

PARK ESTATE ROAD, HINGAIA: PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Prepared for

Hugh Green Ltd

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December 2014

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PARK ESTATE ROAD, HINGAIA: PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hugh Green Ltd is proposing a plan change for an area on the southern side of Park Estate Road (Fig. 1.). The area consists of Lots 11, 12 and 13 DP 4963, Sect 1 SO 398325, Sections 1 and 2 SO 432649 and Allotments 434 and 435, Parish of Opaheke, covering the area bounded by Park Estate Road, Drury Creek to Slippery Creek and the Southern Motorway. Together the properties have an area of approximately 110 ha. An archaeological assessment of the area was requested.

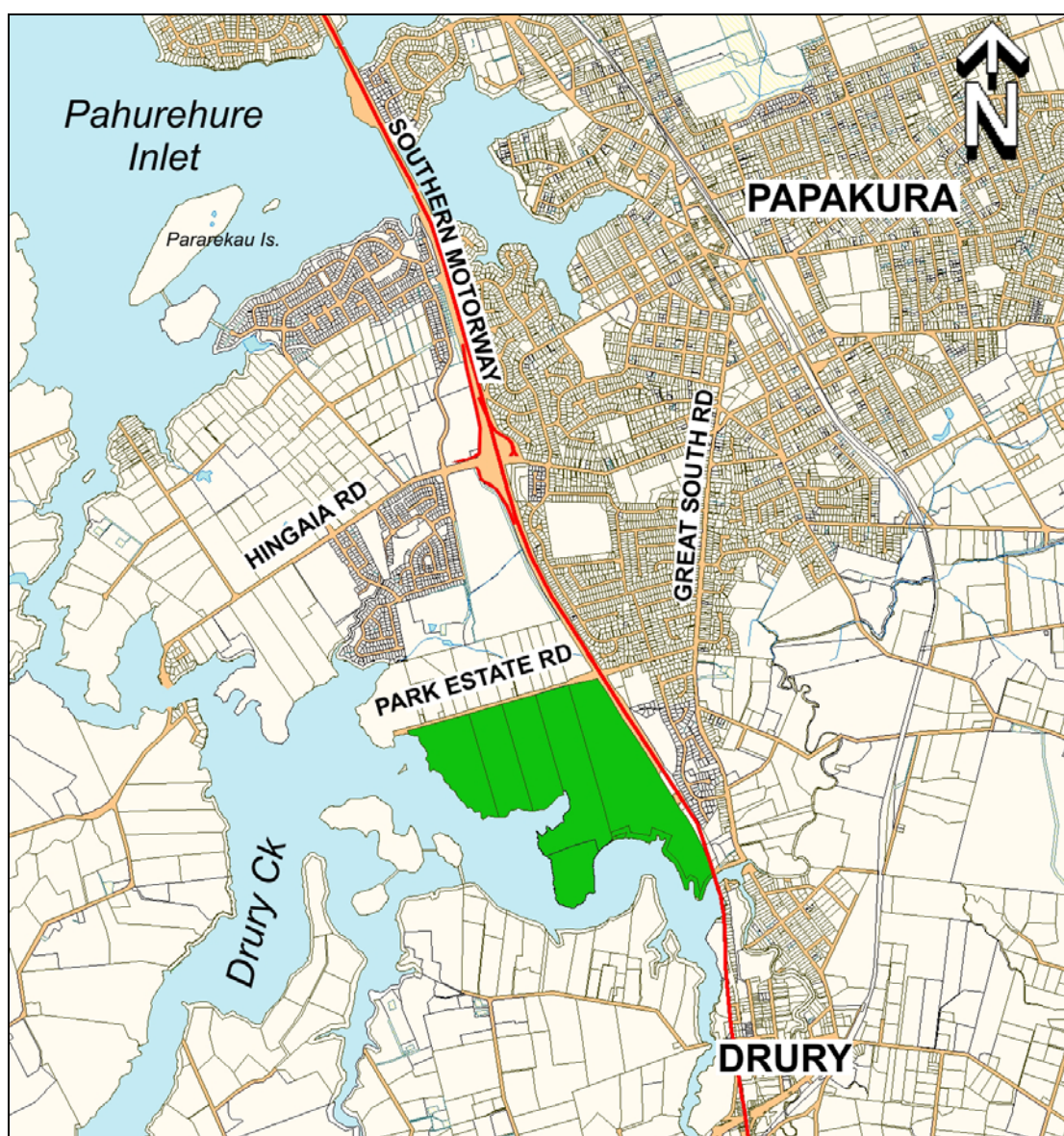


FIG. 1. LOCATION OF PROPOSEED PLAN CHANGE AREA (SHADED GREEN)

1.1 Statutory Background

There are two main pieces of legislation that control work affecting archaeo-logical sites in New Zealand. These are the *Historic Places Act 1993* (HPA) and the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA). The HPA is administered by the NZHPT and requires a consent (Authority) for any works that affect archaeological sites. In terms of the area under discussion the definition of an archaeological site in this Act is: any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and which may be able, through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.

Any person who intends to carry out work that may damage, modify or destroy an archaeological site must first obtain an authority from the NZHPT. The authority process applies to all sites that fit the criteria of the HPA, regardless of whether the site is recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) site recording scheme, or if the site only becomes known of as a result of ground disturbance, or if the activity undertaken is permitted under a district or regional plan, or if a building consent has been granted.

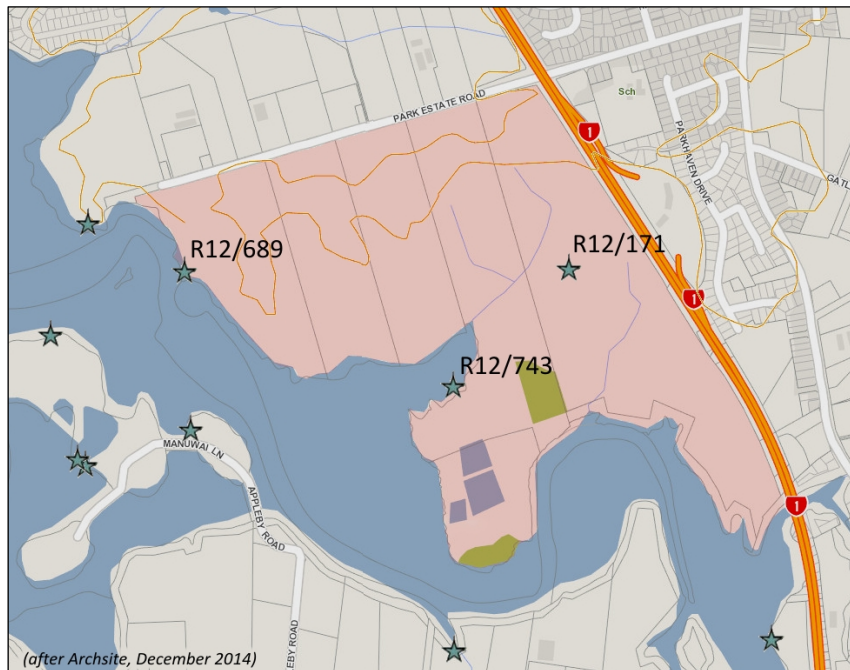
The RMA requires City, District or Regional Councils to manage the use, development and protection of natural and historic resources in a way that provides for the well-being of today's communities whilst safeguarding the options for future generations. The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate development is identified as a matter of national importance (section 6f).

Historic heritage is defined as those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, derived from archaeological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific or technological qualities. Historic heritage includes: historic sites, structures, places and areas; archaeological sites; sites of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu, and surroundings associated with natural and physical resources. These criteria are not mutually exclusive.

1.2 Archaeological background

Few archaeological sites have been recorded in this particular part of the Drury Creek (Fig. 2.), although many more are known further down the Drury Creek towards the Manukau and around the Manukau foreshore. The only previous archaeological survey in the area was by Clough, Prince and Baquié (2000). This survey recorded two coastal midden sites (R12/689 and 743). The former was described as an exposure of shell some 5 m long in the creek bank. No shell was detected in the pasture above and behind. A re-inspection in 2002 noted that the site was at risk from a pine tree above the site being undermined by erosion. The latter site was an extremely small shell exposure on the edge of a coastal wetland area. It could not be relocated in 2002. The other site in the plan change area is that recorded as R12/171. This was originally recorded as a possible, although the record noted that the identification was doubtful. An update in 1996 found that it did not have the characteristics of a pa and that the identification was still doubtful. In 2000 it was also noted the features alleged to have been present in 1976 were not present and that it was unlikely to be a pa. An archaeological inspection in 2002 also determined the knoll was not a pa but thought there may be subsurface archaeological evidence. A further inspection was undertaken in 2003 including test pits and probing, concluded the knoll was not an archaeological site.¹ NZAA site records are provided in Appendix I.

¹ This 2003 update by Druskovich is part of the NZAA's original record for R12/171. It is missing from Archsite.



**FIG. 2. RECORDED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SITE LOCATIONS**

1.3 Historic background

The Papakura/Drury area and surrounds provided access area to inland areas for both Maori and later settlers to the Hunuas, Clevedon and on into the Waikato. Slippery Creek/Opaheke was a strategic location with a complex Maori history (Murdoch 1990:1). Maori settlement was concentrated around the harbour shores and navigable waterways, where there was arable land, and on the slopes of the Hunua Hills and in the early contact period major settlements were at Pukekiwiri, Kirikiri and Maketu. And there would have been seasonal occupation in the surrounding areas. The wetland areas along the Drury Creek would have provided resources but would have been unlikely to attract larger settlements., although there is a small settlement site on the peninsula at the extreme western end of Park Estate Road (R12/688).

The earliest European land purchases in the area were those of George Hart, Adam Chisholm and William Hay. In 1844 Governor Fitzroy issued a proclamation that allowed Europeans to purchase land directly from the Maori owners. In that year, taking advantage of this proclamation, George Hart purchased a large block of land from Ngati Pari at Papakura on 26 December. Adam Chisholm also bought land at Opaheke the next day and William Hay bought another block nearby on 3 March 1845.

These purchases were investigated by the Land Claims Commissioners in 1848. Chisholm's claim to 1000 acres at Papakura, actually surveyed as 2193 acres (Fig. 3.) was mostly disallowed, Chisholm being granted 212 aces at Drury whilst the Crown took the remainder of the land. Hart's and Hay's claims were also disallowed although they were issued with scrip in compensation.² Fig. 4 shows the subsequent 1852 Crown subdivision of the properties.

The Crown started selling off blocks to settlers in the early 1850s. The plan change area in made up from parts of allotment 12, Parish of Opaheke and parts of sections 1-5, Village of Drury (Fig. 5.).

² Scrip was an entitlement to Crown land of supposedly equal value elsewhere.



FIG. 3. OLC 149 SHOWING CHISHOLM'S HINGAIA PURCHASE.
The approximate area of the proposed plan change is shaded in red.



FIG. 4. SO 1103 SHOWING THE
CROWN SUBDIVISION OF THE
PARISH OF OPAHEKE (1852)

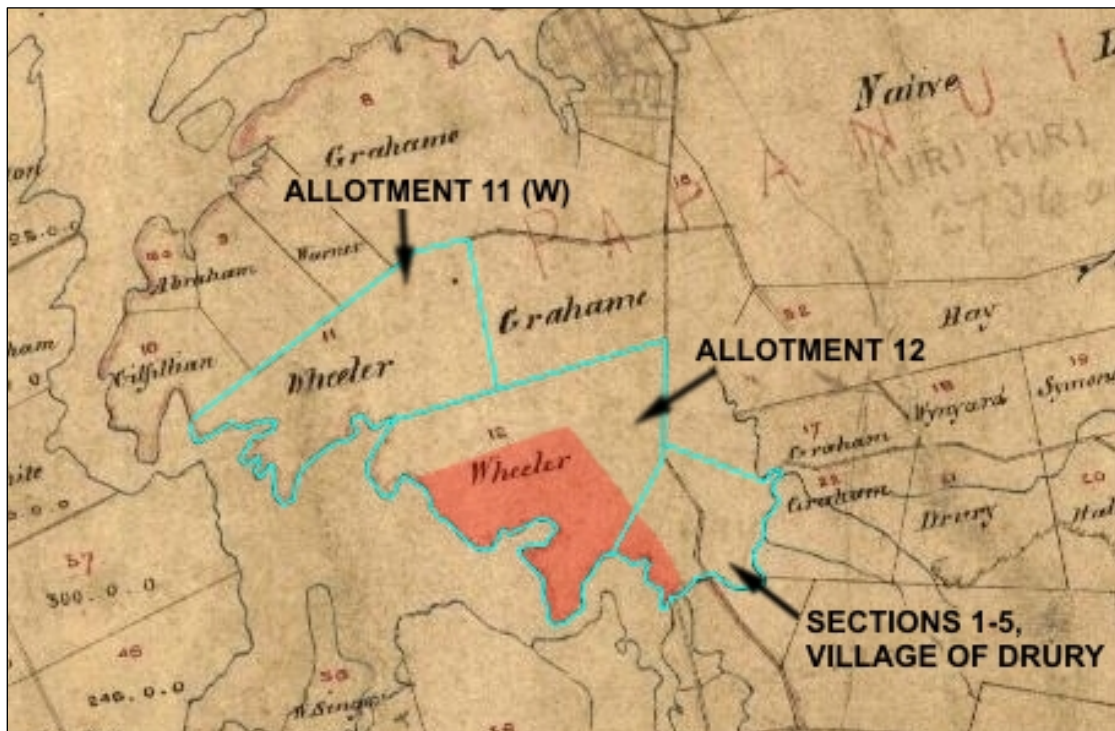


FIG. 5. DETAIL FROM ROLL PLAN 64 SHOWING ALLOTMENTS 11 & 12, PARISH OF OPAHEKE, AND SECTIONS 1-5, VILLAGE OF DRURY. The approximate area of the proposed plan change is shaded in red.



FIG. 6. CROWN GRANT PLAN FOR ALLOTMENTS 11 AND 12, PARISH OF OPAHEKE

(Deeds 1G 1716)

Allotment 12 was purchased along with the western part of allotment 11 by William Wheeler in June 1854 (Deeds 1G 1716 and Fig. 6.). The eastern part of allotment 11 was purchased by William Smellie Grahame.

Over the years Wheeler took out several mortgages over the property until in 1869 he defaulted and his primary creditor, Laughlin O'Brien, sold both allotments to Frank Hugh Troup and Hugh Rose Troup in May 1869 (Deeds 20D 770). Over subsequent years the allotments had several owners until, in 1910, Charles Edward Dunk purchased allotment 12 (Deeds R171 280). At this stage he the allotment was subdivided into 21 lots with lots 14 to 21 being on the northern side of Park Estate Road (Fig. 7.).



7

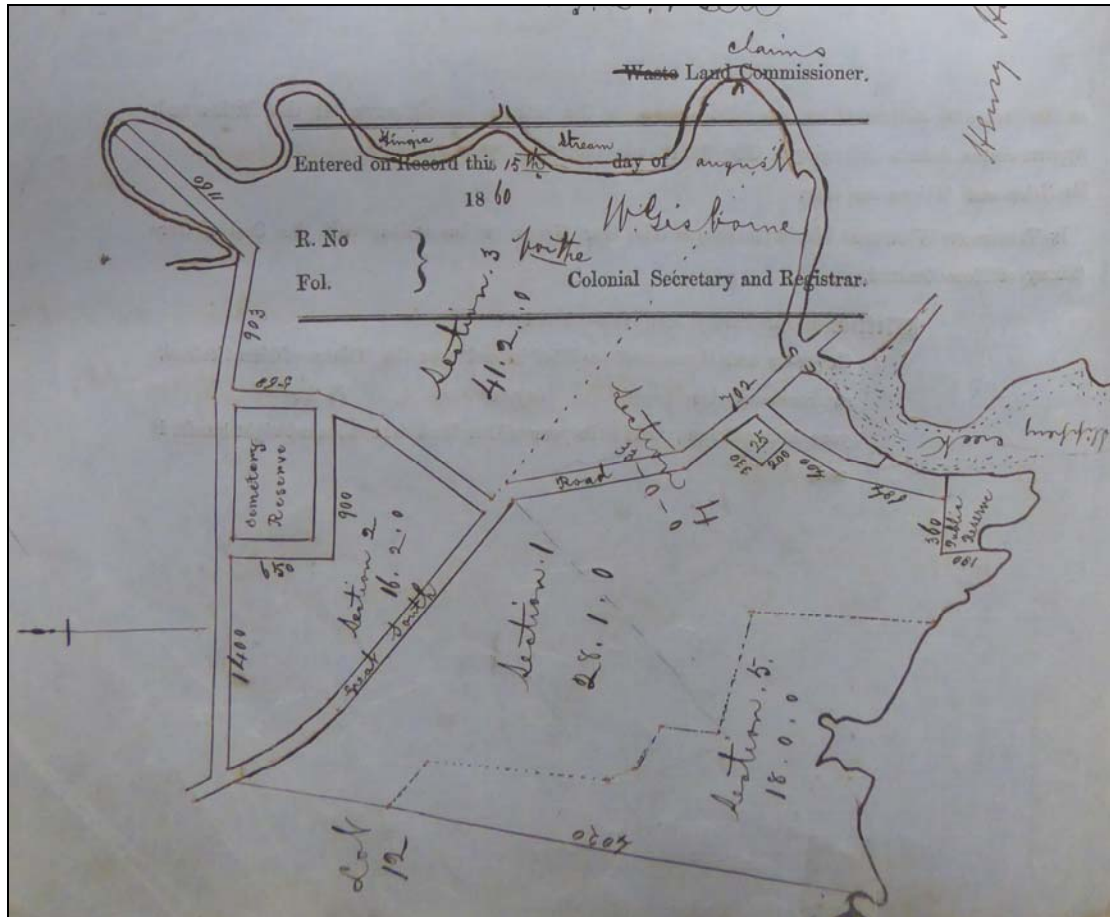


FIG. 8. CROWN GRANT PLAN FOR SECTIONS 1-5, VILLAGE OF DRURY

(Deeds 6G 697)

These various properties remained rural throughout the 20th century and were farmed. Although no buildings that predate the 20th century appear to be present, although the farm cottage at 152 Park Estate Road may date from the 19th century. Unlike places such as Alfriston, Hingaia does not appear to have been a locus for 19th century settlement.

Major changes in the 20th century that affected the plan change area were the construction of Auckland's Southern Motorway that ran through the eastern part of Allotment 12 and through sections 1-5 (where all the land between the Great South Road and the Creek was purchased). The land was acquired in the late 1950s but the stretch of motorway between Papakura and Bombay, to the south of Drury, was only constructed in the 1970s. Subsequently, the modern Allotments 434 and 435 (the latter being the Drury Esplanade Reserve) were created from land taken for the motorway construction. In the same period the Kapuni natural gas pipeline was constructed (Fig. 9.) and in the 1980s a sewage treatment plan was built (Fig. 10.) on the southern peninsula. A Watercare pump station is still present but the treatment ponds have been grassed over in recent years.

1.4 Registration and scheduling

None of the recorded archaeological sites in this vicinity are recorded in the NZHPT Register of Historic Places, Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu Areas. No archaeological sites on the property are scheduled in the Papakura District Plan. However, recorded archaeological sites R12/171, R12/689 and R12/743 are listed in Appendix 9 of the Proposed Auckland

Park Estate Road
(center)

Pt 9 DP 4963
Taken for Better Utilization
ASD 194

Pt 8 DP 4963
Taken for better utilization
Gaz 1967 p277

Pt 7 DP 4963
Taken for better utilization
Gaz 1967 p277

Pt Sec 5

Diagram A
not to scale

This Plan is Concurrent
with S.O. 52915

This Plan is Concurrent with S.O. 52916

North

571 000
North

575 750 m
North

575 500 m
North

575 250 m
North

575 000 m
North

LAND DISTRICT _____ North Auckland

SURVEY BLK. & DIST. III & IV Drury SD

NZMS SHEET No: _____

Plan of Kapuni Gas Pipeline Easement

LOCAL AUTHORITY Franklin, County

Surveyed by **WORLEY DOWNEY MUIR & ASSOCIATES**

Scale 1:2,000 Date Jan-March 1978

District Land Registrar

Approved as to Survey *[Signature]*
10.11.78 Assistant Chief Surveyor

Deposited this _____ day of _____ 19____

File S/777
Received 24 Nov 1978
Inspections

S.O. 52915

TABLE OF COORDINATES		
MARK	N	E
ORIGIN 55	677 093.87	315208.08
ORIGIN	676 969.52	315 122.20
IT IX	676 773.38	315 134.09

Boundaries are not fenced unless otherwise stated.

Equipment Used	
Theodolite	
Metric Band	
EDM	

Total Area Comprised in	
1 DONALD ALISTAIR TURNER as PERKHOPE Registered Surveyor and holder of an annual practicing certificate hereby certify that this plan has been made from Surveys executed by me or under my direction. That both plan and Survey are correct and have been made in accordance with the regulations under the Surveyors Act 1964.	
Signature	<i>[Signature]</i>

Field Book	p	Inventory Book (NZMS 4756-307)
Reference Plans		
Examined	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Approved as to Survey		
5, 3, 86	<i>[Signature]</i>	Asst. Field Surveyor
Deposited this		day of 19

District Land Registrar

File 6/5 21 NOV 1986

Instructions

SO 59928

9

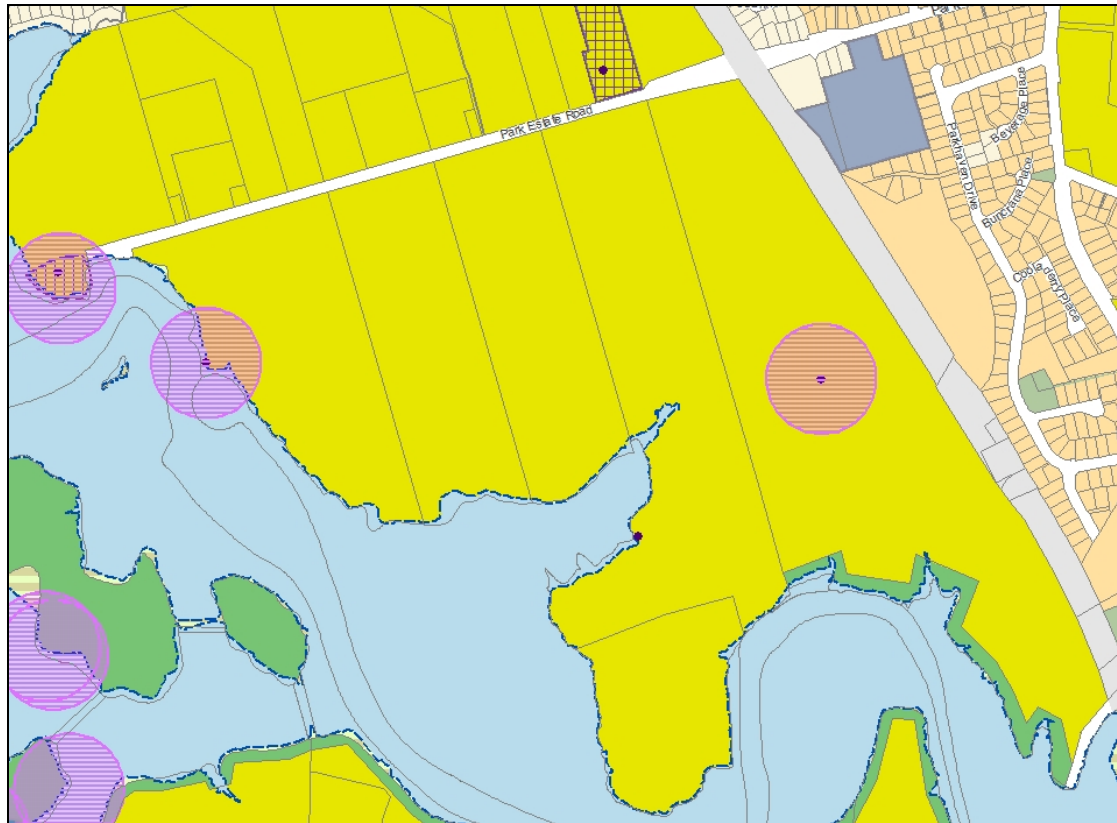


FIG. 11. PAUP HERITAGE OVERLAY SHOWING SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC PLACES AND THE SITES OF VALUE TO MANA WHENUA

2.0 PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE

At the present time no details are available other than that it is proposed the area should be developed for residential purposes.

3.0 ASSESSMENT

Fig. 12 is a recent aerial photograph and contour plan of the plan change area. The land along Park Estate Road is some 20 m asl along Park Estate Road (Fig. 13.), but as can be seen from the figure much of the property is low-lying and in places swampy, although drained. Vegetation is mainly grass which, at the time of survey, in the southern half of the property, was knee to waist high (Fig. 14.)

3.1 Method

Field assessment was undertaken in mid-December 2014. The whole areas inspected, although some of the southern more swampy areas could not be traversed after heavy rain. The ground surface was examined for archaeological evidence such as shell midden, depressions indicative of cut features, terracing or other unusual formations within the landscape, or signs of 19th century European settlement/farming remains. Exposed soil profiles were examined and subsurface testing by probe was undertaken across the property to determine whether any buried archaeological deposits or features could be identified. At site R12/171 additional spade testing was undertaken.



FIG. 12. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND CONTOUR PLAN OF THE PROPOSED PARK ESTATE ROAD LAN CHANGE AREA



FIG. 13. VIEW LOOKING EAST OVER THE NORTHERN PART OF THE PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE AREA



FIG. 14. VIEW LOOKING NORTH OVER THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE AREA

3.2 Results

R12/689: this site was relocated. The most recent site update noted that the site was at risk from a pine above the shell exposure falling. The tree is no longer present and there are only two small pockets of shell remaining (Figs 15-17.). As noted by the original recorder, evidence associated with the site does not appear to be present inland from the shell exposure.



FIG. 15. SHELL EXPOSURES AT SITE R12/689. The labelled areas are shown in more detail in Figs 16 and 17, below



FIG. 16. SITE R12/689: SHELL DEPOSIT A



FIG. 17. SITE R12/689: SHELL DEPOSIT B

R12/743: this site was not relocated. The site was not relocated in 2002, at which time the surveyors concluded the site was probably hidden in regenerating gorse. The site originally recorded was a very small exposure and, although the distances noted from Park Estate Road and the transmission pylons correspond more or less to the location indicated in the sketch in the site record, such sites can be extremely difficult to find again. The area where the site is purported to be has almost no gorse but may well have been reworked and replanted with grass since that time. If that is the case it is probable that the site has been destroyed. However, there is no definitive evidence to demonstrate conclusively what may have happened to the site since it was recorded in 2000.

R12/171: this site has been inspected by several archaeologists. Even the original recorder was uncertain as to whether it was an archaeological site or not. Re-inspections in 1996, 2000 and 2002 found visible evidence of a site being present. Subsurface testing was undertaken in 2003. No archaeological evidence of an any archaeological site was found and the archaeologist involved was satisfied that there was no site at this location (B. Druskovich pers, comm., December 2014).

Further spade testing and probing was undertaken during the current visit. There is no archaeological evidence associated with the knoll that was recorded as the site. The “features” originally recorded would have been artefacts of the sand quarrying that was undertaken. Originally it would have been a higher knoll but the centre has been dug out leaving the current horseshoe shape. There is no archaeological site at this location.

3.3 Assessment of values and significance

From the earliest periods Drury Creek and its tributaries would have provided access routes to Maketu and the surrounding area. In the area of the proposed plan change the creek and wetlands would have provided resources the area would probably have attracted only limited occupation along the shoreline.

There are two recorded sites where archaeological evidence has been identified. These are R12/289 and R12/743:

SITE	VALUE	ASSESSMENT
R12/689	Condition	Poor
	Rarity/ uniqueness	Middens are a common site type in this area/environment.
	Contextual value	The site has contextual value as an element of early Maori occupation in the coastal area.
	Information Potential	The site is largely destroyed. There is little information potential remaining.
	Amenity Value	None
	Cultural Associations	Maori.
R12/743	Condition	Unknown, possibly destroyed
	Rarity/ uniqueness	Middens are not unusual in this type of environment
	Contextual value	The site has contextual value as an element of early Maori occupation in the coastal area.
	Information Potential	Unknown
	Amenity Value	None
	Cultural Associations	Maori

TABLE 2. HERITAGE VALUES, SITE R11R12/689 AND R12/743

3.4 Assessment of effects

Site R12/689 is on the coastal margins of the area and no evidence has been discovered inland from the shell deposit. It would seem probable that there will be some sort of coastal reserve in this area and the site is likely to be entirely within it. The only threats to the remaining evidence are continuing erosion and potentially works to stabilise the shoreline when the inland area is developed.

Site R12/743, if it survives, is on the edge of a coastal wetland and unlikely to be affected by any development. However, if development is proposed in this vicinity further efforts should be made to determine whether the site still exists and whether it can be avoided.

Elsewhere within the proposed plan change area there would not appear to be any archaeological constraints that would affect any plan change proposal. It is noted that

the non-site R12/171, is scheduled in the PAUP. It may be necessary to remove the scheduling as it seems completely unnecessary.

However, archaeological survey can never entirely guarantee that undiscovered archaeological evidence might still exist elsewhere in the plan change area, despite all the indications to the contrary. It is therefore suggested that an accidental discovery protocol (ADP) be included in all contracts for earthworks when the area is finally developed. This would serve to ensure that the correct actions are taken should unexpected archaeological evidence be encountered. An example of a simple ADP, suitable for this development is provided in the Appendix II of this report. In the event that such a discovery were made it would be necessary to obtain the necessary consents before proceeding with works in that area.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This report is concerned with archaeological values. Tangata whenua should also be consulted in case there are traditional or cultural associations with the plan change area that could be affected by the proposed development.
2. There would not appear to be any archaeological concerns that would require an Authority to Modify an archaeological site prior to any works starting.
3. Any development should only proceed where works are undertaken under the provisions of an ADP to ensure that correct protocol is followed in the event that unexpected archaeological evidence is discovered during earthworks.
4. It is suggested that the proposed ADP should be discussed with the NZHPT so that the requirements and consequences are clearly understood.

REFERENCES

- Clough, R., D. Prince and B. Baquié 2000 A cultural heritage investigation of the Hingaia Structure Plan, Papakura. Unpub. report, Clough and Associates, September 2000.
- Murdoch, G. March 1990. A Brief History of the Occupation of the Slippery Creek Catchment. Prepared for the Regional Water Board. Planning Department of the Resource Management Division. Auckland, Auckland Regional Council.

APPENDIX I

NZAA SITE RECORDS

R12/171

R12/689

R12/743

R12/171

AD BC AA BC AA BU

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM Map number N47 Map name Pukekohe Map edition N.Z.M.S. 1 2nd ed. 1964 Grid Reference 453315		SITE NUMBER N46-7/160 MAORI SITE NAME: OTHER Drury Creek East SITE TYPE ? pa	
<p>1. Aids to relocation of site On small knoll (surmounted by single, mature ?macrocarpa) situated approx. 150m west of Southern Motorway (not shown on map) and about same distance east of power pylon on Justice Department Block, bounded by Park Estate Rd. and Southern Motorway to north and east, and Drury Creek to the west, roughly halfway between Papakura and Drury.</p> <p>2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction In pasture and grazed. Site poorly preserved and features indistinct. Knoll formerly quarried for its silica-like sand. Site on 71 acre Block to be developed for Youth Institution planned for 1978 - 80.</p> <p>3. Description of site <i>(NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.)</i> Site occupies a small sandy knoll on the Block's gentle southern slope. The knoll, some 5-6m high to the north and 8-10m high to the south, is bounded on the east and south by low-lying swampy ground. Site comprises a very small platform some 70m² in area (honeycombed with rabbit burrows) which is cut off to the east and south by a transverse ditch, except for a narrow causeway. Several small terraces are located below to the west of this area. 1 definite (2 x 1m) and several suspected pits were noted on 2 terraces. No occupational evidence, in form of midden or oven debris was found. Some 400m to the west and south, the eastern shore of the Drury Creek was examined, but only traces of fire-blackened soil were found (no midden or haangi stones). The soil type is mainly clay and drainage very poor. The site has evidently undergone major modification in recent times. Due to its vestigial character, it falls into the doubtful category. </p>			
4. Owner Justice Department. Address for enquiries contact Mr McNutt, District Probation Officer, N.Z.I. Building, O'Shannessy St., Papakura Attitude Interested & helpful		Tenant/Manager Mr Burr, Address Park Estate Rd., Papakura (leases Block Sth. of Park Estate Rd.) Mrs Mitchell leases house on 8-9 acre Block north of same. Attitude co-operative & helpful	
5. Methods and equipment used compass & tape Photographs taken: Yes/ No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded 23/7/76			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No.		Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by S. Edson Address 68 Maskell Street, St. Heliers, Auckland. Date 23/7/76		Filekeeper Date <div style="text-align: right;"> 9/61 AUCKLAND MUSEUM XOX: AILEEN FOX AUCKLAND MUSEUM 1976 </div>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE DESCRIPTION FORM		SITE NUMBER 160
Map Number N47 Map Name Pukekohe Map Edition N.Z.M.S. 1 2nd ed. 1964 Grid Reference 453315		SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER Drury Creek East
		SITE TYPE ? pa

(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.)

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12 / 171

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)

DATE VISITED: 30 Apr 1996

NZMS260 MAP NUMBER: R12

SITE TYPE: ?PA

NZMS260 MAP NAME: PUKEKOHE

SITE NAME: MAORI
OTHER

NZMS260 MAP EDITION:

Grid References: Easting 2682500 Northing 6455000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SHEET:

Revisited (April 1996) by Sarah Ross and Leigh Johnson as part of a sample of sites to assess ARC CHI database. No major alteration to state or condition of site. Site still doubtful, no visible evidence to suggest that knoll is a pa site. Large part of knoll is under thick gorse with the remainder suffering severe cattle erosion and burrowing by rabbits.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS260 MAP NUMBER: R12 NZMS260 MAP NAME: Pukekohe NZMS260 MAP EDITION: Edition 2 1995								NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12/171 DATE VISITED: 30 June 2000 SITE TYPE: ? PA SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER <i>N46 1160</i>							
Grid References: Easting	2	6	8	2	5	2	0	Northing	6	4	5	5	1	2	0
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SHEET: This site was revisited on 30 th June 2000 as part of a survey of the Hingaia Structure Plan area for the Papakura District Council. Hingaia An inspection of the site suggested that on its visual condition it does not have the characteristics of a <i>pa</i> . The recorded features noted by Edson (23 July 1976), viz., square platform, transverse ditch, terrace, and causeway were not present. This absence may have been a result of cattle damage and other farming activities since 1976. A revisit by Sarah Ross & Leigh Johnson in April 1996, noted: "no visible evidence to suggest that knoll is a <i>pa</i> site". However, subsurface information may still be present to indicate its original classification. Barry Baquié Mangere 30 June 2000															

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS260 MAP NUMBER: R12 NZMS260 MAP NAME: Pukekohe NZMS260 MAP EDITION: 2nd Edition 1995										NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12/ 71 DATE VISITED: 30 June 2000 SITE TYPE: MIDDEN (SHELL) SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER																							
Grid References: Easting										2	6	8	2	5	2	0	Northing										6	4	5	5	1	2	0

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)

NZMS 260 map number: R12
NZMS 260 map name: PUKEKOHE
NZMS 260 map edition: Edition 2 1995

CHI COMPUTER NUMBER:

M46/160

6903

NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: R12 /171

DATE VISITED: 30 Apr 1996; 30 June 2000

SITE TYPE: ?PA

SITE NAME:

Grid References: Easting: 2682520 Northing: 6455120

Additional Information Sheet

State and Condition

NZAA Condition: partly damaged, risk of severe damage
In pasture and grazed. Knoll formally quarried for silica-like sand.
(2002) eroded, in pasture and gorse

Additional Information

Revisited (April 1996) by Sarah Ross and Leigh Johnson as part of a sample of sites to assess ARC CHI database. No major alteration to state or condition of site. Site still doubtful, no visible evidence to suggest that knoll is a pa site. Large part of knoll is under thick gorse with the remainder suffering severe cattle erosion and burrowing by rabbits. Additional information by Barry Baquie 2000. An inspection of the site suggested that on its visual condition it does not have the characteristics of a pa. The recorded features noted by Edson (23 July 1976), viz., square platform, transverse ditch, terrace, and causeway were not present. This absence may have been a result of cattle damage and other farming activities since 1976. However subsurface information may still be present to indicate its original classification. Additional information May 2002 by Matt Felgate, Greg Walter, Vanessa Tanner. Concur with Ross, Johnson and Baquie. This dissected knoll is not a pa on current evidence. Caution might suggest assessment of any subsurface archaeological values in the event of a change in land use.

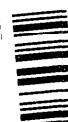
FILE

Vanessa Tanner

05 APR 2004

R12/689

NEWZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC) Metric map number sheet R12 Metric map name Pukekohe NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition 1995		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12/689 DATE VISITED 30 June 2000 SITE TYPE MIDDEN (SHELL) SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER															
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 81450 <input type="checkbox"/> Northung <input type="checkbox"/> 64 55100 <input type="checkbox"/>		N47															
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) Drury Creek; Park Estate Road; Hingaia; Papakura District																	
2. State of site and possible future damage Bank is eroding and slumping into the creek; grassed and pasture on top of bank; erosion and slumping liable to continue; wind and water erosion and possible cattle destruction.																	
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) This site is located on the northeastern bank of the eastern tributary of the Drury Creek; and c200m to the south from the western end of Park Estate Road; and on the northern side of the small point. The midden occurs c 2.0m above the sandstone outcrop, on the bank edge and slump. It consists of small broken, crushed and whole cockle (<i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i>) shell. The thin layer measures c5.0m long x 0.05m thick. Probing inland of the deposit could not locate a width dimension. Yellow clay sits on top of the sandstone base, with a thin, dark topsoil above. The inland area from the deposit had recently been disced and sown with grass. Several large <i>Pinus radiata</i> grow at either end of the small bight at the point.																	
4. Owner Current – Papakura District Council Address Papakura		Tenant/manager Address															
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Brief survey; tape; compass; map Photographs (reference numbers and where held) None Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)																	
6. Reported by Barry Baqué Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper Date S MACREADY 19 SEP 2000															
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use) <table border="0"> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>H</td></tr> </table> </td> <td> Type of site Local environment Land classification </td> <td> <table border="1"> <tr><td>B</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>O</td></tr> </table> </td> <td> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body </td> </tr> </table>				<table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>H</td></tr> </table>	A	A			A	H	Type of site Local environment Land classification	<table border="1"> <tr><td>B</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>O</td></tr> </table>	B	B	M	O	Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body
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NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS260 MAP NUMBER R12 NZMS260 MAP NAME Pukekohe NZMS260 MAP EDITION 2nd Edition 1995								NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12/689 DATE VISITED. 30 June 2000 SITE TYPE MIDDEN (SHELL) SITE NAME. MAORI OTHER									
Grd References Easting		2	6	8	1	4	5	0	Northing		6	4	5	5	1	0	0

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

CHI COMPUTER NUMBER

13622

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)NZAA METRIC SITE
NUMBER:

R12 / 689

NZMS 260 map number

R12

DATE VISITED

Jun 2000, 15 May 2002

NZMS 260 map name

Pukekohe

SITE TYPE

MIDDEN (SHELL)

NZMS 260 map edition

Edition 2 1995

SITE NAME

Grid References:**Easting**

2681464

Northings

6455114

1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):

Drury Creek, Park Estate Road, Hingaia, Papakura District

2. State of Site and possible future damage:

NZAA SRF B Baque (30 June 2000) Bank is eroding and slumping into the creek, grassed and pasture on top of bank, erosion and slumping liable to continue, wind and water erosion and possible cattle destruction. Additional information by Vanessa Tanner 2002. The site is in average condition. The site is eroding out of the foreshore bank, the foreshore bank is slumping. The pine tree may be uprooted by continued tidal erosion, this could potentially destroy the site.

3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here)

NZAA SRF B Baque (30 June 2000) The site is located on the northeastern bank of the eastern tributary of the Drury Creek, and 200m to the south from the western end of Park Estate Road, and on the northern side of the small point. The midden occurs c2.0m above the sandstone outcrop, on the bank edge and slump. It consists of small broken, crushed and whole cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*) shell. The thin layer measures c5.0m long x 0.05m thick. Probing inland of the deposit could not locate a width dimension. Yellow clay sits on top of the sandstone base, with a thin, dark topsoil above. The inland area from the deposit had recently been disced and sown with grass. Several large *Pinus radiata* grow at either end of the small bight at the point.

Additional Notes

1. Additional information May 2002 by Matt Felgate, Greg Walter, Vanessa Tanner. Relocated.

2. Additional information by Vanessa Tanner 2002. The site is as described by Baque 2000 (SRF). It is eroding out of the foreshore bank, the foreshore bank is slumping. The site is located under a large pine tree and is partially obscured by vegetation.

4. Owner: Papakura District Council**Tenant/Manager:****Address:****Address:****5. Nature of Information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)****Aerial Photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)****Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)** ARC CHI**6. Reported by:** Barry Baque,

30 June 2000

Filekeeper: S. Macready

Matt Felgate

2002

Date:

19 Sep 2000

Address:

41 Blake Road

Mangere

Auckland

7. Keywords. MIDDEN, SHELL MIDDEN, COCKLE**8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)**

NZHPT Site Field Code

Latitude S

AA

Type of site

AH

Local environment today

AH

Land classification

Longitude E

BB

Present condition and future danger of destruction

MO

Security code

MO

Local body

R12/743

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC) Metric map number sheet Q12 & R12 Metric map name Pukekohe NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition 1995		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R12/743 DATE VISITED 30 June 2000 SITE TYPE MIDDEN (SHELL) SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER																													
Grid Reference		Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 82250 <input type="checkbox"/> Northung <input type="checkbox"/> 64 54800 <input type="checkbox"/>	<div style="text-align: right;">N47</div>																												
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) Drury Creek; Park Estate Road; Hingaia; Papakura District																															
2. State of site and possible future damage Poor condition; cattle have eroded the midden; future damage will continue from cattle																															
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) This site is located on the southeastern side of the inlet occurring c800m directly to the southeast from the end of Park Estate Road on the northeastern tributary of the Drury Creek; and c200m to the southwest of a large tractor shed (noted on R12 map); and c300m to the west of the power transmission lines; and scattered and eroded from a cattle track on the edge of the ridge running along the peninsular. The midden consists of broken and scattered fragments of cockle (<i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i>), and measured c0.20m x 0.20m x 0.05m thick with the scatter down the bank for 2.0m. The inlet is tidal and very swampy at this area. The site is c30m from the water.																															
4. Owner Current – Address		Tenant/manager Address																													
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Brief survey; tape; compass; map Photographs (reference numbers and where held) None Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)																															
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Grid References: Easting										2	6	8	2	2	5	0	Northing										6	4	5	4	8	0	0

Barry Baquié Mangere 10 July 2000

REFERENCES

APPENDIX II

SAMPLE ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA (HNZPT) ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL.

Heritage New Zealand recommends that if any archaeological sites are uncovered during physical works the Project Manager will require the contractor to adopt the following Accidental Discovery Protocol:

1. Work shall cease immediately at that place.
2. The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area and advise the Site Manager.
3. Notify HNZPT's Regional Archaeologist clearly outlining area of find and nature of works. If no authority has been granted and is deemed necessary the appropriate consent process shall be initiated.
4. If the site is of Maori origin the Site Manager shall also notify the appropriate iwi group(s) to determine what further actions are appropriate to safeguard the site or its contents.
5. If skeletal remains are uncovered the Site manager shall advise the Police and HNZPT.
6. Works affecting the archaeological site shall not resume until HNZPT, the Police (if skeletal remains are involved) and iwi groups have each given the appropriate approval for work to continue.