



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND  
POUHERE TAONGA



# STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS  
NGĀ MANAWHENUA O AOTEAROA ME ŌNA KŌRERO TŪTURU

29 October 2015

## ABOUT HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) is an autonomous crown entity established by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA). HNZPT's role, as defined by the HNZPTA, is "to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand". HNZPT is New Zealand's leading national historic heritage agency and is seen by the public as the guardian of this country's national historic heritage.

**HNZPT IS GOVERNED** by a Board that is responsible for the organisation's strategic direction, while taking into account government priorities and desired outcomes. The Māori Heritage Council has specific statutory functions under the HNZPTA relating to the promotion and conservation of many aspects of Māori heritage. The Council works closely with the Board and advises the Board on matters of interest to Māori and on undertaking its work in a culturally appropriate manner.

The national office in Wellington provides key service, support and policy functions, and a Māori Heritage team operates throughout the management and organisational structure. There are regional and area offices located in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Kerikeri, Tauranga and Dunedin and the Heritage Destinations Team manages 48 historic properties around the country, 15 of which are staffed.

The work of HNZPT focuses on:

- Identifying and recording information on historical and cultural heritage, through assessments and entering significant heritage onto the New Zealand Heritage List/ Rārangī Kōrero or identifying National Historic Landmarks/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu.
- Promoting the conservation of significant historical and cultural heritage, through advice, capacity building, advocacy, regulation, ownership of selected properties, and providing targeted incentive funding.
- Engaging with the heritage owners, iwi and hapū, heritage professionals, the public, councils and government on heritage. ■

## STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY

To provide leadership and direction in key areas of work, HNZPT has produced statements of general policy for five key activities, as required by section 17 of the HNZPTA.

This policy covers the administration of the National Historic Landmarks List/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu.

**THE OTHER STATEMENTS** of general policy cover:

- The administration of the archaeological provisions
- The statutory role of advocacy
- The administration of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero
- The management and use of historic places owned, controlled or vested in HNZPT.

The HNZPTA requires that HNZPT consults on the draft policies by making them publicly available and inviting public comment. The draft policies were publicly notified on 3 February 2015 and submissions closed on 17 April 2015. HNZPT has considered all submissions received on the draft policies. This policy was approved by the Māori Heritage Council and the HNZPT Board on 25 June 2015 with minor amendments approved 29 October 2015. Each statement of general policy must be reviewed within 10 years of adoption. ■

## STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY:

### THE ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS/NGĀ MANAWHENUA O AOTEAROA ME ŌNA KŌRERO TŪTURU

INTRODUCTION	3
Purpose of the policy	3
LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT	4
INTERPRETATION	5
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES	6
Purpose and principles	6
Promotion and engagement	8
Māori heritage values	9
Nomination and assessment	10
Access to information	15
Monitoring and review	16
GLOSSARY	18

ISBN 978-1-877563-19-5 (ONLINE)

COVER: Silver fern.  
IMAGE: ISTOCKPHOTO.COM

## INTRODUCTION

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) has been charged with establishing and maintaining a list of **places** of outstanding national heritage value called National Historic Landmarks/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu (National Historic Landmarks). The list of National Historic Landmarks (the Landmarks list) will recognise **places** on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero<sup>1</sup> that are of outstanding national heritage value.

**HNZPT IS COMMITTED** to working collaboratively to administer the Landmarks list. The selection of National Historic Landmarks is an opportunity for a nationwide conversation about which **places** are most important to us before the **Minister** decides which **places** to include on the Landmarks list.

National Historic Landmarks are **places** to celebrate and reflect on what it means to be a New Zealander. To this end, HNZPT works with **owners** and managers to promote an appreciation of our most important **places**. Some National Historic Landmarks may be accessible by the public. Inclusion on the Landmarks list will not automatically allow public access rights and nor will it give HNZPT any ownership or management rights to a **place**.

National Historic Landmarks are an important legacy that we safeguard for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

To this end, risk management plans are required for National Historic Landmarks to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and ensure they are managed to the highest practicable standard of care. HNZPT works with **owners** to conserve National Historic Landmarks and uses the Landmarks list to assist in setting national priorities for heritage **conservation**.

### PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to outline the approach HNZPT will take when establishing and maintaining the Landmarks list. More detailed information on process and procedure can be found in HNZPT's forms and guidelines. ■

<sup>1</sup> The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero, continued under the HNZPTA under section 65(1) is the same as the Register established under section 22 of the Historic Places Act 1993.

## LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

This general policy has been prepared under section 17 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA) to provide policy for the administration of the National Historic Landmarks provisions at subpart 2, sections 81 to 84 of the HNZPTA.

**UNDER SECTION 81(1)** of the HNZPTA, HNZPT must establish and maintain a list of **places** of outstanding national heritage value, to be called the National Historic Landmarks/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu. Pursuant to section 81(2) of the HNZPTA, the purpose of the Landmarks list is to promote:

- (a) an appreciation of the places of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand; and
- (b) the conservation of such places, including their protection from natural disasters, to the greatest extent practicable.

To recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to give effect to the Treaty of Waitangi, the HNZPTA contains specific provisions relating to the functions, powers and delegations of the Māori Heritage Council and processes relating to National Heritage Landmarks (including consultation with the Māori Heritage Council and the Minister of Māori Affairs before a determination is made regarding Landmark status).<sup>2</sup>

Under the HNZPTA, before proposing that a **place** be included on the Landmarks list, HNZPT must be satisfied that:

- the **place** is entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero or is an area that includes one or more **places** on the List<sup>3</sup>
- the **place** has appropriate legal protection
- the **owner** and every **person** with a **registered interests** in the **place** have given consent
- the **owner** has prepared an appropriate risk management plan approved for the purpose by HNZPT.<sup>4</sup>

HNZPT must invite public submissions on a proposal to include a **place** on the Landmarks list and must have regard to any submissions received.<sup>5</sup>

Before the **Minister** can determine whether to include a **place** on the Landmarks list, HNZPT must:

- provide strong evidence of broad national and community support for the **place's** inclusion<sup>6</sup>
- consult with the Māori Heritage Council, where appropriate<sup>7</sup>
- recommend that a **place** is of outstanding national heritage value with one or more of the following characteristics
  - outstanding historical significance in relation to people, events, or ideas of the past
  - outstanding physical significance in relation to its archaeological, architectural, design, or technological qualities; or
  - outstanding cultural significance to tangata whenua or other communities in relation to its social, spiritual, traditional, or ancestral associations<sup>8</sup>
- recommend that the **place** ought to be included in the Landmarks list.<sup>9</sup>

The **Minister** decides whether to include, remove or review National Historic Landmarks and those decisions may be subject to judicial review.

This policy is intended to be consistent with legislation in force at the time of writing. HNZPT will review and amend this policy when necessary to adapt to changes in legislation and policy and in accordance with increased knowledge. ■

<sup>1</sup> Sections 7, 82(b), 83(2)(b) and 84(3) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>2</sup> Section 80 of the HNZPTA.

<sup>3</sup> Section 82(4) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>4</sup> Section 82(3) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>5</sup> Section 81(4) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>6</sup> Section 82(2)(a) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>7</sup> Section 81(3) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>8</sup> Section 82(2)(a) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>9</sup> Section 82(2)(a) of the HNZPTA.

## INTERPRETATION

This statement of general policy contains an introductory section which is followed by objectives, being the outcomes we are seeking, and policies that will achieve those objectives. Individual statements in the policy should not be considered in isolation but in the context of the policy as a whole.

**THIS POLICY** is subservient to the HNZPTA. Nothing in this policy is inconsistent with the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero Policy.

In this policy the acronym "HNZPT" refers to the organisation Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga generally and includes the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board and the Māori Heritage Council. The Board and the Council are identified specifically where relevant.

In this document "iwi and hapū" is considered to include reference with respect to the Chatham Islands to "imi" - the tribal grouping of Moriori.

A Glossary can be found at the back of this policy. Terms in bold text have the meaning as set out in the Glossary.

In this policy statement the numbering and order of objectives and policies is solely for convenience and is not to be interpreted as an indication of relative importance. ■

## PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

HNZPT administers the assessment and review of National Historic Landmarks in accordance with the purposes and principles of the HNZPTA. The purpose of this Act is to promote the identification, protection, **preservation** and **conservation** of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. The purpose of National Historic Landmarks, according to the HNZPTA, is to promote an appreciation of the **places** of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand; and the **conservation** of such **places**, including their protection from natural disasters, to the greatest extent practicable.

**OBJECTIVE 1:** The **places** of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand are identified, protected, **conserved** and promoted in accordance with the principles of the HNZPTA

### POLICIES:

- 1.1** HNZPT recognises the principle that heritage **places**, including National Historic Landmarks, have lasting value in their own right and provide evidence of the origins of New Zealand's distinct society.<sup>10</sup>
- 1.2** HNZPT recognises the principle that the identification, protection, **preservation**, and **conservation** of the **places** of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand should-
  - (a)** take account of all relevant cultural values, knowledge, and disciplines
  - (b)** take account of material of cultural heritage value and involve the least possible alteration or loss of it
  - (c)** safeguard the options of present and future generations; and
  - (d)** be fully researched, documented, and recorded, where culturally appropriate.<sup>11</sup>
- 1.3** HNZPT recognises the principle that there is value in central government agencies, local authorities, corporations, societies, tangata whenua, and individuals working collaboratively to identify, protect and **conserve** National Historic Landmarks.<sup>12</sup>
- 1.4** HNZPT recognises the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu**, and other taonga.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Section 4(a) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>11</sup> Section 4(b) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>12</sup> Section 4(c) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>13</sup> Section 4(d) of the HNZPTA.

**OBJECTIVE 2:** National Historic Landmarks are identified, **conserved** and promoted using appropriate consultation methods

**POLICIES:**

- 2.1** HNZPT consults with **owners** and managers of National Historic Landmarks and potential National Historic Landmarks, central government agencies, local authorities, iwi and hapū, corporations, societies, groups and individuals associated with the **place**.
- 2.2** HNZPT uses consultation methods appropriate to the circumstances.
- 2.3** HNZPT has regard to tikanga ā iwi when consulting with iwi, hapū and other Māori interests in relation to National Historic Landmarks.
- 2.4** Where appropriate, HNZPT will consult with hapū and iwi who hold or have held mana whenua status and may also work with other relevant Māori interests with historical and cultural associations to a **place**.

**OBJECTIVE 3:** National Historic Landmarks are identified, **conserved** and promoted using collaborative methods

**POLICIES:**

- 3.1** HNZPT develops and maintains collaborative working relationships with **owners** and managers of National Historic Landmarks and potential National Historic Landmarks, central government agencies, local authorities, iwi and hapū, corporations, societies, groups and individuals associated with the **place**.
- 3.2** HNZPT recognises the special relationship it has with national, regional and local heritage organisations.
- 3.3** HNZPT seeks input from external experts where necessary.

## PROMOTION AND ENGAGEMENT

Through identification and promotion of National Historic Landmarks, HNZPT encourages New Zealanders and visitors to engage with our most significant **places**. Engagement with National Historic Landmarks engenders a sense of place and national identity. With increased engagement, public awareness and understanding of New Zealand’s important heritage **places** is also increased.

**OBJECTIVE 4:** National Historic Landmarks celebrate and promote an appreciation of the **places** of greatest heritage value.<sup>14</sup>

### POLICIES:

- 4.1 HNZPT collaborates with **owners** and managers, central government agencies, local authorities, corporations, societies, tangata whenua, and individuals to celebrate and promote National Historic Landmarks.
- 4.2 HNZPT promotes public understanding of the purposes, benefits and effects of National Historic Landmarks through interpretation, public education and awareness opportunities.
- 4.3 HNZPT encourages the use of English and/or Te Reo Māori where appropriate when promoting public understanding of National Historic Landmarks.
- 4.4 HNZPT makes information about National Historic Landmarks available for public inspection on its Internet site and notes National Historic Landmark status in the corresponding entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārango Kōrero.<sup>15</sup>
- 4.5 HNZPT uses individual National Historic Landmarks for promotional purposes with the express permission of **owners**.

**OBJECTIVE 5:** New Zealanders and visitors engage with National Historic Landmarks.

### POLICIES:

- 5.1 HNZPT collaborates with **owners** and managers of **places** to encourage engagement with National Historic Landmarks through activities such as tourism, events and publications, including online.
- 5.2 HNZPT makes available information about which National Historic Landmarks are open to the public.

<sup>14</sup> Refer also to Objective 13.

<sup>15</sup> Sections 81(4) and (5) of the HNZPTA.

## MĀORI HERITAGE VALUES

The **places** of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand will include Māori heritage **places** or have Māori heritage values. Māori heritage **places** give meaning to the history, traditions, culture, and identity of whānau, hapū and iwi. They are taonga, to be maintained and cared for under the obligations that stem from kaitiakitanga, or Māori cultural guardianship.

Māori heritage relates not only to physical places, but also the knowledge and stories of those places. The histories and events which occurred at National Historic Landmarks are, in a sense, embedded in those places and in relationships with them.

**OBJECTIVE 6:** Māori heritage values inform the identification, **conservation** and promotion of National Historic Landmarks.

### POLICIES:

- 6.1** HNZPT recognises that National Historic Landmarks may have Māori heritage values or be sites of interest to Māori, as **places** with Māori heritage values are often of value to all New Zealanders.
- 6.2** Where appropriate, HNZPT works with iwi and hapū to:
- (a)** identify the Māori heritage values of National Historic Landmarks; and
  - (b)** ensure Māori heritage values inform the assessment and promotion of National Historic Landmarks.
- 6.3** All recommendations to include, amend or remove a National Historic Landmark are referred to the Māori Heritage Council for its endorsement before HNZPT makes a recommendation to the **Minister**.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Section 82(2)(b) of the HNZPTA.

## NOMINATION AND ASSESSMENT

National Historic Landmarks have outstanding historical, physical and/or cultural significance which is identified and assessed by HNZPT. When proposed for inclusion, potential National Historic Landmarks are documented and supported by sufficient evidence to justify Landmark status.

**OBJECTIVE 7:** Potential National Historic Landmarks are supported by information that confirms their eligibility.

### POLICIES:

- 7.1** HNZPT may nominate potential National Historic Landmarks or may seek nominations from the public on an ad hoc basis or at regular intervals, for example annually or biennially.
- 7.2** HNZPT will not accept nominations for **places** that are not already included (whether in full or in part) on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero.<sup>17</sup>
- 7.3** HNZPT may not accept nominations that are incomplete or not made in the prescribed format or where the **place** is not sufficiently identified.
- 7.4** HNZPT will not accept nominations for **places** that do not have appropriate legal protection.<sup>18</sup> HNZPT may consider legal protections such as the following to be appropriate:
- (a) being subject to a heritage order under the Resource Management Act 1991
  - (b) having a heritage covenant on the title
  - (c) having protection by way of a special Act of Parliament
  - (d) being scheduled in a district plan under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) in such a way as to provide ongoing protection from demolition or significant modification
  - (e) being gazetted as a reserve which provides appropriate protection under the Reserves Act 1977; or
  - (f) being subject to any other mechanism that provides ongoing protection.
- 7.5** Where HNZPT receives more nominations than can be processed in any one year, a preliminary assessment and prioritisation of the nominations will occur to determine which will be prioritised for assessment.

<sup>17</sup>Section 80 of the HNZPTA.

<sup>18</sup>Section 82(4)(a) of the HNZPTA.

**OBJECTIVE 8:** National Historic Landmarks are a collection of **places** of outstanding national heritage value and represent a variety and range of themes, activities, cultures and traditions that contribute to the heritage of New Zealand.

**POLICIES:**

- 8.1** When prioritising potential National Historic Landmarks for assessment, HNZPT may take into account factors such as:
- (a) geographic spread of **places**
  - (b) the range of heritage values and types of heritage **places**
  - (c) the physical condition, intactness and integrity of **places**
  - (d) the existence of relevant research including heritage assessments and studies and the need for further research, assessment and consultation; and
  - (e) potential for engagement and promotion.
- 8.2** HNZPT uses comparative analysis to determine the significance of potential National Historic Landmarks by comparing them to other **places** with similar heritage values.
- 8.3** HNZPT assesses whether a **place** is of outstanding national heritage value having regard to one or more of the following:
- (a) outstanding historical significance in relation to people, events, or ideas of the past
  - (b) outstanding physical significance in relation to its archaeological, architectural, design, or technological qualities; or
  - (c) outstanding cultural significance to tangata whenua or other communities in relation to its social, spiritual, traditional, or ancestral associations.<sup>19</sup>
- 8.4** In consultation with key stakeholders, HNZPT will develop guidance on thresholds and the criteria in sections 81(3) and (4) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>19</sup>Section 81(3) of the HNZPTA.

**OBJECTIVE 9:** The assessment of National Historic Landmarks is consultative and transparent

**POLICIES:**

- 9.1** HNZPT develops and maintains relationships with **owners**, occupiers and others with an interest in the land when assessing potential National Historic Landmarks, and will formally notify them at the following stages:
- (a) upon making or accepting a nomination
  - (b) when seeking public submissions; and
  - (c) upon making a recommendation to the Minister.
- 9.2** HNZPT recognises the interests of **owners**, in so far as interests are known, when assessing potential National Historic Landmarks.
- 9.3** HNZPT will seek the consent of **owners** and **registered interests** upon prioritising a place for assessment.
- 9.4** HNZPT invites public submissions on potential National Historic Landmarks that are proposed for inclusion and has regard to any written submissions received within the prescribed timeframe.<sup>20</sup>
- 9.5** HNZPT may decide not to assess a potential National Historic Landmark if it is undergoing physical change, especially in circumstances where the change may substantially affect the **place's** heritage values.
- 9.6** Where any staff, HNZPT Board or Māori Heritage Council member identifies that they have an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest in relation to a potential or actual National Historic Landmark (for example, a relevant financial interest, a relationship to some party involved, or any prejudice towards a party or a party's case), HNZPT ensures that the conflict is declared and managed.

<sup>20</sup> Section 82(3) of the HNZPTA

**OBJECTIVE 10:** National Historic Landmarks proposed for entry are adequately researched, documented and recorded

**POLICIES:**

- 10.1** HNZPT ensures that the information it gathers to support a recommendation to make a National Historic Landmark entry has sufficient evidence:
- (a) to establish a robust case for inclusion
  - (b) for the purposes of monitoring significant changes and threats to the **place**; and
  - (c) to withstand any subsequent review.
- 10.2** HNZPT will work with **owners** to devise a clear and appropriate extent having regard to the **setting** that contributes to the value of the **place**.
- 10.3** In most circumstances where **chattels** are included in a New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero entry, HNZPT will propose that they are included in the corresponding National Historic Landmark entry.
- 10.4** In some circumstances HNZPT may propose that a series of related **places** are included as a single National Historic Landmark.
- 10.5** HNZPT invites public submissions on a proposal to include a **place** on the Landmarks list when it is satisfied that:
- (a) the **place** is subject to appropriate legal protection;
  - (b) the **owner** and every **person** with a **registered interest** have given their written consent to the inclusion of the **place** on the Landmarks list; and
  - (c) an appropriate risk management plan prepared by the **owner** has been approved for the purpose by HNZPT.<sup>21</sup>
- 10.6** HNZPT does not seek consent from subsequent **owners**, as vendors should ensure that potential purchasers are informed that a property has National Historic Landmark status.
- 10.7** HNZPT informs **owners**, nominators and submitters that any information collected may be made available if requested under the Official Information Act 1982.
- 10.8** As National Historic Landmarks are a matter of public record, HNZPT does not use confidential information to substantiate a case for Landmark status.

<sup>21</sup>Section 82(4) of the HNZPTA.

**OBJECTIVE 11:** National Historic Landmarks recommended for entry have strong evidence of broad national and community support for their inclusion.<sup>22</sup>

**POLICIES:**

- 11.1** HNZPT assesses whether there is strong evidence of broad national and community support for inclusion and relevant considerations may include:
- (a) submissions on National Historic Landmark proposals
  - (b) evidence of support from an iwi or hapū
  - (c) importance in oral traditions
  - (d) engagement with or **use** of the **place**
  - (e) identification as significant in relevant literature
  - (f) identification as significant by a community of interest
  - (g) inclusion in other heritage listings
  - (h) media coverage; or
  - (i) investment of resources in the **place**, whether monetary or otherwise.
- 11.2** HNZPT recognises the difference between national and community support and that the **HNZPTA** requires evidence of both before a **place** can be included.
- 11.3** To meet the requirements of the **HNZPTA**, when making a recommendation to the **Minister**, HNZPT provides:
- (a) an assessment against the significance criteria in the **HNZPTA**
  - (b) evidence of legal protection accompanied by a statement confirming that it is appropriate
  - (c) written evidence from the **owner** and every **person** with a **registered interest** that they consent to the inclusion of the **place** on the Landmarks list
  - (d) copies of any submissions made during public notification of the proposal and an assessment of whether there is strong evidence of broad national and community support for inclusion; and
  - (e) a risk management plan prepared by the **owner** accompanied by a statement confirming that it is appropriate and has been approved for the purpose by HNZPT.
- 11.4** HNZPT appoints one or more expert assessors to make a recommendation to the HNZPT Board if a **place** owned or managed by HNZPT is assessed as a potential National Historic Landmark.
- 11.5** Before appointing an expert assessor, HNZPT must be satisfied that the assessor is recognised as an expert in a relevant field and is independent from HNZPT.

<sup>22</sup>Section 81(4) of the HNZPTA.

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

**OBJECTIVE 12:** National Historic Landmarks provide information about New Zealand’s most significant heritage **places**.<sup>23</sup>

### POLICIES:

- 12.1** HNZPT makes information on National Historic Landmarks widely and easily available to the public, **owners**, territorial authorities and regional councils. Information held by HNZPT in relation to National Historic Landmarks must be made available unless good reason exists under the Official Information Act 1982 for withholding it.
- 12.2** HNZPT updates information on existing National Historic Landmarks to maintain correctness and consistency. Such maintenance does not affect the heritage values of the **place** and therefore does not require a review of the entry.
- 12.3** HNZPT will endeavour to provide necessary, fair and accurate information to **owners** of National Historic Landmarks and works with **owners** to ensure awareness of the purposes and effects of National Historic Landmark status.
- 12.4** HNZPT publishes images of National Historic Landmarks and seeks permission from **owners**, where appropriate.
- 12.5** HNZPT responds to enquiries about National Historic Landmarks in a timely, helpful and consistent manner.

<sup>23</sup> Also refer to Objective 5.

## MONITORING AND REVIEW

To survive into the future, our **places** of outstanding national significance must be safeguarded against risks and threats. Identification of our most important **places** is just the first step – their **conservation** and **preservation** is the goal. To this end, HNZPT collaborates with **owners** and managers to encourage **conservation** of National Historic Landmarks. This work includes providing advice and monitoring changes and risks. As circumstances change, National Historic Landmarks may also be subject to review.

**OBJECTIVE 13:** National Historic Landmarks are **conserved** to the greatest extent practicable, including their protection from natural disasters.<sup>24</sup>

### POLICIES:

- 13.1** HNZPT works with **owners** and managers, central government agencies, local authorities, corporations, societies, tangata whenua, and individuals to ensure National Historic Landmarks are protected and **conserved** to the highest possible standards.
- 13.2** In accordance with the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value, HNZPT supports the adaptation of National Historic Landmarks when the original **use** is no longer viable and the new **use** is a **compatible use**.
- 13.3** HNZPT maintains relationships with current and subsequent **owners** of National Historic Landmarks to encourage protection, **conservation** and risk management in accordance with good practice and to assist **owners** to ensure that National Historic Landmarks can be safely used, occupied and enjoyed indefinitely.
- 13.4** With the permission of **owners** and managers, HNZPT endeavours to visit each National Historic Landmark every five years, or earlier should the situation warrant it.
- 13.5** HNZPT will support applications for funding to assist with **conservation** and improving the resilience of National Historic Landmarks.
- 13.6** When advocating for the **conservation** and protection of National Historic Landmarks, HNZPT recognises the interests of **owners**.<sup>25</sup>

### *Risk Management Plans*

- 13.7** HNZPT will develop criteria and guidelines for the preparation of appropriate risk management plans. Plans must include details to establish:
  - (a)** how the effects on the **place** of natural disasters are to be mitigated; and
  - (b)** that the **place** will be managed to the highest practicable standard of care.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Section 81(2)(b) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>25</sup> Section 13(2) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>26</sup> Section 82(4)(c) and (5) of the HNZPTA.

- 13.8 HNZPT will assist **owners** to prepare appropriate risk management plans.
- 13.9 HNZPT ensures that plans have particular regard to public health and safety, especially in urban areas or where there is greater risk of significant injury or death in the event of moderate or greater natural events.
- 13.10 HNZPT works with **owners** and managers to ensure that risk management plans are kept up-to-date and are readily accessible from several sources in both digital and hard copy format.
- 13.11 HNZPT monitors the implementation and effectiveness of risk management plans and may make periodic reports to the **Minister**.

## OBJECTIVE 14: Reviews of National Historic Landmarks are open and transparent

### POLICIES:

#### *Minister-initiated review*<sup>27</sup>

- 14.1 Should the **Minister** initiate a review of the Landmarks list, HNZPT will provide a recommendation for the purposes of the review. HNZPT will recommend whether the **Minister** should remove a **place**, modify the extent of a **place** or make no change to the Landmarks list.

#### *Owner-initiated reviews*<sup>28</sup>

- 14.2 HNZPT conducts reviews of National Historic Landmarks where the application has been made by the **owner** or a **person** with a **registered interest** in the form prescribed by the **Minister**.
- 14.3 HNZPT will make a recommendation to the **Minister** within 12 months of the **Minister** receiving the application for review.

#### *All reviews*

- 14.4 HNZPT invites public submissions on review proposals and has regard to any submissions received in writing within the prescribed timeframe.<sup>29</sup>
- 14.5 During a review, HNZPT takes into account the validity or appropriateness of a National Historic Landmarks entry. HNZPT uses the same criteria, including eligibility criteria, to review as it uses to consider a potential National Historic Landmark.
- 14.6 HNZPT will recommend that the **Minister** reviews a National Historic Landmark if the **place** has been destroyed or demolished and/or the **place** is no longer eligible for entry on the Landmarks list.
- 14.7 HNZPT gives public notice on its internet site of the outcome of a review as soon as is reasonably practicable following the **Minister's** decision.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>27</sup> Section 83 of the HNZPTA.

<sup>28</sup> Section 84 of the HNZPTA.

<sup>29</sup> Section 83(3) of the HNZPTA.

<sup>30</sup> Section 83(4) of the HNZPTA.

## GLOSSARY

The relevant section of the HNZPTA is provided in brackets. Definitions marked with an asterisk are derived from the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value 2010<sup>31</sup>.

<b>Adaptation*</b>	Means the process(es) of modifying a place for a <b>compatible use</b> while retaining cultural heritage values. Adaptation processes include alterations and additions.
<b>Chattels</b>	<b>Chattels</b> are moveable objects associated with a <b>historic place</b> , such as church pews, a grandfather clock or workshop tools. Chattels do not include items which are part of, and physically affixed to a <b>place</b> .
<b>Compatible use*</b>	<b>Compatible use</b> means a use which is consistent with the cultural heritage value of a place.
<b>Conservation*</b>	<b>Conservation</b> means all the processes of understanding and caring for a place so as to safeguard its cultural heritage value.
<b>Historic area</b>	A <b>historic area</b> means an area of land that- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) contains an inter-related group of <b>historic places</b>; and</li> <li>(b) forms part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand; and</li> <li>(c) lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand.</li> </ul> [HNZPTA section 6]
<b>Historic place</b>	A <b>historic place</b> means – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any of the following that forms a part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand and that lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) land, including an archaeological site or part of an archaeological site</li> <li>(ii) a building or structure (or part of a building or structure)</li> <li>(iii) any combination of land, buildings, structures, or associated buildings or structures (or parts of buildings, structures, or associated buildings or structures); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) includes any thing that is in or fixed to land described in paragraph (a).</li> </ul> [HNZPTA section 6]
<b>Minister</b>	<b>The Minister</b> refers to the Minister who, with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of this Act. [HNZPTA section 6] In 2015 this is the Minister for Culture and Heritage.

<sup>31</sup> ICOMOS NZ. *ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value*, Wellington, ICOMOS, 2010. <http://www.icomos.org.nz/nzcharters.htm>, accessed 25 August 2015.

<b>Owner</b>	<p>An <b>owner</b> means</p> <p>(a) the owner of the fee simple estate in the relevant land; or</p> <p>(b) if there is no title to the land,-</p> <p>(i) the <b>person</b> in whom the land is vested; or</p> <p>(ii) the <b>person</b> who has responsibility under any enactment for the land. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>
<b>Person</b>	<p>A <b>person</b> includes the Crown, a corporation sole, and a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>
<b>Place</b>	<p>In the context of the Landmarks list, a <b>place</b> means a <b>historic place, historic area, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, or wāhi tapu area</b> that is entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero; and may include an area that includes one or more such places. [HNZPTA section 80]</p>
<b>Preservation*</b>	<p><b>Preservation</b> means to maintain a place with as little change as possible.</p>
<b>Registered interest</b>	<p>A <b>Registered interest</b> means –</p> <p>(a) an estate or interest in land registered under the Land Transfer Act 1952; and</p> <p>(b) includes a mortgage or charge registered under that Act. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>
<b>Setting*</b>	<p><b>Setting</b> means the area around and/or adjacent to a place of cultural heritage value that is integral to its function, meaning, and relationships.</p>
<b>Use*</b>	<p><b>Use</b> means the functions of a place, and the activities and practices that may occur at the place. The functions, activities, and practices may in themselves be of cultural heritage value.</p>
<b>Wāhi tapu</b>	<p>A <b>wāhi tapu</b> is a place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>
<b>Wāhi tapu area</b>	<p>A <b>wāhi tapu area</b> is land that contains one or more <b>wāhi tapu</b>. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>
<b>Wāhi tūpuna</b>	<p>A <b>wāhi tūpuna</b> is a place important to Māori for its ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values, and a reference to wāhi tūpuna includes a reference, as the context requires, to-</p> <p>(a) wāhi tūpuna</p> <p>(b) wāhi tupuna</p> <p>(c) wāhi tipuna. [HNZPTA section 6]</p>

**Northern Regional Office**  
Premier Buildings  
Level 2, 2 Durham Street East  
Private Box 105-291,  
Auckland 1143  
Ph: (64 9) 307 9920  
infonorthern@heritage.org.nz

**Central Regional Office**  
Level 7, 69 Boulcott Street  
PO Box 2629  
Wellington 6140  
Ph: (64 4) 494 8320  
infocentral@heritage.org.nz

**Southern Regional Office**  
International Antarctic Centre  
38 Orchard Road  
PO Box 4403  
Christchurch Mail Centre, 8140  
Ph: (64 3) 357 9629  
infosouthern@heritage.org.nz

**National Office**  
Antrim House, 63 Boulcott Street  
PO Box 2629, Wellington 6140  
Ph: (64 4) 472 4341  
information@heritage.org.nz

**Northland Area Office**  
Level 1, 62 Kerikeri Road  
PO Box 836, Kerikeri 0245  
Ph: (64 9) 407 0470  
infonorthland@heritage.org.nz

**Lower Northern Area Office**  
Level 1, 28 Wharf Street  
PO Box 13339, Tauranga 3141  
Ph: (64 7) 577 4530  
infolowernorthern@heritage.org.nz

**Otago / Southland Area Office**  
Level 4, 109 Princes Street  
PO Box 5467, Dunedin 9058  
Ph: (64 3) 477 9871  
infodeepsouth@heritage.org.nz

FREE PHONE 0800 HERITAGE

WWW.HERITAGE.ORG.NZ