

FARM ENVIRONMENT PLAN



TEMPLATE FOR PORK ENTERPRISES
2015



Farm Environment Plan Template – NZPork

Plan Purpose

This Farm Environment Plan will assist compliance with district and regional rules and resource consents, as well as managing environmental risk and issues. It aims to support sustainable land management, efficient use of resources, and provide a framework to progress environmental protection and enhancement. Measuring, monitoring and mitigating potential impacts will have economic, social and environmental benefits.

Farm environment plan prepared by:

Section 1 – Farm and Owner/Manager Information

Property details:

Property name:		
Physical address:		
Legal description of property and farm identifier:		
District Council (and contact person):		
Regional Council (and contact person):		Pollution Hotline:
Zone/catchment:		

Resource Consent Information

Consent number	Regulator	Purpose/description

Owner Details:

Property Owner:	
Postal Address:	
Phone Numbers:	
Email Address:	

Is whole property leased? Yes/No If Yes, Lessee Details:

Name:	
Postal Address:	

Phone Numbers:	
Email Address:	

Day to day Management - Contact Details:

Name:	
Designation:	
Postal Address:	
Phone Numbers:	
Email Address:	

Property area (ha):		Effective area (ha):	
Is property part of an irrigation scheme? Yes/No		If yes, Irrigation Scheme Name: Contact person (Environmental Manager) details:	
Area under irrigation (ha):	Water:	Effluent:	
Irrigation type:	Water:	Effluent:	
Annual rainfall:	Composting area:	Total Annual N loss:	Total Annual P loss:

Farm Description

<i>Type of on farm activities, stock numbers, date of stock reconciliation etc.</i>

Owner/Lessee/Persons responsible for Farm Plan Implementation:

As the person responsible for implementing this plan, I/we confirm that the information provided is correct to the best of my/our knowledge. I/we are committed to ensuring that all activities on the property are undertaken with regard to environmental sustainability. I/we agree to regularly measure our performance in meeting the objectives in this plan and take appropriate action to address any issues as they arise:	
Name:	Position:
Signature:	Date:

Summary of Actions

Management Area	Action	Person Responsible	By When	Records
<i>Nutrient Management</i>				
<i>Composting Management</i>				
<i>Livestock Management</i>				

Review/Audit

A self-audit of this plan should be undertaken at least annually and involve all staff – see guidance document for details.

Date	Type of Review/Audit	Results/comments/actions to be taken/implementation and recheck dates	Name/signature

Insert farm map(s) or aerial photo. Name key roads and show north direction to enable farm to be located on a road map. Use and show an appropriate scale.

Show on map:

- The boundaries of the property or land areas comprising the farm enterprise, including leased blocks.
- The boundaries of the land management units on the property or within the farm enterprise (should align with the blocks used in the assessment of environmental effects and risk, and the nutrient budget).
- The location of permanent or intermittent water bodies, including rivers, streams, lakes, drains, water races, ponds or wetlands.
- Any swampy areas or areas prone to flooding.
- The location of riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to water bodies.
- The location on all waterways where stock access or crossing occurs.
- The location of effluent storage facilities (ponds/sumps etc.), effluent discharge areas, piggery sheds, stock feeding or holding areas, offal or refuse disposal pits, raceways, tracks and crossings.
- Bores/wells.
- Tile drained areas and soak holes.
- Conservation or covenanted areas/indigenous bush/scrub or archaeological sites.
- The location of any areas within or adjoining the property that are identified in a District Plan as “significant indigenous biodiversity”.
- Any boundaries that are common with “sensitive activities” (these are activities that are sensitive to effects from the farming activity such as odour or noise.) Sensitive activities include dwellings, schools, meeting places, retail premises etc.
- Any other areas of risk or interest in environmental management.

Section 2: Adverse Environmental Effects and Risk Assessment

Follow the method described in the guidance document and assess each management area individually. A Land Management Unit is a homogenous block of land that responds in a similar way under similar management. The units should align, as far as possible, with nutrient budget blocks. It is important that all inherent risks are captured, so do not discount weaknesses or risks just because good management should overcome them. A separate table must be completed for each management area or block that is part of the farm enterprise. Add or delete management areas/land management units (LMUs) as required.

Management Area/LMU 1 (as shown on map XXX):

LMU	Area (ha)	Slope	Irrigation	Soil Type	Land Use	PAW100
<i>Example A</i>	40	<i>Rolling</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Brown</i>	<i>Dry sows</i>	<i>xmm</i>

Block Strengths	Block Weaknesses

Environmental Risk Assessment						
Risks from Activities	Stock Grazing	Fertiliser Application	Irrigation	Effluent	Cultivation	Other
N Leaching						
P leaching						
Runoff						
Erosion						
Compaction						
Odour						

Management Area/LMU 2 (as shown on map XXX):

LMU	Area (ha)	Slope	Irrigation	Soil Type	Land Use	PAW
<i>Example A</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Rolling</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Brown</i>	<i>Dry sows</i>	<i>xmm</i>

Block Strengths	Block Weaknesses

Environmental Risk Assessment						
Risks from Activities	Stock Grazing	Fertiliser Application	Irrigation	Effluent	Cultivation	Other
N Leaching						
P leaching						
Runoff						
Erosion						
Compaction						
Odour						

Copy and add more blocks as required.

Section 3: Objectives & Actions

You must include a description of how each of the following management objectives will be met. If any of the objectives listed are not applicable on your property, simply note that as being the case. Some examples are given in the accompanying FEP guidance document for each objective and these should be added to or deleted as appropriate.

Nutrient Management: To maximise nutrient use efficiency while minimising nutrient losses to water.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>
<i>Example: Understand and apply nutrient budgeting</i>	<i>Nutrient budgets are prepared annually</i>	<i>Manager/Nutrient Management Advisor</i>	<i>31 July each year</i>	<i>Nutrient budget records</i>

Irrigation Management: To operate irrigation systems efficiently and ensuring that the actual use of water is monitored and is efficient.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

Soils Management: To maintain or improve the physical and biological condition of soils in order to minimise the movement of sediment, phosphorus and other contaminants to waterways.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

Collected animal effluent management: To manage the risks associated with the operation of effluent systems to ensure effluent systems are compliant 365 days of the year.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

Livestock Management: To manage wetlands and water bodies so that stock are excluded as far as practicable from water, to avoid damage to the bed and margins of a water body, and to avoid the direct input of nutrients, sediment, and microbial pathogens.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

Point Source Discharges (e.g. offal pits, composting, silage, rubbish): To manage the number and locations of pits to minimise risks to health and water quality.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

OPTIONAL SECTION

Biosecurity Management: To avoid incursion of disease and unwanted organisms.

Targets: <i>Farmer defined, measurable</i>	Actions: <i>Description of Good Management Practices together with actions required to achieve objective and targets.</i>	Person responsible:	By when:	How is performance measured? <i>Records/methods to measure achievement.</i>

Section 4: Odour Management Plan

Note: It is recommended to complete an odour management plan for any farming activity that has a risk of offensive or objectionable odour. If odour has been identified as high risk in the environmental risk assessment, an odour management plan MUST be completed.

Permitted activity rule 7.68 of the proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan requires an odour management plan for the application of animal effluent to production land. An odour management plan should also be prepared for any farming activity that may have an odour effect, and this is covered under the relevant objectives in this FEP. Each time effluent, manure or compost is applied records must be made and kept for at least 3 months, including:

- The type of material applied to land
- The estimated (or measured) daily quantity of material applied to land in cubic meters
- The location of the application
- The wind direction at the time of application.

Section 5: Record Keeping – Nutrient Budgets, Consents and Compliance Monitoring

Nutrient Budgets

Include nutrient budgets for each of the identified land management units and the overall farm. Specify who prepared the nutrient budgets and any other relevant information. If OVERSEER cannot be used (outdoor pigs), use approved alternate nutrient budget method. Ensure records used to prepare the budget (stock numbers etc.) are kept.

Resource Consents and Compliance Monitoring

Attach a copy of all Resource Consents and Compliance Monitoring Reports held for activities on the property. Include in your environmental information file any reports on complaints received and resulting inspections.

Background information

Keep records of all working and background information that applies to the Farm Environment Plan with the plan itself. In particular, the information used to determine adverse environmental effects and risk assessment should be kept in your environmental file.

Section 6 – Biosecurity Plan

This is a voluntary section of this plan, and you may choose to record or add your biosecurity plan here to maintain these records in one place