



Heritage Consultancy  
13A Calypso Place  
Rothsay Bay  
Auckland 0630

Dianne Harlow M.A.(Hons)  
Ph/Fax 09.478.4787  
Cell 021.968.444  
architage@ihug.co.nz

---

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL AEE REPORT**  
to  
**MARIST HOLDINGS (GREENMEADOWS) LIMITED**  
with regard to  
**PROPOSED MISSION SPECIAL CHARACTER ZONE**

**MISSION ESTATE WINERY**  
**198 CHURCH ROAD**  
**GREENMEADOWS**  
**NAPIER**

Prepared by  
**DIANNE HARLOW M.A.(Hons)**  
**NOVEMBER, 2016**

## CONTENTS

SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	5
SUMMARY OF PLAN CHANGE PROPOSAL	5
SITE INFORMATION	9
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	11
A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY	26-29
ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	30
METHODOLOGY	32
RESULTS	36
DISCUSSION	49
VALUES ASSESSMENT	55
ASSESSMENT	58
STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	59
RECOMMENDATIONS	62
REFERENCES	63
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	65
APPENDICES	
1. NZAA Site record forms and sketches	66

## FIGURES

Figure 1 Site location map	8
Figure 2 Aerial image of plantation blocks	10
Figure 3 Pakowhai and Greenmeadows Mission sites	14
Figure 4 Deeds Plan 194	16
Figure 5 Historic Map Whanganui-o-Rotu	19
Figure 6 GIS Recorded sites map, Sheet 2	31
Figure 7 Mission Estate forest map	33
Figure 8 GIS map Sheet 1. End points of surveying	34
Figure 9 GIS map Sheet 3. All recorded sites	37
Figure 10 GIS Recorded sites map, Sheet 2	50

**TABLE 1.****Recorded, identified archaeological sites on the Mission Estate 36****PLATES**

<b>Plate 1 Greenmeadows 1911</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Plate 2 Greenmeadows 1936</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Plate 3 Early 1980s, indications of past bulldozed tracks &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Plate 4 La Grande Maison, central section</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Plate 5 La Grande Maison, left, or southeastern wing</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Plate 6 V21/270 Looking approx east</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Plate 7 V21/272 Looking approx northwest</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Plate 8 V21/365 Looking west towards site within pines</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Plate 9 V21/365 after harvesting, looking southwest</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Plate 10 V21/366. Looking south to one of the two pits</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Plate 11 V21/366 after harvesting, looking southwest</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Plate 12 V21/368 Looking southeast along an (illegal) bike track</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Plate 13 Base and pedestal of the observatory</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Plate 14 Stream pebbles used in the construction of base and pedestal</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Plate 15 ?Machine cut pit, compartment 1/05</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Plate 16 Circa 1939. Bare spur in centre showing slips and erosion</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Plate 17 Circa 1950s. View showing bulldozed terracing and erosion</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Plate 18 Machine cut terracing, measuring 46 x 13 metres</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Plate 19 Terracing, marked, is still visible in 2016</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Plate 20 Track &amp; cut terrace above. Depressions to outside left of image</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Plate 21 Pit/depressions related to harvest work. Terrace below knoll</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Plate 22 Numerous tree throws in compartment 1/04 after storm events</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Plates 23-26 Mountain biking damage</b>	<b>48</b>

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL AEE REPORT**  
**to**  
**MARIST HOLDINGS (GREENMEADOWS) LIMITED**  
**with regard to**  
**PROPOSED MISSION SPECIAL CHARACTER ZONE**

**MISSION ESTATE WINERY**  
**198 CHURCH ROAD**  
**GREENMEADOWS**  
**NAPIER**

**SUMMARY**

This archaeological assessment for Marist Holdings (Greenmeadows) Limited is with respect to the proposed Mission Special Character Zone Plan Change for the Mission Estate in Greenmeadows, Napier. Methodology has included literary research, searching old plans, checking the NZ Archaeological Association site record data base and archaeology reports. A visual survey of the property was undertaken completing the coverage of the extent of the proposed development in October 2016. This was additional to an archaeological survey in November 2010 prior to the harvesting of pinus radiata on the Mission land holdings.

There are ten recorded and identified archaeological sites on the property, one recorded heritage site and five unidentified recorded sites. All site locations are marked on GIS maps within this report and all identified sites will be avoided in any future subdivision plans therefore no adverse effects are anticipated.

If consent for the proposed plan change is granted, the implementation of the proposed activity has the potential to affect unidentified subsurface archaeological remains which may be exposed during development. It is advised that an updated archaeological assessment be prepared prior to application for resource consent which would include a recommendation that an authority application be submitted to Heritage New Zealand.



## **INTRODUCTION**

An archaeological assessment and report were requested by Peter Holley, Chief Executive Officer of Marist Holdings (Greenmeadows) Limited [Marist Holdings], with regard to the proposed Mission Special Character Zone Plan Change for the Mission Estate in Greenmeadows, Napier [Figure 1]. The purpose of the assessment is to determine any effects which might arise, with regard to the proposed zoning change, on any archaeological sites, historic heritage and their values.

## **SUMMARY OF THE PLAN CHANGE PROPOSAL<sup>1</sup>**

The Mission Special Character Zone is proposed for the land occupied by the Mission Estate winery and originally purchased by the Marist Mission in 1897. The 289ha property integrates a number of productive land use activities including, sheep and beef farming, forestry, olive growing and bee keeping in conjunction with viticulture and winemaking. Commercial activities include the winery restaurant, conference and wedding venue facilities, concert venue and farm house accommodation. Historic uses included the Marist Brothers' seminary and the productive rural activities that supported the seminary.

The Mission Special Character Zone seeks to provide for the sustainable and integrated management of these various land uses as well as enabling the residential potential of the hill area of the property to be realised (which includes land that has been zoned 'Western Hills Residential' but never developed under that zoning) and for its tourism potential to be further developed. Specifically the proposed Special Character Zone is to be divided into precincts based on land use capabilities and landscape and character protection principles.

The proposed 'Residential Precinct' includes the existing 'Western Hills Residential Zone' and adjoining portions of the existing Rural Residential Zone. The intent of the proposed residential

---

<sup>1</sup> Prepared by Gavin Lister and Philip McKay

precinct is to enable the establishment of a new community with a more distinctive character than currently provided for in the Western Hills zoning. It is designed to have a character reflective of the heritage and landscape setting of the Mission Estate and drawing on historical cues from Napier Hill. It is also designed to respond to the natural topography, including a low impact stormwater system and extensive open space network utilising the gullies and valleys. The precinct will also involve a variety of section sizes and housing types, and have a distinctive street layout in response to topography, resulting in a new place and a community, rather than just a new suburb.

The proposed 'Landscape - Visitor Precinct' includes the existing hub of the Mission Estate in the Grande Maison building and other buildings and facilities, including the concert venue. It also includes the backdrop hills framing the iconic landscape as viewed from Church Road. This precinct is proposed to accommodate and provide for the existing hospitality activities of the Mission Estate. In protecting and enhancing the iconic landscape the steep eastern hillside is to be planted as a woodland, including deciduous and evergreen trees. The plantings on the lower slopes may be able to be selectively harvested for timber in time and replanted, however the trees on the upper slopes will be retained permanently to ensure the skyline of the landscape as viewed from Church Road is enhanced by vegetation that also screens any visibility of buildings within the Residential Precinct on the hill tops.

Walkways are also proposed to be established in the Landscape – Visitor Precinct connecting with the Napier City walkway network at either end of the property as well as providing walking access to the Grande Maison and to the hill tops and the walkway and street network proposed within the Residential Precinct. The Landscape – Visitor Precinct also provides opportunity through the resource consent process, for the development of a boutique hotel (via the redevelopment of the accommodation buildings used by the former seminary) and discretely located and designed individual accommodation buildings separately located within or adjacent the proposed woodland at the base of the hill.

The other two precincts proposed are the 'Productive Rural' and 'Rural Residential' precincts which will be reflective of the existing Main Rural and Rural Residential zones respectively, with specific modifications appropriate to their setting within the wider Mission landscape.

In achieving sustainable management the proposed new zone recognises and seeks to protect and enhance the landscape significance of the east facing slopes above the vineyard and winery setting, along with the heritage values of the Mission Estate winery including the La Grande Maison building and archaeological sites. The zone also seeks to sustainably manage the versatile soils of the vineyard flats.

To adequately provide for the wide range of existing land use activities and potential activities in an integrated manner, the area is proposed to have a separate 'special character' zoning in the District Plan via this private plan change request.



Figure 1. Location map shows Mission Estate to the west of Church Road and Taipo Stream on the Mission Flats. The locations of Pakowhai, Meeanee and Greenmeadows are shown and the pa sites of Pukekura and Otatara are marked.



## SITE INFORMATION

The subject site is 288.5575 hectares and made up of two titles. The legal description is Part Lot 1 DP 27138 being 284.94ha and Part Lot 2 DP 25932 being 3.6175ha. It is located to the southwest of Napier city. The underlying geology is mapped as 'Petane Formation' which comprises alternating limestone, sandstone, mudstone and conglomerate.<sup>2</sup>

The main entrance to Mission Estate is off Church Road and is an avenue lined with plane trees. It passes across flats, planted in vines, and the Taipo Stream. Presiding over the flats is La Grande Maison, the former Marist Brothers seminary building and now a restaurant and cellar door for the winery. Above this, and other buildings, the property rises to the north and west. The northern hills slope largely to the south and southwest as do the southern hills. The eastern hills tend east and south. The ridges are easy while the sides of the spurs drop steeply to the valley floors. Apart from the Taipo Stream there are only ephemeral water courses on the property and the various ponds are manmade. Approximately 125 hectares were planted in *pinus radiata* in various blocks on the title with the oldest compartment dating to 1975. Compartments in the east and central southwest of the property were harvested in 2012.

In the north of the property is a further entrance off Puketitiri Road. This farm road cuts through the property in a north northeast to south southwest direction through hills of open pasture. To the southwest of this road further plantation compartments lie. A transmission line passes through the property cutting through the former eastern plantation blocks from a northeasterly direction then southwest [Figure 2].

---

<sup>2</sup> P.Taunton, G.Lister

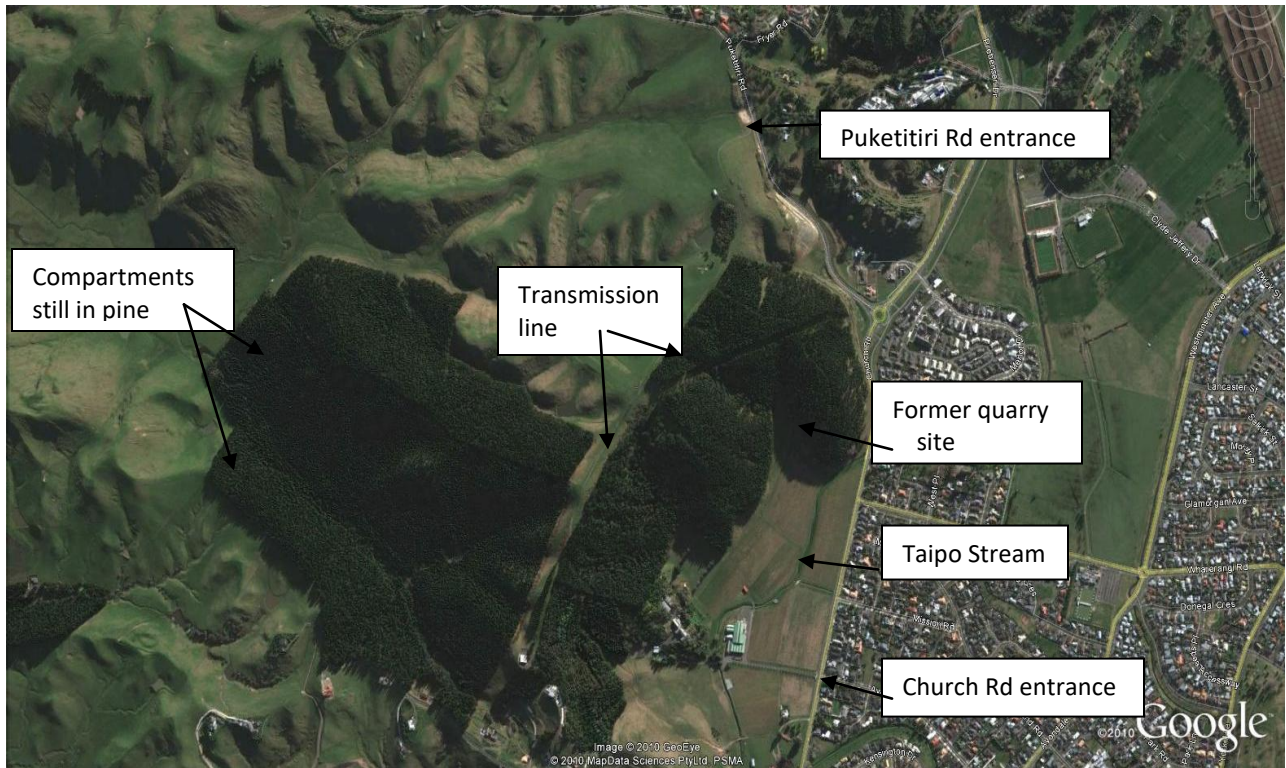


Figure 2. Aerial image shows former *pinus radiata* plantation blocks and points of note on the property.

Prior to the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake Greenmeadows was separated from Napier by a harbour lagoon and tidal mudflats bridged, from 1874, by the corduroy Taradale Road. Other access was by the coastal sandspits road to Awatoto, then to Meeanee village and the Great North Road (Meeanee Road). The Mission site was near both the shore and the mouth of the Taipo Stream. As a consequence of the earthquake the raised seabed enabled Napier's suburbs to spread south towards Greenmeadows as swamps were reclaimed.<sup>3</sup> The 'Mission' hills by Church Road now overlook increasing housing development on this low flat land.

<sup>3</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taradale,\\_New\\_Zealand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taradale,_New_Zealand)

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### Maori Background

The ancestral history of the Hawke's Bay region is complex with genealogical lines from Maui, Toi's son Awa-nui-a-Rangi, his grandson Whatonga and great grandson Tara. It is generally agreed that the earliest tribal groups to settle in that part of the Hawke's Bay north of the Ngaruroro River were Ngati Whatumamoā followed by Ngati Awa.<sup>4</sup> Added to these was the arrival of the *Takitimu* ancestral waka which had made its first landing at Awanui, north of Kaitaia. The captain of the *Takitimu* waka, Tamatea Arikinui mai Tawhiti, disembarked in Tauranga and married a local woman. His grandson 'Tamatea Urehaea Pokai Whenua Pokai Moana married Iwipupu te Kura who produced a son named Kahungunu. With his father Tamatea, Kahungunu travelled extensively and named many places during their visits which are still there today' (Apatu:pers.comm.).

Kahungunu's eighth wife, Rongomai-wahine from Mahia, produced the chiefly lines from whom Ngati Kahungunu descend and they became the tangata whenua when Kahungunu's great grandson Taraia established effective control over the district (Apatu:pers.comm.). Today, as in the time of Captain James Cook, the Kahungunu are a grouping of sub tribes with the local hapu being Ngati Parau.

Directly to the south of the Mission Estate property is Pukekura Pa on the 'Sugarloaf' hill. Farther south by the Tutaekuri River is the famous Otatara Pa [Figure 1].

### Otatara Pa, V21/218

Located on a commanding hill site south of Taradale, Otatara Pa is among New Zealand's most important archaeological sites and one of the most outstanding pa complexes in New Zealand. Archaeological features include an upper pa (Hikurangi), lower pa (Otatara pa proper) and numerous terraces, house sites and pits. The majority of these features have been incorporated

---

<sup>4</sup> Parsons 1997:23

into the now enlarged 33 hectare Otatara Pa Historic Reserve while the site has been registered by Heritage New Zealand as Category 1. Maori occupied the knoll as long ago as the late 15th century, and it was here that Ngati Kahungunu gained a foothold in Heretaunga and spread to become the dominant iwi in Hawke's Bay and the Wairarapa. Kaitiaki (caretakers) of Otatara, Ngati Parau of Waiohiki, have partnered with the Department of Conservation in developing and managing the reserve. Restoration work has included tree planting, palisades and pouwhenua, the carved posts symbolising the relationship with Maori iwi and hapu and the land.<sup>5</sup>

The elaborate design of Otatara Pa with its numerous small terraces and immense storage pits is a testament to the skill of the original builders. Otatara Pa is also a rare example of early pa construction as the large scale earthwork defences commonly found on pa sites throughout the North Island and upper South Island are notably absent.

Otatara Pa is a place of tremendous cultural, traditional and spiritual significance to Ngati Kahungunu iwi, particularly Ngati Parau Hapu of Waiohiki. The people of Waiohiki 'live in the shadow' of Otatara Pa and regard it as the original marae of Heretaunga. Otatara Pa commemorates the arrival of Taraia and his people (Ngati Kahungunu) in Heretaunga. Maori oral tradition indicates that Otatara Pa was captured by Taraia of Ngati Kahungunu in the sixteenth century, forcing its inhabitants to flee the area. It was from Otatara Pa that Ngati Kahungunu 'gained a foothold in Heretaunga' and established themselves as the dominant iwi in the Hawkes Bay and Wairarapa through a variety of means including conquest and intermarriage. Ngati Parau feel that they have traditional responsibility for looking after Otatara Pa and have been closely involved with the management of the Otatara Pa Historic Reserve since the late 1980's.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> After: <http://www.napier.govt.nz/napier/parks/historic-sites/otatara-pa/>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/6418>



## European Background

Captain Cook visited in 1769 anchoring where Port Ahuriri now stands. However it wasn't until the 1830s that European traders, whalers and missionaries arrived in Hawkes Bay. In 1844 Rev William Colenso arrived to take charge of a mission station at Waitangi, a few miles south of Ahuriri.<sup>7</sup>

In November 1851 Donald McLean purchased, on behalf of the Crown, the vast Ahuriri Block of approximately 265,000 acres which included the subject area in the lower southeast.<sup>8</sup>

### The Mission at Pakowhai

French Marist missionaries of the Society of Mary established a Marist Mission station on the left bank of the Ngaruroro River between Napier and Hastings at Pakowhai [Figures 1, 3]. Father Jean Lampila and fellow missionaries, Brothers Basil and Florentin, dug and planted their vineyard and gardens at Pa Kowhai in 1851.<sup>9</sup> The missionaries brought the first vines to Hawke's Bay which were tended by lay brothers.

A Maori chief, Puhara, took the French missionaries under his protection at Pakowhai where the brothers taught and nursed the local Maori. After Puhara was killed in an intertribal clash in 1857 the Brothers were forced to move, this time to Meeanee.<sup>10</sup>

A 1908 article in the New Zealand Tablet, stated that:

'The Meanee or Pakowai Mission (so relates an old settler) was established by Father Regnier with Brothers John and Basil in 1852. The first house, which also served as a chapel was a raupo hut on land given them by the Maoris. Here they labored [sic] for about two years until Native troubles compelled them to leave. (The Pakowhai Pah of

---

<sup>7</sup> Campbell 1975:2,3

<sup>8</sup> Wilson n.d. 1940s, reprint 1976:205

<sup>9</sup> Stewart, K. Chancers and Visionaries 2009:73

<sup>10</sup> Cooper, M.1984:113

that time was situated on the Ahuriri plains a few miles from the present town of Napier).<sup>11</sup>

The above memory of the 'old settler' was perhaps not as accurate as would be hoped however there is some additional interesting information to add to the historical background to the Marist Mission and the establishment of the vineyards.

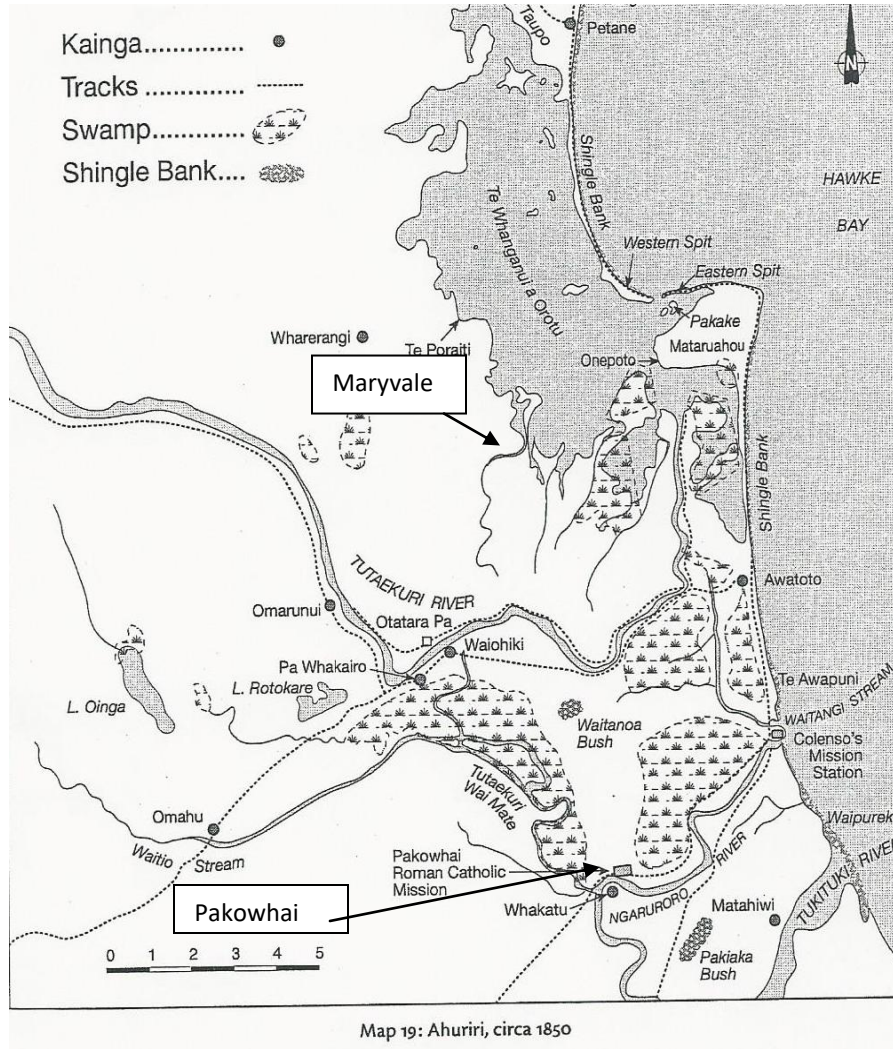


Figure 3. Shows the Pakowhai and Greenmeadows Mission sites.  
 Source: Waitangi Tribunal Report The Mohaki Ahuriri Report Volume 1, 2004:137

<sup>11</sup> Papers Past: New Zealand Tablet, Rōrahi XXXVI, Putanga 4, 23 Kohitātea 1908, Page 12.

## **The Mission at Meeanee**

In 1858, the missionaries moved to land they had purchased at Meeanee and a major community was established. A cottage for living quarters was transported from Pakowhai and later a Church, school and study halls were built. Vines were planted to produce both sacramental and table wine. The first record of a commercial sale dates to 1870 when a parcel of mostly dry reds was sold.<sup>12</sup>

## **La Grande Maison**

In 1880 a two-storied house costing 2020 pounds and 10 shillings was built. It was known as La Grande Maison or the "big house" and became the home for the French Marists for three decades. In 1897 local rivers burst their banks flooding the Meeanee plains and causing the Mission cellars to be inundated. Higher land was sought as the land was subject to periodic flooding.<sup>13</sup>

## **The Purchase and Naming of Green Meadows**

The move to Meeanee had coincided with an influx of settlers flocking to the province and the government was under pressure to provide land for sale. McLean's position as Land Purchasing Officer was taken over by George S. Cooper in 1853. The government purchased the Tutaekuri Block in 1856 which was subdivided, with the Ahuriri Block, as the river Meeanee District and released for sale in April 1857.<sup>14</sup>

In this same year Henry Stokes Tiffen and Henry and George Alley purchased the Greenmeadows Station along the Tutaekuri River.<sup>15</sup> Tiffen bought most of the land north of the road to Puketapu and west of Guppy Road and named it Green Meadows after the native [danthonia](#) grass which covered the region. He planted a few vines on his newly acquired property. [Henry Alley](#) leased land from Colenso in 1858, naming the area Taradale.<sup>16</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> Mission Estate [http://www.missionestate.co.nz/our\\_story/history/](http://www.missionestate.co.nz/our_story/history/)

<sup>13</sup> Ibid and Cooper 1993:113

<sup>14</sup> Gordon, J.& Shirley, S. Taradale: The Story of a Village 1844 - 2000

<sup>15</sup> Waitangi Tribunal Report The Mohaki Ahuriri Report Volume 1, 2004:135

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

## The Purchase of Mount Saint Mary's

In 1897, the year of the disastrous flood at Meeanee, the Tiffen estate at Greenmeadows was divided and sold and the Society of Mary purchased a portion of the Tiffen lands extending along Church Road and on the slopes of what was named Maryvale. The acreage varies throughout the literature from 600 – 800 acres (approximately 242 – 320 ha). Deeds Plan 194 shows the Marist holdings titled as 'RC Mission' and the total holdings are 726 acres (293ha) [Figure 4]. Figure 5 (c.1850) shows the Maryvale area as just beyond the swampy, flood prone land to the east.



Figure 4. Deeds Plan 194, date unknown. The plan shows the division of Tiffen's land and the purchases made by the Society of Mary: "R.C.Mission".

The purchase included 0.2 hectares of Pinot Noir grapevines while a further 4 hectare vineyard was planted.<sup>17</sup> The Marist brothers travelled each day from Meeanee to work the new land. The first grapes were tended on the gently sloping land of the southern spur and the terraced area that is now used as the venue for the annual Mission Concert [Plate 2].<sup>18</sup>

### **The Move to Greenmeadows**

After further disastrous floods in 1909, Father Smythe decided to move the Mission community and 'the big house' to the present site. In 1910, the Mission building was cut into eleven sections, rolled on logs and pulled by traction engines [Plate 1]. The journey took two days.<sup>19</sup>

The old Meeanee site became the community Parish and the Church Road site became the centre of winemaking activities and the seminary for training Marist Priests [Plate 2]. The English plane trees were planted along the driveway in 1911. By 1914, a new Gothic Chapel had been erected and the name Mount St Mary's replaced Maryvale.<sup>20</sup> An accommodation block was built and opened in February 1931.

---

<sup>17</sup> Cooper 2002:150

<sup>18</sup> Mission Estate

<sup>19</sup> Ibid

<sup>20</sup> Ibid





Plate 1. Greenmeadows 1911. A platform formed for the Mission building, 'La Grande Maison', which had been cut into eleven sections for transportation to the site. Church Road in the middle distance. Scinde Island in far distance. Marist Archives, Courtesy: Peter Holley



Plate 2. Greenmeadows 1936, view looking approximately north. Early pine plantation on a northern hill where slips are evident. Vines planted on the easy slopes. Source: Marist Archives, Wellington. Courtesy: Peter Holley

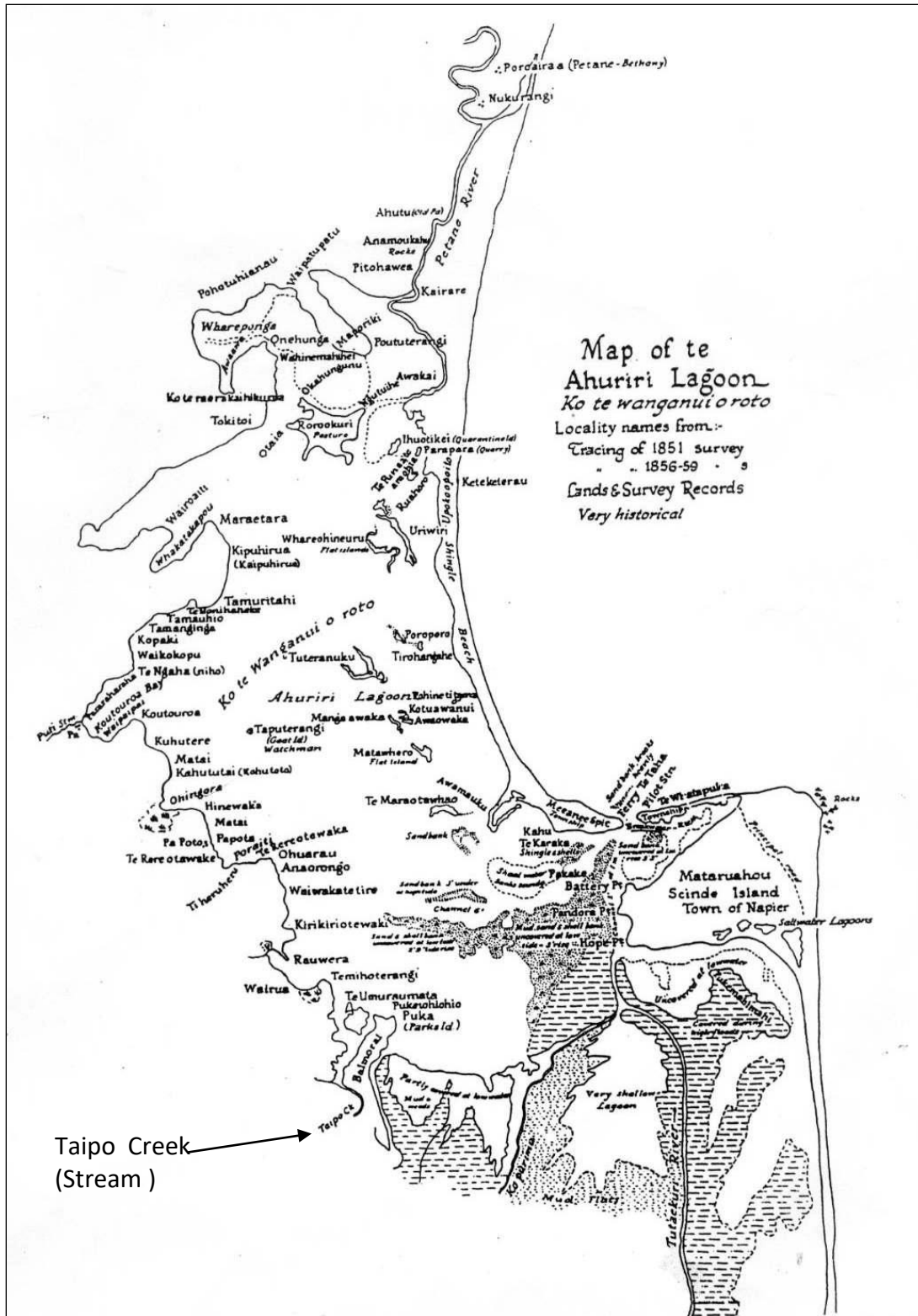


Figure 5. Historic Map – Whanganui-o-Roto (Ahuriri Lagoon) around 1850. (Ahuriri Estuary Management Plan Appendix A)

## **The Meeanee Observatory<sup>21</sup>**

An astronomical observatory was established by Rev. Dr. David Kennedy and originally constructed at the Meeanee seminary. Fr. Kennedy wrote a textbook called *Natural Philosophy for Junior Students*, which became a standard text throughout the British Empire. The proceeds of the book were used to establish the observatory. He bought several telescopes and his students, Brothers Cullen and van Gottfried, took some of the world's clearest photographs of Halley's Comet in 1910. From 1905 to 1909, he operated a Meteorological Station at Meeanee and he trained the Reverend Daniel Bates, the New Zealand Government's first meteorologist.<sup>22</sup>

When the seminary buildings were moved to Greenmeadows in 1911, the observatory was re-erected on a ridge to the north overlooking the seminary. It remained there until late 1912 when a storm of 'violent intensity' ripped across Hawke's Bay. The wind hammered at the one-tonne iron dome of the observatory for several hours before it was sent crashing down a steep slope into a gully below the seminary. 'The elements lashed the exposed telescope but could not budge it from its concrete foundation.' Marist records show that plans were drawn up for the observatory's reconstruction "but could not be realised because of World War I and lack of finance".

It appears that Kennedy's astronomical instruments languished in storage at Greenmeadows until 1923 when they were sold to the Wellington City Council for the Carter Observatory. The 1910 photographs were lodged with the observatory by Cullen (now Father Cullen) during the 1950s and 60s where the director, Ivan Thompsen declared "the Meeanee [sic] [astronomical] work was absolutely outstanding".

## **The Earthquake of 1931**

In 1930 a contract was let for the construction of a three-story concrete accommodation block. On 2nd February 1931, the students moved into the new building. The next morning 3rd February 1931 at 10.47am, an earthquake measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale struck Hawke's

---

<sup>21</sup> Mackrell, B. *Halley's Comet Over New Zealand*. 1985: 142, 144

<sup>22</sup> <https://www.sm.org.nz/about/nz-province/new-zealand-marist-history/>



Bay causing serious damage to the entire Mission. Two priests and seven students who were meditating in the stone chapel were killed when it hit. The new accommodation block was fractured and partly collapsed. The students moved elsewhere temporarily, but in February 1932, they returned and set to work to restore the grounds.<sup>23</sup> Thousands of gallons of wine were lost in the earthquake.

### **Pine Plantations**

Examples from the photographic archives of the Society of Mary, Wellington show that some pines were being planted on the hillsides in the 1930s [Plate 2] but most current compartments were planted in the 1980s and 90s [See Plate 3]. Nine compartments, largely to the east of the property were harvested in 2012.

### **Quarrying**

Notes prepared by Brother Gerard Hogg S.M. for this report, and taken from the photographic albums and collections held in the Marist Archives in Wellington, include information on short-lived quarrying on the Estate. He wrote:

‘In 1962-64 a local Taradale contractor obtained permission to bulldoze access tracks in order to quarry for large limestone rocks on the face of the hill alongside Wharerangi Road near the Taipo Creek [sic]. These rocks or large boulders of limestone were to be used to help build an extension to the Napier Harbour Board wharf breakwater [in the inner harbour] but after several truckloads had been extracted and delivered, it was found that they did not withstand the force of the tidal wave action and so other types of more solid rock were obtained from other sources.’<sup>24</sup> See Plate 3.

A sketch in Brother Hogg’s notes indicates bulldozed tracks up the southern face of the hill and along the ridgeline [Plate 3].

---

<sup>23</sup> [www.missionestate.co.nz](http://www.missionestate.co.nz)

<sup>24</sup> Information prepared by Br G Hogg, Archivist, Society of Mary at the request of Peter Holley, CEO, Mission Estate Winery. Marist Archives Wellington

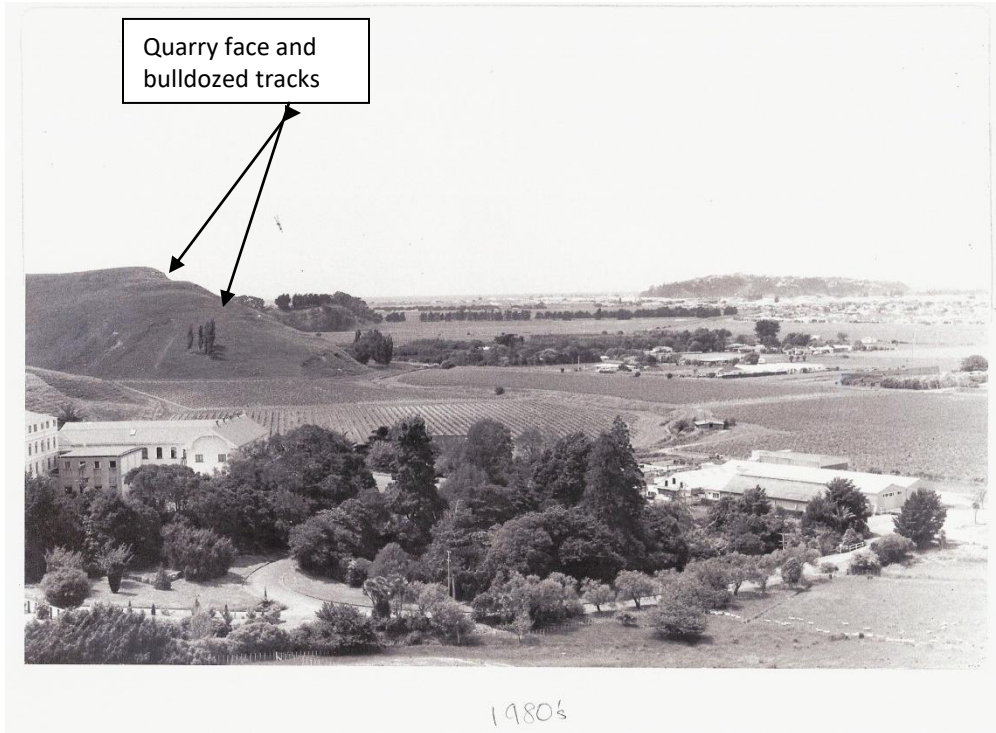


Plate 3. Image from early 1980s with clear indications of past bulldozed tracks and quarrying.  
The west face was planted in pines in 1984, the east face and ridge in 1991.  
Source: Marist Archives, Wellington. Courtesy: Peter Holley

### **“Yesterday and Today”**

The Marist Order was formed in the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century to repair damage done to rural French communities by revolution, dechristianisation and 19 years of Napoleon’s wars. The Marists successfully worked among French peasants to restore both their faith and their husbandry. These efforts were brought to the attention of Pope Gregory XVI who was looking for activists to drive the Pacific mission. In retrospect, their ethics of ‘Poverty, simplicity, “the base things of the world” seem ideal for their New Zealand challenge, both in their appeal to Maori and in their role in the story of New Zealand wine.<sup>25</sup>

---

<sup>25</sup> Stewart 2010:65

The Marists' role in establishing wine as credible produce from New Zealand soil is the first substantive contribution to wine becoming an integral part of New Zealand's embryonic domestic culture.<sup>26</sup> Mission has never lost sight of its French heritage as, over the years, the Brothers of the Order have travelled to France to study and learn viticultural and winemaking techniques.<sup>27</sup>

The idea that wine is representative of place and people has become a key component of New Zealand winemaking culture. In their quiet, unassuming way, the Marists gave New Zealand the gift of vinous identity, as under their guidance wine shifted from being exotic and European to being local and Oceanic.<sup>28</sup>

By 1935 there were 80 students in residence but at the close of 1991, after more than 100 years in Hawke's Bay, all seminary students were transferred to, and are now in residence in, Auckland. The Gothic style chapel still exists at the northern end of La Grande Maison. Today, with its high vaulted ceilings, arched windows and French doors, the Chapel is used for wedding receptions and conferences.<sup>29</sup>

---

<sup>26</sup> Stewart K. 2010:78

<sup>27</sup> Dyer, B. 2004:63.

<sup>28</sup> Stewart K. 2010:79

<sup>29</sup> [www.missionestate.co.nz](http://www.missionestate.co.nz)



Plate 4. La Grande Maison, central section. Image: D.Harlow Oct 2016  
Maintenance is ongoing.



Plate 5. The left, or southeastern wing of La Grande Maison. Image: D.Harlow Oct 2016

Mission Estate holds the distinction of being the oldest continuing winemaking enterprise in the country.

The Marist Priests and Brothers have made their mark in New Zealand history and contributed to many fields beyond viticulture, winemaking and astronomy. They began their mission in Hawkes Bay aiding Maori, setting up schools and educating both Maori and settler children. This work continued through support for Mother Mary Aubert during her early years in Hawkes Bay. Their help was vital in her establishing the Order of the Daughters of Our Lady of Compassion with their mission to Māori on the Whanganui River and the Homes of Compassion.<sup>30</sup>

Another little known link between the Marists and New Zealand history is in the field of literature. Fr Frank MacKay was a personal friend of James K. Baxter and wrote his biography. Fr John Weir was also a friend of Baxter and edited his Collected Poems.<sup>31</sup>

---

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.sm.org.nz/about/nz-province/new-zealand-marist-history/>

<sup>31</sup> *ibid*



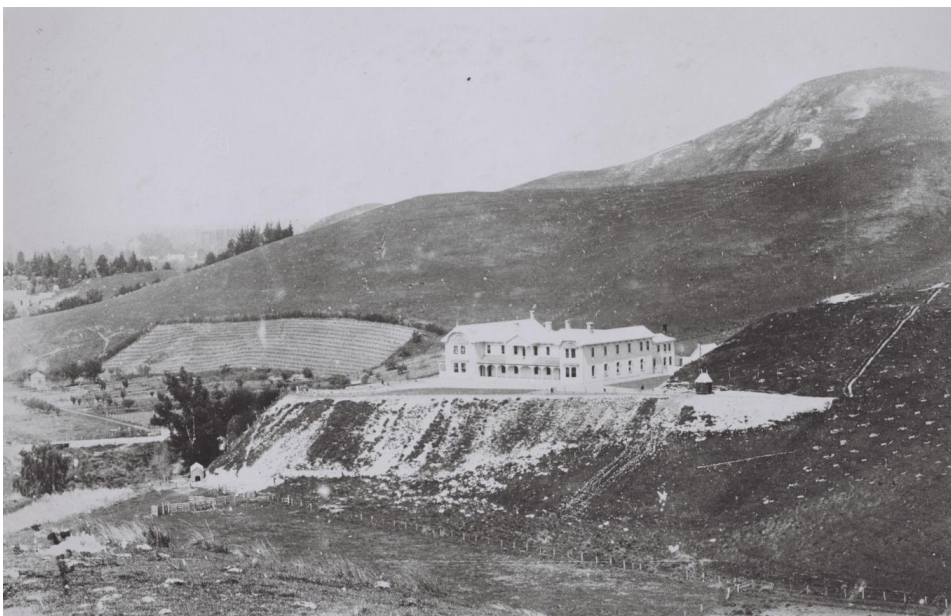
## A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

### The Mission Estate over the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The following images are from the Marist Archives and were kindly forwarded by Peter Holley for inclusion in this report. No dates accompany the images but they are presented where known in chronological order.



Greenmeadows 1911. Scinde Island in the background.









Greenmeadows 1936, view looking approximately north.





CIRCA: 1939

Circa 1939. Looking northeast. Notes at back of image: *After the Earthquake.*  
Note tidal mudflats now drained between Greenmeadows & Napier & Scinde Island.



Circa: 1950s

Circa 1950s.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

See Figure 6 below.

In 1996 Pat Parsons recorded a pit site, V21/269, on one of the southfacing spurs overlooking the Mission flats.

In 1998 Elizabeth Pishief surveyed an area in the north of the property for a proposed subdivision which did not eventuate. She recorded six archaeological sites: V21/270 through to V21/276. The area was revisited by Pishief in 2003 as part of an assessment for a proposed road realignment. Authority 2005/142 was granted for pine removal works. Harvesting around V21/270 was carried out under Authority 2005/154<sup>32</sup>.

The area was resurveyed by Cathy Barr in 2005 for a proposed subdivision. She reidentified recorded sites V21/270 and 272 and the location of possible site V21/273 although its features were 'extremely vague'. The remaining three sites were not reidentified owing to a lack of physical evidence and limited evidence on the site record forms.<sup>33</sup> An authority, 2006/48, was granted. The proposed subdivision did not eventuate.

No reports for the above three authorities appear to have been furnished (K.Hurren, HPT: pers.comm. to D.Harlow, email 10/11/2010). This was reaffirmed by Christine Barnett of Heritage NZ (pers.comm. to D.Harlow, email 11/11/2016).

In November 2010 Dianne Harlow surveyed areas of the property, largely in the east, prior to pinus radiata harvesting. Eight archaeological sites were identified and recorded, all related to Maori occupation (V21/365 – V21/372). A further site, a European heritage site, was recorded in March 2011 as V21/375. This was the base of the astronomical observatory of Father David Kennedy, re-erected in 1910 having been moved from Meeanee.

---

<sup>32</sup> Barr, C. Archaeological Assessment Proposed Subdivision Puketitiri Road. Opus International Consultants Unpublished report prepared for Marist Holdings Ltd. 2005:2,4

<sup>33</sup> Barr, C. 2005:6





Figure 6. Shows recorded archaeological sites. Red stars mark identified sites. Blue stars denote recorded but not reidentified sites. Black dotted lines indicate proposed development extent. Drawing 3773-8 Sheet 2, Nov 2016. Peter Taunton, Surveying The Bay.

## **METHODOLOGY**

In 2010 research was undertaken for a report by the writer for Marist Holdings dated February 2011. The following is taken from that report. The history section has been extended for this report and a variety of sources has been utilised [see bibliography].

### **Research**

The New Zealand Archaeological Site Record File was searched for archaeological sites in the vicinity. The Auckland Public Libraries' data bases were searched for relevant literature. Historical files held in the Archives Room of the Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust, Napier and at Napier City Council, which were collected for previous research by the writer, were checked. Peter Holley provided a previous archaeological report, of property lands to the north of the subject site, prepared by Cathryn Barr, and 'plantation maps' of the property.

Copies of historic photographs of the property were provided by Brother Gerard Hogg, Chief Archivist of the Marist Archives, and supplied by Peter Holley. Historic and other plans were searched by Simon Bickler, archaeologist who also prepared the GIS archaeological site map.

Iwi consultation was undertaken by Peter Holley through Tipu Tareha representing the Waiohiki Marae.

### **Field Survey 2010**

A preliminary site visit was undertaken on 31 January 2008. The walkover by Peter Holley and Dianne Harlow was through selected sections of pinus radiata plantations to view reported possible archaeological features. The presence of archaeological sites was confirmed and this then determined the need for an archaeological survey of plantation compartments prior to harvesting being carried out.

The survey was undertaken on 23 November 2010 and concentrated on the pinus radiata compartments which were to be harvested. These were largely in the east of the property with an additional compartment in the central west. Eight archaeological sites, all related to Maori occupation, were identified and recorded [V21/365 – V21/372].

## Field Survey 2016

In October 2016 Dianne Harlow archaeologically surveyed the northern, northeastern and central parts of the property excluding the southwestern pinus radiata compartments (see Figures 7, 8). All eroding areas, tracks and scarps were checked. The northern section of the property was resurveyed to determine the existence, or otherwise, of sites recorded by Elizabeth Pischief in 1998 but not reidentified by Cathy Barr during her 2005 survey.

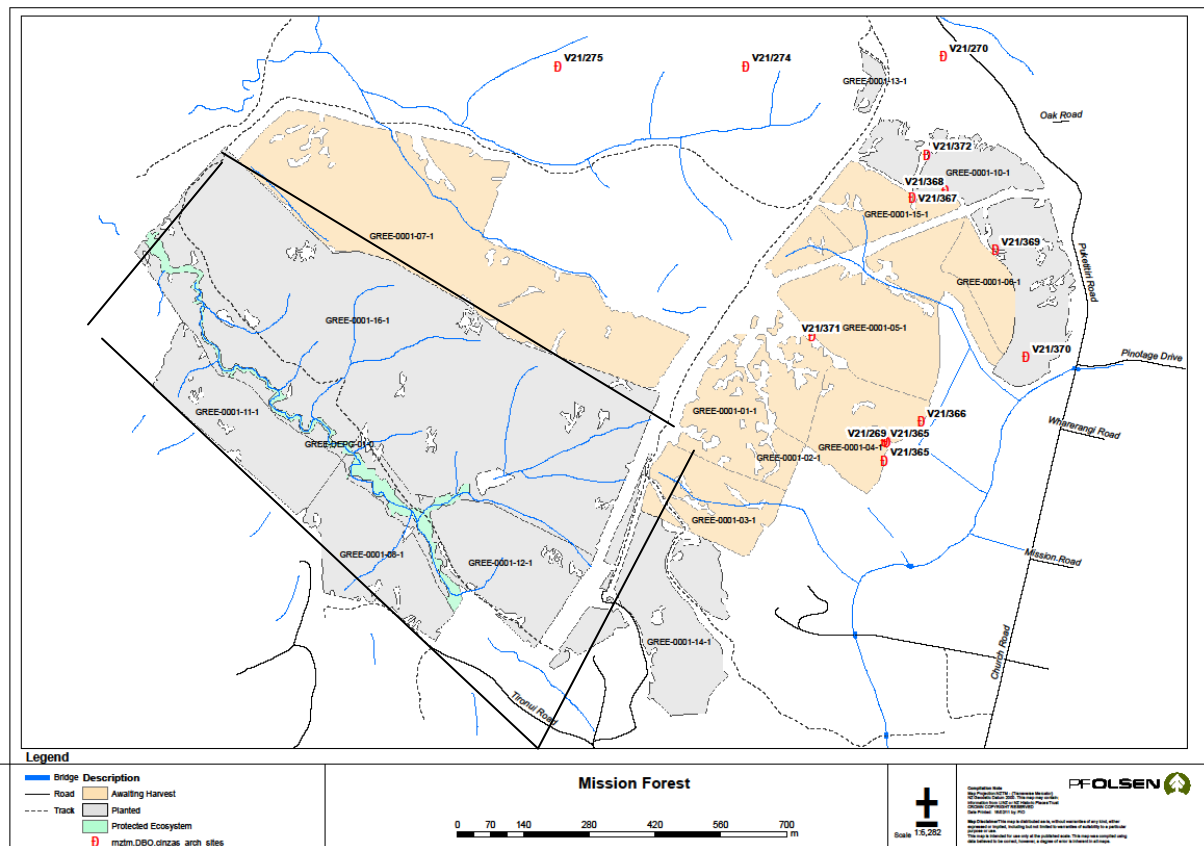


Figure 7. Mission Estate forest map. Compartments in the southwest (coloured blue and roughly outlined) have not been archaeologically surveyed. Recorded archaeological sites are marked in red. Map courtesy: Sally Haddon, PF Olsen Ltd.

Every ridge was walked along, as was every spur coming off the ridges. Figure 8 shows, using yellow stars, the ends of spurs where coordinates were taken to indicate the breadth of survey coverage. The map also indicates features on the property which are non-archaeological.



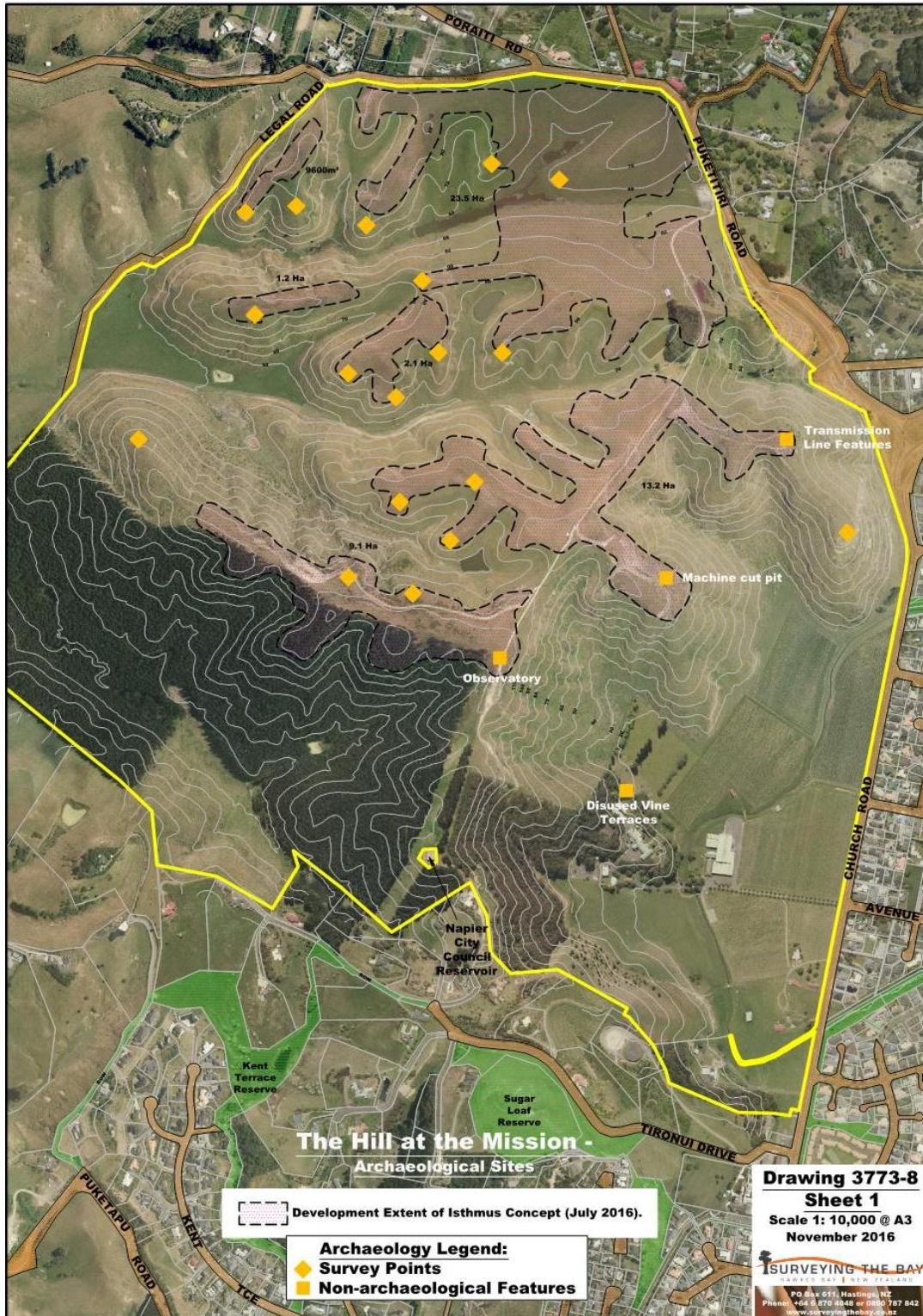


Figure 8. Shows end points of surveying along ridges and spurs. Non-archaeological features are also marked. GIS: Peter Taunton, Simon Bickler. See Results section in this report. Drawing 3773-8 Sheet 1, Peter Taunton, Surveying The Bay, Nov 2016.

Simon Bickler, archaeologist, and Peter Taunton, draughtsman and IT specialist prepared the various GIS maps of the property in reference to the archaeological sites and the development concept.

Simon Bickler, Peter Taunton, Andrew Taylor, surveyor and the writer discussed the difficulty of mapping locations for sites recorded in incorrect locations or not reidentified on the ground. Every effort has been taken to correct site locations of known archaeological sites, both their coordinates and on maps.

Peter Holley, CEO of Mission Estate, Anita Anderson and Philip McKay of Mitchell Daysh and Gavin Lister of Isthmus Group have provided information relevant to the plan change proposal.

## RESULTS

The recent survey in the north and central sections of the property did not identify any archaeological sites.

### List of recorded sites

The following is a list of recorded sites identified on the Mission Estate. Five<sup>34</sup> other sites recorded on the property by E. Pischief have not been included as they were searched for by C. Barr in 2005 and D.Harlow in 2016 and not re-identified (V21/271, 273-276).

**Table 1.**

### Recorded and identified archaeological sites on the Mission Estate

The coordinates have been converted to NZTM and 270 and 272 corrected.

Site	Easting	Northing	Site type	Recorder	Date
V21/269	1930534	618974	Pit	P.Parsons	1996
V21/270	1930311	5618813	Pits	E.Pischief	1998
V21/272	1930113	5620252	Pits	E.Pischief	1998
V21/365 N	1930529	5618975	Pits, terraces	D.Harlow	2010
S end	1930528	5618934			
V21/366	1930607	5619017	Pits, terraces	D.Harlow	2010
V21/367	1930588	5619494	Pits	D.Harlow	2010
V21/368	1930658	5619509	Pits	D.Harlow	2010
V21/369	1930765	5619382	Pits	D.Harlow	2010
V21/370	1930830	5619154	Midden	D.Harlow	2010
V21/371	1930375	5619199	Pits	D.Harlow	2010
V21/372	1930619	5619585	Pits, terraces	D.Harlow	2010
V21/375	1930075	5619065	Observatory pedestal	D.Harlow	2011

### Site map and site information

The sites have been plotted on a site map [Figure 9]. Site record forms (SRFs) and site sketches are appended [Appendix 1]. These contain additional information to that recorded below.

---

<sup>34</sup> V21/273. Barr determined the location of this recorded site but reported that the 'features are extremely vague and it remains uncertain that they represent cultural features' 2005:6





Figure 9. Red stars-recorded identified archaeological sites. Blues stars recorded but not reidentified. Yellow squares- non archaeological features. Yellow diamonds – survey points. Drawing 3773-8 Sheet 3, Nov 2016. Peter Taunton, Surveying The Bay.



**V21/269**      1930534      618974      Pit

The single pit recorded by Parsons, V21/269, has not been identified however it very likely forms part of site V21/365, pits and terraces, recorded by Harlow (the coordinates are almost identical).

**V21/270**      1930311      5618813      Pits      Updated 2016

Two pits on an east trending spur measuring 5x3 x 0.70 and 5x3 x 0.80 separated by 1.5m. There is considerable blackberry growing along the northern side of the spur beneath which may possibly be other features. 48 paced metres to end of spur.

**V21/272**      1930113      5620252      Pits      Updated 2016

Two pits approximately 50 metres from the northern boundary of the property separated by 4m. The eastern pit is shallow and measures 9x4m, while the western pit is a 6x2m depression.



Plate 6 . V21/270 Looking approx east



Plate 7. V21/272 looking approx northwest

**V21/365**      1930529      5618975      Pits, terraces

At least six terraces and three pits make up this site on a south facing spur overlooking the vine-covered flats. The site was planted in pinus radiata in 1982 which were harvested in 2012. The site is southwest of V21/366.



Plate 8. V21/365 Looking west towards site within pines. 'Sugarloaf' in the distance.



Plate 9. Site 365 after harvesting, looking southwest. Heritage NZ (HPT) sign at lower left marking the site.

**V21/366**      1930607      5619017      Pits, terraces

A long terrace, two pits and two further possible terraces under fallen pine branches make up this site on a south facing spur overlooking the vine-covered flats. The site area was planted in *pinus radiata* in 1982, which were harvested in 2012. The site is northeast of V21/365.



Plate 10. V21/366. Looking south to one of the two pits overlooking the vines on the flats.



Plate 11. Site V21/366 after harvesting, looking southwest. Heritage (HPT) sign at lower right marking the site.



**V21/367**      1930588      5619494      Pits

The site consists of two shallow three-sided pits, very possibly house floors, two metres apart and facing in opposite directions. The site is in grass but surrounded by pines. It was within compartment 1/15, planted in pinus radiata in 1984, which was harvested in 2012.

**V21/368**      1930658      5619509      Pits

The site consists of at least six pit features, three of which are three-sided, possibly house floors. The lowest feature (northwest) is beyond a small saddle and has a mountain bike track through it. Soil has been added to form a 'jump' and one pit is partially infilled. The features are in grass but were surrounded by pines. The site is within compartment 1/10, planted in pinus radiata in 1991, which was harvested in 2012.

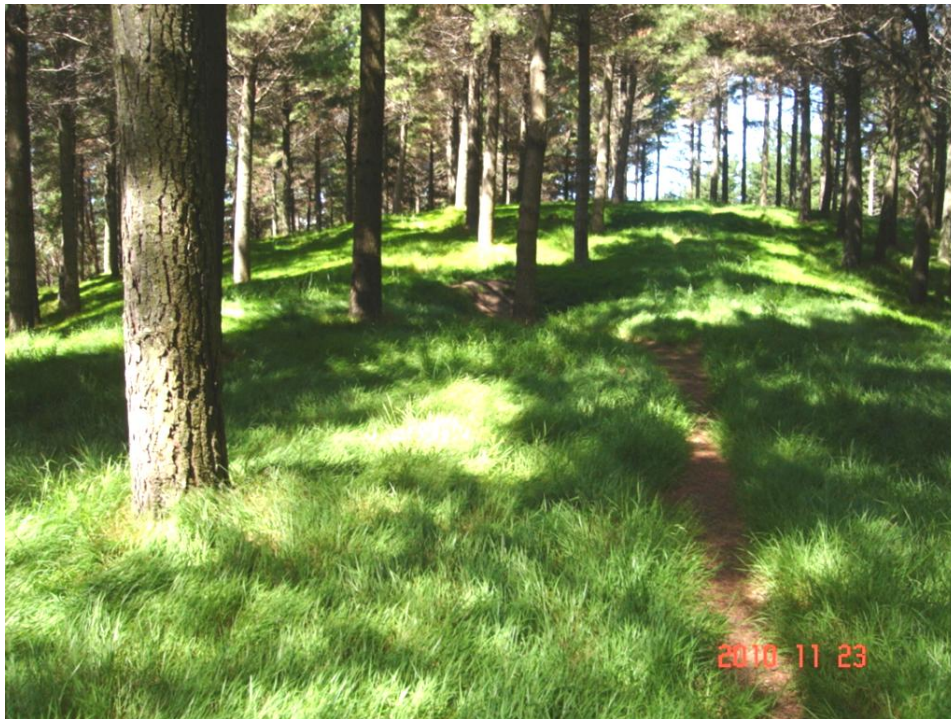


Plate 12. V21/368 Looking southeast along an (illegal) bike track to a heap of added soil in the centre of the image. The filtered light and shadows make it difficult to discern the features.

**V21/369**      1930765      5619382      Pits

The site consists of two pit features three metres apart. At 7 metres east is a possible further pit with a dead tree in the centre. The features are in grass but surrounded by pines. The site is within compartment 1/10, planted in pinus radiata in 1991 which was harvested in 2012.



**V21/370**      1930830      5619154      Midden

Midden deposit is eroding from the east edge of a track two-thirds down the large eastern spur which is south trending and parallel to Church Road. Probing indicates a cockle shell deposit measuring 6 x 6 metres. The site is within compartment 1/10, planted in pinus radiata in 1991 which was harvested in 2012.

**V21/371**      1930375      5619199      Pits

The site consists of two shallow, open-ended pit features on flat ground in grass. They are 4 metres apart and are possibly house sites. Between the features and the fence are the stump remains of a shelter belt. The site is within compartment 1/01, planted in pinus radiata in 1975, which was harvested in 2012.

**V21/372**      1930619      5619585      Pits, terraces

There are various features comprising this site at either end of a steeply sloping spur. At the bottom are three open-ended pits. Nearby, facing southwest is an 8 metre scarp and a 2 metre slope below which is probably a slumped terrace. At approximately 27 metres upslope from the scarp is a 9x3m terrace with a steep slope above of approximately 17 metres. At this point, at the top of the upper slope, are two terraces.

**V21/375**      1930075      5619065      Observatory pedestal

This site is strictly not archaeological as the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 definition of an archaeological site is ‘... a place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand’. However there is considerable heritage associated with this site and it is connected to history of international significance. It is considered to be worthy of recognition and recording to aid in remembering and protecting this history. See History section of this report and Plates 13, 14.



Plate13. Base and pedestal of the observatory looking southwest.



Plate 14. Stream pebbles used in the construction of the base and pedestal.

## NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

### Pit

In compartment 1/05 at E2840403 N180850 is a pit measuring 6x4 metres. It is on a large natural terrace below and to the northeast of V21/371 and is post-European. There are random piles of grass covered earth around parts of the top sides of the pit. Approximately in the middle of the south side a trench has been cut, opening into the pit, measuring 2x1m. The squared off clay sides measure 40cm in depth. Both the pit and trench contained rubbish.



Plate 15. ?Machine cut pit, compartment 1/05

## Terracing

### Example 1 - Terracing.

On the large spur which runs parallel to Church Road is a series of broad machine-cut terraces [Plate 1] connected by access roads. There are also numerous tracks down the slope. Marist Archives state that these were cut in the period 1962-64 for quarrying limestone. However, by viewing the images in Plates 16 and 17 taken in 1939 and the 1950s respectively (below), it would appear that there were possibly two large terraces prior to the recorded quarrying activities of the 60s. This suggests the following possibilities:

1. there were Maori terraces on the south facing slope prior to quarrying. This is possible however the terraces in the images are large, broad and long and unlike typical Maori terracing.
2. there was quarrying prior to the 1960s
3. there was considerable slumping along with the evident erosion

If Maori terracing had been existent on the slope, it is likely that the evidence has been bulldozed and/or quarried away.



Plate 16. Circa 1939. Looking northeast. Bare spur in centre, parallel to Church Road, showing slips and erosion. Cuts or terracing evident three quarters way up south end of spur. Notes at back of image: *After the Earthquake. Note tidal mudflats now drained between Greenmeadows & Napier & Scinde Island.* Source: Marist Archives, Wellington.





Plate 17. Circa 1950s. View showing bulldozed terracing and erosion on the large southfacing spur.  
Source: Marist Archives, Wellington.



Plate 18. Machine cut terracing, measuring 46 x 13 metres, on the large south facing spur parallel to Church Road. It is within compartment 1/10 which was harvested in 2012.



### Example 2 - Terracing.

Below and north of the Grande Maison are six long terraces to 36 metres in length and to 2.5m wide. They face northeast and are above a large macrocarpa and a line of poplars. They are hard against a fence above, behind which is a small white shed clad in long run iron. These terraces were made and used by the Brothers for growing vines and are an example of others on the property. Down slope to the east are a further three terraces, one measuring to 34 metres. All are eroded and slumping. Coordinates taken at the top of the terracing are E1743527 N6006515 [Plate 19].

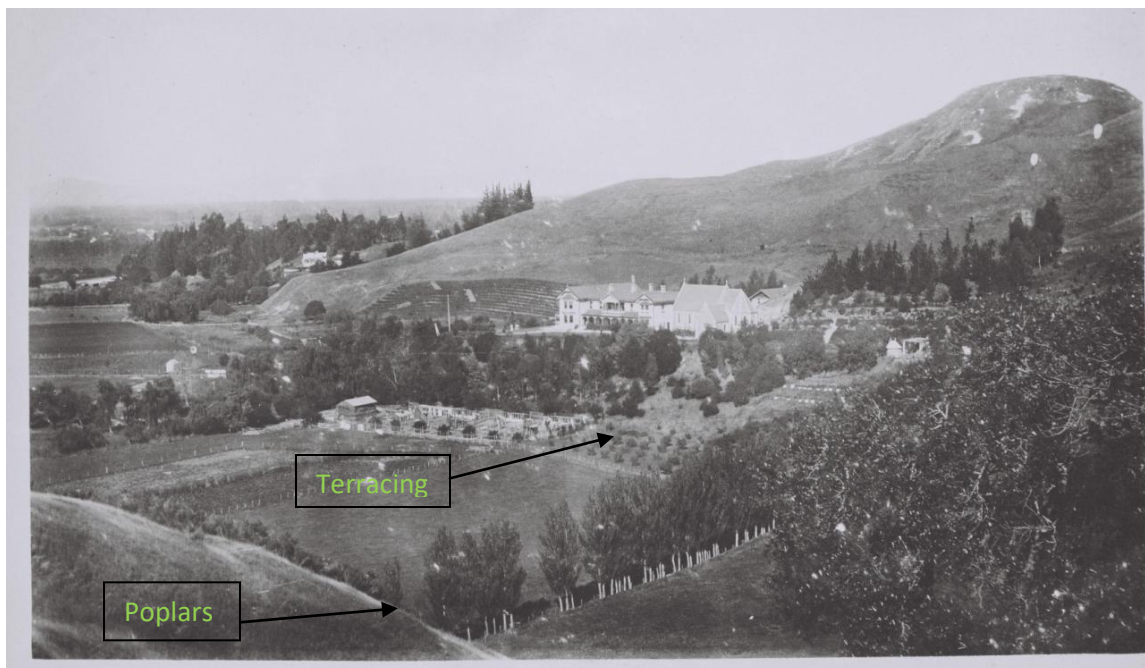


Plate 19. Terracing marked is still visible in 2016. Further terracing can be seen, beyond the complex of buildings, which is still extant today. Image: Marist Archives, date unknown.

### Example 3 - Terracing.

In the northeast of the property, by the transmission lines are numerous features including weed-filled (fennel) depressions/pits and vehicular tracks, one wrapping around an 18 x 9metre terrace [Plates 20, 21]. These are the result of pine removal and earthworks for access tracks related to the construction of the transmission line.



Plate 20 . Track and cut terrace above.  
Depressions to outside left of image.



Plate 21. Pit/depressions related to harvest work.  
Terrace below knoll at top of image.

## **MODIFICATION**

There are numerous types of modification across the subject site, apart from the quarrying and bulldozing described above. These include the planting of trees, largely pines, treethrows, access tracks and roading, transmission lines, drainage ditches around the bases of the southern spurs, fencing and the usual modification associated with stock and general farming practices. The earliest images show the hills around cleared of vegetation. Modification included massive earthworks for the placement of the seminary building, terracing for vineyards and beautification.

### **Tree throws**

There is occasional evidence of past tree throws and further evidence of ground and tree damage following storms. Plate 22 shows numerous pine trees thrown in compartment 1/04 after storm events in 2010. No archaeological sites were damaged and no archaeological subsurface evidence was seen.



Plate 22. Numerous tree throws in compartment 1/04 after storm events in 2010. This compartment is now harvested.

### **Mountain biking**

Further unwanted modification has been caused by illegal entry and activities related to mountain biking within the Mission Forestry. Bikers have created tracks, either by continued use or specific work. Jumps have been constructed and holes dug to create challenging tracks while pits, related to past Maori use, have been utilised and modified. [Plates 23 – 26].





Plate 23. Bike track in compartment 1/10, 2010



Plate 24. Jump structure, 2008.



Plate 25. Borrow pit in foreground for soil for nearby 'jump' structure, 2008.



Plate 26. A 'jump' structure and track in compartment 1/10, by machine cut terraces, 2010

Modification and damage carried out by trespassing mountain bikers. Images taken by Dianne Harlow in 2008 and 2010. Plate 25 includes a spade left behind following a hasty departure by trespassers.



## **DISCUSSION**

This Discussion Section commences with comment on past modification across the property during times when the protection of heritage was little recognised throughout the country. Today the protection of heritage is prioritised and the description below of recent harvesting activities within and around archaeological sites highlights the protection given these by the Mission. The same care is afforded all known archaeological and heritage sites in the consideration of the Proposed Plan Change.

### **Site Condition**

The survey and research indicated that archaeological sites have been impacted by both historical and modern activities. The past activities have involved the potential modification or destruction of archaeological features through building construction and quarrying. Damage by pine planting and the incursion of roots into archaeological features has already taken place and cannot be remedied. The planting of pines has affected V21/365, 366 and probably 371, nevertheless the pit features in 365 and 366 are in good condition. Damage to V21/368 has been sustained through mountain biking activities. Some sites have fallen tree litter across features. Generally however the sites are in moderate to good condition.

### **Pinus radiata Harvesting**

In 2012 numerous pinus radiata compartments, largely in the east of the property, were harvested. Prior to works commencing archaeological sites were marked on the ground to identify them during operations. The sites were demarcated using 'HPT markers' to mark the boundary of the sites while the trees on and around the sites were each marked and tape encircled each site. The trees growing around and within archaeological sites and features were harvested with hand felling directional falling techniques, or hand felling with machine assist, whereby any trees felled landed on the ground outside the site/feature boundary.

All sites were protected during works.

THE MISSION SPECIAL CHARACTER ZONE. PLAN CHANGE PROPOSAL<sup>35</sup>

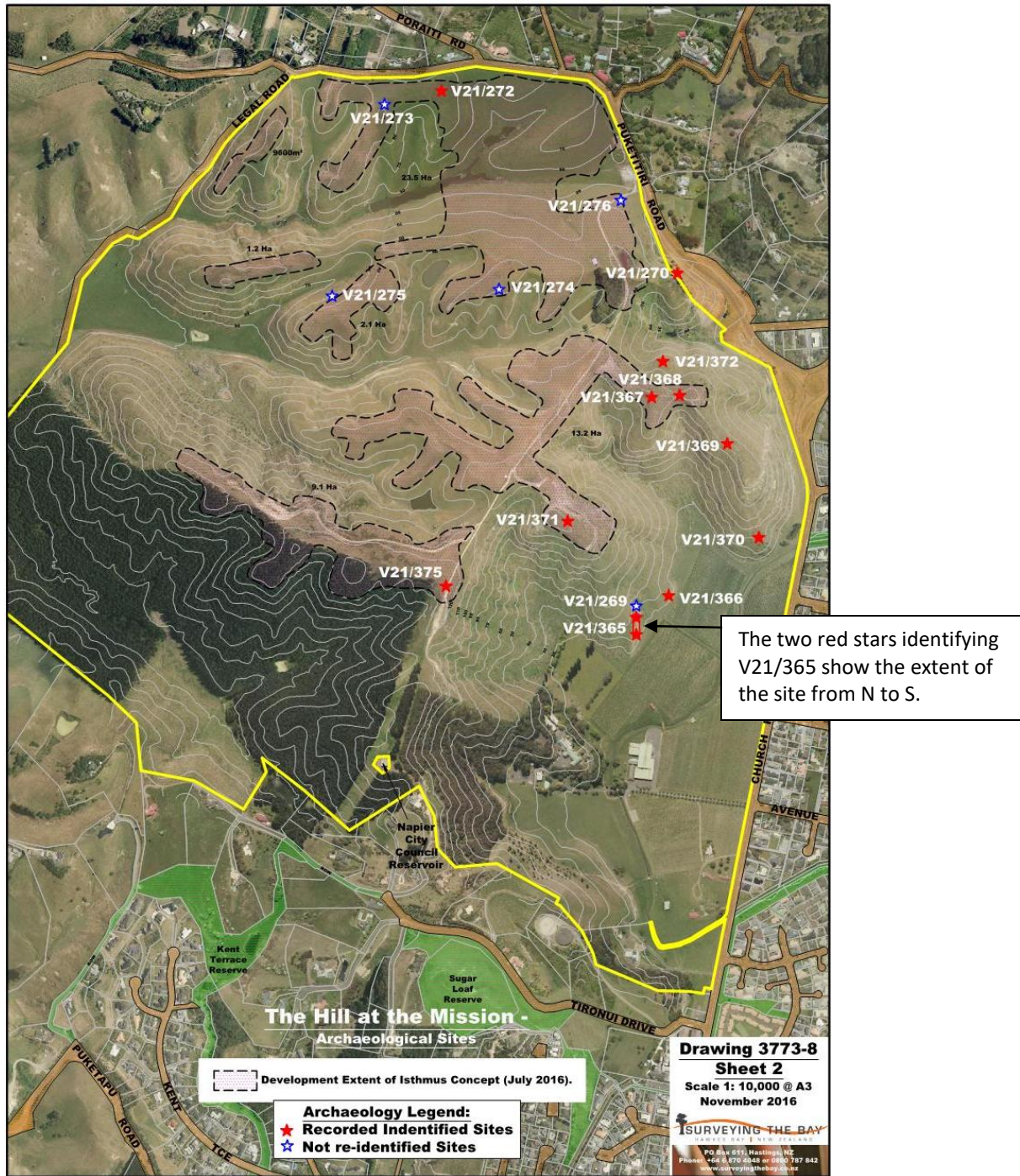


Figure 10. Shows recorded archaeological sites. Red stars mark identified sites. Blue stars denote recorded but not reidentified sites. Black dotted lines indicate proposed development extent.

Drawing 3773-8 Sheet 2, Nov 2016. Peter Taunton, Surveying The Bay.

<sup>35</sup> Information regarding proposals has largely been taken from the Isthmus Draft Report: Gavin Lister, 6/11/16

Figure 10 is repeated from the Archaeological Section for ease of referencing. It shows the development extent of the proposed plan change – black dotted lines. Locations of recorded and identified archaeological sites are marked with red stars while sites recorded but not reidentified are marked with blue stars. Site V21/365 has two red stars to denote its extent from north to south.<sup>36</sup>

The plan change proposal covers the entire property which may be described as falling into two parts:

- The ‘Mission landscape’ facing Church Road to the east.
- The ‘western hills’ behind the mission to the west.

**The Mission Landscape** comprises

- The vineyard occupying the flat land
- The ‘Grande Maison’ and gardens on a terrace overlooking the vineyard
- The backdrop hills framing the landscape

**The Western Hills**

The northern-most ridge is followed by Puketitiri Road. The other three ridges have been labelled the ‘north hill’, ‘central hill’ and ‘south hill’.

## **THE MISSION LANDSCAPE**

The Plan Change promotes the retention of the key characteristics of the Mission landscape:

- The vines and open farmland on the flat land
- The cluster of buildings around the ‘Grande Maison’ on the terrace
- The backdrop woodland hillside

The Plan Change provides for two types of visitor accommodation within this landscape:

- A boutique hotel on the location of the former three storey accommodation building
- Individual ‘villas’ located within the vineyard/farm area and woodland

The current accommodation building is not a listed heritage building and appears to have no claim to heritage recognition. Therefore, if it were to be demolished or refurbished there are no known restrictions for these activities.

---

<sup>36</sup> Map prepared by Peter Taunton, Surveying the Bay

The locations of possible villas have not been specifically determined however they will be positioned in discreet locations within an area defined on the structure plan which avoids archaeological sites. Archaeological surveying of potential locations can be undertaken, if necessary, at a time when these have been decided.

## **THE WESTERN HILLS**

### **The Western Hills Residential Zone**

The Residential areas are proposed for the 'north hill'. These areas were archaeologically surveyed as part of the preparation for this report and there is one identified archaeological site, V21/272 within the zone. The limited archaeology is explained by the fact that the land is high and distant from water access. Further there are no natural permanent watercourses so the area was lacking in fresh water resources for Maori so not ideal for occupation. Site V21/272 can readily be avoided within this 'hill top suburb'.

However the topography of the ridges tends to be broad and easy which would have facilitated its use for preEuropean Maori therefore, although there is no surface evidence of occupation, caution is advised during earthworks.

### **The Western Hills Rural Residential Zone – Central Hill**

The archaeological sites in this area are all found to the east of the main farm access road. The plan (Figure 9), showing the locations of known sites, indicates that the features overlooked the former lagoon and coastal plain so were within easy access of 'water roads' in the past or were situated on elevated locations which provided excellent views across approaches to the land.

The proposal for the eastern section of the 'Central Hill' will likely be woodland as part of a green network replacing the harvested pines.

All known recorded archaeological sites will be avoided.



## **The Western Hills Rural Residential Zone – South Hill**

The 'South Hill' has been surveyed along its northern slopes and no archaeology was identified. If the development is to extend into the current pine plantation, which in that case would be harvested, further archaeological surveying would be undertaken.

### **Roading**

Planning of roading will take into account the locations of archaeological sites including the need for the secondary road link to Puketitiri Road to avoid disturbance to V21/272.

### **Walkways**

There will be numerous walkways across the proposed development connecting to Napier's city-wide path network.

1. Circular walkways will pass through farmland, woodland and to the Mission taking in views along the way.

All known archaeological sites will be avoided in the construction of these walkways

2. From Sugar Loaf the trail from the south will cross over to the Mission land behind Maryknoll (via the Napier City Council reservoir site and McDonalds Reserve). The path will follow the existing benched track behind the concert amphitheatre.

This walkway would largely follow existing made pathways so it would be unlikely that archaeology would be encountered.

3. A pathway from the Mission at the Grande Maison will pass around the toe of the hills to the north to connect with the path network in the vicinity of the Church Road bridge over the Taipō Creek.

The toes of the hills to the north have been walked and checked and there is no surface archaeological evidence, for example eroding midden material. However these are likely places for encampments at the base of spurs where occupational evidence is above [Plate 27], as well as being close to the Taipo Stream and waterways beyond. Probing the proposed route prior to construction is advised.

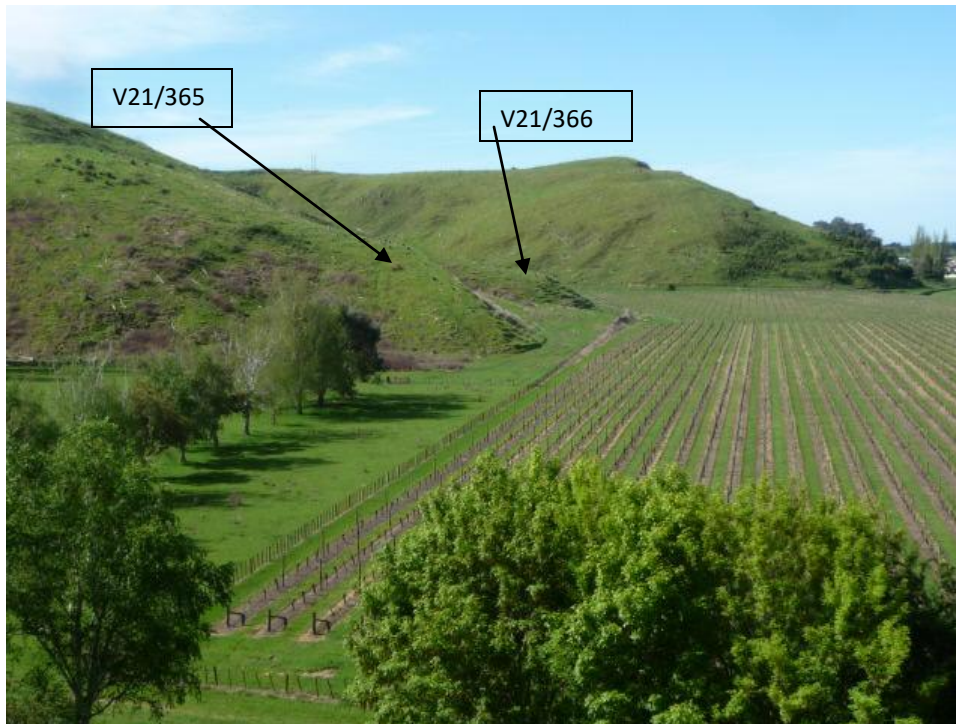


Plate 27. Shows location of archaeological sites on the spurs and the area below where a proposed walkway would skirt the toe of the spurs.

### **Green Network**

A green network will be established in particular on the steep eastern hillside. It is to be replanted as woodland to form the backdrop to the Mission and to screen housing from the skyline behind the Mission landscape. The woodland would replace the pine plantation which covered the eastern hill face.

### **Consent, Plan, Report update**

If approval is granted by Council for the proposed Mission Special Character Zone plan change, an updated archaeological AEE should be prepared in association with the subdivision consent application that will follow. It would cover

- further archaeological survey results if necessitated
- further comment on proposals where required
- recommendations in relation to the development
- advice that an authority from Heritage NZ should be applied for.

## VALUES ASSESSMENT

The assessment of values takes into consideration the various values and their characteristics associated with the proposed project. They will not be compromised in any future planning.

### Archaeological Values

The values associated with the project relate to

- the pre-European use of this hill country land by Maori
- ten sites recorded and identified across the property
- the potential for finding unrecorded archaeological evidence during earthworks
- possible recovery of information through archaeological monitoring and excavation

### Historical Values

- information already researched, documented and recorded regarding a background to the property and its owners and activities.
- historical information which may yet be gained through archaeological techniques and analysis

The place reflects local, regional and national history for both Maori and Pakeha. It is associated with memories of Maori tradition and events, and early European settlement in the area. The latter is associated with

- the spread of the Catholic religion in the area by pioneering French Missionaries
- the establishment of a seminary for the Marist Order of Priests and Brothers
- the birthplace of New Zealand wine
- development of New Zealand's oldest continuing winemaking enterprise
- contribution to world information on Halley's comet
- support for Mother Mary Aubert establishing the Order of the Daughters of Our Lady of Compassion with their mission to Māori on the Whanganui River and the Homes of Compassion.<sup>37</sup>
- literary contribution: biography of James K. Baxter, editing of his Collected Poems
- Fr Kennedy trained Rev. Daniel Bates, New Zealand Government's first meteorologist

---

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.sm.org.nz/about/nz-province/new-zealand-marist-history/>



### **Representative Values**

Of the ten sites recorded and identified<sup>38</sup>, excluding the midden site, all contain pits and three also include terraces. The pit and terrace sites across this landscape are in a context which represents and reflects the typical site distribution patterns in similar hill environments in the Hawke's Bay area. Sites V21/367, 368, 371 and 372 contain shallow, open-ended pits which may be house sites. These, along with the storage pits, indicate a pattern of open settlement sites largely located on the flat ridges (367, 368, 371). It is possible that there are other sites, as yet unrecorded.

### **Contextual Values**

The area has contextual value as an element of Maori occupation in the area, specifically Ngati Parau who were associated with Pukekura Pa, Hikurangi Pa and Otatara Pa.

### **Educational Values**

Educational potential could be realised through the provision of interpretation in appropriate locations along walkways and the continued protection of the surrounds of recorded sites. Interpretative panels would require the agreement of Ngati Parau.

### **Visual Values**

The visual character of the sites is low. The pits are the most visual features and some of these are quite shallow.

### **Social Values**

The former seminary building, La Grande Maison, has a special association with the Napier area and the surrounding community, both historically and currently. The winery still uses many traditional winemaking techniques handed down from the early French winemaking pioneers and welcomes visitors from around the world to view while Mission Restaurant is well known as one of the top restaurants in Hawke's Bay.

---

<sup>38</sup> This number excludes V21/375, being the post 1900 observatory remains. Note that V21/365 has two stars.

### **Cultural Associative Values**

Iwi associations relate to Ngāti Kahungunu through the hapu Ngati Parau and the regional and national importance of the associated Otatara Pa. European associations relate to the Marist Order and generally, viticulture, agriculture, winemaking and the place these have in the regional and national history.

### **Amenity Values**

There is the potential for visual and educational values in the future as amenity planting is proposed and the possibility for walkways from La Grande Maison with interpretation panels erected near archaeological sites. This would raise the awareness and interest of users but would require tangata whenua agreement.

### **Information Values**

There is potential for scientific information to be recovered by archaeological means as some subsurface evidence is likely to have remained reasonably intact. However, as the intention is to protect all recorded sites information recovery would be limited.

### **Aesthetic Values**

The site has landmark qualities associated with the visually distinctive location and setting of the impressive Grande Maison presiding over the vineyards. The setting is enhanced by the entrance driveway flanked by plane trees and the Taipo Stream meandering through the vineyards.

### **Maori Values**

The assessment of effects considers the archaeological values and does not include an assessment of Maori values which are related to cultural associations and traditions. Such assessments can only be made by the tangata whenua. However they also lie in the documentation already recorded and any further evidence of past Maori occupation which may be uncovered, analysed and recorded.

## **ASSESSMENT**

### **Assessment of Effects**

It has been agreed that all identified recorded sites will be avoided in the proposed 'Special Character Zone' Plan Change therefore no effects are anticipated.

If consent for the proposed plan change is granted, the implementation of the proposed activity has the potential to affect unidentified subsurface archaeological remains which may be exposed during development. It is advised that an updated archaeological assessment be prepared prior to application for resource consent, which would include a recommendation that an authority application be submitted to Heritage NZ. Application of the authority conditions would provide for the further identification, protection and care of potential archaeological features and evidence.

### **Assessment of Effects Statement**

The proposed works, following a consented plan change, will have no impact on known archaeological features.

It is assessed that any effects on the archaeological heritage will be less than minor if:

- recommendations within this report are undertaken
- the conditions of any future authority from Heritage NZ, if granted, are followed

### **General Considerations**

It should be noted that archaeological survey techniques (based on visual inspection and minor sub-surface testing) cannot necessarily identify all sub-surface archaeological features, or detect wahi tapu and other sites of traditional significance to Maori, especially where these have no physical remains.



## STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

### Resource Management Act 1991 Requirements

Section 6 of the RMA recognises as matters of national importance: *'the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga' (S6(e)); and 'the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development' (S6(f)).*

All persons exercising functions and powers under the RMA are required under Section 6 to recognise and provide for these matters of national importance when *'managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources'*. Archaeological and other historic heritage sites are resources that should be sustainably managed by *'Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment' (Section 5(2)(c)).*

Historic heritage is defined (S2) as *'those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: (i) archaeological; (ii) architectural; (iii) cultural; (iv) historic; (v) scientific; (vi) technological'*. *Historic heritage includes: '(i) historic sites, structures, places, and areas; (ii) archaeological sites; (iii) sites of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu; (iv) surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources'*.

Regional, district and local plans contain sections that help to identify, protect and manage archaeological and other heritage sites. The plans are prepared under the rules of the RMA. The City of Napier District Plan is relevant to the proposed activity.

This assessment has established that the proposed activity will not affect any known archaeological remains, but has the potential to affect unidentified subsurface archaeological remains that may be exposed during development. If resource consent is granted, it is recommended that an Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP) is included.

## Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 Requirements

In addition to any requirements under the RMA, the HNZPTA protects all archaeological sites whether recorded or not, and they may not be damaged or destroyed unless an Authority to modify an archaeological site has been issued by Heritage NZ (Section 42).

An archaeological site is defined by the HNZPTA Section 6 as follows:

*'archaeological site means, subject to section 42(3), –*

*(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; and*

*(b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1)'*

Under Section 42(3) an Authority is not required to permit work on a pre-1900 building unless the building is to be demolished.

Under Section 43(1) a place post-dating 1900 (including the site of a wreck that occurred after 1900) that could provide *'significant evidence relating to the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand'* can be declared by Heritage NZ to be an archaeological site.

Authorities to modify archaeological sites can be applied for either in respect to archaeological sites within a specified area of land (Section 44(a)), or to modify a specific archaeological site where the effects will be no more than minor (Section 44(b)), or for the purpose of conducting a scientific investigation (Section 44(c)). Applications that relate to sites of Maori interest require consultation with (and in the case of scientific investigations the consent of) the appropriate iwi or hapu and are subject to the recommendations of the Maori Heritage Council of Heritage NZ. In addition, an application may be made to carry out an exploratory investigation of any site or locality under Section 56, to confirm the presence, extent and nature of a site or suspected site.

Under Section 65 of the Act, Heritage NZ has the power to list significant historic places and areas, wahi tupuna, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas on the New Zealand Heritage List. The purpose of listing is to inform members of the public and landowners about the values of significant places and to assist in their protection under the RMA. Heritage NZ would be considered an affected party in relation to any consent application affecting an item on the List.

While no known archaeological sites will be affected by the proposed works, it is possible that unidentified subsurface archaeological remains may be exposed during development. In order to avoid any delays should unidentified subsurface features be exposed by the proposed works, consideration could be given to applying for an authority under Section 44(a) of the HNZPTA to cover all works undertaken for this project, as a precaution, at the appropriate time. This would be at the time of applying for subdivision consent which would be required before any earthworks were to be carried out. Those sites that can be avoided would be protected under the conditions of the Authority, and provision would be made for those that cannot, as well as for any additional sites that might be exposed during development.

The conditions of the authority are likely to include archaeological monitoring of preliminary earthworks, and procedures for recording any archaeological evidence before it is modified or destroyed. This approach would have the advantage of allowing any archaeology uncovered during the development of the property to be dealt with immediately, avoiding possible delays.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are preparatory and refer only to the Plan Change proposal and request.

It is recommended

- (1) that, if the plan change is approved, that an updated archaeological AEE is prepared in conjunction with the subdivision consent application to follow.
- (2) that further archaeological surveying may be required in relation to the following:
  - the southern pine plantation
  - walkway routes
  - 'villa' accommodation locations
- (3) that, as an archaeological survey cannot detect wahi tapu or sites of traditional Maori value, an opportunity is offered for consideration by tangata whenua with regard to the contents and recommendations within this report.
- (4) that any future planting plans avoid all archaeological features with the provision of a minimum ten metre buffer zone
- (5) that retention of the remains of the Kennedy astronomical observatory on the southern ridge is provided for.

## REFERENCES

- Allen, Mark 1994. Warfare and Economic Power in Simple Chiefdoms: The Development of Fortified Villages in Mid-Hawke's Bay, New Zealand. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles.
- Bagnall, A.G. and G.C. Petersen. 1948. William Colenso. His Life and Journeys. Published by A.H & A.W Reed, Wellington.
- Barr, Catherine 2005. Archaeological Assessment. Proposed Subdivision Puketitiri Road. Unpublished report by Opus International Consultants for Marist Holdings Ltd.
- Campbell, M.D.N. 1975. Story of Napier 1874 – 1974. Footprints Along the Shore. Published by the Napier City Council, Napier, NZ.
- Church Road 2007. Church Road Hawke's Bay. A Love Affair with Wine. Random House NZ, Auckland.
- Cooper, Michael 2002. Wine Atlas of New Zealand. Hodder Moa Beckett Publishers Ltd, Auckland.
- 1984. The Wines and Vineyards of New Zealand. Hodder and Stoughton, Auckland.
- Courtney, Caroline 2003. Wine in New Zealand. Random House NZ, Auckland.
- Dyer, Barbara 2004. Wineries & Vineyards of New Zealand 2005. Published by Hodder, Moa, Beckett, Auckland
- Gordon. J, & S. Shirley 2000. Taradale: The Story of a village 1844 - 2000. Taradale, New Zealand Brebner Print.
- Harlow, Dianne 2011 Feb. Archaeological Assessment Report to Marist Holdings (Greenmeadows) Limited. Unpublished report for Mission Estate, 198 Church Rd, Greenmeadows.
- Feb. 2008. Archaeological Assessment of Effects. Report to Kopaki Bay JV Kopaki Bay, Wharerangi, Hawke's Bay. Unpublished report for Kopaki Bay Ltd.

- Mackrell, Brian        1985. Halley's Comet Over New Zealand. Reed Methuen Publishers Ltd, Auckland
- Mooney, Kay            1973. History of the County of Hawke's Bay. Part 1. Published by Hawke's Bay County Council Napier
- New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record Files (CINZAS).
- Papers Past            New Zealand Tablet, Rōrahi XXXVI, Putanga 4, 23 Kohitātea 1908, Page 12. 'The Church in New Zealand. Memoirs of the Early Days'. New Zealand Government.
- Parsons, P.             1997. Napier City Heritage Study. Places of Spiritual Significance to Maori. Unpublished Study for Napier City Council.
- 1995. Ahuriri Estuary And Surrounds. Places of Spiritual Significance to Maori. Unpublished Study for Napier City Council.
- Stewart, Keith.        2010. Chancers and Visioneries. A History of Wine in New Zealand. Published by Random House, Auckland.
- Waitangi Tribunal     2004. *The Mohaka Ki Ahuriri Report*, Wai 201, Volume 1. Legislation Direct, Wellington. (WTR)
- Wilson, J.G.            n.d. 1940s Reprint 1976. The History of Hawke's Bay. . Published by A.H & A.W Reed, Dunedin and Wellington.

<http://www.missionestate.co.nz/ourstory/history/> [Mission website]

<http://www.gsc.ac.nz/intro-history.htm> [the Auckland Consortium for Theological Education]

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taradale,\\_New\\_Zealand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taradale,_New_Zealand)

<http://www.napier.govt.nz/napier/parks/historic-sites/otatara-pa/>

<http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/6418>

LINZ Plans: Deeds 194

New Zealand Archaeological Association ArchSite Database, accessed at <http://www.archsite.org.nz>



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Anita Anderson	Senior Consultant, Mitchell Daysh
Marei Apatu	CEO, Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga, [pers.comm.2005]
Christine Barnett	Heritage NZ, Regional Archaeologist for Central East – Hawkes Bay
Simon Bickler	Archaeologist
Gerard Hogg, Brother	Chief Archivist, Marist Archives Wellington
Peter Holley	Chief Executive Officer, Marist Holdings (Greenmeadows) Ltd
Philip McKay	Senior Consultant, Mitchell Daysh
Nicola Molloy	Archaeologist, Dept of Conservation
Ken Scadden	Archives Manager, Marist Archives Wellington
Peter Taunton	Draughtsman / IT Manager, Surveying the Bay
Andrew Taylor	Surveyor, Surveying the Bay

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record Forms**



# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/269

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

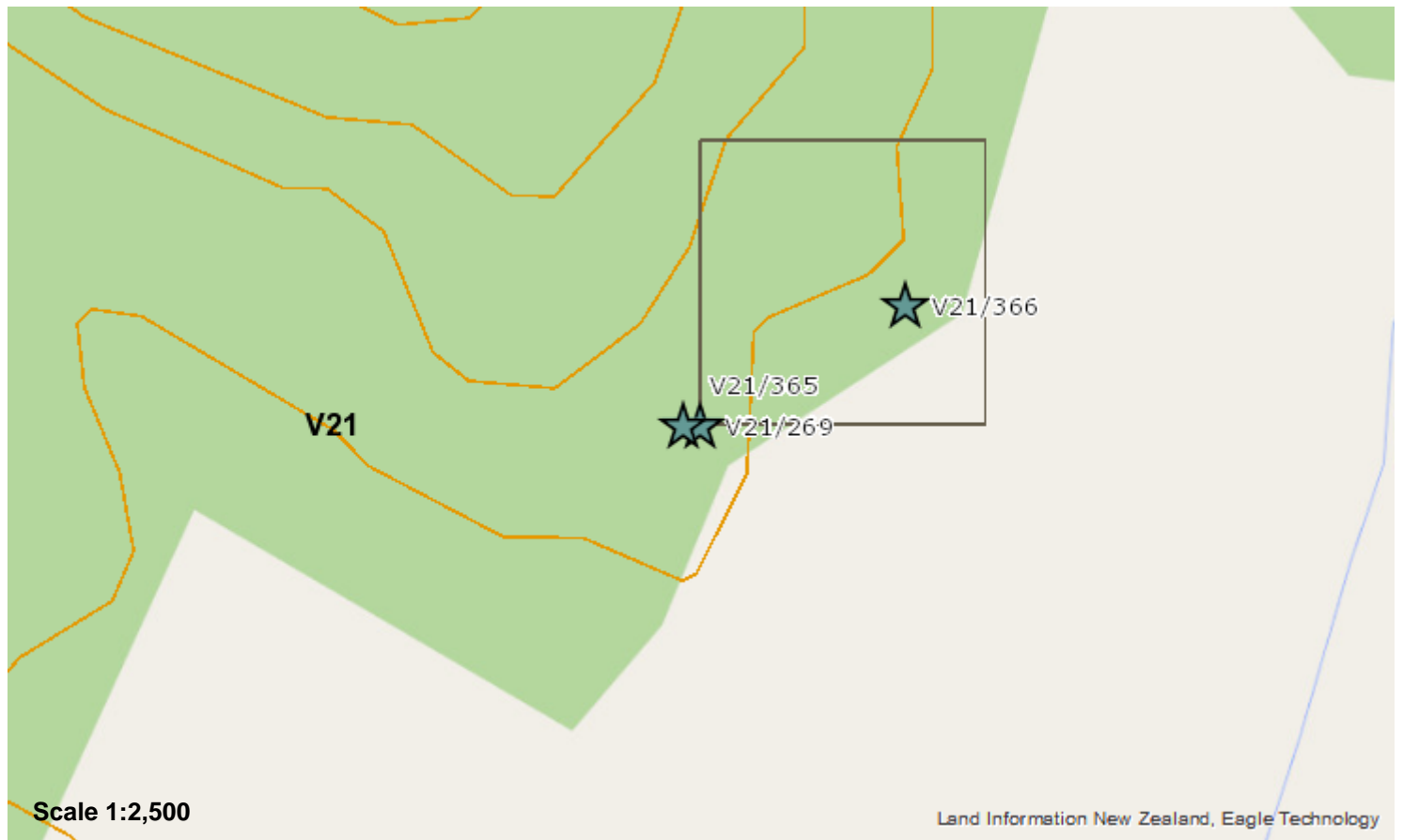
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930534

**Northing:** 5618974

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/269



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

On W side of Church Rd.

**Brief description**

Single well defined pit in pine trees on a knob 10ft above Taipo creek.

**Recorded features**

Pit

**Other sites associated with this site**

<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/269
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b></p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	



<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/269
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map edition 1st		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/269 DATE VISITED SITE TYPE pit SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER												
Grid References Easting <u>28405</u> Northing <u>61806</u>														
1. Aids to relocation of site ( <i>attach a sketch map</i> )  On west side of Church Rd.														
2. State of site and possible future damage  Not seen														
3. Description of site ( <i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i> )  One single welldefined pit in pine trees on a knob 10 ft above Taipo creek.														
4. Owner Address	Tenant / Manager Address													
5. Nature of information ( <i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i> ) Information given to filekeeper.  Photographs ( <i>reference numbers, and where they are held</i> )  Aerial photographs ( <i>reference numbers, and clarity of site</i> )														
6. Reported by Address Patrick Parsons RD1 Poraiti	Filekeeper <i>[Signature]</i> Date 25/11/96													
7. Key words														
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites ( <i>for office use</i> ) NZHPT Site Field Code														
Latitude S <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>A</td><td>M</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment today Land classification	A	M			-	-	Latitude E <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body	-	-			0	5	
A	M													
-	-													
-	-													
0	5													



## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/270

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

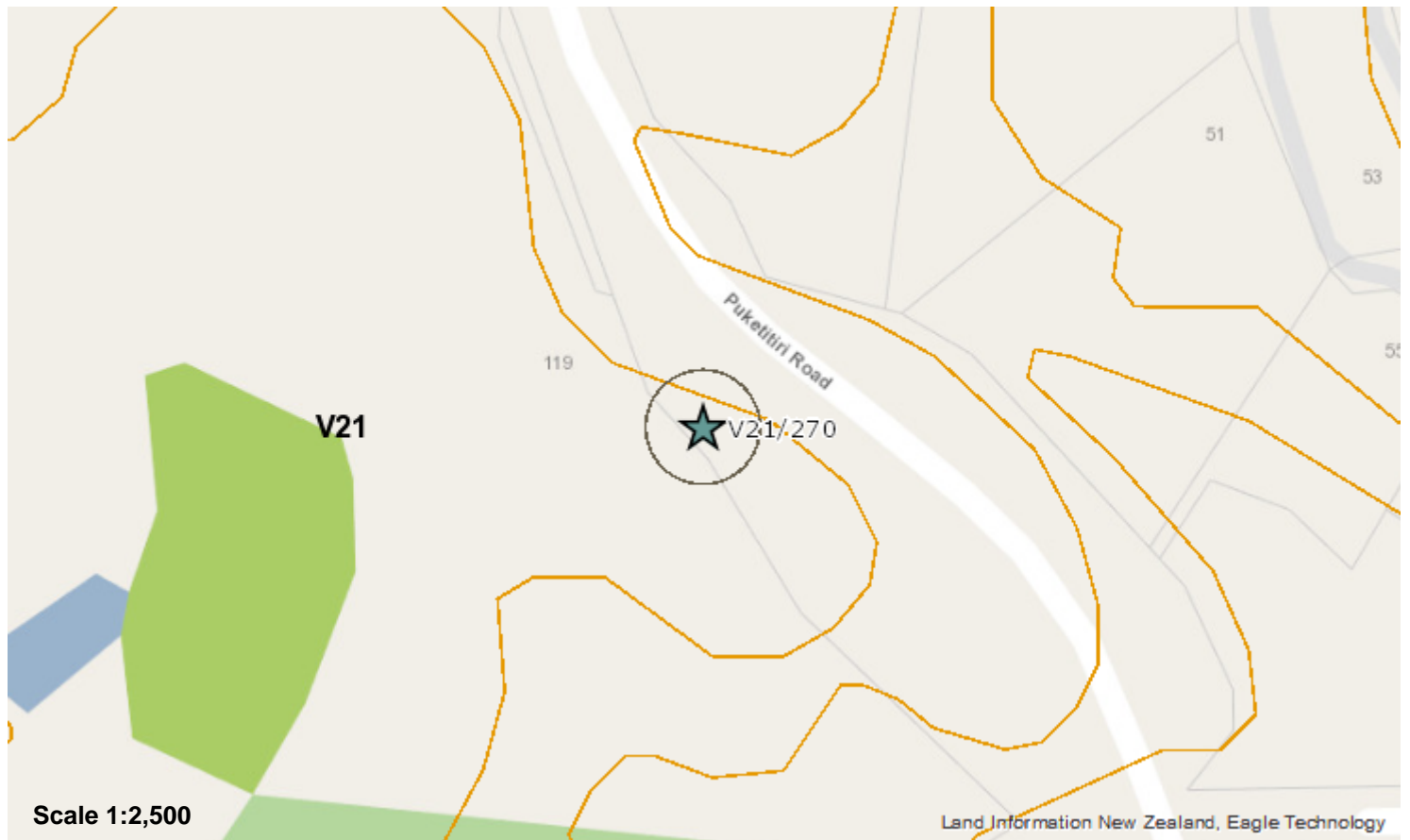
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930661

**Northing:** 5619795

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/270



### Finding aids to the location of the site

On top of ridge W of Puketitiri Rd, between Oak & Fryers Rd.

### Brief description

Pits. 2 large pits end to end about 1m apart. NZHPT Authority No.2005-142.

### Recorded features

Pit

### Other sites associated with this site

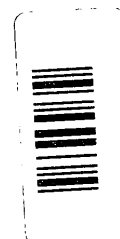
<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/270
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b> In pine trees with one tree in corner of Pit "B". Close to proposed road development - although will not be affected. (2003)</p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/270

## Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map edition 1st		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/270 DATE VISITED 26 March 2003 SITE TYPE pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER HAPU					
<i>Grid reference</i>		<b>Easting</b> 28141016127	<b>Northing</b> 6118114120				
1. Aids to relocation of site ( <i>attach a sketch map</i> )  On top of ridge west of Puketitiri Road, between Oak and Fryers Road.							
2. State of site and possible future damage In pine trees one tree in corner of Pit B. Close to proposed road realignment – although will not be affected.							
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Two large pits about 1 m apart – end to end. Pit A 8m x 3.5m x 1.2m deep. Blackberry growing over eastern side into pit. Pit B 8m x 4m x 1 m deep – shallower and not sl clearly defined. There is a Pine tree in the SE corner and others close by.  <i>Update.</i>							
4. Owner Marist Holdings Ltd 119 Puketitiri Rd Address PO Box 7043 TaradaleTe. 844 6025		Tenant/Manager Peter Holley					
5. Nature of information ( <i>hearsay, Visit</i> . visit <i>Brief or extended visit, etc.</i> ) Photographs ( <i>reference numbers and where they are held</i> )  Aerial photographs ( <i>reference numbers and clarity of site</i> )							
6. Reported by Address		Updated by E Pishief Date 26.3.003 Filekeeper					
7. Department of Conservation ( <i>for office use</i> ) <table border="0"> <tr> <td>111 Type of site</td> <td>111 Condition/Threat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>111 Land classification</td> <td>111 Local Body</td> </tr> </table>				111 Type of site	111 Condition/Threat	111 Land classification	111 Local Body
111 Type of site	111 Condition/Threat						
111 Land classification	111 Local Body						







## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/272

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

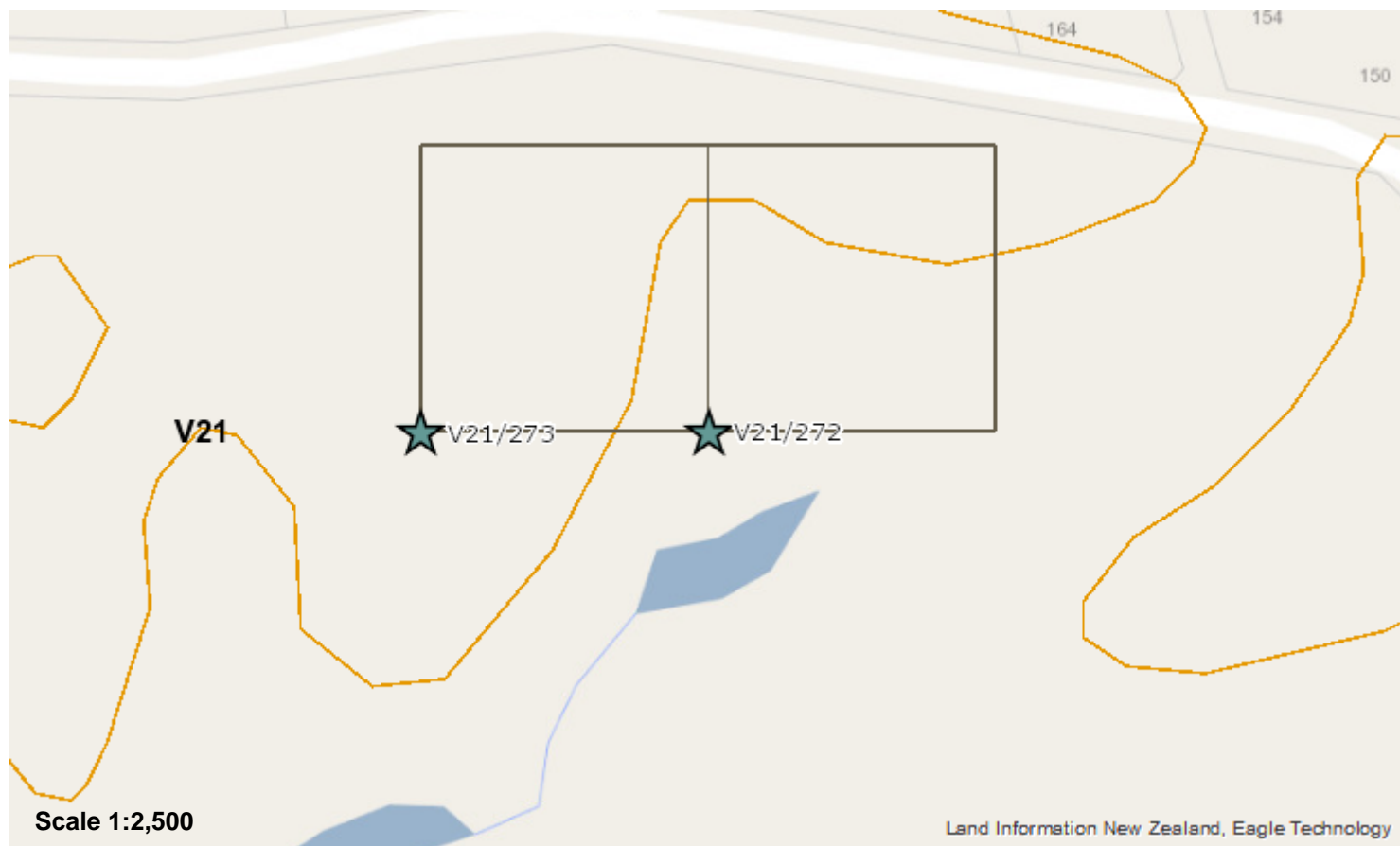
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930233

**Northing:** 5620175

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/272



### Finding aids to the location of the site

On south side of Puketitiri Rd west of beginning of Poraiti Rd.

### Brief description

Originally consisted of two pits. NZHPT Authority No.2006-48.

### Recorded features

Pit

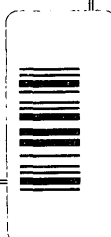
### Other sites associated with this site

<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/272
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b></p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/272</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/272 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER						
Grid References Easting $28 \mid 0 \mid 2 \mid 00$ Northing $6 \mid 8 \mid 1 \mid 800$							
<b>1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)</b>  On south side of Puketitiri Road west of beginning of Poraiti Road.							
<b>2. State of site and possible future damage</b>  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision							
<b>3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)</b>  Two pits							
<b>4. Owner</b> Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Row P.O. Box 7043 Tairāhema.	<b>Tenant/Manager</b> Address						
<b>5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)</b> visit  <b>Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)</b>  <b>Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)</b>							
<b>6. Reported by</b> E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER	<b>Filekeeper</b> Date <i>E. Pishief</i> 20/4/98						
<b>7. Key words</b>							
<b>8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)</b> NZHPT Site Field Code  Latitude S Longitude E <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>A M</b> Type of site</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>B C</b> Present condition &amp; future danger of destruction</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>L T</b> Local environment today</td> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>S S</b> Security code</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>A I</b> Land classification</td> <td style="border: none;"><input type="checkbox"/> <b>O J</b> Local body</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>A M</b> Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>B C</b> Present condition & future danger of destruction	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>L T</b> Local environment today	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>S S</b> Security code	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>A I</b> Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>O J</b> Local body
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>A M</b> Type of site	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>B C</b> Present condition & future danger of destruction						
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>L T</b> Local environment today	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>S S</b> Security code						
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>A I</b> Land classification	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>O J</b> Local body						





## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/273

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

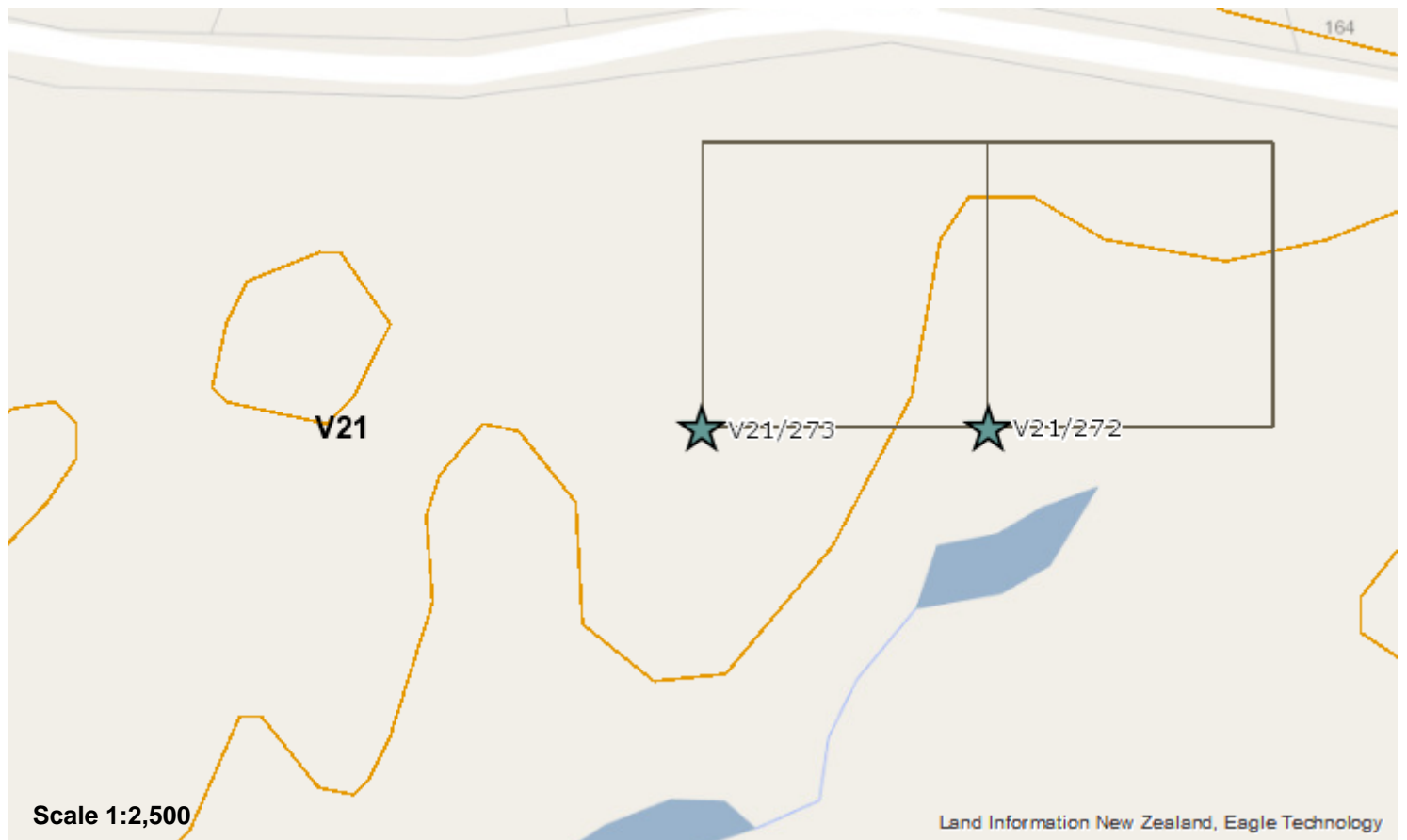
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930133

**Northing:** 5620175

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/273



### Finding aids to the location of the site

On south side of Puketitiri Road west of beginning of Poraiti Road, west of V21/272. Close to old macrocarpa tree.

### Brief description

Several indentations, which may have originally been pits. NZHPT Authority No.2006-48.

### Recorded features

Pit

### Other sites associated with this site



**SITE RECORD HISTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/273

**Site description**

**Condition of the site**

Recent authority granted 2006/48:V21/272-276.

**Statement of condition**

**Current land use:**

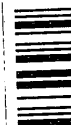
**Threats:**

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/273

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/273 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE indentations/ ?pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting <u>284</u>   <u>0</u>   <u>1</u>   <u>00</u> , Northing <u>61</u>   <u>8</u>   <u>1</u>   <u>800</u>			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)  On south side of Puketitiri Road west of beginning of Poraiti Road W of 272 ,close to old macrocarpa tree			
2. State of site and possible future damage  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Several indentaions, which may have been pits but have been severely modified by ploughing, stock etc.			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)  Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		visit	
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper Date <i>E Pishief</i> <i>20/4/98</i>	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Type of site		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Present condition & future danger of destruction	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Local environment today		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Security code	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Land classification		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Local body	





# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/274

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

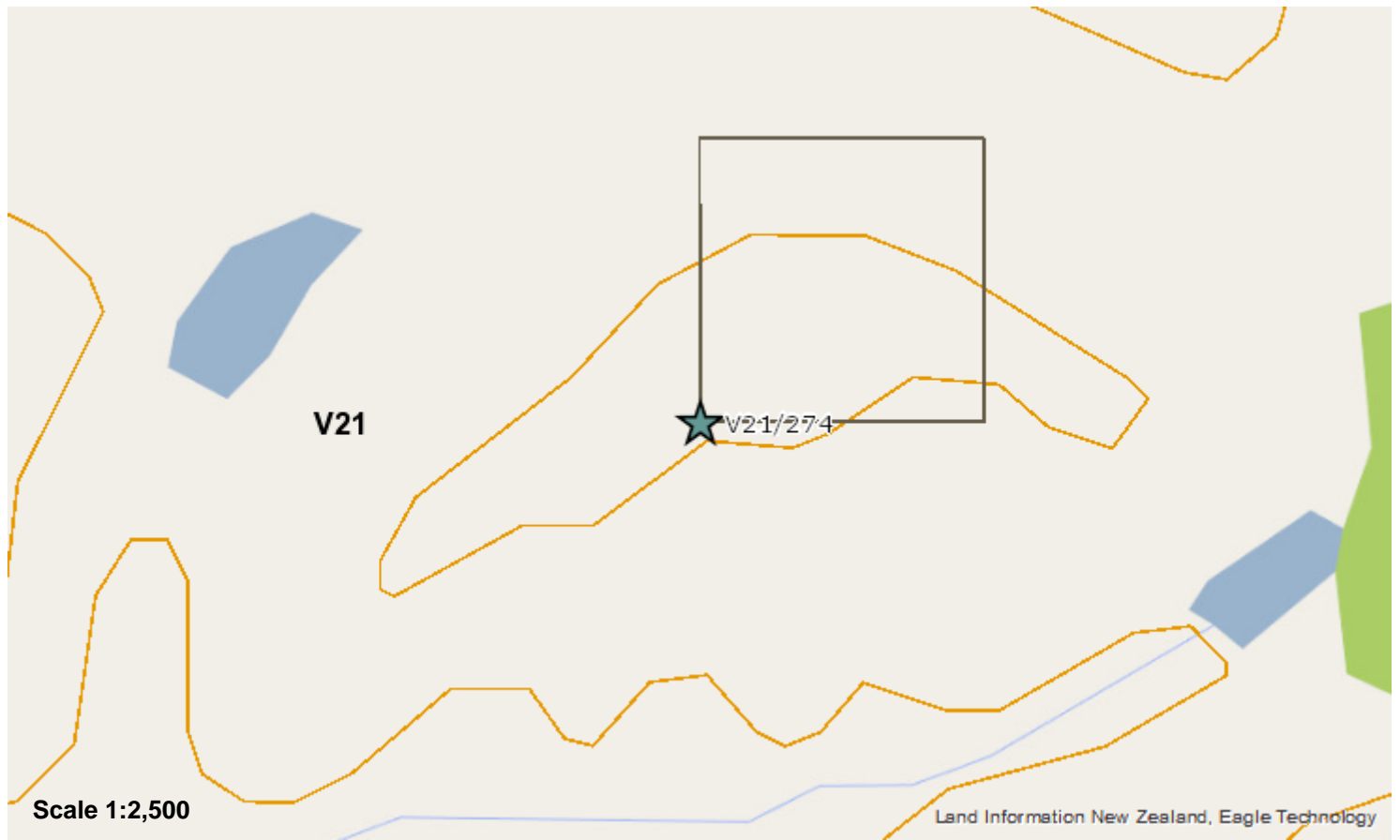
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930233

**Northing:** 5619774

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/274



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

On spur SE of dam/lake.

**Brief description**

One small pit. NZHPT Authority No. 2006-48.

**Recorded features**

Pit

**Other sites associated with this site**

<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/274
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b></p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/274</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/274 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE pit SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid References Easting <u>284 02 00</u> Northing <u>618 11 40</u>	
<b>1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)</b>  On spur SE of dam/lake	
<b>2. State of site and possible future damage</b>  In grass, badly damaged. Part of proposed subdivision	
<b>3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)</b>  One small pit which has been badly damaged by stock and probably ploughing.	
<b>4. Owner</b> Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale	<b>Tenant/Manager</b> Address
<b>5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)</b> visit  <b>Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)</b>  <b>Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)</b>	
<b>6. Reported by</b> E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER	<b>Filekeeper</b> Date <i>E. Pishief</i> 20/4/98
<b>7. Key words</b>	
<b>8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)</b> NZHPT Site Field Code  Latitude S Longitude E <u>A N </u> Type of site <u>C C </u> Present condition & future danger of destruction <u>- - </u> Local environment today <u>- - </u> Security code <u>A E </u> Land classification <u>O J </u> Local body	







# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/275

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

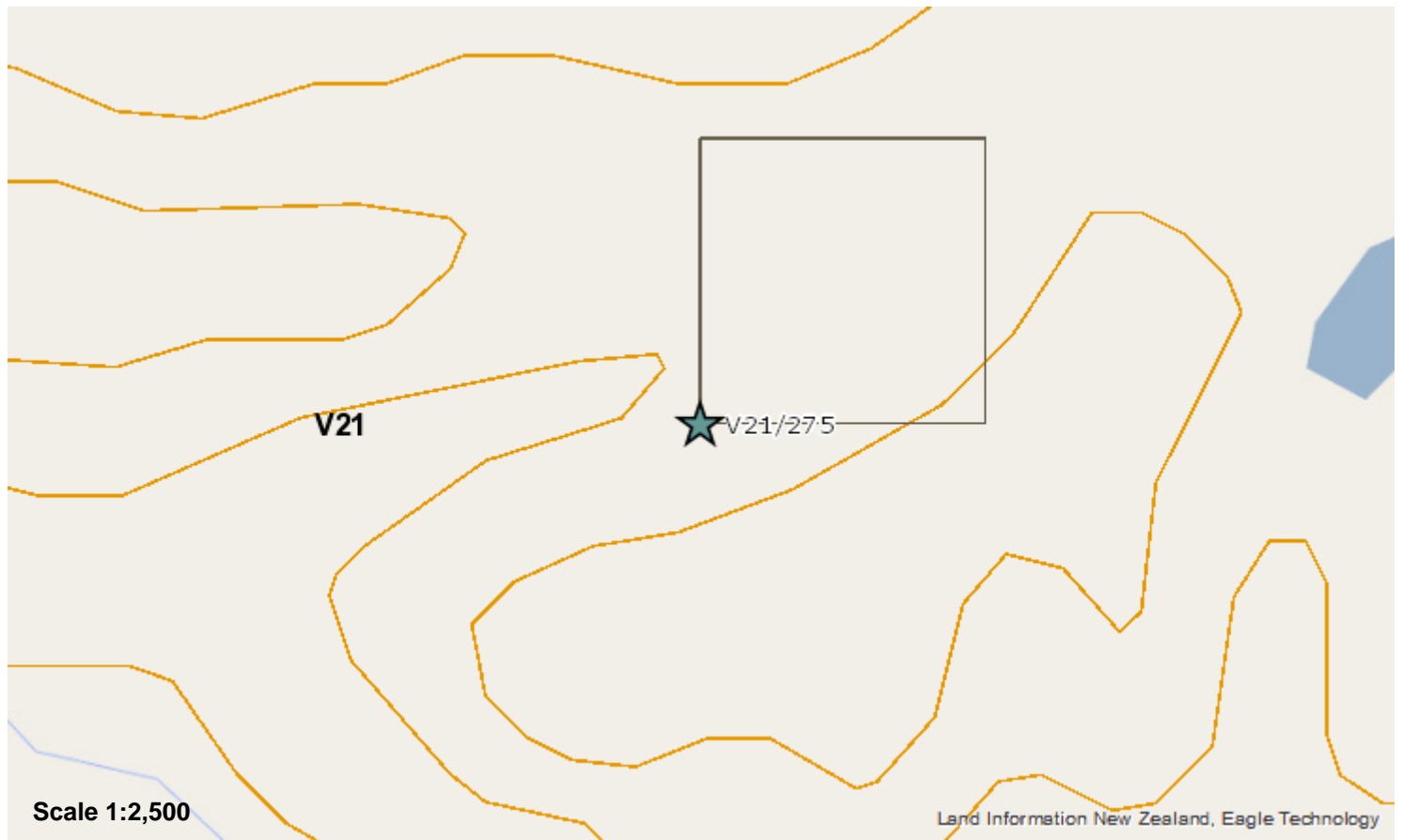
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1929833

**Northing:** 5619774

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/275



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

Southern end of spur west of lake/dam.

**Brief description**

A possible terrace at end of spur overlooking a steep little valley. NZHPT Authority No.2006-48.

**Recorded features**

Terrace

**Other sites associated with this site**

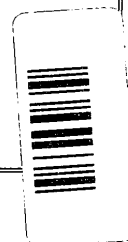
<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/275
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b></p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/275

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/275 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE ?terrace SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting <u>283   9   8   00</u> , Northing <u>61.8   1   4   00</u>			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)			
Southern end of spur west of lake/dam dam/lake			
2. State of site and possible future damage			
In grass. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)			
A possible terrace at end of spur overlooking a steep little valley			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)			
visit			
Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)			
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)			
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper <u>R. Whiting</u> Date <u>20/4/98</u>	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A   P   Type of site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C   C   Present condition & future danger of destruction	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -   -   Local environment today		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -   -   Security code	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A   I   Land classification		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O   I   Local body	





## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/276

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:**

**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930533

**Northing:** 5619975

**Source:** CINZAS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** V21/276



### Finding aids to the location of the site

On western side of slope below, north of the haybarn.

### Brief description

Several possible but very indefinite terraces. NZHPT Authority No.2006-48.

### Recorded features

Terrace

### Other sites associated with this site

<b>SITE RECORD HISTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/276
<p><b>Site description</b></p> <p><b>Condition of the site</b></p> <p><b>Statement of condition</b></p> <p><b>Current land use:</b></p> <p><b>Threats:</b></p>	



<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/276</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map	<b>NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER</b> V21/276 <b>DATE VISITED</b> March 1998 <b>SITE TYPE</b> ?terraces <b>SITE NAME:</b> MAORI OTHER
<b>Grid References</b> Easting $284   0   5   0$ Northing $61   8   1   6$	
<b>1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)</b>  On western side of slope below, north of the haybarn.	
<b>2. State of site and possible future damage</b>  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision	
<b>3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)</b>  Several possible but very indefinite terraces. This area has been ploughed and farmed extensively.	
<b>4. Owner</b> Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale	<b>Tenant/Manager</b> Address
<b>5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)</b> visit  <b>Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)</b>  <b>Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)</b>	
<b>6. Reported by</b> E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER	<b>Filekeeper</b> <i>E Pishief</i> <b>Date</b> 20/4/98
<b>7. Key words</b>	
<b>8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)</b> NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S   A P  Type of site   - -  Local environment today  A I  Land classification	Longitude E   G G  Present condition & future danger of destruction  - -  Security code   O J  Local body





## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/365

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

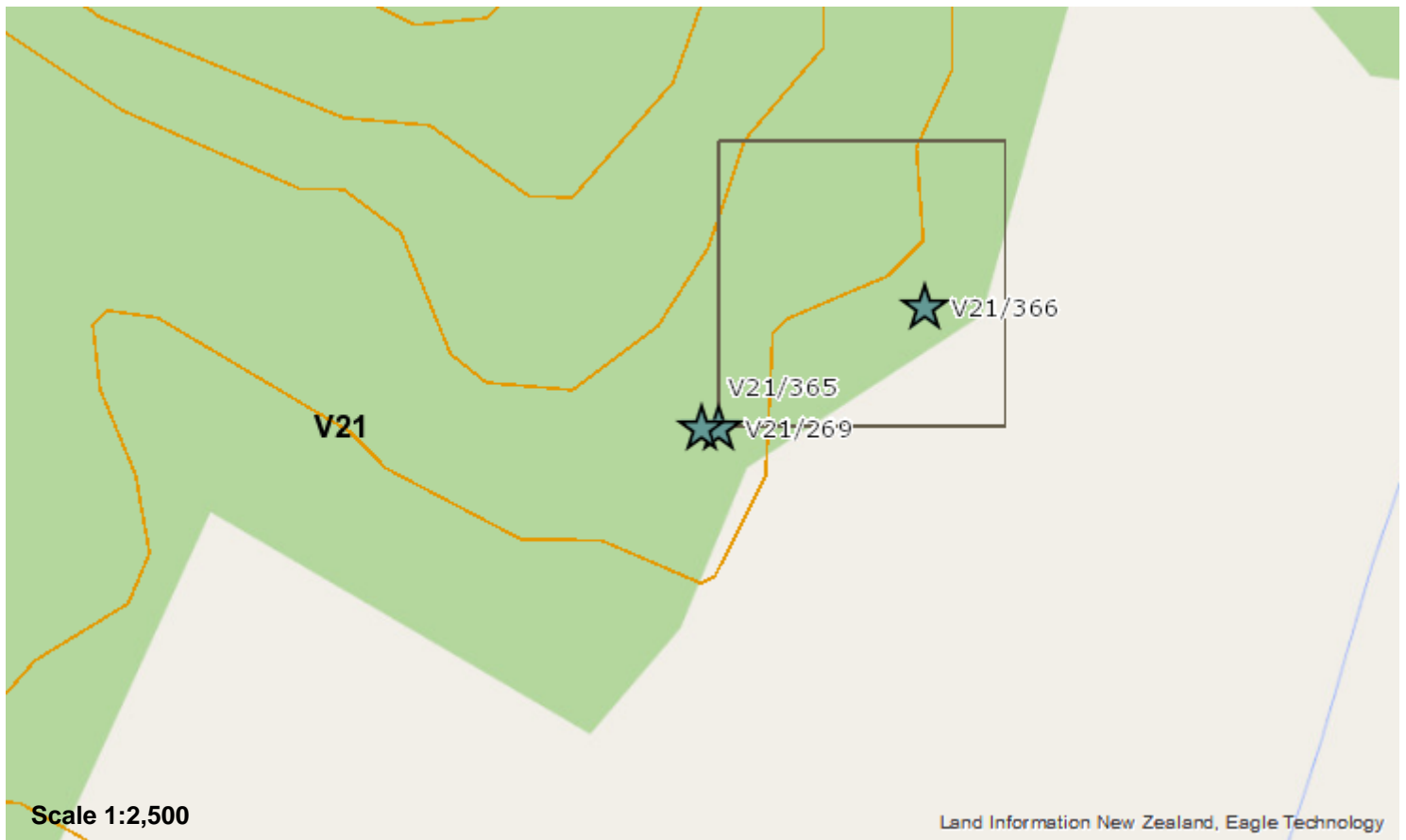
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930528

**Northing:** 5618974

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



### Finding aids to the location of the site

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. Site is on south facing spur nearest The Mission Winery and overlooking vineyards. Near end of spur which drops sharply below the site.

### Brief description

Pits and terraces.

### Recorded features

Pit, Terrace

### Other sites associated with this site

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/365**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930528 / N5618974 - North end. E1930527 / N5618933 - South end (Handheld GPS - +/- 6m).

Site consists of at least six terraces and three pits constructed on sloping land to the south. Terraces range in size from 4.5 x 3m to 3 x 2m. Pits each measure 3 x 2m. Site measures approx 29 m across (east to west).

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Currently in pinus radiata plantation to be harvested. Good condition; in grass, but pines growing on/in features.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/365**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite







# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/366

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

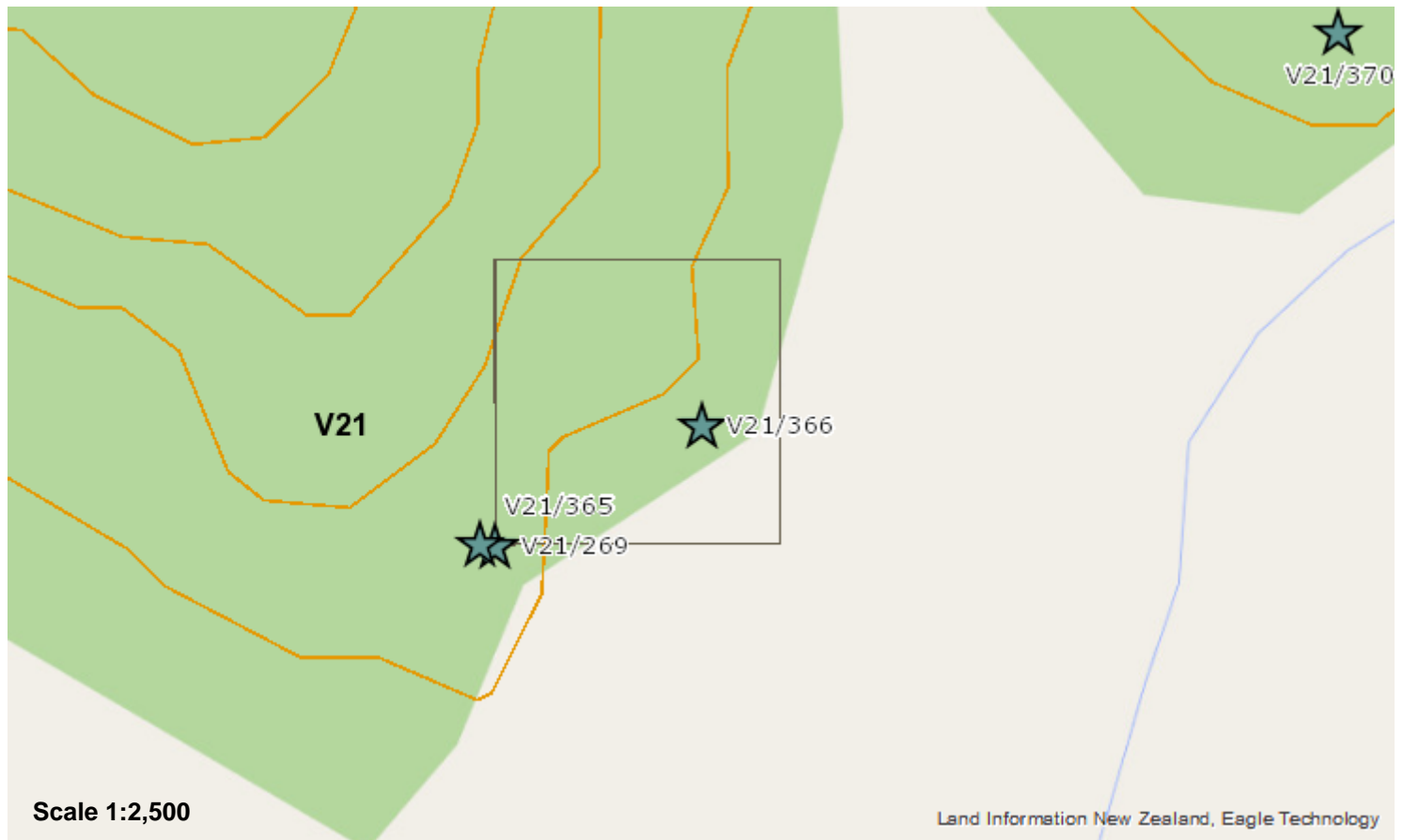
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930606

**Northing:** 5619016

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. Site is on south east facing subspur; overlooking vineyards. Near end of spur which drops sharply below the site

**Brief description**

Pits and terraces.

**Recorded features**

Pit, Terrace

**Other sites associated with this site**

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/366**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930606 / N5619016 (Handheld GPS - +/- 5m).

Site consists of a terrace measuring 16 x 3m above the steep slope. There are fallen branches and long grass across this length which changes the ground level but it is probably one long terrace.

Above the 3m scarp are two pits separated by 3m:

1. 5 x 2.5m, 80-100cm deep. Orientation NW-SE.
2. 5 x 3m; 80-100cm deep. Orientation NE-SW.

Above the pits are possibly two terraces beneath fallen pines.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Currently in pinus radiata plantation to be harvested. Good condition; in grass, but pines growing on/in features.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

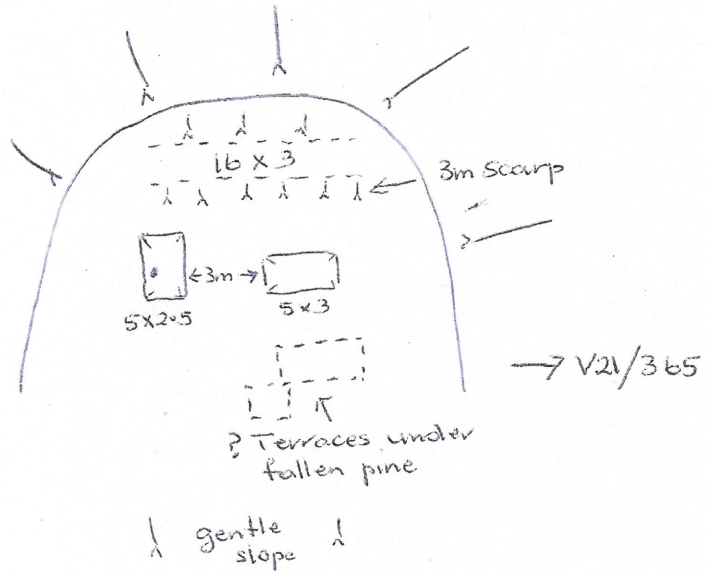
**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/366**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

V21/366



Pits 80-100 cm deep  
● = *Pinus radiata*



Dianne Harlow  
23-11-10



## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/367

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

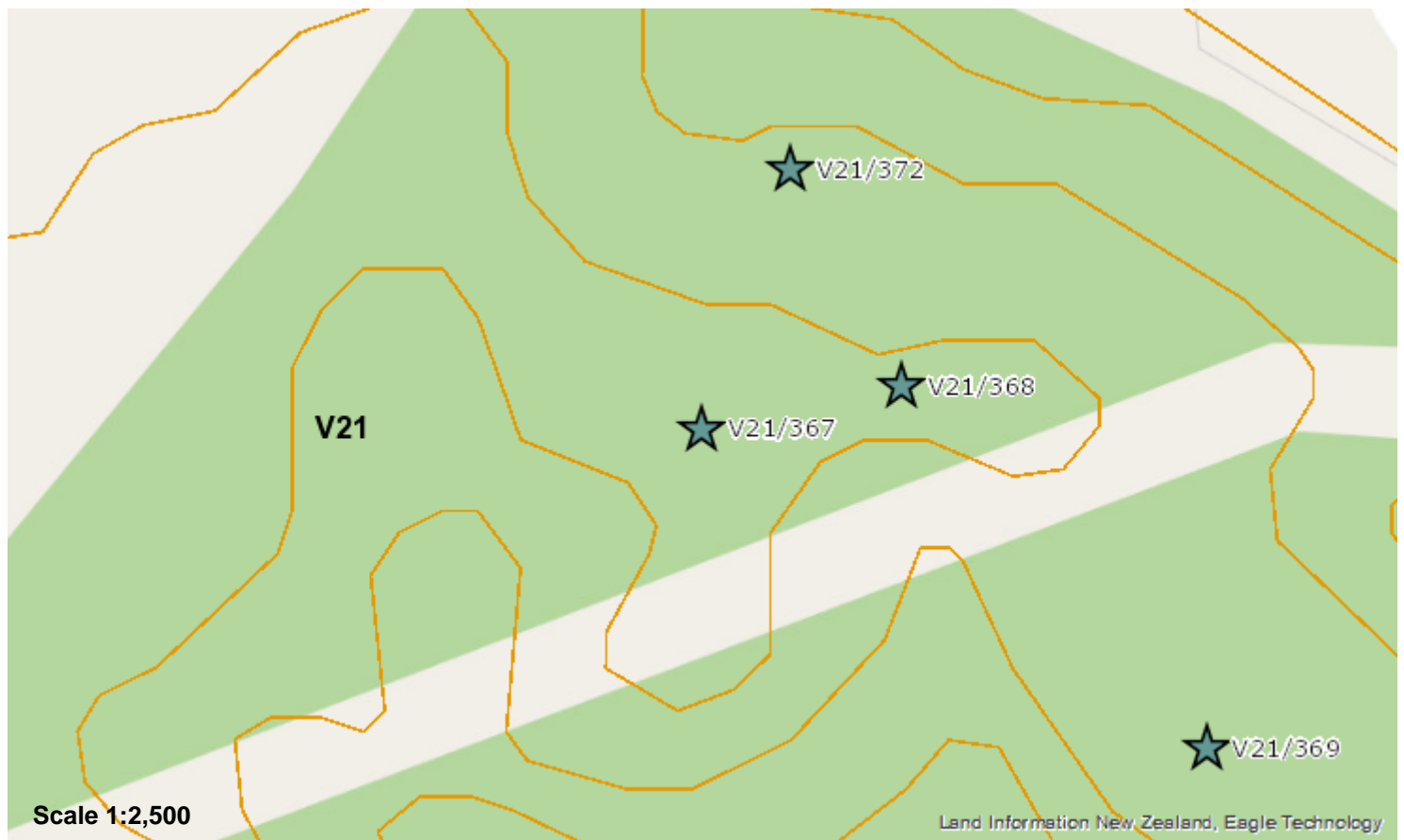
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930587

**Northing:** 5619494

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



### Finding aids to the location of the site

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. On west side of a small spur facing south. It is 46 metres north of the transmission lines and on the south side of a track. The track comes off the main north-south farm road which has its entrance off Puketitiri Rd.

### Brief description

Pits.

### Recorded features

Pit

### Other sites associated with this site



**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/367**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930587 / N5619494 (Handheld GPS - +/- 5m).

Site consists of two shallow three-sided pits, very possibly house floors, 2 metres apart and facing in opposite directions and with sides incomplete.

1. Facing east - 2 x 3m.
2. Facing west - 2 x 2.5m.

There is also a scarp at one metre west of pit 1, which is 2m long and scarp 20cm.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Currently in pinus radiata plantation to be harvested. Good condition, in grass.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

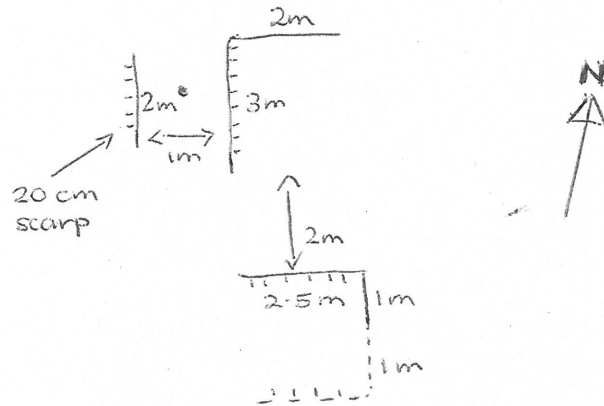
**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/367**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

V21/367



- E2840554  
N6181120  
Acc +/- 5m

46m to transmission  
lines at end of  
south trending spur

Dianne Harlow  
23-11-10



# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/368

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

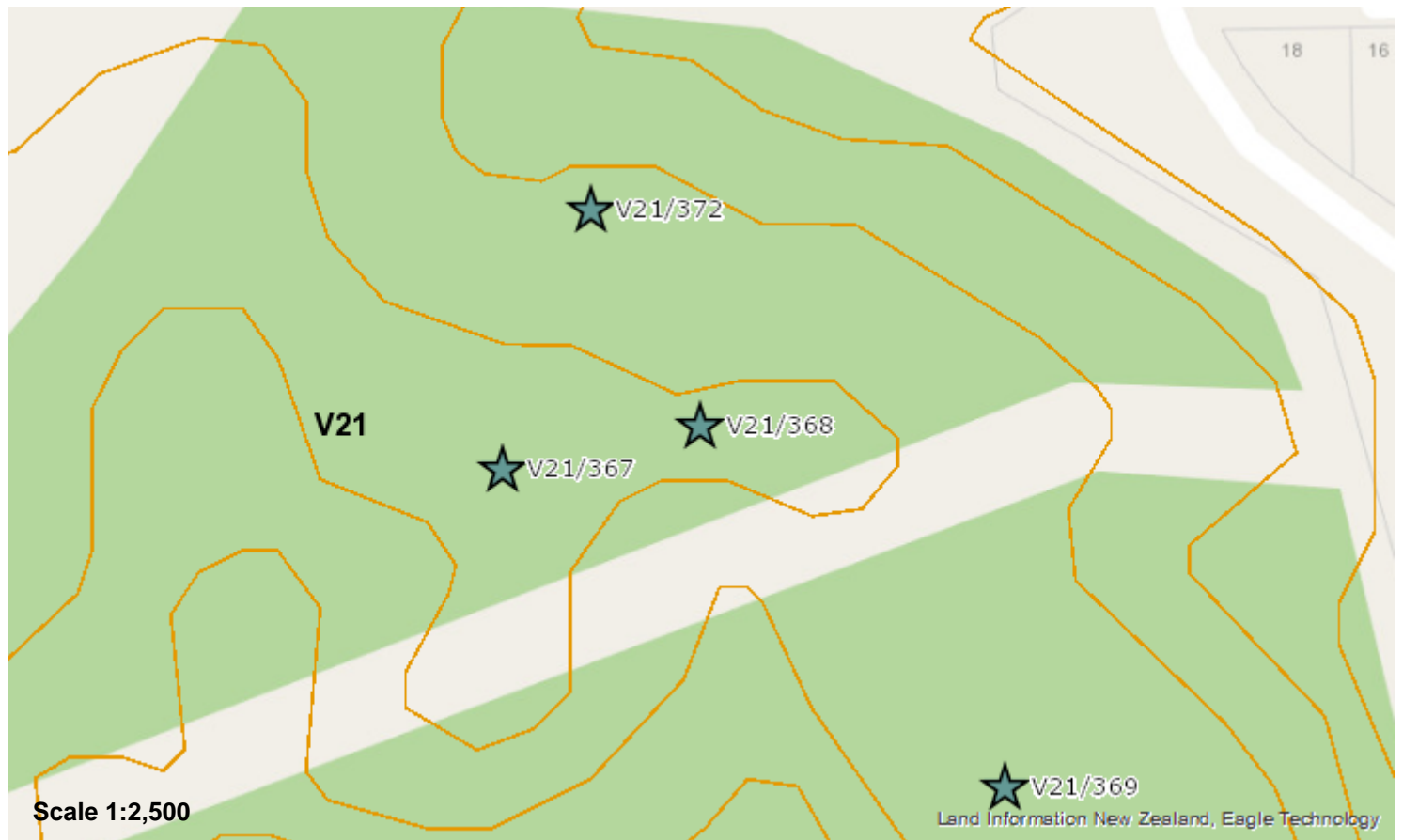
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930657

**Northing:** 5619509

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. On a large spur trending south and parallel to Church Road. It is on sloping ground, north of the transmission lines, east of V21/367 and on the north side of the track.

**Brief description**

Pits.

**Recorded features**

Pit

**Other sites associated with this site**

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/368**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930657 / N5619509 (Handheld GPS - +/- 9m).

Site consists of at least six pit features, three of which are three-sided, possibly house floors. Ground slopes approx to west. Lowest feature (probable feature partially destroyed) is beyond a small saddle and has a bike track through it and soil on top of east side. At 2m above is a further pit which has been partially filled in on west end to aid the desired bike track formation.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Surrounded by pinus radiata plantation to be harvested. Good condition, in long grass. Two lowest pits damaged by mountain biking modification and activities.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

**Current land use:****Threats:**

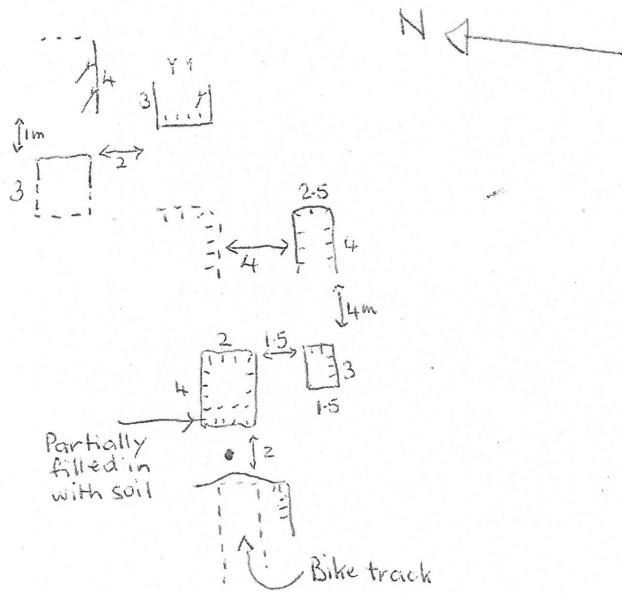


**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/368**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

V21/368



- N 2840624
- E 6181135
- Acc. +/- 9m

Dianne Harlow  
23-11-10



## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/369

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

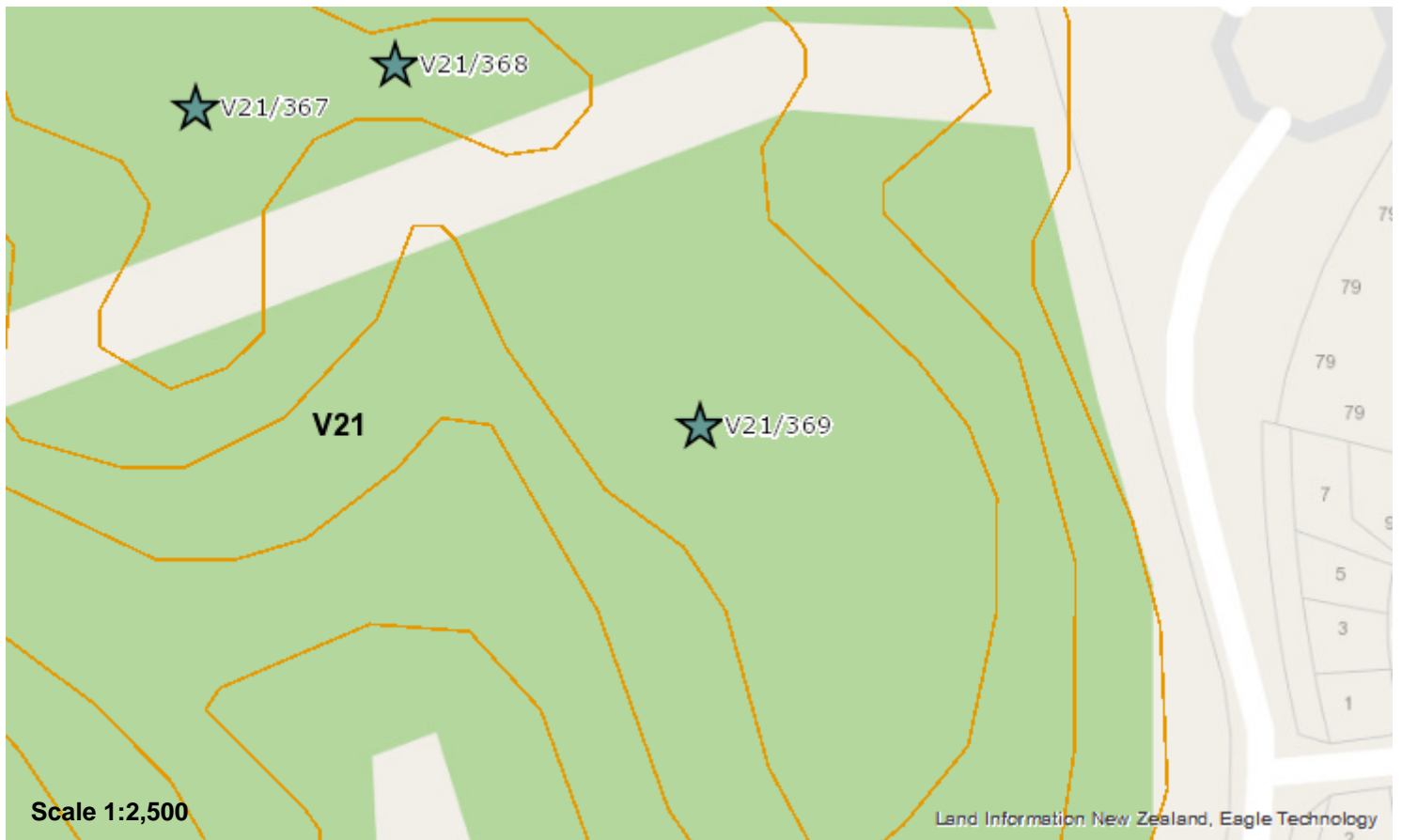
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930764

**Northing:** 5619382

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



### Finding aids to the location of the site

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. Site is on a large spur trending south and parallel to Church Road. It is on level ground, southeast of the transmission lines.

### Brief description

Pits.

### Recorded features

Pit

### Other sites associated with this site

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/369**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930764 / N5619382 (Handheld GPS - +/- 5m).

Site consists of two pit features 3 metres apart.

1. 6 x 3m, depth to 40cm. Orientation E-W.
2. 4 x 2m, depth - 60cm. Orientation E-W.

At 7 metres east is a further possible pit, 3 x 2, with a dead tree in the centre.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Surrounded by pinus radiata plantation to be harvested. Good condition, in long grass.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/369

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



# Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/370

**SITE TYPE:** Midden/Oven

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 07/12/2010

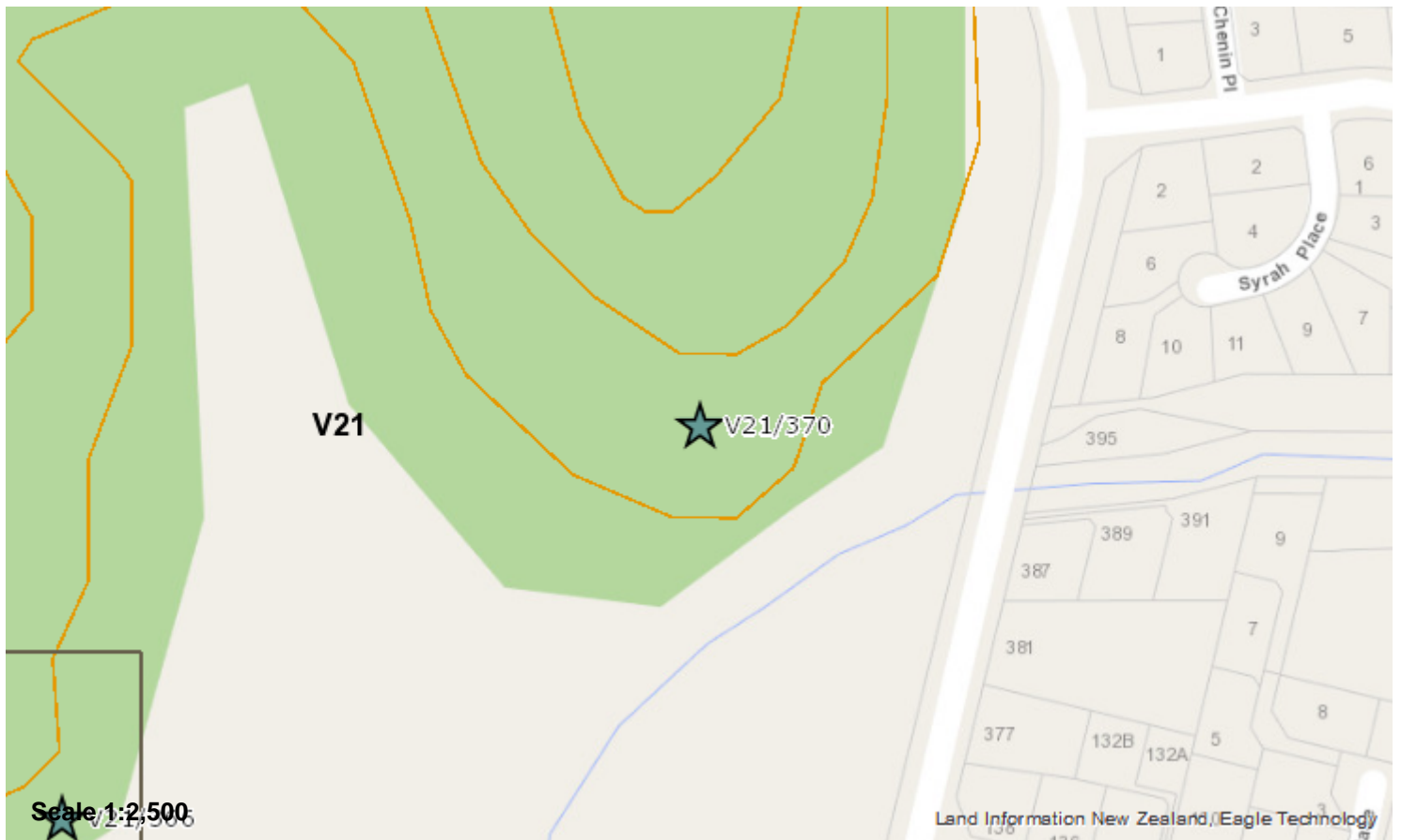
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930830

**Northing:** 5619154

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier.

**Brief description**

Midden.

**Recorded features**

Midden

**Other sites associated with this site**



**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/370**Site description**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930830 / N5619154 (Handheld GPS - +/- 5m).

Site is on a large spur trending south and parallel to Church Road. It is approx 2/3 way down the southern slope. From above, the foot track splits in two. On right of southern track the deposit is on the NE slope of the track scarp.

Probing indicated a deposit measuring 6 x 6m on the upper slope not extending into the track. Matrix is dark grey soil with charcoal-stained broken and fragmented pieces of shell to a depth of approx 10cm.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Surrounded by pinus radiata plantation to be harvested.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 07/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site.

**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/370

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/371

**SITE TYPE:** Pit/Terrace

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 08/12/2010

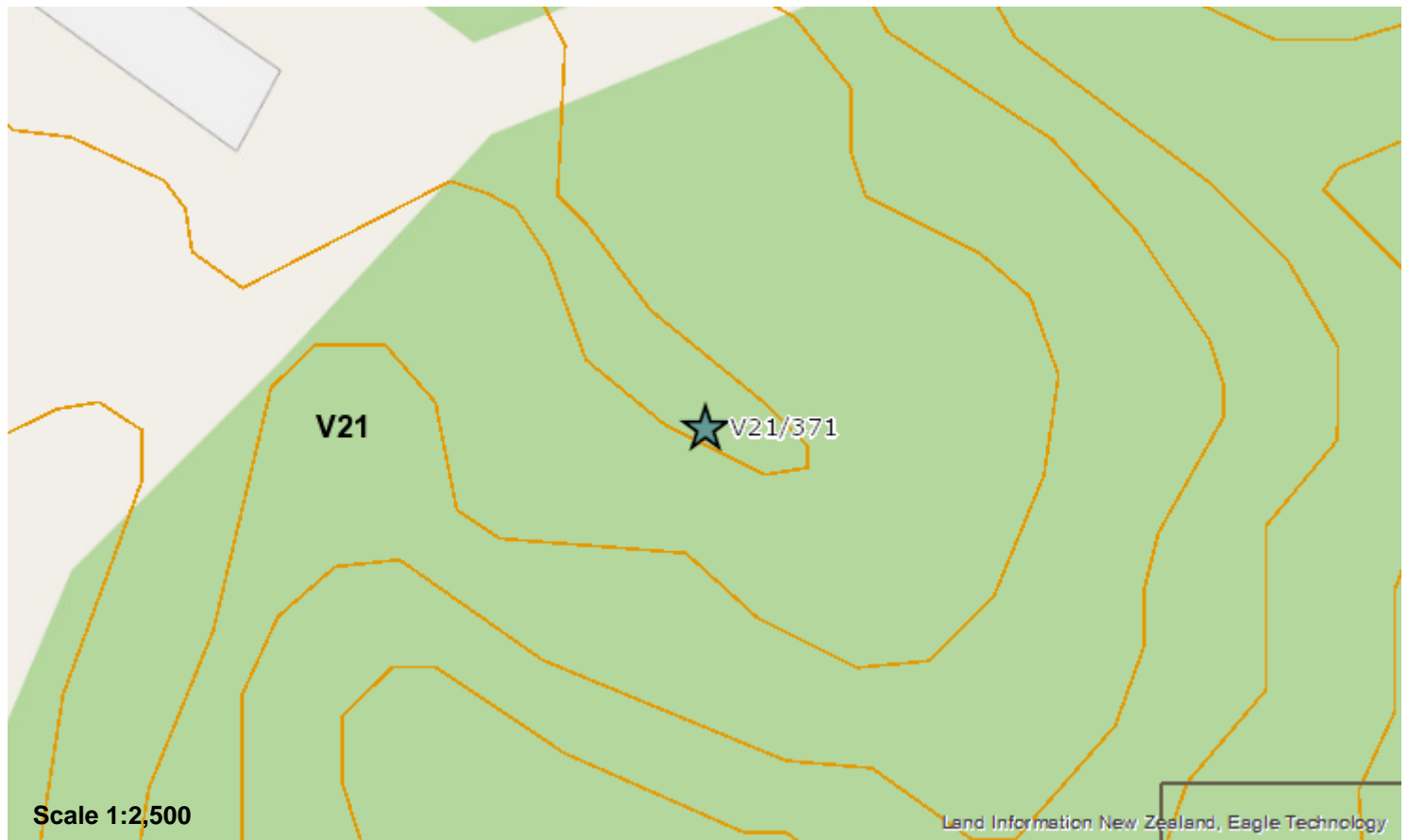
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930374

**Northing:** 5619199

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



**Finding aids to the location of the site**

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier.

**Brief description**

Pits.

**Recorded features**

Pit

**Other sites associated with this site**

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/371**Site description**

Updated: 08/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - NZTM E1930374 / N5619199 (Handheld GPS - +/- 7m).

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. Site is on upper part of a spur trending south which is closest to the Mission winery. It is on the southwestern side of the spur and on the southwestern side of a farm fence separating it from a pine plantation. The land below the features slopes SW down a subspur.

Two shallow open-ended pits on flat ground at 3m from the fence. Between the features and the fence are the stump remains of a shelter belt. Features are 4m apart and possibly house sites.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 08/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - In long grass. Future of land use here uncertain. Close to pine plantation to be harvested.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 08/12/2010, Visited: 23/11/2010 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged

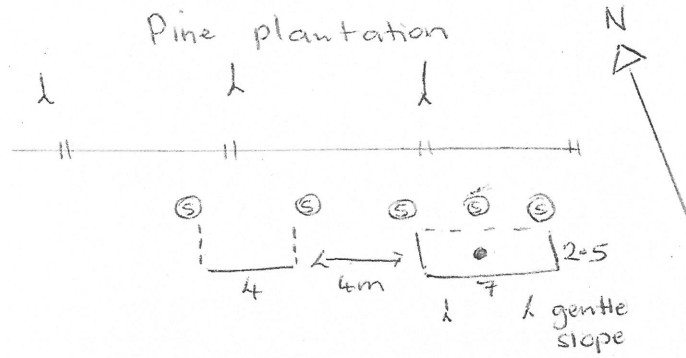
**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/371**

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

V21/371



Ⓢ stump

- E 2840341  
N 6180825  
Acc. +/- 7m

Dianne Harlow

23-11-10





## Site Record Form

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/375

**SITE TYPE:** Historic - land parcel

**SITE NAME(s):**

**DATE RECORDED:** 29/03/2011

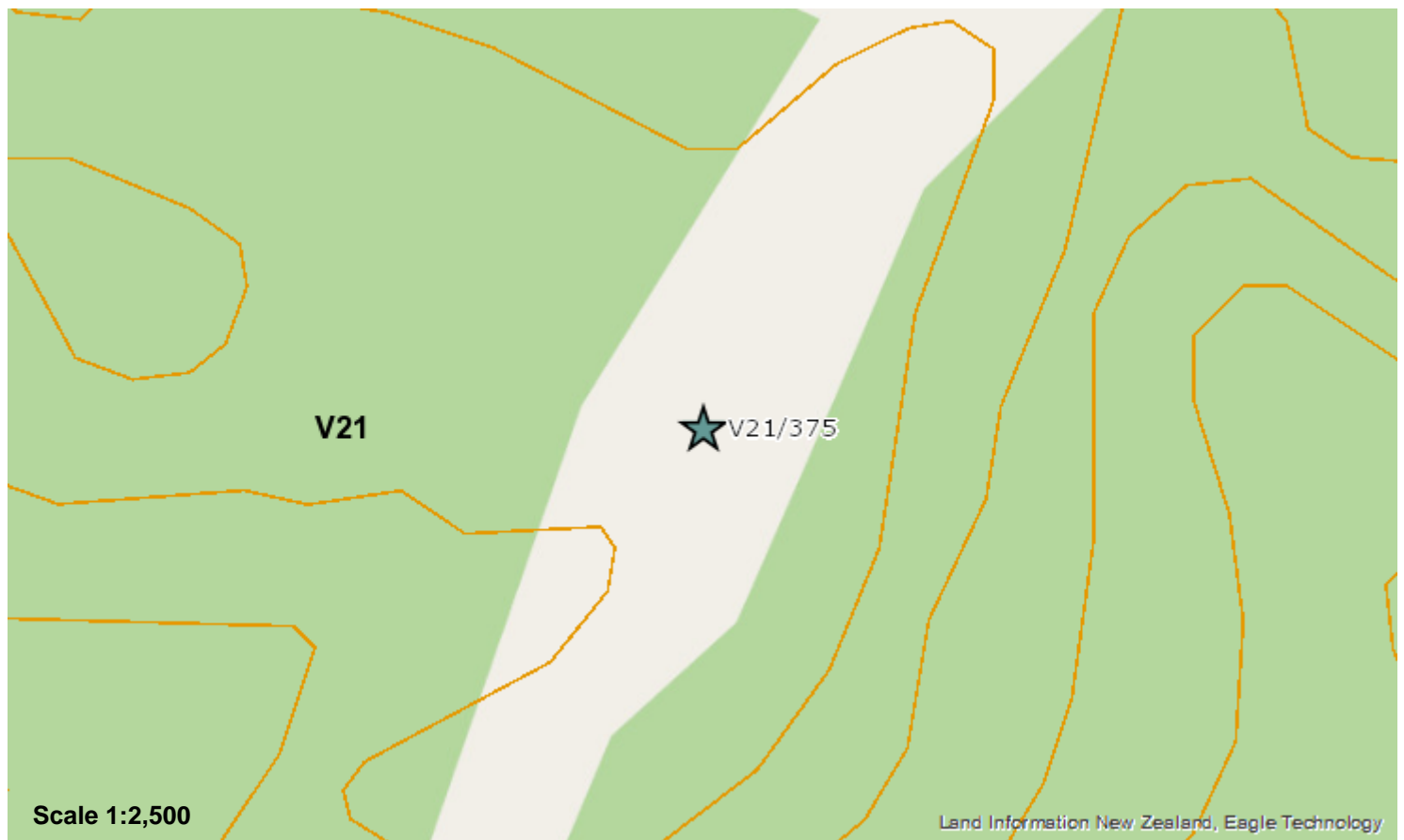
**SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1930075

**Northing:** 5619065

**Source:** Handheld GPS

**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:**

**METRIC SITE NUMBER:**



### Finding aids to the location of the site

Mission Estate, Greenmeadows, Napier. Site is on the western verge of the main N/S farm track on the highest point.

### Brief description

Concrete base of Meeanee Observatory.

### Recorded features

Building foundations (unspecified)

### Other sites associated with this site

**SITE RECORD HISTORY****NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/375**Site description**

Updated: 29/03/2011, Visited: 23/03/2011 - NZTM E1930075 / N5619065 (Handheld GPS).

Concrete base of Meeanee Observatory.

Square concrete foundation: 212 x 212cm.

Hexagonal concrete base: 40cm high x 23cm wide.

Topped by the circular concrete structure of 77cm high x diameter 97cm across top.

Height dimensions varied somewhat owing to nature of construction.

See also:

Harlow archaeological report Feb 2011 and attached notes.

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/3k8/sources>

[http://rsnz.natlib.govt.nz/volume/rsnz\\_42/rsnz\\_42\\_03\\_007660.html](http://rsnz.natlib.govt.nz/volume/rsnz_42/rsnz_42_03_007660.html)

Mackrell, B. Halleys Comet over New Zealand. Auckland, 1985.

Inspected by: Harlow, Dianne.

**Condition of the site**

Updated: 29/03/2011, Visited: 23/03/2011 - Structure was almost totally destroyed in a storm in 1912. Further damage unlikely. The one-tonne iron dome of the observatory crashed down a steep slope into a gully below the seminary.

**Statement of condition**

Updated: 29/03/2011, Visited: 23/03/2011 - Poor - Visible features are incomplete, unclear and/or the majority have been damaged in some way

**Current land use:****Threats:**

**SITE RECORD INVENTORY**

**NZAA SITE NUMBER:** V21/375

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

### The Meeanee Observatory<sup>1</sup>

An astronomical observatory was established by Rev. Dr. David Kennedy and originally constructed at the Meeanee seminary. There, Brothers Cullen and van Gottfried photographed Halley's Comet in 1910. When the seminary buildings were moved to Greenmeadows in 1911, the observatory was re-erected on a ridge to the north overlooking the seminary. It remained there until late 1912 when a storm of 'violent intensity' ripped across Hawke's Bay. The wind hammered at the one-tonne iron dome of the observatory for several hours before it was sent crashing down a steep slope into a gully below the seminary. 'The elements lashed the exposed telescope but could not budge it from its concrete foundation.' Marist records show that plans were drawn up for the observatory's reconstruction "but could not be realised because of World War I and lack of finance".

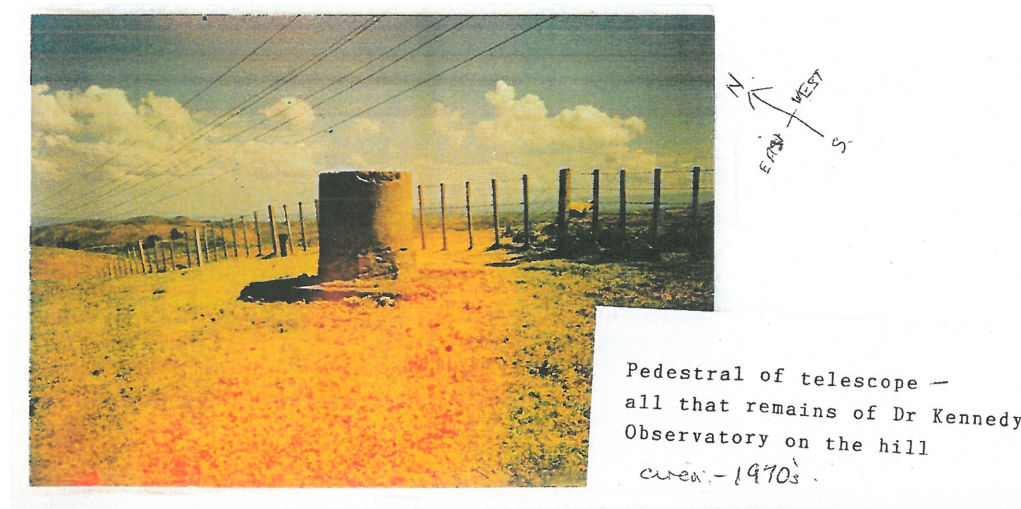


Figure 3. Image of probable remains of the Kennedy Observatory at Greenmeadows. Source: Marist Archives, Wellington.

It appears that Kennedy's astronomical instruments languished in storage at Greenmeadows until 1923 when they were sold to the Wellington City Council for the Carter Observatory. The 1910 photographs were lodged with the observatory by Cullen (now Father Cullen) during the 1950s and 60s where the director, Ivan Thompsen declared "the Meanee [sic] [astronomical] work was absolutely outstanding".

<sup>1</sup> Mackrell, B. Halley's Comet Over New Zealand. 1985: 142, 144  
In Archaeological assessment report to Marist Holdings (Greenmeadows) Ltd. D. Harlow 2011:9

**Updated Sites: V21/269, 270, V21/272 – V21/276**

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

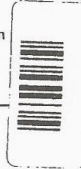
<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/269
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Observations about this site made in UPDATE

Author D. Harlow Year 2010 Title \_\_\_\_\_ Publication Details \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map edition 1st		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/269 DATE VISITED _____ SITE TYPE pit SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER												
Grid References Easting <u>28405</u> Northing <u>61806</u>														
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) <u>1930534</u> <u>5618974</u> On west side of Church Rd.														
2. State of site and possible future damage Not seen														
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  One single well defined pit in pine trees on a knob 10 ft above Talpo creek.  Pit not reidentified, however it very likely forms part of site V21/365, pits and terraces recorded by D. Harlow in 2010. The coordinates are almost identical. <span style="float: right;">D.H</span>														
4. Owner Address _____		Tenant / Manager Address _____												
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		Information given to filekeeper.												
6. Reported by Address Patrick Parsons RD1 Poraiti		Filekeeper Date <u>W. Whiting</u> <u>25/11/96</u>												
7. Key words _____														
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code _____														
Latitude S <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>A</td><td>M</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment today Land classification		A	M					Latitude E <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body					0	5
A	M													
0	5													





NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/270</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

UPDATE

D. Howlow, Nov 2016

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map edition 1st		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/270 DATE VISITED 26 March 2003 SITE TYPE pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER HAPU	
<i>Grid reference</i> Easting 28141016127		Northing 61181114120	
1. Aids to relocation of site ( <i>attach a sketch map</i> ) 1930661 5619795 On top of ridge west of Puketitiri Road, between Oak and Fryers Road.			
2. State of site and possible future damage In pine trees one tree in corner of Pit B. Close to proposed road realignment – although will not be affected.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Two large pits about 1 m apart – end to end. Pit A 8m x 3.5m x 1.2m deep. Blackberry growing over eastern side into pit. Pit B 8m x 4m x 1 m deep – shallower and not sl clearly defined. There is a Pine tree in the SE corner and others close by.  <i>Update</i> Two pits on an east trending spur measuring 5x3 x 0.70 + 5x3 x 0.80, separated by 1.5m. There is considerable blackberry growing along northern side of the spur beneath which may possibly be other features. 48 paced metres to end of spur. DH			
4. Owner	Marist Holdings Ltd 119 Puketitiri Rd PO Box 7043 Taradale Tc. 844 6025	Tenant/Manager Peter Holley	
5. Nature of information ( <i>hearsay, Visit Brief or extended visit, etc.</i> )	. visit		
Photographs ( <i>reference numbers and where they are held</i> )  Aerial photographs ( <i>reference numbers and clarity of site</i> )			
6. Reported by	Updated by E Pishief	Filekeeper	
Address		Date 26.3.003	
7. Department of Conservation ( <i>for office use</i> )			
111 Type of site	111 Condition/Threat		
111 Land classification	111 Local Body		



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

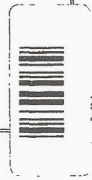
<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/272</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

D. Harlow Nov 2016

UPDATE

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/272 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting $28^{\circ} 01' 21^{\circ} 00''$ Northing $161^{\circ} 08' 11.80''$		E 1930233 N 5620175	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)  On south side of Puketitiri Road west of beginning of Poraiti Road.			
2. State of site and possible future damage  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Two pits Two pits approx 50m from the northern boundary of the property, separated by 4m. The eastern pit is shallow and measures 9x4m, while the western pit is a 6x2m depression. DH corrected coordinates.			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Inman Road PO Box 7043 Taseke.		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)  Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		visit	
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper Date E Pishief 20/4/98	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMI Type of site  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local environment today <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land classification		Longitude E  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present condition & future danger of destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security code  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local body	



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/273</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

D. HARLOW, Nov 2016 UPDATE

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/273 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE indentations/ ?pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting <sup>24</sup> 1 0 1 1 00 Northing <sup>61</sup> 8 1 1 8 00			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)  On south side of Puketitiri Road west of beginning of Poraiti Road W of 272 ,close to old macrocarpa tree			
2. State of site and possible future damage  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Several indentations, which may have been pits but have been severely modified by ploughing, stock etc. <i>Not reidentified - D. Harlow, 2016</i> <i>Catherine Baro determined the location but reported that the "features are extremely vague + it remains uncertain that they represent cultural features." 2005:6</i>			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)  Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		visit	
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper Date <i>E Pishief</i> <i>20/4/98</i>	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S   A M  Type of site   - -  Local environment today  A I  Land classification		Longitude E   G C  Present condition & future danger of destruction  - -  Security code   O I  Local body	





NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

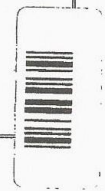
<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/274</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

D. Harlow Nov 2016

UPDATE

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/274 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE pit SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting <sup>28</sup> 4   0   2   00 Northing <sup>61</sup> 8   1   4   00			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)  On spur SE of dam/lake			
2. State of site and possible future damage  In grass, badly damaged. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  One small pit which has been badly damaged by stock and probably ploughing. - Not reidentified: C. Barr 2005 - Not reidentified: D Harlow 2016			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) visit  Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)			
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper Date <i>E. Pishief</i> 20/4/98	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code  Latitude S Longitude E <u>AM</u> Type of site <u>CC</u> Present condition & future danger of destruction <u>---</u> Local environment today <u>---</u> Security code <u>AI</u> Land classification <u>OT</u> Local body			



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER: V21/275</b>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

D. Harlow Nov 2016 UPDATE

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/275 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE ?terrace SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid References Easting <u>23   9   8   00</u> , Northing <u>6   8   1   4   00</u>	
<b>1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)</b>  Southern end of spur west of lake/dam dam/lake	
<b>2. State of site and possible future damage</b>  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision	
<b>3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)</b>  A possible terrace at end of spur overlooking a steep little valley - Not reidentified: C. Baw 2005 - Not reidentified: D. Harlow 2016	
<b>4. Owner</b> Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale	<b>Tenant/Manager</b> Address
<b>5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)</b> visit	
<b>Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)</b>  <b>Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)</b>	
<b>6. Reported by</b> E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER	<b>Filekeeper</b> <i>E Pishief</i> <b>Date</b> 20/4/98
<b>7. Key words</b>	
<b>8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)</b> NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIP   Type of site  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LE   Local environment today <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LC   Land classification	Longitude E  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CC   Present condition & future danger of destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC   Security code  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LB   Local body



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

<b>SITE RECORD INVENTORY</b>	<b>NZAA SITE NUMBER:</b> V21/276
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

D. Harlow Nov 2016

UPDATE

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)</b> NZMS 260 map number V21 NZMS 260 map name Napier NZMS 260 map		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V21/276 DATE VISITED March 1998 SITE TYPE ?terraces SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting $784   0   5   00$ , Northing $61   8   1   6   90$			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)  On western side of slope below, north of the haybarn.			
2. State of site and possible future damage  In grass. Part of proposed subdivision			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here)  Several possible but very indefinite terraces. This area has been ploughed and farmed extensively. - Not reidentified = C. Barr 2005 - Not reidentified = D. Harlow 2016			
4. Owner Green meadows Mission Trust. Address Church Road, PO Box 7043, Taradale		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)  Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		visit	
6. Reported by E Pishief Address 3 Hukarere Road NAPIER		Filekeeper Date <i>E. Pishief</i> 20/4/98	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIP Type of site <input type="checkbox"/> Local environment today <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AII Land classification		Longitude E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CCI Present condition & future danger of destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Security code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OJI Local body	

