



10 March 2021

FARM AND AERODROME COMMITTEE MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the **Farm and Aerodrome Committee** will be held in the **Council Chambers, Stratford District Council, Miranda Street, Stratford** on **Tuesday 16 March 2021 at 12 noon.**

Please note the change of time for Farm and Aerodrome Committee Meetings for 2021.

Timetable for 16 March 2021 as follows:

11.30am	Lunch for Councillors
12noon	Farm & Aerodrome Committee Meeting
1.30pm (approx.)	Afternoon tea for Councillors
2.00pm	Audit and Risk Committee Meeting

Yours faithfully

Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2021 - Agenda - Farm & Aerodrome - March (16/03/2021)

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FARM & AERODROME COMMITTEE
TUESDAY 16 MARCH 2021 AT 12 NOON

A G E N D A

1. **WELCOME**

Health & Safety Message

2. **APOLOGIES**

3. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

4. **DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS INTEREST**

Elected members to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

5. **ATTENDANCE SCHEDULE**

Attendance schedule for Farm & Aerodrome Committee meetings.

6. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

- 6.1 Farm and Aerodrome Committee Meeting – 15 December 2020
D20/37137 (Pages 8-15)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of the Farm and Aerodrome Committee Meeting, held on Tuesday 15 December 2020, be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

Moved/Seconded

7. **MATTERS OUTSTANDING**

D20/11504 (Page 16)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the matters outstanding be received.

Moved/Seconded

8. **PROGRAMME OF WORKS**

D20/28552 (Page 17)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the programme of works be received.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

9. **DECISION REPORT – LTP BUDGETS FOR FARM AND AERODROME ACTIVITIES**

D21/7539 (Page 18-28)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Committee endorses the draft budgets within the Long Term Plan 2021-31 (“LTP”) for both the Farm and Aerodrome activities for Council to release for public consultation.

Recommended Reason

Endorsing the budgets fits within the scope of the Committee’s objectives.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

10. **DECISION REPORT – AERODROME FEES AND CHARGES 2021/22**

D21/7596 (Page 29-34)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Committee endorses the proposal to introduce Landing Fees at the Stratford Aerodrome, in addition to the introduction of other fees and charges, on the provision that the community is consulted on the proposal, in particular the Stratford Aeroclub and other aerodrome users, and all feedback is taken into account when making the final decision.

Recommended Reason

The Aerodrome activity is under the oversight of the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

11. **INFORMATION REPORT – UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL TAIKI REPORT**

D21/7041 (Pages 35-87)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT this report be received.

Recommended Reason

To provide an update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee of the newly updated Taiki Environmental report.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

12. **INFORMATION REPORT – RISK REVIEW**

D21/6686 (Pages 88-96)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT this report be received.

Recommended Reason

To provide an update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee of any changes to the Farm Risk Register and advice the Committee of any incidents in relation to the Top Seven Risk on the Risk Register from the previous quarter.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

13. **QUARTERLY REPORT – FARM AND AERODROME BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT**

D21/6694 (Pages 97-106)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

Recommended Reason

This report provides the third quarterly update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee. It highlights the milk production from the current season at the farm and also reports on the key activities at the Aerodrome.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

14. **QUARTERLY REPORT – HEALTH AND SAFETY**
D21/6703 (Pages 107-108)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

15. **QUESTIONS**



Health and Safety Message

In the event of an emergency, please follow the instructions of Council Staff.

Please exit through main entrance.

Once you reach the footpath outside please turn left and walk towards the Bell tower congregating on lawn outside the Council Building.

Staff will guide you to an alternative route if necessary.

If there is an earthquake – drop, cover and hold where possible. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit or remain where you are until further instruction is given.

5. Attendance schedule for 2021 Farm & Aerodrome Committee meetings

<u>Date</u>	16/03/21	15/06/21	21/09/21	07/12/21
Meeting	FA	FA	FA	FA
Neil Volzke				
Grant Boyde				
Rick Coplestone				
Peter Dalziel				
Jono Erwood				
Amanda Harris				
Alan Jamieson				
Vaughan Jones				
Min McKay				
John Sandford				
Gloria Webby				

<u>Key</u>	
FA	Farm & Aerodrome Committee Meeting
✓	Attended
A	Apology/Leave of Absence
AB	Absent
S	Sick
	Non Committee Member
(AV)	Meeting held or attended by Audio Visual Link

**MINUTES OF THE FARM & AERODROME COMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL
CHAMBERS, STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL ON TUESDAY 15
DECEMBER 2020 AT 11:00AM**

6.1

PRESENT

Councillors G W Boyde (the Chairman), P S Dalziel (via audio visual link), V Jones and Committee Members the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich and the Property Officer – Mrs T Hinton.

IN ATTENDANCE

The District Mayor, N C Volzke, the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson, Councillor W J Sandford, the Chief Executive – S Hanne (*part meeting*), the Director Assets – Mrs V Araba (*acting Chief Executive for part meeting*), the Director Environmental Services – Mr B Sutherland and the Executive Administration Officer – Mrs E Bishop.

1. WELCOME

The Chairman welcomed the Acting Chief Executive, the District Mayor, Councillors, staff to the meeting of the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.

He reminded those present to ensure they were familiar with the health and safety notice at the start of the agenda.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies from the farms sharemilker Mr A Riddick and for lateness from the Chief Executive – Mr S Hanne were noted.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements.

4. DECLARATION OF MEMBERS INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest relating to the agenda items.

5. ATTENDANCE SCHEDULE

The attendance schedule for Farm & Aerodrome Committee meetings was attached.

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

- 6.1 Farm and Aerodrome Committee Meeting – 15 September 2020
D20/25069 (Pages 7-13)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of the Farm and Aerodrome Committee Meeting, held on Tuesday 15 September 2020, be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

BOYDE/JONES
Carried
F&A/20/19

6.1

7. MATTERS OUTSTANDING

- D20/11504 (Page 14)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the matters outstanding be received.

JONES/BOYDE
Carried
F&A/20/20

The Property Officer noted that she was aware the aerodrag representative was on a steering committee for the A&P Stratford Park Project. However further clarification of their plans had not been provided. It was requested that the Director – Assets contact the representative via email to highlight the information required by Council including a clear intent for the project moving forward.

8. PROGRAMME OF WORKS

- D20/28552 (Page 15)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the programme of works be received.

BOYDE/JONES
Carried
F&A/20/21

9. **DECISION REPORT – CONCRETE PAD INSTALLATION**

D20/35464 (Pages 16-21)

6.1

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.

DALZIEL/BOYDE
Carried
F&A/20/22

2. THAT Council agrees to: *Option 3 of this report.*

DALZIE/JONES
Carried
F&A/20/23

Recommended Reason

A Council decision is required to address the silage issues on the farm.

The Property Officer noted the following points:

- The current concrete pad has been decommissioned due to a large crack allowing seepage that could contaminate the silage and if used would then contaminate the milk.
- It is envisioned that a large concrete pad be installed with metal around the edge to enable to store and access silage and maize. Lime chip may be added to the metal to help seal the access.
- This is a required project but when will need to be determined by the committee.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- It was clarified the feed would be loose within the pit to be fed out with a wagon.
- Councillor Boyde noted his support for the pit to reduce wastage through ground contamination and due to the environmental impact as a result of wrapping the bales in plastic.
- Councillor Jones noted he was in favour of improving infrastructure and the co-efficiencies around silage but wanted clarification in regards to putting the budget in the Long Term Plan or on the loan. Councillor Boyde noted that if this was put into the Long Term Plan it would be July before work could commence. By approving the budget to go onto the loan today it would allow the work to be undertaken before the end of the financial year. He noted the work needed to be done to allow for the maize to be harvested and stored in March.
- The District Mayor questioned if the budget for the yard upgrade which would be undertaken in May/June could be used to fund this project with the remaining costs of the yard upgrade being put into year 1 of the Long Term Plan. It was noted that the yard upgrade would be undertaken as soon as the cows had been dried off for calving. This would be done at the end of May/beginning of June and therefore would still be in this financial year with any invoices needing to be related back to the financial year the work was undertaken. Quotes have been obtained for the yard upgrade.
- As an asset this would be loan funded and would only affect the budgeted loan balance at the end of the financial year and impact slightly on the budgeted interest.

- The Property Officer noted her concern in the availability of contractors to undertake the work required for the concrete pad and noted there may be delays in the project being completed.
- Councillor Dalziel noted his support for Option 3. It is not a large amount for the work to be done and as it is capital it would not impact the cashflow for the remainder of the year.

10. **DECISION REPORT – COUNCIL FARM – COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF IN-SHED FEEDING SYSTEM**

D20/35849 (Pages 22-31)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.

BOYDE/VOLZKE
Carried
F&A/20/24

2. THAT the Council approves that the estimated cost of \$53,000 for an in-shed feeding system to be added to Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31 budget.

DALZIEL/BOYDE
Carried
F&A/20/25

Recommended Reason

The proposed feeding system will provide many benefits, financial and non-financial, to be detailed within this report.

The Director – Corporate Services noted the following points:

- As a result from a workshop this report has been brought to the committee to seek its endorsement that an in-shed feeding system be included in the Long Term Plan budget.
- This is an item that a lot of farms are moving towards, especially those who feed out in high proportion or buy in feed.
- It will generally help increase milk production and lowers feed wastage as well as other benefits that were noted in the report.
- The sharemilkers are keen to have this asset installed.
- The cost benefit analysis is based on an estimated cost of \$53,000. This would increase with a larger silo but be offset by a reduction in the amount of deliveries required.
- If the committee is supportive then this item will be added to the Long Term Plan discussion. It could be moved from Year 1 during these discussions at a later stage of the process.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- The Deputy Mayor questioned the reduction in cropping and the removal of the Stanley Road block for maize given the concrete block had been approved for storage of maize and silage. Councillor Boyde noted this would then be used for 500m³ of silage only. The in-shed feeding system would give the opportunity to reduce cropping feeds. Currently the feed utilisation is 75% but with the in-shed system it would increase to 90-95%.
- It was clarified that palm kernel is a by product of palm kernel oil and it is a common misconception that this feed is responsible for the rain forest destruction. Palm Kernels should only be used as a top up or to encourage the heifers into the shed by adding molasses to it. Minerals are much better for the in-shed feeding system and the total footprint for the farm is less and would significantly reduce the hours undertaken feeding out.

The Chief Executive joined the meeting at 11.30am

- It was noted that maize could be fed through the in-shed system and the lower requirements would be as a result of less wastage. The Stanley Road block could then be used for silage.
- It was noted that it was not the intention to feed less but readjust to ensure the best efficiencies including more high energy value feeds.
- Councillor Jones noted his concerns regarding the calculations reducing feed by 25% but increasing milk solids. He felt the benefits for this would be to the sharemilker but was unsure how it would be profitable for Council. However he noted his support for good infrastructure.
- It was clarified that the sharemilker was not increasing the herd size from 365 to 400 but that he was able to in terms of his contract.
- It was noted that this committee could recommend to include in Year 1 of the Long Term Plan but there would be opportunity for it to be removed or for the timing to be changed before the plan is adopted.
- The District Mayor noted his support of this installation provided it would not affect the \$50,000 rate mitigation. The Director – Corporate Services noted this would be loan funded and would ensure that this would not affect the rate mitigation before presenting final numbers to Council with the Long Term Plan budgets.
- Councillor Dalziel agreed that this arrangement should not jeopardise the \$50,000 rate mitigation but supported the addition to Year 1 of the Long Term Plan.

11. **INFORMATION – RISK REVIEW**

D20/34923 (Pages 32-40)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT this report be received.

BOYDE/DALZIEL
Carried
F&A/20/26

Recommended Reason

To provide an update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee of any changes to the Farm Risk Register and advice the Committee of any incidents in relation to the Top Seven Risk on the Risk Register from the previous quarter.

The Property Officer noted that animal welfare had been identified and added as a risk under the reputational risk factor. The control for this will be to ensure there is good animal welfare practice on the farm and stated requirements (legislation, vet plans and Fonterra regulations) are adhered to.

12. **QUARTERLY REPORT – FARM AND AERODROME BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT**

D20/35247 (Pages 41-55)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

JONES/BOYDE
Carried
F&A/20/27

Recommended Reason

This report provides the third quarterly update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee. It highlights the milk production from the current season at the farm and also reports on the key activities at the Aerodrome.

The Property Officer noted the following points:

- Current milk production at November was 67,606kg which was down slightly from last year and a result of the weather.
- The riparian planting is now complete and will just require maintenance or replacement planting in the future.
- The spring fertiliser has been applied and crops have been planted.
- The main focus of the sharemilker quarterly meeting as the relocation of the race. Work will start on the race this Friday and completion will be largely weather dependent.
- There have been two requests for new hangers at the Aerodrome and Officers are working with the committee regarding suitable locations for these.

- She noted the matter outstanding regarding the aerodrome numbers was correct. There was a big difference from 3,384 in 2019 to only 774 by November 2020. There has been an impact from COVID-19 and the weather as the runway is grassed and restricts landing when the ground is wet. The figures are collated by AIM and are not as accurate as a person counting all landings and also take into account radio coverage when Stratford is mentioned.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- It was agreed that a reserve be set up for any profit above the \$50,000 rate mitigation which would give the opportunity to offset lower profit years or provide an increased mitigation. The mitigation is currently very conservative as it is unknown what the milk price will do. It is currently difficult to amend the mitigation given that the profit is not known until the end of the financial year. It would be extremely important to ensure there were strict parameters and rules around this reserve to ensure it could only be used for this intent and not be reallocated to a different activity such as the aerodrome.
- Councillor Boyde noted the 10 year budget was realistic with the milk price of \$6.10 but felt the dividend of 25 cents was too high.
- Councillor Jones requested that any notes from the sharemilker meetings or aerodrome meetings be uploaded to the resource centre so the committee could be kept up to date.

13. **QUARTERLY REPORT – HEALTH AND SAFETY**

D20/35253 (Pages 56-58)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

BOYDE/JONES
Carried
F&A/20/28

The Property Officer noted the following points:

- It was noted the sharemilker had been injured when lifting a large calf. His shoulder had required surgery and would be unable to work for the next couple of months. There are two staff covering and a temp being taken on.
- Council's Health and Safety Advisor is working with the sharemilkers on the storage of chemicals and the fuel tank onsite.
- There were three near misses reported and all have been rectified.

*Farm and Aerodrome Committee 15/12/2020
D20/37137*

14. **QUESTIONS**

- It was clarified that the District Mayor had ex-officio status and therefore could vote and move resolutions if required. The quorum for the committee was two members and was made up of three elected members and two members of staff.

The meeting closed at 11.56am.

G W Boyde
CHAIRMAN

Confirmed this 16th day of March 2021.

N Volzke
DISTRICT MAYOR

FARM AND AERODROME COMMITTEE MATTERS OUTSTANDING INDEX

D20/11504

ITEM OF MATTER	MEETING RAISED	RESPONSIBILITY	CURRENT PROGRESS	EXPECTED RESPONSE
Differential pricing proposal – commercial vs recreational aerodrome users	15 Sept 2020	Tiffany	Complete	Noted in item 10 – Aerodrome Fees and Charges
Aerodrag – clarification of plans	15 Sept 2020	Tracy	Complete	A verbal update will be given.

FARM AND AERODROME COMMITTEE - PROGRAMME OF WORKS

Dec-20	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22
Aerodrome Commercial Strategy*	Farm Environmental Report	Farm Business Plan/Report	Review Risk Register	Annual Strategic Review	Farm Environmental Report	Farm Business Plan/Report	Review Risk Register
Aerodrome 10 year budget*		Aerodrome Business Plan/Report				Aerodrome Business Plan/Report	
Farm 10 year budget							
Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report	Farm Operations - Monthly Report
Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report	Health and Safety Report

*To be postponed until the March 2021 meeting.

DECISION REPORT



F19/13 – D21/7539

TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee

FROM: Director – Corporate Services

DATE: 16 March 2021

SUBJECT: LTP BUDGETS FOR FARM AND AERODROME ACTIVITIES

9

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Committee endorses the draft budgets within the Long Term Plan 2021-31 (“LTP”) for both the Farm and Aerodrome activities for Council to release for public consultation.

Recommended Reason

Endorsing the budgets fits within the scope of the Committee’s objectives.

Moved/Seconded

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To get endorsement from this Committee for the draft budgets in the draft Long Term Plan 2021-31, prior to submitting to Council for approval to be released for public consultation.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The draft budgets show the operational revenue and expenditure proposed for the Farm and Aerodrome activities over the next ten years, with year 1 commencing 1 July 2021. It also shows the proposed capital expenditure for the Farm activity.

3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002 – SECTION 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			Yes
Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
✓	✓	✓	✓

Both activities combined contribute to all four well-beings.

4. **BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The budgets for the farm were presented at the Sharemilker quarterly meeting on 29 January 2021, and were generally accepted by the sharemilkers with some changes suggested, including adding \$10,000 across each year of the LTP for farm race improvements (to repairs and maintenance), and adjusting capital expenditure so that the \$8,000 budget relates to storage facilities in general, rather than a specific storage facility.
- 4.2 No pre-consultation has been undertaken, with regards to the Aerodrome budget, with the Stratford Aeroclub.
- 4.3 Council has established a Farm reserve account, with all decisions about how much goes in and out of the reserve to be made by Council following advice from the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.

It is proposed that decisions on transfers into the reserve are made after the final year end results are presented, at the September Committee meetings. This will likely require a decision on what portion of the resulting profit should be allocated to debt repayment, after the \$50,000 rates mitigation, and what proportion can be allocated to the Farm reserve.

It is proposed that decisions on transfers out of the reserve are made at the time the budget is being finalised for the following year, at the March Committee meetings. The transfers out of the reserve are expected to be used primarily for increasing the rates contribution for the following financial year.

5. **CONSULTATIVE PROCESS**

5.1 **Public Consultation - Section 82**

The public will be consulted on all Council budgets combined during the LTP consultation process, which is expected to take place from end of March to end of April. It is proposed that specific consultation or engagement be undertaken with the Stratford Aeroclub during this consultation period.

5.2 **Maori Consultation - Section 81**

Maori will be specifically consulted with during the LTP consultation process.

6. **RISK ANALYSIS**

Please refer to the Consequence and Impact Guidelines at the front of the reports in this agenda.

- Is there a:
 - financial risk;
 - human resources risk;
 - political risks; or
 - other potential risk?
- If there is a risk, consider the probability/likelihood of it occurring.
- Is there a legal opinion needed?

6.1 There is a risk that some of the assumptions made in preparing the budgets may not eventuate, resulting in Council going over or under budget. The more significant assumptions made have been detailed below:

Assumptions for Farm

- Farm Milk Price – \$6.25 over the 10 years of the LTP (uninflated)
- Fonterra Dividend – 12.5 cents per share each year of the LTP
- Farm Production – 150,000 milk solids per kg each year of the LTP
- A fixed amount of \$50,000 will go towards rates mitigation, the rest of any profits will go towards debt repayment
- Interest on debt will average 2.61% over the 10 years of the LTP

Assumptions for Aerodrome

- Operational expenditure will continue as in previous years with inflation applied of 2.93% average over the next 10 years.
- No increase in ground lease revenue on top of rental reviews, as in no additional ground lease contracts.
- No budget for additional software proposed to be procured to record landing information.
- No budget for additional revenue anticipated from a proposed introduction of landing fees.

7. **DECISION MAKING PROCESS - SECTION 79**

7.1 **Direction**

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	This report relates directly to the Long Term Plan.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	Directly relates to the continuation of the aerodrome service, and rates contribution via the farm to fund communities needs.

7.2 **Data**

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)? • Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals? • What assumptions have had to be built in? |
|--|

Refer to the budget reports attached for the Farm, and Aerodrome.

7.3 **Significance**

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	N	Not on its own, but it will be consulted on as part of the Long Term Plan consultation.
Is it:	N	
• considered a strategic asset; or	N	
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	N	
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	N	
• a change in level of service; or	N	
• creating a high level of controversy; or	N	
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	N	

In terms of the Council’s Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
		✓

7.4 **Options**

- | |
|---|
| <p>An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What options are available? 2. For each option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district; • outline if there are any sustainability issues; and • explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions? 3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses; • if there are any trade-offs; and • what interdependencies exist. |
|---|

Option 1

Endorse the proposed budgets as presented in the attachments to this report.

Option 2

Endorse the proposed budgets, with amendments, to be considered by Council following the consultation period close date, once community feedback has been received. (Note: due to the timing of this Committee meeting, and audit review dates, there is no option to change the budgets prior to being released for consultation as the documents have already received audit sign-off).

Option 3

Do not endorse the proposed budgets.

7.5 Financial

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

There will be an impact on both rates and debt levels.

7.6 Prioritisation & Trade-off

- Have you taken into consideration the:
- Council's capacity to deliver;
 - contractor's capacity to deliver; and
 - consequence of deferral?

This has not been considered specifically in preparation of this report.

7.7 Legal Issues

- Is there a legal opinion needed?
- Are there legal issues?

No legal issues requiring a legal opinion, N/A.

7.8 Policy Issues - Section 80

- Are there any policy issues?
- Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?

No Policy issues to consider.

Attachments:

- Appendix 1** Operational Forecasts for Farm Activity – Summary and Detailed
Appendix 2 Capital Expenditure Forecasts for Farm Activity
Appendix 3 Operational Forecasts for Aerodrome – Summary and Detailed



Tiffany Radich
DIRECTOR – CORPORATE SERVICES



[Approved by]
Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE 9 March 2021

APPENDIX 1

1(a). OPERATIONAL FORECASTS FOR FARM ACTIVITY - SUMMARY

Budget 2020/21 \$000	Forecast				Projection					
	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000
389	378	376	390	401	405	419	432	437	453	457
507	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489
(119)	(111)	(113)	(98)	(88)	(84)	(69)	(57)	(52)	(36)	(31)
211	243	240	250	255	257	267	273	274	285	291
54	45	45	44	49	48	47	56	56	56	57
66	33	33	34	35	38	38	38	40	40	40
58	57	58	62	61	62	67	65	67	71	70
389	378	376	390	401	405	419	432	437	453	457
83	61	63	48	38	34	19	7	2	(14)	(19)
97	73	16	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
569	512	454	455	442	442	443	443	443	443	443
EXPENDITURE										
Operating Costs										
Interest										
Depreciation										
Allocated Overheads										
Total Operating Expenditure										
Principal Loan Repayments										
Capital Expenditure										
Total Expenditure										
FUNDED BY:										
Charges for Services										
Revenue										
General Rates										
UAGC										
Transfer (to) from Reserves										
Transfer from Reserves										
Sale of Land										
Loan Funding - Capital										
Other Funding										
Total Funding										

1(b). OPERATIONAL FORECASTS FOR FARM ACTIVITY - DETAIL

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	Budget	Forecast	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
Per Annual Plan	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FARM OPERATIONS						Per LTP					
Farm Operations Expenses											
Consultants	0	500	513	524	536	548	560	572	585	597	611
Energy Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fencing	3,000	3,000	3,075	3,146	3,215	3,286	3,358	3,432	3,507	3,584	3,663
Fertiliser	47,740	70,000	71,750	73,400	75,015	76,665	78,352	80,076	81,837	83,638	85,478
Urea	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	6,000	6,429	6,590	6,741	6,890	7,041	7,196	7,355	7,516	7,682	7,851
Aerodrome Lease	6,500	6,500	10,476	10,716	10,952	11,193	11,439	11,691	11,948	12,211	12,480
Licenses & Permits	730	730	748	765	782	800	817	835	853	872	891
Off-Farm Grazing	40,000	40,000	41,000	41,943	42,866	43,809	44,773	45,758	46,764	47,793	48,845
Pasture Management	5,212	5,212	5,342	5,465	5,585	5,708	5,834	5,962	6,093	6,227	6,364
Rates	537	650	666	682	697	712	728	744	760	777	794
Repair & Maintenance Building	31,273	30,000	25,625	26,214	26,791	27,380	27,983	28,598	29,228	29,871	30,528
R and M Major Works	8,500	18,200	11,275	15,938	16,075	12,047	17,014	17,159	12,860	18,281	18,317
Subscriptions & Publications	1,042	2,500	2,563	2,621	2,679	2,738	2,798	2,860	2,923	2,987	3,053
Sustenance	55,000	55,000	56,375	57,672	58,940	60,237	61,562	62,917	64,301	65,715	67,161
Weed Control	5,000	4,000	4,100	4,194	4,287	4,381	4,477	4,576	4,676	4,779	4,884
Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	210,534	242,721	240,097	250,023	255,310	256,546	266,891	272,533	273,853	285,015	290,919
Farm Operations Depreciation											
Depreciation	65,700	33,054	32,753	34,041	35,365	37,923	37,846	37,615	40,135	39,846	39,527
Total	65,700	33,054	32,753	34,041	35,365	37,923	37,846	37,615	40,135	39,846	39,527
Farm Operations Revenue											
Milk Proceeds	-487,500	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750	-468,750
Other	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840	-19,840
Total	-507,340	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590	-488,590
Loan Interest	54,001	45,321	44,957	43,931	48,966	48,119	47,378	56,388	56,308	56,387	56,935
Loan Principal	82,761	60,957	62,714	48,256	37,659	33,526	19,450	6,714	1,506	-1,4014	-18,810

APPENDIX 2

2. CAPITAL FORECASTS FOR FARM ACTIVITY

Uninflated Capital Expenditure figures for LTP 2021-31 - Farm

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5	year 6	year 7	year 8	year 9	year 10
Storage Facilities - general	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free-standing Fire Place	8,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Lines and Trough Upgrade	-	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-shed Feed System	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riparian Planting and Landscaping	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	73,000	15,500	15,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500

APPENDIX 3

3(a). OPERATIONAL FORECASTS FOR AERODROME - SUMMARY

Budget 2020/21 \$000	Forecast				Projection				2030/31 \$000	
	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000		2029/30 \$000
106	98	101	105	106	109	113	115	118	122	124
22	27	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31
85	72	74	77	79	81	84	85	88	91	93
Operating Expenditure										
Revenue										
Net Cost of Service										
EXPENDITURE										
74	66	68	70	72	74	77	79	81	83	86
Operating Costs										
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Allocated Overheads	26	27	29	28	29	31	30	31	33	32
Total Operating Expenditure	98	101	105	106	109	113	115	118	122	124
Principal Loan Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	98	101	105	106	109	113	115	118	122	124
FUNDED BY:										
Charges for Services	27	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31
Revenue	27	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31
General Rates	70	73	76	77	79	83	84	86	90	92
UAGC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers (to) from Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Funding - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funding	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Funding	98	101	105	106	109	113	115	118	122	124

3(b). OPERATIONAL FORECASTS FOR AERODROME – DETAIL

	2020/21 Budget	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Projection	2023/24 Projection	2024/25 Projection	2025/26 Projection	2026/27 Projection	2027/28 Projection	2028/29 Projection	2029/30 Projection	2030/31 Projection
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Per Annual Plan										
	Per LTP										
AERODROME											
Aerodrome Expenditure											
Insurance	696	935	958	980	1,001	1,023	1,046	1,069	1,093	1,117	1,141
Contract Services	2,606	2,000	2,050	2,097	2,143	2,190	2,239	2,288	2,338	2,390	2,442
R and M Major Works	10,424	5,000	5,125	5,243	5,358	5,476	5,597	5,720	5,846	5,974	6,106
Repairs and Maintenance	1,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advertising	300	300	308	315	321	329	336	343	351	358	366
Subscriptions & Publications	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FM C Key Tasks	56,000	56,000	57,736	59,468	61,193	62,967	64,793	66,672	68,606	70,595	72,643
FM C Ready Response	2,193	2,193	2,261	2,329	2,396	2,466	2,537	2,611	2,687	2,765	2,845
Total	74,304	66,428	68,437	70,431	72,413	74,452	76,548	78,703	80,919	83,199	85,543
Total Operating Costs	74,304	66,428	68,437	70,431	72,413	74,452	76,548	78,703	80,919	83,199	85,543
Aerodrome Revenue											
User-Pay Charges for Services	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500
Rental/Hire Charges	-15,000	-20,000	-20,500	-20,972	-21,433	-21,904	-22,386	-22,879	-23,382	-23,897	-24,422
Total	-21,500	-26,500	-27,000	-27,472	-27,933	-28,404	-28,886	-29,379	-29,882	-30,397	-30,922

DECISION REPORT



F19/13 – D21/7596

TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee
FROM: Director – Corporate Services
DATE: 16 March 2021
SUBJECT: AERODROME FEES AND CHARGES – 2021/22

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RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Committee endorses the proposal to introduce Landing Fees at the Stratford Aerodrome, in addition to the introduction of other fees and charges, on the provision that the community is consulted on the proposal, in particular the Stratford Aeroclub and other aerodrome users, and all feedback is taken into account when making the final decision.

Recommended Reason

The Aerodrome activity is under the oversight of the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.

Moved/Seconded

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present a proposal to the Committee to introduce landing fees at the Stratford Aerodrome, and seek endorsement of this proposal, prior to consulting with the community.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 It is proposed that additional fees and charges, including landing fees, are introduced at the Stratford Aerodrome. The pricing structure is based on three categories of users – private, commercial, and the Stratford Aeroclub (the Aeroclub only, excluding members).
- 2.2 The costs of the Aerodrome activity will continue to rise over the next ten years, while revenue from ground leases remains fairly static. This means that revenue must increase, either via rates funding, or by other means. Council is proposing to look at revenue from other sources, and has looked at how other Councils fund their Aerodrome activity.

3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002 – SECTION 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:		Yes – how Activity is funded	
Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
	✓		

10

4. **BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Council is currently undertaking a review of its Fees and Charges for 2021/22 as part of the preparation of the Long Term Plan 2021-31.
- 4.2 It has been identified that there is scope to increase the user charge portion of the funding for this activity, rather than having a heavy reliance on rates funding. The maintenance costs of the Aerodrome, including mowing and drainage, directly benefit the users of the runway. Therefore, landing fees are an appropriate funding mechanism according to the benefit principle for establishing fees and charges.
- 4.3 Many other Councils that own Aerodromes in New Zealand have implemented landing fees to ensure that the users of the runway contribute towards the costs of running the Aerodrome.
- 4.4 Council has investigated how other Councils are charging and propose to implement something similar at the Stratford Aerodrome.
- 4.5 Refer to the attachment (**Appendix 1**) for the proposed new pricing to apply from 1 July 2021.

5. **CONSULTATIVE PROCESS**

5.1 **Public Consultation - Section 82**

Public consultation of the proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22 will be undertaken as part of the Long Term Plan 2021-31 consultation. However, specific consultation on the proposed introduction of Landing Fees should be undertaken with the Stratford Aeroclub and other Aerodrome users.

5.2 **Maori Consultation - Section 81**

Specific consultation with iwi will be undertaken as part of the LTP consultation.

6. **RISK ANALYSIS**

Please refer to the Consequence and Impact Guidelines at the front of the reports in this agenda.

- Is there a:
 - financial risk;
 - human resources risk;
 - political risks; or
 - other potential risk?
- If there is a risk, consider the probability/likelihood of it occurring.
- Is there a legal opinion needed?

6.1 Refer to 7.2 below for financial risk.

7. **DECISION MAKING PROCESS - SECTION 79**

7.1 **Direction**

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	Yes – fees and charges are part of LTP/Annual Plan review.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	Will provide more reliable data on this activity, and a new source of revenue to fund it.

7.2 **Data**

- Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)?
- Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals?
- What assumptions have had to be built in?

Currently there is no reliable data on the number of landings at the Stratford Aerodrome. Therefore, Council will need to invest in advanced software that will be able to capture landings at the Aerodrome and enable production of a file showing landings per day against identifiable users.

The Aimm-Plus software is an additional \$3,600 per year on what Council is currently paying and will provide the information required above.

At this stage, Council is unsure of whether the costs of the additional software, as well as the increasing costs of the Aerodrome activity will be fully covered by the introduction of landing fees due to the lack of sufficient data currently.

7.3 **Significance**

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	N	Not covered by policy.
Is it:		
• considered a strategic asset; or		
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or		
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or		
• a change in level of service; or		
• creating a high level of controversy; or		
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?		

In terms of the Council’s Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
		✓

7.4 **Options**

<p>An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What options are available? 2. For each option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district; • outline if there are any sustainability issues; and • explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions? 3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses; • if there are any trade-offs; and • what interdependencies exist.

Option 1

Endorse the introduction of the proposed new Fees and Charges for the Stratford Aerodrome OR

Option 2

Endorse the proposed Fees and Charges with amendments OR

Option 3

Do not endorse the proposed Fees and Charges.

7.5 **Financial**

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

Refer to 7.2 above.

7.6 **Prioritisation & Trade-off**

- Have you taken into consideration the:
- Council's capacity to deliver;
 - contractor's capacity to deliver; and
 - consequence of deferral?

N/a

7.7 **Legal Issues**

- Is there a legal opinion needed?
- Are there legal issues?

N/a

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

- Are there any policy issues?
- Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?

N/A

Attachment:

Appendix 1 Proposed fees and charges for Stratford Aerodrome 2021/22



Tiffany Radich
DIRECTOR – CORPORATE SERVICES



[Approved by]
Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE 9 March 2021

APPENDIX 1

Stratford Aerodrome	Fee
Private/Casual Users	
Landing Fee per day	\$10.00
Landing Fee per annum	\$450.00
Touch and Go (up to five)	\$10.00
Microlight	\$8.00
NOTAMS (Notice to Airmen) (per NOTAMS)	\$60.00
Stratford Aeroclub owned Planes	
Annual Landing Fee including Touch and Go's	\$200.00
Microlight	\$4.00
NOTAMS (Notice to Airmen) (per NOTAMS)	\$40.00
Commercial Users	
Landing fee per landing (up to a maximum of \$60 per day)	\$20.00
Landing fee annual	\$1,200.00

- *NOTAMS will be charged based on each NoTams. A NOTAMS is put in place when the runways are closed to all air traffic. I.e. Open days or drone flying by private users.*
- *An Administration fee of \$20 per invoice per month will be charged if the invoice remains unpaid 30 days after the invoice due date.*
- *A \$5.00 Account Processing fee will be charged per invoice.*
- *The first Touch and Go in a set of up to 5 incurs one landing charge. Touch and Go's will be charged per landing if each landing is 20 minutes apart. If over 20 minutes this will incur another landing fee.*

INFORMATION REPORT



TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee

F19/13/04- D21/7041

FROM: Property Officer

DATE: 16 March 2021

SUBJECT: UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL TAIKI REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

THAT this report be received.

Recommended Reason

To provide an update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee of the newly updated Taiki Environmental report.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

1. **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report is part of the Committee's Environmental annual reporting. It describes the prevailing environmental conditions that are present at the Flint Road farm and advises on the management of these environmental conditions.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The *Taiki Farm Environmental Plan* provides the Committee and Sharemilker an overview of what is required to ensure a healthy environmental footprint within the farm. The plan covers water quality, good farming practises, compliance, non-compliance and strategies to improve the farms environmental footprint

3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002: SECTION 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			
Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
	✓	✓	

Active management and monitoring of the farm environmental impact will support performance of a good quality local public service.

4. **BACKGROUND**

The original *Taiki Farm Environmental Plan* was provided through Fonterra where Council was given the opportunity to join the scheme early. This enabled Council and Sharemilker to have clear and concise information on farm environmental impacts. Fonterra has amended the Environmental report to include Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

5. **INFORMATION SUMMARY**

5.1 **Additions**

The amended environmental section provides an overview of what the environmental impact could be by reducing emissions on the farm.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT**

6.1 **Direction**

Direction is being taken from the Fonterra’s new *Taiki Farm Environmental Plan* to provide a consistent approach to ensure the farm operations reflect the Environmental recommendations.

6.2 **Annual Plan and Long Term Plan**

Not Applicable

6.3 **District Plan**

Not Applicable

6.4 **Legal Implications**

Not Applicable

6.5 **Policy Implications**

No changes are proposed to the *Taiki Farm Environmental Plan*

Attachments:

Appendix 1 – Taiki Farm Environmental Plan



Tracy Hinton
PROPERTY OFFICER



[Endorsed by]
Victoria Araba
DIRECTOR – ASSETS



[Approved by]
Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DATE** 9 March 2021

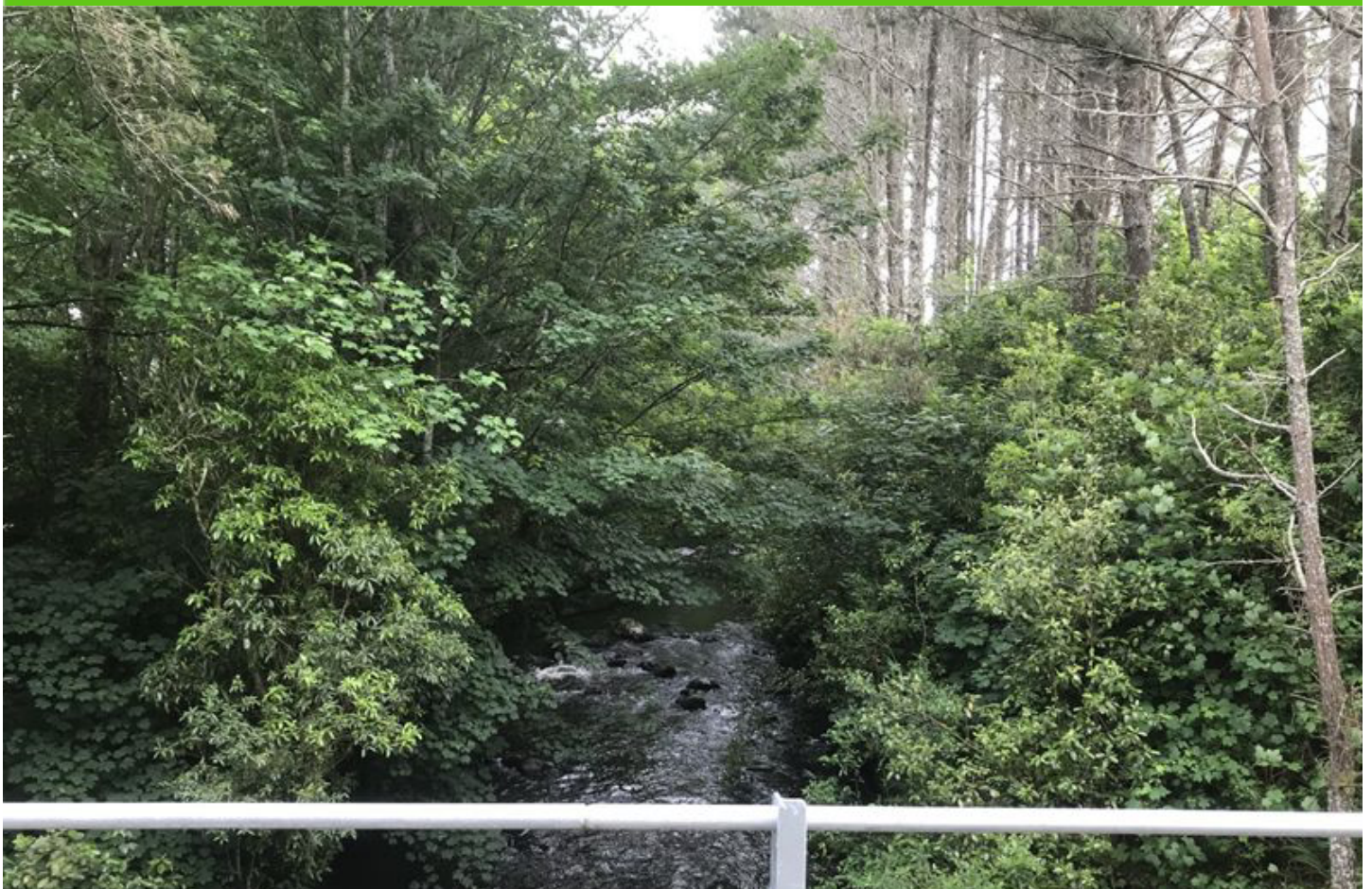
APPENDIX 1



41047

TIAKI FARM ENVIRONMENT PLAN

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ABOUT YOUR TIAKI FARM ENVIRONMENT PLAN

This Tiaki Farm Environment Plan document is the result of a tailored farm environment planning service provided to you through the Co-operative Difference. It's part of the advantage you get through Farm Source as a member of the Fonterra Co-Operative. The purpose of this plan is to describe the environmental conditions present on your farm and the management of these conditions. From this, mitigations to potential impacts to water quality are documented and additional mitigations maybe planned, with sensible timeframes. Underpinning this plan, are the agreed national Good Farming Practices that are supported by the agricultural and horticultural sectors. Industry bodies along with Regional Councils and Central Government have developed the Good Farming Practice: Action Plan for Water Quality 2018 in a commitment to swimmable rivers and improving the ecological health of our waterways. The Dairy Industry Strategy (Dairy Tomorrow), as well as the Good Farming Practice: Action Plan for Water Quality 2018, both align with the goal for all dairy farms to have a Farm Environment Plan by 2025. Now that this plan has been created it's the plan owner's responsibility to ensure it is put into action and kept up to date as actions are completed or conditions on farm change. Farm Source is here to help with that implementation and ongoing management through our team of Sustainable Dairying Advisors who can be contacted via the details below.

PHONE: 0800 65 65 68

EMAIL: sustainable.dairying@fonterra.com

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FARM DETAILS

SUPPLIER NUMBER 41047

FARM OWNER Stratford District Council
PO Box 320
Stratford 4352

PLAN OWNER

FARM ADDRESS Flint Road
Stratford

LOCATION



REGIONAL COUNCIL Taranaki

PLAN LAST EDITED 19 January 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

LAND PARCELS Fee Simple, 1/1, Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 3176, 368,770 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Allotment 1 Deposited Plan 2605, 815,619 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Lot 2 Deposited Plan 3176, 531,150 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Lot 2 Deposited Plan 3176, 531,150 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 3176, 112,806 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 3176, 368,770 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Allotment 1 Deposited Plan 2605, 815,619 m2, Fee Simple, 1/1, Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 3176, 112,806 m2

FARM OVERVIEW MAP

The map below presents the land in 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.



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- | | |
|---|--|
|  Major Stock Excluded Waterway |  Compliant Crossing |
|  Major Stock Not Excluded Waterway |  Non-Compliant Crossing |
|  Minor Stock Excluded Waterway |  Non-Compliant Non-Regular Crossing |
|  Minor Stock Not Excluded Waterway |  Dispensation Crossing |
|  Farm Boundary |  Dairy Shed |

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

This section provides an overall snapshot of the farm’s Good Farming Practices (GFPs). Based on industry-agreed identified practices, the GFPs in this Farm Environment Plan are grouped by the six core management areas on farm. Each management area below displays the farm’s progress towards achieving all the GFPs within that area. This section also includes additional GFPs relevant to the dairy industry goals.



GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

The tables below assess the GFPs recorded in this Farm Environment Plan. GFPs already in place on this farm, will be listed as "Achieved". GFPs yet to be achieved or in progress, will show the number of open actions required to achieve the GFP. GFPs that are not applicable in this Farm Environment Plan will be listed as "N/A"

GENERAL FARM MANAGEMENT

Identify the physical and biophysical characteristics of the farm system, assess the risk factors to water quality associated with the farm system, and manage appropriately	ACHIEVED
Maintain accurate and auditable records of annual farm inputs, outputs and management practices	ACHIEVED
Store and load fertiliser with minimal spillage and leaching	N/A
Store, transport and distribute feed to minimise wastage, leachate and soil damage	1 ACTION(S)
*Farm waste is minimised and managed properly	1 ACTION(S)
*Water use for the dairy shed and stock water is efficient	ACHIEVED

LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT

Manage farming operations to minimise direct and indirect losses of sediment and nutrients to water, and maintain or enhance soil structure, where agronomically appropriate	ACHIEVED
Reduce periods of bare soil between crops and pasture to reduce erosion and leaching	ACHIEVED
Retire all LUC 8 land and retire LUC 7e land or ensure that it has soil conservation measures in place	ACHIEVED
Use appropriate paddocks for intensive grazing	ACHIEVED
Manage grazing to minimise nutrient loss from risk areas	1 ACTION(S)

IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

Irrigation rates and timing match plant requirements	N/A
Design, calibrate and operate irrigation systems to use water efficiently	N/A

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

Effluent system meets code of practice	ACHIEVED
Sufficient suitable storage available	1 ACTION(S)
Spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated	ACHIEVED
Effluent applied at correct depth, rate and time	ACHIEVED
*All effluent systems	1 ACTION(S)

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WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Identify areas where runoff may occur and manage to avoid runoff entering waterways	ACHIEVED
Tracks, feed areas, gateways and troughs are located away from waterways	ACHIEVED
Stock are excluded from waterways	1 ACTION(S)
*Areas of native plants or significant biodiversity are protected	ACHIEVED







NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Monitor and maintain P levels at the economic optimum	ACHIEVED
Fertiliser application matches plant requirements and minimises losses	ACHIEVED
Spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated	ACHIEVED
*General Nutrient Management	ACHIEVED

ACTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

This list includes all actions and recommendations that have been agreed as part of this Farm Environment Plan. Actions are required to achieve Good Farming Practices. Actions that have a target date within 2 years are captured as “Current Actions”. Actions with a target set more than 2 years in the future are captured as “Future Actions”. “Recommendations” cover all other actions that are not related to a GFP.

CURRENT ACTIONS

		Target Date
	Decommission silage pit	01 Jan 2020
	Install water meter	01 Jan 2023
	Complete pond drop test	01 Jan 2023
	Cropping management plan	
	Stormwater diversion signal feature	
	Complete TRC riparian plan	

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FUTURE ACTIONS





Target Date

RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date

	Decommission effluent ponds	
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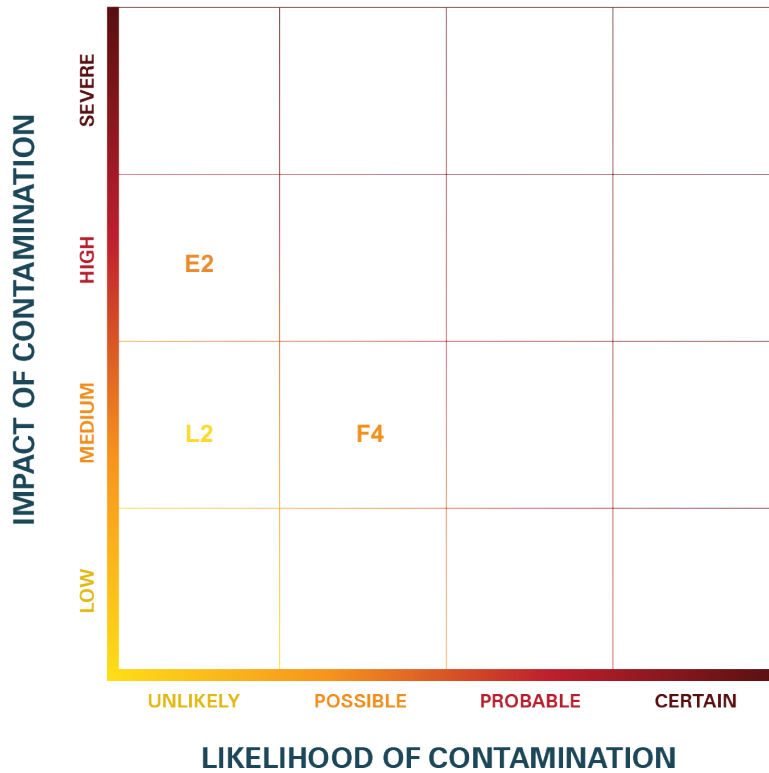
Key: Action Priority

 Low  Medium  High  Critical

8

UNDERSTANDING THE RISKS ON YOUR FARM

This section provides some context to help understand the relative impact and likelihood of environmental risks that have been identified on your farm. The chart on this page together with the map on the following page can be useful when thinking about what environmental risk areas on your farm need the most focus.



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HOW ARE RISK RATINGS MEASURED?

The issues plotted on the chart above have been done so based upon two measures that are assigned to a specific area of your farm where an environmental risk has been identified. 1. Impact of contamination (on the vertical axis, or the first dial) is a measure of the potential scale or significance of contaminants that may be lost from this area of your farm. It's about quantifying how bad could the outcome for the environment be; 2. Likelihood of contamination (on the horizontal axis, or the second dial) is about the chance of the contamination actually occurring from that area of your farm. It takes into account things like how far the area might be from waterways as well as the slope or aspect of the area; When combined together the two measures also give an overall 'risk rating'. The measures and the combined rating are presented for each risk area along with other descriptive information about the risk area on the subsequent pages of this document.

Example:



UNDERSTANDING THE RISKS ON YOUR FARM

The map below shows the location of the risk areas identified on your farm. The Risk Rating presented here is a combined measure of the impact and likelihood of contamination occurring from each risk area.

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Critical



F4 Silage Storage

E2 Effluent Storage

L2 Cropping

MAHI WHAKAHAERE GENERAL FARM MANAGEMENT



F1 Farm Overview

F2 Water Use Overview

F3 Infrastructure, storage, waste Overview

F4 Silage Storage

F5 Key Feature - Surface water take

F6 Key Feature - Silage stack

F7 Key Feature - PKE Storage

FARM MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

<p>Identify a farms environmental characteristics and plan for their management</p> <p>Practices: * The physical and biophysical characteristics of the farm system are identified, risk factors to water quality associated with the farm system have been assessed and are managed appropriately</p>	ACHIEVED
<p>Maintain records of good environmental management</p> <p>Practices: * Accurate and auditable records of annual farm inputs, outputs and management practices are maintained.</p>	ACHIEVED
	N/A
<p>Store, transport and distribute feed to minimise wastage, leachate and soil damage</p>	1 ACTION(S)
<p>*Farm waste is minimised and managed properly</p>	1 ACTION(S)
<p>*Water use for the dairy shed and stock water is efficient</p> <p>Practices: * Water wastage is minimised from the dairy shed * All leaks are fixed as soon as possible * Water troughs are checked daily where animals are grazing</p>	ACHIEVED

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

FARM MANAGEMENT

FARM OVERVIEW

F1

The Stratford District Council farm is a 158ha (132ha effective) dairy farm located on the outskirts of the Stratford township within the Patea River catchment. The farm is owned by the Stratford district council who use the business as a rate subsidy for the district. Currently the farm is managed by sharemilker Aaron and Fiona who milk 375 cows (all spring calving) with the typical lactation season between Aug - mid/late May. The farm is flat throughout with several drains and waterways present and is unique for the Stratford Aerodrome in the centre of the farm. Average rainfall for the area would be approximately 2000mm annually.

The purpose of this plan is to highlight the Good Environmental Farming Practices that the farm is achieving already while also identifying potential risk areas to water quality on farm and actions to address these issues.

The farm is split up into two main management blocks: Non effluent (122ha) & Effluent (21ha) blocks. The remaining land is either the aerodrome (11ha) or riparian/houses & buildings etc. According to TRC data the main soil type on farm is the Stratford fine sandy loam which is a well-drained Allophanic ash soil.

The dairy farming system would be described as a system 3 with the importation of feeds such as PKE etc.

There is currently a dual resource consent on farm to discharge treated farm dairy effluent from an oxidation pond treatment system into an unnamed tributary of the Piakau Stream in the Patea catchment and/or to discharge partially treated farm dairy effluent by oxidation ponds and spray irrigation onto and into land (discharge to water outlet is however capped). The old dairy shed on the farm also has a discharge to water consent which expires in Dec 2022 and is currently used to stand cows off occasionally. The farm has also been working in conjunction with the TRC to implement a riparian management plan on farm. This is near competition with only a small amount of fencing and planting left to do.



FARM MANAGEMENT



FARM MANAGEMENT

WATER USE OVERVIEW

F2

Water for the farm is sourced from two different locations: surface/stream water take and the Stratford town water supply. The Stratford town supply is mainly used for the dairy shed plant wash system while the surface/stream water take is used for the remaining dairy shed use and stock drinking. There is however the ability for the town supply to feed both the dairy shed and stock drinking if needed. Only the town supply is currently metered.

Water Use	Town supply + surface water
Water Meter	Yes - town supply only

11

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Install water meter – To Achieve GFP

01 Jan 2023

Long term to align with Good Farming Practice, all water should be measured (dairy shed + stock drinking) to enable any dairy shed efficiencies to be found and help identify leaks faster etc. This will also ensure TRC regulation is being met by taking less than 50m³/day.



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FARM MANAGEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE, STORAGE, WASTE OVERVIEW

F3

Stock feed is stored in a number areas on farm. PKE is stored in a covered implement bunker near the dairy shed (well away from any waterways). Silage is either stored in individually wrapped bales (stored across farm for convenience) or stored as pit silage in a stack near the dairy (old silage bunker retired - see report below). Hay is stored in a number of hay barns around the farm.

No fertiliser is stored on farm

Waste is managed in a number of ways depending on the item. Plastic containers are triple rinsed and dropped off at Central Spraying through the AgRecovery programme. Silage wrap is collected in Plasback liners and dropped off at Hintons Contracting. Deadstock are either collected by Taranaki By-products or via a local sink calf run. All other organic rubbish/waste is dumped in a rubbish hole and all other in-organic waste in a wheelie bin.

11



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FARM MANAGEMENT



FARM MANAGEMENT

SILAGE STORAGE

F4



A silage pit is positioned on farm near a waterway. The farm has had trouble with spring/ground water entering the silage stack and when this combines with the silage begins to form leachate. Last season the farm used an aleternative silage stack and are looking to decomission the old pit for storing silage (other uses may be foud e.g. machinary storage)

Leachate	Not contained
Sealed	Concrete

11

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Decommission silage pit – To Achieve GFP

01 Jan 2020

Decommission old silage pit and use new silage stack near the cow shed. Ensure that silage is sufficiently wilted and kept covered in the stack to prevent leachate from forming. Also, try to divert rainwater/overland flow from this area where possible



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WHENUA ME TE ONE LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT



11

L1 Land & Soil Overview

L2 Cropping

LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

<p>Minimise losses of sediment and nutrient to water, and maintain soil structure</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pugging and compaction of soils is avoided * No tillage or low impact cultivation methods and timing are considered * Supplement feed-out areas are located away from waterways * Riparian margins or buffer strips are left beside waterways and other areas where sediment and nutrients may flow such as gullies or swales. 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Reduce periods of bare soil between crops and pasture to reduce erosion and leaching</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bare paddocks are re-sown as soon as practical * Erosion damaged areas are rest and re-sown * Compacted soils are subsoil, ripped or cultivated 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Retire all LUC 8 land and retire LUC 7e land or ensure that it has soil conservation measures in place</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Planting is done to protect areas from erosion when practical 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Use appropriate paddocks for intensive grazing</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Low risk paddocks are selected for intensive grazing that are ideally: --Further away from waterways --With soils least likely to pug and compact --Flatter with as few gullies and swales as possible 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Manage grazing to minimise nutrient loss from risk areas</p>	<p>1 ACTION(S)</p>

LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT

LAND & SOIL OVERVIEW

L1

Nearly all land of across the farm would be considered flat (under 7 degrees in slope) with minimal amounts of contoured land mainly around the riparian margins/waterways (No land would be considered LUC7e/8). According to TRC soils data the underlying soil type across the property is the Stratford fine sandy loam. This soil is a Allophanic ash soil deprived from volcanic eruptions and are characterised as free draining, moderately leached with a high P retention. There are also several man-made drains and sub-soil drainage that has been installed over the years with a vague knowledge of where some of these are. Re-fencing has also occurred along the aerodrome raceway to prevent & restore damage.

During the winter cows are split into smaller mobs and are managed in a number of ways. Firstly, 100 cows are wintered on an oats crop (5ha). Another 50 cows are wintered around the aerodrome paddocks which aren't a part of the dairy platform. The remaining cows are grazed on pasture and fed supplementary feed such as hay & silage etc. During the winter the farm plans to graze wetter paddocks earlier before conditions worsen but is generally fortunate with the land/contour in that there aren't many high-risk areas. Cows are shifted on early if heavy rainfall is predicted and stock are back fenced to reduce pugging. Cows are occasionally stood off on the cowshed yard overnight if weather is severe, but this generally only occurs about 5 times per year.

There is a significant amount of cropping that occurs on farm. Firstly, a 5ha winter oats crop is used for cows to graze during June/July on 48 hour breaks, this is direct drilled. The same land is then full cultivated and maize is planted, once this maize is harvested in the autumn the land returns to a permanent pasture through a strip tillage method. In addition to this 5.5ha of summer turnips are planted during the spring and cows graze for 2 hours during the drier summer months. Land then returns to a permanent pasture in the autumn. Paddock selection for cropping is based upon a number of criteria such as: poor performing paddocks, location to the cowshed etc.

Raceways on farm are all well designed and maintained regularly. Due to the contour of the farm there were no areas of concern from a sediment loss point of view. The only hotspot identified was the entry/exit race which is nibbed and effluent is directed towards a sump and into the effluent system.



LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT



LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT

CROPPING

L2



Due to the amount of cropping that occurs on farm this could be a potential risk area if Good Farming Practice is not followed which could have significant adverse effects on the environment. Ensuring the following Good Farming Practices are followed will reduce the environment impact of cropping.

Slope	<15 Degrees
-------	-------------

11

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Cropping management plan – To Achieve GFP

- Identify/use paddocks with low risk of pugging, flat contour and are further away from waterways as possible

- Avoid areas that have critical source areas (swales/gullies) etc. If not possible try to leave these areas uncultivated/un-grazed to reduce/filter any runoff of sediment/nutrient

- Grazed paddocks strategically for top to bottom

- Retain a grass buffer zone along waterways where riparian margins are not present

- Graze towards the waterways and use portable troughs if needed.



WHAKAMĀKŪKŪ IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

Irrigation rates and timing match plant requirements

N/A

Design, calibrate and operate irrigation systems to use water efficiently



N/A

PARAKAINGAKI EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT



11

-  E1 Effluent Overview
-  E2 Effluent Storage

-  E3 Stormwater Diversion
-  E4 Old cowshed ponds

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

<p>Effluent system meets code of practice</p> <p>Practices: * Effluent is collected from all sources: dairy sheds, yards, feeds pads, underpasses * The system design is appropriate for the soil type, topography, and climate</p>	ACHIEVED
<p>Sufficient suitable storage available</p>	1 ACTION(S)
<p>Spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated</p> <p>Practices: * Effluent equipment is inspected and maintained regularly * Effluent pumping equipment is routinely serviced</p>	ACHIEVED
<p>Effluent applied at correct depth, rate and time</p> <p>Practices: * Effluent application timing and rates are adjusted based on soil moisture levels * Nutrient load is spread evenly across the largest area practical * Tests for high potassium (K) levels on effluent block are done to avoid animal health issues * Fertiliser applications are adjusted to effluent areas based on soil tests * Risk areas for effluent application are identified and recorded on a map * Odour impact is considered during application</p>	ACHIEVED
<p>*All effluent systems</p>	1 ACTION(S)

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

EFFLUENT OVERVIEW

E1

The farm currently has resource consent to discharge treated farm dairy effluent from an oxidation pond treatment system into an unnamed tributary of the Piakau Stream in the Patea catchment and/or to discharge partially treated farm dairy effluent by oxidation ponds and spray irrigation onto and into land which is valid until Dec 2028. Although there is consent conditions to discharge to water the farm has stopped this practice and generally manages the first pond level and uses the second as a spill over if needed. The second pond outlet discharge has also been capped.

All effluent from the dairy shed & surrounding holding yards is nibbed and directed towards two sand traps at different locations on the yard. From their sediment/some solids are allowed to settle and the liquid effluent drains through to first holding pond. Liquid effluent is then stored in a clay lined effluent pond until conditions allow for it to be irrigated back to land. Effluent is pumped out via floating platoon and spreading back to land using a travelling irrigator. Sand trap cleanings are removed regularly and spread back to land immediately.

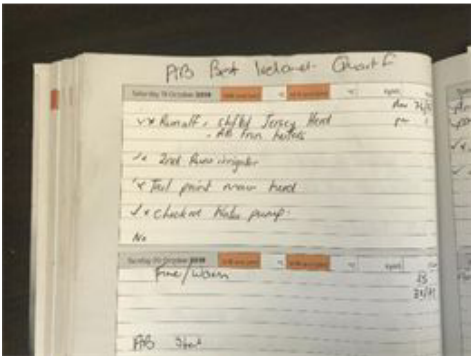
Parts of the cowshed yard have stormwater diversion which is mainly used during the winter time. The farm is looking to install a failsafe/reminder system for the stormwater system to ensure it gets changed back over once cows are back on the yard. All effluent applications are recorded (date & location) and put into the dairy diary. A failsafe system is installed on the irrigator which will cut the pump out when PSI gets too high or too low.

The entry/exit race has also been nibbed with concrete blocks along the edges to capture effluent and divert it towards a sump near the culvert crossing at the bottom. Effluent is then pumped back via a float switch to the first effluent pond.

Effluent has the ability to be applied to 21.3ha however there is approximately only 18ha that is used due to 'no go zones' that have been created due to the proximity of waterways on farm. At 17ha this is above the TRC minimum requirement of 15ha to achieve a maximum loading rate of 200kgN/ha. The soil type across the effluent area is Stratford fine sandy loam which is a low risk soil in terms of effluent irrigation and nearly all land within the 21ha would be under 7 degrees in slope.



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT



11



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

EFFLUENT STORAGE

E2



An effluent storage calculation has been completed by accredited company DairyMaster Milking Systems NZ Ltd in March 2018. The current pond size will meet the storage requirements as per the DESC which means the farm is likely to use the current pond in place as there storage facility.

Solids management	Spread immediately
Pond Sealed (drop test)	No
Dairy effluent storage calculator	Yes
Pond lining	Clay
Stormwater diversion	Yes

11

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Complete pond drop test – To Achieve GFP

01 Jan 2023

Long term you may be required to complete a pond drop test to ensure the pond is sealed and not leaking.



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

STORMWATER DIVERSION



The farm has a stormwater diversion (SWD) system in place which is only used during the winter for peace of mind and practically of getting the entire yard clean. There are benefits of using this during heavy rainfall events throughout the year however a system needs to be put in place that signals the SWD in use

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Stormwater diversion signal feature – To Achieve GFP

Install a system/feature which indicates that SWD is being used and needs to be changed once cows are back on the yard. This could be done through a warning flag or reminder in/around the cowshed for staff to change it over.

11



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

OLD COWSHED PONDS

E4



A resource consent is still in place on the old dairy shed (#41048) which gives consent to discharge to water via a pond oxidation system into the Kahouri stream. This is valid until Nov 2022 but after this date this consent may have to cease. This will have implications of still using the old dairy shed yard as a standoff facility

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date

11



Decommission effluent ponds

Once the consent expires either look to cap the outlet and apply the effluent back to land or cease the use of the dairy shed yard. If you do wish to stop using the effluent ponds the following guidelines for decommissioning ponds are below:

Farm Dairy:

As long as the farm dairy and yards have been washed down and no effluent remains, then any stormwater runoff from the yards can be safely diverted to a nearby paddock. If however, the concrete area is later used to feed/stand-off cattle then the effluent must again be captured and dealt with appropriately.

Effluent Ponds:

Effluent treatment or holding ponds will need to be completely pumped out – likely this will need to be done by a contractor due to the thicker effluent slurry that will be present at the base of the pond.

The ponds will likely need to be scraped out in order to remove effluent around the base of the pond, this can be tilled into a cropping paddock. Once the ponds have been cleaned out they can be filled in with clean fill or left to fill up with rainwater depending on what the farmer would like to do with them.



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

RARENGA RAUROPI WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT



11

- W1 Waterways & Biodiversity Overview
- W2 Riparian Management Unit
- W3 Key Feature

- W4 Key Feature
- W5 Key Feature

WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

<p>Identify areas where runoff may occur and manage to avoid runoff entering waterways</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Risk areas where surface runoff may enter waterways are identified * A grass buffer strip or riparian plantings have been left between waterways and fences * Bridges and culverts have raised sides or mounds to stop runoff entering waterway * Where tracks are beside waterways, the track is sloped in the opposite direction to avoid effluent and sediment flowing into the waterway * Track cut-outs are maintained to appropriately direct track runoff 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Tracks, feed areas, gateways and troughs are located away from waterways</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tracks are located away from waterways where practical * Supplement is fed out away from waterways * Water troughs are located away from waterways in a dry area of paddocks * Gateways are in a dry point and are wide enough for good cow flow to reduce pugging 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>
<p>Stock are excluded from waterways</p>	<p>1 ACTION(S)</p>
<p>*Areas of native plants or significant biodiversity are protected</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Areas are identified on the farm map * Stock are fenced out of the area * Weeds are controlled within the area * Animal pests are trapped or poisoned 	<p>ACHIEVED</p>

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY OVERVIEW

W1

There are numerous drains, streams/creeks etc across the farm that range in both size and significance. The two major rivers on farm are the Kahouri stream which runs through the southern end of the farm and the Piakau stream on the north eastern boundary. There are a few smaller waterways which are tributaries of these major waterways and other smaller man-made drains. All of these waterways have been incorporated into the Taranaki Regional Council Riparian management plan with the overall goal to stock exclude and plant (where needed) the riparian margins on farm.

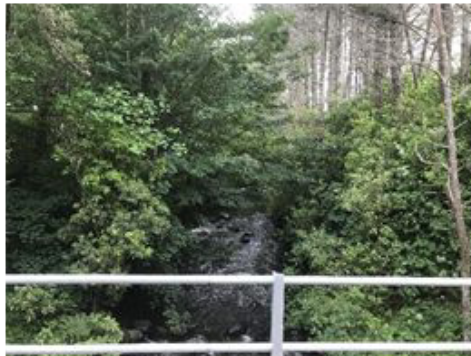
The farm has been working towards a riparian management plan in conjunction with the Taranaki Regional Council. This has involved permanently fencing and planting (where needed) the riparian margins of all waterways on farm in a range of native & exotic plants which have been recommended by the TRC. The plan is now 95% completed with only a small amount of fencing and planting left to complete (see in report below). Setbacks on farm would be between 1-8m depending on the size of the waterway. There are also some areas on farm where pine trees are planted along the top of riparian margins.

There are several culverts and one bridge on farm. All of these are well constructed and designed to prevent runoff/containments from entering the waterways. Most of these have a grass buffer/nibbed sides to prevent stormwater/containments from running off.

In terms of biodiversity there is a 0.7ha native bush block which is permanently fenced and protected. The TRC complete their self-help pest control programme on the property and results are showing that possum numbers are decreasing. Along with the riparian plantings there are a small amount of pine & exotic trees species planted throughout the farm.



WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT



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WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT UNIT

W2

The farm has been working towards a riparian management plan in conjunction with the Taranaki Regional Council for over 10 years. This is now near completion (95% completed) with only a small amount of fencing and planting left to complete on the plan. The key features shown on the map are areas left to fence and plant and photos are also shown below. This season the farm plans to do its last lot of mass planting and from there on only patch up/spot planting will be required.

Riparian Management Plan	Yes
Planting progress	95 %
Planting completion date	Dec 2020
Waterway type	Stream/Creek
Fencing status	Permanently Fenced
Vegetation status	Mixed Exotic/Native

11

ACTIONS | RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Date



Complete TRC riparian plan – To Achieve GFP

Complete the remaining riparian management plan work by Dec 2020 when it likely to become regulation. Seek a completion certificate from them once this is completed.



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WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT



TAIORA NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT



11

N1 Nutrient Overview

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

<p>Monitor and maintain P levels at the economic optimum</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Olsen P trends continue to be monitored over successive years * Olsen P is maintained in the optimum range * Fertiliser applications are tailored for different management blocks 	ACHIEVED
<p>Fertiliser application matches plant requirements and minimises losses</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * All fertiliser applications are recorded -- product, rate, date, location (If a contractor is used the information is gathered from them) * Soil temperature and moisture levels are assessed before applying fertiliser (i.e. avoid winter months) * Fertiliser applications are avoided: --When heavy rainfall is forecast and runoff is likely --Close to waterways * N is applied little and often and when pasture is actively growing * Pasture or crop growth and feed requirements are assessed before applying N 	ACHIEVED
<p>Fertiliser spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Paddocks are checked for paddock stripes after spreading * Contractors are Spreadmark accredited 	ACHIEVED
<p>*General nutrient management</p> <p>Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Soil-testing is done each year for each different management block * Soil-testing is done well before crops are planted to identify nutrient levels * A nutrient budget is used to help fertiliser decision making * Supply farm nutrient information to your milk company at the end of each season 	ACHIEVED

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

NUTRIENT OVERVIEW

N1

Farm Dairy Records have been provided over the past 3 seasons which has allowed an Overseer nutrient budget and Nitrogen risk scorecard to be developed.

Nitrogen leaching for the 1718 season was 72kgN/ha/year which was a significant decrease from the 1617 season of 92kgN/ha/year. Nitrogen conversion efficiency for the 1718 season was 24% which is just below industry benchmark of 25-35% however the long-term climate data overseer uses wouldn't of taken into account the unfavourable season 1718 was.

The nitrogen risk scorecard for the 1819 season identified nitrogen fertiliser as the main risk on farm and categorised it as a medium risk due to 144kgN/ha being applied and applications occurring in the months of Jul-Aug and at rates above 25kgN/ha. All other nitrogen risks on farm were either in the very low/low category.

In conjunction with Massey University the farm has been trailing a new management tool of undertaking soil testing from aerial vision. This has meant numerous paddock soil testing has occurred along with different application rates of fertiliser for individual paddocks from those results. This has ensured that plant demand is matched to a high level of detail from the results shown. Latest individual paddock soil test results indicated Olsen P levels between 23-35 and the fertiliser plan/recommendation is to bring levels to optimum.

Nitrogen fertiliser policy is around 150kgN/ha/year. This is generally applied in the form of urea & DAP. Rates vary throughout the season but are typically between 25-35kgN/ha at approximately 4-5 applications throughout the season. Soil temperature and weather forecast are checked before fertiliser is applied and buffer zones around waterways are maintained. External contractors 'Corletts' are used to apply fertiliser and use Hawkeye (proof of placement) which are provided once fertiliser is applied.

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NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

NITROGEN RISK SCORECARD
2018 / 19 SEASON
FARM NUMBER: 41047

Key Indicators

Key Indicator	Your Farm	Best Average
Effective N-use from soil	12.7%	12.1%
Covered area	3%	26%
Stocking rate	2.9	2.7
Milk solids produced	151 kg/ha	150 kg/ha
Total kilograms of nitrogen applied per hectare (includes effective farm area)	134 kg/ha	112 kg/ha
Supplementary feed fed from storage or brought onto farm (kg weight)	280 t	130 t

YOUR FARM'S NITROGEN RISKS

- Stock Management: High
- Nitrogen Fertiliser: Medium
- Reported Feed: High
- Cropping & Cultivation: High
- Effluent Management: Low
- Irrigation: Very Low

YOUR FARM'S PURCHASED NITROGEN SURPLUS

116 Purchased Nitrogen Surplus reflects the relationship between the amount of nitrogen entering your farming system through fertiliser and feed, versus the amount leaving the farm as product. A high number means you may not be using purchased nitrogen efficiently and therefore more nitrogen may be lost to the environment.

Sustainable Dairying 2018/19

Farm: (41047)
Submission Type: Nitrogen Risk Scorecard
User: Fiona Hogan-Riddick (337662)

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Analytical Research Laboratories
300 Whangarei Road, Whangarei, Phone: 0508 100 888
P.O. Box 100, Fax: (01) 838 9222
Napier 4140, Email: arl@arlab.co.nz
Website: www.arlab.co.nz

Customer No: 21080319
Sample No: 09102019
Report No: 20082019
Balance Received: \$661.000
Order Number: 021 800219

Service Person: Samardis George
Name: George Samardis
Email: george@arlab.co.nz

SOIL ANALYSIS

Lab Number	Sample Name	Code	Unit	Result	Method	Standard	Notes
102100	01	10	pH	5.8	10	5.0 - 6.5	
102101	01	11	N	0.07	11	0.00 - 0.20	
102102	01	12	P	0.05	12	0.00 - 0.10	
102103	01	13	K	0.15	13	0.00 - 0.30	
102104	01	14	Ca	1.2	14	0.00 - 2.00	
102105	01	15	Mg	0.1	15	0.00 - 0.20	
102106	01	16	S	0.1	16	0.00 - 0.20	
102107	01	17	C	12.5	17	10.00 - 15.00	
102108	01	18	EC	0.1	18	0.00 - 0.20	

ANALYSIS CONDITIONS

See Standards for ARL

- This report applies to samples as submitted to the customer.
- Results are reported on a dry weight basis.
- Summary of methods used and abbreviations are available on request.
- Unless your specification is given in writing, this document may only be reproduced in full.
- MSL - Sample submitted for repeat analysis. MFL - Results in future. MFL - Sample test only.

Page 1 of 1



History of the farm and local area has not been assessed as part of this Tiaki Farm Environment Plan.

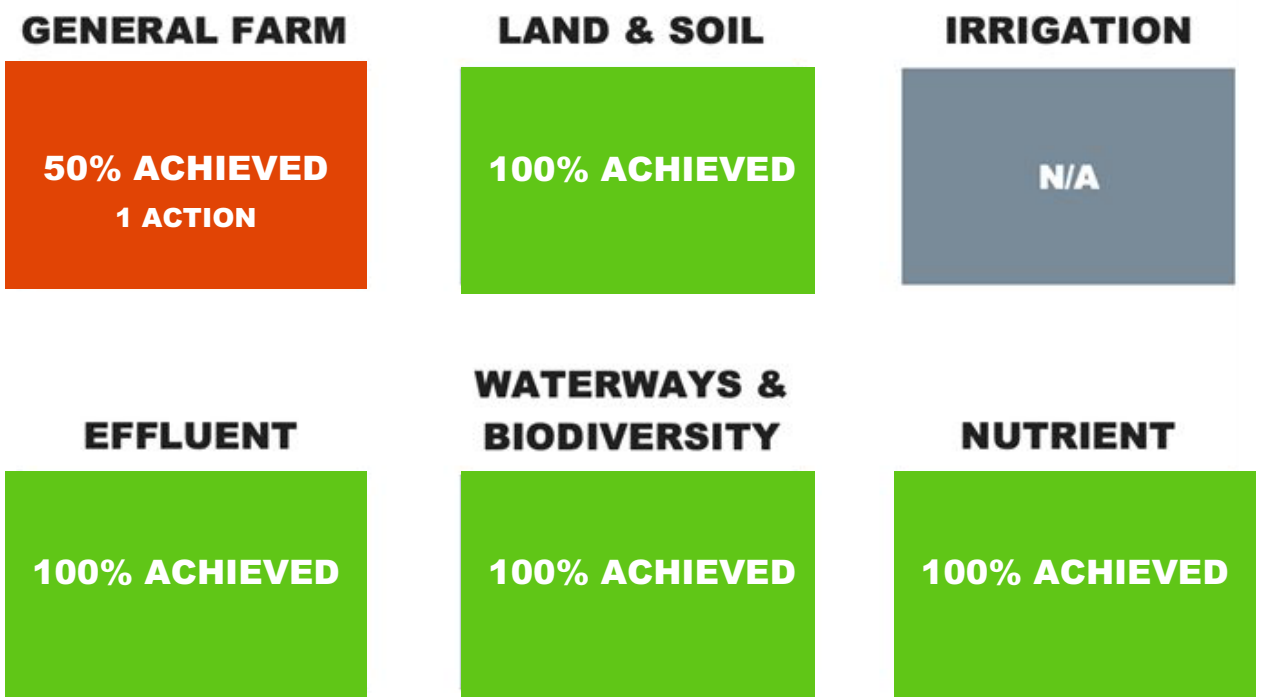


APPENDIX

APPENDIX

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Climate change affects all New Zealanders, including the primary sector. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a priority and action is required across New Zealand and internationally. The New Zealand dairy sector is one of the lowest emissions producers of dairy nutrition in the world due to our efficient year-round pastoral grazing system and healthy cows. Through innovation and continued Kiwi ingenuity, our farmers, scientists, and sector partners can ensure New Zealand dairy continues to stay a world leader, while making meaningful contributions to New Zealand’s GHG mitigation targets. This section provides an overview of the current GFPs that could have an impact on reducing emissions on farm.



APPENDIX

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The tables below list the GFPs that have an impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions on farm.

GENERAL FARM MANAGEMENT

Identify the physical and biophysical characteristics of the farm system, assess the risk factors to water quality associated with the farm system, and manage appropriately	ACHIEVED
Store and load fertiliser with minimal spillage and leaching	N/A
Store, transport and distribute feed to minimise wastage, leachate and soil damage	1 ACTION(S)

LAND & SOIL MANAGEMENT

Reduce periods of bare soil between crops and pasture to reduce erosion and leaching	ACHIEVED
Retire all LUC 8 land and retire LUC 7e land or ensure that it has soil conservation measures in place	ACHIEVED

IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

Irrigation rates and timing match plant requirements	N/A
--	------------

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

Effluent system meets code of practice	ACHIEVED
Spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated	ACHIEVED
Effluent applied at correct depth, rate and time	ACHIEVED

WATERWAYS & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

*Areas of native plants or significant biodiversity are protected	ACHIEVED
---	-----------------

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Fertiliser application matches plant requirements and minimises losses	ACHIEVED
Spreading equipment is well maintained and calibrated	ACHIEVED

*Additional GFP relevant to the dairy industry goals

APPENDIX

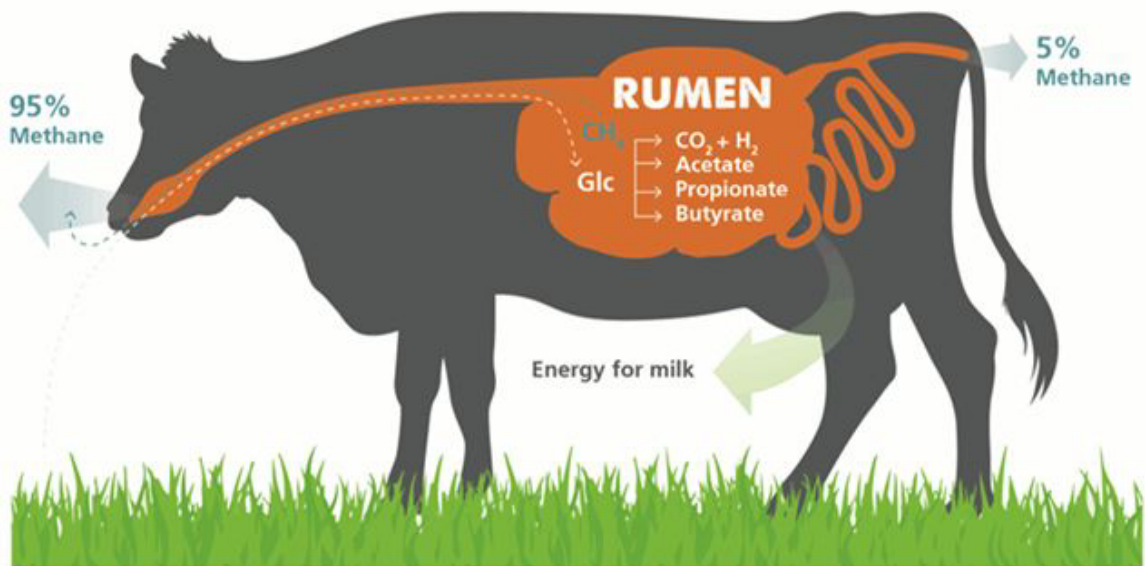
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

WHAT ARE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS?

The main agricultural GHGs are methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Methane is produced by ruminants (e.g. cows and sheep) by methanogen microbes that are naturally present in the rumen. Most methane is emitted when cattle burp. The amount of methane produced for each farm is directly related to the total feed intake for that farm (including cows, heifers and calves).

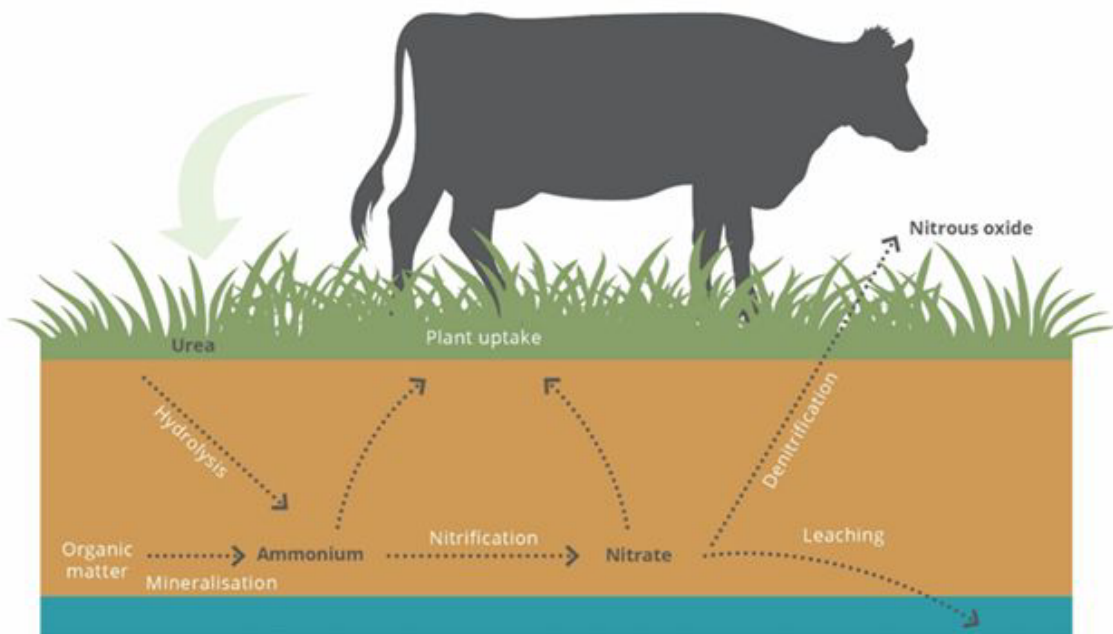
Nitrous oxide is emitted from soil when urine, faeces and fertilisers are broken down by microbes in the soil.

How methane (CH₄) is produced



11

How nitrous oxide (N₂O) is produced



47

APPENDIX

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**ADDITIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Options to reduce and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions on farms fall into three categories: farm management changes, infrastructure investment, and retiring or planting land. The best options for each farm will vary depending on factors such as the farm system and the region. When choosing changes to adopt on your farm, you may find options from all three of these categories work well together.

Farm management changes

The final report of the Biological Emissions Reference Group (BERG), a cumulative effort by the wider agricultural sector, estimated that biological emissions can be reduced by up to 10% for the dairy sector with currently available farm management practices. Most of these mitigations involve good farm practices, such as feed utilisation, choice of feed type and being more selective about how and when to apply fertiliser and effluent to our land. Outlined below are some options to consider. Before you make changes to your farm system or invest in infrastructure, you should seek advice to help determine what will work best for your situation.

OPTIONS TO REDUCE METHANE EMISSIONS**Managing dry matter intake**

Current options available to reduce methane emissions are limited, but managing efficient use of dry matter intake (DMI) is the most important. Research shows that for every additional kg of total feed eaten per hectare, total methane emissions increase proportionally. Managing DMI is about reducing the amount of feed eaten per hectare, and increasing per cow performance for every kg of feed that is eaten.

Over time, as cow performance improves it may be possible to adjust stocking rates (but the DMI per cow must remain constant). Increasing reproductive performance of the herd to allow for reduced replacement rates will decrease your emissions as there is less DMI requirement for young stock and less methane emissions.

OPTIONS TO REDUCE NITROGEN LEACHING AND NITROUS OXIDE EMISSIONS

Nitrous oxide emissions occur when bacteria in the soil remove oxygen from nitrate (NO_3^-). This mainly happens when the soils are in an anaerobic state (e.g. waterlogged soils). Because nitrogen is supplied to the soil from fertiliser, animal excreta, and effluent irrigation, there are a number of options to manage nitrous oxide emissions and nitrogen leaching.

The mitigations options involve reducing nitrogen loss through:

- better fertiliser application
- planting low-nitrogen forages or crops to reduce nitrogen excretion (eg fodder beet and plantain)
- use of low nitrogen feeds
- improving pasture quality.

APPENDIX

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**Reducing nitrogen surplus**

Many of the supplementary feeds contain less nitrogen than normal pastures and can help reduce nitrous oxide emissions on farms. You can evaluate supplements used to see if there is potential to change to a lower-emissions feed.

- Evaluate existing cropping activity and the species grown. This can improve nitrogen inputs to the farm and nitrogen surplus through different types of crop and different methods in cultivation/feeding.
- Exploring the use of alternative forages in the pasture sward such as plantain to reduce nitrogen loss to water and atmosphere. These species can retain more nitrogen in the system allowing for less to be lost.

Optimising your fertiliser and effluent use

DairyNZ analysis shows that for every additional 100 kg N/ha applied via fertiliser, total greenhouse gas emissions increase by 2.6 t/ha. As well as using less nitrogen fertiliser per hectare, mitigations strategies include:

- Ensure you are applying the right type of fertiliser in the right places. Test the soil to gauge optimal levels and use precision application to ensure accurate placement.
- Avoid direct leaching and nitrous oxide emissions by not applying in winter or to waterlogged soils.
- Improve effluent management to accurately apply appropriate depths and rates to the soil so that there are less losses.
- Reduce N fertiliser applications on effluent blocks.

Paddock strategies

- Grazing cows off-paddock in the autumn months limits the build-up of nitrate in the soil when the plant growth is reduced. This build-up is then available to be lost to both water and atmosphere of the following winter and spring months. This strategy can reduce nitrogen leaching and nitrous oxide emissions if the associated effluent is well managed.
- Improve irrigation practices so that water is only applied when the soil profile has the capacity to absorb it and the plants need it and that there is no over application. This can be done by using precision water irrigation and scheduling.
- During wintering urine nitrogen leaching and nitrous oxide emissions can be reduced through appropriate paddock selection, grazing time, and grazing regime.
- Using a 'catch crop' to minimise the fallow period following a winter crop. This will reduce nitrogen leaching and nitrous oxide emissions during this period.

Planting to offset carbon dioxide

Planting trees can help 'offset' emissions from your farm business without impacting on production. As trees grow, they store carbon in trunks, branches, leaves, and roots. Planting will also improve water quality by helping to filter out sediment and nutrients before they enter waterways. Planting could take place in riparian areas, shelter belts, and through retiring land to forestry. Planting also helps to prevent soil erosion and increase the habitat for native wildlife.



THANK YOU

DISCLAIMER

*Provision of advice in relation to effluent storage, effluent irrigation systems and the management of other environmental risk areas on farm.

The advice that Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd (Fonterra, we, us) provides to farmers in relation to effluent storage capacity and other environmental compliance practices, including mitigation actions described in Farm Environment Plans, is based on the information and assumptions that farmers and their agents have provided to us and on our knowledge and understanding of current best practice in the industry. Fonterra does not purport to replace sound engineering or other professional advice and as such we strongly encourage farmers to seek independent expert advice before any construction, upgrades, or other change to your on farm practices. Farmers are ultimately responsible for the environmental compliance of their farm and on farm practices. Fonterra gives no warranties (express or implied) and, to the maximum extent permissible by law, excludes all liability in contract or tort (including, without limitation, liability for negligence) or otherwise in relation to the advice provided.

INFORMATION REPORT



TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee

F19/13/04 - D21/6686

FROM: Property Officer

DATE: 16 March 2021

SUBJECT: RISK REVIEW

RECOMMENDATION

THAT this report be received.

Recommended Reason

To provide an update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee of any changes to the Farm Risk Register and advise the Committee of any incidents in relation to the Top Seven Risk on the Risk Register from the previous quarter.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

1. **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report is part of this Committee's regular Risk Register. It includes a review of any changes made to the Council's Risk Register, and informs the Committee of any incidents in relation to the top seven risks since the last Farm and Aerodrome Committee meeting, held in September 2020.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) discusses changes to the risk register every week as part of the wider Council risk register review. This risk review will also be undertaken at the Quarterly Sharemilkers meetings to ensure that all risks are being managed appropriately. In the past quarter, there has been one new risk added to the risk register

3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002: SECTION 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			
Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
	✓	✓	

Active management and monitoring of farm risks will support performance of a good quality local public service.

4. **BACKGROUND**

The Farm and Aerodrome Risk Register was finalised and subsequently adopted by the committee at the September 2020 meeting.

The Risk Register is based on requirements from:

- The Taranaki Regional Council;
- Fonterra Limited;
- Ministry of Primary Industries; and
- Civil Aviation Authority.

The Top Seven Risk Register is solely for risks where the combination of severity and probability of occurrence gives a raw risk score rating of “very high”. These risks are monitored more regularly and in more depth than the other risks by SLT and the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.

5. **INFORMATION SUMMARY**

5.1 **New Risks identified and added to the Risk Register**

No new risks have been added to the Risk Register since the last Farm and Aerodrome Committee meeting.

5.2 **Changes to the Top Seven Risks**

There has been no new risks added to the register since the last Committee meeting. The *Top Seven Risk* register, as per attached **Appendix 1**.

5.3 **Incidents or Threats in relation to the Top Seven Risks**

There have been no incidents or threats in relation to the top seven risks since the last Farm and Aerodrome Committee meeting in December 2020.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT**

6.1 **Direction**

Direction has been taken from the Council's Aerodrome and Farm sections of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 to provide a consistent approach to ensure plans around asset management reflects the strategic direction

6.2 **Annual Plan and Long Term Plan**

Not Applicable

6.3 **District Plan**

Not Applicable

6.4 **Legal Implications**

Not Applicable

6.5 **Policy Implications**

No changes are proposed to the *Risk Register*

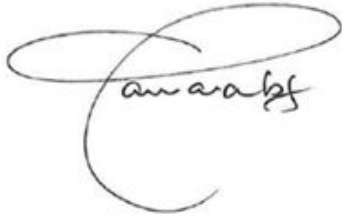
Attachments:

Appendix 1 - Top Seven Risk Register

Appendix 2 – Stratford Aerodrome Hazard Register



Tracy Hinton
PROPERTY OFFICER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Araba', with a large, stylized flourish above it.

[Endorsed by]
Victoria Araba
DIRECTOR – ASSETS

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S Hanne', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

[Approved by]
Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE 9 March 2021

APPENDIX 1

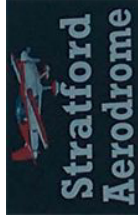
Farm Risk Register

Risk Category	Risk Subject	Risk Description	Risk Score Raw	Control Description	Residual Risk Score
Operational	Infectious Disease/ Biosecurity Risk and Pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is a threat to animals on farm through disease, this will affect the wellbeing of all stock on farm. Given the current Sharemilkers have a run-off this will also limit stock from outside the farm coming onto the dairy farm. 	Medium to High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take a proactive approach to any known threats to protect the farm and develop a plan to deal with this threat, in discussion with the Fonterra and the Bank; Prepare and maintain a Business Continuity Plan. Have a Movement Plan between the Sharemilkers runoff farm and the Council's farm to eliminate any infection due to movement between farms. Limit movement of stock, people and machinery on/off farm. Work with Bio-Security NZ, Ministry Primary Industries (MPI), Taranaki Regional Council (TRC), Farm Vets to ensure the threat is identified and work to minimise the threat. Ensure Staff/committee are kept up to date with everyday decisions. Follow MPI Guidelines - https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/land-care-and-farm-management/biosecurity-on-your-farm/ 	Medium to Low

Risk Category	Risk Subject	Risk Description	Risk Score Raw	Control Description	Residual Risk Score
Financial	Low Pay-out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low pay-out can and will cause financial stress on farm if not handled correctly. Financial pressure can cause the farm to run on maintenance only. 	Low - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the bank/accountant to set up a budget. A low pay-out can cause the farm to only run on minimal operations and very low costs. For example Maintenance fertiliser only. Only things that need to be done to keep the farm running will be done. Select correct options for current financial climate and low pay-out. 	Low
Environmental	Natural Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather, Eruption, Earthquakes any of these can affect the farm. Any of these disasters can cause major damage to farm buildings and infrastructure. Loss of income also will come into effect. 	Low - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and maintain a Natural Disaster Management Plan. Communicate to the regional /district Civil Defence Authority; Prepare and maintain a Business Continuity Plan. Have an up-to-date Business Interruption Insurance. Secure an alternative power source e.g. generator that is available when required. Work with Sharemilkers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities. Ensure industry best practice is followed. 	Low
Reputational and Conduct	Reputational Damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational damage to Council can occur as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of operational transparency; Poor Management; Environmental damage; Non-compliance Reputational damage could lead to hefty fines which may cause ratepayers and the public losing faith in the council-run farm. 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continually working with TRC to ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the farm complies with TRC Best On-farm practise; the farm complies with Fonterra requirements in terms of supply; All records are kept up to date on a regular basis. Ensure transparent decisions are made at all times; Consistently keep all involved in the farm up to date and well informed of any changes to rules and regulations. 	Medium

Risk Category	Risk Subject	Risk Description	Risk Score Raw	Control Description	Residual Risk Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change of Government Policy or Legislative change can also have consequences to the reputation of the farm and the council also. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review contract with Sharemilkers every three years to ensure everyone is on same page 	
Operational	Aerodrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cows on runway 	Medium to High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and maintain a clear set of rules for both the Aerodrome users and the Council farms Sharemilkers and employees 	Low
Health and Safety and Wellbeing	Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lone worker - If a staff member is seriously injured or killed on farm, then possible health and safety breaches, death or serious injury. 	Low-Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Sharemilkers to ensure that they have quality training and are aware of their responsibilities. Ensure contract is updated in accordance with Health and Safety regulation and best on-farm practices; Ensure that there are processes and measure in place to ensure that a lone worker is safe and can communicate effectively in emergency and be reached promptly. 	Low
Animal Welfare	Reputational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal Welfare issues – if an animal welfare issue eventuates on-farm then reputational damage to both Sharemilker and Council could occur. 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure there is good animal welfare practice on farm and as the cows are owned by the Sharemilkers, the following codes must be complied with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Animal Welfare Act 1999; An <i>Animal Health Plan</i> provided through a Veterinary Practice; and The Fonterra Welfare Codes and Regulations 	Low

APPENDIX 2



Stratford Aerodrome
 232 Flint Road
 Stratford
 ph 06 7666099

HAZARD RISK REGISTER

Source of Risk / Hazard	Hazard	Risk Rating (Uncontrolled risk rating)		Hierarchy of Control	Controls	Residual Risk	Persons responsible	Date to be Completed	Review Date and Initial
		Consequence	Likelihood						
Tourists and, or members of the public accessing the airfield	Public vs aircraft, aircraft rotor / propeller or service vehicle	Critical	Possible	M	Parking available near the Club House for visitor parking Signage in place identifying the Airfield as an Operational Area - Unauthorised Access Prohibited Gate in place and able to be used as required	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	Ongoing monitoring	N/A - ongoing management
Access into and out of the aerodrome via the driveway	Vehicle collision or vehicle vs stock	Minor	Rare	M	Traffic is restricted to 30km per hour with signage clearly in place , to this effect	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Contractor vehicles, including moving vehicles crossing the runway and accessing the aircraft manoeuvring area	Service vehicle vs aircraft	Catastrophic	Possible	M	Vehicle access to airfield is restricted to ground maintenance vehicles (Downer completes mowing) - these vehicles must have a roof top strobe as per signage at the entrance to the operational area Mowing operations are scheduled on Thursdays (usually) - pilots to check with the radio room prior to landing for update on conditions / NOTAMS Contractor to hold a radio dialled in to airside channel (enter channel ENTER CHANNEL)	HIGH	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome Stratford District Council	Ongoing monitoring	N/A - ongoing management
Model Aircraft crashing outside the aerodrome in the farmers fields	Distress the farmers stock / cattle Animal vs Member Member injury	Major	Probable	M	Access to farmers paddocks must be recorded in the appropriate log book held at the Club house Model Aircraft flying is restricted and only permitted by members of the Egmont Modellers Club (reducing other recreational users) The perimeter of the airfield is fenced	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	Ongoing monitoring	N/A - ongoing management
Stock on the runway and, or airfield	Damage, injury, distraction	Catastrophic	Probable	M	Stock on the airfield to be reported to the Club House who will facilitate clearing the airfield	MED	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	As required	N/A - ongoing management

Debris on Airfield	Damage, injury	Catastrophic	Possible	HIGH	M	Physical check of airfield, including runway and wider maneuvering area to identify and remove debris, including but not limited to Bale wraps and other wind blow material	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Birds	Bird strike resulting in damage or injury	Catastrophic	Possible	HIGH	M	Monitor bird activity in the area and manage if a problem is identified - Solutions to bird problems should be made in consultation with the farmer and Stratford District Council	MED	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome Stratford District Council	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Fuel Bowser	Vehicle vs fuel bowser / pump Vehicle fire near bowser/pump	Major	Unlikely	MED	M	Bollards have been installed around the fuel bowser Clear line of sight to minimise accidental collision Fire extinguisher located at the Bowser for use as required	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Commercial operations conducted from the airfield - Aerowork	Traffic including trucks	Major	Unlikely	MED	M	Fuel Safety Data Sheet (SDS) located in the Notice Board (Marked in Box, labelled MSDS) All activities are carried out in the Operational Area and in line with CAA Guidelines and requirements Vehicles / traffic must use roadways provided, be mindful of speed and pedestrians	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Runway markings and general conditions	Markings become faded / damaged / or otherwise unclear over time Damage to runway and wider airfield	Catastrophic	Rare	MED	M	Guide line to be maintained as required to ensure the runway remains clearly visible All damage to runway and surrounding airfield to be reported immediately to the Radio Room so it can be used to update incoming aircraft, NOTAMS and Stratford District Council can be notified as required	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome Stratford District Council	As required	N/A - ongoing management
Aircraft fuel and oil spills are likely whilst aircraft are parked and refuelled during refuelling operations	Aviation fuel spills	Moderate	Rare	LOW	M	Follow fuelling procedures Drains and interceptors in place in compliance with Misiistry for the Environment	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome Stratford District Council	On-going monitoring	N/A - ongoing management
It is of critical importance that the fuel taken on-board at uplift is not contaminated since the effects of any such contamination are likely to affect the engines and this may not be evident until after an aircraft has become airborne.	Fuel Contamination	Moderate	Unlikely	LOW	M	Fuel filtration procedures Fuel Testing Fuel Storage Pre-flight checks	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	On-going monitoring	N/A - ongoing management
Winch launching of Gliders	Aircraft impact with winch rope and associated vehicles on runway	Moderate	Possible	MED	M	Operating Procedures Maintaining communication with Radio Operations / Control	LOW	Operations & Members using the Aerodrome	On-going monitoring	N/A - ongoing management

QUARTERLY REPORT



TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee

F19/13/04 – D21/6694

FROM: Property Officer

DATE: 16 March 2021

SUBJECT: FARM AND AERODROME BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

Recommended Reason

This report provides the third quarterly update to the Farm and Aerodrome Committee. It highlights the milk production from the current season at the farm and also reports on the key activities at the Aerodrome.

_____/_____
Moved/Seconded

13

1. **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide an update of the Farm and Aerodrome activities to the Committee.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2.1 This report provides information on the current position of the Farm and Aerodrome.
- 2.2 The Farm and Aerodrome Works Programme is attached. Please see **Appendix 1**.
- 2.3 It highlights the milk production from the current season at the farm and also reports on the key activities at the Aerodrome.
- 2.4 The Financial Report is attached for the first three months December to February of the farming season as **Appendix 2**.

3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002: SECTION 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			Yes
Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
	✓	✓	

It supports the provision of good quality local infrastructure and the performance of a good quality local public service.

4. **INFORMATION SUMMARY**

4.1 **Farm Information**

4.1.1 The farm production currently sits at 115,002 Kg Milksolids (Kg/Ms), as shown in the Monthly Production graph below (see **Figure 1**).

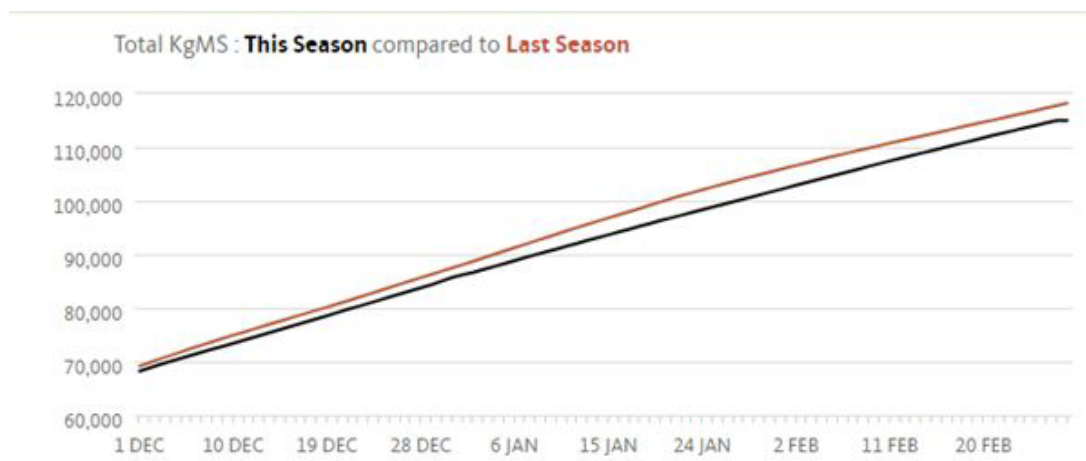


Figure 1: Total Kg Milk Solids Production from December to February

4.1.2 The Concrete Pad has been completed by Downers, Groundworks and Warren Cleland. The Sharemilkers are extremely happy with the outcome especially given the short timeframe for construction. Photos attached see **Figure 2**

4.1.3 The autumn fertiliser and the crops is being applied now.

- 4.1.4 Growth rates during this reporting quarter have been below budget due to weather which has resulted in more silage being fed out to maintain production. Growth rates are starting to pick back up again.
- 4.1.5 The Sharemilkers quarterly meeting was held on Friday 29 January. This included a walk around prior to the meeting which was a positive experience for all who attended.
- 4.1.6 The Farm Race has now been completed with the Sharemilker completing the fencing along the entire race. With the lack of drainage along the new farm race, the contractor has been instructed to revisit the site and construct appropriate drainage sometime before winter. See **Figure 3**.

Figure 2:



Concrete Pad

Figure 3:



13



Farm Race completed with Fencing

4.2 Aerodrome Information

- 4.2.1 Council officers are still in discussion with the Aeroclub regarding the request for a new hangar. The location has been decided and the Aeroclub has now been asked to provide plans and specifications for the site.
- 4.2.2 It has been discovered that the recording of landings etc. at the Aerodrome have been incorrect. There is a high chance that the Aerial connection has been corroded. Council officers are now looking into getting this repaired including investigating a different recording program.
- 4.2.3 The aircraft movements *by month* is in the graph below as **Figure 4** and aircraft movements *by type* in **Figure 5**. Due to the failure in the aerials it is important to note that these readings are not a precise indication of aircraft movement.
- 4.2.4 The Aeroclub held its annual open day in January with a huge number attending.

Figure 4: Aircraft Movements by Month

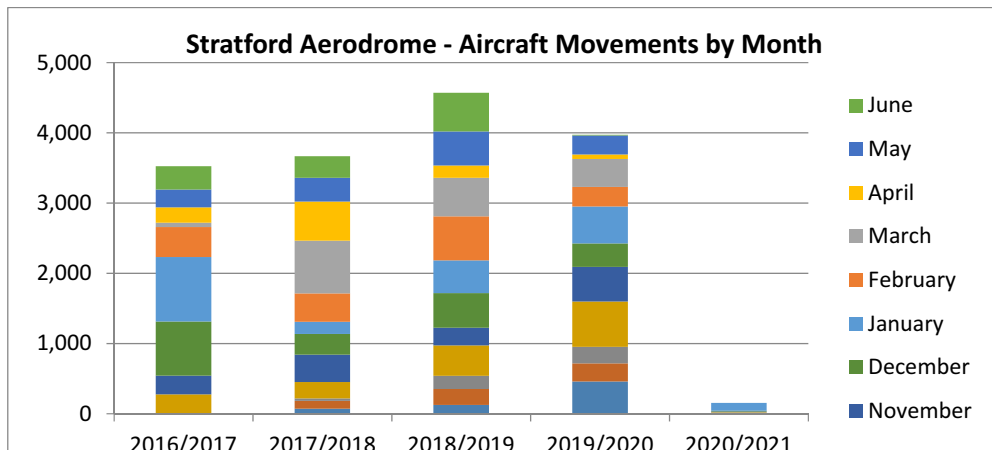
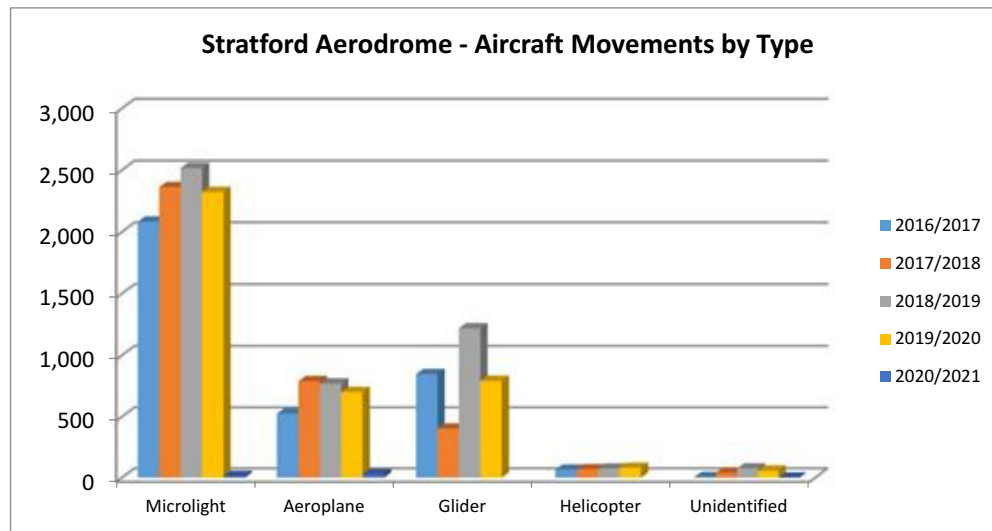


Figure 5 - Aircraft Movements by Type



5 FINANCIAL REPORT

Operating costs are tracking similar to this time last year, and are down on budget. Revenue is up on budget, as the forecast payout assumption is at \$7.60 and a dividend of \$4,000 was received earlier in the year (net after paying a portion to sharemilker). If costs are kept within control, it is likely that the farm will produce a significant profit this financial year.

6. STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

6.1 Direction

As this is the Committee’s third meeting, Council Officers are looking for governance direction from the Committee, going forward. Council Officers propose that future workshops will be beneficial to develop a “Game plan” for the future.

6.2 Annual Plan and Long Term Plan

This report supports the Farm and Aerodrome activities as indicated in the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan.

6.3 District Plan

There are no implications that would affect the proposed District Plan.

6.4 Legal Implications

There are no legal implications concerning the report.

6.5 Policy Implications

There are no policy implications concerning the report.

Attachments:

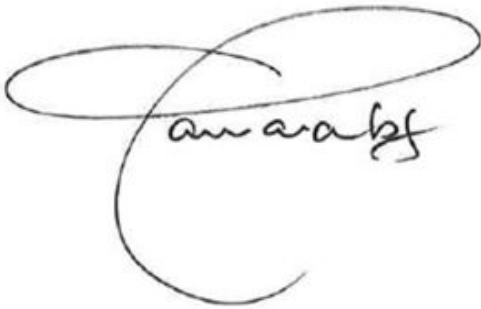
Appendix 1 – Farm Work Programme

Appendix 2 – February 2021 YTD Financial Report – Farm

Appendix 3 – Capital expenditure report



Tracy Hinton
PROPERTY OFFICER – ASSETS



[Endorsed by]
Victoria Araba
DIRECTOR – ASSETS



[Approved by]
Sven Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE 9 March 2021

APPENDIX 1

Farm Work Programme

2021	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Quarterly Meetings												
Fertiliser Application												
Riparian Planting												
Calving												
Drying off												
Sowing crops												
Mowing – SDC Contractors												
Drain Clearing under runway												
Mating												
Club Day												

APPENDIX 2

FEBRUARY 2021 YTD FINANCIAL REPORT - FARM

	PREVIOUS YTD February 2020	ACTUAL YTD February 2021	BUDGET YTD February 2021	Variance	DRAFT BUDGET 2020/21
3800 - Farm Investment					
1700 - Income					
Milk Production (KgMs)	118,223	115,465	100,000	15,465	150,000
Forecast Milk Payout	7.14	7.20	6.50	0.70	6.50
Council's Share of Milk Revenue	422,054	415,673	325,000	-6,382	487,500
Dividend	-	4,081	-	-4,081	19,840
Total Income	422,054	419,754	325,000	-10,463	507,340
1701 - Operating Costs					
Fencing	-	419	2,000	1,581	3,000
R&M Major Works	-	305	5,667	5,362	8,500
Repairs & Maintenance	16,838	17,217	20,849	3,632	31,273
Consultants	259	695	-	-695	0
Off-Farm Grazing	17,621	16,680	26,667	9,987	40,000
Pasture Management	6,835	1,196	3,475	2,279	5,212
Water Supply	-	63	-	-63	0
Fertiliser	40,907	24,292	28,493	4,201	42,740
Urea	- 3,121	5,036	3,333	-1,702	5,000
Energy Costs	- 723	-	-	0	0
Insurance	5,839	6,123	6,000	-123	6,000
Lease	4,333	4,333	4,333	-0	6,500
Licences & Permits	2,641	685	487	-198	730
Rates (Services Only)	1,190	1,021	358	-663	537
Subscriptions & Publications	1,720	2,807	695	-2,112	1,042
Sustenance	34,850	36,404	36,667	263	55,000
Weed Control	-	7,436	3,333	-4,103	5,000
Miscellaneous	- 292	-	3,333	3,333	5,000
	128,896	124,711	145,689	20,979	215,534
1703 - Indirect Costs					
* Interest	31,500	36,001	36,001	0	54,001
Depreciation	27,494	43,800	43,800	0	65,700
Corporate Services	7,178	11,248	13,096	1,848	19,644
Assets Director	3,183	2,764	2,673	-91	4,009
Property Asset Manager	9,375	16,432	23,185	6,754	34,778
	78,731	110,244	118,755	8,511	178,132
	214,427	184,799	60,556	-39,953	113,674

APPENDIX 3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR FARM - AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

Council Activity	Project Description	2020/21 Annual Plan Budget (a)	Funds Carried Forward (b)	Total Funds Available (a + b)	2020/21 Actual Expenditure YTD	Remaining Budget to be Spent	Expected Project Completion Date	Status of each Project
Farm	Calif bay	15,000	0	15,000	6,158	8,842	By 30 June 2021	Calif bay completed. Refurbishment to other calf bays will also be required.
Farm	Yard upgrade - funded by loan	30,000	0	30,000	0	30,000	By 30 June 2021	Obtaining quotes for physical works to commence in May 2021, once the dairy season is over.
Farm	Landscaping / riparian planting	10,400	0	10,400	7,000	3,400	By 30 June 2021	Some remaining fencing work will be completed throughout the year.
Farm	Yard replacement - funded by depreciation reserves	30,000	0	30,000	0	30,000	By 30 June 2021	Obtaining quotes for physical works to commence in May 2021, once the dairy season is over.
Farm	Effluent pump replacement	0	0	0	15,710	-15,710	By 30 June 2021	The existing pump failed so a replacement was required immediately. The cost of this has partly been covered by insurance, less the excess.
Farm	House - fire place and floor coverings	12,000	0	12,000	6,546	5,454	By 30 June 2021	Fireplace has been installed. Floor covering is scheduled to be completed before the end of the year.
		97,400	0	97,400	35,414	61,986		

QUARTERLY REPORT



F19/13/04 – D21/6703

TO: Farm and Aerodrome Committee
FROM: Property Officer
DATE: 16 March 2021
SUBJECT: HEALTH AND SAFETY UPDATE

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received.

Moved/Seconded

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1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide to this committee the Health and Safety update for the period between September and November 2020.

2 HIGHLIGHTS

- 2.1 There was one (1) recorded incident at the Council Farm.
- 2.2 There were no recorded incidents at the Stratford Aerodrome.

3 INFORMATION

- 3.1 This report provides a summary of the Farm and Aerodrome's Health and Safety performance in the last quarter.
- 3.2 The Council has not recorded any health and safety incidents at the Aerodrome in the last quarter.
- 3.3 There are has been one incident and no near misses on the Farm to report for this quarter and is reported on in 4.2 below.
- 3.4 The Stratford District Council's Health and Safety reporting obligation is to the Audit and Risk Committee. This report essentially informs this Committee of the operational compliance of the Sharemilkers Health and Safety obligations.

4 **SHAREMILKER'S HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT**

This update from the Sharemilker directly provides an operational summary of the Farm's Health and Safety performance in the last quarter.

4.1 **General**

The Sharemilker is continuing to work with the Council's Health and Safety Officer regarding the storage of chemicals on site and the fuel tank that is located on the tanker track.

4.2 **Incident/Near-Misses**

Incident: One (1) Incident to report.

- Staff member drove the Polaris side by side into a trough in the paddock.

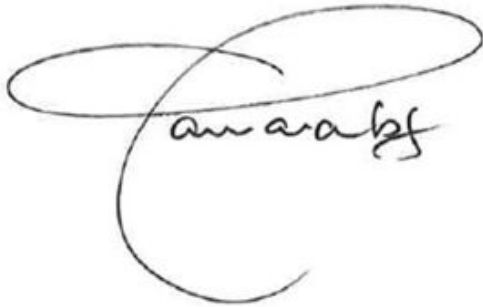
Near-Misses: 0 Near-Misses to report,

Action:

1. Conversation with all staff on the importance of treating farm vehicles like road vehicles.



Tracy Hinton
PROPERTY OFFICER



[Endorsed by]
Victoria Araba
DIRECTOR - ASSETS



[Approved By]:
S Hanne
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE: 9 March 2021