

Appendix U

Heritage and Archaeology

**Peka Peka to Otaki
Specialist Report – Heritage and
Archaeology**



Peka Peka to Otaki

Specialist Report – Heritage and Archaeology

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1 Executive Summary

This report provides a scoping of the likely heritage and archaeological effects of the preferred route of the Peka Peka to Otaki Expressway.

The Peka Peka to Otaki Expressway will have a number of heritage and archaeological impacts across the project area. Overall, the impact of the effects will generally be low to medium, with a number of positive outcomes for the community.

Key among the positive outcomes are:

- Development of management plan to allow for the identification and appropriate management of archaeological sites located during works
- Protection and management of heritage values of Otaki Railway Station
- Potential improved public access to former Te Horo Railway Station and workers cottage if relocated
- Potential to obtain archaeological information and therefore understanding of Otaki district as a result of work associated with the project

The most significant negative outcomes are:

- Loss of archaeological sites as a result of physical works
- Loss of kilns associated with Mirek Smisek Pottery
- Potential indirect impacts on former Dairy Factory

2 Background to this Report

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides a scoping of the likely heritage and archaeological effects (positive and adverse) of the preferred route of the Peka Peka to Otaki Expressway.

The objectives of the report are to:

- Identify areas of known or potential archaeological risk
- Identify areas of built heritage risk
- Provide an initial review of the potential archaeological and heritage impacts to inform the Scheme Assessment Report
- Recommend mitigation measures that are relevant to heritage effects identified through the assessment process.

Overall the assessment is to support a SARA to assist the NZTA to understand the implications of the preferred route for the Project.

2.2 Methodology

The process used in this study involved the following:

- Scoping of the proposal and the heritage resources within the Project area
- Establishment of baseline conditions
- Understanding of the proposal and consequent drivers of change
- Assessment of effects
- Assessment of alternatives (previous report)
- Identification of mitigation

In terms of alternatives, four alternatives, including the Board Preferred alignment, were reviewed and an assessment on these was provided in an earlier report.

2.3 Information Sources

This review has been compiled based on information from the following sources:

- Site visits
- Consultation
- New Zealand Archaeological Association database (ArchSite)

- NZ Historic Places Trust National Register
- Historic records and plans
- Council plans

3 Project Description

The planned upgrading of State Highway 1 between Peka Peka and Otaki North is part of the Wellington Northern Corridor Road of National Significance (RoNS) – a planned four-lane expressway from Wellington Airport to Levin.

SH1 is the major route in and out of Wellington, linking the centres of Palmerston North, Wanganui and Levin with Wellington. By improving transport networks through the Kapiti Coast, this project will contribute to economic growth and productivity.

Currently the Peka Peka to North Otaki section of SH1 has a relatively poor and worsening safety record. It also experiences high levels of congestion during peak periods, weekends and holiday periods. This congestion is compounded by a high proportion of local traffic, and an increasing level of shopping-generated parking and pedestrian movements in the Otaki urban area. A bypass of Otaki, and the provision of a high-standard highway through the area will increase the efficiency of movements between Wellington and the North, will ease local congestion, improve safety, and will facilitate local, regional and national economic development.

The scope of this project is therefore to construct a high quality four-lane expressway bypassing the township of Otaki and the settlement of Te Horo. Together with the MacKays to Peka Peka section to the south, it forms the Kapiti Expressway and when both sections are completed will provide a superior transport corridor providing much improved, reliable and safer journeys through the Kapiti Coast.

The project seeks to safeguard for double tracking of the main trunk rail line and also involves the relocation of the track through Otaki in order to accommodate the proposed expressway.

4 Existing Environment

It is not the purpose of this report to provide a detailed history of the Kapiti Coast. Information is provided in other reports associated with this project (Barr 2010; Bowman n.d.; O’Keeffe 2003a). A brief summary is provided here however to allow context for discussion of sites within the project area and the alternative options. In addition, it is noted that a detailed Cultural Impact Assessment is also being completed as part of the project and this report may identify sites of significance to tangata whenua that may not be identified as part of an archaeological assessment.

The Kapiti Coast has a long and rich cultural and historic heritage. Within the district there are a number of recorded archaeological sites, historic sites and buildings, and areas of significance to iwi and the European community.

Based on archaeological evidence, the Kapiti district appears to have been inhabited since the mid to late 13th century AD, not long after the initial colonisation of New Zealand (Davidson 1988). Despite this, archaeological evidence for the early settlement of the Kapiti Coast is relatively sparse compared with evidence from other regions in New Zealand and to date only a small number of archaeological sites in the region have been systematically excavated.

The 1800s saw a change in the Maori population of the area as several groups from the north moved in to the district, seeking new land and access to the lucrative trade in the growing town of Wellington. During this period Muaupoko, who had been living in the district for many years, lost their influence over the district following the arrival of Ngati Toa led by Te Rauparaha from Kawhia, with his allies from Te Ati Awa and Ngati Raukawa in the 1820s. Many years of unrest followed, with a number of significant battles fought in the district. Information on the settlement and claims of land blocks within this area is currently being compiled as part of the Cultural Impact Assessment for the Peka Peka to Otaki project. Of significance to this report however is the indication from traditional history, the archaeological record and land court records that the Kapiti Coast was densely populated over a long period time. It is also noted that one of the key battles in the district, Haowhenua, was fought in 1834 between Ngati Awa and Ngati Raukawa. This is of relevance to this report as the battle took place on the land along the coast, to the south of the Otaki River through which one of the alternative alignments passes (Alternative C).

Peace following the battle of Haowhenua did not last long, and land grievances reached a head in 1839 with the Kuititanga battle, fought at the Waikanae estuary between Te Ati Awa and their northern neighbours, Ngati Raukawa, over disputed land. This is identified as the last tribal battle fought in the Waikanae district (Carkeek 1966:55).

The 1830s saw the spread of missionary teachings through the district. The first Europeans to settle in the region were the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society. Williams and Hadfield held one of the first Christian services at Katihiku in 1839 (Simcox, 1952:25). The missionaries also introduced the growing and processing of flax and wheat to the Maori of the district, and a number of mills were constructed in the area to support this. Of relevance to this project are two flour mills in Otaki, one on the Haruatai Stream (after which Mill Road takes its name) and one on the Waitohu Stream, immediately north of the town. This latter mill was associated with the Catholic Mission at Pukekaraka (Simcox 1952:66).

Pukekaraka, located on the northwest edge of Otaki township, is the location of the Catholic mission, established by the Marist fathers in 1844 (New Zealand Historic Places Trust 2002). The complex comprises a number of historic structures including St Mary's Church, the presbytery, meeting houses, the way of the cross, and shrines. An associated urupa/burial ground is located on a hill nearby.

St Mary's church was built in 1858-1859, and is considered to be New Zealand's oldest surviving Catholic Church still in use. Initially a raupo chapel was used for services, but this burnt down. The Maori settlement around the mission was noted for its success with European-style agriculture, and supplied the Wellington market with produce.

As transport links in the district improved, with both the overland coach and later the railway, the region opened up for further settlement. The coach service from Wellington to Whanganui started in 1858 (Adkin 1948:12). Part of the coach route is commemorated in the name and location of Old Coach Road, used in two locations to the west of Otaki. This route was taken in order to avoid both the mouth of the Otaki River and the large wetlands immediately north of the river mouth.

The Wellington-Manawatu rail line was in operation by 1886, at which time the first railway station was built. The original station, which is described as a Public Works 4th class station, burnt down in 1910. A new station, a Troup B type station, was operational by 1911 (Kerr, 2001: 27). This new station was built on the location of the previous station for proximity to the rail line, and remains at the site. This building is registered with the Historic Places Trust and the implications of this project on the building are covered in other reports (Barr 2010; Bowman n.d.).

The development of the Te Horo district was further impacted by the establishment of work camps in the area during the 1930s. During this period unemployed men were paid to clear land of the greywacke boulders washed from the Tararuas by the Otaki River. At the height of the scheme up to 80 single men were working in the area, housed in tents along Old Hautere Road. Evidence of the work camps remains in the area, visible in the vicinity of Old Hautere Road and Arcus Road in the form of stone cairns. One section of stone and the site of the depression workers camp is recorded on the Kapiti Coast District Plan as Heritage Feature B42, located at 64 Old Hautere Road.

4.1 Recorded Archaeological Sites Within Area

Compared with the coastal area around Waikanae, to the south of the project area, the Peka Peka to Otaki area does not appear to have as many recorded archaeological sites (see below Figure One). Although the general topography of this area is different, with a higher number of wetland areas and dune lakes, it is felt that this difference in site density also reflects a bias in archaeological site surveying, as many surveys appear to be either concentrated along the coast, or more recently are linked with land subdivision and development. It is felt that there are likely to be a number of unrecorded archaeological sites in the district.

As part of earlier work for this project it was identified that there was one area where there were recorded archaeological sites that would be impacted by the NZTA Board Preferred Option (Barr 2010). These sites are to the immediate north of Te Hapua Road, south of Te Horo.

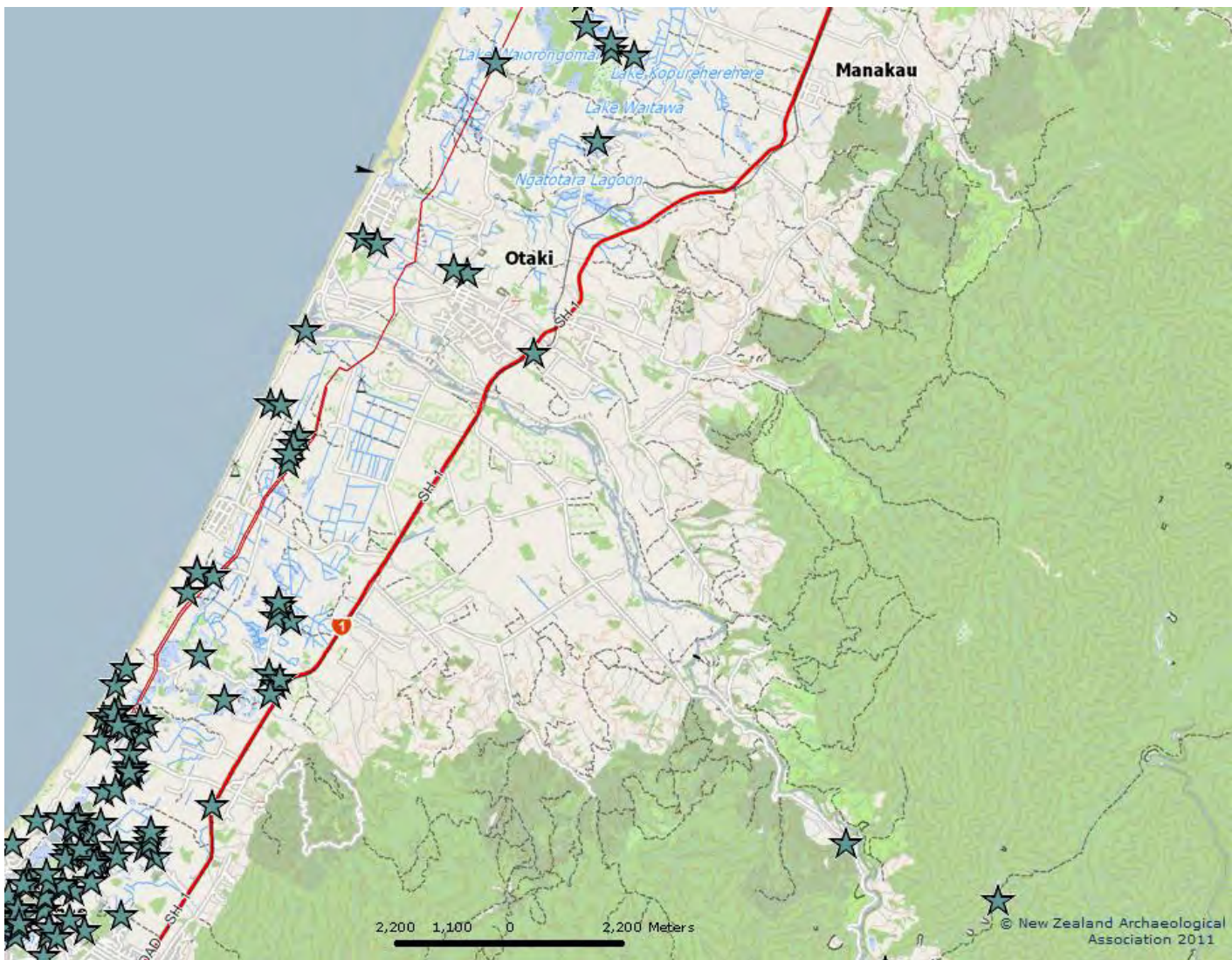


Figure One Map showing the location of recorded archaeological sites within the project area
(source: NZAA database Archsite)

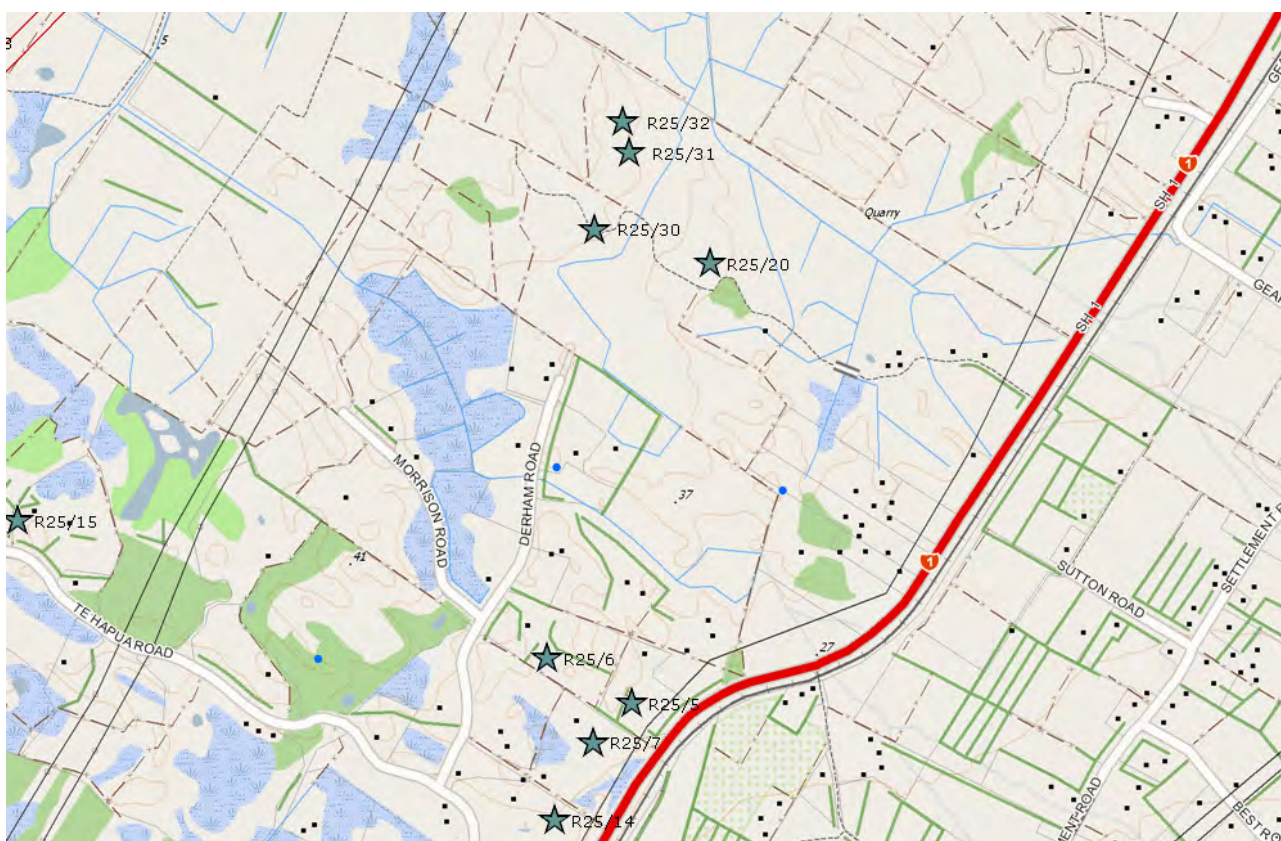


Figure Two Map of Te Hapua Road / Derham Road area showing location of recorded archaeological sites (source: NZAA database Archsite)

R25/5: Midden and Oven site – this site was originally recorded in 1961. At the time it was noted that the midden deposit was undisturbed, and located within a grassy dune on top of a post glacial cliff. The site record makes a note of pits located on dunes in the area, however no further information is provided on these. As part of the NZAA Upgrade Project an attempt was made to relocate the site in 2006. No evidence of the midden, or pits mentioned on the earlier site record was identified at this time. It is noted that examination of areas in the vicinity of the reported site where there had been some ground disturbance (rabbit burrows) were checked during the visit, however there was no evidence of archaeological features or deposits. The general location of this site, along with sites R25/7 and R25/14 corresponds roughly with the location indicated on survey plan ML 326 as Te Horo Pa.

R25/6: Midden and oven site – this site was also recorded as part of the 1961 survey. Information on the site record from this time is limited, however it notes that shell midden was identified on the windward side of a low hill. The midden consisted of *Dosinia anus* and charcoal, and was noted as having been disturbed by animal tracking in the area. The site was relocated as part of the 2006 survey. It was reported at that time as being adjacent to a horse arena, accessed from 40 Derham Road.

R25/7: Site recorded as shell midden in 1961 as being located west of the main State Highway. It is noted on the original site record that the midden (*Dosinia*, tuatua and whelk) had been disturbed, by both natural erosion processes and by the location of an old coach

road. Examination of a 1948 aerial photograph (RN 308/3 – 4) indicates the location of the old coach road.

The midden was not relocated in 2006, and it was noted that the surrounding areas of erosion and recent earthworks were checked for evidence of midden. Comparison of the 1948 aerial and a recent aerial photo suggests that the route of the old coach road remains, and is used as access to properties from State Highway 1.

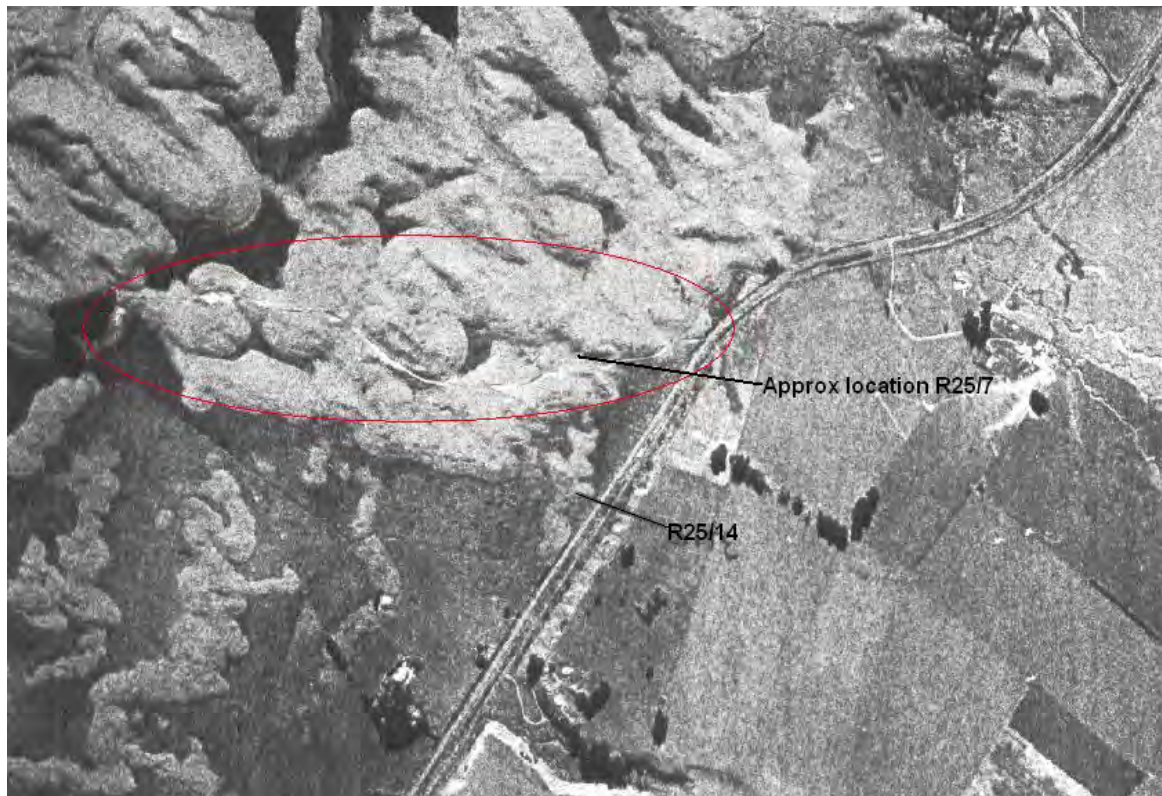


Figure Three Part of 1948 Aerial RN 308/3 – 4 showing location of Coach Road, and sites R25/14 and R25/7



Figure Four Modern Google earth image showing same location as above. Note route of modern access road in centre of photo in comparison with coach road

R25/14: this site was recorded from the highway and aerial photos in 2001, but was not visited on the ground. At the time it was recorded it was noted that it was uncertain whether the pit was as a result of pre-European Maori activities in the area or more recent farming. There is no information on whether the site was visited as part of the 2006 Upgrade Project survey or whether it has been relocated since that time.

R25/20: This site is recorded as comprising several pits and two terraces, indicating an occupation site. The site was first recorded in 2006 as part of an assessment for a subdivision development.

R25/30: This midden site was first recorded in 2009, along with sites R25/31 and R25/32 as part of a proposed development. The midden is reported as being located along the side of a leading ridge north of Paul Faith Lane.

R25/31: This site is recorded as two terraces, first recorded in 2009. The site is located on the eastern side of a leading ridge north of the end of Paul Faith Lane.

R25/32: The site consists of two pits and several terraces located on a dune knob to the north of Paul Faith Lane.

An assessment of the Project area carried out in 2003 by Mary O’Keeffe identified a pit site in the area to the north of site R25/5. A record for this site was completed by O’Keeffe and appended to her assessment report however the site was not entered into the NZAA database. The pit site is reported as consisting of two pits, located on a tongue of low sand dune, beside a small wetland. An inspection of the area carried out on 22 November 2010,

focussed on an area of geotechnical testing failed to identify the site as described by O’Keeffe and it is thought the site is located on the neighbouring property (Barr 2010).

In addition to the above, there is one recorded site within the Otaki township that will be affected by the proposed route. This is site S25/122, the site of the historic Otaki Railway Station. The location of sites such as the historic flour mills, and known areas of past occupation within the vicinity of Otaki township. As a result of consultation with tangata whenua several areas of potential archaeological significance were identified that may be impacted by the preferred route. Key among these is the location of a settlement and urupa in the north end of the project area, close to the Waitohu Stream. Discussions with Te Waari Carkeek have identified this area as a settlement known as Tararua. It also corresponds with the suggested location of the flour mill established in the 1850s on the Waitohu Stream.

4.1.1 Archaeological Summary

Within the general project area there a number of recorded archaeological sites, several of which will be physically impacted by the NZTA Board Preferred Option. Examination of historic survey plans suggests that some of these sites are related to the location of Te Horo Pa, as identified on survey plan ML 326, drawn in 1877. Of the recorded sites within the application area, no evidence of two (R25/5 and R25/7) was located during a survey of the area in 2006. There is no mention on the site record form for site R25/14 whether an attempt was made to relocate the site during the 2006 survey.

Within Otaki township there is one recorded site that will be impacted by the preferred option this is the site of the historic Otaki Railway station. This site has both archaeological and built heritage values. There is also potential along the route for there to be unrecorded archaeological sites, evidence of which may only be revealed as a result of earthworks.

4.2 Assessment of Built Heritage

As is noted above, there are a number of significant heritage buildings within the Otaki District that potentially could be impacted by this project. Earlier reports presented as part of this project provide information on these buildings and in some cases their associated archaeological potential (Barr 2010; Bowman n.d. O’Keeffe 2003a; 2003b). Key buildings and a summary of impacts include:

- Otaki Railway Station
- Rahui (Former) Milk Treatment Station
- Te Horo (Former) Railway Station
- Former workers cottage (former Smisek property)
- Beehive kilns (former Smisek property)
- 230 Otaki Main Road (former house Hema Te Ao)

As part of scoping work for this project it was also identified that the project could impact on the buildings remaining from the former Mary Crest School. This school was established in 1953 on a 58ha property by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. At its peak in the 1960s there were reported to be over 70 girls on the roll at the school and a number of additional buildings were constructed at the complex to manage. The Sisters left the school in 1980, and the school closed in 1983. Buildings associated with the school remain, but are in poor condition, and the heritage values of the site are considered to be low.

In addition to the above a further review of the Kapiti Coast District Plan Maps was carried out in order to identify whether any heritage features on the register were located within the immediate vicinity of the proposed alternative options. The following were identified:

- Te Horo Hall (56 School Road) KCDC Heritage Feature B110
- Historic Cottage (206 Otaki Gorge Road) KCDC Heritage Feature B37 / HPT Register 1321
- Historic Cottage (Te Waka Road – on Maori Land btw 57 and 91) KCDC Heritage Feature B108. Identified as possibly the oldest cottage in the district.
- Sign (133 Te Waka Road) sign identifies general area of Battle of Haowhenua
- Historic House (44 Atkins Road) built 1885. KCDC Heritage Feature B40.
- Buildings associated with Catholic Mission settlement and church (Pukekaraka Presbytery; St Mary's Church; and the Pukekaraka Conservation Area) KCDC Heritage Features B2, B3 and B14. The Presbytery and the Church are registered with the Historic Places Trust as HPT 4100 and 4701 respectively.
- Stone Walls and cairn; site of depression workers camp (63 Old Hautere Road) KCDC Heritage Feature B42.

While in close vicinity to the preferred route, none of these buildings will be impacted as part of the Project.

4.2.1 Built Heritage Summary

There remain within the Otaki and Te Horo district a number of heritage structures that reflect the mid to late 19th century and early 20th century settlement and development. The preferred option for the expressway will result in many of the historic buildings remaining in Otaki and Te Horo remaining unaffected. Several heritage structures will be modified, however it has been identified that in the large part this modification can be minimised, such as the case of the Otaki Railway Station, or will result in limited impact.

5 Effects

As is noted above, the preferred option will result in physical impacts on both archaeological and built heritage resources. The construction of the road will impact on recorded, and potentially unrecorded archaeological sites along the route. Key areas

identified are within the area of Te Hapua Road at the southern end of the Project, and the Waitohu Stream at the northern end of the Project.

In regard to the impacts on built heritage within the preferred alignment, the following effects have been identified:

- Otaki Railway Station – station will be moved slightly from its current site. The station will be relocated on a slight angle from its current position to allow for realignment of the railway. The new location will retain the alignment and physical link of the station building with the railway line.
- Rahui (Former) Milk Treatment Station – the building will not be physically impacted by the proposal. As part of the construction of a link road along Rahui Road an over-bridge will be constructed adjacent to the former milk treatment station. The location of the approaches to this over-bridge has been designed so that they will not result in impact on the building and will not physically impose on the building.
- Te Horo (Former) Railway Station – the former Te Horo Railway Station was moved from its original site in the 1970s, following the closure of the station in 1971. The building is now located on the former property of Mirek Smisek, and will need to be moved again as the preferred route passes over the current location of the station building.
- Former workers cottage (former Smisek property) – as with the former Te Horo Railway station, the workers cottage was moved on to the former Smisek property and has been at some point renovated. As with the railway station, the workers cottage is located within the footprint of the preferred route and will need to be moved as part of the project.
- Beehive kilns (former Smisek property) – the beehive kilns were constructed by Mirek Smisek when he owned the property (990 State Highway 1, Te Horo). The kilns are located in an open sided shed, and are within the footprint of the preferred option. They are in a poor condition, however much of their significance is not as a structure, but their link with Mirek Smisek. Given the current condition of the kilns it would be difficult to move these intact, however it may be possible to deconstruct these and rebuild them at an alternative location if this was required.
- 230 Otaki Main Road (former house Hema Te Ao) – this house has been identified as dating to pre-1900, and has significant historic associations. The house itself will not physically be impacted by the preferred option, however the design will result in the railway line moving to the west at this location, closer to the house. As the property has been occupied since pre-1900 there is potential for archaeological material associated with the occupation to be located in the grounds. The footprint of the preferred option, including the relocation of the railway line will impact on the grounds of the property and therefore the potential archaeological features within the grounds.

6 Legal Requirements

The Historic Places Act (HPA) 1993 protects all archaeological sites whether recorded or not, and they may not be damaged or destroyed unless an Authority to modify an archaeological site has been issued by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. An archaeological site is defined by the HPA 2(a)(i) and 2(b) as: 'any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900, and is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand'. Authorities to modify archaeological sites can be applied for either under Section 11, in respect to a particular site or sites, or under Section 12, for all sites that may be present within a specified area.

In addition to any requirements under the HPA (1993), The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) provides guidelines and regulations for the sustainable management and protection of the natural and cultural environment. Section 6 (e) & (f) of the 2003 amendment of the Act recognises matters of historic heritage as having national importance, and provides for the protection of such heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. By definition, historic heritage includes those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, this includes: historic sites, structures, places and areas; archaeological sites; and sites of significance to Maori.

District and Regional Councils have an obligation under the RMA to identify and provide for the protection of historic heritage within their district or region. Key to this is ensuring that historic heritage is identified and protected from inappropriate modification, use and development. Both the Kapiti Coast District Plan and the Proposed Regional Policy Statement developed by the Greater Wellington Regional Council include objectives and policies in relation to the protection and appropriate management of historic resources within the project area. In regard to the policies and objectives of the plans, all efforts have been made to identify sites within the footprint of the project options, and on-going consultation with tangata whenua representatives will further add to knowledge and understanding of sites of significance within the area and assist in developing appropriate mitigation and management of any impacts on sites (Policies 20, 21 and 45 Proposed Regional Policy Statement).

7 Addressing Effects

All work associated with the project that has the potential to impact on archaeological sites, whether recorded or not, will require an authority to modify the site under the provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993. It is proposed that as part of this project application is made under Section 12 of the HPA, covering all sites within the footprint of the proposed works. Any archaeological work carried out as part of this project will be done in accordance with any legal conditions that may be imposed as part of any authority that may be granted by the Historic Places Trust.

It is proposed that in association with any Historic Places Trust authorities, archaeological monitoring work is carried out within areas that have been identified as being of archaeological risk. In relation to this project, this is particularly that area to the immediate

north of Te Hapua Road, within the vicinity of the site identified on historic survey plans as Te Horo Pa. This is on the higher dune areas to the south of Mary Crest. In addition, any work in the area at the northern end of the project, identified as the vicinity of Tararua pa and an associated urupa alongside the Waitohu Stream, and the dunes in the immediate area should also be monitored by an archaeologist. Details on the nature and extent of this monitoring work will need to be developed in conjunction with work programs, the requirements of the Historic Places Trust and in consultation with tangata whenua. It is also proposed that further research on the nature and extent of settlements in these locations is carried out.

As is noted above, it is proposed that the Otaki Railway Station is moved slightly on its current location. As part of the project it will be necessary to move the alignment of the railway line through Otaki, and therefore the station. The station is considered to have high heritage as well as community values.

In regard to accepted best practice, it is generally accepted that preference is for buildings to remain on their original site and within the original context. This is because the association of a structure with its location, site, curtilage and setting is essential to its authenticity and integrity. As is outlined in the ICOMOS¹ NZ Charter, if it is not possible to retain a structure in its current location, if relocation is to be considered this should provide a setting compatible with the overall cultural heritage values of the structure. The proposal will result in the Otaki Railway Station remaining physically linked with the railway line, and it will remain a focal point at the eastern end of Arthur Street. It has been recommended that specialist advice from a conservation architect is sought in regard to the best technique for the moving of the structure.

As the ground under the railway station is considered to be an archaeological site, any work that will impact on this will require an authority from the Historic Places Trust.

The buildings on the former Mirek Smisek property at 990 State Highway 1, Te Horo, do have built heritage values. It is noted however that the two oldest buildings on the property were moved onto the site in the 1970s from their original locations. As both of these buildings are no longer in their original locations they no longer have any contextual heritage values. As such the overall heritage values of the former workers cottage and the Te Horo Railway Station have been affected. It is recommended however that these buildings are moved again, rather than demolished. Preference should be given to locations close to the original locations if possible. Consideration should also be given to potential use for the buildings, as it is preferable that heritage buildings have a use and are managed.

The beehive kilns associated with the former Mirek Smisek pottery are an interesting visual feature, however their key values are considered to be social, and are primarily as a result of the association with Mirek Smisek. The kilns are in a structural condition that could make them difficult to move, however they could be dismantled brick by brick and rebuilt at

¹ ICOMOS is the International Council on Monuments and Sites - an international non-governmental organisation of heritage professionals engaged in the conservation of places of cultural heritage value and dedicated to the conservation of the world's historic monuments and sites.

another location. Moving the kilns from this site however would remove the association with Mirek Smisek and therefore remove the social heritage values of the structures.

The heritage values of the former Rahui Milk Treatment Station have been formally recognised both by the identification of the building in the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Register, and in the Kapiti District Council District Plan. The buildings associated with the milk treatment station will not be physically impacted by the preferred option. The construction of an over-bridge on Rahui Road, to provide continued east-west access will result in a visual impact on the structure. Comment on this should be provided by a landscape expert.

The house at 230 Main Road was built prior to 1900 and the grounds have remained relatively unmodified since that period. The house was associated with a significant member of the Maori community at the beginning of the 20th century, Hema Te Ao. The bay villa on the property is not physically within the footprint of the preferred option, however the option will result in the railway line on the eastern boundary of the property moving closer to the house. As the house predates 1900, there is potential that there are archaeological deposits (19th century rubbish pits etc) on the property. These may be revealed as a result of works. Any earthworks on the property should be subject to an authority from the Historic Places Trust.

Within the entire project area there is potential for unrecorded archaeological material to be revealed during earthworks. While it is possible to identify areas of high potential for sites or unrecorded material to be located, deposits or features will not be confined to these areas. Given the sub-surface nature of archaeological resources, it is not possible to identify all material prior to works commencing, and material will only be discovered in the course of earthworks. Sites of this nature may be associated with habitation, gardening, or cooking. There is also potential that koiwi tangata, or human remains may be revealed during works. As part of this project, it is therefore recommended that a project specific accidental discovery protocol is developed. This protocol should be developed in consultation with tangata whenua, and should outline steps to be followed should suspected archaeological or cultural material be revealed. Steps should include (but not be limited to) stopping all work in the immediate vicinity of the suspected archaeological site, notifying the Project Manager, tangata whenua representative, and Project Archaeologist. If required, contact will then be made with NZ Historic Places Trust and New Zealand Police (in the instance of human remains being identified).

An accidental discovery protocol should be developed well in advance of any works that will result in ground disturbance (geotechnical testing, site clearance etc) and should be clearly outlined to all contractors working on site.

8 Costs

As part of this project there will be costs involved in relation to heritage and archaeological work. The details and a breakdown of costs however is not possible to determine until legal conditions as to monitoring and archaeological work required as part of Historic Places Trust authorities is clear.

Work that will require further heritage input is:

- Conservation architect input into minor relocation of Otaki Railway Station
- Conservation architect input into relocation of Te Horo Station and workers cottage currently situation on Mirek Smisek property
- Archaeological input into relocation of Otaki Railway Station
- Archaeological input into obtaining Historic Places Trust Authorities for all work affecting pre-1900 sites
- Monitoring of earthworks in archaeologically identified high risk areas (Waitohu Stream; Te Hapua Road area)
- A project specific Accidental Discovery Protocol should be established, in conjunction with tangata whenua. This should outline steps and procedures to be followed in areas which have not been identified for archaeological monitoring.

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- Historic Survey Plans
- NZ Historic Places Trust Register
- NZAA National Database (ArchSite)

APPENDIX ONE

Copies of NZAA Site Record Forms


NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/5</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Midden/Oven</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1777082 Northing: 5478985 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N157/45 METRIC SITE NUMBER: R25/5</p>	
	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site Access via 633 State Highway 1. Summit of dune near post-glacial cliff.</p>	
<p>Brief description Midden. No surface archaeological material was encountered during the 2006 Upgrade Project visit.</p>	
<p>Recorded features Midden</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

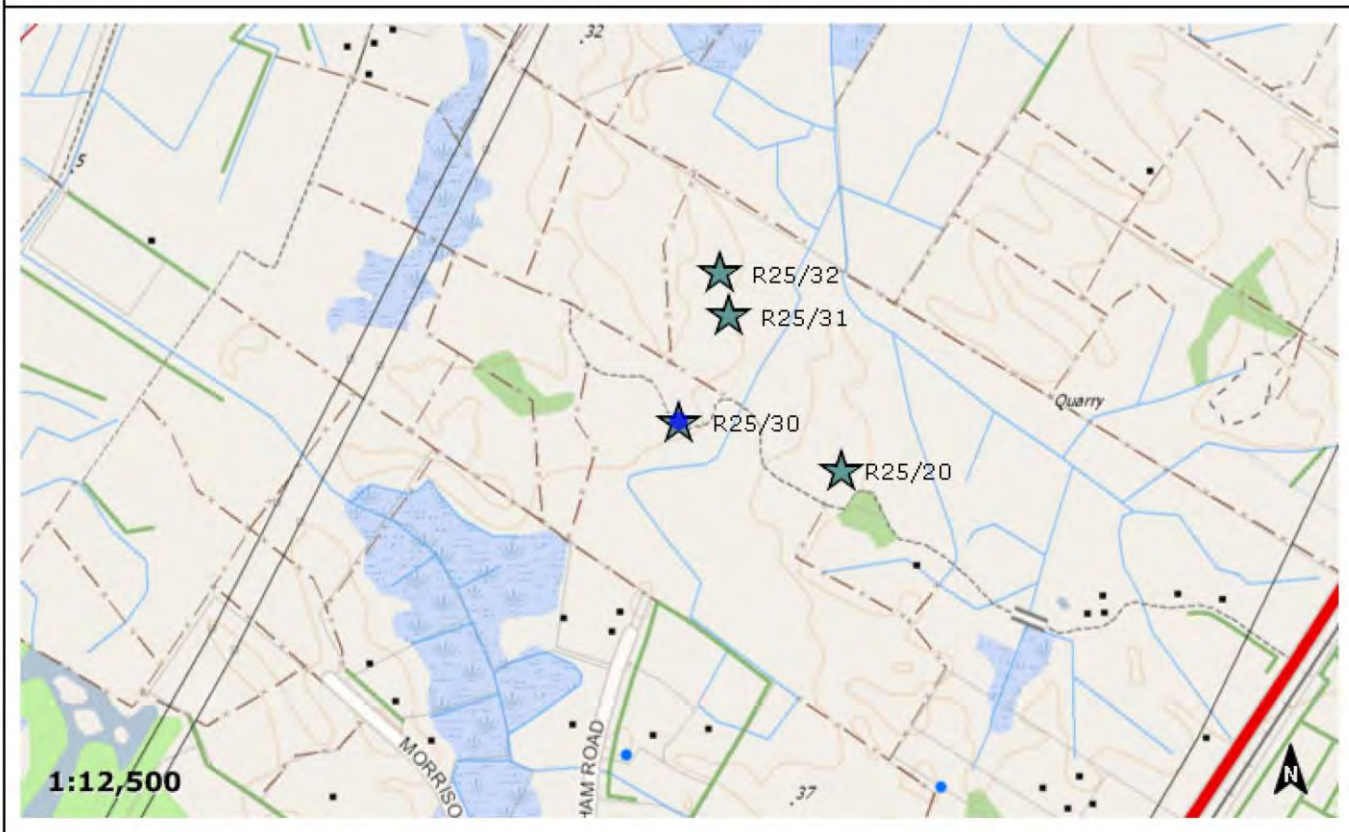
SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/30
<p>Site description Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 25/10/2009 - Shell midden lens exposed in section in small slip. Approximately 30cm across; whole and fragmented shell, tuatua.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Statement of condition Updated: 06/01/2010, Visited: 25/10/2009 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged</p> <p>Current land use: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 25/10/2009 - Grazing</p> <p>Threats: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 25/10/2009 - Erosion</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

	<p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/30</p>
	<p>SITE TYPE: Midden/Oven</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p>	<p>DATE RECORDED: 13/11/2009</p>

<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1776985</p>	<p>Northing: 5480204</p>	<p>Source: Handheld GPS</p>
--	---------------------------------	------------------------------------

<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:</p>	<p>METRIC SITE NUMBER:</p>
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------



Finding aids to the location of the site
 On long leading ridge north of Paul Faith Lane. Site on side of ridge facing south-west, just above farm track.

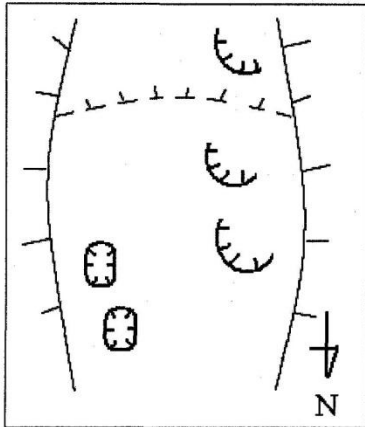
Brief description
 Shell midden lens exposed in section.

Recorded features
 Midden

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

R25/20



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: R25/ 20	
SITE RECORD FORM		DATE VISITED: 17 June 2006	
NZMS260 map number	S25 & pt R25	SITE TYPE:	Pits & terraces
NZMS260 map name	Levin	SITE NAME:	MAORI
NZMS260 map edition	2 1993		OTHER

Grid Reference Easting 26 873 01 Northing 60 418 31

Obtained with Garmin Extrex GPS

Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)

North of Derham Rd, Kapiti Coast. On last dune sequence, before inland swamps. On top of high ridge beside farm track

State of site and possible future damage

Average to good. Some stock damage. Not within area of proposed subdivision, protected by Kapiti Coast District Council Building and Earthworks Exclusion Zone as a dominant ridge

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

Site located on a high strategic ridgetop, being highest point in vicinity. Hilltop has been artificially flattened, there are two terraces and two pits on hilltop. A further terrace is located on south facing ridge slope, just below ridge top. See attached sketch.

See O’Keeffe, 2006: Te Horo Country Estate, Kapiti Coast. Archaeological assessment of proposed subdivision. Report to Pritchard Group, Otaki

Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address
---------------	------------------------

Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	brief visit
--	-------------

Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)

Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)

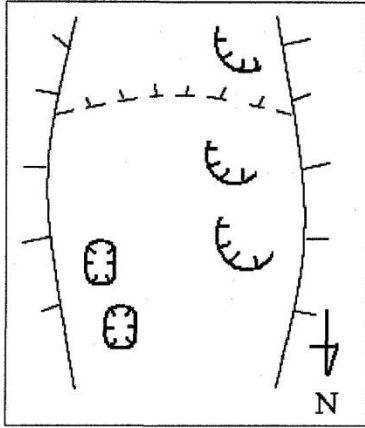
Reported by	Mary O’Keeffe	Filekeeper	E. Brooks
Address	56 View Rd Wellington	Date	27/06/06

A0	Type of site	---	Condition/threat	AD
A1	Land classification	---	Local body	PN



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

R25/20



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: R25/ <i>20</i>	
NZMS260 map number S25 & pt R25		DATE VISITED:	17 June 2006
NZMS260 map name Levin		SITE TYPE:	Pits & terraces
NZMS260 map edition 2 1993		SITE NAME:	MAORI OTHER

Grid Reference Easting 26 873 01 Northing 60 418 31

Obtained with Garmin Extrex GPS

Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)

North of Derham Rd, Kapiti Coast. On last dune sequence, before inland swamps. On top of high ridge beside farm track

State of site and possible future damage

Average to good. Some stock damage. Not within area of proposed subdivision, protected by Kapiti Coast District Council Building and Earthworks Exclusion Zone as a dominant ridge

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

Site located on a high strategic ridgetop, being highest point in vicinity. Hilltop has been artificially flattened, there are two terraces and two pits on hilltop. A further terrace is located on south facing ridge slope, just below ridge top. See attached sketch.

See O’Keeffe, 2006: Te Horo Country Estate, Kapiti Coast. Archaeological assessment of proposed subdivision. Report to Pritchard Group, Otaki

Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address
---------------	------------------------

Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	brief visit
--	-------------

Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)	
---	--

Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)	
--	--

Reported by	Mary O’Keeffe	Filekeeper	<i>E. Brooks</i>
Address	56 View Rd Wellington	Date	<i>27/06/06</i>

<u>A0</u>	Type of site	___	Condition/threat	AD
<u>A1</u>	Land classification	___	Local body	PN



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/20

Observations about this site made in

Author

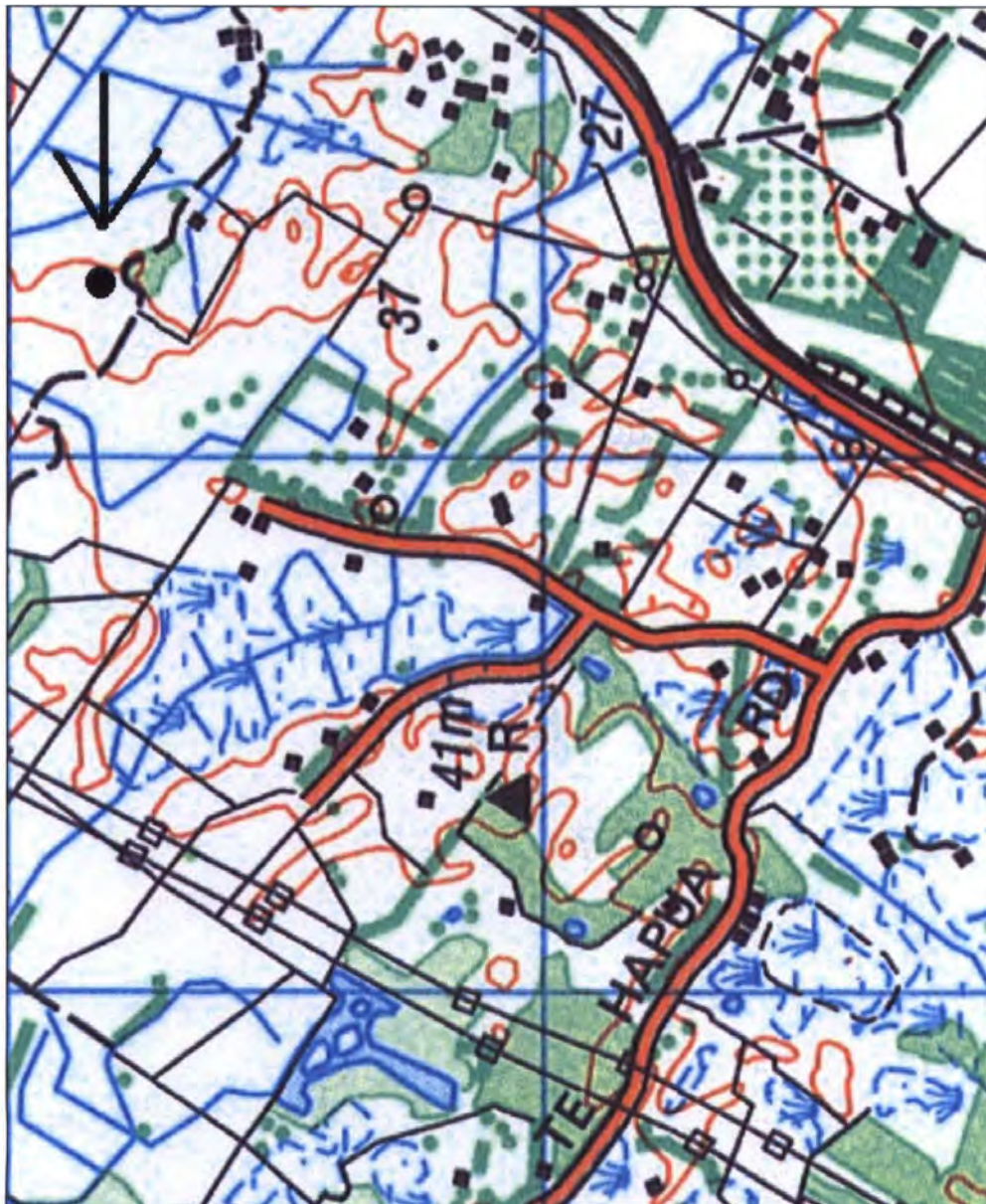
Year

Title

Publication Details

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

R25/20



60 420 99

60 401 77
2685591

2687846

0 500

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

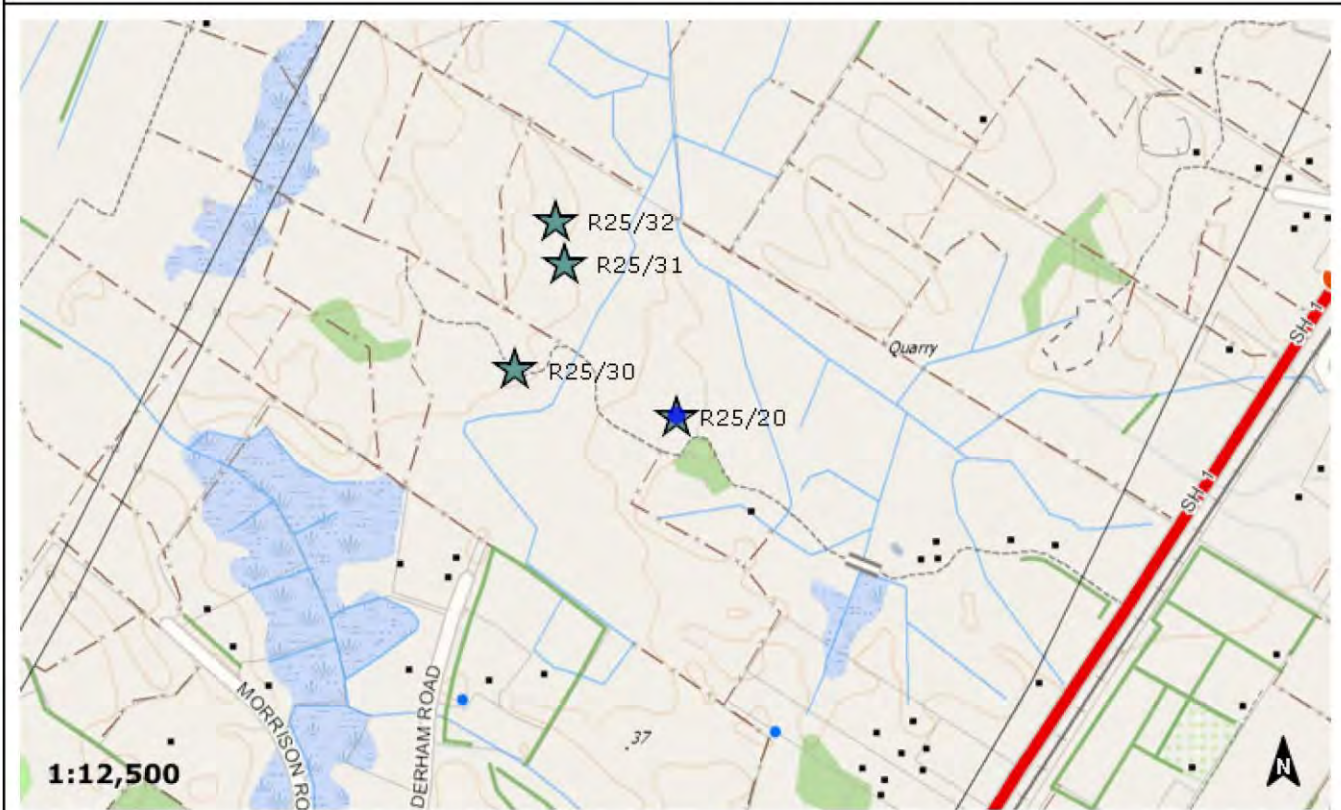
SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/20
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site Average to good condition. Some stock damage. Not within area of proposed subdivision, protected by KCDC Building and Earthworks Exclusion Zone as a dominant ridge. See O'Keefe 2006 arch. assess. of prop. subdivision. (2006)</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/20</p>
	<p>SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace</p>
	<p>SITE NAME(s):</p>
	<p>DATE RECORDED:</p>

<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1777283</p>	<p>Northing: 5480116</p>	<p>Source: Handheld GPS</p>
--	---------------------------------	------------------------------------

<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:</p>	<p>METRIC SITE NUMBER: R25/20</p>
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<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p> <p>North of Derham Road, Kapiti Coast. On last dune sequence, before inland swamps, on top of high ridge beside farm track.</p>
--

<p>Brief description</p> <p>Pits and terraces. Hilltop has been artificially flattened with two terraces and two pits located on it. A further terrace is located on south facing ridge slope, just below ridge top.</p>

<p>Recorded features</p> <p>Pit, Terrace</p>

<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R25/ <i>14</i> DATE VISITED 9 December 2001 SITE TYPE PITS SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER												
NZMS260 map number R25 NZMS260 map name LEVIN NZMS260 map edition 2 nd 1995														
Grid Reference Easting 26 8 6 9 Northing 60 4 0 4														
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) South of Te Horo. Adjacent to, and visible from, State Highway 1 on west side of road, north of Te Hapua Road intersection. On low dune in midst of low-lying ground. Grid Reference is to pit seen, but extensive area to west of State Highway 1 has features of various sorts showing on aerial photographs.														
2. State of site and possible future damage In pasture. Well-defined, deep, and apparently in good condition.														
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) From the State Highway only a single pit is clearly visible but reference to 1948 aerial photographs reveals a range of pit and other features in the vicinity. It is not clear what activity this represents, nor its antiquity, nor whether Maori or other. Seen on its own, the pit adjacent to the Highway might be Maori but in the wider context this is uncertain. Since 1948 there has been numerous houses built, trees planted, etc on the land in vicinity that may well have had an impact on survival of other features.														
4. Owner Not known Address	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)	Seen in passing on numerous occasions. Aerial photographs. No RN 308/3-4 dated 28-4-1948 shows clearly-													
6. Reported by A. Walton Address Department of Conservation 10 December 2001	Filekeeper Date	<i>Jack</i> 17 Dec. 2001.												
7. Department of Conservation (for office use)														
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> M</td> <td>Type of site</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td>Condition/threat</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> -</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> -</td> <td>Land classification</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> P</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> N</td> <td>Local body</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> M	Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Condition/threat	<input type="checkbox"/> -	<input type="checkbox"/> -	Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Local body		
<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> M	Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Condition/threat									
<input type="checkbox"/> -	<input type="checkbox"/> -	Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Local body									

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R25/ <i>14</i> DATE VISITED 9 December 2001 SITE TYPE PITS SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER												
NZMS260 map number R25 NZMS260 map name LEVIN NZMS260 map edition 2 nd 1995														
Grid Reference Easting 26 8 6 9 Northing 60 4 0 4														
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) South of Te Horo. Adjacent to, and visible from, State Highway 1 on west side of road, north of Te Hapua Road intersection. On low dune in midst of low-lying ground. Grid Reference is to pit seen, but extensive area to west of State Highway 1 has features of various sorts showing on aerial photographs.														
2. State of site and possible future damage In pasture. Well-defined, deep, and apparently in good condition.														
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) From the State Highway only a single pit is clearly visible but reference to 1948 aerial photographs reveals a range of pit and other features in the vicinity. It is not clear what activity this represents, nor its antiquity, nor whether Maori or other. Seen on its own, the pit adjacent to the Highway might be Maori but in the wider context this is uncertain. Since 1948 there has been numerous houses built, trees planted, etc on the land in vicinity that may well have had an impact on survival of other features.														
4. Owner Not known Address	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)	Seen in passing on numerous occasions. Aerial photographs. No RN 308/3-4 dated 28-4-1948 shows clearly-													
6. Reported by A. Walton Address Department of Conservation 10 December 2001	Filekeeper Date	<i>Jack</i> 17 Dec. 2001.												
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<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> M</td> <td>Type of site</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td>Condition/threat</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> -</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> -</td> <td>Land classification</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> P</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> N</td> <td>Local body</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> M	Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Condition/threat	<input type="checkbox"/> -	<input type="checkbox"/> -	Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Local body		
<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> M	Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Condition/threat									
<input type="checkbox"/> -	<input type="checkbox"/> -	Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Local body									

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in

Author

Year

Title

Publication Details

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



R 25/14

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/14

SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

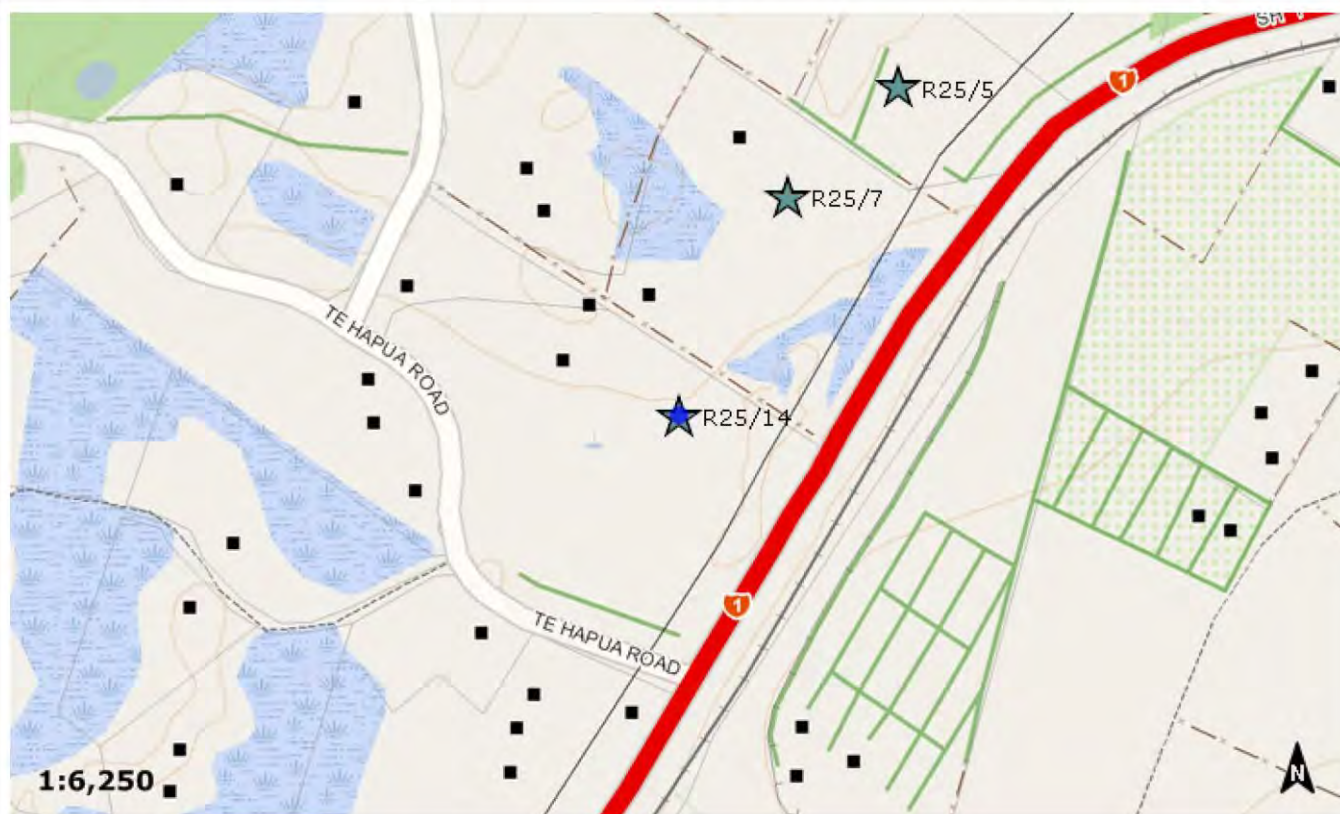
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1776882

Northing: 5478685

Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: R25/14



Finding aids to the location of the site

South of Te Horo. Adjacent to, and visible from, State Highway 1 on west side of road, north of Te Hapua Road intersection. On low dune in midst of low-lying ground.

Brief description

Originally recorded as a single, clearly visible, pit, antiquity and ethnicity unknown.

Recorded features

Pit

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

K25/8



MR. H. DURHAM and his daughter Jenny rest alongside their "find" on their sheep station, "Te Hapua," at Te Horo.

D. 22/12/61, p. 6.

Unfinished Canoe Found In Otaki Farm Swamp

Within months of the discovery of an outrigger float on a Te Horo farm, another significant find has emerged from a swamp a few miles away—an unfinished hull, believed to be an outrigger canoe.

Mr. H. Durham of "Te Hapua," Te Horo, made the discovery a few weeks ago when he pulled the canoe out of a drained swamp during stumping operations on his sheep station.

One end of the canoe was projecting just above the surface where it had become decayed, but the hull was otherwise in an excellent state of preservation.

Identifying his find and realising its importance Mr. Durham contacted the Dominion Museum and presented them with the canoe.

"It was a very generous gesture of Mr. Durham's," said the Museum ethnologist, Dr. T. Barrow, yesterday.

"This hull and the float are the first material evidence we have of the outrigger canoe in the North Island of New Zealand.

SHAPE

The shape of the canoe was reminiscent of the outrigger canoes of Tahiti and the Cook Islands, according to Dr. Barrow.

"It was found in a swamp area which was at one time a navigable lagoon suitable for outrigger canoes; and is quite near the spot where an outrigger float was found recently on Mr. Pinfold's property immediately to the north."

"There is little we can say about the age of the canoe at this time, but it is probable that this area at Te Horo was never used as a waterway within the European area."

"I think we can say with confidence that this is an outrigger canoe hull and not one of the small single canoes of later Maori culture, as it is 15ft. long and only one foot wide."

PROCESSES

The most interesting feature of the canoe was that it was unfinished, said Mr. Barrow. The processes of manufacture were clearly evident for the hull was blocked out and the craftsmen had just commenced to hollow the interior.

Large wood chips were found at the side of the canoe

and it appeared that a nearby totara stump was the tree from which the canoe was made.

The distribution of the outrigger canoe in the Pacific was of great interest to students of Polynesian pre-history, as it added to information on distribution and settlement patterns in the Pacific.

"It is our intention to excavate around the area in the hope of finding the stone tools used by the Maori craftsman," said Mr. Barrow. "This is a chance we cannot let pass."



LARGE wood chips found beside the canoe.


NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in

Author	Year	Title	Publication Details
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

AE AJ AE BC AA CT

SITE REFERENCE FORM		SITE NUMBER N156-157/ 76
Map number N156-157	Map name Otaki	SITE TYPE OUTRIGGER CANOE HULL FIND.
Grid reference 617784		
<p>1. Aids to relocation of site <i>E261700 N178400</i></p> <p>"Te Hapua", 4 miles north of Waikanae and 1½ miles south of Te Horo, adjoining the main highway. The hull was discovered about 1,000 yards west of the Derham homestead in one of the shallow swamp (drained) depressions. The hull was lying immediately beneath the peaty ground surface.</p>		
<p>2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction</p> <p>Metric gr re-calculated from position as shown in Adkin ms. = 860 403 or 618781 (NZM1) <i>aw</i></p>		
3. Owner <i>Mr. Henry Derham</i>	Tenant	
Address <i>"Te Hapua"</i>	Address	
Attitude	Attitude	
<p>4. Name of site</p> <p>Source of name</p>		
<p>5. Date recorded</p> <p>Details of investigation; methods and equipment used</p> <p>Refer publication on the hull - Barrow, T. and Keyes, I.W., 1966. "An Outrigger Canoe Hull From Te Horo, Western Wellington". <u>Dom. Mus. Rec. in Ethnol.</u> 1(9): 277 - 284</p>		
6. Aerial photograph numbers		Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all
7. Reported by		Filekeeper
Date	Date	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>ARCH SITE archaeological site recording scheme</p>	<h2>Site Record Form</h2>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/8</p>
		<p>SITE TYPE: Artefact find</p>
		<p>SITE NAME(s): Te Hapua</p>
		<p>DATE RECORDED:</p>

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1775982 Northing: 5478585 Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N157/76 **METRIC SITE NUMBER:** R25/8



Finding aids to the location of the site

"Te Hapua", approximately 6.4 km north of Waikanae, and 2.8 km south of Te Horo, adjoining the main highway.

Brief description

Canoe hull, discovered about 1km west of homestead in a (drained) shallow swamp depression. The hull was lying immediately beneath the peaty ground surface.

Recorded features

Canoe/ waka

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

<p>MIDDEN RECORD FORM:</p> <p>Map number: Map name: Grid reference:</p>		<p>SITE NUMBER: 157/53</p> <p>SITE TYPE:</p> <p>Our number: New. 15 ¹¹ 23</p>	
<p>SETTING:</p>			
<p>Condition: undisturbed / DISTURBED by old coaching road? and soil erosion.degree of disturbance-</p>			
<p>POSITION WHEN DEPOSITED: Top of a hill.</p>			
<p>SAMPLE: Surface collection-(, , ^{XA} , , , , , , , ,) Quantitative-(, , , ^{XA} , ^{XB} , , , , ,) other -(</p>			
<p>DESCRIPTION:</p>			

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: A		15-11-61		
Quantitative collections: A, B.				
FAUNAL MATERIAL: (SHELL/ECHINODERM)	SURFACE COLLECT.		QUANTITATIVE COLLECT.	
	A		A	B
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>				
Dosinia anus	1	X		
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2	X	39.0	
Spisula aequilateralis	3		7.5	
Mactra discors	4			
Bassinia yatei	5			
	6			
Austrofuscus glans	7	X		
Alcithoe arabica	8		7.5	
Maurea cunninghamii	9			
Struthiolaria papulosa	10			
Struthiolaria vermis	11			
Xenopallium pyrum	12			
Baryspira australis	13			
	14			
Arachnoides zelandiae	15			
	16			
	17			
<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>				
Haliotis iris	18			
Penion adusta	19			
Cookia sulcata	20			
	21			
Evechinus chloroticus	22			
	23			
	24			
<u>MUDFLATS:</u>				
Chione stutchburyi	25			
Amphibola crenata	26			
	27			
	28			
<u>FRESHWATER:</u>				
Hyridella menziesi	29			
	30			
<u>BONE MATERIAL:</u>				
whale	31			
seal	32			
bird	33			
fish	34			
human	35			
rabbit, lamb, etc.	36			
	37			
<u>STONE, ETC.:</u>				
greywacke	38	X		
argillite	39			
obsidian	40			
sandstone	41			
pumice	42			
charcoal	43		7.5	
	44			
	45			59.7A

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: A		15-11-61		
Quantitative collections: A, B.				
FAUNAL MATERIAL: (SHELL/ECHINODERM)	SURFACE COLLECT.		QUANTITATIVE COLLECT.	
	A		A	B
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>				
Dosinia anus	1	X		
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2	X	39.0	
Spisula aequilateralis	3		>.5	
Mactra discors	4			
Bassinia yatei	5			
	6			
Austrofuscus glans	7	X		
Alcithoe arabica	8		>.5	
Maurea cunninghamii	9			
Struthiolaria papulosa	10			
Struthiolaria vermis	11			
Xenophallium pyrum	12			
Baryspira australis	13			
	14			
Arachnoides zelandiae	15			
	16			
	17			
<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>				
Haliotis iris	18			
Penion adusta	19			
Cookia sulcata	20			
	21			
Evechinus chloroticus	22			
	23			
	24			
<u>MUDFLATS:</u>				
Chione stutchburyi	25			
Amphibola crenata	26			
	27			
	28			
<u>FRESHWATER:</u>				
Hyridella menziesi	29			
	30			
<u>BONE MATERIAL:</u>				
whale	31			
seal	32			
bird	33			
fish	34			
human	35			
rabbit, lamb, etc.	36			
	37			
<u>STONE, ETC.:</u>				
greywacke	38	X		
argillite	39			
obsidian	40			
sandstone	41			
pumice	42			
charcoal	43		>.5	
	44			
	45			
			58.78	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MIDDEN ANALYSIS FORM:		SITE NUMBER: 157/53																																
Map number: Map name: Grid reference:		SITE TYPE:																																
1. DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</td><td>undisturbed</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>mainly undisturbed</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td>half destroyed(about)</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>mainly destroyed</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e</td><td>destroyed</td></tr> </table> NATURE OF DISTURBANCE: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</td><td>wind(blowout)</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>stock</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>man</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</td><td>other</td></tr> </table>	a	undisturbed	b	mainly undisturbed	c	half destroyed(about)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mainly destroyed	e	destroyed	a	wind(blowout)	b	stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	man	d	other	2. PHYSIOGRAPHIC POSITION: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</td><td>coastal dunes</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>swamp/lagoon belt</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td>"Taupo" dunes</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>pre-"Taupo" dunes</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e</td><td>alluvial fans/hill country</td></tr> </table>	a	coastal dunes	b	swamp/lagoon belt	c	"Taupo" dunes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	pre-"Taupo" dunes	e	alluvial fans/hill country					
a	undisturbed																																	
b	mainly undisturbed																																	
c	half destroyed(about)																																	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mainly destroyed																																	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	pre-"Taupo" dunes																																	
e	alluvial fans/hill country																																	
4. ORIGINAL POSITION ON DUNE: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>summit</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>north</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>windward</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>side</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>south</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>leeward/sheltered</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td>foot</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td>east</td> <td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</td><td>small dune at foot</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</td><td>west</td> <td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	summit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	north	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	windward	b	side	b	south	b	leeward/sheltered	c	foot	c	east			d	small dune at foot	d	west			3. EVIDENCE SUGGESTING AGE: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</td><td>Archaic Phase</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td>Classic Maori Phase N</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td>"contact" period</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</td><td>post-European</td></tr> </table>	a	Archaic Phase	b	Classic Maori Phase N	c	"contact" period	d	post-European
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	summit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	north	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	windward																													
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c	foot	c	east																															
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c	"contact" period																																	
d	post-European																																	
5. SIZE:																																		
6. REMARKS:																																		
7. RECORDED BY:		DATE:																																

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD INVENTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/7
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Observations about this site made in

Author	Year	Title	Publication Details
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

AA AA AE BC AA CT


SITE REFERENCE FORM		SITE NUMBER 157/53
Map number	N157	SITE TYPE Midden
Map name	Otaki	
Grid reference	630785	
1. Aids to relocation of site		
<p style="text-align: center;">E 263000 N 178500</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See locality map filed with N157/3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Just before main third bend north of Waikanae township. West of main road.</p>		
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction		
Disturbed by old coaching road and erosion		
3. Owner	Derham	Tenant
Address	Main Road, Waikanae	Address
Attitude	Co-operative	Attitude
4. Name of site		
Source of name		
5. Date recorded	Details of investigation; methods and equipment used	
15/11/61	Surface collection A Quantative collection A,B	
6. Aerial photograph numbers	Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by	Wellington Teachers College Archaeological Group	Filekeeper



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

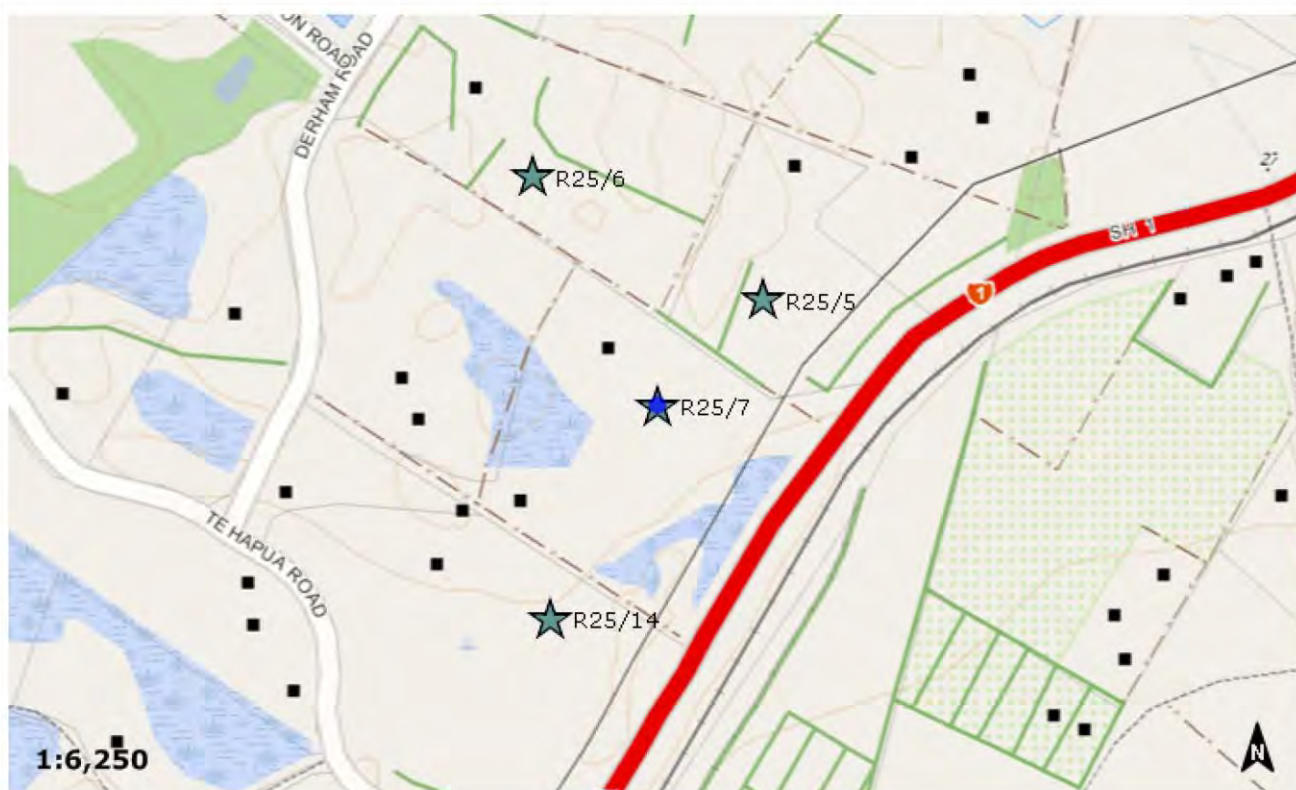
SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/7
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site In pasture; no archaeological material observed in eroding dune sections or 'spoil heaps' (in recently worked areas.) Trees planted alongside track/road. Landowners have not encountered any obvious cultural debris during earthworks on the farm.</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

	<h2>Site Record Form</h2>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/7</p>
		<p>SITE TYPE: Midden/Oven</p>
		<p>SITE NAME(s):</p>
		<p>DATE RECORDED:</p>

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1776982 **Northing:** 5478885 **Source:** CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N157/53 **METRIC SITE NUMBER:** R25/7



Finding aids to the location of the site

Access via 621 State Highway 1. Dune ridge runs adjacent to main road. Informed by landowner that the old coach track continues past the barn and out to Derham Road.

Brief description

Midden, recorded as disturbed by old coach road.

Recorded features

Midden

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MIDDEN RECORD FORM:		SITE NUMBER: 157/52	
Map number:		SITE TYPE:	
Map name:		Our number: Nov 15th. (22)	
Grid reference:			
SETTING:			
Condition: UNDISTURBED / DISTURBED by animal tracks.degree of disturbance-			
POSITION WHEN DEPOSITED: Windward side of hill.			
SAMPLE: Surface collection-(, , X , , , , , , , , , ,) Quantitative-(, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,) other -(
DESCRIPTION:			
<p>Small scatter of material</p> <p>Brow of hill</p>			

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: 1 25-11-61			
Quantitative collections:			
FAUNAL MATERIAL:		SURFACE COLLECT.	QUANTITATIVE COLLECT.
(SHELL/ECHINODERM)			
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>			
Dosinia anus	1	X	
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2		
Spisula aequilateralis	3		
Mactra discors	4		
Bassinia yatei	5		
	6		
Austrofuscus glans	7		
Alcithoe arabica	8		
Maurea cunninghamii	9		
Struthiolaria papulosa	10		
Struthiolaria vernis	11		
Xenophallium pyrum	12		
Baryspira australis	13		
	14		
Arachnoides zelandiae	15		
	16		
	17		
<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>			
Halotis iris	18		
Penion adusta	19		
Cookia sulcata	20		
	21		
Evechinus chloroticus	22		
	23		
	24		
<u>MUDFLATS:</u>			
Chione stutchburyi	25		
Amphibola crenata	26		
	27		
	28		
<u>FRESHWATER:</u>			
Hyridella menziesi	29		
	30		
<u>BONE MATERIAL:</u>			
whale	31		
seal	32		
bird	33		
fish	34		
human	35		
rabbit, lamb, etc.	36		
	37		
<u>STONE, ETC.:</u>			
greywacke	38		
argillite	39		
obsidian	40		
sandstone	41		
pumice	42		
charcoal	43	X	
	44		
	45		

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: 1 25-11-61	
Quantitative collections:	
FAUNAL MATERIAL: (SHELL/ECHINODERM)	
	SURFACE COLLECT. QUANTITATIVE COLLECT.
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>	
Dosinia anus	1 X
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2
Spisula aequilateralis	3
Mactra discors	4
Bassinia yatei	5
	6
Austrofuscus glans	7
Alcithoe arabica	8
Maurea cunninghamii	9
Struthiolaria papulosa	10
Struthiolaria vermis	11
Xenopallium pyrum	12
Baryspira australis	13
	14
Arachnoides zelandiae	15
	16
	17
<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>	
Haliotis iris	18
Penion adusta	19
Cookia sulcata	20
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Evechinus chloroticus	22
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<u>STONE, ETC.:</u>	
greywacke	38
argillite	39
obsidian	40
sandstone	41
pumice	42
charcoal	43 X
	44
	45

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MIDDEN ANALYSIS FORM: Map number: _____ Map name: _____ Grid reference: _____		SITE NUMBER: 157/52												
		SITE TYPE: _____												
1. DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: <input type="checkbox"/> a undisturbed <input type="checkbox"/> b mainly undisturbed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c half destroyed (about) <input type="checkbox"/> d mainly destroyed <input type="checkbox"/> e destroyed NATURE OF DISTURBANCE: <input type="checkbox"/> a wind (blowout) <input type="checkbox"/> b stock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c man <input type="checkbox"/> d other	2. PHYSIOGRAPHIC POSITION: <input type="checkbox"/> a coastal dunes <input type="checkbox"/> b swamp/lagoon belt <input type="checkbox"/> c "Taupo" dunes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d pre-"Taupo" dunes <input type="checkbox"/> e alluvial fans/hill country													
		3. EVIDENCE SUGGESTING AGE: <input type="checkbox"/> a Archaic Phase <input type="checkbox"/> b Classic Maori Phase <input type="checkbox"/> c "contact" period <input type="checkbox"/> d post-European <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> N </div>												
4. ORIGINAL POSITION ON DUNE: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> a summit</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> a north</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> windward</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b side</td> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> b south</td> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> b leeward/sheltered</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> c foot</td> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> c east</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> d small dune at foot</td> <td style="border: none;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> west</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> a summit	<input type="checkbox"/> a north	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> windward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b side	<input type="checkbox"/> b south	<input type="checkbox"/> b leeward/sheltered	<input type="checkbox"/> c foot	<input type="checkbox"/> c east		<input type="checkbox"/> d small dune at foot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> west	
<input type="checkbox"/> a summit	<input type="checkbox"/> a north	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> windward												
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b side	<input type="checkbox"/> b south	<input type="checkbox"/> b leeward/sheltered												
<input type="checkbox"/> c foot	<input type="checkbox"/> c east													
<input type="checkbox"/> d small dune at foot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> west													
5. SITE: _____														
6. REMARKS: 														
7. RECORDED BY: _____		DATE: _____												

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD INVENTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/6
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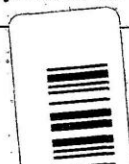
Observations about this site made in

Author	Year	Title	Publication Details
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

AA AA AE BC AA CT

SITE REFERENCE FORM		SITE NUMBER 157/52
Map number N157	Map name Otaki	SITE TYPE Midden
Grid reference 633706		
1. Aids to relocation of site E 263000 N 178600 See locality map filed with N157/3 Just before the third bend north of Waikanae township. West of main road.		
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction Disturbed by animal tracks		
3. Owner Derham	Address Main Road Waikanae	Tenant
Attitude Co-operative		Address
4. Name of site Source of name		
5. Date recorded 15/11/61	Details of investigation; methods and equipment used Surface collection	
6. Aerial photograph numbers		Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all
7. Reported by Wellington Teachers College Archaeological Group		Filekeeper



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

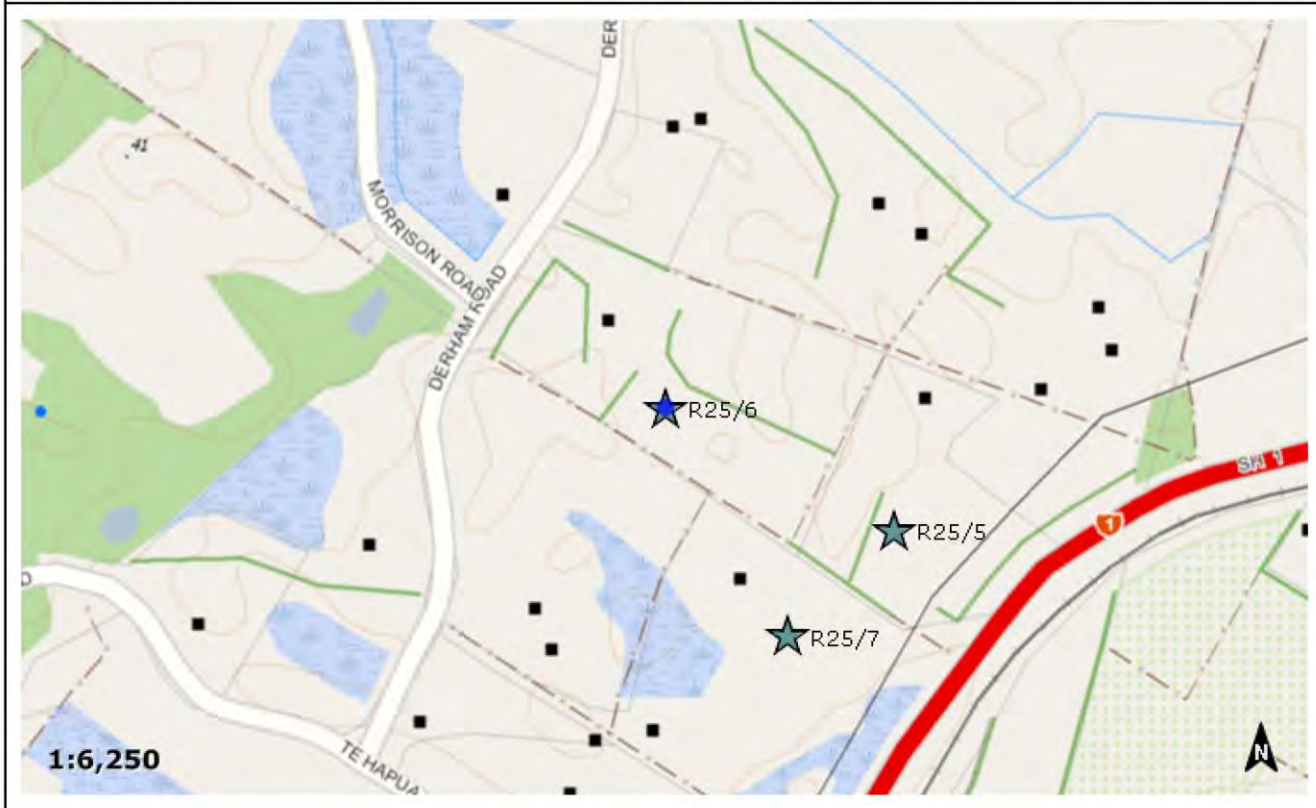
SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/6
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site Midden exposed adjacent to horse arena - possibly part of original site? 10 - 25 cm deep (visible) layer extends for 2.5 m. Comprised of whole/fragmented cockle and tuatua shell, also limited fire-cracked rock (within a dark, charcoal-stained matrix).</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/6</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Midden/Oven</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
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SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1776865 **Northing:** 5479101 **Source:** Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N157/52 **METRIC SITE NUMBER:** R25/6



Finding aids to the location of the site
Access via 40 Derham Road.

Brief description
Midden on dune ridge. Comprised of whole and fragmented cockle and tuatua shell, also fire-cracked rock.

Recorded features
Midden

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MIDDEN RECORD FORM: Map number: Map name: Grid reference:		SITE NUMBER: 157/45 SITE TYPE: Our number: <i>Nov. 15th</i> (15)	
SETTING: <i>Sand dune</i>			
Condition: <u>UNDISTURBED / DISTURBED</u> bydegree of disturbance- <i>well grassed dunes.</i>			
POSITION WHEN DEPOSITED: <i>Summit at base near post-glacial cliff - signs of "pits" on dunes around this area.</i>			
SAMPLE: Surface collection- (.) Quantitative- (.) other - ()			
DESCRIPTION:			

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: *None*

Quantitative collections: *a 15-11-61*

FAUNAL MATERIAL: (SHELL/ECHINODERM)	SURFACE COLLECT.	QUANTITATIVE COLLECT.
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>		<i>a</i>
Dosinia anus	1	
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2	
Spisula aequilateralis	3	
Mactra discors	4	
Bassinia yatei	5	
	6	
Austrofuscus glans	7	
Alcithoe arabica	8	
Maurea cunninghamii	9	
Struthiolaria papulosa	10	
Struthiolaria vernis	11	
Xenophallium pyrum	12	
Baryspira australis	13	
	14	
Arachnoides zelandiae	15	
	16	
	17	
<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>		
Haliotis iris	18	
Penion adusta	19	
Cookia sulcata	20	
	21	
Evechinus chloroticus	22	
	23	
	24	
<u>MUDFLATS:</u>		
Chione stutchburyi	25	
Amphibola crenata	26	
	27	
	28	
<u>FRESHWATER:</u>		
Hyridella menziesi	29	
	30	
<u>BONE MATERIAL:</u>		
whale	31	
seal	32	
bird	33	
fish	34	
human	35	
rabbit, lamb, etc.	36	
	37	
<u>STONE, ETC.:</u>		
greywacke	38	
argillite	39	
obsidian	40	
sandstone	41	
pumice	42	
charcoal	43	
	44	
	45	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Surface collections: <i>None</i>	
Quantitative collections: <i>a 15-11-61</i>	
FAUNAL MATERIAL:	
(SHELL/ECHINODERM)	
<u>SANDY SHORE</u>	
Dosinia anus	1
Amphidesma subtriangulatum	2
Spisula aequilateralis	3
Mactra discors	4
Bassinia yatei	5
	6
Austrofuscus glans	7
Alcithoe arabica	8
Maurea cunninghamii	9
Struthiolaria papulosa	10
Struthiolaria vermis	11
Xenopallium pyrum	12
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Arachnoides zelandiae	15
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<u>ROCKY SHORE</u>	
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Penion adusta	19
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	27
	28
<u>FRESHWATER:</u>	
Hyridella menziesi	29
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seal	32
bird	33
fish	34
human	35
rabbit, lamb, etc.	36
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greywacke	38
argillite	39
obsidian	40
sandstone	41
pumice	42
charcoal	43
	44
	45

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MIDDEN ANALYSIS FORM:		SITE NUMBER: 157/45									
Map number: Map name: Grid reference:		SITE TYPE:									
1. DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a undisturbed <input type="checkbox"/> b mainly undisturbed <input type="checkbox"/> c half destroyed (about) <input type="checkbox"/> d mainly destroyed <input type="checkbox"/> e destroyed NATURE OF DISTURBANCE: <input type="checkbox"/> a wind (blowout) <input type="checkbox"/> b stock <input type="checkbox"/> c man <input type="checkbox"/> d other		2. PHYSIOGRAPHIC POSITION: <input type="checkbox"/> a coastal dunes <input type="checkbox"/> b swamp/lagoon belt <input type="checkbox"/> c "Taupo" dunes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d pre-"Taupo" dunes <input type="checkbox"/> e alluvial fans/hill country									
4. ORIGINAL POSITION ON DUNE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a summit <input type="checkbox"/> b side <input type="checkbox"/> c foot <input type="checkbox"/> d small dune at foot <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</td><td style="padding: 2px;">north</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</td><td style="padding: 2px;">south</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</td><td style="padding: 2px;">east</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</td><td style="padding: 2px;">west</td></tr> </table>		a	north	b	south	c	east	d	west	3. EVIDENCE SUGGESTING AGE: <input type="checkbox"/> a Archaic Phase <input type="checkbox"/> b Classic Maori Phase N <input type="checkbox"/> c "contact" period <input type="checkbox"/> d post-European	
a	north										
b	south										
c	east										
d	west										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a windward <input type="checkbox"/> b leeward/sheltered											
5. SIZE:											
6. REMARKS:											
7. RECORDED BY:		DATE:									

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/5

Observations about this site made in

Author	Year	Title	Publication Details
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

AA AA AE BC AA CT

<p>SITE REFERENCE FORM</p> <p>Map number N157 Map name Otaki Grid reference 631786</p>		<p>SITE NUMBER 157/45</p>
		<p>SITE TYPE Midden</p>
<p>1. Aids to relocation of site E.263106 N.178600 See locality map filed with N157/3 Summit of dune near post-glacial cliff. Signs of 'pits' on dunes around this area.</p>		
<p>2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction Undisturbed well grassed dunes</p>		
<p>3. Owner Derham Address Main Rd., Waikanae Attitude Co-operative</p>	<p>Tenant Address Attitude</p>	
<p>4. Name of site Source of name</p>		
<p>5. Date recorded 15 Nov.1961</p>	<p>Details of investigation; methods and equipment used Quantative collection</p>	
<p>6. Aerial photograph numbers</p>		<p>Site shows: clearly/bodily/not at all</p>
<p>7. Reported by Wellington Teachers College Archaeological Group Date 29.11.61</p>	<p>Filekeeper Date</p>	




NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/5
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>No surface archaeological material was encountered during the 2006 field visit. Rabbit activity/burrows - no midden revealed. In pasture, also tree planting. Smart noted "signs of pits on dunes around this area" - unable to confirm this observation.</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/32
<p>Site description Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Small depression on high point of knoll, 1.5m x 1.5m. Small indistinct terrace about 2m to north, and lower on ridge - 2m x 2m. Larger more distinct pit east of these features, about 4m x 4m.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Statement of condition Updated: 06/01/2010, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged</p> <p>Current land use: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Grazing</p> <p>Threats: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Stock trampling</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Site Record Form</h2>	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/32
	SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace SITE NAME(s): DATE RECORDED: 13/11/2009

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1777059 **Northing:** 5480481 **Source:** Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER:



Finding aids to the location of the site

On leading dune ridge running north from Paul Faith Lane. On high knob of dune crest.

Brief description

Terrace and two pits.

Recorded features

Pit, Terrace

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/31
<p>Site description Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Two terraces. First terrace - approximately 3m x 2m. Second terrace, located approximately 15m away - 2m x 2m.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Statement of condition Updated: 06/01/2010, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged</p> <p>Current land use: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Grazing</p> <p>Threats: Updated: 13/11/2009, Visited: 29/10/2009 - Stock trampling, Erosion</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

	<p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R25/31</p>
	<p>SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p>	<p>DATE RECORDED: 13/11/2009</p>

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1777075	Northing: 5480402	Source: Handheld GPS
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IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:	METRIC SITE NUMBER:
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Finding aids to the location of the site
 On leading ridge running north from Paul Faith Lane. On eastern side of ridge; on end of small spur on edge of dune ridge, overlooking wetland below.

Brief description
 Two terraces.

Recorded features
 Terrace

Other sites associated with this site