

**Resource Management Plan – Summary sheet – Otago Regional Council as at August 2007**

Relevant Plan	Regional Plan: Air
Status of Plan	Operative
Relevant rules	16.3.9.1 – residential hand held 16.3.9.2 – aerial or ground based on production land 16.3.9.3- public amenity areas and places of public assembly
Any relevant Appendix	Schedule 1.4 Good Management Practices for Agrichemical Application
Any relevant definitions	Aerial application Agrichemical spray drift Agrichemical Boundary of the property Buffer zone Ground based application methods Hand held application methods Place of public assembly Production land Public amenity area
Any prohibited rules	

**Definitions**

**Aerial application** The discharge of any agrichemical from any aircraft.

**Agrichemical spray drift** The airborne movement of aerosol or droplets containing agrichemicals onto non target areas.

**Agrichemical** Any substance that is used to eradicate, modify or control flora or fauna, including animal remedies, but excluding fertilisers.

**Boundary of the property** Means the legal perimeter of the property upon which any discharge into air is occurring.

**Buffer zone** In relation to the use of agrichemicals and potentially odorous discharges, this means the distance between the downwind edge of an area where the activity is undertaken, and sensitive land uses.

**Ground based application methods** Any method of application where that part of the equipment from where the agrichemical is emitted is either on the ground or attached to equipment that is on the ground.

**Hand held application methods** Any method of application where the applicator holds that part of the equipment from which the agrichemical is emitted.

**Place of public assembly** Land or buildings which are used in whole or in part for the assembly or gathering of people for such purposes as meetings, conferences, worship, entertainment, recreation, celebration, education or similar purposes and includes such buildings associated with public or private hotels, travelers' accommodation and marae.

**Production land** (a) Means any land and auxiliary buildings used for the production (but not processing) of primary products (including agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, and forestry products);  
 (b) Does not include land or auxiliary buildings used or associated with prospecting, exploration, or mining for minerals; and "production" has a corresponding meaning.

**Public amenity area** Means any area to which the public has right of access under any statute, regulation, law or by-law, including:

- (a) Crown and council properties, reserves, gardens, parks and airfields;
- (b) Grasslands, sports grounds and recreational turf;
- (c) Forest and bush areas;
- (d) Roads railways and their verges and embankments, pedestrian walkways, malls and precincts;
- (e) Beaches, beach reserves and adjacent foreshore areas.

Conditions on rule 16.3.9.1

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	Discharges from agrichemical application on residential properties
Area of use	(1) For domestic purposes within a residential property; or (2) On the residential portion of any other property; or (3) On road frontages of residential properties where the spray is applied by the residents of the adjoining residential property;
Nature of applicator	Hand held appliances
Certain agrichemicals	a) Be authorised for use in NZ
Comply with manufacturers instructions	b) Be carried out in accordance with manufacturers directions
Drift beyond the boundary	d) Not result in any ambient concentration of contaminants at or beyond the boundary of property that have noxious or dangerous effects. See also Schedule 1.4
Status of NZS8409	Includes a note that Schedule 1.4 is based on NZS8409:1999 and Section 5 should be used when carrying out agrichemical applications – but it is a recommendation not a requirement
Qualifications or training	
Notification	
Spray Plan	
Signage	In NOTE – signage for public roads as required by Transit
Records	See Schedule 1.4
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	
Storage	
Mixing sites	
Applications to or near water	
Disposal	See Schedule 1.4

Conditions for rule 16.3.9.2 and 16.3.9.3

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	16.3.9.2 Discharges from agrichemical application on production land and industrial or trade premises 16.3.9.3 Discharges from agrichemical application in public amenity areas and places of public assembly
Area of use	The discharge of any agrichemical into air using aerial or ground based application methods: (1) On production land; or (2) On roadsides adjoining production land when applied by the adjacent landowner or his/her employee; or (3) On industrial or trade premises;
Nature of applicator	Aerial or ground based
Certain agrichemicals	a) Be authorised for use in NZ
Comply with manufacturers instructions	b) Be carried out in accordance with manufacturers directions
Drift beyond the boundary	d) Not result in any ambient concentration of contaminants at or beyond the boundary of property that have noxious or dangerous effects
Status of NZS8409	The application is undertaken in accordance with Section 5 of the Code of Practice for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS 8409:1999)
Qualifications or training	(i) Hand-held appliances with a maximum capacity of up to 15 litres shall hold a current Standard Growsafe Certificate; and (ii) Ground-based application methods including hand-held appliances with a maximum capacity in excess of 15 litres shall hold a current Growsafe Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate; See also Schedule 1.4 – for aerial application methods, be a person who holds a Growsafe Pilots' Agrichemical Rating Certificate of Qualification.
Notification	
Spray Plan	
Signage	Signs advising that spraying is in progress are placed at all points where the public commonly have entry when application occurs in parks, reserves, gardens and sports grounds, but not alongside public roads or railways. Signage to be maintained in place to ensure the public do not enter the affected land until the re-entry period for that particular chemical has expired.  Where application occurs alongside public roads and railways, vehicles associated with the spraying shall display prominent signs advising that spraying is in progress.

<b>Permitted activity conditions</b>	<b>What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule</b>
Records	See Schedule 1.4
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	
Storage	
Mixing sites	
Applications to or near water	
Disposal	See Schedule 1.4