

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name : MT GRAND

Lease number : PO 349

Substantive Proposal Part 2

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

JULY

14

Appendix 2: Example of Solicitors Certificate

Certifications

I [] hereby certify as follows:

1. [[insert name of Holder] ("the Holder") is a duly incorporated company under the Companies Act 1993. The Holder's entry into and performance of its obligations under the Proposal dated [] ("the Proposal") have been duly authorised by the directors and, if required, by the shareholders of the Holder. The Holder has executed the Proposal in accordance with its constitution.] **OR**

The entry into the Proposal dated [] ("the Proposal") by [insert name of Holder] ("the Holder") and performance of the Holder's obligations under the Proposal have been duly authorised by the trustees of the [insert name of trust] in accordance with its trust deed **OR**

[[insert name of Holder] ("the Holder") has delegated responsibility for signing the Proposal on its behalf to an attorney in accordance with its constitution. The attorney of the Holder has properly executed the Proposal in accordance with this power of attorney and in accordance with the Holder's constitution and a certificate of non-revocation is enclosed.]

2. The consent of each person that has an interest (registered or unregistered) in the Land (as that term is defined in the Proposal), to the Holder's acceptance of the Proposal has been obtained and included in the copy of the Proposal, signed by the Holder, that has been provided to the Commissioner.
3. [No consent, licence, approval or authorisation by any court, regulatory authority or governmental agency is required to enable the Holder to accept the Proposal, perform the Holder's obligations under the Proposal and to acquire the freehold interest in the Land (as defined in the Proposal).] **OR**

[All necessary consents, licences, approvals and authorisations required to enable the Holder to accept the Proposal, perform its obligations under it and to acquire the freehold interest in the Land (as defined in the Proposal) have been obtained. Evidence of the consents, licences, approvals and authorisations are attached to this letter.]

Yours faithfully

[signed by principal of law firm]

Appendix 3: Indicative Fencing and Construction Requirements

Fenceline

Fencing Requirements:

New fences:

The fencing specification calls for the erection of a wooden post and seven wire fence with steel Y stakes between posts, to the indicative requirements set out in 1(a)(b)(c) and (d).

1.0 New Fence Lines

(a) Conservation fence A-A1, A2-B, C-D

- 1.1 Six x 2.5 mm galvanized high tensile wires and the bottom wire being 4 mm galvanized mild steel. Total of 7 wires.
- 1.2 2.1 metre x 200 mm treated timber strainer posts with 2.4 metre x 125 mm stay posts to be used for gateways and end of strains.
- 1.3 1.8 metre x 125 mm treated wooden intermediate posts or T irons to be used at 20 metre gaps or at lesser intervals on appropriate high and low points as required. 117 cm (46") to remain out of the ground. Steel Y stakes, back to back, may be used on high spots and on corners instead of wooden posts or T irons, with tie backs on tussock country.
- 1.4 Six steel Y stakes per 20 metres to be used. Y stakes will be 1.65 metres in length.
- 1.5 1 x 4.2 metre galvanized gate to be erected at WP79 marked GT4
- 1.6 A suitable stock barrier flood gate needs to be erected across Hospital Creek between points A1 and A2.

Vegetation and Ground Clearance Requirements

- 1.7 The fence line will require hand clearing of some scattered woody vegetation.

(b) Conservation fence H-I, J-K:

- 1.8 Six x 2.5 mm galvanized high tensile wires and the bottom wire being 4 mm galvanized mild steel. Total of 7 wires.
- 1.9 2.1 metre x 200 mm treated timber strainer posts with 2.4 metre x 125 mm stay posts to be used for gateways and end of strains.
- 1.10 1.8 metre x 125 mm treated wooden intermediate posts or T irons to be used at 20 metre gaps or at lesser intervals on appropriate high and low points as required. 117 cm (46") to remain out of the ground. Steel Y stakes, back to back, may be used on high spots and on corners instead of wooden posts or T irons, with tie backs on tussock country.
- 1.11 Six steel Y stakes per 20 metres to be used. Y stakes will be 1.65 metres in length.
- 1.12 1 x 4.2 metre galvanized gate to be erected at WP33 marked GT4

Vegetation and Ground Clearance Requirements

- 1.13 The fence line runs through scattered kanuka and manuka shrubland. The line will require hand clearing, where applicable.

(c) Conservation fence E-F-G:

- 1.14 Six x 2.5 mm galvanized high tensile wires and the bottom wire being 4 mm galvanized mild steel. Total of 7 wires.
- 1.15 2.1 metre x 200 mm treated timber strainer posts with 2.4 metre x 125 mm stay posts to be used for gateways and end of strains.
- 1.16 1.8 metre x 125 mm treated wooden intermediate posts or T irons to be used at 20 metre gaps or at lesser intervals on appropriate high and low points as required. 117 cm (46") to remain out of the ground. Steel Y stakes, back to back, may be used on

high spots and on corners instead of wooden posts or T irons, with tie backs on tussock country.

- 1.17 Six steel Y stakes per 20 metres to be used. Y stakes will be 1.65 metres in length.
- 1.18 1 x 4.2 metre galvanised gate to be erected at WP63 marked GT4

Vegetation and Ground Clearance Requirements

- 1.19 The fence line covers short tussock grassland. It is unlikely any vegetation clearance will be necessary.

(d) Car Park fence M-N-O

- 1.20 Six x 2.5 mm galvanized high tensile wires and the bottom wire being 4 mm galvanized mild steel. Total of 7 wires.
- 1.21 2.1 metre x 200 mm treated timber strainer posts with 2.4 metre x 125 mm stay posts to be used for gateways and end of strains.
- 1.22 Six steel Y stakes per 20 metres to be used. Y stakes will be 1.65 metres in length.
- 1.23 1 x 4.2 metre galvanised gate to be erected at WP04(N) marked GT4

2.0 Length and location:

- 2.1 New fence is to be erected along the lines marked as follows on the plan.
 - (a) Conservation fence shown marked A-A1, A2-B, C-D (CA1) approximately 2,200 metres.
 - (b) Conservation fence shown marked H-I, J-K (CA2). Approximately 1,350 metres.
 - (c) Conservation fence shown marked E-F-G (CA3). Approximately 1,760 metres.
 - (d) Car Park Fence shown marked N-O-P. Approximately 50 metres.

3.0 Preliminary and General Matters

3.1 New Materials

All materials forming a permanent part of the fence shall be new and shall conform to any relevant New Zealand or international standard.

3.2 Standards

Materials forming a permanent part of the specified fence shall conform to the applicable standard. Such materials shall either identify the applicable standard on the label or certificate from the supplier or manufacturer shall be supplied stating the materials have been manufactured in a process that has been tested and which conforms to that standard.

Current standards that apply to fencing materials include but may not be limited to:

- 3471:1974 (NZS) Specifications for galvanized steel fencing wire plain and barbed;
- 3607:1989 (NZS) Specifications for round and part round timber fence posts.
- 3640:1992 (NZMP) Specifications of the minimum requirements of the NZ Timber Preservation Council Inc.
- D360:1986 (NZS/ASTM) Creosote Treatment
- 4534:1998 (AS/NZS) Zinc and zinc/aluminum alloy coating on steel wire.
- 4680:1999 (AS/NZS) Hot dip galvanized (zinc) coating on fabricated ferrous articles.

Where no applicable standard exists then materials shall be of best quality as generally accepted in the New Zealand farming and fencing industries.

Documentation would be required of:

- Manufacturers (or suppliers) warranties and test certificates where applicable.
- Guarantee certificates that transfer to the owners of the completed fences.
- Remedies available under the guarantee.
- Installation instructions for hardware where applicable to the warranty and guarantee.

3.3 Blasting

Any blasting required to loosen or remove rock shall be undertaken using electric detonators to reduce the risk of fire.

3.4 Drilling

Any rock drilling will be undertaken with a rock drill no larger than 40mm diameter.

3.5 Spiking

Where placement of posts requires spiking, the spike shall be 90mm or more diameter.

3.6 Lacing

The top wire is to be laced to the top of the steel Y stake with 3.15 mm (9 gauge) wire.

4.0 Materials General – to be used except where these have been specifically modified by the provisions of Clause 5 which shall take precedence.

4.1 Wire

Fence wire will be 2.5mm galvanized high tensile steel wires and 4 mm galvanized mild steel wire all of which are to be of good quality. Tie-downs and tie-backs will be 4mm galvanized mild steel kept clear of any ground contact.

4.2 Infill Posts

Infill posts will be steel Y stakes or galvanized T irons for use on high spots.

4.3 Strainer, Intermediate and Angle Posts

All timber posts used will be round and ground treated.

4.4 Stay Block

12 x 2 x 24 ground treated.

4.5 Staples

Staples will be 50mm x 4mm barbed galvanized steel.

4.6 Permanent Wire Strainers

Permanent wire strainers are to be of the yoke and reel type with a sprung loaded locking bar.

4.7 Crossing Netting

Netting on creek and river crossings will be 7 wire galvanized sheep netting.

4.8 Swung Gate

The swung gate shall be manufactured of 32 mm 2.6wt galvanized steel pipe frame, suitable braced to withstand normal pressure by beef cattle and fully covered with 50mm chain mesh manufactured from 3.15 mm gauge wire and attached with 2.24 mm galvanized lacing wire.

4.9 Gate Chains

Gate chains will be galvanized steel chain and staple type.

4.10 Gate gudgeons

Gudgeons are to be of galvanized steel. Top gudgeon is to be lock through type and the bottom gudgeon a bolt through type.

5.0 Best Practice

5.1 Best fencing practice must be adhered to on all occasions.

5.2 Strains

Length of strains to be determined by the territory but to not exceed 300 metres for HT and 250 metres for No 8 wire. To conform to best practice and if applicable the wire manufacturing recommendations. Strain to account for weather conditions at time of strain.

5.3 Placement of timber strainers, posts and stays

Under no circumstances are any strainers, stays or posts to be shortened either prior to or subsequent to their placement in the ground.

All strainers are to be dug in or driven and rammed and footed. No.8 (4 mm) galvanised steel wire is to be used on foots. Strainer, angle and intermediate posts are to have a minimum of 117 cm (46") out of the ground. Stays are to be 1/3 of the way up posts.

5.4 Placement of wires

Wires are to be located on the grazing side of the boundary, except where there is a high risk of snow damage where they shall be placed on leeward side away from the prevailing snow. The bottom wire to be 100 -150 mm above the ground.

Post staples are to be driven well in but allow the wire to run through.

All wires are to be securely and neatly tied off and strained evenly. Figure 8 knots are to be used in all joins.

5.5 Gate

Swung gate must close against a post and be able to fully open back against the fence.

5.6 Netting at creek crossing

Netting to be hung at creek and river crossings and left to swing.

5.7 Tie Downs

Tie downs are to consist of half or full steel Y stakes according to conditions and the tie down is to be with 4mm mild steel galvanised wire (which is to remain above ground). If a post is a tie down, it is to be fixed to the Y stake by a 150mm x 6mm galvanized nail.

Anywhere that there is a 100 mm or more upward pull on the wires is to have a tie down placed.

5.8 Tie backs

Tie backs can be used on angle posts or T irons and are permitted on both sides of the fence.

6.0 Resource Management Consents

6.1 The construction of fencing is subject to the Commissioner obtaining any and all consents required pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Appendix 4: Form of Easement to be Created over the area shown marked in dashed orange line and labelled "a-b-c-d-e", "d-f-g-h", "f-l", "j-g" and "k-l" on the Plan

**TRANSFER GRANT OF
EASEMENT IN GROSS**

1. Public Access
2. Access for Management Purposes

Land Transfer Act 1952

This page does not form part of the Transfer.

TRANSFER

Land Transfer Act 1952

If there is not enough space in any of the panels below, cross-reference to and use the approved Annexure Schedule: no other format will be received.

Land Registration District

Otago

Certificate of Title No. All or Part? Area and legal description – *Insert only when part or Stratum, CT*

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Transferor Surnames must be underlined

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, acting pursuant to section 80 of the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998

Transferee Surnames must be underlined

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, acting by and through the Minister of Conservation

Estate or Interest or Easement to be created: *Insert e.g. Fee simple; Leasehold in Lease No.; Right of way etc.*

Public Access and Management Purposes Easement in Gross under section 7(2) of the Conservation Act 1987 (continued on pages 2, 3 and 4 of Annexure Schedule).

The various considerations set out in a substantive proposal accepted under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 on the _____ day of _____

Operative Clause

For the above consideration (receipt of which is acknowledged) the TRANSFEROR TRANSFERS to the TRANSFEE all the transferor's estate and interest in the land in the above Certificate(s) of Title and if an easement is described above such is granted or created.

Dated this _____ day of _____

Attestation

Signed by acting under written delegation from the Commissioner of Crown Lands	Signed in my presence by the Transferor Signature of Witness _____ Witness to complete in BLOCK letters (unless typewritten or legibly stamped) Witness name Occupation Address
Signature, or common seal of Transferor	(continued on page 4 of Annexure Schedule)

Certified correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act 1952

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

Insert below
"Mortgage", "Transfer", "Lease", etc

[] Dated [] Page [] of [] Pages

Definitions

1. In this transfer unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1.1 "Easement Area" means that part of the Servient Land being 10 metres wide (being "b-c-d-e, d-f-g-h", "f-i" and "k-l", for public access and being "a-b-c-d-e", "d-f-g-h", "f-i", "j-g" and "k-l" for management access), shown on the designations plan as an orange square dotted line and marked "[]" on S.O. Plan No [] and includes the Parking Area.
 - 1.2 "Parking Area" means that part of the Servient land marked ["Car Park"] on the Designations Plan "[]" on S.O. Plan No []
 - 1.3 "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.
 - 1.4 "Servient Land" means the land owned by the Transferor and described on page 1.
 - 1.5 "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.
 - 1.6 "Transferor" means the owner of the Servient Land described on page 1 and includes the 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.
 - 2.2 To pass and re-pass at any time over and along the Easement on foot, or on or accompanied by horses, or by motor vehicle, with or without machinery and implements of any kind, or with or without guns and dogs, for Management Purposes.

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.	
OTACO-37213 – Easement in Gross DOCDM-171110 - Mt Grand Public and Management Easement 3	30-9-11

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.
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 Fifth Schedule of the Property Law Act 2007 are expressly negated.

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 of the local branch of the New Zealand Law Society in which the Servient Land is situated.
- 8.4 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.
- 10.1 The Transferor is under no obligation to maintain the Easement Areas to any standard other than that which is necessary for his own purposes.
- 10.2 The Transferee to take all reasonable care to avoid damage to the soil and vegetation of the Easement Area.
- 10.3 For the following sub-conditions in this condition 10.3, the Transferee is defined as the Director-General of Conservation's tenants, agents, contractors, and invitees; and any employee or contractor, only.
- 10.3.1 The Transferee has the right on the easement area:
- (a) To mark the Easement Area as appropriate.
 - (b) To erect and maintain stiles.
 - (c) To erect and maintain signs informing the public
 - (i) of the location of land managed by the Crown and available for public access and recreation; and
 - (ii) of their rights and responsibilities in relation to the Easement Area.
 - (d) To clear, form and maintain any track or path no wider than 3 metres.
 - (e) To clear, form, construct and maintain a carpark on the Parking Area.
 - (f) To use whatever reasonable means of access she thinks fit over the Easement Area to carry out the works in clause 10.3.1.
- 10.4 The Transferee and the Transferor shall pay for maintenance on tracks on the Easement Area in proportion to the impact of their use as agreed.
- 10.5 The Transferee (being a member of the public) is prohibited from:
- (a) camping on the easement area, and
 - (b) taking guns and/or dogs onto the Easement Area.
- 10.6 The Transferor must install gates no less than 3.6 metres in width on any fence line crossing the easement area.
- 10.7 Clause 2.1 is modified to provide for public motor vehicle access on the Easement Area from the point marked "k" up to and including the Parking Area, and to allow the Transferee in common with the Transferor from time to time to park motor vehicles on the Parking Area.

Continuation of "Attestation"

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")

OTACO-37213 – Easement in Gross
DOCDM-171110 - Mt Grand Public and Management Easement 3

30-9-11

**Appendix 5: Form of Covenant to be created over the area shown as a strip in yellow wash
labelled "CC1" on the Plan**

DATED _____

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



Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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 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.

- “Party” or “Parties”** means either the Minister or the Owner or both.
- “Values”** means any or all of the Land’s natural environment, landscape amenity, wildlife, freshwater life, marine life habitat or historic values as specified in Schedule 1.
- “Working Day”** means the period between any one midnight and the next excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and statutory holidays in the place where the Land is located.

1.2 For avoidance of doubt:

- 1.2.1 the reference to any statute in this Covenant extends to and includes any amendment to or substitution of that statute;
- 1.2.2 clause and other headings are for ease of reference only and are not to be treated as forming any part of the context or to affect the interpretation of this Covenant;
- 1.2.3 words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa;
- 1.2.4 expressions defined in clause 1.1 bear the defined meaning in the whole of this Covenant 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;
- 1.2.5 any obligation not to do anything must be treated to include an obligation not to suffer, permit or cause the thing to be done;
- 1.2.6 words importing one gender include the other gender;
- 1.2.7 the agreements contained in this Covenant bind and benefit the parties and their administrators and executors, successors and assigns in perpetuity;
- 1.2.8 where clauses in this Covenant require further agreement between the parties such agreement must not be unreasonably withheld.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE COVENANT

- 2.1 The Land must be managed so as to preserve the Values.

3. THE OWNER’S OBLIGATIONS

- 3.1 Unless agreed in writing by the parties, the Owner must not carry out or allow to be carried out on or in relation to the Land:
- 3.1.1 grazing of the Land by livestock;
- 3.1.2 subject to clauses 3.2.1 and 3.2.3, felling, removal or damage of any tree, shrub or other plant;
- 3.1.3 the planting of any species of tree, shrub or other plant;
- 3.1.4 the erection of any Fence, building, structure or other improvement for any purpose;
- 3.1.5 any burning, chemical spraying, top dressing or sowing of seed;
- 3.1.6 any cultivation, earth works or other soil disturbances;
- 3.1.7 any archaeological or other scientific research involving disturbance of the soil;
- 3.1.8 the damming, diverting or taking of Natural Water;

- 3.1.9 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.
 - 3.1.11 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 and 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, or hands over control of the Land to any other person, the Owner must ensure that the Owner obtains the agreement of the purchaser, lessee, assignee or manager to comply with the terms of this Covenant, including any agreement by the purchaser, lessee, assignee or manager to ensure that on any subsequent sale, lease, assignment, or change in control of the Land, any subsequent purchaser, lessee, assignee or manager must also comply with the terms of this Covenant including this clause.
- 7.2 A Transferee of the land will at law be bound by the registered Covenant. Such transfer is deemed to provide the agreement to comply with the terms of this covenant required by Clause 7.1

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;
 - (c) 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:
- 10.1.1 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:
- 10.2.1 advise the defaulting party of the default.
 - 10.2.2 state the action reasonably required of the defaulting party to perform or observe in accordance with this Covenant; and
 - 10.2.3 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**
- 11.2.1 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;
 - 11.2.2 if the parties do not agree on a mediator, the President of the local branch of the New Zealand Law Society in the region in which the Land is situated is to appoint the mediator.
- 11.3 **Failure of Mediation**
- 11.3.1 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 local branch of the New Zealand 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

Signed by _____ acting under a)
delegation from the Commissioner of Crown Lands)
deemed pursuant to section 80(5) of the Crown Pastoral)
Land Act 1998 to be the Owner of the Land for the)
purposes of section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977)
in the presence of : _____)

Witness: _____

Address : _____

Occupation: _____

Signed by _____ exercising his/her)
powers under section 117 of the Reserves Act 1977)
as designated Commissioner and acting for and on)
behalf of the Minister of Conservation)
in the presence of : _____)

Witness: _____

Address : _____

Occupation: _____

SCHEDULE 1

1. Description of Land

Coloured yellow wash and labelled "CCI" on the Designations Plan.

2. Address for Service¹

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

C/- Box 5244
DUNEDIN

Fax (03) 477 8626

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

Lincoln University
PO Box 94
Lincoln University
Attention: Finance Director

Fax (03) 325 2965

3. Values of Land to be Preserved

The purpose of the covenant is to preserve the freshwater life within Lagoon Creek.

Galaxias sp. D. are present in Lagoon Creek. The largest population of galaxiids was found at a site in the lower section of Lagoon Creek (G40 180 084) where 38 fish were caught but they are also at (G40 194 095). *Galaxias* sp. D is ranked 'Nationally Vulnerable' (Hitchmough, 2002) and is the fourth rarest fish in New Zealand.

¹ State street address not Post Office Box number.

SCHEDULE 2

Special Conditions

1. The Minister may undertake active management, fencing and/ or restoration of the Land including planting along the riparian margin to protect or enhance the freshwater life within Lagoon Creek.
2. Clause 3.1.1 is deleted and replaced with: Sheep and cattle may graze the Land unless all or part of the Land is fenced to exclude livestock as provided in special condition 1 above.