Last corrected: September 2019

Tarawera Falls Ngahopua Crater Lakes Sulphur Flat Lake Tikitapu Blue Lake Whakarewarewa Redwoods



Lake Rotopounamu
Porere Redoubt
Tongariro Crossing
Taranaki Falls
Mt Ruapehu & Crater Lake



ROTORUA, TAUPO & TONGARIRO



Craters of the Moon
Huka Falls & Aratiatia Rapids
Mount Tauhara



Hapuawhenua Viaducts Waihohonu Huts Mt Urchin

Tarawera Falls

Magical meeting of escarpments, disappearances and waterfalls

Beautiful bush track to a lake

Nice lakeside campsite

2 hours one way to lake Bush track

4 kilometres one way

The road to Tarawera Falls is a public access easement and you need a \$5 access permit from the Kawerau Info Centre. However, the locals don't seem to pay, and it's not clear if the gate is locked at night. Note any fire or logging operation restrictions.

Tarawera Falls are energetic and quirky, a wonderland of surprises and variety, tinged with a touch of Tolkien in the thick forest interior. It's a long drive, but if you can be bothered with the access hassles, it's worth it.

From Kawerau take River Road then Waterhouse Street across the bridge and past the forestry headquarters to a T-junction. Tarawera camping area and Tarawera Falls are signposted here, and its about 20 km to either carpark from Kawerau.

The track from the lower carpark goes through kanuka forest to an elegant footbridge, then through tawa and rewarewa forest with silver fern underneath. The Tarawera Falls thunder out from a natural fissure halfway up a rock face. Many people do not go beyond here, but they miss half the fun.

The track climbs cleverly and steeply up through the bluff walls, and once on top it divides. The left-hand track goes in a spectacular loop directly above the Tarawera Falls, winding past bridges and streams to the tomo where the Tarawera River disappears into a narrow rock cavern.

The loop track joins the main track again, and continues upriver through a deep, dense bush of moss and unlikely boulders. It soon reaches another waterfall, then a cascade and, in the reflective river reaches, a deep swimming hole with a platform.

From here on the walk is more sedate, as it goes through second-growth forest towards the swampy margins of Lake Tarawera. Finally, there is a swing bridge across the Tarawera River to the carpark, camping and picnic area on the other side.









Campsites: spacious tent sites beside Lake Tarawera with toilets and a resident caretaker in season.

Ngahopua Crater Lakes

Mysterious deep lakes
Forest tracks and crater rim
Good for families

1 hour circuit

Bush track

3 kilometre circuit

From Highway 30 turn off at Ruato down the Lake Okataina Road. The Ngahopua track starts opposite the road to the Outdoor Centre, where there is good carparking.

The Maori word 'Ngahopua' means 'depressions' or 'bowls', and these old volcanic craters have filled to form lakes — Rotongata and Rotoatua. Because the track does not go down to the lakeside, but peers at them at a distance from the thick bush rim, they seem remote and mysterious — like sacred places you are not allowed to reach.

The track is straightforward and climbs from the road through beautiful bush, with big tawa and rimu dominating the canopy. Epiphytes, or tree-hanging plants, fill every niche in the lush forest. At some point you become aware that you are on the rim of a large crater, with all the land falling away, and shortly you see Lake Rotongata, silent and girdled with reeds.







The track then continues along the well-defined rim, with several lookouts on the way, and at the last lookout there is a fine view into Lake Rotoatua.

The lake is deep, with sheer walls. It was formed 3500 years ago but seems somehow timeless. After this point you descend quite quickly to a junction with the Anaha Track, and then onto the road, where the spell is broken.

Other walks

At the end of Lake Okataina Road there is the Eastern Lake Okataina Walkway, a good walk, 3 hours one way.

Sulphur Flat Rotorua

Steaming hot estuary
Heart of city walk
Volcanic fumeroles and sulphurcolours

1-2 hours return

Gravel paths and boardwalks

4 kilometres return

Off Highway 5 (driving south into Rotorua) turn onto Lake Road and stay on Lake Road to Lakefront Drive. Good carparking by sound shell and jetty area, with café, toilets and children's play equipment.

The city of Rotorua sits precariously on top of a thermal field and the place reeks (literally) of sulphur. The city walkway around this little peninsula and across Sulphur Flat, is an immediate and exciting way to enjoy it. You can finish the circuit by cutting across the base of the peninsula.

This attractive urban walkway starts from the busy jetty area on the waterfront, and circles the peninsula and golf course at Motutara Point. There are good views over the lake, plenty of birdlife including scaup, shags and swans, and many interesting lakeside corners to explore.



Cafe: Lakeside, by soundshell on Rotorua lakeside







The track then meanders through fringes of manuka and passes close by the historic Tudor Bath House, then around to the thermal area by Sulphur Flat. Hot steam seeps out of holes and weird colours stain the grey plain. After rain the place can really steam.

The boardwalk crosses the thermal area crisply, as if in a hurry to get across, but there are information panels on the way to slow the visitor. Sulphur Flat is a good turnaround point.

On the return, pick up Hatupatu Drive and walk in front of the historic bath house, then cross the base of the peninsula via the rose gardens back to the jetty area.

Lake Tikitapu Blue Lake

Gorgeous lake
Easy bush track around lake
Lakeside picnic areas

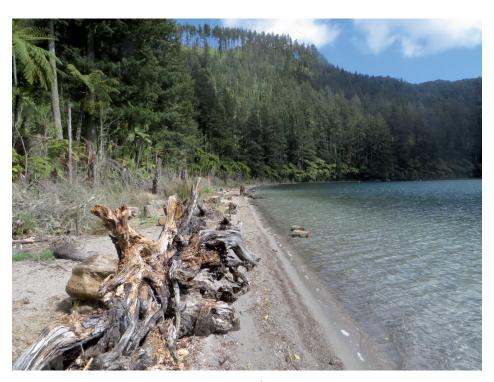
1 hour circuit

Pine forest trail and road

3 kilometres circuit

Blue lake is about 10 km from Rotorua on the Tarawera Road. There is a large foreshore picnic and boat ramp area at the north end of the lake.

A very popular place, the Blue Lake track attracts walkers, mt bikers and horse trekkers on the weekend. Lovely bush, gleaming watersides and good for families. The track does not completely circumnavigate the lake and there is a short road section, that can get busy on weekends. Wherever you start, follow the lake on a broad easy forest paths, with some extra access tracks down to the lakeside. Fairly level and completely cruisy.













Whakarewarewa Redwoods

Best mt biking in New Zealand Gigantic redwood trees Many track choices Information centre and maps 2 hours return

Pine trails and 4WD roads

5 kilometres return

From Highway 30A (to Rotorua airport) turn onto Tarawera Road, then take Long Mile Road to the carpark by the Forestry Information Centre; toilets and information here.

Whakarewarewa is a massive pine forest that is a labyrinth of walking tracks and mt biker trails. Some mt bikers swear this is the best place in New Zealand. You need to get a good map from the info centre before you start, and the walk described here to Pohaturoa Trig is only one of many choices.

Redwood tree plantations were established throughout New Zealand in the early part of the twentieth century, but few survived. These huge trees are fussy, and need deep, fertile soils, even rainfall and no frosts. Probably the best surviving example of redwood forest is this 6-hectare lot in Whakarewarewa Forest. Some trees have reached 65 metres — pretty impressive, although in their native California they can reach 110 metres!

From the information centre follow the yellow trail into the redwood forest as it winds around the giant trees. You cross a weird scummy sulpuric side-stream and then a short climb up the sealed Nursery Road to the junction.





Cafe: weekend cafe by info centre







Turn into Radio Hut Road. This pleasant track/road sidles through the bushy pine forest for 1 km or so, and there's a short side track to a lower lookout with impressive views over the steamfields of Whakarewarewa. The higher lookout also has great views, and the Pohaturoa Trig is the last steep bit at 423 m. There's a lookout to views of the Waipa Forestry Mill.



Craters of the Moon

Steam field and mud pools
Easy family circuit
Charge for entry

Craters of the Moon is a thermal steamfield that is growing in size, and reeks of fire and brimstone. This public land used to be free, but times change. Many people combine a visit here with a look at Huka Falls, just over the Highway.

From the Craters of the Moon carpark the easy track goes into the thermal area where large craters give vent to clouds of white steam, which after rain are sometimes so thick it is like walking through a hot fog.

Everywhere the surface is alive with little vents between the big craters and wafts of sulphur, creating an alien outpost. Plants struggle in this area, and those that succeed can be suddenly blighted when a steam vent opens unexpectedly underneath them.

The track does a circuit through the steamfield, with lookouts and information panels at appropriate places, demonstrating the finer points of steam vents, fumaroles, mud craters and the like. Changes in the activity of steam vents can occur daily. A truly alive place.

1 hour return

Boardwalks and gravel paths

3 kilometre return

Craters of the Moon is off Highway 1, signposted about 4 km north of Taupo, and down a short 1-km side-road to a carpark, toilets and information shop.









Cafe: Salute, Horomatangi Street, Taupo town centre

Huka Falls & Aratiatia Rapids

Powerful waterfall and hot stream
Riverside forest track, can be mt biked
Aratiatia rapids when hydro gates
opened

2 hours (6 km) return Taupo to Huka Falls; 4 hours return (10 km) Huka Falls to Aratiatia. Or 3 hours (8 km) one way Taupo to Aratiatia.

Bush and gravel track

From Taupo take Tongariro Street, then Spa Road to start of track.

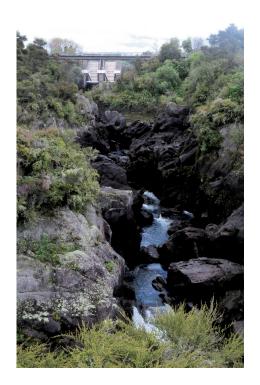
Everyone looks at Huka Falls, they are spectacular and it barely takes 20 minutes. But the riverside track from Taupo to Aratiatia gets far less attention, yet it's a wonderful way to visit the falls from Taupo. The keen can go onto Aratiatia, and if you time your arrival well, watch the spectacular rapids when the flood gates are opened.

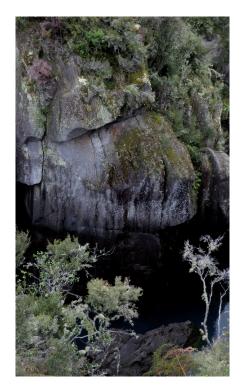
The track starts by following the smoothly flowing Waikato River and quickly reaches a footbridge across a small side-stream. This is hot! It is a well-known and popular bathing spot.

The broad, easy track wanders through a mix of manuka and pine forest till it reaches the footbridge at the speactacular Huka Falls where the whole Waikato River is confined in a narrow rock channel. Huka means white in Maori.

After Huka Falls the river track is more a bush track, climbs from the last viewing platform onto a high terrace with fine views of the Waikato. The track then takes on a quiet style, passing the large geo-thermal power station on the









other bank, as it descends gradually to the Aratiatia Dam.

Several times a day the gates are opened to release river water, the huge cascade is short but spectacular. There are several excellent lookout points off a track downstream from the dam.

Mount Tauhara

Big walk to lonely mountain Great views of Lake Taupo Take water 3-4 hours return

Steep bush track

5 kilometres return

From Highway 5 take Mountain Road to the carpark and signpost. Permission to cross the land and use the track is allowed by the Maori trustees.

This is a grunty bush climb to a 1088 m volcanic peak overlooking Lake Taupo, and it is surprisingly popular considering the going is quite rough in places. On any weekend day there might be 20–30 people winding up through the dense bush to the rock lookouts. Take a lunch, for the view is superb.

From the carpark the track crosses a farm paddock, then follows up an easy grass spur and along a fenceline to a water tank on the bush edge. There are fine views here. The track twists through the thick bush of kamahi and manuka, climbing erratically as it passes a seat. Higher up it passes quite close to a good-sized stream (I found it drinkable), and gets easier as it wanders onto a 'saddle'.







There are some short stretches of track along deep earth trenches, then the bush becomes more alpine as you walk up the final slopes to the beacon, where there is an excellent panorama.

A side-trail turns along a ridge to more rock outcrops, and (if you find it) a worn trail cuts down to the main track again.

Lake Rotopounamu

Serene mountain lake

Magnificent forest and birds

Circuit track, lookouts and seats

Pumice beaches

1-2 hours circuit

Easy bush track

3 kilometres circuit

From Turangi travel 3 km to the junction of Highway 47 & 41, and follow Highway 47 over the saddle 6 km to the roadside carparks.

Rotopounamu means 'greenstone lake', roto 'lake', pounamu 'greenstone', a poetic reference to the emerald coloured water. It is a serene lake with tall podocarp trees and pumice beaches, and was formed by a landslide some 10,000 years ago, and is about 1 km across and 9 metres deep.

The bush is dense and tall, with massive examples of rimu, red beech and matai, and the bird life almost a who's who of New Zealand bush birds: kaka, parakeet, tomtit, bellbird, long-tailed cuckoo, whitehead, rifleman, blackbird, chaffinch, robin, wood pigeons, shining cuckoo, and grey warbler. In the morning you can get a real blast of dawn chorus, such as might have been heard before humans arrived in New Zealand.





From the road the track follows an easy grade to a track junction. A step along the right-hand branch brings you to a great viewpoint overlooking Lake Rotoaira. Seats for the already weary. The track goes down into the dense podocarp forest and onto Five Minute Beach, the first of several white pumice beaches. On a hot day some people try a swim but the water rarely gets above freezing.

From hereon the track starts its slow circumnavigation of the lake through an array of different forest types, and a side-track investigates a large matai. There is tall red beech forest, and some large kahikatea looming up, and rimu 'weeping' in dignified groves. Long Beach is an excellent spot for a rest or a 'little something' to get you round the rest of the lake. The grey ducks are also interested in your little something, but dabchicks and shags tend to remain aloof.

Kidney ferns become much more prominent on the shadier side of the lake and occupy wide areas, and kamahi forest starts to dominate again at Ten Minute Beach and back to the track junction again. A truly great piece of forest.

Porere Redoubt

Famous pa site
Good interpretation
Layout and walls well preserved

1 hour return

Grass and bush tra ks

1 kilometre return

From the township of National Park, drive east on Highway 47, past the turn-off to Whakapapa, some 18 kilometres. Porere is signposted and a gravel road leads to a small carpark and info signs.

Not much of a walk, but a powerful return to the past, and the site of the last pitched battle in the New Zealand Wars. In 1869 Te Kooti Rikirangi Te Turuki led about 300 men and women here, and built a redoubt that was attacked by a mixed government force of Armed Constabulary and Maori warriors from the Wanganui, Taupo and Hawke's Bay areas, perhaps about 500 men in all. This place was immortalised as Te Kooti's last stand.

The track crosses a bridge over the small Whanganui River, and climbs up to the lower redoubt. A platform gives you a view of the layout of the trenches, but this redoubt was quickly overrun. The attackers would have continued along the line of the track now, up to the high redoubt, with its network of slit trenches, rifle loopholes and fiercesome 4-metre-high walls that stood out boldly on the brow of the ridge.



Te Kooti's men had seen the government forces crossing the open tussock grasslands, but they had the bush at their back to escape into.

The final attack was swift, and Te Kooti's defenders killed only four of the attackers before becoming overwhelmed, losing 37 in the bloody engagement. Many of Te Kooti's men fired on the attackers from outside the redoubt, and then melted into the bush. The battle was won, and lost.

Te Kooti was defeated, but gave the government forces the slip. However, he was never again the same threat.







He later founded the Ringatu church, and was eventually pardoned in 1883 and died in 1893. Porere Redoubt is now a peaceful scene, but by no means forgotten. At the end of one of the slit trenches there is a small plaque in remembrance of 'Te Kooti's men'.

Tongariro Crossing

World famous mt crossing
Big day and great views
Active volcanoes and steamfields
Easy to arrange bus connections

7-8 hours one way
Poled track over scoria and rock
18 kilometres one way

From National Park take Highway 47 and turn onto the unsealed Mangate-popo Road, travelling some 6 km to the carpark. Most people take buses as carparking is heavily restricted

This is dubbed the finest one-day walk in New Zealand, and 100,000 peopple a year seem to agree. A volcanic heartland of steaming hot springs, lakes daubed with unearthly colours, barren volcanic craters and the grey, brooding cinder cone of Ngauruhoe. It is hugely popular, and busloads of people are dropped off at Mangatepopo and many companies arrange transport pick-ups for either end of the track. In high season the track is a continuous conga line of humanity, so you

will not be alone. Almost everyone starts from the Mangatepopo track end because it's a 1000 metres less climbing. Plenty of toilets.

It is a well-marked track with some steep climbs and loose scoria. Do not attempt this in poor weather since you will not see a thing, and will have a miserable time. Take plenty of water, food and warm clothing. Even in summer the temperature can drop quickly.

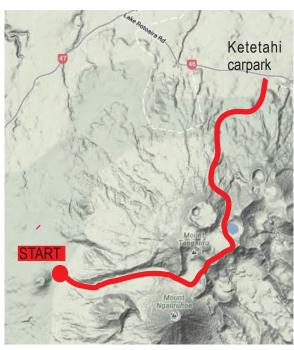
From the Mangatepopo carpark the track hurries past the junction to Whakapapa and a side-track to Mangatepopo Hut and up the gradually confining valley. You can smell the soda springs (but they are not hot), and then start up the only serious climb nicknamed The Giant's Staircase to the South Crater.





It is breathtaking on top, with good fast travel across the plateau as you blithely slip by Tongariro on the left and Ngauruhoe on the right. The sharpest climb is 140 metres up the ridge onto Red Crater itself, at 1886 metres the highest point in the crossing.

So many places to explore but little enough time, so bounce past the two Emerald Lakes, and wander over the vast plain past Blue Lake to the far lip of Central Crater. At this saddle the track leads down a zigzag trail to Ketetahi Hut (severly damaged in a volcanic explosion



in 2013), then glimpsing the Ketetahi hot springs, distinguished by the permanent puff of cloud that hangs over the flank of the mountain.

An easy trail goes down over tussocks and sweet-smelling turpentine scrub to the bush edge. Final views of Lake Rotoaira and Mount Pihanga, then follow the track through the totara forest onto the carpark and chaos of buses.

Taranaki Falls

Fine waterfall and bush valley
Volcanic plateau and alpine plants
Good family hike circuit
Views everywhere

2-3 hours circuit

Poled tussock tracks

5 kilometre circuit

From Highway 48, at the Chateau turn down Ngauruhoe Place to the carpark. The Chateau area has the Tongariro information centre and toilets.

This is a justly popular walk on the pumice plateau, with unrivalled views of the twin volcanoes of Ruapehu and Ngauruhoe, plus a streamside beech forest and a fine 20 m waterfall. The air is keen and sharp, and the starting altitude of this walk is 1140 metres. Take warm clothes, some scroggin, and a camera.

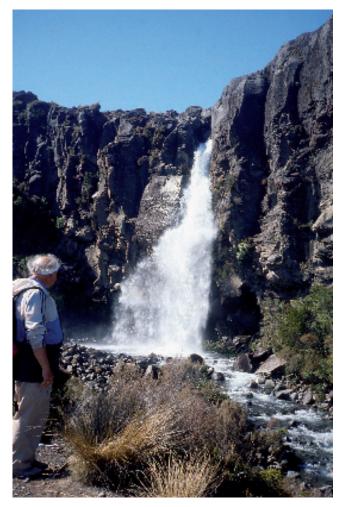
From the carpark you weave along a well-made trail through fields of tussock and scoria. There are numerous small gullies to cross, with bridges and mountain streams, and at one point you climb up onto the edge of an old andesite lava flow, formed about 15,000 years ago.

You quickly reach the edge of the Taranaki Falls, which roar over the lava rock. There are lookout points near the waterfall, though the track soon meets a junction, and turning left there is a quick, sharp drop through mountain totara down to the base of the waterfall. There are plenty of lunch or picnic rocks here.









The track closely folthe Wairere lows Stream, over tussock, then into cool mountain beech forest. After the footbridge the stream runs down many cascades. Turn left at the track junction and you break out onto the tussock plain again. A few more gullies to cross and you are back at the carpark.

Cafe: Fergussons, opposite Chateau

Campsite: several camping areas around Tongariro National Park. Closest is the attractive and bush sheltered Mangahuia Stream off Highway 47.

Mt Ruapehu & Crater Lake

The top of the North Island Big walk, big views Alpine, rocky terrain Optional ski lift 6–7 hours (9 km) return; if walking from the Top o' the Bruce carpark add 2 more hours.

Scoria trails and rock

From the end of Highway 48 beside the Chateau, follow the road up to the Top o' the Bruce and Iwikau village, where there is a carpark, toilets and many ski huts.

Mount Ruapehu sits like a massive, grumpy grandaddy in the middle of the North Island, fuming to itself, occasionally erupting, but usually placid. At 2797 metres Ruapehu is not as inaccessible as it looks, courtesy of a skifield road to 1600 metres and a chairlift beyond that. This is a formidable walk, but immensely satisfying, looking down upon the grey-green crater lake and standing almost on the top of the North Island.

Warning: it's a 1000 metres total climb utilising the chairlift, which operates during the summer period between 8.30 a.m. and 4 p.m, and saves 300 metres in height. Beyond the chairlift there is no real track, just a steady climb over rocks following boot trails and a confusing array of cairns.

This is a day tramp for the experienced and well-equipped; take a map and compass. Tongariro National Park 273-04 map is especially good as it has a highly detailed 1:12,500 map of the whole crater lake walk. You need clear weather: in the mist the potential to get lost is considerable. This description assumes there is no snow on the route, usually implying a January to March walk.

From the Top o' the Bruce the unmarked route weaves up through the skifield huts, keeping the main chairlifts on your left. It takes one hour to plod up to the New Zealand Alpine Club Hut, the highest private hut on the mountain, with a fine view of the Pinnacles Ridge.

Descend to the nature trail at what is marked on the maps as Delta Corner. You are now on the standard route, as if you caught the chairlift. Follow up the worn boot trails under The Cirque bluffs onto Restful Ridge. To avoid a non-negotiable bluff, the worn trail slips off the ridge into a feature called The Trough, then sidles back onto Restful Ridge again. The last of the chairlift pylons has petered out, and the large, smooth rocks of Restful Ridge are coloured orange, with occasional old snow patches. There are plenty of cairns to guide you.





This is good walking, and near the crater rim the boot trail becomes very distinct and zigzags sharply up onto the crater wall.

The summit plateau looks magnificent. The rugged Te Heu Heu peak is to the left and Cathedral Rocks are straight ahead — but where is the lake?

The trail continues along the crater wall onto the significant bump of Dome at 2672 metres, and the ungainly Dome Shelter. Note the entry via the 'chimney'.

The crater lake lies sullenly, and silkily, below you. The Taharangi high peak is on the other side, with multi-coloured and writhing strata bluffs surrounding the lake. The North Island is like a mirage. Pretty good, eh?

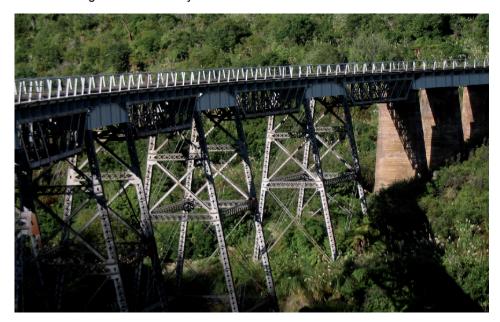
Hapuawhenua Viaducts

Massive old and new viaducts Impressive information signs Easy walk on old coach road Forest, tunnel and views 2 hours returnWell graded bush track4 kilometres return

From Ohakune and Highway 49 take Marshalls Road some 3 km to the carpark.

You don't have to be a railway buff to enjoy this magnificent walk which follows an historic coach road through forest to a splendid old railway viaduct. Visit winter or summer, and it's interesting for kids, with two viaducts, a tunnel, and many well produced display boards, which make the history of this area come alive. It is also a mt bike trail and people regularly cycle through to Horopito on Highway 4. It is generally uphill to the viaducts, so it's a good downhill run back to the Marshalls Road carpark.

The first stretch of walk follows the original coach road, and in places you can still see the stone cobblestones (setts) in place. The road rises to a good lookout, before turning into some lovely native forest.









Cafe: Utopia, in Ohakune
Campsite: beech forest and stream DOC tent sites off lower
Ohakune Mountain Road.

The track drops down to an old railway tunnel (but you can't walk through it unfortunately), then climbs through fern forest before dropping down to the historic viaduct.

It's an amazing piece of engineering, built in 1908. It's curving, built on 4 steel lattice towers and 13 concrete towers, with a length of 284 metres and a maximum height of 45 metres. It's quite freaky looking down through the gaps of the railway sleepers.

On the far side there's a picnic area, with excellent historic information, and you can follow the gravel road in a loop down across the stream and up back to the main track again. The modern viaduct is rather elegant as well, and it's quite a sight if a modern train rumbles and clatters past.



Waihohonu Huts

Historic Waihohonu hut
Natural cold water springs
Volcanic plateau and fine views
Big new hut for lunch

2-3 hours returnPoled tussock trails12 kilometres return

On Highway 1 (known as the Desert Road) the turn-off and carpark for Waihohonu is about 25 km north of Waiouru. Keep a sharp lookout for it.

The winds howl across the tussock plains of the Tongariro plateau, and bring snow in the middle of summer. This is definitely a fine weather trip, but it's also a great walk amongst volcanoes, leading to a fine piece of New Zealand history.

From the carpark follow an old vehicle track to Te Mako bush, an attractive copse of trees beside the Ohinepango Stream. The water runs clean and fresh, because it is bubbling out of the ground from the Ohinepango Springs some 4 km away.

A short walk through mountain beech, then out into the tussocks again. A patch of bush in the distance resolves into a track junction. Go left and suddenly you are beside the palatial 40 bunk Waihohonu Hut. Built in 2011, with gas rings, solar lights, and even a wetback for hot water. The views are stupendous. Ngauruhoe through one window and Mt Te Heuheu (2720 m), a side peak of Mt Ruapehu through the other.

From the hut the track almost immediately splits. The left branch travels about 10 minutes in and out of a large scoria gully and across the Ohinepango Stream to the natural springs. They are nestled in a bush grotto, usually loudly occupied by a pair of paradise ducks.

The straight ahead track leads 15 minutes to the old Waihohonu Hut, painted a bright red and well sheltered in a glade of beech forest. This vintage hut was once on the tourist coach road and was built in 1901. It has an unusual construction, for pumice was used as an insu-





lation between the double-wooden walls. The walls are covered in graffiti, some of it going back to the 1920's.

As you head back to the carpark across the tusspock plain, it's hard not to keep looking back at the tremendous mountain views.







Camping: small camping area near the new Waihohonu Hut

Mt Urchin

Short climb, big views

Pristine bush

Alpine plants in volcanic landscape 3 hours return

Bush tracks and tussock trails

3 kilometres return

About 15 km north of Turangi on Highway 1 is Kaimanwa Road. Follow signs past Waikato Falls and Waikoko Stream, to the Pillar of Hercules road and onto the top carpark.

The walk description for this tramp is short and sweet: follow bush spur to top. Arguably the hardest thing about Mt Urchin is finding and negotiating the winding and narrow roads to the top carpark.

Then it's a steady 400 m climb up the bush spur and onto open tops with expansive views of Mt Ruapehu. A battered trig makes the summit and you can see the track continuing onto the Waipakihi River and the Kaimanawa hinterland. On a fine day there's no better place to sit and enjoy the panorama.











Campsites: sheltered bush and river tent sites along the Waikoko Stream