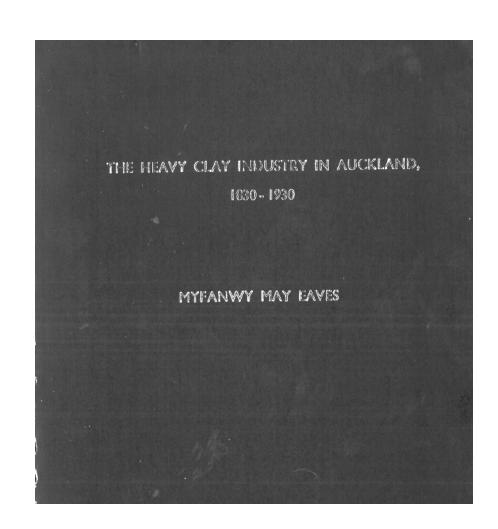






What started it all?

- Working two summers at the Port
 Arthur convict site (now a World
 Heritage Site) where I learnt to draw buildings and dig around buildings;
- Studying archaeology in China and having to learn how to draw anything from stone tools to Ming dynasty tombs;
- Strange topic choices (Chinese and archaeology) because I was the last of the free tertiary education;
- Being unemployed in NZ so starting a masters and then digging at the Pollen Brickworks...
- 30 June 1990, with no proof reading, it was submitted!



Doing the thesis made me learn:

- How to learn, ask questions and discuss theories!
- About clays and thereby geology and geotechnical work;
- About manufacturing processes for working clays and thereby the evolution of steam engines and how they worked;
- About the products made by and buildings that covered the efforts of workers (slight diversion to Ironbridge Gorge (Blist's Hill), Coalbrookdale and more study...
- About all the associated bits with brickworks (kilns, sheds), people and this particular society (NZ, specifically Hobsonville);

 About the mechanical developments that changed the products, the people and the landscape;

About how to put it all in context/place around NZ;

 About statutory protection and Law as it applies to heritage protection in NZ ...





Once upon a time...

- No such thing as "Industrial" or "Historical" archaeology in NZ ...
- Clear Historic Places Trust definition of what is archaeology: pre-1900 material and/or evidence of human occupation;
- All maps hand drawn;
- Survey maps were "hard copy";
- All newspapers were hard copy or microfiche – so finding anything was often just luck
- Jack Diamond was alive (and very protective of his records);
- Crown Lynn was still in production (and very protective of it's files);
- Everything took time and negotiation!



And now?

- A statutory framework that is either 'archaeology' (pre-1900)(HNZPTA) or Historic Heritage (RMA)
- I still agree with my abstract and conclusion! (Sort of)

This thesis is a presentation of data pertaining to the establishment and development of one of Auckland's earliest industries, the Heavy Clay Industry. It was established when technological advances in Europe were at their height, and their importation and adoption here were controlled by many factors both economic and social. By combining archival evidence with technological information it is possible to recreate a picture of the establishment and development of this Industry in Auckland. Finally, this information is applied to a suburb of Auckland, Hobsonville, from an archaeological perspective.

Conservation of the industrial remains of this industry is possible. In Hobsonville there are still traces of the workings which elsewhere have been destroyed. Some remains are under threat of destruction or alteration and while to some extent this is only a continuation of damage already done, the opportunity does exist here to preserve and display some parts of this early industry. Clearing and stabilising of the Carder/Vazey area could be achieved in cooperation with the local council and a type of outdoor museum created, not only for the benefit of local residents but also to the benefit and interest of those interested in the reconstruction of Auckland's past. This thesis has presented a collection of archival and documentary evidence relating to both Hobsonville and the heavy clay industry as a whole, and it would be appropriate to take such information and test it in an excavation.

But we do have new toys!

- GPR and magnetometer ! [marginal, very site specific]
- Paperspast!
- Te Ara! Auckland Museum! AC Archives! National archives! National Library! Individual's and Historical Society (volunteer) sites!!!
- AJHR online! Deed Indicies (Index) on line!!!
- Search engines! International links for borrowing and purchasing!!!

• LINZ on line! Quickmap / Institute of Cadastral Surveyors' maps!!

International study & research

GIS!

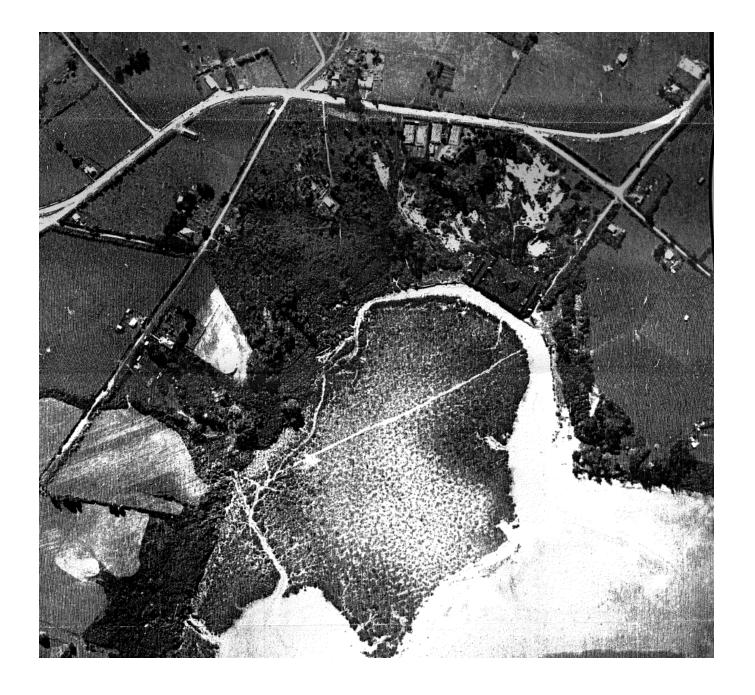


File Tools Help

North Auckland Plan Series:

District:



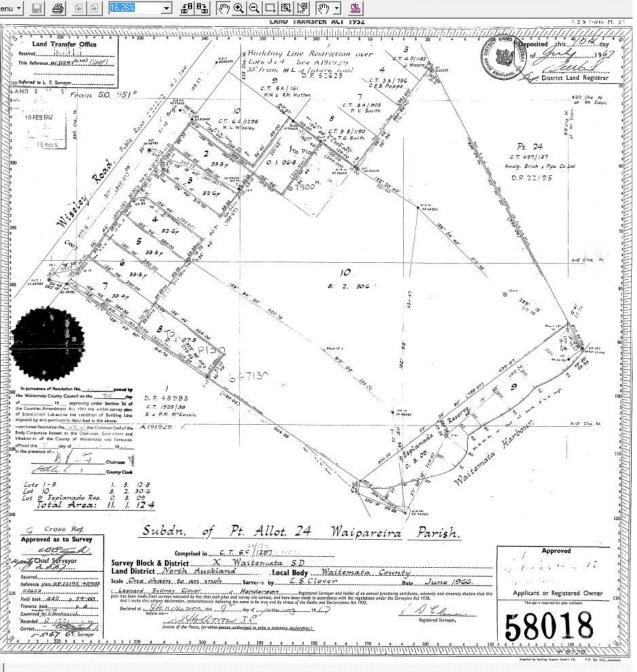




Combined 1959 and 2012!



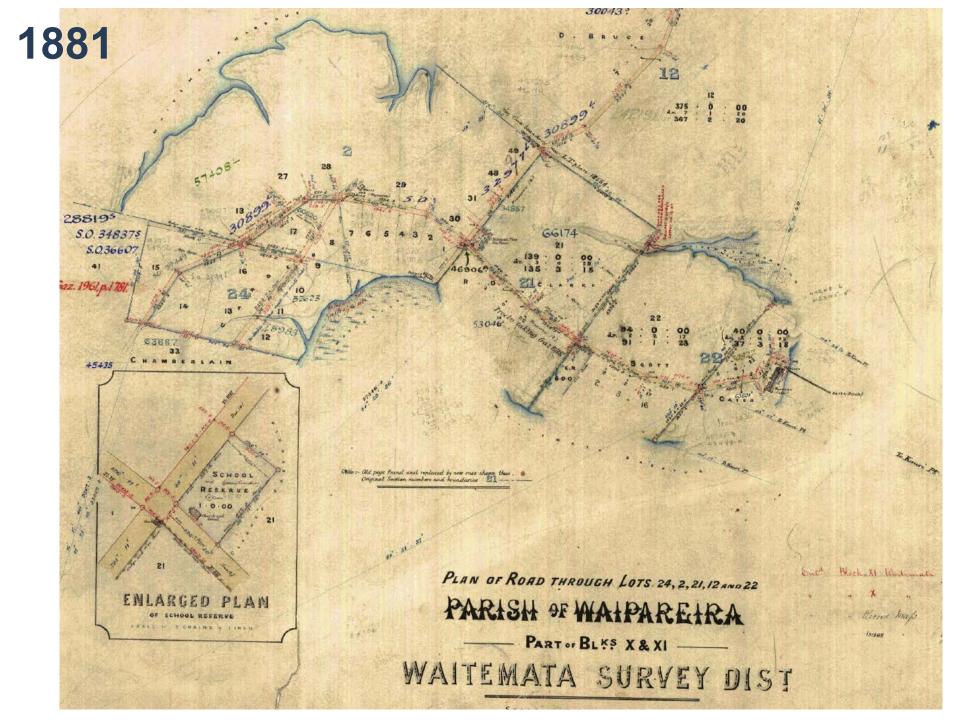
DP 58018 of 1966 downloaded!



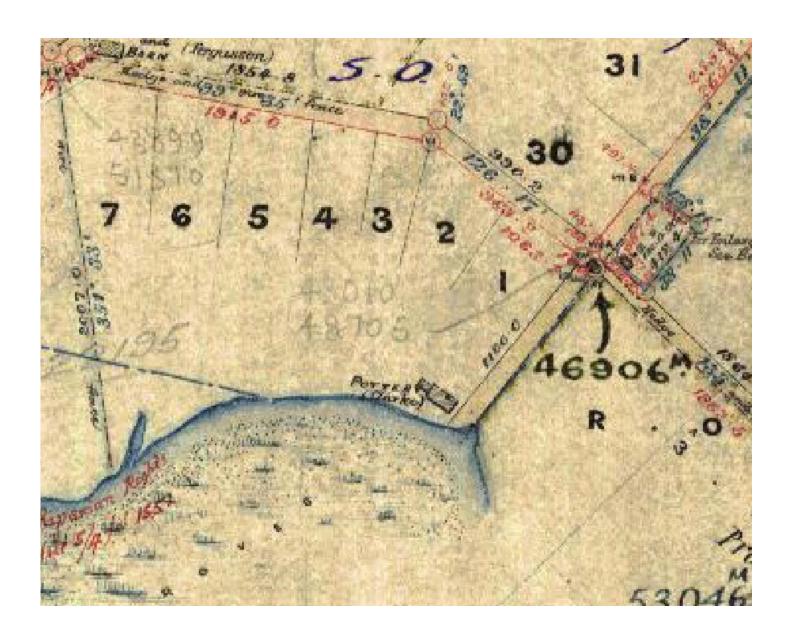
4

Institute of Cadastral Surveying (Inc) - DP58018 Sheet 1

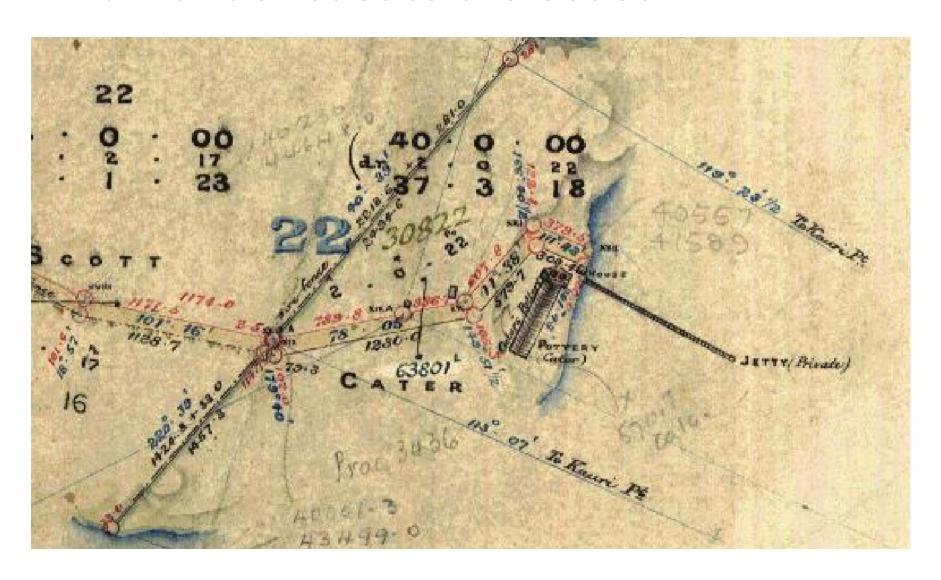




And we can zoom ...



And wander east to the coast



Digital deeds 12A 359 (21A619 and 22A48 not digitised yet)

No. 26296	Receipt of Instrument.				Nature of Instrument.	Parties.	Date of Instrument.			Where recorded.		Reference.		Sign Liot	
	1.30	16	Jul	1864	Conveya me	Boylan to Williams	23	Jun	1864	170	298	7A	698	37. 36	
	-			ought	under provisi	ons Land Transfer Acts Vol. X1	col	. 61.	The	o, Ki	esli	ng D	.L.R.		
						PARISH WAIPAREIRA.				2.	24 .				
58366	1.	26	Jan	1877	Conveyance	Robertson to McLeod	29	Dec	1877	2714	125	74	107	6.7	
64623	10.	12	May	1880	Mortgage	McLood to Clark	28	Ap1	1880	G2	379				
70964	11.	30	Jul	1881	Will	Norman Molecod	25	Mar	1880	01	548				
73164	2.	21	Dec	1881	Reconveyance	Clark to McLeod	16	Dec	1881	02	259				
73165	-0		11	**	Conveyance	Molecod to Vazey	16	Dec	1881	C2	260				
73166	3.00		11	11	Mortgage	Varey to Jagger & Parker	16	Dec	1881	C2	260				
95578	11.3	0 3	Sep	1885	Mortgage	Vazey to Masefield	5	Sep	1885	R19	8.9				
105365	12.	12	Nov	1887	Transfer	Jagger & Or. to Masefield	4	Nov	1887	R23	870				
105366	12.	12	Nov	1887	Conveyance	Magefield to White & Or.	5	Nov	1987	"	871				
105367	12.	12	Nov	1887	Mortgage	White & Or. to Masefield	5	Nov	1887	**	872				
108646	10.	7	Sep	1888	Conveyance	White & Or. to Carder & Ors.		Aug							
108647	10.	7	Sep	1888	Mortgage	Carder & Ors. to Masefield		Aug			600				
108648	10.	7	Sep	1888	Reconveyance	Masefield to Rae & Or. 105367		Aug			601				
121730	2.	15	Sep	1892	Receipt	T.T. Masefield		Sep							
183373	1.	18	Apl	1907	Mortgage	Carder & Ors. to Bank N.S.W.									
202941	3.30	11	May	1910	Probate	Owen E. decd.		Apl							
240557	1.	18	Feb	1915	Transfer	Bank N.S.W. to Dargaville &Ors.	20	Jan	1915	R24	4 508				
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	11				Probate.	W. bardes (deed).	9	Heb	190						
				**	Probate.	G. Cardes (deed)	31	Jan		1 K					
0			#1 H	***	bonce.	Owen to Guardian Youstrof (unt)	5	100000		8 8 5					
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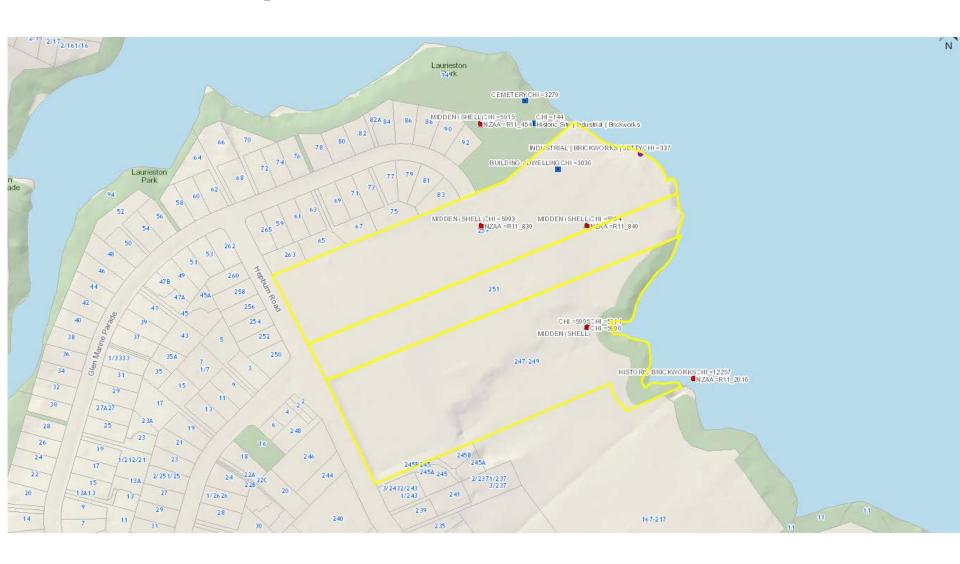
Now?

- Documents used yo create 'risk' layers ie CHI
- Some sites now on NZAA eg Limeburner's, Kowhai Park kilns
- Some site are still at HUGE risk e.g. Hepburn Rd
- We in the Heritage Unit get to identify effects that are 'less than minor' and 'not contrary to objectives and policies of Auckland Plan'.

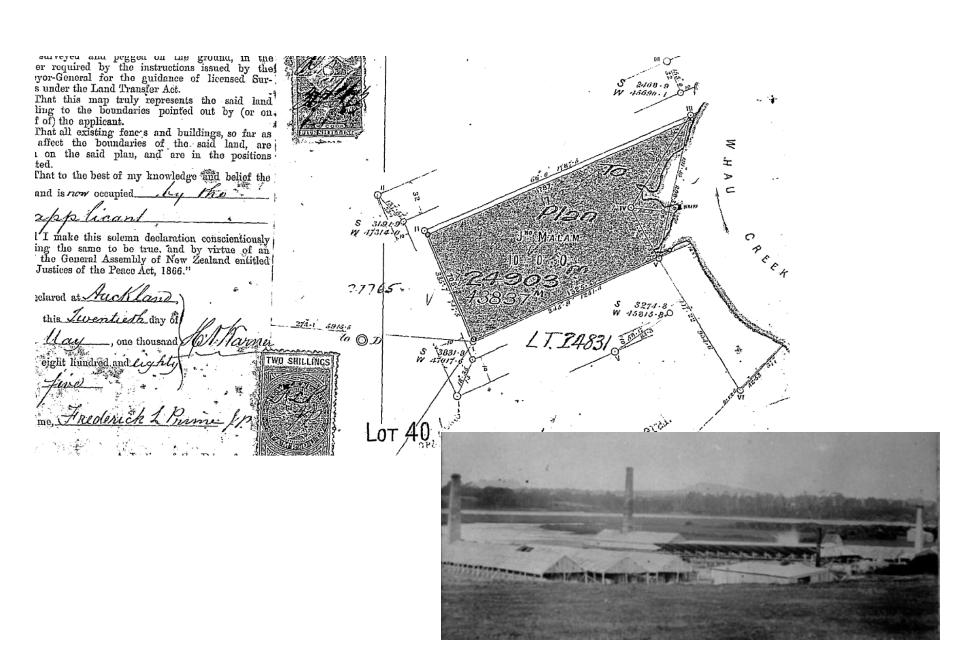
247-253 Hepburn Road Glendene Malam, Laurie



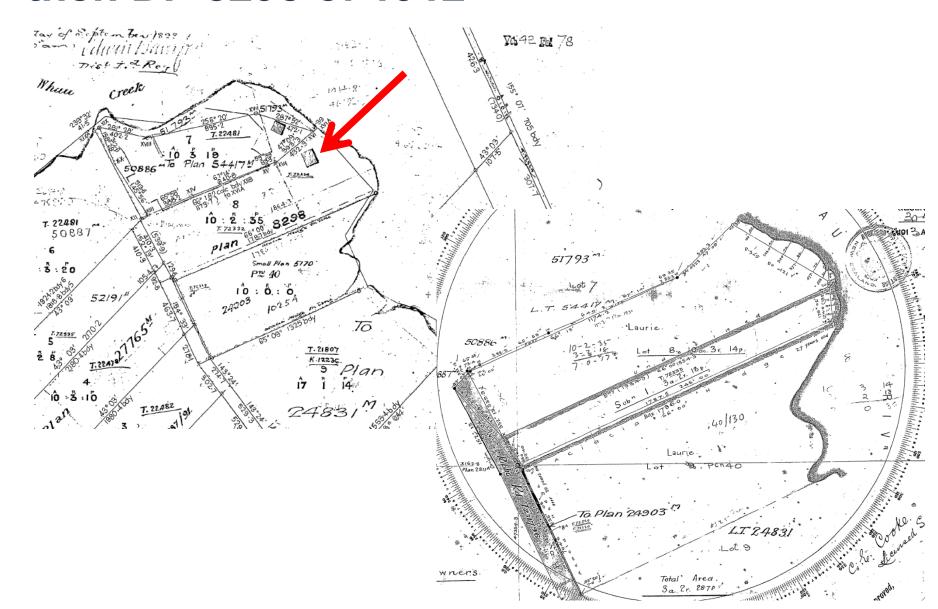
What the planners see



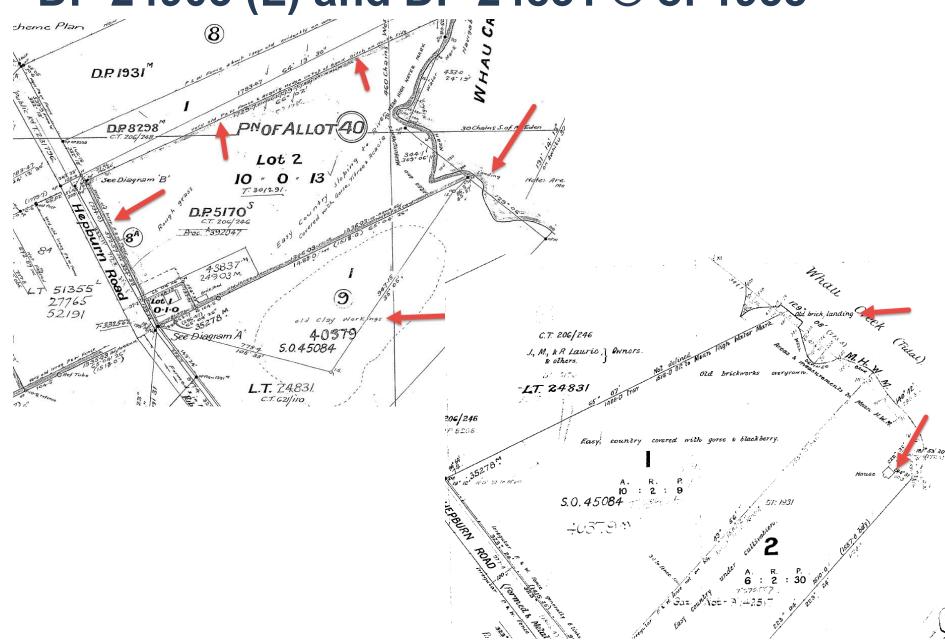
What we see: part of DP 5170 of 1885 and WARC c.1900



Then DP 1931 (1897) showing *Lauriston* then DP 8298 of 1912

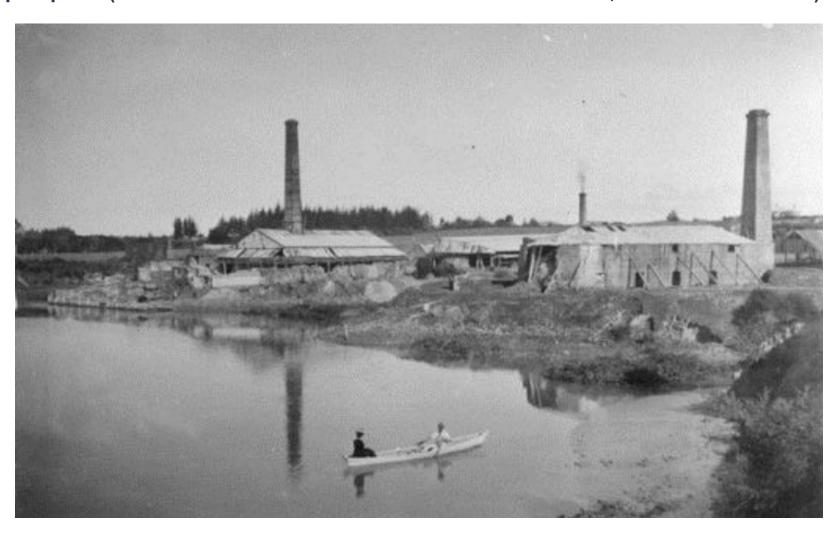


DP 24903 (L) and DP 24831 ® of 1933



Laurie bros brickworks (L) and Malam brickworks (R) dated c.1900 Photo: Charles

Spearpoint (JTD-11G-02332. West Auckland Research Centre, Auckland Libraries)



RC pre-application – where we get stuck

1959 aerial showing brickworks & grape vines.

Also relocation of industrial activities (pre and post 1900)

But are they 'important' enough?

Where is the most significant landscape?



What's missing in the mud?

ART. L. Analyses of a few of the Fire clays of the Province of Auckland. Class 28.—Sanitary Appliances. 874-AUCKLAND BRICK & TILE COMPANY, Auck.

- Fieldbooks:
 - FB 364 pp105-7 of 1962 (DP 51793)
 - FB 396 pp72-3 of 1964 (DP 54417)
 - FB 101 p19 of 1933 (DP 24831)
- Other digital sources eg Paperspast (NZH 1881, AS 1932), Cyclopedia (NZETC), AKL Museum (Exler insulator)

MILSON'S HYDRAULIC LIME TRADE MARK J.Wilson & Co AUCKLAND, N.Z.

THIS LIME is a natural cement, suitable for brick or stonework, plastering buildings and tanks, constructing concrete sea walls, docks, sewers, tunnels, buildings, tanks, floors, etc. Sold in any form required, either ground, underground, or slake.

BRICKS, SAND, PIPES, &c.

Ask for Wilson's, and see that each bag bears the trade mark, as none are genuine without it.

Please apply for estimates, circulars explaining treatment, and information about framing for buildings, tanks, etc.

JOHN WILSON AND CO.,

Breakwater Road. N.B.—Sole agent for the above Lime and Malam's Bricks.



LANDMARK VANISHES. SMOKE STACK DEMOLISHED.

WAIKUMETE BRICK KILN.

A landmark in the Waikumete district was removed yesterday, when the tail smoke stack belonging to Messrs. Laurie Bros.' brick kiln, which has been idle for the last four years, was demolished. The chimney was 112ft high and its fall was spectacular, a large number of people being present. Mr. J. S. Laurie, who was present, was a member of the original brick company, and when the stack was constructed he placed the last brick in position.

To ensure the collapse of the chimney a portion of the base was removed and the gap was blocked with wood. This "plug" was then saturated with oil and fired. The destruction took about 20 minutes to accomplish, and the chimney fell in the direction desired. Approximately 65,000 bricks were used in the chimney, and its estimated weight was 220 tons. It was 18ft square at the base, tapering to six or seven feet at the top.