

**From:** [Anita Dawe](#)  
**To:** [Felicity Durand](#); [Joanna Gilroy](#)  
**Cc:** ["Matthew McCallum-Clark"](#)  
**Subject:** Pastoral Lease Land  
**Date:** Wednesday, 20 September 2017 3:52:07 p.m.  
**Attachments:** [Copy of Example of LINZ Conditions.xlsx](#)

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Hi Felicity and Jo

One of the submitters to the pSWLP mentioned that part of their property is managed under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998, and that consent was required from the Crown to undertake activities.

I discussed this with Chair van Voorthuysen and agreed to pull together some information on what this means.

The CPLA manages over 1 million hectares of pastoral lease land , with any activity that disturbs the soil requiring approval from the Commissioner of Crown Lands(CCL). That approval is called a discretionary action, and always involves consultation with the DoC.

Pastoral leases run for 33 years and the lessees have an ongoing right of renewal, which sees properties handed down from generation to generation ( although the approval of the CCL is required to change the Manager of a property, to change the stock composition and for discretionary actions).

The leases provide the right to graze, with all other activities requiring the approval of the CCL.

Attached are some examples of recently imposed conditions of particular activities. While these are not property specific, they are the actual conditions that have been used on recent discretionary action permits.

Can you please provide this information to the Panel. I am happy to answer any questions should they arise

Anita

<b>Vegetation Clearance/Spraying Activities</b>
Where machinery is used to remove vegetation (i.e. digger or mulcher), such machinery shall be cleaned prior to transport to the site to ensure that the transfer of weeds is minimised.
The area of disturbance required in association with the clearance of vegetation shall be minimised and shall not exceed an area of X as shown on the plan attached to this decision.
Following the completion of work, all disturbed areas shall be sown with pasture seed as soon as practical.
A buffer strip of 20 metres on each side of any water way shall be retained. Vegetation within 20 metres of a water way should not be sprayed or removed.
Where spraying is carried out via aerial methods, the spraying contractor shall undertake spraying in association with best practice requirements, including taking account of wind, temperature and climatic conditions to reduce the risk of spray drift beyond the area of target vegetation.
Where spraying is carried out via aerial methods, the lessee shall obtain "proof of placement" records from the aerial spraying contractor.
All other regulatory approvals which may be required from other authorities (including but not limited to DOC, District or Regional Councils) shall be obtained prior to the commencement of work.
The lessee shall keep records of the date of vegetation clearance, and if spraying is utilised details of the spray mix utilised on the property.

**Example of Conditions LINZ Discretionary Action Consents**

**Burning Activities**

This consent authorises the removal of vegetation via burning as shown on the plan attached to this decision. The burning approved under this consent is for patch burning XX [target vegetation i.e. Manuka Scrub], and does not authorise blanket burning of the XX Block [insert block name here].

Each patch burn area may only be burned once during the term of this consent.

All reasonable steps shall be taken to avoid burning kowhai (*Sophora microphylla*) and tree daisies (*Olearia lineata*). [this condition would only be inserted if their were specific values that need to be avoided].

The appropriate Rural Fire Authority permit shall be obtained prior to the commencement of burning if required. A copy of the fire permit shall be provided to the Commissioner of Crown Lands upon request.

The [Location] Department of Conservation Area Office and Land Information New Zealand shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of burning.

A helicopter and monsoon bucket shall be engaged by the lessee and placed on standby for the duration of the burning activity in the event that the fire escapes the consented area, and immediate fire control is required.

Burning shall only be undertaken in autumn, winter or spring conditions when underlying ground conditions are damp and cool.

As soon as practicable, and not more than six weeks following the completion of burning, the disturbed area shall be sown with seed and fertiliser applied.

**Tracking/Soil Disturbance Activities**

This consent authorises the construction of tracks as shown on the plan attached to this decision.

The track and fencelines should be flagged prior to construction to enable the most appropriate alignment to minimise the risk of erosion, and impact on landscape values. The alignment shall also take into account the natural contour and vegetation.

(b) The Manager should advise LINZ prior to track construction. When the track has been completed, the Manager should send photos of the track to LINZ.

The grade of the track shall be less than 1:5 where possible. [This grade will alter depending on site specific requirements]

Batters shall be sloped back to promote stability and to enable revegetation of batters.

Soil disturbance shall be minimised as far as possible, especially when forming fencelines. The maximum width of disturbance shall not exceed XX metres.

Culverts, water tables and cuts outs shall be formed where necessary along the length of the track.

Following the completion of soil disturbance/tracking activities, all areas of disturbance shall be resown using appropriate seed or vegetation species.

This consent authorises the ongoing maintenance of the track. In the event of an erosion event, remedial work should be carried out as soon as possible and all areas of disturbance shall be sown and revegetated.