



STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE New Zealand Heritage List/ Rārangi kõrero

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 Act 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/Rārangi 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 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 New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.

THE OTHER STATEMENTS of general policy cover:

- The administration of the archaeological provisions
- The statutory role of advocacy
- The management and use of historic places owned or controlled or vested in HNZPT
- The administration of the National Historic Landmarks List/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ona Korero Tuturu.

The HNZPTA requires that HNZPT consults on the draft policies by making them publicly available and inviting public comments. 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 29 October 2015. Each statement of general policy must be reviewed within 10 years of adoption. ■ ••••

STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY:

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE LIST/ Rārangi kõrero

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

WHY HAVE A NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST?

THE NEW ZEALAND Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero (the 'List') is New Zealand's only national statutory record of our rich and diverse place-based historical and cultural heritage. It provides for recognition of the full range of heritage places in New Zealand, including historic places (such as buildings or structures, cultural and archaeological sites), historic areas, and places of interest to Māori for their spiritual values (wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas) and ancestral and associated cultural and traditional values (wāhi tūpuna).

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is an important information source for heritage **owners**, local authorities and the general public about the places which provide evidence of New Zealand's distinct society and culture.

An important first step in managing and conserving finite heritage resources, and providing opportunities for New Zealanders to engage with heritage is to identify and record the stories of this country's significant heritage places. Access to comprehensive and accurate information about which places are significant and why they are important assists present and future generations of New Zealanders to experience and enjoy a sense of place, identity and nationhood. HNZPT's work in this area is key to both the **conservation** of heritage places and to enable New Zealanders to engage with heritage.

PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to guide Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) administration of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. It replaces the registration and wāhi tapu policies prepared under the Historic Places Act 1993 and 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, changes in policy and in accordance with increased knowledge. HNZPT will participate fully in any legislative or policy review processes led by other agencies that relate to or affect the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero or its purposes.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

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 New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero under subpart 1 of Part 4. 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.

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 the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero (including functions relating to wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas, notification of applications, determining applications and reviews relating to wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas, notification of decisions, and making recommendations to local authorities regarding wāhi tapu areas).

The HNZPTA continues to provide for the identification, protection, preservation, and **conservation** of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand.

It also continues the system for a list (formerly known as the Register under the Historic Places Act 1993) to be known as the New Zealand Heritage New Zealand List/Rārangi Kōrero, comprising **historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu**, and **wāhi tapu areas**, as a means for recognising and evaluating significant historical and cultural heritage. Pursuant to section 65(2) of the HNZPTA, all entries on the Register immediately prior to the commencement of the HNZPTA are deemed to be entries on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.

The purposes of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero are:

- a) to inform members of the public about historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tapu areas
- b) to notify the owners of historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tapu areas, as needed, for the purposes of the HNZPTA
- c) to be a source of information about historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tapu areas for the purposes of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

Entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero does not equal automatic protection or directly create regulatory consequences or legal obligations on property owners and does not create specific rights or control over property. Entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero can lead to heritage properties being considered for protection under district plan heritage schedules and could provide heritage funding opportunities such as through the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund.

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero must separately identify **historic places**, **historic areas**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu**, and **wāhi tapu areas**.

Historic places must be further identified as Category 1 or Category 2:

CATEGORY 1: places of special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value;

CATEGORY 2: places of historical or cultural heritage significance or value.

The category of **historic place** is assessed under section 66(3) of the HNZPTA having regard to the following criteria:

- a) The extent to which the place reflects important or representative aspects of New Zealand history
- b) The association of the place with events, persons, or ideas of importance in New Zealand history
- c) The potential of the place to provide knowledge of New Zealand history
- d) The importance of the place to tangata whenua
- e) The community association with, or public esteem for, the place
- f) The potential of the place for public education

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- g) The technical accomplishment, value, or design of the place
- h) The symbolic or commemorative value of the place
- i) The importance of identifying historic places known to date from an early period of New Zealand settlement
- j) The importance of identifying rare types of historic places
- **k)** The extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural area.

Additional criteria may be prescribed in regulations made under this Act for the purpose of assigning Category 1 or Category 2 status, but there are no regulations currently in place.

INTREPRETATON

INTERPRETATION

This statement of general policy contains an introductory section which is followed by objectives, being the outcomes HNZPT is 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 is subservient to the HNZPTA.

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

In this document "iwi and hapu" 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.

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

The purpose of the HNZPTA is to promote the identification, protection, preservation and **conservation** of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. The purpose of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is to identify, and be a source of information about, New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage.

OBJECTIVE 1: The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is inclusive in its identification of New Zealand's significant historical and cultural heritage.

- 1.1 The List includes internationally, nationally, regionally and locally significant heritage.
- 1.2 The List identifies historical and cultural heritage throughout New Zealand of significance to people and communities.
- **1.3** HNZPT recognises the principle that heritage on the **List** has lasting value in its own right and provides evidence of the origins of New Zealand's distinct society.¹
- 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 in its administration of the List.²
- 1.5 HNZPT works collaboratively with owners, iwi and hapū, central government agencies, local authorities, heritage societies, corporations and individuals to identify New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage on the List and build effective working relationships.³
- **1.6** HNZPT recognises the special relationship it has with national, regional and local heritage organisations.
- **1.7** In the administration of the **List**, HNZPT recognises the principle that the identification of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage should:
 - a) take account of all relevant cultural heritage 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
 - d) be fully researched, documented and recorded where culturally appropriate.⁴

¹ As per section 4 of the HNZPTA

² As per section 4 of the HNZPTA

³ As per section 4 of the HNZPTA

⁴ As per section 4 of the HNZPTA

MÃORI HERITAGE VALUES

In its administration of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero, HNZPT recognises that New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage includes many **sites of interest to Māori**.

HNZPT acknowledges that Māori heritage sites can have both physical and non-physical attributes, and the List expressly provides for the identification of a range of Māori heritage sites, whether as wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, wāhi tapu areas or historic places or historic areas of interest to Māori.

OBJECTIVE 2: Significant Māori heritage sites are included on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.

POLICIES:

- 2.1 A range of significant Māori heritage is represented on the List as historic places and historic areas of interest to Māori, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas.
- 2.2 HNZPT works with iwi and hapū to identify significant sites of interest to Māori and enter them on the List.
- **2.3** Decisions on **List** entries of interest to Māori are fully informed by iwi and hapū, by other relevant Māori interests with historical and cultural association, and by traditional Māori knowledge (mātauranga Māori), where appropriate.
- 2.4 All proposed entries on the List are assessed for Māori heritage values and information on Māori connections to the place or area is considered and included in the proposal report, in proportion to the strength of the connections and their relevance to the proposal.
- 2.5 All sites of interest to Māori proposed for entry on the List are considered by the Māori Heritage Council or its delegated authority.⁵

⁵ As per section 69(4) of the HNZPTA

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is an important source of information about New Zealand's significant historical and cultural heritage. The List informs the public and notifies the custodians (owners, managers and kaitiaki) of our historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tapu areas. The List is a source of information for the purposes of the RMA. List information should therefore be reliable, consistent and readily accessible.

OBJECTIVE 3: The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is an easily accessible source of information about New Zealand's significant historical and cultural heritage.

- 3.1 Upon entry onto the List or when a List entry is reviewed HNZPT will provide necessary and accurate notification to owners, registered interests, relevant local authorities and the appropriate iwi and hapū of historical and cultural heritage included on the List.
- 3.2 Information about all List entries is available on the HNZPT website.
- 3.3 HNZPT makes as much information available as possible on our website for each List entry, although the amount of information may vary depending on the part of the List the entry relates to, when it was entered, and the views of the owner or iwi and hāpu.
- 3.4 Images taken on private property are made available on our website only with the express permission of owners.
- **3.5** Referenced List reports, where available, can be requested from HNZPT.
- 3.6 As the List is a matter of public record, HNZPT will avoid collecting confidential information to support List decisions.
- 3.7 HNZPT makes information in the List and information on notified proposals for entry easily available for the purposes of the Overseas Investment Act 2005.
- 3.8 HNZPT responds to enquiries about List entries in a timely, helpful and consistent manner.
- **3.9** HNZPT may recover the cost of providing information relating to the **List** (other than information in the List itself) under the Official Information Act 1982, or the cost of providing such information for commercial use in accordance with our policy on charging for information.
- **3.10** HNZPT promotes understanding of the purposes, availability, and effects of the **List** through public education and awareness opportunities.
- **3.11** The entry of **historic places**, **historic areas**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** and **wāhi tapu** areas on the **List** provides information contributing to their active protection.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

HNZPT recognises that one of the key functions of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is to be a source of information about **historic places**, **historic areas**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** and **wāhi tapu areas** for the purposes of the RMA.

Local authorities must have regard to the List when preparing their regional policy statements, regional plans and district, city or unitary plans, and to the recommendations of HNZPT with respect to historic areas and wāhi tapu areas entered on the List. Annual updates of the List are provided to local authorities, who are required to make the List available to the public in council offices. Local authorities must inform HNZPT when a building consent application is received for an entry on the List. HNZPT is often involved in the resource consent process for consents affecting List entries.

HNZPT may advocate for the retention of heritage values for **List** entries in both statutory and non-statutory processes.

OBJECTIVE 4: The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is an authoritative, respected and comprehensive source of information about New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage for the purposes of the RMA.

- **4.1** HNZPT endeavours to ensure information in the **List** is necessary and sufficient for the statutory purpose of being a source of information for the purposes of the RMA and other relevant legislation.⁶
- **4.2** HNZPT informs local authorities about proposed **List** entries and reviews in their areas of jurisdiction and supplies local authorities with details of **List** entries, proposals and reviews on an annual and quarterly basis, together with sufficient explanation to promote an understanding of the purposes and effects of the **List**.⁷
- **4.3** HNZPT will have a collaborative working relationship with local authorities, particularly in relation to consent applications and the change and review of policy statements and plans, to provide information about **List** entries.
- **4.4** HNZPT will continue to collate information relating to **List** entries as it is received.

 ⁶ As per section 65(3)(c) of the HNZPTA
 ⁷ As per section 76(1) of the HNZPTA

OBJECTIVE 5: Historical and cultural heritage entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is conserved for the future.

- 5.1 HNZPT advocates for the protection of places on the **List** in statutory processes in accordance with HNZPT's Statement of General Policy for the Statutory Role of Advocacy (2015).
- 5.2 HNZPT promotes the inclusion of entries on the List in the relevant statutory instruments under the RMA.
- **5.3** HNZPT advocates for all entries on the **List** to be protected through scheduling on district plans where appropriate and actively works to ensure all Category 1 **historic places** have the highest level of protection afforded by a district plan.
- 5.4 At the time of entry on the List, HNZPT may make recommendations to the relevant local authority/authorities, owners, iwi and hapū as to the appropriate measures they should take to assist in the conservation and protection of the historic place, historic area, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area. Any recommendation must recognise the interests of the owner, as far as they are known.

SCOPE OF THE NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE LIST/RĀRANGI KÕRERO

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is New Zealand's only national statutory record of our rich and diverse historical and cultural heritage. As the **List** represents the heritage of all New Zealanders, it should include historical and cultural heritage of national, regional and local significance to people and communities across New Zealand.

OBJECTIVE 6: The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero includes a variety of the themes, activities, cultures and traditions that contribute to the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand.

- 6.1 HNZPT can consider additional examples of types of heritage already represented on the **List** for potential entry, recognising that heritage of importance in a particular location or to a particular community, iwi or hapū is not devalued by the entry of heritage located elsewhere.
- 6.2 HNZPT has not adopted a minimum age for entries on the List, recognising that:
 - a) the List should be representative of the achievements, creativity and traditions of all generations up to the present;
 - b) a minimum age would be inconsistent with contemporary conservation philosophy and with the perception of the past and the present as a continuum, particularly for iwi and hapū;
 - c) the passage of time may be necessary for an enduring association with the place to be formed and heritage values to become apparent.
- **6.3** Although Part 3, subpart 2 of the HNZPTA provides processes for protecting **archaeological sites** whether or not they are entered on the **List**, these sites should be considered for entry on the **List** where there is sufficient evidence to meet the criteria for entry and where the provisions of this policy can be satisfied.
- **6.4** Heritage places owned or managed by HNZPT should be considered for entry on the **List**, recognising the contribution that they make to the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand.
- 6.5 Applications for entry on the List are identified and assessed in the context of national, regional and local thematic studies and heritage identification and assessment studies, where such studies exist or are undertaken by us or other agencies.

THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Any **person** can apply in writing to nominate a **historic place**, **historic area**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area** for entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. HNZPT administers the **application** process efficiently and fairly, and undertakes an annual assessment and prioritisation of **applications** to determine which will be progressed as proposals for entry on the **List**.

OBJECTIVE 7: The **application** process for the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero is inclusive, open and administered efficiently and fairly.

- 7.1 Anyone can make an **application** for entry on the **List** by way of written **application** on the prescribed **application** form and HNZPT may be the applicant.⁸
- 7.2 Heritage of significance to people and communities in all localities in New Zealand can be considered for entry on the List.
- **7.3** HNZPT informs applicants that the information in the **application** will be made available if required under the Official Information Act.
- 7.4 **Applications** are received and acknowledged promptly in writing by HNZPT.
- **7.5** In cases where the applicant is not the **owner**, HNZPT informs the **owner** that an **application** has been received for their property as soon as practicable.
- **7.6 Applications** should include a statement on any consultation that has taken place, identifying any parties involved and the nature of any views expressed.
- 7.7 An **application** for the entry of a **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area** should be endorsed by appropriate iwi or hapū.
- **7.8** HNZPT accepts all **applications** for entry on the **List** which meet statutory requirements and are sufficient for further assessment and consideration.
- 7.9 HNZPT may request further information from an applicant if this is needed to support the case for entry on the List.
- 7.10 HNZPT undertakes a preliminary assessment and prioritisation of all **applications** received at least annually, to determine which will go forward as proposals for entry on the **List**.
- 7.11 HNZPT's assessment and prioritisation of **applications** takes into account the needs for research, assessment and consultation, the desirability of generating agreement and support and other factors such as risk, alignment to HNZPT's strategic outcomes, the impact that a particular entry may have, and any potential efficiency associated with progressing an entry.

⁸ As per section 67(1) of the HNZPTA

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- 7.12 Applications should not be progressed as proposals for entry on the List unless:
 - a) the statutory definitions and criteria are met
 - b) the place or area is sufficiently identified
 - c) there is sufficient evidence, so that the case for entry on the List is robust and is capable of withstanding review
 - d) the purpose of entry on the **List** is appropriate in the particular case
 - e) the **owner** has been consulted.
- **7.13 Applications** should not be progressed as proposals for entry on the **List** for any property undergoing substantial physical change at the time of **application** which could impact on an assessment of significance.
- 7.14 If accepted for progression as a proposal for entry on the **List**, HNZPT advises applicants and the **owner** (if the applicant is not the **owner**) in writing of the outcome of the assessment process, whether the application meets the statutory requirements, and whether or not their **application** has been prioritised.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSALS

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero comprises five sections: A section relating to **historic places**, comprising the following categories:

- Category 1: Places of special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value
- Category 2: Places of historical or cultural heritage significance or value
 - A section relating to historic areas
 - A section relating to wāhi tūpuna
- A section relating to wāhi tapu
- A section relating to wāhi tapu areas.

HNZPT has regard to the definitions and criteria provided in the HNZPTA when assessing which section of the **List** a proposal should be entered under.

OBJECTIVE 8: Historical and cultural heritage is entered on the relevant section of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero appropriate to its significance or value and the definitions and criteria provided in the HNZPTA.

POLICIES:

All proposals

- 8.1 HNZPT maintains guidelines for the entry of historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas on the List.
- 8.2 Every proposal for entry on the List is considered on its merits and case by case.
- 8.3 HNZPT does not set a maximum or minimum land area for proposals.
- 8.4 The boundaries of individual entries in <u>one section</u> of the List should not overlap each other.
- 8.5 Entries on the List may contain, or overlap, with other entries made under a <u>different section</u> of the List.
- 8.6 A historic place, historic area, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area proposed for entry on the List must have an extent which provides a clear and logical demarcation from the surrounding area, having regard to the integrity and heritage feature(s) of the place or area, or a reasonable representation of such.
- 8.7 Where more than one heritage feature is to be acknowledged in a historic place, historic area, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area they should be located in relatively close proximity to each other within an area of geographical continuity.
- 8.8 In assessing a **historic place** or **historic area** of interest to Māori, **wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area** for entry on the **List**, HNZPT will take into account the kaitiakitanga obligations and responsibilities of an iwi or hapū in relation to the place or area.

Historic places

- 8.9 Decisions on whether a proposal for entry on the List should be considered as a historic place are made by the Board in accordance with the definition provided in the HNZPTA and are consistent with the view that a historic place is comprised of a single, integrated whole including, where appropriate, its curtilage or setting if necessary for retaining or interpreting the heritage significance or value of the place.⁹
- 8.10 All proposed **historic place** entries on the **List** are assessed according to the following criteria: aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological and traditional, and must meet at least one criterion to be eligible for entry.¹⁰
- 8.11 In assigning Category 1 or Category 2 status to any historic place proposed for entry, the Board considers the degree of historical or cultural significance or value, recognising that the threshold for assigning Category 1 status under section 66(3) of the HNZPTA is that the place is of "special or outstanding" significance or value.¹¹
- 8.12 The assignment of Category 1 or Category 2 status to any particular **historic place** of interest to Māori is assessed in consultation with the appropriate iwi or hapū.
- 8.13 Historic places should not be entered on the List within historic places already entered.

Historic areas

- 8.14 Decisions on whether a proposal for entry on the List should be considered as a historic area are made by the Board in accordance with the definition provided in the HNZPTA and are consistent with the view that a historic area is comprised of a single, contiguous area that contains an inter-related group of historic places.¹²
- 8.15 All proposed **historic area** entries on the **List** are assessed according to the following criteria: aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological and traditional, and must meet at least one criterion to be eligible for entry.¹³

Wāhi tūpuna

- **8.16** Decisions on whether a proposal for entry on the **List** should be considered as a **wāhi tūpuna** are made by the Māori Heritage Council in accordance with the definition of **wāhi tūpuna** in the HNZPTA.¹⁴
- 8.17 All proposed wāhi tūpuna entries on the List are assessed according to the criteria provided in section 66(5) of the HNZPTA, which specifies that a wāhi tūpuna:
 - a) has strong traditional associations with one or more ancestors significant to an iwi or hapū; and
 - b) is integral to the identity or cultural well-being of the iwi or hapū; and
 - c) is a distinct and cohesive place or area.¹⁵
- 8.18 A wāhi tūpuna must meet all three criteria to be eligible for entry on the List.
- 8.19 HNZPT will assess both places and areas for entry on the List as a **wāhi tūpuna**, noting that a **wāhi tūpuna** may contain a single heritage feature or a group of inter-related heritage features.

⁹ Definition as per section 6 of the HNZPTA

¹⁰ As per section 66(1) of the HNZPTA

¹¹ As per sections 65(4)(a)(i) and 66(3) of the HNZPTA

¹² Definition as per section 6 of the HNZPTA

¹³ As per section 66(1) of the HNZPTA

¹⁴ As per section 6 of the HNZPTA

¹⁵ As per section 66(5) of the HNZPTA

- **8.20** HNZPT recognises that **wāhi tūpuna** status may be applied to, or include, buildings or structures representative of, or associated with, tūpuna.
- **8.21** Where there are overlapping ancestral interests relating to a proposed **wāhi tūpuna**, the collective extent of those interests will be contained within a single boundary and a single **wāhi tūpuna** entry on the **List**.
- **8.22** HNZPT recognises that a **wāhi tūpuna** relates to iwi and hapū interests in a place rather than a whānau level of interest, although the interests of a whānau can be accommodated within the wider hapū focus.
- **8.23** HNZPT recognises that in certain circumstances, there will be one or more iwi or hapū interest in a **wāhi tūpuna**, and that a **wāhi tūpuna** can involve one or more ancestors for the same place or area.

Wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas

- 8.24 Decisions on whether a proposal for entry on the List should be considered as a wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area are made by the Māori Heritage Council in accordance with the definition in the HNZPTA that wāhi tapu means a place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense. These decisions have regard to the views of the hapū or iwi or other relevant Māori interests with historical and cultural association in any particular case where appropriate.¹⁶
- 8.25 The Māori Heritage Council will not enter a **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area** on the List, unless it has an extent which has regard to the integrity of the **wāhi tapu** within its bounds.
- **8.26** Wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas entered on the List could include residential sites or dwelling places present on the land, unless warranted by special circumstances in the view of the Māori Heritage Council.
- 8.27 Consideration is given to the physical, spatial, social, cultural and historical context, as appropriate, relating to any structural components within wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu areas proposed for entry on the List.
- **8.28** Wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas entered on the List may include land comprising streets or roadways, or water bodies such as rivers, streams, springs and waterways.
- **8.29** When considering proposals for entry on the **List** as **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu areas**, the Māori Heritage Council will have regard to public use of, and public access over, water bodies and streets or roadways.

¹⁶ As per section 6 of the HNZPTA

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES – CONTD

CONSULTATION

OBJECTIVE 9: HNZPT ensures appropriate notification and undertakes effective and meaningful consultation in its administration of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.

- **9.1** For all proposals for entry on the **List**, HNZPT gives **notice** by a process in accordance with the requirements of the HNZPTA and appropriate to the particular circumstances, and written submissions are considered.¹⁷
- **9.2** HNZPT will consider **entry by agreement** with the **owner** and any **registered interests** in each case, but if there are several **owners** or **registered interests**, or if the **List** entry proposal is of particular interest to the public and it would be of benefit to notify, then public notification will be considered.¹⁸
- **9.3** HNZPT consults with **owners** and those making an **application**, upon receipt of an **application** for entry, and following preliminary assessment of the **application**.
- **9.4** HNZPT consults with **owners**, those with a **registered interest**, iwi and hapū, those making an **application**, and others having an interest, at the following stages:
 - a) prior to public notification of a proposal for entry on the List, or review of an existing entry¹⁹
 - b) prior to making a recommendation to a territorial authority or regional council as to the appropriate measures it should take to assist in **conservation** and protection of the place or area
 - c) following independent assessment of a proposal for entry on the **List**, in cases where HNZPT is the applicant, and has not accepted the recommendation(s) of the **independent assessor(s)**
 - d) following a decision to confirm an entry on the List.²⁰
- **9.5** Consultation on **List** entry proposals with other organisations and individuals with an interest or expertise in heritage identification and assessment is sought whenever possible.
- **9.6** HNZPT takes into consideration any feedback received from the **owner**, those with a **registered interest**, iwi and hapū, and others having an interest.
- **9.7** Hearings will not be held and oral submissions will not be received in relation to **List** entry proposals, recognising that the entry process is an administrative process, not a judicial one, and that the HNZPTA does not provide for hearings.

¹⁷ Notification procedure as per sections 67(4) to 67(9) and section 68(4) to 68(9) of the HNZPTA.

 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ Entry by agreement covered by section 72 of the HNZPTA

¹⁹ As per section 67(4)(b) and 68(4)(b) of the HNZPTA

²⁰ As per section 73(1) of the HNZPTA

OBJECTIVE 10:	Consultation with iwi and hapū for the purposes of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi
	Kōrero is inclusive and meaningful.

- **10.1** All consultation with iwi, hapū and other Māori interests on **List** matters is conducted by HNZPT staff having regard to tikanga ā iwi.
- **10.2** HNZPT takes an inclusive approach to consultation with iwi or hapū interests in a proposed entry on the **List**, but has particular regard to the views of those with mana whenua, particularly if asked to consider the interests of iwi or hapū who do not, or no longer have, mana whenua there.
- 10.3 HNZPT may refer to Waitangi Tribunal findings or determinations of the courts in determining mana whenua status.
- **10.4** HNZPT gives **notice** to, and consults with, any holders of **customary marine title** or **protected customary right** for any proposals for entry on the List in the **common marine and coastal area**, as defined in the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011.²¹
- 10.5 HNZPT will recognise local tikanga when visiting sites of interest to Māori for the purposes of the List.

²¹ As per sections 67(9) and 68(9) of the HNZPTA

DECISION-MAKING

When making a decision on a New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero proposal, the Board or Māori Heritage Council, as appropriate, has regard to the relevant criteria of the HNZPTA, and also considers all submissions received and any issues raised.

Decisions on List proposals are supported by sufficient and appropriate information, meaningful consultation and are robust and capable of withstanding review.

OBJECTIVE 11: Information supporting New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero decisions is sufficient and appropriate to the circumstances of the proposed entry.

- **11.1** Information supporting a **List** decision is sufficient to inform the public, notify **owners**, and be a source of information about **historic places**, **historic areas**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** and **wāhi tapu areas** for the purposes of the RMA.²²
- 11.2 The information produced supporting a List decision is fit for purpose and appropriate to the significance of the place.
- **11.3** Information supporting a **List** decision:
 - a) includes sufficient evidence to clearly identify the location and extent of the proposed entry, including its name (as well as its former name and other names by which it is currently known), the legal description of the **land** affected and maps, plans or diagrams precisely defining the location and boundaries of the **land** proposed for entry
 - b) clearly documents the rationale for setting a particular extent around the **historic place**, **historic area**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area**
 - c) includes evidence of consultation with the **owner** of the **land** and relevant iwi and hapū as well as others affected by the proposal, and states the views expressed
 - d) specifies the recommendations which HNZPT will make to the territorial authority or regional council as to the appropriate measures they should take to assist in the **conservation** and protection of the **historic place**, **historic area**, **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area**.
- 11.4 Information supporting a List decision includes sufficient evidence to validate the significance assessment, including:
 - a) an account of the full range of relevant historical or cultural heritage values and knowledge
 - b) A physical description of the place in its current form, (including any structure exteriors and interiors where accessible), and relevant high quality photographs (where appropriate, with the express permission of **owners**)
 - c) a list of the references or information sources on which the account relies.

²² As per section 65(3) of the HNZPTA

- 11.5 Information supporting a decision on the entry of a historic place or historic area of interest to Māori, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area on the List includes sufficient evidence of consultation with the appropriate iwi and hapū (or other relevant Māori interest as the case may require in the Māori Heritage Council's opinion) and the views expressed.
- **11.6** Information supporting a decision on the entry of a **wāhi tūpuna** on the **List** includes an assessment in relation to the relevant eligibility criteria in section 66(5) of the HNZPTA and must include an assessment under all three criteria to be eligible for entry.²³
- **11.7** Information supporting a decision on the entry of a **historic place** or **historic area** on the **List** includes an assessment in relation to the relevant eligibility criteria in section 66(1) of the HNZPTA, and must include an assessment under at least one criterion to be eligible for entry.²⁴
- **11.8** Information supporting a decision on the entry of a **historic place** on the **List** includes an assessment of the reasons for proposed assignment to Category 1 or Category 2, having regard to the relevant criteria in section 66(3) of the HNZPTA, and must include an assessment of the place as having special or outstanding significance under at least one criteria to be eligible for entry as a Category 1 historic place.²⁵
- **11.9** An assessment for the proposed entry of a Category 1 **historic place** on the **List** includes appropriate comparative analysis (where the place is compared to other similar places).
- **11.10** Where HNZPT proposes the inclusion of a **chattel** or **chattels** in the **List** entry of a **historic place**, a description sufficient to clearly identify the **chattel** or **chattels** is included in the information supporting the entry decision.

 $^{^{\}rm 23}$ Criteria as per section 66(5) of the HNZPTA

²⁴ As per 66(1) of the HNZPTA

²⁵ As per section 66(3) of the HNZPTA

OBJECTIVE 12:	New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero entry decisions are robust and capable of
	withstanding review.

- **12.1** The Board makes decisions on the entry of any **historic place** or **historic area** on the **List** and the Māori Heritage Council makes decisions on the entry of any **wāhi tūpuna**, **wāhi tapu** or **wāhi tapu area** on the **List**.²⁶
- **12.2** The Māori Heritage Council or its delegated authority will determine whether a **historic place** or **area** is of Māori interest, and if so, will make a recommendation to the Board regarding its proposed entry on the **List**.²⁷
- **12.3** Any proposals for entry on the **List** for which HNZPT is the applicant will be independently assessed following notification, along with any submissions received, to ensure that the supporting information is sufficient and appropriate to the circumstances of the proposed entry.²⁸
- **12.4** The Board or Māori Heritage Council as appropriate, will have regard to the recommendation(s) of the **independent assessor**, and will provide reasons to the assessor and submitters if it does not accept any recommendation.²⁹
- **12.5** Decisions are consistent with the general principles of administrative law and natural justice, recognising that they are statutory decisions under the HNZPTA and may have consequences for the **owner** and other **persons** having an interest.
- **12.6** Decisions are approached with an open mind with regard to the particular merits of the case, and are fair and reasonable in the public interest.
- 12.7 Decisions take into account issues raised, in so far as these are identified during the consultation process.
- **12.8 Persons** in a position to make any **List** decision who have any conflict of interest in relation to the entry (such as a relevant financial interest, a relationship to some party involved, or any prejudice towards a party or a party's case) will declare the conflict of interest and have no part in the decision.
- **12.9** Personal assurances or statements of intent will not be given prior to a **List** decision by the Board or Māori Heritage Council.
- **12.10** If the Board, Māori Heritage Council or their delegated authority, as appropriate, declines or defers a proposal for entry on the List, HNZPT will provide for the record the reason(s) and notify the applicant and other stakeholders of the decision.
- 12.11 HNZPT writes to the **owner** and other consulted parties usually within two weeks following any Board or Māori Heritage Council decision on a List proposal, and informs the public of the decision by way of **public notice** and on the HNZPT's website.³⁰

²⁶ As per section 69 of the HNZPTA

²⁷ As per section 69(4) of the HNZPTA

²⁸ As per section 70(1) of the HNZPTA

²⁹ As per sections 70(2) to 70(3) of the HNZPTA

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 30}$ As per section 73(1) of the HNZPTA

MAINTENANCE OF THE NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE LIST/RĀRANGI KŌRERO

The HNZPTA requires HNZPT to "continue and maintain" the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. The maintenance of the List, including the upgrading and review of entries as appropriate to the circumstances, is critical to ensuring its reputation as an authoritative and accurate record of New Zealand's significant historical and cultural heritage.

Any person may apply for a review of an entry provided it has been more than three years since the date of entry of the last review or entry onto the **List**. HNZPT may review an entry at any time.

The operation, maintenance and development of the **List** will be substantially funded from public sources because it is a public asset where the general public receives benefit from the information in the **List**, and is part of the national resource management system.

OBJECTIVE 13: HNZPT operates, maintains and develops the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero to the highest standards achievable.

- **13.1** HNZPT updates information in the **List** to maintain accuracy and consistency, and upgrades supporting information when necessary, to meet current standards and legal requirements.
- **13.2** Such maintenance of the **List** by upgrading or updating the information does not require a review under section 78 of the HNZPTA, unless the new information calls into question the heritage significance or value of the entry.
- **13.3** HNZPT liaises with current and subsequent **owners**, occupiers and managers of entries on the **List** to encourage protection and **conservation** in accordance with good practice and ensure awareness of the purposes and effects of the **List**.
- **13.4** HNZPT will endeavour to visit historical and cultural heritage entered on the **List** before and following major changes such as the destruction or modification of sites, or the demolition, relocation or major damage or alteration of buildings or structures, including adaptation involving façade retention, to record any information relating to changes
- **13.5** HNZPT seeks the permission of the **owner** prior to undertaking any visit to a privately owned place or area entered on the **List**, for the purpose of maintaining the **List**.

OBJECTIVE 14: HNZPT ensures the reliability and accuracy of the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero as a source of information through the review process.

POLICIES:

Section 78 reviews to vary, remove or confirm an entry, or change the category of an entry

- **14.1** Upon receipt of an application for review made in writing on the prescribed form, HNZPT will advise the **owner** of the receipt of the application. The Board or Māori Heritage Council, as appropriate, will decide whether or not to initiate the review within one year, and the applicant and **owner** will be advised of the decision in writing.³¹
- **14.2** The Board or the Māori Heritage Council, as appropriate, will reject an application for a review, either in whole or in part, if the application does not disclose sufficient grounds to justify the review, or if the substance of the review (or part of it) has been considered within the previous three years.³²
- 14.3 The Board (in the case of any historic place or a historic area) or the Māori Heritage Council (in the case of any wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu or wāhi tapu area) may at any time initiate a review of any List entry, after making such inspections and enquiries and engaging in such consultation as it considers appropriate.³³
- **14.4** When a review is initiated under section 78 of the HNZPTA, it should be completed expeditiously and usually within one year from the date of initiation.
- 14.5 HNZPT will review an entry on the List when it is necessary to consider the following:
 - a) the validity or appropriateness of the entry (for example, following substantial changes with adverse effects on heritage values including the relocation or removal of heritage structures or façadism)
 - b) a change in the extent of what is entered on the List
 - c) a change to the section of the List in which the entry is placed
 - d) a change to the category assigned to a historic place
 - e) the removal of an entry.
- **14.6** Reviews will be conducted in the same manner as proposals for entry on the List.³⁴ Specific policies relating to proposals therefore also apply to reviews, as appropriate.
- 14.7 HNZPT consults with owners, iwi and hapū, the relevant territorial authority and regional council and others having an interest or registered interest, as appropriate to the circumstances, prior to and following a decision to review an existing List entry under section 78 of the HNZPTA.

Section 79 removals in the case of destruction or demolition

- **14.8** A removal of a **List** entry due to demolition or destruction under section 79 of the HNZPTA should be completed as soon as practicable and normally within six months of HNZPT receiving confirmation of the demolition or destruction.
- **14.9** When an entry is removed from the **List** as a result of destruction or demolition, **notice** will be given, usually within two weeks of the decision, to the relevant territorial authority and regional council and to other interested parties appropriate to the particular circumstances.³⁵
- ³¹ As per section 78(6) of the HNZPTA

³² As per section 78(4) of the HNZPTA

³³ As per section 78(1) of the HNZPTA

³⁴ As per section 78(7) of the HNZPTA

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 35}$ Local authorities must be notified as per section 79(b) of the HNZPTA

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Where the definition is derived from a statute, the relevant section in HNZPTA or other Act is given in brackets. Users are advised to check the most recent versions of these definitions in the relevant legislation in case there have been any amendments since the publication of this policy.

Application	An application is an application for entry on the List .
	[HNZPTA sections 67(1) and 68(1)]
Archaeological site	Archaeological site means
	 (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; and
	(b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Chattels	Chattels are movable objects associated with a historic place, such as church pews, a grandfather clock or workshop tools. Chattels do not include items which are part of, and physically affixed to a place.
Common marine and coastal area	Common marine and coastal area is as defined in section 9(1) of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Conservation	Conservation includes the processes of preserving, maintaining, and restoring historic places and historic areas so as to safeguard their historical and cultural values. [HNZPTA, section 6]
Curtilage	Curtilage is the geographical area that provides the immediate physical context for a heritage place. Land title boundaries and heritage curtilages may not coincide. ³⁶
Customary marine title, customary marine title area	Customary marine title and customary marine title area are as defined in section 9(1) of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011.
	[HNZPTA section 6]

Entry by agreement	Entry by agreement means entry on the List without giving public notice , in cases where all persons who have a right to be notified under section 67(4)(b)(i) or section 68(4)9B)(i) and (ii) have given their written approval.
	[HNZPTA section 72]
Historic area	A historic area means an area of land that-
	(a) contains an inter-related group of historic places ; and
	(b) forms part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand; and
	(c) lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Historic place	A historic place-
	a) means 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:
	(i) land, including an archaeological site or part of an archaeological site:
	(ii) a building or structure (or part of a building or structure):
	(iii) any combination of land, buildings, structures, or associated buildings or structures (or parts of buildings, structures, or associated buildings or structures); and
	(b) includes any thing that is in or fixed to land described in paragraph (a).
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Independent assessor	An independent assessor is an independent expert assessor appointed by the Board or Māori Heritage Council, as appropriate, to assess List applications for which HNZPT is the applicant.
	[HNZPTA section 70]
Land	Land Includes-
	(a) land covered by water; and
	(b) the airspace above land.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
List	The List refers to the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero which is the same as the Register established under section 22 of the Historic Places Act 1993.
	[HNZPTA section 65(1)]
Notice	A notice means a written notice to which, if the case requires, section 104 (the giving of notices) applies.
	[HNZPTA section 6]

Owner	An owner means—
	(a) the owner of the fee simple estate in the relevant land; or
	(b if there is no title to the land,—
	(i) the person in whom the land is vested; or
	(ii) the person who has responsibility under any enactment for the land.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Person	A person includes the Crown, a corporation sole, and a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Protected customary right	A protected customary right has the meaning given in section 9(1) of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Public notice	Public notice means a notice published –
	 (a) in one or more newspapers circulating in the area where the relevant historic place, historic area, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, or wāhi tapu area is located; or
	(b) on an internet site that is maintained by HNZPT and to which the public has free access.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Registered interest	A Registered interest means –
	a) an estate or interest in land registered under the Land Transfer Act 1952; and
	(b) includes a mortgage or charge registered under that Act.
	[HNZPTA section 6]
Site of interest to Māori	A site of interest to Māori is an archaeological site or other place in which an iwi or a hapū has, or at any time has had, an interest. [HNZPTA section 6]
Wāhi tapu	A wāhi tapu is a place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense. [HNZPTA section 6]
Wāhi tapu area	A wāhi tapu area is land that contains one or more wāhi tapu. [HNZPTA section 6]
Wāhi tūpuna	A wāhi tūpuna 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-
	(a) wāhi tīpuna
	(b) wāhi tupuna
	(c) wāhi tipuna.

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