

This entire chapter has been notified using the RMA Part One, Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1).

APP1 – Ngā Nōti ā-Tohutohu Aronehe

APP1 – Historic Heritage Advice Notes

Historic Heritage Advice Notes

ICOMOS NZ Charter and other policy documents and guidelines

The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) is a non-governmental organisation concerned with the protection of heritage places worldwide. “The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010” sets out the principles and methods for heritage conservation in New Zealand. Other relevant international charters and documents include the “Burra Charter”, the “Xi’an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas 2005”, and the World Heritage Resource Manual Series published jointly by ICCROM, ICOMOS, IUCN and UNESCO.

In New Zealand, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) produce the “Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance” series, and Manatu Taonga the Ministry of Culture and Heritage, publishes the “Policy for Government Departments’ Management of Historic Heritage”. The “Wellington Heritage Policy, September 2010” and the Greater Wellington Regional Council Regional Policy Statement are the basis for the Council’s approach to heritage management.

~~These documents provide important references in identifying and protecting heritage, and in the resource consent process including for the assessment of environmental effects.~~

These documents provide important references in identifying and protecting heritage. They also contribute to the assessment of environmental effects within resource consent processes.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

HNZPT is New Zealand’s leading national historic heritage agency. The Council will inform HNZPT where a resource consent or plan change is applied for in respect of a scheduled heritage item that is also on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. The Council will expect an application for resource consent that relates to a heritage item that is listed on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero to include written comments from HNZPT.

Heritage Schedules

Heritage items may only be scheduled by way of a Plan Change, and once scheduled are not categorised further. The relevant schedule includes a reference number, the address of each item, a site identifier such as the legal description, address, site name or description, a list of any particular features that have been specifically scheduled, an indication of values, and a map reference or link. The schedule entry is not a comprehensive or exclusive record.

The Wellington Heritage Inventory

The Wellington Heritage Inventory is an online tool that provides more detailed information of why an area, building, object, or site is scheduled in the District Plan. The information can be used in assessing the effects of development proposals on the heritage values of a place. The information is updated and revised from time to time as additional information becomes available. This does not affect the scheduling of items in the District Plan. Absence from the schedule entry or Wellington Heritage Inventory of any reference to a feature does not indicate that the feature is of no interest and can therefore be altered or removed without consent. Where there is doubt the Council’s heritage advisors should be consulted.

Conservation plans

~~A conservation plan is a method of managing the cultural significance of a place of cultural heritage value.~~

~~A Conservation Plan is an objective report which documents the history, fabric, and cultural heritage value of a place, assesses its cultural heritage significance, describes the condition of the place, outlines conservation policies for managing the place, and makes recommendations for the conservation of the place.~~ It contains policies for the conservation of the place. The purpose of a conservation plan is to ensure that the significance of a heritage place is identified in detail, to ensure that when changes occur the heritage values are not removed or lost. Ideally, conservation plans should be prepared for all scheduled heritage items. Where a conservation plan has been prepared for a heritage item and peer reviewed by Council's heritage team, its policies can be taken into consideration when assessing the effects of a development proposal on a scheduled heritage item.

The document referred to in the preparation of conservation plans is J S Kerr's "The Conservation Plan: A guide to the preparation of conservation plans for places of European cultural significance", prepared by the National Trust of Australia, 7th edition, 2013.

ArchSite

All archaeological sites that have been identified within the district are recorded on ArchSite, the New Zealand Archaeological Association's site recording scheme. ArchSite uses GIS (Geographic Information System) technology to manage and display information on maps. It is the national inventory of archaeological sites in New Zealand.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the Accidental Discovery Protocol

Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPT Act) it is unlawful for any person to modify or destroy, or cause to be modified or destroyed, the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of Heritage New Zealand. The purpose of the archaeological authority process under the HNZPT Act is to manage the information recovery process during the process of modifying an archaeological site. If you wish to do any work that may affect an archaeological site you must obtain an authority from Heritage New Zealand before you begin. This is the case regardless of whether the land on which the site is located is designated, or the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan, a resource or building consent has been granted. The HNZPT Act provides for substantial penalties for unauthorised destruction or modification. For archaeological sites scheduled in the District Plan, an archaeological authority from HNZPT may be required in addition to any resource consents required by the Council.

If you discover a previously unrecorded archaeological site (for example, when you are undertaking earthworks), you must stop any work that could affect the site and contact Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for advice on how to proceed. The Police will also need to be notified if any kōiwi/human remains are revealed. Where the discovery is potentially of Māori origin the relevant iwi representatives will need to be notified. ~~and~~ if any ~~artifacts~~/taonga tūturu are found the Ministry for Culture and Heritage must be notified.