

# **Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review**

Lease name: BEN LEDI

Lease number: PO 199

# **Substantive Proposal**

- Part 3

The report attached is released under the Official Information Act 1982.

**October** 

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<b>DATED</b>	

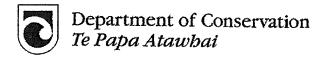
#### Between

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS
Pursuant to Section 80 of the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998

and

MINISTER OF CONSERVATION ("the Minister")

COVENANT UNDER RESERVES ACT 1977 FOR CROWN PASTORAL LAND ACT 1998 PURPOSES



THIS DEED of COVENANT is made the

day of

**BETWEEN** 

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS acting pursuant to section 80

of the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998

AND

#### MINISTER OF CONSERVATION

#### **BACKGROUND**

- A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands is deemed for the purposes of section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 to be the owner of the Land under section 80(5) of the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998.
- B. The Land contains certain Values specified in Schedule 1.
- C. The parties agree that the Land should be managed so as to preserve the particular Values specified in Schedule 1, and that such purpose can be achieved without the Minister acquiring a fee simple or leasehold interest in the Land.
- D. An approved plan designating the Land as land over which a Covenant under section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 is to be created has been registered under section 64 of the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998.
- E. The Commissioner of Crown Lands has agreed to grant the Minister a Covenant over the Land to preserve the particular Values specified in Schedule 1.

#### **OPERATIVE PARTS**

In accordance with section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977, and with the intent that the Covenant run with the Land and bind all subsequent Owners of the Land, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Minister agree as follows:

#### 1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 In this Covenant unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act"

means the Reserves Act 1977.

"Covenant"

means this Deed of Covenant made under section 77 of the Act.

"Director-General"

means the Director-General of Conservation.

"Fence"

includes a gate.

"Fire Authority"

means a Fire Authority as defined in the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

"Land"

means the land described in Schedule 1.

"Minerals"

means any mineral that is not a Crown owned mineral under section 2 of the

Crown Minerals Act 1991.

"Minister"

means the Minister of Conservation.

"Natural Water"

includes water contained in streams the banks of which have, from time to

time, been realigned.

"Owner"

means the person or persons who from time to time is or are registered as the

proprietor(s) of the Land.

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means either the Minister or the Owner or both. "Party" or "Parties" means any or all of the Land's natural environment, landscape amenity, "Values" wildlife, freshwater life, marine life habitat or historic values as specified in Schedule 1. means the period between any one midnight and the next excluding "Working Day" Saturdays, Sundays, and statutory holidays in the place where the Land is located. For avoidance of doubt: the reference to any statute in this Covenant extends to and includes any amendment to or 1.2.1 substitution of that statute; clause and other headings are for ease of reference only and are not to be treated as 1.2.2 forming any part of the context or to affect the interpretation of this Covenant; words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; 1.2.3 expressions defined in clause 1.1 bear the defined meaning in the whole of this Covenant 1.2.4 including the Background. Where the parties disagree over the interpretation of anything contained in this Covenant and in determining the issue, the parties must have regard to the matters contained in the Background; any obligation not to do anything must be treated to include an obligation not to suffer, 1.2.5 permit or cause the thing to be done; 1.2.6 words importing one gender include the other gender; the agreements contained in this Covenant bind and benefit the parties and their 1.2.7 administrators and executors, successors and assigns in perpetuity; where clauses in this Covenant require further agreement between the parties such 1.2.8 agreement must not be unreasonably withheld. OBJECTIVE OF THE COVENANT The Land must be managed so as to preserve the Values. 2.1 THE OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS Unless agreed in writing by the parties, the Owner must not carry out on or in relation to the Land: 3.1.1 grazing of the Land by livestock; subject to clauses 3.2.1 and 3.2.3, felling, removal or damage of any tree, shrub or other 3.1.2 plant; the planting of any species of tree, shrub or other plant; 3.1.3 the erection of any Fence, building, structure or other improvement for any purpose; 3.1.4 any burning, chemical spraying, top dressing or sowing of seed; 3.1.5 any cultivation, earth works or other soil disturbances; 3.1.6 any archaeological or other scientific research involving disturbance of the soil; 3.1.7

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the damming, diverting or taking of Natural Water;

- any action which will cause deterioration in the natural flow, supply, quantity, or quality of water of any stream, river, lake, pond, marsh, or any other water resource affecting the Land;
- 3.1.10 any other activity which might have an adverse effect on the Values.
- any prospecting or mining for Minerals, coal or other deposit or moving or removal of rock of any kind on or under the Land;
- 3.1.12 the erection of utility transmission lines across the Land.

#### 3.2 The Owner must:

- 3.2.1 eradicate or control all weeds and pests on the Land to the extent required by any statute; and in particular comply with the provisions of, and any notices given under, the Biosecurity Act 1993;
- 3.2.2 if it is safe to do so, assist the Fire Authority to extinguish any wildfire upon or threatening the Land;
- 3.2.3 keep the Land free from exotic tree species;
- 3.2.4 keep the Land free from rubbish or other unsightly or offensive material arising from the Owner's use of the Land;
- 3.2.5 subject to consultation between the Owner and the Minister and observance of any reasonable conditions imposed by the Owner, grant to the Minister or authorised agent of the Minister or any employee of the Director-General, a right of access on to the Land, with or without motor vehicles, machinery, and implements of any kind, to examine and record the condition of the Land, or to carry out protection or maintenance work on the Land, or to ascertain whether the provisions of this Covenant are being observed;
- 3.2.6 keep all Fences on the boundary of the Land in good order and condition and, notwithstanding clause 3.1.4, rebuild or replace all such Fences when reasonably required except as provided in clause 4.2.

#### 4. THE MINISTER'S OBLIGATIONS

- 4.1 The Minister must have regard to the objective specified in clause 2.1 when considering any requests for approval under this Covenant.
- 4.2 The Minister must repair and replace to its former condition any Fence or other improvement on the Land or on its boundary which may have been damaged in the course of the Minister or any person referred to in clause 3.2.5 exercising any of the rights conferred by this Covenant.

#### 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF OBJECTIVES

#### 5.1 The Minister may;

- 5.1.1 provide to the Owner technical advice or assistance as may be necessary or desirable to assist in meeting the objectives specified in clause 2.1;
- 5.1.2 prepare, in consultation with the Owner, a joint plan for the management of the Land to implement the objective specified in clause 2.1.

#### 6. DURATION OF COVENANT

6.1 This Covenant binds the Minister and Owner in perpetuity to the rights and obligations contained in it.

#### 7. OBLIGATIONS ON SALE OF LAND

- 7.1 If the Owner sells, leases, or parts with possession of the Land, the Owner must ensure that the Owner obtains the agreement of the purchaser, lessee, or assignee to comply with the terms of this Covenant, including any agreement by the purchaser, lessee, or assignee to ensure that on any subsequent sale, lease, or assignment, any subsequent purchaser, lessee, or assignee must also comply with the terms of this Covenant including this clause.
- 7.2 If for any reason this Covenant remains unregistered and the Owner fails to obtain the agreement of a purchaser, lessee, or assignee to comply with the terms of this Covenant, the Owner will continue to be liable in damages to the Minister for any breach of the Covenant committed after the Owner has parted with all interest in the Land in respect of which a breach occurs.

#### 8. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

#### 8.1 Rights

8.1.1 The rights granted by this Covenant are expressly declared to be in the nature of a covenant.

#### 8.2 Trespass Act:

- 8.2.1 Except as provided in this Covenant, the Covenant does not diminish or affect the rights of the Owner to exercise the Owner's rights under the Trespass Act 1980 or any other statute or generally at law or otherwise;
- 8.2.2 For avoidance of doubt these rights may be exercised by the Owner if the Owner reasonably considers that any person has breached the rights and/or restrictions of access conferred by this Covenant.

#### 8.3 Reserves Act

8.3.1 Subject to the terms and conditions set out in this Covenant, sections 93 to 105 of the Reserves Act 1977, as far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to the Land as if the Land were a reserve.

#### 8.4 Titles

8.4.1 This Covenant must be signed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Minister and registered against the Certificate of Title to the Land.

#### 8.5 Acceptance of Covenant

8.5.1 The parties agree to be bound by the provisions of this Covenant including during the period prior to the Covenant's registration.

#### 8.6 Fire

- 8.6.1 The Owner must notify, as soon as practicable, the appropriate Fire Authority and the Minister in the event of wild fire threatening the Land;
- 8.6.2 If the Minister is not the appropriate Fire Authority for the Land, the Minister will render assistance to the Fire Authority in suppressing the fire if:
  - 8.6.2.1 requested to do so; or
  - 8.6.2.2 if there is in place between the Minister and the Fire Authority a formalised fire agreement under section 14 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

#### 9. NOTICES

- 9.1 A notice to be given under this Covenant by one party to the other is to be in writing and made by personal delivery, by pre-paid post, or by facsimile addressed to the receiving party at the address or facsimile number set out in Schedule 1.
- 9.2 A notice given in accordance with clause 9.1 will be deemed to have been received:
  - (a) in the case of personal delivery, on the date of delivery;
  - (b) in the case of pre-paid post, on the third Working Day after posting;
  - in the case of facsimile, on the day on which it is dispatched or, if dispatched after 5.00pm, on the next day after the date of dispatch.
- 9.3 The Owner must notify the Minister of any change of ownership or control of all or part of the Land and must supply the Minister with the name and address of the new owner or person in control.

#### 10. DEFAULT

- Where either the Minister or the Owner breaches any of the terms and conditions contained in this Covenant the other party:
  - may take such action as may be necessary to remedy the breach or prevent any further damage occurring as a result of the breach; and
  - 10.1.2 will also be entitled to recover from the party responsible for the breach as a debt due all reasonable costs (including solicitor/client costs) incurred by the other party as a result of remedying the breach or preventing the damage.
- 10.2 Should either the Minister or the Owner become of the reasonable view that the other party (the defaulting party) has defaulted in performance of or observance of its obligations under this Covenant then that party (notifying party) may, by written notice:
  - advise the defaulting party of the default.
  - state the action reasonably required of the defaulting party to perform or observe in accordance with this Covenant; and
  - state a reasonable period within which the defaulting party must take action to remedy the default.

#### 11. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES

If any dispute arises between the Minister and the Owner in connection with this Covenant, the parties must, without prejudice to any other rights they may have under this Covenant, attempt to resolve the dispute by negotiation or other informal dispute resolution technique agreed between the parties.

#### 11.2 Mediation

- if the dispute is not capable of resolution by agreement within 14 days of written notice by one party to the other (or such further period as the parties may agree to in writing) either party may refer the dispute to mediation with a mediator agreed between the parties;
- if the parties do not agree on a mediator, the President of the District Law Society in the region in which the Land is situated is to appoint the mediator.

#### 11.3 Failure of Mediation

in the event that the dispute is not resolved by mediation within 2 months of the date of referral to mediation the parties agree that the provisions in the Arbitration Act 1996 will apply;

#### SCHEDULE 2

#### **Special Conditions**

- 1. The Minister will pay to the Owner a proportionate share of the following:
- the cost of any work under clause 3.2 if the Minister has first approved the work.
- 2. The proportionate share payable by the Minister is to be calculated having regard to the purpose of the expenditure with the intent that:
- 2.1 the Minister will bear the cost of work essential for purposes of nature conservation;
- 2.2 the Owner will bear the cost of work essential for farming purposes;
- 2.3 when the expenditure is partly for nature/landscape/historic conservation and partly for farming purposes, the parties will bear the costs equally or in such other proportion as they may agree, and failing agreement, as may be determined under clause 11.
- 3. Clause 3.1.1 is deleted and replaced with: Sheep and cattle may be grazed at a stocking rate no greater than that typically applying before the start of this covenant and in a way that does not adversely affect the values being protected. (It is recognised that stock numbers carried will likely reduce over time due to the expansion of shrublands and tall tussock).

This area has been traditionally stocked on an extensive grazing basis with sheep and cattle.

#### 4 Monitoring

- 4.1 Photopoint monitoring will be used to record the condition and trends of the shrubland areas.
- 4.2 The Minister will pay the costs of monitoring.
- The Owner has the right to create and maintain by the clearance of shrublands, other than by disturbance of the soil, a 30 m wide access way through the CC1 covenant and along the northern fenceline of the covenant. The Owner will need to satisfy itself as to whether any other statutory or regulatory consents are required to undertake the clearance. The location of these clear areas are to be determined in consultation with the Minister.
- The Owner is permitted to maintain and/or reinstate the existing track formation through CC1, being the main track up the valley.
- For CC2 only, Clause 3.1.5 is deleted and replaced with: any burning or chemical spraying (therefore oversowing and topdressing is permitted).
- If any part of the covenant area is burned, the area will be destocked until the tussock or shrubland values recover. The Owner will be responsible for the cost and erection of any fencing required to achieve destocking.
- If the Owner wishes to burn vegetation near the Covenant Areas, the Owner may request assistance from the Minister to ensure the burn does not enter the Covenant Areas. This assistance will be provided if staff are available and if the Minister is satisfied that all reasonable safety and fire control measures have been taken by the Owner. The Owner will be required to sign a prescribed burning agreement document, which sets out the terms under which assistance will be provided.
- If the Owner intends to burn vegetation within 500m of the Covenant Areas, the Owner must notify the Minister in writing.

**GRANT** of

Correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act 1952

Solicitor for the Minister

CONSERVATION COVENANT UNDER
SECTION 77 OF THE
RESERVES ACT 1977 FOR
CROWN PASTORAL LAND ACT 1998 PURPOSES

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

to

MINISTER OF CONSERVATION

Solicitor
Department of Conservation
DUNEDIN/CHRISTCHURCH

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<b>DATED</b>	

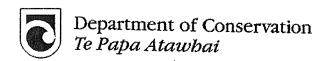
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- 8.2.1 Except as provided in this Covenant, the Covenant does not diminish or affect the rights of the Owner to exercise the Owner's rights under the Trespass Act 1980 or any other statute or generally at law or otherwise;
- 8.2.2 For avoidance of doubt these rights may be exercised by the Owner if the Owner reasonably considers that any person has breached the rights and/or restrictions of access conferred by this Covenant.

#### 8.3 Reserves Act

8.3.1 Subject to the terms and conditions set out in this Covenant, sections 93 to 105 of the Reserves Act 1977, as far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to the Land as if the Land were a reserve.

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#### 8.6 Fire

- 8.6.1 The Owner must notify, as soon as practicable, the appropriate Fire Authority and the Minister in the event of wild fire threatening the Land;
- 8.6.2 If the Minister is not the appropriate Fire Authority for the Land, the Minister will render assistance to the Fire Authority in suppressing the fire if:
  - 8.6.2.1 requested to do so; or
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  - (b) in the case of pre-paid post, on the third Working Day after posting;
  - in the case of facsimile, on the day on which it is dispatched or, if dispatched after 5.00pm, on the next day after the date of dispatch.
- 9.3 The Owner must notify the Minister of any change of ownership or control of all or part of the Land and must supply the Minister with the name and address of the new owner or person in control.

#### 10. DEFAULT

- 10.1 Where either the Minister or the Owner breaches any of the terms and conditions contained in this Covenant the other party:
  - may take such action as may be necessary to remedy the breach or prevent any further damage occurring as a result of the breach; and
  - 10.1.2 will also be entitled to recover from the party responsible for the breach as a debt due all reasonable costs (including solicitor/client costs) incurred by the other party as a result of remedying the breach or preventing the damage.
- Should either the Minister or the Owner become of the reasonable view that the other party (the defaulting party) has defaulted in performance of or observance of its obligations under this Covenant then that party (notifying party) may, by written notice:
  - 10.2.1 advise the defaulting party of the default.
  - state the action reasonably required of the defaulting party to perform or observe in accordance with this Covenant; and
  - state a reasonable period within which the defaulting party must take action to remedy the default.

#### 11. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES

11.1 If any dispute arises between the Minister and the Owner in connection with this Covenant, the parties must, without prejudice to any other rights they may have under this Covenant, attempt to resolve the dispute by negotiation or other informal dispute resolution technique agreed between the parties.

#### 11.2 Mediation

- if the dispute is not capable of resolution by agreement within 14 days of written notice by one party to the other (or such further period as the parties may agree to in writing) either party may refer the dispute to mediation with a mediator agreed between the parties;
- if the parties do not agree on a mediator, the President of the District Law Society in the region in which the Land is situated is to appoint the mediator.

#### 11.3 Failure of Mediation

in the event that the dispute is not resolved by mediation within 2 months of the date of referral to mediation the parties agree that the provisions in the Arbitration Act 1996 will apply;

- 11.3.2 notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Arbitration Act 1996, if the parties do not agree on the person to be appointed as arbitrator, the appointment is to be made by the President of the District Law Society in the region in which the Land is situated;
- 11.3.3 the parties further agree that the results of arbitration are to be binding upon the parties.

#### 12. JOINT OBLIGATIONS

12.1 The Owner or the Minister may, by mutual agreement, carry out any work or activity or improvements or take any action either jointly or individually to better preserve the Values.

#### 13. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 13.1 Special conditions relating to this Covenant are set out in Schedule 2.
- 13.2 The standard conditions contained in this Document must be read subject to any special conditions.

#### Executed as a Deed

deemed pursuar Land Act 1998	acting under a the Commissioner of Crown Lands at to section 80(5) of the Crown Pastoral to be the Owner of the Land for the cion 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 of:	
Witness: _		
Address:		
Occupation: _		
as designated Co	exercising his/her ction 117 of the Reserves Act 1977 ommissioner and acting for and on nister of Conservation of:	))))
Witness:		
Address:		
Occupation: _		

#### SCHEDULE 1

#### 1. Description of Land

(Description to be inserted)

Approximately 190 ha shown as CC3 and shaded yellow on the Proposed Designations Plan.

#### 2. Address for Service<sup>1</sup>

The address for service (including facsimile number) of the Minister is:

C/- Box 5244

Fax (03) 4778626

Dunedin

The address for service (including facsimile number) of the Owner is:

Ben Ledi Station 19 C R D OAMARU

Fax (03)

#### 3. Values of Land to be Protected

This land comprises parts of landscape units 3 and 4 as defined in the Ben Ledi tenure review Conservation Resources Report.

Landscape Unit 3 (lower southern slopes of the Maerewhenua Spur that overlook the South Branch of the Maerewhenua River) has moderately high landscape values attributable to the overall intactness of both the tussocklands and shrublands on the dark faces. Accordingly, from a landscape perspective it is important that the overall "appearance" of the existing tussocklands remain. An overall sense of uniformity and coherence extends outside Landscape Unit 3 into the adjoining upper unit to create a harmonious high country landscape. Therefore a large percentage of this unit has significant landscape values.

Landscape Unit 4 (southern faces that form the large head basin just below Mt Pisgah) comprises relatively high landscape values attributable to natural elements and features being completely dominant. It forms an integral component of a larger high country landscape that extends for much of the summit of the Kakanui Mountains. In specific terms, the qualities that make this unit special include:

- The harshness of the climate that is reflected in the "ragged" edges to the tussocklands.
- The narrow tonal range of the ground cover, which is limited to gold, brown and grey.
- The lack of "built" elements that help to generate the strong sense of remoteness that is a key feature of a backcountry experience.

This low alpine area has high inherent landscape values.

#### Vegetation has been described as:

Steep interfluves on the mid-slopes carry dense narrow-leaved snow tussock grassland, with mountain flax and golden Spaniard especially on talus slopes, and patches of scrub with tauhinu (*Ozothamnus leptophyllus*) and *Hebe odora*. Craggy spurs and the bluffs along the summit ridge have low shrubby vegetation with snow tussocks, *Dracophyllum uniflorum*, *Gaultheria crassa*, tauhinu, *Hebe odora*, *Celmisia densiflora*, false Spaniard, *Blechnum penna-marina*, edelweiss, and several other indigenous herbaceous species.

State street address not Post Office Box number.

#### SCHEDULE 2

#### **Special Conditions**

Clause 3.1.1 is deleted and replaced with: Sheep and cattle may be grazed at a stocking rate no greater than that typically applying before the start of this covenant and in a way that does not adversely affect the values being protected.

This area has been traditionally stocked on an extensive grazing basis with sheep and cattle.

- 2 Monitoring
  - 2.1 Photopoint monitoring will be used to record the condition and trends of the shrubland areas.
  - 2.2 The Minister will pay the costs of monitoring.
- 3 The Owner is permitted to maintain and/or reinstate existing track formations that were in existence at the start of this covenant.

**GRANT** of

Correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act 1952

Solicitor for the Minister

CONSERVATION COVENANT UNDER
SECTION 77 OF THE
RESERVES ACT 1977 FOR
CROWN PASTORAL LAND ACT 1998 PURPOSES

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

to

MINISTER OF CONSERVATION

Solicitor
Department of Conservation
DUNEDIN/CHRISTCHURCH

Appendix 6: Form of Public and Management Purposes Easement a-b to be Created

### RELEASED BANKET FEEOFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT

Land Transfer	Act 1952
If there is not enough space in an and use the approved Annexure S	y of the panels below, cross-reference to Schedule: no other format will be received.
Land Registration District	
Otago	
Certificate of Title No. All or I	Port? Area and level description to the first transfer to the first transfer to the first transfer transfer to the first transfer
All of I	Part? Area and legal description – Insert only when part or Stratum, CT
Transferor Surnames must be under	netino d
Act 1998	DWN LANDS, acting pursuant to section 80 of the Crown Pastoral Land
ACI 1990	
	•
Transferee Sumames must be under	<u>Prlined</u>
HER MAJESTY THE QUE	EN, acting by and through the Minister of Conservation
Estate or Interest or Fasement to	be created: Insert e.g. Fee simple; Leasehold in Lease No; Right of way etc.
	se dicuted. Insert e.g. i ee simple, Leasenoid III Lease No; Right of way etc.
Public Access and Management Purpo of Annexure Schedule).	oses Easement in Gross under section 7(2) of the Conservation Act 1987 (continued on pages 2, 3 and 4
The various considerations set of	put in a substantive present of the substantive
the day of	out in a substantive proposal accepted under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 on
Operative Clause	
Operative Clause	
TRANSFEREE all the transferor described above such is gran	ceipt of which is acknowledged) the TRANSFEROR TRANSFERS to the r's estate and interest in the land in the above Certificate(s) of Title and if an easement ted or created.
Dated this day of	
Attestation	
Acceptation	
Signed by	Signed in my presence by the Transferor
acting under written delegation	Signature of Witness
from the Commissioner of Crown Lands	Witness to complete in BLOCK letters (continued on page 4 of Annexure Schedule)
	(unless typewritten or legibly stamped)
	Witness name
	Occupation
	Address
Signature, or common seal of Transferor	
Certified correct for the purposes of th that Part IIA of the Land Set	e Land Transfer Act 1952Certified tlement Promotion and Land

Acquisition Act 1952 does not apply

9/3/07 Solicitor for the Transferee

#### Approved by Register-General of Land under No. 1995/5003 Annexure Schedule

	tgage", '	'Transfer", "Lease", etc
		Dated Page of Pages
Defin	itions	
1.	In this	transfer unless the context otherwise requires:
	1.1	"Easement Area" means that part of the Servient Land being 10 metres wide which is marked (a-b on designations plan) [ ] "[ ]" on Deposited Plan/S.O. Plan No [ ].
	1.2	"Management Purposes" means:
		• the protection of a significant inherent value of the land managed by the Transferee (not being a member of the public), in the vicinity of the easement area.
		• The management of the land administered by the Transferee (not being a member of the public) in a way that is-ecologically sustainable.
	1.3	"Servient Land" means the land owned by the Transferor and described on page 1.

- 1.4 "Transferee" means Her Majesty the Queen acting by and through the Minister of
- Conservation and, for purposes of clause 2.1, includes the Transferee's tenants, agents, contractors, and licensees; and any employee or contractor of the Director-General of Conservation; and any member of the public; but for the purposes of clause 2.2 means the Transferee's tenants, agents, contractors, and invitees; and any employee or contractor of the Director-General of Conservation only.
- "Transferor" means the owner of the Servient Land described on page 1 and includes the 1.5 Transferor's tenants and invitees.

#### **Standard Easement Terms**

#### Access

- 2. The Transferee has the right:
  - 2.1 In common with the Transferor to pass and re-pass at any time over and along the Easement Area on foot, on or accompanied by horses, or by non-motorised vehicle powered by a person or persons.
  - To pass and re-pass at any time over and along the Easement on foot, or on or accompanied by 2.2 horses, or by motor vehicle, with or without machinery and implements of any kind, or with or without guns and dogs, for Management Purposes.
- 3. The Transferor must keep the Easement Area clear at all times of obstructions whether caused by parked vehicles, deposit of materials or unreasonable impediment to the use and enjoyment of the Easement Area, where such event or outcome is caused by or under the control of the Transferor.

If this Annexure Schedule is used as an expansion of an instrument, all signing parties and either their witnesses or their solicitors must put their signatures or initials here.

DOCDM-120742 - Ben Ledi, Public & Management Easement

4. The Transferee must take all reasonable care to avoid damage to the soil and vegetation of the Easement Area and, in particular, avoid using the Easement Area when conditions such as softening during frost thaw render the Easement Area vulnerable to damage.

#### **Exclusion of Schedules**

5. The rights and powers contained in Schedule 4 of the Land Transfer Regulations 2002 and the Ninth Schedule of the Property Law Act 1952 are expressly negatived.

#### Term

6. The easement created by this transfer is to be in perpetuity.

#### **Temporary Suspension**

7. The Transferee (not being a member of the Public) may, at any time in exercise of her/his powers, temporarily close all or part of the Easement Area for such period as she/he considers necessary.

#### **Dispute Resolution**

- 8.1 If a dispute arises between the Transferor and Transferee (not being a member of the Public) concerning the rights, management and operation created by this transfer the parties are to enter into negotiations in good faith to resolve it.
- 8.2 If the dispute is not resolved within 14 days of written notice by one party to the other it is to be referred to mediation.
- 8.3 If the dispute is not resolved within 21 days or such other period as agreed to in writing between the parties after the appointment of the mediator, the parties must submit to the arbitration of an independent arbitrator appointed jointly by the parties or, if one cannot be agreed within 14 days, to an independent arbitrator appointed by the President for the time being of the District Law Society in which the Servient Land is situated.
- The arbitration is to be determined in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 and its amendments or any enactment passed in substitution.

#### **Notice**

- 9.1 A notice to be given under this transfer by one party to the other is to be in writing and must:
  - (a) be hand delivered to the receiving party; or
  - (b) be sent by ordinary post to the receiving party;
  - (c) be sent by facsimile to the receiving party.
- 9.2 If clause 9.1(b) applies the notice will be deemed to be received by the receiving party on such date on which the ordinary post would be delivered.
- 9.3 If clause 9.1(c) applies the notice will be deemed to have been received on the day on which it is dispatched or, if dispatched after 5.00pm, on the next day after the date of dispatch.

#### **Special Easement Terms**

- 10 The standard easement terms contained above must be read subject to any special easement terms set out below.
- 11 The standard easement terms contained above must be read subject to any special easement terms set out below.

DOCDM-120742 - Ben Ledi, Public & Management Easement

9/3/07

If this Annexure Schedule is used as an expansion of an instrument, all signing parties and either their witnesses or their solicitors must put their signatures or initials here.

- When using the easement for management purposes, the Transferee must take all reasonable care to avoid damage to the soil and vegetation of the Easement Area and in particular will avoid using the easement when conditions such as softening during frost thaw render the Easement Area particularly vulnerable to damage.
- 13 In doing any of the matters specified in clause 2.2, the Transferee must take reasonable and proper care not to damage any property of the Transferor and must properly repair any such damage.
- 14 The Transferor must install gates no less than 3.6 metres in width and keep the gates unlocked at all times unless otherwise agreed with the Transferee.
- 15 The Transferor is under no obligation to maintain the Easement Area to any standard other than that for his own purposes.
- 16 The Transferee can elect to maintain the easement if it chooses but is not obliged to do so in any circumstances.
- 17 Prior to using the Easement Area as per clause 2.2, the Transferee shall give at least 24 hours notice by telephone to the Transferor and shall have regard to reasonable requests by the Transferor regarding farm management and track condition issues. This clause does not apply in an emergency or if the Transferor is unable to be contacted by telephone or for the period where the easement is open to the public as per clause 18 below.
- 18 The public may use the easement as per clause 2.1 from 1 December to 31 March each year.
- 19 The use of the easement by the public as per clause 2.1, outside the period defined in clause 18 will be entirely at the discretion of the Transferor.
- 20 The carriage of guns and the taking of dogs on the easement area, by members of the public, will not be permitted without the consent of the Transferor.
- 21 The Transferee accepts that if there is a persistent problem with members of the public trespassing off the easement area, using the easement without first obtaining the Transferors prior consent, camping, taking guns and dogs, depositing toilet waste or rubbish, she, acting through the Minister of Conservation, will consult with the Transferor to develop a strategy that may eliminate or ameliorate the problem.
- 22 The Minister will consult the holder about the wording of signs erected by the Transferee.
- 23 The Transferor may from time to time place temporary signs on the Easement Area notifying the public of stock movements and requesting due care and co-operation.

Signed for and on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen by	)	
under a written delegation in the presence of:	)	
Witness (Signature)		
Name		
Address		
Occupation		

Footnote: In substitution of the SO Plan (which has yet to be prepared), the proposed easement described in clause 1 is marked on the Plan.

Approved by Registrar-General of Land under No. 1995/1004

## TRANSFER GRANT OF EASEMENT IN GROSS

- 1. Public Access
- 2. Management Purposes

**Land Transfer Act 1952** 

Law Firm Acting

Conservancy Solicitor Department of Conservation Dunedin

Auckland District Law Society REF:4135

This page is for Land Registry Office use only.

(except for "Law Firm Acting")

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FYEC	ution	Section	n

This Proposal (including the schedules and appendices) is signed by the Commissioner and the Holder as a binding agreement.

#### SIGNED by

Brian John Usherwood

For the Commissioner of Crown Lands pursuant to a delegation under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 in the presence of:

D. Mahara

Witness

Occupation

Address

SIGNED by Ian Hamish Anderson

IA Ander

Margaret Catherine Anderson

In. b. anderson

Thomas Bryan McCone

John Cone

in the presence of:

Witness

Occupation

W. I. DEAN SOLICITOR OAMARU

Address