

# Plan Change 1 – Waipa Catchment

- Angela Fullerton – Dairy Farmer
- Between Te Awamutu and Otorohanga on SH3
- Location: Sub catchment 43 (Ngutuni Road Sub Catchment)



- 160 Ha = 145 Effective
- Contour (12% flat, 80% rolling, 8% steep)
- 9% farm goes to Puniu River
- 91% Waipa River
- 3.6 km waterways perm fenced.
- System 5 – Farm (feed supplements every day of year)
- Over 21 neighbor's (kiwifruit, dairy farms, calf rearing, maize, and increasing lifestyle blocks.)

# Succession Planning – Changes to ownership

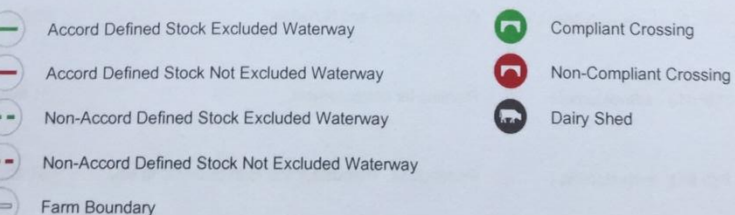
- Farms Develop and change with each owner or generation that comes on the farm.
- Need to ensure this plan allows for farm system to change – can't be too restrictive.
- Neighbours used to be dairy now either maize block, dairy grazing, and winter grazing.... This land is no different from mine – LUC? <20 Ha
- Next Generation Managing farm
  - Split Calving - Started 2015/16 taken 5 years to get 50% cows moved to Autumn Calving.





## FARM OVERVIEW MAP

The map below presents the land on which the farming operations covered in this document occur and identifies some key points of interest. More detailed maps looking at specific environmental management topics are contained throughout the document.



# Farming Permitted Activity- with Farm Plan

- Support – FEP or Industry Scheme – Not a consent process to farm= **COSTLY**. Not Consent process for Dairy Farming.
- Overseer – needs to evolve to recognise minor mitigations or small areas of change. We will be near the 75% of N. So will have to focus on what mitigation helps with N loss.
- Every property different – solutions will develop and evolve the FEP needs to be a **living document**
- This is a marathon not a sprint –
- Reviewers vs Auditors in short term.
- FEP – only covers “Environment” not a global gap plan needing policies, H & S, strategy direction of business – which are part of Business Plan outside of this scope.



# Long Term Aspects of FEP. Small Blocks of Trees <0.5Ha

We have to remain profitable – FEP cost and administration needs to be considered.

*Harvested Old Pines 2005 – now gum & pasture.*



*Back Gully Planted 2001 –photo 2006*





LUC- we lease neighbours 17 ha over winter – different rules for <20 ha? Utilize “Good Farming Practice” wording

**Neighbours block going into Maize <20 Ha**



**Neighbour Maize Block >20 Ha**





## Cultivation over 15 Degree Slope

*How do you calculate slope in an undulating paddock?*

- Most of our farm is rolling and most paddock would have some steeper 15 degrees.
- Ways to mitigate for cultivation rather than not allow it.
- Minimum Cultivation Set-Back of 5m – too much for flat contour.
- Suggest 1m for flat, 3m less than 15 degrees , 5 m for over 15 degree slope
- Experience with direct drill leaving 5m buffer was not good.
- FORAGE – Crop summer vs Winter?





Change to Split calving = change in cropping program from 15/16. FEP with cultivation now issue

**Maize 2018-19 Late crop**



**Maize Early Crop 2018-19**





# Stock units? Need formulas for dairy

Our farm: 3.2 cows to Ha

575-600 kg average liveweight

615-630 ms per cow



**Definition = 10.4 for 450 kg cow producing 400 kg ms**

13.9 stock units based on weight

16.4 stock units based on your 400kg ms

Recommend using: " if accurate liveweights are not available use national average for your dairy breed"





## Clear Defination of WaterWay

- Nothing in glossary of terms.
- Same definition should be used nationally across all plans
- Drawing or picture so clarity around set back of fence.
- Set-back of fence could be very clearly linked to size of waterway. River vs this manmade drain to assist pugging over winter.
- Farm Race alongside drain. Mitigate can't relocate.





*Every Farm Different – and we can all work towards a common Catchment Goal.*