No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

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QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Level 3 Agricultural and Horticultural Science, 2016

91532 Analyse a New Zealand primary production environmental issue

9.30 a.m. Monday 14 November 2016
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse a New Zealand primary production environmental issue.	Critically analyse a New Zealand primary production environmental issue.	Comprehensively analyse a New Zealand primary production environmental issue.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt BOTH parts of the task in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Merit

TOTAL M5

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

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INSTRUCTIONS

This paper consists of ONE task, in TWO parts (A and B), which requires you to discuss the impact on biodiversity of a selected agricultural or horticultural production system. This will include the management practices of a producer to mitigate any negative impacts.

Name of your selected production system: Dairy Farming

A New Zealand example of declining biodiversity.

Image source: http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/__data/assets/image/0007/75553/kkk_24_framework_kiwifruit.jpg

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health concerns. However, positively, it would allow dairy farms to prevent local rivers, streams and lakes from being dirtied, therefore keeping them safe for recreational activities people use them for. Economically, it could be expensive as you need labour to pick up all the cow effluent, and then containers to store them in that are in large amounts and are big, as well any transportation costs for dumping the effluent holding tanks. However, it could be economically beneficial as it would potentially mitigate any potentially biodiversity loss, as proven by South Coast Dairy Ltd in Southland as they use both courses of actions mentioned above and are still in business.

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