

HBRC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCREENING: PAKOWHAI SECONDARY
STOP-BANK,
HAWKE'S BAY

LEGISLATION

Under the current legislation (HNZPTA 2014) all archaeology is protected. This includes both recorded archaeology (that which we know is present) and unrecorded archaeology (that which remains to be formally identified).

PRIMARY SCREENING

BACKGROUND

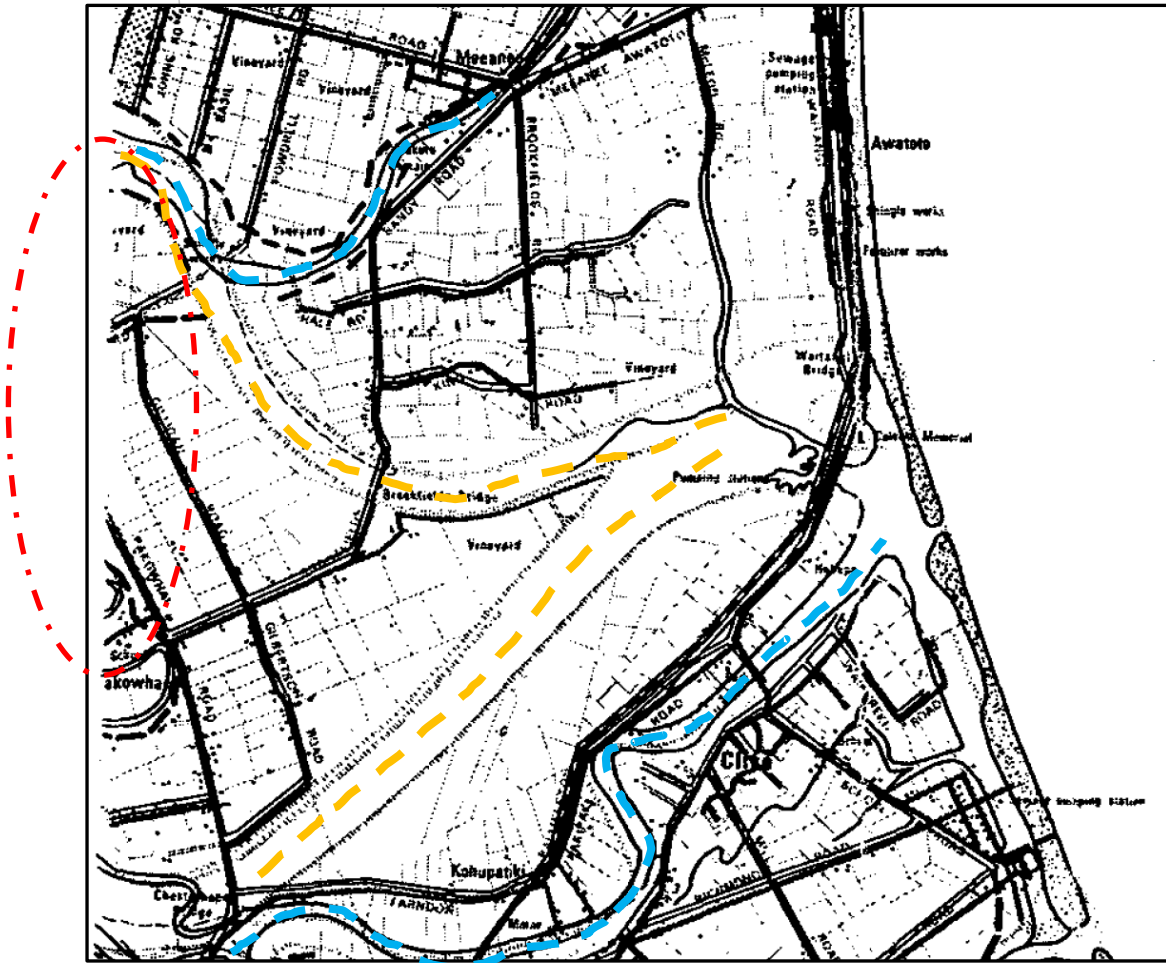
An archaeological risk screening of the proposed Pakowhai Secondary Stop-bank, Hawke's Bay has been requested from Archaeology Hawke's Bay Ltd (AHB) by Phil Duncan (Hawke's Bay Regional Council – HBRC). At this stage the screening is a desktop exercise only and is intended to provide guidance around potential risks and considerations in moving forward with the decision-making process.

LOCATION

This screening relates to land between the present-day course of the Ngāruroro and Tutaekuri Rivers, largely following the present day Tutaekuri Waimate Stream between the Korokipo Road end of Links Road, Waiohiki; and Hodgeson Road, Pākowhai (see images below). The landscape is a broad flat expanse of flood plain intercut by natural and modified streams. The lower reaches of the Ngāruroro are following an artificially created (20th C) alignment.



General area of proposed work (Source: GoogleEarthPro).

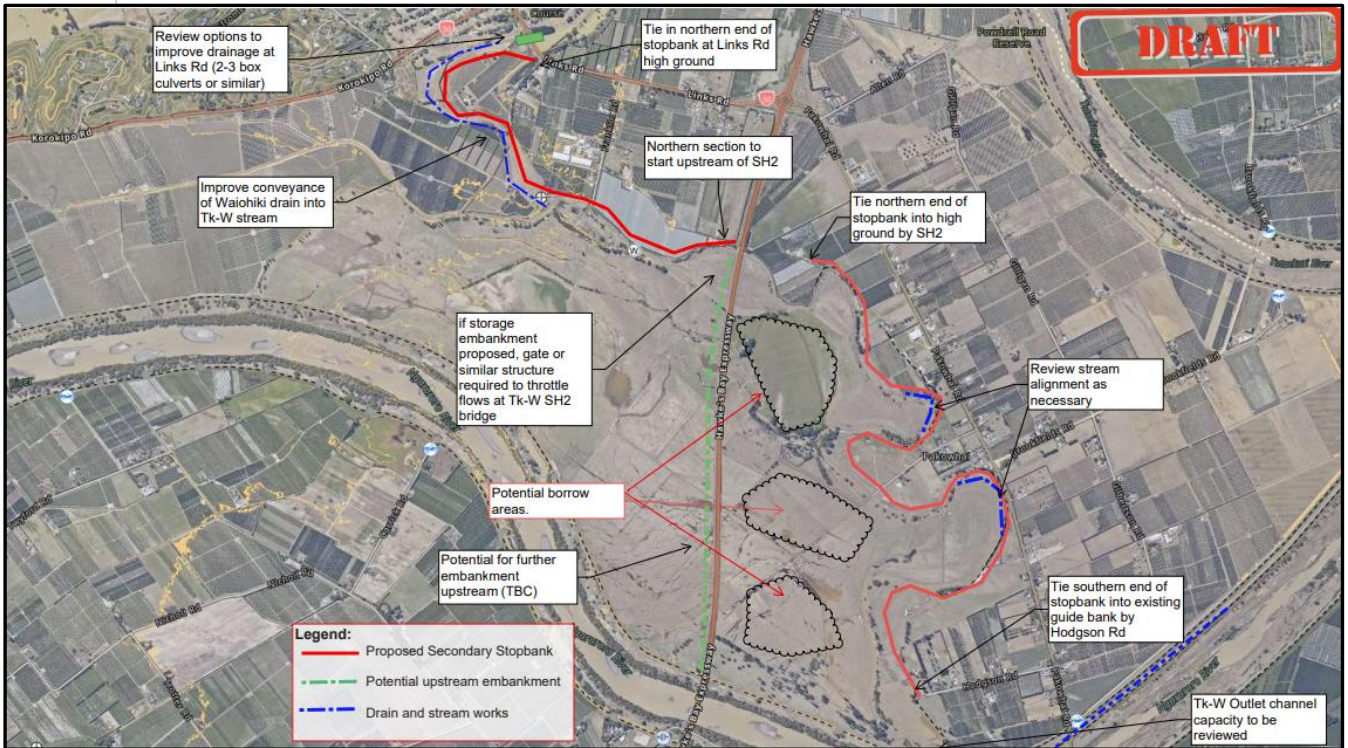


Excerpt from Rivers Board plan showing the 1910 Ngaruroro and Tutaekuri River corridors (blue dash) and proposed (adopted) realignments (orange dash) in relation to area of proposed work as broadly indicated by red dash.

PROPOSED WORK:

The proposed work has multiple components:

1. Proposed Secondary Stop-bank
2. Proposed Upstream Embankments
3. Proposed Drain & Stream Works
4. Potential borrow areas



Proposed work areas (Source: Phil Duncan HBRC).

As outlined by Jamie Yule (HBRC):

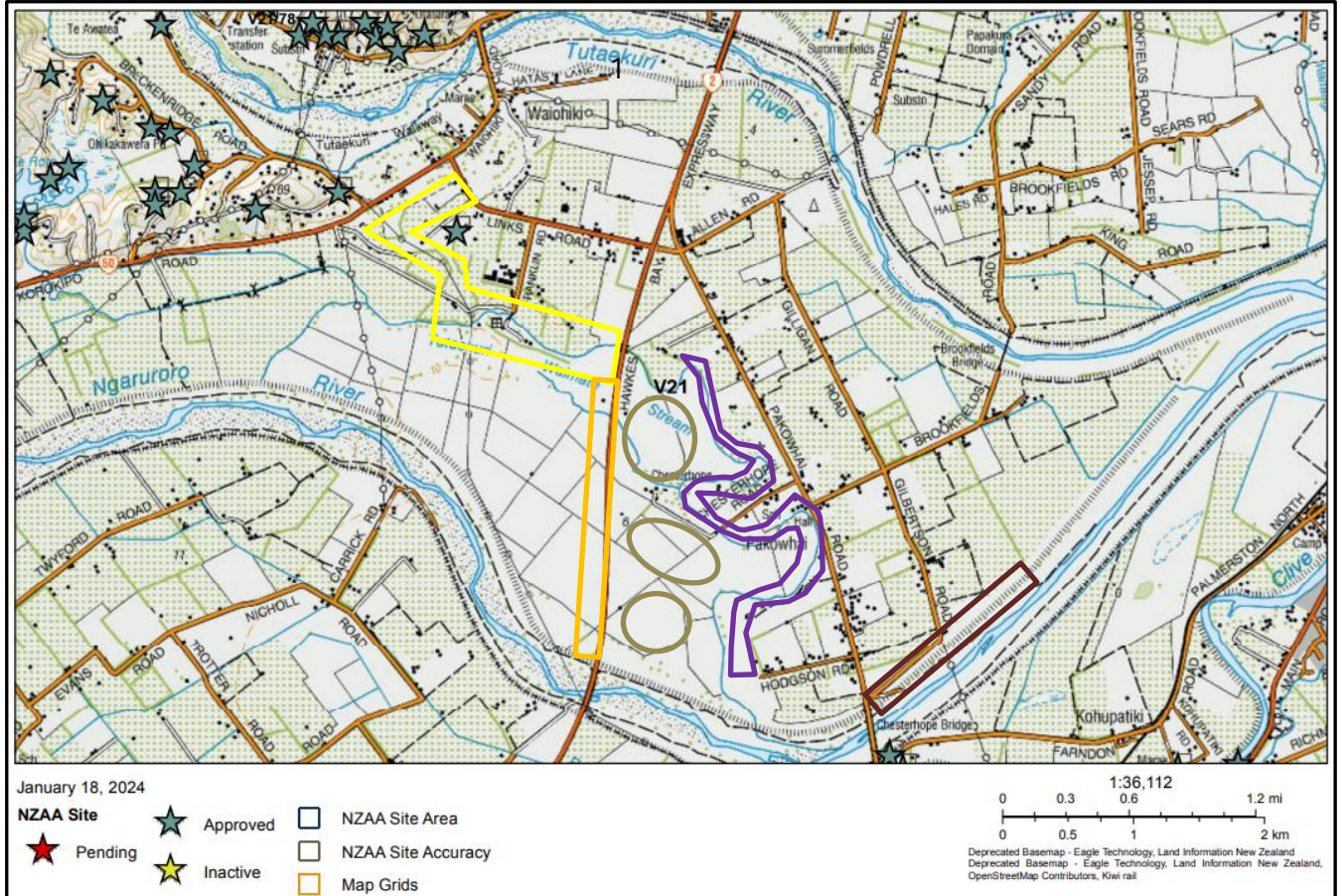
Stop-bank construction will require turf and topsoil stripping to 500 mm max through a circa 20 m corridor, allowing extra for vegetation clearance and access a buffer of 50 m has been applied to allow a generous work corridor. Earthwork beyond this assumed extent will require revision case by case.

Stream and bank work will require vegetation clearance to firm ground, larger infilling / reclamation is anticipated in the vicinity of Pakowhai Hall.

Potential borrow areas are expected to require excavations to groundwater level, expected to exceed 1 m across the indicated areas.

Any changes in extent or depth would require reconsideration of the recommendations made herein.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL



Indicative locations of proposed measures in relation to currently recorded archaeological sites.

North Section – yellow outline:

Potentially impacts one recorded archaeological site: V21/50 – Kainga site.

South Section – purple outline:

Impacts no recorded archaeology although the pre 1900 Chesterhope Farm complex is in immediate proximity.

Expressway Section – orange outline:

Impacts no recorded archaeology.

Ngāruroro Section – maroon outline

Impacts no recorded archaeology.

Borrow areas – khaki outlines

Impacts no recorded archaeology.

There are numerous recorded archaeological sites throughout the wider area including pā, pits and occupation areas that were likely positioned specifically in relation to the proximity to the rivers as both a resource and as a major transport route. Recent findings from similar river corridor / stop-bank work in Hawke’s Bay (Whakatū Arterial work- V21/461, V21/462, V21/463, V21/464 & V21/465; and Springfield Stop banks – V21/531) has identified that archaeological horizons representing activity and / or occupation can be buried beneath > 1 m of overlying past flood deposits. Therefore, it would be prudent to assume that there is potentially greater archaeological risk in this area than is reflected in ArchSite.

HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGES

Several historic aerial images dating from the 1940s have previously been scanned for this area and do not show any additional archaeological indicators. However, given the long flood history of the area it is probable that any features such as pits are buried too deeply to see on aerial imagery.

HISTORIC MAPS

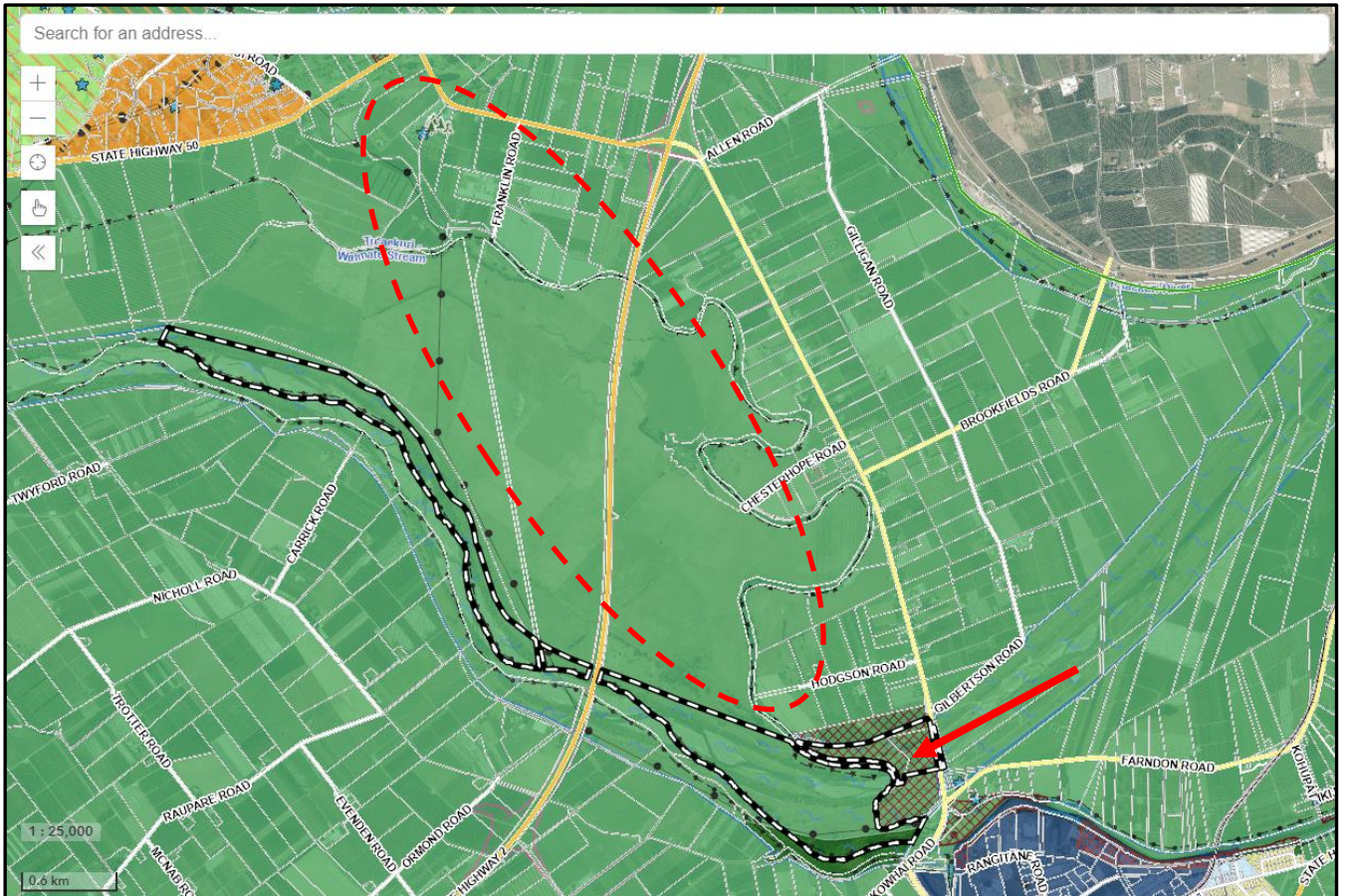
Historic maps are important in showing changes to the river corridors since the mid – late 1800s, and sometimes indicating areas of past occupation or activity. While the river corridors have markedly changed in some areas, the broad area considered here appears to have been dominated by major streams rather than actual river corridor, at least in the latter 1800s.



Rochfort Plan of Napier Districts (pre 1900 but undated), broad proposed activity area indicated.

DISTRICT PLANS

The areas of proposed work lie within the Hastings District Council District Plan region. No further items of historic or cultural significance were noted in the immediate vicinity of the proposed work areas. Although outside the immediately identified work area, Wahi Tapu W13 (Battlefield / Urupā) does lie in close proximity.



Excerpt from HDC District Plan showing W13 (arrowed) in close proximity to the wider work zone (indicative red dash).

DISCUSSION

North Section – yellow outline:

There is one recorded archaeological site in the wider works area (North Section): V21/50 – Kainga (settlement) site. The site record form states that it is recorded from hearsay, thought to be in the vicinity of the Casein Factory (recorded 1964), and is identified in Crown Grant Plans as 'Te Kainga o te Oneone'. At the time of recording there was no surface evidence and no excavation had taken place. The nature of kainga sites is that they can be extensive in area, and archaeologically dense in terms of features and material (postholes, hearths, whare foundations, pits, midden), and often there is little to no surface indication of the extent or preservation potential.

Expressway Section – orange outline:

There are no currently recorded archaeological sites in this area. However, it is likely that surface and near surface indicators such as pits and exposures of midden or hangi-stone would not be visible in this area due to past flood depositions.

South Section – purple outline:

Although there are no recorded sites in this section the pre 1900 Chesterhope Farm complex is in the general area. Depending on the proximity of the proposed work, there is a chance that activity associated with the pre-1900 occupation of the homestead and associated structures could be encountered. Also in the vicinity of the southern section is Wahi Tapu W13 – battle ground and urupā. Although not identified as being within the area of proposed work the nature of the wahi tapu suggests an elevated level of risk should be implemented in this zone.

Ngāruroro Section – maroon outline

There are no currently recorded archaeological sites in this area. This is an area of artificially created river channel and is likely to have been significantly modified during this process.

Borrow areas – khaki outline:

There are no currently recorded archaeological sites in this area. However, it is likely that surface and near surface indicators such as pits and exposures of midden or hangi-stone would not be visible in this area due to past flood depositions.

General:

While there is limited recorded archaeology across wider project areas the greatest concern relates to the possibility that there are underlying archaeological horizons that have been sealed beneath past flood silts. Test pitting undertaken by AHB in the vicinity of Hodgson Road identified debris associated with an early – mid 20th C dwelling at a depth of circa 1 m beneath 21st C ground levels (ca 2020). Work to realign the Karamū Stream and repair the Springfield Stop-banks both encountered archaeological horizons buried beneath flood silts ranging from 300 mm to > 1200 mm below pre-work ground surfaces (Whakatū Arterial work- V21/461, V21/462, V21/463, V21/464 & V21/465; and Springfield Stop banks – V21/531).

While there is currently no tangible proof that such horizons exist in the area of proposed work the possibility needs to be factored into the project planning. Any such horizons encountered would likely require work to either move to a new area or cease until the required authorities and investigations had been completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Both the north and south stop-bank and drain / stream work have the potential to impact recorded and unrecorded archaeology. The borrow areas potentially have the greatest risk of encountering buried archaeological horizons due to the anticipated depth and extent of

earthwork required. However, at a preparation depth of up to 500 mm it is possible that archaeology will also be encountered along the stop-bank alignments.

Further archaeological inputs are recommended for the North and South sections to better assess the actual risks posed. A site visit to verify on the ground the proximity of recorded site V21/50 and the Chesterhope Station complex to the proposed work would be useful and is a required component of the AAE that is preliminarily recommended.

While there is no tangible evidence that there is archaeology buried under past flood silt layers in the borrow areas or project more widely, if it is present and encountered the implications to the project could be significant. Pre-emptive measures to consider could include test trenching the areas, although this is 'hit & miss'; considering options to extend the horizontal extent of the borrow areas and reducing the depth if potential archaeology is encountered; moving to different borrow areas if archaeology is encountered; and utilizing existing Cyclone Gabrielle silt stockpiles instead of or supplemental to the proposed borrow areas. Given the depth to which archaeological horizons have been encountered in other similar areas it is unlikely that spade-test pitting would provide a reliable indicator of archaeological risk in this area.

The Expressway and Ngāruroro areas are considered relatively low risk due to the pre-existing modifications from the road and river works, and because the extent of earthwork required for these activities is expected to be less invasive. This assumption should be further verified as part of the recommended AAE.

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

Section	Preliminary Recommendation	Further Action
North: Stop-bank Drain & stream works	Archaeological Assessment of Effects and probable Authority requirement	Site Visit
South Stop-bank Drain & stream works	Archaeological Assessment of Effects and possible Authority requirement	Site Visit
Expressway	ADP assuming minimal earthworks and prior modifications	Further information regarding extent of proposed earthworks & previous modifications
Ngāruroro	ADP assuming minimal earthworks and prior modifications	Further information regarding extent of proposed earthworks & previous modifications
Borrow areas	Test trenching to proposed excavation depth – subject to no archaeological indicators being noted at site visit. Robust Plan 'B' should archaeology be encountered providing for: a/ relocated borrow areas; b/ reduced depth & greater extent to stay above archaeology; c/ significant time and resource impacts to deal with archaeology if a/ or b/ is not possible	Site Visit

DISCLAIMER

It should be noted that even where the archaeological risk posed by this project is ultimately determined as low, this does not guarantee that archaeological features or materials will not be encountered.

Any such features or materials encountered are protected under the HNZPTA 2014 and if encountered are required to be reported and dealt with appropriately. This could result in significant delays to the work program. Therefore, HBRC are recommended to consider the completing an Archaeological Authority application process prior to works commencing as a risk management measure.

It is recommended that the individual potential Applicants / Authority Holders are briefed on this process PRIOR to commissioning any Assessment of Effects and Authority Application. An Archaeology Hawke's Bay Ltd information sheet can be provided at the appropriate juncture, or alternatively the HNZPT website can be consulted for further information: <http://www.heritage.org.nz/>.



HBRC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCREENING

PAKOWHAI SECONDARY STOP-
BANK: JAN 2024

SITE RECORD FORM
V21/50



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/50

SITE TYPE: Unclassified

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

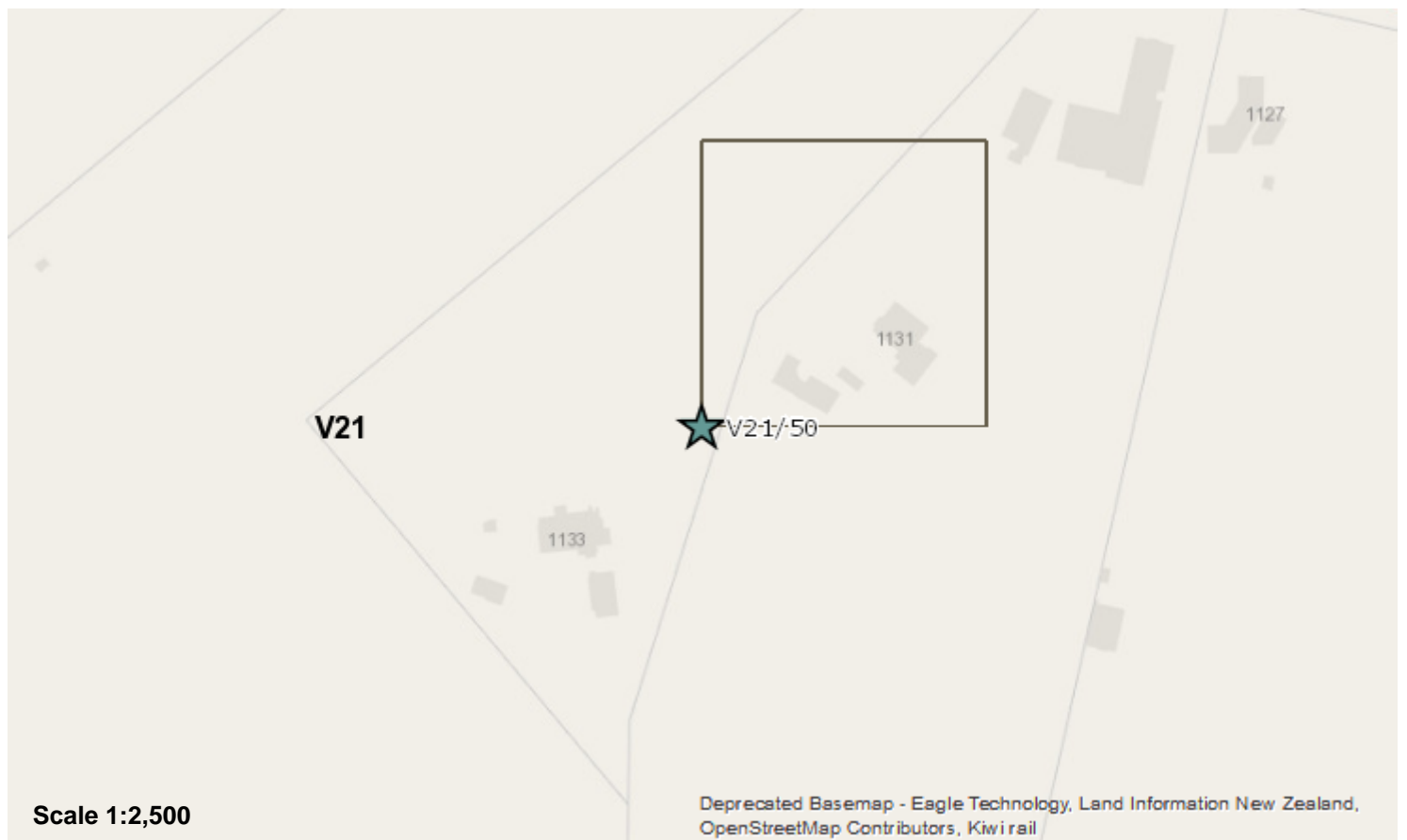
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1929435

Northing: 5613668

Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N134/13

METRIC SITE NUMBER: V21/50



Finding aids to the location of the site

Probably near Casein Factory (or just S of this) on Napier-Fernhill Rd. Exact location unknown.

Brief description

Kainga site, recorded from hearsay. Exact location or details unknown.

Recorded features

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/50
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site Unknown, possibility of subsurface remains.</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/50

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

SITE REFERENCE FORM		SITE NUMBER <i>N/134/13.</i>	
Map number N134		SITE TYPE Kainga	
Map name Napier & Hastings			
Grid reference Approx. 305000N - 255000E			
1. Aids to relocation of site		E 425500 N330500	
Probably near Casein Factory (or just south of this) on Napier-Fernhill Road.			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction			
Site not visible.			
3. Owner	Mt. Wensley Farm Ltd.,	Tenant	N/A
Address	R.D., NAPIER.	Address	"
Attitude		Attitude	"
4. Name of site 'Te Kainga - o'-Te Oneone'			
Source of name Name mentioned on crown Grant Plans, Lands & Survey Office Napier. Means "The Village", belonging to, "-" Land, soil."			
5. Date recorded 28.12.63.		Details of investigation; methods and equipment used	
No excavation, recording only.			
6. Aerial photograph numbers		Site shows: clearly /badly/ not at all	
7. Reported by		Filekeeper	
A.C. Verry, 215 Omaha Road, HASTINGS.		Mr. J. Munro, P.O. Box 429, NAPIER.	
Date 27.4.64		Date <i>24/6/64</i>	