

Appendix H

Archaeological Assessment

Transpower HAI–MTM A and B lines: archaeological assessment

**report to
Transpower**

Danielle Trilford

Transpower HAI–MTM A and B lines: archaeological assessment

report to
Transpower

Prepared by:



.....
Danielle Trilford

Reviewed by:



.....
Matthew Campbell

Date: 13 July 2017

Reference: 16-0703

© CFG Heritage Ltd. 2016

Transpower HAI–MTM A and B lines: archaeological assessment

Transpower intend to realign a series of transmission poles on the Hairini–Mount Maunganui (HAI–MTM) lines which across Maungatapu and Matapihi, in Tauranga, as a result of a long standing commitment to the local community and at the request of local iwi. The works may also assist long-term road works by New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) (Table 1). Several pole positions on the HAI–MTM transmission lines are located close to or are on known archaeological sites, recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) Site Recording Scheme (SRS). Poles 33A, 33B, 33C, 116 and 117 are on site U14/175, on Maungatapu 2 (Maori reservation New Zealand Gazette 1958) and State Highway 29a Easement. Poles 33D, 33E, 37, 38, 39 and 119 are on archaeological site U14/201 (Te Ahipouto, Pt Ngai Tukarairangi 2, and State Highway 29a Easement). Pole 41 is very close to site U14/3226 (State Highway 29a Easement). Pole 46 is very close to sites U14/2556 and U14/2557 (State Highway 29a Easement). Pole 47 is very close to U14/2555 (State Highway 29a Easement). Pole 128 is very close to U14/2576 (Pt Ohuki 2D). . An archaeological assessment of effects is required in support of applications to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) for archaeological authorities under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Julia Kennedy of Transpower commissioned this assessment from CFG Heritage Ltd.

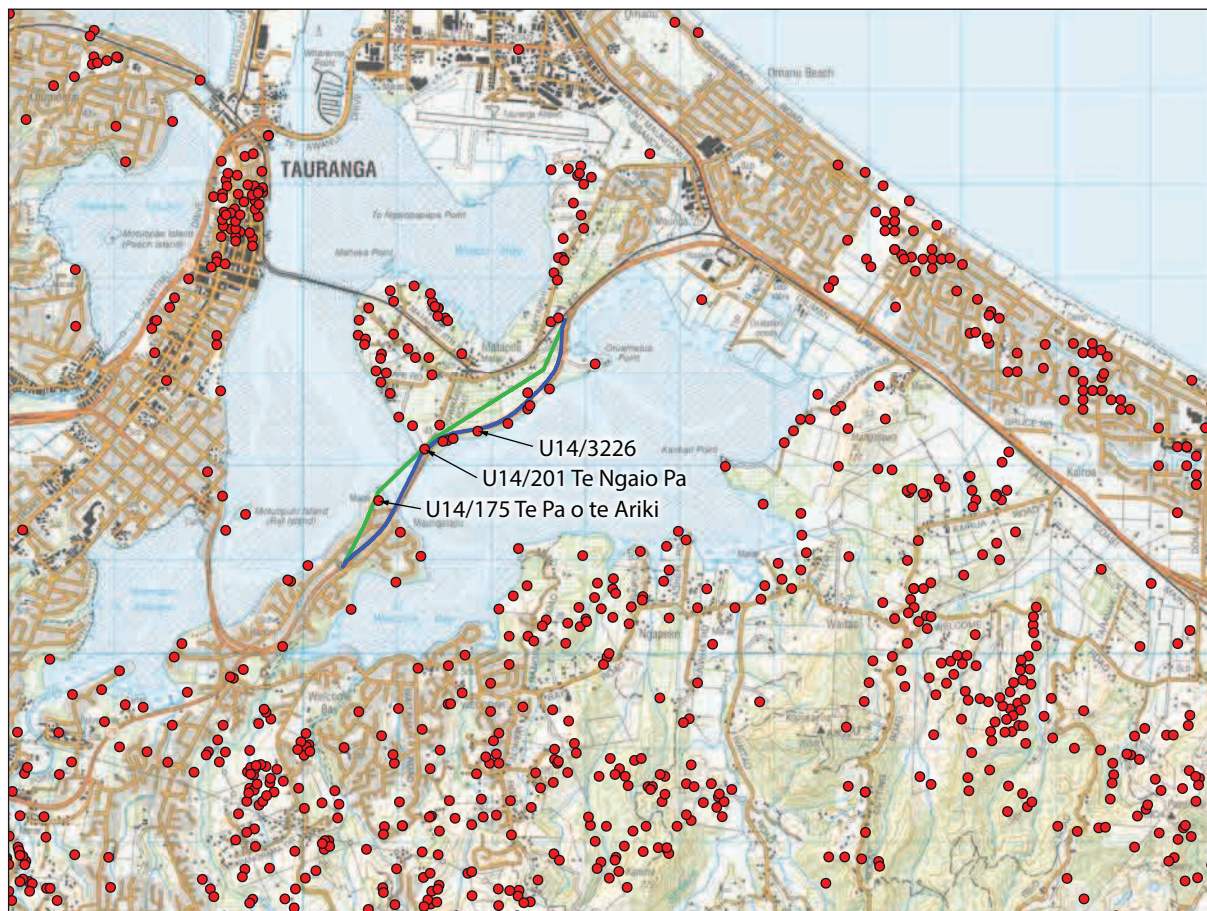


Figure 1. Route of the HAI–MTM lines (green = to be replaced; blue = new line) and archaeological sites recorded in the vicinity of the project.

Pole	Action	Pole	Action
28	M	33B	N
113A	R	33C	N
114	R	33D	N
115	R	33E	N
116	R	37	M
117	R	38	M
119	R	39	M
120	R	40	M
121	R	41	M
122	R	42	M
123	R	43A	M
124	R	44A	M
125	R	45	M
126	R	46	M
127	R	47	M
128	R	126A	M
128A	N	48	M
29	M	50	R
30	M	126B	N
31	M	126C	N
32	M	126D	N
33A	N	127A	N

R = remove; M = move (within ~10 m of the current position); N = new.

Table 1. Summary of transmission poles in the project and the type of works involved.

Statutory requirements

All archaeological sites are protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and may not be destroyed, damaged or modified without an authority issued by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT).

An archaeological site is defined in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act as:

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and
- (b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).

The Resource Management Act 1991 requires City, District and Regional Councils to manage the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way that provides for the wellbeing of today's communities while safeguarding the options of future generations. The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and 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;
- surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources (RMA Section 2).

These categories are not mutually exclusive and some archaeological sites may include above ground structures or may also be places that are of significance to Maori.

Where resource consent is required for any activity the assessment of effects is required to address cultural and historic heritage matters.

Method

The SRS was searched for records of archaeological sites in the vicinity (www.archsite.org.nz). Old maps and plans held by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) were searched using QuickMap software. Landcare Research Maanaki Whenua New Zealand's predictive environmental website (<https://lris.scinfo.org.nz/layer/289-potential-vegetation-of-new-zealand/>) was used to understand wetlands and vegetation before European settlement. New Zealand topographic maps and early survey drawings were used for the names of smaller waterways and landmarks. Published texts on Tauranga's cultural history were used to understand the recorded heritage of the area. Auckland Art Gallery's watercolour prints were searched for relevant images of pre-1900 land use in the project area. Smap Online provided soil information about the project area. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) digital library was used to access reports of previous heritage work carried out within the area.

The property was surveyed on 10 May 2016 by Danielle Trilford of CFG Heritage Ltd. This was a visual survey of both the existing and proposed pole positions and the nearby land, as well as close examination of exposed ground around fences, gates, farm tracks, etc., accompanied by systematic probing for subsurface remains.

Background

Environment

Maungatapu and Matapihi are two peninsulas of Tauranga Harbour. Maungatapu is a north east to south west aligned promontory on the eastern side of the harbour; Matapihi is also a north east to south west aligned promontory but on the western side. The two are separated by a water channel of Tauranga Harbour running west-east. Maungatapu is mostly flat apart from a highpoint at the southern end which declines gradually to the northern coastline, and the north eastern tip where Te Pa o te Ariki, Maungatapu Pa, is located. Matapihi is elevated from the coastline with occasional and steep ridgelines. The inland has a mostly flat undulating top. Rangataua Bay lies east of the area, Welcome Bay is tucked in the south-east coastline of Maungatapu. Access to the ocean by water is west of the peninsulas and requires passing through three main channels of the harbour.

The deeper solid geology of Tauranga consists of Pleistocene era, fluvial sand and silt (Healy et al. 1964). The superficial soils of Tauranga are derived of the ash showers from Waihi, Kaharoa, and Tarawera (Stoke 1980). A yellow-brown peaty loam lies in the low-lands, with a dark brown to black sandy loam soil along the coastal land with a fine granular structure (Luke

1968: 51). Both of the areas of this project have well-draining soils with high soil moisture, apart from the south portion on Matapihi which has imperfectly draining soils, and a small eastern coastal portion of Matapihi having moderate soil moisture (Smap Online, accessed 16 May 2016).

Based on environmental variables, the probable vegetation composition before human contact was predicted and mapped by Landcare Research to have been scrub, shrubland and tussock-grassland below treelines. The tree cover above the scrubs are predicted to be kauri/tarairē-kohekohe-tawa forest. Kahikitea and kauri logs have been found in swamps nearby (Stoke 1980). Horticultural expansion by pre-European Maori required forest clearance, and on land that was not regularly gardened fern and manuka flourished. A large swamp is predicted to have lain on the coastline of Waipu Bay on the north western coastline of Matapihi, north-west of the property (Potential Vegetation of New Zealand - Informatics Team New Zealand, Environment and Land GIS, LRIS Portal).

Pre-European Maori

Several waka are recorded as having visited Tauranga, including *Takitumu*, *Tainui* and *Te Arawa*. From the crews of these waka, particularly *Takitumu*, Waitaha a Hei and Ngati Ranginui were descended. These hapu occupied Mt Maunagnui and Mauao until they were displaced by Ngaiterangi in the 18th century (Stokes 1980). The Bay of Plenty is well known for its mild climate, fertile soils and abundant shellfish and fish populations, which supported a large pre-European population, and the region has one of the highest densities of archaeological sites in the country (McFadgen 2007: 173).

At the time of European contact (mid to late 1820s) Ngaiterangi were in possession of the area although Waitaha and Ranginui identities survived. Ngati Maru and Ngati Tamatera attacked Otumoetai, Te Papa and Maungatapu pa in 1828 killing many inhabitants and enslaving others (Phillips and Arabin 2004: 4). Very little is recorded on the pre-European Maori land use of specifically Matapihi and Maungatapu, most accounts lie in oral traditions with iwi. Many of the place names in Tauranga are after people, relationships, and events of the past.

European contact and historic period

The first Europeans in the Bay of Plenty were missionaries and traders. Samuel Marsden passed through the Tauranga area in 1820. The Church Mission Society schooner *Herald* was the first documented European vessel at Tauranga Harbour in 1826. During this visit Otumoetai, Te Papa and Maungatapu were identified as the three main pa in the area (Stokes 1980: 45). A couple of years after that voyage Phillip Tapsell set up his trading station at Maketu. During the following decade sporadic European visits were interspersed with musket warfare.

Several European traders followed Tapsell to settle in villages around Tauranga Harbour. One of these villages was Maungatapu, where four Europeans were living by 1831 (Stokes 1980: 58). During the following decade sporadic European visits were interspersed with musket warfare. Maungatapu was visited again in 1852 by the H.M.S *Pandora*, which documented the pa surrounded by a stockade and deep trench, with many people living both on the pa and in houses surrounding it. In 1865 Tauranga's tribal land was confiscated by the Crown under the New Zealand Settlements Act 1863, after involvement in the Waikato Land Wars. Survey Plan ML 566, dated to 1866 shows Te Pa o te Ariki (Figure 2). The peninsula was surveyed again in 1885; ML 5924-6 shows the pa clearly identified as well as house sites and potentially an urupa is recorded (Figure 3). There is also a watercolour painted in 1863 of Maungatapu,



Figure 2. ML 566, drawn in 1866, showing Te Pa o te Ariki on the north east.



Figure 3. Detail of ML 5924-6, drawn in 1885, showing Te Pa o te Ariki (SRS U14/175).



Figure 4. Watercolour by John Kinder painted in 1863, painted from Te Pa o te Ariki, facing south east.



Figure 5. Detail of ML 619, drawn in 1867, showing U14/201 on the southern tip of the peninsula, and several other fortifications along the coastline (note north is to the left of the image).

facing south-east from Te Pa o te Ariki. The painting shows a church (recorded as U14/253), and several permanent structures and houses in the foreground (Figure 4).

Very little is recorded on European occupation of the Matapihi side of the harbour, other than a row boat ferry service established in 1873 between Matapihi and Te Papa (which was the centre of Tauranga Township at the time) (Bellamy 1982). Maungatapu remained a village settlement until the early 1900s, providing goods and services to Tauranga until the mid-1900s when Tauranga's residential expansion engulfed Maungatapu as a suburb. A survey plan of ML 619 shows the land hosting several fortified sites, drawn in 1867 (Figure 5). One of these is the coastal pa U14/201. Several other elevated sites are seen on the map which are currently unrecorded archaeologically.

Archaeological investigations

Most sites in the wider landscape of the project area are pa, midden, and horticultural sites (Figure 1). There are three previously recorded archaeological sites immediately within the project footprint (U14/175, U14/201, U14/3226), and a further 10 within 400 m. Some of the latter sites are recorded using the NZMS 1 Imperial 100 yard grid references, subsequently converted to NZMS 260 Metric 100 m grid references, meaning the true position of sites may not be as precise as the more recently visited sites. Many earthworks present in the area were done in previous decades before archaeological monitoring was implemented, further damaging the archaeological record of the area.

Site U14/175 is Te Pa o te Ariki, a pa occupying the north eastern coast of the Maungatapu peninsula. The site was originally recorded with NZAA by Ken Moore in 1972, based on written records from the 1852 visit by H.M.S *Pandora*. The first visual survey was in 1977 when Te Ariki Park had already been established on the site. The survey noted very little original surface features remained on the higher part of the pa due to the park build, but documented a southern ditch and bank and a possible second inner ditch to the west. The site also had eastern terraces, possible northern terraces and pits (eroding with the cliff), midden on the surface north and east of the pa, and lithic material eroding into the northern beachfront from the cliff. In 2002 Don Prince surveyed the site, noting the pa was used as an urupa following the 1918 influenza epidemic – the koiwi were reinterred in a mass grave elsewhere during the development of the sport complex. The site is likely to span east down to the lower lying coastal flood zone, after investigations by Mallows (2011) discovering evidence of pre-European Maori structures, obsidian, and cooking at the Wikitoria Pump Station (approximately 120 m from the eastern base of the pa)

U14/201 is a pa lying on the southern tip of the Matapihi peninsula, facing south. It was first recorded as an archaeological site in 1973 by Ken Moore, lying on the end of the spur facing Te Pa o te Ariki across the water. However, earthworks monitoring by Cable (2005) showed the pa is larger and an undefended portion extends north and east. It is bisected by State High 29a. The pa has a trench, terraces, a traverse trench and bank, pits, and midden eroding both from the top and the western scarp. Sandstone files, flakes, adze portions, drill points, and worked bone have been collected near the pa on the beach front by a local fossicker. Works in 2005 exposed evidence of the pa extended north, with rua pits, obsidian, midden, ovens and worked bone found during power cable trench works on the highway easement (Cable 2005). The cultural impact assessment for the authority of the trench works assessed a high cultural value due to the presence of an urupa; currently there is no urupa recorded on the NZAA SRS within the project vicinity.

U14/3226 is a site with 8 pits, 3 post-holes and midden deposits. The site was discovered in 2005 by Charlotte Judge who recorded them after they were found in the cut of the highway

build. The size of the site is unknown, and there has been no investigation of the site other than identifying and describing the visible material.

Field survey

The pole locations were assessed on 10 May 2016 by Danielle Trilford of CFG Heritage. Known archaeological sites within the project area were relocated and reassessed and midden was detected through systematic probing. The results are discussed below, divided under the Maungatapu and Matapihi land.

Maungatapu Poles 28–32

Poles 28–32 will be moved within a 5 m window to either side of their current location at the highway's western easement (Figure 6). There were no visual or probing indicators of archaeological material within the window of the works at these poles, most were within the dense overgrown bush on runs down a high and gently sloping rise southwest to northeast over approximately 800 meters.



Figure 6. Aerial photograph of the State Highway 29 west easement showing the locations of Poles 28–32.



Figure 7. Pole 30 in the foreground to the left, showing the dense bush near the poles impacting the quality of the visual survey.

Poles 33A, 33B and 33C

These new poles will be installed within the marked occupation area of Te Pa o te Ariki (U14/175), as shown after pre-European archaeological features were found during the investigations of earthworks at Wikitoria Pump Station (Mallows, 2011). The surveyed areas for the poles did not provide any visual or probing archaeological indicators during the site visit.

Poles 116 and 117

Poles 116 and 117 are both double-posted poles (pi poles) which are currently on the Ariki Sports field, which is also the location of Te Pa o te Ariki (U14/175) (Figure 10). Pole 116 is at the south eastern end of the high point on the park, before the slope runs east and south (Figure 11). The survey detected loosely packed midden 60 mm below the ground surface. Probing around Pole 117 did not detect any midden, and there were no exposed surfaces where subsurface features may have been visible, the grass near the poles were very overgrown (Figure 12). Pole 117 is fairly close to the cliff edge of the pa (approx. 15–25 m), and the surrounding land to both poles is very likely subsurface archaeological remains related to the pa. Both Poles 116 and 117 are to be removed.

Matapihi

Poles 33D, 33E, 37, 38, 39, and 119

These poles all lie at the southern tip of Matapihi and are within the area that marks site U14/201, Te Ngaio, a pa on the south facing spur bisected by State Highway 29a (Figure 13). Poles 33D, 33E and 39 will be new poles, while Poles 37, 38 will be retained in existing location with no change to structures. Pole 119 is a double-posted pole with two stabilising strainers to south and north that will be removed.



Figure 8. Aerial photograph of the State Highway 29 west easement with pole positions 33a–33c plotted and labelled.



Figure 9. The area where 33B and 33C will be placed, facing north east, showing the likely lack of modification to the area. Wikitoria pump station is to the left of the photograph.



Figure 10. Aerial photograph of Arika Park (Te Pa o te Ariki, SRS: U14/175) with pole positions 116–117 plotted and labelled.



Figure 11. Pole 116 facing south east where the pole will be removed.



Figure 12. Pole 117 where the pole will be removed, facing north-west looking toward Matapihi.



Figure 13. (Aerial photograph of the south part of Matapihi peninsula (including site U14/201) with the pole positions 33d–119 plotted and labelled.



Figure 14. The overgrown vegetation at the point where Pole 33D will be installed..



Figure 15. The area where Pole 33E will be installed

Probing at 33D provided evidence of subsurface shell 70 mm below the ground surface, this may be a natural deposit considering its proximity to the coastline, however the presence of U14/201 nearby means this cannot be confirmed without archaeological excavation. There was no visual evidence of archaeology immediately near the position because the vegetation was dense and partly overgrown (Figure 14). The land is currently used for grazing stock and horses but the surface does not appear damaged.

Surveying near 33E did not provide any evidence of subsurface or visual markers of archaeological remains. The pole is on a high point, approximately 30 m north to a series of ditch and bank complexes (Figure 15). The position commands clear views of the southern portion of the pa, Te Ngaio, and the harbour to west and east. The pole position is 10–15 m from archaeologi-



Figure 16. Pole 119.



Figure 17. Poles 37, 38 and 39 facing northeast from Pole 37, showing the downhill, north eastern portion of the pa.

cal remains of the pa found during earthworks in 2005 (Cable 2005). The land is currently used for grazing stock and horses and shows surface damage from this.

Pole 119 lies further inland than 33E, at a flat high point 7–8 m east from a sharp drop from the ridgeline (Figure 13). There were no archaeological features found by probing or visual inspection. The pole position is 10–15 m from archaeological remains found related to the pa during highway easement earthworks in 2005 (Cable 2005) (Figure 16).

The locations for Poles 37–39 did not provide any visual or subsurface indicators of archaeological remains, although excavations in 2005 confirmed there is archaeological activity running across the ridge as far back as Pole 39 and probably further northeast up the highway easement. The land is in good condition; the only land use is the very occasional vehicle. The poles

run down a slope: Pole 37 is the highest (approximately 20–30 m above the road level), which gently lowers to be level with the road over 40–45 m to the position of Pole 39(Figure 17).

Poles 40–49

Most of existing poles will be retained and new poles installed between existing (within same general alignment) – please refer to the attached pole schedule appended to this report. They all run on the highway eastern easement and between 40–90 m of the current coastline of Rangataua Bay (Figure 18). Similar to Poles 37–39, the land is in very good condition. Pole 40 may lie on the peripheral parts of U14/201, however no visual or probing results indicated archaeological remains were present. Pole 41 is approximately 20 m northeast of archaeological site U14/3226, recorded post-earthworks as an exposed profile of post-holes, midden and rua-pits as part of the construction of the highway in 2004. Considering the proximity of Te Ngaio Pa (U14/201), and the series of midden and oven sites running up the nearby Rangataua Bay coastline, it is possible that Poles 40–49 may be on or close to unrecorded pre-European Maori archaeological remains.



Figure 18. Aerial photograph of the highway and labelled pole positions of poles 40–49 with nearby archaeological sites



Figure 19. Aerial photograph of the orchard and labelled pole positions of poles 120–128 with nearby archaeological sites.

Poles 50, 120–128

Poles 120 –128 are all double-posted poles (pi poles) running through a kiwifruit orchard and highway easement; they will be removed (Figure 19). The ground around the poles points did not provide any evidence of archaeological remains on the surface or through probing.

Poles 48B 48C 48D 48 E (previously known as 126A, 126B, 126C, 26D)

These poles will be installed on the easement of the highway (Figure 20). Oruamatua Pa (U14/614) is recorded approximately 300 m east of the poles, the extent of the site is not known and the surrounding area has not been archaeologically surveyed until the current works. Sites U14/307 and U14/2555 are also within 60 m of the pole points. The area did not provide visual or probing evidence of archaeological features during the site visit.

Assessment

The following assessments of values and significance relate only to archaeological values. Other interested parties, in particular mana whenua, may hold different values regarding the site.



Figure 20. Aerial photograph of the land where the poles 126A–D will be installed with nearby archaeological sites.

Three sites will be potentially affected by the proposed works and each is assessed separately here, though it should be noted that they are all part of the same archaeological landscape.

The following assessments of archaeological values is based on the criteria set out in NZHPT (2006).

U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki

Assessment of values

Condition	<p>The condition of any surviving pre-European archaeology is not known, the northern cliff face is reportedly eroding and the piece-meal earthworks to the lower land and parts of the top have damaged and removed parts of the pa. Although much of the site was damaged when the sports field complex was constructed in 2002, the site is wide-spread and there is likely to be much remaining subsurface. It is likely to be in moderate condition at best due to the modification during the construction of Ariki Park and the surrounding housing and infrastructure.</p>
Rarity	<p>U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, has moderate condition values.</p> <p>Pa are highly visible archaeological sites and are not uncommon in Tauranga. The pa was stated to be one of the three most prominent pa in Tauranga in 1826. The scale and size of the pa at that period increases the rarity of the site.</p>

Context	U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, has moderate to high rarity values. The relationship of the pa to the natural landscape, particularly the Tauranga Harbour, and to surrounding archaeological site remains relatively intact despite substantial modification of parts of this landscape.
Information	U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, has high context values. The remaining parts of the pa have the potential to provide important information about the history of New Zealand.
Amenity	U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, has high information values. While Ariki Park and Wikitoria pump stations are amenities in themselves, the amenity values are not associated with the pa.
Cultural	U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, has moderate amenity values. The cultural values of the site can only be determined by the mana whenua.

Assessment of significance

The primary values of U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, are its information potential, amenity, and its surviving context, despite its partly damaged condition. The site has high significance.

Assessment of effects

One archaeological feature was detected within the footprint of the proposed works, it is likely there are more below the surface of the topsoil. The works have the potential to damage archaeological deposits associated with U14/175, Te Pa o te Ariki, which remain beneath the current ground surface. These works will be small in scale, but given the damage that has already occurred to the site through the original tower installations, roads, housing, Ariki Park, and Wikitoria pump station, there are grounds to be concerned about cumulative effects.

Mitigation of effects

While the scale of effects is low and there is no opportunity for open area excavation, monitoring of works by a qualified archaeologist, and recording exposed features and sampling where required, is an appropriate level of mitigation. If the opportunity arises, obtaining datable material should be a priority.

U14/201, Te Ngaio pa Assessment of values

Condition	While the condition of any surviving pre-European archaeology is not known, archaeological monitoring of the construction of State Highway 29a and subsurface power cables confirmed the pa is larger than the south facing ridge. These works have also damaged the eastern portion and removed parts of the pa. The pa is large and there is likely to be much remaining subsurface. It is likely to be in moderate condition at best due to the modification during the construction of State Highway 29a, transmission pole installation, subsurface cable laying, orchard and agricultural land use, and possible ploughing. U14/201, Te Ngaio pa, has moderate condition values.
-----------	---

Rarity	Pa are highly visible archaeological sites and are not uncommon in Tauranga. The pa was stated to be one of the three most prominent pa in Tauranga in 1826. The scale and size of the pa at that period increases the rarity of the site. U14/201, Te Ngaio pa, has moderate rarity values.
Context	The relationship of the pa to the natural landscape, particularly the Tauranga Harbour, and to surrounding archaeological site remains relatively intact despite substantial modification of parts of this landscape. U14/201, Te Ngaio pa, has high context values.
Information	The remaining parts of the pa have the potential to provide important information about the history of New Zealand. U14/201, Te Ngaio pa, has high information values.
Amenity	While State Highway 29a is an amenity in itself, the amenity value is not associated with the pa. U14/201, Te Ngaio pa, has moderate amenity values.
Cultural	The cultural values of the site can only be determined by the mana whenua.

Assessment of significance

The primary values of U14/201 are its information potential, amenity, and its surviving context, despite its partly damaged condition. The site has high significance.

Assessment of effects

No archaeological features were observed within the footprint of the proposed works, but these have the potential to damage archaeological deposits associated pa U14/201 which remain beneath the current ground surface. These works will be small in scale, but given the damage that has already occurred to the site though the during the construction of State Highway 29a, transmission pole installation, subsurface cable laying, orchard and agricultural land use, and possible ploughing there are grounds to be concerned about cumulative effects..

Mitigation of effects

While the scale of effects is low and there is no opportunity for open area excavation, monitoring of works by a qualified archaeologist, and recording exposed features and sampling where required, is an appropriate level of mitigation. If the opportunity arises, obtaining data-ble material should be a priority.

U14/3226

Assessment of values

Condition	The condition of any surviving pre-European archaeology is not known, the construction of the highway provided a shallow profile that exposed rua pits, post holes and midden deposits. This means the grassed land off the road is very likely to contain archaeological deposits from the same site, and also possibly below the roading surface. It is likely to be in moderate condition at best due to the modification during the construction of the roading and nearby transmission pole installations.
-----------	---

Rarity	U14/3226 has moderate condition values. Midden and horticultural sites are not uncommon in Tauranga. The site is one of likely to be one of many more unrecorded archaeological deposits running up the inland coastlines of Tauranga Harbour.
Context	U14/3226 has moderate rarity values. The relationship of the site to the natural landscape, particularly the surrounding pa and Tauranga Harbour, remains relatively intact despite substantial modification of parts of this landscape.
Information	U14/3226 has high context values. The remaining parts of the pa have the potential to provide important information about the history of New Zealand.
Amenity	U14/3226 has high information values. While State Highway 29a is an amenity in itself, the amenity values are not associated with the midden and horticultural site.
Cultural	U14/3226 has low amenity values. The cultural values of the site can only be determined by the mana whenua.

Assessment of significance

The primary values of U14/3226 are its information potential, amenity, and its surviving context, despite its damaged condition. The site has moderate significance.

Assessment of effects

No archaeological features were observed during the survey within footprint of the proposed works, but these have the potential to damage archaeological deposits associated pa U14/3226 which remain beneath the current ground surface. These works will be small in scale, but given the damage that has already occurred to the site though the original tower and highway installation, there are grounds to be concerned about cumulative effects.

Mitigation of effects

While the scale of effects is low and there is no opportunity for open area excavation, monitoring of works by a qualified archaeologist, and recording exposed features and sampling where required, is an appropriate level of mitigation.

Recommendations

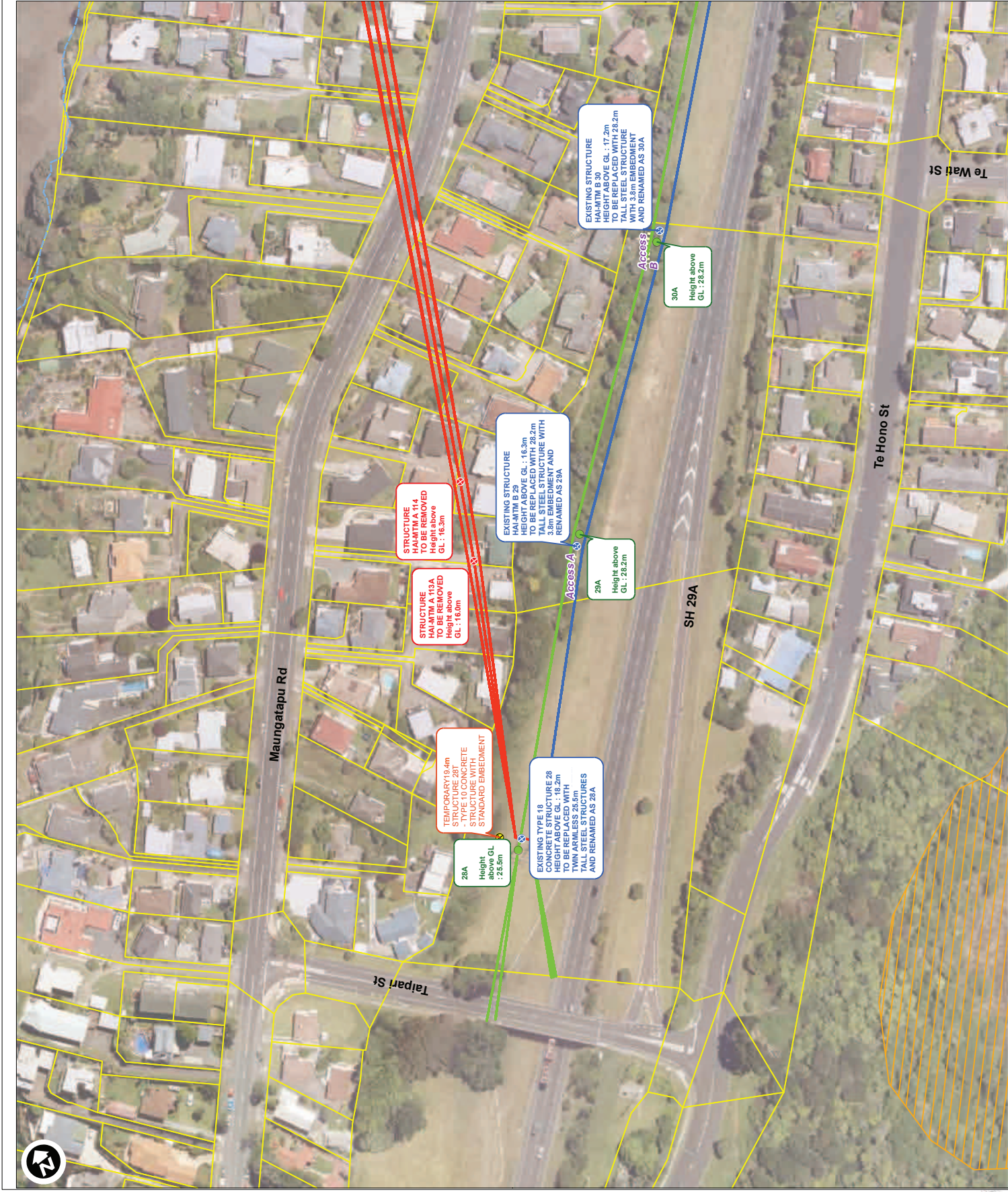
These recommendations are only made on the basis of the archaeological values that have been outlined above. Any other values associated with special interest groups, including tangata whenua, can only be determined by them. It is recommended that:

- an authority to modify sites U14/175 Te Pa o te Ariki, U14/201 Te Ngaio Pa, and U14/3226 and any other archaeological features that may be encountered during works be applied for from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) under Section 45 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014;
- note that this is a legal requirement;

- no authority should be applied for without consultation with the appropriate tangata whenua authorities; evidence of consultation, and views expressed, will be required by NZHPT, and will be taken into account when making a decision about the granting of the authority
- note that the application process may take up to three months from the date of lodgement, and following issue there is a period of 15 working days during which earthworks cannot commence to allow for appeals to the Environment Court;
- appropriate tikanga (protocols) should be followed during works – mana whenua may make recommendations outlining these;
- in the event of koiwi (human remains) being uncovered during any future construction, work should cease immediately and mana whenua should be contacted so that suitable arrangements can be made;
- since archaeological survey cannot always detect sites of traditional significance to Maori, or wahi tapu, mana whenua should be consulted regarding the possible existence of such sites, and the recommendations in this report.

References

- Bellamy, A.C. 1982. *Tauranga 1882–1982*. Tauranga, Tauranga City Council.
- Cable, N. 2005. SH2 Power Cable Installation, Matapihi, Tauranga (Archaeological Site U14/201). Unpublished OPUS report prepared for Tauranga City Council.
- Healey, J., Schofield, J.C. and Thompson, B.N. (1964) Sheet 5 Rotorua (1st Edition). Geological Map of New Zealand, 1:250,000, Wellington: Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- Luke, J. (ed.) (1968) Soils of New Zealand. Part 1. *New Zealand Soil Bureau Bulletin*, 26 (1), Christchurch: Whitcombe and Tombs Limited.
- Mallows, C. 2011. Archaeological monitoring: Wikitoria Pump Station, Maungatapu, Tauranga. NZHPT Authority 2010/438. Unpublished report prepared for the Tauranga City Council.
- McFadgen, B. 2007. *Hostile Shores: Catastrophic Events in Prehistoric New Zealand and their Impact on Maori Coastal Communities*. Auckland University Press, Auckland.
- Phillips, K. and Arabin, S. (2004) Archaeological Survey: Tauranga City Central Business District (Te Papa), unpublished report for Tauranga City Council by Archaeology Bay of Plenty.
- Phillips, K. 2009. Archaeological survey, Adams Avenue to Banks Avenue, Mount Maunganui, Tauranga. Unpublished Archaeology B.O.P report to Tauranga City Council.
- Stokes, E. 1980. *A History of Tauranga County*. Dunmore Press, Palmerston North.



PROJECT

HAI-MTM RELOCATION
SSR

CLIENT

TRANSPower NZ LTD

CONSULTANT

AECOM New Zealand Limited
AECOM HOUSE
8 MAHUHU CRESCENT
AUCKLAND
+64 9 967 9200 tel +64 9 967 9201 fax
www.aecom.com

New Structure

Existing Structure

Existing Structure - to be replaced

Existing Structure - to be removed

Proposed Realignment

Existing Alignment

Existing Alignment - to be removed

Biodiversity Sites

Mean High Water Springs

SPATIAL REFERENCE

Scale: 1:1,500 (A3 size)



Map features depicted in terms of NZTM 2000 projection.

Data Sources:

Cadastral Boundaries - LINZ NZ Cadastral Database 2016

Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

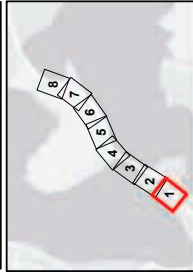
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Approved	Colin Thomson	Date	
Checked	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	09/06/2017
Designed	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Drawn	David Kip	Date	19/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev	Date	Description
A1	15.06.17	
A	18.05.17	

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NUMBER

60438334

SHEET TITLE

HAI-MTM A & B Modifications

Illustration

MAP NUMBER

60438334 - 1



PROJECT

HA-MTMA RELOCATION
SSR

CLIENT

TRANSPower NZ LTD

CONSULTANT

AECOM New Zealand Limited
AECOM HOUSE
8 MAHUHU CRESCENT
AUCKLAND
+64 9 967 9200 tel +64 9 967 9201 fax
www.aecom.com

New Structure

Existing Structure

Existing Structure - to be replaced

Existing Structure - to be removed

Proposed Realignment

Existing Alignment

Existing Alignment - to be removed

Biodiversity Sites

Mean High Water Springs

SPATIAL REFERENCE

Scale: 1:1,500 (A3 size)



Map features depicted in terms of NZTM 2000 projection.

Data Sources: Cadastre Boundaries - LINZ NZ Cadastre Dataset 2016

Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

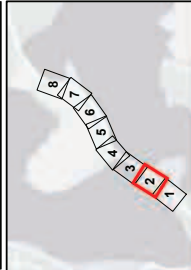
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Approved	Colin Thomson	Date	09/06/2017
Checked	Iqbal Kalia	Date	18/05/2017
Designed	Iqbal Kalia	Date	18/05/2017
Drawn	David Kulp	Date	18/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev	Date	Description
A1	15/06/17	
A	18/05/17	

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NUMBER

60438334

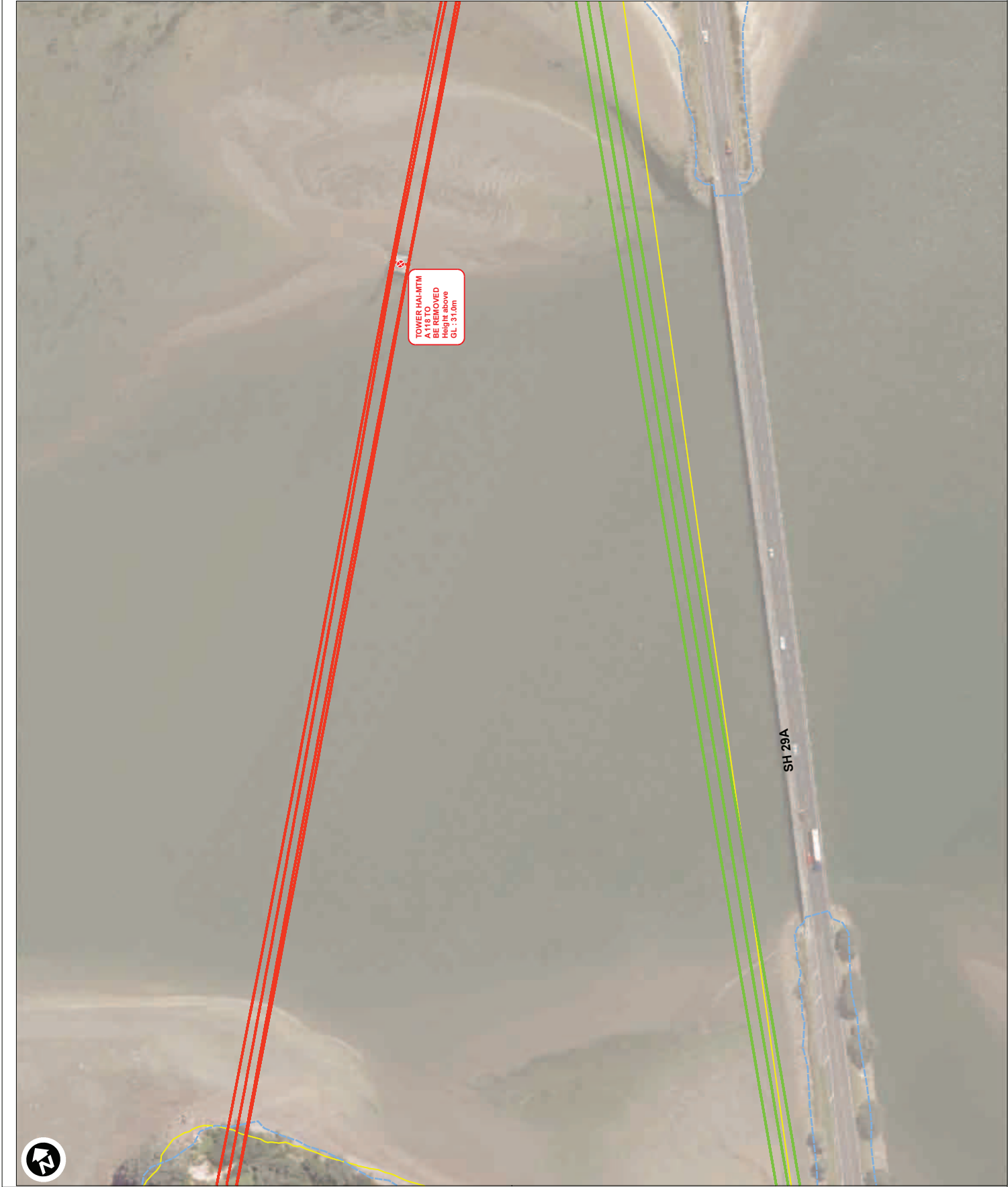
SHEET TITLE

HA-MTMA A & B Modifications

Illustration

MAP NUMBER

60438334 - 2



© Copyright AECOM New Zealand Limited, 2015. This map is confidential and shall only be used for the purpose of this project. The signing of this block confirms the design and drafting of the project have been prepared and checked in accordance with the AECOM Quality Assurance system certified to AS/NZS ISO 9001:2008.



PROJECT

HAI-MTM RELOCATION

SSR

CLIENT

TRANSPOWER NZ LTD

CONSULTANT

AECOM New Zealand Limited
AECOM HOUSE
8 MAHUHU CRESCENT
AUCKLAND
+64 9 967 9200 tel +64 9 967 9201 fax
www.aecom.com

New Structure

Existing Structure

Existing Structure - to be replaced

Existing Structure - to be removed

Proposed Realignment

Existing Alignment

Existing Alignment - to be removed

Biodiversity Sites

Mean High Water Springs

SPATIAL REFERENCE

Scale: 1:1,500 (A3 size)

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

Meters

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Approved	Cdm Thomson	Date	09/06/2017
Checked	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Designed	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Drawn	David Kip	Date	19/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev	Date	Description
A1	15.06.17	
A	18.05.17	

KEY PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER

60438334

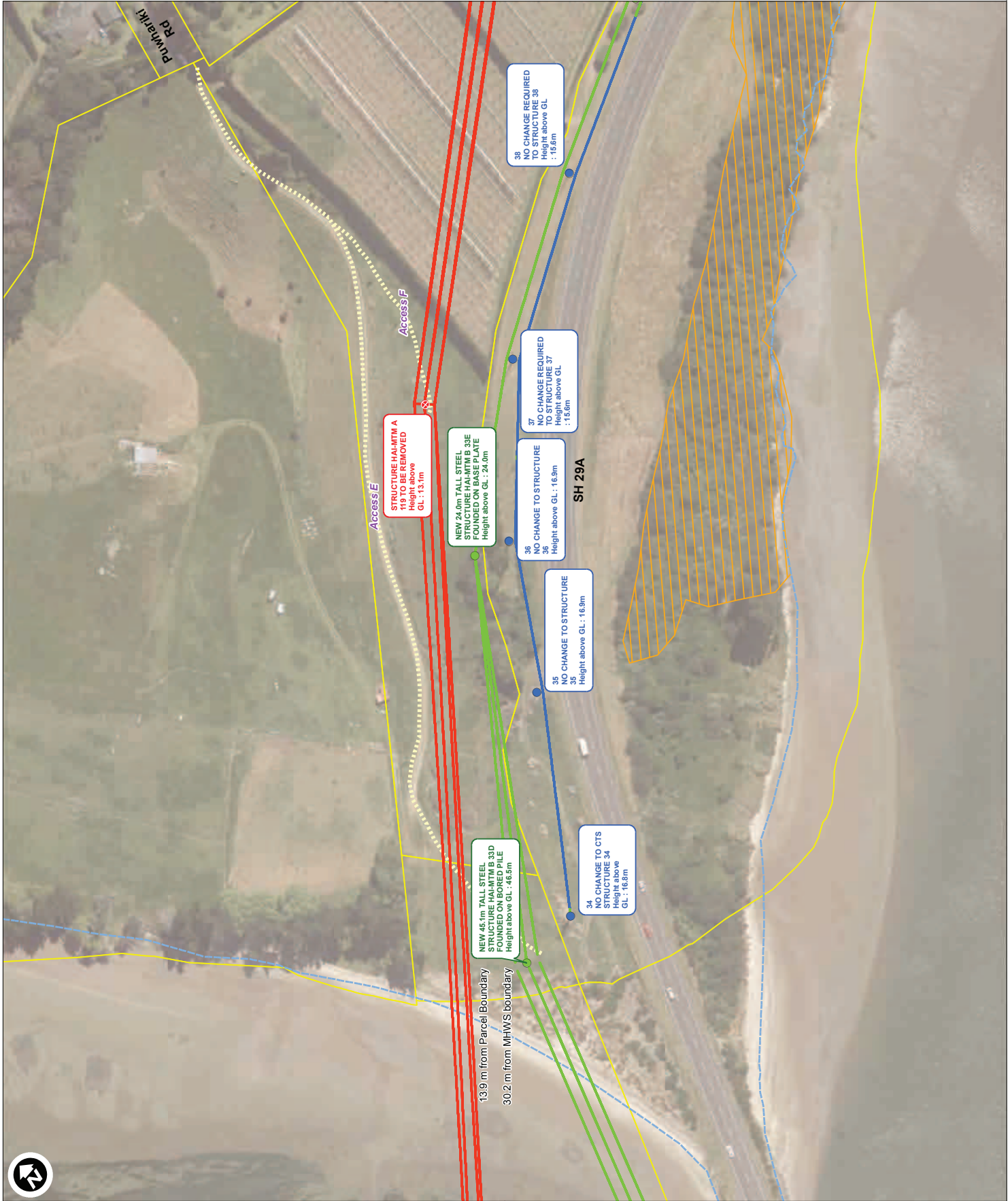
SHEET TITLE

HAI-MTM A & B Modifications

Illustration

MAP NUMBER

60438334 - 3



AECOM

PROJECT

HAI-MTM A RELOCATION
SSR

CLIENT

TRANSPOWER NZ LTD

CONSULTANT

AECOM New Zealand Limited
AECOM HOUSE
8 MAHUHU CRESCENT
AUCKLAND
+64 9 987 9200 tel +64 9 987 9201 fax
www.aecom.com

New Structure

Existing Structure

Existing Structure - to be replaced

Existing Structure - to be removed

Proposed Realignment

Existing Alignment

Existing Alignment - to be removed

Biodiversity Sites

Mean High Water Springs

SPATIAL REFERENCE

Scale: 1:1,500 (A3 size)

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

Meters

Map features depicted in terms of NZTM 2000 projection.

Data Sources:
Cadastral Boundaries - LINZ NZ Cadastral Dataset 2016
Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Approved

Colin Thomson

Date

09/06/2017

Checked

Iqbal Kala

Date

18/05/2017

Designed

Iqbal Kala

Date

18/05/2017

Drawn

David Knap

Date

18/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev

Date

Description

A1

15/06/17

A

18/05/17

KEY PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER

60438334

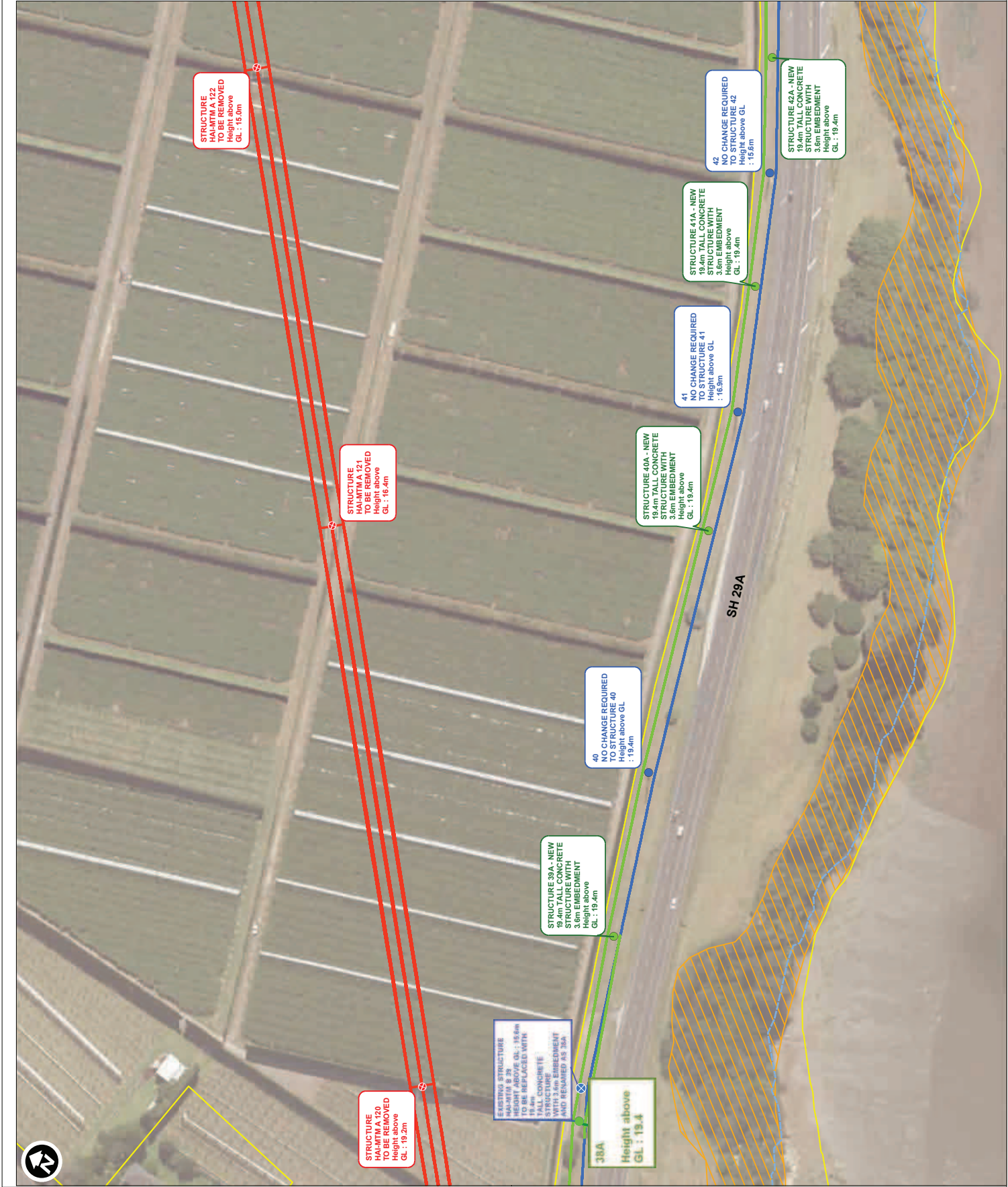
SHEET TITLE

HAI-MTM A & B Modifications
Illustration

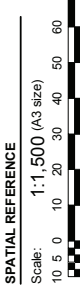
MAP NUMBER

60438334 - 4

© Copyright AECOM New Zealand Limited, 2015. This map is confidential and shall only be used for the purpose of this project. The signing of this block confirms the design and drafting of this project have been prepared and checked in accordance with the AECOM Quality Assurance system certified to AS/NZS 150 9001:2008.



- New Structure
- Existing Structure
- Existing Structure - to be replaced
- Existing Structure - to be removed
- Proposed Realignment
- Existing Alignment
- Existing Alignment - to be removed
- Biodiversity Sites
- Mean High Water Springs



Map features depicted in terms of NZTM 2000 projection.

Date Sources:
Cadastral Boundaries - LINZ NZ Cadastral Dataset 2016
Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

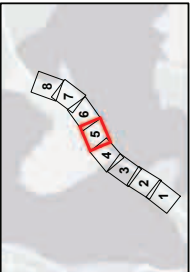
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

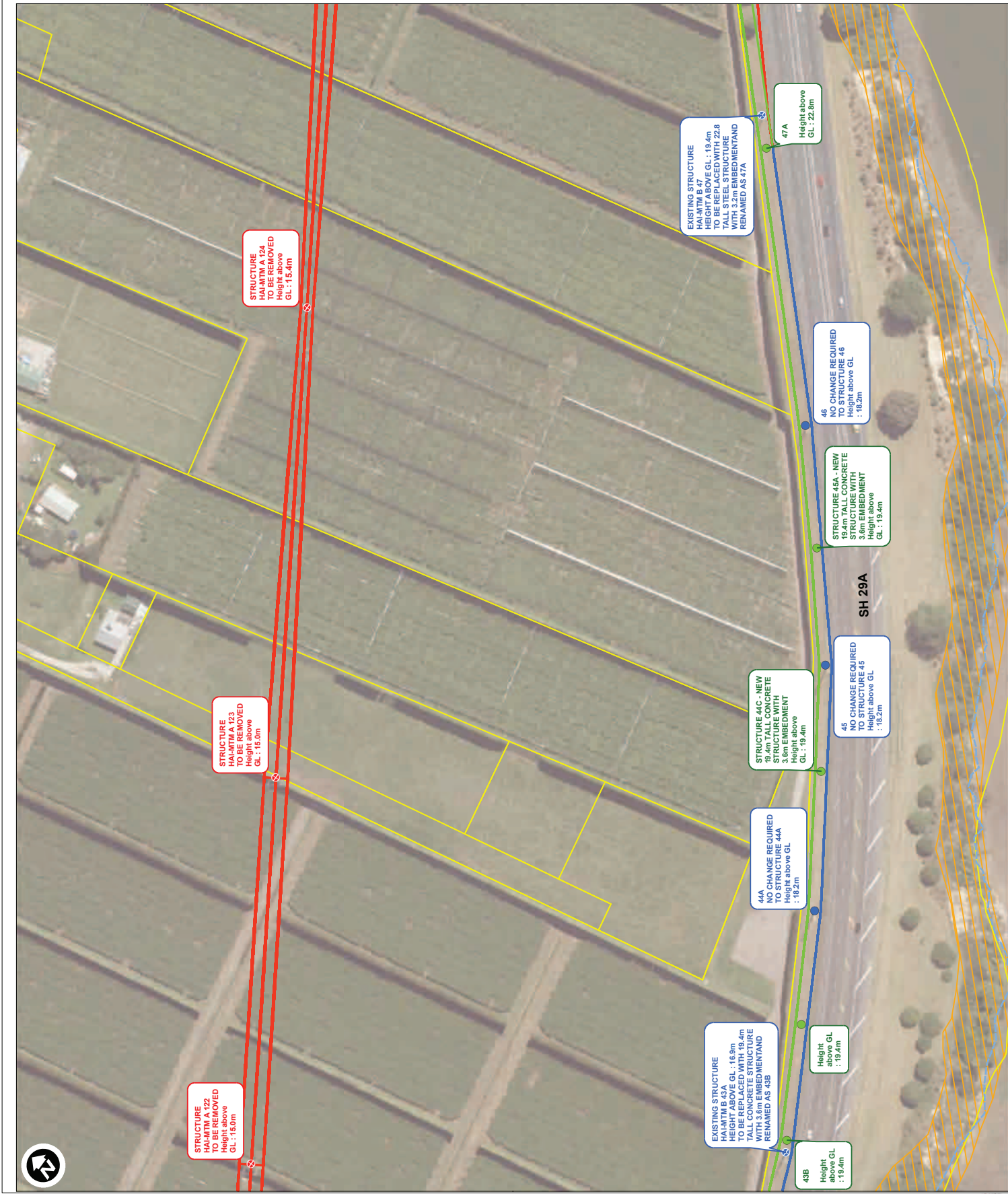
Approved	Cdlin Thomson	Date	
Checked	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	09/06/2017
Designed	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Drawn	David Kulp	Date	19/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev	Date	Description
A1	15.06.17	
A	18.05.17	

KEY PLAN



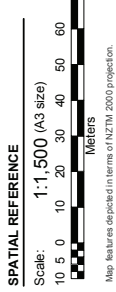


PROJECT
HAI-MTMA RELOCATION
SSR

CLIENT
TRANSPower NZ LTD

CONSULTANT
AECOM New Zealand Limited
AECOM HOUSE
8 MAHUHU CRESCENT
AUCKLAND
+64 9 967 9200 tel +64 9 967 9201 fax
www.aecom.com

- New Structure
- Existing Structure
- Existing Structure - to be replaced
- Existing Structure - to be removed
- Proposed Realignment
- Existing Alignment
- Existing Alignment - to be removed
- Biodiversity Sites
- Mean High Water Springs



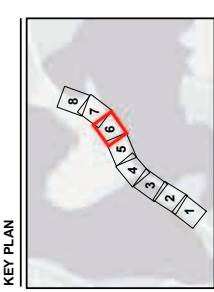
Data Sources:
Cadastral Boundaries - LINZ NZ Cadastral Dataset 2016
Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Approved	Colin Thomson	Date	09/06/2017
Checked	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Designed	Iqbal Kalsi	Date	19/05/2017
Drawn	David Kip	Date	19/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION










Rev	Date	Description
A1	15.06.17	
A	18.05.17	

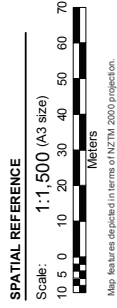


PROJECT NUMBER
60438334

SHEET TITLE
HAI-MTM A & B Modifications
Illustration

MAP NUMBER
60438334 - 6

-  New Structure
 Existing Structure
 Existing Structure - to be replaced
 Existing Structure - to be removed
 Proposed Realignment
 Existing Alignment
 Existing Alignment -to be removed
 Biodiversity Sites
 Mean High Water Springs



Map features depicted in terms of NZTM 2000 projection.

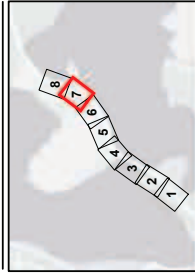
Data Sources:
Cadastral Boundaries – LINZ NZ Cadastral Dataset 2016

Note: The MHWS boundary is based on 2007 aerial mapping. It does not necessarily represent the current position.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT		
	Approved	Date
	Cedric Thomson	09/06/2017
	Checked Iqbal Kalsi	Date
	Designed Iqbal Kalsi	18/05/2017
	Drawn David Klap	Date
		18/05/2017

ISSUE/REVISION

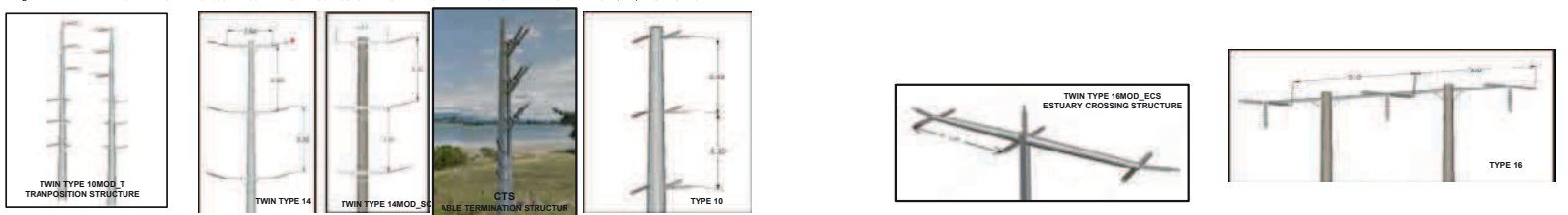
A1	15.06.17		
A	18.05.17		
Rev	Date	Description	



PROJECT NUMBER
60438334
SHEET TITLE
HA1-MTM A & B Modifications Illustration
MAP NUMBER
60438334 - 7



NOTE:
1 SHADED CELLS INDICATE EXISTING STRUCTURES REMAINING UNCHANGED.





Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/175

SITE TYPE: Pa

SITE NAME(s): Te Pa O Te Ariki
Maungatapu Pa

DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1880799

Northing: 5821644

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N58/49

METRIC SITE NUMBER: U14/175

Finding aids to the location of the site

Ariki Park, Wikitoria road, Maungatapu. Site occupies the northern extent of the Maungatapu peninsula (Ariki Park).

Brief description

Pa site.

Recorded features

Ditch - defensive, Midden, Pit, Post hole, Scarp, Terrace

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** U14/175**Site description**

Updated: 23/03/2011, Visited: 01/11/2010 - NZTM E1880799 / N5821644 (Handheld GPS - Coordinates retained).

Sub-surface features within vicinity of pa found during monitoring of earthworks in November 2010.

Inspected by: Mallows, Chris.

Condition of the site

Photo is view of the pa/sports complex from the north. Note terracing above the marae (as indicated by the green arrow). Much of the site was damaged when the sports field complex was constructed (2002).

Updated: 23/03/2011, Visited: 01/11/2010 - Earthworks associated with the installation of the sub-surface storage chambers at the terminus of Wikitoria Street were the subject of an archaeological investigation under authority 2010/438 issued under section 14 of the Historic Places Act 1993 by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

The archaeological investigation confirmed that there is the potential for sub-surface archaeological features to survive within the vicinity of Wikitoria Pump Station (see provided location plan). Two features (a linear and a post-hole) were excavated within the area of the archaeological investigation and both features were over a metre below the top of the current Wikitoria Street road surface. The features were sealed by a cultural layer that extended across the entirety of the investigation area. Both features are likely to be associated with occupation at Te-Pa-O-Te-Ariki. Further archaeological work in the vicinity may be able to provide further evidence to determine the function and relationship of these features to Te-Pa-O-Te-Ariki.

A digital copy of the final monitoring report is held by the NZHPT.

Mallows, C. (2011) Archaeological Monitoring: Wikitoria Pump Station, Maungatapu, Tauranga. NZHPT Authority 2010/438. Unpublished report prepared for Tauranga City Council.

Statement of condition

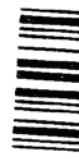
Updated: 25/03/2011, Visited: 01/11/2010 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site.

Current land use:**Threats:**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		SITE NUMBER N 58/49	
Map number N 58 Map name TAURANGA Map edition 3rd 2 Grid Reference 660 567		SITE NAME: MAORI MAUNGATAPU OTHER	
		SITE TYPE P A	



1.	Aids to relocation of site	Headland.
<p>On a point of land west of the southern end of the Maungatapu causeway - obvious site and large meeting house nearby.</p>		
2.	State of site; possibility of damage or destruction	Not known.
3.	Description of site <i>(NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.)</i> <p>When visited by the H.M.S. Pandora in Oct 1852 it was a very extensive and fortified pa surrounded by a stockade and deep trench and that there were many people about in the pa and the houses. A Roman Catholic mission was established here about 1839 onwards.</p>	
4.	Owner Maori ? Address	Tenant/Manager Address
	Attitude	Attitude
5.	Methods and equipment used Yet to survey. Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded	
6.	Aerial photograph or mosaic No. 3010/18	Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all
7.	Reported by K.W. Moore Address	Filekeeper K.W. Moore.
	Date	May 1972.

AD AI AP BA AA HB

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		SITE NUMBER N58/49	
Map number NZMS 1 NZMS 270 Map name Tauranga U 14 D Map edition 3rd, 1965 1976 Grid Reference 660562 9103.8326 - 9098.8302		SITE NAME: MAORI Te-pa-o-te-ariki OTHER Maungatapu Pa	
		SITE TYPE Pa	
1. Aids to relocation of site E366000 N556200 The site occupies the whole of the Te Ariki Park (Sports Ground).			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction The top of the site is completely flattened and includes a football field, tennis courts and pavilion. A 5m length of defensive bank remains intact on the eastern side of the entrance to the Park.			
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.)			
4. Owner Public Reserve Tenant/Manager Address Address Attitude Attitude			
5. Methods and equipment used 2 people walked over site Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded 1.8.77			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No. 3010/19		Site shows: * (ditch and bank barely discernible) Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by G. Johnston, J. Coster Filekeeper Address Thorn Road, Lower Kaimai R.D.1 Tauranga Date 20.8.77		Date	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		SITE NUMBER	N58/49
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM		SITE NAME: MAORI Te-pa-o-te-ariki	
Map Number	NZMS 1	OTHER Maungatapu Pa	
Map Name	Tauranga		
Map Edition	3rd, 1965		
Grid Reference	660562	SITE TYPE Pa	
	9103.8326 -		
	9098.8302		

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

1.

Very little of the original features of the site remain.

Ditches

i. A ditch (7m wide, up to 2m deep) and inner bank (7m wide, up to 1.5m high) form the S. boundary of the Park (see Section 2, Site Record Form). The ditch lies outside the Park and is used as a vegetable garden.

ii. A second possible inner ditch shows as a shallow depression at the W. edge of the site, running along the N. edge of the football field.

Both ditches show more clearly in the 1959 aerial photographs (3010/19).

Terraces

Terracing on the E. side of the Park (above the Marae) probably represents the original terraces modified and enlarged by bulldozer. One or two possible terraces lie beneath the cliffs at the N. end of the site.

Midden

Shell midden is scattered over the surface of the site, particularly on the E. slopes. Some of this is in situ, exposed in section by bulldozed cuttings, but much of the midden is disturbed, crushed and redeposited.

Shellfish spp.: Amphibola crenata, Chione stutchburyi, Cominella adspersa, C. maculosa, Crassostrea glomerata, Macomona liliana, Paphies australis, P. subtriangulata, Perna canaliculus, Struthiolaria papulosa papulosa, Taron dubius and unident. top shell (1).

The following were also noted in the midden: 1 fish vertebra (probably snapper); several large flakes of obsidian (exposed among shell in the N.E. corner of the site), (Deposited Auckland Museum); fire-fractured stone; fragments of old bottle glass.

Pits

Exposed in section in the cliff-face 0.75m above beach level at the extreme N.E. corner of the site (immediately W. of the marae boundary).

i. A probable bell-shaped pit (rua), 0.9m wide at base and about 1m deep, is cut into the soft pumice of the cliffs.

Fill: banded dark soil mixed with shell, fire-fractured stone and lumps of clay.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION			SITE NUMBER	N58/49
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM			SITE NAME: MAORI Te-pa-o-te-ariki	
Map Number	NZMS 1	NZMS 270	OTHER Maungatapu Pa	
Map Name	Tauranga	U 14 D		
Map Edition	3rd, 1965	1976	SITE TYPE	
Grid Reference	660562	9103.8326 -	Pa	
		9098.8302		

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

2.

Pits : contd:

ii. Two similar, though less clearly-defined pits are exposed respectively 1m and 5m E. of (i).

The three pits all lie beneath a poorly-defined terrace part-way up the cliff.

Note: (1) The site occupies a large area and a commanding position overlooking the entrance of the Tauranga Harbour.

(2) Karaka and cabbage trees grow on the N. and W. cliffs.

(3) Miss K. Fletcher, 96 Fraser St., Tauranga has collected the following artefacts from the shoreline below the site: fragments of crockery, old glass bottles, slate, slate pencils and clay pipes; utilised glass fragments and one gun flint; sandstone files, yellow jasper and white quartz flakes, obsidian flakes and blades, stone adze chips.

Miss Fletcher noted that relatively few glass bottle fragments occurred among this material.

Site Information NZAA Metric Site Number U14/175

NZMS 260 map		Site		~58/49	
Edition	1997	Type	Pa		
Number	U14	Maori Name	Te Pa O Te Ariki		
Name	Tauranga	Other Name	Maungatapu Pa		
Grid Reference - OLD Easting	.2.7 9 0 9 0.0	OLD Northing	.6.3 8 3 1 0.0		
Grid Reference - New Easting	.2.7 9 1 0 0.0	New Northing	.6.3 8 3 1 5.0	Wpt Number	0
Grid Reference - GPS Easting	.2.7 9 1 0 1.6	GPS Northing	.6.3 8 3 1 4.3	GPS Accuracy +/-	6
Land Owner	Maori Owners Trustees, Rangataua Rugby Club		Valuation Number		
Address			Legal Description	2 Maungatapu ML 5924	
Date first recorded	1/10/1973	Date of visit	1/04/2002		
Required for a Council	YES	Council Name	Tauranga District		
Aids to relocation	Ariki Park, Wikitoria road, Maungatapu. The site occupies the northern extent of the Maungatapu peninsula (Ariki Park).				
Current site condition	<p>Intact.</p> <p>Much of the site was damaged when the sports field complex was constructed. However, remnants of the outer defensive scarp can be seen running east-west either side of the Wikitoria road entrance to the park, along with terracing (on the eastern side) and patches of shell midden. The ditches and pits noted by Coster and Johnston (1977 srf) were not relocated. Numerous obsidian flakes were found on the foreshore. The site was used as an urupa and a number of koiwi dating to the 1918 influenza epidemic were uncovered and re-interred in a mass grave during the development of the sports complex. This grave is marked by a cabbage tree to the north of the tennis courts (pers com. Aroha Ririnui of Ngati He).</p>				
Current land use	Sports complex.				
Threats	Erosion of the foreshore escarpment.				
Iwi Hapu	Ngati He				
Person providing update	Don Prince	File Keeper	Jan Worrall		
Address	19 Harley Rd., Takapuna, Auckland.	File Date			
Number of Photos	1	Maps Drawing Photos attached	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Recommendations					
Additional Information	Photograph is the view of the pa/sports complex from the north. Note the terracing above the marae (as indicated by the green arrow).				
Special Notes					

Saturday, 19 October 2002

Page 1 of 1



Location of area monitored under NZHPT Authority 2010/438 (highlighted by white dashed line). Image captured from Google Earth on the 3/3/11.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/201

SITE TYPE: Pa

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1881288

Northing: 5822192

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N58/81

METRIC SITE NUMBER: U14/201



Finding aids to the location of the site

On ridge at southern point of Matapihi peninsula and on western side of SH2.

Brief description

PA

Recorded features


Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/201
Site description	
Condition of the site	
Intact. Site extends from southern toe of the ridge 100 meters up ridge to southern end of Puwhariki rd. Defended section of the pa is at the sthn end. The undefended section has been cultivated.	
Statement of condition	
Current land use:	
Threats:	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/201

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM Map number N58 Map name TAURANGA Map edition 3rd Grid Reference 666 568		SITE NUMBER N58/81 SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER SITE TYPE P A	
1. Aids to relocation of site At Tauranga and at north east Headland. end of Maungatapu Maungatapu causeway but on hill slope on Tauranga side, easily seen from highway between Tauranga and Te Maunga.			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction In grass, maybe built upon but doubt it.			
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.) This site can only be recognised with the practised eye, I reckon it is a pa commenced but never finished as it is not in a strong site, but a shallow trench is there, a few terraces, a transverse trench and bank of sorts, across the causeway is Maungatapu pa.			
4. Owner R.T. Texan Tenant/Manager Address Matapihi. Address Attitude ? Attitude			
5. Methods and equipment used yet to survey. Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No. 3009/18		Site shows: Clearly/badly /not at all km	
7. Reported by K.W. Moore Address		Filekeeper K.W. Moore Date Oct 1973.	

CL AW AE BB AA HB

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		SITE NUMBER N58/81	
Map number NZMS 1 NZMS 270		SITE NAME: MAORI Te Ngaio	
Map name Tauranga U 14 D		OTHER -	
Map edition 3rd, 1965 1976		SITE TYPE Ditch/Midden	
Grid Reference 667568 9151.8367-9166.8380			
<p>1. Aids to relocation of site Matapihi. A prominent spur bisected by State Highway 2 at the northern end of the Maungatapu causeway.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">E 366700 N556800</p>			
<p>2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction</p> <p>Grassed; slumping and damage by farm track on western side. Out by road on eastern side; top area ploughed; power pylon on site. The tip appears to be moderately intact.</p>			
<p>3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.)</p>			
<p>4. Owner Turi Tekani Tenant/Manager Address Puwhariki Road Address Matapihi R.D. 5, Tauranga</p> <p>Attitude interested and co-operative Attitude</p>			
<p>5. Methods and equipment used two people visited site</p> <p>Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded 7.8.77</p>			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No.		Aero Surveys: 212252	Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all
7. Reported by G. Johnston, J. Coster Address Thorn Road, Lower Kaimai R.D. 1, Tauranga		Filekeeper	
Date 1.1.78		Date	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION			SITE NUMBER	N58/81
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM			Te Ngaio	
Map Number	NZMS 1	NZMS 270	SITE NAME: MAORI	-
Map Name	Tauranga	U 14 D	SITE NAME: OTHER	
Map Edition	3rd, 1965	1976		
Grid Reference	667568	9151.8367-9166.8380	SITE TYPE	Ditch/Midden

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

(A) At the extreme tip of the spur, on the NW side of State Highway 2, is a rectangular enclosure 12 x 5m surrounded by a ditch (up to 2.5m wide; 0.8m deep) and an inner bank (up to 2.5m wide; 0.8m high). At the landward end is an additional low transverse bank and ?ditch (depression) running across the spur immediately outside the inner ditch and bank. The area outside the enclosure, including the ditch, is very disturbed and bumpy with a number of distinct depressions.

(B) The top of the spur forms a large level area with a commanding view of the eastern end of the Tauranga Harbour. A barely-perceptible depression 5m wide runs across the top of the spur from a power pylon at its highest point eastwards towards the edge of the road cutting. This depression shows faintly on recent aerial photographs and may represent a filled-in ditch. The landowner reports that a ditch ca. 2m deep showed in section in the road cutting when it was first constructed. The cutting is now obscured by gorse and grass but at the point where it intersects the depression there is a sudden change from dark topsoil to yellow clay 1.5m below the ground surface. This could result from the presence of a ditch. This "ditch" represents the northern boundary of the site.

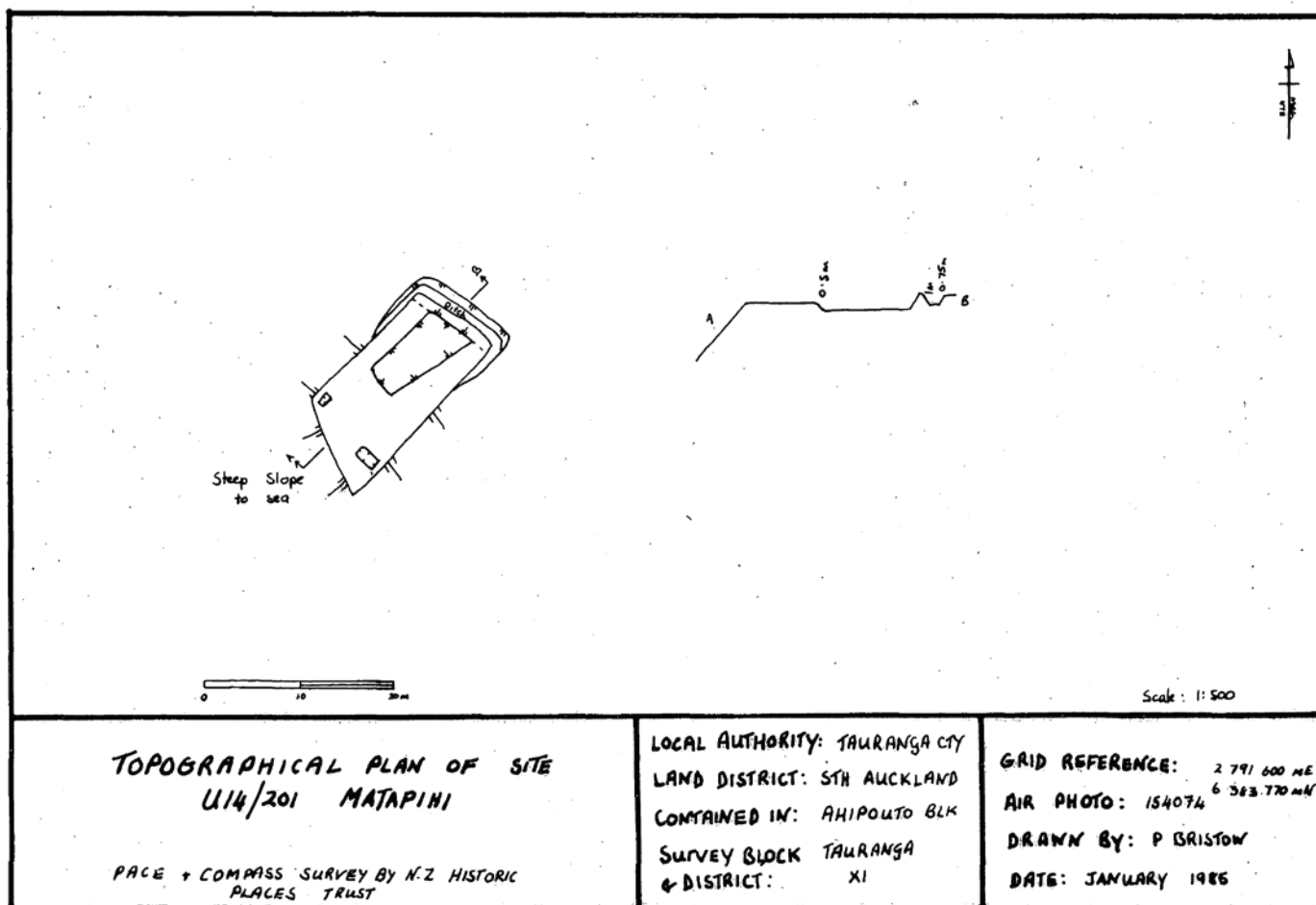
Midden (Areas A and B)

A farm track runs up the western side of the spur. Near the foot of this track a seam of midden 20m long and up to 0.25m thick is exposed in the bank. Midden is also scattered from the top of the spur down to the track along the entire western side of the spur as far as a sharp bend in the track. Shellfish spp.: mainly Chione stutchburyi, also Cyclomactra ovata, Paphies australis, P. subtriangulata and Thais orbita (1). Fire-fractured stone and one obsidian flake (deposited Auckland Museum) were also noted.

Note: (1) The site is reputed to have extended in the past to the eastern side of the highway (W. Ohia, pers. comm.).

(2) Miss K. Fletcher, 96 Fraser St., Tauranga has collected the following artefacts from the shoreline below this site (to the west of the Maungatapu causeway); utilised pieces of glass, obsidian flakes (both green and grey), stone flakes, adze chips, yellow jasper drillpoints, standstone files and worked bone.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		NS8/81													
SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER U14/201													
METRIC map number U14 METRIC map name METRIC map edition		DATE VISITED 11/12/84 SITE TYPE FA SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER													
Grid Reference	Easting	279160	Northing 638377												
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) SITUATED ON HEADLAND BESIDE STATE HIGHWAY 2. BESIDE TAURANGA HARBOUR ON SOUTHERN END OF MATAPIHI PENINSULA.															
2. State of site and possible future damage PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY.															
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i>) REMAINS OF LATERAL DITCH PRESENT. MIDDEN ON WESTERN SIDE OF SCARP.															
COMMENT OWNER COMMENTED ON PLAN TO WIDEN STATE HIGHWAY WHICH WOULD DESTROY MORE OF TOP.															
4. Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address													
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>) Photographs (<i>reference numbers, and where they are held</i>) Aerial photographs (<i>reference numbers, and clarity of site</i>) BRIEF VISIT 154074D/12															
6. Reported by & BUTLIN Address		Filekeeper Date RA Reynolds 16 APR 1985													
7. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>)															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 40px;"> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment today Land classification								<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 40px;"> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body							



12 AUG 1985

NEW ZEALAND
HISTORIC PLACES
TRUST



NZMS 1 Site Number NS8/81
Metric Site Number Pt 014/201

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LAND TITLE FORM

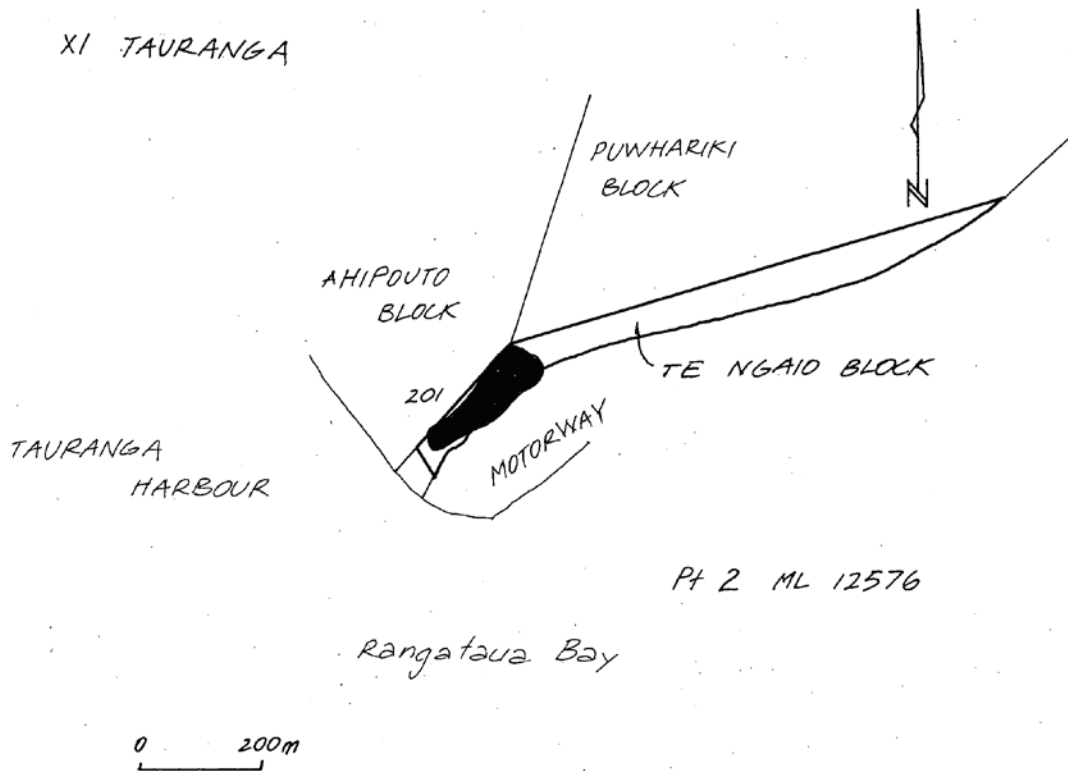
C.T. _____ Address _____

Land Appellation Pt 2 ML 12576

Land District SOUTH AUCKLAND Form completed by

R.N. WRIGHT

XI TAURANGA



Site Information NZAA Metric Site Number U14/201

NZMS 260 map		Site		NS8/81	
Edition	1997	Type	Pa		
Number	U14	Maori Name			
Name	Tauranga	Other Name			
Grid Reference - OLD Easting	.2.7 9 1 6 0.0	OLD Northing	.6.3 8 3 7 7.0		
Grid Reference - New Easting	.2.7 9 1 5 0.0	New Northing	.6.3 8 3 7 0.0		Wpt Number 0
Grid Reference - GPS Easting	.2.7 9 1 5 0.5	GPS Northing	.6.3 8 3 6 9.0		GPS Accuracy +/-m 6
Land Owner	Ngai Tukairangi Orchard Trust		Valuation Number		
Address			Legal Description		
Date first recorded	11/12/1984		Date of visit	1/04/2002	
Required for a Council	YES		Council Name	Tauranga District	
Aids to relocation	On ridge at southern point of Matapihi peninsula and on western side of SH2.				
Current site condition	Intact. The site extends from the southern toe of the ridge ca. 100 meters up the ridge to the southern end of Puwhariki road. The defended section of the pa is at the southern end. The undefended section has been cultivated post-1900 in potatoes.				
Current land use	Pastoral.				
Threats					
Iwi Hapu					
Person providing update	Ken Phillips		File Keeper	Jan Worrall	
Address	PO BOX 855, Whakatane.		File Date		
Number of Photos	2		Maps Drawing Photos attached <input type="checkbox"/>		
Recommendations					
Additional Information					
Special Notes					

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS 260 map number U14 NZMS 260 map name Tauranga NZMS 260 map edition		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER U14/201 DATE VISITED 7/4/2005 SITE TYPE PA SITE NAME: MAORI Te Ngaio OTHER	
Grid Reference Easting .2.7 9 1 5 0.0.		Northing .6.3 8 3 7 0.0.	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On the ridge line at the southern point of Matapihi peninsula, on the western side of SH2 near the causeway from Maungatapu.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Intact. The site extends from the southern toe of the ridge. The eastern edge of the site has been bisected by SH2. The western edge has been damaged by a farm track. The top of the site has been ploughed. Power pylons and subsurface power cables have been erected on the site.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) UPDATE: Additional to previous work on the pa site, the eastern edge of the ridge, alongside SH2 was examined during monitoring work (Authority 2005/136). A narrow trench (6cm wide, 1m deep) was dug along the length of both the northern and southern sides of the ridge in order to install a power cable. Investigations revealed a number of subsurface features relating to prehistoric occupation of the site, particularly along the northern, undefended side of the ridge. These including the remains of ovens along the area north of the ridge, a midden along the northern slope, rua pits on top of the ridge, midden at the base of the southern face.			
4. Owner Transit New Zealand Address PO Box 973 Hamilton		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		Monitoring work (NZHPT Authority 2005/136).	
6. Reported by N. Cable Address Opus Consultants Ltd Hamilton Office		Filekeeper R Darmady Date 28/7/05	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
<input type="checkbox"/> Type of site		<input type="checkbox"/> Present condition & future danger of destruction	
<input type="checkbox"/> Local environment today		<input type="checkbox"/> Security code	
<input type="checkbox"/> Land classification		<input type="checkbox"/> Local body	

258/81

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER U14/201 DATE VISITED 7/4/2005 SITE TYPE PA SITE NAME: MAORI Te Ngaio OTHER
NZMS 260 map number U14 NZMS 260 map name Tauranga NZMS 260 map edition	

(a) Several oven features were discovered along the flat ground adjacent to SH2. These were at a depth of 30cm. The features contained fragments of fire cracked rock, flecks of shell and several obsidian flakes.

(b) Shell midden was found further up the northern face. The midden ran for 10 metres along the narrow trench, although the concentration of material was in a pit at the bottom end of the midden (depth:70cm). The midden contained a large proportion of pipi (*Paphies australis*) and cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*). Other species recovered included *Paphies subtriangulatum*, *Paphies ventricosia*, *Struthiolara papulosa*, *Cylcomatra ovata* and *Amphiboa crenata*. Obsidian flakes and a small bone pick were also recovered.

(c) Three rua pits were identified in profile on the top of the ridge. Numerous other round depressions were visible on the surface of the surrounding area. The pits were approximately 1.5m across and 50-60cm deep.

(d) At the top of the southern slope was a small posthole (38cm diameter, 35cm). The southern slope was recorded as the defended side of the pa.

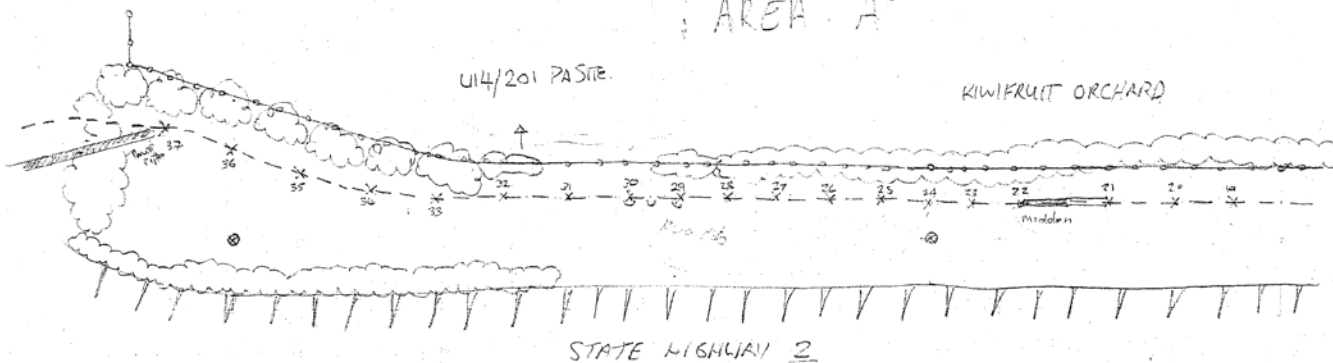
(e) At the bottom of the southern slope, adjacent to the pa feature previously identified on the spur, traces of shell midden were found at a depth of 1.2m, below large amounts of road fill associated with the creation of an embankment leading to the causeway.

RAUINGATAPU SH2/20 POWER CABLE 4-7 APRIL 2005

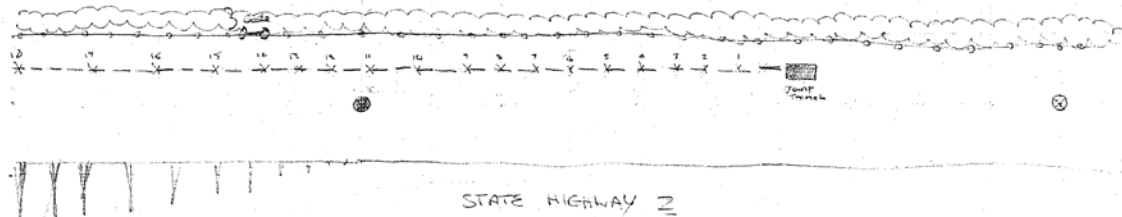
AREA 'A'

U14/201 PASTURE

KIWIFRUIT ORCHARD

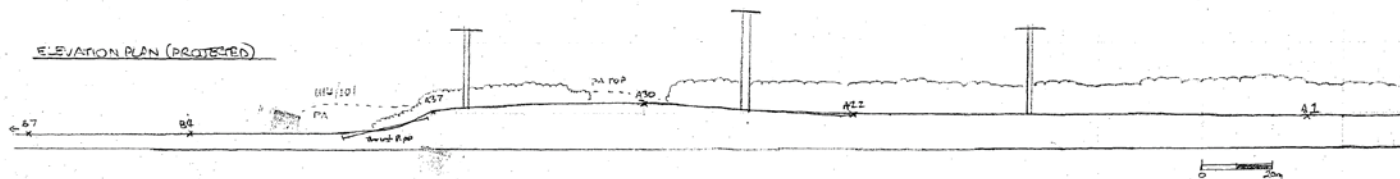


KIWIFRUIT ORCHARD

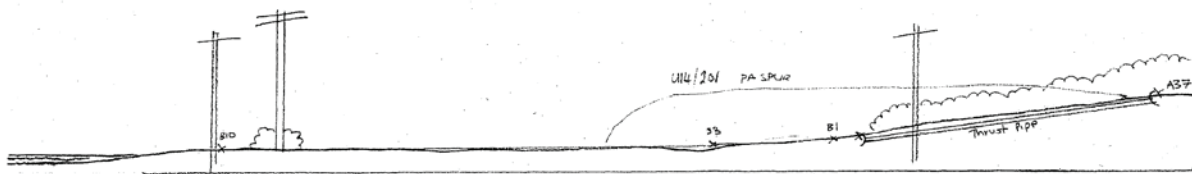
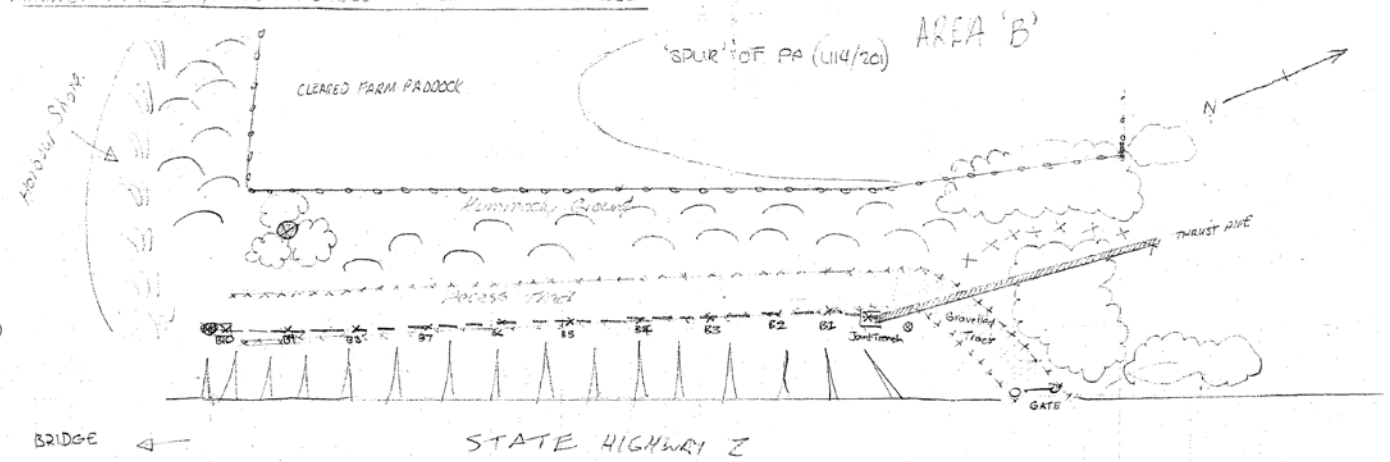


STATE HIGHWAY 2

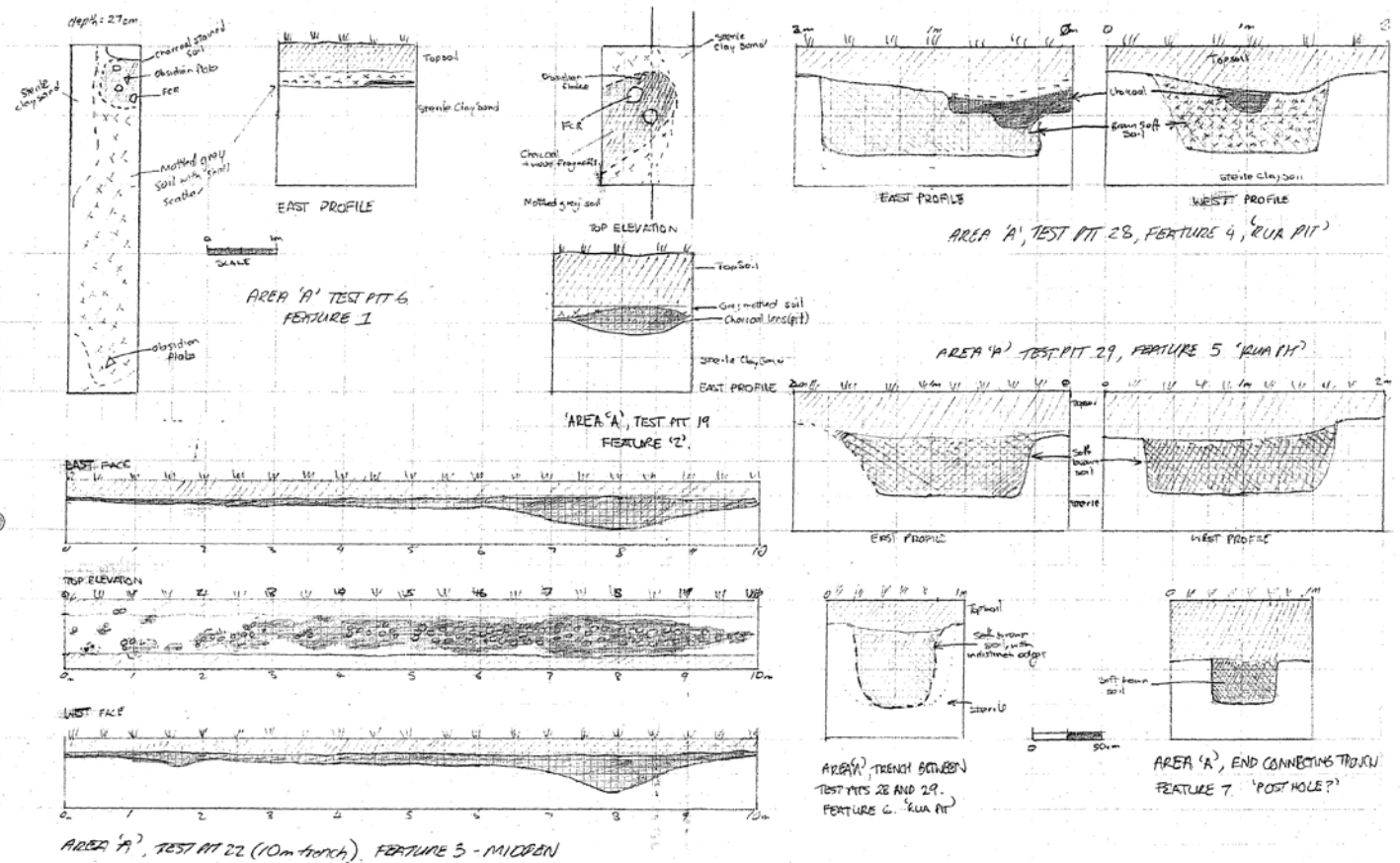
ELEVATION PLAN (PROTECTED)

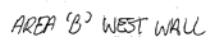


MAINGATE RD 52/20 POWER CABLE TRENCH 4-7 APRIL 2005



MAUNGATAPU SH2/89 POWER CABLE 4-7/04/05





NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS 260 map number U14 NZMS 260 map name Tauranga NZMS 260 map edition		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER U14/201 DATE VISITED 7/4/2005 SITE TYPE PA SITE NAME: MAORI Te Ngaio OTHER	
Grid Reference		Easting .2.7 9 1 5 0.0. Northing .6.3 8 3 7 0.0.	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On the ridge line at the southern point of Matapihi peninsula, on the western side of SH2 near the causeway from Maungatapu.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Intact. The site extends from the southern toe of the ridge. The eastern edge of the site has been bisected by SH2. The western edge has been damaged by a farm track. The top of the site has been ploughed. Power pylons and subsurface power cables have been erected on the site.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) UPDATE: Additional to monitoring work on the eastern side of the pa (Authority 2005/136), two radiocarbon dates were obtained from <i>Paphies australis</i> from the shell midden on the northern slope by the Waikato Radiocarbon Lab. Sample 1 (17243): 831 +-35 BP. Sample 2 (17244): 804 +-36 BP.			
4. Owner Transit New Zealand Address PO Box 973 Hamilton		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		Monitoring work (NZHPT Authority 2005/136).	
6. Reported by N. Cable Address Opus Consultants Ltd Hamilton Office		Filekeeper Rachel Darmady Date 10/1/06	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
<input type="checkbox"/> Type of site		<input type="checkbox"/> Present condition & future danger of destruction	
<input type="checkbox"/> Local environment today		<input type="checkbox"/> Security code	
<input type="checkbox"/> Land classification		<input type="checkbox"/> Local body	

NZAA/81

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)

NZMS 260 map number U14

NZMS 260 map name Tauranga

NZMS 260 map edition

NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER U14/201

DATE VISITED 7/4/2005

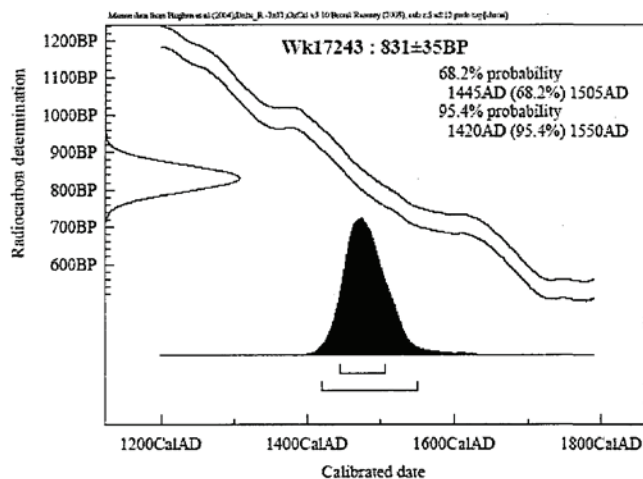
SITE TYPE PA

SITE NAME: MAORI Te Ngaio

OTHER

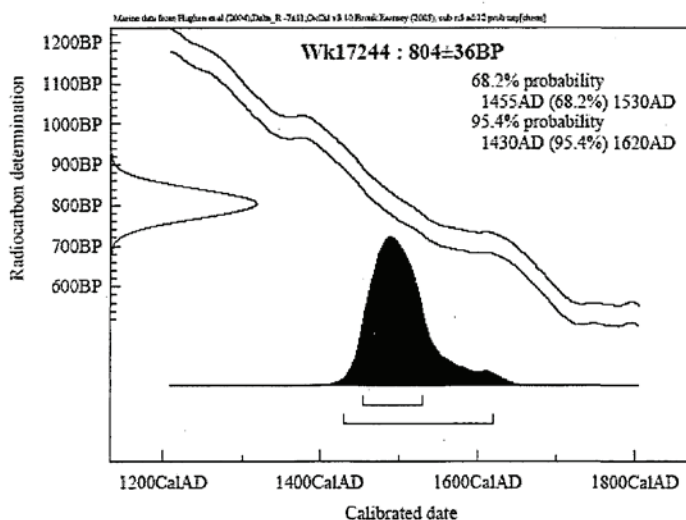
$\delta^{14}\text{C}$	-48.7 ± 4.1	‰
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	1.0 ± 0.2	‰
D^{14}C	-98.2 ± 4.0	‰
% Modern	90.2 ± 0.4	‰
Result	831 ± 35 BP	

Sample One:



$\delta^{14}\text{C}$	-45.1 ± 4.2	‰
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	1.2 ± 0.2	‰
D^{14}C	-95.2 ± 4.0	‰
% Modern	90.5 ± 0.4	‰
Result	804 ± 36 BP	

Sample Two:



9 January 2006

Dr Rachel Darmody
Regional Archaeologist
New Zealand Historic Places Trust
PO Box 13339
Tauranga

10 JAN 2006



2-9B058.01

Dear Rachel

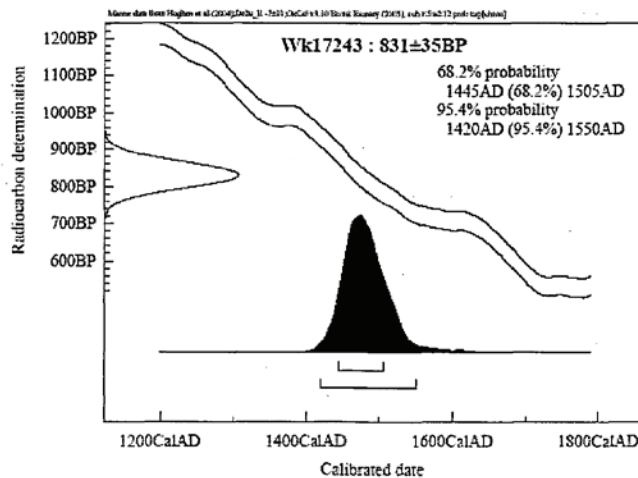
Addendum to Report on Archaeological Work, Authority No.2005/136

Additional to monitoring work on the eastern side of the pa (U14/201), two radiocarbon dates were obtained from *Paphies australis* from the shell midden on the northern slope by the Waikato Radiocarbon Lab.

The results from the carbon dating analysis are printed below.

Sample 1 (Wk 17243)

$\delta^{14}\text{C}$	-48.7 ± 4.1	‰
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	1.0 ± 0.2	‰
D^{14}C	-98.2 ± 4.0	‰
% Modern	90.2 ± 0.4	%
Result	831 ± 35 BP	

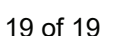


Opus International Consultants Limited
Environmental

Opus House, Princes Street
Private Bag 3057
Hamilton, New Zealand

Telephone +64 7 838 9344
Facsimile +64 7 838 9324
Website www.opus.co.nz

d ¹⁴ C	-45.1 ± 4.2	‰
δ ¹³ C	1.2 ± 0.2	‰
D ¹⁴ C	-95.2 ± 4.0	‰
‰ Modern	90.5 ± 0.4	‰
Result	804 ± 36 BP	





Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/3226

SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1881853

Northing: 5822383

Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER: U14/3226

Finding aids to the location of the site
Brief description

PITS/MIDDEN

Recorded features
Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/3226
<div>Site description</div> <div>Condition of the site</div> <div>Statement of condition</div> <div>Current land use:</div> <div>Threats:</div>	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: U14/3226

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC) Metric map number sheet: U14 Metric map name: Tauranga NZMS 260 map: 2 nd ed		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: U14/3226 DATE VISITED: 25/10/2004 SITE TYPE: Pits / Midden CODE: SITE NAME: OTHER											
Grid Reference	Easting 2792076	Northing 6383888											
Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) Site is currently visible in the road cutting formed by recent road works along the northern side of S H 2 and approximately 600m E-N-E of the Maungatapu Bridge, Matapihi													
2. State of site and possible future damage. Site has been substantially modified through current road works. Feature profiles are clearly visible in the cut bank. Bank has been stabilised and no further damage to site likely in near future.													
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Site is visible in c 80cm high road cutting Profiles of eight pits and three postholes exposed over a distance of 186m. See attached profile plan and feature description list.													
4. Owner Transit NZ Address		Tenant/manager											
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) - Photographs (reference numbers and where held) photos taken - Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)													
6. Record Update: Charlotte Judge Address Archaeology BOP PO Box 855 Whakatane		Filekeeper Dr Rachel Darmody Date 21/3/05											
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)													
<table border="1"> <tr><td>H</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>B</td></tr> </table>	H	A			B	B	Type of site Local environment Land classification	<table border="1"> <tr><td>B</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>N</td><td>N</td></tr> </table>	B	A	N	N	Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body
H	A												
B	B												
B	A												
N	N												

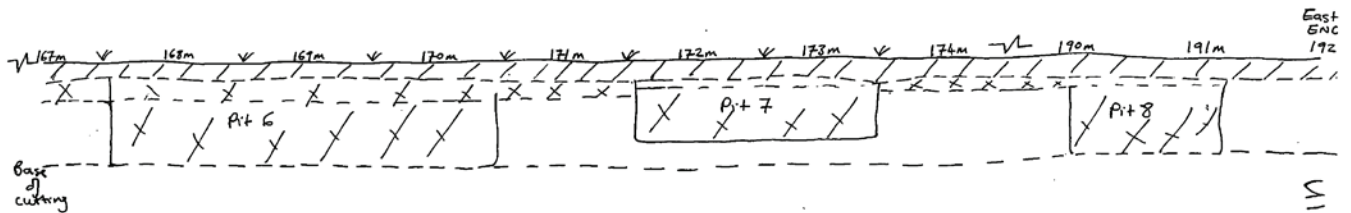
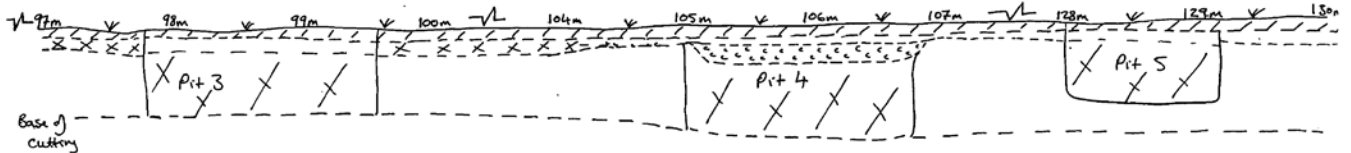
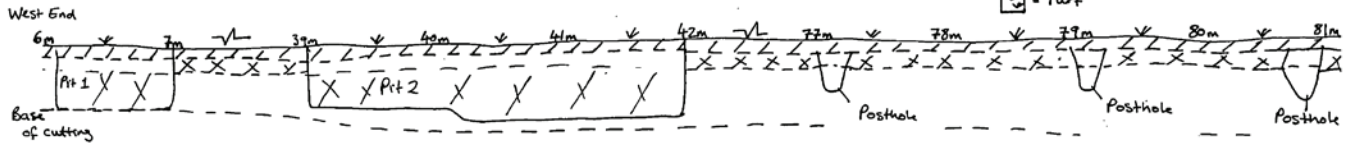
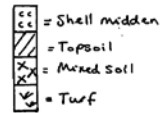


U14/3226

Matapihi Road Cutting 25/10/04

C. Judge

Scale = 2 ——— 4m



Grid refs: West E 2792076 N 6383888
East E 2792257 N 6383944

U14/3226

Matapihi Road Cutting – Feature Descriptions

Pit 1: 90cm in length, depth unknown. Fill consists of a charcoal stained mixed pumice loam.

Pit 2: 295 cm in length, variable depth of 50 – 60cm below turf. Fill consists of a charcoal stained mixed pumice loam with occasional charcoal flecking.

Posthole 1: tapering posthole 12cm in diameter at base, depth is at 40cm below turf. Fill consists of a mixed pumice loam with charcoal flecks and sparse broken pipi.

Posthole 2: tapering posthole 10-12cm in diameter at base, depth is at 40cm below turf. Fill consists of a charcoal stained mixed pumice loam with occasional pieces of crushed shell.

Posthole 3: distorted shape, 10-12cm in diameter at base, depth is at 50cm below turf. Fill consists of a charcoal stained pumice loam containing crushed and broken pipi.

Pit 3: 180cm in length, depth unknown. Fill consists of a mixed pumice loam with charcoal flecking.

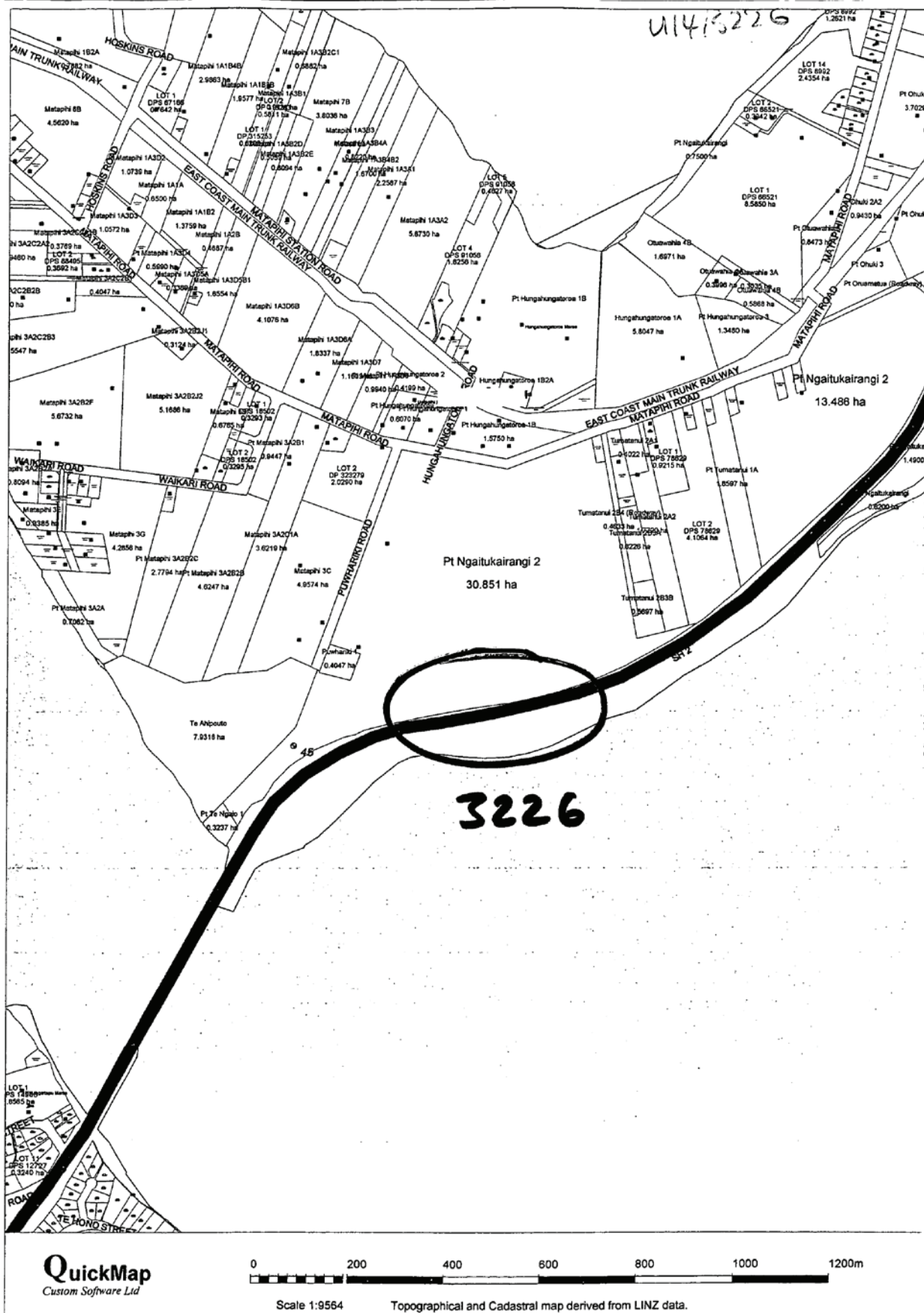
Pit 4: 180cm in length, depth unknown. Primary fill consists of a charcoal stained mixed pumice loam, this layer is overlain with a 15cm thick layer of shell midden (directly below mixed and topsoil layers). Midden comprises predominantly crushed and broken cockle and pipi with some mudsnail.

Pit 5: 120cm in length, variable depths of 60-65cm below turf. Fill consists of a charcoal stained mixed pumice loam.

Pit 6: 300cm in length, depth unknown. Fill consists of a mixed pumice loam with occasional charcoal flecking.

Pit 7: 190cm in length, variable depths of 60-65cm below turf. Fill consists of a mixed pumice loam.

Pit 8: 120cm in length, depth unknown. Fill consists of a mixed pumice loam.



U14/3226
25/10/04

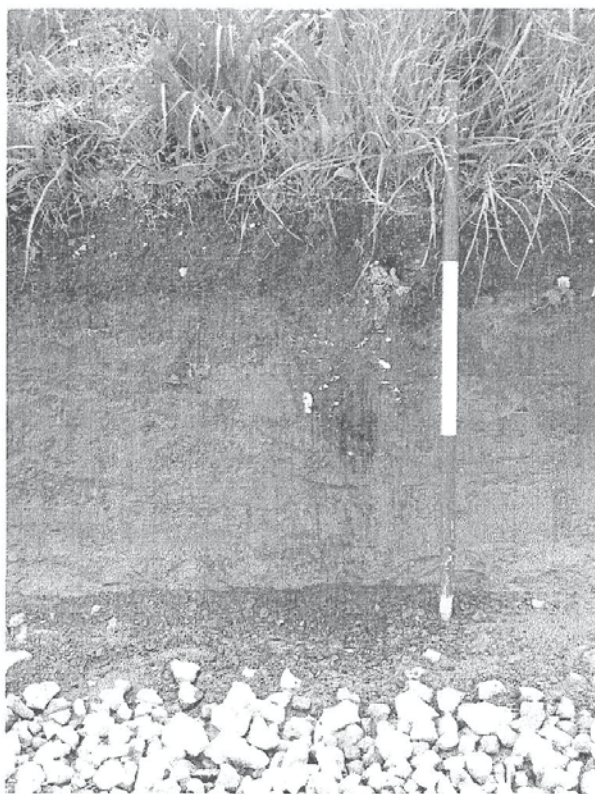


Figure 3: Feature photo of Posthole 3



Figure 4: Feature photo of Pit 4

U14/3226
25/10/2004



Figure 1: General picture of road cutting profile taken from the west



Figure 2: Feature photo of Pit 2