Form B - Land Use & Discharge consent application form

for Farming Activities



Land Use & Discharge

(Land use and discharges regulated by the NES-F, excluding farm dairy effluent)

All sections must be completed in full and accompanied by the initial deposit fee, the administration form (Form A) and an Assessment of Environmental Effects [AEE] in accordance with schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Failure to do so may result in your application not being accepted and/or returned.

Prior to applying, we encourage consulting with a Consents Officer. Doing so can reduce the likelihood of your application being rejected, minimise the need for additional information and reduce processing time and overall costs. Additionally, we recommend consulting with potentially affected parties, such as neighbours and tangata whenua, to ensure transparency and collaboration in the consent process.

To request a pre-application meeting or for help on who to involve in your application please contact consents@trc.govt. Additional information may be found on our website.

The activities in this application form are subject to the regulation in the **National Environmental Standards for Freshwater [NES-FW]**

https://environment.govt.nz/national-environmental-standards-for-freshwater.

SECTION A – Initial information

1) Land Use/Discharge Consent(s) applying for

Please indicate the type and nu form	ımber of land	l use/discharge o	consents you are a	pplying for on this
Туре		Number of applications	Previous consent number (if replacement or change)	
Stockholding	Land use Discharge			Please note a deposit will be required for each consent applied for. This total should
Feedlot	Land use Discharge			
Synthetic Nitrogen Fertiliser	Discharge			match the number of consents and deposit
Total number of land use/disc consents applying for on this Please note a land use consent an associated discharge may r consents.	form that has			consents and deposit amount you have completed in Section 9 (Fees and charges) of Form A.

2) Regional Plan/ National Standard and Activity Status

2.1 Please advise the regional plan and/or National Environmental Standard (NES) regulation, and activity status of the consents applied for

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
Please indicate the following for each activity:		
 The regional plan/NES-FW and rule you are applying under What permitted activity rule and standards are not being complied with and why What is the activity status of your application 		
Councils preference is the information is provided in the format shown below		

Consent/s required	Regional Plan or NES Regulation	Rule/Regulation applying under	Activity Status e.g. Controlled	Permitted Activity Rule/Regulation not complied with and reasons why not met
Stockholding (Land use)	NES	14 (1)	Discretionary	Rule 12— unable to meet this because XXX
Stockholding (Discharge)	NES	14 (2)	Discretionary	Rule 12– unable to meet this because XXX

SECTION B – Stockholding

(use of land and discharge of contaminants from a stockholding area for holding cattle)

Please note if your application is not for Stockholding, please do not complete this section

Stockholding area—

- (a) means an area for holding cattle at a density that means pasture or other vegetative ground cover cannot be maintained (for example, feed pads, winter pads, standoff pads, and loafing pads); but
- (b) does not include an area used for pastoral purposes that is in the nature of a stockyard, milking shed, wintering barn, or sacrifice paddock

NOTE: this includes covered and uncovered stockholding areas and excludes areas used for composting barns. For more information visit go to the <u>MFE Stockholding definition quidance</u>.

3) General Information on nature and scale of your activity

3.1	What is the reason you require consent?		
		Yes	No
a)	At least 90% of cattle using the stockholding area will be less than 4 months old		
b)	At least 90% of cattle using the stockholding area will weigh less than 120 kg		
c)	The stockholding area is used in accordance with a certified freshwater farm plan		
d)	The base area of the stockholding area has a minimum permeability standard of 10 ⁻⁹ m/s (concrete would normally meet this standard)		
e)	Effluent will be collected, stored, and disposed of in accordance with a regional or district rule, or a resource consent		
f)	The stockholding area is (or will be) more than 50 metres from any water body, water abstraction bore, drain or the coastal marine area		
Note:	If you answered 'no' to a). b) or c) but answered ves to d). e) and f) of the criteria	above. vour st	ockholding

may be permitted under clause 13 of the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater

3.2	Location	of the a	activity			
	Farm with	nin whi	ch a sto	ckholding area will be used		
	Definit	tions:	A farm	means a landholding whose activities include agricu	ıltural.	
				holding means 1 or more parcels of land (whether or naged as a single operation	not they are con	tiguous) that
•	Name of	f owner	r (s)			
•	Address	/Locati	on:			
•	GPS of so	tockho	lding			
•	How big	is the f	farm	hectares		
					AEE Page Number	Section
Please	attached	a curre	ent Certi	ficate of Title to the application		
				<u>,</u>		
3.3	Stockholo	ding are	ea(s) to	be used		
	of several	l years,	please	and and/or discharge from a stockholding area may identify all areas where a stockholding area may be used each year.	_	
	What is	the cur	rent tot	al stockholding area on the farm?	square metres	N/A, none existing
A)				um of all existing stockholding areas on the farm.	square metres	existing
	If there are multiple stockholding areas, it may be useful to breakdown the total number into individual areas well.					
					AEE Page Number	Section
	be the exi	_		ing areas (for example, the size, location and		
B)	Will any	new or	r additic	nal stock holding areas be established on the farm o	ver the life of the	consent:
	No					
	Yes	If yes,	, what is	the additional stockholding area	square	metres
					AEE Page Number	Section
	will any a	ddition	al stock	holding areas be constructed, and what will they		

3.4 Farm map		
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
Please provide a map or aerial image. As a minimum, your map will need to contain the following:		
The farm boundary		
The location of existing (and proposed) stockholding areas		
Within and near the stockholding(s) identify:		
 Any critical source areas Any water bodies (including river, lakes, ponds and streams) Any wetlands Any subsurface drainage Any bore or soakholes These areas maybe within or outside the boundary of the farm 		
 Nature of the terrain surrounding the stockholding area, including slope (flat, rolling, steep) and direction of slope 		
A north symbol (oriented to the top of the page if possible) and scale bar		
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
In addition to the map or aerial image, you may also provide photos of the areas of your existing stockholding areas, and any critical source areas or waterways. You may also provide photos of your current stockholding area management practices, if these reflect how the proposed activity will be managed. Please provide a description of any photos included		

3.5 Nature of the stockholding areas(s)

A consent to use land for stockholding areas may be granted with a duration of several years, please identify all potential stockholding areas, and management of cattle within those stockholding areas. We acknowledge that these details may change over time, but please provide your best estimate

Stockholding area to be used

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
How will the stockholding area be constructed? For example, base area material and permeability, measures to avoid overflow of effluent or divert stormwater away from the stockholding area		

Stock to be held in the stockholding areas

List the stock type, stock intensity, and duration of intensive winter grazing below

Stock type	Stock numbers	Duration in stockholding area
E.g. Dairy cows	100	Approximately 90 days from June to August

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
Please provide any further details on stock to be held in stockholding area		
What, and how, will stock be fed while in the stockholding area? For example, silage, hay fodder beet, grain, by hand, mixer wagon, self-feeding silage pad		

Effluent management in the stockholding area

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
How is effluent collected in the stockholding area?		
For example, is it regularly washed down or scraped		
How is effluent collected from the stockholding area stored?		
For example, into existing dairy effluent storage, separate storage		
How is effluent collected from the stockholding area discharged?		
For example, through an existing dairy effluent system, using a wagon.		
If effluent will be will be stored and discharged using an existing dairy effluent system, please provide the following information:		
 Consent number for your dairy discharge permit; and An assessment of the capacity of the current system to take on the 		
additional effluent from the stockholding area.		

3.6 Management of the stockholding areas		
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
How will you manage the stockholding area? Please provide details of how you will manage the stockholding activity. This may include: Managing stock numbers and feed types Regular cleaning of the stockholding area Setbacks of the stockholding to water bodies Transportable water troughs and supplement feeders Management strategies may change over the duration of the consent, so please be as specific as possible.		
3.7 The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991, requires resource consent ap assessment of environmental effects (AEE), in accordance with schedule 4 Act 1991, identifying the actual and potential effects that an activity may lead addition, the applicant is required to identify the ways in which those effects or mitigated. Schedule 4 can be viewed at Schedule 4 of RMA	of the Resource Nave on the environ	Aanagement onment. In
AEE included? (please attach separate document) Yes		
	AEE Page Number	Section

	AEE Page Number	Section
Describe the actual and potential effects your stockholding area may have on		
soil.		
The use of land and discharge of contaminants from holding cattle in a		
stockholding area has the potential to result in negative effects on soil, for		
example through the discharge of effluent and compaction of soil. In this section,		
describe how your management practices will ensure negative effects on soil are		
avoided or minimised to the greatest extent possible		
Describe the actual and potential effects your stockholding area may have on		
water quality. This includes groundwater and surface water quality.		
The use of land and discharge of contaminants from holding cattle in a stockholding area has the potential to negatively impact water quality through leaching and run-off of nutrients and sediment. In this section, describe how your management practices will ensure adverse effects on water quality are avoided or minimised to the greatest extent possible.		
Describe the cumulative effects of your stockholding area.		
Cumulative effects are effects which arise over time, in combination with other effects. 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.		

Describe the actual and potential effects your stockholding area may have on cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses.	
The use of land and discharge of contaminants from holding cattle in a stockholding area has the potential to impact cultural values. In this section, describe any nearby areas of significance to Māori (Statutory Acknowledgements, wāhi tapu etc), and how your activity might affect these features and the associated cultural values. Include an assessment of the relevant Iwi Management Plan.	
Describe the actual and potential positive effects of your stockholding area.	

3.8	3.8 Have alternatives been considered?					
	Yes I considered other options but a stockholding area is the best option and my activity will be carefully managed					
No I did not consider other options but the stockholding area will be carefully managed						
		AEE Page Number	Section			
If yes,	why has	a stockholding area been chosen over those alternatives				

	Please a	Iso comp	olete Se	ction E
--	----------	----------	----------	---------

SECTION C – Feedlot

(use of land and/or discharge of contaminants from a feedlot for holding cattle activities)

Please note if your application is <u>not</u> for a Feedlot, please do not complete this section

<u>feedlot</u> means a stockholding area where cattle—

- (a) are kept for at least 80 days in any 6-month period; and
- (b) are fed exclusively by hand or machine

4.1	What is the reason you require consent?						
		Y	es	No			
a)	Cattle using the feedlot will be more than 4 months old						
b)	Cattle using the feedlot will weigh more than 120 kg	Cattle using the feedlot will weigh more than 120 kg					
c)	The base area of the feedlot area has a minimum permeability standar m/s (concrete would normally meet this standard)	d of 10 ⁻⁹					
d)	Effluent will be collected, stored, and disposed of in accordance with a or district rule, or a resource consent	regional]				
e)	The feedlot is (or will be) more than 50 metres from any water body, wabstraction bore, drain or the coastal marine area	vater					
Note	e: If you answered 'no' to a) or b) but answered yes to c), d) and e) of the criteria a permitted under clause 10 of the National Environmental Standards for Freshw		ling m	ay be			
4.2	Location of the activity						
	Farm within which a feedlot will be used						
	Definitions: A farm means a landholding whose activities include agricultural.						
	A landholding means 1 or more parcels of land (whether or not they are contiguous) that are managed as a single operation						
•	Name of owner (s)						
•	Address/Location:						
•	How big is the farm hectares						
		AEE Page Numbe	er	Section			

Please	attached	a current Certificate of Title to the application			
4.3	Feedlot to	be used			
	•	onsent to use land for a feedlot may be granted with a duration o Il areas where a feedlot may be established, and how the feedlot			
	What is	the current total feedlot area on the farm?	cauaro	N/A, none	
A)		l includes the sum of all existing feedlots on the farm. If there are	square metres	existing	
		feedlots, it may be useful to breakdown the total number into al areas well.			
			AEE Page Number	Section	
		sting feedlot areas (for example, the size, location and the feedlot)			
B)	Will any	new, additional or expanded feedlots be established on the farm	over the life of th	ne consent:	
	No				
Yes If yes, how many additional feedlot areas will be established square metres					
			AEE Page Number	Section	
When	will any a	dditional feedlot areas be constructed?			
4.4	Farm ma _l				
Please	state whe	re in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section	
	provide a	a map or aerial image. As a minimum your map will need to wing:			
• The	e farm boo	undary			
• The	elocation	of existing (and proposed) feedlots			
• Wi	thin and n	ear the feedlot(s) identify:			
A A A A A	Any wat Any wet Any sub	cal source areas er bodies (including river, lakes, ponds and streams) lands surface drainage e or soakholes			

steep) and direction of slope

These areas maybe within or outside the boundary of the farm

Nature of the terrain surrounding the feedlot, including slope (flat, rolling,

•	A north symbol (oriented to the top of the page if possible) and scale bar		
			1
			1

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
In addition to the map or aerial image, you may also provide photos of the areas of your existing feedlot areas, and any critical source areas or waterways. You may also provide some photos of your current feedlot management practices, if these reflect how the proposed activity will be managed. Please provide a description of any photos included		

4.5 Nature of the stockholding areas(s)

As consent to use land for feedlot areas may be granted with a duration of several years, please identify all potential feedlot areas, and management of cattle within those feedlots. We acknowledge that these details may change over time, but please provide your best estimate

Feedlot area to be used

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
How will the feedlot be constructed? For example, base area material and permeability, measures to avoid overflow of effluent or divert stormwater away from the feedlot area		

Stock to be held in the feedlot

Please fill in the table below detailing the type of stock that will be, or are likely to be held in the feedlot, and when they will be held

Stock type	Stock Class	Stock numbers	Duration in feedlot
E.g. Dairy cows	Replacements	100	Approximately 90 days from June to August

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section
Please provide any further details on stock to be held in the feedlot		
What, and how, will stock be fed while in the feedlot? For example, silage, hay fodder beet, grain, by hand, mixer wagon, self-feeding silage pad		

Effluent management in the feedlot					
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located AEE F		AEE Page Number		Section	
Is anything aside from effluent collected in the feedlot? For example bedding material, feed waste, stormwater run-off	Yes			No	
If you answered 'Yes' to the above question, please describe further in AEE					
How is effluent collected in the feedlot? For example, is it regularly washed down or scraped					
How is effluent collected from the feedlot stored? For example, into existing dairy effluent storage, separate storage					
How is effluent collected from the feedlot discharged? For example, through an existing dairy effluent system, using a wagon					
If effluent will be will be stored and discharged using an existing dairy effluent system, please provide the following information: - Consent number for your dairy discharge permit; and An assessment of the capacity of the current system to take on the additional effluent from the stockholding area.					

Please state where in the AEE the information can be located AEE Page Number Section				
How w	ill you manage the feedlot?			
Please provide details of how you will manage the feedlot activity. This may include:				
>	Managing stock numbers and feed types			
>	Regular cleaning of the stockholding area			
>	Setbacks of the stockholding to water bodies			
\triangleright	Transportable water troughs and supplement feeders			
>	Using a stand-off area			
Management strategies may change over the duration of the consent, so please be as specific as possible.				

The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991, requires resource consent applications to include an assessment of environmental effects (AEE), in accordance with schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991, identifying the actual and potential effects that an activity may have on the environment. In addition, the applicant is required to identify the ways in which those effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.			
Schedule 4 can be viewed at Schedule 4 of RMA			
AEE included? (please attach separate document) Yes			
	AEE Page Number Section		
Describe the actual and potential effects your feedlot may have on so The use of land and discharge of contaminants from holding cattle in a has the potential to result in negative effects on soil, for example through discharge of effluent and compaction of soil. In this section, describe a management practices will ensure negative effects on soil are avoided minimised as best possible	a feedlot ough the how your d or		
Describe the actual and potential effects your feedlot may have on valuality. This includes ground and surface water quality.	water		
The use of land and discharge of contaminants from holding cattle in a has the potential to negatively impact water quality through leaching off of nutrients and sediment. In this section, describe how your mana practices will ensure adverse effects on water quality are avoided or mas best possible.	and run- agement		
Describe the cumulative effects of your feedlot.			
Cumulative effects are effects which arise over time, in combination we effects. While the effects of your activity on its own may be environment acceptable, cumulative effects recognise that similar effects over time many activities may not be acceptable.	entally		
Describe the actual and potential effects your feedlot may have on cand spiritual beliefs, values and uses.	cultural		
The use of land and discharge of contaminants from a feedlot area has the potential to impact cultural values. In this section, describe any nearby areas of significance to Māori (Statutory Acknowledgements, wāhi tapu etc), and how your activity might affect these features and the associated cultural values. Include an assessment of the relevant Iwi Management Plan.			
Describe the actual and potential positive effects of your feedlot.			

4.8 Have any alternatives been considered?					
	Yes I considered other options but a feedlot is the best option and my activity will be carefully managed			efully	
	No I did not consider other options but the feedlot will be carefully managed				
	AEE Page Number Section				
If yes, why has a feedlot been chosen over those alternatives					

SECTION D – Synthetic nitrogen fertilser

(discharge of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser)

General Information on nature and scale of your activity

Please note if your application is <u>not</u> for discharge of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, please do not complete this section

3.1	what is the reason you require consent:					
				Yes	No	
a)	a) The application of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser will exceed 190 kg N/ha/yr (the nitrogen cap)					
5.2	Location of the activity					
	Contiguous landholding within which synth	netic nitrogen fertiliser will be di	scharged			
	Definitions: A contiguous landholding means 1 or more parcels of adjoining that are managed as a single operation					
•	Name of owner (s)					
•	• Address/Location:					
•	How big is the contiguous landholding?	hectares				
			AEE Page N	umber	Section	
Pleas	Please attached a current Certificate of Title to the application					

5)

5.3 Land to which synthetic nitrogen fertiliser will be applied

As your consent to discharge synthetic nitrogen fertiliser may be granted with a duration of several years, please identify all areas where fertiliser might be applied, as well as how much fertiliser will be applied.

A)	What area of the contiguous landholding currently receives synthetic nitrogen fertiliser	hectares	
B)	What area of the contiguous landholding may receive synthetic nitrogen fertiliser in the future	hectares	
		AEE Page Number	Section

5.4 Farm map			
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section	
Please provide a map or aerial image. As a minimum your map will need to contain the following:			
The contiguous landholding boundary			
All pastoral land areas that may receive synthetic nitrogen fertiliser			
 Within and near the areas that may receive synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, identify: 			
 Any critical source areas Any water bodies (including river, lakes, ponds and streams) Any wetlands Any subsurface drainage Any bore or soakholes These areas maybe within or outside the boundary of the farm 			
 Nature of the terrain, including slope (flat, rolling, steep) and direction of slope 			
A north symbol (oriented to the top of the page if possible) and scale bar			
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located	AEE Page Number	Section	
In addition to the map or aerial image, you may also provide photos of the areas of your contiguous landholding that will receive synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, and any critical source areas or waterways. You may also provide some photos of your current fertiliser practises, if these reflect how the proposed activity will be managed.			
Please provide a description of any photos included			

Nature of the fertiliser use 5.5 Current synthetic nitrogen fertiliser use Please state where in the AEE the information can be located **AEE Page Number** Section What type of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser is currently applied? Different fertilisers containing synthetic nitrogen contain different quantities of nitrogen, and have different properties and uses How much synthetic nitrogen fertiliser is currently applied? Quantities of fertiliser applied include per application, and in total per year. How is synthetic nitrogen fertiliser applied? Fertilisers can be applied in different ways, and at different times according to plant requirements. When and why is synthetic nitrogen fertiliser applied? The timing of applications includes time of year, time of day, appropriate weather conditions, requirements of the pasture, timing with stock and crop rotations Proposed synthetic nitrogen fertiliser use The National Environmental Standards – Freshwater provide two options for obtaining a consent to discharge synthetic nitrogen fertiliser. Each option will be covered below. You only need to apply under one of these options. Regardless of the option chosen, the consent authority will need to be satisfied with the report or plan provided. Please state where in the AEE the information can be located **AEE Page Number** Section Report on good practices and the baseline rate The consent application includes a report that: Has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner Sets out good practices for applying synthetic nitrogen fertiliser to pastoral land in each relevant contiguous landholding States that the grant of consent would not result in the rate at which nitrogen may enter water, exceeding the baseline rate for each contiguous landholding Synthetic nitrogen reduction plan The consent application includes a synthetic nitrogen reduction plan that: Demonstrates how the applicant will reduce the use of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser year by year.

5.6 Management of the discharge of fertiliser						
Please state where in the AEE the information can be located AEE Page Number Section						
How will you manage the discharge of fertiliser activity?						
Please provide details of how you will manage the discharge of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser. This may include: > making fertiliser decisions based on soil testing, plant testing and/or						
nutrient modelling it iming of applications managed with rotations, weather, growth						
periods➤ application of fertiliser to maximise up take➤ avoiding applications when conditions are unsuitable						
 maintaining a log of the how, when and where of applications setbacks to sensitive sites such as water bodies 						
Management strategies may change across conversion areas, so please be as specific as possible.						
5.7 The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991, requires resource consent applications to include an assessment of environmental effects (AEE), in accordance with schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991, identifying the actual and potential effects that an activity may have on the environment. In addition, the applicant is required to identify the ways in which those effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.						
Schedule 4 can be viewed at <u>Schedule 4 of RMA</u>						
AEE included? (please attach separate document) U Yes						
	AEE Page Number	Section				
Describe the actual and potential effects your discharge of fertiliser activity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

AEE included? (please attach separate document)	☐ Yes		
		AEE Page Number	Section
Describe the actual and potential effects your discharge may have on water quality. This includes ground and su	•		
The discharge of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser has the pote impact water quality through leaching and run-off of nitr describe how your management practices including any or plan required in section 7.5 will ensure adverse effects avoided or minimised as best possible.	ogen. In this section, letailed in the report		
Describe the cumulative effects of your discharge of fer	tiliser activity.		
Cumulative effects are effects which arise over time, in conferences. While the effects of your activity on its own may acceptable, cumulative effects recognise that similar effects many activities may not be acceptable.	be environmentally		

Describe the actual and potential effects your discharge of fertiliser activity may have on cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses.	
The discharge of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser has the potential to impact cultural values. In this section, describe any nearby areas of significance to Māori (Statutory Acknowledgements, wāhi tapu etc), and how your fertiliser application might affect these features and the associated cultural values. Include an assessment of the relevant Iwi Management Plan.	
Describe the actual and potential positive effects of your discharge of fertiliser.	

5.8 Have any alternatives to the discharge of fertiliser been considered?					
	Yes I considered other options but the discharge of fertiliser is the best option and my activity will be carefully managed				
	No I did not consider other options but the discharge will be carefully managed				
	AEE Page Number Section				
If yes, why has the discharge of fertiliser been chosen over those alternatives					

Please also complete Section E	
•	

SECTION E – To be completed for all activities applied for

6) Assessment against relevant objectives & policies of the relevant plan/s		
6.1 A policy assessment is required by s88 and schedule 4 of the RMA.		
Provide an assessment of the proposal against the relevant objectives and policies of the relevant regional plan(s), on our website: www.trc.govt.nz/ and relevant documents including but limited to the relevant lwi Management Plan & National Policy Statement		
(state where in the AEE the information can be located)	AEE Page Number	Section
Policy assessment included?		
7) Other consents required/permitted activities		
7.1 What other consents are required from the Taranaki Regional Council for the proposed activity?		
(state where in the AEE the information can be located)	AEE Page Number	Section
State what consent is required, and whether the activity has been applied for.		
Are any other consents required for the establishment or maintenance of the stockholding area/feedlot or for the effluent management associated with the stockholding area/feedlot activity? (Stockholding/Feedlot application only)	☐ Yes ☐] No
Consent may be required under Taranaki Regional Council regional plans or the relevant district plans.		
Are any other consents required for the conversion or for the ongoing dairy farm land use activity (dairy conversion application only)		
Consent may be required under Taranaki Regional Council regional plans or the relevant district plans or the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulation 2020 such as intensive winter grazing, irrigated dairy farming or stockholding areas.	☐ Yes ☐] No
Please detail any consent requirements and whether consents have been applied for.		
Give an assessment of whether there are any permitted activities that are part of the proposal. If there are other permitted activities involved, provide details of how they meet the permitted standards of each rule.		_

Farming Activity Definitions

Stockholding area:

- a. means an area for holding cattle at a density that means pasture or other vegetative ground cover cannot be maintained (for example, feed pads, winter pads, standoff pads, and loafing pads); but
- b. does not include an area used for pastoral purposes that is in the nature of a stockyard, milking shed, wintering barn or sacrifice paddock. Please note: Stockholding areas do not include feed pads.

Feedlot:

Means a stockholding area where cattle

- a. are kept for at least 80 days in any 6-month period; and
- b. are fed exclusively be hand or machine.

Dairy farm land:

Means land on a farm that is used for grazing dairy cattle.

Synthetic nitrogen fertiliser:

- a. means any substance (whether solid or liquid) that
 - i. is more than 5% nitrogen by weight; and
 - ii. is applied to any plant or soil as a source of nitrogen nutrition for plants; and
- b. includes any manufactured urea, diammonium phosphate, or sulphate of ammonia to which paragraph (a) applies; but
- c. does not include a compost, soil treatment, or fertiliser that
 - i. is derived from plant or animal waste or residue; and
 - ii. is minimally processed (for example, by being composted, mixed, dried, and pelleted).

Nitrogen cap:

For the land in pastoral land use in a contiguous farm, means the application of nitrogen at a rate of no more than 190 kg/ha/year—

- a. to all of that land, as averaged over that land; and
- b. to each hectare of that land that is not used to grow annual forage crops.

Pastoral land use:

Does not include the use of land for the grazing of livestock on the stubble of a crop that has been harvested after arable land use.