ENVIRONMENT TOPIC

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Preparing A Property Spray Plan

Introduction

Agrichemical spray drift is an issue of concern due to the variety and quantity of agrichemicals used and the potential for offsite effects.

The application of agrichemicals is permitted in Hawke's Bay, provided certain conditions are met. This Environment Topic explains one of these conditions, the preparation of a Property Spray Plan.

When must you have a Property Spray Plan?

A Property Spray Plan must be prepared at the beginning of each year or spray season where:

- The application is on private land;
- The application occurs on any land within 50m of an adjacent property more than twice in a 12 month period; and
- Spray drift beyond the boundary cannot be avoided (such as for many horticultural activities).

The plan must be given to any adjacent neighbour, or Regional Council Officer on request.

Preparing the Property Spray Plan

Preparing the Property Spray Plan is a relatively straight-forward task. In most cases you will already have much of the information required, and the plan involves bringing it together in one simple document.

Prepare the plan so it includes all the information described in Appendix N4 of the Code of Practice for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS 8409:1999). Essentially, it is just collating the information listed in the next column. You can use any format you like. An example Property Spray Plan is set out over the page.

What must your Property Spray Plan include?

The Property Spray Plan must include:

- Names of immediate neighbours and their contact phone numbers.
- Details of road boundaries, especially noting roads used by school children.
- Crops to be sprayed and chemicals (trade names, type, purpose) likely to be used during the year or season.
- Whether aerial application of agrichemicals may be used.
- Identification of sensitive areas (location and type) e.g. residential buildings, school buildings, amenity areas, water supply catchments, water bodies, sensitive crops or farming systems, wetlands, public roads.
- Strategies to avoid contamination of the identified sensitive areas e.g. specific application techniques, buffer zones.
- Name and contact phone number of those carrying out the agrichemical application, and confirmation of their current GROWSAFE® certification.
- Particular weather conditions that may increase potential drift hazard to sensitive areas.
- Indication of any agrichemicals to be used that may present specific hazard (e.g. bee toxicity).

For further information

For further information, ask for the related Environment Topic, "Agrichemical Application Rules", or contact Environmental Regulation or Land Management staff at the Regional Council:

Napier 06 835 9200 Toll free 0800 108 838

www.hbrc.govt.nz

Location Information

Draw a Plan of your property

- Mark on it all immediate neighbours
- Note any sensitive areas

Make a list of neighbours' contact phone numbers

Example

Smith's House Jan & John 876 3333 Golden Bell Orchard Ms Bell 876 1111 Braeburn P/ship Barry Clay 876 0000 Tong-Young Veges How&Nola 878 7878 Karamu School Princ Mrs Smith876 6666 Bio-Plus Organics David Brown 876 2222 Frampton Park HDC Mr Jones 870 0000

Detail Road Boundaries

- Use road signs to indicate spraying in progress
- Note roads used by children

Example

Ruahapia Road- Northern boundary Right of Way - Eastern Side Both the above used by children going to and from school

Spray Programme

4. Note Aerial Applications that will occur

Example

No aerial applications will be made

5. List Spray Operator Details

Example

David White (Manager) 878 5555 or 025 456789 (Growsafe Cert 23432) Mark Black (Staff) 878 9999 or 025 654321 (Growsafe Cert 435261)

List Crops to be Sprayed and Chemicals to be Used

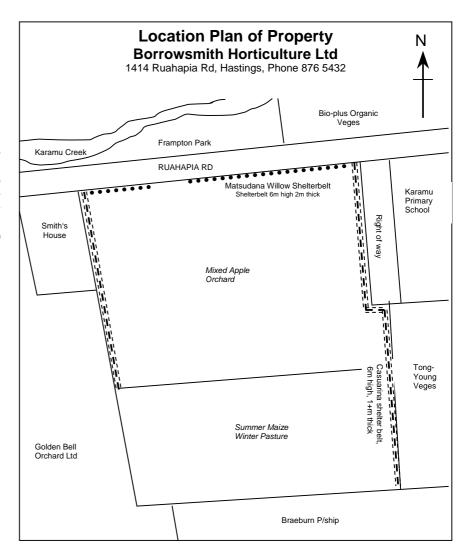
Evample

Spray Schedule						
Crop	Chemical Type	Common Name	Chemical Group	For the Control Of	Time of Application	
Maize	Herbicide	Gesaprim	atrazine	Broadleaves	Early post-emergence	
	Herbicide	Trophy	acetochlor	Annual grass, broadleaves	Post-plant, pre-emergence	
Apple	Fungicide	Polyram	dithiocarbamate	Blackspot	Based on weather	
	Insecticide	Mimic	tebufenozide	Leafroller(lepidoptera)	As required based on pest	
					monitoring results	

Hazard Management

Identify the sensitive areas and strategies to avoid contaminating them

General off-property	IFP programme avoids unnecessary	Wind vane on property shows direction		
areas	spraying	Hand held anemometer used if wind speed rises		
	Low volatility chemicals used by choice	Water sensitive papers set on boundary alert if drift		
	Sprayer maintained and calibrated	occurs		
Right of Way and	Casuarina shelterbelt 6m x 1m+	Principal to advise any out of hours use		
Primary School	No spraying from 8am–4pm school days			
Ruahapia Rd	Matsudana shelter in leaf during main spray Sprayed before 8am on school days			
	season			
	Will be sprayed as early as possible			
Bio-Plus Organic	Shelterbelts and general controls as above	No spraying east side if south westerly wind		
Karamu Stream	Shelterbelts and general controls as above			
Particular weather	Avoid spraying if wind above 6 m/s (anemometer)			
conditions				
Agrichemicals with	Insecticides toxic to bees, observe label requirements			
specific hazard				



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