Visitors discuss the workings of the water race and water wheel that power Ahaura Lodge.



Eco-tourism boosts farm operation

Eco-tourism is one of the income streams on a small West Coast farm. Kate Taylor visited as part of a 4WD tour.



gold-mining tunnel and a sluicing channel nicknamed the cathedral are two of the hid-den treasures on the West Coast farm of

Robyn Curtis-Smith and Malcolm Smith.

Add a five-metre wooden water wheel and an And a live-near evolution water water and an off-the-grid house built by the owners and there's the makings of a young eco-tourism business.

The Ahaura and Orwell Creek areas, which can be found between Reefton and Greymouth, have a

history of alluvial gold mining dating back to the

The couple's privately-owned valley, surrounded by Department of Conservation reserve land, leads from Ahaura to the historic gold mining area of Napoleon Hill as well as the Waipuna tunnels. A bucket-line dredge used in the early 1900s left

a lot of dredge tailings in the valley. The Forest Service planted pines and macrocarpas in the area in the 1960s but the forests weren't managed and only about one in four trees are suitable for mill-

Modern mining did more damage in the 1980s and 1990s before the land was given to Ngai Tahu as part of the Government's treaty settlement in 2003, then sold to the Smiths in a public tender in

It was covered in thick gorse with all manner of mining mess underneath.

"We saw the potential," Curtis-Smith says.
"Although friends used to visit and ask us where our straitjackets were," she adds, laughing.
Since 2007 they have put about 45ha of their

59ha into pasture. Until recently that was intended for dairy grazing.

"We've been diversifying into bull beef in the past couple of years in light of the Westland dairy payout. More and more people are keeping their heifers on-farm because they can't afford to pay for the grazing. We decided to run steers because it meant we could still accept dairy heifers if the chance arose. We want to keep that door open," Curtis-Smith says.



The former gold mine is a dark tunnel inhabited by glow worms and cave weta.

The farm is carrying 34 steers this winter and 50 calves will be reared in spring for finishing.
"We will still have an 18-month

lag time.
"It will be this time next year before we're into the cash flow cycle of the animals.

"That's one of the reasons we're looking at branching out and

diversifying.
"Everything will be contributing to our income, so if some-thing's down there's always something propping us up somewhere

Curtis-Smith says they were dairy grazing on their previous property for more than 20 years without any problems, but in 2008-2009 it started to become

obvious they had to diversify.

Their first choice is still dairy heifers, but in conjunction with

"The dairy grazing means a reg-ular cheque coming in and you're not so much at the whim of the

"But again it's that diversification. If we put all our eggs in one basket then we're at the whim of the dairy farmers on one hand or

the beef prices on the other.
"If we have a foot in each camp

we can hedge our bets."
Their old block, just 8km down the road, was Smith's grand-father's land they bought from a cousin.
"It was a bare block of land

covered in gorse... that sounds familiar," Curtis-Smith says with smile.

"It was 19 hectares – basically their back paddock. We tidied it up and built a house on it."

It was sold in 2013, once the

house was liveable on the new

"We had dairy grazers on both for a while. We had only just got the grass in up here after develop-ing about 30 hectares in one hit. "There wasn't even a paddock when we started. We made hay for

supplement feed as well."

Development started with a

friend's 23-tonne digger and a hired 12-tonne digger, as well as a D6 bulldozer for about two months.

"The gorse was so dense we had no idea what was underneath it.

This is where the couple's determination shines through - they paid for the experts to do the development work for them at the start on the proviso they would teach them as they went,

"We had contractors spread the initial grass seed with massive tractors with the spreader and roller. We've done the rest ourselves with levelling bars behind the tractor.



Robyn Curtis-Smith and Malcom Smith on their small farm at Ahaura on the West Coast.

"The contract fencer was a neighbour - we used locals where we could - and we paid him additionally by the hour to show us how to fence as well. It was a new skillset for us."

The grass seed was a deliberately-chosen ryegrass clover mix with extra red clover – for depth of root in summer – and plantain, which is good for animal health because it gives a more diverse diet, Curtis-Smith says.

"We also put on a tonne a hectare of superphosphate and four tonnes of lime across the farm to kickstart it."

But the couple soon discovered it wasn't going to be that simple.

"We ran into some problems two years later with manuka grub,

There is so much bird life, including some wonderful bellbirds, and from the shortest day to the longest day we can have 20 to 30 wood pigeons around as well. **ROBYN CURTIS-SMITH**

which has something like four hairs difference under a microscope to a grass grub.
"Our pasture started disappear-

ing. We had to nuke the place that spring to get rid of it. We spent about three weeks waiting for the right weather to spray.

"We needed to wait for when we were getting about 10mm of rain and we went through a dry spell. We had to sit there watching our grass disappear," she says.
"It was noticeable because we

brought in so much at once. Normally someone would bring in one paddock but we had pretty much the whole farm."

Repair and maintenance of the road was a serious problem, made worse by public access issues.

"Because we bought the land from Ngai Tahu and it had been public land before that, many people had taken public access for granted even though the road closed in the late 1950s.

"I spent about two weeks down at the district council and the regional council and Fish and Game and DOC, making sure I ticked all the right boxes for taking back control.

"People didn't like paying to start with, some still don't, but it was a free-for-all that couldn't continue.

"There were a lot of idiots taking advantage of it and charg-ing kept some of those people

The charge is \$10 a vehicle, which isn't an issue for the many 4WD clubs and organised 4WD tours, such as NZ Adventures, passing through. "We have a lot of people who pay a little extra to get treated to

morning tea and a tour to see our added attractions," Curtis-Smith

Those attractions include the tunnel through a low hillside, which is thought to have been a gold mine.

Even though it is about 100 metres long, it was discovered by accident during a family adventure in the bush.

About 40cm of mud was cleaned

out of one end and access steps put at the other end.

Measuring about one metre wide and two metres high, the tunnel comes complete with blue glow worms, a unique sub-species

of cave weta and a resident robin at the entrance.
"There is so much bird life,

A group from an NZ Adventures 4WD trip take a wander to find a

hidden tunnet.

including some wonderful bellbirds, and from the shortest day to the longest day we can have 20 to 30 wood pigeons around as well."

On the other side of the valley, the "cathedral" is probably an old sluicing channel or drop chute and was also discovered by accident.

"There are massive amounts of workings in the hills and there's probably something else in the bush that's still hidden... for

Accommodation is another income stream. The Smiths designed and built Ahaura Lodge themselves, just like the water race and water wheel that take the house off-the-grid.
"We've always had a bent for

alternative energy and had played around with wind and solar

Smith had previously built two steel water wheels and used the knowledge of friends to help make decisions on his own system.

Essentially, a modified smart

drive washing machine motor and an inverter turn the power into 240V so the house runs as if it was on a normal supply. It has up to nine days of battery storage as well as a back-up gen-

erator and solar panels to boost supply in summer

They are still finishing the interior of the house and when the system has excess power they fire up the woodworking tools and con-sume it rather than let it go to waste, she says.

The change of pace and lifestyle came for health reasons for the couple, who have three adult children

A boilermaker-welder by trade, Smith suffers from severe rheu-

matoid arthritis.
"We had to change the way we did things," Curtis-Smith says.

"Sometimes it's not how much you earn, it's what you spend... or to put it the other way, maybe if you don't spend it, you don't have to earn it in the first place. "We changed the way we live

and farm so we can have low stress and enjoy the pace we're at and we're set up now so if he's having a crappy day, I can do it.

"We're isolated away from any-one, when we want to be, but we are also keen to share that feeling. It's beautiful here. Quiet and peaceful.

"You can shut yourself off from the outside world. We can even look the gate."



Steers grazing on Robyn Curtis-Smith and Malcolm Smith's farm at Ahaura.