

Mahinga Kai Checklist

FARM ENVIRONMENT PLAN

Farmers needing a land use consent to farm now have additional requirements to address mahinga kai values. This includes a Farm Environment Plan target for mahinga kai that you will need to demonstrate you are achieving when you are audited.

If you already have a Farm Environment Plan you don't need to start again, use this checklist to identify your practices and actions, and keep it with your Farm Environment Plan ready for your audit.

The date of your first audit is either 12 months from approval of your land use consent or determined by the farm's scheme or collective. Timeframes for subsequent audits depend on previous grades.

Mahinga kai target:

Mahinga kai values are protected as a result of measures taken to protect and enhance water quality and stream health.

Land use consent number:

Farm name:

Identify here the mahinga kai values you have identified on your farm and key risks:

Yes ✓
 No ✗
 N/A —

Good management practices

Evidence

<p>✓ ✗ —</p>	<p>Knowledge of mahinga kai values and risks on-farm are reflected in application of Industry-agreed Good Management Practices. www.canterburywater.farm/gmp</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock are excluded from waterways, wetlands, springs and riparian margins and known mahinga kai sites. • Riparian margins provide habitat requirements for mahinga kai species. • Potential for runoff from stock tracks, water troughs, stock feeding areas, stock yards, wallow areas and gateways is recognised and appropriately managed to reduce risk of runoff to areas with mahinga kai value. 	
<p>✓ ✗ —</p>	<p>Good drain management practices are being carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavators are not used for drain clearance between November and April where elvers (young tuna (eel)) are present. • In inanga (whitebait) spawning areas drain clearance is avoided between February and November. • Drains are not deepened below the confining layer to protect groundwater quality. • No vegetation clearance occurs in the wet season. • Drain clearance material is disposed of so: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Sediment is not lost back into waterbodies; > Damage to mahinga kai species and/or habitats is avoided. • If there is potential for fish to be stranded, have someone to recover fish and return them to an undisturbed area upstream during the work and for at least one day after work has been completed. 	
<p>✓ ✗ —</p>	<p>Areas of remnant native vegetation, wetlands and springs are being protected.</p>	
<p>✓ ✗ —</p>	<p>Ways to enhance on farm biodiversity (e.g. habitats and/or corridors) have been identified and over time continuous progress is being made.</p>	

Other Actions

When will you carry out these actions

Evidence

<p>If you have indicated 'No' to any of the practices above but intend to address these, please outline your planned actions here.</p>		
--	--	--

Got a question?

Contact an Environment Canterbury Cultural Land Management Advisor through Customer Services, 0800 324 636 or email ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz



Facilitating sustainable development in the Canterbury region
www.ecan.govt.nz