

Resource Management Plan – Summary sheet – Auckland Region As at May 2007

Note that this plan is under appeal and may change

Relevant Plan	Proposed Auckland Regional Plan: Air Land and Water
Status of Plan	Proposed (Agrichemical provisions under appeal and currently subject to mediation.)
Relevant rules	Permitted Activities 4A.5.1 – Handheld non motorised (type a) 4A.5.2 – Motorised hand held (type b) 4A.5.3 – Biosecurity applications 4A.5.4 – Application methods other than handheld (type c)
Any relevant Appendix	Schedule 5
Any relevant definitions	Agrichemical Applicator - Buffer Zone Carrying Agent Ground Spraying Motorised Handheld Application – Potentially Affected Party Signs Spot Spraying – Spray Drift (Agrichemical) Spray Plan
Any prohibited rules	4A.5.6 – Agrichemicals not approved under HSNO 4A.5.7 – 2,4-D butyl ester 4A.5.8 Applications by rosette application

Definitions

Agrichemical – Any substance, whether inorganic or organic, man-made or naturally occurring, modified or in its original state, that is used to eradicate, modify or control flora and fauna and includes animal remedies but excludes fertilisers.

Agrichemical Spray Drift (refer to 'Spray Drift (Agrichemical)')

Applicator Any person or organisation engaged in the application of any agrichemical.

Buffer Zone – In relation to the use of agrichemicals, the distance between the downwind edge of an area where the activity is undertaken and sensitive land uses.

Carrying Agent – An agent added to an active ingredient to make an agrichemical formulation. It can also be the material, usually water or oil, used to dilute the formulated product for application.

Ground Spraying – Application of agrichemical where the applicator is either on the ground or on equipment on the ground.

Motorised Handheld Application – Any handheld application, including from a portable spray unit that is either motorised by a pump on the sprayer tank or by the application being undertaken from a moving vehicle.

Potentially Affected Party - Anyone or anything that could be directly affected by the discharge of agrichemicals such as adjoining neighbours or those people living and/or working in close proximity to the activity, including but not limited to persons using roof water for domestic supply, persons in residential buildings and authorities responsible for: school buildings and grounds, playing fields and reserves, amenity areas where people congregate, public water supply catchments and intakes, water bodies and associated riparian vegetation, sensitive crops or farming systems (e.g. organic farms, research trials), wetlands, indigenous vegetation habitat areas and reserves, and public roads.

Signs – A visual device displaying a message or notice to the public, either by images or words for the purpose of:

- (a) identifying a product, business or service;
- (b) giving direction, or public information;
- (c) aiding navigation or providing information for public health or safety together with any frame, supporting device and any associated equipment.

Spot Spraying – Directing an agrichemical treatment at specific plants or parts of plants rather than making an overall treatment.

Spray Drift (Agrichemical) – The airborne movement of vapour, aerosol or droplets containing agrichemicals onto non-target areas beyond the boundary of the premises.

Spray Plan – Comprises details of an annual or seasonal programme of intended spraying as per Schedule 5 of this Plan.

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	a)Hand held (non motorised), b)Hand held motorised, c) any method other than handheld application
Area of use	Type a) ground or spot spraying Type b),and c) into air, or onto or into land, or into water by any method other than handheld application Type c) – not by aerial in an urban Air quality Management Area
Nature of applicator	See qualifications and training Discharge of any agrichemicals into air by rosette application is prohibited
Certain agrichemicals	. Discharge of 2,4-D butyl ester into air is prohibited
Comply with manufacturers instructions	Apply according to manufacturers label recommendations
Drift beyond the boundary	Compliance with Section 5 NZS 8409 1999 and Appendix Y –Drift hazard and weather conditions
Status of NZS8409	All relevant mandatory requirements of Sections 2, 5 and 8.3 and 8.4 plus specified Appendices of NZS8409 1999
Qualifications or training	For type of use b) Ground applicator – GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate or under direct supervision of GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate holder For type of use c) Ground applicator – GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate or under direct supervision of GROWSAFE Applied Certificate holder Ground contractor – GROWSAFE Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate or GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate and under direct supervision of GROWSAFE Registered Chemical Applicator Aerial application – GROWSAFE Pilot chemical rating

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Notification	<p>For use type b) and application within 50 m of a boundary, neighbours to be notified by an agreed method.</p> <p>Adjoining neighbours at least 7 days before the start of the spray season unless in a public amenity area or by agreement. Notification method used to be included in the spray plan</p> <p>For use type c) the area intended to be sprayed must be notified at least 24 hours or other agreed time before spraying. For public places, notification by public notice at least 7 days before the proposed application required</p>
Spray Plan	Type c) Applicator to prepare. Copy to be made available on request within 7 days
Signage	To be used in a specified manner for public areas, including roadsides
Records	
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	Signage required as specified
Storage	
Mixing sites	
Applications to or near water	<p>Applications to water – notify every person taking potable water from within 1 km downstream of the application at least 12 hours prior, and every resource consent holder for public potable water at least 1 week prior</p> <p>Aquatic weed control – discharges to water to eradicate emergent or submerged plants not to exceed the concentration and quantity required for that purpose</p>
Disposal	