



Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance

Information Sheet 3

A framework for Historic Heritage

Historic heritage is defined in the Resource Management Act 1991. The NZHPT promotes the use of a historic heritage framework to ensure a range of historic heritage values are provided for by local authorities in RMA policy statements and plans.

Suggested Historic Heritage Framework		
Group	Explanation	Examples
Historic (building) Place	A place that contributes to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures. It may include any land, temporary or permanent movable or immovable building(s) or structure(s) and anything that is in or fixed to any land. The term may include any building registered as a Historic Place under the Historic Places Act 1993.	Commercial, industrial, residential, and public buildings. Recreational structures (e.g. gazebos), infrastructure (e.g. bridges), memorials, retaining walls
Historic Place (site)	A place that contributes to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures. It may include land (and water) and vegetation without any temporary or permanent building or structure. The term may include any site registered as a Historic Place under the Historic Places Act 1993, and any recorded archaeological site that is not a place/area of significance to Maori, as defined below.	Battlefields, locations of important events whaling station site, historic roads, goldmining sites, boundary markers, coastal defences, heritage trees, parks and gardens, archaeological sites, historic sites of scientific value (e.g. palaeontological sites).
Historic Area	An area of land containing an inter-related group of historic places, buildings, structures and/or sites that contributes towards an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures. The term may include any registered Historic Area under the Historic Places Act 1993, or any heritage conservation area or precinct.	Historic streets, historic towns, rural historic environments.
Place/Area of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu	A place or area of significance to Maori. It may include any wahi tapu or wahi tapu area registered under the Historic Places Act 1993, and recorded archaeological sites of significance to Maori.	Tauranga waka, historic marae, maunga, awa, mahinga kai, pa, midden, Maori archaeological sites
Surroundings associated with any historic heritage	An area of land (including land covered by water) surrounding a place, site or area of heritage significance which is essential for retaining and interpreting the places' heritage significance.	View shafts of a prominent historic building or site. Designed landscapes and historic gardens surrounding a building. Green space around a

		historic battle site.
Heritage Landscapes	Many places and areas comprise a range of heritage values including historic, cultural, scientific, ecological and geological values. The full range of values of significant places and areas should be acknowledged and provided for in historic heritage frameworks. See Discussion Paper No. 3, Heritage Landscape Values	i.e. Auckland volcanic cones, New Plymouth's Sugar Loaf Islands, Wairarapa Moana, Tongariro World Heritage Area, Mana Island (Porirua), Lake Manapouri

Source: NZHPT, *Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series*, Guide No.3, District Plans, 3 August 2007

The NZHPT welcomes any feedback and comments on this information sheet.

Comments can be provided to information@historic.org.nz. (Attention: Sustainable Heritage Guidance)