

# **Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review**

**Lease name : CAMBRIAN HILLS**

**Lease number : PO 069**

## **Conservation Resources Report - Part 2**

As part of the process of Tenure Review, advice on significant inherent values within the pastoral lease is provided by Department of Conservation officials in the form of a Conservation Resources Report. This report is the result of outdoor survey and inspection. It is a key piece of information for the development of a preliminary consultation document.

Note: Plans which form part of the Conservation Resources Report are published separately.

These documents are all released under the Official information Act 1982.

**May 07**

### **4.3            Photographs**

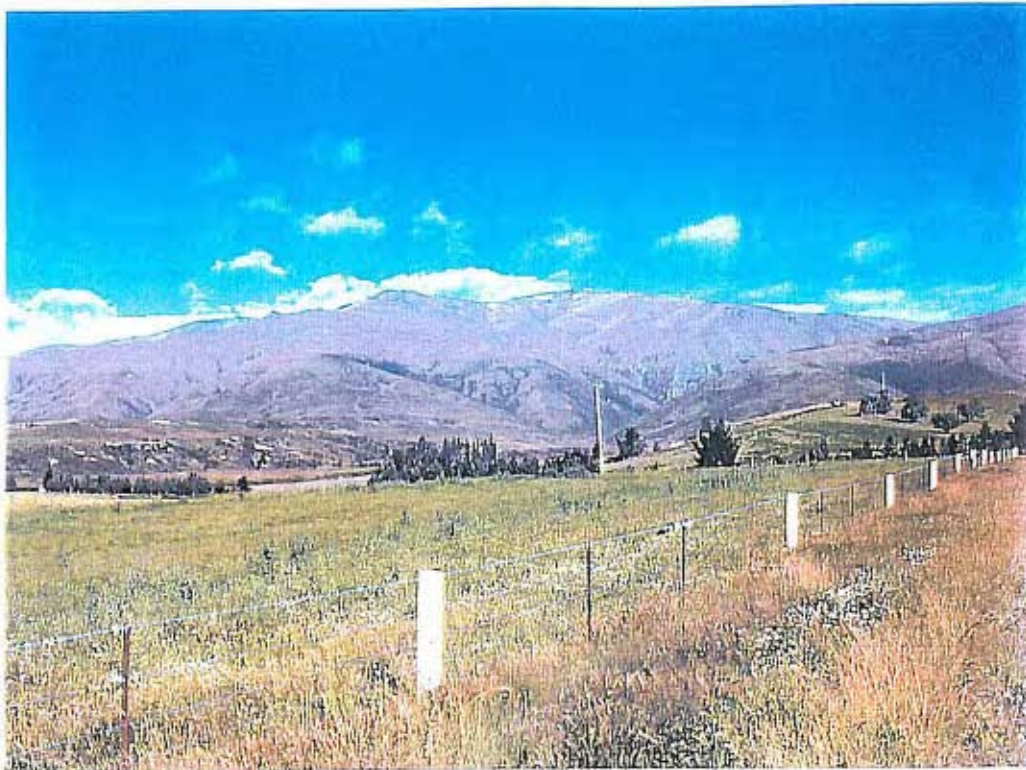


Photo 1: Looking west from Vinegar Hill Rd (GR H41 548 862) into Shepherds Creek and Manuka Gully.



Photo 2: The Sailors Creek mining tailings, an intact and representative example of the hydraulic sluicing conducted on the Vinegar Hill gold mining area and also an important habitat for several threatened plant species.





Photo 3: Manuka Gully and the lower section of Shepherds Creek. Indigenous woody species are regenerating strongly in this area.



Photo 4: Looking south from GR H41 513 878, another example of the vigorous regeneration within lower Shepherds Creek. These shrublands are dominated by a mix of matagouri with occasional *Coprosma propinqua*, *Muehlenbeckia complexa* and *Olearia bullata*.





Photo 5: Looking down Shepherds Creek from GR H41 509 878. The talus slopes on the true left support broadleaf dominated shrublands and numerous groves of Hall's totara.

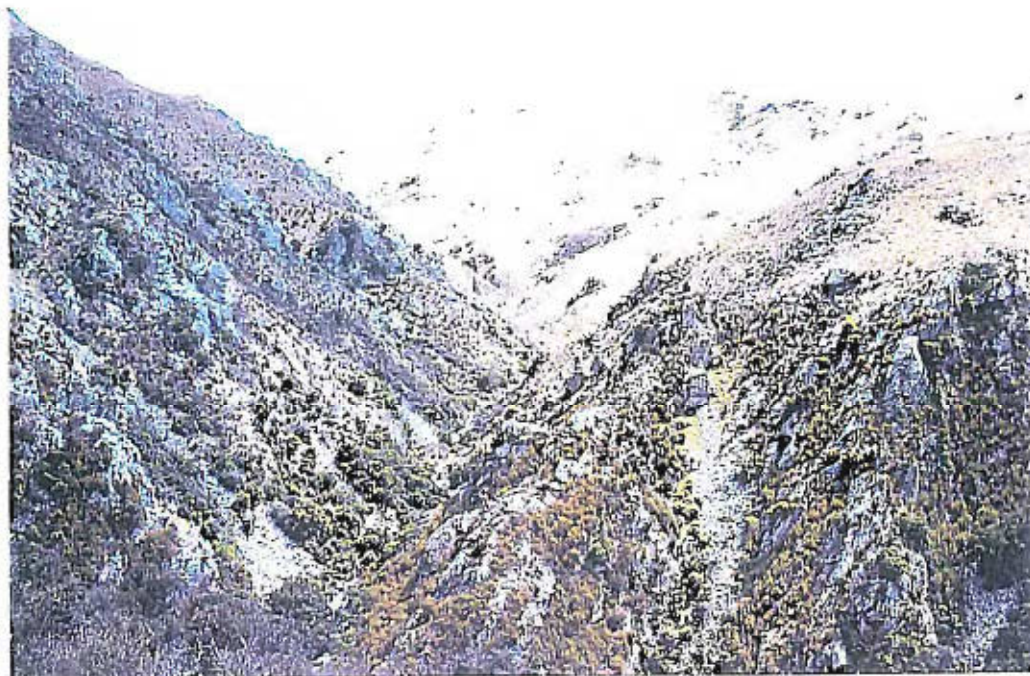


Photo 6: Looking up the main branch of Shepherds Creek. Dunstan Peak is visible at the upper right. The extensive and diverse shrublands in the foreground contribute significantly an intact altitudinal sequence which runs from 600 m to approx. 1600 m





Photo 7: The lower slopes of Dunstan Peak, which contains a vegetation sequence grading from *Dracophyllum longifolium* and other woody shrubs, *Festuca sp*, and scattered *Aciphylla sp* giving way to snow tussock grasslands (*Chionochloa rigida* which grades into *C. macra* near the ridge crests).



Photo 8: Looking up the western branch of Shepherds Creek. Again this area contains a significant altitudinal sequence. Of special note is the visual legibility of the dynamic processes that have created the Shepherds Creek rock-cut gorge, particularly the series of small cascading waterfalls.



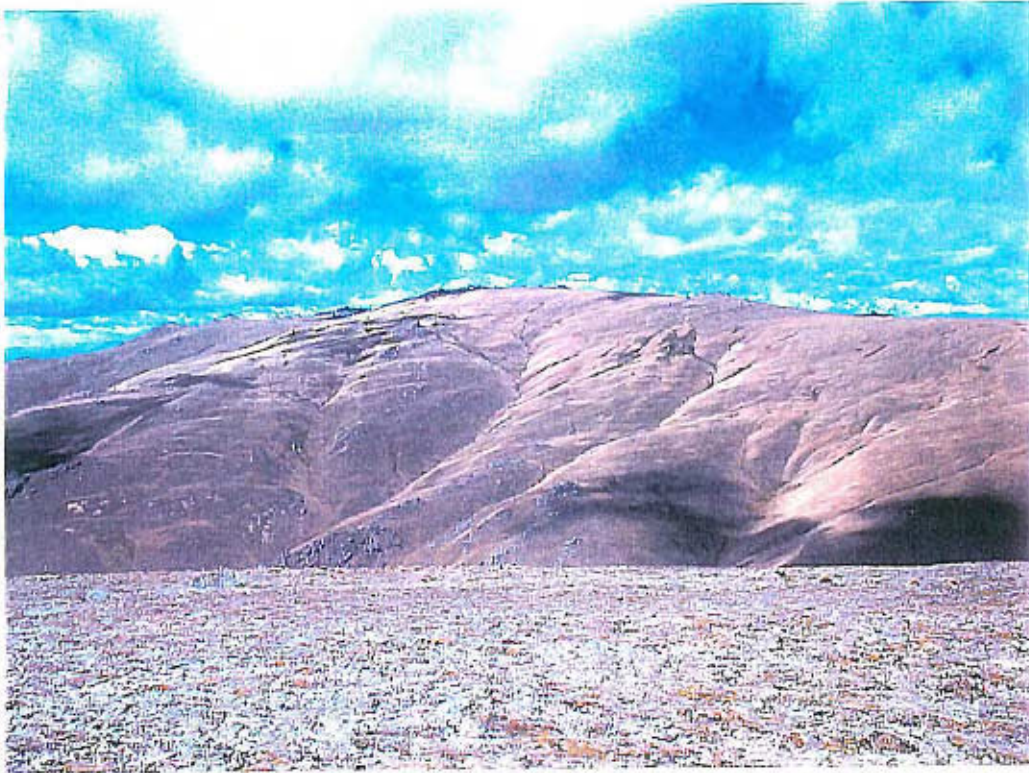


Photo 9: Looking west from Dunstan Peak. The fellfields in the foreground is a significant community. The slopes draining the lease's western boundary contain numerous seepages, tors and rocky sites which hold a diverse collection of herbs and cushion plants and extensive snow tussock grasslands.



Photo 10: Looking northwest from Dunstan Peak over the saddle between Shepherds Creek and Cluden Stream.





Photo 11: The headwaters of Cluden Stream, looking north from GR G40 484 925. This area is of a damper nature than Shepherds Creek and has considerable dense hard tussock, golden spaniard and false spaniard on the higher slopes. Shrublands of *Carmichaelia petriei*, *Coprosma propinqua*, and matagouri with occasional *Olearia bullata* and rare *O. odorata* and *Aristotelia fruticosa*, as well as narrow-leaved snow tussock, increase in density towards the waterways. A reasonable sized population of the threatened coral broom exists along several waterways and lower hill slopes. On the small terrace above the musterer's hut three threatened plant species were recorded. The gecko *Hoplodactylus aff. maculatus* "Otago/Southland large" "gradual decline" was also recorded in this catchment.



Photo 12: The area immediately north of the Saddle. Extensive tussock grasslands of both *Chionochloa rigida* and *C. macra* are a notable feature



Photo 13: The high alpine plateau centred around the highest point on the lease (top located at GR G40 478 889), characterised by clusters of both castellated and block tors and the subtle variations in the tall tussock grasslands laid over rounded and smooth landforms. The visual coherence of this area is accentuated by the absence of any subdivision fencing.





Photo 14: Looking east from GR G4I 480 883 over Dunstan Peak, its lower slopes and faces on the true left of Shepherds Creek.



Photo 15: Dry Knob GR G4I 498 867. This fire and stock refuge contains several notable species, including snow totara, celery pine and bog pine.





Photo 16: This mud-brick house (site 8) can be considered uncommon in Otago due to its unusually good preservation and that it is an excellent example of an early pastoral farming structure in region.



Photo 17: The remains of a large schist hut (also at site 8), which may have been built circa 1870, consisted of two rooms and probably was largely intact in the 1930s. Over the last 80 years stone has been removed for other building projects.