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By email

Tēnā koe Dwayne

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVICE – PROPOSED KAIAIO
IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY SCHEME, TE KAHA,
STATE HIGHWAY 35, ŌPŌTIKI DISTRICT**

This letter of advice records the results of desk-based research and an archaeological field inspection for the purpose of assessing the potential impact of ground disturbance associated with the proposed irrigation and water supply scheme on the archaeological landscape around Te Kaha; and provides advice regarding site conservation and legal compliance.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

All archaeological sites, whether recorded or not, are subject to the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. An archaeological authority must be obtained from Heritage New Zealand before any work occurs that may affect archaeological site(s).

There are several recorded archaeological sites within a 10m corridor either side of the proposed pipeline route. Drawing upon the location of these sites combined with previous archaeological research within the eastern Bay of Plenty and the nature of proposed activity in different zones based on the Construction Management plan provided by Todd Land Development Ltd; the desktop review categorised the pipeline route into areas of high and low risk for encountering archaeological sites (Figure 1). High-risk zones were recommended for follow up survey.

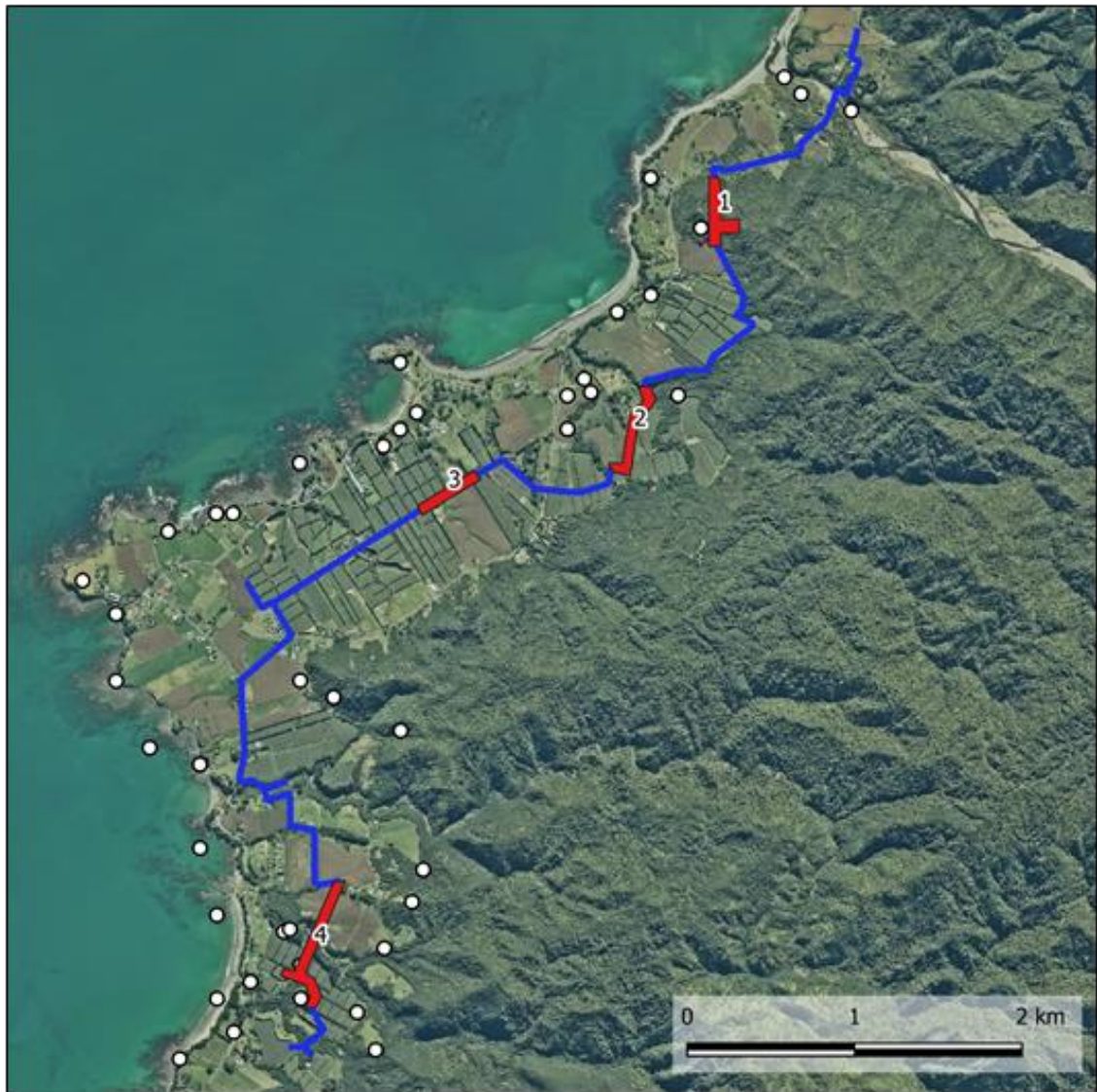


Figure 1- Proposed water pipeline with areas identified by desktop research as low risk shown in blue and high risk shown in red. Recorded archaeological sites are shown as white circles.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD INSPECTION

Based on the initial desktop risk mapping results, it was determined that a site visit was required to further assess the potential impact of works on recorded archaeological features (Figure 1, Area 1 and 4) and on possible unrecorded features (Figure 1, Area 2 and 3). The archaeological field inspection was carried out by Dr Andy Brown (In Situ Heritage Ltd) and Donna Perese (TKG) on Wednesday 16th June 2021.

Area 1 – this section of pipe runs over the saddle to the east of Maungaroa pā (X14/3). A reservoir site is planned on the hill, east of the main pipeline (white square, Figure 2). The proposed pipeline route, the saddle, the ridgeline to the east and Maungaroa pā were inspected. A new pit/terrace site was recorded along the ridge to the east of the pipeline (X14/73), the western extent of this site is approximately 100m away from the reservoir site. Maungaroa pā was found to be far more extensive than originally

recorded, with features extending down the southern extent of the hill into the saddle (Figure 2). The pipeline will utilize a track cut to this area for the installation of powerlines, which passes 30m west of the extent of Maungaroa pā. Use of this track will ensure that there should be no impact on archaeological features in this area provided extensive cutting back of the existing batter is not carried out.

A fill area is planned for excess material from the reservoir site. No archaeological features/deposits will be impacted by this activity.



Figure 2 – The proposed pipeline route and location of the reservoir site in relation to Maungaroa pā (X14/3) and the newly recorded pit/terrace site X14/73. The proposed fill area associated with the reservoir site is shown at the top of the image.

Area 2 – this section of pipe runs through an area where several unrecorded archaeological features were visible in historic aerial photographs. This area is now in kiwifruit, any features that may have been present are now destroyed. The pipeline will have no impact on archaeological sites in this area.

Area 3 – this section of pipe passes an area where several dark patches of soil were visible in the historic aerials. Elsewhere in Bay of Plenty and Gisborne similar patches have been found to be ovens or hearths disturbed by ploughing. Field inspection of this area found fire cracked hāngi stones in the dark areas on the historic photographs, suggesting some degree of occupation in this area. Further south the topsoil was found to contain pea gravel, consistent with Māori garden soils. The planned route of the pipeline runs 30 m north of these features, on the point where the ground drops away to

a tributary of the Maraetai Stream. It is highly unlikely that the pipeline will impact archaeological deposits in this area.

Area 4 – this section is located near the southern extent of the proposed pipeline. It passes near the recorded locations of X14/55 (horticulture) and X14/58 (terraces). Archaeological surveys in the early 2000s did not find the features, the area is now in kiwifruit, any features that may have been present are now destroyed. The pipeline will have no impact on archaeological sites in this area.

The presence of subterranean archaeological features cannot be definitively ruled out; however, on the basis of these results it is considered highly unlikely that archaeological features will be found during the proposed works.

The initial high-risk designation for certain areas of the pipeline (Figure 1, red areas) has subsequently been revised to low-risk, making the whole project low-risk in terms of the potential to impact on archaeological features.

ADVICE & RECOMMENDATIONS

The archaeological field inspection completed on Wednesday 16th June 2021 did not identify any archaeological features or deposits within the areas of ground disturbance associated with the proposed irrigation and water supply project.

1. Based on the field survey, it is considered that the risk of impact on archaeological features during the ground disturbance associated with the irrigation and water supply scheme installation is very low and therefore does not require a prior archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand.
2. An Archaeological Site Discovery Protocol should be used during all ground disturbances. All staff and contractors should be made aware of the requirements of the protocol, prior to the commencement of any ground disturbance, to ensure that appropriate action is taken in the unlikely event that buried archaeological features are encountered.
3. Any archaeological features whether recorded or not are subject to the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. If suspected archaeological material is encountered during ground disturbance, all work in the area of the find must cease and further archaeological advice should be obtained.

Please contact me if you have questions about the advice.

Nāku noa, nā



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Reviewed by:



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