

Archaeology and the Planning Process

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Who am I



Introduction

Archaeology and the Planning Process

- What is archaeology?
- The legislation.
- Project Specific Examples.

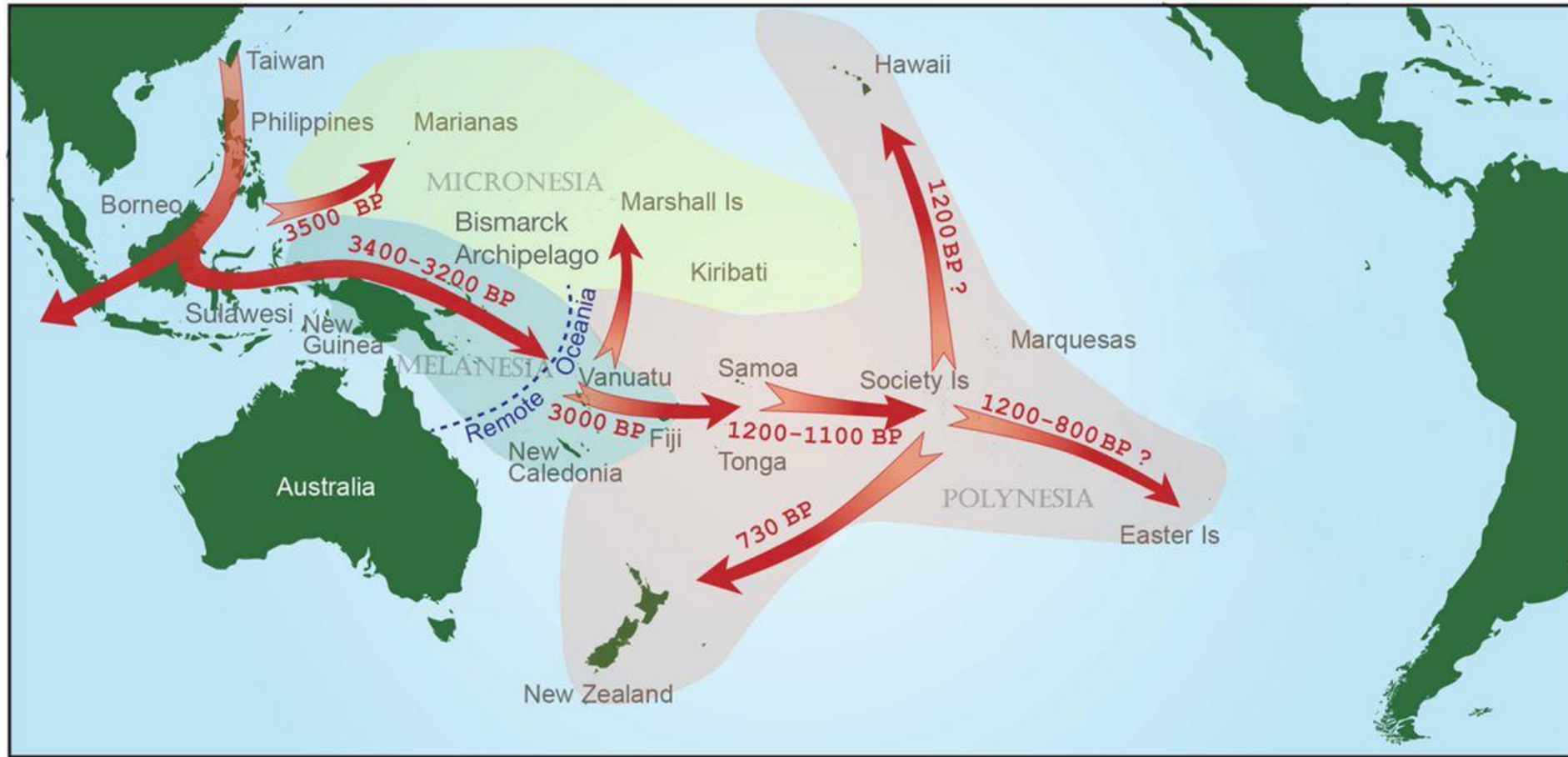
What is Archaeology?



What is Archaeology?

- Archaeology is the discipline of investigating physical remains left behind by past human activity.
- There has been human occupation in New Zealand for c.800 years.
- Archaeology can manifest in a variety of ways, including the rubbish we leave behind, the structures we build, and the impact we have on the landscape.

How did humans arrive in New Zealand?





Pouerua Pā, Pakaraka,
Northland



Maungawhau (Mount Eden)





Stone Store:
Kerikeri



Church of the Good
Shepherd: Tekapo



The Legislation RMA

The Resource Management Act 1991

- Historic Site defined as “those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures...”.
- Protection of historic heritage, and recognising the relationship between tangata whenua and their cultural heritage, are both considered matters of national importance.

The Legislation RMA

The Resource Management Act 1991

- Primary method of protection is through the classification of a site in the relevant Plan. The determination of what is to be protected occurs in the plan making stage.
- Note – inconsistencies between District Plans regionally, the HNZPT List and NZAA ArchSite/Archaeological reports.

Heritage
New
Zealand
Pouhere
Taonga List/
Rārangi
Kōrero

List Number / NZAA Number

Name

Address ?

Tauranga, New Zealand

Advanced search ^

Clear

Search

14 results found

Export results to CSV

Map

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Google

Map data ©2019 Google Terms of Use Report a map error

Key

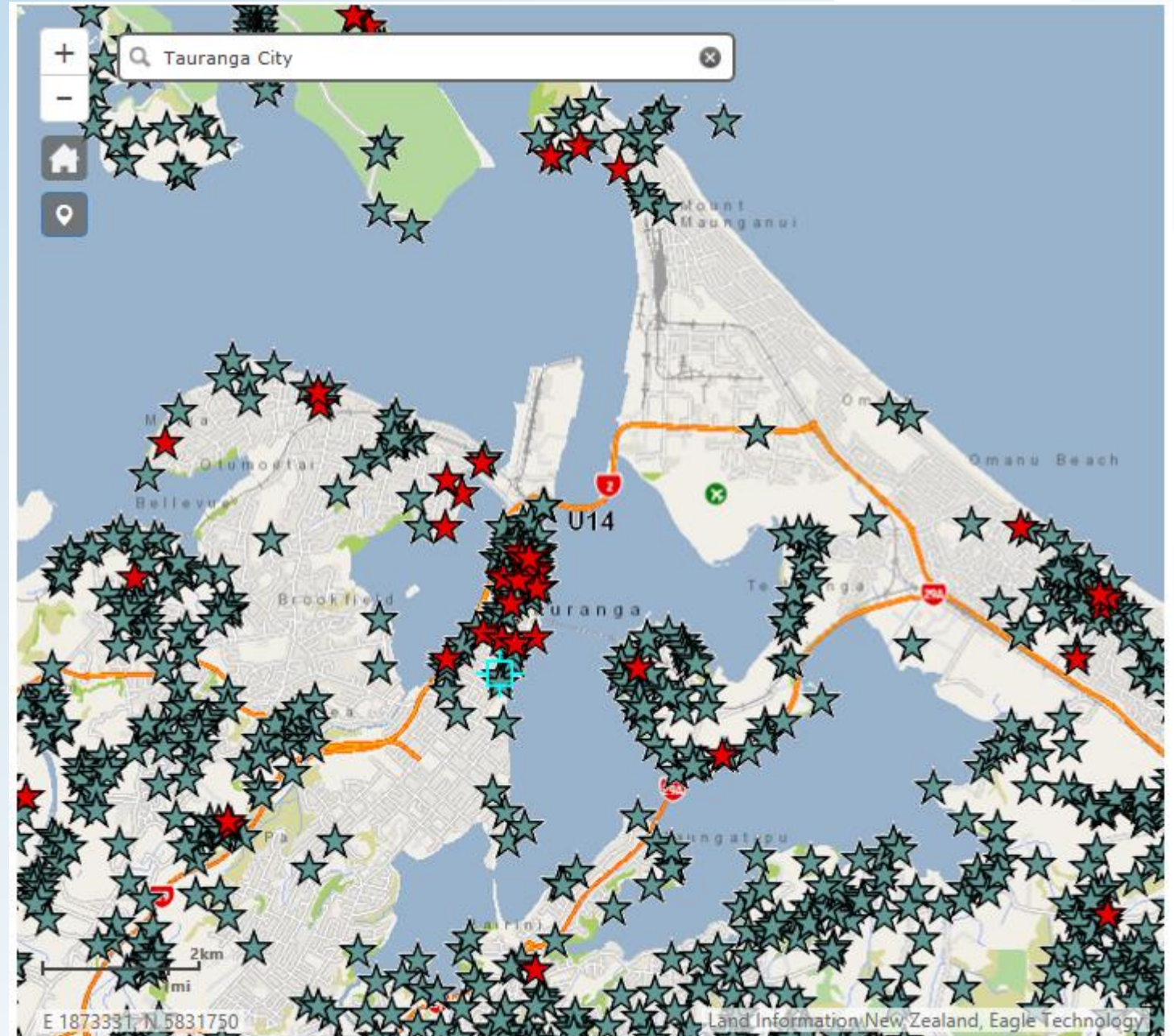
Google result

Direct List match

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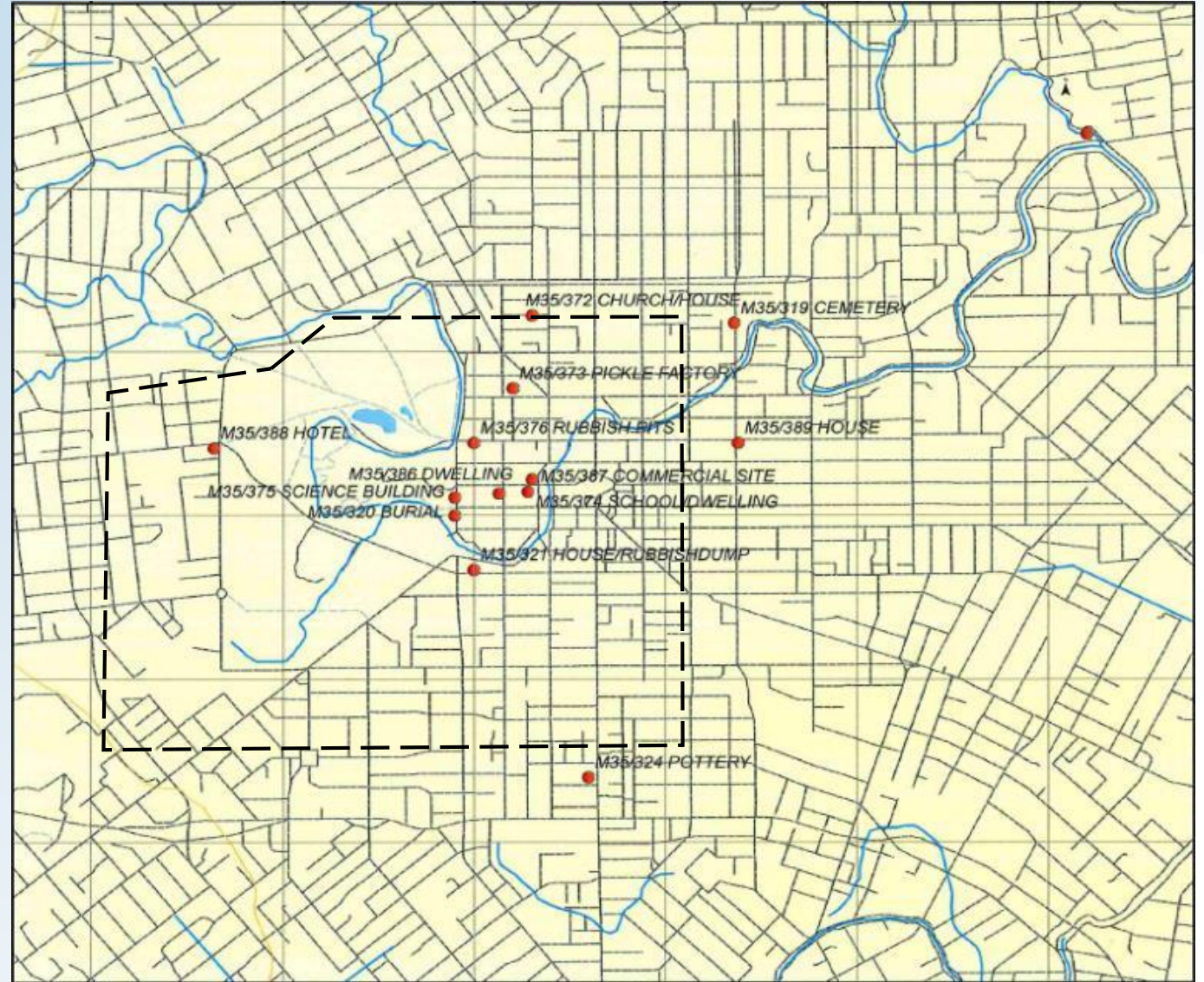
New Zealand Archaeology Association

“ArchSite”



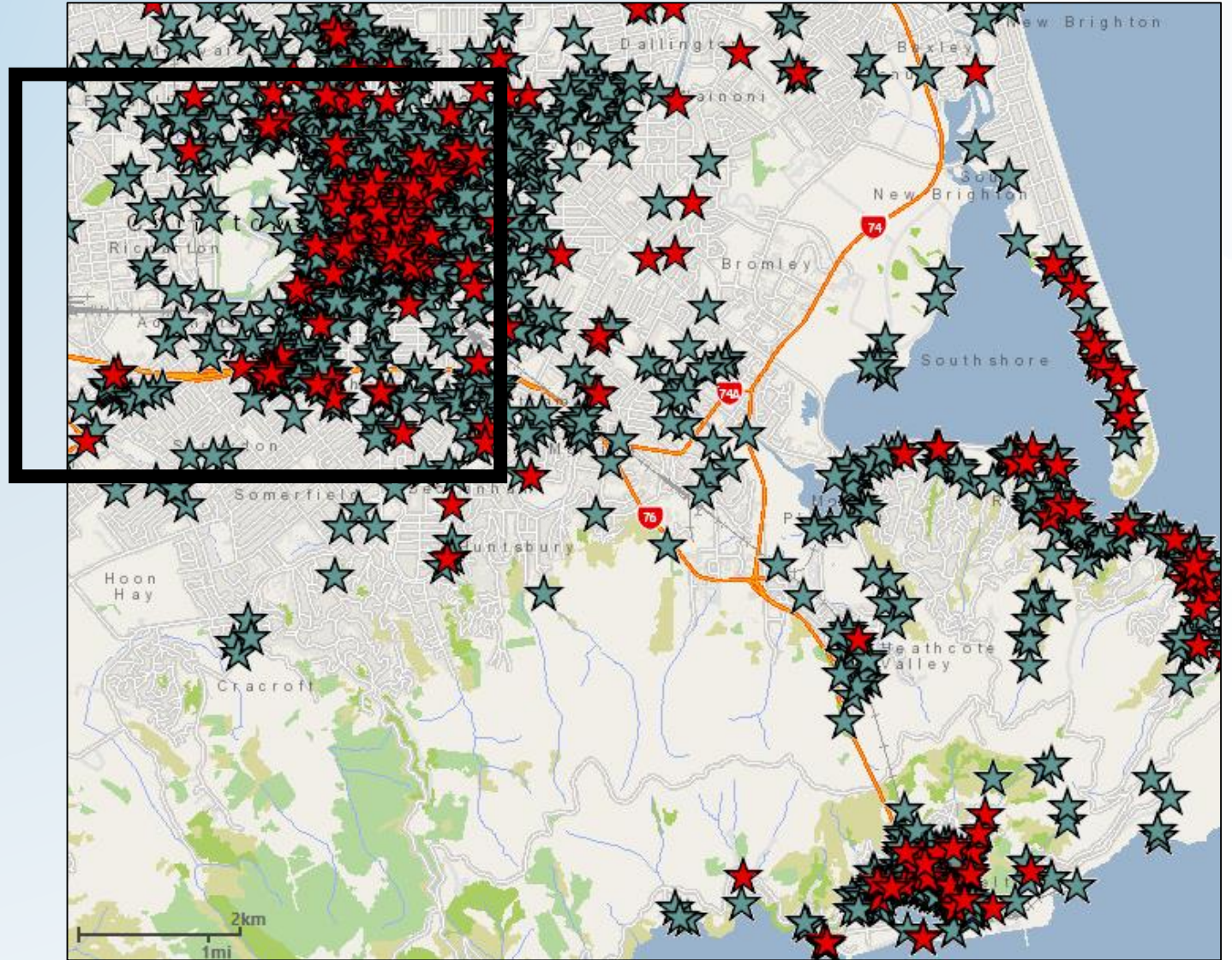
Ōtautahi/ Christchurch

Archaeology



*Recorded archaeological landscape of
Christchurch central as of 16/01/09*

Ōtautahi/ Christchurch Archaeology



*Recorded archaeological landscape of
Christchurch as of 21/11/18. Source: NZAA ArchSite.*

The Legislation RMA

Iwi Consultation

- The Resource Management Act 1991 Section 2B (iii) sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu;
- The Resource Management Act 1991 Section 6E The relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga.

The Legislation HNZPTA

Legislation History

- First heritage legislation in NZ was the Historic Places Act 1954.
- This was established following the demolition of Partington's Mill – a flour mill construction in the 1850's and unceremoniously demolished 100 years later.
- Multiple variations and reviews since then.

The Legislation HNZPTA

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

archaeological site means:

(a)

any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—

(i)

was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and

(ii)

provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.

The Legislation HNZPTA

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

- Replaced the Historic Places Act 1993.
- Protects all sites both recorded and unrecorded.
- Process required in order to modify, damage, or destroy a site.

The Legislation HNZPTA



Liability

- It is illegal to modify, damage or destroy an archaeological site without authority from Heritage New Zealand.
- The liability for damaging an archaeological site extends to all parties involved (i.e. project manager, consultant, land owner, contractor).
- Liable to a criminal conviction and fines up to \$60,000 – \$300,000.

Iwi Consultation

- Both the HNZPTA and the RMA place significance on the relationship between tangata whenua and their significant places.
- The HNZPTA retained the Māori Heritage Council, specifies consultation with iwi when works are planned in areas of significance, and ensures that any named archaeologist has adequate cultural support.
- The RMA explicitly recognises the relationship between Māori and their cultural heritage, and required decision makers to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Landowners

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

- No activity which the archaeological authority was granted can commence until all land owners consents have been obtained and notified to HNZPTA.
- If there are multiple landowners within the project footprint, and some do not give consent, this can cause delays.

Ahaura Bridge Replacement



WSP | OPUS



Ahaura River Bridge Replacement



Ahaura River Bridge Replacement

Site Record Number	Site Type	Details
K31/3	Adze find spot	Site where an adze was found the middle of a paddock. Recorded in 1963.
K31/4	Artefact find spot	Two pieces of partially-polished rock found by farmer after cultivation. Recorded in 1963.
K31/5	Reputed pa site	Recorded in 1963 based on local reports of the site being a pa. Allegedly artefacts were found there.
K31/6	Adze cache find spot	A quantity of adzes picked up from a field over a period of 10 years of ploughing. No other evidence of occupation when inspected in 1963.
K31/7	Adze find spot	Two greenstone adzes turned up from cultivation land disturbance. Recorded in 1963.
K31/8	Oven	Area of oven stones and burnt layer on a crest in paddock. Recorded in 1963.
K31/159	Lees Ferry harbour	Deep rectangular/oval cut dug into the former river bank which reportedly changed course in the 1960s. Open at one end to provide access to the river for the ferry. Used historically as Lees Ferry harbour. Lees Ferry was an important link to the Moonlight goldfields. The ferry was in operation during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Ahaura River Bridge Replacement

New Zealand Heritage List/ Rarangi Kōrero

There are no listed heritage items within the New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero located within the proposed project footprint.

Grey District Plan

There are no listed heritage items in the Grey District Plan within the proposed project footprint.

Ahaura River Bridge Replacement



Ahaura River Bridge Replacement



Ahaura River Bridge Replacement



Ahaura River Bridge Replacement



Figure 11: Scene at Ahaura with St Mary's Catholic Church in the foreground and the presbytery in the background. Date unknown, circa 1910. Photographer unidentified. Alexander Turnbull Library, Reference 1/2-055658-F

SH29 Maungatapu, Tauranga



SH29
Maungatapu,
Tauranga



SH29 Maungatapu, Tauranga



The Archaeological Process

Desktop Archaeological Risk Assessment

- Check to first identify if there is a risk.

Application for an Archaeological Authority from HNZ.

- AEE assistance for Resource Consent Application.

Pre-construction investigation:

- 'Clearing' the archaeology before construction.
- Reduces delays on the construction programme.
- Safer environment for the archaeologists to work in.

Monitoring during the earthworks:

- Archaeologist on-site during the bulk earthworks to record any archaeological material that is found.

Working alongside cultural monitors from the local iwi.

Thank You

<https://www.wsp-opus.co.nz/>