



Section 51(2)(d) Fast-track Approvals Act 2014 Report

DRURY QUARRY – SUTTON BLOCK EXPANSION [FTAA-2503-1037]

Recommendation:

- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) recommends that an archaeological authority is **granted**, subject to conditions, under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTA Act).
- If the authority is granted, HNZPT recommends that the panel **approve** the application for Kim Tatton as the approved person to carry out the archaeological work under the authority.

Introduction:

HNZPT is an administering agency under the FTA Act where an application contains an approval for an archaeological authority. As an administering agency, HNZPT has been directed to provide a report on the application for an archaeological authority to be considered by the Panel as part of the Drury Quarry – Sutton Block Expansion Project substantive application. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of an archaeological authority, as outlined in Schedule 8 of the FTA Act.

The Application

Stevenson Aggregates Ltd (SAL) has applied for an archaeological authority in relation to the expansion of mineral extraction at the existing Drury Quarry (previously Stevenson's Drury Quarry) on the eastern side of State Highway 1 (SH1), south of Papakura and Drury, Auckland.

This recommendation is based on HNZPT's review of the following documents:

- Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) Tonkin and Taylor Drury Quarry Sutton Block expansion
- Tatton and Clough, March 2025, Drury Quarry Extension, Sutton Project, Drury, Auckland: Archaeological Assessment
- Tatton and Clough, March 2025, Drury Quarry Extension, Sutton Project, Drury, Auckland: Archaeological Assessment (Appendices)
- Tatton, K. March 2025, Archaeological Management Plan: Drury Quarry Extension, Sutton Project, Drury, Auckland
- Archaeological Authority Application Form Final1
- Archaeological Authority FTA Section 45 Form E
- Archaeological Authority Conditions Final
- Overview of Tangata Whenua Engagement-Part One (13 October 2022)
- Cultural Values Assessments for Ngāti Tamaoho (2024), Ngāti Te Ata (2025), Ngāti Whanaunga (2024), Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki (2023) and Te Ākitai (2024).

HNZPT agrees with the conclusions of the:

- Archaeological Assessment,
- Cultural Assessment,
- Tangata Whenua consultation undertaken, and
- the proposed mitigation measures included in the Archaeological Management Plan and agreed with the Kaitiaki.



We also agree with the proposed conditions, and the AEE, in regard to, consideration of the effects and proposed mitigation on the archaeological, Māori and other related values.

Assessment of the effect of the proposal on the archaeological, Māori and other related values:

AEE

HNZPT has reviewed all relevant documentation and is satisfied that the AEE for the Drury Quarry Expansion has addressed archaeological and cultural matters arising from the proposed works. A Cultural Values condition is proposed, requiring the development of a Cultural Management Plan (CMP) in collaboration with Tangata Whenua, along with additional measures to ensure cultural effects are appropriately addressed throughout the life of the project.

HNZPT considers that the effect on archaeological values and Māori cultural values resulting from the proposed works can be mitigated or avoided, particularly if the advice of Kaitiaki is followed.

The AEE includes an assessment of the matters listed in Schedule 8, clause 4 of the FTA Act. HNZPT has reviewed this and agrees with the Applicant's assessment.

Archaeological Assessment

The assessment has established that the proposed Drury Quarry expansion will have no direct effect on any known archaeological sites. The proposed resulting quarry pit has been designed to avoid the extents of all recorded archaeological sites in close proximity – R12/278 (Kaarearea Pa, Te Maketu – Burials, Stonework, Earthworks, Pā) which is scheduled on the AUP OP, and R12/723 (Terraces, Stonework, Cultivations).

No additional archaeological or other historic heritage values were identified within the proposed areas of activity as a result of either background research, previous archaeological survey or recent field survey.

The widening of the existing farm track to form the proposed access road to the quarry expansion area between sites R12/278 and R12/723 will compromise the historic and landscape association between the two sites and the context of R12/278 within the wider archaeological landscape within the Drury Quarry Zone. However, the avoidance of any impact on known archaeological features and the scheduled extent of place for R12/278, as well as, the ongoing recognition, protection and management, including pest control, vegetation management, and fencing of Kaarearea Pa R12/278 and R12/723 by Stevenson would provide some compensation for the effects of the proposed quarry expansion on heritage setting, aesthetic and landscape values. The future rehabilitation of the quarry expansion area after the completion of quarry operations would also contribute to the restoration of these contextual and landscape values.

In any area where archaeological sites have been recorded in the vicinity it is possible that unrecorded subsurface remains may be exposed during development. It is considered possible that unrecorded subsurface archaeological sites may be exposed during development due to the proximity of recorded archaeological features and therefore it is recommended that an archaeological authority under the FTA is applied for in respect of the Stage 1 (infrastructure establishment) earthworks so that potential delays can be avoided should sites be exposed.

HNZPT **agrees** with the conclusions and recommendations set out in the archaeological assessment.

Consultation



Stevenson Aggregates Ltd (SAL) shared relevant documentation including the Archaeological Assessment and discussed plans with iwi/hapū representatives. Cultural Values Assessments for Ngāti Tamaoho (2024), Ngāti Te Ata (2025), Ngaati Whanaunga (2024), Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki (2023) and Te Ākitai (2024) were provided to evaluate Māori cultural values and potential impacts of the proposal. Stevenson received an email from Te Ahiwaru – Waiohū deferring engagement regarding the Sutton Block expansion to Ngaati Te Ata Waiohū and Ngāti Tamaoho. No responses were received from Ngāti Tamaterā and Ngāti Maru. Stevenson received confirmation that Waikato – Tainui would not be providing a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) but wished to be engaged at a high level and expressed support for Ngāti Tamaoho's position regarding the protection of Kaarearea Paa.

Iwi/Hapū	Name of Kaitiaki	Response
Ngāti Tamaoho	Lucie Rutherford, Edith Tuhimata, Beau White, Ben Leonard.	Ngāti Tamaoho expressed support for shifting the Sutton Block footprint to the north of the site to exclude the surrounding area of Kaarearea Paa. Ngāti Tamaoho provided a CVA assessing the potential cultural effects of the Project.
Ngāti Te Ata	Karl Flavell, David Fraser.	Ngaati Te Ata participated in discussions with Ngāti Tamaoho and Stevenson regarding the inclusion of the Site of Significance to Mana Whenua overlay over Kaarearea Paa. Ngaati Te Ata have undertaken consultation with Stevenson and provided a CVA report.
Ngaati Whanaunga	Mike Baker, Stuart Renata	Ngāti Whanaunga provided a CVA in 2024. Stevenson has continued to request a revised CVA to include Stage 5 or feedback from Ngāti Whanaunga but has not yet received a response.
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	Revell Butler	In March 2023, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki provided a CVA followed by an updated CVA on 19 August 2024.
Te Ākitai	Jeff Lee	The rohe of Te Ākitai is based on the Area of Interest agreed between Te Ākitai Waiohū and the Crown in the Deed of Settlement. Te Ākitai provided a CVA in April 2024, followed by an addendum on 10 June 2024.

Māori Cultural Values

The cultural association of this landscape to tangata whenua is evident from the recorded sites, traditional oral histories and known Māori place names. Archaeological sites attest to a long history of Māori settlement in this area. The proposed Drury Quarry expansion will have no direct effect on any known archaeological sites. The proposed quarry pit has been designed to avoid the extents of all recorded archaeological sites in close proximity – R12/278 (Kaarearea Pa, Te Maketu – Burials, Stonework, Earthworks, Pā) which is scheduled on the Auckland Unitary Plan. The wider area known to Māori as Te Maketu has a rich and dynamic Māori history. Māori history of occupation at Maketu is largely due to its strategic position alongside the old Ararimu Track that ran through the Manukau lowlands connecting the Manukau Harbour with the Waikato River. Extensive views of the flat undulating country leading across the Manukau in the north-west and to the Bombay Hills in the south-west gave this location a strategic advantage. The volcanic soils of this area were attractive to Māori for settlement and the cultivation of crops because they were fertile, dry and warm, and therefore ideal for the cultivation of tropical and warm-temperate cultivars, such as kumara. Kaarearea Pā is within the Stevenson Quarry Zone and was referred to by the tangata whenua of Te Maketu as Kaarearea and 'Old Maketu Pa'.



Proposed migration:

Archaeological Management Plan

HNZPT has reviewed the proposed mitigation measures included in the Archaeological Management Plan and **agrees** they will mitigate the identified adverse effects on the archaeological values of potential unrecorded sites within the subject land.

Proposed Conditions

HNZPT has considered the Applicant's proposed conditions against the conditions listed in Schedule 8, clause 5(1) of the FTA Act, and the standard conditions that HNZPT imposes on authorities granted under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA). HNZPT's standard conditions are considered important mechanisms to ensure that archaeological works:

- are undertaken in a culturally appropriate way; and
- mitigate any adverse effects on the adversely affected archaeological values; and
- will allow for any information collected to be recorded in a report and accessible to other archaeologists and interested persons; and
- can be monitored and measured to ensure compliance.

HNZPT **agrees** with the conditions proposed and considers that they will contribute to mitigation of the adverse effects on the archaeological values located within the subject land.

Assessment of criteria listed in Schedule 8, clause 4 FTA Act:

Schedule 8, clause 4 of the FTA Act sets out the matters that the Panel must take into account when considering an application.

In reaching the recommendations set out below, HNZPT has considered the matters set out in section 59(1)(a) and section 47 (1)(a)(ii) and (5) of the HNZPT Act 2014, as well as the HNZPT Statements of General Policy and makes the following comments:

Section 59(1)(a) HNZPTA

The granting of an archaeological authority for this application would be consistent with the matters set out in section 59 (1)(a) of the HNZPT Act 2014.

The application states this area does fall under a Statutory Acknowledgement Area. Stevenson have identified two treaty settlements in the project area – Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 and Te Ākitai Waiohū Deed of Settlement signed on 12 November 2021.

Section 47(1)(a)(ii) and (5) HNZPTA

Section 47 (1) (a) (ii) and (5) only apply for an authority application made pursuant to section 44(b) of the HNZPTA – a minor effects authority.

The Drury North Quarry Extension application is not for an authority pursuant to section 44(b), so the matters in Schedule 8, clause 4(c) are not relevant considerations for this application.

Relevant Statement of General Policy

The relevant Statement of General Policy is *The Administration of the Archaeological Provisions under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014*, dated 29 October 2015. (Statement of General Policy)



The granting of an archaeological authority for this application, with appropriate conditions, is consistent with the objectives and policies set out in the Statement of General Policy, in particular:

- Objective 1, and Policies 1.2, 1.3, and 1.8, in relation to the value and importance of researching, documenting and recording the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand.
- Objective 2, and the policies in relation to Māori cultural values and consultation;
- Objective 4, and Policies 4.4 and 4.5 in relation to the importance of reports and the availability of the information contained within;
- Objective 5 and Policies 5.1 and 5.2 relating to obtaining historical and cultural heritage knowledge through archaeological research; and
- Objective 6 and policies that provide for kōiwi tangata to be treated in a sensitive and culturally respectful manner.
- Objective 9 and policy 9.4 that provides for avoidance and protection of archaeological sites where possible.
- Objective 10 for the archaeological authority process to achieve minimum impact on archaeological sites where avoidance is not possible

Recommendation (Schedule 8, clause 3 FTA Act)

HNZPT recommends that an archaeological authority be granted under the FTA Act, subject to the following conditions:

1. The authority holder must ensure that all contractors working on the project are briefed on site by the section 45 approved person, who may appoint a person to carry out the briefing on their behalf, prior to any works commencing. The briefing must cover the possibility of encountering archaeological evidence, how to identify possible archaeological sites during works, the archaeological work required by the conditions of this authority, and contractors' responsibilities with regard to notification of the discovery of archaeological evidence to ensure that the authority conditions are complied with.
2. Prior to the start of any on-site archaeological work, the authority holder must ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the date when work will begin. This advice must be provided at least two working days before work starts. The authority holder must also ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the completion of the on-site archaeological work, within five working days of completion.
3. The authority must be exercised in accordance with the management plan (Tatton, K. March 2025; Archaeological Management Plan: Drury Quarry Extension, Sutton Project, Drury, Auckland) attached to the Fast-track Approval application. Any changes to the plan require the prior written agreement of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
4. Any earthworks that may affect any archaeological sites must be monitored by the section 45 approved person who may appoint a person to carry out the monitoring on their behalf.
5. Any archaeological evidence encountered during the exercise of this authority must be investigated, recorded and analysed in accordance with current archaeological practice.



6. In addition to any tikanga agreed to between the authority holder and Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngaati Te Ata Waiohua, Te Ākitai Waiohua, Ngāi Tai Ki Tamaki and Ngaati Whananuga (mana whenua) where provided with the Fast-track Approval application, the following shall apply:

- a) Access for mana whenua shall be enabled in order to undertake tikanga consistent with any requirements of site safety.
- b) Mana whenua shall be informed 48 hours before the start and finish of the archaeological work.
- c) If any kōiwi (human remains) are encountered, all work should cease within five metres of the discovery. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeologist, New Zealand Police and mana whenua must be advised immediately in accordance with Guidelines for Kōiwi Tangata/Human Remains (AGS8 2010) and no further work in the area may take place until future actions have been agreed by all parties.
- d) Mana whenua shall be informed if any possible taonga or Māori artefacts are identified to enable appropriate tikanga to be undertaken, so long as all statutory requirements under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Protected Objects Act 1975 are met.
- e) Mana whenua shall be provided with a copy of any reports completed as a result of the archaeological work associated with this authority and be given an opportunity to discuss it with the section 45 approved person if required.

7. That within 20 working days of the completion of the on-site archaeological work associated with this authority, the authority holder shall ensure that:

- a) An interim report following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023) is submitted to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist (Mid-Northern) for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library; and
- b) Site record forms are updated or submitted to the NZAA Site Recording Scheme.

8. That within 12 months of the completion of the on-site archaeological work, the authority holder shall ensure that a final report, completed following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023), is submitted to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist (Mid-Northern) for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library.

- a) One hard copy and one digital copy of the final report are to be sent to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeologist; and
- b) Digital copies of the final report must also be sent to:
 - the NZAA Central Filekeeper;
 - Auckland Museum;
 - Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory; and
 - Mana whenua.

HNZPT recommends that the panel approve the application for Kim Tatton to be the approved person to carry out the archaeological work required if the authority is granted under the FTA Act.

HNZPT has reviewed the support information provided with the application for a person nominated to undertake an activity under the authority against the requirements of Schedule 8, clause 7 of the FTA Act, namely:

- (a) has sufficient skill and competency, is fully capable of ensuring that the proposed activity is carried out to the satisfaction of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, and has access to appropriate institutional and professional support and resources; and
- (b) in the case of a site of interest to Māori,
 - (i) has the requisite competencies for recognising and respecting Māori values; and



(ii) has access to appropriate cultural support.

HNZPT considers that Kim Tatton has sufficient skill and competency to undertake the work required if this authority is granted under the FTA Act and has access to appropriate institutional and professional support.

Kim Tatton has an established working relationship with iwi/hapū in the Drury region. Kaitiaki Māori consulted have not expressed opposition to Kim Tatton undertaking archaeological works. Kim Tatton has stated she has the requisite competencies necessary to undertake works and can recognise and respect Māori values. Kaitiaki Māori will provide ongoing guidance where cultural matters and tikanga are concerned regarding archaeological material / taonga that may be uncovered during proposed works.

Signed for and on behalf of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga,

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Date: 10 September 2025