

Resource Consent Application Form – Intensive Grazing Short Term Consent

Use of land for intensive grazing under Proposed Rule 14.6.2.1 of the Regional Plan Water for Otago



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This application is made under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). To apply for a consent for intensive grazing you must fill in this form. More information about the consent process can be found on our [Consent Process guide](#). If you need information on definitions, then there are a range of factsheets available on our website.

1(a). Applicant's details:

Full name(s) including if a registered company or Trust (including Trustees in full names) _____
 Postal address and physical address of the property: _____
 _____ Post code: _____

Legal descriptions of areas to be grazed (if known) _____

Phone number: Business: _____ Private: _____
 Mobile: _____

Email address: _____

I am the: _____
 Owner/occupier
 Lease holder
 Prospective purchaser

What is the reason you require consent? (Please mark the relevant matters)	Yes/No
The total cumulative area of the landholding used for intensive grazing is the greater of: (i) 100 hectares; or (ii) 10% of the total cumulative area of the landholding	
There is intensive grazing in a critical source area.	
Stock are not progressively grazed (break-fed or block-fed) from the top of a slope to the bottom of a slope.	
A vegetated strip of less than 10 metres is maintained between the intensively grazed area and any water body, and all stock are excluded from this strip during intensive grazing.	
Environmental effects of your activity – what could happen. Please select the ones that apply.	
The use of land for intensive grazing has the potential to result in pugging and compaction of the soil. This can affect soil health and quality.	

The use of land for intensive grazing has the potential to impact water quality through leaching and run-off of nutrients and sediment. These impacts can build up over time ¹ . It could also impact on Kai Tahu cultural values, beliefs and use; on swimmability of water or on the ability of water to be used for drinking. Your activity could also affect Kaitiakitanga (the exercise of guardianship, and the ethic of stewardship), the mauri (life force, for example healthy and plentiful flow and ecosystem provides for mauri).	
Ground and surface water can support native fish and invertebrates, sports fish and game, have cultural values, be used for communal or domestic use and be used for contact recreation activities such as swimming or food gathering. Intensive grazing can affect these uses or water.	
Positive effects – please specify	
Other effects – please specify	

Please select your mitigation measures from the list below. These are your management options and things you will do on site:

- break, block or back fencing
- grazing from the top to the bottom of a slope
- pre-placing baleage
- using transportable water troughs and supplement feeders
- planting a catch crop
- using a stand-off area if conditions are unsuitable
- setting up/set up the paddock based on prevailing weather and shelter
- leaving swales and riparian strips uncultivated
- cultivating crops along contour lines where possible
- used minimum tillage practices to slow runoff and reduce downslope soil loss
- there will be reductions in the levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and microbiological contaminants
- maintaining a vegetation buffer between the grazing area and any water bodies
- riparian planting
- break, block or back fencing
- voiding grazing on Waahi tapu, Waiwhakaheke and Wāhi taoka sacred places, sites areas and values associated with water bodies and/or land that hold spiritual values of importance and/or treasured resources, values and sites that reinforce the relationship Kāi Tahu have with water resources
- avoiding grazing on or near Mahika kai places where food and cultural materials (for uses such as weaving and medicines) are procured or produced

Please attach a farm map or aerial image of where you will graze

The ORC maps database or Google Maps are useful starting points for getting aerial imagery for your property. If you need assistance with getting a map of your property, please contact us.

Please provide a map or aerial image showing the below. Not all of the below will apply to your farm:

- The farm boundary, as per the legal description(s) above
- All areas that may be used for intensive grazing
- Within 50 metres of the areas that may be used for intensive grazing, identify:
 - Any critical source areas including any buffers
 - Any water bodies (including rivers, lakes, ponds and streams)
 - Any wetlands, not just Regionally Significant ones
 - Any waterbodies that contain signs of intstream life *for example fish, eels, bullies, crayfish, native birds, frogs.*

¹ Cumulative effects, which are effects which arise over time, in combination with other effects. Cumulative effects can be local or include effects in the whole catchment, including out to sea. While the effects of your activity on its own may be environmentally acceptable, cumulative effects recognise that similar effects over time from many activities may not be acceptable.

- Areas of particular aesthetic, cultural, heritage or scientific value *for example archaeological sites*
- Areas of bird nesting habitat
- Any subsurface drainage
- Any bores or soakholes
- Areas where food is gathered from a water body *for example watercress, eels, wildfowl*
- Sports fishing areas, or signs of sports fish such as Trout

All applications need to come in with a policy assessment. Please tick if you agree with the below assessments. If not, then please complete your own assessment and attach it to this application form.

- I agree with the assessment below and adopt it as my own. It applies to my application and property.

Part 2 of the RMA 1991

The use of land for intensive grazing is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Act as outlined in **Sections 5-8**. My intensive grazing activity is consistent with sustaining the potential of natural resources to meet the needs of future generations, the safeguarding of the life-supporting capacity of water and avoiding, remedying and mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

My application is consistent with **Objective 1 and Policies 1, 2, 3 and 4** of the NPS-FW 2020. This is because of how I will undertake my grazing activity and the mitigation measures I am using. As a result my activity will aid in the management of the intensive grazing activity from the status quo.

Regional Plan Water

Objectives 7.A.1, 7.A.2, 7.A.3, 9.3.3 and 9.3.5 and Policies 5.4.2, 5.4.4, 7.B.2, 7.B.4, 7.B.7, 9.4.18, 9.4.19 and 9.4.21 of the Operative Plan. Policy 7.D.9 of Proposed Plan Change 8 to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago

My application is consistent with this policy, with the farming activity able to continue while ensuring the intensive grazing activity is appropriately managed.

Iwi Management Plans

An Iwi Management Plan identifies important issues regarding the use of natural and physical resources and must be considered for all consent applications. My application is consistent with the relevant iwi management plan for my area as it will protect rivers, springs, lakes and wetlands that have high water quality through the mitigation I have proposed and it will ensure appropriate mitigation measures are in place reducing impacts on water quality.

CHECKLIST AND DECLARATION

Use the checklist below to ensure you've provided all of the relevant information to complete your application.

- Fully completed this application form? Attached a detailed site map? Paid your deposit?

Declaration

- I/we hereby certify that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is true and correct and undertake to pay all actual and reasonable application processing costs incurred by the Otago Regional Council

Name(s) and signature(s) and date:
