

Transport / Infrastructure



Waikato River & 1st Tuakau Bridge

Industry



Railway Wharf, Ngaruawahia

Commerce



Rangiriri Hotel

Memorials



King Potatau Monument

Education



Tamahere Model Country School

Waikato District Heritage Strategy

Infrastructure



Tuakau Water Tower

Horticulture/Farming



Pukekawa

Archaeological



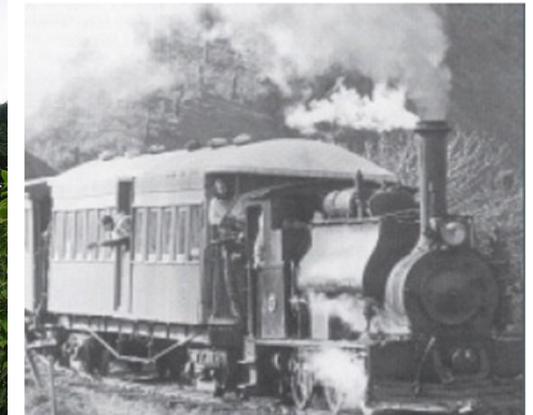
Meremere Pa and Redoubt

Cultural



St David's, Matangi

Industry



Glen Afton, Pukemiro and Glen Massey

Foreword

Waikato's heritage is rich and varied, based on a range of historic themes that tell us about the past and the present. Heritage is valued because it contributes to our sense of belonging to a distinct locality. The community has expressed an interest in safeguarding its natural and cultural heritage and wishes to preserve our heritage for future generations.

In 2012, the Council agreed to develop a heritage strategy as a framework to help guide and support the management of the district's heritage.

The heritage strategy will set goals and actions needed to meet the aspi-

rations of the district's communities. It captures a district-wide approach and will help to build upon the history and stories of the Waikato. Most importantly, it seeks your involvement as well as input from all who have an interest in our history and heritage.

It is our desire to work with the community to share the district's heritage so that we may all recognise it and preserve it for future generations.

We want to have destinations that people will want to visit to know and enjoy our culture and heritage.



Former Hukanui School, Gordonton Road, Gordonton

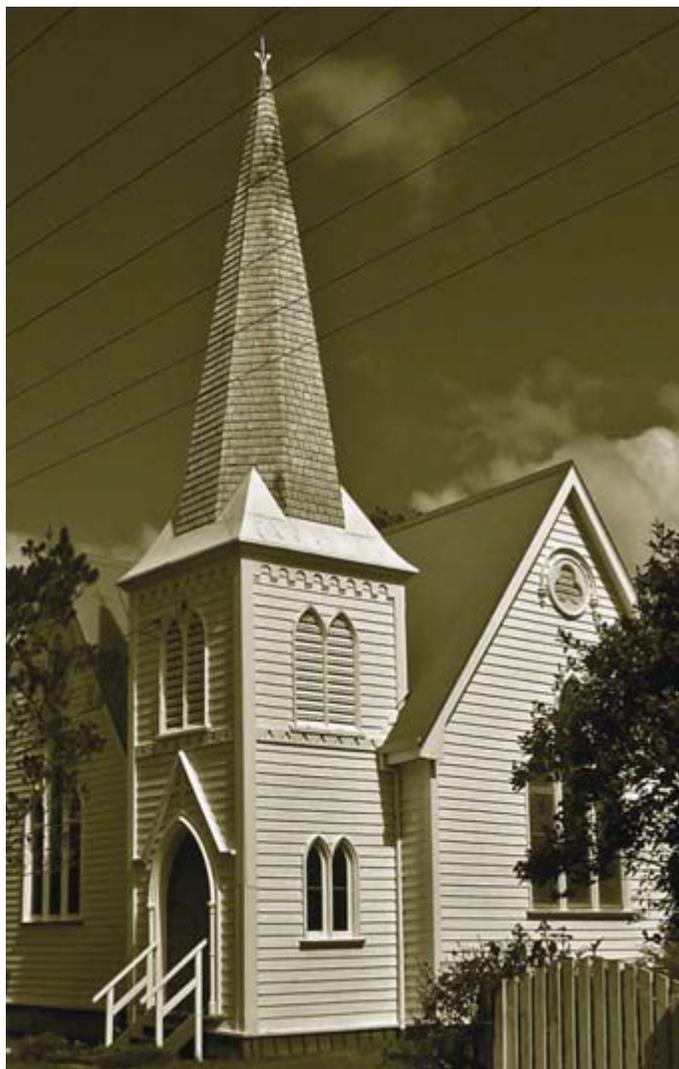


Coalfields Museum, Huntly

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Allan Sanson'.

Allan Sanson
MAYOR

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*St Mary's Church, Pokeno
Photograph by Phil Braithwaite*

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Vision for Heritage in the Waikato District

The district is rich with community history and culture, natural resources, native bush reserves, lush farmland and stunning west coast beaches.

Each place has its own unique character, coloured by location, built on history and fuelled by the spirit of its residents.

Our vision is to identify, protect, promote and manage the heritage of Waikato so that the people of the district can better acknowledge and appreciate their history today and share it with others in the future.

Introduction

Heritage is at the heart of community identity. The intangible aspects of heritage such as traditions, memories, knowledge, creative expressions, performance and rituals help sustain the rich and diverse communities of the Waikato district.

It was raised during the 2011 Annual Plan and Long Term Plan process, why the Waikato District Council did not have a district wide strategy. Council has now approved a process to develop a heritage strategy for the Waikato district.

What we do today - how we plan, manage and change the district will be part of our legacy.

- The context for the Waikato District Heritage Strategy is set by the Waikato Heritage Policy. The Policy provides for the protection of heritage sites and consideration of heritage needs within the Waikato District.
- This Strategy has been developed to provide a platform for the district council and the people of Waikato to assist all parties in identifying, protecting, promoting and managing the heritage of the district.
- It is intended that this document will:
 - ⇒ address issues of interest
 - ⇒ facilitate the effective and integrated management of Waikato's heritage
 - ⇒ be a progressive strategy
 - ⇒ protect and enhance Waikato's heritage
 - ⇒ address the principles of the Heritage Policy
 - ⇒ meet the challenges of managing heritage in the Waikato district
 - ⇒ achieve work on the actions that will achieve the goals of the strategy.



Above: WWI Tank Traps—Old Mountain Road, Waitetuna

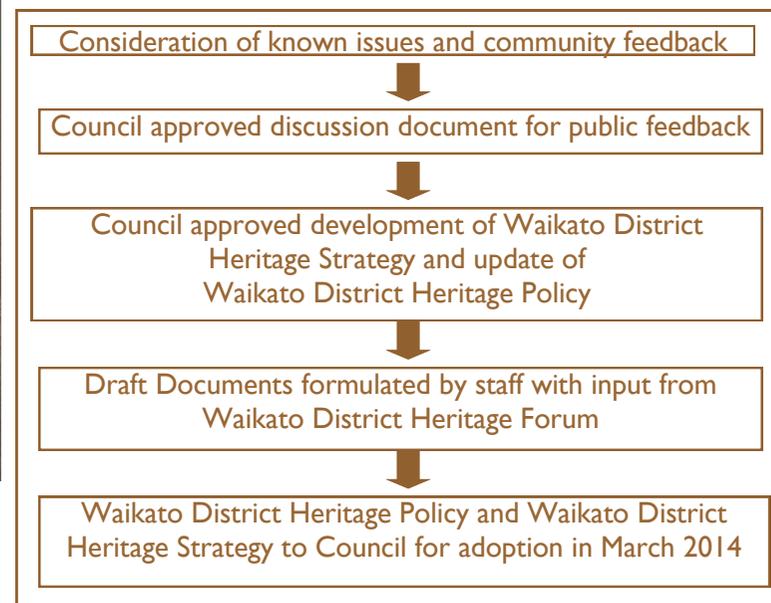
By having such a strategy, the council is able to:

- state its intentions with regard to heritage
- enable input from all interested parties in order to arrive at a range of regulatory and non-regulatory actions that can be coordinated between the council and the community
- generate an annual plan submission for heritage management in the district.

It is recommended that the Heritage Strategy be reviewed every three years, at which time the outcomes of actions taken should be examined and reported on.

Methodology

The following provides an overview of the process for the Waikato District Heritage Strategy:



Next steps:

Workshop with Council policy planning staff to timeline actions to achieve strategy goals over the next 3 years

Workshop with community groups to present the draft strategy and formulate the actions needed to achieve the projects identified by the community

Support the community to achieve the goals

PART A:

The Strategy

The Wharf, Port Waikato



Centennial Park, Tuakau



Turangawaewae House, Ngaruawahia



What is Heritage?

Heritage is that which is inherited from past and current generations, cared for in the present and handed on for the benefit of future generations, and includes:

Built heritage - the legacy of man-made buildings, structures and objects and associated intangible attributes.

Natural heritage - the legacy of natural places, objects and intangible attributes encompassing the rural and natural environment, including flora and fauna.

Cultural heritage - made up of two components:

- the tangible - artefacts, ecofacts, buildings, gardens, landscapes, historic places, relics of the past, material remains big and small; and
- intangible - folklore, language, music, dance, manners, memories, customs, traditions, histories, and notions of identity.

The Waikato's natural heritage includes indigenous flora and fauna, terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems and habitats, landscapes, landforms, geological and geomorphic features, soils and the natural character of the coastline. The character of these living systems has been built up in age, structure and diversity over a long period of time. From a Maaori perspective, natural heritage places (e.g. springs, trees, swamps or caves) may be valued because they are associated with traditional activities or serve as tribal landmarks (e.g. mountains, rivers, lands, seas or lakes) where there is no visible evidence of human activity.

Maaori settlement patterns traverse a range of environments, from extensive river and garden sites and open settlements to defensive pa and temporary

encampments in coastal or forest mountain settings.

European settlement has also left distinctive patterns in the physical and cultural landscape, including a record of conflict over land use and occupation. From mission stations and early industrial sites such as flax and sawmills, to early settler land clearance and farm development, many of the modifications and structures from that era still feature in the landscape.

Heritage then is a broad term and the desire to protect and sustain it is expressed in a variety of ways in Aotearoa New Zealand. Natural Heritage is usually protected through various sections of the Resource Management Act (RMA), the Reserves and Conservation Acts and other similar legislation.



What is Heritage continued

Cultural heritage is protected largely through the Resource Management Act (RMA), the Historic Places Act, the Protected Objects Act and the Local Government Act. The RMA makes particular reference to the protection of 'historic heritage' but also acknowledges the ancestral and traditional relationship of Maori to land and other taonga, kaitiakitanga and stewardship issues; as well as access and amenity values.

The 'protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development' became a matter of national importance under Section 6 of the RMA when it was amended in 2003. This elevation of the status of historic heritage was in response to the increasing demand for better protection of our national heritage.



The old Huntly Fire Station Building

Maori Gardens/ Borrow Pits, Kernott Road, Horotiu



However, changes to the principles contained in sections 6 and 7 of the RMA Reform Proposals 2013 will have relevance and balance in regard to broader social, environmental and economic outcomes. Collectively, the changes will have flow-on effects for council planning and consenting decisions.

The revision of some directional wording includes:

- Consider the **importance and value** of historic heritage rather than the **protection** of historic heritage.
- Require councils to **specify** in relevant plans and/or policy statements the outstanding natural features and landscapes in their community, and protect these.

Tangata whenua perspective

Kia u, kia mau, ki to Maaoritanga

Cling and hold on to the essence of being Maaori

Appreciate and honour your heritage

This well known saying among the Maaori people calls for us to hold firm to the richness of our culture: to our spiritual beliefs, customs, literature, myths, legends and a multitude of other ethnographical aspects that give meaning to life.

As Maaori, the importance and value of heritage is central to the way we identify ourselves, as individuals or as an iwi. During mihimihi [speeches] Maaori will always identify themselves through geographic features pertaining to their tribal area – including maunga [mountain], puke [hill], awa [river], moana [sea], and ngahere [forests], as well as taniwha [tribal guardian], tupuna [ancestor], waka [ancestral canoe], iwi [tribe], hapu [sub tribe], and marae. Pepeha and whakatauki [well known stories and sayings] are also used to describe whakapapa [genealogy] links to a particular hapu or iwi. For those listening this is more important than the person's own name.

Such references can be heard in the many mihimihi [speeches] and waiata [songs] that occur on our marae at hui, poukai and tangi. They are our natural encyclopædias, our history books. They encapsulate our very spiritual existence and sustenance. They speak to us of another time, another world and we acknowledge them and answer that call. To physically protect and conserve the integrity of our historical sites gives sustenance to the tawhito korero [verbal histories], nga waiata [songs], whakatauki and pepeha [proverbs and stories], whakairo and raranga [carvings and craftwork] that make these places come alive. The mana and spiritual wellbeing of the people are uplifted, ensuring that our taonga [our treasures] are not forgotten or lost for future generations.

The role of kaitiaki (guardian) for Maaori is fundamental to undertaking the task of heritage protection. The principle of kaitiakitanga provides the foundation for environmental controls, heritage responsibilities and customary practices. It is an inherent obligation as custodians, protectors and guardians of the iwi's interests, taonga, and resources. This in effect means protecting and managing our resources in ways that respect, conserve, and sustain the mauri [life force]. If the mauri of our resources is degraded so too are our people - physically and spiritually. Kaitiaki work toward ensuring the sustainability, and provide for the future use of our resources for present and future generations.

Excerpt by Tangata Whenua working party - Franklin District Heritage Strategy 2008



*Horongoheke Pa Site, Ruapuke
Photograph by Taruke Thomson*



*Matataawhare Pa Site, Ruapuke
Photograph by Taruke Thomson*



*Toroanui Pa Site & Tuahu, Ruapuke
Photograph by Taruke Thomson*

Community Outcomes

- Long Term Plan

The Point, Ngaruawahia

What You Value for Your Community:

A district that prides itself on economic excellence and where heritage and culture are protected and celebrated.

Council's involvement in heritage issues is fundamental to the achievement of community outcomes.

The feedback summed up what you think is most important when considering the community's well-being socially, environmentally, culturally and economically when considering heritage.

While these are your outcomes, they will guide what the council does as we work in partnership to help achieve what you want.



The Community Outcomes are relevant to the Vision and Goals of the Heritage Strategy:

Community Outcome and Vision	Contribution of the Strategy to Community Outcomes	Achieved by the Strategy Vision and following Challenges	
	THRIVING Waikato	The protection and preservation of heritage sites, buildings and collections is encouraged.	Challenges 1, 2 and 3
	The contribution of tourism to the district is acknowledged and enhanced through local and regional initiatives. The aim is to increase economic benefits.	Challenges 3 and 4	
	The district encourages a wide range of sporting, cultural and community activities and events.	Challenges 3 and 4	

Your community feedback has shown Council that you want:

- to identify, protect and promote heritage and culture in the district
- to be actively involved in the processes and develop your communities as destinations to visit
- to build on existing services and create new opportunities to meet heritage goals for the district
- a central database
- a district repository to house resources and artefacts
- the district's heritage and history preserved and promoted to encourage tourism and economic opportunities

- to look for resource opportunities to support heritage protection and your communities
- to make provision in the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan process to support the districts goals and actions.

The feedback has been divided to produce 8 geographical areas. Council staff will work with the Waikato District Heritage Forum (WDHF) and history groups that exist in the areas to address the Goals and Actions of the strategy. It is envisioned that the strategy will be of a perpetual nature in view of the future work that will be required to create and manage the heritage resources of the Waikato District. Therefore, regular communication, collaboration and review will be important to the strategy's success.

For the purposes of this strategy, the district is divided into 8 areas:

Council and the WDHF will work with the history groups and support their projects.

1. Tuakau and Districts, Port Waikato, One-where, Naikē, Glen Murray, Waikaretu, Pokeno
2. Meremere, Mangatangi, Mangatawhiri, Maramarua
3. Huntly, Glen Afton, Pukemiro, Rotowaro
4. Te Kauwhata, Ohinewai, Waerenga
5. Ngaruawahia, Glen Massey, Gordonton, Hukanui, Taupiri
6. Whatawhata, Te Kowhai, Rotokauri
7. Raglan and District
8. Tamahere, Tauwhare, Matangi, Eureka Newstead



Bow Street, Raglan 1911



Bow Street/Wallis Street, Raglan 1941



Bow Street, Raglan 2014

The role of the Waikato District Heritage Forum

The Waikato District Heritage Forum (WDHF) is a voluntary group that has been formed from those who are actively involved in the protection of heritage in the district and who submitted to the discussion document for a Proposed Waikato District Heritage Strategy.

The group is supported by Waikato District Council staff and external agencies to promote heritage within the Waikato District. The members include representatives from the district, tangata whenua, external agencies, councillors and Council staff.

The objectives of the Forum are:

- To provide guidance and recommendations for the development and implementation of the Waikato District Heritage Strategy.
- To work with relevant heritage bodies and local groups and to provide informed advice to the Council as required.
- To promote incentives and build relationships for maintaining and conserving heritage for the Waikato District.
- To investigate, encourage and support celebration of the district's heritage.

Notable Trees - English Oaks, Garfield Road, Gordonton



War Memorial, Gordonton

Goals and actions for the forum

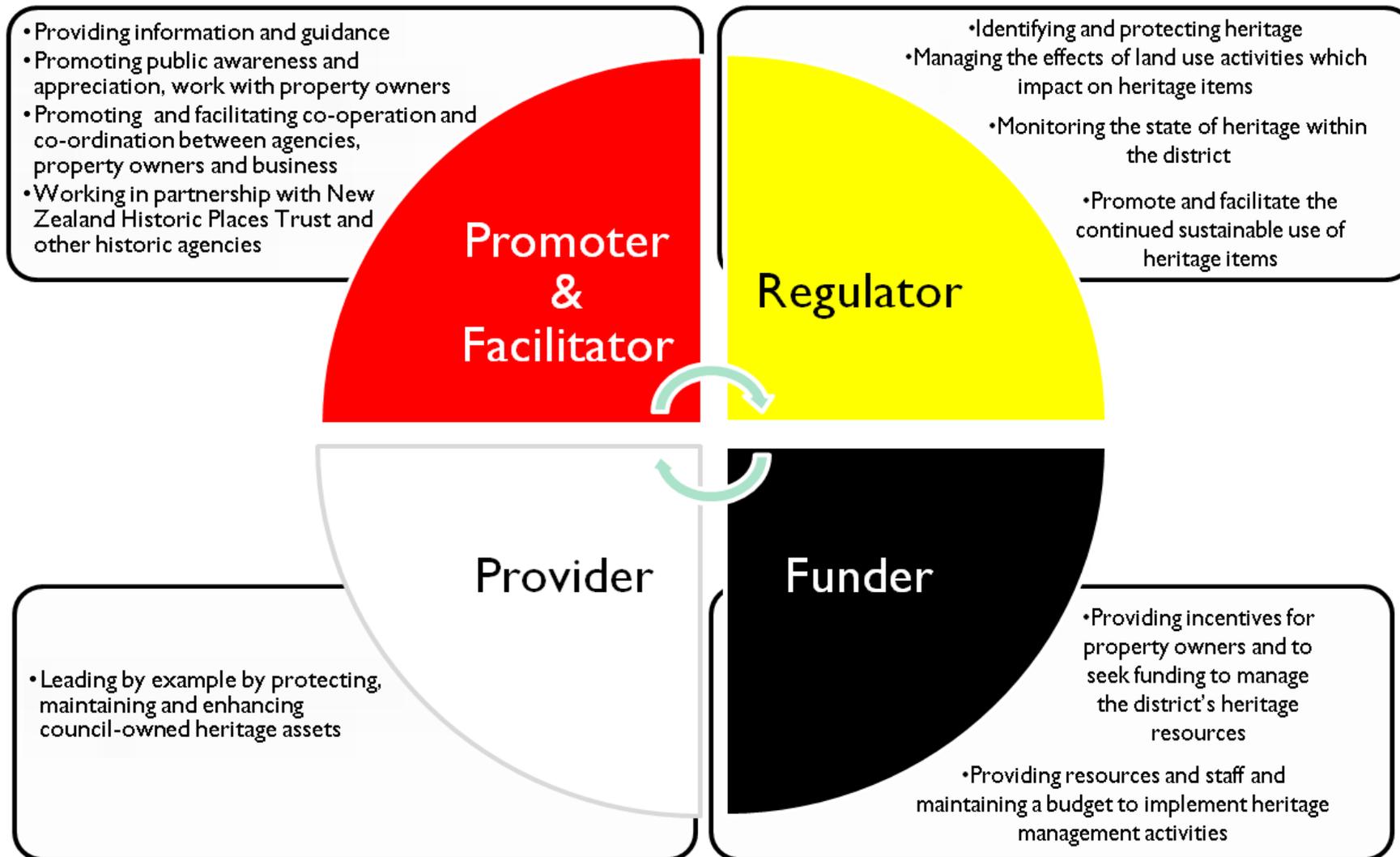
Project Identified	Responsible	Identify Budget Needs	Target for Completion	Role of Council	Who else may have a Role
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Implementation and Assessment

This forum will assist Council with developing a framework for the management of historic and cultural heritage.	WDHF & Policy Planning	General	Ongoing	Promoter Facilitator	External agencies
Work with other heritage groups to maintain a broader regional heritage perspective.	WDHF & Policy Planning	N/A	Ongoing	Promoter Facilitator	External agencies
Have representation on a regional heritage forum.	Policy Planning	General	Ongoing	Provider, Promoter	WDHF where required
Record and promote high priority/at risk projects.	Council	General	Ongoing	Provider, Regulator	WDHF Policy Planning
Advocate for support/funding for high priority projects.	Council	N/A	Ongoing	Provider, Funder	WDHF Policy Planning
Advocate for consistent signage of key sites and investigate opportunities for signage funding.	WDHF Policy Planning	N/A	Ongoing	Provider, Funder, Regulator	Communications
Assist Council with identifying heritage resources with the view of protection.	WDHF	N/A	Ongoing	Provider Funder, Regulator	Policy Planning
Advocate for representation from elective governance.	Policy Planning	N/A	Ongoing	Promoter, Regulator, Provider, Funder	Elected representative

The role of the Council

The Council has taken on the following roles to deliver its response on community outcomes and expectations for achieving the sustainable management of heritage assets within the Waikato District.



The role of the community



By sharing

- Sharing knowledge and providing feedback
- Working with your community partners



By learning from others

- Creating a community centre of learning and research
- Establishing and maintaining a forum for discussion & sharing stories



By being creative

- Creating resources of personnel and programs to attract outside funding
- Creating projects from community aspirations

Challenges to the Management of Heritage in the Waikato District

Puke-i-aahua Pa, Ngaruawahia

- Challenge 1** To value heritage and prevent it from being lost.
(to be met by Goal 1)

- Challenge 2** To ensure best viable protection for heritage.
(to be met by Goal 2)

- Challenge 3** To build appreciation for heritage values.
(to be met by Goal 3)

- Challenge 4** To manage and maintain our heritage items.
(to be met by Goal 4)



This requires integrated planning and input from a range of sectors in the community and goals and actions to achieve this. Because of funding constraints, the actions will be prioritised on the basis of need and will be implemented as resources permit.

Goals to Preserve Heritage



Identification:

Work programmes to carry out and support, database recording, heritage trails, registration process, inventories, regional database, identification of priorities, heritage plaques etc.

Protection:

Work programmes to support, database records, registrations, district plan changes, mapping, best practice rules, reporting to Council.

Promotion:

Work programmes to promote tourism, information publications, advisory guidelines, heritage displays, maps, libraries, heritage fund, incentives.

Management:

Work programmes to review the district plan Appendix C, site assessments, strategy implementation, annual progress reporting, support and funding, library resourcing, identification of council owned properties and the risk management associated with them, Council planning and strategy, collaboration with other agencies.

Actions to achieve the Goals...

Project Identified	Responsible	Identify Budget Needs	Target for Completion	Role of Council	Who else may have a Role
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IDENTIFICATION - Identify Waikato District's heritage by:

Preparing a work programme to identify and conserve the district's heritage and identifying the necessary resources to implement it.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF CWG
Create a database collection of all the district's historical and heritage items, including archaeological and cultural sites, and activities undertaken to preserve natural and cultural heritage on Council-owned properties.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF
Undertaking further work to identify heritage items needing protection in the District Plan Appendix C Heritage Schedules.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	100,000	Ongoing	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF CWG Consultants Property Owners
Creating community-based heritage trails of known sites, including pamphlet layouts and signage where needed.	Community groups	20,000	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider & Promoter	CWG Council Staff
Creating a registration process for the recording of heritage sites within the district, and process for significance.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter & Regulator	WDHF
Updating and maintaining inventories where required.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator	All groups/Everyone
Looking for opportunities to coordinate, consolidate and improve information systems for public use.	Policy Planning GIS/Information services	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	Communications
Coordinating the development of an internal inventory and database of all district heritage resources, for incorporation into a regional database which will give effect to the Regional Policy Statement for a regional heritage inventory.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF External Agencies Council Staff, GIS
Considering the need for disabled access provisions and other services in assessing plans for building rehabilitation and re-use.	Customer Support	Applicant Fees	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF Policy Planning
Identifying particular issues as priorities for specific studies and investigation.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF
Continuing to place heritage plaques at appropriate locations throughout the district. Installing tourism signage and interpretation panels identifying important heritage items and their links to history.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	20,000	Ongoing	Regulator, Provider & Promoter	Communications WDHF

Continued...

Project Identified	Responsible	Identify Budget Needs	Target for Completion	Role of Council	Who else may have a Role
PROTECTION - Protect Waikato District's heritage by:					
Preparing a work programme to protect the district's heritage and identify the necessary resources to implement them.	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF CWG
Completing and regularly updating the database to protect records including supplementary records and imagery associated with the items.	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF GIS
Encouraging and cooperating with NZHPT's undertaking of the registration of significant heritage items that are scheduled for district plan updates.	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator. Promoter	NZHPT
Undertaking district plan updates as required to add NZAA identified sites, Maaori archaeological sites, Waahi tapu, Waahi tupuna and built heritage sites, including Council-owned properties which have been identified as being worthy of protection.	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners	DP Review	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Promoter & Facilitator	Iwi/hapuu NZHPT WDHF Community
Mapping identified archaeological sites in association with plan changes.	GIS	In-kind	Ongoing	Regulator, Promoter & Facilitator	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners
Initiating and implementing best practice rules for district plan heritage provisions.	Policy/Heritage/Maaori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF
Reviewing and reporting on the costs and benefits of Council introducing a policy on the use of heritage covenants, financial incentives, development rights, rates relief etc. or the establishment of a heritage acquisition fund to encourage protection of significant heritage.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Within the 3-yearly review from the commencement of this strategy	Regulator, Promoter & Facilitator	Elective representatives OPPS

Actions to achieve the Goals...

Project Identified	Responsible	Identify Budget Needs	Target for Completion	Role of Council	Who else may have a Role
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PROMOTION - Promote Waikato District's heritage by:

Preparing a work programme to address Goal 3 actions to promote the district's heritage and identify the necessary resources to implement them.	Policy/Heritage/ Maaori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF CWG
Assisting in the production of information publications to promote the awareness and the appreciation of heritage in the Waikato district.	Policy Planning/ Communications	20,000	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF NZHPT CWG
Preparing and/or distributing a series of advisory guidelines to address issues of heritage maintenance, alterations, restoration or conservation.	Policy Planning	20,000	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	WDHF NZHPT
Supporting district heritage displays to promote the spirit of our communities and encourage the establishment of heritage tourism-related projects, including heritage trails, a heritage week and /or heritage awards.	Policy Planning/ Communications	10,000	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	WDHF CWG
Developing a Historic Heritage map overlay with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) accessible to Council officers and the public.	Policy Planning GIS	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	
Ensuring that Waikato District Libraries provide a connection to our heritage and the heritage of others within the library setting. The libraries are a direct link to the Heritage Strategy and its successful implementation.	Policy Planning Customer Support	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	Libraries
Promoting the availability of the Waikato Heritage Fund and increasing its value to encourage higher levels of building restoration among private owners and advise on incentives from other agencies.	Policy Planning	LTP	Progressive, And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	OPPS
Examining and implementing a range of financial and non-financial incentives to encourage property owners to maintain and enhance heritage including resource consent fees.	Policy Planning	LTP	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	OPPS
Promoting and distributing information about identification and protection of archaeological sites, Maaori sites of significance (pre 1900s) to prevent loss of heritage while undertaking 'permitted activity' works under the district plan.	Policy Planning Customer Support	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Promoter, Facilitator	WDHF NZHPT

Continued...

Project Identified	Responsible	Identify Budget Needs	Target for Completion	Role of Council	Who else may have a Role
MANAGEMENT - Manage Waikato District's heritage by:					
Preparing a work programme to manage the district's heritage and identify the necessary resources to implement them.	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Progressive. Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF NZHPT Service Delivery
Managing the district plan and undertake a review of Appendix C, Scheduled Items to be protected.	Policy Planning	DP Review	DP Review Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	Consultants
Undertaking an assessment of all Council-owned registered places of historic and cultural value for potential risk from any natural event or human-made threats. Prepare and implement a disaster management plan, risk mitigation plan, and/or an emergency action plan.	OPPS	In-kind	Within the 3-yearly review from the commencement of this strategy	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	Service Delivery Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners
Facilitating and coordinating the implementation of the Waikato District Heritage Strategy.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF
Reporting annually on the progress of implementation against the Challenges and Indicators for achieving the goals and actions.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Ongoing/3-yearly Commences 12mths after WDHS has been adopted.	Regulator, Facilitator	WDHF
Continuing support and seeking additional funding for significant district heritage, repositories, museums and galleries.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF Service Delivery
Advocating for a heritage room/repository in Ngaruawahia Library that will provide research and display opportunities along with secure, controlled storage for district heritage items.	Policy Planning	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	WDHF Elective Representative
Recognising and providing for Council reserves planning, service delivery reserves, heritage management in relevant operational, management policy, and strategic activities.	Service Delivery OPPS	In-kind	Progressive. And Ongoing. Reviewed 3-yearly	Regulator, Provider, Promoter, Facilitator & Funder	Policy Planning
Developing and assessing options for a framework for the management of historic and cultural heritage with a view to collaborate with other agencies to form a regional heritage forum (as per the RPS).	Policy/Heritage/Maori Planners	In-kind	Ongoing Regional application	Regulator, Provider, Promoter & Facilitator	WDHF External Agencies

Implementation

This Heritage Strategy will be implemented through various methods, which include the Council's planning tools, education and collaborative initiatives with organisations, history groups, property owners and the wider community. Implementation will include a comprehensive Council work programme to undertake the actions identified in the strategy. This will have resource and budget implications which will be processed through the Annual Plan in relation to the Long Term Plan.

It is intended that the list of actions will be regularly reviewed by way of an annual internal review. The review will assess the progress and results of individual actions measured against performance indicators established under their respective goals. At the time of these reviews the effectiveness of the overall resource allocations will be assessed.

The strategy will be reviewed three years after its adoption by Council to monitor its effectiveness in working towards the vision, and every three years thereafter.

Well-planned documentation, monitoring and review frameworks are therefore essential to ensure that all information is gathered, analysed, reported and acted upon in a coordinated, efficient and effective manner and contributes to good heritage outcomes. This in turn will require dedicated staff time, training and resources to ensure monitoring and reviewing becomes integral components in the management of the district's historic heritage.

Overall, the monitoring and review process will create an opportunity for further Council and community discussion about the district's heritage resources and enhance the intended proactive approach to identification, protection and promotion.

Monitoring and Review

Indicators for Achieving Goals:

Identification:

- Number of additional built heritage items, sites of significance, archaeological sites, identified for protection
- Evidence of work identified towards the establishment of a centralised database either district-wide or regional

Protection:

- Number of registered and other heritage items, archaeological items added to Appendix C of the district plan
- Number of Maori and other sites of significance added to Appendix C of the district plan

Promotion:

- Number of promotional brochures produced and distributed
- Number of heritage signs and plaques installed
- Number of trails and amount of educational material produced for visitors to the district
- Number of promotional events arranged
- Number and frequency of meetings with key agencies and local history groups
- Developing consistent GIS approaches to heritage identification and protocols for information sharing

Management:

- Investigation and development towards the compilation of a district database/inventory in hard and electronic format
- Monitoring and review of actions and goals outlined in this strategy are carried out in an effective and timely manner
- That the progress on achieving community outcomes is reviewed and reported on every three years.

Issues to Overcome in the Future:

- Monitoring has been a low priority in the planning process, with greater resources been given to plan preparation and implementation. Dedicated staff time, training and resources are needed to achieve Council's vision and good outcomes for the district's promotion of its heritage.
- There are significant gaps in Council's knowledge and the current status of district plan items needs monitoring and reviewing.
- Data stored in Council's information management systems is not readily accessible for the purpose of monitoring. This means that information vital for the review of Council's plans and policies cannot be retrieved and analysed.
- Council staff also wish to store significant collections in an appropriate central repository e.g. district-owned museum/resource centre.
- Council officers need to ensure that the conditions of resource consents issued for scheduled historic buildings and places are complied with and do indeed maintain and enhance heritage values.
- The need for a value-based study as a preliminary step for the assessment of risk impact on Council-owned properties and assets.

Heritage Risk Management

What is it and how to manage it?

The Canterbury earthquakes of 2010 and 2011 have highlighted the importance of proactive risk reduction and recovery management for heritage.

Much of our Council's existing historic heritage buildings are at risk from fire, flood, earthquakes, vandalism and demolition. Many of our buildings may also be inaccessible for people with disabilities. The risks also apply to the district's reserves, archaeological sites, Maaori sites of significance, Waahi tapu and heritage areas. Council is primarily interested in risks that may be on public property owned or administered by the Council.

What is risk?

It is the danger, hazard, the chance of loss or damage. Risks are the result of natural or human-made threats that can be huge, sudden, continuous, cumulative or a slow process such as erosion. They can also be the result of human activities, development, subdivision of land, poor management, lack of management and neglect. Risks include threats to outcomes that we value.

What is risk management?

Risk management is the process of identifying, assessing and analysing expected and possible damage to heritage sites and of developing mitigation strategies in order to reduce the risk of damage.



Ngaruawahia Town Hall - Destroyed by Fire, June 1986



Council would need to adopt a risk management approach to heritage sites and items in the district to assist them in their conservation and management planning decisions. In order to find the best way to protect heritage and to decide how to allocate and prioritise resources, the following is necessary:

- identify the heritage
- know how to conserve and preserve the item
- know what values people, interested groups and stakeholders put on each heritage items.

Managing Risk

In order to manage this risk a value-based study is the preliminary step for the assessment of the risk impact, identification of priorities and application of mitigation strategies. The outcome of such a study could provide an indication of the required level of integrity to preserve different sites and items.

The action to undertake such a project is identified on page 22 under Actions to achieve the Goals to Manage Waikato District's heritage.

*Significant Area, The Point, Ngaruawahia - Damage by Flooding July 1998
Photographs by Colin Keast*

PART B:

Heritage in the Waikato

- what makes the Waikato so special?



Without a doubt, it would be its history. We need to look back to move forward. The rolling green lands of the Waikato were recognised for their well-watered and rich agricultural resources. 'A land flowing with milk and honey' which was coveted for European settlement. Governor George Grey publicly preached peace but privately prepared for war in the Waikato. He was unwilling to share the country with Kingii Tawhiao and the Kingitanga movement.

The advancement on the Waikato began in 1863 and erupted in bloody battles between Maaori and colonial troops. General Duncan Cameron was to try to crush the Maori Kingitanga movement and open the region to settlement. The battle of Rangiriri resulted in a legacy of raupatu or land confiscation for Maaori, a mamae (hurt, pain) that has continued for decades.

150 years later, the 20th of November 2013 was remembered and commemorated by the descendants of Maaori and British troops, and a re-enactment showed what a difficult and traumatic time the war and its aftermath was for the people of the Waikato. For those who lost their lives fighting to protect the ideals of the Kingitanga movement, even though the war was lost, it was not futile. "Whatungarongaro he tangata; toitu he whenua - *Man will always perish, but the land will remain forever.*" The Kingitanga remains, the Iwi remains and the Waikato is the heart of the region where its heritage is preserved and recognised.

"We must learn from the past if we are truly to move toward kotahitanga (unity). We must learn the lessons of history and I believe that we must take those lessons to heart, not just our minds." (T.U. Flavell, Member of Parliament 2013).

"It is fantastic that we can be here to memorialise our ancestry and our heritage....."

Continued...

Never forget:

Rangiriri is not just for Waikato-Tainui,

Rangiriri is not just for Kingitanga,

Rangiriri is not just for Maaori.

Rangiriri is for everyone.”

(Rahui Papa, Chair of Waikato Tainui. Te Arataura’s closing speech. November 2013).

Mr Papa expressed a view of the past and the future and encouraged his audience to preserve our history and make our place special for us and for those who pass by the pou (carved poles) overlooking the state highway - **and to remember.**

Although Rangiriri is a special place, Tuakau, Mangatawhiri, Pokeno, Meremere and Ngaruawahia also played an important role in the history of the Waikato Wars and the Waikato River. Not only should they be remembered by our communities and our mokopuna (grandchildren), but also nationally and internationally, visitors should hear the stories and be guided to visit our special places.

The Waikato and Waipa Rivers and their tributaries were important waterways for early trading for the many flour, flax, butter, cream and milk factories, vegetables, fruit and especially kumara and potatoes. Trading was not only important to the Auckland population but also for overseas export through the Auckland and Port Waikato harbours.

The district settled around the rivers but soon spread further out. Heritage in the rest of the district is varied. Huntly and its surrounding mining villages have history contributing to the production



25 Dairy Factory at Matangi



Left: Haka enactment of the Rangiriri Battle



Right: Descendants representing the British Soldiers

of energy through the extraction of coal. Raglan was established as an early coastal port and fishing village and was considered a possible weak point during World War II. Much of the wider heritage which exists today in the various villages and towns has resulted from the dairy industry east of the Waikato River. Sheep and dry stock industry was prevalent on the west side of the river to the Tasman coast. Huge infrastructure supported that process. There are several dairy factories still in existence which have played an important part in the history of agriculture. The freezing works also played a role in supporting the farming industry.

The district’s tourism and economic development would grow and be enhanced through the projects and aspirations of local entrepreneurs. To a visitor, a waka journey up the mighty Waikato River to see and hear about the places of history or involvement in culture events on local marae would be a memorable experience and greatly valued.

The Waikato District had and continues to have many special places of heritage significance.

The question is, are we ready for the next challenge to promote our heritage to the world for the benefit of the district and its people?



Maaori War & Early Settlers Cemetery—Rangiriri

Heritage has Strategic Opportunities

The strategic opportunities arising from the heritage strategy is considering how to incorporate growth and development to enable protection and promotion. This needs to be done in a local and district-wide basis.

Heritage could be a main player in the promotion of the Waikato as a tourism destination, thereby contributing to the local economy. Travelers come through the Waikato district to reach many of their destinations, therefore we want to encourage them to stop and enjoy our places of culture and heritage.

In order to do this, **promotion** of the district heritage will be most important.

We need to consider:

- ⇒ How can we balance the protection of our heritage whilst sharing it with our own people and our visitors?
- ⇒ Is there an opportunity for further encouragement of our heritage trails within our district?
- ⇒ Is there an opportunity for Waikato Iwi to support or lead and authenticate the cultural and heritage experience?
- ⇒ To what extent should culture and heritage be used and how do we influence private entrepreneurs wanting to take advantage of our heritage?
- ⇒ How do we best promote opportunities to domestic and oversea markets?
- ⇒ What role should Council play in Heritage Tourism?

These questions will form part of an ongoing conversation taken up when implementing our strategy. Our approach to the strategy is one of collaboration working together with our community, external agencies and Iwi. Projects need to be progressive and have a ripple effect, that is, to develop as we go, but there will be a need for communication, sharing feedback and resources.

Appendix I:

Acronyms used in this document

CWG	Community Working Group
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
NZAA	New Zealand Archaeological Association
NZHPT	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
OPPS	Organisational Planning & Project Team
RMA	Resource Management Act
RPS	Regional Policy Statement
WDHF	Waikato District Heritage Forum
WDC	Waikato District Council



Raglan District Union Church, Stewart St/Wainui Road, Raglan

Appendix 2:

Policy and Legislation relating to Heritage

The economic, social and cultural importance of heritage is recognised through legislation and is reflected in policy documents at national, regional and local levels.

The Resource Management Act 1991

The Act charges the Council with a statutory obligation for the protection of heritage and identifies the protection of heritage as a matter of national importance. Historic heritage is defined in section 2 of the RMA.

The Reserves Act 1977

Reserves may be classified as historic reserves. Historic reserves may be vested in local authorities or the Historic Places Trust, or local authorities or the Historic Places Trust may be appointed to control and manage historic reserves. Reserves of other classifications may also include important historic heritage. Plans should be coordinated with the overall management direction of reserve management plans, prepared under the Act.

The Building Act 2004

The Act provides for the regulation of building work, the establishment of a licensing regime for building practitioners, and the setting of performance standards for buildings. This is to ensure that people who use buildings can do so safely and without endangering their health, in case of fire, and to ensure that buildings are designed and constructed and able to be used in ways that promote sustainable development.

The Local Government Act 2002

The Act provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental and

cultural well-being of communities, taking a sustainable development approach. Maintaining heritage is one of the critical measures of sustainability. Along with environmental benefits, the retention of heritage also has social, economic and cultural benefits.

The Historic Places Act 1993/ Proposed New Zealand Heritage Pouhere Taonga Bill 2011 (New legislation)

The Act promotes the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand, and specially seeks to register historic buildings, sites or areas, or Waahi tupuna, Waahi tapu sites or areas, and to protect archaeological sites.

Other Documents to consider:

The Proposed Waikato Regional Policy Statement on Heritage

The Waikato District Plan

The Waikato District Council Long Term Plan

The Waikato District Heritage Policy 2014

The Franklin District Heritage Strategy 2008

This strategy was developed to provide a platform for the previous district council and the people of Franklin to assist all parties in identifying, protecting and promoting the heritage of the district.

The Joint Management Agreement 2010 – The Waikato Raupatu River Trust and Waikato District Council

The agreement affirms the commitment between Waikato-Tainui and Waikato District Council to:

- Enter into a new era of co-management over the Waikato River;
- Achieve the overarching purpose of the settlement to restore and protect the health and well being of the Waikato River for future generations; and
- To provide an enhanced relationship between Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato District Council on areas of common interest.

The Waikato Tainui Environmental Plan 2013

The Plan is designed to enhance Waikato-Tainui participation in resource and environmental management. It provides management for natural heritage and historical items and direction to consultation and engagement. It was developed out of the strategic objectives of Whakatupuranga Waikato-Tainui 2050.

Vision & Strategy for the Waikato River

The vision is to restore and protect the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. The vision and strategy incorporates the objectives provided by Waikato-Tainui as set out in the Agreement in Principle and other Objectives that reflect the interests of Waikato River Iwi, and of all of New Zealand.

Whakatupuranga Waikato-Tainui 2050

This document is the blueprint for cultural, social and economic advancement of the Iwi. It's a fifty-year long development approach to building the capacity of the Iwi, hapu and marae. This includes preserving tribal heritage, reo and tikanga.



For Further Information

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