

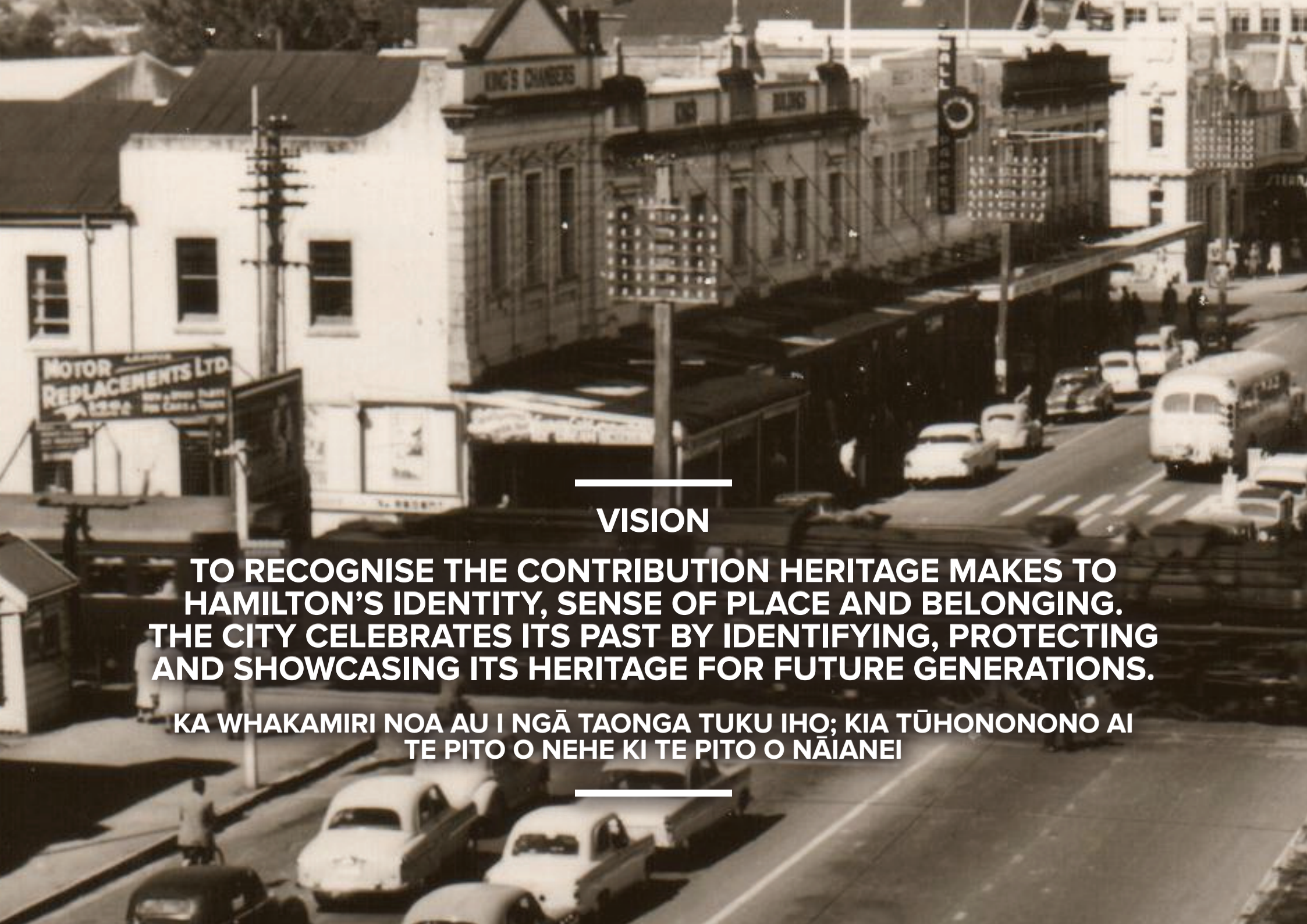


HAMILTON HERITAGE PLAN

DRAFT MAY 2015



Hamilton City Council
Te kaunihera o Kirikiriroa



VISION

**TO RECOGNISE THE CONTRIBUTION HERITAGE MAKES TO
HAMILTON'S IDENTITY, SENSE OF PLACE AND BELONGING.
THE CITY CELEBRATES ITS PAST BY IDENTIFYING, PROTECTING
AND SHOWCASING ITS HERITAGE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**KA WHAKAMIRI NOA AU I NGĀ TAONGA TUKU IHO; KIA TŪHONONONO AI
TE PITO O NEHE KI TE PITO O NĀIANEI**



Introduction	4
How will this be achieved?	6
Goals	7
Identification	8
Protection	9
Promotion	10
Sustainability and use	11
Management	12
Implementation and monitoring	14
Key indicators	15
Glossary	16
References	18
Heritage Advisory Panel	19



INTRODUCTION

This plan sets out the Council's approach to celebrating Hamilton's heritage in all its forms. It also outlines actions for the Council to ensure the identification, protection and use of heritage.

Why is heritage important?

Heritage is defined as something from the past that has value and needs to be safeguarded for future generations.

An appreciation of the past contributes to a sense of identity and belonging for residents and visitors.

Heritage is represented in a number of ways; buildings and structures, heritage areas and landscapes, natural and archaeological sites, places or areas of significance to Māori, totaonga, artefacts and documents. All of these contribute to the story of pre- and post-European settlement in Hamilton.

Why should we protect heritage?

Protection and conservation of heritage is essential to ensuring the story of Hamilton, dating back to pre-European settlement, is told and passed on to future generations.

What the law requires

The definition and interpretation of historic heritage is taken from a number of sources including the Resource Management Act, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act, the Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act and the Reserves Act.

Under these Acts the plan identifies the following heritage:

- built heritage
- archaeological sites
- natural heritage
- cultural sites
- places or areas of special significance to Maaori
- significant trees
- landscapes

- cemeteries
- taonga
- artefacts
- documentary heritage.

The Council is required to:

- Collect, manage and maintain heritage documents and artefacts through the libraries and museums.
- Provide objectives and policies for the management of natural heritage and historical items and sites.
- Protect regionally significant natural and cultural heritage resources under the Waikato Regional Policy Statement.

In addition, under the Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act and the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan, the Council is required to increase its engagement with Waikato-Tainui to ensure their participation in resource and environmental management matters.

The Council is also required under the Resource Management Act to ensure both historic and natural heritage is sustainably managed.

Sections 5 and 6 of the Resource Management Act identify matters of national importance relating to heritage, cultural and natural areas by recognising and providing for the following:

- The preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins.
- The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes.
- The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.
- The relationship of Maaori and their cultural and traditional links with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.
- The need to sustainably manage historic heritage.

HOW WILL THIS BE ACHIEVED?

This plan has been developed in collaboration with experts and feedback from the public and heritage groups.

The purpose of the plan is to provide a holistic approach to heritage protection in collaboration with owners of heritage places, Waikato-Tainui, Heritage New Zealand, Waikato Regional Council, and other interested parties and organisations.

The protection of heritage resources has citywide benefits. However, there are high costs of maintenance and upkeep that can be viewed as a barrier to the ongoing protection and use of these resources. The Council will support owners of heritage to ensure the ongoing preservation and use of these resources. To achieve this, the actions outlined on the following pages are required.



GOALS

The Hamilton Heritage Plan is based on the following goals:

1. **Identification** – All historic and natural heritage is identified and documented.
2. **Protection** – Heritage is conserved for future generations.
3. **Promotion** – Heritage is celebrated and its importance and value promoted.
4. **Sustainability and use** – Heritage buildings and sites within the city are functional places to be occupied and used.
5. **Management and implementation** – Effective and efficient implementation of the Heritage Plan and its actions.



IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFY HERITAGE

Heritage places need to be identified and reviewed regularly to ensure that Hamilton's rich historic and natural heritage is retained and incorporated into the fabric of the city for future generations to enjoy. Identification is of critical importance to recognise and value heritage places and is the first step in protecting and conserving heritage.



ACTIONS

- Ensure that national and international best practice principles for the identification and assessment of heritage are followed.
- Research, identify and recognise the city's heritage.
- Implement the requirements under the Waikato River Settlement Act.

WHAT WE WILL DO AND WHEN

1. Develop a process for the identification and assessment of all Hamilton's heritage by 2016.
2. Identification and scoping of spatial and thematic heritage projects by 2016.
3. Update the heritage inventory lists within the District Plan by 2018.
4. Take into account the objectives and policies set out in the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan when dealing with discovery and identification of Waahi Tapu and Waahi Tuupuna and archaeological sites. This is an ongoing process.





PROTECTION

PROTECT AND CONSERVE HERITAGE

Heritage is always at risk from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, natural disasters, neglect, and building control requirements such as fire protection, physical access and seismic upgrading. Strong measures need to be in place to ensure that heritage continues to be conserved for future generations.

ACTIONS

- The Council shows leadership in the conservation of heritage.
- All significant heritage places in the city are protected through the District Plan.
- Provide advice and information on retaining heritage features of sites and buildings.
- Promote the Council's ability to purchase significant heritage that may be under threat.
- Develop and implement procedures to ensure the ongoing protection and conservation of cultural heritage.
- Implement the requirements under the Waikato River Settlement Act.

WHAT WE WILL DO AND WHEN

1. Establish criteria for the use of encumbrances, heritage orders, covenants and the vesting of reserves and esplanade strips by 2016.
2. Develop and implement a heritage overlay within the central city by 2018.
3. Develop design guides and information sheets for protection of heritage by 2016.
4. Update the District Plan relating to heritage by 2018.

ONGOING PROCESSES

5. Develop conservation/maintenance plans and ensure they are implemented.
6. Follow the principles set out in the guidelines established by Heritage New Zealand, The River Authority and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Charter NZ as far as practically possible when protecting and conserving heritage places.
7. Take into account the objectives and policies within the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan when protecting sites of significance to Maaori.
8. Provide advice to people wanting to do work on heritage places.

PROMOTION

HERITAGE IS PROMOTED AND CELEBRATED

Celebration of heritage, along with education about its importance, will lead to acceptance of the need for the ongoing protection of heritage. The promotion of heritage needs to recognise the cultural and economic benefit of heritage.

ACTIONS

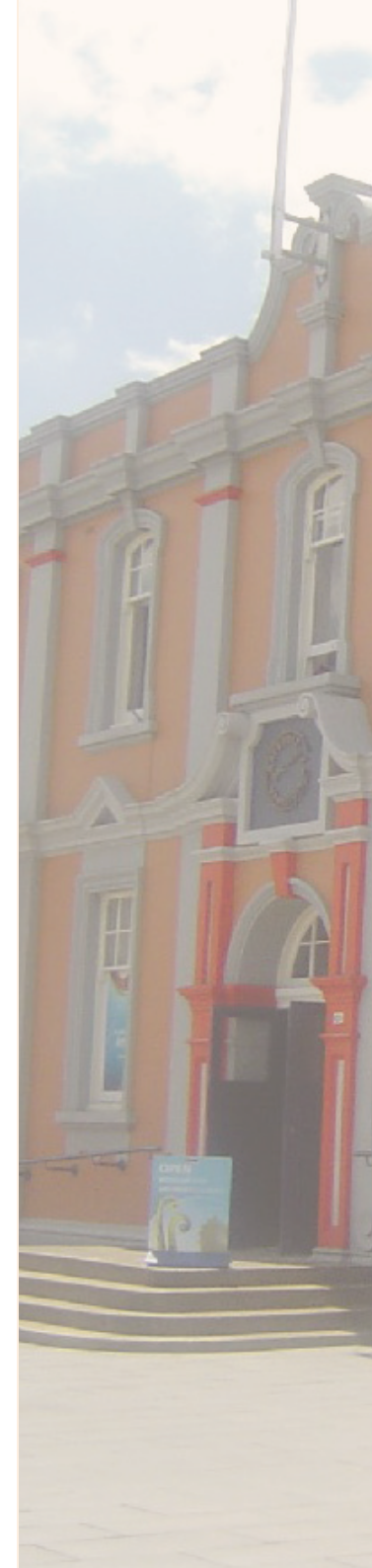
- Showcase the contribution heritage makes to Hamilton.
- Recognise and reward outstanding heritage conservation projects.
- Increase accessibility to documentary heritage.
- Work with Waikato-Tainui, tourism and business sectors, and the community to promote heritage.

WHAT WE WILL DO AND WHEN

1. Give heritage more prominence on the Council website by 2016.
2. Identify heritage through the use of plaques and interpretive signage by 2018.
3. Develop heritage trails in key heritage areas by 2018.

ONGOING PROCESSES

4. Establish working relationships between the Council and Waikato-Tainui, Tangata Whenua, Heritage New Zealand, Waikato Regional Council, Department of Conservation, heritage groups and organisations and the local community.
5. Complete the digitisation of documents, held by the central library and make them available to the public.
6. Publicly recognise owners of heritage places and members of the wider community who have made an outstanding contribution to the conservation of heritage.
7. Provide workshops and training courses for council staff and stakeholder groups.





SUSTAINABILITY AND USE

SUPPORT THE ONGOING USE OF HERITAGE PLACES

To enable the ongoing retention of heritage we need to support activities that promote the continued use of places. Many buildings require upgrading to meet building code which can result in the existing uses not being a viable option. We need to ensure that best practice in heritage conservation is followed by the Council, owners and occupiers to minimise the loss of heritage values when undertaking adaptive reuse of heritage buildings.

ACTIONS

- Support and encourage methods of conserving heritage that complement the statutory methods.
- Encourage owners of heritage buildings and structures to continue to use, or repurpose their building or structure.
- Ensure the sustainable use or re-use of heritage buildings that retain their heritage values.
- Ensure the sustainable management and use of sites and areas.

WHAT WE WILL DO AND WHEN

1. Establish a heritage specialist list to assist owners of heritage places by 2015.
2. Establish a working group to investigate the sustainable use of heritage within the central city by 2017.
3. Develop design guides that encourage sustainability and appropriate use by 2016.
4. Develop statutory and non-statutory incentives to encourage the use of heritage places by 2017.
5. Investigate the establishment of an acquisition fund to acquire heritage that is under threat or risk by 2017.

MANAGEMENT

FOSTER BEST PRACTICE AND ENCOURAGE COLLECTIVE STEWARDSHIP

There needs to be a shared responsibility to the management of heritage with the Council leading by example to ensure an integrated and holistic approach to the sustainable management of heritage.

ACTIONS

- The Council follows best practice when it comes to the conservation and protection of the heritage it owns or manages.
- Develop stronger working relationships with owners of heritage sites, Waikato-Tainui, Heritage New Zealand, Waikato Regional Council and other parties involved in the protection and management of heritage.
- Ensure relevant heritage expertise is available within the Council.
- Funding support for heritage.
- Ensure the continued collection, protection and management of cultural heritage.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the policy and implementation of its actions.

WHAT WE WILL DO AND WHEN

The following are ongoing processes:

1. Secure funding to support the promotion, protection and management of heritage.
2. Develop and implement a training programme for staff.
3. Best practice procedures are followed with regards to the collection, storage and protection of heritage artefacts and taonga.
4. Follow the principles set out in the guidelines established by Heritage New Zealand, The River Authority and the ICOMOS Charter NZ when managing heritage places.
5. Take into account the objectives and policies within the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan when managing and protecting sites of significance to Māori.
6. Benchmark the Council processes nationally and internationally to ensure best practice is followed.







IMPLEMENTATION

The actions in this plan will be implemented through a number of methods including provisions within the District Plan, the development of incentives, education and promotion, and through the strengthening of relations with other organisations.

MONITORING

The plan is intended to be a working document and should be monitored on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness and that the objectives are being achieved. The monitoring of the Plan will be undertaken on the following basis:

-
- City Planning Unit will report on the progress of the Plan and the implementation of the deliverables on an annual basis.
 - A comprehensive review of the Heritage Plan will be undertaken every three years.
 - The review will be measured against the actions and deliverables for each goal.

KEY INDICATORS

When reviewing the plan the success of the goals will be assessed against the following key indicators:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| IDENTIFICATION | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increased number of additional historic heritage places identified.2. Commencement and completion of new historic heritage projects. |
|-----------------------|--|

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| PROTECTION | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increased number of heritage items and archaeological sites protected.2. All applications for resource consents for heritage listed items include a conservation and/or maintenance plan.3. 50 per cent of the heritage buildings identified as earthquake prone are earthquake strengthened. |
|-------------------|--|

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| PROMOTION | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increased media coverage of historic heritage.2. Increased hits to the Council website regarding historic heritage.3. Public recognition of people and/or organisations for their contribution to the conservation of heritage.4. Increased percentage of heritage documents digitised by the libraries and made available to the public. |
|------------------|---|

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| SUSTAINABILITY AND USE | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reduction in the number of vacant heritage buildings.2. Increase in the number of reused heritage buildings. |
|-------------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increased opportunities for staff to attend heritage training courses.2. Increase in the amount of funding provided for the protection of heritage.3. The Council's heritage management performs well when benchmarked against other metropolitan councils. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

GLOSSARY

Archaeological sites: Pre-1900 sites that are associated with human activity. An archaeological site can also be a site that through archaeological methods provides evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. It must also be noted that structures can be deemed to be archaeological sites if they are associated with human activity that occurred prior to 1900.

Artefacts: Objects of cultural or historical interest made by human beings.

Built Heritage: Includes buildings, structures (e.g. bridges or memorials), historic sites, special heritage zones, places and areas. Built heritage not only includes the external elements (such as façades) but also elements located within buildings (such as fixtures, and fittings). The courtyard and associated surroundings form a setting (such as the surrounding garden) which can have significance to the overall heritage value of an identified heritage building or structure.

Cemeteries: Important cultural and historic symbols and are a record of linkages with past generations.

Cultural heritage: represents the human experience. This includes:

- tangible heritage – the representation of the presence of human settlement within the area, including artefacts, and have historic, social, spiritual, aesthetic or scientific and technological values; and
- intangible heritage – documentary heritage, the oral traditions, stories, legends and spiritual association with the area or people from the area.

Documentary heritage: Comprises material which “documents” or “records” something by intellectual intent and which helps inform the community about its past. It includes books, manuscripts, records, archives, photographs, maps, sound recordings etc.





Historic heritage: Defined as those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures and is derived from any of the following; built heritage, archaeological sites, cultural heritage, areas of significance to Maaori, significant trees, natural heritage.

Natural heritage: includes indigenous flora and fauna, freshwater, ecosystems and habitats, landscapes, landforms, soils and the natural character of waterways.

Places or areas of significance to Maaori: Wahi tapu or other places associated with ancestors such as Wahi tupuna. These sites may also be archaeological sites, areas of significance to Maaori related to physical archaeological evidence, and natural features such as the Waikato River.

Significant Trees: Trees that have heritage significance by way of being planted to commemorate a specific occasion, in memory of a specific person or location.

ICOMOS the International Council on Monuments and Sites.

REFERENCES

Resource Management Act 1991— <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1991/0069/latest/DLM230265.html>

Reserves Act 1977— <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1977/0066/latest/DLM444305.html>

Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010—<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2010/0024/latest/DLM1630002.html>

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014— <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2014/0026/latest/DLM4005414.html>

Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan 2013 —http://www.wrrt.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/EBook_FINAL_EP_Plan_sp.pdf

Proposed Waikato Regional Policy Statement February 2013—http://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/PageFiles/10522/2320314_RPS_Decisions_1_Feb_2013.pdf

Hamilton City District Plan 2014—<http://www.hamilton.govt.nz/our-council/council-publications/districtplans/Pages/default.aspx>

ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value 2010—http://www.icomos.org.nz/docs/NZ_Charter.pdf

Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance series—<http://www.heritage.org.nz/resources/sustainable-management-guides>





HERITAGE ADVISORY PANEL

Councillor Gordon Chesterman

Councillor Martin Gallagher

Councillor Lois Livingston

Robin Byron

Brian Squair

Tom Roa

Ann McEwan

Wendy Turvey

Laura Kellaway

Dave Pearson

Heritage Advisory Panel Chairperson

Hamilton City Council representative

Waikato Regional Council representative

Heritage New Zealand representative

Property Council representative

Waikato Tainui representative

Heritage Consultant

Heritage Planning Expert

Heritage Architect

Heritage Architect

For more information, please contact

City Planning Unit
PH: 838 6699
E: planning@hcc.govt.nz

Find out more at: Hamilton.co.nz

