

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name: Glentanner Station

Lease number: PT 006

Fish & Game Report

As part of the process of Tenure Review Fish & Game councils may provide advice on significant inherent values within the pastoral lease, and the information may be incorporated in the Conservation Resources Report. The advice is part of the information gathered and assessed for the development of a preliminary consultation document.

The report attached is released under the Official Information Act 1982.

December

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27 JUN 2000
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20 June 2000

Ray Ward Smith
Knight Frank
PO Box 564
TIMARU

Dear Sir

TENURE REVIEW – GLENTANNER STATION

Please find attached Central South Island Fish and Game's Tenure Review Report on Glentanner Station.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Scarf". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "F" and "S".

Frank Scarf
Fish and Game Officer

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Central South Island Region

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TENURE REVIEW REPORT

PROPERTY: GLENTANNER

LOCATION: MT COOK

1. Brief Description of Property

Glentanner is located at the head of Lake Pukaki on SH 80 about 20 km south of the Hermitage, Mt Cook.

The property is bounded by Birch Hill Stream to the north, the Tasman River to the east, Whale Stream which forms the boundary with Ferintosh Station to the south and the Ben Ohau Range to the west.

Much of the property is moderately steep-steep mountain lands of native bush, scrublands and tussock. The more productive areas are confined to the long ribbon of flatlands between SH 80 and the Tasman River.

2. Rivers, Streams, Lakes, and Tarns

The Tasman River is a typical South Island braided river and occupies much of the 4-5 km wide flood plain upstream from Lake Pukaki. Fed by the Tasman, Murchison, Hooker, and Mueller Glaciers, snowmelt and frequent high intensity rainstorms from the northwest provide for an unstable riverine environment through to the lake. Broad expanses of bare gravel and sands are separated by ever changing braiding patterns associated with the river. Average flow of the Tasman into the lake is about 130 m³/s. Low flow occurs in the winter months when norwest rains are less frequent and the catchment headwaters are 'iced over'. That flow is considered to be about 50 m³/s.

Draining the eastern face of the Ben Ohau Range, we have from north to south, Birch Hill, Freds, Bush, Twin, and Whale streams. Except for Birch Hill Stream all these have a similar catchment area (20-25 km²) and exhibit similar flow characteristics. The average flow for each stream is estimated to be 1.1 m³/s while the low flow each winter is likely to be about 0.35 m³/s.

Birch Hill Stream, although smaller in catchment area, drains the Ben Ohau at its junction with the Southern Alps. Because it receives a greater proportion of snow and intense norwest rainfall events the average and low flows exhibited by this catchment are likely similar to that for its neighbouring catchments to the south.

A number of permanent and semi-permanent glacial tarns exist on the flats bordering SH80. Except for Acland lagoon, none are sufficiently large to afford any fisheries value.

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

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3. Sportsfish Angling and Gamebird Hunter Values

3.1 Sportsfish

Frequent flood events and associated high turbidity together with cold water temperatures renders the Tasman of low habitat value for trout. Brown trout resident upstream from Lake Pukaki favour the more stable streams that drain the western margins bordering the main river.

In particular, there is an unnamed stream that receives drainage from Birch Hill, Freds, Bush, Deadhorse and Glentanner Streams. This stream hugs the western margin of the Tasman and provides quality angling due to its more stable fisheries habitat. This stream escapes the flooding vagrancies of the main river and offers long pools separated by sections of fast flowing water favoured by anglers.

Acland Lagoon and its outlet stream down to its junction with the Unnamed Stream above, also provide quality angling water. Adjacent to SH 80, the lagoon and stream is very popular with overseas and visiting anglers.

Angling success is more likely early in the season (Oct-Nov) when the fish are moving back to the lake following spawning. It is not uncommon to see 10-20 anglers fishing these streams on opening day. Fish are usually around 1-2 kg with the odd 3-4 kg fish reported.

As for the mountain streams, that is Black Bird, Freds etc; these tend to be too turbulent to provide angling interest. Their fisheries values are limited to the few fish who venture up these streams to spawn each winter together with their nursery value for emergent fry.

3.2 Gamebirds

The property contains the usual range of gamebird species including grey ducks, mallards, shoveller, paradise shelduck and Canada goose with the latter two named species being the most populous.

Canada goose utilise the broad expanses of shingle in the Tasman riverbed to breed (Oct-Nov) and moult (January). In March-April they may become a nuisance attacking greenfeed crops on this and neighbouring properties. This risk is regulated by Fish and Game who each year carry out Canada goose cull operations including eggs pricking to control numbers.

Other than locals and the occasional party from Twizel, little gamebird hunting takes place on the property.

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4. Recommendation4.1 Access

Because of its proximity to SH 80 angler use of Acland Lagoon, its outlet stream and the Unnamed Stream following the western margin of the Tasman River, is comparatively high.

Public access to these waters is sought in the form of off road parking and walking access. Sites preferred are:

- a) at the end of the airstrip (H37:794963)
- b) the old gravel pit (H37:789000)
- c) near Bush Stream (H37:779022)
- d) Acland Lagoon (H37:775040)
- e) Freds Stream (H37:780050)
- f) Birch Hill Stream (H37:780077)

4.2 Marginal Strip

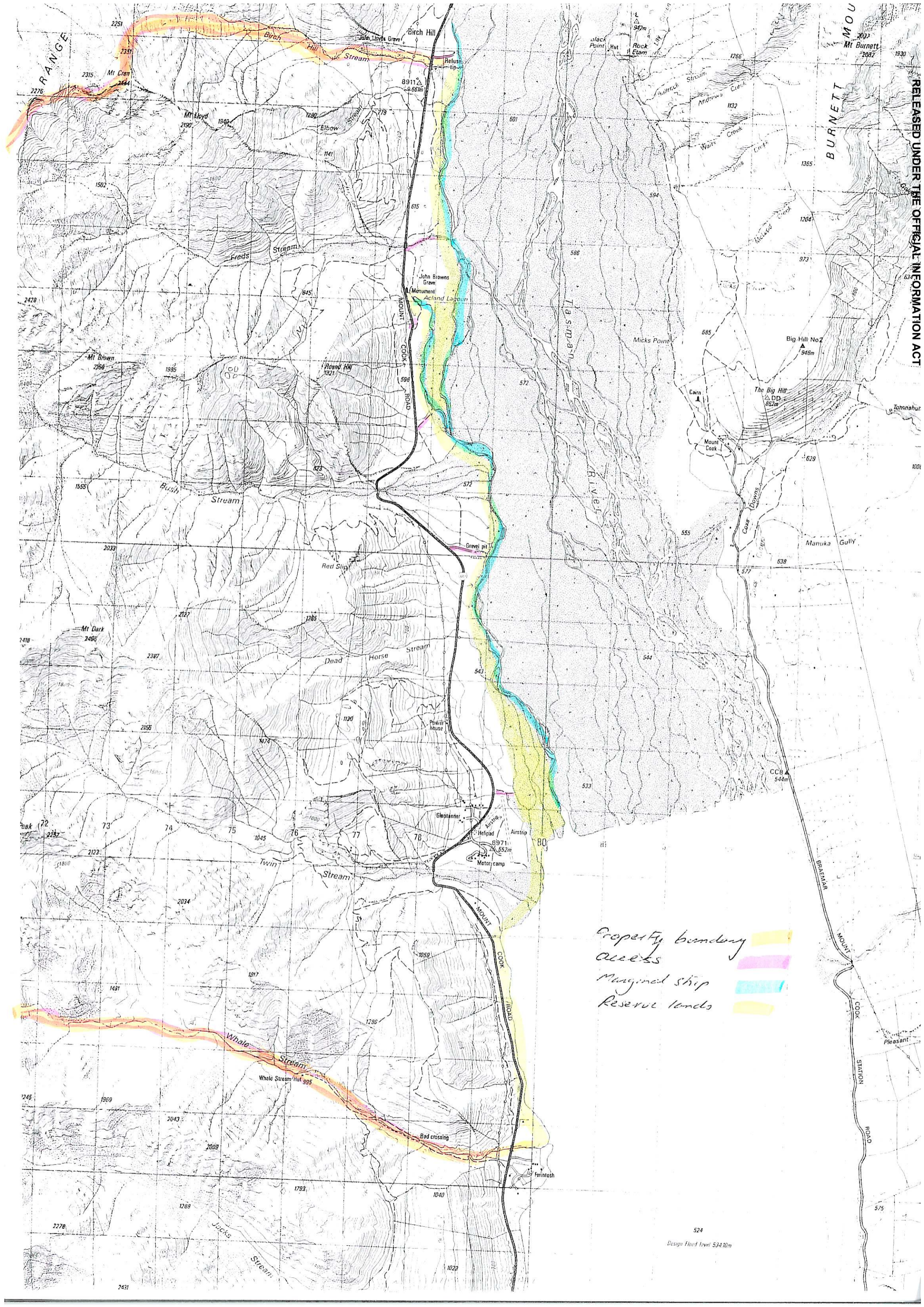
Marginal strip provisions are sought as follows:

- a) Foreshore of Lake Pukaki extending inland for 50 m
- b) Along the Tasman River from about map reference H37:800950 to H37:783077.
- c) Around the margin of Acland Lagoon and along both sides of the outlet stream to a point H37:780020.

4.3 Reserve Land

The Tasman riverbed is, we understand, currently classified Unoccupied Crown Land. By this we presume this includes the unnamed stream referred to in Section 3.1. If that not be the case Fish and Game seeks the reservation of the stream and marginal land (see attached map) to the Crown.

F Scarf
Fish and Game Officer
20.6.00



Property boundary
 creeks
 Marginal strip
 Reserve lands

524
 Design Flood level 5.3410m