

AKAROA WAIREWA

SUMMITS AND BAYS WALKS

Explore the country around Akaroa and Little River on these family friendly walks



Explore Akaroa/Wairewa on foot

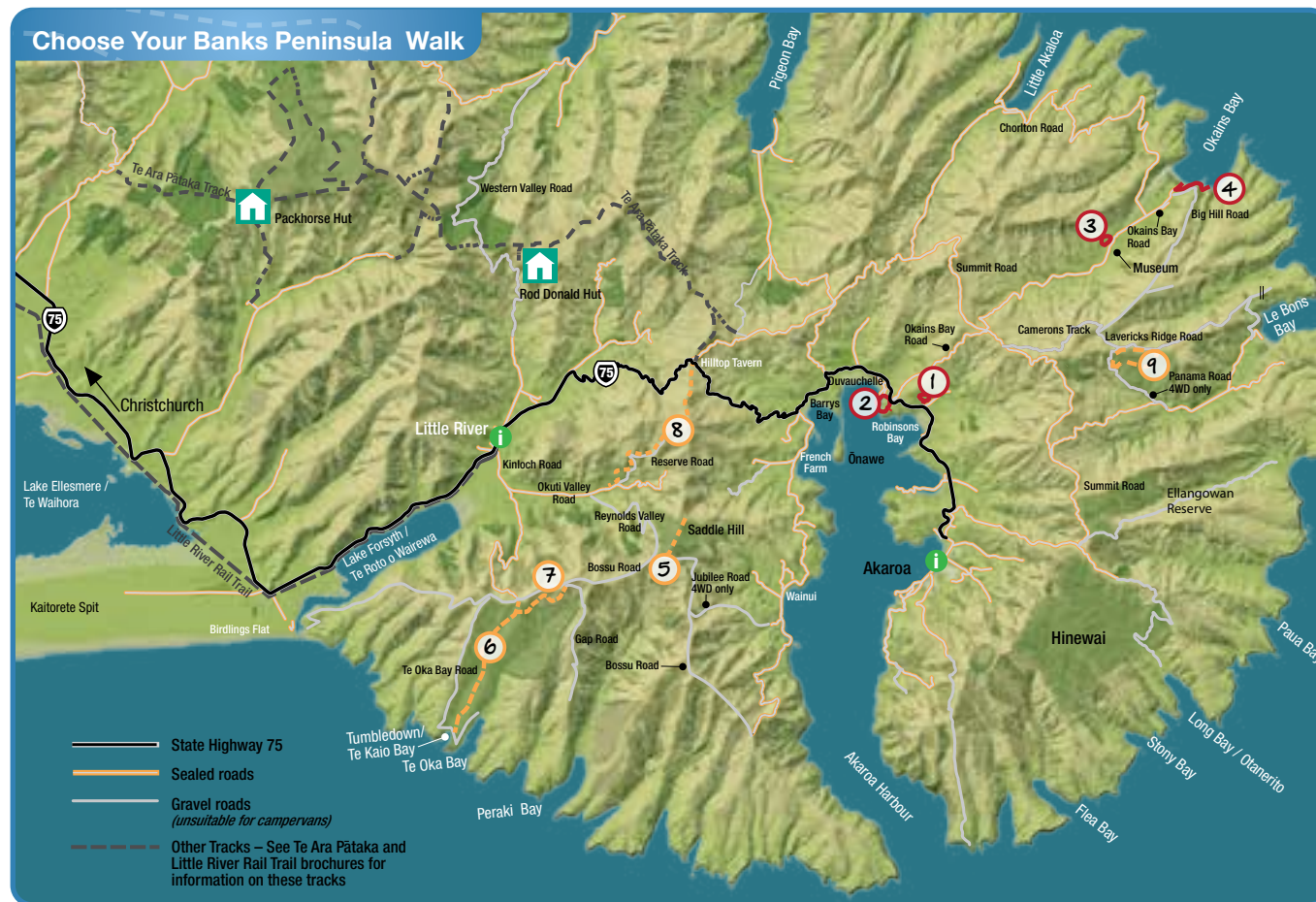
Explore some of the less well-known parts of Akaroa Harbour, the Eastern Bays and Wairewa (the Little River area) on these family friendly adventures. The four easy walks are accessed on sealed roads suitable for all vehicles. The more remote and harder tramps are accessed via steep roads, most unsuitable for campervans.

Use the map and information on this page to choose your route and see how to get there. Then refer to the more detailed map and directions to find out more and follow your selected route.

Choose a route that is appropriate for the ability of your group and the weather conditions on the day. Prepare using the track information and safety notes in this brochure. Walks in this brochure are arranged in order of difficulty. If you have young children or your family is new to walking, we suggest you start with the easy walk in Robinsons Bay and work your way up to the more challenging hikes.

Key to walks

1	Robinsons Bay Story Trail		20 minute. Short easy walk with interesting rustic displays.
2	Ngaio Point		1 hour circular - steep walk with steps and two beaches.
3	Okains Bay Millenium River Walk		15 minutes circular - Short easy walk, lovely drive, Museum and beach.
4	Kawatea Track		1 hour return - Easy stroll to sandy swimming beach.
5	Saddle Hill/ Puaitahi		2½ hour relatively easy tramp to summit with vast vistas.
6	Te Oka Summit to Sea		2½ hours one way tramp from summit to shore.
7	Te Oka Tops		1½ hours return poled route along the tops. Wear sturdy footwear & take walking poles.
8	Okuti Track		5 hour return tramp linking Okuti Valley and Hilltop.
9	Panama Rock		30 mins return or 2 hours circular stiff, steep tramp. Overnight stay options.



Well formed track surface, easy walking



Walk on formed track. Some up and down. Wear walking shoes



Easy tramping on formed, signposted track. Wear walking shoes or tramping boots



Tramping on mostly unformed track. Prolonged up and down hill. Boots recommended



Dogs permitted on leads



Medium grade mountain biking. Shared use with walkers.



Dogs allowed under effective control



Mountain bikes not permitted



Dogs prohibited

Safety is your responsibility

Plan, prepare and equip yourself well.

Tracks slippery after rain – sturdy footwear and walking sticks recommended.

Cliffs and other hazards – keep children under supervision.

Weather can change quickly – check forecast before departure.

Coastal and upland areas exposed – take layered clothing.

Limited food and water available – always take water

High fire danger – absolutely no fires to be lit anywhere.

Before departing – let a trusted contact know your intentions.

Crossing and walking along roads – most walks involve road crossing and short sections along roads. Keep sharp ears and eyes out for vehicles, dogs on leads and hold childrens hands. State Highway 75 is busy with limited visibility.

Learn more as you explore

The short Robinsons Bay Story Trail makes an excellent place to start your explorations. Rustic displays, the former school site and bush track make it ideal for small children.



Ngaio Point track combines a steep up and down coastal walk with two little beaches and wonderful views of Ōnawe Peninsula. Excellent for primary age kids and young teens.

Head to Okains Bay for full day outing combining a short riverside walk, a visit to the excellent Museum, a trip to the beach and a return drive via Chortlon Road. Pop into the local village shop for treats.

For more challenging adventures, try out our five tramps!

Conquer the summit of Saddle Hill with a relatively gentle 200m climb. This upland reserve features rare snow tussock, sub-alpine rock plants and expansive views in all directions.

Tramp down Te Oka track from Bossu Road to the coast. Then enjoy swimming at child-friendly Tumbledown beach or wild and rocky Te Oka Bay. Listen and look for fur seals. For an easy option get someone to pick you up at the beach. For an extra challenge climb back up the 500m to Bossu Road again!

The most challenging tramp is Panama Rock, where steep rough tracks make a circuit alongside a huge lava dyke and climb the massive dome it once fed.

Extend your visit overnight with a stay at the Langer Lodge hut or the small Panama Stream family campground. Booking required.

Email Robin Burleigh on rjburleigh@xtra.co.nz.



ROBINSONS BAY STORY TRAIL



20 minutes circular.

SAFETY ADVICE

Listen for vehicles on School Road.

A lovely short walk with story panels, rustic displays and historic school site.

Getting There: Take State Highway 75 to Robinsons Bay Valley Road. Turn into Valley Road and park by the Reserve sign about 100m further along.

No parking in School Road.

Directions: Walk back along

Robinsons Bay Valley Road to School Road on the grass verge and then up School Road. Hold onto children's hands along the road and stay on the verge if you hear a vehicle. After about 100m you will see a little gate on the left, up some steps. This is the Reserve entrance. Go through the gate and up the steps. Then follow the loop track through the bush with interesting farm displays and panels explaining the history of the area. The Reserve is the former school grounds and the site of the old schoolhouse, marked with a metal structure and bench, makes a nice spot for a picnic with views across the bay. From here you can exit the Reserve back to School Road via a short farm track.

Robinsons Bay Story Trail



Logging Tōtara, Robinsons Bay, 1868



William Hodgkins, Alexander Turnbull Library, A-027-006

A landscape transformed

Robinsons Bay was once heavily wooded, with kahikatea dominating the valley floor and tōtara up the slopes. Māori visited the bay to collect the flounder flourishing in the shallow water. Once Banks Peninsula's first sawmill opened here in 1855, it took just 25 years to strip the whole valley bare. Pasture replaced the trees as European settlers started small dairy farms, grew cocksfoot grass and grazed sheep. Now the bush is returning, sometimes through planting as in Robinsons Bay Reserve but mainly as a result of birds naturally spreading the seed, as along the Ngaio Point track.



Milking Bale display in Robinsons Bay reserve.

NGAIO POINT



1 hour circular.

Allow extra time to enjoy the two beaches

SAFETY ADVICE

AVOID HIGH TIDE: Check tides before departure at Akaroa Visitor Centre or www.metservice.co.nz. Bayview Beach can be under water for up to 2 hours either side of high tide.

STEEP CLIFFS AND SOME ROAD WALKING: Keep young children in sight at all times.

This wonderful coastal walk visits two beaches, making it an ideal family outing.

Getting There: Take State Highway 75 to the Ngaio Point subdivision opposite the Okains Bay Road turnoff. Turn into Monarch Drive and park in the layby 100m on the left.

Walking Directions: Start at the wire gate adjacent to the layby on Monarch Drive. Go through the gate, (remembering to close it) and follow the stepped track down the hill. Mind your step as the shingle can slip underfoot, and further along clay patches can be slippery.

When the track levels out, look for the side track to Archdalls Beach on the left. This beach is good for swimming and the side track takes 15 minutes return.

The main track continues around the headland through regenerating native bush. A narrow set of steps off the side are unsafe, and are not recommended.

Once around the point, Ōnawe Peninsula comes into view. This landform is the remains of the main magma reservoir of the Akaroa volcano. An information panel a little further along narrates the sad human history of Ōnawe.

The track climbs up steps and then gradually descends to Bayview Beach. This makes another nice place to stop and children enjoy finding little crabs under the rocks. Exit the beach via the wooden staircase at the far end.

The track now climbs steeply up through the a bush reserve on a well-made set of steps exiting onto Bayview Crescent.

Turn left and walk along Bayview Crescent to the entrance of another bush reserve where the road bends sharply left.

Follow the track up through the reserve, again keeping young children and dogs under control as the track emerges over a stile onto busy Highway 75. Walk a few metres along the wide highway verge back to Monarch Drive.

Ngaio Point





3 OKAINS BAY MILLENIUM RIVER WALK



Enjoy a short stroll at the historic village of Okains Bay alongside a beautiful river.

Getting There: Take the Okains Bay Road from State Highway 75, or the Summit Road to the Okains Bay village. Once you reach the flat valley floor, look for the junction with River Road and park on the verge about 300m further along on the left, opposite Back Road.

Directions: The entrance to the walk is clearly marked as Millenium Bridge to River Walk beside a five bar gate. Go through the gate, along a short boardwalk and then over the Millenium bridge to reach River Road on the other side. Turn left on River Road and follow it to the road bridge. Here you will find the entrance to Victoria Park and a lovely picnic spot by the river. From here make your way back to your car along the quiet Okains Bay Road.

Spend the day in Okains Bay

The informal atmosphere of the Māori and Colonial Museum, with little historic buildings dotted around the central grassy area, is ideal for children. The nationally Māori significant collection is not to be missed. Visit the quaint village shop, the main beach to swim in the surf or the river, or walk to Kawatea to experience a gentler, secluded beach. Complete your day with a coastal drive on the sealed road to Little Akaloa to make a circular route back to the Summit Road or Akaroa. St Lukes Church just before Little Akaloa is well worth visiting.

4 KAWATEA TRACK



Enjoy an easy walk to a lovely swimming beach.

Getting There: Travel through the Okains Bay village toward the beach. Park at the Okains Bay beach carpark. Then walk back up the Okains Bay Road about 100m to the track entrance through the big stock yard gate on the left. Check the notice board on the gate. If the track is closed

enjoy an alternative walk on the beach and around to the estuary.

Directions: Enter the stockyards, closing the gate behind you. Spot the stiff latch spring and ensure you hook the chain. Walk through yards to the gravel farm track and continue up the hill. The track passes through grazed farm land. Keep to the formed track with dogs on leads.

Enjoy the stunning views and note the remains of two old wharves below you, evidence of the beach silting up over the time. Observe the layers of volcanic rock in the banks on your right and on the small island below as you come around the headland before descending to the beach. Please close the gate to the beach and note there is no public access beyond this point. Enjoy this beautiful shallow swimming beach – great for a family picnic and day out. Returning via the foreshore is **not advised** due to the unstable cliffside.

Track entrance



Bringing back the Bush

In 1853, young Robert Gilbert first travelled up the Okains river. His Ngai Tahu mother, Heni Te Marino, and his pakeha father, carpenter William Gilbert, had worked at a whaling station in the Southern Bays. Now some years later, with the whaling industry ended, they were moving to Okains Bay with their eight children on a little ship. Robert always remembered crossing the river bar on a particularly still morning. A Māori Kaik, (a little fishing settlement) was on the shore and further upstream stunted tōtara trees stretched their boughs over the water. What struck him most deeply was the dawn chorus. “It was something lovely and beautiful to hear and the sound seemed to come from every tree loud and clear. There were millions of these wild birds all over the Peninsula and every kind of bird did its part in the great song.”

Just two years later the first power sawmill on Banks Peninsula opened in Robinsons Bay, ushering in the new era of industrial scale logging. Mills soon opened in other bays, including the Thacker's in Okains Bay, Dalglish's in Le Bons. First the valleys and then the slopes were stripped of their forests. Vast quantities of sawn timber were exported to Christchurch on small ships, to supply the new city developing on the treeless Canterbury plain. Sadly the trees were so extensively cleared in Robert Gilbert's lifetime that when he recorded his memoir at the age of 90, he added “Some people may say, oh, what a fairy tale, it must have been a dream. The people of today have no idea whatever with regard to our native birds.”

The human population swelled as the land was cleared, with settlers running small farms and raising big families. Schools such as the one at Robinsons Bay were opened and as the forests were removed the economy shifted to small-scale dairying and growing cocksfoot grass, from which seed was laboriously harvested for export. The settlers worked to tame the raw landscape and planted new trees from their homelands, such as oaks, walnuts, ash and apples. Eventually dairy and grass seed industries were replaced by grazing sheep and cattle leading to a depopulation of rural areas.

As you will experience on these walks, the community today is focused on restoring the bush, protecting rare biodiversity and bringing back the birds.

Rare Plants



White gentian

Banks Peninsula Sun Hebe

Banks Peninsula – a geological wonder

The unique topography of Banks Peninsula results from its origins as a volcanic island. The Akaroa volcano erupted nine million years ago and activity continued in different places for another three million years. When volcanic activity ceased, the forces of erosion took over, weathering down the crater rim to half its original height, while streams rushing down the interior and exterior of the crater cut the radial pattern of valleys and bays. Eventually the sea broke through in the weakest part of the rim creating the harbour of today.

The volcanic land mass stood isolated for much of its existence, only becoming part of the South Island 20,000 years ago, when the Canterbury Plain, continually growing outward as gravel erodes from the alps, reached it.

You get a magnificent sense of this process from the summit of Saddle Hill on a clear day. Stretched out below you is Akaroa Harbour; Ōnawe Peninsula in its upper reaches is the cap of the main magma reservoir. In the other direction you see the alps, the plains and Kaitorete Spit. Trapped in behind the spit is Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere, an enormous lagoon that requires mechanical intervention to keep a drainage channel open to the sea. Closer is the smaller Te Roto o Wairewa/Lake Forsyth, which must also be artificially drained. When European settlers first set up their whaling station at Peraki Bay in the 1830s they called this lake Māori Harbour, as it was still possible to get a small boat in through its natural entrance. By 1900, Kaitorete Spit had closed it off, and the Canterbury Plain continues to grow even today.

At Panama Rock you can observe the spectacular effects of volcanic activity up close. The rock itself is a large lava dome, which was fed by a dyke that cuts the landscape to the southwest. The lava dome erupted within the crater of an eroded scoria cone; this resulted in the dome having an inner core and an outer stage. The inner core is characterised by platey (layered) jointing, which formed as the dome expanded like a balloon. The outer dome formed vertical columns as the dome grew and then cooled over time.

Loess soil covers over much of the volcanic rock. Loess soil is wind-blown glacial dust picked up from river beds in the plains and deposited on the Peninsula during the ice age. You can see this on the Ngaio Point Track, which cuts through vertical walls of clay that often leach onto the track after rain. It is also prone to slips.

The Te Oka track runs down a loess covered lava flow. The underlying rock is exposed in the coastal sea cliffs. Look for the iconic rock stack at outer end of the headland.

5 SADDLE HILL/PUAITAHI



2½ hours return
4 kms, 200 m climb

SAFETY ADVICE

Avoid in low cloud.
Unsuitable for
campervans

Enjoy a steady climb through open pastureland to the top of Saddle Hill/Puaitahi, with stunning views in all directions.

Getting There: Access is from Little River or Wainui in Akaroa Harbour.

From Little River take Kinloch Road to Okuti Valley Road and then turn right up Reynolds Valley Road, a

steep narrow gravel road. Turn left at the top along Bossu Road and park approximately 500m further along opposite the sheep yards.

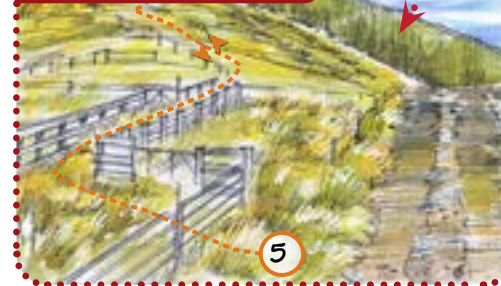
From Wainui take the Bossu Road and follow it as it winds up and around Mt. Bossu. (If you have a 4WD and are a confident driver, you can shortcut from Wainui up the extremely steep Jubilee Road). The reserve entrance at the sheep yards is approximately 3km after the Jubilee Road junction with Bossu Road.

Walking Directions: Climb the stile to enter the sheep yards and turn immediately right through the narrow sheep chute. There is a fence on the left as you emerge, with a farm track running alongside it. This may be difficult to distinguish if the grass is long, but follow the orange markers as the track is easier walking as it is cleared of rocks. Walk alongside the fenceline past the first rocky outcrop, but as you approach the second, stick to the farm track which goes around it to the right and then returns to the fence. Here another farm track joins leading down to Coffin Rock, a popular spot for rock climbing. However, to reach the Saddle Hill summit, continue along beside the main fence – the track is more obvious now. After a short climb you will reach the ridgeline with a magnificent view of Akaroa Harbour. Use the stile to cross a fence into the summit paddock and pick your way up the ridgeline to the Trig station at the top. The reserve boundary is just the other side of the Trig station at the next fence, so please do not stray onto private property.

Saddle Hill/Puaitahi



Entrance on Bossu Road



A special place becomes a reserve.

Saddle Hill was purchased by the Nature Heritage Fund, the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula and Josef Langer Trusts in 2012, to protect its special biodiversity and create recreational opportunities. It is now a public reserve managed by the Department of Conservation.

6

TE OKA SUMMIT TO SEA



2 hrs 30 mins one way,
540m altitude change.
Allow extra time for beach

SAFETY ADVICE

Keep to marked track.
Listen for vehicles on Te Oka Bay Road. Te Oka Bay Road unsuitable for campervans. Keep at least 20m from seals on the beaches.

An open gate can lead to stock escaping, a closed gate can deprive them of access to water. Walk slowly past sheep, avoid eye contact, and give them space to run back past you so you don't crowd them into the next gate. See if you agree with our count of 18 gates on the way!

The wide view to the ocean and the bays below is fabulous, but keep an eye for the minutiae too. Landmarks near the top include a group of mature "old man pines" and a stock pen where 6 different paddocks come together. The gnarled old fence posts along the stock route are made from the tōtara trees that once covered this land. Lower down you pass bush featuring mānuka (rare on Banks Peninsula). Look for the fallen tree in a barrel and the double cabbage tree gate.

When you reach Te Oka Bay Road, turn right for Tumbledown/Te Kaio Bay or left for Te Oka. Its about 20 minutes down the road to either beach. Tumbledown is a gentle sandy beach with safe swimming. Please respect that the Tumbledown foreshore is private land belonging to Wairewa rūnanga, who kindly allow the public beach access, so keep strictly to the marked track with the ladder stiles through this sensitive area. Te Oka is a wilder rocky beach with sand exposed only at low tide and stronger surf. The strange cries you hear at either are seals. Keep at least 20m away (four car lengths) and respect this is their home.

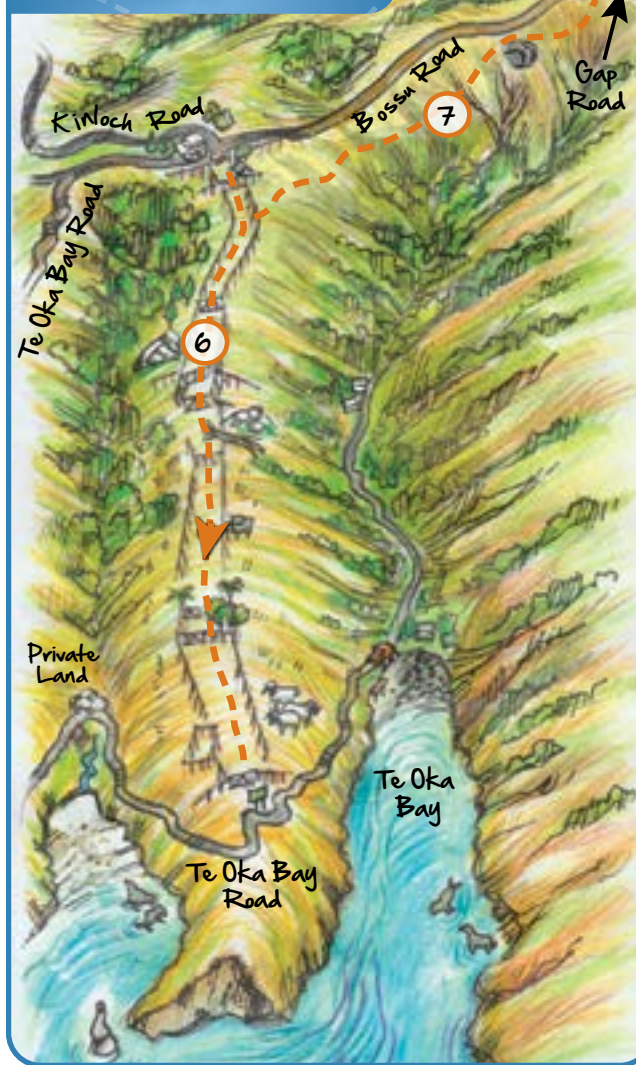
Presently there are no toilets at either beach.

Best done downhill as a spectacular walk from summit to swimming beach if a vehicle picks you up at the bottom, or climb back up as well for a jolly good workout!

Getting There: Take the Okuti Valley turnoff from SH75 just south of Little River, and continue up to the junction with Bossu Road where the track starts.

Directions: Climb over the stile and through the gate straight ahead. You are now on a double-fenced "stock route" until you reach Te Oka Bay Road near the bottom. Leave gates as you find them on the way—taking care if some people go ahead to respect this.

Te Oka Reserve



7

TE OKA TOPS

Enjoy a 3km 'there and back' poled route, with spectacular views

Directions: Start as for Te Oka Summit to Sea walk. Climb over stile and walk past the stock yards. Now turn left over the stile. Weave through the open paddock up the hill following the markers. Take care on the rocky downhill section. The walk ends at Gap Road intersection. Get picked up here or walk back.



1½ hrs return



Te Oka Reserve

Te Oka is one of the largest reserves on Banks Peninsula covering 903ha.

Originally a sheep and beef farm, the land was purchased by Christchurch City Council in 2009, to prevent it being planted in pines and to instead create a public park protecting and enhancing biodiversity and the natural landscape, and to provide recreational opportunities in a natural setting.

Since then the Council has continued to lease out part of the land for farming, while gradually retiring paddocks from grazing. The results are spectacular, with much native forest colonising the land, assisted by the higher rainfall and the cooler south facing conditions of the reserve.

More tracks and developments are envisaged by the ranger staff as time and resources permit. Watch this space!



OKUTI TRACK



5 hours return,
500m climb
Closed for lambing
1 Aug-15 Nov

SAFETY ADVICE

Occasional vehicles on Reserve Road.

Track crosses farmland. Bikes go slow around walkers and stock.

Always keep to marked route.

TAKE EXTREME CARE IF CROSSING SH75 TO THE HILLTOP. CROSS AT YOUR OWN RISK.

Reward a steady climb through Okuti Reserve and farmland with lunch at the top, or enjoy this great off-road link between Little River and Hilltop on your mountain bike.

Getting There: Take the Okuti Valley turnoff from SH75 just south of Little River. Turn left on Okuti Valley Road and after 3kms park just past the campground entrance in the layby signposted Okuti Valley Scenic Reserve.

Directions: Walk 150m along the road and turn up Reserve Road. Walkers take the track through the reserve marked with a bollard. Bikes continue up Reserve Road. Be alert for vehicles and give way.

The Reserve features a relatively rare tract of lowland native forest featuring many large tree ferns. After the walking track emerges onto Reserve Road, walkers and bikers share the same track.

Continue up the road and through several gates. Make sure these are closed. After about 25 minutes the track forks left at a property gate. From here on expect farm animals. Slow down if you are on a bike and give them plenty of space if they are on the track. Eventually the track levels off in a high upland meadow, becomes less distinct and is marked by metal warratahs with white and red tops, and then higher up by white topped poles. After you cross a large ladder stile the track starts to descend skirting the private woolshed to join French Peak Road. The track officially ends a bit further down at the Trail head sign.

To reach the Hilltop car park, continue down French Peak Road and **fork right** when it branches, emerging onto State Highway 75 at its highest point. Look, listen and cross with extreme care. Then stay well off the road and walk along the verge to the Summit Road junction, cross carefully looking in all directions and continue on the verge a few steps further to the car park.

If you are starting at The Hilltop car park, walk up the verge on the car park side of the road and then cross the highway opposite the farm track at the top where visibility is best. The trail head sign is through the first gate.

Okuti Track



Please help us look after Banks Peninsula and its beautiful environment

Toilets: Most walks do NOT have toilets. Take this into account before departing, and if caught short ensure any human waste is well off the tracks and completely buried. Leaving tissue paper around is totally unacceptable.

Rubbish: Bins are NOT provided. Carry all your rubbish out with you. Check after picnicking to ensure you have not left litter, and pick up any left by others.

Dogs: Respect the dog regulations applying to your chosen walk, keep dogs under strict control at all times and remove all dog faeces.

Mountain Bikes: are NOT permitted on off-road tracks except where expressly indicated. On shared use tracks give way to walkers.

Fires: High fire danger at all times. Absolutely no fires are to be lit anywhere on walks, including billy boiling.

Gates: Please close the gates at the reserve entrances or leave gates as you find them unless otherwise directed. If you are in a group ensure the people at the front either wait for those behind, or shut gates that were shut. Use stiles where provided and if you need to climb a gate use the hinge end.

Keep to marked tracks: Tracks cross farmland and private property. Keep strictly to marked tracks.

Farm animals: Walk or ride slowly past farm animals and give them plenty of space.

Respect biodiversity: Take care not to tread on rare plants on rocky outcrops and leave plants and animals where you find them.

 **Rod Donald
banks peninsula trust**
te pātaka o rākaihautū

The Trust's vision is to create a thriving and enduring ecosystem of trails and regenerating landscapes on Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula.

Read about the Trust at www.roddonaldtrust.co.nz
Donations welcome via our Givelittle page.



OTHER BROCHURES AVAILABLE IN THIS SERIES

Akaroa Village Walks
Akaroa Country Walks
Diamond Harbour Coastal and Village Loops
Lyttelton Town and Hills Walks

Governors Bay Harbour, Hills and Heritage Walks
Te Ara Pātaka interim brochure
For more information on Banks Peninsula walks see www.bpwalks.co.nz

PANAMA ROCK



Full walk: 2 hours circular,
3.4 km, 300 m climb

Short walk: 30 mins
return, 1 km, 100 m climb

SAFETY ADVICE

Steep cliffs and some road walking. Keep children very close on summit and road. Steep unformed tracks. Take your walking pole. Access on narrow gravel roads. Unsuitable for large campervans.

Getting There: Panama Road entrance (Suitable 4WD vehicles only and easier access to Langer Lodge): Reach Panama Road from the Le Bons Bay village or the Summit Road via Lavericks Ridge Road junction. (2½ km up Panama Road from Le Bons Bay or 1 km down from Lavericks Ridge Road junction).

Walking Directions from Lavericks Ridge Road entrance:

Enter through the gate labelled Josef Langer Trust. For a 30 minute return short climb to the top of Panama Rock (also known as Kellers Peak) follow the mowed track marked with white topped poles. On a good day this magnificent rock dome makes an excellent spot for a picnic.

For the full tramp, follow the track toward the summit for a few steps until you reach a power pole and then turn left. Follow the track marked with orange pigtailed down through a short section of bush and then a steep slope known as the Grunt. When you reach the junction with Dyke track continue down (or turn right for a shorter walk). At the next junction continue on uphill to Langer Lodge – a good spot for a rest.

From Langer Lodge take the spectacular Dyke track as it sidles in bush along the base of the sheer rock face, and then keep left to continue steeply uphill through the bush. When you pop out of the bush the track levels out and soon arrives at Lavericks Ridge Road. Climb the stile and turn right along the road back to the

Experience a lava dyke and then stand atop the magnificent Panama Rock dome it created. Enjoy expansive views over Le Bons Bay to the Pacific ocean and distant Kaikouras.

Getting There: Lavericks Ridge Road entrance

(Suitable 2WD vehicles. Access short or full walk here): From Le Bons Bay turn up Lavericks Ridge Road before the beach and make a sharp left at the top of the hill. The reserve entrance is a further 4 kms. From Summit Road turn onto Camerons Track just east of the Okains Bay Road junction. Continue nearly 5 kms along Camerons Track to Lavericks Ridge Road. The entrance is at the marked farm gate below the peak about 600m from the Panama Road junction.

Panama Rock



Lower entrance Panama Road



Lavericks Ridge Road entrance. Now reward yourself with the Summit climb.

Walking Directions from Panama Road entrance: From the road, go through the gate labelled Josef Langer Trust and ensure you close it behind you. Follow the farm track to the next gate and then up through beautiful bush. When you reach the junction with the track to Langer Lodge turn left to reach the Lodge. Then follow the directions at left from Langer Lodge to reach the summit and return down the Grunt to your car again.

Josef Langer Trust

The land you are walking on belongs to a private Trust, formed after German immigrant Josef Langer left funds in his estate to assist with the restoration of the natural environment.

Langer Lodge: The Trust welcomes day visitors to picnic on the veranda of the Lodge, a small tramping hut. The Lodge is available overnight for groups who contribute through active conservation work or youth education. A small campground (opening in 2018) is also available for family or other groups. Larger groups may be able to stay at the nearby Le Bons Environmental Education Centre. **Pre-booking is essential for overnight stays** and a small fee charged. Please contact reserve manager Robin Burleigh: rjburleigh@xtra.co.nz Strictly no freedom camping allowed.

Dogs: The Trust generously allows dogs on reserve. Well-behaved dogs can be off lead under effective control. Please control dogs so that this privilege remains open to others.