

intensive farming rules require resource consent for the land use and the associated discharges to land and water, and ancillary discharges to air. The rules specifically control a number of discharges, including the discharge of fertiliser or contaminants from stock feed or use of a feedpad onto or into land<sup>55</sup>. These activities are permitted by other rules in the plan<sup>56</sup>, but those rules specifically exclude these discharges where they are undertaken in association with the use of land controlled by the intensive farming rules. The intensive farming rules also control the discharge of "animal effluent" which means<sup>57</sup> "faeces and urine from animals other than humans...". None of the other rules of the One Plan permit the discharge of faeces and urine from animals. Discharge of faeces and urine is indicated as being a discharge in the NPSFM, in particular Policy A4 (which is now incorporated into the One Plan) applies to discharges "including a discharge by any person or animal".<sup>58</sup>

from 2015 or 2016 HM  
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144. Despite this none of the Applications or Decisions authorise all the discharges controlled by the rules. One consent (Gorge Dairy) addresses the discharge of collected dairy shed effluent to land. However even this consent assessment does not address the s105 and 107 discharge matters I have set out above. In my opinion discharges should be applied for and assessed for all of the applications.

decision as 'land use' or 'land use and discharges' or both (in different parts of the SMP) but it is my understanding that conditions of the consent take precedence over attached documents.

<sup>55</sup> Rules 14-1 to 14-4 Activity description item (a), (b)

<sup>56</sup> for other activities and locations that are not intensive farming in target catchments or conversions elsewhere in the region

<sup>57</sup> as defined in the definitions section of the One Plan

<sup>58</sup> NPSFM Policy A4(3)

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