

## **Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review**

**Lease name: KYEBURN**

**Lease number: PO 197**

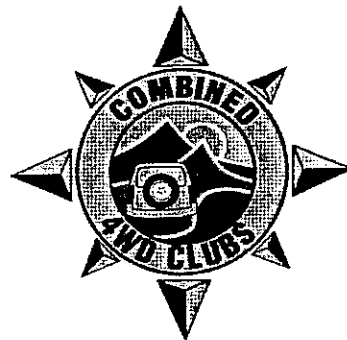
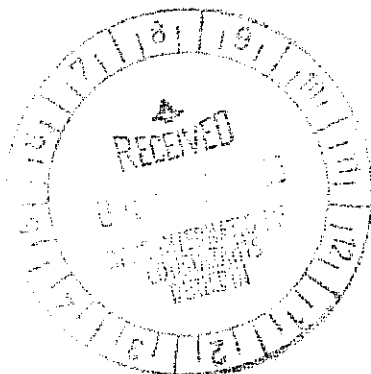
### **Public Submissions - Part 2**

These submissions were received as a result of the public advertising of the Preliminary Proposal for Tenure Review.

**August**

**06**

2<sup>nd</sup> May 2006



Mr David Payton  
Tenure Review Contract Manager  
Opus International Consultants Ltd  
Private Bag 1913  
DUNEDIN

Dear Mr Payton

**Re Tenure Review Kyeburn Station**

Combined 4WD Clubs Inc represents over 550 family members of our 9 member clubs. Our member clubs, being separately incorporated societies, are situated in Christchurch, and Timaru and are formed for the purpose of running outdoor 4WD recreational activities for their members, and in the main these are 4WD trips into the out of doors. Predominantly, Combined 4WD Clubs Inc represents the Clubs on issues of public access, and on going access to remote areas, and as such we also form a single point contact that allows for better communication between land managers and our members, and we are pleased to make our submissions to the Kyeburn Tenure Review.

**In general we support the overall review proposal** and we make the following comments as general comments and supporting comments to our approval of the proposal.

We totally support the area marked CA1 being restored to the Crown as a conservation area. This area is a very historic, scenic and unique area from a recreational point of view. The Conservation Resources report (March 2006) is supported by us in its findings and more especially the significant historic values. These historic values are the attraction for people who have visited the area in the past and will continue to be an attraction for recreational visitors in the future. However mixed with the historic values is the remoteness and scenic values that are attributed to the area. We believe that 4WD vehicle access is an important method and way of accessing this area, and this is allowed via Mt Buster Road. This means of access will be of importance not only to recreational 4WD Clubs but to members of the public undertaking their own trips. We also expect that other recreational users will require vehicle access to transport themselves and gear as they recreate by means of horse, foot or mountain bike, however we believe that motorbike and quad bike public access should not be encouraged.

We would also recommended that some thought is also given to the ability to allow access to adjoining neighbours as there is potentially good 4WD trails that can be used by recreational people with 4WD vehicle, horse, bike and walking, that link through particularly to the northern end of CA1. Travel is possible through to Otematata both ways and such travel trails or routes would greatly enhance the recreational values of this and neighbouring properties.

However from a 4WD vehicle access point of view we would recommend that some restrictions be made on general public entry as the area has a harsh environment and it can be dangerous to the unprepared, therefore access may need to be restricted and controlled in some way, especially during winter. We also recommend that there could be less restrictions on organised groups and club entry as organised groups and recreational 4WD Clubs allow for safer travel and are better equipped to handle the harsher environment. Controlled access also allows for better conservation of the area, as it will be imperative to insist that all vehicles, horses, mountain bikes and the like stick to the existing tracks.

With regard to the two concessions in the proposal, we support these as they are proposed. The grazing concession is useful being of a 3 year tenure as it allows for timely changeover of land management, and we assume it is agreeable to the lessee, and the horse trekking concession is consistent with our views that the area will attract various forms of recreational visitors and horse trek style of organised trips are an appropriate way for people to experience the area. However we do point out that the concession holder must not view the granting of the concession as an exclusive use opportunity as the public will be keen to travel to the area themselves albeit on foot, bike, horse and by 4WD vehicle.

Many thanks for allowing us this opportunity to make our submission.

Yours sincerely



Paul A Dolheguy  
Access Coordinator

10 Smacks Close  
Papanui  
Christchurch. 5

Opus International  
Private Bag 1913  
Dunedin



Re: Tenure Review Kyeburn Station

Dear Sir,  
Generally I am in agreement with this proposal.  
However both the grazing and recreation concessions are generous.  
There shouldn't be continued grazing on this country, CA1.

The marginal strip is good, but it is disappointing that no wetland areas were identified, which I expected. The small stream and gully in the north west corner of the property along the Ridge road showed potential as wetland, but I can only assume the rest of the property was checked.

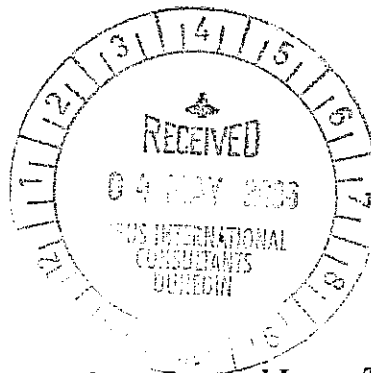
Regards

*Beeth Clark*

## CENTRAL OTAGO RECREATIONAL USERS FORUM

3 May 2006

David Payton,  
The Tenure Review Contract Manager,  
Opus International Consultants Ltd.,  
144 Rattray St  
DUNEDIN



***Submission to Preliminary Proposal, Kyeburn Pastoral Lease Tenure Review  
Land Registry Folio Ref. OT 386/89.***

*The Central Otago Recreational Users Forum wishes to make the following recommendations.*

1.  
The Mt Buster Diggings are a historical area of high significance and high vulnerability. Our recommendation is that they be made into a protected area, fenced, with a stile, for foot access only. We feel that the nature of the ground in the area has the potential to be damaged by wheeled vehicles, motorised or not, and that they should all be excluded.
2.  
In consequence of the above, the present road that traverses the Diggings should be rebuilt outside the proposed guarding fence, following around its perimeter.
3.  
All other existing roads on the Lease should be retained, and maintained to some degree. This is a very large property with remote back country, and vehicle access would seem to be a requirement, both for the simple fact of access, and for the safety of being able to retreat from the suddenly arising bad weather which is not uncommon here.
4.  
We feel that access by vehicle would be a self-limiting activity, season and road condition determining whether one could safely get in and out again.
5.  
Access on the existing road and track network would be open to foot, bike, horse, and motorised vehicles. The nature of the ground is such that it could withstand fairly steady use over a long season.
6.  
The Peart hut (built by Cliff Peart out of manuka sticks and flattened kerosene tins) is another vulnerable and precious historic relic, which should be maintained by DOC in a stable condition but not used as a hut.
7.  
All other huts already on the property should be maintained, as weather shelters and for overnight stay – for general use by recreationalists and for the safety of users of the property. - safety being an issue of considerable importance in this remote area.

8.

We recommend that a group of recreationists be allowed to form a **Hut Trust**, to maintain the huts and shelters by voluntary work and fund raising, particularly to lay poison for rodents and close the huts down before winter; to re-open them in the spring; to ready them for heavier summer use; and to do repairs. It is felt that the persons who regularly use the huts would be very pleased to be able to help maintain them in good condition.

9.

No huts or shelters should be closed or moved without first consulting the groups who regularly use them. This contact and consultation can be achieved through our organisation.

10.

The legal road which is Mt Buster Road should be fully retained as a public road, and no unformed "Paper roads" on the property should be stopped or otherwise disposed of.

11.

Landowners should be able to lock the gate at the entrance to the property for safety, or to control winter use, on the same basis and on the same dates that Central Otago District Council operates its Winter Closure of damageable roads.

12.

We recognise this landscape as being of outstanding interest and beauty, and as being open to a wide range of activities from hunting to biking, driving, walking and riding. Its biota, fauna, geology, landscape and history make it an area of huge interest. We feel very strongly that an opportunity exists to make of it a significant "park" that will easily cater to the interests of a wide range of people without significant harm and without a feeling of "crowding".

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The Central Otago Recreational Users Forum is an organisation created to deal between the clubs and groups (non-commercial, non-urban) who use the public lands of Central Otago for outdoor recreation; and the managers of that land, being the Department of Conservation, the Central Otago District Council, and Land Information New Zealand.

We have 50 member groups comprising many hundreds of individuals and covering most types of outdoor recreation.

Because the organisation is a voice for a diverse group of user interests it has no single focus on issues, but rather attempts to provide a two-way communication between the recreational users of public land and the statutory managers of the same. Access to public land is possibly the one unifying interest that we have, but given the diversity of types of recreation involved, is not in itself a single issue.

We are also interested in treating with respect the needs of farmers and other private landowners who are caught up in the equation of access and potential use.

We appreciate the opportunity given to submit to the Review of the Kyeburn Pastoral Lease.

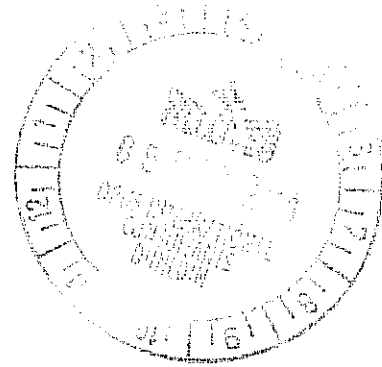
With thanks,  
Yours faithfully,  
Jan Kelly

Secretary, Central Otago Recreational Users Forum  
186 Faulks Road, RD 2, Wanaka 9192

Kyeburn Station  
R D 3  
Ranfurly

4 May 2006

The Commissioner of Crown Lands  
C/-Mr D Payton  
Opus International Consultants Ltd  
Private Bag 1913  
Dunedin



Dear Sir,

The lessees consider the Crown acted with undue haste with the Tenure Review of Po 197.

We, as tenants, were of the opinion matters leading up to the advertising of the public submission stage were still under discussion. In particular with reference to the difference in designations as put to this lessee in the presence of LINZ officials( 31 October 2005) and those presently under the consideration by the public.

The Crown appears to be reluctant to move with equal alacrity on the neighbouring Pastoral Occupation Licences, whose continued tenancy would now appear to be a consequence of the outcome of this Pastoral Lease Tenure Review.

We note (1) that the documentation of the phase out grazing will not allow use for the full term if the concession commences as advertised and will result in payment of rent(under the lease which gives exclusive possession) and grazing fees, which is obviously incorrect.

(2) Information was included in the description of the proposed designation that had not been discussed with the lessees.

Upon reflection we are concerned that the Crown should have considered any of the Pastoral Lease class IV land for inclusion in the DOC estate, as it may be seen to set a precedent and create a new level of public expectation for future Tenure Review outcomes.

Yours faithfully

*N.S. Mackenzie*  
N.S.Mackenzie

*Original of fax received 4/5/06*

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Attn. Dave Payton

**SUBMISSION; KYEBURN STATION TENURE REVIEW.**

From; David Kelk  
R.D 6 Winchmore  
Mid Canterbury

To; The Commissioner of Crown Lands  
C/- OPUS International Ltd  
Private Bag 1913  
Dunedin

Dear Sir,

The Kyeburn Station Tenure Review was recently advertised for public consultation. I would like to submit some observations and some comments of mine for the Commissioner to consider.

I have mustered on Kyeburn Station over the past few years, and have witnessed first hand what a poor land manager and neighbour The Department of Conservation(DOC) has been to this lessee.

DOC have been managing or should I say mis-managing, an area of about 5600 hectares of land that was voluntarily surrendered by the Mackenzie family for soil and water conservation, about 25 years ago.

DOC should not take control of anymore of this lease, as the retired ground listed above is still being grazed by DOC. In fact, since this ground was surrendered, grazing pressures have increased to a level that has seen tussocks being diminished to a point that they have begun to die.

I have counted on a number of occasions hundreds of sheep on the St Mary's Range and Mt Kyeburn conservation areas and have often thought what an absolute disgrace this land is to DOC, and to the public of New Zealand.

DOC have never maintained or even erected a fence to stop the grazing of this land. I understand that DOC seem to be totally oblivious to the grazing of this land even though the Mackenzie family have often written to the authorities to complain about the total mis-management of this land.

I understand that the above land was retired so that the balance of the farm could be freeholded. This has never happened.

*original of fax received 4/5/06*



Nearly all of the run block, as it stands now, is capable of sustaining present levels of grazing. According to the Crown Pastoral Land Act, land that is capable of sustaining grazing should be freed of the constraints of a Pastoral lease and freeholded. I have to ask The Commissioner why this hasn't happened, and that maybe The Crown is using other measures, outside the Crown Pastoral Land Act, to acquire this land.

Taking the rest of the run out of this lease, leaves the lessee with a farm that will be vulnerable, and the viability of the farm in the future will be marginal. I have to ask The Commissioner is this one of the objectives of Tenure Review.

Tenure Review was originally designed to be win-win, the lessee gains freehold title of a proportion of the lease and The Crown gains control of the areas that need protection. With what has happened to the land already retired from this lease then I have to ask The Commissioner, what is the point in handing the rest of the run block to DOC when they will graze the land even harder. And further I have to ask also what really are the Mackenzie family going to benefit from this Tenure Review.

Over the years Kyeburn Station has done more for land settlement and conservation than most other properties and organisations will ever do. This point does not seem to count for anything when the Crown has considered this Tenure Review. Huge areas of this property have been cut off, 1920 land settlement saw 60 000 acres cut off, that is one of many subdivisions that have occurred. It seems that this could be the final subdivision of this property and could perhaps even lead to the demise of the property all together. Does New Zealand really want to see such an iconic Station disappear, or would the country rather see DOC take over even more of Kyeburn Station, and because they can't properly maintain tracks, fences and a tussock grassland, unfortunately the lessee and the public of New Zealand will be the major stake holders who lose out, if this Tenure Review proceeds.

Yours faithfully

David Kelk

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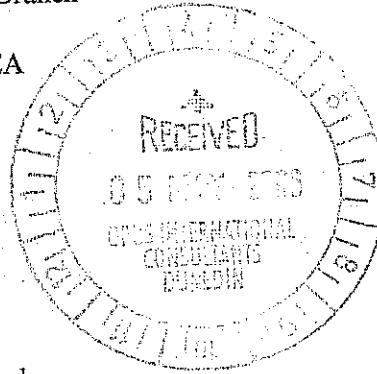


**FOREST  
& BIRD**

ROYAL FOREST AND  
BIRD PROTECTION  
SOCIETY OF  
NEW ZEALAND INC

3rd May 2006

Upper Clutha Branch  
PO Box 38  
LAKE HAWEA



The Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
C/o Opus International Consultants Ltd,  
Private Bag 1913  
DUNEDIN

Dear Sir,

Tenure Review Po 197 KYEBURN Preliminary Proposal

We thank you for forwarding to us a copy of this proposal. We in the Upper Clutha Branch of the Society are very conscious of the importance of the Tenure Review process. Our branch, as does the whole society nationwide, supports the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 and also the complementary objectives to that act announced in February last year. (Please refer to EDC Min 5/3; CAB Min (03) 11/5) These are:-

- *To promote the management of the Crown's high Country in a way that is ecologically sustainable.*
- *To promote the significant inherent values of reviewable land by the creation of protective mechanisms; or preferably, by the restoration of the land concerned to full Crown ownership and control.*
- *To secure public access to and enjoyment of high country land for the public to enjoy.*
- *To ensure that conservation outcomes for the high country are consistent with the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy.*
- *To progressively establish a network of parks and reserves.*

We would be pleased if you would accept this submission on behalf of our branch. We would also like to take the opportunity to thank Messrs McKenzie, both senior and junior, for the help and courtesy they showed myself and party when we made our inspection.

**General:**

- The Kyeburn Run is in the St Mary ecological district which is part of the Waitaki ecological region. It is situated on the boundary between the Otago schist and the Canterbury greywacke country.
- It is on the southern edge of the vast plateau stretching from the Omarama basin in the north to near Danseys Pass in the south; a remote upland area with significant inherent landscape values.
- It has significant inherent values in its flora and fauna,
- Historically it is very significant in its past mining activities.
- The home block consists of river flats and terraces which have been mostly modified.

-2-

## 1.0 Designation CA1, approximately 4677ha.

We see the designation of this area as being a positive move, in that the intention is to return to the Crown for protection the entire run portion of Kyeburn station. The Kyeburn run is a very important part of the St Marys, Mt Ida, Hawkdun Range plateau. It already boundaries the Mt Kyeburn Conservation area to the south east and has the Mt Ida Conservation area just to the west and to the north further conservation land. It will be a welcome addition to the proposed Oteake Conservation Park in the process of being created. Apart from earlier grazing and burning this vast remote plateau is mostly intact in so far as the landscape is concerned.

However if and when the review is completed, attention will have to be given to the enlarged conservation area boundary fences (which will be mostly fairly old), if the significant inherent values present are to be protected from straying stock from surrounding areas - stragglers and straggler musters have been part of the high country culture since farming began in this part of the world. This will have to be a requirement under the management plan required for a conservation park. **We fully endorse this designation.**

### 1.1 *Grazing Concession: (Under Section 17Q(1) of the Conservation Act)*

We see this as being reasonable and fair, to enable the holders to manage the transition of their farming operation following Tenure Review.

### 1.2 *Recreation Concession: (Under Section 17Q(1) of the Conservation Act)*

We see no reason as to why this cannot be continued for the stated period. We note that the use of the two huts will be subject to the approval of the Department of Conservation.

## 2.0 Designation CA2, approximately 40ha.

Even though greatly modified for pastoral purposes this area is very important from a landscape point of view - it is very visible from the Naseby, Kyeburn Diggings to Danseys Pass road. This area to be protected is really only a quarter of the face terrace/riser which extends right down the valley to about the homestead and is a definite feature of the landscape. Ecologically it is important in that it is the home to some native *Charmichaelia* which have a very limited distribution and are ranked as nationally threatened and are uncommon in the Maniototo Ecological District. Our inspection revealed the presence of not only the threatened species listed but also some remnant silver and tall tussock in some of the gullies. Originally this slope would have been covered in tussock and woody grey shrubs such as the matagouri, *Charmichaelia*, and probably *Olearia*.

The present eco-system of the area has been modified from the original during the past approximately 50 years by the spreading of fertiliser by aeroplane and being grazed by sheep. There has also been the introduction of species such as gorse, broom, briar and other woody shrubs over perhaps 100 years originally introduced by miners for gold. The gorse and broom extend out to the meandering Spec Gully Stream - this meandering stream would have been an attractive area originally.

-3-

Any management plan for an area such as this will require considerable thought in producing it. The work on the ground will require perhaps some experimentation to ensure that the values the area contains are truly protected - it will not be easy, remembering the present eco-system or the biota of the area is far from the original. With the removal of stock and the ceasing of the application of nitrogenous manure there will be another change in the eco-system and in the legumes present, i.e., the matagouri, gorse, scotch broom and the indigenous carnichaelia. As we see it the area will have to be cleared of the scotch broom, gorse and briar. This can be done; but it will require dedication to see that no single plant will be able to produce viable seed for the next 20 or more years.

Above the terrace face, on the terrace itself, is an area which contains short tussock and somewhat over grazed narrow leaved snow tussock. This has been described in the documents available to us as remarkable in this ecological district - therefore the terrace has extremely high conservation values. This area is LENZ units N3.1d (Chronically Threatened) and N5.1a Acutely threatened). It is our belief that this part of the terrace should be added to CA2. This would of course require extra fencing, but it must be remembered that tenure review is for ever

### **3.0 Recreation:**

The proposed Oteake Conservation Park will become a very important area for recreating in many ways. We see the addition of CA1 to the area as major step in the creating of the Park. It will be used by many for walking/tramping, cross-country skiing in winter, botanising, photography, gold fossicking and general nature appreciation.

### **4.0 Access:**

The road from the creek bed and up the hill to the crest of the range is a legal road; whether the present formation is on the surveyed line will have to be checked at the time of survey; if it is not, the present formation should be made the legal road. The making of any new formation would inevitably harm the tussock grassland landscape. This road is the southern most access point to the upland plateau the whole area of which is to become The Oteake Conservation Park. Even if the surrounding country is returned to the Crown for protection to be administered by the Department of Conservation the road will stay under the jurisdiction of the local authority.

### **5.0 Land to Become Freehold - the Home Block, approximately 1869ha.**

As this land is classed as Class IV under the land classification system and is all under 600m.a.s.l we see it as being capable of being economically viable to be farmed in an ecologically sustainable manner. There will no doubt be further modification to the landscape over time by way of new amenity planting of trees and more land cultivated.

### **5.0 Conclusion:**

We suggest the following alterations to the proposal

- 1. There should be a landscape covenant over the face terrace/riser, and in the near vicinity to it, from CA2 down to the homestead; to protect the face from the planting of exotic trees or**

undue earthworks or structures.

2. The Mt Buster Road should be re-surveyed to ensure that it is on the present alignment and remain in the hands of the local authority.
3. A management plan so constructed to protect and enhance the values contained in CA2.
4. The addition of the terrace to CA2 would ensure that the last remaining narrow leaved snow tussock in the ecological district was preserved.

With the above modifications we believe this will become a good proposal an even better proposal.

We thank you for the opportunity to have this input into the Kyeburn preliminary proposal and we await with interest the outcome. Kyeburn station when first taken up in 1875 was a large property but has been gradually reduced in size over the years as land settlement in New Zealand has gradually evolved to meet the requirements of other settlers. This review is the final designation of the Crown's interest in Kyeburn.

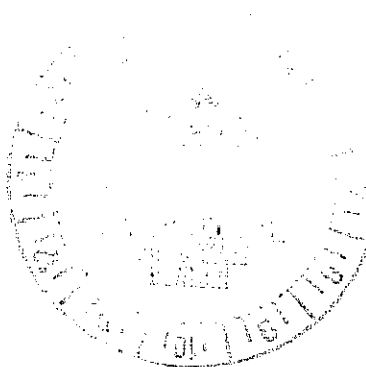
Yours faithfully



John L Turnbull

For Upper Clutha Branch Forest and Bird

Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
C/o David Payton  
Tenure Review Contract Manager,  
Opus International Consultants Ltd,  
Private Bag 1913,  
Dunedin



**FOREST  
& BIRD**  
**Dunedin Branch**  
PO Box 5793  
Dunedin  
4.5.06

Dear Sir,

## **Submission on the proposed outcomes from tenure review of Kyeburn Station Pastoral Lease**

**On behalf of the Dunedin Branch Management Committee of Forest and Bird.**

This submission is written on behalf of the Dunedin Branch of the Forest and Bird Protection Society which has approximately 565 members with strong interests in botany and natural history in general and in the High Country. Many of the members enjoy active recreation in the back country and are very aware of the need to ensure the protection of natural values, vegetation and landscape, historical sites and to improve public access through the tenure review process.

The submission is written with reference to the objectives of tenure review as set out in the Crown Pastoral Land (CPL) Act 1998, and the recently stated government objectives for the South Island high country, especially the following:-

- *to promote the management of the Crown's high country in a way that is ecologically sustainable.*
- *to protect significant inherent values of reviewable land by the creation of protective measures; or preferably by restoration of the land concerned to full Crown ownership and control.*
- *to secure public access to and enjoyment of high country land.*
- *to ensure that conservation outcomes for the high country are consistent with the NZ Biodiversity Strategy to progressively establish a network of high country parks and reserves.*

### **Introduction**

This lease is in two parts. The higher Run Block extends, at its SW corner, from the huts on the banks of the Little Kye Burn at the bottom of the Mt Buster Road. north as far as Sergeant Garvie's Cairn which adjoins the St Mary's Conservation Area. The highest country of this block is 'an alpine plateau defined by the St Mary's Range to the north and northeast, Mt Kyeburn to the southeast and Hawkdun/Ida Range to the west' It is drained by tributaries of Guffies Creek which joins the Otematata River and the Little Kyeburn, part of the Taieri River catchment. The eastern side of the Run Block adjoins the Mt Kyeburn Conservation Area.

The Home Block of the lease is on the Maniototo Plains about 4km south of Naseby.

## **The Proposal**

It is proposed that a total of 7573 hectares, the 4677 ha of the Run Block, and 40ha on the Home Block be restored to full Crown Ownership and Control and that an area of approximately 1869 ha be freeholded.

## **Conservation Areas Proposed**

### **CA 1 (4667 hectares). The Run Block**

This area is the whole of the Run Block and has highly significant landscape values, and ecological systems including tall tussock, native vegetation, and within the area a number of rare plants as detailed in the Conservation Report.

It also includes the Buster Diggings which has very high historic and cultural values as well as mining landscape values.

The Mt Buster Road running up the west boundary of the lease provides good access to the diggings and beyond over to the St Mary's Conservation area which at present does not have good access routes.

This will open up a wonderful area for botanists and lovers of landscape as well as trampers etc.

There are at least two old huts within CA1 which also deserve preservation and restoration where needed.

There is a grazing concession proposed for 3 years and a recreation concession to provide for horse trekking activity.

**We strongly support the return of this area to Crown Ownership and Control and the use of the existing Mt Buster road for access. We have no objections to the proposed grazing and recreation concessions**

### **Fencing**

It is very important that CA1 be protected from grazing once the grazing concession expires. We have noted that the adjoining Mt Kyeburn Conservation area, created some years ago from Kyeburn Lease land, has been continually subjected to illegal grazing from a neighbour, presumably because of poor fences. As a consequence, the land has not been able to recover. Continued letters from the Kyeburn lessees to DOC have not been able to stop this grazing intrusion. Degradation of the values in the proposed CA1 from such grazing would be unacceptable and therefore secure fencing on the eastern boundary with the Mt Kyeburn CA should be a priority (unless the Mt Kyeburn Conservation area can be successfully protected from stock intrusion). Similarly on the western side of the lease, improved fencing is needed to prevent the present grazing intrusions from neighbours on that boundary.

**We submit that secure fencing on the western and eastern boundaries must be provided for to ensure the ecological integrity of CA1.**

### **CA 2 (40 hectares)**

The area is on the dry face/terrace riser on the true right of Spec Gully. It has some significant native brooms among the matagouri vegetation on the hillside. It does also have some weed species, non-native broom and briar which would need to be controlled, but the native brooms are very worthy of protection.

**We support the return of this land to full Crown Ownership and Control**

### **Terrace top above CA 2.**

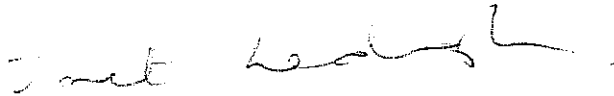
We understand that the terrace top contains short tussock, narrow-leaved snow tussock and some coral broom and thus is representative of a remnant of Maniototo terrace native grassland. It is as such, classified as LENZ units N3.1d (chronically threatened and N51a (acutely threatened).

**We would suggest this terrace top landscape be added to CA 2 .**

### **Marginal strip on Spec Creek**

We support the creation of this marginal strip as protection for the galaxids in the stream.

We appreciate the opportunity to make submissions on this proposal and wish to thank the Mc Kenzie family for discussions and the opportunity to inspect the lease with them.



Janet Ledingham

For the Management Committee of the Dunedin Branch, Forest and Bird Protection Society

Email [janet.ledingham@stonebow.otago.ac.nz](mailto:janet.ledingham@stonebow.otago.ac.nz)

Home address

622 Highgate, Maori Hill, Dunedin. Phone 03 467 2960



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Dave Payton

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**From:** Paula and David [paulahugens@xtra.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 May 2006 14:03  
**To:** dave.payton@opus.co.nz  
**Subject:** Kyeburn Tenure Review submission  
**Attachments:** SLB NZDS Kyeburn Tenure Review Submission.pdf

Dave

Submission for your inclusion in the above tenure review

Regards

David Rider  
Southern Lakes Branch of the New Zealand Deerstalkers Ltd

**PROPOSAL SUBMISSION  
TO LINZ AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

**RE: TENURE REVIEW KYEBURN STATION AND WILD ANIMAL  
CONTROL.**

Submitter: Southern Lakes Branch of the New Zealand Deerstalkers (SLB);  
Prepared by Tenure review subcommittee. 28 April 2006

**Introduction**

This submission is presented to the Tenure Review board and their relevant representatives to aid them in their public consultation in the above Tenure review. The information contained below has been sourced from several references or from member's experiences.

Based on previous tenure reviews formally accepted and current proposals presented for submission there is a trend towards increasing the quantity of crown land for conservation reserve. We welcome this trend and support the action.

We do however have concerns about the limited public access to some of the new areas and revised access for some of the existing areas. We would like to identify future management and wild animal control issues that are created as a result of limiting public access to conservation lands. With the aim to have the public utilising the new lands with greater accessibility and the public helping the Department of Conservation (DOC) to manage the new and existing lands.

**Kyeburn Station Review**

The full proposal is contained in your supplied tenure review documents and we do not wish to reiterate the proposal here, hence we will outline our requests and comments below.

We note the Conservation Resources Report (CRP) delves into and divulges the intense significance of the inherent values of the Run Block For which we concur. The rich biodiversity of flora and fauna in the region attributed to the geological setting of the Run Block and the historical values of the old gold mining should be protected for future generations to enjoy. We would recommend suitable access is installed, maintained or upgraded as needed, to provide public access to this and the surrounding area so that the full range of the run is accessible by vehicle.

The CRP also outlines the mixed vegetation zones and the range in density from established thriving pockets to the barren areas. While no reason for the barren areas is

provided we can only assume grazing and human intensification at some point are the likely causes.

The fish and game report states "no other recreational values identified" This is disputed as having very little research or effort conducted to support their statement. Our members were freely able to gain information on Game animals with reference to wild game animals being present in numbers particularly pigs.

### **Wild Animal Control and Access**

New lands being restored to the Crown and controlled as Conservation estate are at risk of wild animal infiltration. Current Conservation areas already require significant Wild animal Control with some areas requiring considerable expenditure on a regular basis.

The experience of any high country farmer or recreational user will attest to the ranging habits of wild animals such as deer and goats. These wild animals in particular do not graze the same areas that are stocked with sheep and consequently seek "cleaner" grazing. They will inhabit these clean areas and without some form of population control, over populate and eventually over graze the inhabited area. With DOC then having to spend large quantities of its limited funds to control the problems that, as experience and history have shown seem rather inevitable and sometimes offside with the public.

We therefore take this opportunity to outline a few of the recent trends associated with access and wild animals with particular emphasis on red deer and goats, as these are the animals currently creating the largest pest problem to the Central Otago and Southern Lakes regions high county. And the most likely to become problematic in the newly acquired lands. Our branch has only just recently become aware that there are already pigs entrenched in this area causing damage to the estates. We are in the process of organising a hunt into the area to determine the numbers, however we have been advised that they exist in considerable numbers.

General discussion and consensus within the Southern Lakes Branch of the NZ Deerstalkers is the increase of deer numbers and the explosion of goats within conservation administered lands particularly on the open tussock country or the "tops".

Our members are enjoying great success as a result and are frequenting areas that would have otherwise gone unused. The access to these areas is generally by 4WD to the estate boundary or to within the estate itself which greatly increases our members enjoyment of the estate as we can harvest the animals with a minimum of transportation issues.

We are finding that access to some conservation lands, that require landowners permission to access is no longer available, with one of the main reasons for restricted access being the landowners themselves utilising the conservation estates as there own safari parks or animal storage areas for when the prices of wild animal meat reach economic recovery operation levels.

DOC has aims to preserve and protect the conservation estates entrusted to it and we support them in their efforts. We see the benefits of biodiversity and the reclaiming of the high country to ensure the existing biodiversity is preserved and protected. We do not wish for the days of the deer recovery operations of the 1960s with large scale culling of wild animals as a necessary measure to 'save' the biodiversity New Zealand is blessed with having. We instead would like the Public of New Zealand to be able to both experience and be involved with the estates that are being secured for them.

The delicate and sometimes rare nature of the native high country Flora and Fauna that will benefit from the new estate management will flourish in the short term with the removal of grazing and farming practice. This does however create a large abundance of food for wild animals deemed as pests under the wild animal control act.

By DOC's own acknowledgement they consider that in Central Otago the small numbers of deer scattered in pockets about the ranges are of little significance. While that may be the case at present, due to the ranging habits given above. It is expected that with the changes about to take place the number of wild animals are going to increase in the respective ranges as a result.

Hence we would like to see public access maintained, upgraded or installed to within the new estates lands in the form of easements in favour of all new Zealanders.

Without the necessary access placing members of the public such as ours within harvestable distances to the wild animals, numbers on the newly created Conservation Estate are expected to increase and subsequently require large expenditure from DOC to control the problem.

We trust the above information will assist you to finalise your substantive proposal for the new lease.

Southern Lakes Branch NZDA  
Tenure Review Subcommittee

Prepared By David Rider



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**Dave Payton**

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**From:** ajaemackie [ajaemackie@xnet.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 May 2006 14:17  
**To:** dave.payton@opus.co.nz  
**Subject:** Kye burn T.R  
**Attachments:** Kyeburn tenure review.doc

Thanks for this opportunity Dave  
Alan Mackie

## SUBMISSION

### RE: TENURE REVIEW KYEBURN

Attn: Dave Payton

Submitter: Central Otago Deerstalkers Club

4 May 2006

#### Introduction

This will make a very good recreational area. With solid based tracks available allowing vehicle access to a number of different vantage points to view the outstanding landscape. The tracks are considered very good and solid enough to require little maintainance.

A number of huts in the area are still being used and should remain available for visitors to the area.

Hunters in particular have had the use of these huts and know the benefit of having them available.

If in the future DOC should think of removing any, it is felt they should first notify local recreational groups.

We support any protection of the gold digging sites.

The track running through the gold digging area however must be realigned to allow this important track to remain for access to the neighboring conservation land.

Hunting in this area is considered to be good.

Deer and pigs inhabit the area so we would welcome the opportunity to supply man hours enjoying our recreational activity which will give the department a good game management tool.

With the neccessary access placing hunters within a reasonable distance, (about 5kl) red deer and pig numbers on the newly created Conservation land are going to be; .

- 1 . held to a low level where any impact on the inherant values will be minimal
2. not requiring late control intervention ( which would cause public controversy)

*With DOC' s aims to "preserve and protect" --changes caused by deer and pigs are not desireable.*

#### Conclusion

*If hunters can walk these rolling hills without having to travel long distances they will limit deer and pig numbers in the future. This will leave the inherent values of this area intact for the enjoyment of future generations.*

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to have input to this tenure review.

Central Otago Deerstalkers Club  
Secretary  
Alan Mackie

(22)

**Dave Payton**

---

**From:** Hugh Barr [hugh@infosmart.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 May 2006 16:55  
**To:** Dave Payton Opus Dn  
**Cc:** Tony Perrett; Trish Rea; Trevor Dyke; Tony Orman; Tim Ellis; Steve Veail; Ken Sims; Jim Hale; Jason Foord; Dianne Brown; David O'Neill; Brian Turner; Andrew Duncan; Alan McMillan; Strato Cotsilinis; Sue Maturin  
**Subject:** Kyeburn TR  
**Attachments:** SubKyeburn5May06.rtf

Submission attached  
Dr Hugh Barr  
Secretary, Council of Outdoor Recreation Assns  
Tel/Fax: 04 934 2244 Mob: 025 686 0063  
[hugh@infosmart.co.nz](mailto:hugh@infosmart.co.nz)



# Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations of New Zealand Inc

P O Box 1876 Wellington  
Tel&Fax +64 4 934 2244  
[hugh@infosmart.co.nz](mailto:hugh@infosmart.co.nz)

5 May 2006

Commissioner of Crown Lands  
C/- Opus International Consultants Ltd  
Private Bag 1913  
Dunedin  
Attn: Dave Payton  
Fax (03) 474 8895 DD 03 474 8914  
Email: [dave.payton@opus.co.nz](mailto:dave.payton@opus.co.nz)

## Submission: Kyeburn Tenure Review Preliminary Proposal

This submission is made on behalf of the Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations of New Zealand (CORANZ). CORANZ consists of the following national outdoor recreation associations:

- NZ Deerstalkers Association
- Public Access New Zealand
- NZ Federation of Freshwater Anglers
- NZ Salmon Anglers Association
- NZ Bowhunters Society
- Marlborough Recreational Fishers Association

The Council represents the common interests of the million or more New Zealanders who fish, shoot, tramp, ski, canoe, climb, walk, mountainbike, botanise, photograph, relax etc in New Zealand's great outdoors.

CORANZ has a longstanding interest in the surrender of wildlands unsuitable for grazing from pastoral leases and pastoral occupation licences. Under New Zealand trespass laws, recreational fishers, hunters and the public have often been locked out of accessing the wildland parts of these leases by the lessees, who keep the publicly owned wild big game and recreational amenity values for their own use or sale.

### Summary

CORANZ strongly supports this Preliminary Proposal, apart from the need to enlarge CA2 from 40 to 212 Ha. CORANZ also wants DOC to legalise the whole of the Mt Buster road (some parts of it are off the legal alignment), so that it is available to the public to drive over. Also we ask that the huts on the property be retained by DOC for public use, when the review is finalised.

This surrender is of interest to hunters and trampers. CORANZ strongly supports this change to public conservation land for its recreational hunting value, and its other recreational and native biodiversity values. As the recreational hunting resources are publicly owned, it is better that they be on public land, where they are available to the public, rather than on privately occupied land.

Re the **Home Block**, CORANZ strongly supports the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society in requesting more of the originally proposed 212 Ha SIV (significant inherent values) area to be surrendered. Usually SIV areas were only "postage stamp" size. To cut back from the 212 Ha proposal to only 40 Ha, smacks of disrespect for native biodiversity.

CORANZ agrees that the surrender of CA1 is a great decision, well justified. We do not believe that a large part of the SIV proposal on the Home Block should be sacrificed possibly because of

the "cost" of surrendering CA1. This decision points yet again to the lessee having too much power in the negotiations of Ann Brower's research findings.

For full details of our concerns see the submission of our member association, the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Dr Hugh Barr  
Secretary

(23)

**Dave Payton**

---

**From:** Sue Maturin [s.maturin@forestandbird.org.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 May 2006 16:25  
**To:** dave payton  
**Subject:** kyeburn submission  
**Attachments:** Sub to Kyeburn.doc

Hi Dave  
please find Forest and Bird HO submission attached.

Regards

Sue

**Southern Office**

Forest and Bird

Box 6230

Dunedin

0064 3 477 9677 ph

s.maturin@forestandbird.org.nz

5 May 2006

The Commissioner of Crown Lands  
Opus International Ltd.,  
144 Rattray Street,  
PO Box 1913  
DUNEDIN

Dear Sir,

**Re: Preliminary Proposal for Tenure Review: Kyeburn  
Station**

**1.0 Introduction**

I write on behalf of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society, which represents over 38,000 members nationwide in 56 branches. The Society has been an active advocate of the protection and conservation of New Zealand's natural and physical resources since 1923.

**2.0 Forest and Bird Submissions**

Forest and Bird appreciated being able to inspect this lease, and to have discussions with the holder and their representatives. In general this tenure review will provide significant conservation and recreation benefits. However it fails to properly provide for the NZ Biodiversity Strategy, and we urge renewed discussions to facilitate an improved biodiversity outcome. Our more detailed comments follow.

**2.1 Conservation Area CA1**

The Society strongly supports the return of all of the land identified in CA1 to full crown ownership and control. This area contains a range of significant inherent values well identified in the Conservation resources report and in the preliminary Proposal documents. It contains iconic high country landscapes and in its entirety will be a very significant addition to the proposed Oteake Conservation Park.

**2.1.1 Grazing Concession**

In this case the Society accepts a 3 year grazing concession to enable the holder to develop new management regimes over the freeholded lands.

### 2.1.2 Recreation Concession

The proposal is not clear about ownership and public use of the huts on the proposed CA1. Notes on OPUS files record that the use of the 2 huts is non exclusive.

Should the huts remain, they must be available for public use, and not the exclusive use by the concessionaire. The Conservation General Policy 10e requires that all accommodation related facilities on public conservation lands should be available for public use. The Otago Conservation Management Strategy, notes on page 586 that: *'The use of public land for exclusive private use is against the philosophy of the legislation under which the department administers land.'*

It is common that concessionaires be required to not occupy more than 50% bunk space of huts on conservation lands, e.g. Mt Aspiring National Park Management Plan.

Schedule 3 of the Concession document appears to be incomplete as there are no numbers regarding the number of clients and the number of trips. It is likely that this area will be managed as 'Backcountry' once it is returned to full crown ownership. Accordingly the concession should not be open ended. Appropriate overnight guided party sizes for back country areas is twelve, plus the guide. In this case the number of bunks in the huts is not known, however the overnight party size should be restricted to the number that represents 50% of the available bunks.

Clauses 36.1 a and b provide exceptions for the general requirement for the concessionaire to allow Co-Siting. As these exceptions are all embracing, and counter to the philosophy of 50% sharing they should be deleted.

#### Outcomes Sought

1. The overnight party size be restricted to the number that represents 50% of the available bunks.
2. The Concession document be redrafted to refer to non exclusive use of the huts and provide that the concessionaire may not occupy more than 50% of the bunk space.
3. Subclauses 361 (a) and (b) be deleted.

### 2.1.3 Mt Buster Road

The Society believes this is an important 4 wheel drive access into the proposed Oteake Conservation Park. It appears that the current formation deviates from the legal road alignment on various occasions. In order to ensure that this road remains a public road to provide secure public access, it is important the existing formation becomes the legal road. In order to avoid risks that this may cause to the Mt Buster Gold diggings, the Society would support fencing this area. We would also support winter closures.

## 2.2 Conservation Area CA2

The Society endorses the significance of the original 212ha proposal that embraced the terrace tops, riser and Spec Creek margins.

### 2.2.1 Terrace Top

Various DOC and Opus reports confirm the significant inherent values (SIVs) of the remnant tussock grassland on the terrace top.

- It is one of the few remaining such areas on the Maniototo Plain.<sup>1</sup> There is a significant abundance of native tussock grasses. The Survey report for the protected natural Areas Programme – Maniototo Ecological District, notes that in most parts of the Maniototo Ecological District native plant communities have been lost or are restricted to relatively inaccessible areas of gorge and rock bluffs. The most significant area of lowland, remnant snow tussock, and silver tussock identified in this report has largely been freeholded. There appear to be no other opportunities to protect a similar sequence of landforms and vegetation as found on the Spec Gully terrace and terrace tops left in the Maniototo Ecological District.
- Only 0.4% of this environment is protected. Environments are considered to be chronically threatened if there is less than 20% indigenous cover remaining, and critically under protected if less than 10% is protected and under protected if between 10-20% is legally protected.
- The area contains a nationally threatened species- *Corallospartum crassicaule* (coral broom).<sup>2</sup>
- There is a significant presence of indigenous species including tussocks and native broom, to ensure that there are seed sources to underpin natural succession. The Department of Conservation's scientist advises that:  
*'Given the existence of the seed sources and remnant plants and the very few areas of low altitude tussock grassland and native shrubland the vegetation (of the terrace top and riser) is considered significant, to warrant protection from pastoral influences.'*

It appears that the Preliminary Proposal does not include this area due to its importance for the current farming operation. However ongoing grazing by cattle is not ecologically sustainable, as the SIVs will be further degraded and eventually destroyed. The reports indicate that the tussocks are heavily chewed.

The opportunities created by tenure review to ensure adequate representation and protection of the full range of biodiversity in the high country will only be realistically available to this generation. Failure to protect one of the last, (perhaps the last) remaining narrow-leaved snow tussock on this environment within the Maniototo Ecological District, and its inevitable loss as a consequence of free holding, and ongoing

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<sup>1</sup> Report DN0218 page 15

<sup>2</sup> Report DN0218 page 11

development pressures, could mean that future generations will have no visual reminder of the original character of this landscape. Parts of this area are visible from the Naesby Kyeburn Diggings Road, which will become an important access for the proposed Oteake Park, for people coming from Naesby and heading towards the Kyeburn Plateau.

**Outcome Sought**

CA2 be expanded to include the terrace tops as identified in the Conservation Resources Report on the attached map.

**2.2.2 Terrace Face**

The Society concurs that the remnant shrublands on the terrace riser are significant, and may require management to sustain over the long term. It is likely that management of this area will be experimental and will have to be adjusted in response to changes in the environment as it recovers from some 800 years of disturbance. Managing for conservation outcomes in this environment can best be achieved if this land is returned to full Crown ownership and control. The Society endorses the Runholders view that there are management issues associated with a covenant.

**Outcome Sought**

The Society strongly supports the return of CA2 plus the terrace tops to full crown ownership and control.

**2.2.3 Covenant for Spec Gully Flats and Terrace Riser**

The Society considers that there are significant landscape values along the remainder of the terrace face and over the adjacent flats. To ensure ongoing public enjoyment and appreciation of the proposed CA2, and to ensure the long term sustainability of CA2 it is important that the adjacent areas are not developed into forestry, or subdivided for housing or life style blocks. The current landscape has qualities of a coherent working landscape, with significant elements of natural character. Without such a covenant the proposed CA2 risks becoming enveloped by surrounding development as the management regimes change over time. This would create an incoherent landscape as an out come of tenure review. Given that this area is on route to the proposed Oteake Conservation Park, this is likely to be regarded as a deleterious outcome in the future.

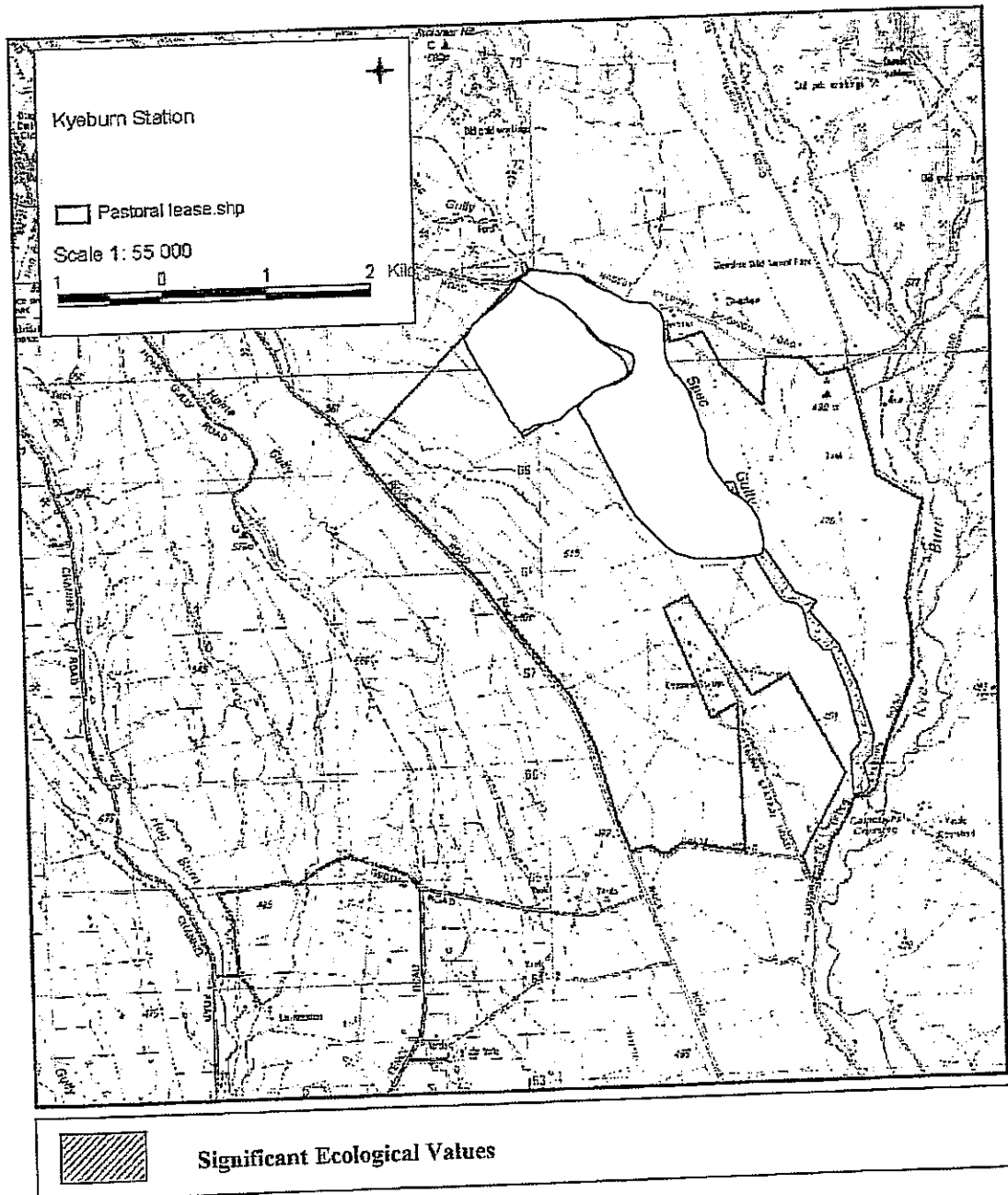
**Outcome Sought**

Provide for the creation of a covenant to protect the open space values of Spec Gully and the Terrace Riser.

**Yours sincerely**

**Sue Maturin  
Southern Field Officer**

Map showing Forest and Bird proposed extension to CA2 – red line, and proposed covenant – blue line. Note these lines are not exact, and should follow appropriate contours.





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**Dave Payton**

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**From:** Hugh Barr [hugh@infosmart.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 May 2006 16:19  
**To:** Dave Payton Opus Dn  
**Subject:** NZDA Submission: Kyeburn Lease Preleimnary Proposal  
**Attachments:** Kyeburn5May06.rtf

Attached  
Dr Hugh Barr  
National Advocate, NZ Deerstalkers' Assn  
Tel/Fax: 04 934 2244 Mob: 025 686 0063  
[hugh@infosmart.co.nz](mailto:hugh@infosmart.co.nz)

**New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association Incorporated**  
 45 Rugby St P O Box 6514 Te Aro Wellington Tel 04 801 7367 Fax 04 801 7368  
 E-mail: [office@deerstalkers.org.nz](mailto:office@deerstalkers.org.nz)  
 Website: <http://www.deerstalkers.org.nz>

5 May 2006

Commissioner of Crown Lands  
 C/- Opus International Consultants Ltd  
 Private Bag 1913  
 Dunedin  
 Attn: Dave Payton  
 Fax (03) 474 8895 DD 03 474 8914  
 Email: [dave.payton@opus.co.nz](mailto:dave.payton@opus.co.nz)

## **Submission: Kyeburn Tenure Review Preliminary Proposal**

This submission is made on behalf of the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association Incorporated (NZDA). NZDA is the national association of recreational deerstalkers and other big game hunters. We have 58 branches. A number of other hunting clubs throughout New Zealand are also members. We have 7200 individual members, and have been actively advocating for deerstalking and hunting and running training courses, trips, conferences etc since 1937. Branches and individuals of NZDA may also be making their own submissions.

NZDA has a longstanding interest in the surrender of wildlands unsuitable for grazing from pastoral leases and pastoral occupation licences. Under New Zealand trespass laws, recreational hunters have often been locked out of hunting deer on the wildland parts of these leases by the lessees, who keep the publicly owned wild big game for their own use or sale.

NZDA strongly supports this Preliminary Proposal, apart from the need to enlarge CA2 from 40 to 212 Ha. NZDA also wants DOC to legalise the whole of the Mt Buster road (some parts of it are off the legal alignment), so that it is available to the public to drive over.

### **1 Summary of Proposal**

Kyeburn pastoral lease, on the Maniototo Plains, and hills adjacent to the Ida Range is 6,586 Ha. The lease is in two parts – the Run Block 10 Km northeast of Naseby (CA1, all to be surrendered, primarily Class VIIe & VIII land), and the smaller Home block on the Maniototo Plains, 4 Km southeast of Naseby, primarily to be freeholded.

**CA1 (4,677 Ha)**, the whole of the Run Block, is proposed for surrender to conservation land, subject to a 3 year grazing phase-out concession and horse trekking concession. This area is an alpine plateau, defined by the St Mary's Range to the north and northeast, Mt Kyeburn to the southeast, and the Hawkdun-Ida Range to the west.

The lease has several historic gold diggings. Mt Kyeburn (437 Ha), adjacent to the southeast of the Run Block, is already conservation land. The Little Kyburn catchment, at the south of the Run Block, contains diverse native biodiversity, including upland tussocklands. The Little Kyburn and especially the Buster Plateau have significant landscape values. Guffies Stream (northern Run Block) has tall tussock.

**Concessions to Current Lessee: Grazing** proposed for the whole of the Run Block, for a term of 3 years, as a phase-out. Stock limit of 3,000 ewes for 3 months between January & April.  
**Horse Trekking** – ten years, on an existing tracked route. Use of two huts, Provens and Stone to be allowed by the Concession, if DOC agrees the huts are habitable.

**CA2 – (40 Ha)** on the Home Block. To be surrendered to conservation land – to protect matagouri and native brooms. **Remainder (1,869 Ha) to be freeholded.**

## 2 Outdoor Recreational Value

**CA1 Plateau – Run Block:** The CA1 Plateau is a key addition to add lower land, east of Guffies Stream, along the western side of the St Mary's Range and Mt Kyeburn. It creates the opportunity of linking the St Mary's and Mt Kyeburn conservation areas with the Ida Range conservation area to the west. It also protects lower land, a native vegetation type that in the past has missed out on surrender in tenure review generally. It is a key piece of land for a conservation park incorporating the Hawkdun and St Mary's Ranges.

In the only comprehensive assessment of outdoor recreational characteristics and value for Otago, Bruce Mason, in "Outdoor Recreation in Otago – A Conservation Plan Vol 1" (1988, Federated Mountain Clubs) assessed the Run Block (CA1) as worthy of natural space protection. (Map, Page 36, text p 33-35, 37-40).

Because it is lower than the usual mountain top surrenders, NZDA believes this area will be popular for hunting, tramping etc, giving a significantly different and less demanding outdoor experience than the higher lands. It's interest in terms of native tussockland and shrubland, and associated open landscapes will also be appreciated by recreational users.

A Red deer herd, pigs, quail and Chuka provide significant recreational hunting opportunities on CA1.

**CA2 – Home Block:** Minimal value for hunting. Valuable for biodiversity protection. Should be enlarged to the full SIV area.

## 3 NZDA's General Support for the Proposal

NZDA strongly supports this Preliminary Proposal, apart from the need to enlarge CA2 (see above). NZDA also wants DOC to legalise the whole of the Mt Buster road (some parts of it are off the legal alignment), so that it is available to the public to drive over (see below).

This surrender is of interest to hunters. NZDA strongly supports this change to public conservation land for its recreational hunting value, and its other recreational and native biodiversity values. As the recreational hunting resources are publicly owned, it is better that they be on public land, where they are available to the public, rather than on privately occupied land.

Re the **Home Block**, NZDA strongly supports the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society in requesting more of the originally proposed 212 Ha SIV (significant inherent values) area to be surrendered. Usually SIV areas were only "postage stamp" size. To cut back from the 212 Ha proposal to only 40 Ha, smacks of disrespect for native biodiversity.

NZDA agrees that the surrender of CA1 is a great decision, well justified. We do not believe that a large part of the SIV proposal on the Home Block should be sacrificed possibly because of the "cost" of surrendering CA1. This decision points yet again to the lessee having too much power in the negotiations of Ann Brower's research findings.

## 4 Public Access etc

### 4.1 Vehicle Access etc

NZDA requests DOC legalise the whole of the Mt Buster road (some parts of it are off the legal alignment), so that it is available to the public to drive over. Potentially, this road could provide part of 4WD recreational access from the Maniototo to the upper Waitaki. It certainly would allow public access to the Mt Buster diggings, an interesting and popular historic site.

### 4.2 DOC should allow Responsible Hunter Vehicle Access:

NZDA proposes allowing responsible 4WD access on the well formed tracks, especially for recreational hunting purposes. We note that the base of most of the vehicle tracks on CA1 are

very solid. The present locked gate on the track below Mt Buster needs to be managed to support responsible recreational use.

Our members have concerns that the gold digging remains at Mt Buster, be fenced to stop damage by irresponsible 4WD drivers, with a bypass for vehicles put in to skirt the diggings.

With little aerial commercial helicopter recovery at present, there deer numbers may rise in open tussock areas such as CA1. NZDA and its Branches want to work with DOC to stop buildup of high deer numbers, something neither of us wants to see.

One way to encourage greater recreational hunting pressure in "hot spot" areas is to allow recreational hunters to use 4WD vehicles for carrying out deer taken. NZDA has an ethical requirement on members that they utilise deer meat taken. Use of 4WD access means more time recreationally hunting, and less time carting deer out on the hunter's back.

**4.3 Huts should Remain:** All huts on CA1 should remain, as they give valuable shelter and safety in adverse winter conditions. They should be publicly available in future ie maintained by DOC or with assistance from DOC, by community outdoor groups. Some NZDA branches are interested in discussing this maintenance option with DOC.

**4.4 Horseriding Concession Huts:** Confirm that these huts are also available to the public.

Please contact me if you require further information. Thanking you

Yours truly

Dr Hugh Barr  
NZDA National Advocate

cc Department of Conservation, Dunedin



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# Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Level 6, Te Waipounamu House  
158 Hereford Street  
PO Box 13-046, Christchurch  
Phone 03-366 4344  
Fax 03 365 4424

23 May 2006

David Payton  
Opus International Consultants  
Private Bag 1913  
**DUNEDIN**

Tēnā koe David

## **KYEBURN TENURE REVIEW – PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL**

Thank you for forwarding us the Preliminary Proposal for the abovementioned Tenure Review property.

Upon review of the Cultural Values Report Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu are satisfied that the values identified have been appropriately integrated into this proposal.

Nāhaku noa, nā

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D O'Connell'.

**David O'Connell**  
Strategic Environmental Projects Manager  
Toitū te Whenua