

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 1), CONTINUED

St Johns Redoubt, continued

Summary

St Johns Redoubt is a scheduled site of regional significance. The outline of the redoubt is still visible on the ground within the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve. The majority of the original redoubt is within the reserve, although a small portion of the northern bastion is located within the LDS Church property to the west.

Previous archaeological work in relation to St Johns Redoubt has included a number of surveys (e.g., Coster 1997a,b,c) and descriptions, along with a comprehensive heritage assessment by Dodd (2006). Geophysical survey of the redoubt has indicated that there are likely to be archaeological features in proximity to and within the Redoubt itself. Archaeological monitoring of earthworks for the neighbouring LDS complex did not identify any archaeological features associated with the redoubt (Clough 1998; Campbell 2006; Farley 2009). Some historic artefacts were recovered although the majority of items relate to the 20th century use of the area (R11/1958, R11/1959, R11/1960). Aerial photographs illustrate the extent of the earthworks significantly modifying this entire property, including the north-eastern part of the property at 9 and 19 Redoubt Road, which is located within the NoR 1 preferred corridor designation.

Aerial photographs also suggest that the land at the northern end of the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve, and also within the preferred corridor designation, was modified significantly in the 1990s and so intact archaeological features outside, but associated with the Redoubt, are unlikely in that area. Recently Auckland Council has proposed extensive enhancement works in this area of the reserve to improve access and parking to the reserve.

A large, intact grassed road verge exists between the motel site at 21 Redoubt Road and Redoubt Road.

Heritage Value/ Significance of St Johns Redoubt

The Redoubt is a significant heritage/archaeological site. It is scheduled in the Auckland Council Operative District Plan: Manukau Section (2002) (Schedule 6G, ID 4, Map 28) on the basis of its regional and local historic and scientific values. It is also scheduled in Auckland Council's Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (2013) as a Historic Heritage Place, Category B (ID 1271) for its historical, knowledge and aesthetic values. Its heritage values have therefore been assessed under the relevant statutory criteria and are not reassessed here.

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust (now Heritage New Zealand) has provided guidelines setting out criteria that are specific to archaeological sites (NZHPT 2006: 9-10). These have been used to assess the archaeological values of the site:

Rarity. Redoubts are not common sites within the region.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 1), CONTINUED

Heritage Significance of St Johns Redoubt, *continued*

Contextual value. St Johns Redoubt has contextual value as one of a group of redoubts built during the Waikato Wars of the 1860s. It has lost much of its surrounding context to residential development, but retains its views over the landscape which allows the strategic reasons for its location to be appreciated.

Information potential. The site has good potential to provide information through archaeological investigation. Its subsurface earthworks are likely to remain intact, and archaeological evidence in the form of artefacts, latrine or rubbish pits, the locations of tents or other structures, are likely to be present. Information relating to ditch construction, camp layout, provisions, etc, would contribute to knowledge of the New Zealand Wars – a significant historical event.

Amenity value. The site has considerable amenity and educational potential that could be realised through the provision of interpretation and the continued protection of the viewshaft.

Cultural associations. The site's cultural associations are predominantly early European, but it is also identified as a site of interest to Maori.

Overall, the site has significant archaeological and other historic heritage values. It is a well-known site associated with historical events in the Auckland and Waikato regions, and is likely to have subsurface archaeological features in good condition in proximity to the visible earthworks. The site has some visual amenity, although interpretation signage is required to make it easier for visitors to appreciate the site.

Potential Effects on St Johns Redoubt

The Redoubt Road–Mill Road preferred corridor route in the vicinity of St Johns Redoubt (NoR 1 Section 1a) correlates with the existing road alignment; however, Redoubt Road itself will be widened and the corridor will also include cycle lanes. Earthworks for the construction of batters and large retaining walls are proposed along the southern edge of the corridor in the vicinity of St Johns Redoubt and the northern extent of surrounding properties where they front Redoubt Road.

Earthworks across the entire site at 7, 9 and 19 Redoubt Road for the development of the LDS property in 2009 included the north-eastern extent of this property right up to the road verge, that falls within the preferred corridor designation. Therefore, there should be no archaeological constraints in this area.

Aerial photographs also suggest that the land at the northern end of the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve within the preferred corridor was modified significantly in the 1990s. It is possible that archaeological features such as rubbish pits relating to the redoubt may have survived here, but it is not considered likely.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 1), CONTINUED

**Potential
Effects on St
Johns
Redoubt,
*continued***

Recently Auckland Council has proposed extensive enhancement works in this area of the reserve to improve access and parking to the reserve. This included the provision of a carpark within the reserve immediately to the south of the area required for road widening. Overall these proposed works were assessed as having little if any adverse effects on archaeological remains and would have significant positive effects in terms of public access, education and amenity.

The historic heritage values of St Johns Redoubt are recognised by its inclusion in the heritage schedules of the operative and proposed district plans. The potential for subsurface archaeological remains is considered a possibility outside the historic reserve, particularly on a flatter portion of the hillside, to the north and south of the redoubt.

While there is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the occupation of the redoubt could be uncovered during the construction of the Redoubt Road–Mill Road realignment, it is considered unlikely that any significant subsurface archaeological features of the Redoubt will be adversely affected.

Consideration will need to be given to access onto the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve at the detailed design stage, in view of the proposed cutting and retaining of the Redoubt Road frontage in this area, but is achievable. There is also the potential to add land to the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve should adjoining properties be acquired as part of the development of the road corridor.

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NoR 3)

Alfriston Road/Mill Road Intersection

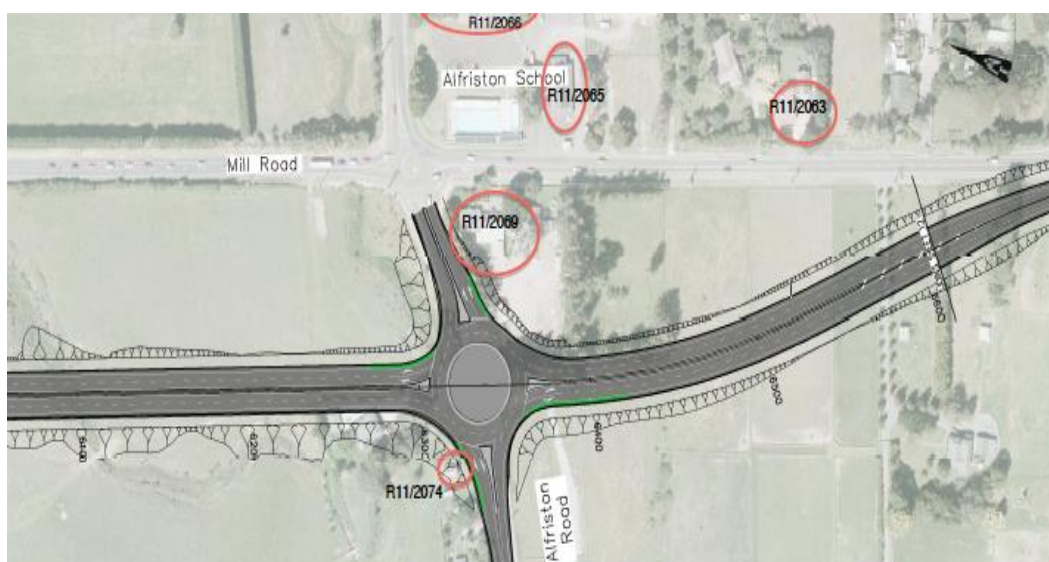
There is a concentration of archaeological and other historic heritage sites recorded at the intersection of Mill Road and Alfriston Road in close proximity to the NoR 3 preferred corridor – recorded archaeological sites R11/2074 Alfriston Meeting House (‘The Meeting House’), R11/2069 Alfriston Post Office/Store, R11/2066 Alfriston School (Alfriston Community School), R11/2065 Alfriston Hall and War Memorial, R11/2064 Smollett Reid Homestead, R11/2063 Alfriston Presbyterian Church and Block House (Figure 18, Figure 19).

The Alfriston Hall and WWI Memorial located at 300 Mill Road is scheduled in Auckland’s Council’s PAUP (2013) as a Historic Heritage Place, Category B (ID 705) with a Defined Extent of Place (Figure 20).

Of note, but located some distance away from the preferred corridor, are sites R11/2068 Christ Church and Cemetery, R11/2070 the reported site of Dr George Bodle’s Homestead, R11/2073 Larry Bodle’s House, and R11/2067 Middleton Homestead and Alfriston Creamery (Figure 19).

The southern extent of the preferred NoR 3 corridor designation boundary south of Ranfurly Road runs parallel to and west of the existing Mill Road alignment (Section 4d) until joining up again with Mill Road south of Alfriston Road and the settlement of Alfriston (Section 5) (Figure 3, Figure 18). The Alfriston School (R11/2066), Alfriston Hall and War Memorial (R11/2065), the site of the Alfriston Presbyterian Church and Block House (R11/2063) and site of the Smollett Reid Homestead (R11/2064) are located east of Mill Road, therefore east and north of the preferred corridor NoR 3, and should not be affected. The Meeting House (R11/2074) and Alfriston Post Office/Store (R11/2069) are located within the preferred NoR 3 corridor (Figure 18).

Figure 18. The proposed NoR 3 corridor and the location of historic heritage sites



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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Figure 19.
Location of recorded historic heritage sites in the vicinity of Mill Road and Alfriston Road (source: NZAA ArchSite)

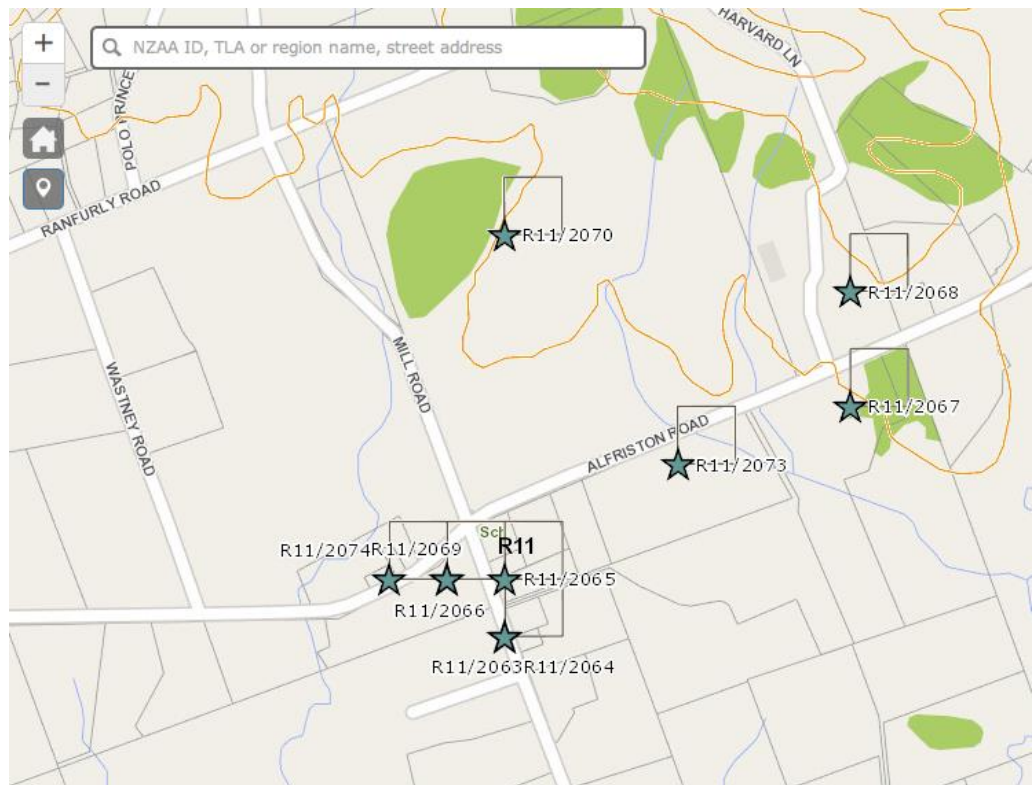


Figure 20. PAUP overlay map showing the location of Alfriston Hall and WWI Memorial (ID 705) and the assigned Extent of Place



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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

**Alfriston
Road/Mill
Road
Intersection,
*continued***

Historical Background

The roadway currently named Alfriston Road in the subject area passes through the southern portion of two Lots 16 and 17, Parish of Papakura, granted to Dalziel in 1845 and Hatton in 1854 respectively. Lot 16 lay to the west of what is now Mill Road and Lot 17 lay to the east. The land for Alfriston Road through Lot 16 was dedicated by Dalziel to John de Carteret, Thomas Allen, Richard Middleton, Michael Cowley and Adam Barclay (as the Papakura Highway Board) on 13 July 1871 (Deeds Index 24D/602, Archives New Zealand). There is no notation on land records regarding a dedication for roading purposes lodged against Lot 17.

Mill Road, noted on DP 7735 dated 1911 (LINZ), is shown as an unformed road running between Alfriston Road and Ranfurly Road (also unformed at this time).

‘The Mayor reported having conferred with Mr Dyson, of the Public Works Department, who stated that the Department favoured a stock route known as Mill Road to Alfriston Store and thence to Redoubt Road. The estimate cost of metalling and formation would be about £4600’ (Auckland Star, 3 June 1939:7).

The portion of Mill Road to the north of Alfriston Road was set between Lots 16 and 17 and initially appeared to have been a straight road through to the unformed Ranfurly Road. The formation of the road diverted part way along towards the northwest.

Lot 16 Parish of Papakura (North of Alfriston Road)

While Dalziel owned the property for a number of years (Table 3), he was an absentee owner, residing in Ireland and it is not clear whether any land clearance, timber felling or gum digging was undertaken on the land prior to Dr George Bodle acquiring it in 1875. The majority of the land sited to the north of Alfriston Road was utilised as farmland. No structures were identified with the exception of an area fronting Alfriston Road, known as the ‘Meeting House’. This portion of land was excluded from a sale by Winstone of Part Lot 16 to Tracy in 1921 (Figure 21), with Tracy later purchasing the meeting house and land in 1928 (NA478/160, LINZ).

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Table 3. Land ownership transfers in relation to Part Lot 16 with the exception of the southern portion of land sold by Winstone to Tracy (Archives New Zealand)

Instrument	Name	Date of Instrument	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Dalziel	1 February 1845	3G/1436
Conveyance to	Dalziel	31 March 1859	9D/720
Conveyance to	Bodle	25 February 1875	29D/373
Conveyance ER to	Bodle	17 June 1895	R48/663
Conveyance to	Bodle	27 June 1902	R84/483
Conveyance ER to	Winstone	8 October 1906	R128/173
Conveyance to	Diprose	20 October 1911	R196/322
Conveyance to	McLeod	20 December 1912	R216/454
Conveyance ER to	Dunn	5 October 1916	R264/509
Conveyance ER to	Postlewaight & ors	4 September 1916	R297/512
Conveyance ER to	Blade	20 July 1922	R384/753
Conveyance to	Lusby	21 November 1922	R400/274
Conveyance to	Wastney	7 March 1923	R402/642
Conveyance to	Hansen	23 April 1928	R523/702
Conveyance to	Allen	3 September 1929	R549/723
Conveyance to	Humphreys	7 December 1936	R594/189

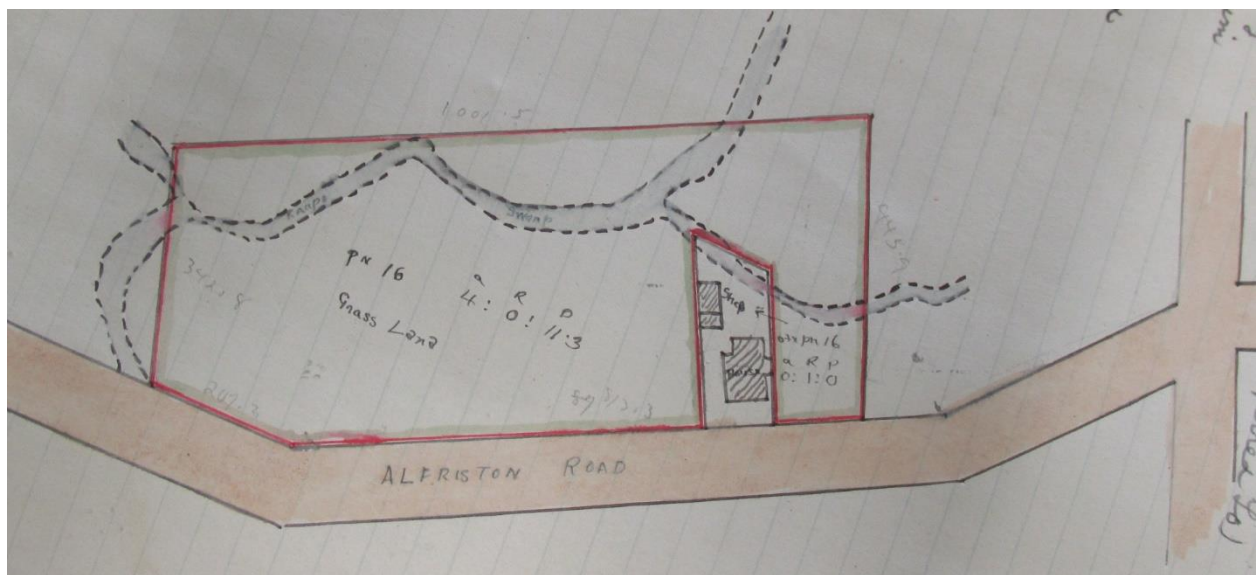


Figure 21. The portion of Lot 16 purchased by Tracy in 1921 excluding the Meeting House and shed (Deeds Book R358/108, Archives New Zealand)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

The Meeting House (R11/2074)

The building known as the ‘Meeting House’ stills stands on site and was built in the mid-1880s (Wilson 1974), originally as a school house in conjunction with the Church of Christ Sunday School (Figure 22–Figure 25). Day schooling had initially been established in a schoolroom built at the Presbyterian Church in 1861 (first year 1862), but was closed during the war (Commissioners of Education 1864). Although reopened again in 1866 the Board did not permit the school to remain open long. In 1876 the Turanga and Papakura Valley School Committee agreed that a school house more central to the Alfriston area was needed and determined to ask Mr R.J. Middleton for a site on his farm for the purpose (*Daily Southern Cross*, 31 March 1876). This request was apparently never acted on, possibly due to the Education Board’s stance on the necessity for a school.

In January 1885 a petition was put to the Education Board to establish a new school at Alfriston (*New Zealand Herald*, 17 January 1885), children having to attend school either at the Papakura Valley School or at Turanga Creek. The January 1885 petition was deferred; however, the school, known as Papakura Valley No. 2 reopened later in the year with an average of 23 students attending the half-day school in the September quarter (*New Zealand Herald*, 21 November 1885) which operated from a newly constructed schoolroom on Dr Bodle’s property, the building to later become known as the ‘Meeting House’. In May that year the Board had referred Bodle ‘to the conditions and contract for supply of school furniture’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 30 May 1885:3). The Inspector of Schools reviewing half-day schools considered the Papakura Valley No. 2 was not required (*New Zealand Herald*, 21 November 1885), but the school remained open. He later noted the school had been kept open against recommendations and again suggested the school was unnecessary given its proximity (2 miles) to Papakura (*New Zealand Herald*, 20 May 1887). The Board determined to close the school that same year. The residents affected objected to the closure of the school; however the Board would not reconsider (*New Zealand Herald*, 21 January 1888). By 1894 half-day school was again being taught, though moved to a building at the Presbyterian Church (*New Zealand Herald*, 28 August 1894).

Given the school was half-day only the building was able to be used for meetings, Sunday school and library, dances, and social occasions often with fundraising as an objective. The Papakura Road Board, with which Dr Bodle was associated, held regular meetings in the building following earlier meetings being held at the Presbyterian Church building (*New Zealand Herald*, 24 May 1881). Wilson (1974) includes a description of an 1894 fundraiser at the meeting house for the purposes of purchasing books for the Sunday School library. Following the construction of the Alfriston Hall in 1904, use of the building became irregular and eventually the building was sold, becoming a private home.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED



Figure 22. The Meeting House (Wilson 1974:20)



Figure 23. The Meeting House – front and eastern side (photo: Tatton Feb 2015)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED



Figure 24. The Meeting House – Alfriston Road frontage (photo: Tatton Feb 2015)



Figure 25. The Meeting House – rear and west side (photo: Tatton Feb 2015)

Continued on next page

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

The Meeting House (R11/2074), *continued*

‘The Meeting House’ (R11/2074) is located at 1348 Alfriston Road. It is currently in a somewhat derelict state, unoccupied and is being used to store hay. Wood rot is evident in many of the lower weatherboards. Weatherboards are missing over much of the western side of the building and a section of roofing iron is also missing, which will result in further damage to the building if it remains unrepaired.

Heritage Value and Significance of the Meeting House

The Meeting House is a recorded archaeological site in the NZAA site record file but is not scheduled in the Auckland Council Operative District Plan: Manukau Section (operative plan) or PAUP. Its historic heritage values are summarised in Table 4.

While the building site is original the building itself has been extensively modified. The rear lean-to and chimney have been removed. The front door has been replaced with a sash-window and a bay window has been added to the eastern side of the building. More recently the building has been repiled.

The building offers little to the interpretation or comprehensive understanding of the site, having no immediate context. It sits isolated in a paddock without any defined curtilage or associated structures. The shed shown beside ‘The Meeting House’ in Deeds Book R358/108 (Figure 21) no longer exists.

The building itself has heritage values but these are not high, as it is typical of 1880s design and construction, a period of New Zealand history that is significantly represented. However, there is the opportunity to achieve a better understanding of the place through detailed examination and recording.

While the building is known to the local community, it is on private land and it is unclear to what extent it is currently valued and appreciated by the community.

‘The Meeting House’ does, however, have considerable local historical significance. It was one of the early community buildings built in Alfriston and is associated with Dr George Bodle, who was an early landowner and settler in the Alfriston area. It was first a school house in conjunction with the Church of Christ Sunday School and later a local gathering place for meetings and social occasions. ‘The Meeting House’ also forms part of the wider historical and cultural complex within the settlement of Alfriston and has direct historical associations with the Alfriston Hall and Alfriston School, which were built to supersede the roles of ‘The Meeting House’.

Overall, the Alfriston Meeting House (R11/2074) is considered to be of moderate historic heritage value, but has considerable historical significance at a local level (Table 4).

It is certainly feasible to restore the building and retain its heritage values. Any viable restoration or conservation would, however, rely on an appropriate reuse and ongoing maintenance of the building.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Table 4. Evaluation of historic heritage significance of The Meeting House using criteria derived from the PAUP (Chapter B:4.1). Note that these criteria have legal effect, but are not operative and may be subject to change as a result of the PAUP hearings process

Criterion	Comment	Significance evaluation
a) historical: The place reflects important or representative aspects of national, regional or local history, or is associated with an important event, person, group of people or idea or early period of settlement within New Zealand, the region or locality	The Meeting House was one of the early public, community buildings built in Alfriston. First a school house in conjunction with the Church of Christ, Sunday School and later a local gathering place for meetings and social occasions. Associated with Dr George Bodle and his wife who were early settlers in the Alfriston area. The Meeting House was originally built for the Church of Christ congregation	Considerable, local
b) social: The place has a strong or special association with, or is held in high esteem by, a particular community or cultural group for its symbolic, spiritual, commemorative, traditional or other cultural value	The Meeting House is well known within the local community. However, it has been in private ownership for some time and is no longer a publicly used building, and it has not been established that it is of value to any particular interest group within or representing the community. It has the potential for strong commemorative values as a community meeting place and place for social gatherings over an extended period of time, but this has not yet been demonstrated.	Moderate, local
c) Mana Whenua: The place has a strong or special association with, or is held in high esteem by, Mana Whenua for its symbolic, spiritual, commemorative, traditional or other cultural value	N/A	
d) knowledge: The place has potential to provide knowledge through scientific or scholarly study or to contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of New Zealand, the region, or locality	The building exists on its original site and there is the opportunity to rediscover a better understanding of the place through detailed examination and recording. If restored and opened to the public it could potentially provide information and a greater awareness about the history of Alfriston	Moderate, local
e) technology: The place demonstrates technical accomplishment, innovation or achievement in its structure, construction, components or use of materials	The building does not demonstrate any particular technical accomplishment. It is a typical school house style and construction from the 1880s period, which has been modified over the years	Little
f) physical attributes: The place is a notable or representative example of a type, design or style, method of construction, craftsmanship or use of materials or the work of a notable architect, designer, engineer or builder;	Built in the mid 1880s, which is well represented architecturally in Auckland. It is a representative example of a typical school house style and construction from that period, which has been modified over the years. It is not associated with a notable architect, designer, engineer or builder, but was built by Dr and Mrs Bodle assisted by volunteers	Moderate, local
g) aesthetic: The place is notable or distinctive for its aesthetic, visual, or landmark qualities	The building exists on its original site but without any associated features or immediate context. It is in a derelict state and has been modified in the past	Little
h) context: The place contributes to or is associated with a wider historical or cultural context, streetscape, townscape, landscape or setting	The building has little immediate context to its location as its site has been extensively modified. However, it forms part of the wider historical and cultural complex of the Alfriston settlement and has direct associations with the Alfriston School and Alfriston Hall.	Moderate, local

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Potential Effects on The Meeting House

The proposed Sections 4d and 5 of the NoR 3 preferred corridor intersect at a large roundabout east of the current Alfriston Road and Mill Road intersection. The site of the ‘The Meeting House’ appears to be located on the north-eastern edge of the proposed roundabout and is likely to be affected (Figure 18).

One of the principles of the ICOMOS NZ Charter is that the association of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value with its location, site, curtilage and setting is essential to its authenticity and integrity, and that the structure or feature should therefore remain on its original site. However, the Charter recognises that in certain circumstances a structure may be relocated, provided that the new location provides a setting compatible with the cultural heritage value of the structure.

In this case, the location and setting of The Meeting House have already been extensively modified and the building has no clear curtilage. If The Meeting House was to be preserved on its original site, it would require retaining in close proximity to the building which would severely compromise its immediate surroundings, while access to it would be difficult in view of its proximity to the roundabout. Any existing context with the Alfriston settlement and associated heritage structures would also be severely compromised by it becoming physically separated from these places by the new road alignment.

In these circumstances, it would be appropriate to relocate The Meeting House across Mill Road into the centre of Alfriston. This would create a more direct relationship between it and other community buildings such as the Alfriston school and hall with which it is directly associated, and potentially improve its ability to be reused. The feasibility of adaptive reuse also depends on a commitment to restore and maintain the building in the future. In the immediate future the building would need to be made watertight to ensure future options for possible conservation.

‘The Meeting House’ is a recorded archaeological site (R11/2074). An archaeological authority would have to be obtained from Heritage NZ if the building were to be demolished rather than relocated, and would be required for any development works being carried out that might affect any surrounding subsurface archaeological features that might be present relating to the building. An Authority would establish procedures to ensure that any archaeological remains affected by the project would be investigated or recorded to recover information relating to the history of the area.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

**Alfriston
Store/Post
Office and
House
(R11/2069)**

Historical Background

The earliest newspaper reference to the Alfriston post office dates to 1897, when it was noted that Mr Ginks, who had been in charge of Willis Bros store and the Alfriston post office (located on the corner of Popes Road), had left for employment elsewhere and was replaced by Mr Reid (*New Zealand Herald*, 5 July 1897:3).

Wilson (1974) notes that the Bodle family ran a store, identifying it as later purchased by the Willis Brothers, this being the store located at the corner of Mill Road and Alfriston Road, but does not provide an establishment date. Land records and documentary evidence could not determine when this store began operating, but it is certainly not likely to be earlier than 1875 as Dalziel, the owner prior to Bodle was based in Ireland (see Table 5 for land history). It is not clear exactly when the postal services were transferred from Willis Brothers (Popes Road) store to this particular store, but this may not have occurred until the purchase by the Willis Brothers. It would appear, though, that by this time the Alfriston Store did have telephone services. At the April meeting of the Papakura Valley branch of the Farmers Union a daily mail service was advocated ‘and also that the telephone office at the Alfriston store be changed into a bureau, thus making communications between the farmers and tradespeople in town much more convenient’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 26 April 1910:3).

In 1911 slightly more than 6 acres was purchased by the Willis brothers, this land being at the corner of Mill and Alfriston Roads. The *New Zealand Herald* (3 October 1911:9) reported that the Willis Brothers had ‘purchased the Alfriston store and the ground adjoining it’. In 1913 it was noted at a meeting of the Papakura Town Board that the Papakura Road Board be asked to change their name to Alfriston Road Board on account of mail being misdirected because of the closeness in names. Alfriston was suggested as that was the name of the post office (*Pukekohe and Waiuku Times*, 7 March 1913:1). In 1915 ‘in view of the expansion in trade at the Alfriston store Mr Lowther is having his business premises extended appreciably’ (*Pukekohe and Waiuku Times*, 8 December 1915:3). Lowther did not purchase the property until 1917, but may have leased from Whitten.

The store and post office continued to service the community over the years and offered not only general produce, post and telephone services but was also the contact point for the majority of local settlers without a telephone. The Alfriston store took messages, provided a point for tender inspections, and sold livestock and machinery. In 1929 the store was sold to Betty Gregory who, along with her husband Sydney, ran the business until 1941 when a mortgagee sale was forced (Figure 26).

Continued on next page

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED



Figure 26. The Alfriston Post Office Store with headshots of Mr and Mrs Gregory, the store proprietors (*New Zealand Herald*, 23 May 1932)

Table 5. Showing the transfer of ownership for Lot 16 (and Part Lot 16), which includes land, the Alfriston Store stands on (Archives New Zealand)

Instrument	Name	Date Recorded	Where Recorded
Crown Grant to	Dalziel	1 February 1845	3G/1436
Conveyance to	Bodle	25 February 1875	29D/373
Conveyance ER to	Bodle	17 June 1895	R48/663
Conveyance to	Bodle	27 June 1902	R84/483
Conveyance to	Willis & ors	5 October 1911	R200/64
Conveyance to	Whitten	10 February 1915	R244/526
Conveyance to	Lowther	28 June 1917	R272/319
Conveyance to	Foot	8 November 1919	R301/480
Transfer to	Emma Susan Foot	25 January 1922	NA342/265
Transfer to	Margaret Mabel Lowther	28 July 1925	NA342/265
Transfer to	Edith Hill	17 August 1925	NA342/265
Transfer to	Florence Adelaide Woods	10 February 1927	NA342/265
Transfer to	Betty Gregory	20 July 1929	NA342/265

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Alfriston Store/Post Office and House (R11/2069), *continued*

The Site Record Form for R11/2069 notes that the property was both the site of the Alfriston Store and John de Carteret's Homestead. While the locating on this property of the Alfriston Store is correct, John de Carteret had no connection to this property. His original house was located on Part Lot 23 further south on Mill Road, with his later homestead occupying Part Lot 15 (see Low and Macready 2013). The Site Record Form has been updated to reflect this.

The Alfriston Store and Post Office and the associated house site are no longer standing and there has been some confusion as to where the site was actually located. Its location is described on the NZAA site record as opposite the present Alfriston Hall on Mill Road. Recent archival research has confirmed that the NZAA site record description is correct and it was located on the western side of Mill Road immediately south of the intersection of Mill Road and Alfriston Road (Figure 27). Today this is a residential property (1345 Alfriston Road) with a single modern dwelling, large carport and yard (Figure 28). There are no visible standing remains of the Store/Post Office and previous house site and it is not known whether any archaeological remains associated with this site still survive.

Potential Effects on Alfriston Store/Post Office

The proposed Sections 4d and 5 of the NoR 3 preferred corridor intersect at a large roundabout east of the current Alfriston Road and Mill Road intersection. This new alignment cuts through the north-western side of the property at 1345 Alfriston Road and could affect any surviving archaeological remains associated with the Alfriston Store and Post Office site.

The site of the Alfriston Store and Post Office is a recorded archaeological site (R11/2069). Therefore, an archaeological authority must be obtained from Heritage NZ prior to any development works being carried out that may affect any surviving remains of this site. An Authority would establish procedures to ensure that any archaeological remains affected by the project would be investigated or recorded to recover information relating to the history of the area.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED



Figure 27. Estimated location of the Alfriston Store and Post Office (R11/2069) at 1345 Alfriston Road



Figure 28. 1345 Alfriston Road and the former location of the Alfriston Store, Post Office and homestead

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

**Alfriston
School
(R11/2066)**

Historical Background

Lot 17 was granted to Hatton in 1854, and passed through several hands before being sold to Bodle in 1881 (Table 6).

Schooling in Alfriston had been irregular, with the Education Board preferring to concentrate students elsewhere. In 1894, as noted above, Papakura Valley No. 2 School had reopened in the old schoolhouse at the Presbyterian Church. In April 1897 the Education Board deferred considering the erection of a new school (*Auckland Star*, 27 April 1897), but later agree to erect a new school so long as the School Committee ‘provide a central site for the building’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 21 July 1897:6). In September of that year Haultain (as mortgagor) and Bodle transferred a small section on the corner of Mill and Alfriston Roads to the Diocesan Board, who transferred it immediately to the Education Board.

On 14 September 1897 the following advertisement appeared :-

‘SCHOOL BUILDING AT PAKAKURA VALLEY. Tenders will be received By the Education Board, Auckland, until 12 noon on TUESDAY, 28th September, 1897. Plans, etc., may seen at 216, Victoria Arcade, Auckland; and on application to the Chairman of the Papakura Valley School Committee, MITCHELL & WATT, Architects.’ (*New Zealand Herald* 14 Sep 1897: 1)

The *Auckland Star* (28 September 1897:2) reported that ‘The tender of G.H. James (£194) was accepted for building the Papakura Valley No 2 School.’ At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church it was noted that ‘satisfaction was expressed that the day school was now held in the fine, new school-room lately erected by the Board of Education’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 11 March 1898:6). The school still stands on the corner of Mill and Alfriston Roads today.

Table 6. Ownership history of Part Lot 17 Parish of Papakura (school site)

Instrument	Name	Date of Instrument	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Hatton	30 December 1854	1G/2066
Will Hatton to	Hatton	18 May 1853	9D/426
Mortgage to	Hughes Trustees	1 October 1860	7M/408
Transfer to	Hobson Trustees	31 August 1876	16M/587
Transfer to	Matheson	25 March 1878	24M/582
Conveyance to	Colebourne	8 April 1878	24M/583
Conveyance to	Bodle	27 January 1881	F4/811
Mortgage to	Haultain & ors	19 June 1889	R31/337
Conveyance ER to	Bodle	17 June 1895	R48/663
Transfer Haultain to	Diocesan Pen. Board	23 September 1897	A3/486
Conveyance to	Education Board	30 September 1897	4A/339

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

Part Lot 17 – North of Alfriston Road This particular area of land was utilised for farming, with no known structures located near the corner. The Bodle homestead ‘Bushy Lodge’ was reputedly sited on this Lot, although the original location is unknown (possibly that depicted on DP7735, Figure 29). Site R11/2070 relates to the Bodle homestead, with the original house believed to have been located in the vicinity of the residence standing on the site today.

Table 7. Ownership history of Part Lot 17 – north of Alfriston Road (Archives New Zealand and LINZ)

Instrument	Name	Date of Instrument	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Hatton	30 December 1854	1G/2066
Will Hatton to	Hatton	18 May 1853	9D/426
Mortgage to	Hughes Trustees	1 October 1860	7M/408
Transfer to	Hobson Trustees	31 August 1876	16M/587
Transfer to	Matheson	25 March 1878	24M/582
Conveyance to	Colebourne	8 April 1878	24M/583
Conveyance to	Bodle	27 January 1881	F4/811
Mortgage to	Haultain & ors	19 June 1889	R31/337
Conveyance ER to	Bodle to Bodle	17 June 1895	R48/663
Conveyance	To Bodle	27 June 1902	R85/6
Conveyance ER to	Gray	23 February 1905	R111/31
Transfer to	Herbert Cadness	11 October 1912	NA 196/292
Transfer to	James Coster	5 November 1912	NA 196/292
Transfer to	William Masfield	14 October 1913	NA 196/292
Transfer to	Edward Revell	27 March 1916	NA 196/292
Transfer to	William Forder	9 October 1917	NA 196/292
Transfer to	John Twigg	3 July 1919	NA 196/292
Transfer to	William Harris	21 February 1921	NA 196/292

Information from Survey Plans/Aerials Only one early survey plan was identified regarding the four properties at the Alfriston Road/Mill Road intersection, that being DP7735 (Figure 28). No aerial photographs were identified either through the Auckland Council collection nor the Whites Aviation collection.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 3), CONTINUED

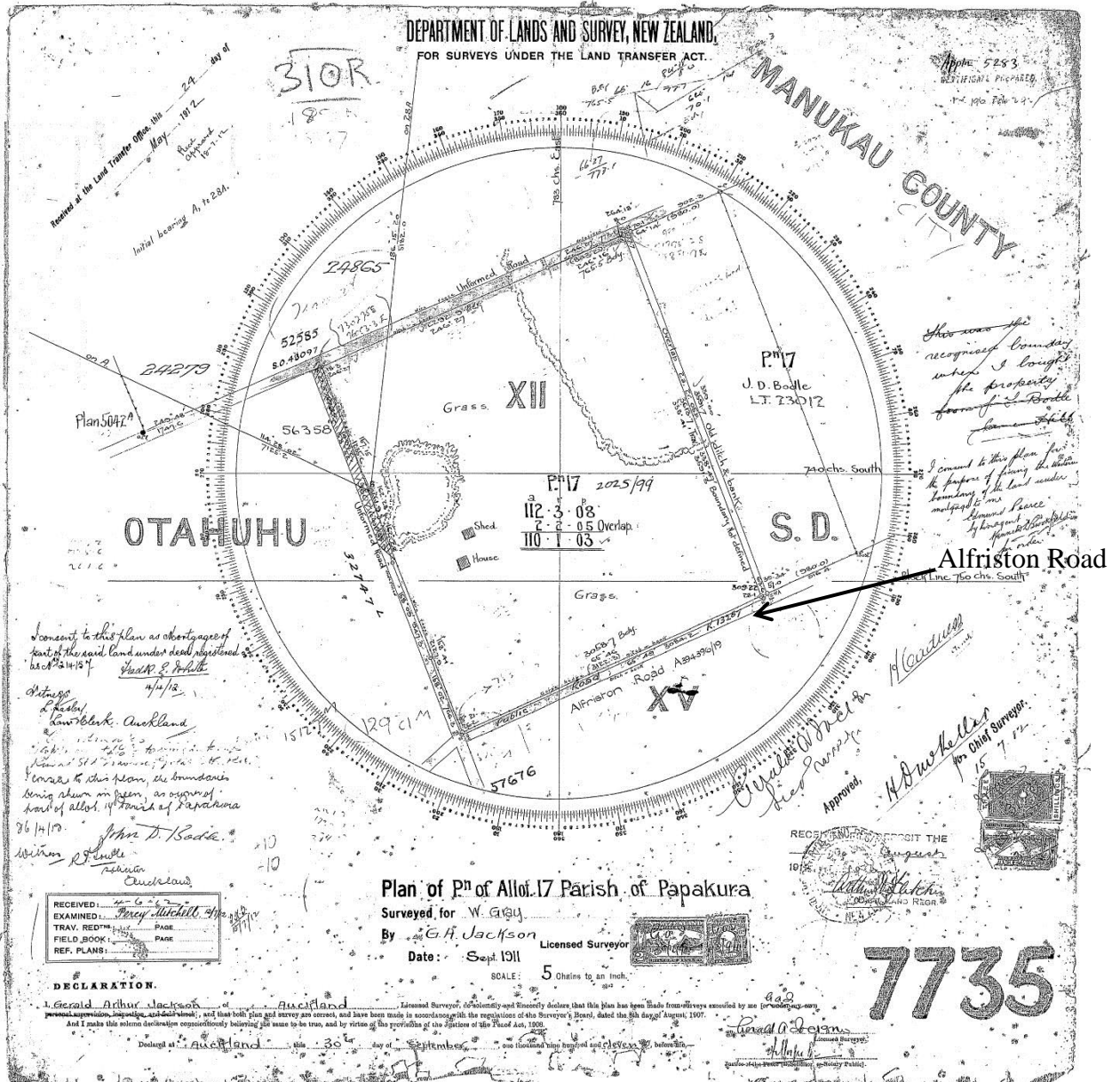


Figure 29. DP7735 dated 1911 showing a house and shed located on Part Lot 17, possibly that of Bodle's 'Bushy Lodge' (LINZ)

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2)

Murphys Road/Flat Bush School Road Intersection

NoR 2 Section 3a north commences at the intersection of Flat Bush School Road and Murphys Road. It will follow the existing road corridor of Murphys Road, but the road alignment will be widened within that corridor (Figure 3, Figure 30).

There are three recorded historic heritage sites located in the vicinity of Murphys Road and the intersection of Flat Bush School Road – R11/2745 Stancombe Road Cottage and R11/2976 (CHI 2776 and CHI 12439), being the former Flat Bush School and teacher’s house/Murphys Homestead (Figure 30).

The Flat Bush School building and teacher’s house/Murphys Homestead (both recorded as R11/2976) are scheduled in Auckland Council’s PAUP (2013) as a Historic Heritage Place, Category B (ID 1354) with a defined Extent of Place (Figure 30). Recent archival research has confirmed that the Flat Bush School building was moved onto the Murphys Road property in 1893, while Murphys Homestead was shifted onto the adjoining site in 1896. Both buildings were relocated from Baverstock Road in East Tamaki.

The Stancombe Road Cottage (R11/2745) was relocated to its present position on Murphys Road in 2011 and has been restored. Therefore, there is no surrounding historical context or archaeological constraints around this building. However, it is scheduled in Auckland Council’s PAUP (2013) as a Historic Heritage Place, Category B (ID 1351) with a defined Extent of Place (Figure 31).

Former Flat Bush School (R11/2976)

Historical Background

The former school (East Tamaki School, also referred to as Flat Bush School) appears to have been located on Lot 66 (Baverstock Road) to the east of Smales Church (Table 8). In 1893 it was written ‘Seven years ago 40 children attended the Flat Bush School. In 1887 an addition to the school was found necessary, and again in 1888 a large wing was added, thus giving accommodation for 160 children’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 27 June 1893:6). While this location served the central school district well it was a distance for small children to travel from either ends of the district and the question of whether or not a second school should be opened was raised (*New Zealand Herald*, 25 January 1893:3).

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Figure 30.
Location of recorded historic heritage sites in the vicinity of Murphys Road and Flat Bush School Road (source: NZAA ArchSite)

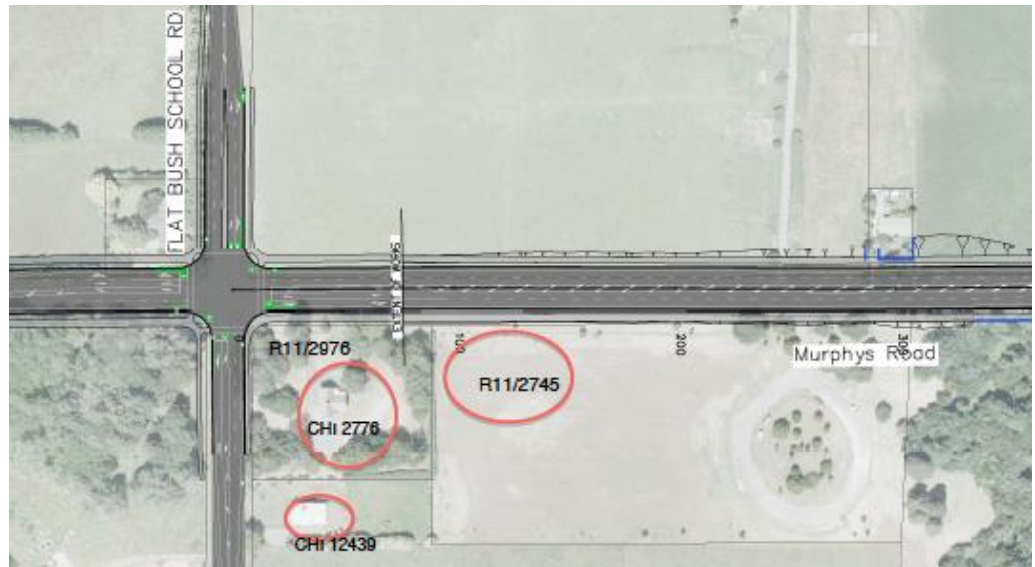


Figure 31. PAUP Map showing the location of the former Flat Bush School House and Murphys Homestead (ID 1354), and the Stancombe Road Cottage (ID 1351) and the assigned Extent of Place



Continued on next page

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Former Flat Bush School (R11/2976), *continued*

‘A deputation attended with regard to the removal of the present school at East Tamaki, and substituting two schools at other points. Great objection was urged to this course, the chairman saying he considered it would be suicidal to so split the schools...The sub-committee was authorised to acquire two acres of Mr. Lushington’s property, provided the price was reasonable, and to erect thereon a public school and teacher’s residence; also to acquire a site at Mrs. Murphy’s, or failing that at Mr. Stimson’s property, and to erect thereon a school. Teacher’s residence to remain as at present’ (*NZ Herald*, 8 February 1893:3).

At a ‘meeting of the Board of Education on the motion of Mr Muir, it was resolved, that the Board acquire two acres of Mrs Murphy’s land at East Tamaki for the new school, the price to be £30 per acre’ (*Auckland Star*, 28 March 1893:8) and that it ‘was decided to erect, a school to accommodate 100 children at Mrs. Murphy’s corner’ (*New Zealand Herald*, 12 April 1893:3), the purchase completed in May 1893.

On 12 May 1893:1 a call for tenders was advertised in the *New Zealand Herald* (Figure 32). Four tenders were received with the Board accepting the tender of John Swanson at a cost of £292 (*New Zealand Herald*, 12 April 1893:3). In June it was noted that ‘already a good start has been made, and with eight carpenters on the job the contractor expects to be finished in about six weeks’ time (*New Zealand Herald*, 27 June 1893:6), suggesting the school would have been ready to occupy in August 1893. This new school at Murphy’s corner was to be called East Tamaki No. 1 School. However in 1894, with the splitting of the school district, it was renamed Flat Bush School.

The old school room was still utilised for public meetings with Parliamentary candidate Massey giving a speech there on 2 November 1893 (*New Zealand Herald*, 2 November 1893:1). The Board of Education had by this time, however, offered the school building for sale by tender (Figure 33). In January 1894 at a Board of Education meeting Mr Cowsill, a member of the Flat Bush School Committee engaged a heated discussion with the Board regarding the disposal of the former school:

“I have been requested by a great number of the residents of the district to ascertain in what way you disposed of the school to which we subscribed £57.” The Chairman “By tender.” Mr. Cowsill “No, sir, not by tender. You sold that building for £15, when there had been over £60 spent upon it for paint alone.” The Chairman “We called for tenders, and there was a tender put in for £15, and the building was sold.” Mr. Cowsill “You did not give us time to call for tenders for the removal of the building. I protest against money out of my pocket going out of the district in the manner that this building has been disposed of” (*New Zealand Herald*, 31 January 1894:6).

Neither the purchaser nor the district the building was removed to have been identified.

Continued on next page

HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Table 8. Ownership History of portion of Lot 27 comprising Teachers Residence and school (Archives New Zealand)

Instrument	Name	Date Recorded	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Fairburn	19 July 1844	2G/15
Conveyance to	Adam (150 acres)	1 January 1858	6D/514
Conveyance ER	(Executors) to Murphy	5 January 1867	20D/405
Conveyance to	Education Board (2 acres)	23 May 1893	R46/949
Conveyance to	Education Board (1 acre added)	26 June 1922	R398/78
Conveyance to	Murphy	4 March 1932	R578/95
CT			NA759/251

Figure 32. Call for tenders for the erection of a school building on Mrs Murphy's land in Flat Bush (*New Zealand Herald*, 12 May 1893:1)

SCHOOL BUILDING AT EAST TAMAKI (MURPHY'S SITE).

Tenders will be received by the Education Board, Auckland, until 12 noon on **TUESDAY, 23rd May, 1893**.

Specifications and conditions may be seen at the Office of the Board (Victoria Arcade, Auckland).

The accepted tenderer or tenderers will not be allowed to withdraw from the contract entered into by him or them with the Board, nor will his or their sureties be relieved.

Figure 33. Advertisement for the sale and removal of the old East Tamaki/Flat Bush school. (*Auckland Star*, 14 October 1893:8)

TENDERS for the Purchase of the Old School Building at EAST TAMAKI, for Removal, will be received by the Education Board, Victoria Arcade, Auckland, up to 12 noon on **TUESDAY, 24th October, 1893**.

Conditions may be ascertained at the Office of the Board, or on application to the Chairman of the District School Committee, East Tamaki.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Flat Bush Teacher's House/ Murphy's Homestead (R11/2976)

Historical Background

As noted on the NZAA Site Record Form R11/2976, the teacher's house was believed to have been built on site at approximately the same time as the school was 'relocated'. Research indicates that the house was in fact shifted from its former location on the earlier East Tamaki School (Flat Bush School) in 1896.

In March 1886 'Plans were submitted by Mr Allright for teacher's dwellings at East Tamaki...' (*Auckland Star*, 16 March 1886:3). The Board evidently approved the plans and tenders were received the following month and reviewed:

'Teacher's residence at East Tamaki, Kretchmar and Small, £221 (accepted); Little and Jones, £233 J. A. Petherick, £240 T. McInness, £255 A. E. Smith, £267 J. A. Jickell, £269; A. Burns, £272; Bridgman and Smith, £274 Smith and Nelson, £281 G. Wooller, £297' (*New Zealand Herald*, 10 April 1886:5).

There is no further mention of the teacher's house until the decision to move the school was taken in 1893. At that time it was decided to leave the teacher's house in its current location (at the former East Tamaki School). However, in 1895 the Board decided to either sell the house alone or the house and land together (*Auckland Star*, 27 August 1895:5) and placed an advertisement in the *New Zealand Herald* (Figure 34). Although several tenders were received including one for £110, the Board declined all offers (*Auckland Star*, 24 September 1895:5).

The following month it was requested of the Board 'that the teacher's house be removed from the present site to near Flat Bush school.—It was agreed to call for tenders for the work at a cost not exceeding £50' (*Auckland Star*, 23 October 1895:2) and the following advertisement was placed (Figure 35). The Board ultimately accepted the tender of Mr Percy for £47 (*Auckland Star*, 21 May 1896:6).

At the early June meeting of the Board 'It was decided to remove the teacher's house as originally intended, teacher to vacate on or before Wednesday next. Messrs. Luke and Woodward entered a protest against the removal on the grounds that the teacher was anxious that it should not be carried into effect until after the winter months' (*New Zealand Herald*, 4 June 1896: 6). The Board, however, appears to have dismissed this concern and it was argued on behalf of the teacher Mr Campbell 'that tenders be called for the removal of the stable and buggyhouse erected at the cost of the teacher of the Flat Bush School to the site to which the teacher's house is being removed'. However, the Board refused this motion and instead passed a motion that Campbell should be allowed to either sell the buildings or remove them to the new site at his own expense (*New Zealand Herald*, 2 July 1896: 3). It is not known whether Campbell sold the buildings or moved them to the site at Murphy's corner.

Continued on next page

Figure 34.
Advertisement
regarding the
teacher's house
and land (*New
Zealand Herald*
14 September
1895:8)

FOR SALE, AT FLAT BUSH.

Fresh Tenders are invited and will be received by the Education Board, Auckland, until noon on TUESDAY, 24th September instant,

- (1) For the purchase of the Teacher's House, and Land (2a. 1r. 17p.) attached thereto.**
- (2) For the purchase of the House alone (for removal).**

Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Board, 203, Victoria Arcade, Auckland.

**VINCENT E. RICE,
Secretary.**

Figure 35.
Advertisement
calling for
tenders for
moving the
teacher's house
(*Auckland Star* 25
April 1896:8)

**MOVING TEACHER'S HOUSE AT
FLAT BUSH.**

Tenders will be received by the Education Board, Auckland, until 12 noon on WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1896.

Specification and conditions may be seen at 216, Victoria Arcade, Auckland, and on application to the Chairman of the Flat Bush School Committee.

The accepted tenderer or tenderers will not be allowed to withdraw from the contract entered into by him or them with the Board, nor will his or their sureties be relieved.

**MITCHELL & WATT,
Architects.**

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Flat Bush Teacher's House/ Murphy's Homestead (R11/2976), continued

Inglewood Farm

Conway Grey Murphy purchased Lots 27 and 28, the land now located on either side of Murphys Road and south of Flat Bush School Road, in 1866 and 1867 and named the property Inglewood Farm (Table 9, Table 10). Murphy appears to have resided on the property until c.1877, when he was installed as manager at Oporiau, the Whakatane cattle Company's station in Whakatane (*New Zealand Herald*, 28 February 1888:6) and did not return until 1883 when ill health forced him to retire (*New Zealand Herald*, 11 May 1883:4). Although not recorded in land records, it appears the property was leased during this period to Mr Bluett, whose lease expired in 1883 with a large sale of goods advertised (Figure 36). Murphy died in 1888 with Inglewood Farm passing to his wife Edith. It is evident that both the prior occupants and the Murphy family resided in a house on the 310 acres, but the exact position of their original homestead remains unknown.

It is possible Edith hired a farm manager to assist in the running of Inglewood Farm. By 1920 her and her son Chas R. Murphy determined to subdivide the property and retired from dairying, selling 80 head of pedigree milking shorthorn cattle and 40 shorthorn cows and heifers (*New Zealand Herald*, 29 May 1920:4). Chas had continued dairying with 60 head of cows; however, he put the stock up for sale with the intention of going into pedigree Ayrshire's (*New Zealand Herald*, 19 May 1928:7). In June of 1938 Chas advertised the sale of Lot 28 containing 160 acres, with a homestead and outbuildings, including 7 acres of bush at a cost of £40 per acre (*New Zealand Herald*, 14 June 1938:2).

Table 9. Ownership History of other Part Lot 27 (Archives New Zealand)

Instrument	Name	Date Recorded	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Fairburn	19 July 1844	2G/15
Conveyance to	Adam (150 acres)	1 January 1858	6D/514
Conveyance ER	(Executors) to Murphy	5 January 1867	20D/405
Assignment to	Murphy & ors	14 August 1905	R115/230
Conveyance to	Murphy & ors	1 March 1912	R205/57
Conveyance ER to	Murphy & ors	12 October 1915	R255/140
CT			NA759/251

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Table 10. Land ownership history of Lot 28 Parish of Manurewa

Instrument	Name	Date Recorded	Where Recorded
Crown Grant	Fairburn	26 November 1849	1D/288
Conveyance to	Fairburn (160 acres)	25 May 1857	6D/355
Conveyance to	Fairburn	18 December 1857	6D/489
Conveyance (Trustee) to	Hall	28 March 1860	9D/582
Conveyance to	Murphy	9 October 1866	21D/32
Assignment to	Murphy & ors	14 August 1905	R115/230
Conveyance to	Murphy & ors	1 March 1912	R205/57
Conveyance ER to	Murphy & ors	12 October 1915	R255/140
Conveyance to	Green	21 September 1938	R599/281
CT			NA759/252

Figure 36. The advertisement for sale of all stock, good and items at Inglewood Farm (New Zealand Herald, 21 April 1883:8)

MONDAY, APRIL 30,

DAIRY COWS, HEIFERS,
STORE CATTLE,
2 HEAVY DRAUGHT GELDINGS,
DRAUGHT MARE, COLTS, SHEEP,
PIGS, POULTRY,
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
DAIRY UTENSILS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OATEN HAY, FIELD PEAS,
POTATOES,
&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Blust to sell, on Monday, April 30, at Inglewood Farm, Flat Bush, East Tamaki, consequent upon the expiration of the lease,

THE WHOLE OF HIS LIVE AND DEAD STOCK, consisting of—

62 Head Cattle, comprising Young Dairy Cows, Heifers, Store Cattle, Grown Steers, &c.
2 Heavy Draught Geldings; thoroughly staunch
1 5-year-old Draught Mare
1 2-year-old Colt by Sir Colin
1 Yearling do. do.
Sheep, Pigs, and Poultry, Tip Dray, Chaffcutter, Horse Rake, Ladder, Harness, Dairy Utensils, Farming Implements, 12 tons Oaten Hay in stack, 7 sacks Field Peas, Potatoes, &c., Household Furniture, Books, &c.

AT NOON.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

HUNTER & NOLAN.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NoR 2), Continued

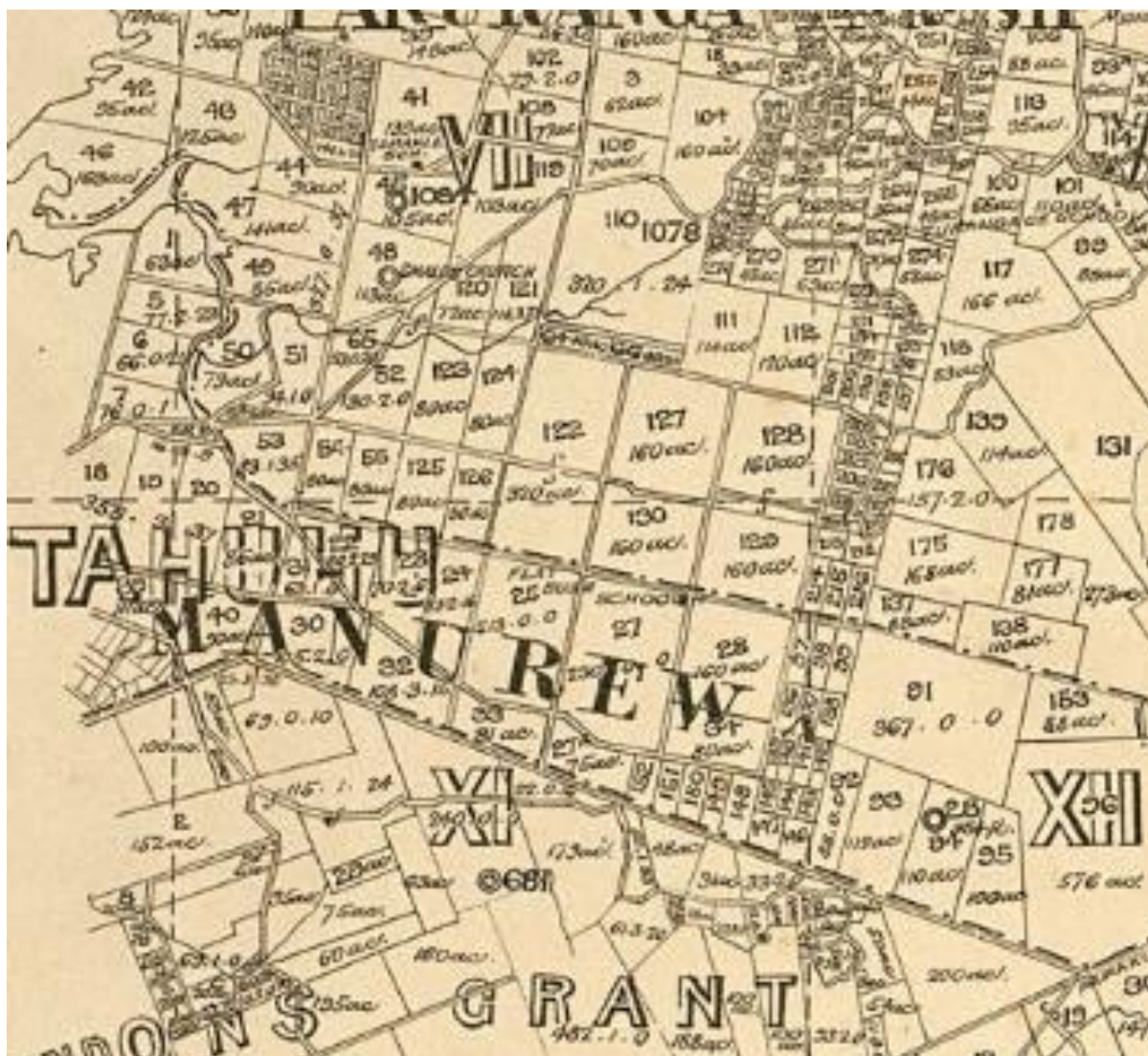


Figure 38. Enlargement of NZMN 4789 (1907) showing the location of the Flat Bush School, the East Tamaki School and the former location of the East Tamaki School on Lot 66 (Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Potential Effects at Murphys Road/Flat Bush School Road Intersection

The widening of Murphys Road within the NoR 2 preferred corridor will impact along the road verge of 160 Murphys Road, where the Flat Bush Road School and Stancombe Cottage are located. However, there should be no impact directly on these historic heritage places. While there is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the early European occupation and use of the school site and surrounding area could be uncovered during construction within the preferred corridor, it is considered unlikely that any significant archaeological remains will be adversely affected.

Both the Flat Bush Road School and the Stancombe Cottage are recorded archaeological sites (R11/2976, R11/2745). The Stancombe Road Cottage (R11/2745) was relocated to its present position on Murphys Road in 2011 and has been restored. Therefore, there is no surrounding historical context or archaeological constraints around this building.

Murphys Homestead is located west and behind the Flat Bush Road School and is well clear of proposed works.

Redoubt Road/Murphys Road Intersection

The preferred corridor NoR 2 deviates off the existing Murphys Road alignment to cross private property and join up with Redoubt Road east of the current intersection (Section 3d) (Figure 3, Figure 42). This alternative alignment will remove the current dog-leg corner at the Murphys Road and Boundary Road intersection near Redoubt Road.

No historic heritage sites are recorded in the vicinity of this area of the preferred corridor. Recent archival research into early land records and land ownership (Lot 152, Parish of Manurewa; Lot 27a Parish of Manurewa; Part Clendon's Grant) indicate the lands were most likely utilised for grazing or possibly cultivars during the 19th century.

A number of plans were reviewed with few showing relevant information other than boundaries. DP 6594 dated 1910 shows the land to the west side of Redoubt Road (Figure 39) owned by A. Trimble with a notation that the land is unoccupied. DP 19130 dated 1925 shows Lot 152 (Figure 40); no structures are visible, but a notation is included referring to 'mixed bush'.

DP 45457 dated 1957 shows a house and shed located on what was at the time Lot 2 of the eastern side of Redoubt Road with the notation 'very old' (Figure 41). This location equates today to the address of 246 and 250 Redoubt Road. Aerial photographs show what could be an old house still on the property at 250 Redoubt Road, but the adjoining property at 246 Redoubt Road, where the 'Shed' was located appears to have been redeveloped (Figure 42). The presence of an early house site at 250 Redoubt Road has not yet been confirmed by a site inspection.

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

Potential Effects at Redoubt Road/Murphys Road Intersection

The overlay of the NoR 2 Section 3d preferred corridor onto aerial photographs shows it deviates off the existing Murphys Road alignment across private property along the northern boundary of 246 Redoubt Road and avoids the potential early house site located on the property at 250 Redoubt Road. However, land plans suggest that there is the potential for archaeological remains associated with early European occupation and farming in this area that may be affected by the proposed activity.

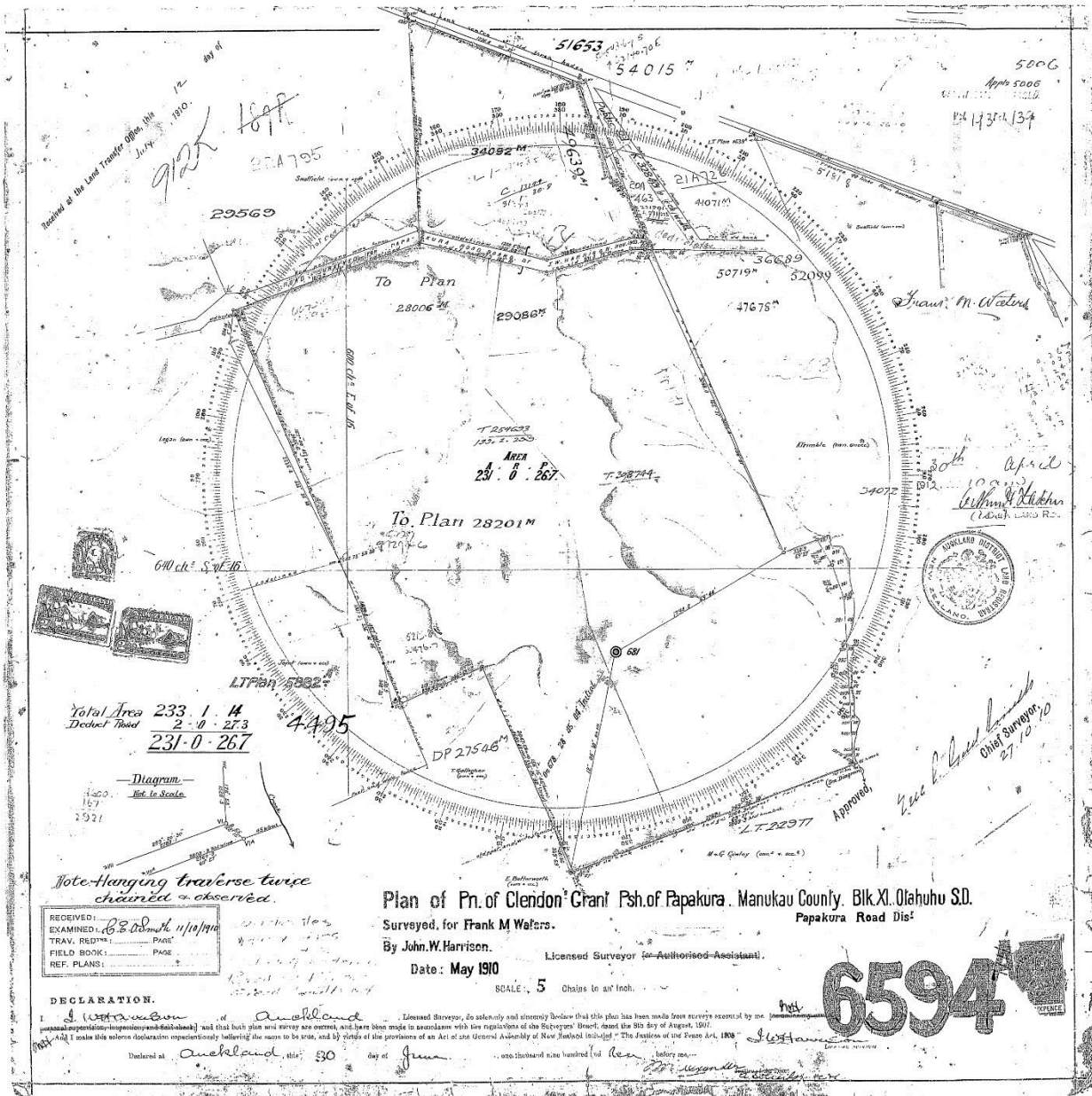


Figure 39. DP 6594 dated 1910 showing part of Clendon's Grant to the west of Redoubt Road (LINZ)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

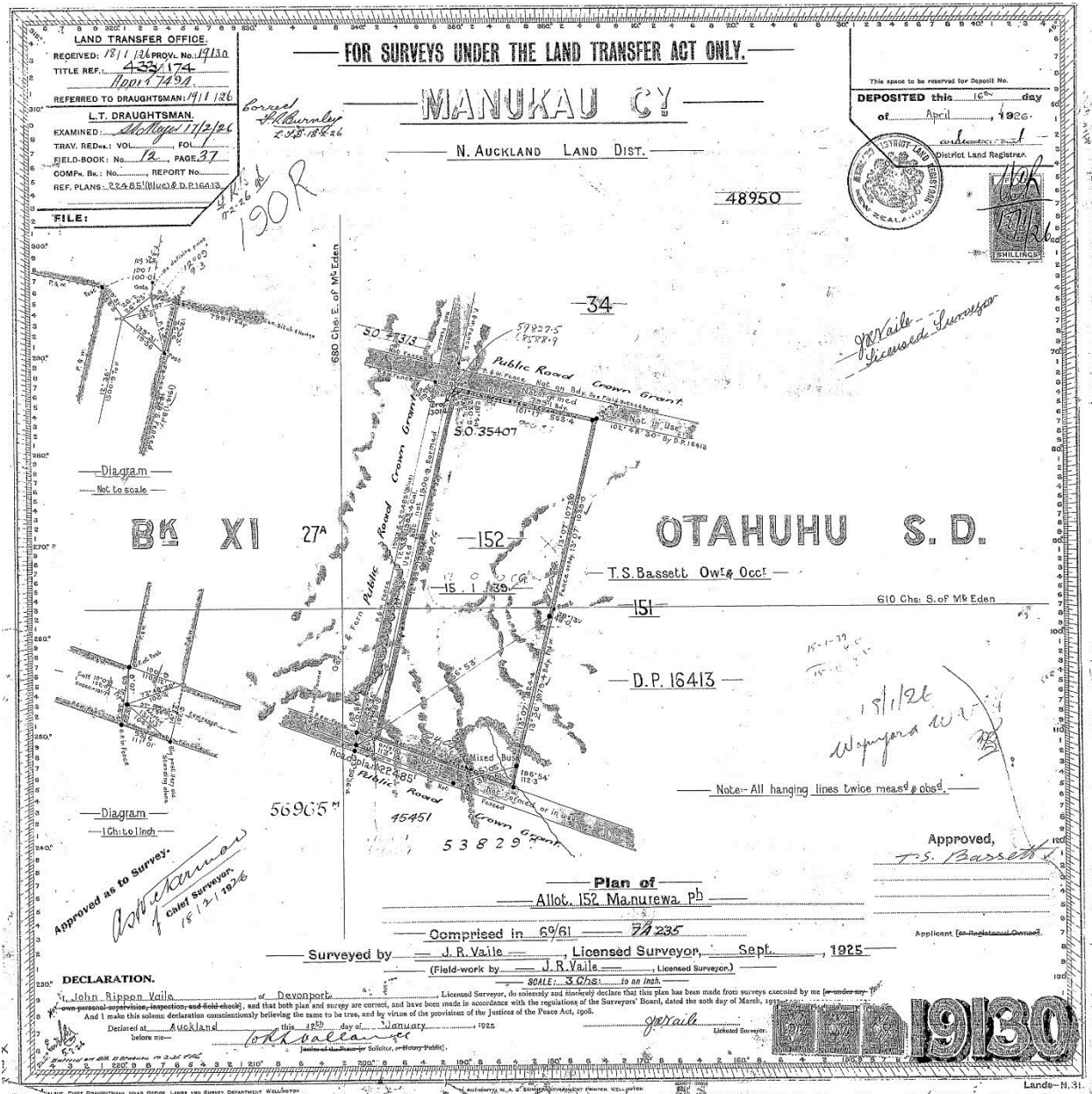


Figure 40. DP 19130 date 1925 showing Lot 152 and the stands of mixed bush (LINZ)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED

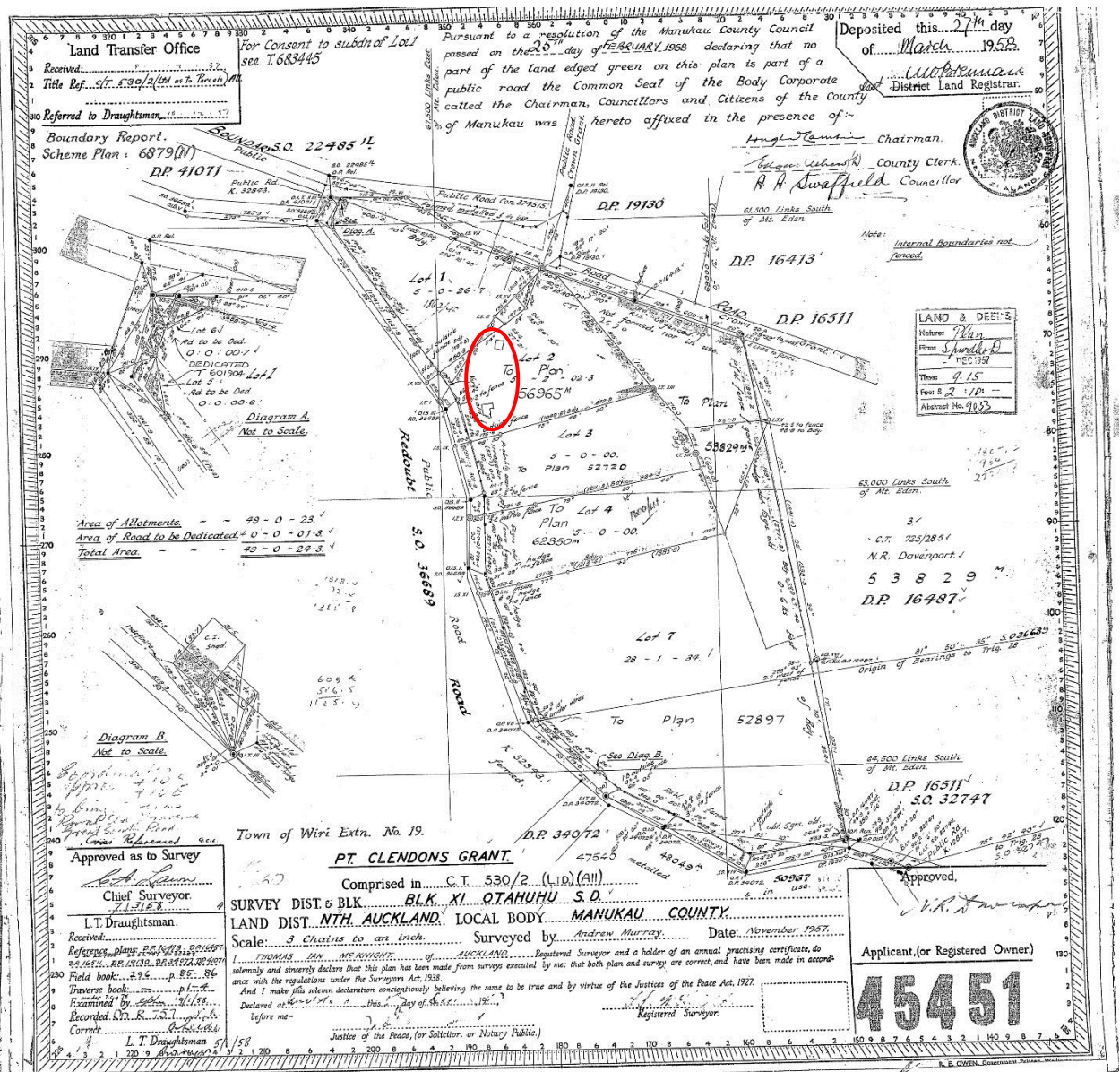


Figure 41. DP 45451 dated 1957 showing an old house and shed located on the east side of Redoubt Road (within circle) (LINZ)

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HISTORIC HERITAGE SITES (NOR 2), CONTINUED



Figure 42. NoR 2 Section 3d and the proposed realignment of the Murphys Road and Redoubt Road intersection, in relation to 250 Redoubt Road and the potential early house site (source GoogleMaps 2015)

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary of Results

The summary of results provided in the ‘*Discussion - Recorded and Potential Heritage Sites*’ section of the archaeological assessment (Tatton and Clough Sep 2014) is supported by the additional information provided in this addendum report. The following information below is provided as further clarification of those results:

Three areas of historic and archaeological sensitivity have been identified along the Redoubt Road–Mill Road preferred corridor route. Firstly, at the western end of NoR 1 Section 1a in the vicinity of St Johns Redoubt (R11/534). The St Johns Redoubt is a significant heritage/archaeological site. It is scheduled in the Auckland Council Operative District Plan: Manukau Section (2002) (Schedule 6G, ID 4, Map 28) on the basis of its regional and local historic and scientific values. It is also scheduled in Auckland Council’s Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (2013) as a Historic Heritage Place, Category B (ID 1271) for its historical, knowledge and aesthetic values.

While this redoubt site is contained within a historic reserve at 23-25 Redoubt Road and the surrounding area has been significantly modified by roading and residential development, this is a significant heritage site associated with the New Zealand Land Wars of the early 1860s. While there is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the occupation of the redoubt could be uncovered during the construction of the Redoubt Road –Mill Road realignment, this part of the reserve has been previously modified it is considered unlikely that any significant subsurface archaeological features of the Redoubt will be adversely affected.

Consideration will need to be given to access onto the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve at the detailed design stage, in view of the proposed cutting and retaining of the Redoubt Road frontage in this area, but is achievable. There is also the potential to add land to the St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve should adjoining properties be acquired as part of the development of the road corridor.

The second area of heritage sensitivity is located on NoR 3 Sections 4d and 5 at the intersection of Mill Road and Alfriston Road. This area of Mill Road was the centre of the Alfriston community in the mid-late 19th century and early 20th century and several historic buildings and sites of former buildings are recorded here. Two of these sites – R11/2074 The Meeting House and R11/2069 Alfriston Store/Post Office site – are located within and immediately adjacent to the Section 4d and Section 5 of NoR 3.

Continued on next page

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS, CONTINUED

Summary of Results, continued

R11/2074, The Alfriston Meeting House, is likely to be affected by construction within the preferred corridor. It is not scheduled on the Auckland Council District Plan (Operative Papakura Section 1999) or PAUP as a heritage item. It is considered to be of considerable historical significance within the Alfriston local area, but overall its historic heritage significance is considered to be moderate.

Although retaining a historic structure in its original location is usually the best outcome from a heritage perspective, if 'The Meeting House' were to be retained on its original site its immediate surroundings would have to be highly modified by retaining, and access would be difficult as it is located close to the roundabout. In addition, any existing context with the Alfriston settlement and associated heritage structures would be severely compromised by it becoming physically separated from these places by the new road alignment.

In these circumstances, and also because its existing context is already significantly modified, it would be appropriate to relocate 'The Meeting House' across Mill Road into the centre of Alfriston. This would create a more direct relationship between it and other community buildings such as the Alfriston school and hall with which it is directly associated, and potentially improve its ability to be reused. The feasibility of adaptive reuse also requires a commitment to restore and maintain the building in the future. In the immediate future the building would need to be made watertight to ensure future options for possible conservation.

There are no visible standing remains of the Alfriston Store/Post Office and previous house site (R11/2069) and it is not known whether any archaeological remains associated with this site still survive. The preferred corridor route cuts through the north-western side of the property at 1345 Alfriston Road and could affect any surviving archaeological remains associated with the Alfriston Store and Post Office site.

The third area of heritage sensitivity is at the intersection of Murphys Road and Flat Bush School Road where the Flat Bush Road School and Murphys Homestead (R11/2976) and the Stancombe Cottage (R11/2745) are located.

The widening of Murphys Road within the preferred corridor will impact along the road verge of 160 Murphys Road, where the Flat Bush Road School and Stancombe Cottage are located. However, there should be no impact directly on these historic heritage places. While there is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the early European occupation and use of the school site and surrounding area could be uncovered during the construction of the Redoubt Road–Mill Road realignment, it is considered unlikely that any significant subsurface archaeological features will be adversely affected.

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DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS, CONTINUED

Summary of Results, continued

NoR 2 Section 3d of the preferred corridor deviates off the existing Murphys Road alignment and crosses private properties to join up with Redoubt Road east of the current intersection. A survey plan has identified a potential early house site on the property at 250 Redoubt Road. The new alignment crosses private property along the northern boundary of 246 Redoubt Road and therefore should avoid the location of this structure. However, land plans suggest that there is the potential for archaeological remains associated with early European occupation and farming in this area that may be affected by the proposed activity.

Maori Cultural Values

No scheduled Sites of Significance to Mana Whenua or identified Sites of Value to Mana Whenua within the PAUP (Appendices 4.1 and 4.2) are identified within or in close proximity to the proposed Redoubt Road–Mill Road preferred corridor route. This is not a cultural impact assessment, however, for which refer to Hovell et al. 2014.

Limitations

This addendum report to the archaeological assessment (Sep 2014) of the NoR areas within the proposed corridor route has been largely a desktop exercise with archival research to identify any known heritage constraints. It has not included detailed site inspection of the proposed corridor. Some areas of public lands and Watercare owned land to the east of Mill Road were inspected to the extent of a brief walkover as part of the assessment of previously proposed corridor options for the Redoubt Road and Mill Road realignment. No new archaeological or other heritage sites were identified in this area, but detailed site survey is also required for this area in the future.

Potential Effects

Based on the desktop archaeological assessment (Tatton and Clough Sep 2014) and the additional research provided in this addendum report, it is considered that the likelihood of previously undetected Maori archaeological sites being discovered along the proposed corridor is low.

There is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the occupation of St Johns Redoubt could be uncovered during the construction of the Redoubt Road–Mill Road realignment in the vicinity of NoR 1 Section 1a. However, it is considered unlikely that any significant subsurface archaeological features of the redoubt will be adversely affected. Access issues will need to be addressed at the detailed design stage.

Continued on next page

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS, CONTINUED

Potential Effects, *continued*

Two historic heritage sites – R11/2074 The Meeting House and R11/2069 Alfriston Post Office/Store site – are located within and immediately adjacent to the Section 4d and Section 5 of NoR 3.

The proposed Sections 4d and 5 of the NoR 3 preferred corridor intersect at a large roundabout east of the current Alfriston Road and Mill Road intersection. The site of the ‘The Meeting House’ appears to be located on the north-eastern edge of the proposed round-about and is likely to be affected.

Even if it were possible to avoid direct physical impact on the structure, it is recognised that its immediate surroundings would be highly modified, access to it restricted and any existing context with the Alfriston settlement and associated heritage structures would be severely compromised by it becoming physically separated from these places by the new road alignment. Relocation of the building to the centre of Alfriston would therefore be an acceptable measure. It would have the benefit of creating a more direct relationship between ‘The Meeting House’ and other community buildings such as the Alfriston school and hall, and potentially improve its ability to be reused.

There are no visible standing remains of the Alfriston Store/Post Office and previous house site (R11/2069) and it is not known whether any archaeological remains associated with this site still survive. The preferred corridor route cuts through the north-western side of the property at 1345 Alfriston Road and could affect any surviving archaeological remains associated with the Alfriston Store and Post Office site.

The widening of Murphys Road within the NoR 2 preferred corridor will impact along the road verge of 160 Murphys Road, where the Flat Bush Road School R11/2976 and Stancombe Cottage R11/2745 are located. However, there should be no impact directly on these historic heritage places.

There is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the early European occupation and use of the study area could be uncovered during construction within preferred corridor, but it is considered unlikely that any significant archaeological remains will be adversely affected.

There is also the potential for unrecorded archaeological remains related to early European farming and occupation in the form of previous building sites and early fence lines including ditches and banks, to be present and if so to be affected by the NoR 2 and NoR 3, areas but any such remains would be of limited archaeological value.

Once NoRs are confirmed detailed site survey of private property within the preferred corridor route should be undertaken to verify the location of archaeological and other heritage sites identified in this report, to assess their significance and to identify any previously unrecorded sites.

Overall, the potential effects of construction within the proposed corridor on archaeological or other historic heritage values are not considered to be more than minor.

Continued on next page

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS, CONTINUED

Resource Management 1991 Requirements

The statutory requirements protecting historical and cultural heritage under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) have been discussed in the archaeological assessment report (Sep 2014).

Based on the findings of the archaeological assessment and this additional addendum report, it is considered unlikely that any of the NoR areas within the proposed corridor route would have more than minor adverse effects on archaeological or other historic heritage values. Neither of the two known sites with the potential to be physically affected (the Meeting House and site of the Alfriston Store/Post Office) are scheduled on the District Plan or PAUP, and any effects could be appropriately mitigated by investigation and recording either under consent conditions or under the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA, see below). In the case of the recorded historic building R11/2074 Alfriston Meeting House, adverse effects could be mitigated through relocation and restoration of the building. This is considered an appropriate action given that its heritage values are sufficient to warrant this and it would potentially improve the building's ability to be reused.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 Requirements

The statutory requirements protecting historical and cultural heritage under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZA) have been discussed in the archaeological assessment report (Sep 2014).

Field survey will be required to establish the full effects on archaeological values, and hence requirements under the HNZPTA. However, two recorded archaeological sites located at the intersection of Mill Road and Alfriston Road – R11/2069 Alfriston Store/Post Office and R11/2074 The Meeting House – will or may be affected by the construction of Section 4d and Section 5 of NoR 3.

There is the possibility that subsurface archaeological remains associated with the occupation of St Johns Redoubt could be uncovered during the construction of the Redoubt Road-Mill Road realignment in the vicinity of NoR 1 Section 1a. However, it is considered unlikely that any significant subsurface archaeological features of the Redoubt will be adversely affected as this area has been previously modified. There is also the potential for other buried archaeological remains associated with early European occupation and activity along the preferred corridor.

Therefore, an archaeological authority must be obtained from Heritage NZ prior to any development works being carried out on any of the NoR areas within the proposed corridor. An Authority would establish procedures to ensure that for any archaeological remains affected by the project would be investigated or recorded to recover information relating to the history of the area.

Continued on next page

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS, CONTINUED

Conclusions

The proposed corridor has the potential to affect two recorded archaeological sites (one of which is a historic building) and possible additional unrecorded remains associated with early European settlement in the area. However, the extent of any archaeological remains associated with the sites is unclear. The significance of the heritage building ('The Meeting House') is considered to be moderate overall, but with considerable historical significance at a local level. Since it cannot feasibly be avoided without severely compromising its immediate surrounds and restricting access to it, relocating it near other heritage buildings in Alfriston could be an appropriate action and potentially improve its ability to be reused. The feasibility of adaptive reuse also requires a commitment to restore and maintain the building in the future. In the immediate future the building would need to be made watertight to ensure future options for possible conservation.

Overall, the potential heritage effects of the NoR areas are unlikely to be more than minor, based on current knowledge.

A mitigation condition to apply to the Mill Road Corridor Designation will be a submitted Outline Plan to Auckland Council for the construction of the Mill Road corridor, which will include the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Delivery Work Plans (DWP), one of which will be a Historic Heritage DWP.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Suggested Management and Mitigation

The recommendations of the archaeological assessment report (Sep 2014) stand as relevant, with the inclusion of the following additional recommendations:

1. That in the immediate future R11/2074 The Meeting House should be stabilised and made watertight to ensure future options for possible conservation.
 2. That the feasibility of relocating and restoring R11/2074 The Meeting House is investigated. Relocating it across Mill Road into the centre of Alfriston, thereby creating a more direct relationship between it and other community buildings, such as the Alfriston school and hall, with which it is directly associated, would provide a setting compatible with the historic heritage values of the structure.
-

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New Zealand Herald, 24 May 1881; 21 April 1883; 11 May 1883; 17 January 1885; 10 April 1886; 28 February 1888; 3 November 1892; 25 January 1893; 8 February 1893; 12 April 1893; 12 May 1893; 27 June 1893; 2 November 1893; 31 January 1894; 28 August 1894; 14 September 1895; 4 June 1896; 2 July 1896; 5 July 1897; 21 July 1897; 14 September 1897; 11 March 1898; 13 October 1905; 26 April 1910; 29 May 1920; 19 May 1928; 23 May 1932; 14 June 1938; 5 Feb 1996

Pukekohe and Waiuku Times, 7 March 1913; 8 December 1915

LINZ plans viewed:



DPs - 471, 515, 697, 1207, 4431, 6594, 7735, 9031, 9254, 12981, 13670, 15127, 16630, 19130, 23063, 41071, 45451, 48950, 54210, 69592

SOs – 687, 931, 931a, 2184a, 2823, 22485, 23247, 50885, 55031, 61128

Deed - 964

APPENDIX 1: SITE RECORD FORMS

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/534</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Military (non-Maori)</p> <p>SITE NAME(s): St Johns Redoubt</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1768294 Northing: 5904287 Source: Handheld GPS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N42/560 METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/534</p>	
 <p>1:1,563</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site Located in St Johns Redoubt Stewardship Area (R11357). Site is located in mown paddock with access from Redoubt Road.</p>	
<p>Brief description St Johns Redoubt. Associated with the 1863-64 Waikato Campaign of the NZ Wars. Construction began on 21/7/1863. The redoubt itself covers an area c.50 x 50m. Features include trenches and banks.</p>	
<p>Recorded features Redoubt</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

Continued on next page

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/534
<p>Site description</p> <p>Condition of the site The site is still relatively easy to make out with the trenches easily identifiable. DOC Historic Inventory completed 2006. Refer also to CFG Heritage report to NZHPT 2006.</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD INVENTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/534		
Observations about this site made in			
Author	Year Title Publication Details		
Supporting documentation held in ArchSite			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">NZAA SITE RECORD</td> <td style="width: 30%;">SITE NUMBER: R11/534</td> </tr> </table> </div>  <p>Photo One: Taken from the boundary fence to the north of the redoubt (links up with photos two, three, and four)</p> 		NZAA SITE RECORD	SITE NUMBER: R11/534
NZAA SITE RECORD	SITE NUMBER: R11/534		

Continued on next page



Photo Three: Taken from the boundary fence to the north of the redoubt (links up with photos one, two, and four)



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Photo Five: Taken from the boundary fence to the south of the redoubt (links up with photos six, and seven)




Photo Six: Taken from the boundary fence to the north of the redoubt (links up with photos five and seven)



Photo Seven: Taken from the boundary fence to the north of the redoubt (links up with photos five and six)

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NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)		NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER NZ2/560 DATE VISITED SITE TYPE Redoubt SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER St. John's Redoubt													
NZMS 1 map number N42 NZMS 1 map name Auckland NZMS 1 map edition 1971															
Grid Reference Easting 240700		Northing 643300													
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) To the south of Redoubt Road, at the top of the hill immediately to the east of the Wiri intersection of the Southern motorway. In the paddock to the south of and between the second and third farmhouses on the south side of Redoubt Road.															
2. State of site and possible future damage															
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i>) Square ditch structure with corner installations visible on Manukau City Council aerial photo 1973. Tonson 1966:184 refersto a large defensive system of earthworks in 1863 named St. John's Redoubt. Earthworks are visible on the ground as well.															
4. Owner Private and Crown land Address Ministry of Works		Tenant/Manager Address													
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>) Published reference, and verbal account By Kurt Brehmer, Town Planning, Manukau City Council, who visited the site. <i>Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)</i> <i>Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)</i> Manukau City Council aerial photo 1973. Site clearly visible.															
6. Reported by S. Bulmer Address University of Auckland		Filekeeper S. Bulmer Date 28 April 1978													
7. Key words															
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>) NZHPT Site Field Code															
<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top;"> <tr><td>D</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>C</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment today Land classification		D	D	B	C	A	A	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top;"> <tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>T</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body		-	-	A	A	D	T
D	D														
B	C														
A	A														
-	-														
A	A														
D	T														



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Clough & Associates Ltd.

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Redoubt Rd - Mill Rd Corridor Project Addendum

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/534	
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)		DATE VISITED 7.3.88	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	SITE TYPE Redoubt	
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER St Johns	
NZMS 260 map edition	1st		
Grid References		Easting	Northing
		7 8 6	6 6 0
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) To south of Redoubt Road, Wiri, on Manukau City Council reserve next to Section 15 with a Telecoms service building on the front part of the section.			
N42 S60			
2. State of site and possible future damage Good, in pasture.			
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>) The outline of the ditch and northern bastion can be seen on the ground although they are not deep nor immediately visible.			
4. Owner Address	Manukau City Council	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>) Brief visit Photographs (<i>reference numbers, and where they are held</i>) Aerial photographs (<i>reference numbers, and clarity of site</i>)			
6. Reported by Address	Brenda Sewell Regional Archaeology Unit Department of Conservation Auckland	Filekeeper Date	S. BULMER
7. Key words Redoubt			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S	Type of site	Longitude E	Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security code

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NZAA SITE RECORD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FORM

MAP NO: R11	SITE NO: R11/534
MAP NAME: Auckland	SITE NAME: St Johns Redoubt
MAP EDITION: 2 nd Edition (1994)	SITE TYPE: Redoubt
GPS GRID REF (CINZAS): E 2678698 N 6465962	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

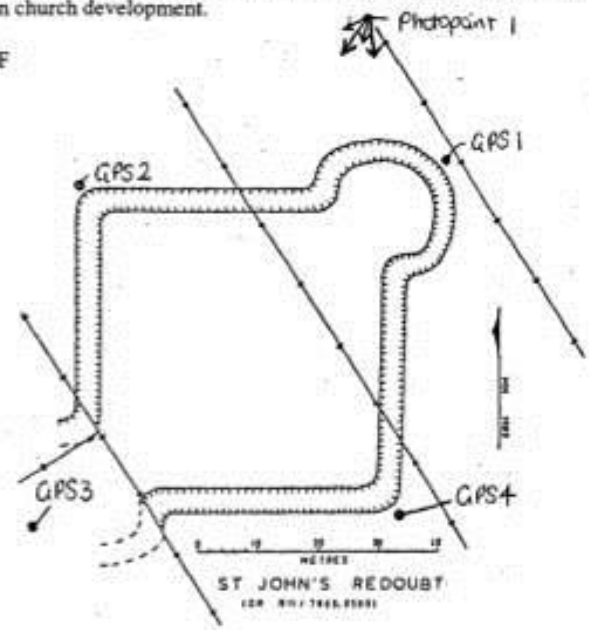
Site revisited (02/10/2002) by (Andy Dodd, Dave Veart, Beau Fraser, Rau Kapa)

- Additional GPS points (recorded on GARMIN GPS12) marked on updated site map:
- 1. Outer edge of eastern bastion E 2678730 N 6465980
 - 2. Northern corner E 2678680 N 6465992
 - 3. Outer edge of western bastion E 2678667 N 6465946
 - 4. Southern corner E 2678719 N 6465932

Aids to Relocation: In St Johns Redoubt Stewardship Area (R11357), Site is located in mown paddock with access from Redoubt Road.

Site Condition/Threats: The site is still relatively easy to make out with the trenches easily identifiable. The trenches on the eastern side are in better condition than those on the northern and western sides. Site crosses two cadastral boundaries with the Manukau City Council owning part of the site and the western bastion being on the privately owned lot next door. Potential danger from unsympathetic development, especially in terms of obscuring the view of Great South Road which provides important contextual setting for the site. Also possibility of threat to western bastion which is located on private land to be used in church development.

Site Description: See original SRF



Reported by: Andrew Dodd
 Department of Conservation
 Private Bag 68908
 Newton
 AUCKLAND

Photopoint 2
 File keeper: A Dodd
 05 April 2004

Owner: Department of Conservation Manager:

CHI Places Number	4635	NZAA Site Number	R11_534
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	1988
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	REDOUBT (HISTORIC)
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name	St Johns Redoubt
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2678698	NZMG Northing	6465962
GPS Easting	2678698	GPS Northing	6465962
NZTM Easting	1768296	NZTM Northing	5904283
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
23 Redoubt Road 13R Boeing Place 19 Redoubt Road Manukau Central			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief Aerial photo (1973) Manukau City Council Plan Map Photographs x7			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
NZAA Condition: intact, little future danger			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
This site consists of a square ditch structure with corner installations. Additional information by CFG Heritage Ltd (26/03/2009). Earthworks for the construction of a Religious Service to be undertaken. A 5m buffer has been established around the western bastion within which no earthworks are to take place. Remainder of work is under NZHPT authority, 2007/143.			
Additional Notes:			

Additional information by Brenda Sewell (07 March 1988) notes that the outline of the ditch and northern bastion can be seen on the ground, although they are not deep nor immediately visible

Additional information Foster, Green and Sewell (Aug 1988): Site is included in the DOC publication entitled "An Initial Assessment of Some Sites of Archaeological, Traditional and Historic Significance Within Manukau City (Foster, Green and Sewell Aug 1988:36-38 SE 344). "St John's Redoubt (built in July 1863) is of considerable historic value. The redoubt consists of a square ditch with a bastion at the north-east and south-west corners. little surface evidence remains of the south-western bastion. Fig. 5.3 shows its location. The history of this redoubt is set out in Lennard (1980:32-36 SE 193) including a drawing of the redoubt by Lt. Col. A. Morrow and a map of the features is included (Fig 5.3). A the only military redoubt within Manukau City with visible remains, it is worthy of total preservation and is of local and regional historic significance."

Additional information from Auckland Historical Society (1993:32) Report on the Redoubts of the Great South Road. Special Edition. Auckland - Waikato Historical Journal 63. St John's Redoubt, Manukau City. Built by Auckland militia in July 1863, and named for Col. St John, at the time their commanding officer.

Additional information by Amanda Young (1991), The management of redoubts in South Auckland - Franklin District. Page 27. This redoubt is situated between Papatoetoe and Papakura on what is now Redoubt Road, Manukau City. The site was originally a bivouac encampment for troops moving down the Great South Road to the front, later in July 1863 was fortified into a redoubt by militia under Captain Heaphy. The redoubt, which had two bastions, is situated in an area of much urban development. In 1977 Lennard (1986) was able to trace the outlines of the parapet and the well; by 1979 Spring-Rice could only find slight hollows revealing portions of the ditch.

Additional information by Amanda Young (1997). Hand written notes. No [...] very much there; including camp outside redoubt. Partly in public ownership. Shll 1 corner and external remnants in private ownership - threatened by subdivision. Listed on MCC D.Plan; high priority for MCC purchase for remainder. I Site revisited (02/10/2002) by Andy Dodd, Dave Veart, Beau Fraser, Rau Kapa.

Additional GPS points (recorded on GARMIN GPS12) marked on updated site map:

- 1. Outer edge of eastern bastion E 2678730 N6465980
- 2. Northern corner E 2678680 N6465992
- 3. Outer edge of western bastion E 2678667 N6465946
- 4. Southern corner E 2678719 N6465932

Aids to Relocation: In St Johns Redoubt Stewardship Area (R11357). Site is located in mown paddock with access from Redoubt Road.

Site Condition/Threats: The site is still relatively easy to make out with trenches easily identifiable. The trenches on the eastern side are in better condition than those on the northern and western sides. Site crosses two cadastral boundaries with the Manukau City Council ownig part of the site and the western bastion being on the privately owned lot next door. Potential danger from unsympathetic development, especially interms of obscuring the view of Great South Rd which provides the important contextual setting for the site. Also possibility of threat to western bastion which is located on private land to be used in church development. I Site condition: see original SRF


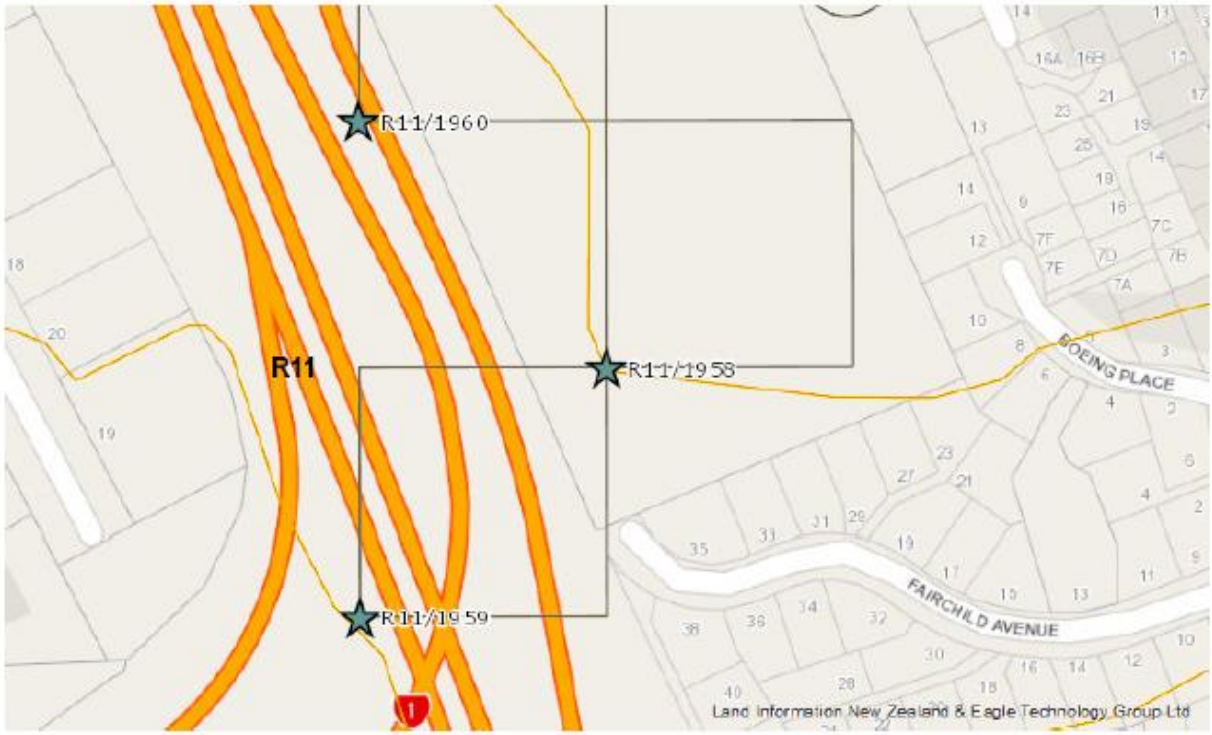
Reported by: Andrew Dodd
 Department of Conservation
 Private Bag 68908
 Newton
 AUCKLAND
 I Owner: Department of Conservation
 9, 19, 23 and 25 Redoubt Road, Manurewa

Additional information by Graeme Murdoch (2009): St. Johns Redoubt was constructed by the Auckland Militia in July 1863, organised by Captain Heaphy, and named for their commanding officer Colonel St. John. It is one of only two relatively intact redoubts (out of seven) remaining in the Auckland region and retains its archaeological integrity. The redoubt is a symbolic reminder of the conflict between Maori and Pakeha in the region in the 1860s and gives its name to adjoining Redoubt Road.. The redoubt was built on the site of an earlier military encampment. The earthwork redoubt has been filled in and modified by ploughing and grazing, however its main features are still visible. It is square in plan with sides approximately 60 m. in length and originally had a 2 m. deep ditch and earth walls of c 2 m. in height. It has bastions on its north eastern and south eastern corners. The Redoubt is largely sited within a publicly accessible reserve, although the south western bastion is partly located on private property. It is the only encampment associated with the campaign that has any significant earthworks remaining in the region. It is an important component in the group of historic places associated with the NZ Wars of the 1860s in the Auckland region.

Additional information by CFG Heritage Ltd (26/03/2009). The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day saints are developing a Religious Service complex at 9 and 19 Redoubt Road. The development ares is located to the west of St Johns Redoubt Historic Reserve. An assessment by CFG Heritage Ltd has determined that despite the historical use of St JOhns REDoubt, and predictions of significant archaeological deposits within the property, no intact 1860s deposits were identified. The only intact deposits relate to 20th centruy occupation. A 5m buffer has been established around the western bastion within which no earthworks are to take place. Remainder of work is under NZHPT authority, 2007/143.

4. Owner	Manukau City Council	Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address	Manukau	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)			

Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Susan Bulmer Brenda Sewell Foster, Green, and Sewell Graeme Murdoch CFG Heritage Ltd	Date recorded	28/04/1978 07/03/1988 00/08/1988 2009 26/03/2009
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	1988
Address			
7. Keywords	EUROPEAN LAND WARS MILITARY FORTIFICATIONS Draft Regional Schedule 2009 HISTORIC Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan PROPOSED PRELIMINARY DRAFT SCHEDULE REDOUBT St Johns Redoubt UP Category B UPID01271		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
DD	Type of site	AA	Present condition and future danger of destruction
DT	Local environment today		Security Code
BC	Land classification	MN	Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Manukau City Council	
ArcView Category		Archaeological Site	
Biblio References			

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Site Record Form</h2>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/1958</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Pit/Terrace</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1768197 Northing: 5904125 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/1958</p>	
 <p>The map displays a residential area with several streets. A prominent road, labeled 'R11', runs vertically through the center-left. To the right, 'BOEING PLACE' and 'FAIRCHILD AVENUE' are visible. Three sites are marked with blue stars: R11/1960 is located north of R11; R11/1958 is located east of R11, near Boeing Place; and R11/1959 is located south of R11. A red shield icon is present at the bottom of the R11 road. The map is credited to 'Land Information New Zealand & Eagle Technology Group Ltd'.</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description PIT/TERRACE</p>	
<p>Recorded features Pit, Terrace</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in


Author

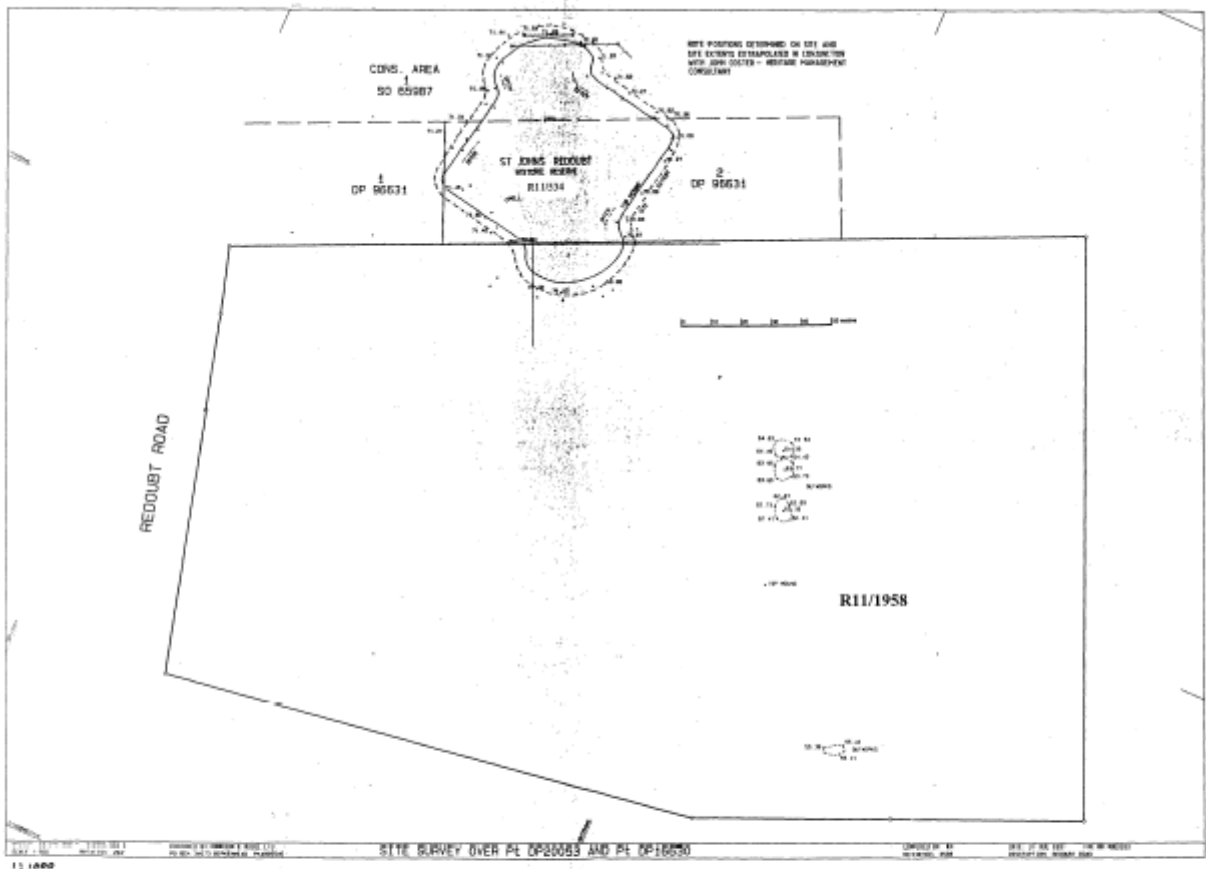
Year

Title

Publication Details

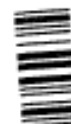
Supporting documentation held in ArchSite


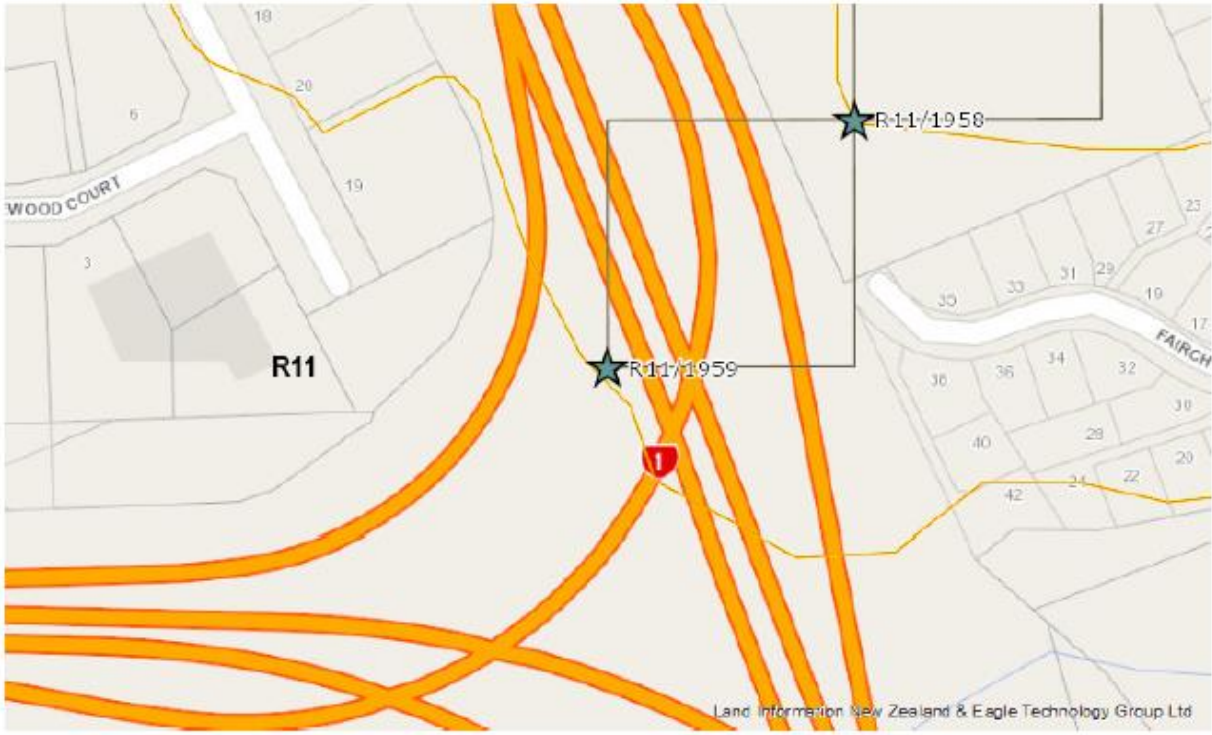
<p>NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE DESCRIPTION</p> <p>NZMS 260 map number R 11 NZMS 260 map name AUCKLAND NZMS 260 map edition 1, 1981</p>	<p>NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/1958 DATE VISITED 26 Aug., 8 Oct., 1997 SITE TYPE Pit/Terraces SITE NAME: MAORI - OTHER -</p>
<p>The site lies across the southern motorway from the Manukau City Centre.</p> <p>Grid Reference: 786 658</p> <p>Two adjacent terraces (6x5m, 4x4m) lie approx. 6m uphill from a shallow depression (7x4x0.3m), on the crest of the spur and about halfway down its length.</p> <p>An indistinct (doubtful) terrace (perhaps 6x5m) lies a couple of metres uphill from the other two.</p> <p>A low mound (5x5x0.5m) lies about 20m down the spur from the depression, adjacent to a recently bulldozed track. This is probably a recent spoil dump (<10 years old).</p> <p>Sixty metres further down the spur from the mound is a single indistinct terrace, barely perceptible in moderately long grass, lying about 20 metres from the edge of the scrub bordering the southern motorway.</p> <p>The above features are not sufficiently well-defined to be easily interpreted. Some or all of them may be associated with the nearby 1863-64 redoubt.</p> <p>The attached plan is accurately surveyed and shows the depression, the two distinct terraces, the mound and the lower terrace.</p>	
	
<p>J. Coster 8.10.97 Frames 20-21</p>	



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS 260 map number R11 NZMS 260 map name AUCKLAND NZMS 260 map edition 1, 1981		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/1958 DATE VISITED 26 Aug., 8 Oct., 1997 SITE TYPE Pit/Terraces SITE NAME: MAORI - OTHER -	
Grid Reference Easting .2.6 7 8 6 3. . Northing .6.4 6 5 8 4. .			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Manukau City, DP 16630. A 5-hectare block of pasture, bounded to the north by Redoubt Rd. and to the west by the southern motorway. The site lies about halfway down the crest of a broad spur on the southern half of this block of land, some 75 m from St John's Redoubt (R11/534) on the ridgetop above.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Pasture. Site relatively indistinct and obscured by long grass. Apparently undamaged. Would be destroyed by proposed development.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Summary: Two distinct terraces, one shallow depression. Three other doubtful features. (See plan attached).			
4. Owner Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints Address c/- Harry Bhana & Associates, 6 Modena Cres., Glendowie, Akld.		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)		Extended visit and careful search of ground surface J Coster 8.10.97 Frames 20-22 Run 33/14 (1940); Manukau City Neg. No.302192 (1995), and others. Site not visible.	
6. Reported by John Coster Address 40 Nottingham St. Westmere AUCKLAND, 1002		Filekeeper Date	
7. Key words Pit, Terrace, Manukau, Redoubt, Land wars			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	




 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/1959</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Unclassified</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1768097 Northing: 5904025 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/1959</p>	
 <p>Land Information New Zealand & Eagle Technology Group Ltd</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description RUBBISH DUMP</p>	
<p>Recorded features Rubbish dump/ pit</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	


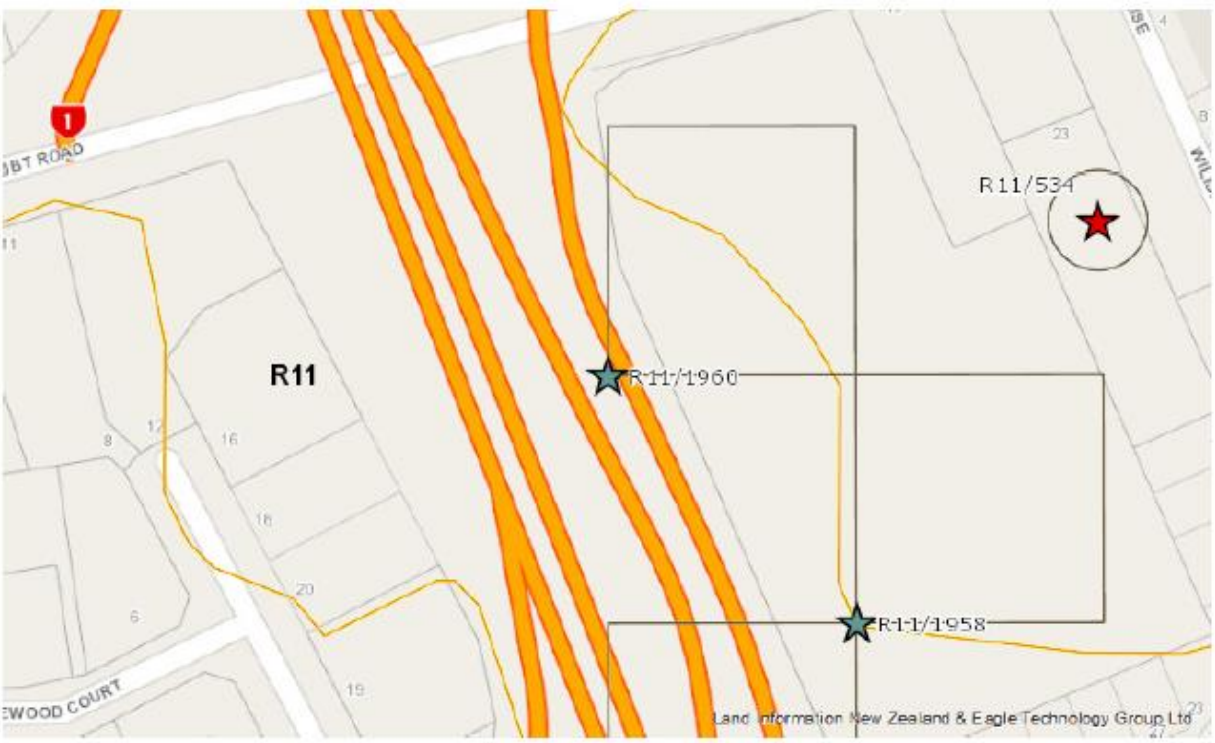
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in

Author Year Title Publication Details

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS 260 map number R11 NZMS 260 map name AUCKLAND NZMS 260 map edition 1, 1981		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/1959 DATE VISITED 5 December 1997 SITE TYPE Rubbish dump SITE NAME: MAORI - OTHER -	
Grid Reference Easting <u>.2.6 7 8 5 5.</u> Northing <u>.6.4 6 5 7 2.</u>			
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) Manukau City, DP 16630, DP 23063. The extreme south-west corner of a 5-hectare block of pasture (DP 16630), bounded to the north by Redoubt Rd. and to the west by the southern motorway. The site lies just inside the motorway verge, adjacent to the boundary fence, in the roots of a fallen macrocarpa tree.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Damaged by tree fall. At risk from any future development or boundary works.			
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i>) Immediately west of the boundary fence are two fallen macrocarpa trees, associated with privet trees, presumably indicating a former boundary hedge. In the roots of one of these fallen trees, and on the ground surface nearby, is an assortment of china, glass, iron and blue enamel, including fragments of plates, the neck of a dark green glass bottle, pieces of a pale green glass 12-sided Champions vinegar bottle with the letters 8L or BL on the base and a fragment of the lid of a china pot, identified as a Cold Cream container dating from c. 1900-1910 (Dale, Ronald, 1987, <i>The Price Guide to Black and White Pot-lids</i> , Antique Collectors' Club, Woodbridge (UK), pp.382-3, No.3). The stump of a wooden survey peg was also found loose on the ground surface.			
4. Owner Address	Transit New Zealand P O Box 1459, Auckland	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>)		Brief visit and examination.	
Photographs (<i>reference numbers and where they are held</i>)		-	
Aerial photographs (<i>reference numbers and clarity of site</i>)		Run 33/14 (1940); Manukau City Neg. No.302192 (1995), and others. Trees visible.	
6. Reported by Address	John Coster 40 Nottingham St. Westmere AUCKLAND, 1002	Filekeeper Date	S. MACREADY 29 APR 1998
7. Key words rubbish, dump, 20 th C, farm, domestic			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
<u>6 P </u> Type of site		<u>B C </u> Present condition & future danger of destruction	
<u> - - </u> Local environment today		<u> - - </u> Security code	
<u>A I </u> Land classification		<u>M N </u> Local body	

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Site Record Form</h2>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/1960</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Agricultural/ pastoral</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1768096 Northing: 5904225 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/1960</p>	
 <p>The map displays a cadastral plan for R11. A red star marks site R11/534, a blue star marks R11/1960, and another blue star marks R11/1958. Orange lines represent a ditch/bank hedge. Roads shown include JBT ROAD and WOOD COURT. The map is sourced from Land Information New Zealand & Eagle Technology Group Ltd.</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description DITCH/BANK HEDGE</p>	
<p>Recorded features Fence - ditch and bank</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in

Author	Year	Title	Publication Details
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZMS 260 map number R11 NZMS 260 map name AUCKLAND NZMS 260 map edition 1, 1981		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/1960 DATE VISITED 26 Aug., 8 Oct., 1997 SITE TYPE Ditch-and-bank hedge SITE NAME: MAORI - OTHER - yy	
Grid Reference		Easting .2.6 7 8 5 0. . Northing .6.4 6 5 9 0. .	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Manukau City, SO 50885, DP 16630. The north-western corner of a 5-hectare block of pasture, bounded to the north by Redoubt Rd. and to the west by the southern motorway. The site forms part of the boundary between the two.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Pasture and wire fence. Site relatively indistinct and damaged by past neglect.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Toward the northern end of SO 50885, on the former boundary of DP 16630, a shallow ditch runs along the eastern edge of the boundary fence. There is a suggestion of a bank on the eastern side of the ditch and also a couple of tree stumps, as might be expected on such a boundary. The feature is most obvious between a point about 20 metres from the northern end of the boundary fence and the first shallow gully crossing the boundary to the south. Further south along the boundary, the feature appears to be represented only by scattered hedge trees (hawthorn, privet, macrocarpa. Total length of boundary - 315 m. The boundary is recorded on DP 23063 (March 1930) as a post & wire fence in hedge on bank, about 40 years old.			
4. Owner Address	Transit New Zealand P O Box 1459, Auckland		Tenant/Manager Address
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Extended visit. Length of boundary walked.		
Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)	-		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)	Run 33/14 (1940); Manukau City Neg. No.302192 (1995), and others. Site partially visible.		
6. Reported by Address	John Coster 40 Nottingham St. Westmere AUCKLAND, 1002	Filekeeper Date	S. MACREADY 29 APR 1998
7. Key words	Hedge, ditch, bank, agriculture, farm, boundary		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S	Longitude E		
E W Type of site	C C Present condition & future danger of destruction		
L L Local environment today	S S Security code		
A I Land classification	M N Local body		



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2063

SITE TYPE: Religious

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1772602

Northing: 5901333

Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2063



Finding aids to the location of the site

Brief description

BUILDING

Recorded features

Building

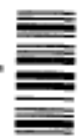
Other sites associated with this site




ALFRISTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BUILDING
R11/2063

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

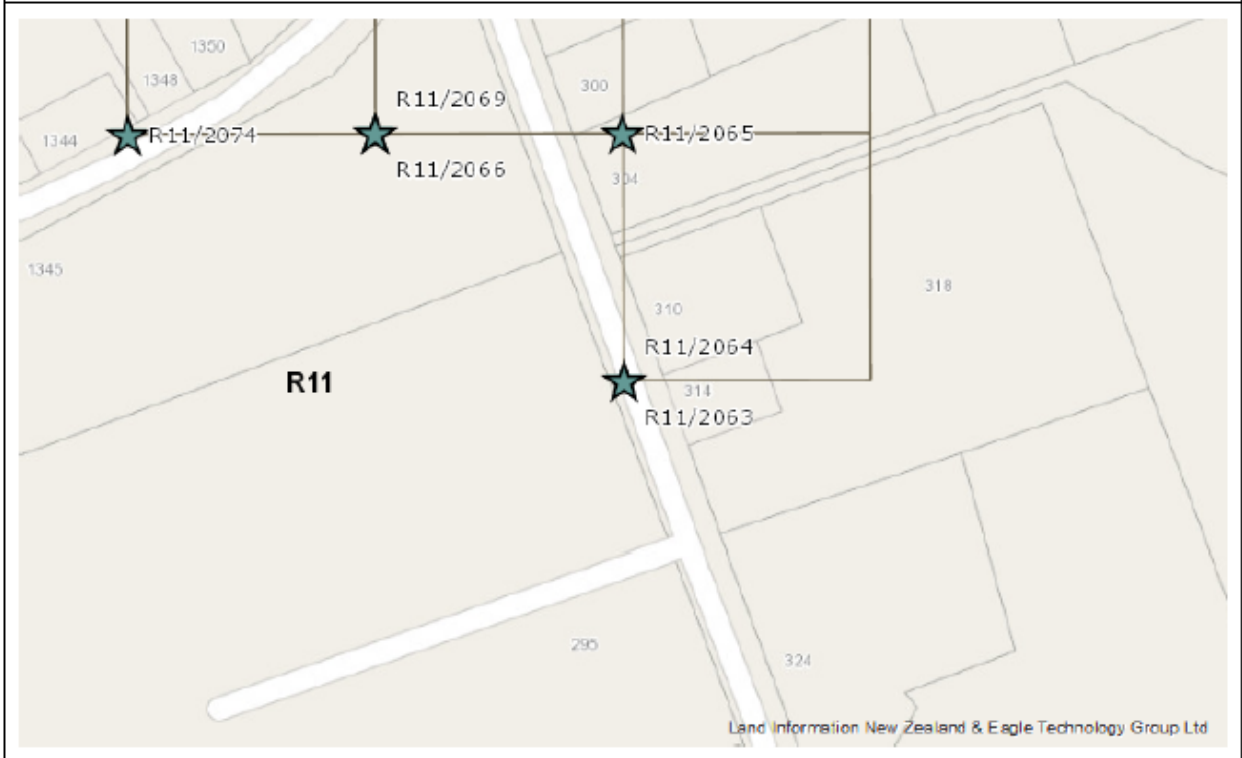
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/2063 DATE VISITED 08 March 2000 SITE TYPE BUILDING SITE (HISTORIC) AND BUILDING YF SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER ALFRISTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NLR																
Metric map number sheet R11 Metric map name Auckland NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition, 1994																		
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 83000 <input type="checkbox"/> Northing <input type="checkbox"/> 64 63000 <input type="checkbox"/> □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□																		
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) Mill Road; Alfriston; Takanini; Papakura District; Auckland																		
2. State of site and possible future damage The site has been built over with new buildings; subsurface features may exist.																		
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) In 1862, ¼ of an acre was gifted by Edward Elsmore as a site for the Alfriston Presbyterian Church. It was constructed from pit-sawn kauri and was opened in 1863. Alterations and additions were made after 90 years. It was the first community building in Alfriston. During the Land Wars the church was converted into a Block House, and a heavy timber fence built around it. No actual fighting took place here. The church acted as a place for Methodists to hold services as well as Anglicans until the Christ Church was built in 1877 in Alfriston Road. It was also used as a schoolhouse from 1894-1897. A stable was built behind the church to rest the Minister's horse, and the whole section was enclosed with a ponga fence. Approximately 10 years ago the building was sold to Graham Gummer and relocated to 390 Redoubt Road, Papatoetoe, where the church is now used as a painting studio by Mrs Gummer. The building is in good condition. See: Lorna W Wilson, July 1974, "The Vintage Years: A Record of Alfriston-Brookby since the 1850's"																		
4. Owner Current - Building: Graham Gummer Address 390 Redoubt Road Papatoetoe, Auckland Alfriston section: Not known		Tenant/manager Address																
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Visit to the building in Redoubt Road Photographs (reference numbers and where held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)																		
6. Reported by Barry Baquié Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper S. MACREADY Date 18 SEP 2000																
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)																		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>S</td> <td>Type of site</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Local environment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Land classification</td> </tr> </table>		E	S	Type of site			Local environment	-	-	Land classification	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>B</td> <td rowspan="2">Present condition and future danger of destruction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>O</td> <td>Local body</td> </tr> </table>		B	B	Present condition and future danger of destruction	M	O	Local body
E	S	Type of site																
		Local environment																
-	-	Land classification																
B	B	Present condition and future danger of destruction																
M	O		Local body															



 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2064</p>
	<p>SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p>
<p>DATE RECORDED:</p>	

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1772602	Northing: 5901333	Source: CINZAS
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IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:	METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2064
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Finding aids to the location of the site

Brief description
 HOMESTEAD


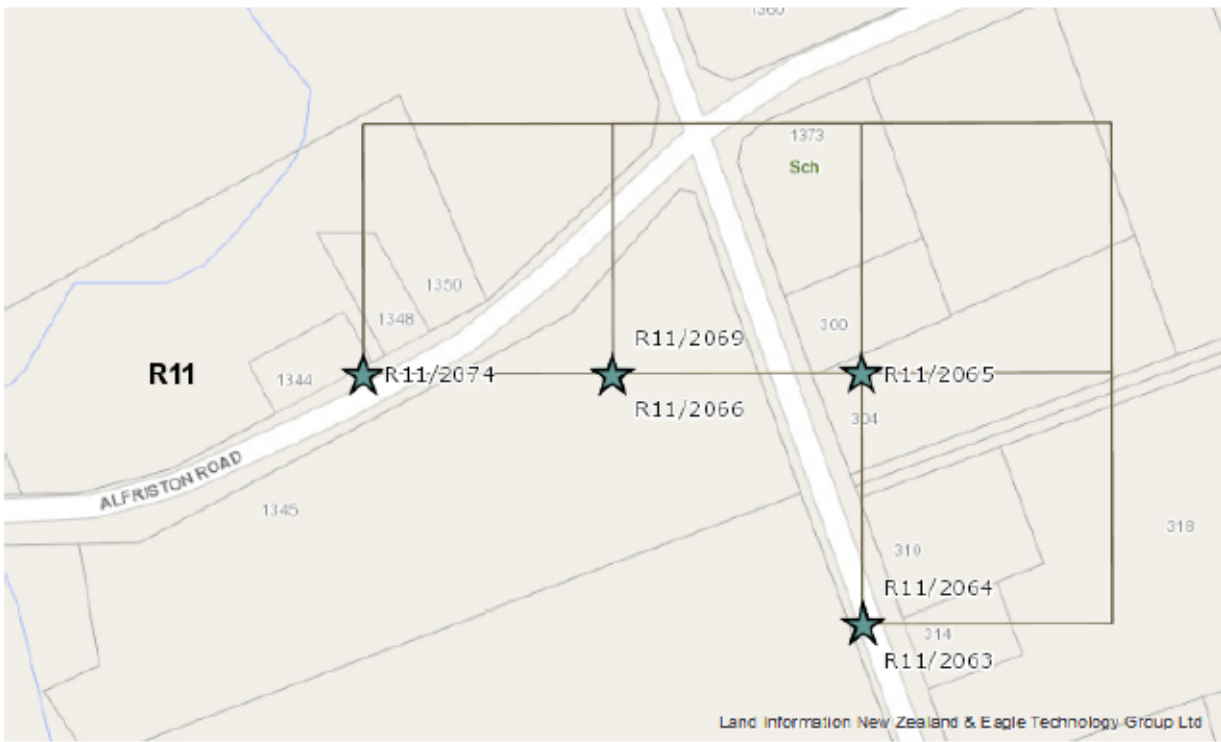
Recorded features
 Building - homestead

Other sites associated with this site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/2064 DATE VISITED 08 March 2000 SITE TYPE BUILDING SITE (REPORTED) SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER SMOLLETT REID HOMESTEAD											
Metric map number sheet R11 Metric map name Auckland NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition, 1994		NY N42											
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 83050 <input type="checkbox"/> Northing <input type="checkbox"/> 64 63000 <input type="checkbox"/>													
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) <i>Mill Road; Alfriston; Takanini; Papakura District; Auckland; exact location is not known, but it was said to be along a winding lane between the Hall and the Presbyterian church.</i>													
2. State of site and possible future damage Building destroyed; state of house site not known, although sub-surface remains may occur.													
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Mr Smollett Reid was Alfriston's first European settler who arrived via the Australian goldfields, and farmed the land behind his homestead. It is believed that the homestead was c. 500m behind the Presbyterian Church. He is buried in the Alfriston Anglican Christ Church. He was a Justice of the Peace and great contributor to the life of the early community. See: Lorna W Wilson, July 1974, "The Vintage Years: A Record of Alfriston-Brookby since the 1850's"													
4. Owner Current - Not known Address		Tenant/manager Address											
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Reported information Photographs (reference numbers and where held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)													
6. Reported by Barry Baquié Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper S. MACREADY Date 18 SEP 2000											
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)													
<table border="1"> <tr><td>E</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment Land classification		E	S					<table border="1"> <tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>O</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body		-	-	M	O
E	S												
-	-												
M	O												


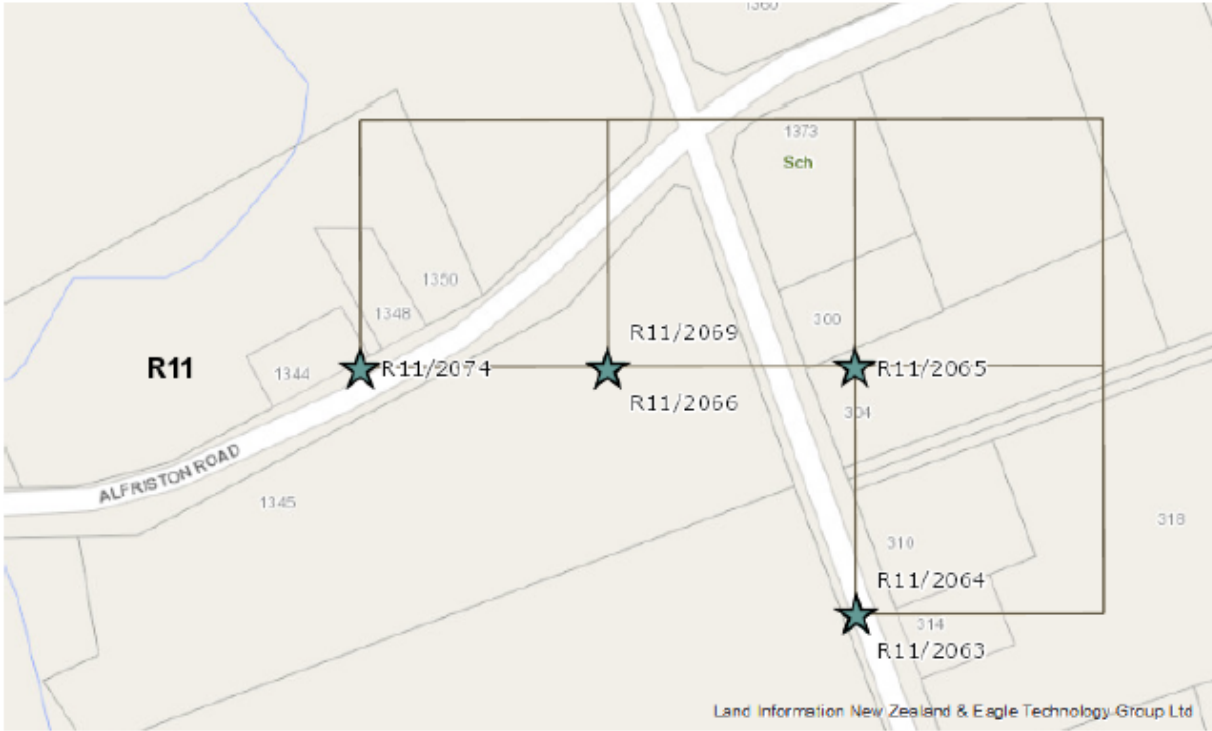


 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2066</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Educational</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1772502 Northing: 5901433 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2066</p>	
 <p>Land Information New Zealand & Egle Technology Group Ltd</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description SCHOOL</p>	
<p>Recorded features Building - school</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/2066 DATE VISITED 08 March 2000 SITE TYPE BUILDING (HISTORIC) YY SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER ALFRISTON SCHOOL N42											
Metric map number sheet R11 Metric map name Auckland NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition, 1994													
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 82900 <input type="checkbox"/> Northing <input type="checkbox"/> 64 63180													
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) <i>Cnr. Alfriston Road & Mill Road; Alfriston; Takanini; Papakura District; Auckland</i>													
2. State of site and possible future damage Good condition; no future threat of damage It is probable that sub-surface features remain near the surrounds of the original building.													
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Schooling in Alfriston was carried out in the Presbyterian Church in Mill Road from 1894-1897. It called Papakura Valley School No 2 until 1917. The Education Board approved the construction of the new school building, and in 1897 the structure was commenced on land purchased from the Bodle family. Other buildings have been added to the school complex over the years. In March 2000, at the time of the survey, a swimming pool was being added along the western side of the old building. Ground works were already completed and no inspection was possible. See: Lorna W Wilson, July 1974, "The Vintage Years - A Record of Alfriston-Remedy since the 1850's" Lorna W Wilson, December 1994, "Alfriston School. Hands up please! Celebrating the Centennial 1894-1994"													
4. Owner Current - Ministry of Education Address Wellington		Tenant/manager Board of Trustees Address Alfriston School Alfriston Takanini Auckland											
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers and where held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)													
6. Reported by Barry Baquié Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper S. MACREADY Date 18 SEP 2000											
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)													
<table border="1"> <tr><td>F</td><td>R</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment Land classification		F	R			A	A	<table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>D</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body		A	A	M	D
F	R												
A	A												
A	A												
M	D												



 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2069</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1772502 Northing: 5901433 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2069</p>	
 <p>Land Information New Zealand & Eagle Technology Group Ltd</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description HOMESTEAD</p>	
<p>Recorded features Building - homestead</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in

Author



Year

Title

Publication Details

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/2069 DATE VISITED 08 March 2000 SITE TYPE BUILDING SITE (HISTORIC) (REPORTED)											
Metric map number sheet R11 Metric map name Auckland NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition, 1994		SITE NAME: MAORI YY OTHER JOHN de CARTERET HOMESTEAD & ALFRISTON POST OFFICE/STORE N42											
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 82900 <input type="checkbox"/> Northing <input type="checkbox"/> 64 63100													
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) <i>Cnr. Mill Road & Alfriston Road; Alfriston; Takanini; Papakura District; Auckland</i>													
2. State of site and possible future damage Destroyed. The original building no longer exists, however, sub-surface features probably occur. The site may be in danger if proposed developments occur.													
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) John de Carteret arrived in the district in 1859, and established his homestead in the area opposite the present Alfriston Hall in Mill Road and Alfriston Road. The exact location is not known. Mill Road became a centre of a thriving industry. In 1870 de Carteret ran a flax mill on his property in Alfriston Road, the entrance being near the junction of Alfriston Road and Morris Road, now Porchester Road (R11/2078). There is some confusion as to where the Post Office and store were located, but several local residents stated that it was opposite the School/Public Hall in Mill Road, while others stated that it was diagonally opposite the school. See: Lorna W Wilson, July 1974, "The Vintage Years: A Record of Alfriston-Brookby since the 1850's"													
4. Owner Current - Not Known Address		Tenant/manager Address											
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Brief Visit, and Reported Photographs (reference numbers and where held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)													
6. Reported by Barry Baquié Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper S. MACREADY Date 18 SEP 2000											
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)													
<table border="1"> <tr><td>E</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment Land classification		E	S			-	-	<table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>O</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body		A	B	M	O
E	S												
-	-												
A	B												
M	O												

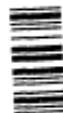
 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2074</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Religious</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1772402 Northing: 5901433 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2074</p>	
 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Land Information New Zealand & Eagle Technology Group Ltd</p>	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description BUILDING</p>	
<p>Recorded features Building</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	





R11/2074 THE "MEETING HOUSE"


NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)		NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER R11/2074 DATE VISITED 08 March 2000 SITE TYPE BUILDING (HISTORIC) SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER THE "MEETING HOUSE"											
Metric map number sheet R11 Metric map name Auckland NZMS 260 map edition 2 nd Edition, 1994		YX N42											
Grid Reference Easting <input type="checkbox"/> 26 82830 <input type="checkbox"/> Northing <input type="checkbox"/> 64 63150													
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach sketch map) 350 Alfriston Road; Alfriston; Takanini; Papakura District; Auckland													
2. State of site and possible future damage Good condition; currently being renovated. No future damage foreseeable													
3. Description of site (Supply full details: history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) This building is located at 350 Alfriston Road, Alfriston, and is presently owned by the Doar Family. Restoration work is being carried out on the structure at present. This building is the "Meeting House" which was built by Dr George and Mrs Bodle for the Church of Christ congregation in the area. It was opened in the mid 1880's and was also used as a Sunday School and a library. See: Lorna W Wilson, July 1974, "The Vintage Years: A Record of Alfriston-Brookby since the 1850's"													
4. Owner Current - Doar Family Address 350 Alfriston Road Alfriston Auckland		Tenant/manager Address											
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit) Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers and where held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)													
6. Reported by by Barry Baqué Address 41 Blake Road Mangere Auckland		Filekeeper Date S. MACREADY 18 SEP 2000											
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)													
<table border="1"> <tr><td>F</td><td>U</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>C</td></tr> </table> Type of site Local environment Land classification		F	U			A	C	<table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>O</td></tr> </table> Present condition and future danger of destruction Local body		A	A	M	O
F	U												
A	C												
A	A												
M	O												



 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2745</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic</p> <p>SITE NAME(s): Stancombe Road Cottage Baverstock Cottage</p> <p>DATE RECORDED: 13/01/2012</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1771065 Northing: 5906040 Source: On Screen</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: METRIC SITE NUMBER:</p>	
	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site On Murphys Road, near intersection with Flat Bush School Road, next to restored Flat Bush School building.</p>	
<p>Brief description This is the (now restored) 1870s Stancombe Road Cottage, once the house of John Stancombe and his family. This was located at 16 Stancombe Road, on what is now the grounds of the Buddhist Temple, but it was relocated and restored in February 2011.</p>	
<p>Recorded features Building - cottage, Building - homestead</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site R11/2554</p>	

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2745
<p>Site description</p> <p>Updated: 13/01/2012, Visited: 20/10/2011 - NZTM E1771065 / N5906040 (On Screen). See site form for R11/2554 - that is the site number for the original site of the cottage - for more details of the cottage. Where it now stands is next to the Flat Bush School building (also moved to this site from its original location on Baverstock Road). Therefore, at this site there is no subsurface archaeology relating to this building. The building has been restored - meaning that some of its materials will have been replaced or modernised. Regarding this, see the conservation report for the cottage (Dave Pearson Architects 2007). Inspected by: Hudson, Beatrice.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Updated: 13/01/2012, Visited: 20/10/2011 - Relocated and restored in February 2011.</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Updated: 02/03/2012, Visited: 20/10/2011 - Excellent – Visible features are intact and clearly defined</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Updated: 13/01/2012, Visited: 20/10/2011 - Reserve/ recreation</p> <p>Threats:</p>	
This area is intentionally left blank in the original document	

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Site Record Form</h2>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2975</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic</p> <p>SITE NAME(s): Northridge</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
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SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1770970	Northing: 5905096	Source: On Screen
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IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:	METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/2975
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Finding aids to the location of the site
 125 Murphys Road, Flat Bush

Brief description

Recorded features
 Building - homestead

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2975
<p>Site description</p> <p>Updated 10/12/2014 (Field visit), submitted by russellfoster , visited 20/10/2014 by Foster, Russell Grid reference (E1770970 / N5905096)</p> <p>Two-storey wooden dwelling, dates from the latter part of the 19th century (exact date of construction unknown). According to Mr Bill Burrill (former owner) the house was extensively rennovated in the 1920s and then again by Mr Burrill in the early 1980s. The interior has been extensively modified and as a result very few original features are obvious. However, much of the original framing etc will probably have survived and be able to provide evidence of building techniques and materials. There are claims that the building has been moved to its present position from elsewhere. However Mr Burrill is adamant that it is at its original location. The house curtiledge has been modified.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Updated: 10/12/2014, Visited: 19/10/2014 - Rural residential</p> <p>Threats:</p> <p>Updated: 10/12/2014, Visited: 19/10/2014 - Property development</p>	
Empty space for additional notes or images	

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2976</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Educational</p> <p>SITE NAME(s): Flat Bush School</p>
	<p>DATE RECORDED:</p>

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1771070 **Northing:** 5906133 **Source:** On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: **METRIC SITE NUMBER:** R11/2976



Finding aids to the location of the site
 Corner of Flat Bush School Road and Murphys Road.

Brief description

Recorded features
 Building - cottage, Building - school

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/2976
<p>Site description</p> <p>Updated 16/12/2014 (other), submitted by russellfoster Grid reference (E1771070 / N5906133)</p> <p>Flat Bush School and school house. The school building was moved from its original location in Baverstock Road to this location - 2 acres purchased from Conway Murphy's estate (he died in February 1888) in May 1893 by the Education Board. In November 1922 the Education Board purchased a further 1 acre on the southern side of the school property. In 1932 the whole 3 acres was sold back to the Murphy family. The school house was thereafter used by the family and the school used as a hay barn.</p> <p>Both the school building and the school house survive. The former is recognised as a well-preserved (and rare) example of this standard school design of the period. The school house is thought to have been built at the time the school was moved here and is said to have a well preserved original interior.</p> <p>Condition of the site</p> <p>Statement of condition</p> <p>Current land use:</p> <p>Updated: 16/12/2014 - Reserve/ recreation</p> <p>Threats:</p>	

CHI Places Number	2776	NZAA Metric Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of Visit	
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	BUILDING-EDUCATIONAL
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name of site or area	Flat Bush School House (former)

Grid References:			
NZMG Easting	2681470	NZMG Northing	6467810
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1771063	NZTM Northing	5906140
Grid Reference Source		NZMS 260 Map Sheet	

1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):

In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.

89 Flat Bush School Road | East Tamaki

NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.

2. State of site and possible future damage:

3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here):

Additional Notes:

Additional information by Graeme Murdoch (2009): A regionally rare and representative example of an intact and conserved mid Victorian rural school located within a rural context and beside its original school teacher's house. The school was built c. 1877 in Baverstock Road, East Tamaki. It was moved several kilometres to its present site in Murphys Road in 1893 and operated as a school until 1929. It is a symbolic reminder of the former rural farming community that existed in the Flat Bush area. The building was restored by a local community group in 1981 and has been used since then as a community hall and as a venue for events.

4. Owner:	Manukau City Council	Tenant/Manager:	
Owner Address:	Private Bag, Manukau City	Tenant/Manager Address:	

5. Nature of Information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.): Scheme

Aerial Photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site):

Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held):

Images currently attached to CHI Places record

6. Reported by: Catherine Liang | Graeme Murdoch **Date reported:** 2009

Address:

Filekeeper: **Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)**

7. Keywords:

Draft Regional Schedule 2009 | MURPHY | NZHPT REGISTER | Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan | PROPOSED PLAN SCHEDULE | SCHOOL | UP Category B | UPID01354

8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use):

NZHPT Site Field Code

Latitude S	Type of site	Latitude E	Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security code
	Land classification	MN	Local body

Extra information required by CHI

Local Authority	Manukau City Council
ArcView Category	Historic Structure
Biblio References Notes	

Linked Biblio records:

- [2211](#)
- [2583](#)
- [3850](#)
- [1884](#)
- [419](#)

[Hide record](#)[View record details](#)

CHI Places Number 12439

NZMS 260 map number R11

NZMS 260 map name None

NZMS 260 map edition

NZAA Metric Site Number

Date of Visit

Type of site or area BUILDING - DWELLING

Name of site or area Murphy Homestead

Grid References:

NZMG Easting 2681390

GPS Easting

NZTM Easting 1771023

Grid Reference Source

NZMG Northing 6467840

GPS Northing

NZTM Northing 5906157

NZMS 260 Map Sheet

1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):

In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.

89 Flat Bush School Road | East Tamaki

NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.

2. State of site and possible future damage:

3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here):

Additional Notes:

Additional Information by M N Lee (17/12/2013)The property address appears to have changed. This property address is now 157R Flat Bush School Road.

4. Owner:

Owner Address:

Tenant/Manager:

Tenant/Manager

Address:

5. Nature of Information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.):

Aerial Photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site):

Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held):

Images currently attached to CHI Places record

6. Reported by: Sally Burgess

Date reported: 1999

Address:

Filekeeper:

Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)

7. Keywords:

BUILDING - DWELLING | HOMESTEAD | MURPHY | Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan | PROPOSED PLAN SCHEDULE | UP Category B | UPID01354

8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use):

NZHPT Site Field Code

Latitude S

Type of site

Latitude E

Present condition and future danger of destruction

Local environment today

Security code

Land classification

Local body

Extra information required by CHI

Local Authority

Manukau City Council

ArcView Category

Historic Structure

Biblio References Notes

Linked Biblio records:■ [2583](#)■ [3850](#)■ [9706](#)[Click on this link to view this cultural heritage site in the Auckland Council GIS Viewer](#)[Suggest changes to this record](#)

Addendum 2
to
the Archaeological Assessment
Report



Clough

& ASSOCIATES LTD

321 Forest Hill Road, Waiatarua, Auckland 0612

09 814 1946 heritage@clough.co.nz

www.clough.co.nz

2 April 2015

Roger McDonald

AECOM

PO Box 4241

Shortland St

Auckland 1140

Dear Roger,

Re: Redoubt Rd – Mill Road Corridor Project for Auckland Transport

I have read Caroline Phillips' further comments in her email of 30 March, however I do not consider there is the need for undertaking further work. The Addendum requested has been provided and addresses all the additional information requested. If this is not clear to the reviewer, it may be because Ms Phillips's has not seen the spreadsheet in which the response to each request for further information was detailed which we understood was provided to the council separately but is now attached to this response.

The additional information (mainly further historical research) did not change the findings of our original assessment as regards the potential or actual effects of the proposal. In my opinion there is more than sufficient information regarding the effects of the proposal on which to base a decision and further detail or tinkering with the reports would provide nothing new.

My response to the points raised in Caroline Phillip's email dated 30 March are provided below:

The body of the first report was 33 pages long, the 'addendum' is 61 pages. It would have been better to incorporate the additional material into the first and make a longer report. It will be very difficult for AC Heritage to track back and forth between two documents.

The request was for an addendum, not to rewrite the original report, and this was therefore supplied. I note that providing an addendum to the original report is common for s92 or equivalent requests. The length of the addendum relates mainly to the amount of additional historical information provided, which was not considered necessary for the purpose of an NoR assessment.

Some repetition occurs between the two reports, there are also some redundancies – extra photos and discussions of places that are possibly recent (i.e. post 1950).



There is bound to be some repetition as the same sites were discussed. This also reflects the fact that some of the additional material requested in an addendum had already been provided in the first report, but was included again to provide a full response to the information requests. We are not clear what the question is with respect to extra photos and discussions of places that are possibly recent, and no specifics are provided. We note that it is usual to examine land use up to the present day in order to assess the potential for earlier features to have survived recent modifications, and a small number of modern photographs or aerial views have been provided accordingly where relevant.

Some contradictions occur between the two reports.

We are not aware of any, and no specifics are provided.

Of the requested changes from the first report, only about half have been undertaken.

We have responded to all the additional information requests, as set out in the spreadsheet. .

Not all scheduled sites have been discussed in the second report.

All scheduled sites in the near vicinity of the corridor are identified and discussed. We are not clear on the particular site or sites does the reviewer has in mind?

Early aerial photographs have not been searched - one of the key sources of information for early buildings (AC Heritage are particularly concerned with pre 1944 buildings and the earliest photos are generally around the 1940s).

Available aerials and other historic photographs have been searched but no relevant information was found. If the reviewer is aware of a particular aerial photograph providing relevant information it would be helpful to have this referenced. We note that aerial coverage in the 1940s is poor (there is no Auckland Council GIS coverage for this area, for example).

Auckland Council Heritage's concerns with pre-1944 buildings are addressed through the pre-1944 Demolition Control Layer on the PAUP. No buildings have been identified within this layer on the PAUP within the Redoubt Road – Mill Road Corridor.

No options regarding avoidance of effects have been discussed.

This is incorrect. Early options evaluation led to the choice of the best option. Options for avoidance can only be put forward in the case of known effects and do not apply to unproven subsurface archaeological potential. The only known effects are on the Meeting House. Avoidance of the Meeting House was considered on pp.33 and 59 of the addendum, but it was concluded that the adverse effects from the retaining walls that would be required and access restrictions made this unfeasible. It was therefore



concluded that it would be better to mitigate adverse effects through stabilisation and relocation of the building.

The extent of works – shown by the designation - has not been included in any of the diagrams.

In both the original report and the addendum the designation corridor is shown with historic heritage site locations overlaid, both an overall view and detailed views of specific areas. Vol. 1-3 of the consent application contains all the detailed corridor extent plans. However at this stage there are no detailed works/earthworks plans. It is difficult to see what more could be provided.

The emphasis has been on the Heritage NZ legislation, but not the PAUP provisions.

We are unsure of the intent of this statement. The proposal does not affect any scheduled items on the PAUP, and both RMA and Heritage NZ legislation were discussed in both reports, with clear emphasis on requirements under the RMA. Sites scheduled on the PAUP in the near vicinity are identified in both reports. The original report discusses the RMA on p.33, and the majority of the recommendations and mitigation conditions in the original report (pp. 37-39) relate to RMA processes. Only one recommendation in the original report relates specifically to the HNZPTA (recommendation 4).

The Addendum cross-refers to the RMA section in the original report (p.60) and the recommendations (p. 62), but it was not necessary to repeat them (we note that Caroline complains elsewhere about repetition). Instead the original recommendations were referred to as still being relevant, but with the addition of two specific mitigation recommendations relating to the stabilisation and relocation of the Meeting House. These two additional recommendations do not relate to HNZPTA processes.

We note that recording and recovery of information is appropriate mitigation under the RMA – s108(4). However, in the case of archaeology a separate consent is required under the HNZPTA, and the usual way to address the overlapping historic heritage requirements under the two Acts is through a Delivery Work Plan, which is what we have recommended. Although two recorded archaeological sites are potentially affected, the extent of any surviving subsurface remains within those sites is not known. There are therefore no known effects on archaeology at this stage, and we consider that the recovery of archaeological information that would contribute to the history of the area is the most appropriate form of mitigation for any adverse effects on archaeology exposed during earthworks.



Minimising of total effects on the heritage.

Various corridor options have previously been assessed in relation to the effects on the environment, including historic heritage. We have assessed the potential adverse effects of the project on historic heritage as being no more than minor and have made appropriate recommendations including relocation of the Meeting House. Other matters would be addressed through the Historic Heritage Delivery Work Plan.

In conclusion, I consider that we have responded in full to the information requested and that no further work is required. The additional information provided made no difference to our conclusions and it is clear that these additional requests are also unlikely to change our conclusions.

Yours sincerely

Rod Clough PhD (Lond)
Director