

## **Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review**

**Lease name : GLENCOE (North Otago)**

**Lease number : PO 366**

### **Conservation Resources Report - Part 3**

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.

**December**

**10**

## **APPENDIX 7**

### **NGO Reports**

- **Federated Mountain Clubs**
- **Supplementary Report from Federated Mountain Clubs**
- **Dunedin Branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society**
- **New Zealand Deerstalkers Association**



**FEDERATED MOUNTAIN CLUBS OF NEW ZEALAND (Inc.)**  
P.O. Box 1604, Wellington.

**PASTORAL LEASE TENURE REVIEW**

**Preliminary Report on the Recreational, Landscape, Historic  
and other Conservation Values, and Recommendations  
for the Outcomes of Tenure Review**

**GLENCOE RUN**

**Originally written February 1999, reproduced March 2010**

**Compiled for Federated Mountain Clubs (FMC) of NZ (Inc.)  
by Dr Michael J S Floate, High Country Consultancy**

**Pastoral Lease Tenure Reviews February 1999****Notes on properties entering the Tenure Review Process 1998-1999****Central and North Otago Properties****Contribution from Mike Floate on behalf of FMC**

The following pastoral lease properties in Central and North Otago have entered the Tenure Review process for 1998-99:-

Glenfoyle, Mount St Bathans, Kawarau (and Mt Difficulty), Gorge Creek, and Glencoe.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Topo Map</u>	<u>LUC Map</u>
<b><u>CENTRAL OTAGO AREA</u></b>				
GLENFOYLE	Po 364	Luggate	G 40	S 115, 124
MOUNT St BATHANS	Po 116	St Bathans	H 40, H 41	S 125
KAWARAU (Mt Difficulty)	Po 234	Bannockburn	F 41, F 42	S 133
GORGE CREEK I, II	Po 096, 378	Roxburgh	G 42, G 43	S 143

**NORTH OTAGO AREA**

GLENCOE	Po 366	Waianakarua	I 42	S 146
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**RECREATION AND RELATED PUBLIC INTERESTS****General Considerations**

Some brief notes were written up following a discussion of the recreational and conservation interests in these properties at a meeting in Dunedin on 3 December 1998. At that meeting NGO's, DOC staff and Knight Frank staff were present but it was not possible to present a full account of the public interest values of the properties as no maps had been available, and no preparation was possible prior to the meeting. Those notes are included as an appendix to this Report.

This Report consists of a more comprehensive assessment of the recreation and associated significant inherent values on each of the properties including site inspections, studies of topographical and Land Use Capability (LUC) maps, and consultation with recreational user groups.

Site inspections were carried out during January and February 1999 and FMC is grateful to the runholders for their co-operation, and to Knight Frank staff for making the appropriate arrangements.

One of the properties in this group (Glenfoyle) is isolated from other pastoral leases which are already in the tenure review process. It should however, be considered in relation to recreational opportunities in the Hawea/Lindis general area.

Mount St Bathans is an important property from a recreational perspective as it straddles the Mount St Bathans ridge and includes part of the Dunstan Creek corridor. It stretches from the Manuherikia River over to Dunstan Creek and also extends up towards the Dunstan Mountains on Dunstan Peak. Access to the upper reaches of Dunstan Creek and Mount St Bathans itself are important both because

## GLENCOE RUN

The Glencoe Run is a small pastoral lease of 1900 ha (Fig. 1) which lies between the North Branch of the Waianakarua River (to the north) and the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve (to the south, Fig. 2) in North Otago. The run adjoins Herbert Forest at its lower (eastern) end at about 500m and extends up to its highest point at Mt Miserable at 884m. Here the property borders with Kinross (Fig. 3) which is also in the tenure review process.

The Waianakarua Scenic Reserve (Fig. 2) is an important recreational area for local clubs in Otago and there are walking tracks in the remnant strips of native bush in the gullies within Herbert Forest. Because of the proximity of these other opportunities, and because of the new opportunities which may emerge from the Kinross review, the recreational opportunities on the Glencoe Run take on a new perspective. For example, through trips via Bells Saddle to Conical Peak on Kinross (Figs. 3 and 4) and side trips to Prominent Peak in the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve (Fig. 5) offer interesting extensions to the trip up to Mt Miserable.

The main issues which concern public recreational interests in this tenure review are (i) access to Mt Miserable and on beyond the property boundary at Bells Saddle, and (ii) the protection of significant inherent landscape and natural values in the North Branch Waianakarua River and the tussock country around Mt Miserable.

There is legal public road to Red Hut (Fig. 6) at about 600m and on beyond the hut to Mt Miserable. The road to Red Hut is of a standard suitable for two wheel drive cars and public access for vehicle use (with runholder's consent) should be negotiated through tenure review. The hut is frequently used by hunting parties and this usage is likely to increase in future. Beyond the hut the road is steeper and of a lower standard although still quite suitable for 4WD vehicles. It is not clear whether the road formation aligns correctly with the legal road and through tenure review the actual road formation should be formally recognised as the legal road. This would secure access for public use by trampers, mountain bike and horse riders.

An increasing problem for people wishing to undertake trips in the backcountry is security of car parking at road ends. Consideration should be given during the tenure review process to making provision where possible for car parking off highways, and in the most secure places possible near the start of new easements over land which becomes freehold through tenure review. In the case of Glencoe, consideration should be given to the provision for car parking in the vicinity of Red Hut.

Recreational experiences are greatly enhanced by being able to enjoy landscape and other natural and historic features. This is one reason why the protection of these sorts of significant inherent values is an important part of tenure review. Features which should be protected as an outcome of tenure review on Glencoe include the natural shrublands and bush on the steep flanks of the North Branch Waianakarua River and the tussock lands around Mt Miserable.

It has been proposed in the tenure review of Kinross that most of the land from the Conical Peak-Bells Saddle ridge, and stretching down to the North Branch Waianakarua River (Figs. 3 and 4) should become conservation land. It is usually argued that there should be landscape harmony between adjoining properties with respect to the boundary between freehold and new conservation land. In this case the landscapes concerned are at the back of both properties and are not readily visible from elsewhere. Nevertheless it is still appropriate to consider landscape harmony together with other reasons as to where the freehold-conservation land boundary should be drawn on the Glencoe Run. The back block (or top block) of Glencoe includes the summit of Mt Miserable (884m) and the steep and rugged flanks on the true right of the Waianakarua River, and its unnamed tributary flowing down from the vicinity of Bells Saddle (Fig. 7). The true left of this tributary is included in the proposed new conservation land coming out of Kinross.

The valley sides of both the tributary referred to above, and of the Waianakarua River itself have extensive areas of native shrubland and some more mature bush on the lowest slopes (Fig. 7). It is argued that in the absence of grazing and burning the scrub would recover and develop into bush which would be highly complementary to the bush in the Waianakarua scenic reserve. The tussockland in the immediate vicinity of Mt Miserable (Fig. 8) would be complementary to the bush areas in the same way that the tussock along Prominent Spur (Fig. 5) complements the bush in Waianakarua Scenic Reserve. It would therefore be appropriate that new conservation land coming out of Glencoe should be added to the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve (Fig. 8)

On the basis of (i) the arguments concerning landscape harmony, and (ii) because of the significant inherent values of the Mt Miserable block and the steep and shrubby sides of the Waianakarua River valley (and its tributary), and (iii) because of the complementary nature of this area to the Scenic Reserve it adjoins, it is recommended that the area outlined in green on the accompanying map should become conservation land.

There is another area of steep shrub covered valley side at a lower elevation, east of Red Hut and sweeping down to the Waianakarua River which would also be likely to regenerate to native bush in the absence of grazing and burning (Fig. 9). It has high natural and scenic values now and these have the potential to be enhanced over time. Although relatively low in altitude and more or less isolated from the other area recommended as conservation land, this catchment should also be considered for inclusion in the land to become conservation land. If it is not so included, then a covenant to protect both its present significant inherent value, and its potential to regenerate, from the adverse effects of inappropriate development (such as afforestation) is recommended.

The Waianakarua-Shag Point area has been recognised as one of 41 Special Places in Otago which have been identified in the Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for Otago. The objective for the Waianakarua-Shag Point Special Place includes *"to link areas of more or less continuous vegetation in the Trotters Gorge-Pigeon Bush-Waianakarua area, by endeavouring to negotiate protection, and to improve the management of the natural resources of the area."* It should be further noted that the CMS states that *"Protected areas boundaries will be rationalised by disposals, acquisitions, swaps and other means (including tenure review) to link as far as practicable the existing inland protected areas and areas of indigenous vegetation between them."* [underlining our addition].

It is also noted that the CMS includes the following statement: *"In order to assist with the control of animal pests in the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve and adjoining protected areas, recreational access to and information about these areas will be improved and, if resources allow, a basic hut for overnight use will be constructed or permitted in an appropriate location."* This intention could be easily satisfied by including Red Hut (which is in an appropriate location) in the new conservation land (Figs 6 and 10).

By capitalising on the opportunities offered by the tenure review of the Glencoe Run, not only would there be significant conservation and recreational opportunity gains for the public, but also the CMS objectives quoted above would be significantly advanced through this tenure review.

On the attached map the recommended conservation area is indicated by a green outline (see also Figs. 8 and 10). Important public access routes and the desired easements (or legal road confirmation) for foot and mountain bike access are indicated in yellow.

**Early Warning Notes 3 December 1998**

**Appendix 1**

**GLENCOE** Waianakarua catchment, North Otago (Po 366)

Runholder: Barry Thom Phone: (03) 465 1709  
Map Sheet(s): I 42 (also S 146)

K-F Contact: Geoff Heward

The following features are of particular interest/importance for current and potential recreational users of this property:-

- This property adjoins the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve and Kinross pastoral lease (at Bells Saddle). Kinross is also in the tenure review process. These properties are on the eastern end of the Kakanui Range which has long been important for recreation for Otago. The University of Otago has a hut in nearby Trotters Gorge. The North Otago Tramping Club will have an interest in this area but has not yet been contacted.
- In terms of its landscape it is similar to the Silverpeaks area inland from Dunedin, but on a grander scale. The area offers opportunities for day trips and through trips to destinations further along the range.
- Outcomes should be considered in the context of the whole Kakanui Range in general and Kinross and the Waianakarua Reserve in particular.
- The legal road to Mt Miserable (via Red Hut) should be secured during tenure review.

**KAWARAU STATION** Carrick Range, Bannockburn, Central Otago (Po 234)

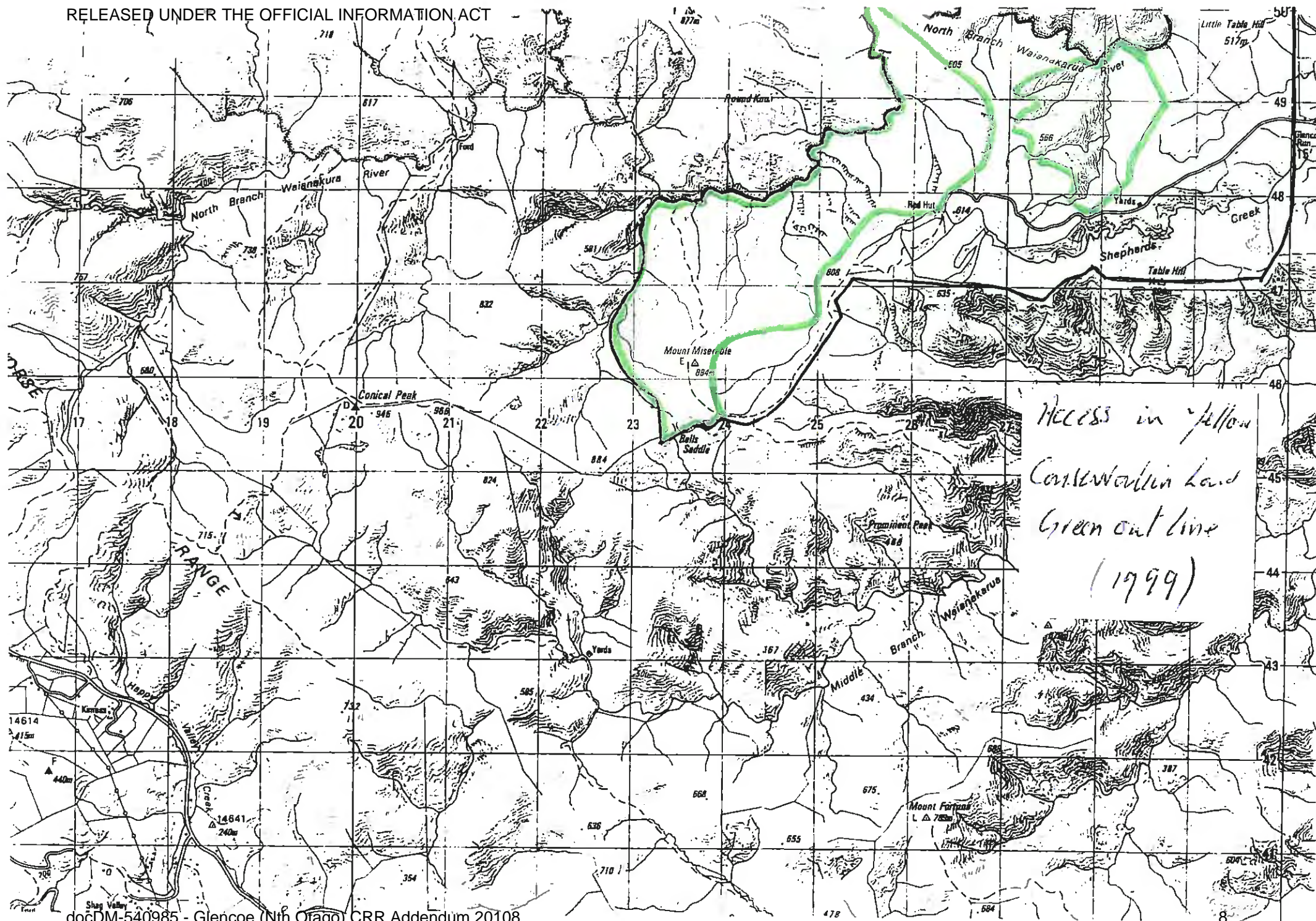
Runholder: Richard Anderson Phone: (03) 445 0089  
Map Sheet(s): F 41, F 42 (also S 133)

K-F Contact: Phil Murray

The following features are of particular interest/importance for current and potential recreational users of this property:-

- This property is run in association with Mount Difficulty which is also in the tenure review process and has already reached Step 15. The recreational aspects of Kawarau Station cannot be considered independently of Mt Difficulty. Mt Difficulty occupies a commanding position at the bottom end of the Kawarau Gorge and is important for day trips to its commanding summit, although the summit is the site of several communications towers, which spoil its landscape value.
- Access through Slapjack Saddle would be important for potential mountain bike trips from Cromwell/Bannockburn to the true right of the gorge. An access easement should be negotiated.
- There are many relics of the gold mining era on the lower Eastern slopes of Kawarau Station. These add significantly to the interest of the area for day visitors (both locals and tourists) and should be readily accessible to the public.
- Many of these relics are within easy reach of the historic route up the Carricktown Track and on to the Young Australian Water Wheel. Consideration should be given to protecting these relics as a Historic Reserve which might also include the historic Carricktown Track itself, if not an easement needs to be established.
- As well as day trips, longer through trips could also be important in providing access to the Nevis and, via Duffers Saddle, to points further south on the Carrick, Old Man and Old Woman Ranges.





Access in yellow  
Carterswood Land  
Green outline  
(1999)



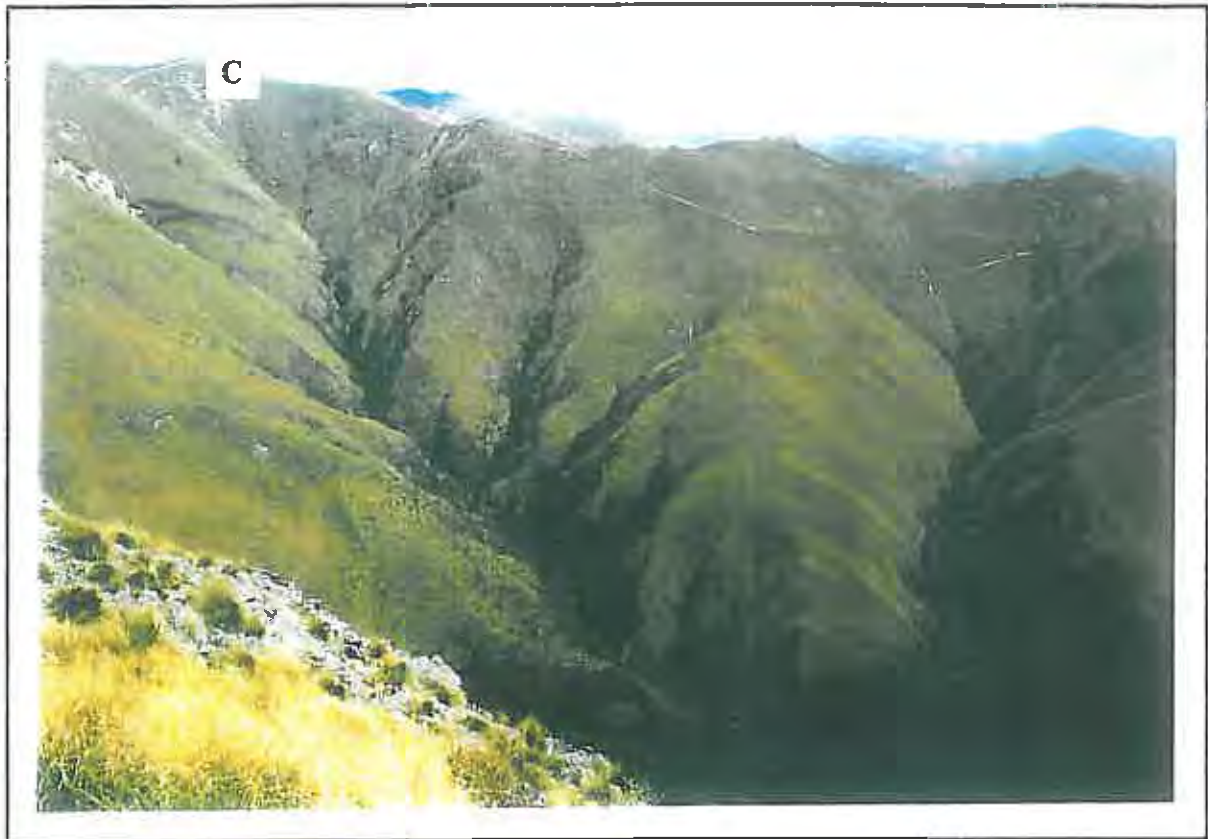


**Fig 1.** The Glencoe Run is a small pastoral lease which extends up from the back of Herbert Forest at about 500m to the top of Mount Miserable at 884m, which can be seen in the far distance. Much of the downland is suitable for freeholding but there are important conservation and recreation values too.



**Fig 2.** The rolling downland on Glencoe contrasts sharply with the steep, scenic and naturally forested area of the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve to the south, or to the right in this view. The coast of North Otago can be seen in the distance beyond the Reserve.





**Fig 3.** To the west of the Glencoe boundary lies Kinross which is also in the tenure review process and the top block, seen in this view is proposed as new conservation land. The track over Conical Hill (C) leads towards Bells Saddle. New conservation land on Glencoe would be complementary to this area.



**Fig 4.** Looking from Mt Miserable to Bells Saddle and the route over Kinross to Conical Hill. New recreational opportunities, such as through trips from Glencoe to Conical Hill and beyond, would be opened up by the establishment of adjoining conservation land on both properties.





**Fig 5.** Glencoe would offer new access routes into the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve such as this track down Prominent Spur to Prominent Peak (P). Within the reserve, tussock tops complement the native forest in the valley of the Middle Branch Waianakarua River.



**Fig 6.** Red Hut is frequently used by hunters and could be a new public recreational asset, which would have value in providing overnight accommodation for those assisting with wild animal control in neighbouring conservation areas like the scenic reserve. Parking would be needed at the hut.





**Fig 7.** The top block of Glencoe includes the steep slopes on the true right of the Waianakarua River and an unnamed tributary. Kinross lies on the true left. The valleys are characterised by tussock and native shrublands on the upper slopes and bush on the lower slopes. These communities are complementary to the adjoining Scenic Reserve and should become new conservation land.



**Fig 8.** Both the tussock lands on the summit of Mt Miserable, in the foreground, and the steep shrublands on the valley sides are complementary to the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve. It is recommended that the area bounded by a long leading spur (shown by the dotted line) be added to the Reserve.





**Fig 9.** There is another area of steep, shrub-covered valley side below Red Hut which would also revert to native bush, and should be protected as conservation land, or under a binding covenant.



**Fig 10.** The boundary of this area of steep valley shrubland might be extended (as indicated by the dotted line) to include Red Hut (obscured behind the pine trees). This would be a valuable new recreational asset which could be used by hunters assisting in wild animal control in the reserve.

### Supplementary Report on Glencoe Run

The Preliminary Report on Glencoe we sent you this year was essentially the same as the one written in 1999. We understand that important historic values have been discovered during a recent reassessment by DOC staff. This consists of a probable Maori umu in the vicinity of Little Table Hill. FMC wishes to add its endorsement of the importance of this discovery and add our recommendation that the site be protected as an Historic Reserve.

We now consider that our impressions of the values in the North Branch of the Waianakarua River were under estimated. We now consider that in fact most of the steep valley side on the true right of the river have high landscape value and contain significant native vegetation in the form of tussock grasslands in the vicinity of Mt Miserable, and native shrublands and forest remnants in the lower parts of the valley. There is a woody weed problem (broom) on the valley side which needs to be contained and controlled before it gets any worse. Tenure review presents an opportunity to specify management conditions to solve this problem. We now recommend that consideration be given to protecting the natural values of the valley by designation as Conservation Area under Crown control.

Although there is a good track all the way to Mt Miserable, we understand that there are problems related to the security of public access along that track. We believe that it important that these issues are resolved during the tenure review of Glencoe Run.

## GLENCOE

### Preliminary Report on the Conservation , Recreation and Historic Values and Recommendations for the Outcome of Tenure Review.

This submission is written on behalf of the **Dunedin Branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society** which has approximately 1000 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 made on the basis of an inspection trip in March and we wish to thank the lessee Grant Ludeman for permission to inspect the lease and Jarren Farmer for discussions and advice on the day of the inspection.

#### Introduction

Glencoe is a narrow lease of 1900 hectares at the eastern end of the Kakanui Range pretty much in the centre of the Waianakarua Ecological District. It lies between the North branch of the Waianakarua River to the North and the Waianakarua Scenic Reserve to the South. It takes in the summit of Mt Miserable at the Western boundary and extends beyond the summit down to the River. There is a hut on the lease, Red Hut , which appears to be used by hunters and others. A legal road, in good condition for both 2 and 4WD vehicles as far as Red Hut, extends beyond the Hut to the top of Mt Miserable at 884m, but 4WD is required beyond Red Hut.

The 'plateau' area of the lease from the entrance on Breakneck Road almost to Red Hut and above Shepherds Creek on Table Hill have been intensively farmed and cultivated and retain little in the way of significant inherent values apart from the shrubland incursions on to the plateau.

The twisting North Branch of the Waianakarua River has a marginal strip bounding the lease. Across the river on Mt Stalker is an area of shrubland and forest protected by a Reserves Act Conservation Covenant. There are also large areas of native forest and shrubland on the Glencoe side of the river which extend up to the plateau close to the road in some places. There are also shrublands, mainly manuka and kanuka, in the Shepherds Creek Valley some extending up to Table Hill but they have been invaded in places, especially higher up the Creek, by patches of plantation conifers and gorse and broom. (Figures 1-2) The lower parts of the valley near the Creek have snow tussock and *Coprosma* Sp.

#### Significant inherent values on the Glencoe lease

##### Shrublands and forest (Figures 1-6)

We are aware that the Waianakarua Ecological District is known to have an unusual mixture of native vegetation so it is important to have some protection in place to protect this vegetation from grazing, fire damage and to deal with weed incursions.

The shrubland on the bluff river faces from a point north from the top of Mt Miserable, east to a prominent bend in the river due north of Red Hut, would be best protected by being part of a Conservation Area that should extend north and west from Red Hut. The small forest remnants in gullies in this patch include broadleaf, cabbage trees and kowhai as well as wineberry, lance wood , marbleleaf, *Pittosporum eugenoides*, *Coprosma rotundifolia*, *Fuschia excorticata*, *Urtica ferox*. Other shrubs on the face north of Mt Miserable have matagouri.

The river faces east of Red Hut are dominated by kanuka but also have such patches of forest and include a number of *Coprosma* species and mature narrow-leaved lacebark, important as they are representative of a formerly more widespread forest distribution.

The Shepherds Creek catchment has some shrub areas and kanuka but also large areas of exotic forest. It Some of the native shrub areas should be set aside for protection for protection



## Recommendations

The shrubland on the bluffed river faces from a point north from the top of Mt Miserable, east to a prominent bend in the river due north of Red Hut, would be best protected by being part of a Conservation Area that should extend north and west from Red Hut.

The shrublands and forest on the face of the Waianakarua Nth Branch from a point north of Red Hut to the eastern boundary of the lease warrant some form of protection, perhaps by a Reserves Covenant as is the case across the river on Mt Stalker.

Some of the native shrub areas in the Shepherds Creek catchment should be set aside for protection.

### Shepherds Creek Wetland

There is a small significant shrubby wetland in the head of Shepherds Creek just west of Red Hut which has manuka, *Olearia bullata* and *Coprosma* species. It has been damaged by stock trampling and grazing but still has *Carex secta* and a number of small herbs.

### Recommendation

The small significant shrubby wetland in the head of Shepherds Creek just west of Red Hut should be considered for some form of protection.

### Table Hill Wetland

There is a red tussock wetland east of little Table Hill with significant values to warrant protection by some means that would exclude grazing.

### Mt Miserable block west of Red Hut (Figures 9-17)

Following up the track above Red Hut there is an abrupt transition from green pasture to narrow leaved snow tussock (*Chionocloa macra*) grassland (Figure 10) and once through the gate (at Topo 50 GR 159 856), there is snow tussock grassland, somewhat depleted in places, but with some patches in reasonable condition. (Note, just through the gate the vegetation had been grazed right down as the newly weaned cattle mob had been camped there for a couple of days hoping to get back down the hill). They had then spread out over the hill by the time of the inspection. Among the tussock *Dracophyllum uniflorum*, *Melicytus alpinus*, *Olearia bullata*, kanuka and manuka, flax, *Carmichaelia*, *Celmisia hookerii* and *Aciphylla aurea* were seen.

A number of shrubs and other natives are also on the boulderfields on the western scarp.

The seepages on the north side of Mt Miserable have a number of native species including red tussock, flax or *Coprosma rugosa* margins and *Ranunculus foliosis*, *Leptinella* and *Plantago* species among others and are vulnerable to damage from cattle.

We believe that if stock, particularly cattle grazing over this area was stopped there would be significant regeneration of the tussock country and the possibility for the damaged seepages to recover.

The area from Red Hut over the top of Mt Miserable is pleasant walking country with extensive views back down to the coast as well as inland and to the north. The steep faces down to the twisting winding river are spectacular and a through route would be possible via Bells Saddle into the Waianakarua Reserve. There are many possibilities for botanising and exploring the boulder fields and the river faces.

On the north side of Mt Miserable near to the valley floor and on both sides of the river there are dense patches of gorse and broom which pose a major problem and should not be a part of the Conservation Area.

If the Mt Miserable block (without the gorse etc.) became Conservation Area this would be a logical and important link between the protected land on Mt Stalker and the Waianakarua Scenic reserve.

## Recommendations

We believe that the significant botanical values of the tall tussock grasslands and shrubs and herbs and plants within them should be protected by creation of a Conservation Area either from Red Hut, north and west, or from the gate a short distance above Red Hut and extending north to the North Branch of the Waikouaiti River and west to the lease boundary. The recreation and landscape values of this area are also worthy of protection.

The problem gorse and broom infested areas down near the river on the north side of Mt Miserable should be excluded from the Conservation Area.

### **Access**

**The legal road from Breakneck Road to Red Hut and beyond to Mt Miserable would be an ideal access route for the public.**

We note the existence of a second track south from Red Hut over to Table Hill and along it along the southern boundary back towards the woolshed but do not think this is entirely suitable for public access as it crosses quite a large area of pastureland which is likely to be freeholded.

### **Otago Conservation Management Strategy (CMS)**

We note that the Waianakarua-Shag Point area is one of 41 Special Places in Otago identified in the (CMS). The objective for the Waianakarua-Shag Point Special Place includes *"to link areas of more or less continuous vegetation in the Trotters Gorge-Pigeon Bush-Waianakarua area, by endeavouring to negotiate protection, and to improve the management of the natural resources of the area."* It should be further noted that the CMS states that *"Protected areas boundaries will be rationalised by disposals, acquisitions, swaps and other means (including tenure review) to link as far as practicable the existing inland protected areas and areas of indigenous vegetation between them."*

**The creation of a Conservation Area as proposed above would be entirely within the above objectives.**



Figure 1. Looking south to the Shepherds Creek from near the woolshed. Note mixed native and exotic vegetation on the valley face.



Figure 2. Shepherds creek vegetation, conifer and native. Some of the Shepherds Creek native vegetation should be set aside for protection.



Figure 3. Native shrubland/forest near the track which should be considered for protection as a Conservation Area . The cover is almost continuous down into the Valley of the north branch of the Waianakarua River



Figure 4. Native vegetation cover extending from the plateau top right down to the Waianakarua River – looking NW, protected Mt Stalker land on the other side of the valley.





Figure 5. Looking down into the north branch of the Waianakarua River , not far from Red Hut. Note a small mob of cattle that were being rounded up.



Figure 6. Looking towards Mt Miserable, intensively farmed plateau but with more native vegetation at left.





Figure 7. Taken from shortly before the descent to Red Hut, looking north. Heavily grazed area



Figure 8. Red Hut, situated close to some rocky bluffs with sub-alpine vegetation.





Figure 9. Cultivated area just beyond Red Hut and just before an abrupt transition to a healthy tussock and shrub area.



Figure 10. The start of the tussock/shrub area, looking east





Figure 11. View back east over the grazed and cultivated plateau top. Shepherds Creek near the middle of the shot, the eastern boundary track at right.



Figure 12. Through the gate (at Topo 50 GR 159 856 . Signs of heavy grazing by the newly weaned cattle camped by the gate for a day or two.





Figure 13. Slopes of Mt Miserable suggested to be part of a Conservation Area. There appears to be potential for the tussock cover to improve with cessation of grazing.



Figure 14. Looking SW from near the boundary fence.





Figure 15. Further view to the west, Waianakarua River below.



Figure 16. Good quality tussock cover with *Celmisia* and *Dracophyllum*.





Figure 17. Intertussock species, lichens, the moss *Racomitrium*, *Anisotome*, *Brachyglottis* and one or two *Hieracium* plants.

**Debbie Hogg**

**From:** forsyths@clear.net.nz on behalf of Chaz I H Forsyth [forsyths@clear.net.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 23 April 2010 3:12 p.m.  
**To:** Debbie Hogg; Helen James  
**Subject:** Tenure review meeting, Alexandra, 27APR2010

Dear Debbie and Helen,

Earlier, I signalled my intention and willingness to attend the meeting in Alexandra to discuss tenure review matters in person.

I have now decided that at the expense of some 5 hours of driving, and in light of only limited feedback from affected NZDA branches in the area, I shall not.

There is recreational hunting interest in the Beaumont Station area, but it has been closely circumscribed by changes in station management which have precluded public access to my knowledge, to date. In past years the station was subject to an agreement between the runholder and interested recreational hunting organisations which allowed, under conditions, recreational hunting there.

Accordingly, both legal and physical access is desired for vehicles for recreational hunting purposes, under certain conditions which will need to be reviewed by both parties to ensure fairness.

I have no personal knowledge of the recreational hunting interest in the Obelisk area, although I suspect that hares and sundry wild animals will exist there. Access both physical and legal would be desirable for vehicles for recreational hunting purposes, under certain conditions which will need to be reviewed by both parties to ensure fairness.

Kelvin Grove is believed to contain a 'nomadic' feral pig population, and again, the access provisions mentioned earlier in this signal are seen as being most desirable by recreational hunters.

Glencoe North Otago (Kakanui Ranges) is of considerable recreational hunting interest and again, the provisions referred to earlier will apply here. It is noted that some aspects of this run are already freehold in nature and so are beyond the purview of this tenure review.

Yours faithfully,

Chaz Forsyth  
Executive member  
South Island  
New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association (Incorporated)