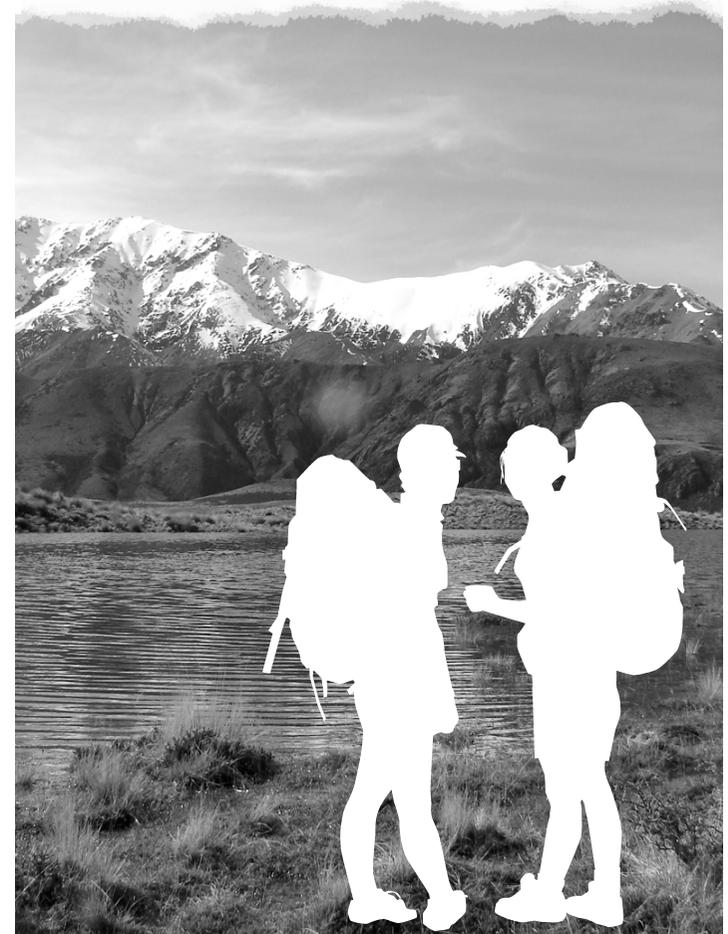


Map background: Geographx

# Hakatere Conservation Area (Barrota)



MID CANTERBURY



When Barrosa pastoral lease completed the tenure review process in July 2010 around 4,840 hectares became public conservation land.

## Where is it?

Hakatere Conservation Area forms an entrance to Ō Tū Wharekai (Ashburton lakes and upper Rangitata River). The public conservation land is bounded by Ashburton Gorge Road to the south and adjoins Hakatere Conservation Park at the upper reaches of the Stour River and Mt Somers Range. It is 34 km west of Methven.

This public conservation land will eventually be added to Hakatere Conservation Park.

## How to get there

At Mt Somers village turn off Rakaia Gorge Road (Scenic Highway 72) and follow Ashburton Gorge Road towards Hakatere corner.

Signs mark public access at Stour River and an easement 500 m east of Blowing Point Bridge.

Keep to the marked tracks. Motor vehicles are not permitted.

Alternative access can be gained from Lake Emily, which is off the Hakatere Heron Road.



**Tramping track** - mostly unformed but has track directional markers, poles or cairns.



**Grade 2 mountain-bike track** - mostly flat with some gentle climbs on smooth track with easily avoidable obstacles such as rocks and potholes.

## Access points

Maps: NZTopo50: BX19 Hakatere

### 1. Stour River



A car park on Ashburton Gorge Road at the Stour River bridge is at the start of a track up the river to the public conservation land (3 km). The track gives easy access to Lake Emily (15 km) or to Manuka Hut (17 km).

### 2. Mt Barrosa access



An easement marked from a small car park on Ashburton Gorge Road about 500 m east of Blowing Point Bridge gives access to the public conservation land after a walk of 780 m.

## 3. Lake Emily



There is four-wheel-drive access from Hakatere Heron Road, just south of Castleridge Station, to public conservation land near Lake Emily (3 km). It is not surfaced and is unsuitable for winter use. Vehicles can be parked on the first section of the access road. *Note: Do not block access into paddocks or Castle Ridge Station.*

## Things to do

There are opportunities for tramping; mountain biking; hunting for red deer, pig and chamois, and fishing for brook char in Lake Emily.

There are no huts in Hakatere Conservation Area, however, two huts are close by – Manuka Hut (basic) sleeps 6 and Woolshed Creek Hut (serviced) sleeps 26.

## Be alert to live ammunition

There may still be live ammunition in the area from when this land was used as an army training area. If you see any suspicious items, do not handle them. If possible, note the location and inform the police as soon as possible.

## Native plants you might see

At higher altitudes slim-leaved snow tussock grasslands and cotton daisy predominate. In gullies and boulder fields are regenerating shrublands containing snow tōtara, mountain ribbonwood/houhere, matagouri, broadleaf/kāpuka and Coprosma species.

The significantly different vegetation on the western side of Stour River is a result of the rhyolite bedrock which occurs only here. The dry and rocky northern slopes have large patches of kānuka, with mānuka and a few Halls tōtara, snow tōtara and bog pine. The south-facing slopes have mountain beech/tawhairauriki in a few deep gullies and broadleaf and mountain ribbonwood in areas of boulder field.

Red tussock was probably once extensive in the wetter parts of the west Branch Stour River. The only remaining large area is at the southern end, where individual tussocks reach 1.8 m tall.

## ... and native animals

A variety of native birds are found in different parts of the area. In the tussock lands are New Zealand pipit/pihoihoi, New Zealand falcon/kārearea and Australasian harrier/kāhu. Waxeye/tauhou and grey warbler/riroriro occupy shrub lands. Australasian crested grebe/kāmana, Australasian bittern/matuku, black shag/kōau and paradise shelduck/pūtakitaki can be found at Lake Emily and other wetlands.

## Further information

For any additional information or to report sightings of conservation interest, contact the Department of Conservation, Raukapuka Area Office in

North Terrace,  
Geraldine.

Phone 03 693 1010

Or fax 03 693 1019

[www.doc.govt.nz](http://www.doc.govt.nz)

To report safety hazards or conservation emergencies, ring the DOC HOTline **0800 362 468**

**Emergencies phone 111**



**NEW ZEALAND  
environmental  
CARE CODE**

- Protect plants and animals
- Remove rubbish
- Bury toilet waste
- Keep streams and lakes clean
- Take care with fires
- Camp carefully
- Keep to the track
- Consider others
- Respect our cultural heritage
- Enjoy your visit
- Toitu te whenua (Leave the land undisturbed)

Suggestions for corrections or improvements should be emailed to: [recreation@doc.govt.nz](mailto:recreation@doc.govt.nz)



BETWEEN WATERWAYS

### Check, Clean, Dry

Stop the spread of didymo and other freshwater pests. Remember to Check, Clean, Dry all items before entering, and when moving between, waterways

Published by  
Department of Conservation  
Canterbury Conservancy  
Private Bag 4715  
Christchurch  
2010

**New Zealand Government**