

3.0 Heritage

3.1 Introduction

Heritage resources contribute to environmental quality, and consequently the community's wellbeing, in many ways. The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value describes places of cultural heritage value:

"In general such places:

- i Have lasting values and can be appreciated in their own right;*
- ii Teach us about the past and the culture of those who came before us;*
- iii Provide the context for community identity whereby people relate to the land and to those who have gone before;*
- iv Provide variety and contrast in the modern world and a measure against which we can compare the achievements of today; and*
- v Provide visible evidence of the continuity between past, present and future."*

In addition, the heritage resources of the Plan area are becoming increasingly important as tourism grows, bringing with it the advantage of commercial support for enhancement of the historical environment.

Together, the Historic Places Act 1993 and the Resource Management Act 1991 provide an overlapping set of protections for historical places. The Historic Places Act 1993 provides protection of historic places (including buildings) and waahi tapu during the registration process and general authority requirement for archaeological sites, and allows for covenants to be placed on land titles. Under Section 10 of the Historic Places Act no archaeological sites (whether recorded, unrecorded or registered) can be destroyed, damaged or modified without consent of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. Section 22 of the Historic Places Act requires the Trust to establish and maintain a register of historic places and areas, and waahi tapu and waahi tapu areas. Registration of an item by the Trust only provides protection during the limited interim registration phase. Rather the register is an advocacy tool, which the Trust is required to maintain and supply to the Council. One of the purposes of the Register is to assist historic places, historic areas, waahi tapu and waahi tapu areas to be protected under the Resource Management Act 1991. The Resource Management Act 1991 also provides a regime for protection through heritage orders which can be implemented by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust or other 'heritage protection authorities'.

Heritage protection is an ongoing process. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust, the Council and the community need to be able to assess heritage resources, indicate their importance and assign them different levels of protection. Heritage resources need to be reassessed from time to time so that as time passes new items can be protected and older or scarcer items can be given more protection.

Heritage resources are often fragile and may be adversely affected by activities, development or lack of care and maintenance. The challenge is to manage change, recognising the need to allow communities to alter and grow, while ensuring that significant heritage resources are retained for both present and future generations. However, it needs to be recognised that protection of heritage resources provides a range of (sometimes conflicting) interests and requirements. Interests of private owners need to be considered as do the financial and other practical requirements for

protection. Protection should be promoted, but it will not always be possible or feasible, nor does the relevant legislation require this.

3.2 Issue

Retaining a sense of the cultural heritage that contributes to the character of the Wairau/Awatere area

In managing the use and development of the natural and physical resources, regard must be given to the cultural heritage resources and values which contribute to the character of the Plan area. To give effect to this obligation the Plan must:

- Identify those heritage resources which contribute to the character of the Plan area and therefore need to be retained; and
- Adopt suitable measures to secure the preservation of the identified heritage resources.

The Council, along with the community, has the responsibility to ensure that heritage resources are protected and retained for future generations.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement defines the Council's heritage role in respect of the coastal environment. Heritage values are referred to in the general principles section of the NZCPS and again at Policy 1.1.3 and Section 3.1.2. Policy 1.1.3 requires as a national priority that appropriate recognition and provision be given to characteristics of special spiritual, historical or cultural significance to Maori and significant places or areas of historic or cultural significance. Section 3.1.2 of the NZCPS requires the identification of, and that appropriate protection be given to historic areas and areas of cultural significance. The Historic Places Act also controls any land disturbance modification of archaeological sites (Maori and non-Maori) which predate 1900.

3.3 Objectives and Policies

Objective 1	The protection or preservation of heritage resources, in appropriate cases, including: historic buildings, places and sites, waahi tapu, archaeological sites and areas, and heritage trees.
--------------------	---

Policy 1.1	Recognise the heritage resources which have been identified and provide the necessary protection to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of activities on these resources.
------------	---

Policy 1.2	Research and assess additional items of heritage value in the Wairau/Awatere Plan area (of local significance) in consultation with iwi and the Historic Places Trust, NZ Archaeological Association, and the Department of Conservation.
------------	---

Policy 1.3	Provide incentives for the conservation of all heritage resources.
------------	--

Policy 1.4	Consider favourably proposed uses of scheduled heritage resources which may not be permitted as of right on the site concerned but which will encourage preservation and maintenance of the item.
------------	---

Policy 1.5 Ensure that regard is had for heritage and conservation with all subdivision, use and development in the Wairau/Awatere area.

The heritage resources of the Wairau/Awatere area are an important contributor to the character of the area. The policies work towards ensuring that they are retained and appreciated by present and future generations.

3.4 Methods of Implementation

Schedule The Council will maintain a register of significant heritage resources in accordance with Section 7.3.4(b) of the Marlborough Regional Policy Statement and will include this as an appendix to this Plan (Volume Two, Appendix A).

Resources registered will include those on the Historic Places Trust Register (established under Section 22 of the Historic Places Act 1993), heritage trees (as identified by the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc)), a number of items identified by previous planning schemes and any other item incorporated in the Plan in terms of the criteria specified below. These criteria enable the Council or interested parties (eg: local iwi, property owners) to identify places or objects with heritage value and have them registered through the plan process.

Known archaeological sites (as supplied by the Department of Conservation and the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record files) are included on the Council's register of heritage resources. However, they have not been included in the Appendix to this Plan for reasons of cultural sensitivity. Information on archaeological sites is available from the Council, the Department of Conservation, the New Zealand Archaeological Association and iwi.

The register will include an indication of the importance of the item to the community in order for different levels of protection to be assigned. The schedule (refer Volume Two, Appendix A) includes these classifications.

Items so registered will be subject to special controls and procedures as specified in the rules. They may also be eligible to receive the benefits provided by the incentives outlined below.

Where items are to be added (or deleted as appropriate) to the Schedule in Appendix A of Volume Two, this shall be done through the plan change process, as provided for in the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Criteria for Identifying Specific Heritage Resources

Criteria for selection of places or objects:

- (a) Whether the place or object has value as a local landmark, over a length of time;

- (b) Whether the place or object has historic association with a person or event of note, or has strong public association for any reason;
- (c) Whether the place or object reflects past skills, style or workmanship which would make it of educational or architectural value;
- (d) Whether the place or object is unique or rare, or a work of art;
- (e) Whether the place or object is important to tangata whenua;
- (f) Whether the place or object is physically prominent or well sited;
- (g) Whether the place, as a whole, rather than in separate units, reflects a townscape which has developed in earlier years and has value for the Plan area both now and in the future;
- (h) Whether the place or object forms part of a precinct or area of heritage value.

Criteria for identifying heritage trees

Criteria for selection of heritage trees (notable and historic trees):

- (a) Any tree commemorating an important local event either in Maori or European history, settlement and development;
- (b) Any tree that is regarded as an important landmark and has been acknowledged as such for a significant period of time;
- (c) Any tree that has historic association with a well-known public figure or has had strong public association for some reason;
- (d) Any rare or important species; A stand of trees conforming to the above;
- (e) A stand of trees conforming to the above.

Rules	<p>The inclusion of rules to protect scheduled heritage resources from damage or destruction. Different levels of protection will be attached to the various types of heritage resources and the differing classifications based on the heritage value or importance of the resource.</p> <p>The maintenance and minor alteration of heritage resources will be allowed for in order to ensure that heritage features are sustained and continue to provide a useful resource to the community.</p> <p>The subdivision of land will be controlled to prevent the separation of any land which is closely associated with the significance/value of a heritage resource.</p>
Incentives	<p>The provision of incentives to promote the protection of scheduled and any other heritage resources. Any other heritage resources means any non-scheduled item which can be shown to meet some or all of the criteria for identifying heritage resources. Incentives will be investigated further and may include:</p>

- Waiving resource consent application fees;
- Permitting alternative uses of buildings to encourage the retention of heritage features (scheduled heritage resources only), refer to Policy 1.4;
- Consider waiving development contributions where property development incorporates the protection of a scheduled heritage resource (scheduled heritage resources only);
- Through the annual planning process, consider granting reductions in rating for properties where heritage resources are protected through either rules in this Plan or by a Heritage Order under the Resource Management Act;
- Consider providing development incentives to encourage the community, in particular the owners of heritage properties, to retain heritage resources; Heritage award programme (through the annual planning process).

Education	Promote and encourage public awareness of heritage resources and the importance of retaining them for the future, through the provision of information.
-----------	---

Management	The Council will implement appropriate administration procedures to ensure all development and building proposals in the vicinity of recorded archaeological sites are notified to the Historic Places Trust, in order to enable the implementation of archaeological authority provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993.
------------	---

Heritage Orders	<p>The use of heritage orders as a means to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities on heritage resources. A heritage order may be imposed by a heritage protection authority, under Sections 189 and 189A of the Act, to intervene in a situation where a valuable heritage resource is in imminent danger of damage, destruction or major modification. A heritage order is independent of the Plan's rules on heritage protection. They operate in a similar way to the designation process. The Council shall apply the heritage order provisions of the Act, either itself as a heritage protection authority or at the request of another recognised heritage protection authority, in order to ensure that a heritage resource is protected from impending damage.</p>
-----------------	---

To enable the Council to carry out the regulatory procedures of Section 189 provision or contingency will be made within the Annual Plan. The Council will assist other heritage protection authorities through the provision of information, advice and will consider waiving fees relating to heritage order requirements under Section 36(4) of the Resource Management Act.

All places or objects subject to a heritage order will be included in the schedule of heritage resources in this Plan and are shown on the planning maps. Thus these items will be subjected to the rules which relate to scheduled items so long as they are consistent with the heritage order. In addition, they may also be the subject of any further controls by the heritage order, due to the requirements of Sections 193 and 193A of the Act. That being the written consent of the relevant heritage protection authority prior to

undertaking any activity which might affect the heritage order or the resource which is subject to the order.

Interim protection measures for heritage resources subject to a heritage protection authority application under Section 188 of the Resource Management Act 1991 will be provided in the Plan by requiring that any work on a heritage place that is subject to a heritage protection authority application under Section 187(d) of the Act, will require a resource consent.

LIM	The Council will integrate site information into the Land Information Memoranda
-----	---

The combination of rules, incentives and heritage orders will promote both the preservation of important heritage resources and the community's appreciation of heritage values.

3.5 Anticipated Environmental Results

Implementation of the policies and methods relating to culture and heritage values will result in:

- The preservation of the heritage resources of the Wairau/Awatere; and
- The appreciation and enjoyment of the Wairau/Awatere heritage by the community.