



**Stocking rates:**

Major stock types / classes	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter

**Major Fodder Cropping / Cropping systems:**

Area of Crop / Fodder	Crop type and expected yield/s (kgDM/ha)	Proposed use of Fodder crop	Crop rotation

Declaration of Applicant:

I / we declare that the information provided in this Application for Land Use Change and the associated nutrient budgets (Overseer) is true and accurate and correctly describes the existing and proposed farming operation for the property that this Application relates.

Signed: .....

.....

Date: .....

Declaration of Certified Nutrient Management Adviser:

As the Certified Nutrient Management Adviser engaged by the Applicant to prepare the Overseer nutrient budgets for the property to which the Application relates, I confirm that all reasonable endeavours have been made to input the farm data provided by the Applicant into this Application in an accurate and appropriate manner, taking into account the Applicant's current and proposed farm system and the current Overseer Version.

Signed: .....

Company: .....

Date: .....

## Notes to assist with the completion of the template

1. Description of farm system is to specify where possible:
  - a. Stock numbers by month or stocking rate.
  - b. If dairy, expected median calving date and proposed dry off date.
  - c. If dairy support, then area of winter crop, expected yield/stocking rate and rotation/s.
  - d. Production targets.
  - e. Feed and pasture production assumptions, including utilisation, conversion efficiency and N boosting.
  - f. Effective area.
  - g. Irrigated area, by system.
  - h. Effective effluent application area.
  - i. Proposed Irrigation season.
  
2. An Overseer analysis of the proposed scenario, including and ensuring:
  - a. Nutrient budgets are prepared using the latest version of OVERSEER™ nutrient budget model and the relevant Best Practice Data Inputs Standards
  - b. Land management units are identified and explained
  - c. The overall farm system as modelled is clearly explained.
  - d. Overseer analysis is made available as an Xml file for checking against proposal and sensitivity testing
  - e. The analysis aligns with all the parameters presented regarding proposed farm system.
  
3. Completion of an approved RDRML FEP
  
4. Demonstration of compliance with all “good management” assumptions assumed by Overseer, i.e. no direct discharges to water from tracks and lanes, bridges, culverts and stream crossings and silage pits.

## Appendix 2 - List of Good Management Practices:

(Based on Appendix 1 of Ashburton ZIP addendum, Hinds Plains Area, March 2014). *Additions are italicised.*

### 1. Nutrient Management:

- a. *Annual farm wide soil testing*
- b. A nutrient budget based on soil nutrient tests has been prepared, using OVERSEER in accordance with the most up-to-date OVERSEER Best Practice Data Input Standards, or an equivalent model approved by the Chief Executive of Environment Canterbury and reviewed annually.
- c. *Farm decision making is based on a nutrient budget*
- d. Fertiliser is applied in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management [2007] and either:
  - e. The Spreadmark Code of Practice; or
  - f. With spreading equipment that is maintained and self-calibrated to Spreadmark Code of Practice standards.
- g. Records of soil nutrient tests, nutrient budgets and fertiliser applications are kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request

### 2. Irrigation system and management:

- a. Only allow pivot, lateral or efficient sprinkler irrigation in new developments
- b. All irrigation systems installed or replaced after 1 January 2014 meet the Irrigation New Zealand Piped Irrigation Systems Design Code of Practice [2013], Irrigation New Zealand Piped Irrigation Systems Design Standards [2013] and the Irrigation New Zealand Piped Irrigation Systems Installation Code of Practice [2013].
- c. The irrigation system application depth and uniformity are self-checked annually in accordance with the relevant IrrigationNZ Pre-Season Checklist and IRRIG8 Quick Irrigation Performance Quick Tests for any irrigation system operating on the property.
- d. Irrigation applications are undertaken in accordance with property specific soil moisture monitoring, or a soil water budget, or an irrigation scheduling calculator.
- e. Records of irrigation system application depth and uniformity checklists, irrigation applications, soil moisture monitoring or soil water budget or irrigation scheduling calculator results and rainfall are kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.
- f. Appropriate Wellhead protection

### **3. Intensive winter grazing:**

- a. For all intensive winter grazing adjacent to any river, lake, artificial watercourse (excluding irrigation canals or stock-water races) or wetland, a 5m vegetative strip (measured from the edge of the bed of the river, lake, artificial watercourse, or wetland) from which stock are excluded, is maintained around the water body.
- b. *All crop rotations involving a fodder crop to fodder crop phase are to include a cut and carry crop between each fodder crop to minimise N losses.*

### **4. Cultivation:**

- a. For all cultivation adjacent to any river, lake, artificial watercourse (excluding irrigation canals or stock-water races) or a wetland, a 2m uncultivated vegetative strip (measured from the edge of the bed of the river, lake, artificial watercourse, or wetland) is maintained around the water body.

### **5. Collected Animal Effluent:**

- a. All collection, storage and treatment systems for animal effluent installed or replaced after 1 January 2014 meet the DairyNZ Farm Dairy Effluent Design Standard and Code of Practice [2013].
- b. The animal effluent disposal system application separation distances, depth, uniformity and intensity are self-checked annually in accordance with Section 4 'Land Application' in the DairyNZ Farm Dairy Effluent Design Standard [2013].
- c. Records of self-checked animal effluent disposal system application separation distances, depth, uniformity and intensity in accordance with Section 4 'Land Application' in the DairyNZ Farm Dairy Effluent Design Standard [2013] are kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.

### **6. Farm planning and records:**

- d. *Identify the physical and biophysical characteristics of the farms system, assess the risk factors to water quality associated with the farm system, and manage appropriately.*
- e. *Maintain accurate and auditable records of annual farm inputs, outputs and management practices.*



## Appendix 4 - Frequently asked questions

The following are some frequently asked questions about nutrient management.