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Gavin Ion, Chief Executive Officer, Waikato District Council, Private Bag 544, Ngaruawahia, 3742.

Dear Gavin,

FORM 5: SUBMISSION OF HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

Proposed Waikato District Council District Plan

TO: Waikato District Council

FROM: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand)

- 1. This is a submission on the following Proposed District Plan: The Proposed Waikato District Plan.
- 2. Heritage New Zealand could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.
- 3. The specific provisions of the proposal that Heritage New Zealand's submission relates to are:

The tangata whenua and historic heritage related aspects of the Proposed Waikato District Plan.

4. Heritage New Zealand's submission is:

Heritage New Zealand **supports in part** the Proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan) as it concerns tangata whenua and historic heritage values, but does seek amendments and additions to certain provisions. Heritage New Zealand's submission points are outlined in Attachment 1 to this submission. The suggested amendments are intended to improve, clarify, qualify and strengthen the provisions as they relate to the management and protection of tangata whenua and historic heritage values.

5. The reasons for Heritage New Zealand's position are as follows:

Heritage New Zealand is an autonomous Crown Entity with statutory responsibility under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage. Heritage New Zealand is New Zealand's lead historic heritage agency.

Heritage New Zealand has appreciated the opportunity to meet Waikato District Council staff during the development phase of the Plan and is pleased that the Plan has been modified in line with some of Heritage New Zealand's earlier advice and recommendations. Heritage New Zealand is supportive that the Plan provides recognition of Maaori sites and Areas of significance and that

the Plan gives effect to aspirations of Maori with regard to the provisions relating to the development of Papakaianga housing.

Heritage New Zealand is supportive that the Plan has provided enhanced recognition of historic heritage through the proposed addition of 74 items to the Historic Heritage Items Schedule and the inclusion onto the Planning Maps of the archaeological sites recorded by the New Zealand Archaeological Association. The mapping of the archaeological sites will assist applicants to meet their obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

The Plan acknowledges the need to recognise and provide for Resource Management Act, 1991-Matters of National importance, in particular s6 (f) and s6 (e). Heritage New Zealand is however concerned that there are a number of deficiencies in the Plan that result in a failure to deliver on that intention.

The Plan has included standalone chapters relating to tangata whenua and historic heritage, which Heritage New Zealand supports. However there is concern that these chapters are limited to Objectives and policies and make no connection with the related rules located in the zone chapters. This format does not assist users of the Plan to gain a comprehensive understanding of the issues and related requirements for the sound conservation of tangata whenua and historic heritage in the District.

Heritage New Zealand seeks a new mapping and rule framework related to nationally significant wahi tapu sites and areas and a new related rule non-complying rule for the destruction of such sites, in addition to a new discretionary activity rule for the destruction of Maaori sites and areas of significance.

With regard to the provisions relating to built heritage, Heritage New Zealand considers that there is a need for these rules to be revised. These provisions for the most part have been rolled over from the Operative Plan and while it is understood that there is an interest in the provisions being enabling, by allowing a high level of permitted works on heritage buildings, this approach appears to not been developed with an informed understanding of how heritage values are best preserved for the entire heritage item. The fact that there are a number of heritage items proposed to be deleted from the Heritage Schedule due to modifications would suggest that the rule framework is in need of revision.

Heritage New Zealand also seeks that some of the items proposed to be deleted from Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1 are retained within the Plan and that a number of historic heritage items identified within the Heritage New Zealand War Memorials project are also included into the Plan. These inclusions assist to better reflect the rich history of the District.

Incentive measures, such as a reduction in parking requirements for the retention of heritage should be explicitly included within the Plan, as well as providing for a streamlined consenting process for fire and safety works and earthquake strengthening.

Heritage New Zealand looks forward to continuing to work with Waikato District Council on these important matters related to tangata whenua and historic heritage values within the Plan.

6. Heritage New Zealand seeks the following decision from the local authority:

Refer to the attached table- Attachment 1-Submission Point Table of Heritage New Zealand to the Proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan) and the 5 supporting Attachments.

7. Heritage New Zealand wishes to be heard in support of this submission.

Yours sincerely

Sherry Reynolds

Director-Northern Region

Address for service:

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Email: cmcalley@heritage.org.nz Contact person: Carolyn McAlley

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Submission Point Table of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to the Proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan).

Attachment 2: Reinstatement of Rangiriri Heritage Precinct.

Attachment 3: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Listing Numbers for inclusion in Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1.

Attachment 4: Proposed new setting extent for Heritage Item # 98 Potatau Monument 1895- Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1 and proposed new extent of ss60, part of The Point, Broadway-Maaori Areas of Significance-Schedule 30.4.

Attachment 5: Items proposed for inclusion into Historic Heritage Items -Schedule 30.1: Items from the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga War Memorials Inventory Project.

Attachment 6: Maaori sites and areas to be amended to align to Heritage New Zealand Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu Area listings for new Schedule in Plan.

Attachment 2-Reinstatement of Rangiriri Heritage Precinct from



Attachment 3: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Listing Numbers for inclusion in Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1.

List	Name	Location	NZ Heritage List Type
Number			
734	Flourmill Store (Former)	1C Old Taupiri Road, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 1
7647	'Pioneer' Gun Turret and War Memorial	Roose Road and Riverbank Road, MERCER	Historic Place Category 1
7013	Rotowaro Carbonisation Works	895A Rotowaro Road, ROTOWARO	Historic Place Category 1
153	St Alban's Church (Anglican)	5923 Highway 22, WAINGARO	Historic Place Category 1
4165	St Paul's Church (Anglican)	55 William Street and Glasgow Street, HUNTLY	Historic Place Category 1
4174	Te Kauwhata Winery	55 Te Kauwhata Road, TE KAUWHATA	Historic Place Category 1
4170	Turangawaewae House / Maori Parliament Building	2 Eyre Street and Waingaro Road, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 1
155	Woodlands	42 Whitikahu Road, GORDONTON	Historic Place Category 1
4316	Appleby House	215 Okaeria Road, OKAERIA	Historic Place Category 2
4248	Bakery (Former)	108 Great South Road, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4257	Band Rotunda	Domain, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4347	Briarley	8 Titoki Drive, TAMAHERE	Historic Place Category 2
4306	Christ Church (Anglican)	1 Te Putu Street, TAUPIRI	Historic Place Category 2
4218	Cottage	46 Great South Road, HUNTLY	Historic Place Category 2
4459	Delta Tavern	Market Street and Great South Road, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4250	Doctor's House [Relocated]	Newcastle Street [Relocated to 11 Luff Place], NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4251	Grant's Chambers	82 Great South Road and 1-3 Jesmond Street, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
7404	Hanatoria	244 Ringer Road, TAUWHARE	Historic Place Category 2
740	Harbour View Hotel	14 Bow Street, RAGLAN	Historic Place Category 2
4324	Horotiu Public Hall (Former)	6177 Great South Road (State Highway 1), HOROTIU	Historic Place Category 2
4255	House	13 Lower Waikato Esplanade, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4259	House	2 Old Taupiri Road, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4304	Hukanui School (Former)	1020B Gordonton Road (State Highway 1b), GORDONTON	Historic Place Category 2
7129	Komakorau Hall	Gordonton Rd, KOMAKORAU [relocated to 50 Woodlands Road, Gordonton]	Historic Place Category 2
4216	Masonic Lodge	47 William Street, HUNTLY	Historic Place Category 2
4935	New Zealand Co-operative Dairy Company Limited Factory (Former)	452 Tauwhare Road, MATANGI	Historic Place Category 2

4302	New Zealand Co-operative Dairy Company Limited House (Former)	584 Matangi Road, MATANGI	Historic Place Category 2
756	Pioneer Gun Turret	Sampson Street, The Point, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4241	Post Office [Relocated]	Power Station Village [Relocated to 10 Amber Lane, Puketaha], ARAPUNI	Historic Place Category 2
6704	Puke i Ahua	Jackson St, Ngaruawahia, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
9441	Putoetoe Redoubt (Former)	1-5 Wi Neera Street, RAGLAN	Historic Place Category 2
7739	Raglan School (Former)	5 Stewart Street, RAGLAN	Historic Place Category 2
4309	Rangiriri Tavern	Rangiriri Road and Talbot St, RANGIRIRI	Historic Place Category 2
4256	Riverdale	11 Lower Waikato Esplanade and 13 Market Street, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4345	St Anthony's Convent (Former)	346 Great South Road, HUNTLY	Historic Place Category 2
4313	St Margaret's Church (Anglican)	3 Waerenga Rd, TE KAUWHATA	Historic Place Category 2
695	St Mary's Church (Anglican)	20 Avon Road and Church Road, POKENO	Historic Place Category 2
4303	St Mary's Church (Anglican)	974 Gordonton Road (State Highway 1b) and Piako Road, GORDONTON	
4246	St Paul's Church (Catholic)	Great South Road and Belt Street, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4305	School Teacher's House (Former)	1020A Gordonton Road (State Highway 1b), GORDONTON	Historic Place Category 2
4312	Settlers Museum	Homestead Rise, TE KAUWHATA	Historic Place Category 2
4217	Smith House	46 William Street, HUNTLY	Historic Place Category 2
742	Tamahere School (Original Building	37 Devine Road, TAMAHERE	Historic Place Category 2
4317	Taniwha School (Former)	Taniwha Road, TANIWHA	Historic Place Category 2
4307	Taupiri Tavern	The Crescent, TAUPIRI	Historic Place Category 2
4308	Villa	65 Great South Road, TAUPIRI	Historic Place Category 2
4314	Waerenga School Library	1066 Taniwha Road, WAERENGA	Historic Place Category 2
4281	Waingaro Hotel	Waingaro Rd, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
4315	War Memorial Church (non-denominational)	Taniwha Road, WAERENGA	Historic Place Category 2
2693	Woodside	94B Webster Road, MATANGI	Historic Place Category 2
4258	World War One and Two Memorial	Domain, NGARUAWAHIA	Historic Place Category 2
9609	Meremere	2 Meremere Lane, MEREMERE	Wahi Tapu
7720	Rangiriri	State Highway 1, RANGIRIRI	Wahi Tapu Area
9632	Te Aukati Ki Mangatawhiri	Great South Road (State Highway 1) and Pioneer Road, POKENO	Wahi Tapu
9607	Те Тео Тео	89 Oram Road, MERCER	Wahi Tapu
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	Proposed Plan Provision	Support or Oppose	Reasons for Submission	Relief Sought Strike: abc = delete Underline: <u>abc</u> = addition
Wh	nole of Plan			
	Plan Layout	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand's seeks that Plan objectives, policies and rules related to a topic for example Tangata Whenua values or Historic Heritage values are located within a single chapter. This format allows the reader to view the framework and cascade of reasoning and related actions for a topic. This type of format has been advocated as part of the proposed National Planning Standards. Heritage New Zealand is pleased to see that the Plan includes a new separate chapter relating to Tangata Whenua with related objectives and policies, as the Plan is required to recognise and provide for the RMA 1991, s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular, s 6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" Heritage New Zealand is also pleased to see that the Plan retains the Historic Heritage Chapter, as the Plan is required to recognise and provide for the RMA 1991, Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular, s 6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development" However, the Plan would be easier to follow if the rules that give effect to these Issues, Objectives and policies were included within the same chapter, much as they are shown in the Objective, policies and rules cascade within the s32 discussion documents. In the alternative there needs to be a system to link the Objectives and Policies with the rules	That the separate chapter relating to tangata whenua values is retained and the related rules and matters of control and discretion that give effect to the objectives and policies are included in the chapter. That the separate chapter relating to historic heritage is retained and the related rules and matters of control and discretion that give effect to the objectives and policies are brought into the chapter. In the alternative if the approach of transferring the related rules to these chapters is not favoured, Heritage New Zealand seeks that these chapters include cross referencing to the rule numbers within the other chapters of the Plan that give effect to the objective and policies. This could be done in the rules tables with hyperlinks. And any other consequential amendments as required.
	All of Plan Incentives and bonus	Oppose	The Plan is required to recognise and provide for matters of national importance, in particular 6(f)" the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and	That the Plan is amended to reflect the further need for incentives and bonus provisions to encourage the retention of heritage. Specific instances are identified

provision for heritage		development"	throughout this submission.
		Heritage New Zealand considers that there are many ways that a Plan can support heritage, including the use of positive regulatory (incentive) measures such as: • permitted activity status for repairs and maintenance, and • appropriate activity status for adaptive reuse and earthquake strengthening, and • the non- supply of car parking spaces at the time of the adaptive reuse, and • bonus provisions for the permanent protection of heritage sites.	
		These provisions not only encourage the sustainable management of heritage, they are also an important way to gain support from owners and the public as sometimes provisions such as carparking requirements can be a disincentive for the reuse of heritage buildings, particularly in urban areas. Relaxing these requirements is a cost effective way for councils to incentivise the preservation of heritage buildings.	
		Heritage New Zealand notes that while the Plan does provide a permitted activity status for some repairs and maintenance, there are no other incentive rules. Heritage New Zealand will identify throughout this submission specific instances where the Plan would benefit from the inclusion of such measures to better contribute to the sustainable management of heritage.	
Design Rules and guides and their relationship with Heritage items in Schedule 30.1-Heritage Items	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand has concerns regarding the relationship between heritage items identified in Schedule 30.1 and the vast range of design and heritage guidance in the Plan. Design rules and guidance appear at various locations in the Plan: the Urban policies, and rules, heritage rules, design guidelines and heritage precinct guidelines. There are also objectives and policies that relate specifically to heritage items.	That Chapter 12, "How to use and Interpret the Rules" is amended to clearly state that the design policies, rules and various design guide lines are subservient to the historic heritage rules and matters of assessment, which will ensure the maintaining of heritage values.

		The Plan does not state which provisions have priority if there is a conflict between design rules and heritage rules for development and works in relation to a heritage item. While it is appreciated that the design guidance seeks a cohesive look for a township or village, this should not be at the expense of heritage values. An example of these concerns is the requirement to provide a verandah at the time of development when such works could compromise the values of a heritage building. The Plan needs amendment to clarify the relationship of these measures, and to ensure the retention of heritage values at the	
		time of development.	
apter 1: Introduction	0	Haritana Nama Zanlandia	That Charter 1 letter dusting continue 1 4 leaves for the
1.4 Issues for the Waikato District Non-inclusion of an Historic Heritage Issue relating to built heritage in this chapter.	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the Resource Management "Issue" relating to Historic Heritage, which can be found in the Heritage s32 document (pg.16): "Activities that damage or destroy historic heritage lead to the loss of tangible connections to the communities social, cultural and economic past" is not discussed within section 1.4" Issues for the Waikato District", to the extent that other Issues have been discussed, and a case made for the resolution of the Issue. Heritage New Zealand considers that the two small references made to heritage as part of discussions related to other issues within section 1.4 of this Chapter are not a sufficient base on which to establish the Policy and rule frameworks that exists in the Plan. It is important that this section of the Plan identify the Historic heritage issue that is an existing or potential problem that must be resolved to promote the purpose of the RMA. The inclusion of a discussion around the historic heritage Issue	That Chapter 1-Introduction, section 1.4 Issues for the Waikato District is amended to include a discussion relating to the Historic Heritage issues for the Waikato District and to use the Historic heritage issue contained within the S32 document as a basis for that discussion.

		understanding the cascade of resource management provisions	
		related to heritage.	
pter 2:Tangata Whenua			
2.11 Strategic Objective- Tautoko te whakatupuranga	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.11 Strategic Objective-Tautoko te whakatupuranga: (a) "To support Iwi aspirations to grow a prosperous, healthy, vibrant, innovative and culturally strong people" as this Objective gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	That 2.11 Strategic Objective-Tautoko te whakatupuranga is retained.
2.12 Strategic Objective- Whakapapa (connection to nature)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.12 Strategic Objective Whakapapa (connection to nature): (a) "Relationships with ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga are protected and enhanced". as the Objective provides for the relationship of traditional resources on all lands not just Maaori owned land. It also gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development".	That 2.12 Strategic Objective- Whakapapa (connection to nature) is retained.
2.12.1 Policy- Whanaungatanga (relationship to nature)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.12.1 Policy Whanaungatanga (relationship to nature): "(a) Recognise the relationship of tangata whenua with areas of significance, including wahi tapu, urupaa, maunga and other landforms, mahinga kai and indigenous flora through provisions which may include: (i) Cultural value assessments and/or cultural impacts assessments (ii) Accidental discovery protocols (iii) Use of traditional place names	That 2.12.1(a) Policy-Whanaungatanga (relationship to nature) is retained.

		 (iv) Protection, enhancement and restoration of mauri (v) Use of appropriate plant species (vi) Use of archaeological information (vii) Incorporation of traditional or sympathetic design elements". as this policy gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of 	
		historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and	
2.13 Objective – Whenuatanga (land management)	Support	development". Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.13 Objective — Whenuatanga (land management): (i) "Tangata Whenua have the ability to utilise, manage and enjoy their traditional resources in accordance with tikanga Maaori, including matauranga Maaori maintaining their relationship to ancestral land". as it gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.	That 2.13 Objective Whenuatanga (land management) is retained.
2.13.1(a) (b) (c) Policy Tangata Whenuatanga (utilisation by landowners)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.13.1 Policy Tangata Whenuatanga (utilisation by landowners): (a) "Tangata whenua are enabled to sustainably manage their lands and resources in accordance with their cultural preferences and aspirations. (b) Tangata whenua are enabled to sustainably use and develop ancestral land, including; marae complexes and associated facilities, and papakainga housing development according to customs and practices. (c) Economic development supports the occupation, development and use of Maaori land". as it gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage	That 2.13.1(a) (b) (c) Policy- Tangata Whenuatanga (utilisation by landowners) is retained.

Target and the state of the sta		from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	
2.14 Objective-Kaitiaki (steward/guardian)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.14 Objective – Kaitiaki: (a) "The role of Tangata Whenua as kaitiaki is recognised and maintained". as it gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development"	That 2.14 Objective Kaitiaki (steward/guardian) is retained.
2.14.1 Policy Kaitiakitanga (stewardship/guardianship)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.14.1 Policy Kaitiakitanga (stewardship/guardianship): (a) "Consult with tangata Whenua where activities have the potential to adversely affect ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga and which may include: (i) Establishing who should be consulted (ii) Establishing formal arrangements such as joint management agreements or memoranda of understanding (iii) Tangata Whenua involvement with consent processes and representation on hearings (iv) Supporting the creation of lwi and hapuu management plans (v) The exercising of kaitiakitanga or stewardship". as it gives effect to Part 2 Matters, in particular \$7(a).	That 2.14.1 Policy Kaitiakitanga (stewardship/guardianship) is retained.
2.15 Objective Waikatotanga (way of life)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.15 Objective Waikatotanga (way of life): (a) "Cultural practices and beliefs of Tangata Whenua are respected". as it gives effect to Part 2- s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	That 2.15 Objective Waikatotanga (way of life) is retained.
2.15.1-Policy-Ngaa taonga	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 2.15.1-Policy:	That 2.15.1-Policy Ngaa taonga tuku iho (Maaori sites

1	tuku iho (Maaori sites and areas of Significance)	in part	Ngaa taonga tuku iho (maaori sites and areas of Significance) as follows :	areas of Significance <u>and wahi tapu</u>) is retained and amended as follows:
			 (a) "Ensure subdivision, use and development does not compromise the cultural and spiritual significance of areas, including wahi tapu, urupaa, maunga and other landforms, mahinga kai and indigenous flora and fauna. (b) Area and sites of significance to maori including waahi tapu sites and waahi tapu areas are protected from adverse effects of development or activities on those sites" as these policies do not explicitly address the matters of modification or destruction. Inclusion of these matters within this policy would contribute to a policy and rules cascade that assessed these matters. Currently these activities are not addressed in the Plan rules and amendment being sought to include these matters into the rules. 	 (a) "Ensure subdivision, use and development does not compromise the cultural and spiritual significance of areas, including wahi tapu, urupaa, maunga and other landforms, mahinga kai and indigenous flora and fauna. (b) Area and sites of significance to maori including waahi tapu sites and waahi tapu areas are protected from adverse effects of development or activities on those sites, including inappropriate modification" (c) Avoid the destruction of Area and sites of significance to Maori, including and waahi tapu sites and waahi tapu areas. are protected from adverse effects of development or activities on those sites"
	2.16 Objective –Tikanga aa- iwi o te takiwaa o Waikato	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.16 Objective –Tikanga aa-iwi o te takiwaa o Waikato: (a) "Recognise the cultural significance of Waikato Takiwaa (district)" as it gives effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	That 2.16 Objective —Tikanga aa-iwi o te takiwaa o Waikato is retained.
	2.16.1 Policy-Whaanga Coast Specific Area	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.16.1-Policy: (a) "Enable the use and development of Maaori land for a range of activities in accordance with tikanga Maaori including kainga nohoanga and mahinga kai to support the social, cultural and economic aspirations of mana whenua on the Whaanga coast". as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and	That 2.16.1 Policy-Whaanga Coast Specific Area is retained.

		their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga".	
2.16.2 Policy-Aahuatanga Motuhake (special features)	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of 2.16.2 Policy- Aahuatanga Motuhake (special features): (a) "Recognise and maintain the central significance of wetland lakes and other waterbodies, including the Waikato and Waipa awa (rivers), coastal areas of Whaingaroa (Raglan Harbour), Aotea, and Te Puaha o Waikato (Port Waikato). (b) Recognise the historic and contemporary relationships of Ngaa iwi o Tainui to Karioi, Taupiri, Hakarimata Range, Hunua and Pirongia maunga" as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6(f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	That 2.16.2 Policy-Aahuatanga Motuhake (special features) is retained.
Earthworks-Maaori Sites of Significance-RD1 16.2.4.2-Residential Zone, 17.2.5.2-Business Zone, 18.2.4.2-Business Town Centre Zone, 22.2.3.2-Rural Zone, 22.2.3.2-Country Living Zone, 24.2.4.2-Village Zone, 25.2.4.2Reserve Zone,	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the restricted discretionary activity RD1: (a) Earthworks within a Maaori site of Significance as identified in Schedule 30.3 (Maaori sites of Significance) and shown on the planning maps. (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Location of activity in relation to the site; (ii) Effects on heritage and cultural values as it is considered that the matters of discretion are not of sufficient breadth to understand the nature of the impacts on the Maaori site of significance of any proposed earthworks.	That the Rule RD1 16.2.4.2-Residential Zone, 17.2.5.2-Business Zone, 18.2.4.2-Business Town Centre Zone, 22.2.3.2-Rural Zone, 22.2.3.2-Country Living Zone, 24.2.4.2-Village Zone, 25.2.4.2Reserve Zone, is retained and amended as follows: (a) Earthworks ancillary earthworks and rural ancillary earthworks within a Maaori site of Significance as identified in Schedule 30.3 (Maaori sites of Significance) and shown on the planning maps. (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Nature, design, extent and Location of activity in relation to the site; (ii) Effects of the proposal on heritage and culture values (iii) The purpose and necessity for the works and

			any alternatives considered,
Earthworks-Maaori Areas of Significance-RD2 16.2.4.2-Residential Zone, 17.2.5.2-Business Zone, 18.2.4.2-Business Town Centre Zone, 22.2.3.2-Rural Zone, 22.2.3.2-Country Living Zone, 24.2.4.2-Village Zone 25.2.4.2-Reserve Zone,	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the restricted discretionary activity RD2: (a) Earthworks within a Maaori area of significance as identified in Schedule 30.4 (Maaori areas of Significance) and shown on the planning maps. (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Location of activity in relation to the site; (ii) Effects on heritage and cultural values as it is considered that the matters of discretion are not of sufficient breadth to understand the nature of the impacts on the Maaori Areas of significance of any proposed earthworks. Heritage New Zealand is also concerned that works covered under the definition of ancillary earthworks, and rural ancillary earthworks could occur as a permitted activity within these sites. Heritage New Zealand considers that these other types of earthworks should also be assessed for their suitability to occur within these sites and the effect that they will have on	That the Rule RD2, 16.2.4.2-Residential Zone, 17.2.5.2-Business Zone, 18.2.4.2-Business Town Centre Zone, 22.2.3.2-Rural Zone, 22.2.3.2-Country Living Zone, 24.2.4.2-Village Zone, 25.2.4.2Reserve Zone, is retained and amended as follows: (a) Earthworks, ancillary earthworks and rural ancillary earthworks within a Maaori area of significance as identified in Schedule 30.4 (Maaori areas of Significance) and shown on the planning maps. (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Nature, design, extent and location of activity in relation to the site; (ii) Effects of the proposal on heritage and cultural values (iii) The purpose and necessity for the works and any alternatives considered
Proposed New Rule- Earthworks-Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu area- D1	Support	heritage values. Heritage New Zealand seeks a revised rule and mapping framework to provide elevated recognition in the Plan of four well known wahi tapu site/areas, being Te Aukati ki Mangatawhiri, Meremere, Te Teo Teo and Rangiriri. This would assist the Plan to give improved effect to strategic objective 2.12 (a): "Relationships with ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga are protected and enhanced" These wahi tapu sites/areas are already recognised within the Plan in part through the Maaori sites and areas of significance mapping and rule framework. However Heritage New Zealand considers that it is important within the Plan that there are examples of significant Maaori sites or areas, whose integrity is protected through full recognition in the Plan maps and an	Heritage New Zealand seeks that the following Discretionary earthworks rules is included into the zone chapters rules and applies to the full extent of the following Wahi tapu Te Aukati ki Mangatawhiri, Meremere, Te Teo Teo and Rangiriri, as proposed by Heritage New Zealand (in the schedules section of this submission table): D1-Earthworks, new ancillary earthworks and new rural ancillary earthworks within a wahi tapu as identified in Schedule 30.6 (Significant Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu area) and shown on the planning maps

		associated rule framework.	
		As the wahi tapu sites/areas are of local, regional and national importance, it is appropriate to ensure that the entire site is mapped and protected to retain the footprint of the Wahi Tapu/wahi tapu area as the physical marker, which enables the continued understanding and identification of each site and its history.	
		Heritage New Zealand seeks that these four wahi tapu are recognised to the same extent as the Heritage New Zealand wahi tapu listing within the Plan maps, and the rule framework related to earthworks, and destruction-proposed through a HNZPT point of submission, is applied to the same extent.	
		It may be over time that additional wahi tapu are included onto this schedule and recognised in this enhanced manner	
		Heritage New Zealand also seeks that new works covered under the definition of ancillary earthworks, and rural ancillary earthworks are assessed within these sites for their suitability to occur within these sites and the effect that they will have on heritage values.	
Proposed New Rule- Destruction of Maaori sites and Areas of Significance and Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu area-NC1	Support	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that there is no rule relating to the destruction of Maaori sites or area of significance. It is considered that the absence of this rule results in the Plan being unable to give effect to: Strategic Objective 2.12 (a): "Relationships with ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga are protected and enhanced" And the requirements of Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6 (e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water,	That the Plan is amended to include a non-complying rule within the zone chapters for the destruction of Maaori sites and areas of significance and wahi tapu sites and areas-as sought through a related submission point in the schedules section of this submission point table. The wording of the rule is sought as follows: NC1-the Destruction of a site or area of significance to maaori, or a Wahi Tapu or Wahi Tapu area And any other consequential amendments as required.
		sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and s6 (f) "the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development."	And any other consequential amendments as required.

and Use – Building		Heritage New Zealand seeks that the plan is amended to include such a rule and that the proposed rule also covers the new proposed schedule of significant wahi tapu sites and areas.	
A Marae complex or Papakaainga Housing development on Maaori Freehold land or on Maaori Customary Land 16.1.2-Residential Zone-P2 17.1.2- Business zone -P16 22.1.2-Rural Zone-P1 24.1.1-Village Zone-P2.	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports these permitted activities permitted activity P2 as this gives effect to the following parts of the RMA 6 (e) the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga and 6 (f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development: and 6 (g) the protection of protected customary rights:	That 16.1.2-Residential Zone-P2, 17.1.2- Business zone - P16, 22.1.2-Rural Zone-P1, 24.1.1-Village Zone-P2 are retained
Chapter 3 : Natural Environmen	t		
Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes 3.2.7-Policy-Managing Significant natural areas (a) (viii)	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the 3.2.7-Policy - Managing Significant natural areas: (a)Promote the management of Significant Natural area in a way that protects their long term ecological functioning and indigenous values, through such means as: (viii) providing for the role of mana whenua as kaitiaki and for the practical exercise of kaitiakitanga in the restoration, protecting and enhancing areas as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga"	That 3.2.7-Policy- Managing Significant natural areas, (a (viii) is retained.
3.3.2 Policy- recognising values and qualities	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the Policy 3.3.2- recognising values and qualities: (a) Recognise the attributes of the district's mountains, bush clad ranges and hill country identified as outstanding natural features and outstanding natural	That 3.3.2-Policy-recognising values and qualities: (a) (iv), (b) (iv) and (c) (iv) is retained.

	olicy – the	Support	landscapes including: (iv) Cultural heritage values associated with these areas (b) recognise the attributes of the Waikato river delta and wetlands, Whangamarino wetland and lake Whangape identified as outstanding natural features, including: (iv) cultural heritage values associated with these areas (c) (c) recognise the attributes of the West coast dunes identified as outstanding natural features, including: (iv) cultural heritage values associated with these areas as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" Heritage New Zealand supports the 3.3.4-Policy-the	That 3.3.4 -Policy - the relationship of Maaori with
	thip of Maaori with resources and land		relationship of Maaori with Natural resources and land: (a) Provide for the consideration of cultural and spiritual relationship of Maori with Outstanding Natural features and Outstanding Natural landscapes as part of subdivision, use and development (b) Provide for the development of Maaori Freehold land, within outstanding Natural features and landscapes, including within the Whaanga Coast Specific Area. (c) Provide for Maaori cultural and customary uses of natural resources, including land, water and other natural resources as an integral part of identified Natural features and Outstanding natural landscapes as these policies give effect to Part 2 Matters s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga"	Natural resources and land (a), (b) and (c) are retained.
3.4 Signi Landsca	ficant Amenity pes	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the 3.3.4- Policy- the relationship of Maaori with Natural resources and land:	That 3.4.4 Policy – the relationship of Maaori with their resources and land (a), (b) and (c) are retained.

	3.4.4 Policy-the relationship of Maaori with their resources and land		 (a) Provide for the consideration of cultural and spiritual relationship of Maori with Significant Amenity Landscapes during subdivision, use and development (b) Provide for the development of Maaori Freehold land, within Significant Amenity Landscapes (c) Provide for Maaori cultural and customary uses of natural resources, including land, water and other natural resources as an integral part of identified significant amenity landscapes. as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, 	
Cl			sites, waahi tapu and other taonga".	
Chap	oter 4 : Urban Environment	T.	T.,	
	4.1 Strategic Direction 4.1.7 Objective-Character of towns	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 4.1.7 Objective-Character of towns: (a) "Development in the residential, village, Industrial and business zones is attractive, connected and reflects the existing character of towns." as the policy as currently proposed does not reflect that many of the towns contain important heritage items or have heritage precincts. These heritage values need to be recognised at the time of development and would not be fully captured through the use of just the word "character" within this policy. This policy needs to be amended to avoid adverse effects on heritage at the time of development.	That 4.1.7 Objective-Character of towns is retained and amended as follows: (a) "Development in the residential, village, Industrial and business zones is attractive, connected and reflects the existing character and historic heritage values of towns".
	4.2.12-Policy Te Kauwhata (b) (iv)	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports: "Creating an Iwi reserve on the eastern most point of the Lakeside development and vesting this land in Iwi" As this reflects an outcome of a recent plan change process and provides for the recognition of tangata whenua within this new residential development.	That 4.2.12 (b) (iv) is retained.
	Residential zone – 4.2.15 Policy-Earthworks	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only Residential zone – 4.2.15 Policy-Earthworks: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that:	That Residential zone –4.2.15 Policy-Earthworks: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that:

 (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) Changes to the natural water flows and established drainage paths are mitigated; (iii) Adjoining properties and public services are protected; and (iv) The importation of cleanfill is avoided in the 	 (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) Changes to the natural water flows and established drainage paths are mitigated; (iii) Adjoining properties and public services are
Residential zone. (b) Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that ensures the stability and safety of surrounding land buildings and structures. (c) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (d) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics. (e) Manage the geotechnical risks to ensure the ground remains sound, safe and stable for the intended use." As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA.	protected; and (iv)The importation of cleanfill is avoided in the Residential zone. (b)Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that ensures the stability and safety of surrounding land buildings and structures. (c) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (d)Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics. (e)Manage the geotechnical risks to ensure the ground remains sound, safe and stable for the intended use." (f)Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that they do not adversely affect historic heritage and cultural values.
Heritage New Zealand supports in part only Village zone – 4.3.15 Policy-Earthworks: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) Changes to the natural water flows and established drainage paths are mitigated; (iii) Adjoining properties and public services are protected. (b) Ensure any fill material brought to site is suitable for its purpose. (c) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only Village zone -4.3.15 Policy-Earthworks: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i)Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) Changes to the natural water flows and established drainage paths are mitigated; (iii)Adjoining properties and public services are protected. (b)Ensure any fill material brought to site is suitable for
	 (b) Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that ensures the stability and safety of surrounding land buildings and structures. (c) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (d) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics. (e) Manage the geotechnical risks to ensure the ground remains sound, safe and stable for the intended use." As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA. Heritage New Zealand supports in part only Village zone – 4.3.15 Policy-Earthworks: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) Changes to the natural water flows and established drainage paths are mitigated; (iii) Adjoining properties and public services are protected. (b) Ensure any fill material brought to site is suitable for its

		noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (d) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics. (e) The ground is geotechnically sound, safe and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use". As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA.	(c)Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (d) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics. (e) The ground is geotechnically sound, safe and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use". (f) Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that they do not adversely affect historic heritage and cultural values.
4.5.14-Policy Raglan Town Centre-(a)(v) G, 4.5.16-Policy- Ngaaruawaahia Town Centre-(a)(v)A, 4.5.17,-Policy-Te Kauwhata Town Centre (a) 4.5.18 Policy-Pokeno Town centre (a)(iv)D, 4.5.19- Policy-Tuakau town centre(a)(iv),E	Support	 Raglan town centre-G-Encouraging the preservation and promotion of cultural features, Ngaaruawaahia Town Centre A-Recognising and promoting Ngaaruawaahia cultural and heritage values set within the setting of the Waikato River and the Hakarimata Range; Te Kauwhata-H-Encouraging the preservation and promotion of cultural features; Pokeno-D-Encouraging the preservation and promotion of cultural features; Tuakau E the preservation and promotion of cultural features; as these policies give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga". 	That 4.5.14-Policy Raglan Town Centre-(a)(v) G, 4.5.16-Policy-Ngaaruawaahia Town Centre-(a)(v)A, 4.5.17,-Policy-Te Kauwhata Town Centre (a) 4.5.18 Policy-Pokeno Town centre (a)(iv)D, 4.5.19- Policy-Tuakau town centre(a)(iv),E are retained.
4.5 Business and Business Town Centre Zones 4.5.41 Policy-Earthworks		Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 4.5.41 Policy – Earthworks: (a) Ensure that the adverse effects of earthworks in the Business Town centre zone and Business Zone on adjoining properties and water bodies are managed to minimise the adverse effects and sediment of dust and	That 4.5.41 Policy –Earthworks is retained and amended as follows: (a) Ensure that the adverse effects of earthworks in the Business Town centre zone and Business Zone on adjoining properties and water bodies are managed to minimise the adverse effects

Attachment 1: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Submission Point Table to the proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan)

	stormwater runoff. As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA.	and sediment of dust and stormwater runoff. (b) Earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that they do not adversely affect historic heritage and cultural values.
4.7 Urban Subdivision and development Layout and design 4.7.2 Policy-Subdivision location and design	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 4.7.2 Policy – Subdivision location and design: (a) "Ensure subdivision is located and designed to: (i) Be sympathetic to the natural and physical qualities and characteristics of the surrounding environment; (ii) Establish boundaries that avoid buildings and structures dominating adjoining land or public places, the coast or freshwater bodies; (iii) Arrange allotments to allow for viewsharing, where possible; (iv) Retain the existing access to public space; (v) Promote safe communities through quality urban design; (vi) Accommodate building platforms and vehicle accesses that are safe and stable; and (vii) Promote consistent grid layout" As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of Subdivision location and design. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA.	That 4.7.2 Policy –Subdivision location and design is retained and amended as follows: (a) "Ensure subdivision is located and designed to: (i) Be sympathetic to the natural and physical qualities and characteristics of the surrounding environment; (ii) Establish boundaries that avoid buildings and structures dominating adjoining land or public places, the coast or freshwater bodies; (iii) Arrange allotments to allow for viewsharing where possible; (iv) Retain the existing access to public space; (v) Promote safe communities through quality urban design; (vi) Accommodate building platforms and vehicle accesses that are safe and stable; and (vii) Promote consistent grid layout" and (viii) Avoid adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values
oter 5 : Rural Environment		
5.3 Rural Character and Amenity 5.3.5 Policy-Earthwork Activities	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 5.3.5 -Policy- Earthwork Activities; (a) "Provide for earthworks where they support rural activities including: (i) Ancillary rural and farm quarries (ii) The importation of fill material to a site; (iii) Use of cleanfill where it assists the rehabilitation of quarries. (b) Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated;	That 5.3.5-Policy-Earthwork Activities is retained and amended as follows; (a) "Provide for earthworks where they support rural activities including: (i) Ancillary rural and farm quarries (ii) The importation of fill material to a site; (iii) Use of cleanfill where it assists the rehabilitation of quarries. (b) Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or

		 (ii) The ground is geotechnically sound and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use; (iii) Changes to natural water flows and established drainage paths are avoided or mitigated; (iv) Adjoining properties and public services are protected". As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA. 	mitigated; (ii) The ground is geotechnically sound and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use; (iii) Changes to natural water flows and established drainage paths are avoided or mitigated; (iv)Adjoining properties and public services are protected. (v) Avoid adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values
5.5 Hamiltons Urban expansion area 5.6.7 Policy-Earthworks		Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 5.6.7 Policy- Earthwork; (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) The ground is geotechnically sound and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use; (iii) Changes to natural water flows and established drainage paths are avoided or mitigated; (b) Manage the importation of cleanfill to a site. (c) Appropriately manage the importation of cleanfill to a site (d) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (e) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour and landscape characteristics". As this policy does not reflect the need to provide for the protection of historic and cultural values at the time of earthworks. The policy needs to be amended to reflect the need to give effect to s6 of the RMA.	That 5.6.7 Policy –Earthworks is retained and amended as follows: (a) "Manage the effects of earthworks to ensure that: (i) Erosion and sediment loss is avoided or mitigated; (ii) The ground is geotechnically sound and remains safe and stable for the duration of the intended land use; (iii) Changes to natural water flows and established drainage paths are avoided or mitigated; (b) Manage the importation of cleanfill to a site. (c) Appropriately manage the importation of cleanfill to a site (d) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, dust, lighting and traffic effects. (e) Subdivision and development occurs in a manner that maintains fundamental shape, contour, and landscape characteristics and avoids adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values
5.3.14 Policy-Signs	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the 5.3.14-Policy-Signs;	That 5.3.14-Policy-Signs is retained and amended as follows:

Chai	oter 6 : Infrastructure and Er	nergy	 (a) "the scale, location, appearance and number of signs are managed to ensure they do not detract from the visual amenity of the rural environment. (b) Ensure signage directed at traffic does not distract, confuse or obstruct motorists, pedestrians and other road users. (c) Limit the duration of temporary signage. (d) Recognise that public information signs as provide values to the wider community. (e) Provide for signage on heritage items, notable trees and Maaori sites of significance for the purpose of identification and interpretation". as the policy broadly assumes at (e) that signage can be placed on heritage buildings for both identification and interpretation. The policy needs to be amended to a slightly more cautious approach given the sensitive nature of heritage items, and Maaori sites of significance to an inappropriate design or quantity of signage. 	 (a) the scale, location, appearance and number of signs are managed to ensure they do not detract from the visual amenity of the rural environment. (b) Ensure signage directed at traffic does not distract, confuse or obstruct motorists, pedestrians and other road users. (c) Limit the duration of temporary signage. (d) Recognise that public information signs provide values to the wider community. (e) Provide for appropriate signage on heritage items, notable trees and Maaori sites of significance for the purpose of identification or and-interpretation.
	6.1 General Infrastructure		Heritage New Zealand supports 6.1.8 Policy-infrastructure in	That 6.1.8 Policy- (a) Policy-infrastructure in the
	6.1.8 Policy-Environmental		the community and identified areas:	community and identified areas is retained.
	Effects, community health, safety and amenity.		(a) "Infrastructure takes into account the qualities and characteristic of the surrounding environments and community well-being".	
			as this policy gives consideration to the environment, which includes historic heritage and identified areas which can contain historic heritage or Maaori Sites or Areas of	
			significance therefore giving effect to s6 of the RMA.	
	6.1 General Infrastructure 6.1.9 Policy-Environmental	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 6.1.9 Policy-Environmental Effects, Community health, safety and amenity:	That 6.1.9 Policy-Environmental Effects, Community health, safety and amenity (a) is retained.
	Effects, community health,		(b) "Require the development, operation, maintenance,	
	safety and amenity.		repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of	
			infrastructure and its associated structures to avoid,	
			remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the	
			environment, community health, safety and amenity".	
			as this policy seeks to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects	
			on the environment, which includes historic heritage therefore	

		giving effect to s6 of the RMA.	
6.1 General Infrastructure 6.1.10 Policy-Infrastructure in identified areas	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 6.1.10 Policy- Infrastructure in identified areas: (a) "Ensure consideration of the values, qualities and characteristics of Significant Natural Areas, Landscape and Natural Character Areas and heritage Items when proposing new infrastructure or undertaking significant upgrades to existing infrastructure". as this policy aligns in part only with the identified areas included within the rules at Chapter 14: Energy and Infrastructure. Heritage New Zealand seeks that this policy is amended to make reference to; heritage precincts, and Maaori Sites and Areas of significance, including Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu Areas.	That 6.1.10 Policy- Infrastructure in identified areas is retained and amended as follows: (a) Ensure consideration of the values, qualities and characteristics of Significant Natural Areas Landscape and Natural Character Areas and heritage Items, heritage precincts, and Maaor Sites and Areas of significance, including Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu Areas when proposing new infrastructure or undertaking significant upgrades to existing infrastructure".
6.1.11-Policy- Undergrounding new infrastructure	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 6.1.11-Policy-Undergrounding new infrastructure: (a) "Encourage new infrastructure to be placed underground unless: (i) The adverse effects on the environment are greater than placing the infrastructure above ground; (ii) A natural or physical feature or structure renders underground placement impractical or undesirable; or (iii) There are significant operational, functional, technical, cultural or economic reasons that require the	That 6.1.11-Policy-Undergrounding new infrastructure is retained and amended as follows: (a) "Encourage new infrastructure to be placed underground unless: (i) The adverse effects on the environment are greater than placing the infrastructure above ground; (ii) A natural or physical feature or structure renders underground placement impractical or undesirable; or
		infrastructure to be above ground." as the policy needs to be amended at (iii) to make reference to historic heritage reasons in addition to cultural reasons being relevant for the deployment of the infrastructure above the ground, to avoid adverse effects.	(iii)There are significant operational, functional, technical cultural, <u>historic heritage</u> or economic reasons that require the infrastructure to be above ground."
6.1.12 Policy-Co-location of compatible facilities	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 6.1.12 Policy-Colocation of compatible facilities; (a) "Encourage compatible infrastructure to share location or facilities where operational advantages can be achieved or adverse effects are reduced". Heritage New Zealand supports the co-location of infrastructure as a method that has the potential to minimise the adverse	That 6.1.12 Policy-Co-location of compatible facilities is retained and amended as follows: (b) "Encourage compatible infrastructure to share location or facilities where operational advantages can be achieved or and adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

		effects on historic heritage. However, the wording of this policy does not encourage the reduction of adverse effects and needs to be amended to reflect that this should be sought at the time of co-location of compatible facilities.	
6.2 National Grid 6.2.2 Policy-recognise the National Grid	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 6.2.2- Policy- recognise the National Grid: "Recognise the operational, functional and technical constraints of the national grid, and the interconnectedness of networks". While Heritage New Zealand recognises the importance of the National Grid, Heritage New Zealand is concerned the policy appears to include unspecified network utilities as having the same status as the National Grid. Government has determined that the National Grid, as nationally important infrastructure, requires a greater level of recognition and protection than other regional and local infrastructure.	That Policy-6.2.2-Recognise the National Grid is retained and amended as follows: "Recognise the operational, functional and technical constraints of the national grid. and the interconnectedness of networks".
6.2 National Grid 6.2.5 Policy-Environmental Effects	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 6.2.5 Policy- Environmental Effects: (a) "Manage the environmental effects of the development or upgrades (other than minor upgrades) of the National Grid by: (i) Recognising the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission; (ii) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects through the consideration of route, site and method selection; (iii) Reducing the existing adverse effects as part of any substantial upgrade; (iv) Considering the effects on urban amenity (including town centres), areas of high recreational or amenity value and existing sensitive landuses; and (v) Addressing the adverse effects on any heritage values, outstanding natural landscapes, areas of	That 6.2.5 Policy-Environmental Effects is retained and amended as follows: (a) "Manage the environmental effects of the development or upgrades (other than minor upgrades) of the National Grid by: (i) Recognising the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission; (ii) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects through the consideration of route, site and method selection; (iii) Reducing the existing adverse effects as part of any substantial upgrade; (iv) Considering the effects on urban amenity (including town centres), areas of high recreational or amenity value and existing sensitive landuses; and (v) Addressing the adverse effects on any heritage

		high natural character, town centres, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities including the avoidance of adverse effects where practicable"	landscapes, areas of high natural character, town centres, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities including the avoidance of adverse effects where practicable."
		as the inclusion of the words "where practicable" serve to dilute the consideration of the protection of historic heritage and cultural values within this policy.	
		These words also weaken the associated rule framework. This is particularly important given that the related energy and infrastructure rules of the Plan do not rely on the heritage protection framework found in the zone rules, rather there is reliance on a generic protection rules framework for "Identified Area" which includes scheduled historic heritage or Maaori sites or areas of significance in addition to such matters as significant natural areas. In addition within this framework some activities are non-complying in "Identified areas" and this activity status should be supported by a robust policy.	
		To give effect to s6 matters the policy and rule framework must ensure that development of infrastructure avoids adverse effects. To avoid adverse effects on s6 matters this policy also needs to include reference to "Cultural values"	
6.5 Transport 6.5.1 Objective-Land Transport network	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand opposes 6.5.1 Objective-Land Transport network; (a) An integrated land transport network where: (i) All transport modes are accessible, safe and efficient; and (ii) Adverse effects from the construction, maintenance and operation of the transport network are managed.	That 6.5.1 Objective-Land Transport network is retained and amended as follows; (a)An integrated land transport network where: (i)All transport modes are accessible, safe and efficient; and (ii) Adverse effects from the construction, maintenance and operation of the transport network are managed avoided, remedied or mitigated.
		As transport projects can have adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values and adverse effects should be avoided and if they cannot be avoided should be remedied or mitigated. The use of the word managed does not provide	

		sufficient guidance in this regard.	
hapter 7: Historic Heritage			
New additions-linkage to historic heritage rules throughout the Plan.	Support	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the objectives and policies sit in isolation from the Historic Heritage rules throughout the plan and vice versa. This does not enable a useful understanding of the overall framework for the protection of historic heritage at the time of resource consent application and provide guidance to avoid adverse effects. Heritage New Zealand seeks that a reference is made in this section to the historic heritage rule framework and Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items to which the rules are applicable. It would be preferable if a link could be made between the various policies and the rules which give effect to the individual policies.	That Chapter 7: Historic Heritage is amended to include a reference to the individual objectives and policies and the individual rules that give effect to those objectives and policies.
7.1.1(a)-Objective	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part the 7.1.1(a) Objective 7.1.1(a): "A District that acknowledges its past by: recognising, identifying, protecting and promoting heritage". as it is considered that the policy also needs to include recognition of the need and role for "conservation" in the ongoing retention of heritage items into the future. The conservation of physical structures ensures the sustainability of the heritage resource for future generations.	That 7.1.1(a)-Objective is retained and amended as follows: "A District that acknowledges its past by: recognising, identifying, protecting, conserving and promoting historic heritage".
7.1.2(a)-Policy- Identification	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 7.1.2(a)-Policy: "Identify and schedule historic heritage throughout the District that represent the heritage and cultural themes of the District. as this policy assists to ensure that the heritage recognised within the plan would contribute to the understanding of the District's heritage, however it would be appropriate to amend this policy by including the criteria for identification that are contained within the policy at 7.1.3(b)-Policy-Heritage items.	That 7.1.2(a)-Policy-Heritage identification is retained and amended as follows: "Identify, and-schedule, and develop a rule framework for historic heritage throughout the District that represent the heritage and cultural themes of the District,, where the values may include: Architectural; (I) Archaeological; (II) Cultural; (III) Technological; (IV) Scientific; (V) Intrinsic or amenity values; and

			(VI) Any other significant feature"
7.1.3(a)-Policy-Heritage Items	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 7.1.3(a)-Policy: "The contribution of historic heritage to the Waikato District and its communities is maintained through the protection and conservation of its buildings, sites, structures, places and areas through restoring, conserving and reusing " However, considers that the policy needs to recognise the processes of maintenance and repairs that are also critical components in achieving the sustainable long term preservation of heritage, as recognised by the ICOMOS NZ Charter 2010.	That 7.1.3(a)-Policy- Heritage Items is retained and amended as follows: "The contribution of historic heritage to the Waikate District and its communities is maintained through the protection and conservation of its buildings, sites, structures, places and areas through maintenance and repair, restoring, conserving and reusing"
7.1.3(b)-Policy-Heritage items	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 7.1.3(b)-Policy: "Protect scheduled heritage items and their values from inappropriate, subdivision, use and development of land where the values may include: (i)Architectural; (ii)Archaeological; (iii)Cultural; (iv)Technological; (v))Scientific; (vi)Intrinsic or amenity values; and (vii)Any other significant feature"	That 7.1.3(b)-Policy-Heritage items is retained and amended as follows: "Protect scheduled heritage items and their values from inappropriate, subdivision, use and development of land. where the values may include: (I) Architectural; (II) Archaeological; (III) Cultural; (IV) Technological; (V) Scientific; (VI) Intrinsic or amenity values; and
		Heritage New Zealand considers that the list of values for which a heritage item could be selected for protection is better suited to being included as part of policy 7.1.2(a), which relates to the identification of items for protection. Policy 7.1.3(b) covers the protection of heritage items at the time of subdivision, use and development.	
7.1.3(c)-Policy heritage items	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 7.1.3(c)-Policy: "Relationships between heritage items, sites, structures, places and their settings, including the view of the	That 7.1.3 (c)-Policy-Heritage items is retained and amended as follows: ""Relationships between heritage items, sites,

		Heritage New Zealand recognises that the relationship between heritage items, sites structures, places and their settings is very important to the retention of heritage values. This relationship can be adversely affected by additional buildings, inappropriately placed buildings or structures and subdivision processes. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the policy is amended to reflect; • the various processes that may adversely affect these important relationships; and • the aspirational goal of retaining the building and its entire setting in one lot. These amendments will create improved guidance and create a link between this policy and the related rules of site development and subdivision of land containing heritage items Heritage New Zealand also seeks clarification of the following part of the statement "including the view of the identified heritage item is retained". It is unclear if this is the view of the identified heritage item within the site or beyond the site or both? Clarification of this aspect would be helpful for those administering these policies and giving advice to building owners.	structures, places and their settings, are: (i) Not adversely affected at the time of site development, and (ii) Retained within one lot at the time of subdivision, and including (iii) the view of the identified heritage item are retained" provided that satisfactory clarification is provided regarding the phrase "the view of the identified heritage item are retained"
7.1.3(d)-Policy heritage items	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 7.1.3(d)-Policy: "Protect the relationship of identified redoubts and battlefield with their surrounds or settings from inappropriate subdivision, use and development" as this policy gives effect to the need to provide appropriate protection to historic heritage as required under s6 of the RMA.	That 7.1.3(d)-Policy- Heritage Items is retained
7.1.3(e)-Policy heritage items	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 7.1.3(e)-Policy: "Protect scheduled items from demolition or removal Unless: (i) the condition of an item poses a serious risk to human	That 7.1.3 (e)-Policy-Heritage Items is amended as follows: "Protect scheduled heritage items from demolition, relocation or removal.

			life, and (ii) Reasonable alternatives have been investigated and considered, including restoration or adaption, reuse or relocation, and these alternatives have been found to be impracticable or uneconomic" With regard to the first line of the Policy, it only refers to demolition and removal of items, whereas the related suite of rules also refers to relocation of items, therefore the policy needs to be amended so guidance is available for relocation. It would also be helpful to include the word heritage within the policy. The remainder of the policy provides instances of exemptions where protection is not considered necessary. It is considered that this direction is not appropriate as each instance should be reviewed and assessed on a case by case basis through a resource consent application. The Resource Management Act already allows for the consideration of these matters.	Unless: (i)the condition of an item poses a serious risk to human life, and (ii)Reasonable alternatives have been investigated and considered, including restoration or adaption, reuse or relocation, and these alternatives have been found to be impracticable or uneconomic"
	.1.3(f)-Policy heritage ems	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 7.1.3(f)-Policy: "Ensure alterations to identified heritage items and curtilage are: (i) Consistent with the scale, detailing, style, materials and character of the heritage item; (ii) Retain cultural and heritage values; (iii) Do not compromise the heritage item, or have a design that competes with its heritage values; and (iii) Do not compromise the heritage setting of the item" as the policy only refers to alterations, whereas the related rule framework also refers to additions. For consistency and for the policy framework to be applicable to both additions and alterations and provide appropriate protection as required under s6 of the RMA, the policy should be amended.	That 7.1.3 (f)-Policy-Heritage Items is retained and amended as follows: "Ensure alterations and additions to identified heritage items and curtilage are: (i)Consistent with the scale, detailing, style, materials and character of the heritage item; (ii) Retain cultural and historic heritage values; (iii)Do not compromise the heritage item, or have a design that competes with its heritage values; and (iv)Do not compromise the heritage setting of the item"
7.3	1.3(g)-Policy heritage	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 7.1.3(g)-Policy in	That 7.1.3(g)-Policy Heritage Items is retained and

items	in part	its current format: "Ensure maintenance and repairs protect the significant features identified in (Schedule 30.1 Heritage Items)" The wording of the policy relates to the permitted and restricted discretionary activities relating to maintenance and repairs and significant features of a heritage item. However, Heritage New Zealand considers maintenance and repairs as a permitted activity only as the scale of these works should be limited. The restricted discretionary activity of works that impact on a significant feature is not supported by Heritage New Zealand as	amended as follows: Ensure maintenance and repairs protects the significant features the heritage values of the heritage items in (Schedule 30.1 Heritage Items),
		it is considered that works that are potentially adversely impacting on any aspect of the building, not just the significant features, need to be assessed as an addition or alteration; therefore amendments will be sought to the policy and the related rule framework. In a related point of submission discussed in the Schedules section of this submission Heritage New Zealand seeks that the column entitled significant features is removed from the schedule 30.1 Heritage Items and reference is instead made to the heritage inventory record forms for the discussion relating to the heritage values of the building. The policy will require amendment to align with the change sought to the Heritage inventory.	
7.1.3(h)-Policy herit items	tage Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part 7.1.3(h)-Policy: "Ensure signs on scheduled heritage items are only for the purposes of identification and interpretation, and: (i) Do not detract from the heritage values, and (ii) Maintain the heritage values as the primary visual element" as this policy seeks to limit the content and nature of the signage that can occur on heritage item. However Heritage New Zealand considers that the policy needs to adopt a more cautious approach as a heritage building may not have the capacity to	That 7.1.3(h)-Policy-Heritage Items is retained and amended as follows: "Ensure signs on scheduled heritage items are only for the purposes of identification or and-interpretation, and: (i) Do not detract from the heritage values, and (ii) Maintain the heritage values as the primary visual element"

Attachment 1: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Submission Point Table to the proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan)

	accommodate both identification and interpretation signage. The change to the policy is sought in conjunction with amendments to the rules ensuring that the adverse effects cannot occur to the heritage item, in fulfilment of s6 of the RMA.	
7.1.4(a)-Policy and Huntly Heri Precinct	"Ensure the design of the new buildings and structures and external alterations or additions to buildings are compatible with the settings, detailing, style, materials and character of the precinct and protect heritage values within: (i) Matangi heritage precinct (ii) Huntly heritage precinct" This policy recognises these heritage precincts and the importance of ensuring that new builds do not detract from the elements for which the precinct is recognised. Heritage New Zealand is aware that the Proposed Plan does not include a heritage precinct for the Rangiriri township as found in the Operative Plan. Council have advised that as the Rangiriri Hotel and the heritage cemetery are now both included in the heritage schedule, that a precinct is no longer required for the protection of these heritage items. Heritage New Zealand considers that the rules that relate to heritage items, while protecting the heritage item and the relationship with its own site, do not protect a heritage item from the potentially adverse effect of activities from adjacent sites, or protect the relationship between separate heritage items in the same locale. The heritage cemetery and the Rangiriri Hotel are very disparate in nature. Therefore any proposed development needs to be carefully managed to ensure that the heritage values of both items are protected and not eroded. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the Rangariri heritage Precinct guideline and map is reinstated to the plan, with	That 7.1.4(a)-Policy Matangi and Huntly Heritage Precinct is retained and amended as follows: "Ensure the design of the new buildings and structures and external alterations or additions to buildings are compatible with the settings, detailing, style, materials and character of the precinct and protect heritage values within: (i) Matangi heritage precinct (iii) Huntly heritage precinct (iiii) Rangiriri Heritage precinct" And the planning maps are amended to include the Rangariri heritage precinct, and The Appendices of the Plan are amended to include the Rangiriri Heritage Precinct guidelines, with additional information to protect the relationship of the cemetery to the village.

		additional guidance to protect the relationship of the heritage cemetery to the village.	
7.1.5(a)-Policy-Subdivision	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only 7.1.5 Policy-Subdivision "(a) Subdivision and development within an identified precinct do not compromise and are sympathetic to the existing historic heritage items or features" Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the policy does not: include the aspirational goal that the heritage item and its setting are retained within one lot at the time of subdivision and development, and provide guidance as to the desired outcomes at the time of subdivision and development in relation to a heritage item and its setting in other zones. Heritage New Zealand considers that both matters need to be addressed to provide appropriate protection to meet the requirements of s6 of the RMA.	That 7.1.5-Policy-Subdivision is retained and amended as follows: "(a) Subdivision and development should retain the heritage item or features and their setting within one lot" within an identified precinct do not compromise and are sympathetic to the existing historic heritage items or features.
New policy - Earthquake strengthening and safety works.	Support	Heritage New Zealand considers that there is an obligation under the Resource Management Act, not just the Building Act to provide for the consideration of earthquake strengthening and safety works. It is acknowledged that these works could be undertaken under the current provisions, but seeks to have them specifically identified through policy and rules, with an associated restricted discretionary activity status.	That Chapter 7 is amended to include the following: Policy: "Earthquake strengthening and safety works. Encourage and facilitate the strengthening of buildings included in the heritage schedule to increase their ability to withstand future earthquakes while minimising the significant loss of associated heritage values".
New policy – Fire safety works.	Support	Heritage New Zealand considers that there is an obligation under the Resource Management Act, not just the Building Act to provide for the consideration of fire safety works. Fire safety works do have the potential to be very intrusive on historic heritage values and consideration of these works needs to be undertaken early if considering works on an historic heritage item. It is acknowledged that these works could be undertaken under the current provisions, but seeks to have them specifically identified through policy and rules, with an	That Chapter 7 is amended to include the following: Policy: "Fire safety works. Encourage and facilitate the planning and implementation of fire safety works to buildings in the heritage schedule to increase their ability to withstand fire while minimising the significant loss of associated heritage values".

		associated restricted discretionary activity status.	
ole of Plan-Land Use Effects-	Rules relate	 ed to signage on heritage items or Maaori areas or sites of s	ignificance
Signs-General P2 16.2.7.1-Residential Zone-P2,17.2.7.1-Business Zone-P2, 18.2.7-Business Town Centre Zone-P2, I20.2.7.1-Industrial Zone-P2, 21.2.7.1-Industrial Zone Heavy-P2, 22.2.6.1-Rural, 23.2.6.1-Country Living Zone-P2, 24.2.7.1-Village Zone-P2	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the P2 Signs-General P2, where the zone rules that relate to signage, including on heritage items or Maori sites of significance are permitted activities with variations between the zones as to the permitted size and height of signage. While signs generally are not permitted in heritage buildings or Maaori sites of significance a sign of up to 3m² on a heritage building could be permitted in some zones if the sign was for identification or interpretation purposes. This generic, zoned based approach does not reflect the need to assess the suitability of a signage proposal against the specific heritage values of the individual building or site. This generic approach has the potential to cause adverse effects to historic heritage and Maaori sites of significance. To avoid adverse effects to heritage items and Maaori sites of significance it would be more appropriate for any signage on heritage items and Maaori sites of Significance to be elevated to a restricted discretionary activity level of assessment and subject to the matters of discretion already included: (vi) effects on the heritage values of any heritage item due to the size, location, design and appearance of the sign, and (vii) Effects on the cultural values of any Maaori site of significance.	That Rule Signs-General-16.2.7.1-Residential Zone-P2, 17.2.7.1-Business Zone-P2, 18.2.7-Business Town Cent Zone-P2, I20.2.7.1-Industrial Zone-P2, 21.2.7.1-Industrial Zone Heavy-P2, 22.2.6.1-Rural, 23.2.6.1-Country Living Zone-P2, 24.2.7.1-Village Zone-P2 is amended throughout the Plan to exclude any type o signage on Heritage Items and Maaori Sites of Significance, and any consequential amendments as required. That Rule RD1-Signs is amended to include signage on Heritage items and Maaori Sites of Significance, and an advice note is placed under this new rule to advise of the other heritage building related rules within the Chapter as part of landuse —building, and any consequential amendments as required.
	T	ated to Heritage items, or Battlefield View shafts, or Subdiv	
Group A heritage item-, demolition, removal, or relocation 16.3.11.1-Residential Zone-	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the following non-complying rule:	That Rule 16.3.11.1-Residential Zone-NC1, 17.3.8.1-Business Zone-NC1, 18.3.10.1-Business Town Centre Zone-NC1, 20.3.5.1-Industrial Zone-NC1, 22.3.8.1-Rura Zone-NC1, 23.3.9.1-Country Living Zone-NC1, 24.3.8.1-
NC1, 17.3.8.1-Business Zone-NC1,18.3.10.1-		"Demolition, removal or relocation of any Group A heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items)".	Village Zone-NC1 are retained.

Business Town Centre Zone-NC1, 20.3.5.1-Industrial Zone-NC1, 22.3.8.1-Rural Zone-NC1, 23.3.9.1-Country Living Zone-NC1, 24.3.8.1- Village Zone-NC1		for the demolition, removal or relocation of a Group A heritage item as this activity status recognises that demolition, removal or relocation of a heritage item must be subject to a high level of scrutiny.	
Group B heritage item - demolition, removal or relocation	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned regarding the permitted status of :	That 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre zone-P1, is deleted from the Plan.
18.3.10.2-Business town Centre zone-P1,		 (a) "Demolition, removal or relocation of group B heritage item 104 Ngaruawahia Plunket Rooms listed in Schedule 30.1 (Heritage items must comply with all of the following conditions: (i) the owner advises the Ngaruawahia Community Board in writing 20 working days prior to the removal or demolition (in whole or part) of the building; (ii) A heritage research report on the building by a qualified heritage researcher as well as a comprehensive photographic record of the interior and exterior of the building is completed and made available in Council records" 	
		It is unclear why the Waikato District Council considers that they should be exempt from the Resource Management Act 1991 assessment process that all other landowners are required to be subject to, should they wish to demolish a heritage building.	
		Heritage New Zealand seeks that this exemption is deleted from the plan and the Council owned building is subject to the assessment required in this plan for the demolition of a "B" category item.	
Group B heritage item - demolition, removal or	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the following discretionary	That 16.3.11.2-Residential Zone-D1, 17.3.8.2-Busines zone-D1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-D1,

relocation 16.3.11.2-Residential Zone-D1,17.3.8.2-Business zone-D1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-D1, 20.3.5.2-Industrial Zone-D1, 22.3.8.2-Rural Zone-D1, 23.3.9.2-Country Living Zone-D1, 24.3.8.2-Village Zone-D1		rule: "Demolition, removal or relocation of any Group B heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Item)". for the demolition, removal or relocation of a Group B heritage item as this activity status recognises that demolition, removal or relocation of a heritage item must be subject to a high level of scrutiny.	20.3.5.2-Industrial Zone-D1, 22.3.8.2-Rural Zone-D1, 23.3.9.2-Country Living Zone-D1, 24.3.8.2-Village Zone-D1 are retained.
Group B heritage item - demolition, removal or relocation 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-D2	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part the Discretionary activity of: "Demolition, removal or relocation of Group B heritage item 104 Ngaruawahia Plunket rooms that does not meet Rule 18.3.10.2" Heritage New Zealand considers that the item 104 Ngaruawahia Plunket rooms should be subject to the same demolition rules as any other scheduled item	That the rule is amended to ensure that item 104 Ngaruawahia Plunket rooms is subject to the same demolition rules as other "B" ranked items.
All heritage items – alteration or addition 16.3.11.3-Residential zone – P1, 17.3.8.3-Business Zone-P1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-P1, 20.3.5.3-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.3-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.3-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.3-Village Zone-P1	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand has concerns regarding the permitted activity rule related to alterations or additions: P1(a) Alterations or addition to a heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1(Historic Heritage Items) where: (i) No significant feature of interest is removed destroyed or damaged; (ii) Alterations or additions are not visible from a public place Heritage New Zealand is concerned that; only protecting the significant physical features or specified facades of buildings has the potential for adverse effects on the heritage values of the entire building, and works that are located out of public view or that do not involve significant features could have the	That 16.3.11.3-Residential zone -P1, 17.3.8.3-Business Zone-P1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-P1, 20.3.5.3-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.3-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.3-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.3-Village Zone-P1 are deleted from the Plan.

All heritage items – alteration or addition 16.3.11.3-Residential Zone – RD1, 17.3.8.3-Business Zone-RD1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-RD2, 20.3.5.3-Industrial Zone-RD1, 22.3.8.3-Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.3-Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.3-Village Zone-RD1	Support in part	potential to adversely affect or undermine heritage values. This rule ignores the intrinsic heritage values of the whole of the heritage items. Alterations and additions under this rule as a permitted activity could cumulatively impact on the overall building, not just the significant features or specified facades. In addition it is incorrect to assume that works that are located out of public view or that do not involve significant features are unimportant and do not have the potential to adversely affect or undermine heritage values. Any alterations or additions should be assessed through a resource consent process to consider the holistic impact of the proposed works on the historic heritage item, ensuring minimal loss of heritage fabric, and that the design, form, scale, workmanship, location of works, and the curtilage and setting are respected. Heritage New Zealand supports that additions and alterations are a restricted discretionary activity. However, as Heritage New Zealand seeks that the permitted activity is to be deleted and all additions and alterations are a restricted discretionary activity, the existing restricted discretionary: Heritage New Zealand considers that the restricted discretionary rule for alteration or addition: (a) Any activity that does not comply with Rule 22.8.3 P1 (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (ii) Form, style, materials and appearance; (iii) Effects on heritage values. should be amended to recognise this, to include any alteration or addition to a heritage building to ensure that any potential to negatively impact on the building is captured through the resource consent process. Further amendments are also required to address relevant matters to achieve an appropriate	That 16.3.11.3-Residential Zone – RD1, 17.3.8.3- Business Zone-RD1, 18.3.10.2-Business Town Centre Zone-RD2, 20.3.5.3-Industrial Zone-RD1, 22.3.8.3-Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.3-Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.3- Village Zone-RD1 are retained and amended as follows: (a) Any activity that does not comply with 228.3 P1-Any alteration or addition to a heritage item in Schedule 30.1 Heritage items (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Location, Form, scale, style, materials and appearance; (ii) Effects on heritage values (iii) Effects on the setting of the heritage item.
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		level of assessment.	
All heritage items New proposed activity Earthquake strengthening and safety work	Support	Heritage New Zealand considers that there is an obligation under the Resource Management Act, not just the Building Act to provide for the consideration of earthquake strengthening and safety works. It is acknowledged that these works could be undertaken under the current provisions, but seeks to have them specifically identified through policy and rules, with an associated restricted discretionary activity status. A suggested rule framework seeks to minimise the effects on heritage values.	That the following amendments are included in the Plan: Rule RD1 (a) Any activity required to be undertaken to provide for building or fire safety and/or earthquake strengthening". (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i) Effects on heritage values, including appearance and integrity of the heritage item
All heritage items - Maintenance or repair	Supports in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only, the permitted activity of maintenance and repair;	That 16.3.11.4-Residential zone- P1, 17.3.8.4-Business zone-P1, Business Town Centre Zone-P1, 20.3.5.4-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.4-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.4-
16.3.11.4-Residential zone-P1, 17.3.8.4-Business zone-P1, Business Town Centre Zone-P1, 20.3.5.4-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.4-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.4-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.4-Village Zone-P1		 (a) "Maintenance or repair of a heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items) where: (i) No significant feature of interest is destroyed or damaged; (ii) Replacement materials are the same as, or similar to, the original in terms of form, style and appearance". The permitted activity of maintenance and repair should occur in alignment with the definition of such works. Any proposed works not within the scope of the defined term should be assessed as an alteration or addition. The permitted activity and definition both need to be amended to offer a greater level of guidance to Plan users. 	Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.4-Village Zone-P1, are retained and amended as follows: (a) "Maintenance or repair of a heritage item liste in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items). where in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items). where destroyed or damaged; (i) replacement materials are the same as, or similar, the original in terms of colour, texture, form and design to the original that it replaces." form, style and appearance". See proposed new definition of maintenance and repain this submission.
All heritage items - maintenance or repair 16.3.11.4-Residential zone- RD1, 17.3.8.4-Business Zone-RD1, Business Town Centre Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.4-	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned regarding the following restricted discretionary activity relating to repairs and maintenance: (a) "Any activity that does not comply with Rule xxxxxx P1. (b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following	That 16.3.11.4-Residential zone-RD1, 17.3.8.4-Busines Zone-RD1, Business Town Centre Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.4-Industrial Zone-RD, 22.3.8.4-Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.4 Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.4-Village Zone-RD1 are deleted.

Industrial Zone-RD, 22.3.8.4-		matters:	
Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.4-			
Country Living Zone-RD1,		(i) form, style, materials and appearance	
24.3.8.4-Village Zone-RD1		(ii) effects on heritage values".	
		With regard to the typical heritage rule framework in a District Plan, when works on a heritage building no longer fit within the defined terms of maintenance and repair, they elevate into additions or alteration that are assessed under a related rule (see previous submission point in relation to additions and alterations). Using this type of rule cascade sets a clear framework for those undertaking works on their heritage building. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the restricted discretionary activity related	
		to maintenance and repair is deleted.	
All heritage items: Site development 18.3.10.5-Business Town Centre Zone-P1,22.3.8.5 - Rural Zone- P1,23.3.9.5- Country Living Zone- P1,24.3.8.5-Village Zone-P1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.5-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-P1	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the permitted activity rule: "Development on the site of a heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage items) must: (i) Be set back at least 10m from the heritage item; (ii) Not locate a building between the front of the heritage item and the road". While the parameters of the rule are clear for a permitted activity, it is unclear how this rule effectively protects each heritage item and its setting from the adverse effects of the proposed activity in every specific instance, as the nature of the site development is not defined and the special features of the heritage items varies from the whole item in some instances to particular facades or specific features for others.	That 18.3.10.5-Business Town Centre Zone-P1, 22.3.8.5-Rural Zone- P1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-P1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-P1, 22.3.8.5-Rural Zone-P1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living Zone-P1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-P1, are deleted.
		The protection of heritage items from potential adverse effects of site development would be better achieved through the case by case analysis of a restricted discretionary activity resource consent assessment.	

All heritage items:	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the restricted	That 18.3.10.5-Business Town Centre Zone-RD1,
	in part	discretionary activity :	22.3.8.5 -Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living Zone-
Site development			RD1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-RD1, 22.3.8.5-Rural Zone-
18.3.10.5-Business Town Centre Zone-RD1, 22.3.8.5 - Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.5-		(a) "Any activity that does not comply with rule xxxx P1".(b) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters:	RD1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-RD1 are retained, subject to the following amendments:
Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-RD1,		(i) effects on the values, context and setting of the heritage item	"Any activity that does not comply with a condition for a permitted activity Site development is a restricted
22.3.8.5-Rural Zone-RD1, 23.3.9.5-Country Living		(ii) location, design, size, materials and finish (iii) landscaping	discretionary activity".
Zone-RD1, 24.3.8.5-Village Zone-RD1		(iv) the relationship of the heritage item with the setting.	Discretion is restricted to:
		as this rule allows for the appropriate level of assessment of the possible impacts that site development could have on the	(i) effects on the values, context and setting of the heritage item
		heritage values of the heritage item and its setting. However the trigger for the rule will be the activity of site development	(ii) location, design, size, materials and finish
		itself, rather than not meeting the permitted activity performance standards.	(iii)landscaping (iv)the relationship of the heritage item with the setting.
		Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the matters of	
		discretion are slightly different between the zones. Heritage	
		New Zealand seeks that the matters of discretion are amended	
		to be consistent throughout the zones as per the submission points below.	
All heritage items	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the permitted activity rule:	That 16.3.11.5-Residential zone -P1, 17.3.7.5-Business Zone- P1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-P1 are deleted.
Site development			
16.3.11.5-Residential zone - P1		"Development on the site of a heritage item listed in Schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage items) must:	
		(v) Be set back at least 10m from the heritage	
17.3.7.5-Business Zone- P1		item;	
20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-P1		(vi)Not locate a building between the front of the heritage item and the road".	
		While the parameters of the rule are clear for a permitted	

	activity, it is unclear how this rule effectively protects each heritage item and its setting from the adverse effects of the proposed activity in every specific instance, as the nature of the site development is not defined and the special features of the heritage items varies from the whole item in some instances to particular facades or specific features for others.	
All heritogo itama	The protection of heritage items from potential adverse effects of site development would be better achieved through the case by case analysis of a restricted discretionary activity resource consent assessment.	That 16 2 11 E. Davidantial name, DD1, 17 2 7 E. Durinson
All heritage items Site development	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the restricted discretionary activity :	That 16.3.11.5 -Residential zone -RD1, 17.3.7.5-Business Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-RD1, are retained, subject to the
16.3.11.5 -Residential zone - RD1, 17.3.7.5-Business Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.5-	(c) "Any activity that does not comply with rule xxxx P1".(d) Councils discretion is restricted to the following matters:	following amendments: "Any activity that does not comply with a condition for a permitted activity Site development is a restricted
Industrial Zone-RD1, 20.3.5.5-Industrial Zone-RD1	(i)effects on the values, context and setting of the heritage item	discretionary activity". Discretion is restricted to:
	(ii)location, design, size, materials and finish	(i)effects on the values, context and setting of
	(iii)landscaping	the heritage item
	(iv) the relationship of the heritage item with the setting, including the area between the front of the heritage item and the road.	(ii)location, design, size, materials and finish (iii)landscaping
	as this rule allows for the appropriate level of assessment of the possible impacts that site development could have on the heritage values of the heritage item and its setting. However the trigger for the rule will be the activity of site development itself, rather than not meeting the permitted activity performance standards.	(iv) the relationship of the heritage item with the setting. including the area between the front of the heritage item and the road.

16.2.11.6.Haritana		These zone rules included the area between the front of the heritage item and the road. It is considered that all of the setting is important therefore this aspect should be deleted to ensure the entire setting is equally considered.	
16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly-C1	Supports in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the controlled activity heritage precinct rules:	That 16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly- C1 is amended and revised to a restricted discretionary activity:
		 (a) "Construction of a building in the Matangi and Huntly Heritage Precincts identified on the planning maps that is set back at least 8m from road boundaries. (b) Councils control is reserved over the following matters: 	(a) Construction of a building in the Matangi and Huntly Heritage Precincts identified on the planning maps that is set back at least 8m from road boundaries.
		 (i) Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; and (ii) Building height, side setbacks, scale, form, materials and architectural style to be consistent with the relevant part of appendix 3.6 (Matangi Heritage Precinct Design Guide) or Appendix 3.5 (Huntly Heritage Precinct Design Guide)" 	(b) Councils control <u>discretion</u> is reserved over the following matters: (i)Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; and
		Heritage New Zealand cannot support the controlled activity status of this rule, which allows a building set back 8 m into the site. As there could be significant impacts on the heritage items a restricted discretionary activity status would be more appropriate in the event that the proposal should be declined.	(ii)Building height, side setbacks, scale, form, materials and architectural style to be consistent with the relevant part of appendix 3.6 (Matangi Heritage Precinct Design Guide) or Appendix 3.5 (Huntly Heritage Precinct Design Guide)
16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly-C2	Oppose in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only the controlled activity heritage precinct rules: (a) Alteration of a building in the Matangi or Huntly Heritage Precincts identified on the planning maps. (b) Councils controls will be reserved over the following matters:	That 16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly is amended to a restricted discretionary activity as follows: (c) Alteration of a building in the Matangi or Huntly Heritage Precincts identified on the planning maps. (d) Councils discretion controls will be reserved over the following matters:
		(i) Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and	over the following matters:

		character of the precinct; and (ii) Building height, side setbacks, scale, form, materials and architectural style to be consistent with the relevant part of appendix 3.6 (Matangi Heritage Precinct Design Guide) or Appendix 3.5 (Huntly Heritage Precinct Design Guide) Heritage New Zealand considers that the activity status, as a controlled activity presents no clear trigger point at which the activity tips to a restricted discretionary activity. Given the sensitive nature of these works the activity status should be restricted discretionary activity, to allow a more robust assessment and be able to decline inappropriate activity.	 (i) Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; and (ii) Building height, side setbacks, scale, form, materials and architectural style to be consistent with the relevant part of appendix 3.6 (Matangi Heritage Precinct design guide) or Appendix 3.5 (Huntly Heritage Precinct Design Guide)
16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly-C3	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only controlled activity Rule C3	That 16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly- is amended to a restricted discretionary as follows:
		 (a) "Attachment of an advertising sign(s) to a building or located within the 8m setback from the road boundaries in the Matangi or Huntly heritage precincts identified on the Planning Maps. (b) Councils control is reserved over the following matters: 	(a)Attachment Placement of an advertising sign (s) to a building or located within the 8m setback from the road boundaries in the Matangi or Huntly heritage precincts identified on the Planning Maps.
		(i) Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; and	(b)Councils control is reserved over the following matters:
		(ii) Advertising signs"	(i)Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; and
		Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the rule allows advertising signage on buildings within the precinct, which has the potential to erode heritage values of individual buildings and the precinct. It would be appropriate that this type of signage was on the site only to minimise the adverse effects and the status of the rules was restricted discretionary to allow the application to be declined.	(ii)Advertising signs
16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly-RD1	Oppose	As Heritage New Zealand sought that the previous controlled activities related to the precincts are amended to restricted discretionary activities, the restricted discretionary activity, (which contains a typo in the first line with the additional word	That 16.3.11.6 Heritage Precincts-Matangi and Huntly-RD1 is deleted.

			"to"), outlined below can be deleted.	
			 (a) Construction of (to) a building in the Matangi and Huntly Heritage Precincts identified on the planning maps that does not comply with rule 16.3.11.6 C1,C2,or C3 (b) Councils discretion shall be restricted to the following matters: 	
			 (i) Effects on historic heritage, amenity values and character of the precinct; (ii) Building height, side setbacks, scale, form, materials and architectural style to be consistent with the relevant part of appendix 3.6 (Matangi Heritage Precinct design guide) or Appendix 3.5 (Huntly Heritage Precinct Design Guide); (iii) Advertising signs; and (iv) Setback from the road boundaries. 	
cor 17. 18. Cer Ind Cor 24. RD	Subdivision of land containing heritage items-17.4.1.5-Business Zone-RD1, 18.4.6-Business Town Centre Zone-RD1, 20.4.5-Industrial Zone-RD1, 23.4.6-Country Living Zone-RD1, 24.4.8-Village Zone-RD1,16.4.10-Residential	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part the restricted discretionary activity status of the rule relating to the subdivision of land containing heritage items and the associated matters of discretion: (a) "subdivision of land containing a heritage item listed in schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items) (b) councils discretion is restricted to the following matters:	That 17.4.1.5-Business Zone-RD1,18.4.6-Business Town Centre Zone-RD1,20.4.5-Industrial Zone-RD1,23.4.6-Country Living Zone-RD1,24.4.8-Village Zone-RD1,16.4.10-Residential Zone-RD1,22.4.8-Rural Zone-RD1 are retained and amended as follows: (a) "subdivision of land containing a heritage item listed in schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage Items)
	ne-RD1, 22.4.8-Rural ine-RD1		 (i) Effects on heritage values; (ii) Context and setting of the heritage item; (iii) The extent to which the relationship of the heritage item with its setting is maintained" 	(b)councils discretion is restricted to the following matters: (i)Effects on heritage values;
			as these assessment criteria will assist to give effect to the	(ii)Context and setting of the heritage item;
				(iii)The extent to which the relationship of the

		related policy. However an amendment is required to the assessment criteria to recognise that the retention of a heritage item and its setting is best achieved when they are located within the same lot. The inclusion of this threshold creates a clear distinction for those administering the Plan as to when the activity becomes a non-complying activity	heritage item with its setting is maintained <u>within</u> one lot"
Subdivision of land containing heritage items- 17.4.1.5-Business Zone-NC1, 18.4.6-Business Town Centre Zone-NC1, 20.4.5- Industrial Zone-NC1, 23.4.6 - Country Living Zone-NC1, 24.4.8-Village Zone-NC1, 16.4.10-Residential Zone- 16.4.10, 22.4.8-Rural Zone	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the non-complying status of the rule relating to the subdivision of land containing heritage items, when the restricted discretionary activity status of the rule is not achieved This stringent assessment will assist to ensure that the heritage values of the heritage item with its setting are maintained.	That 17.4.1.5-Business Zone-NC1, 18.4.6-Business Town Centre Zone-NC1, 20.4.5-Industrial Zone-NC1, 23.4.6 - Country Living Zone-NC1, 24.4.8-Village Zone-NC1, 16.4.10-Residential Zone-16.4.10, 22.4.8-Rural Zone are retained
Title boundaries-Maaori sites and Maaori Areas of Significance 16.4.9-Residential Zone - RD1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 16.4.9 RD1; (a) Subdivision of sites containing Maaori sites of significance and Maaori areas of significance that includes all of the site or area within a proposed lot. (b) Councils discretion shall be restricted to the following matters; (i) Effects on sites of significance to Maaori (ii)Effects on areas of significance to Maaori As this rule will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga".	That 16.4.9-Residential Zone RD1 is retained.
Title boundaries-Maaori sites and Maaori Areas of	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 16.4.9 NC1; "Subdivision that does not comply with Rule 16.4.9 RD1"	That Title boundaries-Maaori sites and Maaori Areas of Significance 16.4.9-Residential Zone NC1 is retained.

Significance 16.4.9 -			
Residential zone - NC1		As this rule and the more stringent activity status will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga".	
Title boundaries-Significant Natural Areas, Heritage items, Maaori sites of significance and Maaori areas of significance 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-RD1 18.4.5-Business Town Centre Zone-RD1, 22.4.3-Rural Zone RD1 24.4.6-Village Zone-RD1 28.4.5-Rangitahi Peninsula zone-RD1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports: (a) the boundaries of every proposed lot must not divide any of the following: (i) Significant natural areas; (ii) Heritage items as identified in schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage items); (iii) Maaori sites of significance as identified in Schedule 30.3 (Maaori sites of Significance); (iv) Maaori areas of significance as identified in Schedule 30.4 (Maaori areas of significance); (b) Councils discretion shall be limited to the following matters: (i) Effects on Significant Natural areas (SNAs); (ii) Effects on Heritage items (iii) Effects on Maaori sites of Significance (iv) Effects on Maaori areas of significance As this rule will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development	That 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-RD1, 18.4.5-Business Towl Centre Zone-RD1, 22.4.3-Rural Zone RD1, 24.4.6-Village Zone-RD1, 28.4.5-Rangitahi Peninsula zone-RD1, are retained.
Title have device Similians	Commant	and use.	That 17.4.1.4-Business zone NC1,
Title boundaries-Significant Natural Areas, Heritage items, Maaori sites of	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports NC1: "Subdivision that does not comply with RD1"	18.4.5,-Business Town Centre Zone –NC1, 22.4.3-Rural Zone-NC1, 24.4.6-Village zone-NC1, 28.4.5-Rangitahi

significance and Maaori areas of significance 17.4.1.4-Business zone NC1, 18.4.5,-Business Town Centre Zone –NC1, 22.4.3-Rural Zone-NC1, 24.4.6-Village zone-NC1 28.4.5-Rangitahi Peninsula zone-NC1.		As this rule and the more stringent activity status will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development and use.	Peninsula zone-NC1, are retained.
Site boundaries-Significant natural areas, Heritage items, archaeological sites, Site of significance to Maaori 23.4.5- Country Living Zone-RD1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 23.4.5 RD1: "(a)the boundaries of every proposed lot must not divide any of the following: (i)Significant natural areas; (ii)a Heritage items as identified in schedule 30.1 (Historic Heritage items); (iii)a Maaori sites of significance as identified in Schedule 30.3 (Maaori sites of Significance); (iv)a Maaori areas of significance as identified in Schedule 30.4 (Maaori areas of significance); (b)Councils discretion shall be limited to the following matters: (i)Effects on Significant Natural areas (SNAs); (ii)Effects on Heritage items; (iii)Effects on Maaori areas of significance; (iv)Effects on a archaeological site" As this rule will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development and use.	That 23.4.5- Country Living Zone- RD1 is retained.
Site boundaries-Significant natural areas, Heritage items, archaeological sites, Site of significance to	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 23.4.5 NC1: "Subdivision that does not comply with 23.4.5RD1" As this rule and the more stringent activity status will give	That 23.4.5- Country Living Zone- NC1, is retained

Maaori 23.4.5- Country Living Zone- NC1		effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development and use.	
Subdivision-Title Boundaries-Significant Natural areas and Maaori sites of Significance RD1 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-RD1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports: (a) "Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area, Maaori sites of significance or Maaori areas of Significance must not divide any of the following: (i)A Significant Natural Area (ii)A Maaori site of significance as listed in Schedule 30.3 (iii)A Maaori area of significance as listed in Schedule 30.4 (b) The Council discretion shall be limited to the following matters: (i)Effects on Significant natural areas; (ii)Effects on Maaori Sites of Significance; (iii)Effects on Maaori Areas of significance". As this rule will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development and use.	That 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-RD1 is retained.
Subdivision-Title Boundaries-Significant natural areas and Maaori sites of Significance 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-NC1		Heritage New Zealand supports: "Subdivision that does not comply with RD1" As this rule and the more stringent activity status will give effect to Part 2-s6 Matters of National Importance, in particular s6(e) "the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga" and 6(f) protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, development and use.	That 17.4.1.4-Business Zone-NC1 is retained.
Rural Zone Height-buildings, structures and vegetation in a battlefield view shaft-P1	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the Rule 22.3.4.4P1 "The maximum height of any building, structure or vegetation within a battle field view shaft as shown on the planning maps must not exceed 5m"	That 16.3.3.2 -Residential Zone-P1, 22.3.4.4 -Rural zone P1 is retained.

	as this height range would allow for a reasonable sized building within the large viewshafts, yet is not so large that the entire battlefield could be obscured. Therefore the heritage values of the battle sites will be retained.	
	Heritage New Zealand supports the Discretionary activity Rule 22.3.4D1: Any building, structure or vegetation that does not comply with Rule 22.3.4.4 P1. as it is appreciated that as a discretionary activity the assessment can be very broad. This can ensure that buildings structures or vegetation are developed in such a manner that the view of the battlefield will be protected into the future, thus meeting the requirements of s6 of the RMA.	That 16.3.3.2-Residential Zone-D1, 22.3.4.4-Rural zone-D1 are retained.
	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the rules that relate to signage on heritage buildings are located within another part of the zone chapter as part of the Landuse Effects rules-historic Heritage and may not be readily located by the Plan user. Signage can cause adverse effects on heritage buildings just as building can. Heritage New Zealand seeks that an advice note is included as part of the Landuse building rules to direct the reader to the land use-Effects sign rules related to historic heritage. This will assist the plan user to avoid adverse effects on heritage items.	That the zone rule for Land Use –Building –Historic Heritage building are amended to include an advice note directing the reader to the Land use –Effects Rules that contain the signage rules relating to heritage items and Maaori sites of significance.
Support	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that Chapter 8: Reserves contains no Objectives and Policies in recognition of cultural or heritage values that are often prevalent within Reserves, particularly Heritage Reserves, and reserves adjacent to river or coastal locations. Heritage New Zealand acknowledges the role of reserve management plans, however considers that just as natural values are covered by objectives and policies, cultural and heritage values should also be part of the land management processes considered under any RMA process for these important sites and meet the considerations required	That Chapter 8: Reserves is amended with the inclusion of a cultural and heritage based. Objective and policy as follows: Objective-Cultural and Heritage Values The cultural and historic heritage values of public open space, natural reserves and parks are maintained and conserved. Policy-Cultural and Heritage values (1) Ensure the conservation of cultural and heritage values at the time of the consideration of proposed.
F	es	within the large viewshafts, yet is not so large that the entire battlefield could be obscured. Therefore the heritage values of the battle sites will be retained. Support Bes Support Heritage New Zealand supports the Discretionary activity Rule 22.3.4D1: Any building, structure or vegetation that does not comply with Rule 22.3.4.4P1. as it is appreciated that as a discretionary activity the assessment can be very broad. This can ensure that buildings structures or vegetation are developed in such a manner that the view of the battlefield will be protected into the future, thus meeting the requirements of s6 of the RMA. Bupport Support Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the rules that relate to signage on heritage buildings are located within another part of the zone chapter as part of the Landuse Effects rules-historic Heritage and may not be readily located by the Plan user. Signage can cause adverse effects on heritage buildings just as building can. Heritage New Zealand seeks that an advice note is included as part of the Landuse building rules to direct the reader to the land use-Effects sign rules related to historic heritage. This will assist the plan user to avoid adverse effects on heritage items. Support Heritage New Zealand is concerned that Chapter 8: Reserves contains no Objectives and Policies in recognition of cultural or heritage values that are often prevalent within Reserves, particularly Heritage Reserves, and reserves adjacent to river or coastal locations. Heritage New Zealand acknowledges the role of reserve management plans, however considers that just as natural values are covered by objectives and policies, cultural and heritage values should also be part of the land management processes considered under any RMA process for

			works through consultation with Tangata Whenua and Heritage New Zealand.
Chapter 9: Specific Zones			
Rangitahi Peninsula 9.3.4-Objective Heritage 9.3.4.1 Policies –Cultural and Historic sites of Significance 9.3.4.2 Policy –Heritage protection	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of the continued retention of the existing objectives and policies related to the development of the Rangitahi Peninsula.	That 9.3.4-Objective Heritage 9.3.4.1 Policies –Cultural and Historic sites of Significance are retained within the Plan. 9.3.4.2 Policy –Heritage protection, are retained
Chapter 12: How to use and inte	erpret the		
New Zealand Archaeological Association notations on the planning maps-explanation required	Support	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) sites are shown on the Plan planning maps for information only, yet the purpose is not discussed in the parts of the Chapter 12 that refer to the planning maps. Heritage New Zealand consider that it needs to be highlighted in Chapter 12, through an advice note that the NZAA sites are included for information as they have the potential to impact on the nature of the proposed development and property owners and developers need to be aware of their obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.	That 12.1 Introduction to the rules is retained and a new section (k) is included as follows: (k) The New Zealand Archaeological Association archaeological sites are included on the planning maps for District Plan information purposes only. However these sites are subject to the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must be contacted regarding development on or in proximity to these sites and the need to undertake an archaeological assessment to determine the need for an archaeological authority. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.
Chapter 13 : Definitions			
Ancillary rural earthworks	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the definition of Ancillary rural earthworks: (a) "Means any earthworks or disturbance of soils associated with: cultivation, land preparation (including the establishment of sediment control measures and erosion control measures), for planting and growing operations; (b) Harvesting of agricultural crops and horticultural crops (farming) and forestry; and (c) Maintenance and construction of facilities typically associated with farming and forestry activities, including	That the definition of "Ancillary rural earthworks" is retained in the Plan, subject to such works being assessed as a restricted discretionary activity should they occur in a Maaori site or area of significance, or wahi tapu or wahi tapu area, or the setting of a heritage item

		but not limited to, farm/forestry tracks, roads and landings, stock races, silage pits, farm drains, farm effluent ponds, feeding pads, fencing and sediment controls " in so far as they should be assessed at the time of works in a cultural site or area of significance, wahi tapu or wahi tapu area, of the setting of a heritage item, all as recognised in the schedules of this Plan as the scale of some of the works within this definition have the potential for adverse effects	
Rural Ancillary Earthworks	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand considers that the definition "Rural Ancillary Earthworks": "Means the disturbance of soil associated with cultivation, land preparation (including of sediment and erosion control measures), for planting and growing operations and harvesting of agricultural and horticultural crops and forests; and maintenance and construction of facilities typically associated with farming and forestry activities, including but not limited to farm/forestry tracks, roads and landings, stock races, silage pits, farm drains" replicates the definition "ancillary rural earthworks" and should be deleted.	That the definition "Rural Ancillary Earthworks" is deleted.
Earthworks	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports this definition of earthworks: "Means modification of land surfaces by blading, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, placing or replacing soil or earth, or by excavation, or by cutting or filling operations. Ancillary rural earthworks and earthworks for landscaped areas and gardens or the stockpiling of coal are exempt" as all "Earthworks" within sites and areas of significance to Maaori are subject to a resource consent.	That the definition of Earthworks is retained, subject to such works being assessed as a restricted discretionary activity should they occur in sites and areas of significance to Maaori.
Addition or alteration	Oppose in part	While Heritage New Zealand supports the actual definition included under "Addition or alteration" as follows: "Means for the items listed in Appendix 30.1, an extension to a structure or building which increases its size, height and volume, including the construction of new floors, walls, ceilings and roofs"	That the definition: "Means for the items listed in Appendix 30.1, an extension to a structure or building which increases its size, height and volume, including the construction of new floors, walls, ceilings and roofs" is to be amended to Addition, rather than Addition or

		Heritage New Zealand considers that this definition should be a definition for additions only, rather than a definition for Addition or Alteration as there is already a separate definition for alterations.	Alteration
Alteration	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the definition of "Alteration" as follows: "Means for heritage items listed in Appendix 30.1, any changes to the fabric or characteristics of a building and includes the removal and replacement of external walls, windows, ceilings, floors or roofs. It does not include repair or maintenance as defined elsewhere" as the breadth of works defined as an alteration will ensure	That the definition of "Alteration to a heritage building" is retained.
		the range of works that could impact on heritage values are captured for assessment as an alteration.	
Historic heritage	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the Plan using the same definition of Historic Heritage as s2 of the Resource Management Act 1991. This ensures consistency of consideration at the time of assessing works in relation to Appendix 30.1 (Historic Heritage items).	That the definition of "Historic heritage" is retained.
Undefined term -Heritage values	Support in part	This undefined term is used within the Maaori sites and areas of significance-Matters of discretion earthworks rules. Heritage New Zealand considers that this term could be ambiguous and seeks that the term is amended to historic heritage values and has the same meaning as Part 2 of the Resource Management Act. This ensures consistency of consideration at the time of assessing works in relation to Maaori sites and areas of significance-Matters of discretion earthworks rules.	That "historic heritage values" having the same meaning as Part 2 of the Resource Management Act is included as a definition of the Plan, with any consequential amendments as required throughout the Plan.
Maintenance and Repair	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand opposes the defined term Maintenance and Repair: Means (for historic heritage items listed in Appendix 30.1) making good: (a)decayed or damaged material, and includes works involving stabilisation, restoration, preservation and conservation	That the definition of Maintenance and Repair is deleted and replaced with the following definition: Means (for historic heritage items listed in Appendix 30.1) work for the purpose of weatherproofing, plumbing and electrical work restoration and for the

			purpose of repair which includes patching, piecing in, splicing or consolidating of any original structure including the repair of materials and replacement of minor components where these are beyond repair or are missing. The replacement should be of original or similar material, and maintain a consistency in colour, texture, form and design as the original it replaces.
Restoration	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the defined term, "Restoration": Means for historic heritage items listed in Appendix 30.1 returning a place as near as possible to a known earlier state by reassembly, reinstatement and/or the removal of extraneous additions". does not appear to be reflected within the rule framework and is already included as part of the proposed definition of maintenance and repair. Certainly some of the activities within the defined term would warrant scrutiny as part of a resource consent process as there would be potential for adverse effects to occur to heritage values when undertaking these activities. These activities are already covered by the defined terms of maintenance and repair or additions or alterations.	That the defined term "Restoration" is deleted as activities within the restoration process would be covered by maintenance and repair or additions or alterations.
Significant feature of interest	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand generally supports the recognition of Significant features of interest as part of the historic heritage item record form in relation to the Heritage items identified in the Plan. However as discussed elsewhere in this submission, Heritage New Zealand is concerned that listing the significant features and developing a rule framework around the significant features risks encouraging a piecemeal approach and not considering the heritage place holistically. Even changes to	That the definition of significant feature of interest is amended as follows: Means those parts of a historic heritage building, which is shown on the planning maps and listed in Appendix 30.1, that are described in the individual historic heritage item record form.

		non-protected elements can incur negative effects on significant features if they are compromised by what happens around them. The column in the schedule referring to significant features implies that everything else is not of particular significance. This approach is not helpful to the retention of the heritage values of the whole of heritage item. It would be more appropriate if the schedule is tied to the record form descriptions and the significant features are seen in the context of the entire building.	
apter 14:Infrastructure and E			
Chapter 14: Infrastructure and Energy 14.1 Introduction (i)	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned with the statement at (i): "The provisions with this infrastructure and energy chapter of the District Plan shall apply across the district in all the zones and overlays in the District Plan. The zone chapters and their associated overlays, objectives, policies and rules do not apply to infrastructure and energy activities unless specifically referred to within this Infrastructure and Energy chapter". While provision has been made within this Infrastructure and Energy Chapter for the assessment of activities on Identified features, as outlined in section (3) of the introduction, that Includes: h.Heritage Precincts, i.Heritage Items j. Maaori sites of significance k. Maaori areas of significance this level of assessment is not as robust as the assessments that would take place as if the actual rules related to Heritage Precincts, Heritage Items, Maaori sites of significance and Maaori areas of significance. Such assessments would provide greater protection as required under s6 of the RMA.	That Chapter 14 Infrastructure and Energy is revised to make the activities subject to the relevant zone rules as they apply to Heritage Precincts, Heritage Items, Maaori sites of significance and Maaori areas of significance.
Chapter 14: Infrastructure and Energy 14.1 Introduction	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand considers that as many of the proposed activities in this chapter will include earthworks, some of which are potentially substantial in terms of depth and area, that an advice note relating to the obligations and requirements of the	That the following advice note is included at 14.1 Introduction: The New Zealand Archaeological Association archaeological sites are included on the planning maps

		Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 should be included within the introduction section of the chapter.	for District Plan information purposes only. However these sites are subject to the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must be contacted regarding development on or in proximity to these sites and the need to undertake an archaeological assessment to determine the need for an archaeological authority. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.
14.2 Rules applying to all infrastructure 14.2.3 Non-complying activities NC3	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the following rule: "Any infrastructure not specifically listed within chapter 14, including associated earthworks, located within an Identified Area" as this catch all rule will ensure that the Identified Areas are protected from the adverse effects of energy and infrastructure activities.	That 14.2 Rules applying to all infrastructure 14.2.3 Noncomplying activities NC3 is retained.
14.3 General infrastructure P4-Earthworks activities associated with infrastructure Activity specific condition (h)	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only permitted Activity specific condition (h): "Earthworks are not located within any Historic heritage sites identified within Appendix 30.1" As the reference to only Appendix 30.1 does not cover the identified items of both Historic Heritage and cultural importance and the activity specific condition needs to be amended to include the other appendices so as to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That Activity specific condition (h) is retained and amended as follows: "Earthworks are not located within any Historic heritage sites identified within Appendix 30.1, or any Maaori Sites or areas of Significance as identified in Appendix 30. 3 and 30.4"
14.3 General infrastructure P8 –service connections P9 Minor infrastructure structure P10 Closed –Circuit television (CCTV) systems attached to existing	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only permitted Activity specific condition 14.3.1.7: (a) "There is no connection to an area, façade or item specifically listed in Schedule 30.1" as this Activity Specific condition ensures that the activity will provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA	That 14.3 General infrastructure P8 –service Connections, P9 Minor infrastructure structure, P10 Closed –Circuit television (CCTV) systems attached to existing buildings and structures Activity specific condition 14.3.1.7 is retained.

buildings and structures Activity specific condition 14.3.1.7		1991.	
14.3.3 Restricted Discretionary activities RD2 Earthworks associated with infrastructure that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 14.3.1.3	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part only Restricted Discretionary Rule RD2: and the matters of discretion: "Discretion is restricted to: (a) Management of sediment and dust, including the staging of works; (b) The volume, extent and depth of the earthworks activities; (c) The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site; (d) Any flood or land stability risks; and (e) Visual, landscape and amenity effects" While the matter of discretion (c) could be applicable in part to heritage items and cultural sites, it is considered that the clause should be amended to be readily applicable to heritage items and cultural sites so as to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That Rule 14.3.1.3 is retained and amended as follows: "Discretion is restricted to: (a) Management of sediment and dust, including the staging of works; (b) The volume, extent and depth of the earthworks activities; (c) The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site, including sites and areas of Significance to Maaori and any Heritage Items; (d) Any flood or land stability risks; and (e) Visual, landscape and amenity effects"
14.3.3 Restricted Discretionary activities RD6-the following activities that does not comply with Rule 14.3.1.7:	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports Restricted Discretionary Rule RD6 and the matters of discretion: (a) "The functional and operational needs of and benefits derived from, the activity, and (b) Effects on the specific values, qualities and characteristic of the item specifically listed in Schedule 30.1".	That the Rule RD6 and the matters of discretionary are retained subject to the acceptance of any related submission points identified elsewhere in this submission.
14.4. National Grid 14.4.1 P3 earthworks in the National Grid	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the permitted activity status of earthworks for National Grid support poles and any stay wires at 14.4.1.3(a) and for support towers at 14.4.1.3(2). These permitted activity rules do not exclude earthworks in identified areas and this approach could cause adverse effect to historic heritage and Maaori sites and Areas of significance. An amendment is required to ensure these works cannot occur as a permitted activity.	That the permitted activity for earthworks for support poles, stay wires and support towers for the National Grid, is amended to exclude earthworks in identified areas, as follows: "14.4.1.3(1) Earthworks for National Grid support poles and any stay wires that comply with the following conditions: (c) are not located within an Identified area

			14.4.1.3(2) Earthworks for national grid support towers (including any tubular steel tower that replaces a steel lattice tower) that comply with the following conditions: (f) are not located within an Identified area" And any consequential amendments as required to ensure that these earthworks that are located within an identified area will be restricted discretionary activity.
14.4.3 Discretionary activities D1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Discretionary Activity D1: "New below ground transmission lines associated with the National Grid within identified areas" As this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.4 National Grid, 14.4.3 Discretionary activities D1 is retained
14.4 National Grid 14.4.4 Non-Complying Activities NC1	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Non- Complying rule NC1: "Above ground transmission lines associated with the National Grid within identified areas" As this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.44 National Grid, Non-Complying activities NC1 is retained.
14.5 Electrical Distribution 14.5.3(a) Discretionary Activities D2	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Discretionary Rule D2: "Overhead distribution lines and support structures of any voltage located within an identified area" As this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.5.3 (a) D2 is retained.
14.6 Electricity Generation 14.6.1 P1-Small scale Electricity generation P2-Community-Scale Electricity generation	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Permitted Activity Rule P1 & P2 and 4.6.1.1 Activity Specific conditions: "(a) Small-scale electricity generation and Community-Scale Electricity generation that comply with each of the following conditions, where applicable: (a) Is not located within an identified area," as this Activity Specific condition ensures that the activity will provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That P1 & P2 14.6.1 (a) (a) are retained.

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	14.6 Electricity Generation 14.6.1 P3 Research and	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Permitted Activity Rule P3 and 4.6.1.2 (a) Activity Specific conditions: "(a) Research and exploratory scale investigations for	That P3 14.6.1.2 (a) (v) is retained.
	exploratory-scale		renewable electricity generation activities that	
	investigations for renewable		comply with all of the following:	
	electricity generation		(v) is not located within an identified area,"	
	activities			
			as this Activity Specific condition ensures that the activity will	
	14.6.1.2(a) (v)		provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	
	14.6.1 Restricted	Support	Heritage New Zealand does not support the restricted activity	That 14.6.1 is amended to Discretionary Activity for work
	Discretionary Activities	in part	status for 14.6.2, RD1, RD2, and RD3 for activities that do not	in an identified area.
			comply with the permitted standards, as this level of resource	
			consent activity would not provide the appropriate level of	
			protection and assessment to provide protection for works in an	
			"identified area" as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	
			Heritage New Zealand seeks that the activity status is amended	
			to Discretionary activity status for works in an identified area	
	14.6.4-Non Complying	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Non-Complying Rule NC1:	That 14.6.4 NC1 is retained
	Activities		Large -Scale wind farms not located within the Rural	
	NC1		Zone, including within an identified area.	
			as this level of resource consent activity provides the	
			appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide	
			protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	
	14.7 Liquid fuels and gas	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports permitted activity P1 and	That Rule P1 and 14.7.1.1(iii) are retained
	14.7.1 Permitted activities		specific activity condition :	
	P1-Below ground pipelines		"(a) Below ground pipelines for the conveyance of	
	for the conveyance of liquid		liquid fuels and gas that comply with all of the	
	fuels and gas.		following:	
			(iii)is not located within an identified area"	
			as this Activity Specific condition ensures that the activity will	
			provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	
	14.7 Liquid fuels and gas	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support permitted activity P2:	That Rule 14.7.1, Permitted activity P2 and specific
	14.7.1 Permitted activities		below ground pipelines located within an identified area, and	activity condition are deleted and the activity for below
	P2		the activity specific condition:	ground pipelines becomes a discretionary activity.
	Activity specific condition		"14.7.1.2 (a) below ground pipelines for the	

14.7.1.2		conveyance of liquid fuels and gas located within an identified area that comply with the following: (i) there are no aboveground sections of pipelines within the identified area; and (ii)gas pipelines must not exceed a gauge pressure of 2,000 kilopascals" It is not clear why the below ground pipelines are able to be located within the identified areas as a permitted activity. This appears inconsistent with the similar activities that are only permitted if they are not located within the identified areas.	
14.7 Liquid fue 14.7.1 Permitt P3 Activity specifi 14.7.1.3(a)	ed activities		That Rule P3 and 14.7.1.3(a) are retained.
14.7.2 Discreti Activities D1 & D2	ionary Suppor		Subject to amendments sought elsewhere in this submission, that 14.7.2 Discretionary Activities D1 & D2 are retained.
14.8 Meteorol Permitted Act Meteorologica and buildings, automatic wea and P2 Meteo air quality mo	ivities P1- al enclosures including ather stations rological and		That permitted activities P1 and P2 and specific activity conditions 14.8.1.1(a) (iii) and 14.8.1.2(a) (iii) are retained.

structures and devices, and specific activity conditions 14.8.1.1 and 14.8.1.2		 (a) Meteorological and air quality monitoring structures and devices that comply with all of the following: (iii) is not located within an identified area 	
14.8.3 Discretionary activities D1- Meteorological enclosures and buildings, including automatic weather stations located within identified area D2- Meteorological and air quality monitoring structures and devices, located within identified areas	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Discretionary Rule D1 &D2: "D1- Meteorological enclosures and buildings, including automatic weather stations located within identified area D2- Meteorological and air quality monitoring structures and devices, located within identified areas" as this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.8.3 Discretionary Activities D1 & D2 are retained.
14.9 Amateur Radio Permitted activities: P1-Antennas associated with amateur radio configurations, P2 Aerials associated with amateur radio configurations, P3 Support structures associated with amateur radio configurations	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the Permitted activities, P1,P2 and P3 and the associated specific activity conditions: "P1-14,9.1.1(iii) are not located within an Identified area, and P2-14.9.1.2(vii) are not located within an Identified Area, and P3-14.9.1.3(v) are not located within an Identified Area" As this permitted activity condition will ensure the integrity of the identified areas is retained.	That P1-14,9.1.1(iii), and P2-14.9.1.2(vii), and P3-14.9.1.3(v) are retained
14.9.3 Discretionary activities D2-Antennas, aerials and support structures associated with amateur radio configurations located within identified areas	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports Discretionary Rule 2: "D2-Antennas, aerials and support structures associated with amateur radio configurations located within identified areas" as this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.9.3 Discretionary Activities D2 is retained.
14.10.Telecommunications and Radio communications P1-Ancillary equipment	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports in part the Permitted activities, P1, P3, P4, P5, P7, P8, P9, P10, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15 and the associated specific activity conditions:	That permitted activity and the associated specific activity conditions are retained with the following amendments:

P2-below ground		"P1-10.1.1(a) (i),
telecommunications	"P1-10.1.1(a) (i) it is not connected to an area, façade or item	P2-below ground telecommunications, not located within
P3-Cabinets	specifically listed in schedule 30.1.	an identified area
P4-Antennas and lines		P3-14.10.1.2(a) (i),
attached to retaining walls,	P3-14.10.1.2(a) (i) Are not located within an identified area.	P4-14.10.1.3 (a)(i)
tunnels, bridges and other		P4-14.10.1.3(b)
structures located within	P4-14.10.1.3 (a)(i) do not connect to an area, façade or item	P5-14.10.1.4(a)(i), (b)Rule 14.10.1.4
the road	specifically listed in schedule 30.1 are not located within an	P7-14.10.1.5 (a) (iii)&(iv)
P5-Antennas attached to a	Identified area.(b) Rule 14.10.1.3 (i) (a) does not apply a face	P8-14.10.1.6(a) (ii)&(iii)
building and/or structure,	mounted panel antenna located within a fascia an below the	P9-14.10.1.7-(a)(i)&(ii)
P7Antennas not attached to	roof line of an existing building.	P10-14.10.1.8.(a)(iv)
a building and/or structure,		P11-14.10.1.9(a) (ii)&(iii)
P8 –Small cell units	P5-14.10.1.4(a) (i) Do not connect to an area, façade or item	P12-14.10.1.10(a)(v)
exceeding the permitted	specifically listed in schedule 30.1, (b) Rule 14.10.1.4 does not	P13-14.10.1.11(a)(i)&(ii)
volumetric dimension of	apply to private television antennas and satellite dishes.	P15-14.10.1.13(a)(ii)
0.11m ³ regulated in the	NA. 25 - 20	And any consequential amendments as required.
NESTF	P7-14.10.1.5 (a) (iii) - are not located within an Identified Area,	
P9-Poles, antennas and	(iv) do not connect to an area, façade or item specifically listed in	
headframes	schedule 30.1.	
P10-Externally-mounted		
telecommunication satellite	P8-14.10.1.6(a) (ii) Not located within an identified area (iii) not	
dishes and ancillary	connected to an area, façade or item specifically listed in	
P11 telecommunications	schedule 30.1.	
kiosk		
P12-Telephone exchanges,	P9-14.10.1.7-(a) (i) Are not located within an identified area, (ii)	
including the installation	not connected to an area, façade or item specifically listed in	
and operation of equipment	schedule 30.1.	
inside existing telephone		
exchanges,	P10-14.10.1.8. (a) (iv) Are not located within an identified area.	
P13-Self- contained power		
units,	P11-14.10.1.9(a) (ii) not connected to an area, façade or item	
P15-Lighting rods.	specifically listed in schedule 30.1, (iii) Are not located within an	
	identified area.	
	P12-14.10.1.10(a) (v) Are not located within an identified area.	
	P13-14.10.1.11(a)(i) Do not connect to an area, façade or item	

14.10.2 Controlled Activities Telecommunications and	Support in part	specifically listed in schedule 30.1(ii) Are not located within an identified area P15-14.10.1.13(a)(ii) Do not connect to an area, façade or item specifically listed in schedule 30.1 However Heritage New Zealand cannot support: • the activity P2, as currently proposed. This activity requires an activity specific condition to ensure that there are not adverse effects to an identified area, and • the activity P4, where specific activity condition 14.10.1.3(b) should be deleted as this allows antennas and lines to be attached to a heritage item. The permitted activity conditions, existing and proposed will ensure the integrity and the historic heritage values of the identified areas are retained. Heritage New Zealand supports the controlled activity status of the activities C1,C2,C5,C6,C7 and supports in part only the	That the matters of control 14.10.2(a) (iv) are retained and amended as follows:
Radio communications C1-Ancillary equipment that do not comply with the conditions of Rule 14.10.1.1 C2-Cabinets that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of rule 14.10.1.2 C5- Antennas attached to a building that do not comply with the conditions of rule 14.10.1.4 and are located C6- (a) Antennas located within an identified area that comply with the following (i)GPS antennas that do not exceed the following dimensions:		associated matters of control: (i) "The size, colour and design of the proposed facility, equipment or structure; (ii) the location of the proposed facility, equipment or structure; (iii) the ability to provide screening or landscaping and (iv) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site."	Effects on the values ,qualities and characteristics of the site and/or items in Schedule 30.1

Α.	300mm high and			
	130mm in			
0.	diameter.			
C	(ii) omni-directional			
0.	"whip" or di-pole			
	type antennas that			
	do not exceed the			
	following			
	dimensions:			
Α.	1.6m high			
	1.5m horizontal			
	length whip or rod;			
	or			
C.	Cross section			
	element no more			
	than 60mm in			
	diameter.			
C7- Small	cell units located			
within an	identified area			
exceedin	g the maximum			
	ic dimension of			
0.11m ² re	egulated in the			
NESTF up	to a maximum			
	ic dimension of			
0.25m ³				
	es, antennas and			
	mes located with an			
	ed area that comply			
with rul	e 14.10.1.7			
C8- Pole	es, antennas and	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the controlled activity	That Rule C8 is elevated to a restricted discretionary
	mes located with an		status of activity C8 as it is considered that compliance with the	activity status
Identifie	ed area that comply		Rule 14.10.1.7, which would allow poles and headframes of a	
with rul	e 14.10.1.7		height of between 15-30m, dependant on the zone, within an	
			identified area has the potential to cause adverse effects on	
			historic heritage and cultural values. While there are relevant	

		assessment criteria, the activity should have restricted discretionary activity status to ensure that the activity could be refused, if inappropriate.	
C9-(a) Externally-mounted telecommunications satellite dishes and ancillary components that: (i) Do not exceed 1.0m in diameter (ii) Are attached to existing buildings; and (iii) Are located within an Identified Area	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the inclusion of the identified Areas within the controlled activity status of activity C9 as the activity has the potential to cause adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values. While there are relevant assessment criteria relating to effects, the activity should have restricted discretionary activity status to ensure that the activity could be refused, if inappropriate. Therefore an amendment is sought to ensure that identified areas are not included as part of the controlled activity.	That C9-(a) is retained and amended as follows: Externally-mounted telecommunications satellite dishes and ancillary components: (i)Do not exceed 1.0m in diameter (ii)Are attached to existing buildings; and (iii)Are not located within an Identified Area And any consequential amendments to include the externally-mounted telecommunications satellite dishes and ancillary components on an identified area as a restricted discretionary activity.
C10 Telecommunications kiosk, located within road or unformed road adjacent to an identified area, that complies with the conditions for new infrastructure activity and associated structures under Rule 14.2.1.1.	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports this controlled activity and the need to comply with the conditions for new infrastructure.	That C10 Telecommunications kiosk, located within road or unformed road adjacent to an identified area, that complies with the conditions for new infrastructure activity and associated structures under Rule 14.2.1.1 is retained.
14.10.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD1, RD2, RD3, RD4, RD6, RD7		Heritage New Zealand supports the Restricted discretionary status of the activities at 14.10.3, however supports in part only the matters of discretion: Discretion is restricted to: (a) The functional and operational needs of and benefits derived from, the infrastructure; (b) The bulk, form, scale, location of the structure; (c) Visual, landscape, streetscape and amenity effects; (d) Where located within a road, the operation and function of road network activities, (e) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristic of the site.	That the proposed activities are retained and the matter of discretion are retained and amended as follows: Discretion is restricted to: (a) The functional and operational needs of and benefits derived from, the infrastructure; (b) The bulk, form, scale, location of the structure; (c) Visual, landscape, streetscape and amenity effects; (d) Where located within a road, the operation and function of road network activities, (e) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristic of the site, the heritage item or area
		As it is considered that the mattes of discretion need to reflect the items or areas that are part of the identified areas, for the	

		assessment to provide the protection require under s6 of the RMA.	
14.10.4 Discretionary Activities D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8.	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the Discretionary activity status of the activities D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,D8, as these activities are located within the Identified areas, which include heritage items and Maaori sites and areas of significance. This is an appropriate level of resource consent activity providing the appropriate level of protection and assessment as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That the Discretionary activity status is retained for the activities D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,D8.
14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P4-Below ground pipelines for the conveyance of water, wastewater and stormwater and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.1(a) (ii) and 14.11.1.4(b)	Support in part		That 14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities, P4 and the Activity specific conditions are retained, and 14.11.1.4(b) is deleted.
14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P5 below ground pipelines for the conveyance of water, wastewater and stormwater located within an identified area and the activity specific conditions 14.11.1.5(a)(i)	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand cannot support the permitted activity rule P5 and the associated Activity specific condition 14.11.1.5(a) "Below ground pipelines for the conveyance of water, wastewater and stormwater located within an identified area that comply with all of the following: (i)There is no above ground sections of the pipeline within an identified area" As the pipes both above and below ground have the potential to impact on cultural and heritage values and need to be assessed.	That 14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P5 is deleted from permitted activities and made into a restricted discretionary activity.

and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P6 Pump stations for the conveyance of water, waste water and stormwater and associated Activity specific condition 14.11.1.6(a)		and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.6(a) (i): "Is not located within an identified area" as this will ensure that works are not located within the Heritage items or Maaori sites or areas of significance and will avoid adverse impacts on heritage values.	specific condition 14.11.1.6(a) (i) are retained.
14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P9 ventilation facilities, drop shafts and manholes and associated Activity specific condition 14.11.1.8(a)(i)	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 14.11.1 Permitted activities P9 and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.8(a) (i): "Is not located within an identified area" as this will ensure that works are not located within the Heritage items or Maaori sites or areas of significance and will avoid adverse impacts on heritage values.	That 14.11.1 Permitted activities P9 and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.8(a) (i) are retained and that the numbering is amended to reflect its place in the cascade of permitted activities, in that it appears that it should be 14.11.1.9(a) (i).
14.11 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater 14.11.1 Permitted activities P10 below ground reservoirs and associated Activity specific condition 14.11.1.9(a)(i)	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 14.11.1 Permitted activities P10 and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.8(a) (i): "are not located within an identified area" as this will ensure that works are not located within the Heritage items or Maaori sites or areas of significance and will avoid adverse impacts on heritage values.	That 14.11.1 Permitted activities P10 and the activity specific condition 14.11.1.9(a) (i) are retained and that the numbering is amended to reflect its place in the cascade of permitted activities, in that it appears that is should be14.11.1.10(a) (i).
14.11.1 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD4 below ground pipelines that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of rules 14.11.1.4 and 14.11.1.5 and Associated matters of discretion RD5-Pump stations for the conveyance of water, wastewater and stormwater located within an identified area,	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the restricted discretionary activity status of activity RD4,RD5,RD6,RD7,RD8 and RD9 and the associated Matters of Discretion: "Discretion is restricted to: (e) Effects on the specific values, qualities and characteristics of any identified area" This is an appropriate level of resource consent activity, providing the appropriate level of protection and assessment as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	Heritage New Zealand supports the restricted discretionary activity status of activity RD4,RD5,RD6,RD7,RD8 and RD9 and the associated Matters of Discretion: Discretion (e) is retained.
RD6-Stormwater pond or wetlands, that serve more			

(v) (vi (vi (vi (x) RD loc Are RD drc tha or Rul RD res	Road and formed road Identified area RO-Outfall structures Rated within an Identified			
Act NC loc (xv NC pla foll are NC	.11.1 Non- complying tivities C1-Water treatment plants cated within the following viii) Identified area C2-Wastewater treatment cants located within the lowing: (xxvii) identified ca C3-Above ground servoirs located within an centified Area.		Heritage New Zealand supports Non-Complying status of activities Rule NC1, NC2 and NC3 as this level of resource consent activity provides the appropriate level of protection and assessment to provide protection as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That the non-complying status of the activities NC1, NC2 and NC3 is retained.
14. P5- and	.12 Transportation .12.1 -Operation, maintenance d minor upgrading of isting public roads, state	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 14.12.1 Permitted activities P5, P6, P7 and the activity specific condition 14.12.1.5(I) (d), 14.12.1.6(I) (g), 14.12.1.7(4: "any earthworks must comply with Rule 14.3.1.3"	That 14.12.1 Permitted activities P5, P6, P7 and the activity specific condition 14.12.1.5(I) (d), 14.12.1.6(I) (g), 14.12.1.6(4) are retained.

highways and associated road network activities, P6-New Public roads including where the road has been identified on the planning maps as an indicative road, and associated road network activities, P7-Access roads and New roads Te Kowhai Airpark Zone		as this will ensure that works are not located within the Heritage items or, subject to the acceptance of the related Heritage New Zealand submission point, Maaori sites or areas of significance, and therefore adverse impacts on heritage values will be avoided.	
14.12 Transportation 14.12.1 P8-Off road pedestrian and cycle facilities P9-Stock underpass located within: (a) Road and unformed road (b) Rural zone	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports 14.12.1 Permitted activities P8 and P9 and the activity specific condition 14.12.1.8 (iv) and (v), and 14.12.1.9 (a) and (b) where the activity specific conditions are: "any earthworks must comply with Rule 14.3.1.3" "Are not located within an identified area" as this will ensure that works are not located within the Heritage items or Maaori sites or areas of significance, and therefore adverse impacts on heritage values will be avoided.	That 14.12.1 Permitted activities P8 and P9 and the activity specific condition 14.12.1.8 (iv) and (v), and 14.12.1.9 (a) and (b) are retained.
14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD5-Operation, maintenance and minor upgrading of existing public roads, State highways and associated road networks activities that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of 14.12.1.5	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports activity RD5, and the matter of discretion (g): "the location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristic of the site" This is an appropriate level of resource consent activity providing the appropriate level of protection and assessment as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991.	That 14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activity RD5 and matters of discretion (g) are retained.
14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD6 - New Public roads including where the road has been identified on the	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports activity RD5, as new roads are excluded from the restricted discretionary activity status. This is appropriate as new roads have the potential to cause significant adverse effects on heritage and cultural values and should be assessed with a more stringent level of resource	That 14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD6 is retained.

	planning maps as an indicative road, and associated road network activities that, (f) Are not located within an identified area; and (g) Do not comply with one or more of the conditions of rule 14.12.1.6		consent activity to ensure the protection as required under s6 of the RMA is achieved.	
	14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD7 –Access and new roads-Te Kowhai Airpark Zone that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 14.12.1.7	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the restricted discretionary activity status of activity RD7, and the associated Matters of Discretion in part: "Discretion is restricted to: (e) the location of earthwork activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site" While this is an appropriate level of resource consent activity, providing the appropriate level of protection and assessment as required under section 6 of the RMA 1991, the matters of discretion need to be expanded by including the word Area, as some sites are part of larger Maaori areas and this larger context needs to be acknowledged and considered as part of the consenting process.	That the matters of discretion for 14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities, RD7, are amended as follows: (i) "The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site or area".
	14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities, RD8-off road pedestrian and cycle facilities that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 14.12.1.8	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the matters of discretion for Restricted Discretionary Activities, RD8 do not include any assessment related to the identified areas as found for example in 14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities RD7, matters of discretion (i): (h) "The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site"	That the matters of discretion for14.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities,RD8, are amended to include a new matter of discretion: (e) "The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site or area"
Chap	ter 18-Business Town Centre		L	FI
	18.3.5 Verandahs-P1	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand opposes in part:	That 18.3.5 Verandahs-P1 is amended as follows:

Attachment 1: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Submission Point Table to the proposed Waikato District Plan (the Plan)

		in part	(a) Any new building or alteration to an existing building, on land with a verandah line identified on the planning maps, must be provided with a verandah that complies with the following conditions: (i) Is attached to the façade of the building; (ii) Has a height above the footpath of a t least 2.5m but no more than 3.5m; (iii) Has a minimum width of 3m; (iv) The outer edge of the verandah is set back 0.5 from the kerb; (v) It is attached to any verandahs on adjoining buildings, so as to provide continuous pedestrian shelter; (vi) It is cantilevered from the building As this rule has the potential to undermine the heritage values of items contained within Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage ltems and cause adverse effects. As the Plan does not provide clear guidance that Heritage items should be exempt from these types of design rules, Heritage New Zealand seeks that the rule is amended to exclude Heritage items from being subject to the Verandah rules.	(a) Any new building or alteration to an existing building, except a building included in Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, on land with a verandah line identified on the planning maps, must be provided with a verandah that complies with the following conditions: (i) Is attached to the façade of the building; (ii) Has a height above the footpath of a t least 2.5m but no more than 3.5m; (iii) Has a minimum width of 3m; (iv)The outer edge of the verandah is set back 0.5 from the kerb; (v)It is attached to any verandahs on adjoining buildings, so as to provide continuous pedestrian shelter; (vi) It is cantilevered from the building
	18.3.5 Verandahs-D1	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand supports the discretionary activity status of the rule: "Any verandah that does not comply with rule 18.3.5 P1" Subject to historic heritage items being excluded from these requirements, as discussed regarding the rule 18.3.5 Verandahs-P1	That 18.3.5 Verandahs-D1 is retained Subject to historic heritage items being excluded from these requirements.
Chap	oter 29-Appendicies			
	New addition to Appendices proposed Appendix 3-Design Guidelines 3.7-Rangariri	Support	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the Rangiriri Heritage precinct has been deleted from the Plan. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the Rangiriri Heritage precinct is reinstated into the Plan as per the mapping in Attachment 2: Reinstatement of Rangiriri Heritage Precinct attached to this	That the Rangiriri Heritage precinct is reinstated into the plan as per the mapping in Attachment 2: Reinstatement of Rangiriri Heritage Precinct, attached to this submission point table.

		submission	
apter 30-Schedules			
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the proposed Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage items which includes 74 new items. This Schedule contains a wide range of heritage items from within the Waikato District. Extensive work has been undertaken to research and record these items to include them as part of the schedule, which helps to ensure their protection from inappropriate subdivision, development and use into the future.	That Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage items is retained and amended as follows: That Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage items is amended to include an advice note regarding the extensive heritage and archaeological information held by Counc that can be obtained on request.
		Other heritage related work also been undertaken by the Council in relation to this proposed Plan, that includes the recording of additional heritage items which on evaluation did not meet the heritage assessment criteria for inclusion in the plan, and other work on heritage overviews of various parts of the district. There are also extensive studies related to archaeological sites within the District. The outcome of the work related to archaeological sites is that they have become part of the Plan as information only archaeological sites, and therefore useful as part of the matters that an applicant may have to consider as part of their application proposals. However consideration needs to be given to making applicants aware of the additional heritage information that the Council holds. This could assist with the development of application proposal including heritage impact assessments or as background to inform structure plans or similar at the time of development.	
		Other parts of this submission will seek that the some of the items proposed to be deleted from the schedule 30.1 are retained within the schedule as it is considered that they have sufficient heritage values to merit being retained on the schedule.	
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items- Correct recognition of Heritage New	Support	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga seeks that the heading in the third column is amended from HPT, the old acronym for the previous Historic Places Trust to HNZPT to recognise	That the third column heading in Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1 is amended from HPT to HNZPT, and that the Heritage New Zealand listing numbers as

Zealand Pouhere Taonga in naming and proposed inclusion of Heritage New Zealand list number		Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga as established by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga 2014 Act. Heritage New Zealand also seeks that in addition to the category of the Heritage New Zealand listed item, that the Heritage New Zealand list number is also included. This will assist Plan users to more readily access information regarding the listing and ensure that its heritage values are protected. The listing numbers are attached to the submission point table as Attachment 3.	identified in Attachment 3 to this submission point table, are inserted into the Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1.
Schedule 30.1 Historic Heritage Items-Significant features to be protected column	Oppose in part	Heritage New Zealand is concerned at the inclusion of the "significant features to be protected" column, within Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items and how this column is used in conjunction with the rule framework, which allows works on the building that do not impact on the significant feature. As currently worded the rules would allow unfettered works on the parts of the building not identified as special features. Heritage New Zealand is concerned that a listed property, Riverdale is proposed to be removed due to modifications which would indicate that the rules framework is not working. This approach risks encouraging a piecemeal approach and not considering the heritage place holistically. Even changes to non-protected elements can incur negative effects on protected features if they are comprised by what happens around them. The column in the schedule referring to significant features implies that everything else is not of particular significance, which is not helpful or correct. If the schedule is tied to the record forms, one can understand that the significant features are part of the total heritage values.	That the column containing the significant features to be protected is deleted from Schedule 30.1 Heritage items and replaced with a notation or hyperlink to refer the reader to the relevant Heritage record forms for information relating to the history, setting, extent of scheduling and significant features of the building to all be given regard at the time of works on the Heritage Item. That the heritage record forms are included as part of Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items in the Plan.
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, Heritage New Zealand List item proposed to be deleted: #4256-Riverdale, known in	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that a Heritage New Zealand listed item #4256, known as Riverdale, and also known as Former FH Edgecumbe Residence, a Category A scheduled item, is proposed to be deleted from Heritage Schedule -30.1. despite the Council's own heritage expert suggesting that it	That the item proposed to be deleted: Heritage New Zealand List#4256-Riverdale, known in the Plan as Former FH Edgecumbe Residence-Previous ODP #item 116 is retained in Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items with a "B" category.

the Plan as Former FH		could be retained within the Plan as a "B" item.	
Edgecumbe Residence- Previous ODP #item 116		Heritage New Zealand considers that the item is worthy of being retained within the Plan, despite the modifications and seeks that the item is retained with a "B": Ranking.	
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, Heritage New Zealand List item #7129, Komakorau Hall not included. (Current location : 50 Woodlands Road, Gordonton)	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that this item continues to not be recognised within the District Plan, and considers that while this item has been relocated to 50 Woodlands Road, Gordonton, it will still retain some heritage values worthy of recognition in the schedule. "The Komakorau area was settled in the 1880s. The school, post office and creamery have been demolished or removed and the hall is the only surviving building associated with the early development of the community. The hall is said to have been erected in one day in 1914. Thus it is not a survivor from the original European settlement at Komakorau but is a slightly later building. It can be seen to reflect the growth and development of this farming community and as such is of some local historical significance. Heritage New Zealand considers that the hall should be recognised in the Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items.	That HNZ List item #7129 is recognised within Schedu 30.1-Historic Heritage Items.
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, Heritage New Zealand List item, #4250 not included 30.1 #116 (Former Burnett Residence) (Current location:11 Luff Place, Ngaruawahia)	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that this item has not been retained within the Heritage Schedule. The c1875/80 building has historic heritage values and despite relocation has been retained within the same general locale. The building still retains some heritage values worthy of recognition in the schedule.	That HNZ List item # 4250 is retained in Schedule 30.1 Historic Heritage Items.
Schedule 30.1- Historic Heritage Items, Heritage New Zealand List item, #4241 –Former post	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the list item 4241, Former Post Office, originally located in the South Waikato District at the Arapuni Dam station and then moved to Arapuni Village, then moved off site in the 1990s to a relocatable	That HNZ List item # 4241 is retained in Schedule 30.: Historic Heritage Items.

office-Relocated, not included. (Current location, 10 Amber Lane, Puketaha)		building haulage yard and relocated to Puketaha in early 2000, is not included in Schedule 30.1, Heritage Items. (The item is also not scheduled in the Operative Waikato Plan 2013). Heritage New Zealand considers that the item does retain sufficient heritage values to be recognised through the scheduling process.	
Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, Extent "setting" of item 98 Potatau Monument to be increased to align with proposed Heritage New Zealand likely Listing extent	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports that the Potatau Monument and its immediate setting are part of Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items. While this item is not on the Heritage New Zealand list, Heritage New Zealand has indicated publically that it is interested to list this site for both its historic and wahi tapu values. While this listing work is in the early stages of development and consultation, it is considered that the extent of the Heritage New Zealand listings would likely extend beyond the current "setting" on the Potatau Monument record form, to the edge of the grassed reserve area in recognition of the many aspects, including the ancestral footprint and archaeological values that contribute to the importance of this item. It is considered that there is merit in seeking that the current recognised setting of heritage item # 98 is extended as shown on Attachment 4to this submission. This is important as the current setting is contained within one allotment and the way that the rules are written there is no opportunity to control development and avoid adverse effects on the immediate area, which is the reserve but on another allotment. Also see associated submission point in this submission to extent ss60-part of a Maaori area of significance.	That the setting of item # 98 Potatau Monument is extended as shown on Attachment 4 to this submission.
Item proposed to be deleted from Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items,#17A-Firth Industries cottage and site, 92 B Te Onetea Road,	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned at the proposed deletion of this pre 1881 item from the schedule, #17A-Firth Industries cottage and site, located at 92 B Te Onetea Road, Rangiriri. While Heritage New Zealand acknowledges what appears from	That the Waikato District Council gives consideration as to how the history of #17A-Firth Industries cottage and site can be retained in Council records and how any additional information can be captured at the time of demolition.

Rangiriri, current "B" ranking.		a desktop review to be the very, very poor condition of the building, the early date of the site/building does indicate that the site/building is of heritage interest.	
		Certainly an archaeological authority will be required potentially for the demolition of the building if it is pre 1900 and any earthworks required on the site at the time of demolition or for new development.	
Item proposed to be deleted from Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, # 76-Former government departmental building, 78 Matangi Street, Matangi (pg. 292), current "B" ranking	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned at the proposed deletion of #76-Former government departmental 1918 building from the Plan. Heritage New Zealand appreciates that the building has been relocated, however considers that the building has significant architectural qualities. While relocated it has connections to a particular style of government building nationwide, at the time playing an important function in the development of New Zealand. Heritage New Zealand seeks that this item is retained within the Schedule.	That #76 Former government departmental building, 78 Matangi Street, Matangi is retained within the Schedule, with a "B" ranking.
Item proposed to be deleted from Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, #125 Former Mines/King House- 14 Galileo Street, Ngaruawahia, current "B" ranking,	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the #125 (Former Mines/King house) c1907 building is proposed to be deleted from the heritage schedule. The building appears to be in very original condition and has been maintained. It is very visible, and has architectural value, including the bull nose verandah feature. Heritage New Zealand considers that it retains sufficient interest and heritage values to be retained within the schedule.	That #125, Former Mines/King House, is retained within the Schedule, with a "B" ranking.
Item proposed to be deleted from Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, # 155- former Gilmore Bros Shop, 11 Bow Street, Raglan, current "B" ranking	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that #155-former Gilmore Bros Shop is proposed to be deleted from the heritage schedule. Heritage New Zealand considers that while some of the features have been modified there are still distinctive architectural features such as the gable, with the shingles and rounded arch. The building has significant historic and social significance and contributes to the local identity. The modifications have not fundamentally damaged the character and design of the building and Heritage New Zealand seeks that the item is retained within the Schedule.	That # 155-former Gilmore Bros Shop is retained as part of the Heritage Schedule, with a "B" ranking.

Item proposed to be deleted	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that # 161 former AR	That # 161 former AR Langley building is retained as part
from Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, # 161		Langley post 1906 building is proposed to be deleted from the	of the Heritage Schedule, with a "B" ranking.
former AR Langley building,		heritage schedule. The building is located on a prominent corner site and is part of the community history. The	
19 Bow Street, Raglan,		modifications have not totally compromised the building and it	
current "B" ranking		retains sufficient interest to be retained within the schedule.	
Item recommended to be	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the 1925-26 buildings	That the Former Marist Juniorate Training College
scheduled by WAIDC		identified as the Former Marist Juniorate Training College	building, Lavalla College- , is included within the
heritage expert, and not		building, Lavalla College-and recommended to have a "A"	heritage schedule and has an "A" ranking.
included in Schedule 30.1-		ranking has not been included within the Heritage Schedule,	
Historic Heritage Items,:		despite being supported as an item for inclusion in the Plan in	
Former Marist Juniorate		the peer review by conservation architect Adam Wild.	
Training College building,			
Lavalla College, 139		Heritage New Zealand considers that the very distinctive	
Dominion Road, Tuakau-		building with their strong architectural values, and their part in	
Recommended A ranking		the social history of the district and the wider catholic church	
		warrant the items inclusion within the Schedule.	
Item recommended to be	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the c1929 building	That the Former Kosoof Building bungalow/Rimu house,
scheduled by WAIDC		identified as the Former Kosoof Building bungalow/Rimu	is included within the heritage schedule and has a "B"
heritage expert, and not		house, and recommended to have a "B" ranking has not been	ranking.
included in Schedule 30.1-		included within the Heritage Schedule, despite being supported	
Historic Heritage Items:		as an item for inclusion in the Plan in the peer review by	
Former Kosoof Building		conservation architect Adam Wild.	
bungalow/Rimu house, 40			
Main street, Huntly		Heritage New Zealand considers that this is a very distinctive	
Recommended "B" ranking		building with strong architectural values and decorative brick	
		work and forms part of the social history of the district.	
		Heritage New Zealand seeks that the item is included within	
		the Schedule.	
Item recommended to be	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the 1920-21 building	That the Former Taupiri Post office & Postmasters
scheduled by WAIDC		identified as the Former Taupiri Post office & Postmasters	Residence, is included within the heritage schedule with
heritage expert, and not		Residence has not been included within the Heritage Schedule,	a "B" ranking.
included in Schedule 30.1-		despite being supported as an item for inclusion in the Plan in	
Historic Heritage Items:		the peer review by conservation architect Adam Wild.	
Former Taupiri Post office &		Haritage New Zeeland comparts the addition contained in the	
Postmasters Residence, 3		Heritage New Zealand supports the advice contained in the	
the Crescent, Taupiri,		Adam Wild report that despite modifications the building has	

Recor	mmended "B" ranking		architectural values, and is part of the history of the district. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the item is included within the Schedule.	
sched "curre or add Sched Herita Forme House Road,	not proposed to be luled because of ent state of buildings ditional issues" in dule 30.1-Historic age Items: er Robinsons Boarding e, 79 Wilton Collieries den Massey, mended "B" ranking	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the 1914 building identified as Former Robinsons Boarding House has not been included within the Heritage Schedule, despite being supported as an item for inclusion in the Plan in the peer review by conservation architect Adam Wild. Many buildings do have the potential to be restored and it is premature for the building to not be included onto the Heritage schedule. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the item is included within the Schedule.	That the Former Robinsons Boarding House is included onto the Heritage Schedule with a "B" ranking.
Item r sched "curre or add Sched Herita Forme Reside Ngaru	not proposed to be luled because of ent state of buildings ditional issues" in dule 30.1-Historic age Items: er Cavanagh ence, 67 Ellery Street, uawahia, nmended "B" ranking.	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the 1912/14 building identified as Former Cavanagh Residence has not been included within the Heritage Schedule, despite being supported as an item for inclusion in the Plan in the peer review by conservation architect Adam Wild. Many buildings do have the potential to be restored and it's premature for the building to not be included onto the Heritage schedule. Heritage New Zealand seeks that the item is included within the Schedule.	That the Former Cavanagh Residence is included onto the Heritage Schedule with a "B" Ranking.
Cound sched demo earth buildi Histor Ngaru Memo and W 16 Jes Ngaru	cil item proposed to be duled, but permitted blition due to the quake prone nature of ing in Schedule 30.1-ric Heritage Items: uawahia Centennial orial Plunket Rooms Vomen's Rest Rooms, smond Street, uawahia, nmended "B" ranking,	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that the 1940 building identified as Ngaruawahia Centennial Memorial Plunket Rooms and Women's Rest Rooms has not been included within the Heritage Schedule as a regular heritage item, despite being supported as an item for inclusion in the Plan in the peer review by conservation architect Adam Wild. Many buildings do have the potential to be restored and it is premature for the building to not be administered in the same manner as the other heritage buildings included in the Heritage Schedule. Heritage New Zealand seeks that this building is recognised and administered in the same way as other items in the schedule.	That the Ngaruawahia Centennial Memorial Plunket Rooms and Women's Rest Rooms is identified and administered in the same manner as other items in Schedule 30.1, with a "B" Ranking.
Scheo	dule 30.1-Historic	Support	Heritage New Zealand is supportive of the recognition of the	That the Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items, Forme

Heritage Items, Former Huntly Railway worker's Cottage: Item #64-47 Harris Street, Item #65-41 Harris Street, Item #66-39 Harris Street, Item #67-37 Harris Street, Item #68-35 Harris Street, Item #69-33 Harris Street.	in part	cluster of former Huntly Railway worker's Cottages within Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items. These items are part of the Operative Plan and recognised as "A" items, whereas the proposed Plan demotes those items to a "B" status. No explanation has been provided in the available background material as to why they are considered to now only have a "B" status. Some information on this would be helpful. Heritage New Zealand considers that there is merit in recognising the particular features of railway cottages such as their plain simple style, and aspects of the sites such as lack of garaging and typical low fencing. There would be benefit in rules, such as those contained within the Hamilton City Council Plan, Special Heritage Zone-Frankton Railway Village, that seek to maintain the important elements of these building, with rules allowing additions at the rear only, garaging at the rear of the house and maintaining low fencing. This already established type of rule framework would ensure the retention of the heritage values of the cottages and the group of houses as a whole.	Huntly Railway worker's Cottages: Item #64-47 Harris Street, Item #65-41 Harris Street, Item #66-39 Harris Street, Item #67-37 Harris Street, Item #68-35 Harris Street, and Item #69-33 Harris Street, are retained and recognised collectively as a precinct and subject to additional rules as found in the Hamilton City Council Plan, Special Heritage Zone-Frankton Railway Village, relating to railway cottages.
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga NZ War Memorial Heritage inventory items not included in Schedule 30.1- Historic Heritage Items.	Oppose	Heritage New Zealand is concerned that there has only been partial recognition of the NZ War Memorial Heritage inventory items supplied to the Council, within Schedule 30.1- Historic Heritage Items Karioitahi School Roll of Honour Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Otaua Hall Tauwhare War Memorial Hall Te Hoe Memorial Hall Te Uku & District Memorial Hall Tuakau Services Memorial Waikaretu War Memorial Hall Whatawhata Cemetery NZ Wars Memorial Whitikahu Memorial Hall	That the following items, as outlined with address, place and legal description in Attachment 5 are included within Schedule 30.1-Historic Heritage Items: • Karioitahi School Roll of Honour • Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial • Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green • Otaua Hall • Tauwhare War Memorial Hall • Te Hoe Memorial Hall • Te Uku & District Memorial Hall • Tuakau Services Memorial • Waikaretu War Memorial Hall • Waikaretu War Memorial Hall • Whatawhata Cemetery NZ Wars Memorial • Whitikahu Memorial Hall

		The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga NZ War Memorial Heritage inventory project sought to capture a range of monuments and memorials to the World Wars. Many of these items have been funded in part or whole by their local communities and placed on land donated by communities. This type of heritage has sometimes not been includes within Heritage Schedules and this has led in some instances to their demise or relocation.	
Schedule 30.3-Maaori sites of Significance and Schedule 30.4-Maaori Areas of Significance	Support in part	Heritage New Zealand typically supports protection for the whole extent of a scheduled site. Heritage New Zealand understands that the methodology used by WaiDC for the Maaori Sites and Areas of significance is largely a desktop methodology. There are risks to using desktop survey only to identify archaeological sites in that the fullest extent of the site may not be protected or their maybe inaccuracies in historical record. However, as these sites are not being scheduled for their archaeological values alone but instead their cultural significance to tangata whenua, Heritage New Zealand considers it appropriate that the extents of these sites be identified by tangata whenua. As stated by Dr Des Kahotea in his methodology, these sites are being scheduled for more than just their archaeological values and "low archaeological values have no influence on cultural significance and sections 2(1) and 6(e) assigns tangata whenua, hāpu and iwi the role and status.	With the exception of the Maaori sites and areas identified in other parts of this submission for alternative mapping, that Schedule 30.3-Maaori sites Significance and Schedule 30.4-Maaori Areas of Significance are retained within the Plan. That the introductory notes to both schedules are amended to include the following advice note: The Maaori Sites and Areas of Significance are also recorded archaeological sites and may also contain unrecorded archaeological sites. These sites are subjet to the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must be contacted regarding development on or in proximity to these sites and the need to undertake an archaeological assessment to determine the need for an archaeological authority. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.
		While the Plan is recognising these sites for their cultural values, the Plan needs to acknowledge these sites are also New Zealand Archaeological Association recorded archaeological sites and therefore subject to the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, which provides for the protection of both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites. While the plan provides the recording number on the Plan maps and in the schedule, it would be helpful for the	

		reader to be advised of the need to contact Heritage New Zealand in relation to their proposed works and the need or otherwise for an archaeological assessment to determine the need for an archaeological authority.	
Schedule 30.3-Maaori areas of Significance SS60 to be extended	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports the inclusion of SS60 Maaori Areas of Significance that includes the Potatau Monument and the immediate reserve surrounds. While this item is not on the Heritage New Zealand list, Heritage New Zealand has indicated publically that it is interested to list this site for both its historic and wahi tapu values.	That Schedule 30.3-Maaori areas of Significance SS60 is extended as depicted in Attachment 4.
		While this listing work is in the early stages of development and consultation, it is considered that the extent of the Heritage New Zealand listings would likely extend beyond the SS60, to the edge of the grassed reserve area in recognition of the many aspects, including the ancestral footprint and archaeological values, hat contribute to the importance of this item.	
		It is considered that there is merit in seeking that ss60 is extended as shown on Attachment 4 to this submission, which would align with the likely footprint of the proposed wahi tapu listing.	
New Schedule and Schedule items: Schedules 30.6-Significant Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu areas	Support	That the following Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga listed wahi tapu sites: Te Aukati ki Mangatawhiri-List #9632-Wahi Tapu, Meremere-List # 9609-Wahi Tapu, Te Teo Teo-List # 9607-Wahi Tapu, and Rangiriri-List #7720-Wahi Tapu Area are included into a new Schedule in the Plan to be known as: Schedule 30.6- Significant Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tau areas. These wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas are to be mapped as per the extent shown in Attachment 6 to this submission.	That a new schedule is included into the plan, to be entitled Schedule 30.6- Significant Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu areas and include the following items: • Te Aukati ki Mangatawhiri-Wahi Tapu, • Meremere-Wahi Tapu, • Te Teo Teo-Wahi Tapu, and • Rangiriri-Wahi Tapu Area And mapped in the District Plan Maps showing the same extent as the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga listing, as per Attachment 6.
tion E-Designations			
Introduction-Advice note	Support	Heritage New Zealand supports in part the advice note	That the Archaeological advice note in the Introduction

relating to archaeology and the functions of Heritage	in part	contained within the introduction to Section E-Designations:	to Section E-Designation is retained and amended as follows:
New Zealand Pouhere Taonga		"Advice Note	
Taoriga			<u>"Advice Note</u>
		A designation does not exempt a requiring authority from first obtaining an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if an archaeological site is to be destroyed, damaged or modified".	A designation does not exempt a requiring authority from first obtaining an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if an archaeological site is to be destroyed, damaged
		It is important that parties undertaking works are aware of their obligations with regard the protection of archaeology, both recorded and unrecorded. The wording in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014(HNZPT 2014), s42, relates to a person "modifying or destroying" an archaeological site. The word damaging is not included within this section of the HNZPTA2014. Therefore Heritage New Zealand seeks that the wording of the advice note is amended to reflect the language of the HNZPTA 2014.	or modified".
Corrections Designation	Oppose in part	Heritage New Zealand seeks amendments within the conditions of the Corrections designation:	That condition 5 is amended as follows:
		5.0 Archaeological	5.0 Archaeological
		5.1 If any urupa, traditional sites, taonga (significant artefacts), koiwi (human remains), or other archaeological sites are	5.1 If any urupa, traditional sites, taonga (significant artefacts), koiwi (human remains), or other
		exposed during site works the following procedures shall apply:	archaeological sites are exposed during site works the
		a) Immediately it becomes apparent that an urupa, traditional	following procedures shall apply:
		site, taonga, koiwi or other archaeological site has been	a) Immediately it becomes apparent that an urupa,
		exposed, all site works in the immediate vicinity shall cease; b) The site supervisor shall immediately secure the area in a	traditional site, taonga, koiwi or other
		way that ensures that any artefacts or remains are not further	archaeological site has been exposed, all site works in the immediate vicinity shall cease;
		disturbed; and	b) The site supervisor shall immediately secure the area
		c) The site supervisor shall notify the Waikato Raupatu Lands	in a way that ensures that any artefacts or
		Trust and a nominated Ngati Naho hapu representative, the	remains are not further disturbed; and
		New Zealand Historic Places Trust, the Department of	c) The site supervisor shall notify the Waikato Raupatu
		Conservation, the Waikato District Council, the Waikato	Lands Trust and a nominated Ngati Naho
		Regional Council and, in the case of human remains, the New	hapu representative, the New Zealand Historic Places
		Zealand Police, that an archaeological or traditional site has	Trust, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga the
		been exposed so that appropriate action can be taken. This	Department of Conservation, the

includes such persons being given reasonable time as determined by the Waikato District Council to record and recover archaeological features discovered before work may recommence on the site. The Minister of Corrections shall not be in breach of this condition if Ngati Naho hapu does not nominate or cannot agree to a representative.	Waikato District Council, the Waikato Regional Council and, in the case of human remains, the New Zealand Police, that an archaeological or traditional site has been exposed so that appropriate action can be taken. This includes such persons being given reasonable time as determined by the Waikato District Council to record and recover archaeological features discovered before work may recommence on the site. The Minister of Corrections
to correct the naming of Heritage New Zealand as changed under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and as the regulatory authority related to archaeology remove from the condition the decision making role that has been incorrectly assigned to the Waikato District Council.	shall not be in breach of this condition if Ngati Naho hapu does not nominate or cannot agree to a representative.

Attachment 4: Proposed new setting extent for Heritage Item # 98 Potatau Monument 1895- Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1 and proposed new extent of ss60, part of The Point, Broadway-Maaori Areas of Significance-Schedule 30.4.

Proposed Waikato PDP Schedule	Name	Change sought in Waikato PDP Schedules by HNZPT	Location
30.1 Historic Heritage	Potatau Monument 1895	30.1 Historic Heritage Items	Broadway Street, Ngaruawahia-red line
Items	Broadway Street, Ngaruawahia	Potatau Monument 1895 &	shows change sought in setting/extent.
30.4: Maaori Areas of		30.4: Maaori Areas of	
Significance	SS60	Significance ss60	
96	SS60 98	OBO CIE	Water and Second Copy Copy Copy Copy Copy Copy Copy Copy
S. S.	W. W	Oute	We (u)
The second	Ane Steel		Source O Line
	9		

Attachment 5: Items proposed for inclusion into Historic Heritage Items-Schedule 30.1: Items from the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga War Memorials Inventory Project.

Name	Street address	Place	Legal Description
			Allot 61 Parish of
Karioitahi School Roll of Honour	Binns Road	Karioitahi	Waipipi SBSC 1
			Allots 557, 81
			Suburbs of
Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial	Great South Road	Ngaruawahia	Newcastle South
			Allots 216, 367
Otaua War Memorial			Parish of Waiuku
Bowling Green	Maioro Road	Otaua	West
			Pt Allot 179 Parish
Otaua Hall	35 Maioro Road	Otaua	of Waiuku West
Rangiriri Cemetery (incl Arch,			
Infantry & Navy Memorials)	Rangiriri Road	Rangiriri	Lot 2 DP 31569
Tauwhare War Memorial Hall	1153 Tauwhare Road	Tauwhare	Lot 1 DPS 1181
	1726 Tahuna Road and Te Hoe		Pt Allotment 328
Te Hoe Memorial Hall	Road	Te Hoe	TAUPIRI Parish
Te Uku & District Memorial Hall	Corner SH23 and Matakotea Rd	Te Uku	Lot 3 DP 14920
	Tuakau Services Cemetery,		
	Alexandra Redoubt Road and		Sec 166 Suburbs of
Tuakau Services Memorial	Roberts Road	Tuakau	Tuakau
			Section 6 BLK X
Waikaretu War Memorial Hall	Waikaretu Valley Road	Waikaretu	Awaroa SD
Whatawhata Cemetery NZ Wars			Allot 190A Parish of
Memorial	Cemetery Road	Whatawhata	Pukete
		Whitikahu,	Pt Lot 1 DP 24406,
Whitikahu Memorial Hall	735 Whitikahu Road	Gordonton	Pt Lot 1 DP 35223



Karioitahi School (Former), KARIOTAHI Site Reference: P170396

File: BDG 1696



Kariotahi School, viewed from northeast, March 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	Binns Road, KARIOTAHI
Legal Description	Allot 61 Parish of Waipipi (NA598/102), North Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1749469.5 NZTM Northing: 5873817.5
	(Taken on approximate centre of building)

Extent	Extent includes the land described as Allot 61 Parish of Waipipi (NA598/102), North Auckland Land District, and the building known as Kariotahi School (Former) thereon. Extent includes the Roll of Honour.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Constructed by:	Not currently known.
Constructed by: Owners	

Summary:

Built in 1931, the Kariotahi School (Former) has played a central role in the educational and social lives of local people at Kariotahi and, through its Roll of Honour, also serves as a place of remembrance for members of the community who served in the First World War (1914-18). The Roll of Honour was initially created in 1920 for hanging in an earlier school and commemorates 31 men from the small community.

From the mid-nineteenth century, Karioitahi contained a colonial farming community: the first Pakeha settlers arrived from England in 1865, and many families linked with these arrivals continuously farmed in the area over successive generations. The first schooling in Karioitahi consisted of private tutoring in the Holmes house before the opening of the first school, initially still taught at the Holmes house, in 1879. A former Wesleyan Church was moved to Karioitahi to be the first school building in 1884. The church was used until 1931 when it was replaced by a purpose-built school, erected 100 metres away in Binns Road. Created at a time of relatively little school construction at the beginning of the Great Depression, the new building had two classrooms and a long corridor with windows on two

¹ The CT states the owners as The Franklin County but this body has since been disestablished and this area has been amalgamated with the Waikato District Council.

² Kariaotahi School, Kariaotahi School 80th Anniversary: 1879-1959, Kariaotahi p.3.

³ ibid., p.5.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ New Zealand Herald (NZH), 26 Sep 1931, p.6; Kariaotahi Reunion, 'Kariaotahi Reunion - The Movie', Swamp Productions, posted 14.6.2012 URL: http://kariaotahireunion.blogspot.co.nz/2012/05/blog-post.html [accessed 29 Jan.2015]

sides of the structure.⁶ The classrooms were separated by a folding door which could be opened to make one large room. The Karioitahi Roll of Honour was originally located in the first Karioitahi School building but was transferred to the new school when it opened.⁷

The Roll of Honour, unveiled on 26 November 1920, lists the names of men with a connection to the school who served in the First World War.8 Robert Haldane Makgill (1870-1946) was a former student at Karioitahi School who played an important role in the development of the public health service in New Zealand.9 He served as a doctor in the Medical Corps during the conflict and was recalled from the Department of Defence to return to Wellington and help manage the official response to the Influenza Epidemic in 1918. 10 Makgill was also responsible for drafting the 1920 Health Act. 11 Harold Vivian Ramsay (1889-1918) was a former teacher at Karioitahi School who also served in the Medical Corps during the war. 12 Ramsay was a conscientious objector on religious grounds and transferred to this Corps from the regular army because he wanted to serve his country but felt unable to fight as a combatant.13 He was killed in action at the Somme, France. 14 Some of the other men remembered on the Roll were present at Gallipoli. John Henry Tupara Pickard (1892-1915) died of his wounds at sea while Claude Russell Hill (1882-?) and Charles McNaughten (1881-1952; spelt McNaughton on official military records) were both wounded in the Gallipoli fighting. 15 Many of the other men on the Roll had strong family links to the original settlers at Karioitahi, and some families saw more than one member go to the Front. 16

The Karioitahi Roll of Honour demonstrates the impact of the Great War on small communities and the extent to which local families were affected by the conflict. Serving as a reminder to several generations of children, it remained on the wall of the new building

⁶ NZH, 26 Sep 1931, p.10; Kellaway, J.W., Education 150: From Schoolhouse to Classpace in the Waikato-Bay of Plenty, Hamilton, 1981, pp.184-6.

⁷ 'Karioitahi school roll of honour', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/karioitahi-school-roll-honour, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 12-Feb-2014 [accessed 29 Jan 2015]

⁸ Waiuku News, 30 Nov 1920, p.2; Kariaotahi School, p.3.

⁹ Rice, Geoffrey W., 'Makgill, Robert Haldane', from the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Te Arathe Encyclopedia of New Zealand, updated 12-Nov-2013

URL: http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/3m39/makgill-robert-haldane [accessed 29 Jan.2015] ibid

¹¹ ibid

¹² Kariaotahi Reunion, 'Lest we Forget - The Kariaotahi Roll of Honour', URL: http://kariaotahireunion.blogspot.co.nz/p/lest-we-forget-kariaotahi-roll-of.html [accessed 29 Jan.2015]; Auckland War Memorial Museum, 'Harold Vivian Ramsey - Online Cenotaph', AWMM, URL: http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C12761 [accessed 29 Jan.2015].

¹³ Military Record, Harold Vivian Ramsay, Archives New Zealand

URL:http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/ViewFullItem.do?code=20803987 [accessed 29 Jan.2015]

¹⁴ Auckland War Memorial Museum, 'Harold Vivian Ramsey – Online Cenotaph', AWMM, URL:

http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C12761 [accessed 29 Jan.2015].

Auckland War Memorial Museum, 'John Henry Tupara Pickard – Online Cenotaph', AWMM, URL: http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C12359 [accessed 29 Jan.2015]; Military Record, Claude Russell Hill, Archives New Zealand

URL:http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/ViewFullItem.do?code=18047912 [accessed 29 Jan.2015]; Kariaotahi Reunion, 'Lest we Forget - The Kariaotahi Roll of Honour', URL:

http://kariaotahireunion.blogspot.co.nz/p/lest-we-forget-kariaotahi-roll-of.html [accessed 29 Jan.2015].

¹⁶ Kariaotahi School, p.3.

throughout its life as a school.¹⁷ The school closed due to low roll numbers in December 1968. 18 The building became the local community hall and remains a focal point in the community. 19 The hall is still used for community purposes and has hosted school reunions in 1993 and 2011. 20

Other Names	No recorded archaeology.
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained.
Key Dates	1920: Roll of Honour unveiled in earlier school building 1931: Original construction of Kariaotahi School; relocation of Roll of Honour to these premises
Former Uses	Education - School
Current Uses	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
Interests of owners	Not known
Current Protection Measures	Zoned Recreation zone in the Franklin Section of the Waikato District Plan. Demolition is a permitted activity.
Recommendation	Some heritage value. Could be recommended for District Plan scheduling

17 |Karioitahi school roll of honour', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/karioitahi-school-

roll-honour, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 12-Feb-2014 [accessed 29 Jan 2015]

¹⁸ Kariaotahi School, p.1; Kariaotahi Reunion, 'Kariaotahi Reunion - The Movie', Swamp Productions, posted 14.6.2012 URL: http://kariaotahireunion.blogspot.co.nz/2012/05/blog-post.html [accessed 29]

Jan. 2015]

¹⁹ Kariaotahi Reunion, 'Kariaotahi Reunion - The Movie', Swamp Productions, posted 14.6.2012 URL: http://kariaotahireunion.blogspot.co.nz/2012/05/blog-post.html [accessed 29 Jan.2015] ²⁰ ibid.



Ngaruawahia New Zealand Wars Memorial, NGARUAWAHIA¹

Site Reference: P170417

File: BDG 1697



Ngaruawahia New Zealand Wars Memorial, viewed from south-west, Lynette Williams, 1 Oct 2013

Address	Great South Road near the Croall Crescent turnoff
	NGARUAWAHIA
Legal Description	Allot 81 Suburbs of Newcastle South (NZ Gazette 1879, p.1759), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	As well as the coordinates, note:
	 Where the point was taken, e.g. on the tihi of a pa
	 Make/model of GPS receiver used, e.g. Garmin Etrex GPS
	 Margin of error for the GPS reading, e.g. +/- 7 metres

¹ Not to be confused with the Pioneer Turret New Zealand Wars Memorial at the Point or the Old Taupiri Road New Zealand Wars Memorial.

Extent	Allotment (167) Allotment (167) Allotment (167) Allotment (167) Allotment (167) Allotment (167) SBAS (167) Allotment (167) Allo
Constructed by:	
Owners	Waikato District Council 2
Owners	Waikato District Council. ²

Summary:

Between the traffic of the Great South Road and the Main Trunk Railway Line stands the Ngaruawahia New Zealand Wars Memorial, unveiled in 1915. It is in the public cemetery, south-east of the Ngaruawahia town centre at the confluence of the Waipa and Waikato Rivers and the centre of the Maori King or Kingitanga movement. The obelisk serves as a historically and culturally significant reminder of the Waikato Wars (1863-1864), reflecting past attitudes to race relations in New Zealand, the commemoration of war and burial customs.

Colonial and imperial forces pushed south to occupy Ngaruawahia on 8 December 1863, only to find that Maori had withdrawn to a better defended position further south. By April the Waikato was occupied territory.³

² On the CT as Ngaruawahia Borough Council.

Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/ngaruawahia-nz-wars-memorial aruawahia Primary: 1869 to 1994, Gogetters, Cambridge NZ, 1994, p.8. Belich, James, The New Zealand Wars and the Victorian Interpretation of Racial Conflict, pp.158, 160-162, copy in Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga file BDG 1698.

Thirteen colonial and imperial troops were buried in the town's central Octagon during the war, the site soon became neglected. The men would have been buried by their comrades, and few of the families of those killed in action would move close-by, enabling them to tend the graves. The Pakeha and Maori population seemed more interested in focusing on the future. Only one grave had a headstone: that of twenty-eight year old Sergeant Freeman Jamieson, erected by members of the purveyors branch of the Army Hospital Corps. Most were marked with cheaper and easier to acquire headboards - wooden grave markers commonly used in the nineteenth century.

Land for the Ngaruawahia Public Cemetery was Gazetted in 1879. In response to complaints about the state of soldier's burial grounds in the Waikato a survey and improvements project was carried out in 1882. Six Armed Constabulary men led by Sergeant Joshua Foster exhumed the Octagon troops' remains and moved them with the headstone to the Ngaruawahia Public Cemetery, surrounding the area with a painted fence. The government was to put up a stone giving information about those buried there, but this did not happen for over 30 years. By then, the headboards in the Octagon had deteriorated to such an extent that only three names could be deciphered. The surrounding the surrounding

Fifty years after the war monument building had become fashionable, with twenty memorials dedicated to the New Zealand Wars constructed between 1907 and 1918. This was partly prompted by the activities of Edith M. Statham and the Victoria League, which saw such monuments as a way to encourage patriotism. In 1913 Stratham became the Department of Internal Affairs' inspector of old soldiers' graves.⁸

Statham organised the government-funded monument, consisting of a marble obelisk on a concrete base enclosed by a fence. Each face is dedicated to one of the three named men and the remainder reads: 'Here also lie the remains of soldiers who fell in the Maori Wars, and whose names cannot be traced. "They live in memory by their deeds."' Little is known about

⁴ Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/ngaruawahia-nz-wars-memorial Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, p.25-26. Lyn Williams, personal communication, 3 Jun 2015.

⁵ The purveyors branch set up and supplied hospitals in the camps, also acting as the main care-givers. One of their roles was to organise funerals. (Lyn Williams, personal communication re *Waikato Times* article on Freeman Jamieson, 3 Jun 2015). Perhaps this helps to explain the fancy headstone: a comparison with other graves of the corps could be enlightening.

Waikato Times, 8 Aug 1882, p.2. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/wars-memorial, New Zealand History, 2012, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/new-zealand-wars-memorials Friends of Bolton Street Cemetery, History, 2015, URL: http://boltoncemetery.org.nz/history/

⁶ NZ Gazette, 1879, p.1759.

Waikato Times, 8 Aug 1882, p.2. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/ngaruawahia-nz-wars-memorial

Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, p.27, 29, 31-34. Northern Advocate, 3 Jun 1915, p.3. New Zealand Herald, 25 Mar 1915, p.5. Evening Post, 2 Jan 1914, p.8. Dominion, 5 Jan 1914, p.2.

the men named on the memorial, possibly hampered by errors made when trying to decipher the headboard inscriptions. 9

The monument was unveiled during the First World War by the Prime Minister W.F. Massey on June 1, 1915. He was accompanied by Dr M Pomare representing Maori on behalf of the government. A large crowd of both Maori and Pakeha attended, including territorial soldiers and cadets. ¹⁰

One hundred years later the painted fence has long gone, but the monument shares its concrete pad with four other grave markers.

Other Names	No recorded archaeology
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained.
Key Dates	Date: Description 1915: Unveiled Date: Description
Former Uses	Commemoration - Memorial – New Zealand Wars Funerary Sites – Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground
Current Uses	Commemoration - Memorial – New Zealand Wars Funerary Sites – Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground
Interests of owners	Not known
Current Protection Measures	Zoned rural under the Waikato District Plan. Cemetery so will also be controlled under other legislation. Demolition unlikely.
Recommendation	Significant heritage values. Recommended for District Plan scheduling.

Attachments

Images

⁹ The inscription was copied almost word for word on the Old Taupiri Road New Zealand War Memorial, Ngaruawahia, which was designed by John Bouskill. He provided the wording, suggesting that he may have also designed the Ngaruawahia monument: further research may clarify this. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, *Ngaruawahia NZ Wars Memorial*, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/ngaruawahia-nz-wars-memorial Northern Advocate, 3 Jun 1915, p.3. New Zealand Herald, 25 Mar 1915, p.5.

¹⁰ Unfortunately the Prime Minister was in too busy to also unveil the Old Taupiri Road New Zealand Wars Memorial while he was in the area, as Statham had hoped.
Northern Advocate, 3 Jun 1915, p.3.



Close-up of the Ngaruawahia New Zealand Wars Memorial, viewed from south-east, Lynette Williams, 1 Oct 2013



Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green, OTAUA Site Reference: P170391

File: BDG 1700



Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green, viewed from Maioro Road, April 2013 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	35 Maioro Road OTAUA
Legal Description	Allots 216, 367 Parish of Waiuku West (NZ Gazette 1953 p.25, 1962 p.2234), North Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1754315.0 NZTM Northing: 5869942.5 (Taken on approximate centre of site)

Extent	Extent includes the land described as Allots 216, 367 Parish of Waiuku West (NZ Gazette 1953 p.25, 1962 p.2234), North Auckland Land District, and the buildings and structures known as Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green thereon.
Construct- ed by:	Arnold C. Bettany (Engineer, 1963) Les Lawrence (Builder, 1963)
Owners	Waikato District Council
Local Authority	Waikato District Council

Summary:

Initially created in the 1950s, the Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green has historical and social significance for reflecting the local commemoration of two world wars, and central government initiatives to create practical memorials to the Second World War and also encourage recreation. It currently (2015) incorporates a simple but elegant memorial archway and associated fence, a bowling green and associated buildings and structures including a pavilion.

Seizing the opportunity to obtain government funding through the Physical Welfare and Recreation Act 1937, Franklin Councillor Mr W.E. Shuker formed a steering committee to establish an Otaua bowling club in 1950. The committee learned more funding could be accessed if the project was framed as a Second World War memorial community centre

encouraging physical and social wellbeing. ¹ It was able to successfully apply because, despite the community's associations with military service in two world wars, the only Otaua war memorial was an honours board in Otaua Hall. ² About 450 people called the district of 7000 acres (2,800 hectares) home, and sent 46 people to serve overseas in the Second World War (1939-45). ³

Otaua School provided land across the road from the hall and tennis courts, creating a recreational hub. Funding from subscriptions and public donations was matched pound for pound by the Government. The War Memorial project had two stages. Firstly, in 1951-2 the swampy, rough land was transformed into a bowling green. Secondly, a pavilion was to be built. Above the gates on the arch the letters 'O-M B-C' stand for Otaua Memorial Bowling Club. A granite plaque is inscribed, 'In loving memory of the men of this district who fell in two world wars 1914-18, 1939-45.' The arch references European triumphal arches; the simple church window-shaped recesses allude to remembrance. A flag pole stands nearby. §

The bowling green opened on 20 November 1954, at a ceremony attended by 150 people, including members of the Franklin County Council and surrounding bowling clubs. While building the club as a war memorial may have been a pragmatic move, there were a high turnout of returned servicemen in the crowd, demonstrating that they valued its prominent place in the community. Colonel Max Aldred of Waiuku unveiled the plaque: associated with the area for 45 years, Aldred had served with distinction in the First World War and commanded the Auckland Home Guard Military District during the 1939-45 conflict. The green was opened by Mrs F.G. Hull, President of the club's Ladies' Section. The facility was the only war memorial in the district to take the form of a bowling club. ⁶ The Boy Scouts (since disbanded), held services and raised the flag on ANZAC day for a time. ⁷

¹ W.E. Shuker to R.G.Young, 4 Nov 1950, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-60, WDC. FCC to Secretary of IA, 15 Nov 1950, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-60, Waikato District Council (WDC). Maclean and Phillips, pp.139, 145.

Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 18-Jun-2014. See also the HNZ BDG 1699 Otaua Hall file which includes copies of evidence of the patriotism: Cyclopedia of New Zealand [Auckland Provincial District], Cyclopedia Co. Ltd, Christchurch, 1902, p. 678. NZH, 21 September 1900, p.3. WN, 23 Nov 1954, p.1 NZH, 15 Mar 1940, p.2.

³ FCC to Secretary of IA, 15 Nov 1950 and 1 Jun 1951, 5/1/115, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-60, WDC. Declaration by the FCC to IA, 27 Feb 1962, Correspondence and Financial Info 1960-1963, WDC. Otaua School Centennial, p.53. Ministry for Culture and Heritage, 'Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green.

⁴ Oram, Norman F.S., Otaua School 75th Jubilee Souvenir, 1895-1970, 11 April 1970, Franklin County Jubilee Committee, Otaua, 1970. Otaua Hall, HNZ File: BDG 1699. Otaua School Centennial, p.53.
⁵ Oram, Ministry for Culture and Heritage, "Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green.
Google Streetview photographs, copy in HNZ file BDG 1700.

⁶ 'Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 18-Jun-2014. WN, 23 Nov 1954, p.1.

⁷ Lynn MacDonald, interview, 25 May 2015, notes held by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT), file BDG 1700.

Initially the Otaua Hall and a tool shed were used in lieu of a pavilion. In 1960 the Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Committee sent a revised clubroom plan to the Department of Internal Affairs. The school was disposing of land, so an additional strip was obtained for the pavilion and future growth. Designed by Arnold C. Bettany ('Bet'), Franklin County Engineer, the plan was for a simple rectangular concrete block building on a concrete slab, lined with pine and hardwood, a soft-board ceiling topped with a corrugated iron roof. At one end was a kitchen, servery and a ladies cloakroom. One-time vice-president of the club, builder Les Lawrence, aided by a team of volunteers finished construction in 1963.

The entire project took 2800 volunteer hours, costing approximately £2500. ¹² The pavilion interior walls were gradually covered in memorabilia. ¹³ After the Bowling Club went into recess in circa 2013, the Otaua Hall Committee took responsibility for hiring the pavilion out to groups such as Otaua School's Parent-Teacher Association. While no commemorative services are currently held at the site, flowers still appear at the gates on ANZAC Day¹⁴.

Other Names	No recorded archaeology
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained
Key Dates	1951-2: Creation of bowling greens circa 1954: Original construction of memorial gateway circa 1963: Pavilion opened
Former Uses	War Memorial – World War One War Memorial – World War Two Civic Facilities – Pavilion Civic Facilities - Sports ground/green/pitch
Current Uses	War Memorial – World War One War Memorial – World War Two Civic Facilities – Pavilion Civic Facilities - Sports ground/green/pitch

⁸ This may have been the concrete block shed approved by council in 1955 – a site visit and further research would be required to establish this. *Otaua School Centennial*, p.53. Building Permit 1158, Shed, 12 08 1955, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green, WDC.

 $^{^{9}}$ FCC to Secretary of IA, 8 Apr 1960, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-60, WDC.

³⁰ A site visit would be required to verify if this was carried out to plan. Building Permit 249 – Pavilion – 27 09 1961, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Club, WDC. Bettany, Arnold, 'County engineers, Pukekohe', 1937, South Auckland Research Centre, Footprints 03952 (digital image) - Photograph copied from Bettany family journals ('Log O Te Aroha Kaipuke o Nga Petani').

¹¹ School Centennial booklet spells the surname 'Laurence', but all council documents and club documents spell it 'Lawrence'.

Declaration by the FCC to IA, 27 Feb 1962, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence and Financial Info 1960-1963, WDC. *Oram.* Officers of the Otaua Memorial Bowling Club 1957-58, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-1960, WDC.

¹² FCC to Secretary of IA, 5 Apr 1962, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence and Financial Info 1960-1963, WDC.

³⁴ Janice Price, interview, 15 May 2015, notes held by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT), file BDG 1700.

Interests of owners	Not known
Current Protection Measures	Zoned Recreation under the Franklin section of the Waikato District Plan. Demolition could occur as a permitted activity.
Recommendation	Heritage values. Recommended for District Plan scheduling

Attachments

Images



Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green, detail of archway as viewed from Maioro Road, April 2013 (Google Earth Street View)



Otaua Hall, OTAUA Site Reference: P170367

File: BDG 1699



Otaua Hall, viewed from Maioro Road, April 2013 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	34 Maioro Road ¹ OTAUA
Legal Description	Pt Allot 179 Parish of Waiuku West (CT NA96/150), Pt Allot 179 Parish of Waiuku West (CT NA 109/268), North Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1754315.0
	NZTM Northing: 5869942.5
	(Taken on approximate centre of site)

¹ Quickmap. Some sources give the street number 35.

Extent	Extent includes the land described as Pt Allot 179 Parish of Waiuku West (CT NA96/150) and part of the land described as Pt Allot 179 Parish of Waiuku West (CT NA 109/268), North Auckland Land District, and the building known as Otaua Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	Alexander Hammond (Builder, 1898-1900) Roger Burns (Builder, 1988-90)
Owners	Waikato District Council
Local Authority	Waikato District Council

Summary:

As early as 1901 the people of Otaua district were reported dancing until dawn in their local hall. Located south of Waiuku, the Otaua Hall (opened in 1900) remains a place to form and foster relationships in an otherwise low-density rural environment, facilitating living life to the full. The timber hall can be considered historically and socially significant as a long-standing place of community gathering, and since the Second World War (1939-45) as a place where the military service of community members is commemorated.

Known for flax, farming, timber and patriotism, by the late 1890s Otaua residents felt it was time they had their own public hall. Funds were raised by public subscription. The prominent site was donated by George Potter.³ Donated materials included timber from Mr A. Cobourne's bush. Volunteers started construction about 1898 overseen by a local builder, Alexander Hammond (1855?-1938).⁴ Typical of many halls of the period, it featured a single

² Auckland Star, 31 Dec 1901, p.3.

Oram, Norman F.S., Otaua School 75th Jubilee Souvenir, 1895-1970, 11 April 1970, Franklin County Jubilee Committee, Otaua, 1970. Daily Southern Cross, 28 Nov 1873, p.2. CT NA54/54 and NA96/150.
 Oram, Norman F.S., Otaua School 75th Jubilee Souvenir, 1895-1970, 11 April 1970, Franklin County Jubilee Committee, Otaua, 1970. New Zealand Herald, 26 Feb 1897, p.6. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT), Alexander Hammond construction professional file.

high gable, weatherboard cladding and horizontal timbers lining the interior. The opening in 1900 featured a celebratory concert. Afterwards, 'the seats were cleared and the rest of the night was spent in dancing'. 6

More sober gatherings included hearing political candidates, voting for civic boards and government, and participating in ratepayer and annual general meetings. Early on, the hall provided a venue for church services. Numerous Sunday school, primary school and club events have been held there, such as the 1906 concert performed by the district's young people fundraising for tennis courts. The courts were in use by at least 1909. Otaua's patriotism was displayed in brisk trade at the Otaua Red Cross Paddy's Market fundraiser in the hall during the Second World War. The Otaua Welcome Home Committee held its last event for returning service people with the unveiling of a World War Two roll of honour by local MP, J.N. Massey in the hall. The roll lists 43 servicemen and women - around ten percent of the district's population. Commander of the Auckland Home Guard Military District, Colonel Max Aldred of Waiuku, presented mementos to the returned servicemen and the kin of the three men who died.

With a growing population, the hall quickly became too small and was extended at least three times. This included a front lean-to containing toilets, Plunket room and storage. 12 Plunket used a room in the Hall between at least 1963 and 1997. 13

⁵ The exterior description is based on Google Earth Street View images. Reference to the interior is based on one photograph: Ministry for Culture and Heritage, photograph of Otaua Roll of Honour, 'Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green. A site visit is needed to produce a more thorough description.

⁶ Auckland Star, 19 Feb 1900, p.4.

For example: Auckland Star, 26 Jul 1900, p.1. Pukekohe and Waiuku Times, 12 Jun 1914, p.2; 11 Aug 1915, p.1. Observer, 18 Oct 1902, p.9. New Zealand Herald, 14 Nov 1906, p.5; 12 Nov 1908, p.6.; 21 Oct 1911, p.12; 14 Nov 1928, p.14; 4 May 1929, p.8; 30 Sep 1935, p.10; 15 May 1944, pp.2, 3. Otaua School 75th Jubilee Souvenir, 1895-1970, 11 April 1970, Franklin County Jubilee Committee, Otaua, 1970.

Pukekohe and Waiuku Times, 23 Dec 1913, p.3. Auckland Star, 9 Jun 1932, p.12; 18 Aug 1938, p.14. New Zealand Herald, 31 Jul 1929, p.18. Otaua School PTA Newsletter, Mar 2015, URL: www.otaua.school.nz/42/newsletter.../175-pta-newsletter-march-2015 Otaua School PTA Minutes,

May 2014 URL: http://www.otaua.school.nz/files/da33f8f82f05becb/file_set_file/0000/0043/May%2714%20Meeting %20Minutes.pdf . New Zealand Herald, 1 Oct 1907, p.6. Pukekohe and Waiuku Times, 26 Feb 1915, p.4. Auckland Star, 9 Jun 1932, p.12. 'Hypnotic FX: lan Blaine', 2013. URL:

http://www.hypnoticfx.co.nz/hypnosis.htm. Auckland Star, 12 Jul 1906, p.2.

⁹ Auckland Star, 26 Mar 1909, p.2.

¹⁰ Cyclopedia of New Zealand, Vol.2: Auckland Provincial District, Cyclopedia Co. Ltd, Christchurch, 1902, p. 678. New Zealand Herald, 21 September 1900, p.3. Waiuku News, 23 Nov 1954, p.1. New Zealand Herald, 15 Mar 1940, p.2.

¹¹ Waiuku News, 27 Sep 1946, p.2. Ministry for Culture and Heritage, photo of Otaua Roll of Honour, 'Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green', 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/otaua-war-memorial-bowling-green. New Zealand Herald, 13 Oct 1933, p.7. Auckland City Libraries, 'Manukau's Journey – A Manukau timeline', 28 September 1940; June 1970, URL:

http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm Franklin County Council to Secretary of Internal Affairs, 15 Nov 1950 and 1 Jun 1951, 5/1/115, Otaua War Memorial Bowling Green Correspondence 1950-60, Waikato District Council.

¹² Oram, Norman F.S., Otaua School 75th Jubilee Souvenir, 1895-1970, 11 April 1970, Franklin County Jubilee Committee, Otaua, 1970.

¹⁵ Building Inspector to Franklin County Council, 5 Feb 1963 (plan), Hall Correspondence 1962-1983; Building Warrant of Fitness, 1997, Otaua Public Hall, Waikato District Council. Janice Price, interview, 15 May 2015, notes held by HNZPT, file BDG 1699.

The opening of the Otaua Tavern in the late 1970s reduced the use of the hall and Prime Minister, Robert Muldoon's price freeze in 1982-3 meant the hall committee were unable to increase hire fees despite refurbishment costs. ¹⁴ A 1989-90 extension provided more toilets, a large veranda doubling as a grandstand overlooking the busy tennis courts, and kitchen enlargement all funded by the community. Local builder Roger Burns led the work. ¹⁵

In 2015, the tavern is long shut, the Hall Committee manages bookings of the Bowling Club facility, and while the tennis courts are used there is no longer an Otaua team. But the local school flourishes, and the hall is still at the heart of the village. Remaining in use (2015), the Otaua Hall can be considered to anchor residents in their history of community gathering, military service and commemoration.¹⁶

Other Names	No recorded archaeology
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained.
Key Dates	c.1898-1900: Original construction
	Pre-1970: Extended
	1989: Extension
	1990: Kitchen extension
Former Uses	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
	War Memorial – World War Two
	Civic Facilities – Club rooms/building
	Religion – Church Hall/Sunday School
Current Uses	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
	War Memorial – World War Two
	Civic Facilities – Club rooms/building
	Civic Facilities – Pavilion
Interests of owners	Not known
Current Protection Measures	Zoned recreation under the Fanklin Section of the Waikato District Plan. Demolition is a permitted activity.
Recommendation	Heritage Values. Recommended for District Plan scheduling

¹⁴ Franklin County Council meeting minutes, 3 Oct 1977, Hall Correspondence 1962-1983, Waikato District Council. Ministry for Culture and Heritage, '1982 - key events', 2013, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/culture/the-1980s/1982
¹⁵ Ministrich Bloom Mall Extension F63740 11 Oct 80 Publishing Responses F63740. Extend Ottors Unit 11.

¹⁵ Microfiche Plans Hall Extension F63749 11-01-89; Building Permit F63749 – Extend Otaua Hall 11-01-89; Building Permit H23267 Extension to kitchen 15-01-1990; Franklin County Council Memo, 7 Jul 1986

¹⁶ For example the Barriball family were early pakeha pioneers with strong links to the hall throughout its history. (*Cyclopedia of New Zealand [Auckland Provincial District*], Cyclopedia Co. Ltd, Christchurch, 1902, p.677.). Chris Maclean and Jock Phillips, *The sorrow and the pride: New Zealand war memorials*, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, p.145. Janice Price, interview, 15 May 2015, notes held by HNZPT, file BDG 1699.

Attachments

Images



Otaua Hall, viewed from Maioro Road, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)



Rangiriri Old Cemetery, RANGIRIRI¹ Site Reference: P170416

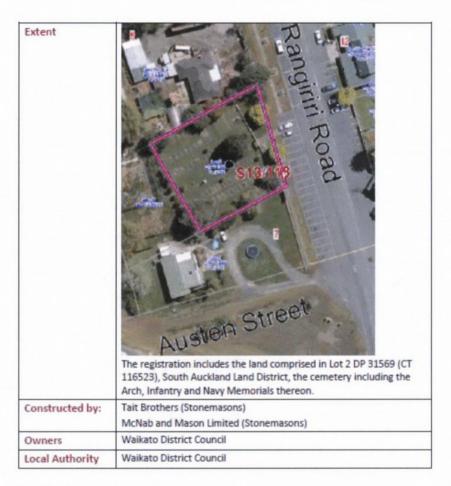
File: BDG 1701



Rangiriri Old Cemetery, viewed from north-east, October 2009 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	Rangiriri Road between Austen and Murphy Streets RANGIRIRI
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 31569 (CT 116523), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	(Taken on approximate centre of site) NZTM Easting: 1788805.0
	NZTM Northing: 5855086.5

¹ This is how the Waikato Council refer to it on their web site to differentiate it from the public Rangiriri Cemetery in Te Whero Road.



Summary:

South of Meremere on the Waikato River, Rangiriri is the site of the most critical battle of the Waikato War. The 20 November 1863 saw the most Maori and British troop casualties of any New Zealand Wars (1840-1872) engagement.² A Maori church was used as a hospital during the battle: some dead were buried alongside. The Rangiriri Old Cemetery serves as a historically and culturally significant reminder, incorporating three New Zealand Wars memorials, reflecting past attitudes to race relations in New Zealand, the commemoration of war and burial.³

² Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri Naval NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-nz-wars-cemetery-arch Prickett, Nigel, Landscapes of Conflict: A field Guide to the New Zealand Wars, Random House, Auckland, 2002, p.78.

Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Cemetery Arch, New Zealand History, 2013, http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangariri-navy-memorial
Until 1965 it was on State Highway 1.

The dead senior officers were buried in Auckland. Some Maori were buried at the battle site, while at the Rangiriri Old Cemetery Maori were buried in a mass grave and lower ranking military were 'sewn up in blankets, and buried in rows'. Grave markers were erected by the soldiers' comrades. Before 1896 the wooden cross commemorating several naval dead was replaced with a monument of white plinths topped with a marble obelisk. The cemetery was used for burials until at least 1909.

The Maori land was acquired by the Crown as part of the Central Waikato Confiscation for Settlement Purposes in 1865 under the New Zealand Settlements Act of 1863. In 1868, the cemetery land was assigned to the Anglican Bishop of New Zealand.

Site maintenance was an ongoing issue. The government and settlers were criticized internationally for neglecting the cemetery in the 1880s. Most of the headboards were no longer legible. So in 1896 Tait Brothers, stonemasons of Auckland, were commissioned and financed by the 12th, 14th, 40th and 65th Regiments and Artillery to make an Infantry (or Army) Memorial. It was erected at the cemetery in memory of comrades who had died in the battle or of their wounds shortly afterwards. Reaching 13 feet (4 metres), the bluestone plinth bore a marble obelisk with a wheel motif and urn, surrounded by a decorative metal railing. Shields on the shaft list the names of their men thought buried at the site. Building a New Zealand Wars memorial this early was unusual.

It is not clear whether the Maori church grounds were also used for burials before the battle. Further research may clarify this.

Associated Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga listings include Symonds Street Cemetery (no. 7753) and Rangiriri (no. 116523).

Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri Naval NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2013, http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangariri-navy-memorial Evening Post, 6 Jun 1896, p.2. Auckland Star, 13 Apr 1927, p.9. New Zealand Herold, 14 Apr 1927, p.14. 'Rangiriri, Waikato Region, Including Waikato River,' Whites Aviation, 31 Mar 1965, Alexander Turnbull Library, URL: http://natlib.govt.nz/records/23234479. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Cemetery Arch, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-nz-wars-cemetery-arch Battle of Rangiriri, Hamilton and Waikato, 2011, URL:

http://www.hamiltonwaikato.com/the-waikato-war/key-sites/rangiriri Internal Affairs to the Lions Club of Te Kauwhata and Districts, 23 Sep 1998, File 103342, Waikato District Council. Prickett, Nigel, Landscapes of Conflict: A field Guide to the New Zealand Wars, Random House, Auckland, 2002, p.78. Nathan, Judith Morrell, 'Maunsell, Robert', in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, 2013, URL: http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/1m28/maunsell-robert Rangirini: Old – Memorial Inscriptions, New Zealand Society of Genealogists, 1974.

⁵ Lyfestyle Research Ltd to District Solicitor, 28 Mar 2003, file 103342, Waikato District Council. Cites New Zealand Gazette, 1865, pp.169, 265.

⁸ Headboards are wooden grave markers.

Otago Witness, 26 Mar 1896, p.13. Evening Post, 27 May 1896, p.5. Auckland Weekly News, 25 Nov 1898, p.4. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Army Memorial, New Zealand History,

⁴ The Maori church appears to have been made of raupo. It quickly fell into disrepair, and was gone before the 1925 'restoration' ('Before' photograph, IA 76 Box 5 Record 29. Archives New Zealand, reproduced by Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Cemetery Arch, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-nz-wars-cemetery-arch). Estimates of the number of dead vary. Anglican Archdeacon Robert Maunsell read the funeral service. Prior to the war, Maunsell was a missionary in the area; in his role as chaplain to the troops he tried to minister to both sides.

⁶ Lyfestyle Research Ltd to District Solicitor, 28 Mar 2003, file 103342, Waikato District Council.
⁷ Evening Post, 15 Aug 1893, p.2; 6 Jun 1896, p.2. Marlborough Express, 4 Nov 1893, p.2. Tuapeka Times, 15 Nov 1893, p.4. Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, pp. 24-26.

In the 1890s the Maori buried at the battle site were relocated to Taupiri: this is possibly when the Maori remains at the cemetery were moved.9

Responsibility for war graves was given to the Department of Internal Affairs in 1912. 10 By 1925 the cemetery was once more unkempt. As part of a program to renovate New Zealand Wars cemeteries, stonemasons McNab and Mason cleaned the remaining headstones and marked graves with concrete slabs. This is possibly when the railing around the Infantry Memorial was removed. A new fence was constructed with a Memorial Arch entranceway, formed by two rectangular columns joined by a pediment with an inscribed granite tablet. Veterans of the battle, both Maori and Pakeha, were present along with veterans of other wars when it was unveiled by Richard Francis Bollard, Minster of Internal Affairs, on 13 April 1927.11

After 1927 the urn on the Infantry Memorial disappeared. 12 The Te Kauwhata Anglican Parish took responsibility for the cemetery, financially assisted by the government.¹³ A centenary service was held at the cemetery in 1963. 4 Around 1999 the Naval Memorial was replaced with a granite memorial. 15

2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-army-nz-wars-memorial 'Showing corner of Lorne Street and Rutland Street...1880-1899? [photograph], Richardson, James D., 4-302, Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, URL: http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtwwpd/exec/dbtwpub.dll?BU=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.aucklandcity.govt.nz%2Fdbtwwpd%2FHeritageImages%2Findex.htm&AC=QBE_QUERY&TN=heritageImages&QF0=ID&NP=2&MR=5& RF=HIORecordSearch&QI0=%3D%224-302%22 Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, pp. 24-26. Prickett, Nigel, Landscapes of Conflict: A field Guide to the New Zealand Wars, Random House, Auckland, 2002, p.78. Report on Rangiriri Historic Cemetery to Community Facilities Committee, 21 Mar 2003, File 103342, Waikato District Council.

Edith M. Statham, member of the Victoria League and official inspector of graves, intended to visit Rangiri to see what work needed doing (Dominion, 5 Jan 1914, p.2), however no evidence was found that she did this, and her work was curtailed by the First World War (New Zealand Herald, 25 Mar

Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Historical Branch/GP Books, Wellington, 1990, pp. 32-33.

¹¹ One of the few graves that could be identified by a headstone was that of Edward Lauchlan, General Cameron's orderly. The arch's inscription is considered historically incorrect.

New Zealand Herald, 14 Apr 1927, p.14. Auckland Star, 13 Apr 1927, p.9. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Cemetery Arch, New Zealand History, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-nz-wars-cemetery-arch

Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Cemetery Arch, New Zealand History, 2014, photo 5, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-nz-wars-cemetery-arch. Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri NZ Wars Army Memorial, New Zealand History, 2014, photo 6, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiriri-army-nz-wars-memorial.

Report on Rangiriri Historic Cemetery to Community Facilities Committee, 21 Mar 2003, File 103342, Waikato District Council.

¹⁴ The Battle of Rangiriri: Centenary 1863-1963: Souvenir Programme, Reed Print, Te Kauwhata, 1963,

p.12, 13.

The privately run Rangiriri Battle Site Heritage Centre had opened across the road in 1995, raising public awareness of the cemetery's significance.

Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Rangiriri Naval NZ Wars Memorial, New Zealand History, 2013, http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangariri-navy-memorial Horrocks, John, 'Memorials and Medals: Pinning on the Past Like a Decoration', in Charles Ferrall and Harry Ricketts (eds), How We Remember, Victoria University Press, Wellington, 2014, p.221.

With an aging parish membership, land ownership was transferred to the Waikato District Council in 2003, who continue to manage it. 16 By 2011, the cemetery was part of a tourist trail, with an interpretation panel and a grassed mound marking where Maori had been buried. 17

Other Names	NZAA No. S13/118
	Rangiriri Cemetery
	Rangiriri Historic Cemetery
	Rangiriri Military Cemetery
	Rangiriri Maori War Cemetery
	Maori War and Early Settlers Cemetery, Rangiriri
	Rangiriri Naval Memorial
	Rangiriri Infantry Memorial
	Rangiriri Cemetery Memorial Arch
Of Maori Interest	Associated Significance (Ngati Maniapoto, Ngati Pu Ngati Maru (Hauraki), Ngati Tuwharetoa, Ngati Hauaa Waikato, Tainui Waikato, Ngati Paoa).
Key Dates	1863: Burials from Rangiriri battle
	Pre 1864: Wooden Naval Memorial erected
	Between 1864 and 1896: Naval Memorial replaced
	1896: Infantry Memorial erected
	1925-1927: Concrete grave markers installed, fence replaced
	1927: Memorial Arch unveiled
	Post-1927: Infantry Memorial urn removed
	1999: Naval Memorial replaced
Former Uses	Commemoration - Memorial — New Zealand Wars
	Funerary Sites — Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground
Current Uses	Commemoration - Memorial — New Zealand Wars
	Funerary Sites – Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground
Interests of	Not known
owners	
Current Protection Measures	Living zone under the Waikato District Plan. Demolition permitted activity. Cemetery so also controlled under other legislation.
Recommendation	Significant heritage values. Recommended for District Plar scheduling.

¹⁶ In 2006 military funeral for a soldier killed in East Timor was held at the Te Whero Road cemetery: it is possible that some of the battalion also visited the historic cemetery (Waikato District Council to Tanlaw, 16 Jan 2006, Property File 4390/383 and 4390/383/1, Waikato District Council).
Report on Rangiriri Historic Cemetery to Community Facilities Committee, 21 Mar 2003, File 103342, Waikato District Council. CT SA9B/1084. New Zealand Gazette. 2 Oct 2003, p. 3735.

Waikato District Council. CT SA9B/1084. New Zealand Gazette, 2 Oct 2003, p.3735.

¹⁷ Battle of Rangiriri, Hamilton and Waikato, 2011, URL: http://www.hamiltonwaikato.com/the-waikato-war/key-sites/rangiriri



Tauwhare Community and War Memorial Hall, TAUWHARE

Site Reference: P170398

File: BDG 1703



Tauwhare Community and War Memorial Hall, viewed from northeast, February 2013 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	1153 Tauwhare Road
	TAUWHARE
Legal Description	Lot 1 DPS 1181 (CT SA72D/928), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1816064.0
	NZTM Northing: 5817064.0
	(Taken on approximate centre of site)

Extent	Lot 1 DP 402886 0.5566 Extent includes the land described as Lot 1 DPS 1181 (CT SA72D/928), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Tauwhare
	Community and War Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	Community and War Memorial Hall thereon. Taplin and Sons (builders, 1953) Filleul Construction (builders, 1983)
Constructed by:	Taplin and Sons (builders, 1953)

Summary:

Built in 1953, the Tauwhare War Memorial Hall is an important part is the community life of the district. It is one of a number of public halls in New Zealand that commemorate the Second World War (1939-45). The war had a significant impact on the country, with one in every 150 New Zealanders being killed in the conflict – the highest ratio in the British Commonwealth. Encouraged by official government policy, rural districts in particular, chose community centres as 'living memorials' to the war.²

Located in the rural Waikato, Tauwhare District was surveyed in 1879 as part of the Eureka Estate. In 1882 the Waikato Land Association subdivided the area, after which incoming settlers set up smaller-scale farms. In the late nineteenth century, the local school was used for social events, but in 1903 the curing room of the Tauwhare cheese factory was converted into the first public hall. In the 1930s, the community began looking into options for its

4 Lang & Lang, p.19.

http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/new-zealand-and-the-second-world-war-overview [accessed 23 May 2015]

² Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Wellington, 1990, pp.139-47.

³ Lang, Russell and Margaret Lang, *Tauwhare Centennial History*, 1884-1984, Tauwhare, 1984, p.3.

replacement. Plans were postponed in 1939, at the outbreak of the Second World War. ⁵ The Tauwhare committee decided to renovate and maintain the current hall and sent donations to patriotic funds. ⁶ In 1949, the Tauwhare community again considered building a new hall due to the small size and dilapidated condition of the old hall. ⁷ The community applied for a government subsidy and work began on the new hall in 1952. ⁸

The location of the new hall was important: with the rise of motorised transport, the committee wanted to have adequate parking which the old hall lacked. They negotiated with H. Mickell to exchange the old hall site for a new one on the corner of Tauwhare Road and Old Factory Road (now closed). The old hall was purchased by the Methodist Church, who moved it to Epworth Camp, Horahora. The new site had originally been part of a Crown Grant to the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company in 1876, which had then been subdivided later than the rest of the initial town. The contract to build the hall was won by Taplin and Sons. Comprising a single-storey structure with a gabled roof, the new hall contained a large main room with a stage, a changing room either side of the stage, and a kitchen. The hall was opened on 12 September 1953 by the local MP, (later Sir) William Stanley Goosman, the Minister of Railways and a former local farmer. The Tauwhare Second World War Roll of Honour was placed inside the hall, emphasising the building's role as a memorial to the conflict. The corresponding Roll of Honour for the First World War can be found at Tauwhare School.

To commemorate the centenary of the district, the hall was expanded in 1983. ¹⁶ The work was completed by Filleul Construction of Cambridge and cost \$28,323. The renovation extended the south side of the hall, demolished the southwest dressing room and created external access to the kitchen. ¹⁷ The exterior of the hall was repainted.

Since initial construction, the hall has been used for numerous social events, including dances and performances, and by many community groups such as the local Debating Society, Federated Farmers, Farm Labour Group, Loyal Tauwhare Lodge, Country Women's Institute

⁵ New Zealand Herald (NZH), 27 Apr 1939, p.7.

⁶ Lang & Lang, p.22.

⁷ The archive record is not clear on whether the subsidy was granted.

Letter, B.G. Mulholland to the Under Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs re: Application for Community Centre Subsidy, 31 Jan 1950, Archives New Zealand, ACGO 8333, IA1 3144/174/450 (R12325051).

⁸ ibid.; Letter, B.G. Mulholland to W S Goosman re: Status of subsidy application, 18 Mar 1950, Archives New Zealand, ACGO 8333, IA1 3144/174/450 (R12325051); Letter, R.G. Howell to Secretary for Internal Affairs re; Hall plans conforming to standards, 5 Jun 1952, Archives New Zealand, ACGO 8333, IA1 3144/174/450 (R12325051).

Lang & Lang, p.22.

³⁰ ibid.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid., p.4.

³³ ibid., p.22. The initial tender was for £6180 and the final cost after building was £7786 4s 1p, including extras that the committee wished to include.

¹⁴ ibid., p.7; Tauwhare war memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/tauwhare-war-memorial-hall, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 15-Jul-2013 [accessed 9 Jan 2015]
¹⁵ Lang & Lang, p.37.

¹⁶ ibid., p.22.

The roof for the new addition was steel and near flat.

and Women of Tauwhare. ¹⁸ It has also been used by local sports groups including those linked with athletics, hunting, rugby, wrestling, cricket, indoor bowls, harriers and horse racing. ¹⁹ The hall is still an important part of the community and remains in frequent use. ²⁰ The community plans for Tauwhare and the wider district, written in 2007 and 2013, note the importance of the hall to the community, and aim to support and encourage the future use of the hall. ²¹

Other Names	Tauwhare Hall
	No recorded archaeology
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained.
Key Dates	1953: Original construction
	1983: Addition and other modifications
Former Uses	War Memorial – World War Two
	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
	Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc.)
Current Uses	War Memorial – World War Two
	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
	Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc.)
Interests of owners	Not known.
Current Protection Measures	Zoned Rural in the Waikato District Plan-demolition permitted, and Designation M71-Tauwhare Community Centre for Waikato District Council.
Recommendation	Some heritage values. Could be recommended for District Plan scheduling.

¹⁸ Tauwhare Community Committee, *Tauwhare 2007 – 2014 Community Plan*, 2007, p.11. URL: http://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/Documents/Plans/Community-plans.aspx [accessed 9 Jan 2015]
³⁹ ibid.

²⁰ Eureka, Matangi, Newstead and Tauwhare Community Commitees, A Collection of
Communities...One Community Plan for Eureka, Matangi, Newstead & Tauwhare 2013-2023, 2013,
p.38. URL: http://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/Documents/Plans/Community-plans.aspx [accessed 9
Jan 2015]

²¹ Tauwhare Community Committee, *Tauwhare 2007 – 2014 Community Plan*, 2007, p.11. URL: http://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/Documents/Plans/Community-plans.aspx [accessed 9 Jan 2015]



Te Hoe Memorial Hall, TE HOE Site Reference: P170419

File: BDG 1718



Te Hoe Memorial Hall, viewed from northeast, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	1726 Tahuna Road and Te Hoe Road
	TE HOE
Legal Description	Pt Sec 328 Parish of Taupiri (SA 218/132), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 27153746.0 NZTM Northing: 6407243.5 (Taken on approximate centre of site)

	TOTAL STATE OF THE
	Extent includes the land described as Pt Sec 328 Parish of Taupiri (CT SA 218/132), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Te Hoe Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	SA 218/132), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Te Hoe Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	SA 218/132), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Te Hoe Memorial Hall thereon. Currently unknown
Constructed by: Owners Local Authority	SA 218/132), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Te Hoe Memorial Hall thereon.

Summary

Te Hoe Memorial Hall was built after the Second World War (1939-45) by the local community to commemorate the men who served in that conflict. The hall is part of a tradition of hall building across the country at this time, which was encouraged by government policy.¹

The first settlers moved to Te Hoe in 1890 and set up farms and a flax milling business. The public hall was built in 1912, and also functioned as the local school for settler and Maori children living within a mile of the hall. A second building housing a library was also built on the site. Following the end of the Second World War, some returned servicemen bought farms in the area, changing the makeup of the community. The public hall was soon deemed to be too small for the needs of the community as moves were made to replace the hall and library. A committee was formed in 1948 to look into the options and eventually in 1956 a

¹ Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Wellington, 1990, p. 147.

² Jones, Peter, Te Hoe School Golden Jubilee: 2-3 March, 1913-1963, Te Hoe School Jubilee Committee, 1963, p. 4.

³ LINZ, DPS 4470; DP 17962.

⁴ Lumsden, Anne, Te Hoe School & district: seventy-fifth jubilee: (incorporating Mangawara School), Ohinewai, 1988, p. 19.

⁵ Lumsden, p. 19

tender for £11,890 was accepted to build a new memorial hall.⁵ In July 1953, the land the earlier public hall was built on had been purchased by the Waikato County Council.⁷

The 1956 building has a main hall with a stage at the western end and a projection room. The hall has a kitchen and servery as well as two cloak rooms with toilets. The entrance to the hall is on the north side and opens into a vestibule. The hall also has a committee room on the eastern end. The Minister of Internal Affairs, Hallyburton Johnson, among others was invited to the official opening of the hall in 1957.

The hall was originally used during the 1950s by more than ten different community groups, including the Te Hoe RSA, Hauraki Cinemas Limited, Te Hoe C.W.I and Te Hoe Indoor Bowling Club. However, by 1988 some of these groups had stopped using the hall. ¹⁰ The Women's Institute and an indoor bowling group still (2015) use the hall regularly. ¹¹ Currently the hall is owned by the Waikato District Council and managed by the Te Hoe Community Hall Committee. ¹² Regular maintenance of the hall is paid for through rates and organised by the hall committee. ¹³ In 2011 a grant of \$35000 was given towards the upkeep of the hall and was used to complete work on the roof, exterior walls, window framing and interiors. ¹⁴ The memorial hall and tennis courts behind the hall are used by the community as a community centre and reserve. ¹⁵

Not applicable
[1912: Original public hall constructed]
1956: Memorial hall constructed
1957: Memorial hall opened
Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc.)
Education - School
Civic Facilities – Hall, Community
Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc)

 $^{^6}$ Lumsden, p. 19. Two tenders had been received in 1995 but were too expensive for the community to afford. It is currently unknown if a government subsidy was granted for the hall costs.

⁷ Lumsden, p. 18/ Council File; LINZ, NA248/132, LINZ.

⁸ WDC File No 04401 603 00, Te Hoe Memorial Hall Plans, April 1956.

Lumsden, p19; Fiona Jack, List of Halls, URL: http://fionajack.net/list-of-halls/

¹⁰ Lumsden, p. 19.

¹¹ Piako Post, 14 Dec 2011, p. 16.

WDC File No. 01 07 07, Letter to Chief Historian re: Local War Memorials and Monuments, 1981.

¹³ Piako Past, 14 Dec 2011, p. 16.

¹⁴ Number 8 Network, Grant for Te Hoe Hall, 9 Jul 2011,

URL:http://www.number8network.co.nz/2011/07/09/grant-for-te-hoe-hall/; Piako Post, 14 Dec 2011, p. 16.

¹⁵ Waikato District Sports Park Draft Reserve Management Plan, Nov 2014, URL:

https://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/Documents-Library/Files/Your-Council/Agendas-2014/Drafts_Sports-Park-Management-Plan-Attachment-2-Par.aspx [accessed 23 June 2015]

Current Protection Measures	Rural Zoning
	Demolition is a permitted activity in the rural zone. Protected by designation. Designation M74 –Te Hoe Community Hall- Waikato District Council
Recommendation	The hall has some heritage values. Recommended to be scheduled in the District Plan.

Attachments

Images



Te Hoe Memorial Hall, viewed from north, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)



Te Uku Memorial Hall, TE UKU Site Reference: P170401

File: BDG 1704



Te Uku Memorial Hall, viewed from northeast, February 2013 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	Matakotea Road and State Highway 23 TE UKU
Legal Description	Lot 3 DP 14920(CT SA55A/179), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1772184.0 NZTM Northing: 5811290.5 (Taken on approximate centre of building)

Extent	Extent includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 14920(CT SA55A/179), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Te Uku Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	Not currently known.
Owners	Te Uku and District Memorial Hall Committee Incorporated
Local Authority	Waikato District Council

Summary:

Te Uku and Districts Memorial Hall was built in memory of the men who served in two World Wars. It replaced an earlier memorial hall in the same location that was demolished.
Containing Rolls of Honour and Active Service to both the First and Second World Wars, the building commemorates Te Uku's contribution to, and connection with, these conflicts. As the location of the earlier hall, the site has fulfilled a commemorative function in the community for approximately a century.

Te Uku is a farming settlement near Raglan and was called Waitetuna when the first Pakeha settlers moved into the area.² Some of the latter were former soldiers of the New Zealand Land Wars, who had been given land grants in the district, while other individuals bought their property at sales in Auckland.³ The community wanted to build a hall that remembered men from the district who had served in the First World War (1914-18), and in 1919 the original memorial hall for Te Uku and Districts was built.⁴ It was comparatively unusual in a New Zealand context as most built monuments to this conflict were ornamental rather than

¹ 'Te Uku memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/te-uku-memorial-hall, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 3-Nov-2014 [accessed 21 Jan 2015].

² Vernon, R.T., *Te Uku*, Hamilton 1975, p.5

³ ibid., pp.22 & 49.

⁴ ibid, p.26.

functional.⁵ The hall was constructed of local timber by J. Munro from Raglan on the site of the current hall building.⁶ The land was donated by Arthur Moon.⁷ The Moon family also later donated money and more land to the Methodist Church after the Second World War (1939-45) for a cemetery and the construction of a church in memory of their son who died in that war.⁸

The first Te Uku Memorial Hall was well used by the community for activities such as dances and film nights. Later additions to the original hall created spaces used by the Plunket society and as a library. These additions may have been built as a Second World War memorial plan to extend the hall. Tover time the hall became unsound due to an infestation of borer and, after it was discovered that the cost to eradicate the borer was too high, the original hall was demolished and replaced by the existing hall in 1968. The new memorial hall continued a tradition of 'functional' commemoration established not only after the First World War at Te Uku, but also a broader pattern through the 1940s and 1950s in New Zealand, encouraged by government policy. The second is the property of the second in the second in

The new Te Uku Memorial Hall incorporated construction of more permanent materials. ¹⁴ It has a stage at the western end and a separate room for the Plunket Society. ¹⁵ The hall also has a committee room which houses the local library. The district's Roll of Honour for the First World War and Roll of Active Service for the Second World War are positioned on either side of the stage. ¹⁶ They list the names of every man from the district who served during the wars. The hall has a carpark at the front, tennis courts to the west side of the building and a small playground on the other side. ¹⁷

Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Wellington, 1990, p.78. Approximately 5% of the First World War monuments recorded by Maclean and Phillips prior to 1990 were halls.

Vernon, p.26.

⁷ ibid., p.25; 'Te Uku memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/te-uku-memorialhall, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 3-Nov-2014 [accessed 21 Jan 2015].

⁸ 'Moon memorial church, Te Uku', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/moon-memorial-church-te-uku, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 12-Dec-2014 [accessed 21 Jan 2015]; Vernon, p.7.

⁹ Vernon, p.26.

¹⁰ ibid., p.26; Memorandum for The Under-Secretary of Internal Affairs re: Possible extension to hall, 10 Oct 1947, Archives New Zealand, ACGO 8333, IA1 3135/174/309 (R12324910).

¹¹ Jack, Fiona, Research Notes Vol 2, Auckland, F. Jack, 2010; Brownlee-Smith, G., Letter to the Under-Secretary for the Internal Affairs Department re: Request for information on possible subsidy for Te Uku Hall enlargement scheme, 27 Jun 1950, Archives New Zealand, ACGO 8333, IA1 3135/174/309 (81323/4910)

¹² Te Uku and District Memorial Recreation Reserve Board, Submission on Te Uku Memorial Hall and Reserve, 3 Mar 1989, Waikato District Council File No.6371-252.00.

¹³ Mclean and Philips, p.147.

¹⁴ Certificate of Valuation for Insurance Purposes, Te Uku and District Memorial Reserve Board for Community Hall, 16 Sep 1991, Waikato District Council File No.22 01 44.

¹⁵ 'Te Uku memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/te-uku-memorial-hall, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 3-Nov-2014 [accessed 21 Jan 2015].
¹⁶ ibid.

¹⁷ Google Earth [accessed 21 January 2015].

The community uses the hall for activities such as bowls, badminton and entertainment shows. ¹⁸ The hall is also used by community groups for meetings. ¹⁹ In previous years the hall has been the meeting place for local groups like the Women's Institute and a Garden Circle. The Te Uku and District Memorial Hall is still used by the local community and is run by the Te Uku and District Memorial Hall Committee Incorporated. ²⁰

Other Names	Not applicable
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained
Key Dates	1919: Construction of first hall 1968: Construction of current hall after demolition of part or all of first hall
Former Uses	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc.)
Current Uses	Civic Facilities – Hall, Community Commemoration - Memorial building (hall, museum, church, school, library etc.)
Interests of owners	Not Known
Current Protection Measures	The site has a rural zoning, where demolition is a permitted activity.
Recommendation	Has some heritage values. Recommended for District Plan scheduling

¹⁸ Vernon, p.26.

ibid.; The Link: Waikato District News, Jun-Jul 2010, Waikato District Council, 2010.

²⁰ CT SA55A/179. The community regained ownership of the hall and reserve from Waikato District Council in 1994. Storm, Nadine, Letter re: Change of ownership of Te Uku Hall, 15 Jun 1994, Waikato District Council File No.6371-252.00.

Attachments

Images



Te Uku Memorial Hall, viewed from northeast, January 2010 (Google Earth Street View)



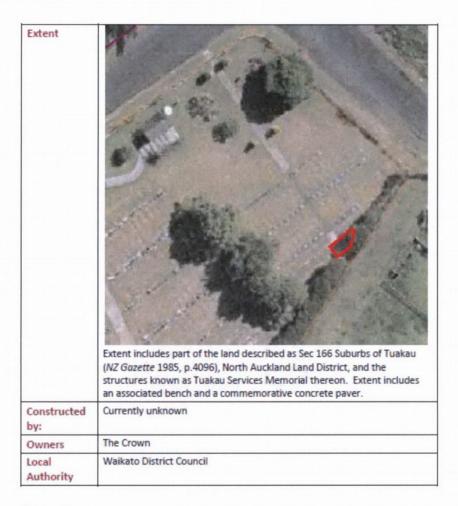
Tuakau Services Memorial, Tuakau Site Reference: P171041

File: BDG 1726



Tuakau Services Memorial, 1 February 2015 (Martin Jones, Heritage New Zealand)

Address	Alexandra Redoubt Road and Roberts Road TUAKAU
Legal Description	Sec 166 Suburbs of Tuakau (<i>NZ Gazette</i> 1985 p. 4096), North Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 2683008.0 NZTM Northing: 6433525.0 (taken from approximate centre of memorial)



Summary:

The Tuakau Services Memorial is part of a memorial cemetery dedicated to the commemoration of New Zealand servicemen. The memorial is significant for its construction by the Returned Services Association (RSA) in memory of the military personnel who served in the First and Second World Wars (1914-18 and 1939-45), and other conflicts. Founded in 1915, the Returned Services Association is important as a volunteer organisation founded by veterans to promote the welfare of returned soldiers, which remains one of the largest volunteer organisations in New Zealand. The Tuakau memorial may also be notable for

¹ RSA, 'History of the RSA, URL: https://rsa.org.nz/About-the-RSA/HistoryoftheRSA; Wikipedia contributors. 'Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association.' in Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal New Zealand Returned and Services Association [accessed 30 Jun 2015]

including a named individual who served in the Vietnam War, an overseas conflict that was a source of discord in New Zealand society for many years.

The Tuakau Services Cemetery forms part of a wider graveyard, which has been in use since it was gazetted in 1887 as the Tuakau cemetery reserve. Earlier burials from the Waikato Wars are located nearby, at Alexandra Redoubt Cemetery further up Alexandra Redoubt Road. The Tuakau Services Cemetery was established in circa 1970 at the eastern end of the general cemetery. It is one of 183 service cemeteries across the country designated for the burial of veterans who served in specified deployments, and also of these veterans' spouses. Although there are two burials explicitly linked to the First and Second World Wars in the main Tuakau cemetery, the first from 1919 and the second from 1940, no burials appear to have occurred in the Services Cemetery section before 1971. The Services Cemetery currently (2015) contains six parallel rows of graves either side of a central path. Near the south end of the path are three rows of cremations. Each grave and cremation is marked with a bronze or granite memorial plaque with an inscription recording the veteran's personal and service details.

On Anzac Day 2004 the (now closed) Tuakau branch of the RSA unveiled a new memorial in the services cemetery in memory of those who fell in the World Wars, Korean War, and Vietnam War. The ceremony was performed in English and te reo Maori, and attended by old soldiers and community members. Memorial plaques were unveiled by Eric Lapwood and Reverend Ted Baker, Second World War veterans, and the Franklin District Deputy Mayor Brian Hosking. Hosking. The Community Mayor Brian Hosking.

The memorial was created as a visual centrepiece of the cemetery, being erected at the southern end of the central path. It consists of a brick wall with angled ends creating three sections. Each section of wall has an inscribed marble plaque on its northward face. The

² NZ Gazette 1887, p. 1008.

³ A Maori Wars Memorial was erected at this site by Edith Statham and the Victoria League in 1915.

Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, *The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials*, Wellington, 1990, p. 33; Pates, J.R., *The Alexandra Redoubt & Historic Cemetery*, Tuakau Museum, n.d., p.31.

⁴ Waikato District Council (WDC), File No. 03791/302,00. Letter Re Proposed Servicement's Lawn.

⁴ Waikato District Council (WDC), File No.03791/302.00, Letter Re Proposed Servicemen's Lawn Cemetery, 27 Feb 1970.

Specified deployments include the First and Second World Wars and the Vietnam War, as well as more recent deployments such as Iraq and Syria among others. For the full list of deployments see 'Information Sheet VANZ 28', (Veterans' Affairs New Zealand(VANZ)), URL:

http://www.veteransaffairs.mil.nz/assets/Veterans-Affairs-site-assets/download-files/memorials/Eligibltiy-for-Burial-in-Services-Cemetery-June-2013.pdf

⁶ Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Tuakau Public Cemetery', URL: http://www.cwgc.org/finda-cemetery/cemetery/70829/Tuakau%20Public%20Cemetery [accessed 24 June 2015]; Jones, Martin, Tuakau Services Cemetery Photographs, 1 Feb 2015, file BDG 1726, Heritage New Zealand, Auckland; WDC, File No.03791/302.00, List of Burials in RSA Section of Tuakau Cemetery, 22 Apr 1994.

WDC, File No.03791/302.00, Tuakau Cemetery Plan: RSA Section, 5 Feb 1981.

⁸ Jones, Martin, Tuakau Services Cemetery Photographs, 1 Feb 2015, file BDG 1726, Heritage New Zealand, Auckland; VANZ, Memorials Handbook, New Zealand Veterans' Affairs, URL: https://www.veteransaffairs.mil.nz/for-veterans/memorials/handbook-html/.

⁹ Franklin County News (FCN), 29 Apr 2004, p.8.

ibid.

ibid; Auckland War Memorial Museum, Online Cenotaph Record, Eric Harold Lapwood, URL: http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C140912, Edward Baker, URL: http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C144156 [accessed 29 June 2015]

central plaque is "In memory of all who served" in the Navy, Army, Air Force and Merchant Navy. ¹² The two side plaques list the names of the men from the Tuakau District who died while serving in the First and Second World Wars and the Vietnam War. The spacing of the names on the second plaque does not cover the entire face. The names on the plaques were taken from the Tuakau Rolls of Honour which hang in the Tuakau War Memorial Hall. ¹³ The Services Memorial has two flagpoles set into the brickwork of the memorial at either end of the wall. To the northeast of the memorial are a concrete memorial paver inscribed '1990 NZ RSA', and an associated stone bench overlooking the cemetery for contemplation. At the entrance to the path leading through the cemetery, directly opposite the memorial, is an iron gate with a branch and leaf decoration winding through the bars. The services cemetery is separated from the general Tuakau Cemetery by a line of trees on the west side.

Maintenance of the Tuakau Services Cemetery and Memorial is co-managed by New Zealand Veterans' Affairs, RSA and the Waikato District Council. 14 The Tuakau Services Cemetery is still in use for the burial of veterans and their spouses, and continues to be a space for commemoration and contemplation.

Other Names	No recorded archaeology	
Of Maori Interest	Not yet ascertained	
Key Dates	[1887: Tuakau Cemetery opened] circa 1970: Services Cemetery established	
	25 April 2004: Tuakau Services Memorial unveiled	
Former Uses	Commemoration [Memorial – World War One]	
	Commemoration [Memorial – World War Two]	
	Commemoration [Memorial – Post World War Two]	
Current Uses	Commemoration [Memorial – World War One]	
	Commemoration [Memorial – World War Two]	
	Commemoration [Memorial – Post World War Two]	
Interests of owners	Not known	
Current Protection Measures The site is zoned Recreation under the Franklin section Waikato District Plan. The site is also subject to control legislation.		
Recommendation	Heritage values. Recommended for District Plan scheduling	

¹² 'Tüäkau Services war memorial', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/tuakau-services-war-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 25-Nov-2013

¹³ Some of the names on these rolls of honour are also listed on smaller memorials in the area, such as on the Whangarata First World War Memorial which lists W. Dorricott, C.W. McGahan, F.O. McGahan, T. McGahan, J..A. Pirrit, E. Smeed and N. Smeed.

^{&#}x27;Tuākau war memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/tuakau-first-world-war-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 16-Jun-2014; 'Whangarata First World War memorial', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whangarata-first-world-war-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 17-Jun-2014.

¹⁴ VANZ, 'Memorials and Cemeteries', updated 30 April 2015,

URL: http://www.veteransaffairs.mil.nz/for-veterans/memorials/ [accessed 29 June 2015]

Attachments

Images



View from Alexandra Redoubt Road, looking southeast, 1 Feb 2015 (Martin Jones, Heritage New Zealand)



View from Roberts Road, looking south, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)



View of bench, '1990 NZ RSA' paver, and brick memorial, looking southwest, 1 Feb 2015 (Martin Jones, Heritage New Zealand)



'1990 NZ RSA' paver, 1 Feb 2015 (Martin Jones, Heritage New Zealand)



Waikaretu War Memorial Hall, WAIKARETU

Site Reference: P170405

File: BDG 1719



Waikaretu War Memorial Hall, viewed from south, March 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Address 1445 Waikaretu Valley Road WAIKARETU	
Legal Description	Sec 6 Blk X Awaroa SD (CT SA946/158), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1761723.0 NZTM Northing: 5843208.0
	(Taken on north end of east boundary as indicated by Quick Map: note that east boundary on Quick Map equates with approximate position of west boundary on Google Earth)

	Extent includes the land described as Sec 6 Blk V Awarea SD I/CT
	Extent includes the land described as Sec 6 Blk X Awaroa SD (CT SA946/158), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Waikaretu War Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	SA946/158), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as
Constructed by: Owners	SA946/158), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Waikaretu War Memorial Hall thereon.

Summary

A plaque inside the Waikaretu War Memorial Hall, west of Huntly, declares: "This hall was erected to the memory of those who served 1914-19, 1939-45." The timber hall can be considered socially and historically significant as a key place for community gatherings including commemorating the military service of local people. The area, previously known to its Maori inhabitants as Wereroa, was well beyond the reach of tarsealed roads. By the mid-1940s the small rural community felt the need for their own public hall, completed in about 1952.

Locals worked together to build the hall. Most of the timber was donated by Toko Whare senior and Wilson Marshall, members of the local Maori community. Sawn at Ted Richardson's mill, the material was stored at Waikaretu Station, owned by Mr Sutton, until

¹ "Waikaretu war memorial hall", Ministry of Culture and Heritage, 2014, URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/waikaretu-war-memorial-hall

² Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, Waikaretu School Anniversary Committee, Waikaretu, 1999, pp.7, 8. Williamson, June, Kaawo-Waikaretu, 1924-1974: Golden Jubilee, Waikaretu School Jubilee Committee, Waikaretu, 1974. Archway record for Waikaretu Public Hall Society Inc, 1945-1953, Companies Office, R21841094 BADZ 5579 A27 70/705, Archives New Zealand (ANZ). One letter from Franklin District Council (FDC) to Lotteries, 19 Mar 1993, states that the hall was built in 1955 (Hall Correspondence 1993-1994, Waikato District Council (WDC) File). Fiona Jack says the hall was built in 1954, URL: http://fionajack.net/list-of-halls/

sufficient funds had accrued to allow building to commence. Funds were raised through dances, flower shows, a stock drive, donations and the sale of Te Kaawa School land. Mr Sutton was the founding president of the hall committee. Progress sped up after government grants became available for War Memorial Community Centres. The application submitted to Internal Affairs shows a simple rectangular floor plan, with centrally place double doors at one end and a stage with side doors at the other. Clad in weatherboards, it has a single gable fibrolite roof. The Whitford family's truck was used to transport materials. Voluntary labour was used. Tennis courts were formed behind the hall.³

Links with the two wars were close to home: four local Maori were killed after the First World War when a mine on a nearby beach exploded. During the Second World War the Waikaretu unit of the Home Guard was led by Sergeant R. Aston. A member of the Second World War Home Guard reported a Japanese plane flying along the coast. Seven men returned from serving overseas in the same war, their numbers boosted with land balloted out as 'rehab farms' in 1950, leading to the formation of a local branch of the Returned Services Association. The association held a parade and service on ANZAC Day for many years, drawing large crowds.

The hall and school (1958) across the road forms the core of the Waikaretu district. The school has used the hall intermittently from the mid-1950s. The new hall provided an improved venue for dances and the annual flower show. It generated a number of sports clubs: tennis, table tennis and indoor bowling.

Annual events held at the hall included end of year school concerts and carol services. Films were shown on Friday nights in the latter part of the 1950s. The Community Arts Service brought live shows through. Like many community halls around New Zealand, usage declined with the coming of television and improved transportation.

In circa 1977 the hall was extended. Aerobics were held regularly in the 1980s. In the early 1990s the hall was refurbished and renovated. The project cost \$30,000 with funds raised from a well-supported stock drive, fishing contest, crutching, tourism, donations, a Lotteries Grant and an interest free loan from the District Council. At this time the hall was used as a

³ 'Waikaretu war memorial hall', Ministry of Culture and Heritage. Waikaretu War Memorial Hall and Community Centre plans, 8333 IA1/3150 174/571, ANZ. Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, pp.11, 21, 55. Williamson. Some sources indicate that the school was sold, but most say it was relocated, so presumably they mean that the land was sold. Further research would be needed to confirm this.

⁴ Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, p.22.

⁵ ibid, p.17.

⁶ ibid, p.24. Williamson.

Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, p.25.

⁸ Williamson.

⁹ Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, pp. 25, 55, 56. Williamson. C.W. Vennell and David More, Land of Three Rivers: A centennial history of Piako County, Wilson & Horton, Auckland, 1976, p.117-118. McKay, Bill, 'Living Halls: The War Memorial Community Centres', in Fiona Jack, Living Halls, Auckland, 2011, p.83. Hall Committee to Raglan County Council (RCC), 15 Feb 1977, Hall Correspondence 1977-1993, WDC File.

The same year, the Waikaretu District Citizens' and Ratepayers' Association was formed, working jointly with the Hall Committee for a number of years from 1986
Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, pp.56, 64, 66. Hall Committee to RCC, 15 Feb 1977 and 24

Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, pp.56, 64, 66. Hall Committee to RCC, 15 Feb 1977 and 24 Nov 1986, Hall Correspondence 1977-1993, WDC File.

Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999, pp.55-56. FDC Expenditure Accountant to Manager CS and P, 25 Aug 1993, Hall Correspondence 1977-1993, WDC File. Hall Committee to FDC, 9 Mar 1992, Hall Correspondence 1993-1994, WDC File.

local marae. The school used the hall as a gymnasium and assembly area. In 2015, the hall is also used by Waikaretu Sea Scouts, fulfilling the promise of a living memorial. 13

Other Names	No recorded archaeology ¹⁴ Waikaretu War Memorial Hall and Community Centre ¹⁵	
Of Maori Interest Not yet ascertained		
Key Dates	circa 1952: Original construction circa 1977: Extension for toilets	
Former Uses	War Memorial – World War One War Memorial – World War Two Civic Facilities – Hall, Community	
Current Uses	War Memorial – World War One War Memorial – World War Two Civic Facilities – Hall, Community	
Interests of owners	Not known	
Current Protection Measures	This site is zoned Rural (Franklin Section) of the Waikato District plan, where demolition is a permitted activity.	
Recommendation Some heritage values. Recommended for District Plan schedu		

There had been issues with the septic tank from 1952 until its replacement in 1987. Meanwhile water often ran out or was polluted "by the vermin who saw fit to commit suicide in the tank", so drinking water was usually brought from home. Renovations included adding a larger concrete water tank and

replacing some doors and windows.

¹³ FDC to Lotteries, 19 Mar 1993, Hall Correspondence 1993-1994, WDC File.

¹⁴ Waikaretu Celebrates 75 Years 1924-1999 booklet states that 'the valley is rich in excavations portraying early habitation'.
¹⁵ Fiona Jack, List of Halls, 2015.



Whatawhata Cemetery New Zealand Wars Memorial, WHATAWHATA

Site Reference: P170403 File: BDG 1706



Whatawhata Cemetery New Zealand Wars Memorial, viewed from west, November 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	Whatawhata Cemetery	
	Cemetery Road	
	WHATAWHATA	
Legal Description	Allot 190A Parish of Pukete (NZ Gazette 1982, p.1451), South Auckland Land District	
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1791414.5	
	NZTM Northing: 5814841.0	
	(Taken on approximate centre of monument)	

Extent	Extent includes part of the land described as Allot 190A Parish of Pukete (NZ Gazette 1982, p.1451), South Auckland Land District, and the structure known as Whatawhata Cemetery New Zealand Wars Memorial thereon.
Constructed by:	John Bouskill (monumental mason)
Owners	Waikato District Council
Local Authority	Waikato District Council

Summary:

In Whatawhata cemetery stands a white marble tablet to commemorate the deaths of the men from the British and Colonial Forces who died in the New Zealand Wars. The memorial was built in 1914 through the work of the Victoria League and the Department of Internal Affairs. It was the first New Zealand Wars memorial to be erected under this scheme in the Waikato Region. The scheme was linked to the promotion of patriotic sentiment in favour of the British Empire in the years before and after the First World War (1914-18). The memorial particularly marks individuals who died during the third New Zealand – or Waikato – War (1863-4), a major event in the history of the region.

During the Waikato War, Whatawhata was used as a military centre and helped keep open the supply route between Rangiriri and Päterangi. There was no direct fighting between the British and Colonial Forces and Maori iwi at Whatawhata, and the men who died in the vicinity, mostly by drowning although one man was shot, were buried near the Waipu River. The original graves were marked by wooden headboards, which have not survived. In 1878 the residents of Whatawhata requested a local cemetery noting that, among other reasons,

¹ New Zealand Herald (NZH), 30 Jan 1914, p.8.

² ibid.

⁹ Maclean, Chris and Jock Phillips, The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand War Memorials, Wellington, 1990, pp.31-8.

⁴ NZH, 30 Jan 1914, p.2.

⁵ ibid.

the banks of the river were eroding away and exposing the soldiers' coffins. ⁶ After the cemetery was established, the residents collected the wooden grave markers and moved them to the new cemetery. It is unclear but likely that the remains of the soldiers were moved to the cemetery as well. ⁷

Edith Statham (1854-1951) oversaw the creation of the Whatawhata memorial. Statham became involved in leading the scheme to erect memorials for the New Zealand Wars through her role as secretary of the graves committee at the Victoria League in Auckland. After the Department of Internal Affairs replaced the Department of Defence in providing government funds for the scheme, responsibility for directing the scheme was transferred from the Victoria League to the Department in June 1912 and Edith Statham was employed as the Inspector of Old Soldiers' Graves. In 1913, Statham visited the cemetery at Whatawhata and after inspecting the wooden headboards arranged for a memorial to be placed there. The memorial was unveiled on 29 January 1914 by the Member of Parliament for Raglan, Richard F. Bollard (1863-1927) to a large audience.

The memorial is in the form of a simple headstone, made of Italian white marble. ¹² It was created by the Auckland-based monumental mason, John Bouskill, and cost £13 10s. ¹³ The headstone is 1.5 metres (5 feet) high and 50 millimetres (2 inches) wide. It stands on a large concrete base and in 1914 was surrounded by an enclosure consisting of a low plinth with iron railings. ¹⁴ The plinth and railings are no longer present, and have been replaced by an enclosure of utilitarian design. The memorial lies approximately 20 metres to the west of the main graveyard and faces east. The inscription names seven individuals and acknowledges others who died in the New Zealand Wars. ¹⁵ The connection between these inscribed names and individuals buried at the original site at Whatawhata is unclear as the wooden markers were too badly damaged to be read, and the names do not show on contemporary casualty lists. ¹⁶

http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whatawhata-cemetery-nz-wars-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 15-Jul-2013.

http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whatawhata-cemetery-nz-wars-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 15-Jul-2013.

http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whatawhata-cemetery-nz-wars-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 15-Jul-2013.

http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whatawhata-cemetery-nz-wars-memorial, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 15-Jul-2013

⁶ Waikato Times, 24 Aug 1878, p.2.

⁷ 'Whatawhata cemetery NZ Wars memorial', URL:

⁸ Phillips, Jock, 'Statham, Edith Mary', from the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, updated 30-Oct-2012

URL: http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/3s32/statham-edith-mary [accessed 24 May 2015]

Maclean and Phillips, p.23.

^{10 &#}x27;Whatawhata cemetery NZ Wars memorial', URL:

¹¹ Waikato Times, 29 Jan 1914, p.4; http://timespanner.blogspot.co.nz/2008/11/r-f-bollard-1863-1927.html [accessed 23 May 2015].

¹² NZH, 30 Jan 1914, p.2.

^{13 &#}x27;Whatawhata cemetery NZ Wars memorial', URL:

¹⁴ ibid; A newspaper report in 1914 noted that "the tablet is surrounded by four low parapets of concrete about a foot in height, surmounted by galvanised iron rails". These parapets are no longer present. NZH, 21 Jan 1914, p.6

¹⁵ NZH, 21 Jan 1914, p.6.

^{16 &#}x27;Whatawhata cemetery NZ Wars memorial', URL:

Other Names	No recorded archaeology	
Of Maori Interest Not currently known		
Key Dates	c.1913-14 : Original construction n.d: Modification; removal of plinth and replacement of railings	
Former Uses	Commemorative – Memorial – New Zealand Wars	
Current Uses	Commemorative – Memorial – New Zealand Wars	
Interests of owners	Not known	
Current Protection Measures	Waikato District Council has a requiring authority designation, M61. [NZ Gazette – Local Purposes Reserve] Rural zone under Waikato District Plan, where demolition is a permitted activity.	
Recommendation	Some heritage values. Could be scheduled in District Plan	



Whitikahu Memorial Hall, WHITIKAHU

Site Reference: P170404

File: BDG 1707



Whitikahu Memorial Hall, viewed from east, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Address	735 Whitikahu Road WHITIKAHU
Legal Description	Pt Lot 1 DP 24406 (CT SA698/309), South Auckland Land District
GPS coordinates	NZTM Easting: 1806945.0
	NZTM Northing: 5834483.0
	(Taken on approximate centre of site)

Extent	Extent includes the land described as Pt Lot 1 DP 24406 (CT SA698/309), South Auckland Land District, and the building known as Whitikahu Memorial Hall thereon.
Constructed by:	D. Aikin, W. Aikin, W. Bennett, W.H. Best, J. Cato, 'Nobby' Clark, P.H. Clark, H. Nalder, F. Nicholson, N. Walker (builders)
Owners	Waikato District Council

Summary:

Whitikahu Hall was built in 1938, and although originally only purposed as a district hall, the community of Whitikahu consider it to be a War Memorial Hall in memory of them men from the district who served in the World Wars. It reflects community endeavours to create a meeting place during the Great Depression, which came to fruition shortly after economic conditions began to improve.

Whitikahu was a swampy area which mainly developed around the flax industry although there were also a few dairy farms in the area. As the population increased during the early part of the twentieth century, the school became too small a venue for the needs of the community, and there was a pressing need for a new venue which could be used for church services and social events. From 1933 – in the middle of the Great Depression – the community began fundraising to save the required funds for building a district hall. In mid-

¹ "Whitikahu memorial hall', URL: http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/whitikahu-memorial-hall, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 20-Dec-2012 [accessed 23 Jan 2015]

² Brown, N.G., 'Whitikahu' in Whitikahu School & District: Golden Jubilee 5th-6th May 1962, Whitikahu, 1962, pp. 4-5.

³ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, Whitikahu School and district: a jubilee record, 1912-1987, Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, 1987, p. 24; CT SA665/72, LINZ.

⁴ New Zealand Herald (NZH), 2 May.1938, p.7; Attwell, Joan, 'Country Women's Institute' in Whitikahu School & District: Golden Jubilee 5th-6th May 1962, Whitikahu, 1962, p.14.

1937 a donation of land was made by Richard 'Rex' McCallum to be the site of the hall, and after securing a County loan the preparations were finalised for building the hall.

Construction of the hall was undertaken by local tradesmen who volunteered their efforts: the main structure was erected within a month.

The hall was officially opened on 26 April 1938 by Robert Coulter, M.P.

Upon completion the hall was noted to be one of the largest halls in a country district in New Zealand, measuring 18×9 metres (60×30 feet) in plan. At the time of opening elements of the hall were incomplete and so the community kept working to finish the facility over the coming years. A stage was added after the end of the Second World War (1939-45) and stage curtains were made by the Women's Institute shortly afterwards. Walls and ceilings were also lined at about this time.

After the facility had been opened, the Women's Institute began having their monthly meetings in the hall as the membership of the Institute was too large to continue to meet in members' homes. ¹² Women's Institute members made equipment for the war effort and ensured that each man from the district was given a parcel containing gloves, a balaclava, mittens, a scarf and other essentials before he left. ¹³ The hall was also used for dances, film nights and card evenings. ¹⁴ These events raised money to pay off the cost of the hall. ¹⁵ During the 1939-45 conflict, the community used the hall to farewell the men from the district and to welcome them back home. ¹⁶ The Whitikahu District Roll of Honour is kept in the hall. Names of local servicemen from both the First and Second World Wars are included on a single board. ¹⁷

Tennis courts were also built alongside the hall in the late 1940s, on a second gift of land made by Rex McCullum. ¹⁸ The gates to the courts are in his memory. ¹⁹ The hall was extended in 1962 with the addition of a supper room, once again built with voluntary labour from the district. ²⁰ Maintenance of the hall was managed through fundraising and community working bees. ²¹

In December 1983, more than 10 years after the proposal was first considered by the community, Whitikahu Hall and tennis courts were vested in the Waikato County Council, now part of the Waikato District Council. 22 The council has retained ownership to the present

⁵ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, p.26.

⁶ ibid, p.24; Whitikahu School & District: Golden Jubilee 5th-6th May 1962, Whitikahu, 1962, p.9.

⁷ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, p.24.

⁸ NZH, 2 May 1938, p.7.

⁹ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, p.24.

³⁰ ibid.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid, p.28.

Whitikahu School & District: Golden Jubilee 5th-6th May 1962, Whitikahu, 1962, p.14.

¹⁴ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, p.24.

¹⁵ ibid.

³⁶ ibid, p.26.

¹⁷ ibid.

¹⁸ ibid, p.24.

¹⁹ ibid, p.25.

²⁰ ibid.

²¹ ibid.

²² ibid; CT SA698/309, LINZ

day and has maintained the hall with new furnishings, heaters and a repaint.²⁸ The hall is still in use for community events and is hired for regular meetings such as Karate classes.²⁴

Other Names	Whitikahu Hall		
Of Maori Interest	Not currently known		
Key Dates	1938: Original construction		
	1962: Addition		
Former Uses	Civic facilities – Community centre		
	Commemoration – Memorial – First World War		
	Commemoration – Memorial – Second World War		
Current Uses	Civic facilities – Community centre		
	Commemoration – Memorial – First World War		
	Commemoration – Memorial – Second World War		
Interests of owners Not known			
Current Protection	District Plan – Waikato District Council has a requiring authority		
Measures	designation, M43. The site is zoned Rural under that Waikato District Plan where demolition is a permitted activity.		
Recommendation	ecommendation Some heritage values. Could be scheduled in District plan		

²³ Whitikahu Jubilee Committee, p.25
24 Hamilton City Council, Clubs & Organisations Register – Halls URL: http://www.hamilton.govt.nz/our-city/about-hamilton/Documents/ClubsAndOrganisations/Clubs%20and%20Organisations%20-%20Halls.pdf [accessed 23 Jan 2015]

Attachments

Images



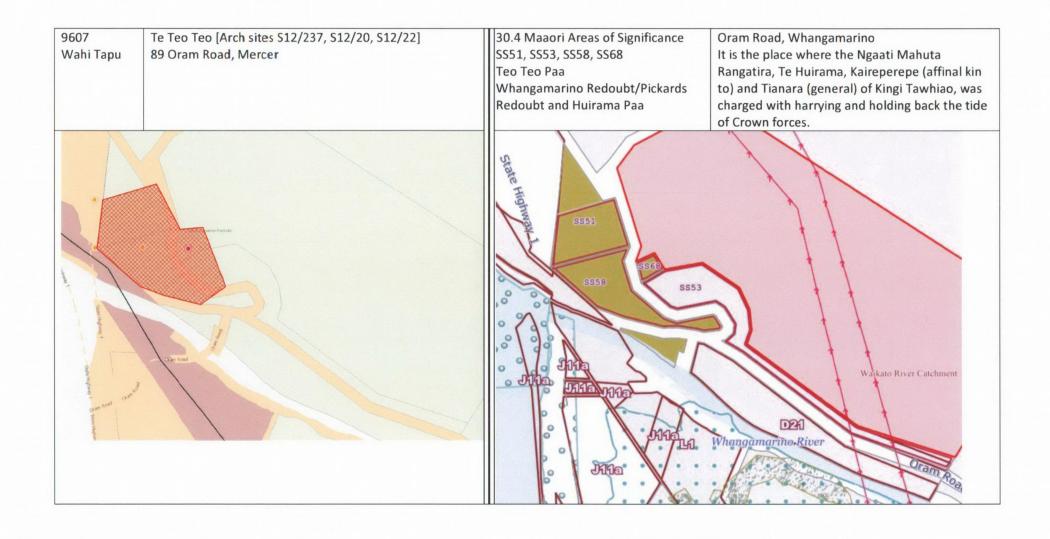
Whitikahu Memorial Hall, viewed from southeast, April 2012 (Google Earth Street View)

Attachment 6: Maaori sites and areas to be amended to align to Heritage New Zealand wahi tapu listings for new Schedule in Plan

HNZPT List No.	Name	Waikato PDP Schedule	Location
9632	Te Aukati Ki Mangatawhiri	30.4 Maaori Areas of Significance	Oram Road, Whangamarino
Wahi	Great South Road (State Highway 1) and Pioneer Road, Pokeno	SS69	1863 river crossing of the Maungatawhiri
Tapu	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Te Aukatiki Maungatawhiri	stream which begun the invasion of the Waikato.
	P1850682 Te Aukati Ki Mangatawhiri	Mangatawhiri Rive	2023

HNZPT List No.	Name	Waikato PDP Schedule	Location
9609 Wahi Tapu	Meremere [Arch sites S13/116, S13/7] 2 Meremere Lane, Meremere	30.4 Maaori Areas of Significance SS77 Meremere Paa and Redoubt	Te Puea Avenue, Meremere Meremere Paa (\$13/116) was a complex site constructed to resist the British advance in 1863. Col. Mould of the Royal Engineers was in charge of remodelling the central area of the paa and the new earthworks were laid out by surveyor Charles Heaphy. It consisted of a small central summit fort, extensive rifle trenches, gun emplacements, and small satellite forts.
	3 P163236: Mereniere \$13/116: \$13/7: Bastion, Redoubt 40 42 49 47 45 43	Te Wheoro	(Redoubt \$13/7) M6 M6 Crescent

HNZPT List No.	Name	Waikato PDP Schedule Location	
List No.		Jana Jana Waikato River Jana M99 K4 J12 M7 M89 K4 J12	



7720 Wahi Tapu Area	Rangiriri [Arch site S13/50] State Highway 1, Rangiriri	30.3 Maaori Sites of Significance S13/50 Rangiriri Paa 30.4 Maaori Areas of Significance SS78, SS79, SS05	Cnr State Highway 1 and Te Wheoro Road, Rangiriri Gunfighter paa. The Rangiriri Paa Historic Reserve is located at the junction of State Highway 1 and Te Wheoro Road. 1km north of Rangiriri township.
Sa Sir Road	Rangifi	Te www. Agents of River State of Riv	Lake Kopuera Lake Kopuera Waikato River Catchment SS05 Rangiriri Stream SS06 SS08 SS08 SS08