



PURITIA NGĀ TAONGA TUKU IHO Ā NGĀ TUPUNA
HEI TIKI HUIA MĀ NGĀ URI WHAKATUPU Ō AOTEAROA

KEEP THE TREASURES HANDED DOWN BY THE ANCESTORS
AS AN ADORNMENT FOR THE DESCENDANTS
YET TO BE BORN IN AOTEAROA

NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST
POUHERE TAONGA

HAURAKI GULF FORUM SEMINAR

CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

NZHPT Presentation June 09

The HPA defines an archaeological site as:

Any place in NZ that either was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900: or

is the site of a wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900:

AND

Is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.

All arch sites that date prior to 1900, whether it is recorded or not in the NZAA database, are protected under the HPA 1993.

Planning at the RMA level for sites of significance to Tangata Whenua

- Maintain a high regulatory standard for historic sites and areas of significance to Tangata Whenua
- Promote equal recognition and equivalent protection for Maori Heritage
- Note the authority provisions of the HPA
- Over reliance on permitted and controlled activity at DP level
- Identify landscapes using historic values assessment and research

Archaeological methods for Identification

- NZAA National database of archaeological sites as primary tool- updated regularly- note new DSRS
- Insufficiencies in data
- Alert Layers as tool for identification at planning level
- Comprehensive survey and Archaeological Assessment - best practice- guidelines series
- Archaeological landscapes
- NZAA upgrades and DSRS (Greg Walter)
- Protocols for dealing with resource management planning (Dave Robson)

Cultural Landscapes: Historic Values Assessment and Research

- Natural Science factors
- Aesthetic Values (memorability and naturalness)
- Expressiveness (formative processes)
- Transient values
- Whether these values are shared or recognised
- Values to Tangata Whenua
- Historical Associations

- Consultation with local community vital