

Historic Places Aotearoa President James Blackburne



While the announcement by the Prime Minister that NZ history will be a compulsory subject in our schools has been long overdue, it is equally pleasing to see the lobbying by many sectors of the community over a large number of years finally bearing fruit. At last our children will be taught the amazing history of New Zealand. For many our history is seen as being very young, but it dates back almost 1000 years and has links through Polynesian voyaging back over 5000 years, which pre dates the pyramids of Egypt.

New Zealand's history is full of amazing stories which link our social history to place and this is important as these links are what creates the reason to protect and preserve our heritage places. Education will in time create a community that has a deeper understanding and appreciation of what makes us and the places around us special.

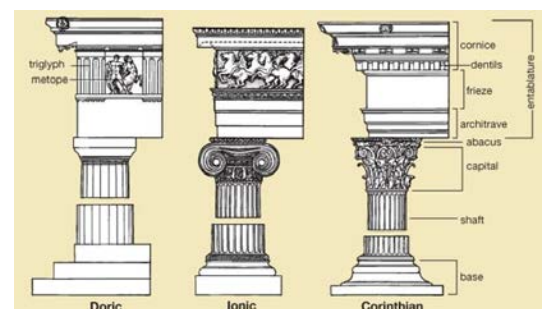
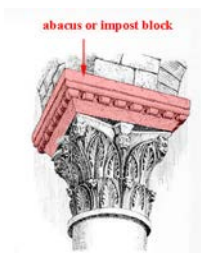
Equally pleasing was the recent first reading of a bill that will see Rua Kenana pardoned. As one member of parliament stated this was an historic occasion. The pleasing aspect of whilst listening to the parties on both sides of the house debate the Bill, no one voted against the bill. In fact, all members of the house pleaded their support of the bill passing its first reading. Over the years I have had a bit on involvement with the descendants of Rua Kenana and have travelled to Maungapohatu. It would have to be one of the most spiritual places I have ever been to. In 2002, I was privileged to have been one of the first people to have been allowed to go into Rua's house after the tapu had been lifted. No one had been allowed in it since he left it in the 1920's. Certainly, one of the best site visits I have ever had, but the story of Rua's arrest was certainly a sad day in New Zealand's history.

The more we can honestly and faithfully tell the stories of our past, the good, the bad and the ugly, the better we will be served as a country. It has the promise of bringing us together with a deeper sense of shared history and understanding and I look forward to hearing my children and my grandchildren being able to tell me things about the places where I live that I did not know.

Architectural Term

ABACUS –

The uppermost part of a classical capital, often a plain, square slab.



Protected Heritage Buildings Make Up Just 00.25% Of The Total Christchurch Building Stock

Historic Places Canterbury has data that backs strong public arguments for Heritage Retention

Historic Places Canterbury (HPC) has found that only just one quarter of one percent of the total number of Christchurch Buildings have heritage protection.

Historic Places Canterbury using the Christchurch City Council data has found that scheduled Heritage Buildings (under the District Plan) make up a risible and paltry 00.25% of the total number of Christchurch Buildings.

In the Christchurch Central Business District we found the Heritage Buildings make up just 5.5% of the total number of buildings. (This percentage will drop significantly as new buildings are built on the empty sites.)

HPC considers that having such statistics is a great public talking point in any Public Debate about Built Heritage.

Firstly, we can authoritatively refute any claims, made or implied, that there are too many heritage buildings being protected. It would be hard to argue 00.25% is anything but a very small number.

Secondly, we can argue that as we have so few protected Heritage Buildings, authorities and developers should be protecting them as they are quantifiably rare in number. Taking as an example the CBD with 5.5% being Heritage Buildings means that 94% of the Buildings have no protection and can be developed.

Thirdly, we can argue that as the number and percentage is so low and are qualitatively rare, the Christchurch City Council and Heritage New Zealand should be vigorously defending any attempts to demolish protected Built Heritage.

Fourthly, as our Built Heritage is so scarce, the Christchurch City Council (and HNZ) should be making a real effort to add suitable Heritage Buildings to the District Plan for protection

HPC respectfully suggests that Historic Places Aotearoa's Membership Organisations conduct a similar exercise.

Such statistics (or raw numbers) can be used to rebut the Developers' public arguments against protecting a heritage building as it shows there is often a local abundance of unprotected buildings they can focus on and leave the precious few Heritage Buildings alone.

In addition using a specific local statistic provides a strong argument as to why local councils (and Heritage New Zealand) should be working harder to protect and save unequalled local heritage at hearings etc and by increasing the number of buildings being scheduled/listed.

If local statistics were collated, these local percentages provide great arguments for HPA and its Membership Organisations to lobby MPs and Councillors. Heritage Buildings are quantifiably rare treasures so they should have more protection and we should not be complacent in increasing the number which are protected.

It is also worth noting, it appears, based on the Christchurch numbers, that despite being a very small percentage of the total number of Buildings, **Listed Heritage has a (huge) disproportionate influence on our Tourism marketing and City/Town/District's marketing identity and branding.**

The following are the raw numbers for Christchurch:

Christchurch has scheduled 573 Heritage Buildings from a total of 22,3927 Christchurch Buildings in Total (within its TLA boundary) i.e. 0.25%

The Christchurch CBD has 127 Scheduled Heritage Buildings. The Christchurch CBB has in total 2,579 Buildings ie only 5.5% are protected.

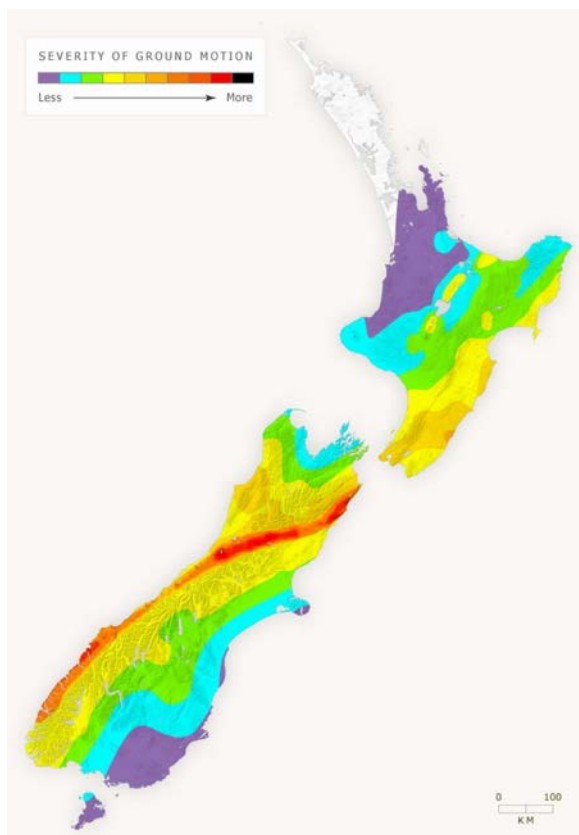
Looking After Our Earthquake-Prone Buildings

“Earthquake Prone” Heritage Buildings in our Towns and Provinces

Denis Pilkington is on the HPA Executive and the HPHB Committee

A major role of Historic Places Aotearoa is to advocate for and help develop ideas that will ensure the retention and a positive future for built heritage in our communities. In spite of our efforts important buildings continue to be demolished and the rating of heritage buildings as “earthquake prone” is emerging as one of the greatest threats to our stock of heritage buildings. When a building is classed as earthquake prone by a local council it must be strengthened within a specified period or demolished. In our provincial centres and smaller towns, in particular, the cost of seismic strengthening is often seen by owners as unrealistically high in terms of the value of the building and any rental income that it generates. Owners have also raised concerns that the low value of many of these buildings can severely limit the amount of non-seismic renovation that can be carried out without triggering the requirement for full seismic strengthening.

But what is it that draws our interest when we visit those towns and cities? It is the heritage buildings that create the character and distinctive atmosphere. Think of Napier and it is Art Deco that springs to mind, visit Feilding and it is the Edwardian-era buildings that catch the eye. Both Oamaru and Timaru can boast an amazing array of grand buildings reflecting the wealth of the area in pioneering days. The possibility of demolition of earthquake prone buildings threatens to rob many of these provincial centres of their distinctive local character.



Severity of Ground Motion
Source: Te Ara The Encyclopedia of
New Zealand

While the term “earthquake prone” has come into common usage since the Canterbury and Kaikoura/Wellington earthquakes, in fact it first figured in the Building Act of 2004, when local councils were required to identify buildings that would not meet “34% of the New Building Standard” and set a time frame for seismic strengthening. Subsequent amendments to the Act have reduced the time frame for strengthening of certain buildings and time is now running out for strengthening of earthquake-prone buildings in the CBDs of many New Zealand towns. If the deadline for required strengthening is not met the building must be demolished.

The deadline for seismic strengthening of earthquake prone buildings varies according to the level set for seismic risk of the location, with the rating also differing according to priority of the building. Priority buildings include those situated on strategic routes with high pedestrian traffic and need for emergency vehicle access. In areas of medium seismic risk the period is 25 years or 12 ½ years for priority buildings. In high seismic risk areas these periods are reduced to 15 years and 7 ½ years respectively.

However, the rating of buildings, particularly using the “Initial Evaluation Procedure” seems to be a matter of opinion, and initial ratings are sometimes changed by getting a second opinion. The rating of a building is also

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Continued-

based on its weakest part, so that a rating can sometimes be increased by seismic strengthening of a relatively small part of the building, such as a parapet or stairway.

In this environment, in 2014/2015 Napier’s Art Deco Trust commissioned the Auckland University Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering to carry out a study of concrete buildings in Napier and Hastings that were constructed following the Hawke’s Bay 1931 earthquake. The researchers found that the concrete structures of these buildings were, at least, up to the current New Building Standard. They concluded that the brick infill in walls needed strengthening and developed a simple and low-cost technique to stabilise the brickwork. Strengthening of parapets and other adornments on the buildings were also identified as necessary works, but the overall impression was that the cost of strengthening concrete buildings of the Art Deco era was quite moderate.



Mid City Plaza, Napier, strengthened with EQUIP funding

Subsequently concerns have been raised about the strength of tiled roofs and riveted steel trusses in some older concrete character buildings that survived the Hawke’s Bay earthquake.

Areas in New Zealand that have hitherto escaped major earthquakes may still have many attractive brick buildings, now referred to as “unreinforced masonry buildings.” These now fall into the earthquake-prone category requiring seismic strengthening and various innovative techniques are emerging to help minimise the cost of this work. Thus, those seeking advice on remediation for brick buildings, should ensure that the information they receive on seismic strengthening and its cost is based on the most effective techniques currently available.

Having a building classified as earthquake prone is a major concern for owners, with the responsibility to carry out significant and otherwise unanticipated restoration work on a building. In provincial New Zealand, the problem is further exacerbated as the cost of the work might be harder to justify in terms of the value of the building and its rental income.

Fortunately, having weighed up the tensions between heritage preservation, financial strictures for owners, and the paramount need for public safety, the Government has moved to provide significant financial assistance to owners of some heritage buildings for seismic strengthening.



The Heritage EQUIP fund, administered by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, was originally set up in 2016 by the previous government as a one-off fund with \$10.2 million available. The fund now offers grants of up to 50% of the cost of seismic strengthening projects to a maximum of \$400,000 in main centres and areas of lower seismic risk to bring buildings up to at least 34% of the New Building Standard. In regional or higher seismic risk areas “affordability pressure” was factored in, and the funding could be increased to 67% of the project cost and could also be extended to strengthening to above 34% of NBS level.

To be eligible for EQUIP funding a building of heritage value must be privately owned and listed Category I or II on the Heritage New Zealand list or in the local District Plan. However there is now also provision for extending these criteria. Owners of buildings that are not listed can seek an independent verification that their building has heritage value to be considered on a case by case basis.

Looking After Our Earthquake-Prone Buildings

“Earthquake Prone” Heritage Buildings in our Towns and Provinces

Continued-

EQUIP has developed and evolved since 2016, and additional funding is now available for professional advice grants to prepare reports and plans, to a limit of up to 50% of the cost to a maximum of \$50,000. This type of grant is also applied in the situation of strengthening of groups of buildings where it is thought that the overall project cost is likely to be less than would be the case if each building were considered individually. Where several buildings are strengthened as a group, not all buildings in the group are required to be listed by Heritage New Zealand or in the District Plan, but at least one must be listed.

An example of use of this approach is currently underway in Feilding, where the Manawatu District Council is working with a group of six building owners to develop a joint funding application using one engineer to provide seismic strengthening proposals for each of the buildings.

Uptake of the Heritage EQUIP fund was initially quite slow as it took some time for building owners to become aware of the fund and find out how to make applications. To date there have been 82 applications nationwide and 32 grants have been made with around 20 more in the pipeline. Some applications that were initially rejected have been reworked and lodged again for further consideration. Of the original fund there is still about \$2 million remaining and the present government is likely to budget for topping up the fund when required.

Some local authorities, – with a notable example being the Whanganui District Council – are actively advising heritage building owners on funding sources for seismic strengthening and assisting with applications.

Funding may be available from other sources for buildings that are not privately owned, including ownership by local councils and not for profit organisations. For example, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage also administers the Regional Culture and Heritage Fund and other possible alternatives include lottery funding and the Provincial Growth Fund. Heritage New Zealand can also provide funding for non-seismic conservation work on heritage buildings. An example of funding a project from several sources is highlighted in the latest issue of the *New Zealand Heritage* magazine, where the restoration of the former 1906 Onehunga Post Office building is described, funded from three sources.

One form of financial assistance that has been lost in recent years is the ability to charge building depreciation against income tax. The Tax Working Group set up by the present government to review taxation looked at this issue in relation to easing the cost of seismic strengthening for building owners. The group concluded, “Even if the government decides not to reinstate deductions for building depreciation, there is a clear case to allow deductions in some form over time for seismic strengthening.” The reintroduction of depreciation for seismic strengthening might allow a building owner to write off the cost over a period of, perhaps, 30 years. Unfortunately the recommendations on seismic strengthening made in the review have yet to be taken up by the current government.

Currently seismic strengthening of a building is classified as capital expenditure, that is, expenditure that increases



Milton Street Sub Station, Christchurch, being strengthened and redeveloped as a commercial property with EQUIP funding.

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“Earthquake Prone” Heritage Buildings in our Towns and Provinces

Continued-

the value of a building, and hence the work must be paid for out of tax-paid income. It could be argued that any increase in value from such expenditure might only have the effect of restoring the value of the building to the same level as prior to being classified as earthquake prone. An alternative not raised by the Tax Working Group in their review would be to allow seismic strengthening to be classed as maintenance and hence written off against tax immediately. While this alternative might be more costly to the government in the short term compared to the depreciation option it would certainly significantly reduce the cost of seismic strengthening for building owners.

According to the website of Inner City Wellington, an earthquake-prone buildings lobby group, they have been lobbying their local MP, the Hon Grant Robertson, Minister of Finance and Associate Minister for Arts Culture and Heritage. It is reported that he has referred the question of tax relief for seismic strengthening to the Inland Revenue Department who are expected to report back by the end of the year.

Earthquake prone building owners have in some cases been caught unawares, when other consented work they have carried out on the building “over a two-year period has exceeded 25% of the value of the building”, which then activates a requirement for full seismic strengthening to be carried out. Again, this tends to disadvantage owners in provincial locations where the value of buildings tends to be quite low, so that this regulation can severely impact the amount of work that can be done to maintain the building or bring it up to a reasonable tenancy standard without incurring the full cost of seismic strengthening.

Recently the Minister for Building and Construction, the Hon Jenny Salesa, announced a change to this requirement at a function in Feilding, also attended by the mayors of neighbouring Taranaki, Rangitikei, and Whanganui, who had all been vocal in their opposition to this particular regulation. The allowable expenditure is now set at \$150,000 before the 25% trigger point is activated. It’s a change that should ease the way to maintaining heritage buildings in the short term, but it does not alter the obligation for seismic strengthening to be met within the previously specified period.



Edwardian Feilding. Source: Stuff

Thus, there is currently a variety of possible sources for significant funding for remediation work and associated advice. We should be encouraging building owners to consult their local councils to get the necessary support and advice on accessing funding to secure the future of their building. Although owners will inevitably bear some of the cost, the amount necessary may well be justifiable in terms of future income from upgraded premises. Ultimately, a heritage building that has had the necessary earthquake strengthening carried out may command a premium as an iconic site. In a well-planned scheme, a group of such buildings could form a sought-after heritage character zone.

Historic Places Aotearoa must also continue to lobby the government for tax and other relief for heritage building owners and promote research into cost efficient methods for seismic strengthening of our precious stock of heritage buildings.

The Proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development

Submissions Close 5pm 10th October 2019

A chance to have your say on how it should safeguard our Heritage and protect of our character suburbs.

Planning for successful cities – our proposal, your views



We want our cities to be the most liveable in the world. How we plan our cities can help us transition to a low emissions future and a more sustainable, productive and inclusive economy.

The Government has an ambitious and wide-ranging housing and urban development work programme to help get us there.

The proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development is one part of this. It provides direction to local authorities about when and how cities should plan for growth and how to do this well. It aims to remove unnecessary restrictions on development, to allow for growth 'up' and 'out' in locations that have good access to existing services and infrastructure.

Everyone in New Zealand deserves healthy, secure and affordable homes and access to jobs, education, amenities and services. When performing well our cities can contribute to our well-being and raise living standards for all.

We invite you to have your say on the type of city you want to live in.

(The above Text and image were taken from the web site)

You can download the documents and make an online submission at the following link:

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/consultations/nps-urbandevelopment>

Reviewing the proposals and providing feedback:

There is a **discussion document** that sets out the policy proposals, with the sample text for how they might be reflected in a national policy statement, and the rationale behind them.

Also provided is a **summary document** that provides an overview

Making a submission:

You can submit your feedback during the consultation period using one of the following options:

1. **Use our online submission tool.** This is their preferred way to receive submissions.
2. Answer the questions in the consultation document and email nps-udconsultation@mfe.govt.nz

The deadline for submissions is 10 October 2019 at 5pm.

Hon. Marian Hobbs appointed Heritage New Zealand Board Chair



Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga welcomes the appointment of the Hon. Marian Hobbs as its Board chair, for a three year term.

Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, Hon Grant Robertson, announced the appointment recently on behalf of the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern.

Marian replaces the Rt Hon. Wyatt Creech who has stepped down after just over five years as Board Chair.

“This very welcome appointment as Chair of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continues a lifelong celebration of all that is and has been Aotearoa New Zealand,” Marian says.

“I always taught New Zealand literature to my students: I ensured that at least 25 percent of music played on New Zealand radio stations was New Zealand music.

“Like Wyatt, I believe that we know ourselves if we know and understand where we have come from.”

Marian was a list member of Parliament from 1996 to 1999 and Member for Wellington Central from 1999 to 2008 before retiring from politics. Prior to this she had an extensive career in education, including seven years as principal of Avonside Girls’ High School in Christchurch. In 1993 she was awarded the New Zealand Suffrage Centennial Medal. Today, Marian is based in Dunedin.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Chief Executive, Andrew Coleman, says the new appointment reflects an appreciation of the importance of heritage in the well-being of all New Zealanders and telling the story of who we are.

“Marian’s appointment will further strengthen and advance the experience, guidance and stewardship that Wyatt provided our organisation. These are exciting times for heritage with strong Government support. Marian brings not only a wealth of knowledge to this position but also a genuine passion for heritage and the arts.”

This article and image sourced from Heritage This Month.

Revamped Archaeological Reports Digital Library launched

Heritage New Zealand’s new Board Chair Marian Hobbs cut the ribbon at Antrim House on 30 July to formally launch the organisation’s revamped Archaeological Reports Digital Library.



Heritage New Zealand Board Chair Marian Hobbs cuts the ribbon with project manager and Senior Archaeologist Kiri Sharpe. Credit: Heritage New Zealand

The digital library contains over 7500 reports dating from the 1950s until today, with more reports being added all the time.

This is one of the most important sources of archaeological information about places in the country, and a huge repository of information that will be of interest to many people including researchers, landowners, legislators, iwi, archaeologists, local authorities – and those interested in learning more about our amazing archaeological heritage. Images of kōiwi have been redacted from the reports.

The revamp of the library has made it more accessible, speedy, modern, and user-friendly. Users can now download the reports instead of emailing to request the reports they wanted.

The online library will be available to anybody who has access to the internet around New Zealand and the world, with the information available 24/7.

Explore the online Archaeological Reports Digital Library for yourself – just follow the link: <https://www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/archaeology/digital-library>

This article and image sourced from Heritage This Month.

Kate Sheppard House purchase delights

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the University of Canterbury (UC) are delighted with the Government purchase of the [Category 1 listed Kate Sheppard House](#) in Christchurch, as announced by Greater Christchurch Regeneration Minister Megan Woods today.



"To be given the responsibility to manage this nationally and internationally significant property is a great honour," says Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board Chair, Marian Hobbs.

Professor Cheryl de la Rey, UC Vice-Chancellor added, "In partnership with Heritage New Zealand, UC is delighted that present and future generations will have access to such a significant historic location."

UC Chancellor Sue McCormack adds: "At the time of this historic announcement, it seems especially fitting that several female leaders – including the Prime Minister, MPs, and Chair of Heritage New Zealand, along with the University of Canterbury Vice-Chancellor and the Mayor of Christchurch – have united to protect this important heritage site for New Zealand and the world. It's a poignant occasion that perhaps Kate herself would have been justly proud."

This Christchurch home was where Kate Sheppard and suffragist supporters spent much time working towards New Zealand becoming the first self-governing country in the world to grant women the vote. It was here that the 270-metre petition was pasted together before being presented to Parliament. Together Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the University of Canterbury have an exciting opportunity to be able to open it for a range of future use options, particularly highlighting Kate Sheppard, the suffrage movement and their relevance today.

Kate Sheppard House will join 43 other properties Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga cares for nationwide on behalf of the public. Other properties include Old Government Buildings in Wellington, the Kerikeri Mission Station complex in Northland and the birthplace of our frozen meat industry, Totara Estate near Oamaru.

The property, which borders on UC's Ilam campus, was purchased for \$4.5 million, which was within 10 percent of the property's full independent valuation of \$4.1 million in 2018.

Source HNZPT Media Release and Image HNZPT List

Key messages given to Whanganui Heritage Trust AGM



Fifty members of the Whanganui Regional Heritage Trust were urged to get out and tell the stories of our heritage places by James Blackburne (pictured), President of [Historic Places Aotearoa](#), at the trust's recent annual general meeting in Whanganui.

James, an architectural partner based in Gisborne, has been working hard since the formation of Historic Places Aotearoa in 2010 at building a network of likeminded, independent regional heritage organisations in New Zealand. He told the meeting that too often we hear negative things about heritage such as it costs too much, it's unsafe, and it's hard to maintain. But our heritage is very important to the identity of New Zealand.

"There is an increasing awareness of our heritage and the need for New Zealand history and heritage to be taught in our schools and with this is an awareness that it's critical to tell the stories of our heritage places," says James.

"It used to be that our heritage was judged more by its architectural merit, rather than by the people, or events, that shaped this country. Architectural merit is still an important factor, but it is the stories of place that bring life to our heritage and through which we can really appreciate the rich tapestry of heritage that exists in this country."

To help tell these stories, Historic Places Aotearoa has initiated a Blue Plaques programme. This is similar to other heritage plaque programmes around the world. Historic Places Aotearoa hopes that communities around New Zealand will adopt the blue plaque as a way of telling the stories of their community.

This article and image sourced from Heritage This Month.

“THE HERITAGE OF CHANGE”

Historic Places Aotearoa

ICOMOS NZ



Conference 2019

11 - 13 October

Gisborne Tairawhiti



Welcome to the joint 2019 conference of Historic Places Aotearoa and ICOMOS NZ

“The Heritage of Change”

New Zealand Aotearoa has seen much change in its history of human occupation. People have periodically arrived by sea, and in later times by air, and have modified and adapted the land to their lifestyle.

Change brings tension, as people are forced to confront new ideas or technology. The reasons for these changes and their impacts are varied.

2019 marks a significant anniversary for the people of Tairāwhiti, being 250 years since Cook made contact with Aotearoa. This landmark event triggered huge change - nothing would ever be the same for the people on both sides of the exchange.

This event and how it is interpreted has itself been the subject of much change over recent decades – older stories have given way to more enlightened and thoughtful approaches.

Change continues to evolve in the heritage sector: change in information available, change in technology, change in professional practice and philosophy. These changes affect what we do, how we do it and most importantly why we do it.

The joint conference between HPA and ICOMOS NZ will explore many of these changes and their impacts and implications.

Front image:

Memorial to Captain James Cook, at Kaiti, Gisborne., Circa 1928

Photographed by Albert Percy Godber, circa 1928.

Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Number: APG-1015-1/2-G

Sponsors

ICOMOS and Historic Places Aotearoa are grateful to the following organisations and groups for generous sponsorship of the conference:



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA



Programme overview

Venue:

Waikanae Beach Surf Lifesaving Club

282e Grey Street

Gisborne



Friday 11 October

12.00-1.45	Registration at Waikanae Beach Surf Lifesaving Club
1.45	Bus to Manutuke Marae, via the Gisborne Airport
2.00-3.45	Pōhiri and afternoon tea
3.45- 5.30	Move to Toko Toru Tapu Church for Welcome and Keynote Speakers / history of church
5:30	Walk to Opou Homestead
6.00	Social event @ historic Opou Homestead
8.00	Bus leaves Opou



Saturday 12 October

8.30-9.00	Registration & coffee
9.00-12.00	Papers
12.00-1.00	Lunch
1.00-2.30	AGMs
2.30-5.30	Fieldtrips - Voyaging and First Encounters Story
7.00	Conference dinner

Sunday 13 October

9.00-12.15	Papers
12.15	Conference end
2:00 - 5:00	First Meeting Korero hosted by Historic Places Tairawhiti, held at Waikanae Surf Lifesaving Club. All welcome.

Programme detail

Friday 11 October	
12.00-1.45	Registration at Waikanae Beach Surf Club, 282e Grey St
1.45	Bus leaves Waikanae Beach Surf Club for marae at Manutuke (Note the bus will go via the Gisborne Airport)
2.00-3.45	Pōhiri and afternoon tea
3.45	Move to Toko Toru Tapu Church
4.00-5.00	Welcome and Keynote Speaker: 1
5.00-5:30	History of Toko Toru Tapu Church 
6.00	Social event @ Opou Homestead 
8.00	Bus leaves Opou

Saturday 12 October	
8.30-9.00	Registration & coffee
9.00-9.30	Keynote Speaker: 2
9.30-10.00	Paper 1
10.00-10.30	Morning tea
10.30-10.50	Paper 2
10.50-11.10	Paper 3
11.10-11.30	Paper 4
11.30-11.50	Paper 5
11.50-12.00	Questions
12.00-1.00	Lunch
1.00-1.30	Pecha kuchas: 4 x 6mins
1.30-2.30	AGMs
2.30-5.30	Fieldtrips - Voyaging and First Encounters Story
7.00	Conference dinner: Marina Restaurant, Vogel St
Sunday 13 October	
9.00-9.30	Keynote Speaker: 3
9.30-10.00	Paper 6
10.00-10.20	Paper 7
10.20-10.45	Morning tea
10.30-10.50	Paper 8
10.50-11.10	Paper 9
11.10-11.30	Paper 10
11.30-11.50	Paper 11
11.50-12.10	Pecha kuchas – 3 x 6mins
12.15	Close of conference

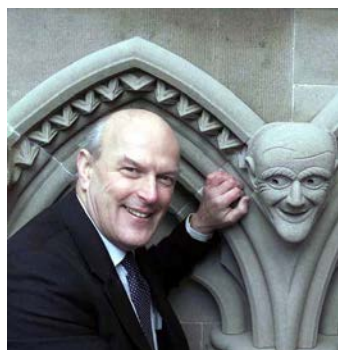
Post conference event:

From 2pm until 5pm after the conference, Historic Places Tairāwhiti host First Meeting Korero at the Waikanae Surf Lifesaving Club. This event brings together 10 speakers, speaking for 6 minutes on the same topic, based around the theme of the First Meetings. All conference attendees are welcome.

Seats are limited so bookings will be essential.

Keynote Speakers

Sir Neil Cossons



Sir Neil Cossons is a British historian and museum administrator, and is regarded as Britain's leading authority on the industrial heritage.

He has been director of several notable British museums, including the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, and the Science Museum, London. He was pro-provost and chairman of council of the Royal College of Art from 2007 until 2015. He was chairman of English Heritage from 2000 to 2007.

He was one of the founders of the Association of Independent Museums (AIM) and its chairman from 1978 to 1983 when he was appointed president, a position he still holds. Cossons was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in 1982 and knighted for services to museums and the heritage in 1994. He is a Fellow of the Museums Association (FMA 1970) and a Life Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London (FSA 1968).

Other appointments include: president of the Association for Industrial Archaeology (1977–80); member of the Design Council (1990–94); non-executive director of British Waterways Board (1995-2001); Collier Professor in the Public Understanding of Science in the University of Bristol (2001–02); president of the Royal Geographical Society (2003-2006) He has been an honorary professor at the University of Birmingham since 1994. Sir Neil holds honorary doctorates from fourteen British universities, was awarded the President's Medal of the Royal Academy of Engineering in 1993, and an honorary fellow of the RIBA in 2002.

Others to be confirmed.

Costs

The following are included in the conference registration:

- Bus to/from Manutuke on Friday
- Friday night function
- Morning and afternoon teas on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and lunch Saturday
- Fieldtrips

Friday night function

- Opou, Whakato Rd, Manutuke
- Friday 11 October, 6pm – 8pm
- Cost: included in registration fee

Following our Pōhiri and welcome at the Manutuke marae and Toko Toru Tapu church, we will enjoy a welcome function at Opou, an 1880 private house, located at the end of Whakato Road.

From Manutuke marae we will walk about 700m, to Opou.

Drinks and nibbles will be provided. There will be an opportunity to discover the history of this lovely house and explore the garden.

<http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/7170>



Conference dinner

- Saturday 12 October
- Drinks from 6pm, dinner from 7pm
- Venue is Marina Restaurant, end of Vogel St, Gisborne.
- Cost: \$75, includes a welcome drink

The Marina Restaurant building was once a ballroom, which second owner William Douglas Lysnar had added on to his home for daughter Winnie's coming of age.



The house was erected in 1886 for early settler James Dunlop on the site now occupied by Tairāwhiti Museum in Stout Street. The Dunlops called the house Kelvin.

Lysnar, a solicitor, farmer, businessman, entrepreneur, mayor and Member of Parliament, bought the house in 1898.

Lysnar House became the venue for many grand social occasions as Lysnar entertained any visitor of note, from the Governor-General down. Dances were held in the ballroom; its mezzanine floor built for an orchestra. Above that is a tower room, as befitted all of Gisborne's 'best' homes of the era. The owners may have used the tower to view ships arriving in the harbour as, until after World War 1, Gisborne depended almost wholly on coastal shipping for its contact and commerce with the rest of New Zealand.

For 20 years from 1955, Lysnar House was home to the Gisborne Art Gallery and Museum.

The ballroom was moved to its present position for use as a restaurant in 1975, and its floor space enlarged. The remaining part of Lysnar House was pulled to the rear of the Stout Street section it still occupies.

A new museum opened in 1977.

Conference fieldtrips

There are two field trip options:

A cruise on the MV *Takitimu* - a dual heritage story from the water.

- Encounter the stories of our many arrivals as we explore places of personal, cultural, national and international significance from the sea.
- Join local historians, who will take you on a fascinating journey of understanding, exploring 1,000 years of seafaring tradition and navigating history. Visit the place where Cook anchored the HM Bark Endeavour in 1769, where Te Toka a Taiau once stood, and where those first exchanges between the crew of the Endeavour and local Māori took place.
- The MV *Tākitimu* offers a relaxed encounter with our history, on what is believed to be the oldest pilot vessel in New Zealand still in operation.
 - *Departure point:* Inner Harbour - approx. 1.5km walk on the along the river boardwalk from the venue.
 - Note seats are limited (20max)
 - If there is sufficient interest, two trips will run, one at 2.30pm followed immediately by a second trip at 4pm



First Meetings Bus tour

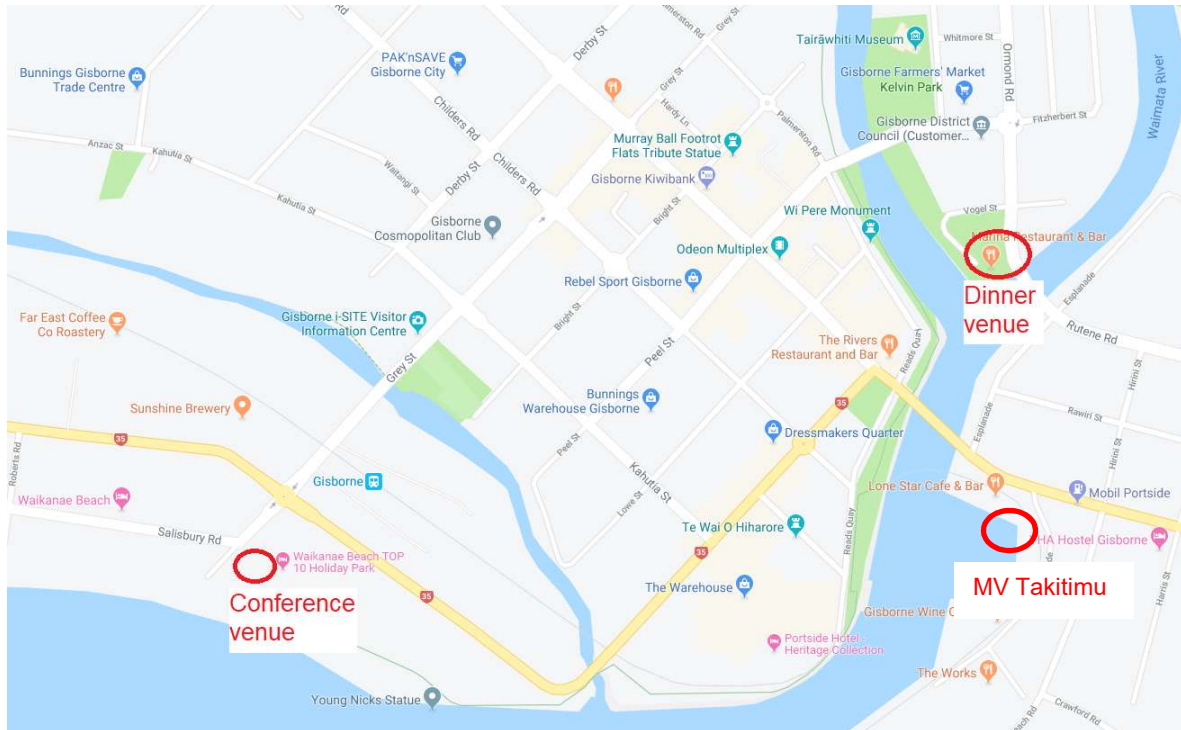
- The tour will visit the key sites of Poverty Bay looking at our dual heritage story, starting with the Polynesian arrivals, through to the arrival of the Endeavour, and utilising the recently completed and award winning network of site interpretation. <https://www.tupapa.nz/>

- Encounter the stories of our many arrivals as we explore places of personal, cultural, national and international significance from the land.
- Join local historians, who will take you on a fascinating journey of understanding, exploring 1,000 years of seafaring tradition and navigating history. Visit the place where the early Polynesian explorers and the crew of the Endeavour walked ashore, and where those first exchanges between the crew of the Endeavour and local Māori took place.
- The bus will also take in a short tour of the CBD and older suburbs.
- *Departure point:* Waikanae Surf Lifesaving Club (conference venue)

Transport and logistics

- The bus to Manutuke on Friday will go via the airport to pick up attendees. Your bags can stay in the bus and will be transported back to town for you. On the return to town the bus will visit the main hotels / motels.
- The field trip on the MV Takitimu leaves from the Inner Harbour. This is a 15 minute walk along the waterfront from the conference venue. Car transport will be available for those who prefer not to walk.
- If the weather is not suited to a water-based fieldtrip, people can choose to go on the bus fieldtrip.
- The bus fieldtrip will return through town to drop people at their accommodation.

1. Conference venue, boat tour and dinner venue:



2. Friday night events venues:



Historic Places Aotearoa



ICOMOS NZ



Joint Conference

Gisborne Tairāwhiti, 11 - 13 October 2019

Registration Form/Tax Invoice

Name		
Address		
Email		
Mobile		
	Cost	Number
Full registration		
<input type="checkbox"/> HPA member <input type="checkbox"/> ICOMOS Member	\$175.00	
Student member/ Retired ICOMOS member	\$125.00	
Non-members/partner	\$220.00	
Daily registration:		
<input type="checkbox"/> HPA member Saturday/Sunday (please circle) <input type="checkbox"/> ICOMOS member Saturday/Sunday (please circle)	\$60.00 (per day)	

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Non-members/ partner Saturday/Sunday (please circle)	\$80.00 (per day)	
Events and activities		
Friday night welcome event (no cost, recording attendance for numbers)	No cost	
Saturday night conference dinner	\$75.00	
<i>Fieldtrips:</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> MV Takitimu cruise	\$0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> First Meetings bus tour	\$0.00	
Not GST registered	\$0.00	
Total		

Preferred details for name badge:

Name: _____

Business/ Professional affiliation/ University: _____

City/Location: _____

Dietary Requirements:

Please state: _____

Registration information:

Registration and payment is due **1 October 2019**.

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HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

To register please email the completed form to the AGM Committee at:
conferenceicomosnz@gmail.com

Or send to:

ICOMOS NZ/HPA AGM

c/- Mary O'Keeffe
56 View Rd
Houghton Bay
Wellington 6023

Registration fee includes

- Bus to/from Manutuke on Friday
- Friday night function
- Morning and afternoon teas on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and lunch Saturday
- Fieldtrips

Registration closes on 1 October 2019.

Spaces are limited

No late registrations or walk-ups will be accepted

Payment instructions:

Option 1 (preferred)

Internet Banking to: 03-1705-0412990-000

Please place your name and AGM in the reference section.

Option 2

Cheque payments before 1 October 2019 payable to Historic Places Aotearoa

Post to:

ICOMOS NZ/HPA AGM

c/- Mary O'Keeffe
56 View Rd
Houghton Bay
Wellington 6023

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