

## **Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review**

**Lease name : MT DASHER**

**Lease number : PO 030**

### **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.

They are released under the Official information Act 1982.

**March 05**



Fig. 1 This zig zag track leads to Trig 'B' (or Obi) at 1,425m which is the highest point on the back boundary of Mt Dasher pastoral lease. Its recreational importance lies in its location at the southern end of the Kakanui Mountains and on a legal road from the Pig-root (SH 85), over Obi, Siberia Hill, Scout Hill and Mole Hill to the Kakanui and Waitaki River Valleys.

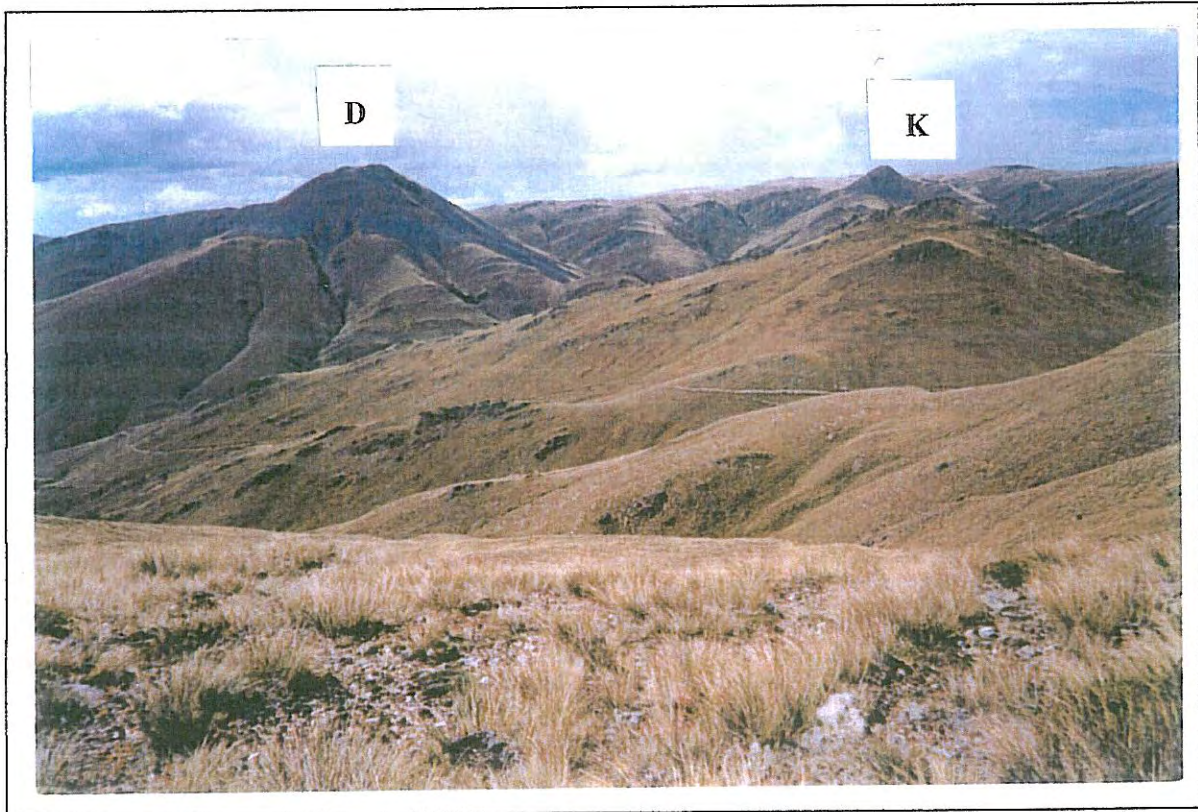


Fig. 2 The generally high, rolling landscape of the Kakanui peneplain (Hectors Plateau) includes prominent volcanic basalt outcrops such as Mt Dasher (D), Kattothyrst (K) and Siberia Hill which are focal points for recreation in North Otago. It will be important in the tenure review of Mt Dasher and other neighbouring properties to ensure public access to these places of greatest interest and attraction for recreation.





Fig. 3 This view is from Obi, northwards to the Kakanui Mountains and could be the start of a challenging traverse to Danseys Pass. It shows the high ground at the western end of Mt Dasher pastoral lease which lies above about 1,100m and drains to Deep Creek and the North Branch of the Kakanui River. It is most unlikely that this country can be managed in a way that is ecologically sustainable and it would be better assessed on the basis of its inherent natural and landscape values.

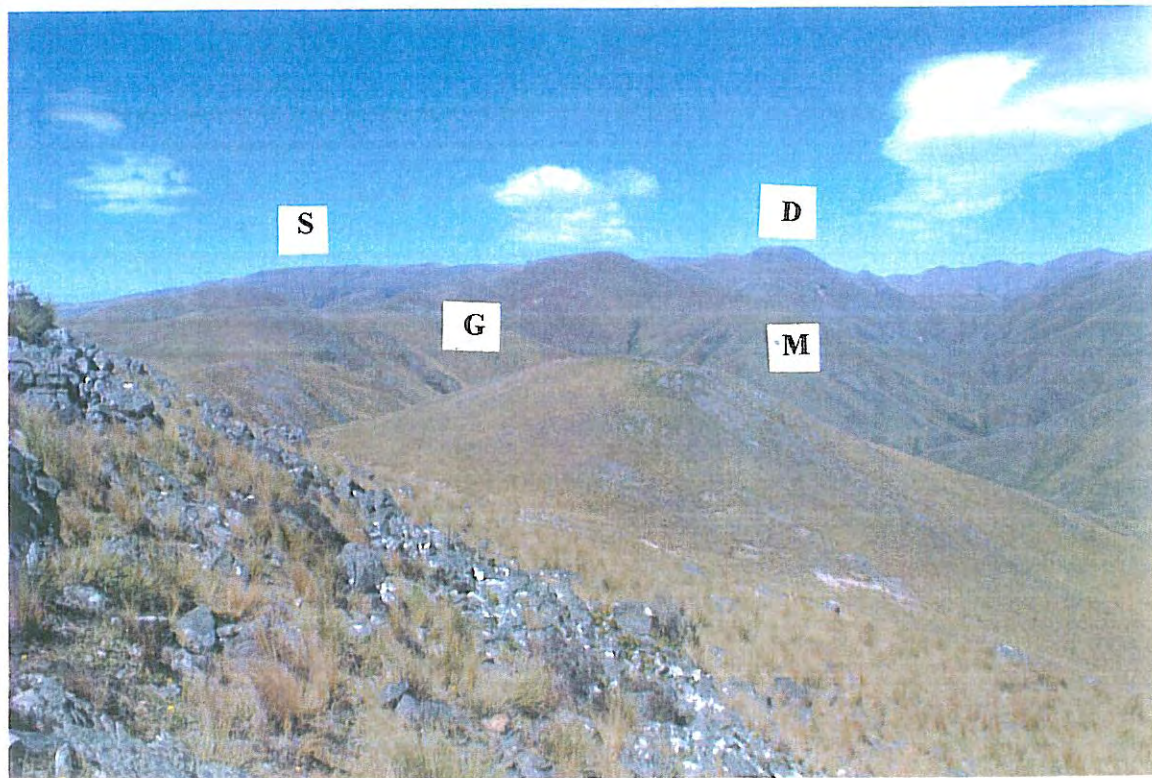


Fig. 4 Half Moon Spur (M) centre right, in the middle distance, leads to Mt Dasher (D), while to the left is Grassy Ridge (G) and further to the left, on the skyline is Siberia Hill (S). These features dominate the landscape seen from the North Otago downlands. The lower slopes of these spurs, below about 1,000m have been modified by farming practice while the higher ridges are still in a less modified and semi-natural state.





Fig. 5 The high country, especially that above about 1,100m is less modified and more nearly in its natural state, like this plateau area near Obi, with the dominant natural feature of the volcanic mass of Mt Dasher in the background (left) and the conical intrusion of Kattothyrst (right).



Fig. 6 The Hectors Plateau is a gently rolling inclined peneplain which stretches from the Kakanui Mountains to the North Otago downlands. Access to this plateau area is from the west (over Obi) or from the east, beyond the Mt Dasher homestead, or from Mt Stalker and the legal road up the Cayenne Spur shown in this view from Mt Stalker. Lateral access points such as this are important for recreation and underline the importance of taking a broad view of the overall outcomes of tenure review and the emerging network of recreation opportunities. Outcomes should be considered collectively rather than individually.