



Archaeology Risk Indication

Project Name - *Proposed Hutt Central Reservoir Locations*

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Project Number - 3-WW021.02/00100

Project Description and Location

This archaeological risk check has been prepared for the Proposed Hutt Central Reservoir Locations Project, Hutt Valley (the project).

This document aims to identify the risk of encountering archaeological deposits within the project area and to provide recommendations on the management of archaeological risk in line with the statutory requirements of the *Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014*.

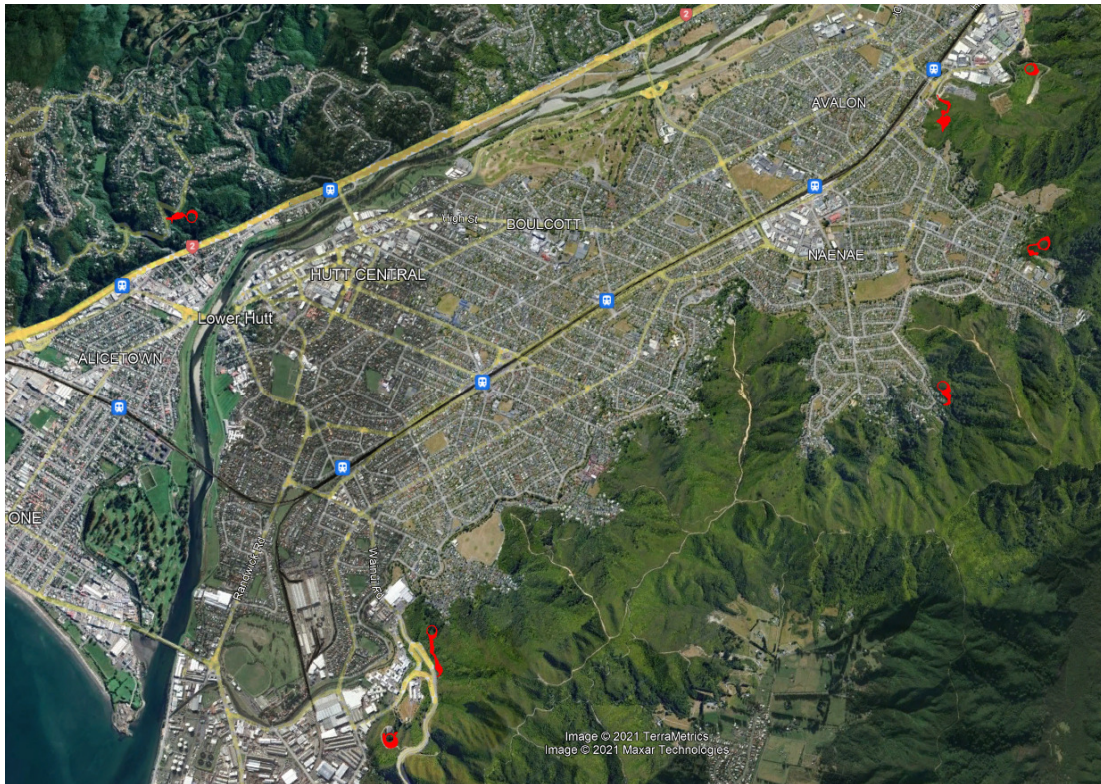


Figure 1: Broad Site Overview. Reservoir locations are outlined in red.

Disclaimer and Limitations

- This ArchCheck is only a preliminary guide to identify potential risk and is not a complete archaeological assessment.
- All archaeological sites are protected under the *HNZPTA*, whether they are recorded in ArchSite or not. It is illegal to modify or destroy an archaeological site without an Archaeological Authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT).
- This report does not present the views of local iwi regarding the significance of the area to them. Such assessments can only be made by tāngata whenua, as Māori concerns may encompass a wider range of values than those associated with archaeological sites.



- The New Zealand Archaeology Association's (NZAA) digital site record database ArchSite was the primary resource used for identifying recorded sites in the area. Archaeological site location data in ArchSite should be regarded as a guide only as it is often based on reconnaissance rather than on accurate survey information. In addition to this, the area extents for many recorded sites are poorly defined.

Project Overview

The following list of sites are those that pose the greatest Archaeological risk to the project. Each site has been individually investigated by way of desktop review of the Archology Associations database, Archsite. Select historic survey plans were also reviewed when further risk analysis was required. These sites are ranked in order from greatest, to least risk, with a brief description of the history of each site.

Gracefield reservoir

Documented Archaeological Sites

R27/725 - Pa site, Ngutu-ihe ~ within 50m

R27/231 - Tanged adze findspot. ~ within 10m

Description

The Gracefeild location poses the greatest risk of all proposed sites due to its proximity to ArchSite R27/725. This site is noted for containing the remains of Ngutu-ihe pa. It is describes as being located "above the junction of Hutt Park Road and Gracefield Road but, more exactly, on the end of a projecting spur of Puke-atua ridge and below the existing Wainui-o-mata Road." - Elsdon Best (1918, p.165-166.) Pa are highly visible sites and are often the only archaeological site recorded in an archaeological landscape that includes extensive occupation. As this recorded pa site is within the vicinity of the proposed reservoir, the likelihood of associated archaeological sites within the project area is considered high.

Archsite R27/231 supports this risk analysis as a "Adze was found, still lying on the surface and embedded less than its own thickness - found by M. Ongley, 28March 1962, on his section 400m up the hill" - G.L. Adkin' s "Ethnological Notebook Vol.55. The location of this find would put it directly under the proposed reservoir location.

Te Whiti reservoir

Documented Archaeological Sites

R27/540 - Flour Mill & Shipyard located 'at the base of the hills' ~ within 50m of access track

Description

The Te Whiti location would pose a lower archaeological risk if it weren't for the unknown nature of Archsite R27/540. This site was primarily a shipyard but as noted by Andy Dodd in 2015 "A photo held by the Turnbull Library suggests that a flour mill was probably located further back (east) closer to the foothills (ATL 1/1-025978-G)." While this would not affect the reservoir proper, the location of the access track poses a risk of uncovering the historic flour mill.

Harbour View reservoir

Documented Archaeological Sites



R27/625 – The Lochaber house & Wigwam Cottage ~ 50m below project site

Description

Archaeological site record R27/625 describes “three separate buildings within Section 1 SO 37208. Of these only one, the historic “Lochaber House” homestead which was built ca 1899-1900 remains on site. A second, 1870s building, known as “The Wigwam”, had descended into a state of severe dereliction and was demolished between November and December 2018 under HNZPT Authority 2019/068” – Victoria Grouden, Archsite R27/625, 2018. While these structures will not be affected by the proposed reservoir location as it is 100m up the slope from Wigwam house and is grade separated by 40m, it does indicate wider historic use of the area. That said, due to the lack of recorded sites within the proposed project area, it is considered that the archaeological risk is low.

Taita reservoir

Documented Archaeological Sites

R27/459 – Anglican Church ~100m

Description

There is no risk posed by Archsite R27/459, which is an Anglican church built to serve the 32 European families in the district in 1854. Christ Church is one of the five first Anglican churches to have been built in the Wellington District. As the church site is easily defined, more than 300m away and grade separated by 52m the archaeological risk to this project is considered low.

Naenae 2 reservoir

Documented Archaeological Sites

R27/739 – Various mill ~150m not related to project

Description

Recorded archaeological site R27/739 is the site of the 1894 Flock mill. This mill operated from 1894 to 1939, with different iterations of processing mills onsite. This site of this mill is clearly defined from historic accounts, aerial photographs from the early 1940’s and several surveys of the area. As this site has previously had a detailed site investigation (Nicholas Beynon, 15/12/2020) confidence can be sought that site location is over 500m from the proposed reservoir site. It will therefore be unaffected by the proposed project area and the archaeological risk is considered low.

Conclusions and recommendations

Below are the proposed reservoir sites and associated archaeological risks to each site. In addition to the below, it is recommended that further archaeological review of the proposed site be undertaken once further design has occurred.

Site Name	Risk of Archaeological Sites within Project Area (Low, Medium or High)	Risk assessment of archaeology to the proposed location (Low, Medium or High)	Comment
Cambridge	Low	Low	



Gracefield A	High (archaeological site likely within proposed project area).	Medium	It is likely that an Archaeological Authority would be required for this location. This would be a 'business as usual approach' but it is recommended further research is undertaken to confirm this.
Gracefield C	Low	Low	
Harbour	Low	Low	
Naenae 2	Low	Low	
Page Grove	Low	Low	
Taita	Low	Low	
Te Whiti	Medium	Medium	It may be that an Archaeological Authority would be required for this location. This would likely be a 'business as usual approach' but it is recommended further research is undertaken to confirm this.
Waddington	Low	Low	
Willcox Grove	Low	Low	
Swainson B	Low	Low	
Rata	Low	Low	
Page Grove	Low	Low	

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11/10/2021

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18/10/2021