



Gore District: Archaeological Appraisal

Gore District Council

Chris Jennings and Jovan Andric

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Archaeological Programme | School of Social Sciences

University of Otago | PO Box 56 | Dunedin 9014

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Front Image: Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana (Mataura Falls), photograph by Tristan Russell.

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Introduction

The Gore District Council (GDC) is upgrading their district plan and commissioned Southern Pacific Archaeological Research (SPAR) to undertake an archaeological appraisal of recorded sites in the Gore District. This project was undertaken in three stages:

1. A desktop review of recorded archaeological sites in the Gore District This review examined the available information associated with recorded archaeological sites to determine which needed to be inspected in the field.
2. Field inspection of these sites was undertaken on 28 and 29 February 2022. ArchSite records were subsequently updated based on the results of this field work.
3. Field data was incorporated into the desktop review to produce the finalised Archaeological Appraisal (this document).

This document presents the finalised Archaeological Appraisal of the Gore District. To provide context for the sites in the Gore District, New Zealand archaeological sites are discussed in relation to their discovery, recording and relevant legislation. The subsequent sections detail each of the archaeological sites recorded in the Gore District, including brief explanations of site types, their current conditions, 2022 field work undertaken where relevant, and management recommendations.

The final section presents a discussion of site recording in the Gore District to date, and a brief outline of potential for future site recording throughout the district.

Archaeological Sites in New Zealand

Archaeological Site Recording

Archaeological studies reveal aspects of the past not shown by other methods, such as historical study. The national inventory of archaeological sites in New Zealand is ArchSite (www.archsite.org.nz) and is operated by the NZ Archaeological Association. ArchSite currently holds more than 78,000 records and is endorsed by Heritage New Zealand and the Department of Conservation as the official national inventory for archaeological sites.

Site recording began in the 1950s to encourage the retention of information about archaeological sites to assist with research and site protection. Archaeological sites are recorded either as part of a systematic survey or intermittently because of opportunistic sightings or information. Systematic surveys of a specific area may be carried out by individuals for research purposes or commissioned by organisations for resource management purposes.

Since archaeological site recording began in New Zealand, records have been contributed by many different individuals and agencies and so can vary in quality and in level of detail. There are also limitations with the accuracy of the location information, in part attributable to the scale of the maps used (1:50 000). Most records give site location as a single point, although do not show the extent of the site. Field checking by an appropriately experienced archaeologist is necessary to determine site extents.

Archaeology and Heritage Legislation in New Zealand

There are two main pieces of legislation in New Zealand that regulate work that affects archaeological sites. These are the *Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014* (HNZPTA) and the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA).

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) administers the HNZPTA. The HNZPTA contains a consent (authority) process for any work where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an archaeological site or sites will be affected, where an archaeological site is defined as:

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.

Any person who intends to carry out work that will damage or destroy an archaeological site, or to investigate a site using invasive archaeological techniques, must first obtain an authority from HNZPT.

The process applies to sites on land of all tenure including public, private, and designated land. The HNZPTA contains penalties for unauthorised site damage or destruction.

The archaeological authority process applies to all sites that fit the HNZPTA definition, regardless of whether:

- The site is recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme or listed by HNZPT,
- The site only becomes known about as a result of ground disturbance, and/ or,
- The activity is permitted under a district or regional plan, or a resource or building consent has been granted.

Resource Management Act 1991

The Resource Management Act 1991 identifies the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development as a matter of national importance (RMA Amendment Act 2003 s.6). In carrying out their functions under the RMA local authorities must, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, recognise and provide for matters of 'national importance'.

Historic heritage is defined by the RMA (s.2) as follows:

Historic heritage:

(a) means those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities:

- (i) archaeological:
- (ii) architectural:
- (iii) cultural:
- (iv) historic:
- (v) scientific:
- (vii) technological;

and

(b) includes -

- (i) historic sites, structures, places, and areas; and
- (ii) archaeological sites; and
- (iii) sites of significance to Māori, including wahi tapu; and
- (iv) surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources (RMA s.2).

Local authorities have a responsibility to protect historic heritage within their district or region. Protecting historic heritage involves identifying historic heritage places, managing adverse effects, and promoting the protection of heritage values in accordance with conservation principles (NZHPT 2004).

Decisions made under the RMA must take account of any iwi planning documents that have been lodged with the relevant local or regional government body.

Gore District archaeological sites

There are 17 archaeological sites¹ currently recorded on ArchSite within the boundaries of the Gore District (Table 1, Figure 1). These sites include evidence of early Māori activity during the earliest period of New Zealand settlement, and historical sites associated with the establishment of the Gore and Mātara townships. Seven of these sites were inspected by SPAR on the 28th and 29th of April 2022 to update their ArchSite records, assess their condition and identify any threats they may be subject to.

Archaeological sites in the district required inspection as, in some cases, their last date of inspection was over 15 years ago. Sites should generally be inspected periodically or monitored more regularly if they are actively threatened by natural processes such as erosion, or construction and other developments.

There are five Māori sites recorded in the Gore District, which predominantly relate to early resource acquisition or other activities within the region. Historical sites in the Gore District predominantly relate to subsurface building features that have subsequently been built over and did not require inspection.

The following sections detail the recorded archaeological sites in the Gore District, including updated information from April 2022 field inspections.

Table 1. Summary of sites recorded in Gore District.

ArchSite number	Ethnicity	Site type	Action (2022)
F45/3	Māori	Porcellanite source	Inspected April 28
F45/6	Māori	Māori oven and porcellanite source	Inspected April 28
F45/7	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F45/8	Non-Māori	Hut floor and fireplace	Inspected April 28
F45/9	Non-Māori	Water race	Inspected April 28-29
F45/10	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F45/12	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F45/14	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F45/15	Non-Māori	Worked timber and charcoal lens	Inspected April 28
F45/16	Non-Māori	Gore Presbyterian Church (1880)	No inspection required
F46/12	Māori	Traditional food collection area	Inspected April 28
F46/25	Māori	Porcellanite source and working area	Inspected April 28
F46/29	Māori	Artefact find spot	Inspection not feasible
F46/33	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F46/34	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F46/35	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required
F46/37	Non-Māori	Site of 19 th century buildings	No inspection required

¹ During this appraisal, F46/32 was determined to be outside of the Gore District, and its coordinates have been updated on ArchSite to reflect its actual position.



Figure 1. All recorded archaeological sites recorded in the Gore District.

F45/3 – Porcellanite source

NZTM E1294525 N4888683

Site type:	Source site
Features:	Weathered porcellanite outcrop
First Recorded:	29/08/1976
Last Updated:	28/04/2022
Address:	309 McDonald Road, Pukerau, Gore
Legal Description:	Section 14 Block II Waikaka SD
Summary:	The outcrop is blocky, weathered and covered in lichen. It is now surrounded by dense gorse that has grown considerably since the last inspection in 2006. Parts of the outcrop show an unweathered surface where pieces may have been prised off for use.
Condition:	As of the 2022 inspection, the site is now surrounded by dense gorse. Subsurface deposits of porcellanite, or evidence of site use, have likely been subject to disturbance by cattle movement through area.

2022 Field Work

F45/3 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell (SPAR) on 28 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

Although gorse is encroaching on the outcrop, this site is in a relatively stable condition. An archaeological authority under the HNZPTA will be required to undertake development or other ground disturbance activities within a 20 m buffer of the outcrop.

F45/6 – Māori oven

NZTM E1286797 N4902325

Site type: Midden/Oven

Features: Oven (intact)

First Recorded: 28/3/1988

Last Updated: 28/04/2022

Address: 398 Milne Road, Chatton, Gore

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 3955

Summary: An isolated Māori oven was found in a gully in a cultivated paddock. The oven was reported to be approximately 1.5 metres in diameter. A test pit excavated by the original site recorded revealed oven stones and charcoal. Although the oven was not able to be located during 2022 field inspection due to high grass cover, a porcellanite outcrop was noted downslope from the site and incorporated into the site record.

Condition: The location where the oven was recorded is fenced off and the paddock has not been disturbed since the last update. The outcrop is also located in this fenced area and is not under threat.

2022 Field Work

F45/6 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell on 28 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

Although the location of the oven was unable to be inspected due to long grass, the landowner is aware of its presence, and the site has been fenced off. The newly recorded porcellanite outcrop is not threatened by any forms of disturbance. An archaeological authority under the HNZPTA will be required to undertake development or other ground disturbance activities in immediate area of the oven and outcrop.

F45/7 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1286612 N4886993

Site type:	Historic – domestic
Features:	Building foundations (unspecified), Post hole
First Recorded:	3/5/2011
Last Updated:	10/5/2011
Address:	30 Medway Street, Gore, Gore
Legal Description:	Lot 2 DP 6476
Summary:	The interior of the Ambrose's Building (1906) was demolished in 2010 retaining the façade. These works were monitored by Angela Middleton, who noted evidence of an earlier domestic structure and shop that were destroyed by fire in 1887. The archaeological evidence consisted of a few ceramic fragments, metal objects and a series of post holes with wood <i>in situ</i> . See Appendix B for existing site record.
Condition:	Destroyed. Site was scraped by mechanical excavator after the demolition of Ambrose's Building.
HNZ Report:	Middleton, A. 2011. Ambrose's Building Gore: Final Report on Authority 2010/330 for Mollison & Associates/Mataura Licensing Trust.

Management recommendations

F45/7 is recorded as destroyed and future management is not required.

F45/8 – Hut floor and fireplace

NZTM E1278890 N4890352

Site type:	Mining - Gold ²
Features:	Fireplace/hearth, Hut floor/site
First Recorded:	20/12/2012
Last Updated:	28/04/2022
Location:	Hidden Valley Track, Croydon Bush
Legal Description:	Section 927 Hokonui SD
Summary:	F45/8 is recorded as a hut floor site of unconfirmed age, association or purpose located near the Whisky Creek water race (F45/9). The site is a flat and relatively open area within regenerating forest and includes a mound of stones from a collapsed fireplace. Scraps of rusting flat and corrugated iron were located nearby, with glass and ceramic artefacts. The proximity of the hut site to the water race may suggest it functioned as a raceman's hut, occupied during the race's construction and maintenance.
Condition:	The condition of the hut area appears to be unchanged as of April 2022. Several fragments of glass vessels and ceramics were noted, and the general area is unlikely to be disturbed.

2022 Field Work

F45/8 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell on 28 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

The hut floor is under no immediate threat. If any future works (e.g. forestry or track maintenance) involving ground disturbance are planned in the immediate vicinity, an archaeological authority must be applied for under the HNZPTA.

² Although the hut is unknown, it has been categorised as a Mining – Gold site on ArchSite.

F45/9 – Whisky Creek water race

NZTM E1278840 N4890471

Site type:	Mining – Gold
Features:	Water race
First Recorded:	20/12/2012
Last Updated:	20/04/2022
Location:	Whisky Creek Track/Hidden Valley Track
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 14773
Summary:	This race was identified during its original recording as the Whisky Creek Race. The water race was reported to be just under three kilometres in length and around 500 mm wide. The race originates in Whisky Creek (intake location identified 2022) and reportedly leads to a broken earth reservoir in the stream that comes out of the hills around Nicholson Road, although its termination was unable to be inspected during 2022. The race is believed to have supplied water to gold dredging and sluicing operations on the flats, now farmland, below Croydon Bush from around 1898-1902.
Condition:	The race is in variable condition throughout its length, and a large stretch of the race (approximately 550 m) appears to have been destroyed by formation of the track through the forest.

2022 Field Work

F45/9 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell on 28 and 29 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates. The source of the race was located, although a section of the race and its termination point were unable to be inspected due to time constraints. This section was extrapolated based on the land contour and included in the ArchSite update (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

The race is in variable condition throughout its length and a large section has been destroyed by track formation. Any future track construction or major maintenance projects that may damage additional sections of the track should be undertaken under an archaeological authority obtained under the HNZPTA.

F45/10 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1286597 N4886881

Site type:	Commercial
Features:	Building foundations
Recorded:	15/03/2013
Last Updated:	18/09/2013
Address:	38 Main St, Gore.
Legal Description:	Lot 2, Part Section 13, Block V, Town of Gore
Summary:	This site was first recorded in March 2013 after several archaeological features and artefacts were discovered during redevelopment of the carpark area to rear of the Bank of New Zealand (BNZ) building. New Zealand Heritage Properties Ltd (NZHP) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological assessment prior to works continuing. NZHP monitored the remaining works. Foundations were identified that corresponded to at least one outbuilding and a garage within the site boundaries, and features including a garden and drainage. Artefacts including metal, glass and ceramics were identified during monitoring and faunal remains representing chicken, cow and sheep bones. Due to shallow requirements for surface excavation, approximately 80% the site fabric remained intact after the carpark redevelopment concluded. See Appendix B for existing site record.
HNZ Report:	McPherson, S., Moyle, J., and Cawte, H. 2013. Final Report on BNZ car park, 38 Main Street, Gore (F45/10) Archaeological Authority 2013/657. Prepared for Bank of New Zealand, Gore by New Zealand Heritage Properties Limited.

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance may affect subsurface archaeological evidence and should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F45/12 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1286447 N4886586

Site type:	Historic - domestic ³
Features:	Building – Bank
First Recorded:	06/03/2015
Last Updated:	25/08/2021
Address:	134 Main Street, Gore
Legal Description:	Lot 3 DP 4733, Town of Gore
Summary:	F45/12 was the site of the former Bank of Australasia (1885), demolished in 2020 to construct a new building at the location. Excavations indicated no prior occupation on the site prior to 1885. Most archaeological features were in the eastern portion of the site, and these were excavated. However, as only the footprint of the new building was excavated, some archaeological evidence may still be intact. See Appendix B for existing site record.
Condition:	Below surface

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance, that may affect subsurface archaeological evidence should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

³ Categorized in ArchSite as Historic – domestic, although Commercial would be more appropriate.

F45/14 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1286473 N4886625

Site type:	Commercial
Features:	Building - commercial, Rubbish dump/pit
First Recorded:	29/01/2019
Last Updated:	21/02/2020
Address:	128 Main Street, Gore
Legal Description:	Part Section 11, Block 8 Gore Town
Summary:	F45/14 corresponds to the former National Mortgage Company Building built in 1895. The structure was demolished in 2019 for the construction of a new building on the site. Archaeological investigations related to the demolition were undertaken by NZHP. These investigations determined that the northern part of the site was most likely used as the garden or yard area related to a wooden premises that was situated on the corner of the site. The southern portion of was not excavated to the same depth, and subsurface archaeological features may remain in-situ in this part of the site. See Appendix B for existing site record.
Condition:	Below surface
HNZ Report:	Muir, A. 2020. 128 Main Street, Gore Final Report for Archaeological Investigations at Site No. F45/14 under Archaeological Authority No. 2019/482. Report to Jones and Cooper Builders Ltd. New Zealand Heritage Properties.

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance, that may affect subsurface archaeological evidence should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F45/15 – Worked timber and charcoal lens

NZTM E1287154 N4887590

Site type:	Unclassified
First Recorded:	08/12/2020
Last Updated:	28/04/2022
Address:	East bank of Mataura River, 50m northwest of the intersection of River Terrace and Huron Street.
Legal Description:	Hydro
Summary:	This site was reported to be exposed during 2020 floods. It consists of a curved charcoal lens containing a large piece of worked wood. The feature is approximately 6 metres in length, and likely relates to the remains of a small burnt structure, although no buildings are depicted on available historic maps of the location. Fragments of a leather shoe were observed in a slumped section of the riverbank. The age and cultural association of the feature were unable to be determined, although it predates construction of the flood banks in 1902.
Features:	Unclassified
Condition:	The exposed sections of the slumped riverbank indicate that the site is actively eroding, although it is unclear how much of the site has been lost since its initial recording.

2022 Field Work

F45/9 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell on 28 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

Inspection of F45/15 indicates that it is under threat from ongoing erosion. Future flood events will likely destroy more of the site fabric. Although protection of the site would be difficult without significant modification to the banks of the river, the site could be investigated by archaeological investigation under a scientific authority under the HNZPTA. This would constitute a preservation by record, offsetting natural destruction through erosion.

A general archaeological authority should be applied for and obtained prior to any ground disturbance in the immediate vicinity of the site.

F45/16 – Gore Presbyterian Church (1880)

NZTM E 1287140 N 4887131

Site type:	Religious
First Recorded:	26/01/2021
Last Updated:	26/01/2021
Address:	6 Rock Street, East Gore
Legal Description:	Section 4 Block XI TN OF East Gore
Summary:	The Gore Presbyterian Church is a simple wooden building in cruciform plan with a spire and steep roof pitch. It was designed by Dunedin architect Robert Arthur Lawson and built in 1880. The church served the Presbyterian congregation in Gore until it was closed in 1995. The building was restored in 2012 and now serves Gore's art scene as a printmaking studio and accommodation for an artist in residence. It is a Category 2 Listed Historic Place (List no. 2530).
Features:	Church/chapel
Condition:	Not stated
HNZ Report:	New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero entry, https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/2530 .

Management recommendations

The Gore Presbyterian Church is listed as a Category 2 Historic Place on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. As a pre-1900 structure, the building is considered an archaeological site under the HNZPTA, although it also has additional protections under the RMA. Any modification to the building, or earthworks on the property would require an archaeological authority. Due to the status of this site as a standing structure, some other management requirements are outside the scope of this archaeological appraisal, and advice for its conservation should be sought from a heritage architect.

F46/12 – Traditional food collection area

Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana (Mataura Falls)

NZTM E1281412 N4876477

Site type:	Fishing
Features:	No recorded features
First Recorded:	30/04/1977
Last Updated:	29/04/2022
Address:	East bank of Mataura River approximately 50 m from intersection of SH93 and Doctors Road.
Legal Description:	Crown Land Block I Town of Mataura Bridge
Summary:	This is a traditional Māori fishing area with cultural significance to tangata whenua. Strict traditional customs were observed by Māori when fishing for lamprey which were caught in abundance in spring. Large areas of the banks and the falls themselves were modified in the twentieth century to accommodate industrial buildings and activities.
Condition:	Site is polluted by industrial activities and subject to continued pollution.

2022 Field Work

F46/12 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell on 29 April 2022, during a meeting with several parties at the former Mataura Paper Mill. This site was originally recorded based on traditional history and not the basis of physical archaeological evidence. The site coordinates have been updated to better reflect the actual location of the site (see Appendix A).

Management recommendations

As the site is a traditional location with cultural significance, its management is best undertaken under consultation with tangata whenua. Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana is part of an active conservation project undertaken by Hokonui Rūnanga.

F46/25 – Porcellanite source and working area

NZTM E1281252 N4876150

Site type:	Source site
Features:	Quarry
First Recorded:	02/06/1988
Last Updated:	29/04/2022
Address:	Craig Road, Mataura
Legal Description:	Lot 2 DP 303607
Summary:	F46/25 consists of sporadic porcellanite cobbles located on the ground surface or partially exposed in the ground over a length of approximately 80 metres along a fence line. A few appeared to have been flaked, although no flakes or large outcrops were observed.
Condition:	Fair

2022 Field Work

F46/25 was inspected in the field by Chris Jennings and Tristan Russell (SPAR) on 29 April 2022. All site information was updated on ArchSite, including NZTM coordinates (See Appendix A).

Management recommendations

The extent of the site is unknown, although further subsurface archaeological evidence may be present. Any activities involving ground disturbance along either side of the fence line, or the planted zone between the fences, should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F46/29 – Artefact find spot

NZTM E1280332 N4873210

Site type:	Artefact find-spot
Features:	Artefact - adze
First Recorded:	30/07/1992
Last Updated:	06/05/2020
Address:	61 Reko Road, Tuturau, Gore
Legal Description:	Pt Section 3C Blk III Tuturau Survey District
Summary:	A small nephrite (pounamu) adze of Duff Type 2B was found on this farm. It is now housed in Clematis Cottage Historical Museum, Mataura. The adjacent property to the south of this site is associated with the Ngāi Tahu settlement of Tuturau, and a nearby monument commemorates the south's victory over a Ngāti Toa raiding party led by Te Pūoho-o-te-rangi.
Condition:	Artefact find, no site features noted.

2022 Field Work

This site refers to an artefact reported to have been discovered sometime between 1882-1950 on Smithfield Farm. As this refers to the find of a single artefact, since removed and no precise location was available, no attempt was made to inspect F46/29. Discussion with the landowner indicates that Smithfield Farm is the property located to the north. The owner of this property is unaware of any archaeological sites present on the farm.

Management recommendations

Although the site coordinate has not been moved, the site entry has been recorded to indicate that the site location is incorrect (Appendix A). The site location as recorded in ArchSite does not require management from an archaeological perspective, although the wider area is associated with the historic Ngāi Tahu settlement of Tuturau, and there is potential for unrecorded archaeological sites to be located throughout the area. It is strongly encouraged that future developments throughout the wider historic Tuturau area should have an archaeological assessment prepared to determine if an archaeological authority is necessary.

F46/33 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1281118 N4876075

Site type:	Commercial
Features:	Rubbish dump/pit
First Recorded:	27/06/2013
Last Updated:	2021/12/2017
Address:	15 - 21 Bridge Street, Maitauna
Legal Description:	Section 4 and Part Section 3, Block XIII, Maitauna Town
Summary:	Archaeological monitoring was conducted during the demolition of derelict buildings on this site. The site had been the town's commercial centre since the 1880's but the pre-1900 layer was not disturbed during the demolition. The site is now a gravel car park.
Condition:	All remaining buildings are vacant and in a poor state of repair.
HNZ Report:	Moyle, J., McPherson, S. & Cawte, H. (2013). Final Report on 15 - 21 Bridge Street, Maitauna. Unpublished report for the Maitauna Community Board and Gore District Council.

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance may affect subsurface archaeological evidence and should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F46/34 – Site of 19th century saddlery

NZTM E1280907 N4876030

Site type:	Commercial
Features:	Artefact - historic, Artefact
First Recorded:	06/05/2014
Last Updated:	29/06/2017
Address:	103 Main Street, Mataura, Gore
Legal Description:	Lot 2 DP 2994
Summary:	Site of nineteenth century John Bigwood Saddlery. A large artefact assemblage was recovered during the archaeological monitoring of foundation removal of the Regent Theatre building. There were finds of many iron artefacts relating to saddlery and farrier trades and finds of domestic rubbish. The site is now a small park on the corner of Main Street and Carlyle Street.
Condition:	Below surface
HNZ Report:	Harris, N., Moyle, J., Cawte, H. 2014. Beneath the Regent: Final Report for Archaeological Investigations at Site No. F46/34 Under Archaeological Authority No. 2014/1254. Submitted to Heritage New Zealand (Dunedin) and the NZAA Central Filekeeper. New Zealand Heritage Properties; Dunedin.

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance may affect subsurface archaeological evidence and should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F46/35 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1281075 N4876029

Site type:	Commercial
Features:	None listed
First Recorded:	26/01/2018
Last Updated:	07/05/2018
Address:	18-22 Bridge Street, J and J Galt Building.
Legal Description:	Lot 1, DP2600
Summary:	No archaeological excavation has been conducted on site, but nineteenth century commercial activity associated with at least two buildings is recorded in historical documentation. The first building was constructed as early as 1878 but was demolished by 1902. The second building was constructed at the front of the property, and housed several commercial tenants including a shoemaker and a tinsmith. The second building was destroyed by fire in 1908 and the existing brick building on this site constructed soon after.
Condition:	Below surface
HNZ Report:	None

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance may affect subsurface archaeological evidence and should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

F46/37 – Site of 19th century buildings

NZTM E1280944 N4876101

Site type:	Historic – land parcel
Features:	None listed
First Recorded:	10/06/2020
Last Updated:	18/06/2020
Address:	109-111 Main Street, Maitauna
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 1263 and Pt Section 15 Block IX, Town of Maitauna
Summary:	A commercial building from 1908 was scheduled for demolition on this site. Historical research by NZHP indicated that a wooden bakery was built on the site in 1873 and replaced by another building in 1878. These were replaced by the 1908 building. A stone store was also built on site in 1878., although this was destroyed by fire in 1914. No archaeological evidence has been identified on site although it has potential for subsurface deposits related to the pre-1900 occupation of the site.
Condition:	Below surface

Management recommendations

Any future works involving ground disturbance may affect subsurface archaeological evidence and should be carried out under an archaeological authority under the HNZPTA.

Discussion

The Gore District has the fewest number and lowest density of recorded archaeological sites of any New Zealand Territorial authority⁴. Archaeological sites are usually recorded by archaeologists undertaking contract work related to archaeological assessments, surveys or excavation. Less often they are recorded as a result of research work, or by members of the public reporting sites to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga or local museums.

The low density of recorded sites in the district is likely due to a lack archaeological work being undertaken during development projects, and because sites discovered in rural areas and on private property have not been reported. The situation is similar for much of the inland Southland Region. Over half of the archaeological sites in the Gore District relate to historical sites recorded during construction projects in Gore and Mataura and have been recorded in the last 10 years. Modern developers are more aware of their responsibilities under the HNZPTA and RMA, although the general public and private landowners are not. Prior experience working in these settings suggests that many landowners collect artefacts on their land, and may be aware of sites, but are reticent to discuss these out of fear that the presence of archaeological sites may affect their ownership and use of the land.

Although it is an offense to modify, damage or destroy archaeological sites under the HNZPTA, it is likely that many archaeological sites throughout New Zealand have been damaged due to a lack of awareness of the HNZPTA. If site damage is not reported, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga may never become aware of an archaeological site, or that it has been damaged or destroyed.

Future recording of archaeological sites in the Gore District is most likely to occur because of development, although projects may be undertaken with a specific goal of discovering and recording more sites. Unrecorded sites that may be present in the Gore District could include those related to early Māori resource acquisition in the region (e.g., porcellanite quarrying for stone tools), or later occupation associated with the historic Ngāi Tahu settlement of Tukurau and activity along the Mataura River. Any projects seeking to identify unrecorded Māori sites in the region should be undertaken following consultation and collaboration with Hokonui Rūnanga.

Pre-1900 buildings, mining sites and other industrial areas are also classified as archaeological sites under the HNZPTA. Additional historical research into the district could also be used to identify areas where pre-1900 archaeological evidence may be present.

Although public awareness of New Zealand heritage law is low, it is critical for the protection of archaeological sites. All developments, whether undertaken by private citizens, companies or territorial authorities must consider the effects that earthworks and other ground disturbance activities may have on archaeological sites, or areas where there is archaeological potential.

⁴ Determined using data from ArchSite.

Appendix A: Updated Site Record Forms



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/3

SITE TYPE: Source site

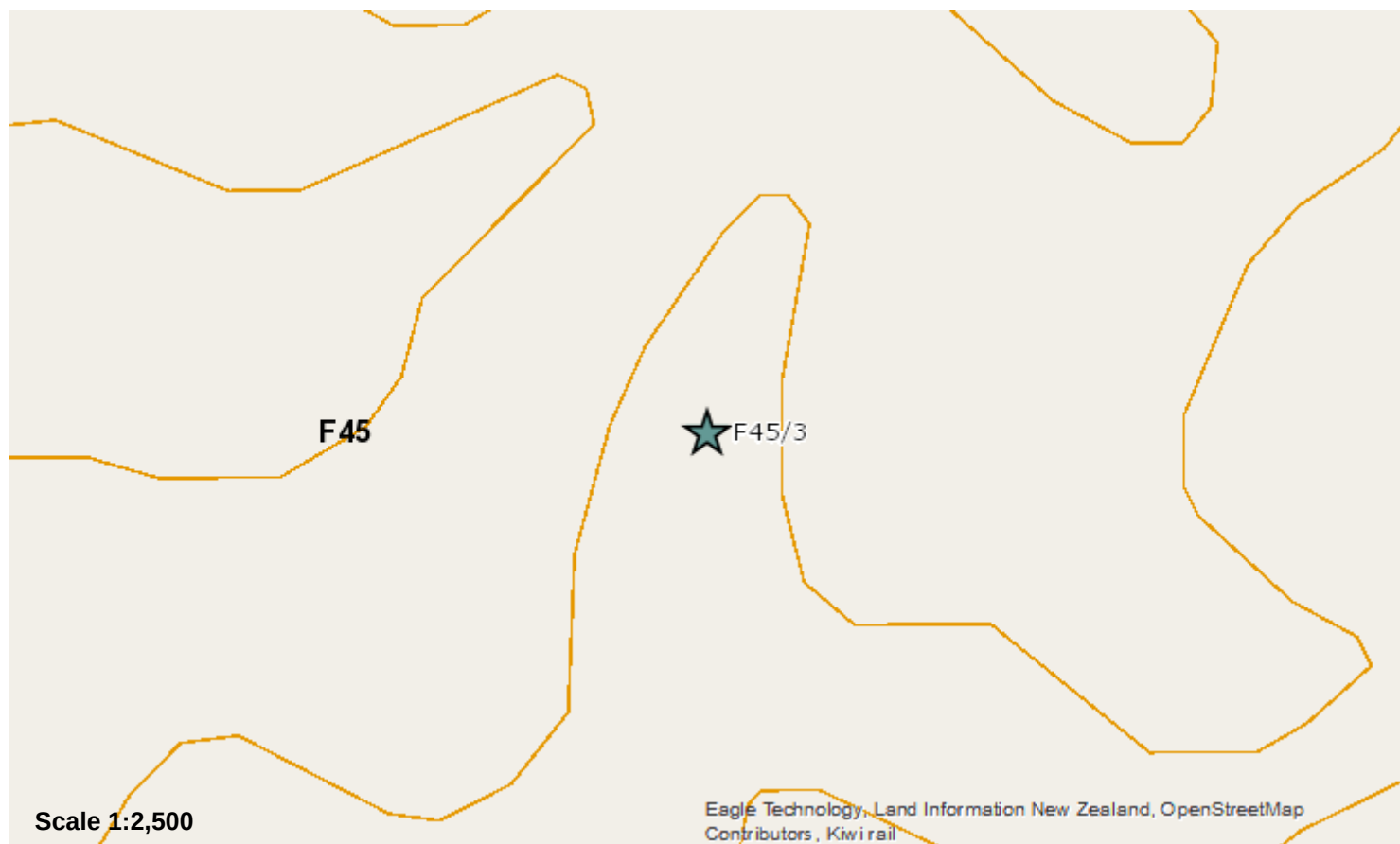
SITE NAME(s): Gowan Brae
Otikerama Porcellanite

DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1294525

Northing: 4888683

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: S170/2

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/3

Finding aids to the location of the site

Approximately 2.5 km N of woolshed along SH1 E of McDonald Rd and SH1.

Brief description

Source site with weathered outcrops of porcellanite

Recorded features

Quarry

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/3
Site description Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1294525 / N4888683) The outcrop is blocky, weathered and covered in lichen. It is now surrounded by dense gorse that has grown considerably since the last inspection in 2006. Parts of the outcrop show an unweathered surface where pieces may have been prised off for use. Some worked pieces are exposed at the base of the outcrop in a track that has been disturbed by stock trampling. One flake was observed nearby that appears to be very fresh and can be refitted onto the outcrop. This may have been detached recently. Condition of the site Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan The outcrop itself is in generally good condition and under no obvious threat except for becoming further enveloped in gorse. Subsurface archaeological deposits are subject to stock movement in area. Weathered outcrops of porcellanite. Worked material not visible on surface in gully around outcrops. Statement of condition Updated: 16/05/2022 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage Current land use: Threats:	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/3

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

A2 AG AC BA AA GP

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		SITE NUMBER <i>SI70/2</i>	
Map number <i>SI70</i> Map name <i>Gore</i> Map edition <i>NZMS I 3rd ed. 1971</i> Grid Reference <i>930433</i>		SITE NAME: MAORI <i>OTHER Otikerama porcellanite</i>	
		SITE TYPE <i>porcellanite source & working floor?</i>	
<i>E293000 N243300</i> 1. Aids to relocation of site <i>Go to 'Gowan Brae' farmhouse, turn right through gates (2), on tractor track, through gully with creek on right side. Porcellanite scattered over 25 yards along track & down to creek.</i>			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction <i>exposed by tractor track through mud, below ground surface.</i>			
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.) <i>Red porcellanite flakes are visible in tractor tracks, and in gorse and grass. Worked material appears to be below surface. Grey & green porcellanite also present in turf (not as much of this material apparent). There is an outcrop of grey porcellanite (which may weather red) on both sides of the gully below the road. In another paddock an outcrop of grey and green is present, but it has some inclusions which may have made it unsuitable for flaking.</i> <i>Additional information from G. Mason, Anthropology Dept, University of Otago</i> <i>Mason & Crook have examined this site occurrence and that there are 2 discrete porcellanite outcrops and one worked and a flaking floor nearby.</i>			
4. Owner <i>MR C.H. Milne</i> Address		Tenant/Manager <i>N.C. Crook</i> Address <i>'Gowan Brae'</i> <i>Otikerama</i> <i>R.D. I. Gore</i> <i>co-operative</i>	
Attitude		Attitude	
5. Methods and equipment used <i>visited by reporter; additional comments by C. Crook</i> Photographs taken: <i>No</i>/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded <i>29/8/76</i>			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No.		Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by <i>P.S. Crook</i> Address <i>Highcliff Rd.</i> <i>Dunedin</i> Date <i>30/8/76</i>		Filekeeper Neville A. Ritchie Anthropologist Assistant Director Southland Museum INVERCARGILL Date <i>9/9/76</i>	













F45/3 Porcellanite outcrop with disturbed area (track) in foreground.



Example of disturbance of track with exposed worked porcellanite.



Unweathered area on southern side of outcrop.



Location of F45/3.



Condition of site April 2022. View to east from NZTM E1294518 N4888688. Track with partially exposed worked material in foreground.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/6

SITE TYPE: Midden/Oven

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1286797

Northing: 4902325

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: S170/4

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/6



Finding aids to the location of the site

The oven is located to the south of Winsloe Rd on the banks overlooking an east west trending gully and is about 400 m from Chatton Rd.

Brief description

Oven; porcellinite outcrop

Recorded features

Oven (intact), Quarry

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/6
Site description Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1286797 / N4902325) The location of the site is known to the landowner and has remained undisturbed since its last inspection. The site is now overgrown and the oven was unable to be identified. A porcellanite outcrop is located downslope of the oven, although this was not recorded during previous updates. Although no obvious signs of quarrying are present, the outcrop is blocky and weathered, and pieces may have been detached for manufacturing stone tools. Condition of the site Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan The condition of the oven is unknown, although the area is fenced and has not been modified since the previous update. The oven is in reasonable condition, some of its definition is distorted. Paddock may be ploughed again, farmer indicates he will avoid the oven. Statement of condition Updated: 16/05/2022 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged Current land use: Threats:	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/6

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1) NZMS 1 map number S170 NZMS 1 map name GORE NZMS 1 map edition 3rd, 1971		NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER S170/4 DATE VISITED 1981 SITE TYPE oven SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid Reference Easting 2 8 4 4		Northing 2 5 8 0	
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) Access via Winsloe Road, Chatton area. Up small gully.			
2. State of site and possible future damage Unknown			
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i>) Isolated oven in middle of worked ground (a gully). Approx. 1m diameter. The finder made a small test pit in its middle and noted ovenstones and charcoal.			
4. Owner Mr K. Baines Address 3 R.D. Chatton		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>) Photographs (<i>reference numbers, and where they are held</i>) Aerial photographs (<i>reference numbers, and clarity of site</i>)			
6. Reported by Mr J.R. Ford Address 1 Takitimu St, Gore.		Filekeeper K. Gillies Date 28-3-88	
7. Key words			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Type of site Local environment today Land classification		Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code G P Local body	

COPY



Porcellanite outcrop downslope of F45/6 oven. NZTM E1286797 N4902325



Detail of outcrop surface.



Location of F45/6.



April 2022: Condition of area where oven was originally recorded. View to east, from NZTM E1286792 N490233752.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/8

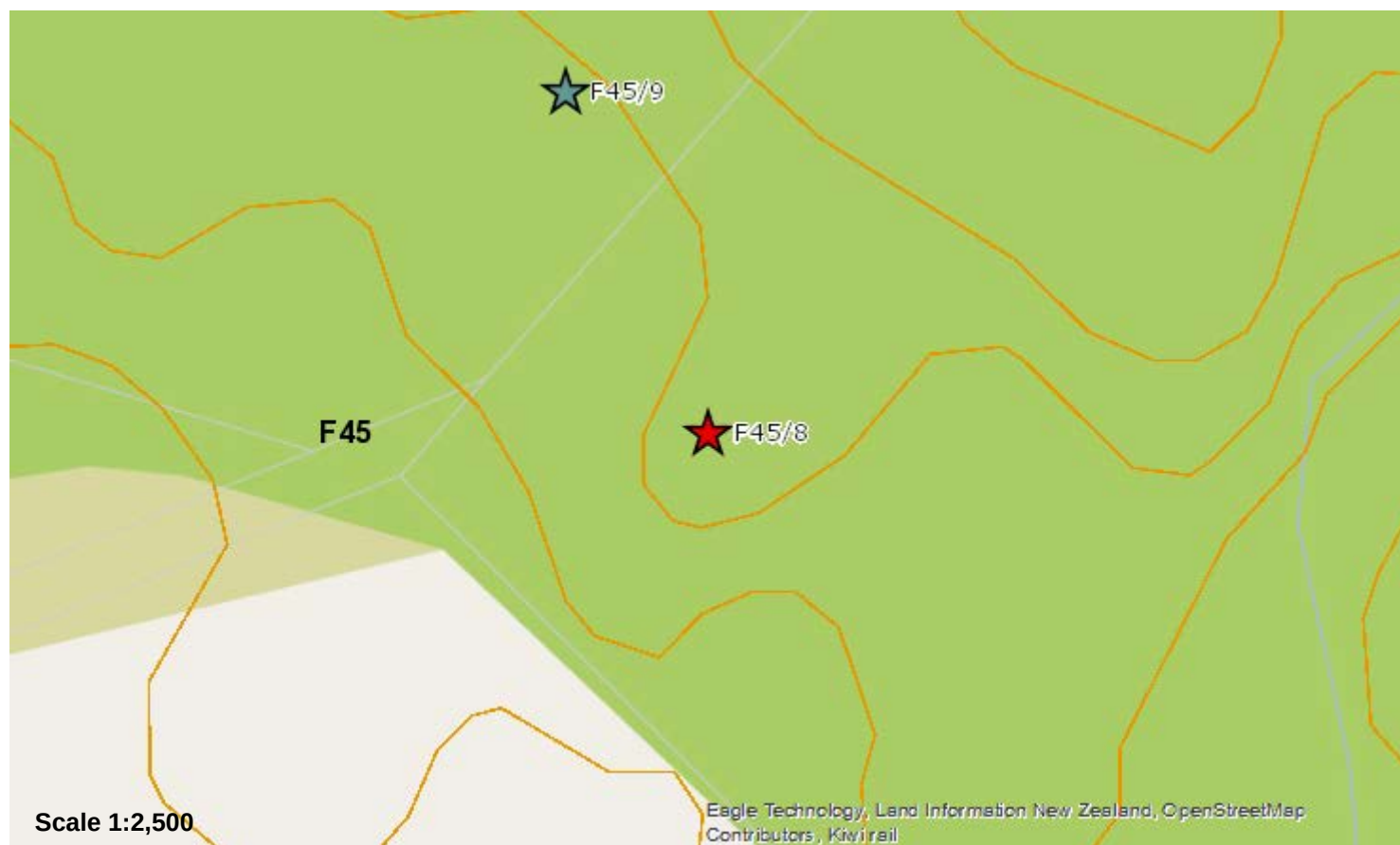
SITE TYPE: Mining - gold

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED: 20/12/2012

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1278890

Northing: 4890352

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER:


Finding aids to the location of the site

In Croydon Bush the site is reached from the Domain Road carpark. Walk NE on Whisky Creek Track, turn right (SE) on to Hidden Valley Track, which follows the Whisky Creek water race. After about 300-350m site is about 10m down hill of track /race.

Brief description

The site consists of a flat and relatively open area within the regenerating forest, on which there is a mound of stones that are a collapsed fireplace, with a scatter of domestic rubbish (corrugated and flat iron, glass bottle, ceramic fragment).

Recorded features

Fireplace/ hearth, Hut floor/ site

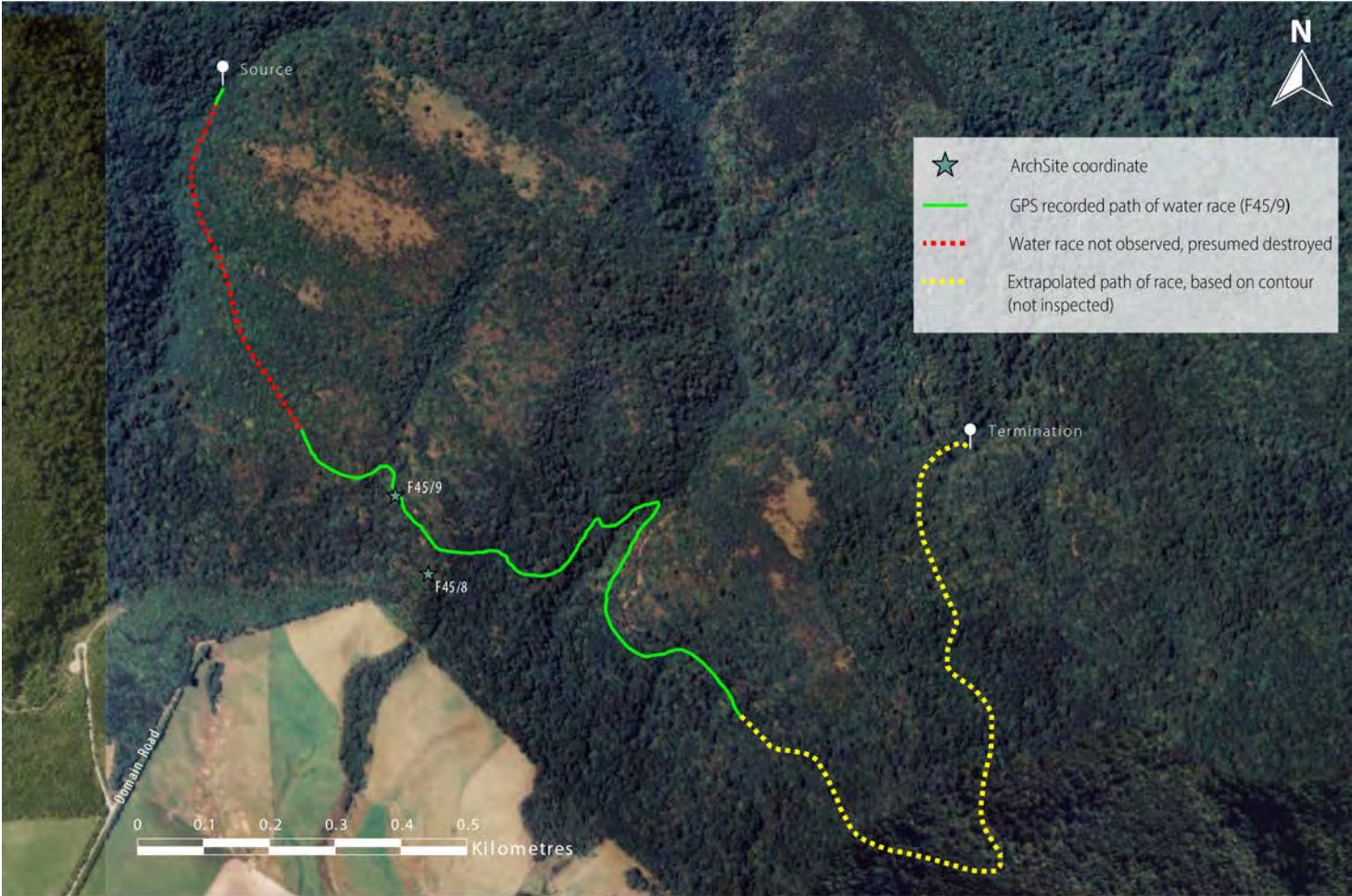
Other sites associated with this site

F45/9

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/8
Site description Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 19/05/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1278890 / N4890352) The site was inspected by SPAR in April 2022, and found as described in previous update. Additional glass and ceramic fragments to those originally described were observed in the general area. Updated: 20/12/2012, Visited: 30/07/2012 - NZTM E1278890 / N4890352 (Handheld GPS). The hut site is of unconfirmed age, association or purpose. It is in close proximity to the Whisky Creek water race. Examination of a cadastral map shows it is also near the surveyed end of Domain Road (although this portion of the road no longer has a formation, is overgrown, and is not shown on the current topographical map). The site consists of a flat and relatively open area within the regenerating forest, on which there is a mound of stones that are a collapsed fireplace. Near to the fireplace there are some scraps of rusting galvanised iron, flat and corrugated, a single long necked clear glass bottle (with seam and applied top), and a piece of white china saucer (no mark). The history of the hut is unknown, but published local accounts indicate there was early timber milling and gold mining in the area. It could be related to the Whisky Creek water race, which is the closest and most obvious historical feature. It could also relate to early pastoralism. References: A history of Croydon Bush : from the past to the present, 1856-1988. Dickie, Paula. 1988 A history of Croydon Siding (1856-1985). Dickie, Alex D. 1985 Inspected by: Egerton, R. Condition of the site Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 19/05/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan The site in similar condition as described in previous update. Updated: 20/12/2012, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Appears in good condition with no sign of damage/fossicking. May have been fossicked in the past as it is close to a popular track. Statement of condition Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage Current land use: Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Conservation land Threats: Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Visitor impacts/ vandalism	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/8
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



Path of water race F45/9 and location of nearby hut floor site (F45/8).



April 2022: F45/8 Stone pile/collapsed chimney. NZTM E1278893 N4890359.



April 2022: Cleared hut floor area (to right of stone pile).



April 2022: Examples of glass, metal and ceramics present at F45/8



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/9

SITE TYPE: Mining - gold

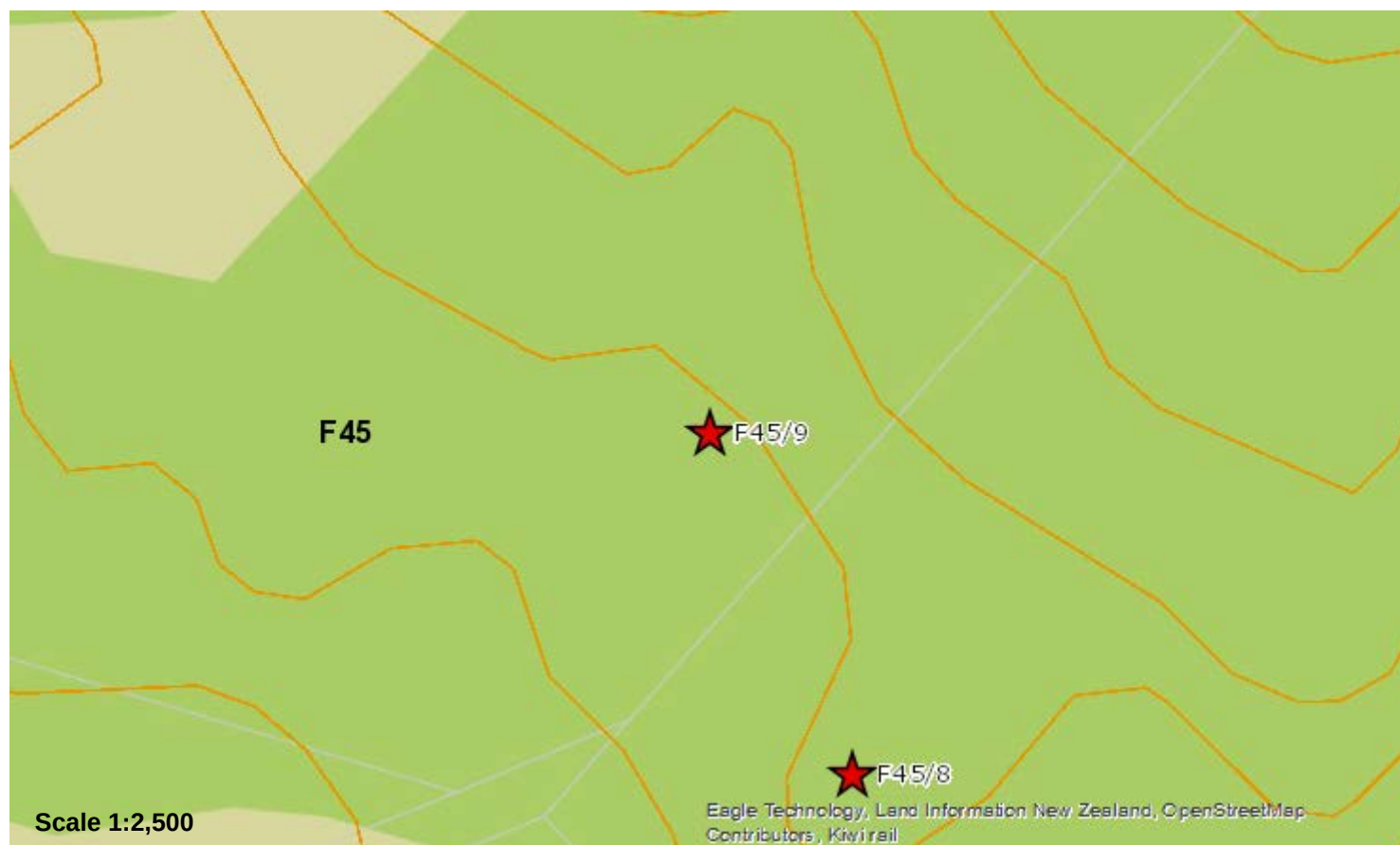
SITE NAME(s): Whisky Creek Race

DATE RECORDED: 20/12/2012

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1278840

Northing: 4890471

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER:


Finding aids to the location of the site

In Croydon Bush the water race can be reached from the Domain Road car park. Walk NE on the Whisky Creek Track, and then turn on to Hidden Valley Track which follows the Whisky Creek water race for some distance in both directions.

Brief description

The water race is just under three kilometres in length and around 500mm wide. It is thought to have fed water to gold dredging and sluicing operations on the flats, now farm land, below Croydon Bush from around 1898-1902.

Recorded features

Water race

Other sites associated with this site

F45/8

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/9
Site description	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan
Grid reference (E1278840 / N4890471)

The water race was inspected by SPAR on 28 and 29 April, 2022. The race was followed to its source, although approximately 550 m of its length appeared to be destroyed, presumably through creation of the track and erosion. Intact stretches of the race are generally around a metre wide and half a metre deep. In other places the race is shallow and poorly defined.

Sections of a deteriorating rectangular chute with metal bracing were found embedded in the creek at NZTM E1278577 N4891086, and these presumably diverted water from creek into the race.

The path of the race was followed to the east towards its termination point as reported by Rachael Egerton in the original site record, although this was not able to be reached due to time constraints. The remaining section of the race is extrapolated on the attached image, based on the contour of the terrain.

Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan
Grid reference (E1278840 / N4890471)

The water race was inspected by SPAR on 28 and 29 April, 2022. The race was followed to its source, although approximately 550 m of its length appeared to be destroyed, presumably through creation of the track and erosion. Intact stretches of the race are generally around a metre wide and half a metre deep. In other places the race is shallow and poorly defined.

Sections of a deteriorating rectangular chute with metal bracing were found embedded in the creek at NZTM E1278577 N4891086, and these are presumably diverted water from creek into the race.

The path of the race was followed to the east towards the its termination point as reported by Rachael Egerton in the original site record, although this was not able to be reached due to time constraints. The remaining section of the race is extrapolated on the attached image, based on the contour of the terrain.

Updated: 20/12/2012, Visited: 30/07/2012 - NZTM E1278840 / N4890471 (Handheld GPS). According to reports of DOC staff who have worked in the area, the water race originates in Whisky Creek (c. NZTM E1278621 / N4891119) and leads to a broken earth reservoir in the stream that comes out of the hills around Nicholson Road (c. NZTM E1279713 N4890540). The GR given for the site is a GPS point taken on the race. The race is currently followed over about half of its length by the lower altitude section of the Hokonui Tramping Club track - Hidden Valley Track.

An old survey plan (SO4087) from 1912 shows an old concrete dam at the probable source of the race, and it is likely the two features are related, but there was not the opportunity to investigate this at the time the site was recorded. Based on the historical research undertaken it seems likely that Whisky Creek Race, and the concrete dam marked on the 1912 SO4087, are those of the Croydon Gold Dredging Company which floated shares in 1898. Newspaper reports indicate this company applied for a licence for a dam and for a race that match the description of the Whisky Creek race in location, length and altitude. Mataura Ensign, 11 August, 1898, p.3; Mataura Ensign, 20 July, 1899, p.5; Mataura Ensign, 15 May, 1900, p.2.; Southland Times, 14 October, 1901, p.1.

By October 1901 the Croydon Gold Dredging Company was in liquidation, presumably because they had not managed to solve water supply issues reported in the newspapers, or because their over investment in sluicing equipment (which they shifted to soon after they were formed) had not been recovered through good gold yields, or a combination of the two. Tenders were called for in the sale of their assets, which included "three water rights with races in splendid repair from Whisky, Mill and Spratbury Creeks" (Southland Times, 14 October, 1901, p.1.).

The Lady Charlton Gold Dredging Company relied upon water from the Croydon Gold Dredging Company race, and they purchased it, along with land, a hut, blacksmiths shop, tools and other materials in 1902 (Otago Witness, 21 May, 1902, p.23.). Some of the shareholders and directors belonged to both companies. Presumably the Lady Charlton Company continued to use the Whisky Creek race for the short duration of its operation. In August it was reported the company was having very poor results, and they were considering going into liquidation as well (Otago Witness, 27 August, 1902, p.23.).

References:

A history of Croydon Bush : from the past to the present, 1856-1988. Dickie, Paula. 1988.

A history of Croydon Siding. (1856-1985) Dickie, Alex D. 1985.

Newspaper references cited above.
SO4087.

Inspected by: Egerton, R.

Condition of the site

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 28/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan

The site is in variable condition. Some sections are intact, some are degraded. A large stretch appears to have been destroyed by formation of the track, or erosion. Trees from regenerating native bush also encroach on the race throughout much of its length.

Statement of condition

Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage

Current land use:

Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Conservation land

Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Conservation land, Conservation land

Threats:

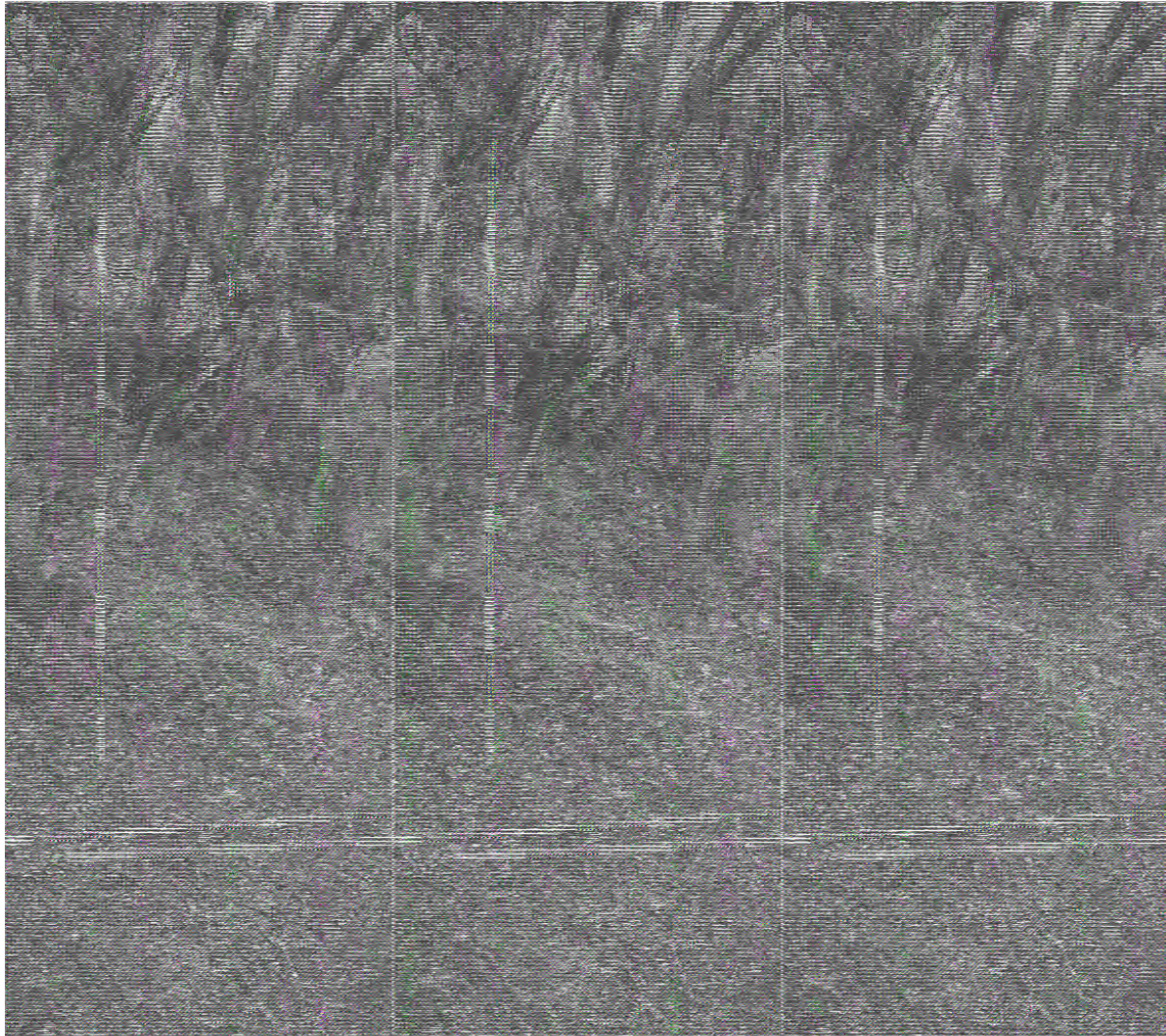
Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Vegetation clearance, Visitor impacts/ vandalism

Updated: 16/09/2013, Visited: 30/07/2012 - Vegetation clearance, Vegetation clearance, Visitor impacts/ vandalism, Visitor impacts/ vandalism

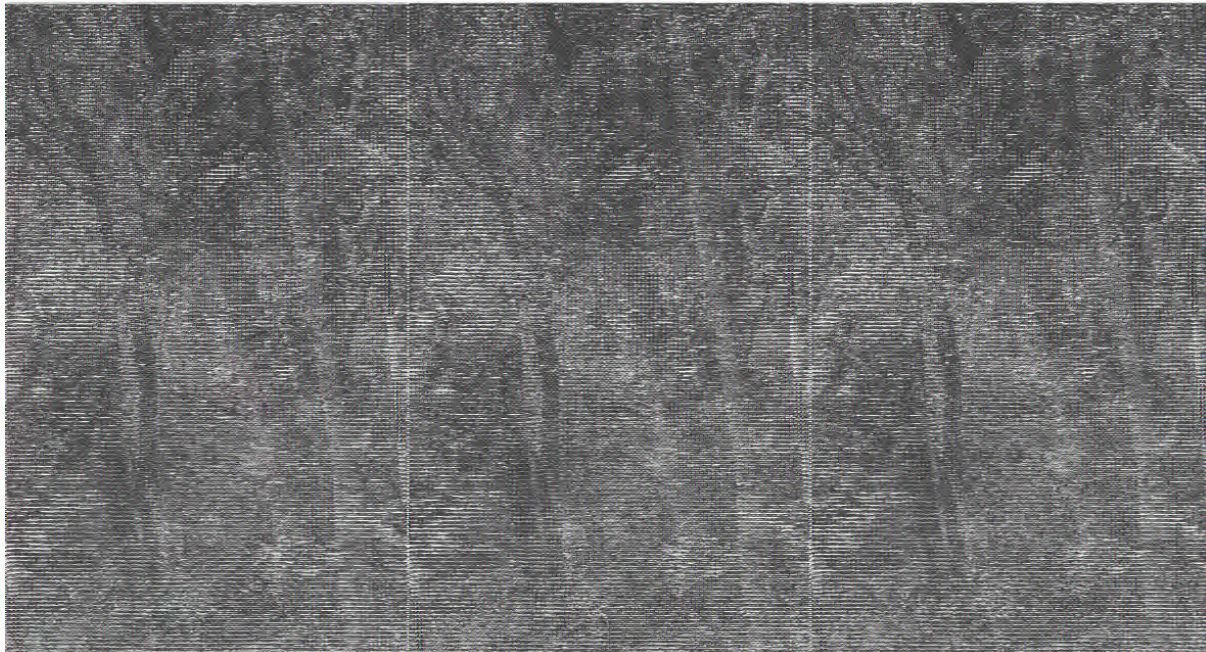
SITE RECORD INVENTORY

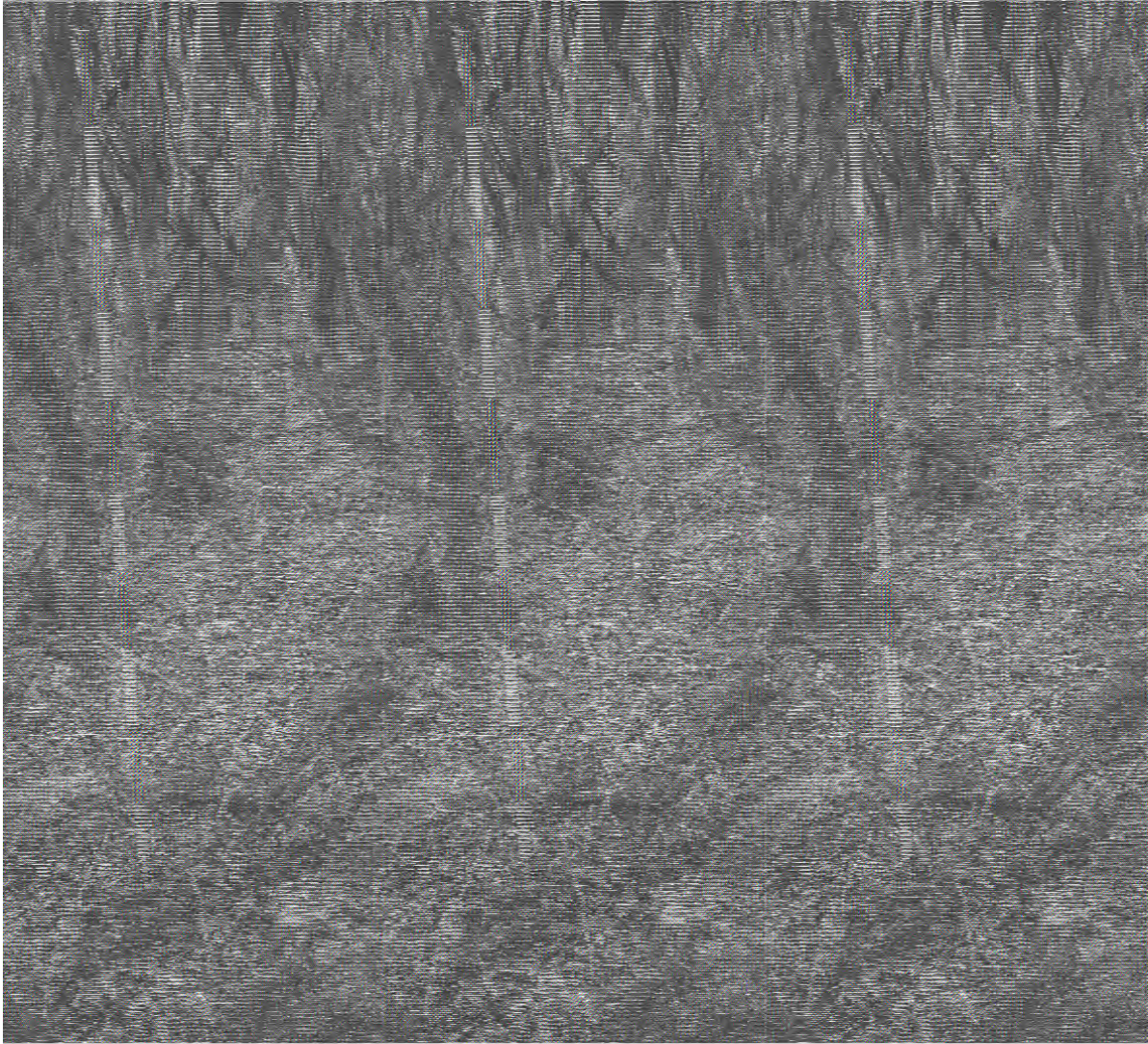
NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/9

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

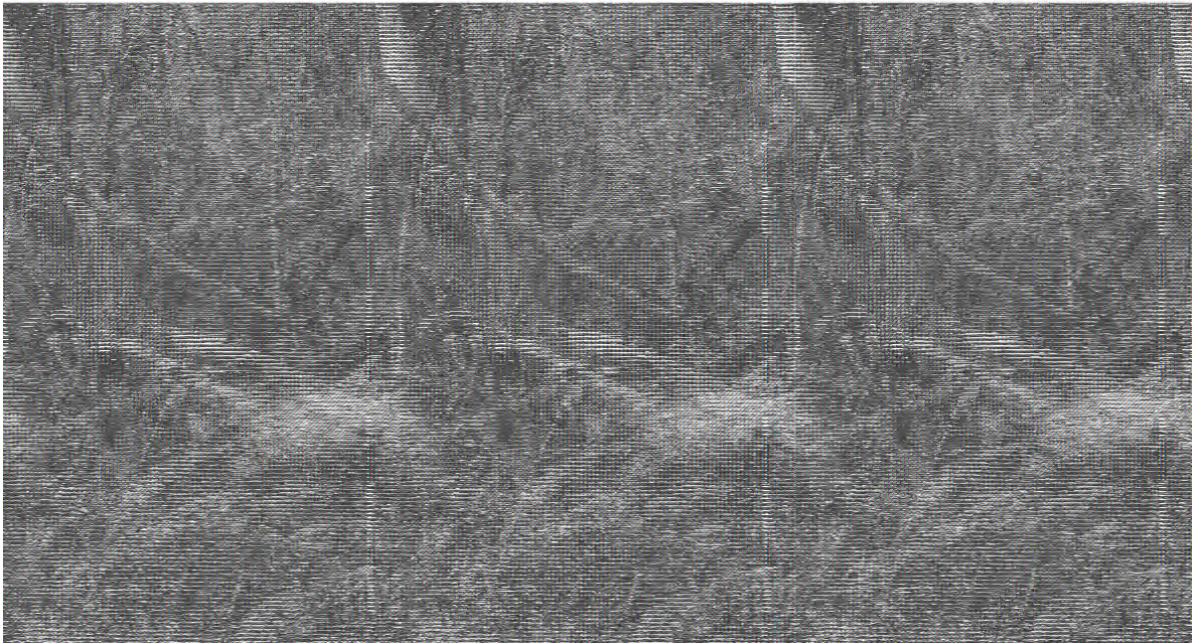


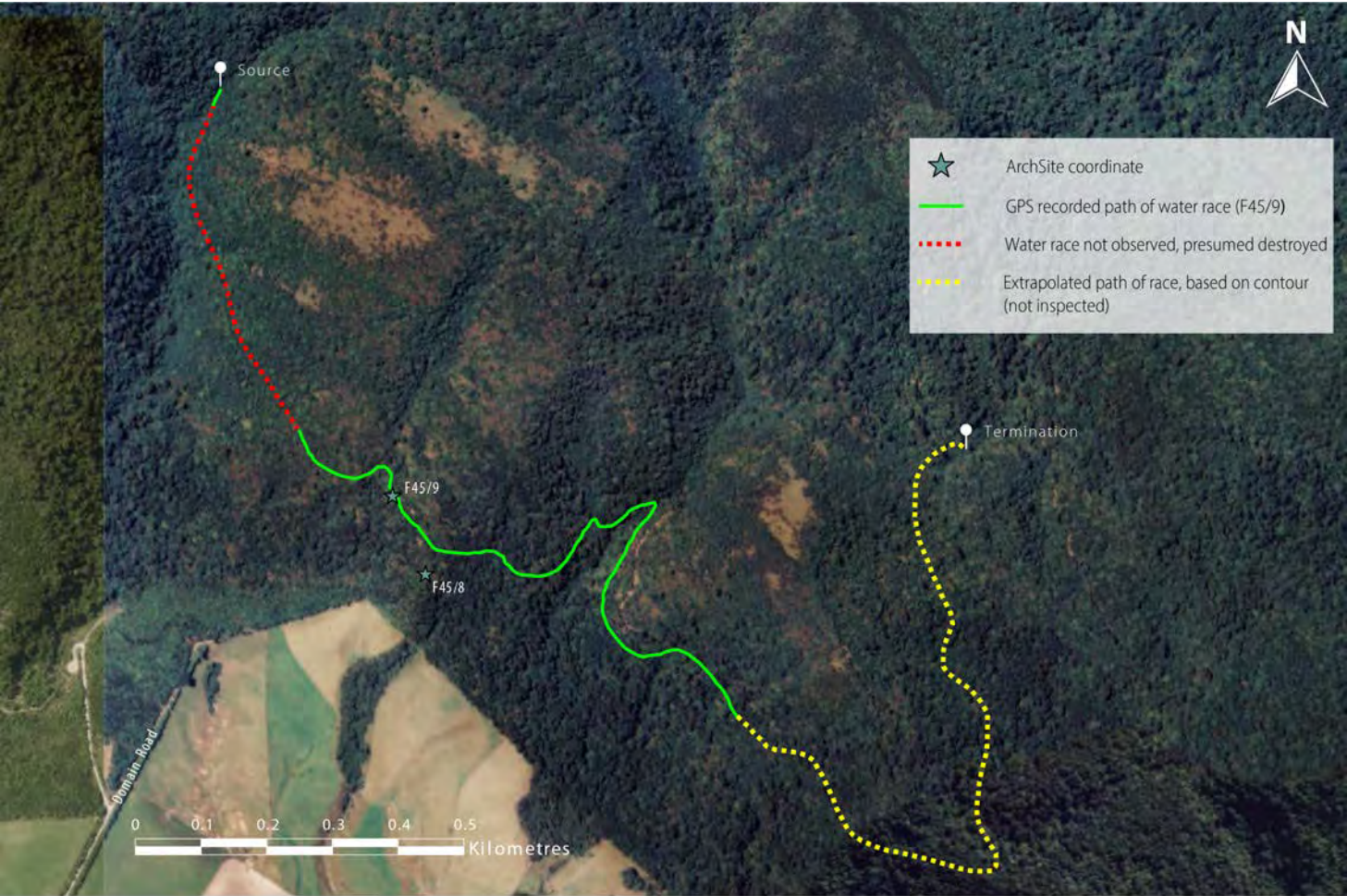
8 April 2002 0000 UTC 14 April 2002 0000 UTC 14 April 2002 0000 UTC 14 April 2002 0000 UTC



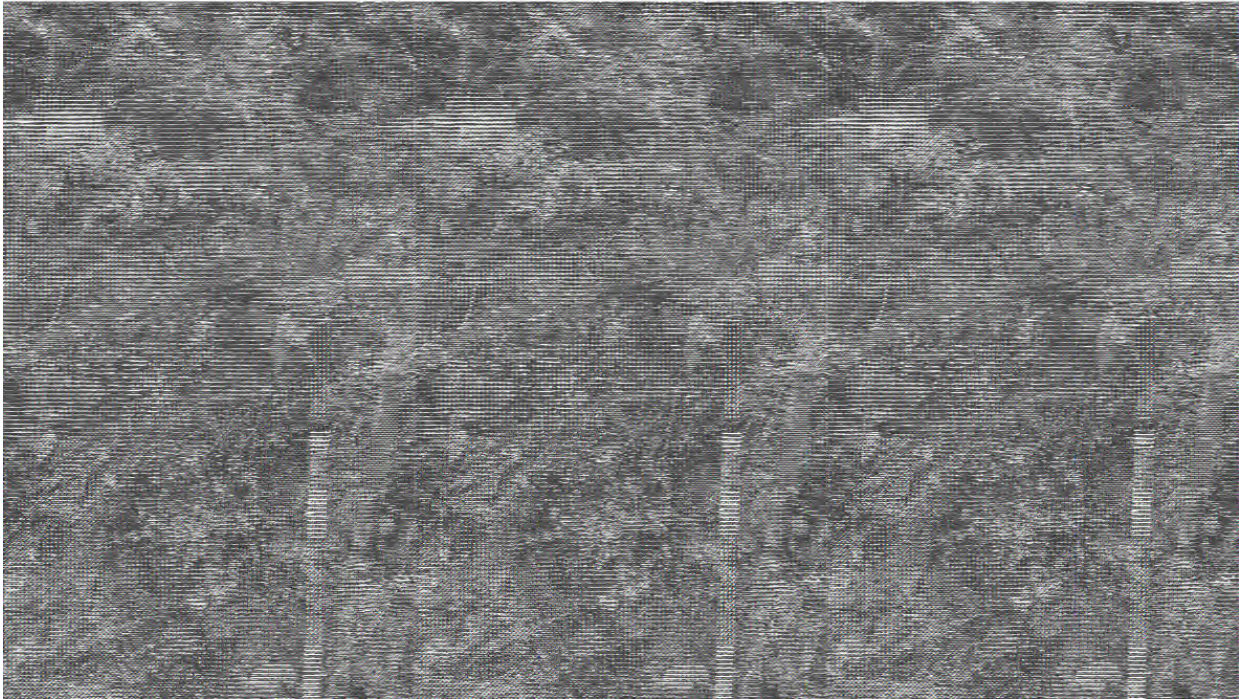
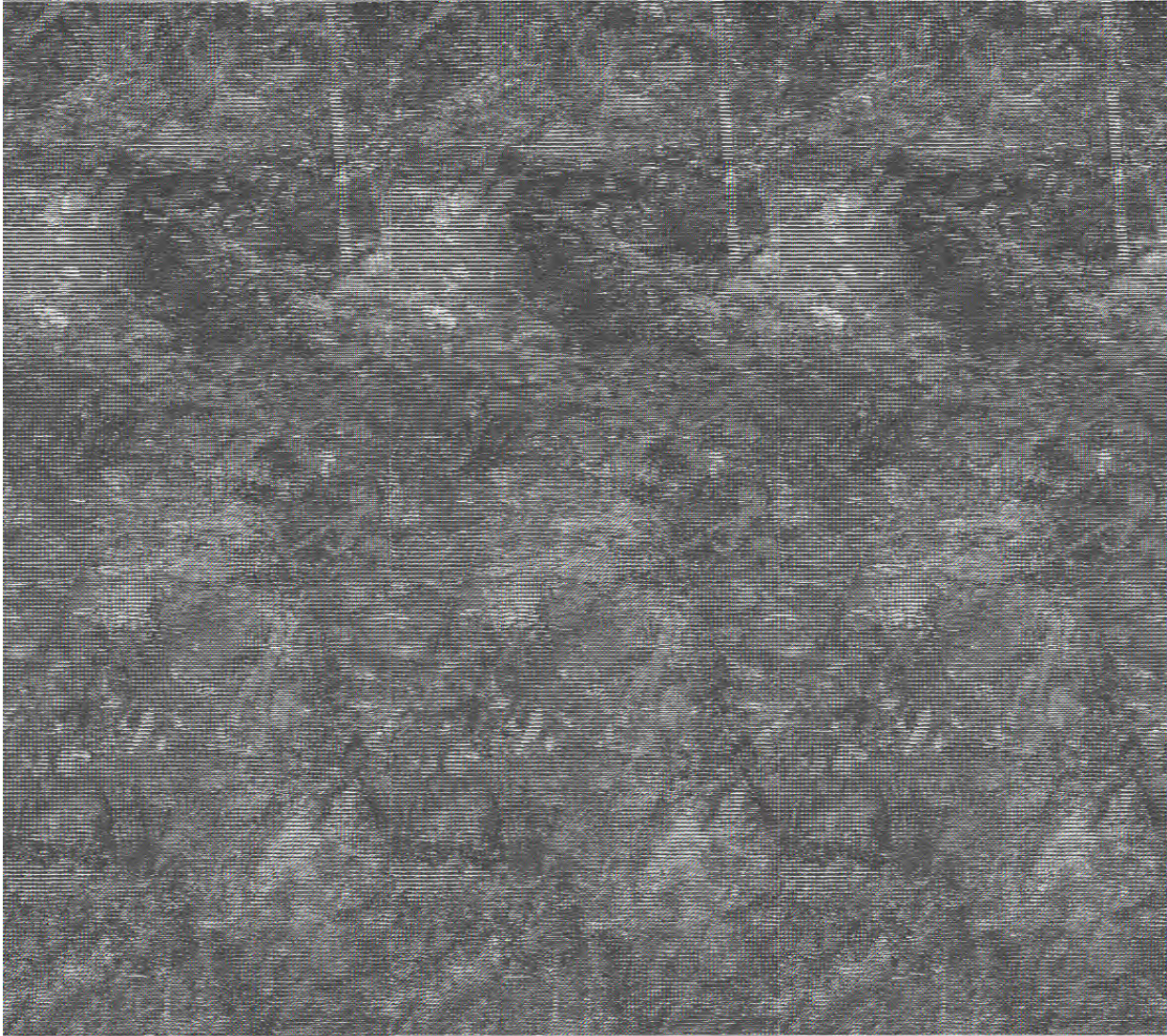


Apof 2022: Intact portiApof 2022: Intact portiApof 2022: Intact porti





Path of water race F45/9 and location of nearby hut floor site (F45/8).





Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/15

SITE TYPE: Unclassified

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1287154

Northing: 4887590

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/15

Finding aids to the location of the site

Site is located on the river bank, 50m north west of the intersection of River Terrace and Huron Street.

Brief description

Worked timber within charcoal lens

Recorded features

Charcoal, Unclassified

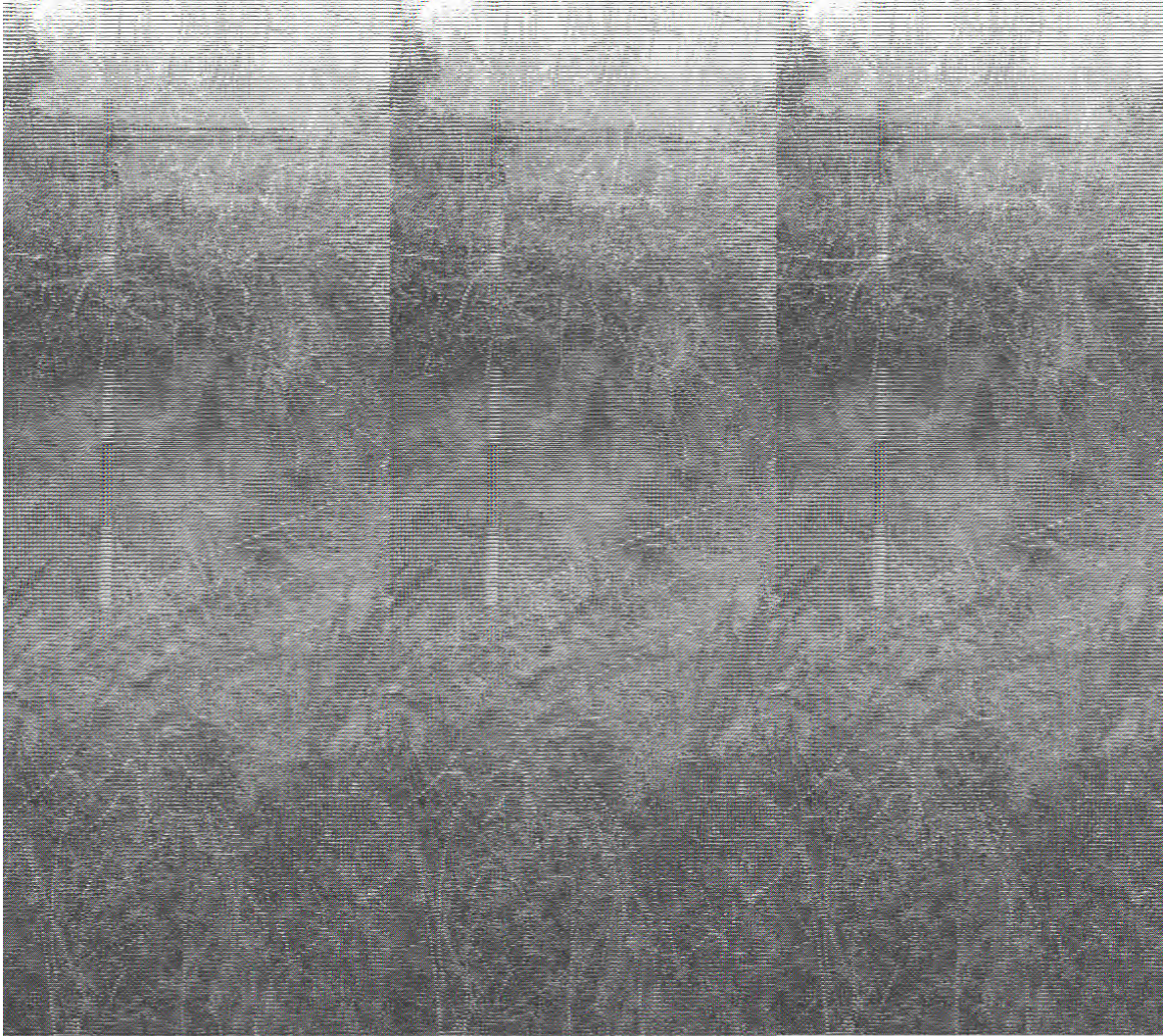
Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/15
Site description Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 19/05/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1287154 / N4887590) The feature is approximately 6 m in length, and likely relates to the remains of a small burnt structure. No structures are evident in the location in available historic maps of the location. Fragments of a leather shoe were observed in a slumped section of the river bank. Updated 08/12/2020 (other), submitted by nikolewills Grid reference (E1287152 / N4887607) The exposed feature is a curved shaped charcoal lens which is 250mm at the deepest section and 650mm below ground level at the lowest point and 520mm at highest point. A large piece of worked wood is located within the lens. The lens is capped by a dispersed gravel layer which extends along the river bank either side of the lens. Aside from the worked wood in the lens no other cultural material was exposed. It is difficult to determine the age and cultural association the feature but the silt accumulation above the gravel layer indicates that the feature pre-dates the development of flood banks designed to prevent erosion by encouraging silt accumulation which appear on survey maps from 1902. Condition of the site Updated 19/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 19/05/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan The presence of slumped portions of the river bank indicates that the site is actively eroding, although it is unclear how much of the site has been lost since its initial recording. Updated 08/12/2020 (other), submitted by nikolewills The site was reported as having been exposed following the February 2020 flooding. The site is exposed to the river and was significantly eroded and vulnerable to further erosion. Given that the area is a flood plain and prone to further flooding the site is at high risk. Statement of condition Current land use: Updated: 11/05/2021 - Reserve/ recreation Threats: Updated: 11/05/2021 - Erosion, Fossicking	

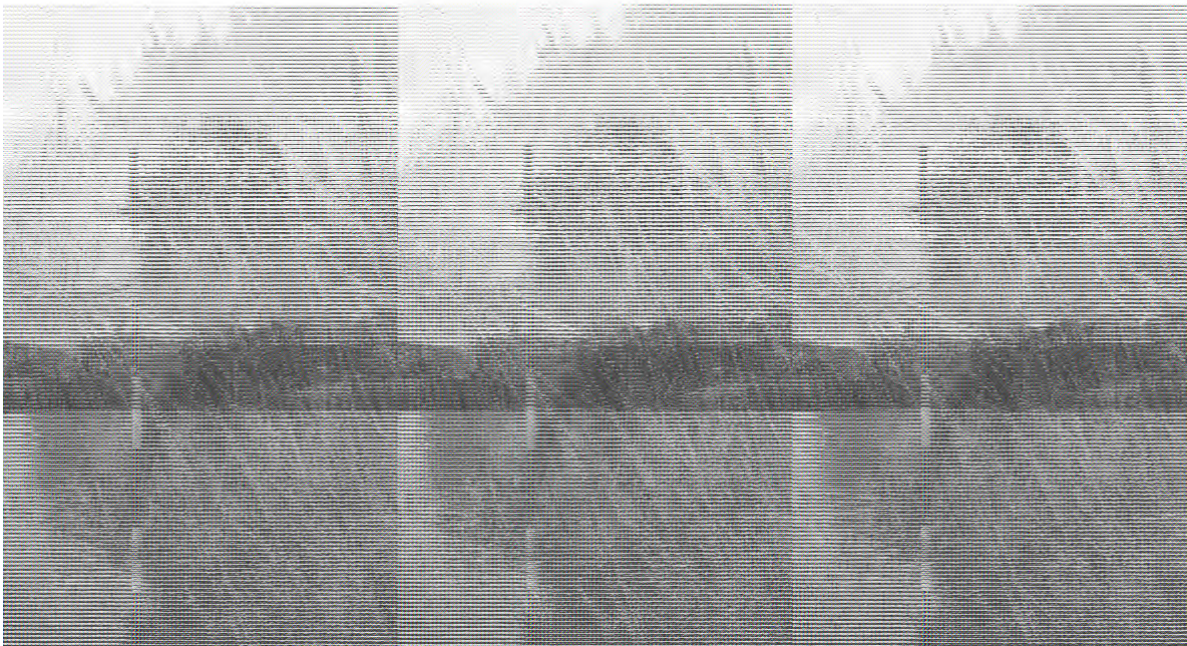
Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Exposed feature on east bank of the Maitara river, Nikole Wills 25 June 2020





April 2022: Charcoal level April 2022: Charcoal level April 2022: Charcoal level



A close-up, black and white photograph of a textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper. The texture is highly irregular, featuring a dense network of fine, intersecting lines and creases that create a complex, almost crystalline pattern. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with brighter areas highlighting the ridges and darker areas in the recesses, emphasizing the three-dimensional quality of the texture. The overall appearance is that of aged, worn paper or a similar material with a pronounced grain.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/12

SITE TYPE: Fishing

SITE NAME(s): Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana

DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1281412

Northing: 4876477

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: S178/7

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F46/12

Finding aids to the location of the site

In the Mataura River, just below the falls behind the Mataura freezing works.

Brief description

Traditional food collecting area (lampreys).

Recorded features
Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/12
Site description Updated 20/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 29/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1281412 / N4876477) The site was visited during site record upgrade field work in the Gore District by SPAR. This site is based on traditional sources. The wider area has been heavily modified, and no physical archaeological evidence was observed. Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana is the focus of an active conservation project for kanakana (lamprey) and tuna (eels) undertaken by Hokonui Runanga. Condition of the site Updated 20/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 29/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Site is polluted by industrial activities on either side of the river. Threatened by future pollution. Statement of condition Current land use: Threats:	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/12

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

BK AT AA — AA GPO

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM		SITE NUMBER SI78/7	
Map number SI78 Map name Wyndham Map edition NZMS I 2nd ed. 1965 Grid Reference c.780297		SITE NAME: MAORI Te Au-nui OTHER Mataura Falls	
		SITE TYPE traditional food collect. area (lampreys)	
E 278000 N 229700 1. Aids to relocation of site In the Mataura River, just below the falls behind the Mataura Rk freezing works.			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction The river at this spot is now very polluted. The adjacent banks are covered with industrial buildings.			
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.) According to information collected by Beattie (T.N.Z.I. 1920:53) the pool below the Mataura Falls was the most famous of the locations where the Maoris collected lampreys. The Maoris assembled every October–November at this location. Only certain hapu had the right to fish there, and each family had a strictly defined fishing spot, the right to which was handed down from their ancestors. Each of the falls where lamprey were caught was protected by the observance of time honoured customs (see Beattie 1920:54). Lampreys, formerly abundant, are now relatively rare.			
4. Owner Crown Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
Attitude		Attitude	
5. Methods and equipment used recorded from literature Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded pre 1920 by Beattie			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No.		Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by Extracted by Address N. Ritchie Southland Museum Date April 1977		Filekeeper Date 30/4/77 Neville A. Ritchie Anthropologist Assistant Director Southland Museum INVERCARGILL	







Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/25**SITE TYPE:** Source site**SITE NAME(s):****DATE RECORDED:****SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting:** 1275005**Northing:** 4873471**Source:** Handheld GPS**IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:** S177/33**METRIC SITE NUMBER:** F46/25**Finding aids to the location of the site**

West end of Craig Rd, c.4.8km south of Mataura. The site is on a small spur near a disused lignite coal mine.

Brief description

Porcellanite quarry/work area

Recorded features

Quarry

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/25
Site description Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 29/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan Grid reference (E1275005 / N4873471) Site consists of sporadic exposures porcellanite cobbles on a slope along a fence line over a length of about 80 m. Exposed material was observed along the eastern side of the fence line, although the western side is densely overgrown with grass and has poor ground surface visibility. Some exposed cobbles exhibit flake scars, no flakes or other debitage were observed. Condition of the site Updated 13/05/2022 (Field visit), submitted by chrisjennings , visited 29/04/2022 by Jennings, Chris; Russell, Tristan The eastern side of the fence line is subject to erosion, which is exacerbated by stock trampling. Porcellanite material exposed in sheep/cattle tracks either side of fence line (- 2nd fence line 2 km W of intersection). No worked flakes but possible cores. Material c. 100 to 120 m north of Craig Rd at 2184779E 5435372N. Statement of condition Updated: 16/05/2022 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged Current land use: Threats:	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

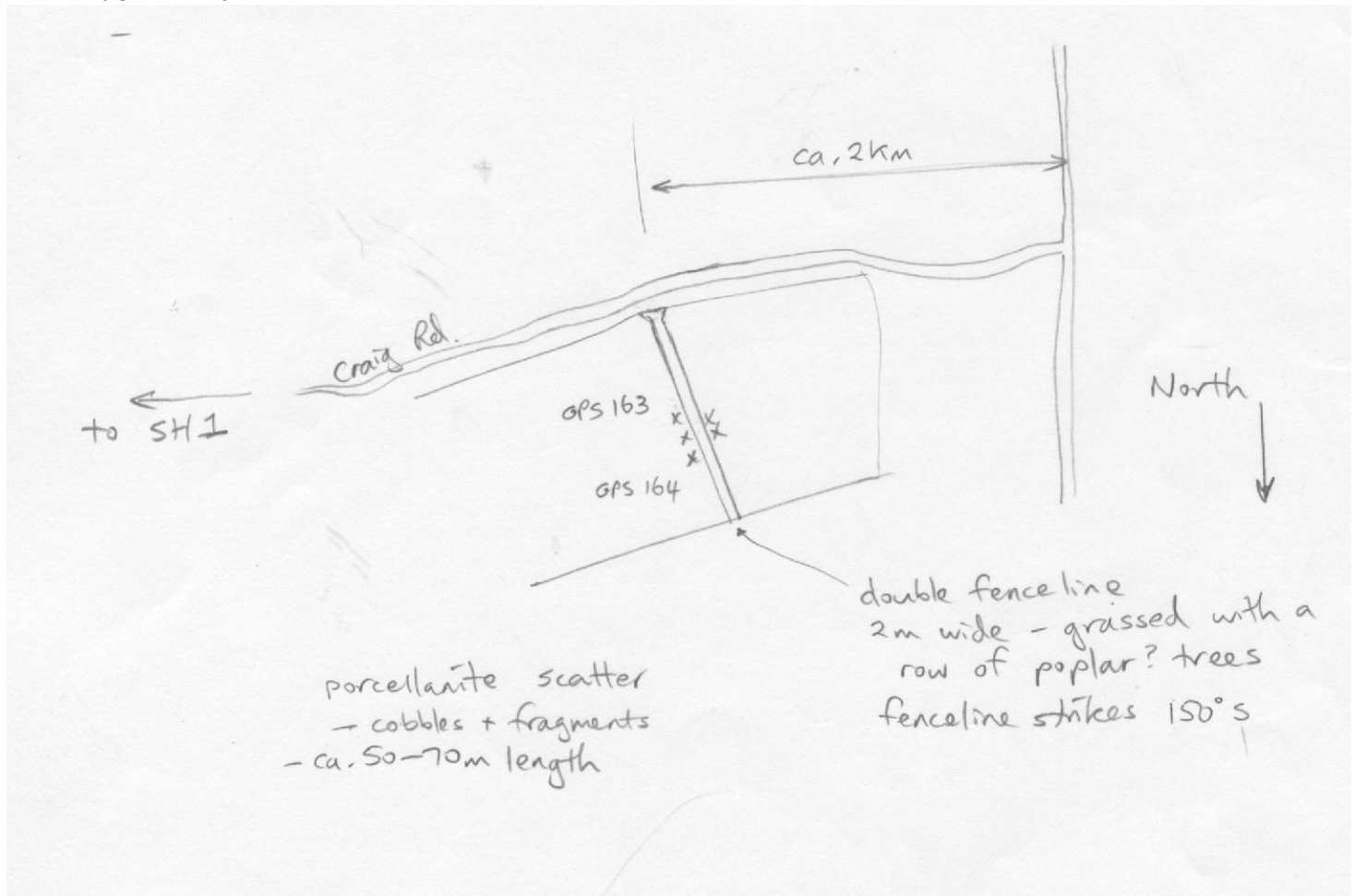
NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/25

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1) NZMS 1 map number 5177 NZMS 1 map name INVERCARGILL NZMS 1 map edition 3rd, 1977		NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER 5177/23 DATE VISITED SITE TYPE Porcellanite Quarry/Flaking floor SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER			
Grid Reference		Easting	2712	Northing	2268
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Reached via Craig Road, from SH1, about 3 miles south of Matakana. - to left. Site is on small spur near lignite coal mine (disused).					
2. State of site and possible future damage Ploughed over 30 years ago.					
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Site visited by G. Mason (D.U. Antzro dept) about 15 years ago. Rocks, or small outcrops in a natural hollow about 3m x 1.5m with many small flakes scattered over surface.					
4. Owner Address Mr V. Hubber Craig Road A.D. 4 GORE		Tenant/Manager Address ph (0203) 8169			
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)					
6. Reported by Address R. J. Bede Southland Museum		Filekeeper Date K. Gillies 2/6/88			
7. Key words QUARRY, PORCELLANITE, MATAURA					
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code					
Type of site Local environment today Land classification		Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body			









April 2022: View of F46/25 site area from road.



View of F46/25 site area from NZTM E1275046 N4873516, facing west.



Examples of porcellanite material observed at F46/25 during February 2022 inspection.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/29

SITE TYPE: Artefact find

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1280332

Northing: 4873210

Source: CINZAS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: S178/13

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F46/29

Finding aids to the location of the site

Found on farm. Exact location unknown.

Brief description

Adze findspot

Recorded features

Artefact - adze

Other sites associated with this site

A large grid of small squares, resembling a textured background or a placeholder for a large image. The grid is composed of many small, light gray squares arranged in a uniform pattern. The overall effect is a dense, repetitive texture that fills the entire area.

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/29

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1) NZMS 1 map number <u>5178</u> NZMS 1 map name <u>WYNDHAM</u> NZMS 1 map edition <u>3rd, 1975</u>		NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER <u>5178/13</u> DATE VISITED _____ SITE TYPE <u>Find spot</u> SITE NAME: MAORI _____ OTHER _____													
Grid Reference		Easting <u>276900</u>	Northing <u>226400</u>												
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		COPY													
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) <u>Findspot: small nephrite adze, Duff type 2B. Polish on all surfaces. Unused. size approx 14 x 3 x 1 cm. Nephrite source — probably Westland (R. Beck).</u> <u>Found by late Mr W. Weatherburn on his farm, between 1882 — 1950. Farm now called "Smithfield", owned by L. Currie. Adze now in "Clematis Cottage Historical Museum", Matarua</u>															
4. Owner <u>L. Currie</u> Address :		Tenant/Manager Address													
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) <u>adze brought into Southland Museum for examination.</u> Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)															
6. Reported by <u>Mrs E McKelvie</u> Address: <u>C/- Clematis Cottage Museum, Matarua</u>		Filekeeper <u>K. Gillies</u> Date <u>30/7/92</u>													
7. Key words <u>ADZE, FINDSPOT, NEPHRITE, WESTLAND, SOUTHLAND, MAORI, MURIKU.</u>															
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code															
<table border="1"> <tr><td>A</td><td>F</td></tr> <tr><td>G</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>C</td></tr> </table>	A	F	G	P	A	C	Type of site	<table border="1"> <tr><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>T</td><td>U</td></tr> </table>	—	—	—	—	T	U	Present condition and future danger of destruction
A	F														
G	P														
A	C														
—	—														
—	—														
T	U														
	Local environment today		Security code												
	Land classification		Local body												

Appendix B: Existing Site Record Forms



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/7

SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED: 03/05/2011

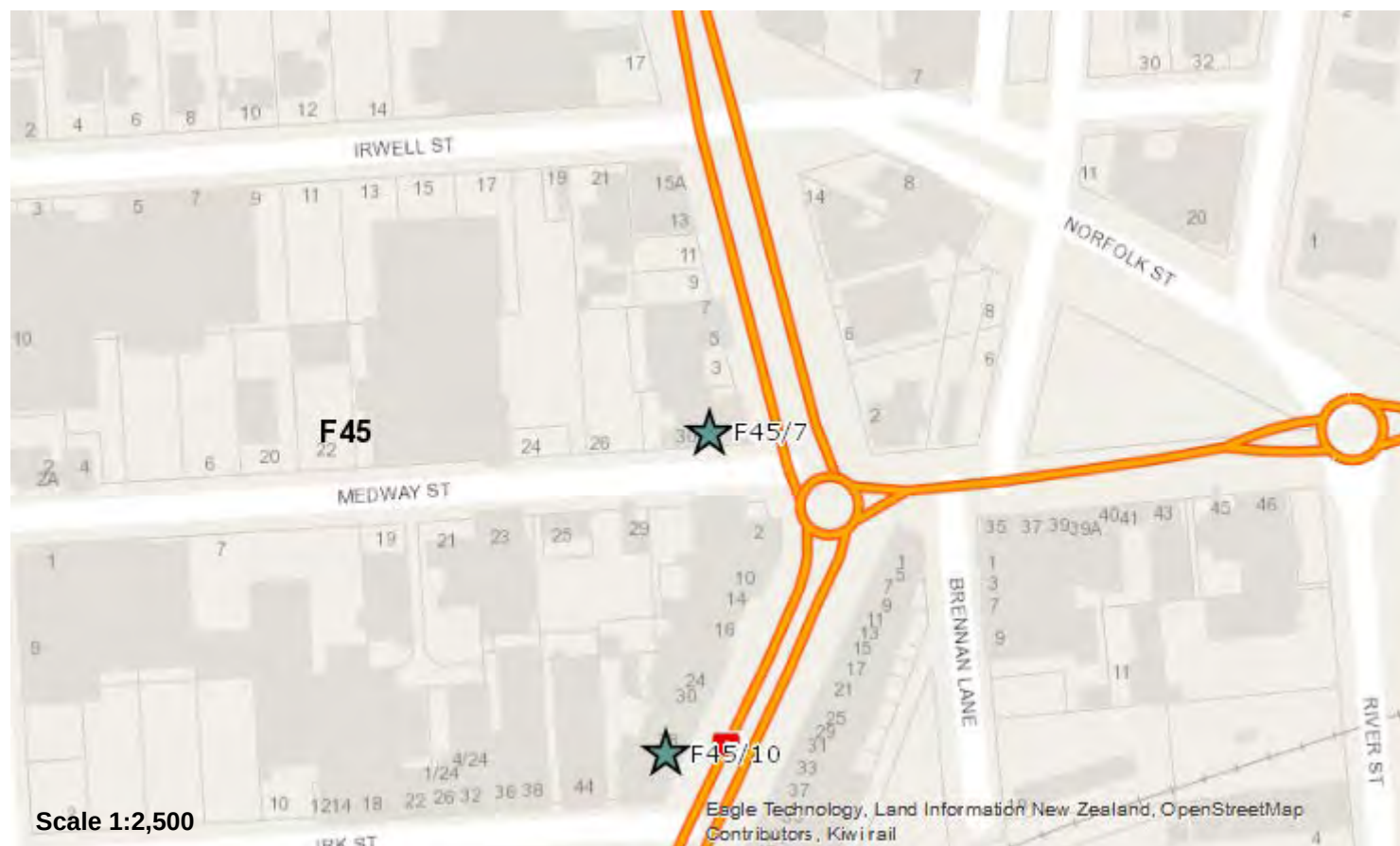
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1286612

Northing: 4886993

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER:



Finding aids to the location of the site

On NW corner of Hokonui Drive and Medway Street, Gore.

Brief description

Prior to the construction of Ambrose's Building (1906) an earlier domestic structure and shop stood on this corner.

Recorded features

Building foundations (unspecified), Post hole

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/7
Site description Updated: 03/05/2011, Visited: 21/09/2010 - NZTM E1286612 / N4886993 (On Screen). At least two dwellings and a shop stood on Section 13 Block IV, Gore Township, by about 1887. Fire destroyed a dwelling and a milliners shop in the same year, while the land owners, Mary and Thomas Ambrose, continued to live in another dwelling on the site. They built Ambroses Building on the corner in 1906. This was demolished in 2010, retaining the facade behind which the Maitava Licensing Trust has built a restaurant and bar. A scrape down of the site after the demolition of Ambroses Building revealed a series of post holes with wood in situ, likely to relate to one of the earlier structures on the site. There was also evidence of burnt material and charcoal in the vicinity of two of the rows of post holes likely to relate to fire in the earlier structure. Refer to: Middleton, A. 2011. Ambrose's Building Gore: Final Report on Authority 2010/330 for Mollison & Associates / Maitava Licensing Trust. Inspected by: Middleton, Angela. Condition of the site Statement of condition Updated: 10/05/2011, Visited: 21/09/2010 - Destroyed - Evidence must be providedThe site was scraped down after the demolition of Ambroses Building. Refer to archaeological authority report. Current land use: Updated: 10/05/2011, Visited: 21/09/2010 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 10/05/2011, Visited: 21/09/2010 - Property development	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/7

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/10

SITE TYPE: Commercial

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED: 15/03/2013

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1286597

Northing: 4886881

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER:

Finding aids to the location of the site

BNZ corner of Irk Street and Main Street, 38 Main Street Gore, in carpark.

Brief description

Tarsealed carpark area to rear of BNZ. Known to contain pre-1900 outbuildings and rubbish.

Recorded features

Artefact - ceramic, Artefact - historic, Fireplace/ hearth, Foundations

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/10
Site description Updated: 15/03/2013, Visited: 28/02/2013 - NZTM E1286597 / 4886881 (On Screen). A number of surface linear bricks and masonry features, in addition to artefactual and faunal material, were encountered during the February 2013 site survey. Inspected by: Cawte, Hayden. Updated: 18/09/2013, Visited: 14/05/2013 - Archaeological site monitoring was undertaken on the 13th and 14th of May 2013, under NZTHPT Authority 2013/657. Historical documents indicated the presence of at least one outbuilding, a garden, drainage and a garage within the site boundaries. The on-site archaeology has confirmed this. For additional information, see: McPherson, S; Moyle, J; Cawte, H. June 2013. Final Report on BNZ car park, 38 Main Street, Gore (F45/10) Archaeological Authority 2013/657. Prepared for Bank of New Zealand, Gore by New Zealand Heritage Properties Limited. Inspected by: McPherson, Sheryl. Condition of the site Updated: 15/03/2013, Visited: 28/02/2013 - Site is capped with concrete; faunal material encountered. Updated: 18/09/2013, Visited: 14/05/2013 - Approximately 80% of the site was not excavated below the existing surfaced preparatory aggregate layer, thus remains largely undisturbed. The shallow excavations have not only preserved a large portion of the site but also left potentially more features undiscovered. Especially with the absence of rubbish pits and latrine features. Statement of condition Updated: 18/09/2013, Visited: 28/02/2013 - Good – Majority of visible features are intact, but some minor loss of definition and/or damage Current land use: Updated: 18/09/2013, Visited: 28/02/2013 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 18/09/2013, Visited: 28/02/2013 - Property development	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/10
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Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/12

SITE TYPE: Historic - domestic

SITE NAME(s): Bank of Australasia

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1286447

Northing: 4886586

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/12



Finding aids to the location of the site

134 Main Street, Gore (Lot 3 DP 4733, Town of Gore)

Brief description

Commercial building built 1885

Recorded features

Building - Bank

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/12
Site description Updated 25/08/2021 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 06/08/2020 by Muir, Alix Grid reference (E1286447 / N4886586) The development of the property at 134 Main Street aimed to construct a new single storied commercial building. This development included the demolition of the 1885 Bank of Australasia building and subsequent earthworks. The recording of the building and the earthworks revealed information about the history of the building, indicating that it served its function as a bank extremely well, remaining a bank throughout its 135-year history. Through buildings archaeology, it was clear that the building was not altered greatly from its initial form, with minor changes to wall alignments and modern linings masking the original features of the building. Sample areas indicated that much of the original linings and structural features of the building remain in place within the building, underneath more modern fabrics. Excavations confirmed that there was no prior occupation on the site, with the only features encountered being structural elements directly relating to the 1885 building. A maximum depth of 600mm was achieved, which saw the removal of the majority of archaeological features from the eastern portion of the site. As the only the footprint of the building was excavated, the remainder of the site was left untouched under asphalt. For full report see Cooper, R. 2021. 134 Main Street, Gore: A Final Report for Archaeological Investigations at Site No. F45/12 under Archaeological Authority No. 2020/806. New Zealand Heritage Properties. Dunedin, New Zealand. Updated 06/03/2015 (Field visit), submitted by sherylmcperson , visited 16/02/2015 by Cawte, Hayden Grid reference (E1286447 / N4886586) The building currently occupying 134 Main Street, Gore (Lot 3 DP4733) was constructed in 1885 for the Bank of Australasia. The building's architect was Angus Kerr and the tender for the construction was accepted by George Eldred, who later went into bankruptcy. There appears to be no development on the site prior to the construction of the bank. The building has undergone serious modifications in the twentieth century with the exterior replaced with an Art Deco façade. All internal features appear to be modern after a 2005 renovation. The building is now occupied by Rabobank. Current plans are to demolish the 1885 bank and construct a new building on the property. Condition of the site Updated 25/08/2021 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 06/08/2020 by Muir, Alix As the only the footprint of the building was excavated, the remainder of the site was left untouched under asphalt. As such, subsurface archaeological features may remain in situ in this area of the site. Updated 06/03/2015 (Field visit), submitted by sherylmcperson , visited 16/02/2015 by Cawte, Hayden The building needs earthquake strengthening, there are also a number of cracks in the external walls and the roofing timber needs to be replaced. Current plans are to demolish the 1885 bank and construct a new building on the property. Statement of condition Updated: 16/09/2021 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site. Updated: 12/01/2016, Visited: 16/02/2015 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged Current land use: Updated: 12/01/2016, Visited: 16/02/2015 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 12/01/2016, Visited: 16/02/2015 - Property development	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/12

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Plans and images from archaeological monitoring at 134 Main Street (Site F45/12) under
Archaeological Authority 2020/806

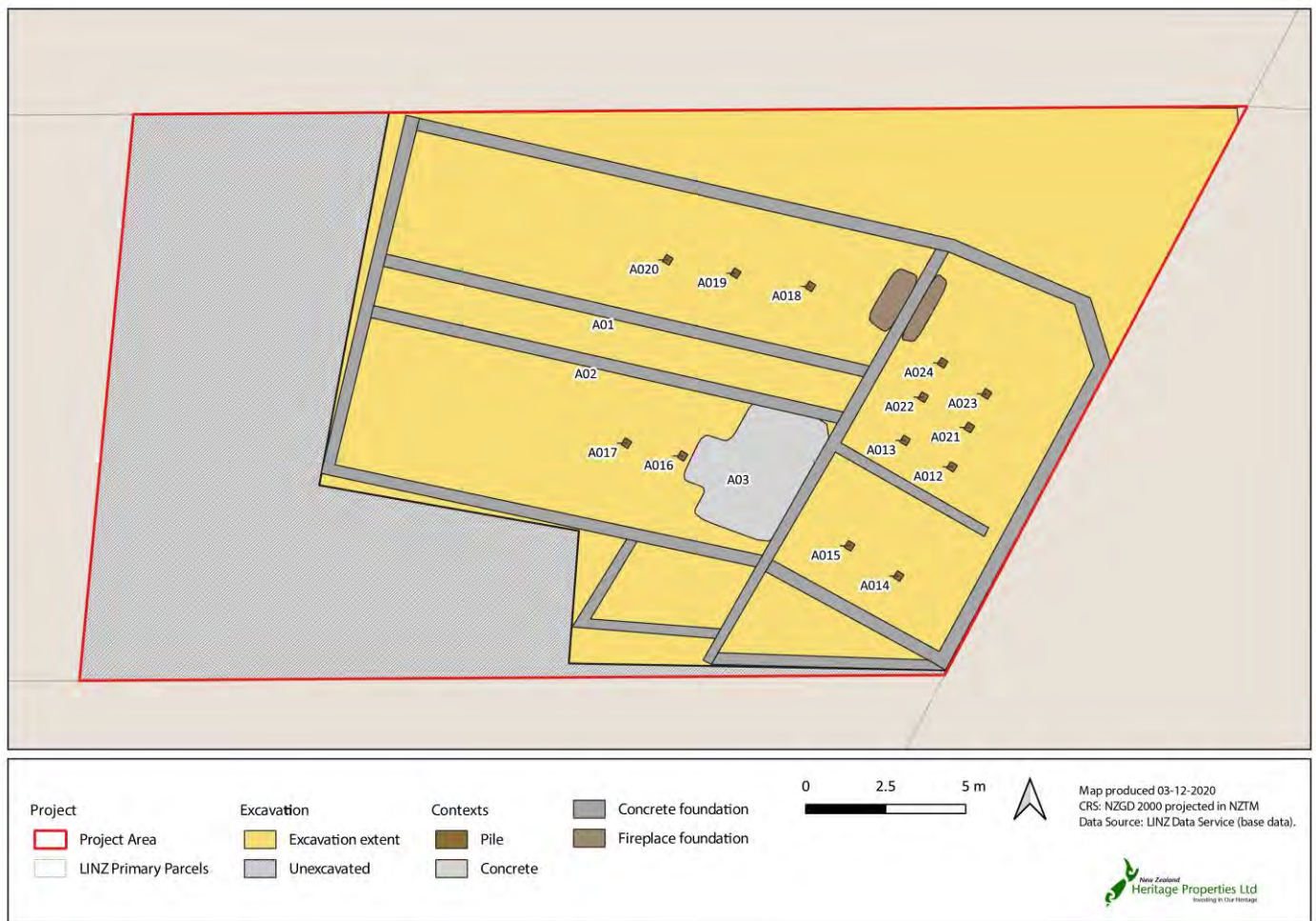


Figure 1. Site plan showing areas excavated and monitored by archaeologists from New Zealand Heritage Properties (NZHP), August 2020.

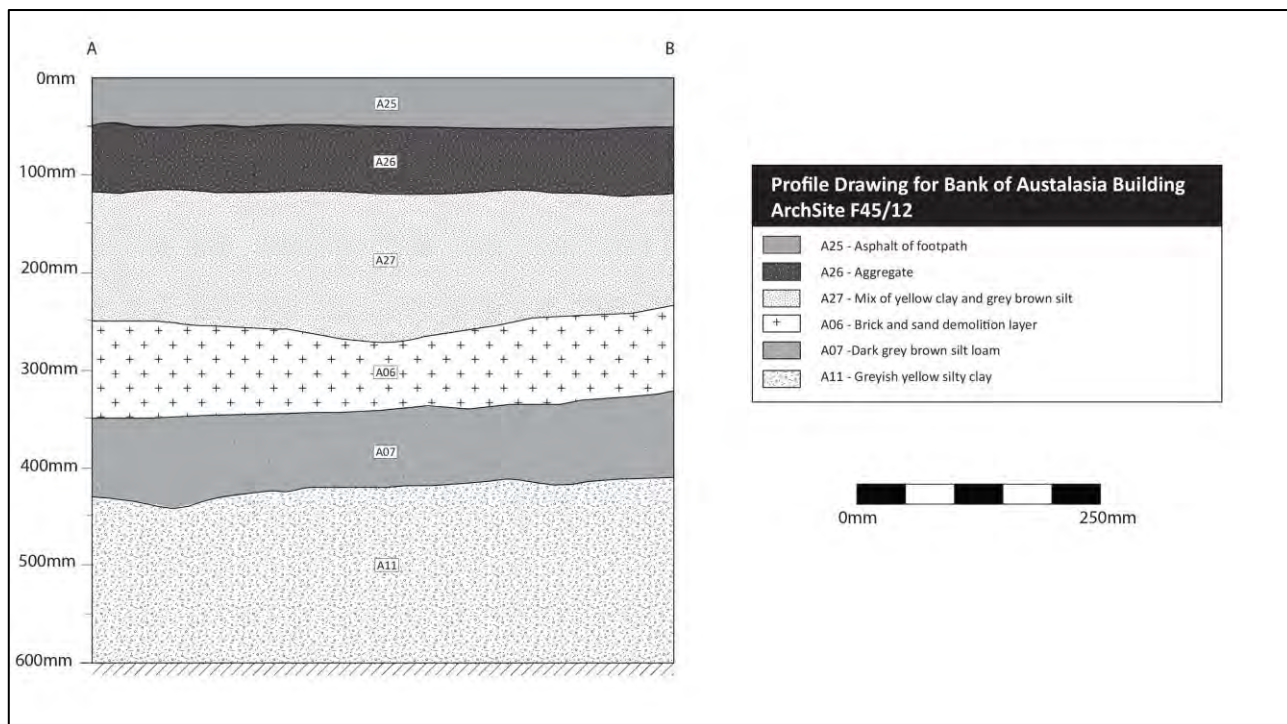


Figure 2. Stratigraphy of east baulk of Site F45/12.



Figure 3. A25, A26, A27, A06, A07, and A11, eastern baulk.



Figure 4. Example of pile cuts seen during site scrape, A13.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/14

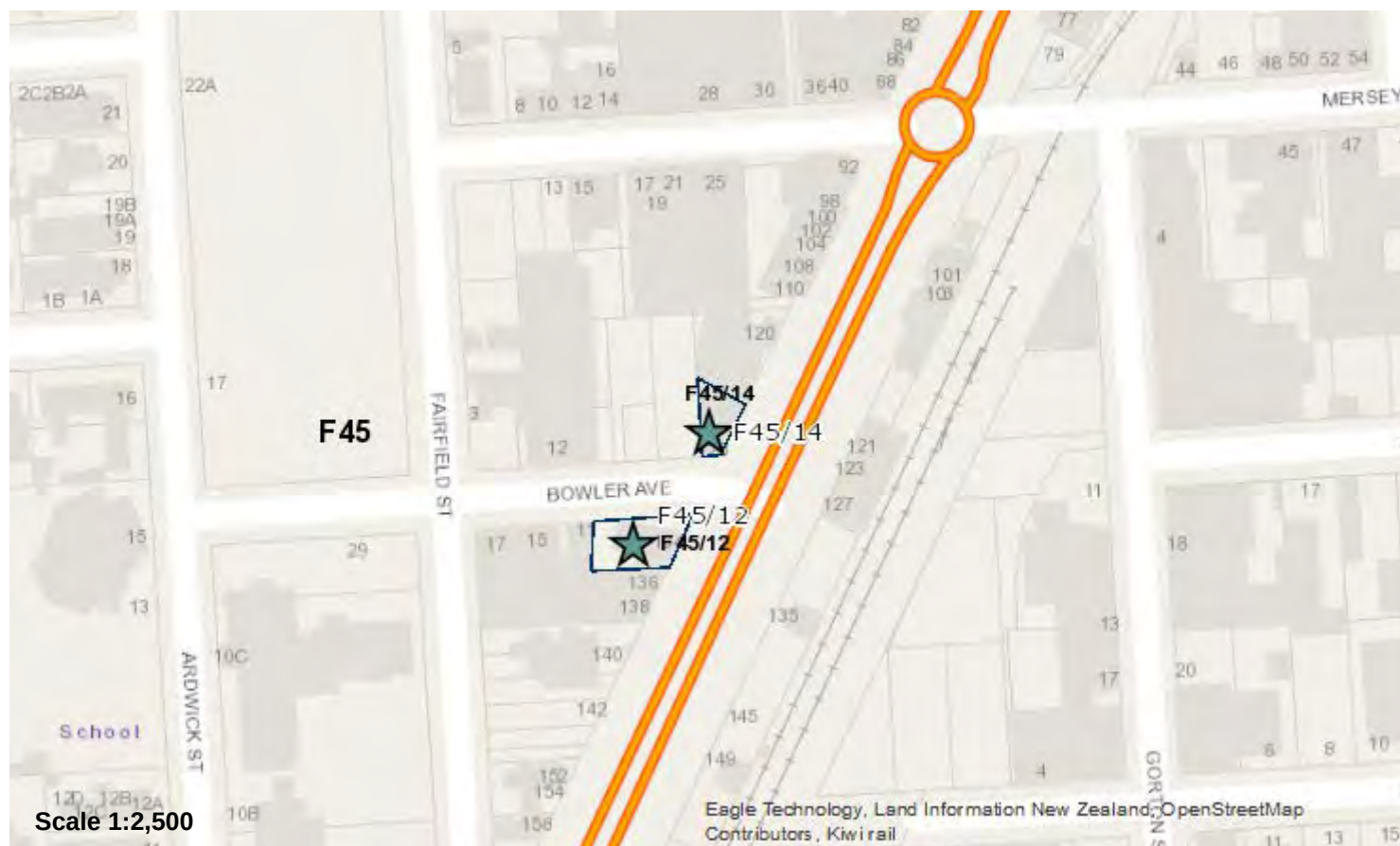
SITE TYPE: Commercial

SITE NAME(s): Former National Mortgage Company Building

DATE RECORDED:
SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1286473

Northing: 4886625

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/14

Finding aids to the location of the site

128 Main Street, Gore (Pt Section 11, Blk VII GORE TOWN)

Brief description

Building occupied since at least the early 1880s by a variety of commercial owners and tenants.

Recorded features

Building - commercial, Rubbish dump/ pit

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/14

Site description

Updated 21/02/2020 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 12/06/2019 by Muir, Alix
Grid reference (E1286473 / N4886625)

The site of F45/18 was investigated through buildings archaeology and was monitored during earthworks. The buildings archaeology identified three phases of construction and major alterations at the property.

Phase 1. In Phase 1 marks the initial construction of the building in the 1895. The original plan of the building changed over time with the addition of new wings. The original building included two main Rooms on the ground floor and four Rooms on the first floor.

Phase 2. There were extensive renovations in 1902 (Mataura Ensign, 1902) , during which the building was extended to the south and west. With an addition of the stairs on the north of the building and the closing in of a double height area with staircase to the west of the building.

Phase 3. Again, major modifications to the building occurred sometime between the 1950s and 1970s with the western extension of the building being demolished and turned into a carpark. During this time the interior of the building was also altered with a new entrance being added at the corner of Main Street and Bowler Avenue, the relining of walls with fibrous plasterboard and the partitioning of rooms for the creation of small toilets and storage cupboards. It is most likely during this time that the northern entrance stopped being used as was changed to be an interior staircase.

During earthworks a pit feature A013 was encountered. This had a brown clay with artefact and ash inclusions, probably a rubbish refuse deposit. There was no clear cut to the feature with the edges being very ephemeral, and it was sub-rectangular in shape. The pit feature included a small amount of artefactual material including sheep bones, small ceramic fragments and shellfish.

Mataura Ensign. (1902). Town Improvements. Retrieved from
https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/ME19020517.2.13?query=%22mackay%22%22nationalmortgage%22&sort_by=byDA&items_per_page=100&page=3&snippet=true&title=ME

Updated 29/01/2019 (Field visit), submitted by naomiwoods , visited 22/01/2019 by Ross, Victoria
Grid reference (E1286473 / N4886625)

Historical research has identified that this property has been occupied since at least the early 1880s by a variety of commercial owners and tenants. The north bay of the extant building appears to have been constructed by 1883, although the precise date of erection is unknown. This building was extended in 1901 apparently for the National Mortgage and Agency Company, before being truncated in the mid to late-twentieth century.

Condition of the site

Updated 21/02/2020 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 12/06/2019 by Muir, Alix

The earthworks conducted on site F45/14 required excavation of the site to a stable level. The southern portion of the site was not excavated the same level as the northern portion of the site, therefore it is possible that below surface features still remain in situ in the southern half of the site. NZHP recommends that any earthworks in the southern portion of the site could possibly encounter archaeological material or deposits and therefore a separate authority would be required.

Updated 29/01/2019 (Field visit), submitted by naomiwoods , visited 22/01/2019 by Ross, Victoria

The pre-1900 portion of the extant building has been significantly altered but appears to retain some heritage fabric. The presence and/or condition of subsurface archaeological remains is unknown.

Statement of condition

Updated: 01/02/2021 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site.

Updated: 24/04/2019, Visited: 22/01/2019 - Fair - Some intact features, but others may be unclear or damaged

Current land use:

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Updated: 24/04/2019, Visited: 22/01/2019 - Industrial/ commercial

Threats:

Updated: 01/02/2021 - Property development

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/14

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Additional Information for Site F45/14



Figure 1. Location of Site F45/14 (outlined in red).



Figure 2. Detail from 1896 photograph showing buildings on site F45/14 outlined in red (Anon., 1896). The single-storey structure on the corner was replaced with an extension of the right-hand two-storey building in c.1901.



Figure 3. Aerial photo of 128 Main Street, 1947. (Whites Aviation Ltd Photographs, 1947).



Figure 4. Aerial photo of 128 Main Street, 1970 (LINZ, 1970).



Figure 5. South elevation of 128 Main Street, Gore (Ross 22/1/2019).

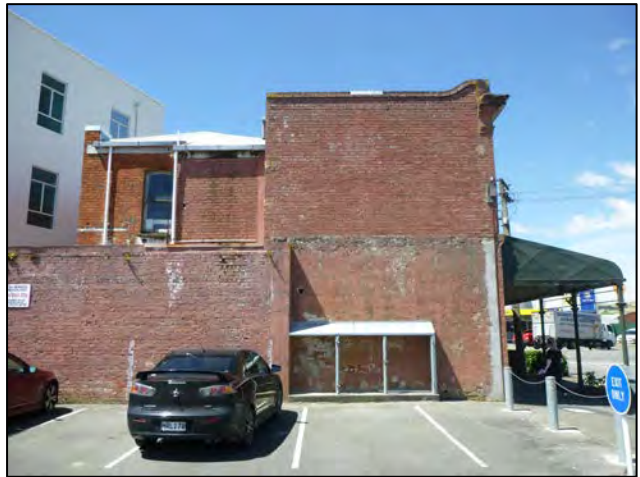


Figure 6. Left: east elevation, facing west. The three right hand windows demarcate the pre-1900 portion of the building. Right: west elevation, facing east.

Plans and images from buildings archaeology and archaeological monitoring at 128 Main Street, Gore (Site F45/14) under Archaeological Authority 2019-482.



Figure 1. Location Map of 128 Main Street.

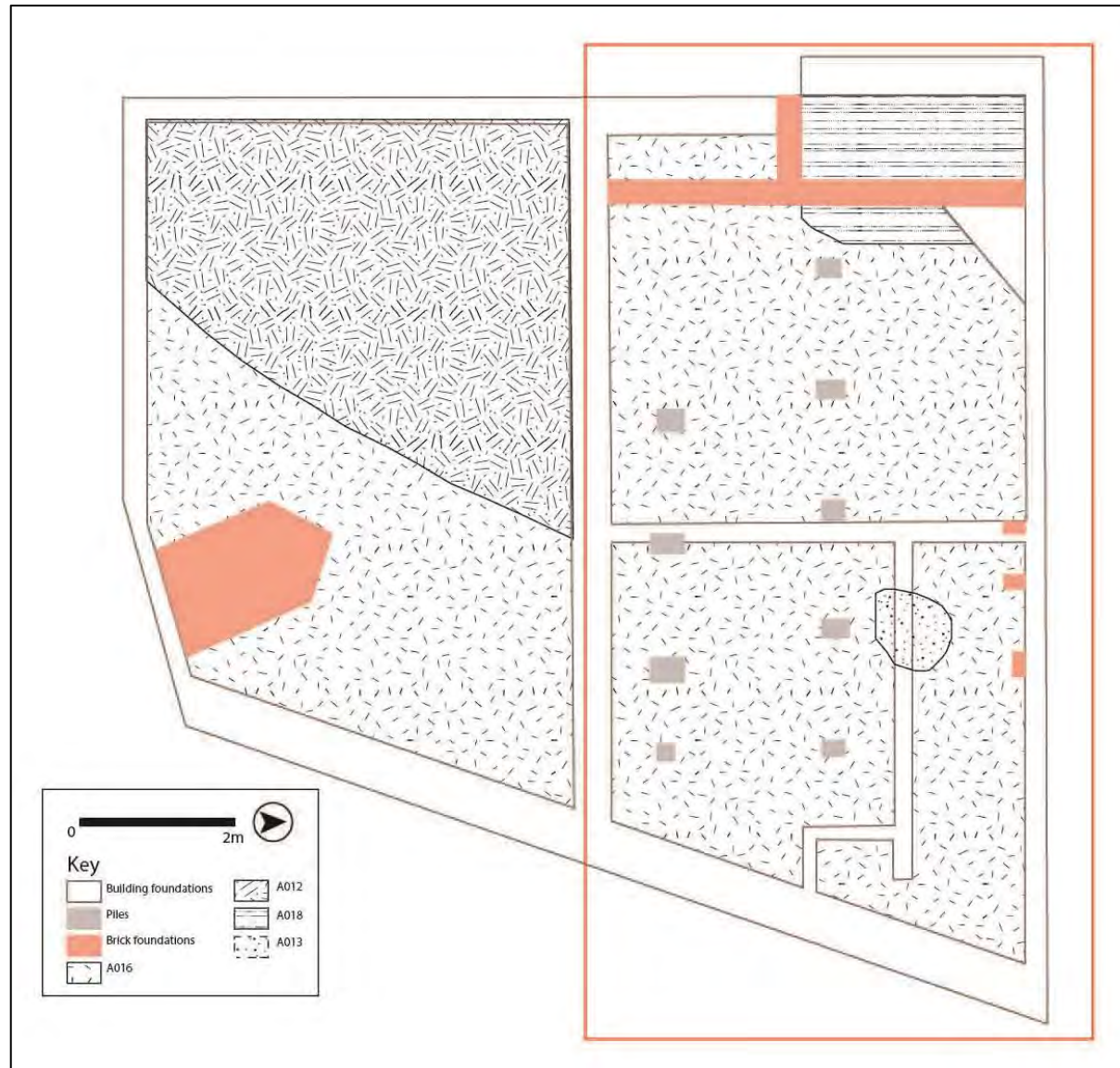


Figure 2. Site plan showing the excavation areas at 128 Main Street.



Figure 3. Sample Area showing different joists between original building extant and closed in rear stair area.



Figure 4. Mackay signage on wall, of the original building.



Figure 5. Barrel latrine (A009) after being excavated, facing east (Julia Lewis, 2018).



Figure 6. Smeared rubbish deposit.



Figure 7. On the left is the soft paste porcelain with gilt detail and on the right is a blue UGTP floral decorated porcelain piece. Both from the rubbish deposit.



Figure 8. A selection of oyster shells from A013.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/15

SITE TYPE: Unclassified

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1287152

Northing: 4887607

Source: Handheld GPS

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/15



Finding aids to the location of the site

Site is located on the river bank, 50m north west of the intersection of River Terrace and Huron Street.

Brief description

Worked timber within charcoal lens

Recorded features

Unclassified

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/15
Site description Updated 08/12/2020 (other), submitted by nikolewills Grid reference (E1287152 / N4887607) The exposed feature is a curved shaped charcoal lens which is 250mm at the deepest section and 650mm below ground level at the lowest point and 520mm at highest point. A large piece of worked wood is located within the lens. The lens is capped by a dispersed gravel layer which extends along the river bank either side of the lens. Aside from the worked wood in the lens no other cultural material was exposed. It is difficult to determine the age and cultural association the feature but the silt accumulation above the gravel layer indicates that the feature pre-dates the development of flood banks designed to prevent erosion by encouraging silt accumulation which appear on survey maps from 1902. Condition of the site Updated 08/12/2020 (other), submitted by nikolewills The site was reported as having been exposed following the February 2020 flooding. The site is exposed to the river and was significantly eroded and vulnerable to further erosion. Given that the area is a flood plain and prone to further flooding the site is at high risk. Statement of condition Current land use: Updated: 11/05/2021 - Reserve/ recreation Threats: Updated: 11/05/2021 - Erosion, Fossicking	

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Exposed feature on east bank of the Mataura river, Nikole Wills 25 June 2020





Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/16

SITE TYPE: Religious

SITE NAME(s): Gore Presbyterian Church (Former)

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1287140

Northing: 4887131

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F45/16



Finding aids to the location of the site

6 Rock Street, East Gore

Brief description

Gore Presbyterian church, built 1880

Recorded features

Church/ chapel

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/16
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Site description

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Gore Presbyterian Church (Former) is located on a rise overlooking the Mataura River and Gore township. It sits in a mix of light industrial and residential buildings on Rock Street in East Gore. The Church is built relatively close to the street and is tightly framed by its 1964 hall and an adjoining residence.

A kirk on the hill to call the faithful to worship, the Gore Presbyterian Church designed by pre-eminent Dunedin architect Robert Arthur Lawson, was built in 1880 and served its congregation until its closure in 1995.

This simple timber church is significant as one of Lawson's few surviving timber churches. It is historically significant as the home of the Presbyterian congregation in Gore for over 115 years. Its reincarnation as a print making studio for the town's significant art scene gives the building cultural significance. Opened in October 1881 on its prominent site above the town, the Gore Presbyterian Church seated 200. A growing congregation saw civil engineer William Sharp design significant additions in 1892 - the Reverend Ramsay, speaking at the re-opening congratulated the congregation on their new church though 'he could hardly call it altogether a new church, but it reminded him of the gun which had a new lock, stock and barrel.' The church served its congregation for more than one hundred years, its centenary celebration was held in 1981. The centennial history recalled the landmark status of the building, erected on a prominent site where its visibility was a testament of the importance of faith to the Gore Presbyterian community. The renowned Eastern Southland Art Gallery Incorporated acquired the church after its closure and is in the process of converting the building to a print making studio and artist's residency.

East Gore sits on the true left of the Mataura River in Southland, on the opposite bank of the main Gore township. The church is located on a rise overlooking the river. The orientation of the church runs parallel to Rock Street. It is cruciform in plan. The Church is constructed of timber, clad in weatherboard, with a corrugated iron roof. The spire is on the south elevation and only partially visible from Rock Street. There is little decoration. The spire has paired Lancet windows on the ground floor, and a set of triple Lancet windows with louvres on the first floor level. There is a porch and door on the south elevation providing access to the grassed area to the rear of the church. The main interior detailing comes from the King Post trusses that run across the nave.

The Church runs parallel to Rock Street. It is cruciform in plan. The Church is constructed of timber, clad in weatherboard, with a corrugated iron roof. The spire is on the south elevation and only partially visible from Rock Street. There is little decoration – with the Lancet windows, the spire and the steep roof pitch being the main visual elements. The spire has paired Lancet windows on the ground floor, and a set of triple Lancet windows with louvres on the first floor level. There is a porch and door on the south elevation providing access to the grassed area to the rear of the church. The building stages are evident from the street with the 1892 extension projecting from the 1880 building toward Rock Street. The extension is in a similar style to Lawson's original, with its Lancet windows and simple detailing. The interior of the nave is lined with wallboard. The main interior detailing comes from the King Post trusses that run across the nave. The pews are still in place.

In 2012 the former Gore Presbyterian Church underwent restoration in preparation for its new role as a printmaking studio and accommodation for an artist in residence.

Historical Significance or Value

Gore Presbyterian Church (Former) has historical significance representing the importance of religion, and particularly of the Presbyterian Church in the Gore community. The development of the church reflects the period of consolidation of settlement and the building of permanent places of worship by the Presbyterian Church. The history of community support evident in the construction of the first church, and its subsequent alterations to fit the growing congregation show its significance.

Architectural Significance or Value

Gore Presbyterian Church (Former) has architectural significance as an example of the work of prominent Dunedin architect Robert Arthur Lawson. Lawson was notable for his designs for church buildings in Otago. It is also a representative example of a modest Presbyterian church designed in Gothic style. It is one of only two remaining timber Presbyterian churches designed by Lawson.

Cultural Significance or Value

The former Gore Presbyterian Church's reincarnation as a home for Gore's significant art scene gives the building cultural significance. Its association with the Eastern Southland Gallery is important, the gallery being nationally recognised for its important collection.

Category 2 historic place, List no. 2530

<https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/2530>

Information supplied by Sarah Gallagher, Heritage Assessment Advisor, Heritage New Zealand

Condition of the site

Statement of condition

Current land use:

Threats:

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F45/16

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Gore Presbyterian Church (Former)



Photo by Heather Bauchop, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 2012



Photo by Sarah Gallagher, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 2020.



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/33

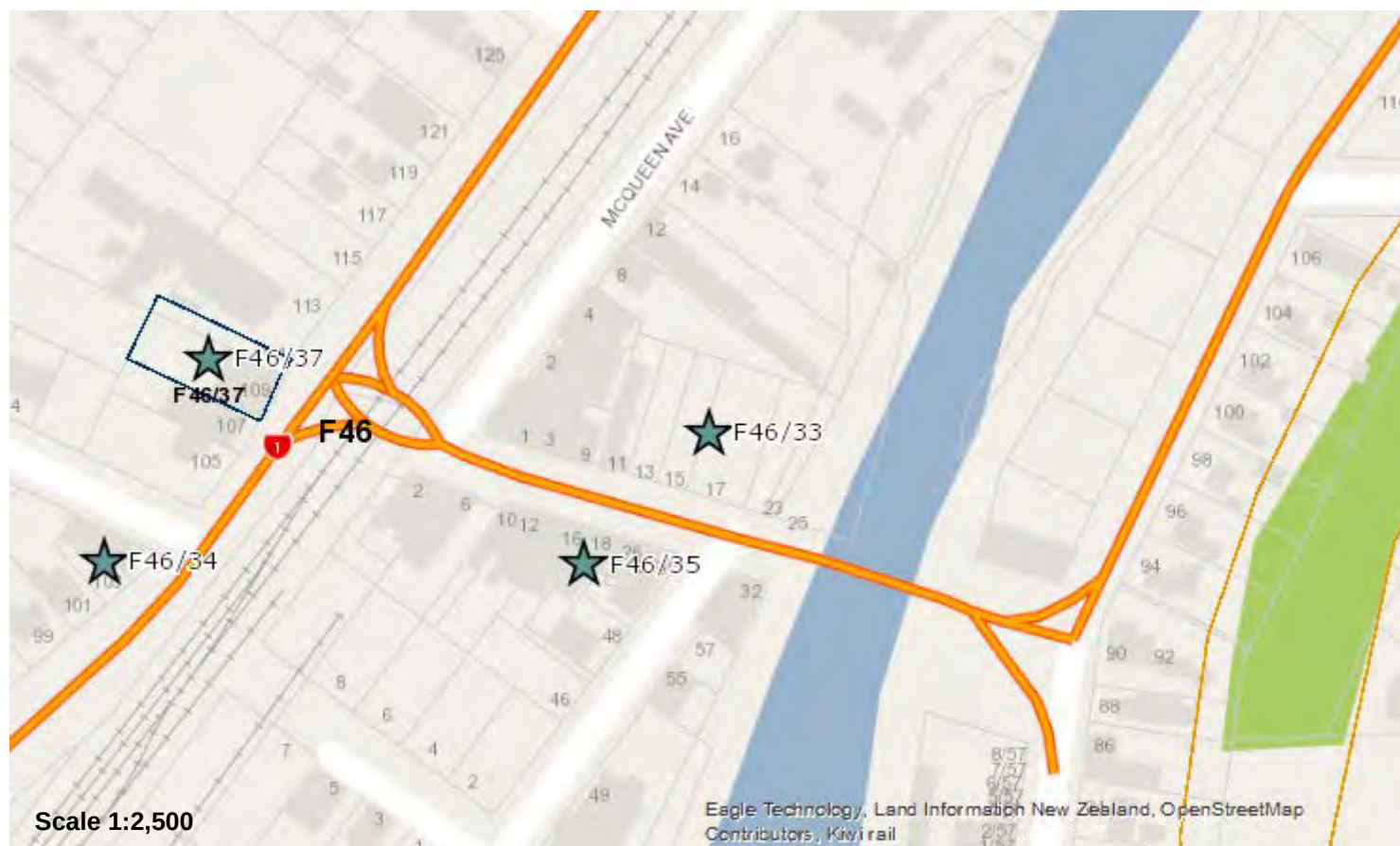
SITE TYPE: Commercial

SITE NAME(s):
DATE RECORDED: 27/06/2013

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1281118

Northing: 4876075

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER:

Finding aids to the location of the site

15-21 Bridge Street, Mātaura

Brief description

Site of two commercial premises occupied since the 1880s

Recorded features

Rubbish dump/ pit

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/33
Site description Updated: 27/06/2013, Visited: 27/06/2013 - NZTM E1281118N4876075 (On Screen). Site of two commercial premises occupied since the 1880s. 15 Bridge street was first occupied by a plumber and tinsmith from the 1880s, then a grocer from the 1890s. Throughout the rest of the 20th century it was used as a grocer/general store. 17 Bridge street was only occupied after 1900. Prior to its occupation it was a right of way between two stores. 19-21 Bridge street was occupied since the 1880s. A wide range of businesses used this site. Report Reference: Moyle, J., McPherson, S. & Cawte, H. (2013). Final Report on 15 - 21 Bridge Street, Maitauro. Unpublished report for the Maitauro Community Board and Gore District Council. Inspected by: Moyle, Jeremy; Cawte, Hayden Condition of the site Updated: 27/06/2013, Visited: 27/06/2013 - All remaining buildings are vacant and in a poor state of repair. Statement of condition Updated: 11/11/2013, Visited: 27/06/2013 - Poor - Visible features are incomplete, unclear and/or the majority have been damaged in some way Current land use: Updated: 11/11/2013, Visited: 27/06/2013 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 11/11/2013, Visited: 27/06/2013 - Property development, Visitor impacts/ vandalism	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/33

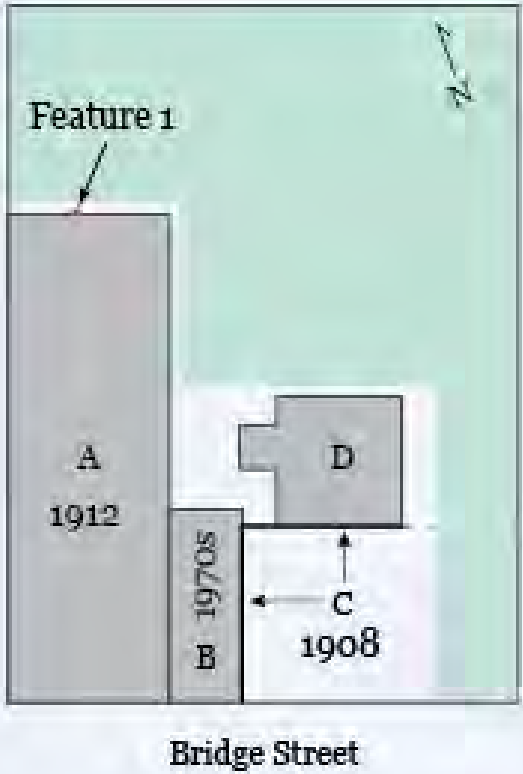
Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Looking southwest, showing the building and rear yard at 15 - 21 Bridge Street prior to demolition (J. Moyle)





Plan of the site at 15 -21 Bridge Street showing the buildings on the site prior to demolition and the single feature found at the site. Green areas show the parts of the site not affected by the demolition or excavation





Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/34

SITE TYPE: Commercial

SITE NAME(s): John Bigwood Saddlery
103 Main Street, Maitaura

DATE RECORDED: 06/05/2014

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1280907

Northing: 4876030

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:
METRIC SITE NUMBER:

Finding aids to the location of the site

103 Main Street, Maitaura. Lot 2, DP 2994, Blk VI, Town of Maitaura.

Brief description

Site of nineteenth century saddlery. Large artefact assemblage recovered during archaeological monitoring of foundation removal.

Recorded features

Artefact - historic, Artefact

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/34
Site description Updated 03/05/2017 (Field visit), submitted by evagarbutt , visited 24/09/2014 by Moyle, Jeremy Grid reference (E1280907 / N4876030) Site works were conducted on 24th September 2014, under Archaeological Authority No. 2014/1254. This consisted of the removal of concrete strip foundations from a post-1900 building (the Regent Theatre) previously sitting on site. Excavations uncovered a number of fill layers and, considering the size of the area excavated, a relatively large artefact assemblage. An interpretation of findings from site monitoring suggests that many of the artefacts recovered come from the 1884 structure used by John Bigwood as a saddlery. Evidence for farriering and blacksmithing may indicate that Bigwood tried his hand at a number of trades or the successive use of the property by more than one occupant. Within this framework, these potentially pre-1900 materials were discarded within the soil used to level the site after demolition of the 1884 building at some point between 1913 and 1925. After the site was levelled, it was left unused for a number of years, during which time a rubbish pit was dug with a number of both pre- and post-1900 objects deposited, before renewed development in the 1930s. Before construction of the Regent Theatre's concrete foundations in the 1930s an additional fill layer was added to the site as a preparation layer. An interpretation of findings from site monitoring suggests that many of the artefacts recovered come from the 1884 structure used by John Bigwood as a saddlery. Evidence for farriering and blacksmithing may indicate that Bigwood tried his hand at a number of trades or the successive use of the property by more than one occupant. Within this framework, these potentially pre-1900 materials were discarded within the soil used to level the site after demolition of the 1884 building at some point between 1913 and 1925. After the site was levelled, it was left unused for a number of years, during which time a rubbish pit was dug with a number of both pre- and post-1900 objects deposited, before renewed development in the 1930s. Before construction of the Regent Theatre's concrete foundations in the 1930s an additional fill layer was added to the site as a preparation layer. Harris, N., Moyle, J., Cawte, H. 2014. Beneath the Regent: Final Report for Archaeological Investigations at Site No. F46/34 Under Archaeological Authority No. 2014/1254. Submitted to Heritage New Zealand (Dunedin) and the NZAA Central Filekeeper. New Zealand Heritage Properties; Dunedin. Updated 06/05/2014 (Field visit), submitted by jeremymoyle, visited 28/04/2014 by Jeremy Moyle Grid reference (E1280907 / N4876030) Site of saddlery owned by John Bigwood. Muir (1990) and Shaw (1994) note that Bigwood's saddlery occupied this site from 1884 to his death in 1907. Photographs of the site from the early twentieth century show the store on the corner of Main and Carlyle Streets. A photograph from 1925 shows the site vacant. Moyle, J. (2014). 103 Main Street, Maitua: Archaeological Assessment Report, Unpublished report to Heritage New Zealand. Muir, D. C. W. (1990) Maitua: City of the Falls, Maitua: Maitua Historical Society. Shaw, N. M. (1994) The History of the Bigwood Family of Southland, Waikanae: Heritage Press. Condition of the site Updated 03/05/2017 (Field visit), submitted by evagarbutt , visited 24/09/2014 by Moyle, Jeremy Updated: 06/05/2014, Visited: 28/04/2014 - Below surface Statement of condition Updated: 30/06/2016, Visited: 28/04/2014 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site. Current land use: Updated: 30/06/2016, Visited: 28/04/2014 - Urban residential, Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 30/06/2016, Visited: 28/04/2014 - Property development	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/34

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/35

SITE TYPE: Commercial

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1281075

Northing: 4876029

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F46/35



Finding aids to the location of the site

18-22 Bridge Street, J and J Galt building

Brief description

Nineteenth century commercial activity recorded from historical documentation.

Recorded features

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/35
Site description Updated 26/01/2018 (Field visit), submitted by phoebescrivener , visited 23/01/2018 by Peter Mitcehl, Dawn Cropper Grid reference (E1281075 / N4876029) Historical research has shown that the current section of 18-22 Bridge Street Matura (Lot 1, DP2600) has demonstrated that there were at least two commercial buildings constructed on the property in the nineteenth century. The first building was constructed by Park and Winning who were given the land as a crown grant, sometime between 1878 and 1886 and had been demolished by 1902. A two-storey timber building was constructed on the front of the property in 1893 and housed multiple commercial tenants including a shoe maker, a tinsmith and an iron monger (Muir, 1991). In 1908 a large fire razed much of Block I, including the building on 18-22 Bridge Street (Southland Times, 1908). The currently standing brick building was constructed immediately after. Condition of the site Updated 26/01/2018 (Field visit), submitted by phoebescrivener , visited 23/01/2018 by Peter Mitcehl, Dawn Cropper The condition of the subsurface remains are unknown. The construction of the current building may have affected some of the subsurface archaeological features; however, remaining material may be uncovered when the current building is demolished and subsurface works are undertaken. Statement of condition Updated: 07/05/2018, Visited: 23/01/2018 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site. Current land use: Updated: 07/05/2018, Visited: 23/01/2018 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 07/05/2018, Visited: 23/01/2018 - Property development	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/35

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Additional information for 18-22 Bridge Street Maitaura.



Figure 1. Map showing the site of 18-22 Bridge Street which is highlighted in red.



Figure 2: Bridge street circa 1905, the original building on 18-22 Bridge Street is highlighted in red (Muir & Moodie, n.d.).

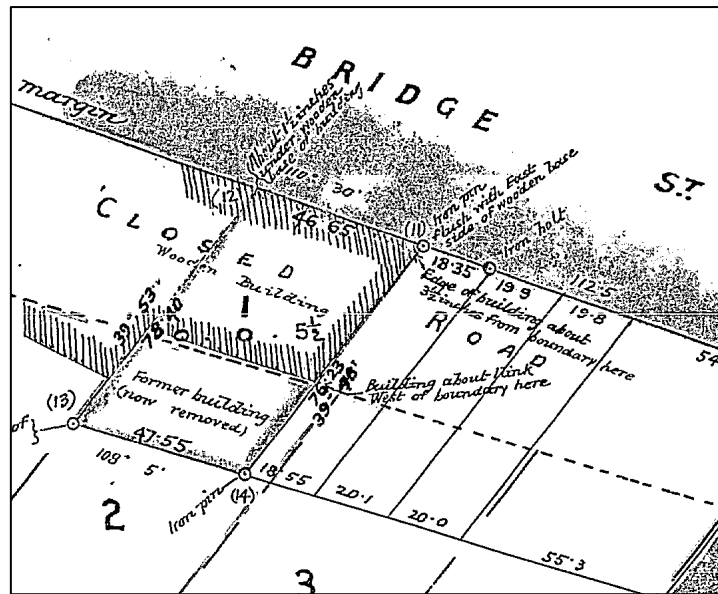


Figure 3: Plan showing the position of the previous wooded building on the section (Blaikie, 1902)s.



Figure 4: Bridge Street circa 1910, 19-22 Bridge Street highlighted in red (George, n.d.).

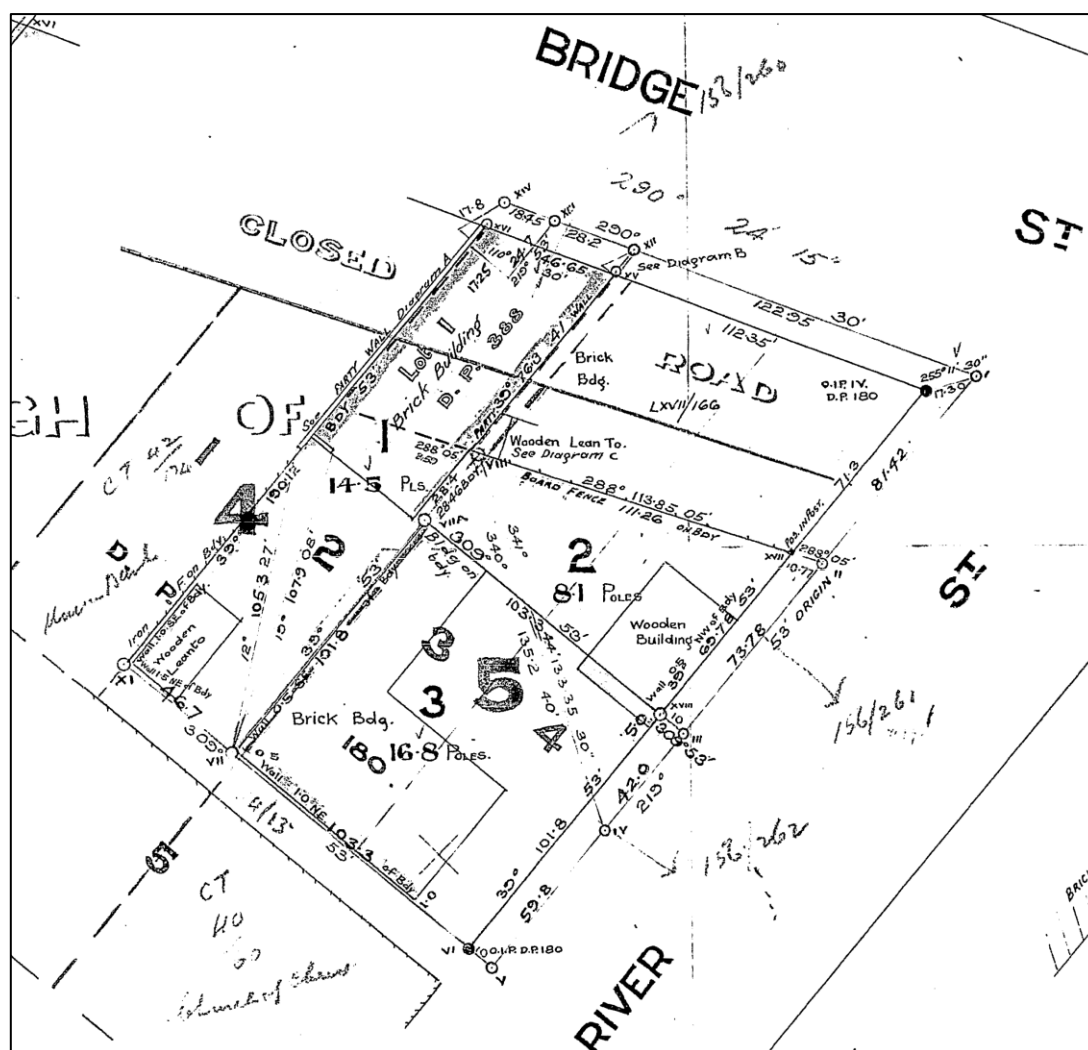


Figure 5: Plan showing buildings on 18-22 Bridge Street (St Keddell, 1925).



Site Record Form

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/37

SITE TYPE: Historic - land parcel

SITE NAME(s):

DATE RECORDED:

SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1280944

Northing: 4876101

Source: On Screen

IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER:

METRIC SITE NUMBER: F46/37



Finding aids to the location of the site

109-111 Main Street, Mātaura (Lot 1 DP 1263 and Pt Section 15 Block IX, Town of Mātaura)

Brief description

Site of 19th C buildings

Recorded features

Other sites associated with this site

SITE RECORD HISTORY	NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/37
Site description Updated 10/06/2020 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 02/06/2020 by Muir, Alix Grid reference (E1280944 / N4876101) Historical research undertaken as part of this assessment identified that the extant building at Lot 1 DP 1263 was constructed in 1908 by Hugh Cameron, who owned a number of properties throughout Maitua. The first building to be erected on the lot was a small wooden bakery, built in 1873, this building was then replaced by another in 1878 which remained until the extant brick building was constructed in 1908. A stone store known as Stone Hall was also present on the site and was constructed in 1883 by Hugh Cameron. Following a devastating fire in 1914, that originated at the Cameron Hotel, the stone store was destroyed, while the neighbouring brick building was spared. C. D. McConnell & Co. operated out of both the stone store and the brick building from as early as 1911. The first floor of the brick building was also used as a dentists surgery and office. Part Section 15 Block IX Town of Maitua was first granted to Hugh Cameron in 1880, however the historic ownership record is patchy with the next reference of ownership being Thomas Weatherburn in 1940. Little information could be gathered about this part section, although historic photographs and plans indicate that it has most likely always been used as a right of way for accessing the rear of Lot 1 DP 1263. Condition of the site Updated 10/06/2020 (Field visit), submitted by alixmuir , visited 02/06/2020 by Muir, Alix Below surface Statement of condition Updated: 18/06/2020 - Below surface - Surface evidence has been obliterated, however, there is likely to be subsurface material present. Note that this is different from a destroyed site. Current land use: Updated: 18/06/2020 - Industrial/ commercial Threats: Updated: 18/06/2020 - Subdivision, Residential activities, Road/ track formation or maintenance, Services/ utilities	

SITE RECORD INVENTORY

NZAA SITE NUMBER: F46/37

Supporting documentation held in ArchSite

Additional Information for Site F46/37 (Alix Muir/ 10/6/2020)

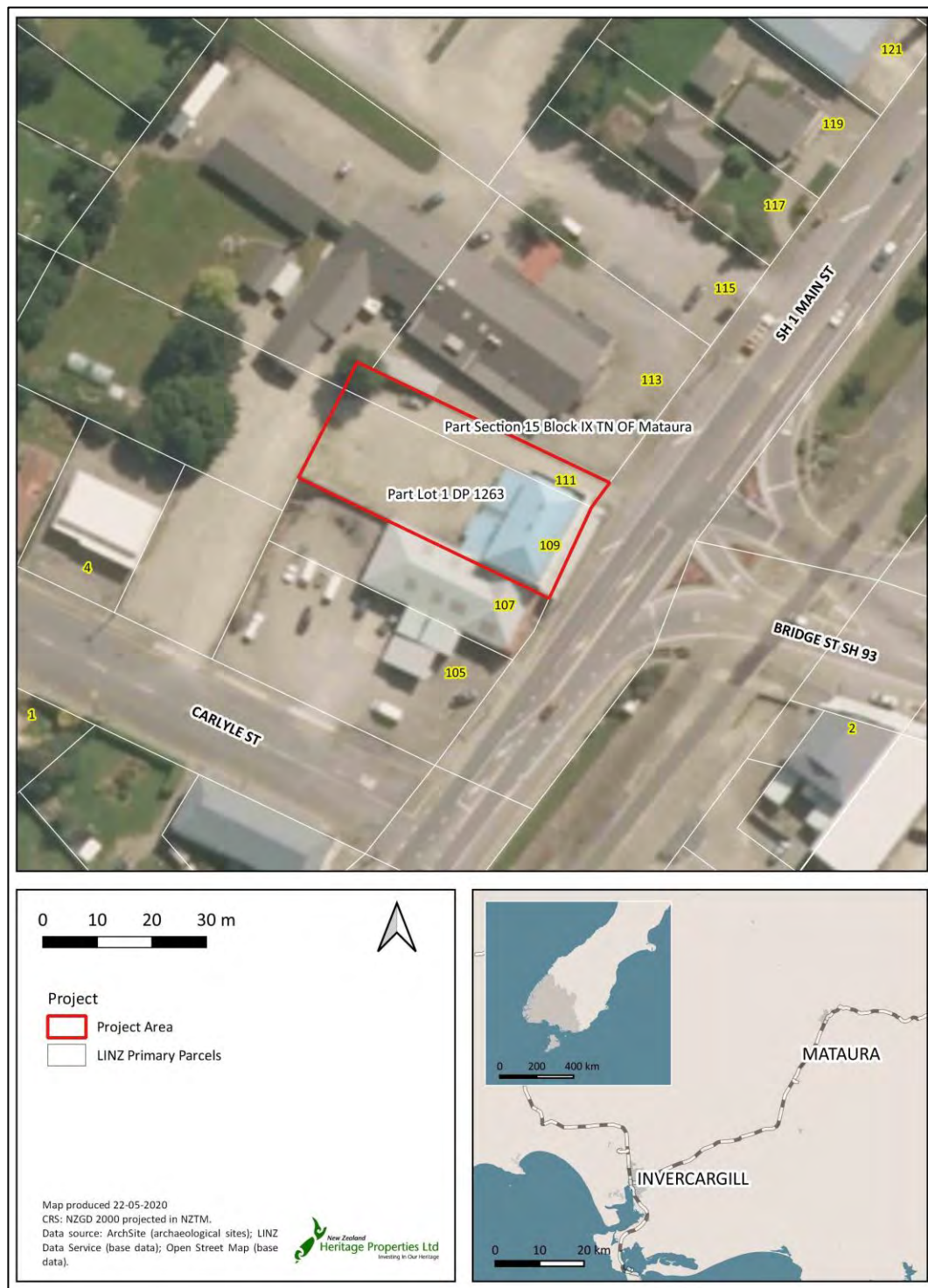


Figure 1. Location of Site F46/37



Figure 2. Hotel, Stone Hall and Butchers/bakers (outlined in red) (Muir & Moodie, 1905).

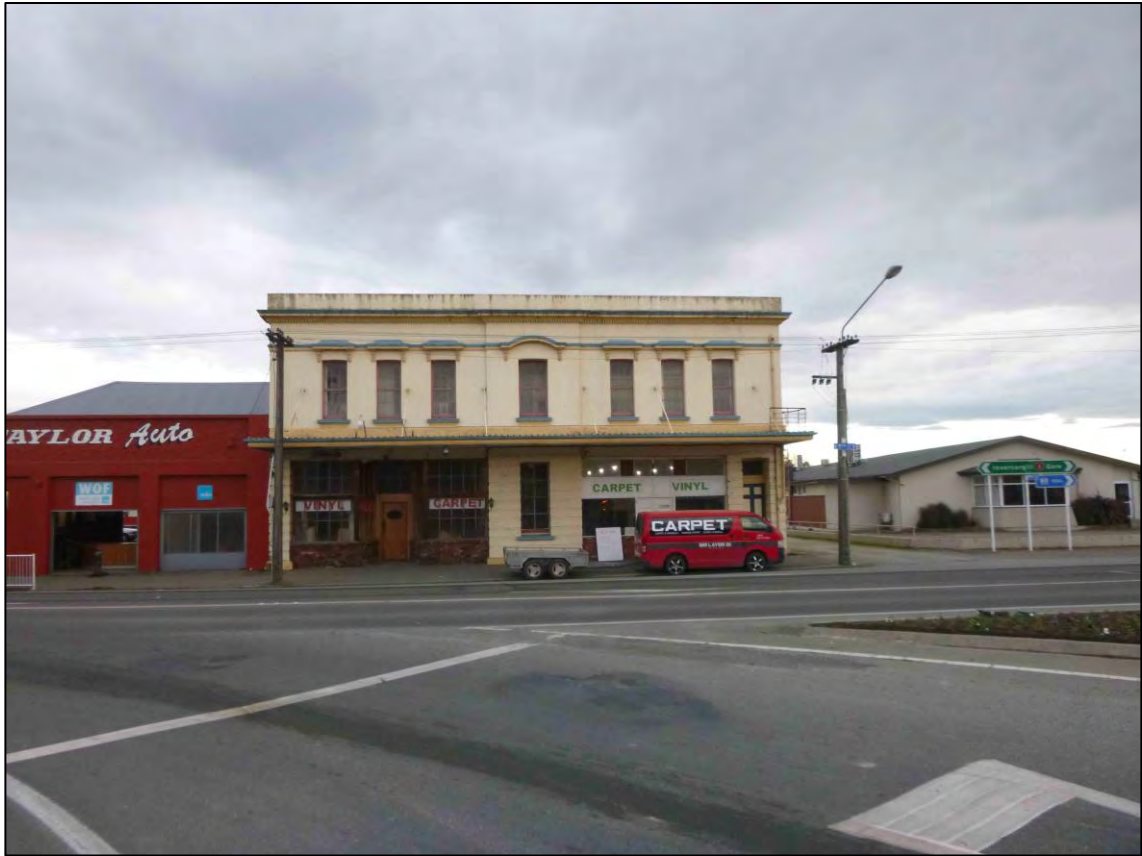


Figure 3. Frontage of extant building (constructed in 1908), to be demolished.