

Intention to Grant a 30 year Lease/Licence/ Easement (Approved In Principle)

To McGregor Concrete Limited

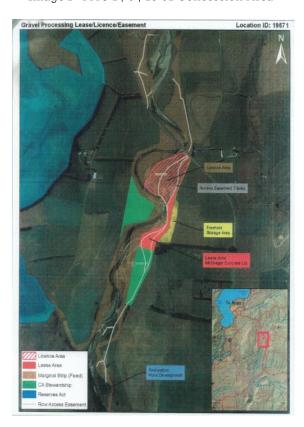
For the operation of a gravel storage and concrete processing plant on Conservation Area – Whitestone River, Te Anau

1. Context

The Department has received a notified lease concession application from McGregor Concrete Limited for the Lease/Licence/Easement for gravel processing, storage, concrete production, and right of way access at Whitestone River.

The applicant currently holds a concession for this activity, PAC 14-04-16-01, which expires 31 March 2018. The extent of the current activity is:

Image 1 - PAC-14-04-16-01 Concession Area



Lease Activity -

To occupy the land to operate and maintain a gravel processing and storage plant, including facilities and equipment, cement hopper, storage sheds and office, sediment settlement ponds and septic tank, subject to special conditions.

Easement Activity -

Use and maintenance of existing formed tracks as a Right of Way access over marginal strip and stewardship land for foot and vehicular access and subject to special conditions.

Licence Activity: Whitestone River – Te Anau – To undertake the maintenance and upkeep of the entrance area inside State Highway 94 and for gravel extraction activities on approved areas of marginal strip, subject to special conditions.

The associated processing plant infrastructure includes a gravel crushing plant, gravel screening plant, with conveyer belts and washing facility, concrete batching plant, sediment ponds and drainage infrastructure, plant and implement sheds.

The new application is to continue operating the existing activities under a 30-year term to include the authorised stock piling of gravel not exceeding 5000m³ contained by the gate and trees to the north and the bund and tree lane to the west of the entranceway in the licence area.

LocationsThe activity has been applied for at the following locations:

Conservation area	Description of location (if applicable)		Land status	Activity
Conservation Area – Whitestone River, Kakapo Swamp NaPALIS 2801578	Lease: Being an area of approx 2.6ha as indicated and marked in red on image 1 above Easement: Being formed track on land as indicated and marked in white on image 1 above	Nary	Stewardship Land being Pt Section 12 Block IV, Mararoa SD. D4 30074	Lease - to occupy the land to operate and maintain a gravel processing and storage plant Easement - use and maintenance of existing formed tracks as a Right of Way Access for foot and vehicular access
Marginal Strip – Whitestone River NaPALIS 2801605	Easement: Being formed track on land as indicated and marked in white on image 1 above (above bridge)		Marginal Strip D4 30115	Easement - use and maintenance of existing formed tracks as a Right of Way Access for foot and vehicular access
Marginal Strip – Whitestone River NaPALIS 2801606	Licence: Being areas marked in orange on image 1 above		Marginal Strip being Crown Land Sec 7,44,45, Blk IV Mararoa SD D4 30116	Licence - To undertake the maintenance and upkeep of the entrance area and for gravel stock piling on approved area

Marginal Strip – Whitestone River NaPALIS 2801609	Easement: Being formed track on land as indicated and marked in white on image 1 above (above bridge)	Marginal Strip D4 30119	Easement - use and maintenance of existing formed tracks as a Right of Way Access for foot and vehicular access
Marginal Strip – Whitestone River NaPALIS 2801610	Easement: Being formed track on land as indicated and marked in white on image 1 above (below bridge) Licence: Being areas marked in orange on image 1 above	Marginal Strip being Crown Land Sec 8, PT 22, Blk III Mararoa SD D4 30120	Easement - use and maintenance of existing formed tracks as a Right of Way Access for foot and vehicular access Licence - To undertake the maintenance and upkeep of the entrance area and for gravel stock piling on approved area

2. Statutory Analysis

Statutory Analysis: Notified Concession under Part 3B of the Conservation Act 1987

Intention to Grant

S17S: Contents of application

To be complete (s17S(1)), an application for a concession must include:

- A description of the proposed activity;
- A description of the locations for the proposed activity;
- A description of the potential effects of the proposed activity and proposed action to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects;
- The proposed term and reasons for that term;
- Relevant information about the application (as requested in the application form).

Criteria for decision:

• Does the application include all the required information as per s17S?

Ves

S17T: Process for complete application

The intention to grant a concession must be publicly notified it meets any of the following criteria:

- The concession type is a lease this is for exclusive use of public conservation land;
- The term of the concession exceeds ten years (unless it is an easement an easement may be granted for a term exceeding ten years without public notification);
- The effects of the activity mean it is appropriate to do so.

Criteria for decision:

• Is public notification required?

Yes - the concession includes a lease and is for a proposed term of 30 years

S17U(1) and (2): Analysis of effects

Briefly discuss the positive and adverse effects of the proposed activity, drawing on information from:

- The application form, as provided by the Applicant;
- The contributions described in the context and check in meetings, and outlined in this document.

Any adverse effects identified that are not managed by a standard condition for the activity may require a site/activity specific special condition to either avoid, remedy, or mitigate the adverse effect. Include the condition proposed and a description of how it avoids, remedies, or mitigates the adverse effect, and list the condition in the Proposed Operating Conditions section of this document.

Note that only information relevant to the activity on public conservation land can be considered – if information about effects of the activity is included in the above sources that is outside of this scope, note why it is not a relevant consideration under the Conservation Act (for example, economic benefits to an area).

Criteria for decision:

• Is the activity consistent with s17U(1) and (2) of the Conservation Act?

Yes

Discussion:

The applicant has stated that the land area is modified after 42 years of use by McGregor Concrete and was farm land prior to that. The applicant has identified the following potential effects and actions taken to mitigate his activity.

<u>Visual effects</u>

Over the years the site has been screened by a shelterbelt planting, contouring and regressing at the entrance from SH94 making the Site barely noticeable from the main SH94 Te Anau-Mossburn Road. Structures have been painted to blend with the surrounding area. The applicant considers that the scenic values reflect the rural landscape and riverbed riparian area. Mitigation measures identified by the applicant include ongoing tree planting and

maintenance to help maintain an aesthetic Site entrance. The applicant does not allow any rubbish to accumulate on site. The following special conditions are being recommended to be included to ensure continued mitigation of visual effects.

- There is to be no rubbish accumulated on the land. Used oil, drums and scrap metal are required to be removed from the Area.
- Scenic values of the site are to be maintained through ongoing maintenance of the entrance way, weed control and tree planting.
- Gravel storage activities are permitted only in designated areas of stewardship land and marginal strip approved by the Te Anau Operations Manager. Gravel stockpiles are limited to a maximum of 5m in height and are to be confined to within the Lease area only. Stockpiles on Marginal strip must be contained by the gate and trees to the north and the bund and tree lane to the west of the entranceway and not exceed 5000m³.

Effects on Flora and fauna

The applicant has stated the land is vegetated with rank grass, minimal weeds and willows. The applicant undertakes weed control when necessary within the concession area. Mitigation measure identified by the applicant is ongoing weed spraying especially of pest plants at the Site entrance. Standard conditions include clauses requiring the concessionaire to keep the land pest and weed free so no additional special conditions are being recommended.

Environmental effects

The applicant has stated that any fuel storage and machinery refuelling activity occurs offsite to minimise the risk of spillage. Due to the nature of the applicant's activity there is a number of special conditions are being recommended to be included to mitigate against potential adverse effects of contamination of Stewardship land and the Whitestone River waterway.

- The Concessionaire shall ensure that cement contamination through dust, spillage or surface runoff does not occur and that a contingency plan is to be provided to the Te Anau Operations Manager, in case of spills.
- There is to be no direct discharge of waste water to waterways through run off to drains or drainage channels and no direct discharge to the river.
- The Concessionaire shall ensure that all fuels and other dangerous goods stored on the Conservation Area shall be in accordance with the relevant current legislation (refer: Dangerous Goods Act & Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996).
- Storage of fuel, oil and substances should be contained in a suitable location. All fuel storage and refuelling are to be located in a single designated site, in a bunded area, away from waterways. Any spillage is to be reported to the Department and sufficiently contained in agreement with the Te Anau Operations Manager. Machinery is to be serviced off Site.
- Runoff and drainage of surface water from tracks is not permitted to discharge directly into the River.
- The conservation land is not to be used for the placement or storage of Sludge or mud.

- The Concessionaire will ensure that riparian values are not adversely effected by activities undertaken on them. If in the opinion of the Lessor, the activities of the Concessionaire are having or may have an adverse effect on the Site or adjoining riparian margins, the Lessor may require the Concessionaire to comply with reasonable notices and directions of the Lessor concerning the activities conducted by the Concessionaire and may include notice to cease the Concession Activity.
- Biosecurity Didymo clause In order to prevent the spreading of Didymosphenia germinata or any other noxious organism, the Concessionaire must ensure that any equipment and vehicles that has come into contact with a river, pond, or lake, as well as the gravel itself, complies with the most up to date version of "Cleaning Methods for Freshwater Activities" as specified by Biosecurity New Zealand and available on http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/didymo and any statutory provisions introduced after the commencement of this concession. All equipment must be cleaned when leaving one catchment prior to entering another catchment.
- Any river protection or river management activities must have the necessary approvals in place prior to being undertaken.

Public access

The applicant advises that tracks to the river have been developed over time to improve public access and safety in consultation with the Te Anau District Office and that these tracks will continue to be maintained. To ensure that tracks are maintained and no new tracks are developed without authorisation the following special conditions are being recommended to mitigate against any adverse effects.

- The Easement 'Right of Way' Access tracks are over the existing tracks as shown on the map in Schedule 5 and authorised under Schedule 4. The Concessionaire shall not create any new tracks or realign tracks without prior approval of the Te Anau Operations Manager. Where approved, new tracks may be developed and added to the Easement Schedule through written approval of the Te Anau Operations Manager.
- The Concessionaire is to maintain the easement access tracks to a reasonable standard. The
 Concessionaire shall ensure that public access to the Whitestone River is freely and safely
 provided and is not restricted over the Easement area. Existing tracks are not to be blocked
 and must provide for public access downstream of the Lease area, subject to safe access.
- The Concessionaire shall ensure public access to the river and the marginal strip is freely and safely provided during the term of this Concession.
- The Concessionaire shall ensure public access to the river and the marginal strip includes access for mountain bikes and electric power-assisted pedal cycles over conservation areas and marginal strips along the Whitestone River.
- Signs should be erected to warn the public of machinery operating, heavy vehicles and provide directions for safe public access routes.

Comment:

The applicant has improved the way the site has been managed and improvements made to public access tracks over the last 10 years complying with the special conditions contained

with the current concession and the Te Anau District Office does not have any concerns with this activity continuing with most of the special conditions remaining. Additional special conditions are being recommended to ensure compliance, cultural and other conditions are retained. One of the special conditions relates to the Deed of Recognition status of the Whitestone River as provided for in Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (schedule 42), this has been retained although the Deed specifies the Mataura River, the Whitestone River must still have significance to the Mataura River system.

- The Concessionaire shall ensure all necessary Resource Consents are obtained under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act 1991 and will comply with the conditions of those consents throughout the term of this Concession.
- If required by the Lessor, the Concessionaire at the Concessionaire's expense is to obtain an independent EIA assessment of water take and discharge activities and shall provide the Department with a "Water Management Plan" for the Site. The Concessionaire shall be required to comply with the recommendations of the assessment.
- The Concessionaire shall have regard to Iwi values relating to the Deed of Recognition status of the Whitestone River as provided for in Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (schedule 42). If sites of cultural or historical significance are located during the term, the grantor reserves the right to prohibit or restrict any Concession Activity relating to those Sites.
- In event of a discovery, or suspected discovery, of Koiwi, Waahi taong/tapu, or artefact material, operations will cease in that location and Te Ao Marama Inc, Department of Conservation and Environment Southland will be immediately informed.
- Extraction of gravel from conservation land must only take place under a separate authority from the Department of Conservation (one off permit) and under a consent from Environment Southland following consultation with the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game Council staff.
- The Lessor requires the Concessionaire to enter into a Bond for the sum of \$5000.00.
- Any changes to the Concession Activity shall require the prior written approval of the Lessor.
- Annual monitoring visits will be undertaken by Te Anau Area staff on a cost recoverable basis.

S17U(3): Purpose for which the land is held

A concession shall not be granted if the proposed activity is contrary to the purpose for which the land is held.

Criteria for decision:

• Is the activity consistent with \$17U(3) of the Conservation Act? (That is, not contrary to the purpose for which the land is held).

Yes

Discussion:

The public conservation land parcels proposed to be used by this activity are either Stewardship areas or marginal strips.

Stewardship areas are administered under Part 5 section 25 of the Conservation Act 1987.

Management of stewardship areas
Every stewardship area shall so be managed that its natural and historic resources are protected.

Marginal strips are administered under section 24c of the Conservation Act 1987. They are managed for:

- (a) for conservation purposes, in particular—
 - (i) the maintenance of adjacent watercourses or bodies of water; and
 - (ii) the maintenance of water quality; and
 - (iii) the maintenance of aquatic life and the control of harmful species of aquatic life; and
 - (iv) the protection of the marginal strips and their natural values; and
- (b) to enable public access to any adjacent watercourses or bodies of water; and
- (c) for public recreational use of the marginal strips and adjacent watercourses or bodies of water.

Special conditions are being proposed to ensure that water quality is maintained, natural resources and public access are protected, therefore the proposed activity is not contrary to the purpose for which the land is held.

S17U(4): Can a structure or facility be reasonably undertaken elsewhere?

A concession to build or extend a structure or facility shall not be granted if the activity could reasonably be undertaken in another location that is outside conservation land or in another conservation area where the potential adverse effects would be significantly less, or if the activity could reasonably be undertaken in an existing structure.

Criteria for decision:

(d) Is the activity consistent with s17U(4) of the Conservation Act? (That is, the activity cannot reasonably be undertaken at another location or in an existing structure?

Yes

Discussion:

A portion of the activity's infrastructure is located on adjoining freehold land and the remaining structures are sited in close proximity to minimise the impact the activity has on public conservation land. Public access to the river over the marginal strips and conservation area is not impeded.

S17W: Relationship between concessions and conservation management strategies and plans

A concession shall not be granted unless the proposed activity is consistent with any established conservation management strategy, conservation management plan, and/or national park management plan.

Criteria for decision:

(e) Is the activity consistent with all relevant statutory planning documents?

Yes

Discussion:

The land areas identified in this application are conservation land and marginal strips and managed under the Conservation General Policy and the Southland Murihiku Conservation Management Strategy.

Conservation General Policy 2004 (Amended 2007)

Section 11 Activities Requiring Specific Authorisation (not covered elsewhere) and specifically 11.1 All activities are relevant to this application:

- 11.1 (a) Any application for a concession or other authorisation will comply with, or be consistent with, the objectives of the relevant Act, the statutory purposes for which the place is held, and any conservation management strategy or plan.
- 11.1 (b) All activities on public conservation lands and waters which require a concession or other authorisation should, where relevant, avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects (including cumulative effects) and maximise any positive effects on natural resources and historical and cultural heritage, and on the benefit and enjoyment of the public, including public access.
- 11.1 (c) The Department and all concession and other authorisation holders should monitor the effects of authorised activities on natural resources, historical and cultural heritage, and the benefit and enjoyment of the public, including public access, to inform future management decisions.
- 11.1 (d) Concession and other authorisation holders will be responsible for the safe conduct of their operations, including the safety of staff, clients, contractors, and the public, and compliance with relevant safety standards and legal obligations.

Southland Murihiku Conservation Management Strategy 2016

The land areas identified in this application are located within sections 2.6 Freshwater Wai Maori Place and 2.7 Lowlands Te Ra a Takitimu Place of this Strategy.

2.6 Freshwater Wai Māori Place

There are many marginal strips alongside rivers and streams within the Freshwater Wai Māori Place, some of which are grazed. This use of marginal strips can have adverse effects on both freshwater ecosystems and public access. Therefore, it is important that an assessment of the impacts of any use of marginal strips is undertaken prior to the granting of any concession, to ensure that freshwater values and public access are protected.

- 2.6.9 May grant authorisations for structures and utilities within the Freshwater Wai Māori Place where:
 - a) the criteria in Policy 3.10.1 are complied with;
 - b) the structure or utility is consistent with the outcome for this Place and the other associated Place(s); and
 - c) the structure or utility does not adversely affect:

- i) the long-term water quality of freshwater ecosystems;
- ii) indigenous species or sports fish;
- iii) natural freshwater flow regimes;
- iv) areas of outstanding natural character and significant natural features identified in Appendix 9; and
- v) areas of historic and cultural sig

2.7 Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place

There are many distinctive, easily accessible, small parcels of public conservation lands and waters within this Place, such as ecological areas, scenic reserves, marginal strips and conservation areas, which showcase New Zealand's biodiversity.

2.7.3 & 2.7.4 Should allow (2.7.3 mountain bikes) and 2.7.4 electric power-assisted pedal cycles within the Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place only:

- (f) on the roads, tracks or other areas where motorised vehicles are allowed;
- (g) on the roads, tracks or other areas identified in Tables 2.7 & 2.8; or
- (h) in accordance with Policy 3.4.2 in Part Three.

Table 2.7: Mountain bike access within the Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place. Table 2.8: Electric power-assisted pedal cycle access within the Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place.

Marginal Strip Whitestone River, SH94 to Hillside Manapouri Road

- 2.7.6 May grant concessions for commercial activities within the Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place where:
 - a) the activity is consistent with any relevant policies in Part 3;
 - b) the activity is consistent with the outcome for this Place;

2.7.7 May grant authorisations for structures and utilities within the Lowlands Te Rā a Takitimu Place where:

- a) the criteria in Policy 3.10.1 are complied with;
- b) the structure or utility is consistent with the outcome for this Place;
- c) there are no adverse effects on threatened or at risk species, significant landscapes (as identified in Appendix 9), ecological areas or priority ecosystem units (as identified in Appendix 4); and
- d) the structure or utility complements the cultural values present, such as wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and whenua tūpuna.

3.10 Structures and utilities

Structures and utilities can be temporary or intended for long-term use. They can share space (usually a public facility) or require exclusive occupation of space (usually a private facility). Both may be either commercial or non-commercial in nature. Regardless of the nature of the structure, the rationale for the establishment of a structure requiring exclusive occupation on public conservation lands and waters needs to be clearly established (section 17U(4) Conservation Act 1987).

- 3.10.1 Should apply the following criteria when considering applications to erect or retain structures or utilities or the adaptive reuse of existing structures on public conservation lands and waters:
 - a) the purposes for which the land concerned is held;
 - b) the outcomes and policies for the Place where the activity is proposed to occur;

- c) whether the structure could reasonably be located outside public conservation lands and waters:
- d) whether the structure could reasonably be located in another location where fewer adverse effects would result from the activity;
- e) whether the structure adversely affects conservation, including recreational, values;
- f) whether the structure is readily available for public use.

Comment:

The proposed activity is not inconsistent with the provision of the Conservation General Policy and the Southland Murihiku Conservation Management Strategy.

Final Decision

Complete this section after the application has been publicly notified.

Submissions received

Summarise matters raised in submissions.

Matters raised at Hearing

Summarise matters raised at Hearing.

Analysis of public notification

If any changes are recommended to the Proposed Operating Conditions, discuss in this section and set out the new conditions in the Proposed Operating Conditions section (section 7). Clearly identify where conditions have changed so it is clear which conditions have been considered for each decision.

Criteria for decision:

1. Should there be a change in decision or in the proposed operating conditions as a result of the public notification?

Yes / No

Discussion:

3. Proposed Operating Conditions

Conditions

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASE AND LICENCE AND EASEMENT

- 1. Interpretation
- 1.1 In this Document, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Land" means the Lease Land, Licence Land and Easement Land described in Item 1 of Schedule 1.
 - **"Lease Land"** specifically means the Land described as Lease Land in Item 1 of Schedule 1.
 - "Licence Land" specifically means the Land described as Licence Land in Item 1 of Schedule 1.
 - "Easement Land" specifically means the Land described as Easement Land in Item 1 of Schedule 1.
- 1.2 Where the Grantor's consent or approval is expressly required under a provision of this Concession, the Concessionaire must seek the consent or approval of the Grantor for each separate occasion it is required notwithstanding that the Grantor has granted consent or approval for a like purpose on a prior occasion.
- 1.3 The Concessionaire is responsible for the acts and omissions of its employees, contractors, agents, clients and invitees (excluding other members of the public accessing the Land). The Concessionaire is liable under this Concession for any breach of the terms of the Concession by its employees, contractors, agents, clients and invitees (excluding other members of the public accessing the Land), as if the breach had been committed by the Concessionaire.
- 1.4 Where this Concession requires the Grantor to exercise a discretion or give any approval or provides for any other actions by the Grantor, then the Grantor must act reasonably and within a reasonable time. When a consent is required under this Concession such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.
- 1.5 Where this Concession provides for approvals, directions, reports and consents to be given by one party to the other, those approvals, directions, reports and consents must be given by notice in writing and clause 25 is to apply.
- 1.6 The rights and powers implied in the relevant easements by the 5th Schedule to the Property Law Act 2007 and the Fourth Schedule to the Land Transfer Regulations 2002 (as set out in Schedule 5) apply to the Easement EXCEPT to the extent set out in Schedule 3 of this Easement.
- **2.** What is being authorised?
- 2.1 The Concessionaire is only allowed to use the Land for the Concession Activity.
- 2.2 The Concessionaire must exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence in carrying out the Concession Activity, in accordance with standards of skill, care and diligence

- normally practised by suitably qualified and experienced people in carrying out such activities.
- 2.3 The Concessionaire must provide the Grantor with evidence of the competency and qualifications of its employees and contractors if the Grantor so requests.
- 2.4 The Concessionaire must not commence the Concession Activity until the Concessionaire has signed the Concession Document and returned one copy of this Document to the Grantor, as if it were a notice to be given under this Concession.
- 3. What about quiet enjoyment?
- 3.1 The Concessionaire, while paying the Concession Fee and performing and observing the terms and conditions of this Concession, is entitled peaceably to hold and enjoy the Lease Land and any structures and facilities of the Grantor without hindrance or interruption by Grantor or by any person or persons claiming under the Grantor until the expiration or earlier termination of this Concession.
- 3.2 Provided reasonable notice has been given to the Concessionaire the Grantor, its employees and contractors may enter the Land to inspect the Land and facilities, to carry out repairs and to monitor compliance with this Concession.
- 4. How long is the Concession for the Term?
- This Concession commences on the date set out in Item 3 of Schedule 1 and ends on the Final Expiry Date specified in Item 5 of Schedule 1.
- 4.2 If there is a right of renewal then the Grantor at the Concessionaire's cost must renew the Term for a further period as set out in Item 4 of Schedule 1 provided the Concessionaire:
 - (a) gives the Grantor at least three month's written notice before the end of the Term, which notice is to be irrevocable, of the Concessionaire's intention to renew this Concession; and
 - (b) at the time notice is given in accordance with this clause the Concessionaire is not in breach of this Concession.
- 4.3 The renewal is to be on the same terms and conditions expressed or implied in this Concession except that the Term of this Concession plus all further renewal terms is to expire on or before the Final Expiry Date.
- 5. What are the fees and when are they to be paid?
- The Concessionaire must pay to the Grantor in the manner directed by the Grantor the Concession Fee and any other payment comprised in the Total Payment specified in Item 9 of Schedule 1 in the instalments and on the Concession Fee Payment Date specified in Items 10, and 11 of Schedule 1.
- 5.2 If the Concessionaire fails to make payment within 14 days of the Concession Fee Payment Date then the Concessionaire is to pay interest on the unpaid Concession Fee from the Concession Fee Payment Date until the date of payment at the Penalty Interest Rate specified in Item 12 of Schedule 1.

- 6. When can the fee be reviewed?
- 6.1 The Grantor is to review the Concession Fee on the Concession Fee Review Dates in the following manner:
 - (a) The Grantor must commence the review not earlier than 3 months before a Concession Fee Review Date and no later than 9 months following the Concession Fee Review Date by giving notice to the Concessionaire.
 - (b) Subject to clause 6.1(e) the notice must specify the Concession Fee which the Grantor considers to be the market value for the Concession Activity as at the Concession Fee Review Date having regard to the matters specified in section 17Y(2) of the Conservation Act 1987.
 - (c) If, within 28 days of receipt of the Grantor's notice, the Concessionaire gives notice to the Grantor that the Concessionaire disputes the proposed new Concession Fee, the new Concession Fee is to be determined in accordance with clause 6.2(a) or (b).
 - (d) If the Concessionaire does not give notice to the Grantor under clause 6.1(c) the Concessionaire is to be deemed to have accepted the Concession Fee specified in the Grantor's notice.
 - (e) Notwithstanding clause 6.1(b) the new Concession Fee so determined or accepted must not be less than the Concession Fee payable during the year preceding the particular Concession Fee Review Date and is to be the Concession Fee payable by the Concessionaire from the Concession Fee Review Date.
 - (f) Until determination of the new Concession Fee, the Concession Fee payable by the Concessionaire from the Concession Fee Review Date is to be the Concession Fee specified in the Grantor's notice. On determination of the new Concession Fee an adjustment is to be made and paid, either by the Grantor or by the Concessionaire, whichever is applicable.
- 6.2 Immediately the Concessionaire gives notice to the Grantor under clause 6.1(c) the parties are to endeavour to agree on a new Concession Fee. If the parties are unable to reach agreement within 28 days the new Concession Fee is to be determined either:
 - (a) By one party giving notice to the other requiring the new Concession Fee to be determined by the Disputes clause (clause 23) or, if the parties agree,
 - (b) by registered valuers acting as experts and not as arbitrators as follows:
 - (i) Each party must appoint a valuer and give notice of the appointment to the other party within 14 days of the parties agreeing to determine the new Concession Fee by this means.
 - (ii) If the party receiving a notice does not appoint a valuer within the 14 day period the valuer appointed by the other party is to determine the new Concession Fee and that valuer's determination is to be binding on both parties.
 - (iii) Before commencing their determination the respective valuers must appoint an umpire who need not be a registered valuer.
 - (iv) The valuers are to determine the new Concession Fee which they consider to be the market value for the Concession Activity as at the Concession Fee Review Date having regard to the matters specified in section 17Y(2) of the Conservation Act 1987 but in no case is the new Concession Fee to be less than the Concession Fee payable during the year preceding the particular Concession Fee Review Date. If they fail to agree the Concession Fee is to be determined by the umpire.

- (v) In determining the Concession Fee the valuers or umpire are to disregard the annual cost to the Concessionaire to maintain or provide access to the Land.
- (vi) Each party is to be given the opportunity to make written or oral representations or submissions to the valuers or the umpire subject to such reasonable time and other limits as the valuers or the umpire may prescribe.
- (vii) The valuers or the umpire must have regard to any such representations but are not bound by them.
- (c) The valuers or umpire must give written notice to the parties once they have determined the new Concession Fee. The notice is to be binding on the parties and is to provide how the costs of the determination are to be borne.
- (d) If a Concession Fee Review Date is postponed because of a moratorium imposed by law the Concession Fee Review is to take place at the date the moratorium is lifted or so soon afterwards as is practicable; and
 - (i) the Concession Fee Review is to establish the market value for the Concession Activity as at that date instead of the date fixed under clause 6.1 having regard to the matters specified in section 17Y(2) of the Conservation Act 1987 but in no case is the new Concession Fee to be less than the Concession Fee payable during the year preceding the particular Concession Fee Review Date; and
 - (ii) each subsequent Concession Fee Review is to take place in accordance with the procedure fixed in clause 6.1.
- **7.** Are there any other charges?
- 7.1 The Concessionaire must pay all levies rates and other charges, including utility charges payable in respect of the Land or for the services provided to the Land which relate to the Concessionaire's use of the Land or the carrying on of the Concession Activity.
- 7.2 The Grantor is not liable for any cost incurred in re-establishing the supply of any utilities in the event of any of them becoming unavailable for any reason.
- 7.3 Where the Grantor has paid such levies, rates or other charges the Concessionaire must on receipt of an invoice from the Grantor pay such sum to the Grantor within 14 days of receiving the invoice. If payment is not made within the 14 days then the Concessionaire is to pay interest on the unpaid sum from the date payment was due until the date of payment at the Penalty Interest Rate specified in Item 12 of Schedule 1.
- 7.4 Where the Grantor or Director-General has provided a community service, benefit or facility for the benefit of the Concessionaire under section 17ZH of the Conservation Act 1987, the Concessionaire must pay the Grantor the amount specified in Item 8 of Schedule 1 as part of the Total Payment specified in Item 9 of Schedule 1 on the Concession Fee Payment Dates specified in Item 11 of Schedule 1.
- 8. When can the Concession be assigned?
- 8.1 The Concessionaire must not transfer, sub licence, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the Concessionaire's interest under this Concession or any part of it (which

- includes the Concessionaire entering into a contract or any other arrangement whatsoever whereby the Concession Activity would be carried out by a person (called the assignee) other than the Concessionaire) without the prior written consent of the Grantor.
- 8.2 The Grantor may in the Grantor's discretion decline any application for consent under clause 8.1.
- 8.3 Sections 17P, 17S, 17T, 17U, 17W, 17X, 17ZB and 17ZC of the Conservation Act 1987 apply to applications for consent under this clause unless the Grantor, in the Grantor's discretion, decides otherwise.
- 8.4 If the Grantor gives consent under this clause then the Concessionaire remains liable to observe and perform the terms and conditions of this Concession throughout the Term and is to procure from the Assignee a covenant to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Concession.
- 8.5 The Concessionaire must pay the costs reasonably incurred by the Grantor incidental to any application for consent, whether or not such consent is granted.
- 8.6 If the Concessionaire is not a publicly listed company then any change in the shareholding of the Concessionaire altering the effective control of the Concessionaire is to be deemed to be an assignment and requires the consent of the Grantor.
- **9.** What are the obligations to protect the environment?
- 9.1 The Concessionaire must not cut down or damage any vegetation; or damage any natural feature or historic resource on the Land; or light any fire on the Land without the prior consent of the Grantor.
- 9.2 The Concessionaire must at its cost keep the Land in a clean and tidy condition and free of weeds and all organisms specified as pests in a relevant pest management strategy.
- 9.3 The Concessionaire must not store hazardous materials on the Land nor store other materials on the Land where they may obstruct the public or create a nuisance
- 9.4 If directed by the Grantor, the Concessionaire must take all steps necessary to control, or, at the Grantor's option, contribute to the cost of controlling any pest, insect or rodent infestation occurring in or emanating from the Land or any structure or facility on the Land, and if directed by the Grantor, engage a pest exterminator approved by the Grantor.
- 9.5 The Concessionaire must make adequate provision for suitable sanitary facilities for the Land if directed by the Grantor and for the disposal of all refuse material and is to comply with the reasonable directions of the Grantor in regard to these matters.
- 9.6 The Concessionaire must keep all structures, facilities and land alterations and their surroundings in a clean and tidy condition. If reasonably directed by the Grantor the Concessionaire must paint all structures and facilities in colours approved by the Grantor and with paints of a type approved by the Grantor.

- 9.7 If, during the Term, the Concessionaire removes a structure or facility from the Land the Concessionaire must, unless the Grantor directs otherwise, repair and make good at its own expense all damage which may have been done by the removal and must leave the Land in a clean and tidy condition.
- 9.8 The Concessionaire must not bury:
 - (a) any toilet waste within 50 metres of a water source on the Land; or
 - (b) any animal or fish or any part thereof within 50 metres of any water body, water source or public road or track.
- 10. What about Environmental Monitoring?
- 10.1 The Concessionaire must, during the Term, if the Grantor so directs, design in consultation with the Grantor and undertake a programme to monitor and report on the environmental effects of the Concessionaire's use of the Land and conduct of the Concession Activity.
- If the Grantor does not issue a direction under clause 10.1 the Concessionaire must, during the Term, pay to the Grantor the annual Environmental Monitoring Contribution specified in Item 7 of Schedule 1 to enable the Grantor to design and undertake a programme to monitor the environmental effects of the Concessionaire's use of the Land and conduct of the Concession Activity.
- 11. When can new structures be erected or land alterations occur?
- 11.1 The Concessionaire must not erect, alter or bring on to the Land any structure not authorised in Schedule 3 nor alter the Land in any way without the prior approval of the Grantor.
- In giving approval under clause 11.1 the Grantor may, in the Grantor's sole and absolute discretion, impose any reasonable terms and conditions, including a review of the Concession Fee, as the Grantor considers appropriate under this clause; and may also decline the grant of such approval after consideration of the relevant conservation and environmental issues.
- The Concessionaire must pay to the Grantor all costs associated with applications for approval under this clause determined at the standard rates then applying in the Department for cost recovery of staff time and expenses.
- The Concessionaire must, upon request by the Grantor, submit written engineering or building plans and details to the Grantor for approval before:
 - (a) erecting new structure or altering any structure on the Land
 - (b) altering the Land in any way.
- The Concessionaire must at all times where a building warrant of fitness under the Building Act 2004 is required display a copy of the relevant current certificate showing the location of the compliance schedule in a place in each building (as defined in that Act) on the Land to which users of the building have ready access.

- 11.6 The Concessionaire must keep and maintain all building systems and any structure on the Land in accordance with the, requirements of any compliance schedule.
- 11.7 The Concessionaire must retain and make available to any territorial authority and any other person with a right to inspect any structures on the Land under the Building Act 2004 a copy of the compliance schedule, together with the written reports relating to compliance with the compliance schedule over the previous two year period.
- **12.** What about advertising?
- The Concessionaire must not erect or display any signs or advertising on the Land without the prior approval of the Grantor. At the expiry or termination of this Concession the Concessionaire must remove all signs and advertising material and make good any damage caused by the removal.
- 12.2 If directed by the Grantor, the Concessionaire must ensure that all its advertising and promotional material specifies that it is carrying out the Concession Activity under a Concession granted by the Grantor on land administered by the Department.
- 12.3 If directed by the Grantor, the Concessionaire must include information in its advertising and promotional material which assists its clients to understand the features and values of the natural and historic resources of the Land and the surrounding area.
- The Concessionaire is encouraged to obtain information from and have regard to the views of tangata whenua.
- 13. What are the liabilities and who insures?
- 13.1 The Concessionaire agrees to use the Land at the Concessionaire's own risk and releases to the full extent permitted by law the Grantor and the Grantor's employees and agents from all claims and demands of any kind and from all liability which may arise in respect of any accident, damage or injury occurring to any person or property in or about the Land.
- 13.2 The Concessionaire must indemnify the Grantor against all claims, actions, losses and expenses of any nature which the Grantor may suffer or incur or for which the Grantor may become liable arising from the Concessionaire's performance of the Concession Activity.
- This indemnity is to continue after the expiry or termination of this Concession in respect of any acts or omissions occurring or arising before its expiry or termination.
- The Concessionaire has no responsibility or liability for costs, loss, or damage of whatsoever nature arising from any act or omission or lack of performance or any negligent or fraudulent act or omission by the Grantor, or any contractor or supplier to the Grantor, or any employee or agent of the Grantor.
- Despite anything else in clause 13 the Concessionaire is not liable for any indirect or consequential damage or loss howsoever caused.

- 13.6 The Grantor is not liable and does not accept any responsibility for damage to or interference with the Land, the Concession Activity, or to any structures, equipment or facilities on the Land or any other indirect or consequential damage or loss due to any natural disaster, vandalism, sabotage, fire, or exposure to the elements except where, subject to clause 13.7, such damage or interference is caused by any wilful act or omission of the Grantor, the Grantor's employees, agents or contractors.
- 13.7 Where the Grantor is found to be liable in accordance with clause 13.6, the total extent of the Grantor's liability is limited to \$1,000,000 in respect of the Concessionaire's structures, equipment and facilities.
- 13.8 Despite anything else in clause 13 the Grantor is not liable for any indirect or consequential damage or loss howsoever caused.
- 13.9 Without prejudice to or in any way limiting its liability under this clause 13 the Concessionaire at the Concessionaire's expense must take out and keep current policies for insurance and for the amounts not less than the sums specified in Item 14 of Schedule 1 with a substantial and reputable insurer.
- After every three year period of the Term the Grantor may, on giving 10 working day's notice to the Concessionaire, alter the amounts of insurance required under clause 13.9. On receiving such notice the Concessionaire must within 10 working days take out and keep current policies for insurance and for the amounts not less than the sums specified in that notice.
- 13.11 The Concessionaire must provide to the Grantor within 5 working days of the Grantor so requesting:
 - (a) details of any insurance policies required to be obtained under this Concession, including any renewal policies if such renewal occurs during the Term; and/or;
 - (b) a copy of the current certificate of such policies.
- 14. What about Health and Safety?
- The Concessionaire must exercise the rights granted by this Concession in a safe and reliable manner and must comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and its regulations and all other provisions or requirements of any competent authority relating to the exercise of this Concession. The Concessionaire must comply with its safety plan (if one is required in Item 15 of Schedule 1), and with any safety directions of the Grantor.
- 14.2 Before commencing the Concession Activity the Concessionaire must, if required by Item 15 of Schedule 1:
 - (a) prepare a safety plan;
 - (b) have it audited by a suitably qualified person approved by the Grantor and forward to the Grantor a certificate from the auditor certifying that the safety plan is suitable for the Concession Activity; and
 - (c) the Concessionaire must obtain from the auditor details as to when the safety plan is to be re-audited. The Concessionaire must comply with any such

requirement to re-audit and forward a copy of the re-audit certificate to the Grantor within 5 working days of the certificate being issued.

- 14.3 If clause 14.2 applies then if the Concessionaire amends or replaces the safety plan then before the amendment or replacement plan takes effect the Concessionaire must comply with 14.2(b) and (c).
- 14.4 The Grantor may at any time request the Concessionaire to provide the Grantor with a copy of the current safety plan in which case the Concessionaire must provide the copy within 10 working days of receiving the request.
- Receipt of the certified safety plan by the Grantor is not in any way to limit the obligations of the Concessionaire under clause 14 and is not to be construed as implying any responsibility or liability on the part of the Grantor.

14.6 The Concessionaire must:

- (a) notify the Grantor of any natural events or activities on the Land or the surrounding area which may endanger the public or the environment;
- (b) take all practicable steps to protect the safety of all persons present on the Land and must, where necessary, erect signposts warning the public of any dangers they may encounter as a result of the Concessionaire's operations;
- (c) take all practicable steps to eliminate any dangers to the public and must clearly and permanently mark any that remain and of which the Concessionaire is aware;
- (d) record and report to the Grantor all accidents involving serious harm within 24 hours of their occurrence and forward an investigation report within 3 days of the accident occurring;
- (e) ensure that all contracts between the Concessionaire and any contractors contain, at a minimum, the same requirements as clause 14;
- (f) be satisfied that facilities or equipment provided by the Grantor to enable the Concession Activity to be carried out meet the safety requirements of the Concessionaire;
- (g) not bring onto the Land or any land administered by the Department any dangerous or hazardous material or equipment which is not required for purposes of the Concession Activity; and if such material or equipment is required as part of the Concession Activity, the Concessionaire must take all practicable steps at all times to ensure that the material or equipment is treated with due and proper care.
- 15. What are the compliance obligations of the Concessionaire?
- 15.1 The Concessionaire must comply where relevant:
 - (a) with the provisions of any conservation management strategy or conservation management plan under the Conservation Act 1987 or Part IIA of the Reserves Act 1977, or any general policy statement made under the Conservation Act 1987, Reserves Act 1977, National Parks Act 1980, or Wildlife Act 1953, or management plan under section 45 of the National Parks Act 1980, whichever is appropriate to the Land, together with any amendment or review of any

- policy, strategy or plan whether approved before, on, or after the date on which this Concession takes effect; and
- (b) with the Conservation Act 1987, the Reserves Act 1977, the National Parks Act 1980, Wildlife Act 1953 and any other statute, ordinance, regulation, bylaw, or other enactment (collectively the "Legislation") affecting or relating to the Land or affecting or relating to the Concession Activity, including any regulations made under the Conservation Act 1987 and Wildlife Act 1953 or bylaws made under the Reserves Act 1977 or the National Parks Act 1980; and
- (c) with all notices and requisitions of any competent authority affecting or relating to the Land or affecting or relating to the conduct of the Concession Activity; and
- (d) with all Department signs and notices placed on or affecting the Land; and
- (e) with all reasonable notices and directions of the Grantor concerning the Concession Activity on the Land.
- 15.2 The Concessionaire must comply with this Concession.
- 15.3 A breach or contravention by the Concessionaire of a relevant conservation management strategy, conservation management plan, management plan or any statement of general policy referred to in clause 15.1.(a) is deemed to be a breach of this Concession.
- 15.4 A breach or contravention by the Concessionaire of any Legislation affecting or relating to the Land or affecting or relating to the Concession Activity is deemed to be a breach of this Concession.
- 15.5 If the Legislation requires the Grantor to spend money on the Grantor's own structures, facilities or land alterations on the Land, the Grantor may charge, in addition to the Concession Fee, an annual sum equal to 15% per annum of the amount spent by the Grantor.
- 15.6 If the Legislation requires the Grantor to spend money on structures, facilities or land alterations on the Land which the Grantor considers unreasonable, the Grantor may determine this Lease and any dispute as to whether or not the amount is unreasonable is to be determined in accordance with clause 23.
- 16. What if the Grantor's structures or facilities are damaged or destroyed
- 16.1 If the Grantor's structures or facilities or any portion of them are totally destroyed or so damaged:
 - (a) as to render them untenantable, the Lease is to terminate at once; or
 - (b) as, in the reasonable opinion of the Grantor, to require demolition or reconstruction, the Grantor may, within 3 months of the date of damage or destruction, give the Concessionaire 1 month's notice to terminate and a fair proportion of the Concession Fee and Other Charges is to cease to be payable according to the nature and extent of the damage.
- 16.2 Any termination under clause 16.1 is to be without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other.

- 16.3 If the Grantor's structures or facilities or any portion of them are damaged but not so as to render the premises untenantable and:
 - (a) the Grantor's policy or policies of insurance have not been invalidated or payment of the policy monies refused in consequence of some act or default of the Concessionaire; and
 - (b) all the necessary permits and consents are obtainable; and
 - (c) the Grantor has not exercised the right to terminate under clause 16.1,

the Grantor must, with all reasonable speed, apply all insurance money received by the Grantor in respect of the damage towards repairing the damage or reinstating the structures or facilities; but the Grantor is not liable to spend any sum of money greater than the amount of the insurance money received.

- 16.4 Any repair or reinstatement may be carried out by the Grantor using such materials and form of construction and according to such plan as the Grantor thinks fit and is to be sufficient so long as it is reasonably adequate for the Concessionaire's use of the Land for the Concession Activity.
- Until the completion of the repairs or reinstatement a fair proportion of the Concession Fee and other charges is to cease to be payable according to the nature and extent of the damage.
- 16.6 If any necessary permit or consent is not obtainable or the insurance money received by the Grantor is inadequate for the repair or reinstatement, the Term is at once to terminate but without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other.
- 17. What are the Grantor's rights to remedy defaults?
- The Grantor may elect to remedy at any time, after giving notice, if practicable, any default by the Concessionaire under this Concession. Before electing to so remedy in accordance with this clause, the Grantor must, if practicable, first give the Concessionaire notice of the default and a reasonable opportunity to remedy the default.
- 17.2 The Concessionaire must pay to the Grantor forthwith on demand all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Grantor, including legal costs and expenses as between solicitor and client, in remedying such default. The Concessionaire is to pay interest on such costs and expenses if payment is not made within 14 days of the Grantor's demand from the date of the demand until the date of payment at the Penalty Interest Rate specified in Item 12 of Schedule 1
- 18. When can the Concession be suspended?
- 18.1 If, in the Grantor's opinion, there is a temporary risk to any natural or historic resource on or in the vicinity of the Land or to public safety whether arising from natural events such as earthquake, land slip, volcanic activity, flood, or arising in any other way, whether or not from any breach of the terms of this Concession on the part of the Concessionaire, then the Grantor may suspend this Concession.

- If, in the Grantor's opinion, the activities of the Concessionaire are having or may have an adverse effect on the natural, historic or cultural values or resources of the Land and the Grantor considers that the effect can be avoided, remedied or mitigated to an extent satisfactory to the Grantor, then the Grantor may suspend this Concession until the Concessionaire avoids, remedies or mitigates the adverse effect to the Grantor's satisfaction.
- 18.3 The Grantor may suspend the Concession for such period as the Grantor determines where the Concessionaire has breached any terms of this Concession.
- 18.4 The Grantor may suspend this Concession while the Grantor investigates any of the circumstances contemplated in clauses 18.1 and 18.2 and also while the Grantor investigates any potential breach or possible offence by the Concessionaire, whether or not related to the Concession Activity under the Conservation Act 1987 or any of the Acts mentioned in the First Schedule of that Act.
- 18.5 The word "investigates" in clause 18.4 includes the laying of charges and awaiting the decision of the Court.
- 18.6 During any period of temporary suspension arising under clauses 18.1 or 18.2 the Concession Fee payable by the Concessionaire is to abate in fair proportion to the loss of use by the Concessionaire of the Land.
- 18.7 The Grantor is not to be liable to the Concessionaire for any loss sustained by the Concessionaire by reason of the suspension of the Concession under this clause 18 including loss of profits.
- 19. When can the Concession be terminated?
- 19.1 The Grantor may terminate this Concession either in whole or in part:
 - (a) by 14 days notice to the Concessionaire if the Concession Fee or any other money payable to the Grantor under this Concession is in arrears and unpaid for 10 working days after any of the days appointed for payment whether it has been lawfully demanded or not; or
 - (b) by 14 days notice to the Concessionaire or such sooner period as it appears necessary and reasonable to the Grantor if.
 - (i) the Concessionaire breaches any terms of this Concession and in the Grantor's sole opinion the breach is able to be rectified; and
 - (ii) the Grantor has notified the Concessionaire of the breach; and
 - (iii) the Concessionaire does not rectify the breach within 7 days of receiving notification; or such earlier time as specified by the Grantor;
 - (c) by notice in writing to the Concessionaire where the Concessionaire breaches any terms of this Concession and in the sole opinion of the Grantor the breach is not capable of being rectified; or
 - (d) immediately by notice in writing to the Concessionaire where the Concessionaire breaches clauses 13.9 and 14; or

- (e) by notice in writing to the Concessionaire if the Concessionaire ceases to conduct the Concession Activity or, in the reasonable opinion of the Grantor, the conduct of the Concession Activity is manifestly inadequate; or
- (f) by notice in writing to the Concessionaire if the Concessionaire is convicted of an offence under the Conservation Act 1987 or any of the Acts listed in the First Schedule to that Act or any statute, ordinance, regulation, bylaw, or other enactment affecting or relating to the Land or which in the Grantor's sole opinion affects or relates to the Concession Activity; or
- (g) by notice in writing to the Concessionaire if the Concessionaire or the Guarantor is dissolved; or enters into any composition with or assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or is adjudged bankrupt; or being a company, has a receiver appointed; or is put into liquidation; or is placed under statutory management; or has a petition for winding up presented against it; or is otherwise unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or the estate or interest of the Concessionaire is made subject to a Writ of Sale or charging order; or the Concessionaire ceases to function or operate; or
- (h) immediately if there is, in the opinion of the Grantor, a permanent risk to public safety or to the natural and historic resources of the Land whether arising from the conduct of the Concession Activity or from natural causes such as earthquake, land slip, volcanic activity, flood, or arising in any other way, whether or not from any breach of the terms of this Concession on the part of the Concessionaire.
- 19.2 The Grantor may exercise its power to terminate under 19.1(h) without giving notice.
- 19.3 The Grantor may exercise the Grantor's right under this clause to terminate the Concession notwithstanding any prior waiver or failure to take action by the Grantor or any indulgence granted by the Grantor for any matter or default.
- 19.4 Termination of the Concession is not to prejudice or affect the accrued rights or claims and liabilities of the parties.
- 20. What happens on termination or expiry of the Concession?
- If the Grantor permits the Concessionaire to remain in occupation of the Land after the expiry or earlier termination of the Term, (which permission may be oral or in writing), the occupation is to be on the basis:
 - (a) of a monthly tenancy only, terminable by 1 month's notice by either party; and
 - (b) at the Concession Fee then payable; and
 - (c) otherwise on the same terms and conditions, as they would apply to a monthly tenancy, as expressed or implied in this Concession.
- 20.2 On expiry or termination of this Concession, either as to all or part of the Land, the Concessionaire is not entitled to compensation for any structures or other improvements placed or carried out by the Concessionaire on the Land.
- 20.3 The Concessionaire may, with the Grantor's written consent, remove any specified structures and other improvements on the Land. Removal under this clause must occur within the time specified by the Grantor and the Concessionaire is to make good any

- damage and leave the Land and other public conservation land affected by the removal in a clean and tidy condition.
- The Concessionaire must, if the Grantor gives written notice, remove any specified structures and other improvements on the Land. Removal under this clause must occur within the time specified by the Grantor and the Concessionaire is to make good any damage and leave the Land and other public conservation land affected by the removal in a clean and tidy condition and replant the Land with indigenous vegetation of a similar abundance and diversity as at the commencement of the Term. If before the expiry of the Term the Concessionaire makes an application for a further concession in respect of the same Concession Activity on the Land then the Grantor can not require such removal and reinstatement until such time as that concession application has been determined. If a new concession is granted then removal and reinstatement can not be required until the expiry or termination of the new concession.
- **21.** When is the Grantor's consent required?
- Where the Grantor's consent or approval is expressly required under this Concession then the Concessionaire must seek that approval or consent for each separate time it is required even though the Grantor may have given approval or consent for a like purpose on a prior occasion. Any such consent or approval may be made on such conditions as the Grantor considers appropriate.
- **22.** What about other concessions?
- 22.1 Nothing expressed or implied in this Concession is to be construed as preventing the Grantor from granting other concessions, whether similar or not, to other persons provided that the Grantor must not grant another concession that would derogate in any material way from the Concessionaire's ability to carry out the Concession Activity.
- 23. How will disputes be resolved?
- If a dispute arises between the parties in connection with this Concession the parties must, without prejudice to any other rights or entitlements they may have, attempt to resolve the dispute by agreement using informal dispute resolution techniques such as negotiation, mediation, independent expert appraisal or any other alternative dispute resolution technique. The rules governing any such technique adopted are to be agreed between the parties.
- If the dispute cannot be resolved 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 the Disputes Tribunal, where relevant, or to arbitration, which arbitration is to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996.
- If the parties do not agree on an arbitrator within 10 working days of a party giving written notice of the requirement to appoint an arbitrator the President of the New Zealand Law Society is to appoint the arbitrator. In either case the arbitrator must not be a person who has participated in an informal dispute resolution procedure in respect of the dispute.
- 23.4 The arbitrator must include in the arbitration award reasons for the determination.

- 23.5 Despite the existence of a dispute, each party must continue to perform its obligations under this Concession.
- **24.** What about prosecution for offences?
- 24.1 Where any breach of this Concession by the Concessionaire also constitutes an offence under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Conservation Act 1987, or any of the Acts listed in the First Schedule to that Act:
 - (a) no waiver or failure to act by the Grantor under this Concession is to preclude the Grantor from prosecuting the Concessionaire; and
 - (b) no failure by the Grantor to prosecute the Concessionaire is to preclude the Grantor from exercising the Grantor's remedies under this Concession; and
 - (c) any action of the Grantor in prosecuting the Concessionaire is not to preclude the Grantor from exercising the Grantor's remedies under this Concession.
- 25. How are notices sent and when are they received?
- Any notice to be given under this Concession is to be in writing and made by personal delivery, fax, by prepaid post or email to the receiving party at the address, fax number or email address specified in Item 17 or 18 of Schedule 1. Any such notice is to be deemed to have been received:
 - (a) in the case of personal delivery, on the date of delivery;
 - (b) in the case of fax, on the date of dispatch;
 - (c) in the case of post, on the 3rd working day after posting;
 - (d) in the case of email, on the date receipt of the email is acknowledged by the addressee by return email or otherwise in writing.
- 25.2 If any party's details specified in Item 17 or 18 of Schedule 1 change then the party whose details change must within 5 working days of such change provide the other party with the changed details.
- **26.** What is the scope of the Concession?
- 26.1 Except as provided by legislation, this Concession and any written variation agreed by the parties contain the entire understanding between the parties with reference to the subject matter of this Concession and there is no other agreement, representation or warranty whether it is expressed or implied which in any way extends, defines or otherwise relates to the provisions of this Concession.
- **27.** Can provisions be severed?
- Any illegality, or invalidity or unenforceability of any provision in this Concession is not to affect the legality, validity or enforceability of any other provisions.
- 28. What about the payment of costs?

- 28.1 The Concessionaire must pay the Grantor's legal costs and expenses of and incidental to preparing and signing this Concession or any extension or variation of it.
- 28.2 The Concessionaire must pay in full immediately and on demand all costs and fees (including solicitor's costs and fees of debt collecting agencies engaged by the Grantor) arising out of and associated with steps taken by the Grantor to enforce or attempt to enforce the Grantor's rights and powers under this Concession including the right to recover outstanding money owed to the Grantor.
- 29. What is the relationship of parties?
- 29.1 Nothing expressed or implied in this Concession is to be construed as:
 - (a) constituting the parties as partners or joint venturers;
 - (b) conferring on the Concessionaire any right of exclusive occupation or use of the Licence Land and Easement Land;
 - (c) granting any exclusive estate or interest in the Licence Land and Easement Land to the Concessionaire;
 - (d) affecting the rights of the Grantor and the public to have access across the Licence Land and Easement Land.
- 30. What about a Guarantee?
- Where the Grantor has in Item 18 of Schedule 1 required this Concession to be guaranteed by a third party the following clauses are to apply.
- 30.2 In consideration of the Grantor entering into this Concession at the Guarantor's request the Guarantor:
 - (a) guarantees payment of the Concession Fee and the performance by the Concessionaire of the covenants in this Concession; and
 - (b) indemnifies the Grantor against any loss the Grantor might suffer should the Concession be lawfully disclaimed or abandoned by any liquidator, receiver or other persons.
- 30.3 The Guarantor covenants with the Grantor that:
 - (a) no release, delay, or other indulgence given by the Grantor to the Concessionaire, to the Concessionaire's successors or assigns, or any other thing whereby the Guarantor would have been released had the Guarantor been merely a surety is to release, prejudice, or affect the liability of the Guarantor as a Guarantor or as indemnifier;
 - (b) as between the Guarantor and Grantor the Guarantor may, for all purposes, be treated as the Concessionaire and the Grantor is under no obligation to take proceedings against the Concessionaire before taking proceedings against the Guarantor;
 - (c) the guarantee is for the benefit of and may be enforced by any person entitled for the time being to receive the Concession Fee;
 - (d) any assignment of this Concession and any Concession Fee Review in accordance with this Concession are not to release the Guarantor from liability;

- (e) should there be more than one Guarantor the liability of each Guarantor under this Guarantee is to be joint and several.
- **31.** What about Co-Siting?
- In this clause "Co-Site" means the use of the Concessionaire's structures or facilities on the Land by a third party for an activity; and "Co-Sitee" and "Co-Siting" have corresponding meanings.
- 31.2 The Concessionaire must not allow Co-Siting on the Land without the prior written consent of the Grantor.
- 31.3 The Grantor's consent must not be unreasonably withheld but is at the Grantor's sole discretion and subject to such reasonable terms and conditions as the Grantor thinks fit including a requirement that the Co-Sitee be liable for direct payment to the Grantor of a concession fee and any environmental premium assessed in respect of the Co-Sitee's activity on the Land.
- 31.4 In addition, the Grantor must withhold consent if:
 - (a) the Co-Siting would result in a substantial change to the Concession Activity on the Land; or
 - (b) the Grantor considers the change to be detrimental to the environment of the Land.
- Subject to clause 31.4 the Concessionaire must, if required by the Grantor, allow Co-Siting on the Land.
- 31.6 Where the Concessionaire maintains that Co-Siting by a third party on the Land would:
 - (a) detrimentally interfere physically or technically with the use by the Concessionaire of the Land; or
 - (b) materially prejudice any resource consents obtained by the Concessionaire or cause more onerous conditions to be imposed on it by the relevant authority; or
 - (c) obstruct or impair the Concessionaire's ability effectively to operate from the Land; or
 - (d) interfere with or prevent future forecast works of the Concessionaire,

the Grantor, must, as a pre-condition to consideration of an application to grant a concession to a third party, require that third party to obtain, at its own cost, a report prepared by an independent consultant acceptable to the Grantor confirming or rejecting the presence of the matters specified in this clause 31.6. The Grantor must not grant a concession to a third party where the report confirms that the proposed concession would give rise to one or more of the matters specified in this clause 31.6.

- 31.7 If the independent consultant report rejects the Concessionaire's concerns, the Concessionaire may dispute this in accordance with the procedure set out in clause 23 of Schedule 2.
- 31.8 Where the Concessionaire is required under clause 31.5 to allow Co-Siting on the Land, the Concessionaire is, subject to clause 31.10 entitled to enter into commercial

agreements with third parties for them to conduct an activity on the Land and to receive a reasonable fee from them for any agreed activity they intend to carry out on the Land. If a dispute arises between the Concessionaire and a third party such dispute must be determined by the Grantor having regard to, but not limited to, the following matters:

- (a) any written comments or submissions of the Concessionaire and third party;
- (b) market value for the concession activity proposed by the third party having regard to the matters specified in Section 17Y(2) of the Conservation Act 1987;
- (c) any other matters the Grantor considers relevant.
- If the Concessionaire does not accept the Grantor's determination, the Concessionaire may dispute this in accordance with the procedure set out in clause 23 of Schedule 2.
- For the avoidance of doubt, a Co-Sitee permitted on the Land must enter into a separate concession with the Grantor in terms of which the Co-Sitee may be required to pay to the Grantor a concession fee and environmental premium assessed in respect of the Co-Sitee's activity on the Land. This separate concession must not contain provisions that conflict with the Concessionaire's rights and obligations in relation to the Land.
- 31.11 The Grantor must not authorise the third party to commence work on the Land until all relevant resource consents are issued, an agreement is executed between the Concessionaire and third party, and any conditions imposed by the Concessionaire have been met.
- **32.** What about Identification cards?
- 32.1 Before commencing the Concession Activity the Concessionaire must, if required by the Grantor in Item 16 of Schedule 1, obtain Concessionaire Identification cards from the Grantor. The Grantor is to supply such cards to the Concessionaire on a cost recovery basis.
- 32.2 The Concessionaire and any person acting under the authority of the Concession must carry and display a Concession Identification card when carrying out the Concession Activity.
- 32.3 The Concessionaire must obtain sufficient cards to ensure all people acting under the authority of the Concession can carry and display such cards when undertaking the Concession Activity.
- 33. What about registering the Concession Lease?
- 33.1 The Grantor is not required to do any act or thing to enable this Concession lease to be registered and the Concessionaire must not register a caveat in respect of the Concessionaire's interest under the Concession lease.
- Nevertheless, if the Concessionaire wishes to register this Concession lease under the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Grantor must take all such steps as are necessary to enable a certificate of title to issue in respect of the land against which the Concession lease may be registered subject to the Concessionaire being responsible for and bearing all costs of and incidental to any survey necessary to enable such issue of title and all costs incurred by the Grantor in enabling such an issue of title and in having this Concession Lease re-executed by the parties in a form suitable for registration.

- 34. Are there limitations on public access and closure?
- 34.1 The Concessionaire acknowledges that the Licence Land and Easement Land is open to the public for access and that the Grantor may close public access during periods of high fire hazard for reasons of public safety or emergency.
- 35. Which clauses survive termination?
- 35.1 Clauses 13 and 25 survive the termination of this Concession.
- **36.** Are there any Special Conditions?
- 36.1 Special conditions are specified in Schedule 3. If there is a conflict between this Schedule 2 and the Special Conditions in Schedule 3, the Special Conditions shall prevail.
- 37. The Law
- 37.1 This Concession is to be governed by, and interpreted in accordance with the laws of New Zealand.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1) The Concessionaire shall ensure all necessary Resource Consents are obtained under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act 1991 and will comply with the conditions of those consents throughout the term of this Concession.
- 2) If required by the Lessor, the Concessionaire at the Concessionaire's expense is to obtain an independent EIA assessment of water take and discharge activities and shall provide the Department with a "Water Management Plan" for the Site. The Concessionaire shall be required to comply with the recommendations of the assessment.
- 3) The Concessionaire shall ensure that all fuels and other dangerous goods stored on the Conservation Area shall be in accordance with the relevant current legislation (refer: Dangerous Goods Act & Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996).
- 4) Storage of fuel, oil and substances should be contained in a suitable location. All fuel storage and refuelling are to be located in a single designated site, in a bunded area, away from waterways. Any spillage is to be reported to the Department and sufficiently contained in agreement with the District Operations Manager. Machinery is to be serviced off Site.
- 5) There is to be no rubbish accumulated on the land. Used oil, drums and scrap metal are required to be removed from the Area.
- 6) Gravel storage activities are permitted only in designated areas of stewardship land approved by the District Operations Manager. Gravel stockpiles are limited to a maximum of 5m in height and are to be confined to within the Lease area only. No stockpiles are to be placed on Marginal strip.

- 7) Scenic values of the site are to be maintained through ongoing maintenance of the entrance way, weed control, tree planting and restoration of extraction sites.
- 8) The Easement 'Right of Way' Access tracks are over the existing tracks as shown on the map in Schedule 5 and authorised under Schedule 4. The Concessionaire shall not create any new tracks or realign tracks without prior approval of the District Operations Manager. Where approved, new tracks may be developed and added to the Easement Schedule through written approval of the District Operations Manager.
- 9) The Concessionaire is to maintain the easement access tracks to a reasonable standard. The Concessionaire shall ensure that public access to the Whitestone River is freely and safely provided and is not restricted over the Easement area. Existing tracks are not to be blocked and must provide for public access downstream of the Lease area, subject to safe access.
- 10) Runoff and drainage of surface water from tracks is not permitted to discharge directly into the River.
- 11) The Concessionaire shall ensure public access to the river and the marginal strip is freely and safely provided during the term of this Concession.
- 12) The Concessionaire shall ensure public access to the river and the marginal strip includes access for mountain bikes and electric power-assisted pedal cycles over conservation areas and marginal strips along the Whitestone River.
- 13) The conservation land is not to be used for the placement or storage of Sludge or mud.
- 14) The Concessionaire shall ensure that cement contamination through dust, spillage or surface runoff does not occur and that a contingency plan is to be provided to the District Operations Manager, in case of spills.
- 15) There is to be no direct discharge of waste water to waterways through run off to drains or drainage channels and no direct discharge to the river.
- 16) Signs should be erected to warn the public of machinery operating, heavy vehicles and provide directions for safe public access routes.
- 17) The river protection or river management activities must have the necessary approvals in place prior to being undertaken.
- 18) The Concessionaire will ensure that riparian values are not adversely affected by activities undertaken on them. If in the opinion of the Lessor, the activities of the Concessionaire are having or may have an adverse effect on the Site or adjoining riparian margins, the Lessor may require the Concessionaire to comply with reasonable notices and directions of the Lessor concerning the activities conducted by the Concessionaire and may include notice to cease the Concession Activity.
- 19) Biosecurity Didymo clause In order to prevent the spreading of *Didymosphenia* germinata or any other noxious organism, the Concessionaire must ensure that any equipment and vehicles that has come into contact with a river, pond, or lake, as well as the gravel itself, complies with the most up to date version of "Cleaning Methods for Freshwater Activities" as specified by Biosecurity New Zealand and available on

<u>http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/didymo</u> and any statutory provisions introduced after the commencement of this concession. All equipment must be cleaned when leaving one catchment prior to entering another catchment.

- 20) The Concessionaire shall have regard to Iwi values relating to the Deed of Recognition status of the Whitestone River as provided for in Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (schedule 42). If sites of cultural or historical significance are located during the term, the grantor reserves the right to prohibit or restrict any Concession Activity relating to those Sites.
- 21) In event of a discovery, or suspected discovery, of Koiwi, Waahi taong/tapu, or artefact material, operations will cease in that location and Te Ao Marama Inc, Department of Conservation and Environment Southland will be immediately informed.
- 22) Extraction of gravel from conservation land must only take place under a separate authority from the Department of Conservation (one off permit) and under a consent from Environment Southland following consultation with the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game Council staff.
- 23) The Lessor requires the Concessionaire to enter into a Bond for the sum of \$5000.00.
- 24) Any changes to the Concession Activity shall require the prior written approval of the Lessor.
- 25) Annual monitoring visits will be undertaken by District Office staff on a cost recoverable basis.

Monitoring

Annual monitoring will be carried out by the Te Anau District Office.

Term - 30 years

Fees - Removed for Public Notification Process

4. Decision Making

Recommendations

McGregor Concreting Limited is an established concessionaire occupying parts of stewardship area and marginal strips along the Whitestone River below the SH94 bridge leading into Te Anau. The activity is sited across freehold land and public conservation land and does not impede public access to the river along the various marginal strips.

The concessionaire has complied with all conditions contained within the current concession PAC-14-04-16-01 which includes maintaining public tracks, enhancements to the entranceway and development of a habitat pond. The Te Anau District Office do not oppose the application for a 30-year term with minor changes made to the special conditions.

The activity is not inconsistent with the provisions in which the land is held or inconsistent with the Southland Murihiki Conservation Management Strategy 2016. It is being recommended that a new Lease/Licence/Easement concession is granted In Principle to McGregor Concreting Limited for gravel processing, storage, concrete production, and right of way access at Whitestone River with special conditions 1-25 contained in section 6 above for a 30-year term.

Decision: Notified Concession under Part 3B of the Conservation Act 1987 Decision in Principle

1. Deem this application to be complete in terms of \$17S of the Conservation Act 1987:

Agree

2. Agree that if this application is approved in principle then the intention to grant the concession will be publicly notified:

Agree

3. Approve in principle the granting of a 30-year Lease/Licence/Easement to McGregor Concreting Limited subject to the standard concession contract and the special conditions listed below:

Approve

4. Having regard to \$49(1) of the Conservation Act 1987, agree that any intent to grant the permission would be of local or regional interest only, in which case the publication of public notice on this matter be limited notice in the Southland Times:

Agree

Special conditions to be included:

Decision Maker to list the condition numbers to be included, as per section 6 (Proposed Operating Conditions) of this report.



Signed by Greg Lind, Operations Manager, Te Anau District Pursuant to the delegation dated 9 September 2015

21/9/17		
Data		

Final Decision
5. Approve the granting of a Lease/Licence/Easement to McGregor Concreting Limited subject to the standard concession contract and the special conditions listed below:
Approve / Decline
Special conditions to be included: Decision Maker to list the condition numbers to be included, as per section 6 (Proposed Operating Conditions) of this report.
Signed by Greg Lind, Operations Manager, Te Anau District Pursuant to the delegation dated 9 September 2015
Date