

Archaeological Management Plan for Global Authority for Napier CBD



Figure 1 Archaeological Hazard Zone GIS Map of Napier CBD showing red, yellow and green zones. The blue buildings are those on the Bristed Map of 1887/89. Source: Justin Pishief Global Authority Assessment, 2017

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1. Introduction

Napier City Council needs to manage everyday service connections within the road corridors and Council owned land within the Napier CBD. A global authority is required to manage the effects on the archaeological heritage within the Napier CBD of the routine and continual service connections and other minor works undertaken by the Council's engineers every week. The global authority will only cover the minor works undertaken on Council property, that is within the road corridors and in parks and reserves. The service connections and other minor works vary from 1m in depth and 900mm by 900mm in area, through to 3m in depth and 2m by 3m in area.

The archaeological and historic evidence presented indicates that there is considerable likelihood of archaeological evidence from the very earliest periods of Māori settlement through to the 19th century European occupation being encountered during the service works within the road reserves and other council owned property in the CBD. The CBD was closely settled during the 19th century, because of the limited space available in an area surrounded by lagoon and swamps.

It is reasonable to suspect that where Europeans chose to settle Māori had previously settled, so the land around Hastings Street, Tennyson Street, Emerson Street, Herschell Street, Browning Street, Byron Street, Church Lane, Shakespeare Road, and Clive Square are all areas where there may be evidence of that early Māori settlement. It is likely that most archaeological evidence will be below 500mm, because of the overlay of fill from reclamation and earthquake spoil. However, some areas may be closer to the present ground surface as was seen in Clive Square where the intact Māori midden is less than 500mm below the pavement.

General Contact Details

- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
- Authority Holder/Land owner Napier City Council
- Archaeologist Hawke's Bay Heritage Services
- Maori Heritage Agency:
 - Ngāti Pārau Hapū
 - Mana Ahuriri
- New Zealand Police

Contacts for Project

Organisation	Name	Role	Contact
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Napier City Council		Authority holder/ Land owner	
Contractors			
Ngāti Pārau Hapū Hapū Trust	Chad Tareha	Chairperson	chadtareha24@gmail.com 0224321799
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Mana Ahuriri	Joinella Maihi-Carroll	Secretary	joinella@manaahuriritrust.com 022 326 5964
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2. Purpose

The purpose of this archaeological management plan is to ensure that all the people involved with the construction of services within the road reserves and public areas of land owned by Napier City Council within the Central Business Area understand their responsibilities and one another's needs. This includes staff and contractors for NCC who are constructing and repairing the services and the approved archaeologist(s) who may be involved with the monitoring and archaeological investigation work. Good communication between parties is key to the success of the project.

The Authority when it is granted will be formulated to ensure that works in the Napier CBD project area can proceed in efficiently where archaeological features or residues are known or encountered.

3. Location

The location of the proposed works is within the area delineated on the map prepared by Bristed in 1887/9 of the buildings in the Borough of Napier at that time. The area of the

assessment includes only the roads, streets, alleyways, steps and reserves in Council ownership within the Art Deco Quarter of Napier and the several streets around the edges of the Quarter identified in this description and on the Archaeological Hazard Zone GIS Map (figures 1 and 2).

The boundaries include the eastern side of the Marine Parade, down to Vautier Street, along Vautier Street to the west side of Munroe Street, down Munroe Street, crossing over Clive Square to the intersection with Milton Road, running along Tennyson Street, taking in the buildings on the northern side and the Council car park land, crossing over to the Browning Street/Cathedral Lane intersection and including the Government Reserve and the northern side of Shakespeare Road and the buildings and streets such as the beginning of Brewster Street to Onslow Road steps, around the base of the hill past the former McLean State building and across Byron Street to the Marine Parade.



Figure 2 Archaeological Hazard Zone GIS Map of Napier CBD showing red, yellow and green zones. The blue buildings are those on the Bristed Map of 1887/89. Source: Justin Pishief Global Authority Assessment, 2017

4 Area of Works to be Monitored by the Archaeologist

Archaeological monitoring requirements are to follow those indicated in the *Archaeological Hazard Zones GIS Map* where:

- a. All works in red zones will require archaeological monitoring or as advised by the approved archaeologist who must be consulted about all works in the red zone.
 - NCC's records will be checked whenever work within the red zone is to be undertaken to check what services there are, at what depth, and the extent of the previous disturbance. This will assist the archaeologist determine the likelihood of intact archaeological residues and the need for monitoring.
- b. In yellow zones, only trenches over 2m in length are required to be monitored unless advised to the contrary by the approved archaeologist(s). The approved archaeologist(s) must be alerted to works occurring in this zone. If archaeological material is encountered at any time when the archaeologist(s) is not present, work must stop in the immediate area of the find and the approved archaeologist alerted to record the material.
- c. In green zones no archaeological monitoring is required, but if at any stage, archaeological material is encountered, works must stop in the immediate area of the find, and the approved archaeologist alerted to record the material.

5 Site Briefing

1. Regular annual briefings with all contractors will be held throughout the 5-year term of the authority to ensure all contractors and staff are aware of the conditions of the authority and their responsibilities.
2. There may be many separate contractors for different areas of the project. It will be necessary to ensure that these contractors are briefed by the archaeologist. NCC staff who contract the services of the contractors will identify those contractors who need to be briefed and arrange for these briefings to be provided.
3. During these briefings the archaeologist will identify:
 - Areas of work to be monitored;
 - Procedures and purposes of archaeological monitoring;
 - Processes of dealing with archaeological features and deposits;
 - Earthworks time frames;
 - Procedures for delays whilst archaeological investigations take place;
 - Identification of archaeological features/materials.
4. The archaeologist will exchange contact details including mobile phone numbers with subcontractors to assist with coordinating day-to-day presence on site during any minor changes to works scheduling.

6 On-Call Procedures

In circumstances where the archaeologist is not on site the on-call procedures will be followed. This means that the contractor is responsible for notifying the archaeologist if any suspected

archaeological material is encountered during excavations. If suspected archaeological material is discovered, the following steps should be taken:

- All work within 10 metres of the immediate area or location of the material discovered should cease immediately.
- The driver/operator will shut down all construction equipment and activity within 10 metres of the find and advise the construction supervisor for the project site.
- The site supervisor will take immediate steps to secure the immediate area around the location of the material to ensure the archaeological material remains undisturbed and the site is safe in accordance with health and safety regulations. Work may continue outside of the 10-metre buffer around the find area unless further material thought to be of archaeological significance is found in the project area in which case all work on the project site should cease.
- The site supervisor will immediately notify the project archaeologist.
- The project archaeologist or a representative of the project archaeologist will visit the site as soon as possible and advise on whether the find is archaeological or not.
- The project archaeologist will then record and investigate the find in accordance with the procedures outlined above.
- Works in the find area shall not recommence until authorised by the project archaeologist.

7 Archaeological Monitoring

Archaeological monitoring means that an archaeologist must be present to observe the earthworks that have the potential to affect archaeological remains, and that they may also require earthworks to be conducted in such a way as to allow the archaeologist to assess whether archaeological remains are present.

Any archaeological evidence encountered during the earthworks will be recorded and analysed following current archaeological practice. This may require works to halt while the archaeologist undertakes any of the following:

- Cleaning and viewing soil profiles
- Photography
- Written records,
- Hand-excavation of features,
- Producing measured drawings in plan and section, including surveyed baseline datums (the latter to be provided by the project surveyor in NZTM coordinates).
- Collecting material samples for faunal, geochemical and/or radiocarbon analysis.

7.1 Koiwi Tangata

If any suspected koiwi tangata (human remains) are encountered, all work shall cease within 10 metres of the discovery. The archaeologist will need to confirm whether the remains are

human, which may require the assistance of a specialist. Works will need to remain halted near the material while this is being determined. The Heritage New Zealand regional archaeologist, New Zealand police, and local iwi will be advised immediately if the archaeologist confirms that the remains are human. If the police are satisfied that it is not a crime scene, and if it is likely that the remains are those of Maori, a decision-making process involving the Authority holder, iwi and HNZPT will commence.

8 Roles and Responsibilities

8.1 Contractors and Subcontractors

Contactors involved in the project have the following responsibilities towards the archaeological material:

- Napier City Council staff are responsible for ensuring that all contractors and subcontractors are briefed by the project archaeologist about their responsibilities towards the archaeological material.
- Earthworks within the area designated to be monitored by the archaeologist will only be undertaken under the supervision of the archaeologist.
- The contractor and/or authority holder will give reasonable notice to be discussed with engineers of when earthworks are to take place in the area that requires monitoring.
- If any material or features that are suspected to be of archaeological importance (as per the site briefing by the archaeologist) is encountered in areas not being monitored by the archaeologist, the contractor will stop work and contact the project archaeologist immediately.

8.2 Project Archaeologist

There may be different project archaeologists over the period of the authority because of the life time of the project. Changes will need to be authorised by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT). Only one s.45 archaeologist can be responsible for the carrying out of the conditions of an authority, but that archaeologist can use other archaeologists as sub - contractors. Key responsibilities of the archaeologist are as follows:

- Prior to the commencement of the initial service installation earthworks the archaeologist shall provide an onsite briefing to contractors regarding the archaeological work required by the Authority. An onsite briefing for all contractors will be provided by the archaeologist **annually** to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Authority. The contractors will also be provided with a copy of this Site Instruction that includes a copy of the Authority and the Archaeological Hazard Zone GIS Map and relevant contact details.

- When new contractors or new NCC staff are employed it is essential that these new people are briefed by the archaeologist prior to commencing work.
- The archaeologist will ensure that contractors recognise the types of material that indicate archaeological residues or features may have been encountered. It is important when the work is being excavated with a sub-surface drilling machine that contractors recognise that shells, charcoal, metal, ceramic, bone, brick, some stone etc., may be archaeological in origin.
- The investigation of archaeological material shall be conducted in a professional and expedient manner to ensure the accurate recovery of archaeological information and incur no unreasonable delays to the project.
- It will be the archaeologist's role, assisted by specialist advice where necessary, to decide whether Kōiwi Tangata procedures need to be implemented.
- The archaeologist will advise of any stand-down time to works, and areas that need to be closed for works to enable appropriate archaeological recording to occur.
- To ensure Ngāti Pārau Hapū are contacted when anything of cultural interest or significance is encountered;
- The archaeologist will provide a brief file note to HNZPT at the completion of every monitoring task.
- A database of these 'interim reports' will be developed to keep track of all the results of each monitoring task.
- The 'interim reports' will be collated into a final report at the end of each year of the authority.
- The archaeologist will keep the Authority Holder updated on analysis and reporting costs and ensure that appropriate contractual variations etc are provided to the Authority Holder in a timely manner.

8.3 Tangata Whenua: Ngāti Pārau Hapū

Ngāti Pārau Hapū have expressed a desire to be involved with the discovery of archaeological information in the CBD in their role as kaitiaki. The archaeological sites/features/residues have important scientific, historic, and archaeological values which Ngāti Pārau Hapū wish to be informed about. Ngāti Pārau Hapū, have the following roles and responsibilities:

- To provide an up-to-date list of the hapū representatives.
- To be fully informed about any discoveries of Māori archaeological interest.

- To provide cultural advice as required and to determine whether sites/archaeological residues/features are of scientific interest and/or of cultural and spiritual importance and the appropriate processes to be followed.
- To assist with decision making regarding koiwi tangata and the correct procedures to be followed if any koiwi tangata are encountered;
- To have the opportunity to review the reports on the archaeological discoveries within the CBD.

9 Authority Holder

- The authority holder is the Napier City Council. They must ensure that allowance must be made in any work schedule for any archaeological work required. This shall be determined in consultation with the project archaeologist. The authority holder is referred to the Authority for further details of their responsibilities with regard to notifying Heritage New Zealand of dates for the works and lodging copies of the final report(s).