

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name : MT GRAND

Lease number : PO 349

Substantive Proposal Part 3

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

JULY

14

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 Covenant to be created over the area shown coloured in yellow wash and labelled "CC(Landscape)" 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 "CC (Landscape)" 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 protect the landscape amenity within the upper catchment of Lagoon Creek.

Lagoon Creek has one main creek with a secondary tributary to the north.

The upper slopes of the main creek (above about 1100m) are predominantly vegetated in snow tussock, with tussock hawkweed a significant component. These faces have smooth rounded slopes descending steeply to a narrow gorge.

The front faces form part of the eastern wall of the Hawea Flat and wider Upper Clutha Valley. As a whole the headwall forms a distinctive landscape feature and highly identifiable feature of the Hawea Basin (and wider Upper Clutha Basin). The very steep and often rugged slopes with bands of bluffs, craggy outcrops and distinctive spurs on the upper slopes and wider landscape within Lagoon Creek are visually impressive, and highly expressive of both glacial and subsequent erosion processes. The vegetation cover of tall tussock and mixed shrubland are important contributors to landscape character and local identity. The mid and lower slopes though modified are an integral part of the significant landscape. The landform patterns and features remain distinctive and impressive regardless of the modified state of the vegetation on the mid and lower slopes.

¹ State street address not Post Office Box number.

SCHEDULE 2

Special Conditions

1. Clause 3.1.1 is deleted.
2. Clause 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 are modified to allow for the modification or removal of shrubland to provide for the continued pastoral use of the Land.
3. Clause 3.1.4 is modified to allow for the erection of one new subdivision fence, with the location and type of fence to be agreed by the Minister.
4. Clause 3.1.5 is modified to allow for topdressing with fertilizer and sowing of grass and/or clover seed.

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**

Execution Section

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

SIGNED for and on behalf of the **Commissioner of Crown Lands** pursuant to the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 under delegated authority in the presence of:


Witness

Occupation Simon Mark Espie
Solicitor
Wellington

Address _____

SIGNED for and on behalf of **Lincoln University** in the presence of:


Vice-Chancellor
Witness

Occupation Richard Stirling Thomson Lang
Solicitor
Christchurch


CHANCELLOR

Address _____