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9th August 2021

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Tēnā koe Ranell

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVICE – TE PANUKU TU PROJECT (STAGE 2),
TITIRANGI RECREATION RESERVE, GISBORNE**

As requested, I have carried out desk-top research to determine if archaeological site(s) may be affected by earthworks associated with the proposed subsurface works within Titirangi Recreation Reserve to provide services for the proposed Te Panuku Tu (Stage 2) development on the summit of Titirangi. My advice relates to plans provided by 4Sight Ltd entitled 'Servicing Plan' and applies to the route identified as 'preferred alignment' within that plan, attached as figure 2. I am very familiar with the project location and archaeological resource within the Reserve due to previous archaeological fieldwork at Titirangi; including assessment for Stage 1 of the Te Panuku Tu project so a site visit was not required to assess the proposal.

Proposed work

Most of the Te Panuku Tu development (pink polygon on figure 2) will take place within the footprint of the area previously modified by the cut-down of the Titirangi summit which was completed in 2019. That work was done under Heritage New Zealand archaeological authority no. 2019/534, and final reporting was accepted by Heritage New Zealand on 25th November 2019. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered during that work.

In addition, it is proposed to provide underground services (water and wastewater) to the development on the summit of Titirangi via an excavated trench within the roadbed of Titirangi Drive – the access route in the Reserve that travels east from the summit.

The route of the proposed service trench has previously been extensively modified by the existing roading and retaining works, and the trench will be contained within the existing roading and berm corridor. The potential for impact on archaeological values is discussed within this letter of advice.

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). An authority should be sought wherever there is reasonable cause to suspect that an archaeological site may be affected by proposed ground disturbance.

Fourteen archaeological sites are recorded in the NZ Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme (NZAA SRS) within the Reserve (Figure 1)¹.

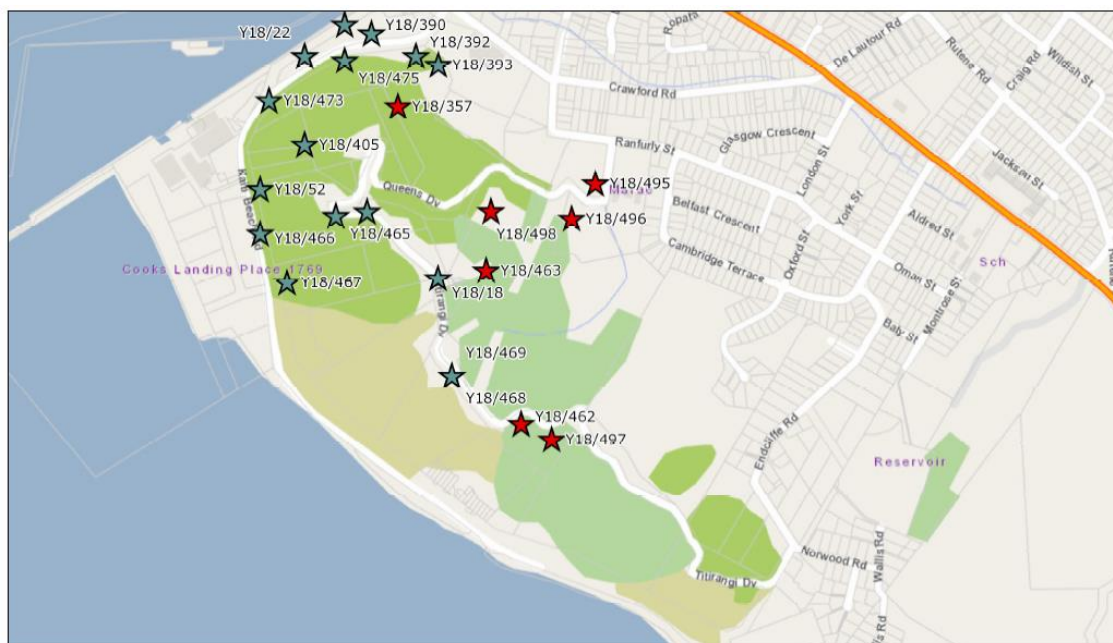


Figure 1: Recorded archaeological sites (stars), Titirangi Recreation Reserve (Source: ArchSite www.archsite.org.nz).

Four sites are near the roading corridor to the east of the summit, but none will be affected by the proposed work. Archaeological sites Y18/462 and Y18/497 are located on the elevated ground above the road in the section between the Titirangi summit and the

¹ The NZAA Site Recording Scheme is the national inventory of archaeological sites in New Zealand, which currently contains over 70,000 records. The online version is known as ArchSite (www.archsite.org.nz). The Site Recording Scheme was established in 1958 to encourage the recording of information about archaeological sites and is endorsed by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the Department of Conservation as the official national inventory for archaeological sites.

Kaiti Lookout. Y18/468 and Y18/469 relate to the WWII military installation and are located outside the extent of the roading corridor.

Potential for unrecorded archaeological evidence

There is no visible surface evidence of archaeological sites within the roading corridor, and it has been modified by previous work to the extent that the corridor has been cut down to natural substrate, thus removing the potential for intact archaeological deposits to be present. Previous archaeological monitoring of trenching within the roadbed to the east of the summit, carried out under archaeological authority nos. 2015/593 and 2015/1227, and reported to Heritage New Zealand on 26th January 2016; found no evidence of buried archaeological material within the roadbed.

Advice & Recommendations

1. No recorded or visible archaeological sites will be directly affected by the proposed Te Panuku Tu Stage 2 works, including trenching for underground services within Titirangi Drive, east of the summit. There are four recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the roading corridor, but these are not immediately adjacent, and will not be affected by the proposed work.
2. The likelihood of encountering intact archaeological features during the proposed project work is assessed to be very low, based on the evidence of extensive previous disturbance of the work locations.
3. Given the very low probability it is considered that having an Archaeological Site Discovery Protocol in place during all earthworks, as used on other similar Gisborne District Council projects, would provide a sufficient safeguard to ensure that; in the unlikely event that archaeological deposits are encountered they are appropriately investigated and recorded.

Please contact me if you have any questions about this advice. I have copied this letter to Dr Rachel Darmody at Heritage New Zealand, so that she is aware of the archaeological advice I have provided.

Nāku noa nā



Lynda Walter
Director

cc. Dr Rachel Darmody, Senior Archaeologist, Lower Northern Region, Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand.



Figure 2: Servicing Plan showing 'preferred alignment' as the route for underground services in Titirangi Drive. (Source: 4Sight Consulting Ltd). The pink polygon identified as 'Development' is contained within the area previously subject to archaeological authority no. 2019/534.