

HIGH COUNTRY LANDSCAPE WORKING GROUP (NZILA)

Results Summary of Audit of Six Pastoral Leases, October 2003

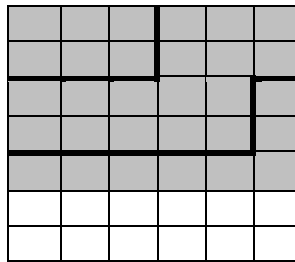
Analysis of Areas Recommended for Protection by Consultant Landscape Architect, DOC and LINZ

Sample Graph:

Area above 900m asl →

Area 600-900m →

Area <600m →



The grid shows different areas as a percentage of the total area (each unit is 1% of the whole area analysed).

Area Recommended by Landscape Architect



Area Recommended by DOC



Area Proposed by LINZ



Area Proposed by DOC and LINZ



Unencumbered Freehold (also unhatched areas, proposed by DOC and LINZ)



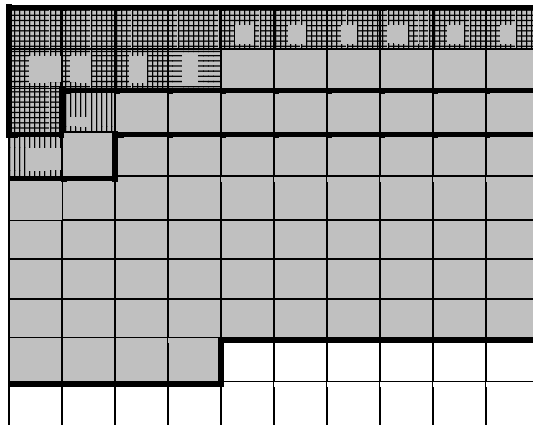
Name of Pastoral Lease

Comment

Double Hill*, Rakaia Valley (1996-2003)**

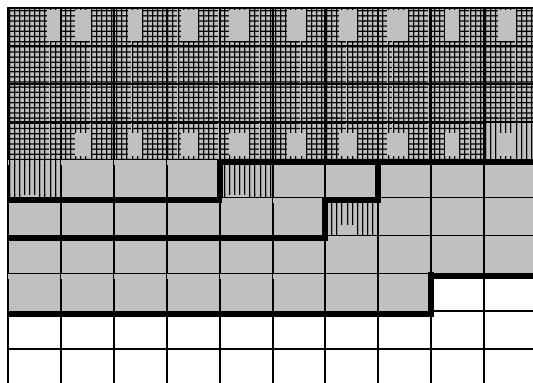
* only the northern ends of these properties, within the Rakaia valley, were audited

** denotes period of tenure review

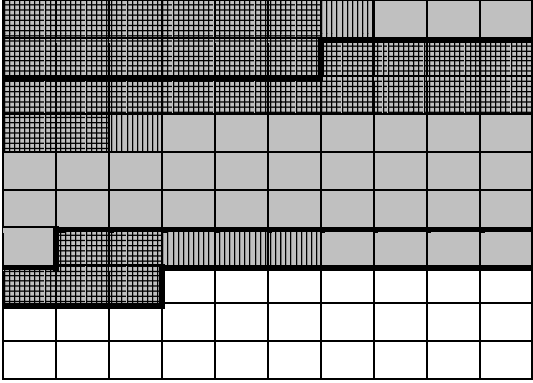
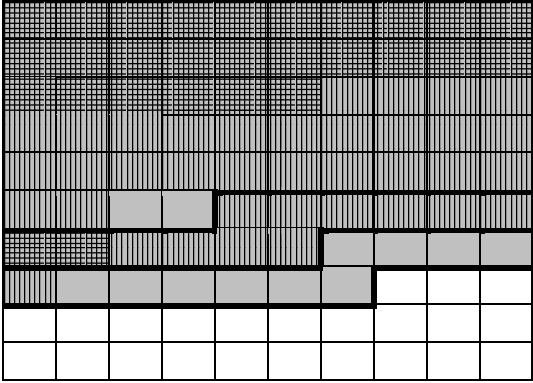
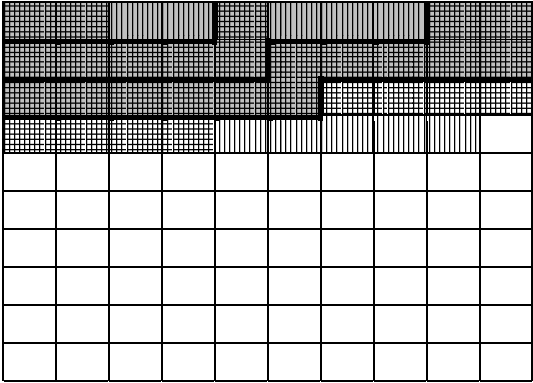
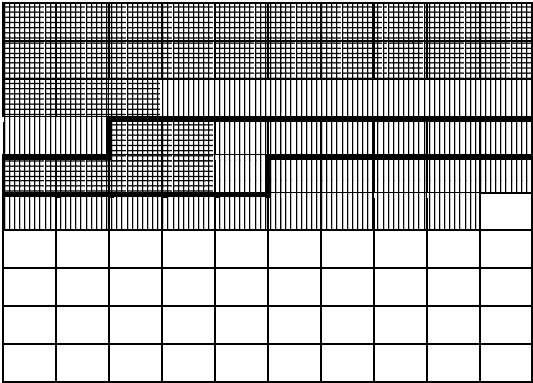


- no protection to spectacular open river flats, distinctive roche moutonee of Double Hill, classic alluvial fans, and shrublands of mature matagouri
 - marked absence of protection for low altitude areas
 - valley sides are highly visible and of distinctive form, and are a key component of the upper Rakaia valley landscape
 - these areas are highly vulnerable to cultivation, shrub clearance, tree planting, etc

Glenariffe*, Rakaia Valley (1995-2003)



- no protection to spectacular open river flats,
 - valley sides highly visible and distinctive, and key component of the Rakaia valley landscape
 - marked absence of protection for low altitude areas
 - lack of consideration for landscape values of whole mountain range over Double Hill and Glenariffe
 - these areas are highly vulnerable to cultivation, shrub clearance, tree planting, etc

<p>Peak Hill, Lake Coleridge/ Rakaia Valley (1995-2001)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - values of whole hill range are not recognised. Range is visually prominent and distinctive (also classified as ONL). - significant part of lake setting is not protected - use of existing fence lines to demarcate areas is inappropriate in places
<p>Otamatapaio, Waitaki Valley (1995-2002)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - some high altitude snow tussock areas proposed for freehold including distinctive Mt Horrible, and requiring 2km of new high altitude fencing - upper snow tussock area of Glen Creek catchment proposed for freehold whilst lower parts to be protected (inappropriate) - no protection for remnant totara forest - important highway corridor landscape not protected from inappropriate use (eg, poorly sited fencing and tracking, forestry)
<p>West Wanaka, Wanaka (1997-2002)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proposal largely reflected recommendations of landscape architect and DOC - important area of range side forming lake setting only partially protected contrary to recommendations. Margin adjacent to lake and strip under snow fence proposed for freehold. Reasons not clear.
<p>Alphaburn, Wanaka (1998-2002)</p> <p>(DOC and LINZ recommendations and proposals only a landscape report was not formally completed)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly significant lake side landscape not protected nor available to the public - Roys Peak face highly visible and iconic backdrop to Wanaka, but proposed for freehold - highly visible upper western range faces also proposed for freehold. These are significant part of outlook from Glendhu Bay and Treble Cone. - almost all the lease is ONL

