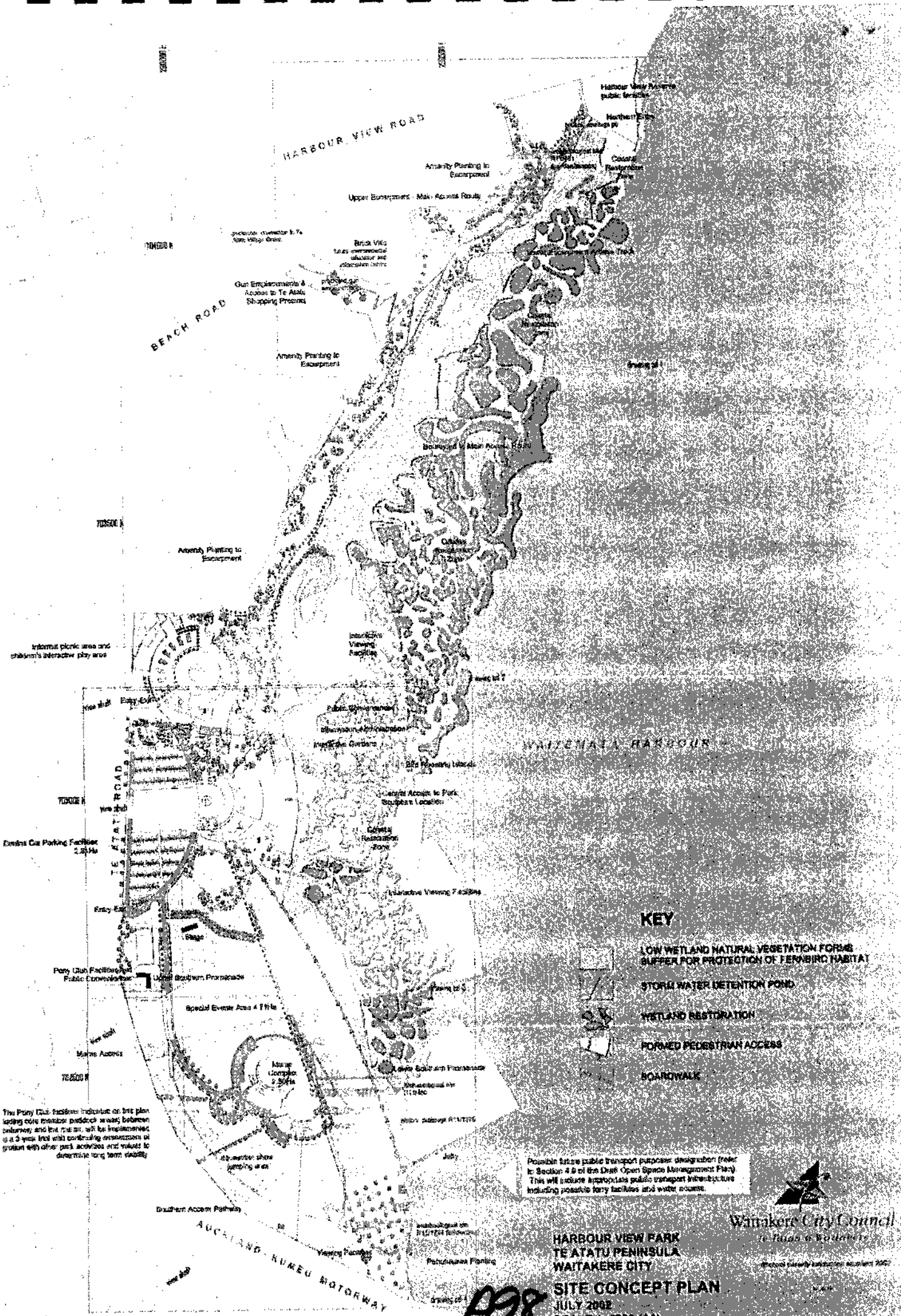


**IV**  
**DRAWINGS & PLANS**

**A96**










HARBOUR VIEW ROAD  
BEACH ROAD

HARBOUR VIEW PARK

WAITAKERE HARBOUR

AUCKLAND-RUMEU MOTORWAY

**KEY**

-  LOW WETLAND NATURAL VEGETATION FORMS (BUFFER FOR PROTECTION OF FERNBIRD HABITAT)
-  STORM WATER DETENTION POND
-  WETLAND RESTORATION
-  FORMED PEDESTRIAN ACCESS
-  BOARDWALK

Informal picnic area and children's interactive play area

Existing Car Parking Facilities 2,300/hrs

Pony Club Facilities and Public Enclosure

The Pony Club facilities indicated on this plan including this motorway pedestrian way between motorway and the park, will be implemented as a 3 year trial with continuing assessment of growth with other park activities and values to determine long term viability.

Possible future public transport stoppage designation (refer to Section 4.6 of the Draft Open Space Management Plan). This will include appropriate public transport infrastructure including possible ferry facilities and water courses.

**A978**

**HARBOUR VIEW PARK  
TE ATATU PENINSULA  
WAITAKERE CITY  
SITE CONCEPT PLAN  
JULY 2002  
SCALE 1:3000 (A1)**

**Waitakere City Council**  
*a Division of Auckland Council*  
Michael Sawley, Executive Director, Auckland 2002

Longbush Road

Provence Esplanade


Gunner Dr.

Gun Emplacements at Harbourview


Drive

A99

Created: 08/01/2003  
 Scale: 1:500 @ A3

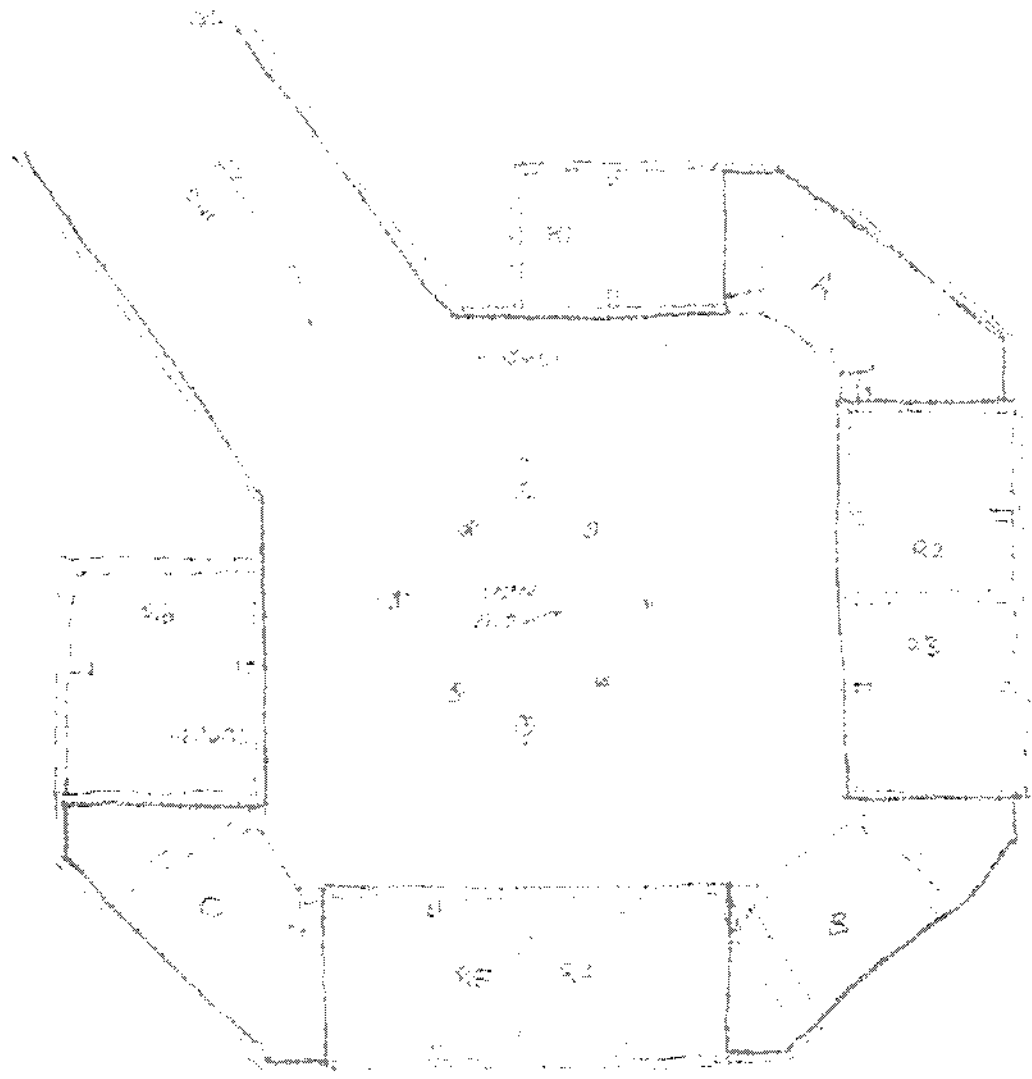


Map of the City of Vancouver  
 Prepared by:  
 City of Vancouver  
 Planning Department  
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City of Vancouver  
 Peter K. Johnston

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 2. The above information is for the use of the client only and is not to be distributed to any other party.  
 3. The above information is for the use of the client only and is not to be distributed to any other party.

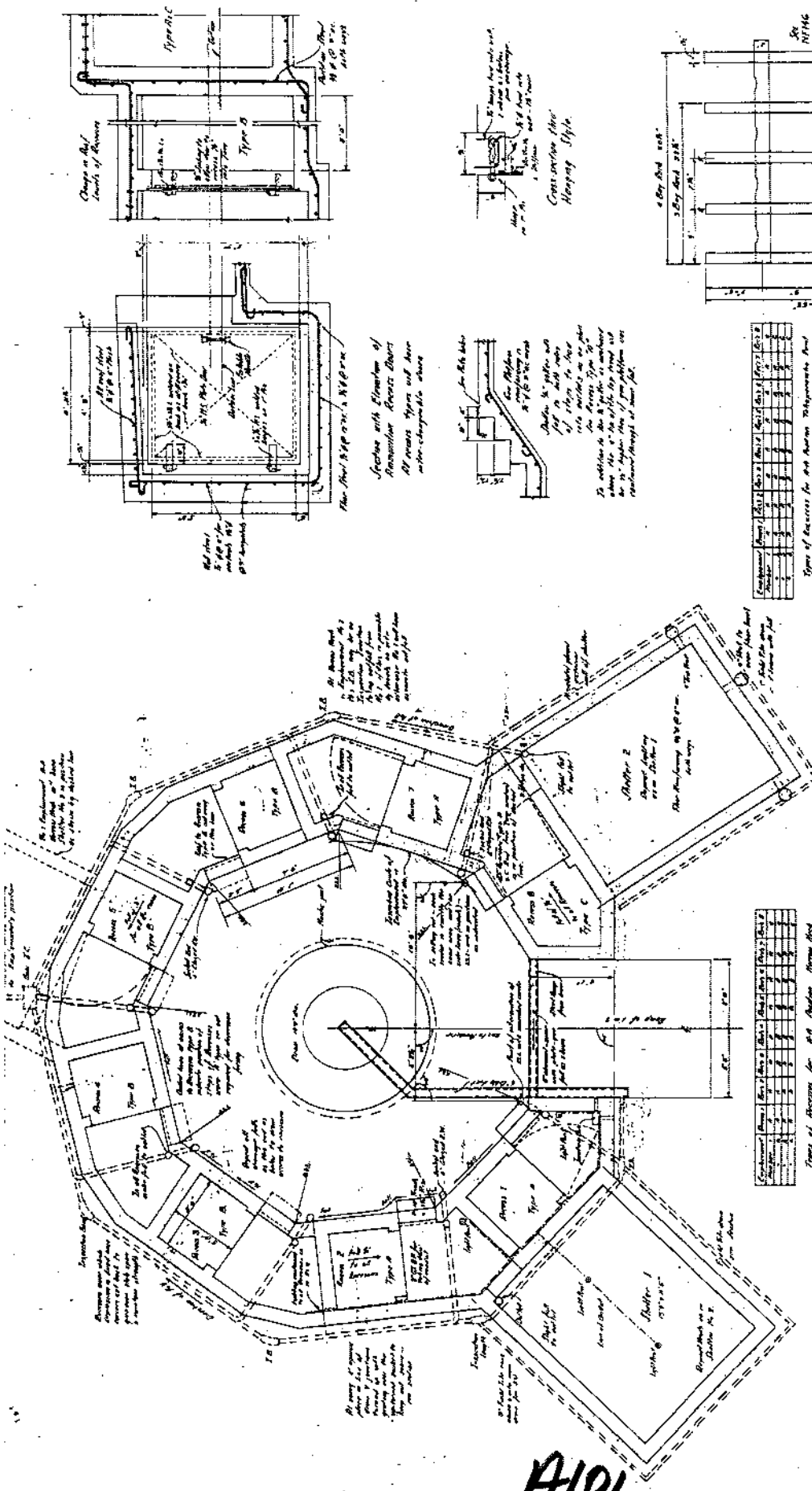


*GENERIC PLAN*

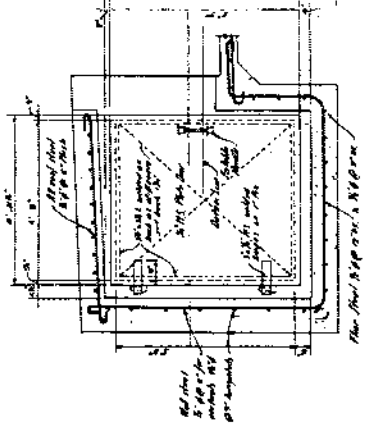
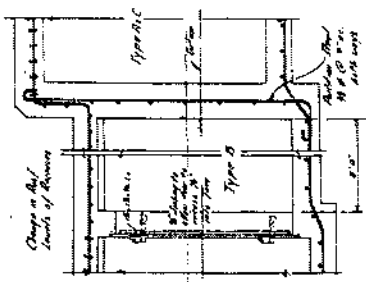
Salmond Reed  
 Wellington  
 100, Lambton Quay  
 Wellington, New Zealand  
 Tel: +64 4 495 4000  
 Fax: +64 4 495 4004  
 e: info@salmondreed.co.nz  
 w: www.salmondreed.co.nz

Salmond Reed  
 Wellington  
 100, Lambton Quay  
 Wellington, New Zealand  
 Tel: +64 4 495 4000  
 Fax: +64 4 495 4004  
 e: info@salmondreed.co.nz  
 w: www.salmondreed.co.nz

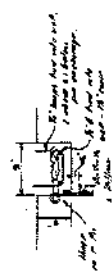
**A100**



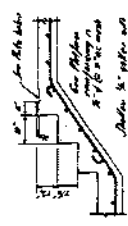
A101



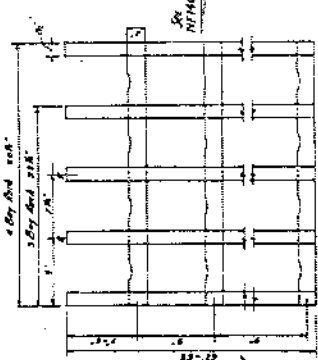
Section with Elevation of  
Transition Street Street  
All rooms open and have  
inter-connected doors



Construction of  
Hoopay Style



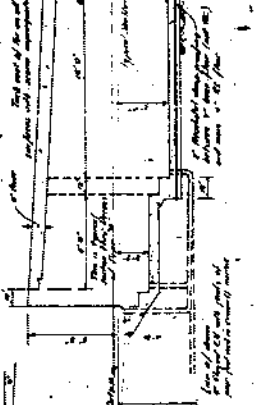
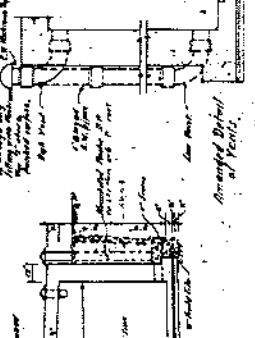
Type of Structure for Air Motion Measurements



Type of Structure for Air Motion Measurements

Room No.	Room Name	Area (sq. ft.)	Volume (cu. ft.)	Height (ft.)	Notes
1	Room 1	100	1000	10	
2	Room 2	150	1500	10	
3	Room 3	200	2000	10	
4	Room 4	250	2500	10	
5	Room 5	300	3000	10	
6	Room 6	350	3500	10	
7	Room 7	400	4000	10	
8	Room 8	450	4500	10	
9	Room 9	500	5000	10	
10	Room 10	550	5500	10	
11	Room 11	600	6000	10	
12	Room 12	650	6500	10	
13	Room 13	700	7000	10	
14	Room 14	750	7500	10	
15	Room 15	800	8000	10	
16	Room 16	850	8500	10	
17	Room 17	900	9000	10	
18	Room 18	950	9500	10	
19	Room 19	1000	10000	10	
20	Room 20	1050	10500	10	
21	Room 21	1100	11000	10	
22	Room 22	1150	11500	10	
23	Room 23	1200	12000	10	
24	Room 24	1250	12500	10	
25	Room 25	1300	13000	10	
26	Room 26	1350	13500	10	
27	Room 27	1400	14000	10	
28	Room 28	1450	14500	10	
29	Room 29	1500	15000	10	
30	Room 30	1550	15500	10	
31	Room 31	1600	16000	10	
32	Room 32	1650	16500	10	
33	Room 33	1700	17000	10	
34	Room 34	1750	17500	10	
35	Room 35	1800	18000	10	
36	Room 36	1850	18500	10	
37	Room 37	1900	19000	10	
38	Room 38	1950	19500	10	
39	Room 39	2000	20000	10	
40	Room 40	2050	20500	10	
41	Room 41	2100	21000	10	
42	Room 42	2150	21500	10	
43	Room 43	2200	22000	10	
44	Room 44	2250	22500	10	
45	Room 45	2300	23000	10	
46	Room 46	2350	23500	10	
47	Room 47	2400	24000	10	
48	Room 48	2450	24500	10	
49	Room 49	2500	25000	10	
50	Room 50	2550	25500	10	
51	Room 51	2600	26000	10	
52	Room 52	2650	26500	10	
53	Room 53	2700	27000	10	
54	Room 54	2750	27500	10	
55	Room 55	2800	28000	10	
56	Room 56	2850	28500	10	
57	Room 57	2900	29000	10	
58	Room 58	2950	29500	10	
59	Room 59	3000	30000	10	
60	Room 60	3050	30500	10	
61	Room 61	3100	31000	10	
62	Room 62	3150	31500	10	
63	Room 63	3200	32000	10	
64	Room 64	3250	32500	10	
65	Room 65	3300	33000	10	
66	Room 66	3350	33500	10	
67	Room 67	3400	34000	10	
68	Room 68	3450	34500	10	
69	Room 69	3500	35000	10	
70	Room 70	3550	35500	10	
71	Room 71	3600	36000	10	
72	Room 72	3650	36500	10	
73	Room 73	3700	37000	10	
74	Room 74	3750	37500	10	
75	Room 75	3800	38000	10	
76	Room 76	3850	38500	10	
77	Room 77	3900	39000	10	
78	Room 78	3950	39500	10	
79	Room 79	4000	40000	10	
80	Room 80	4050	40500	10	
81	Room 81	4100	41000	10	
82	Room 82	4150	41500	10	
83	Room 83	4200	42000	10	
84	Room 84	4250	42500	10	
85	Room 85	4300	43000	10	
86	Room 86	4350	43500	10	
87	Room 87	4400	44000	10	
88	Room 88	4450	44500	10	
89	Room 89	4500	45000	10	
90	Room 90	4550	45500	10	
91	Room 91	4600	46000	10	
92	Room 92	4650	46500	10	
93	Room 93	4700	47000	10	
94	Room 94	4750	47500	10	
95	Room 95	4800	48000	10	
96	Room 96	4850	48500	10	
97	Room 97	4900	49000	10	
98	Room 98	4950	49500	10	
99	Room 99	5000	50000	10	
100	Room 100	5050	50500	10	

Type of Structure for Air Motion Measurements



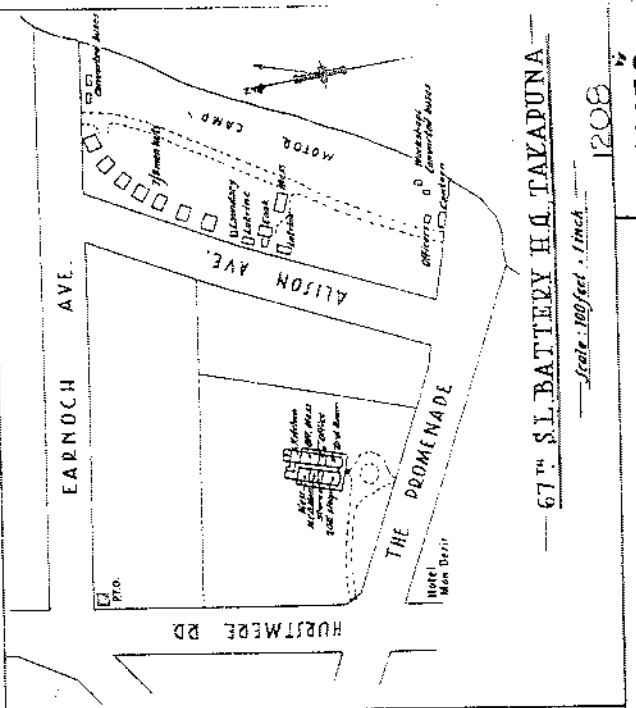
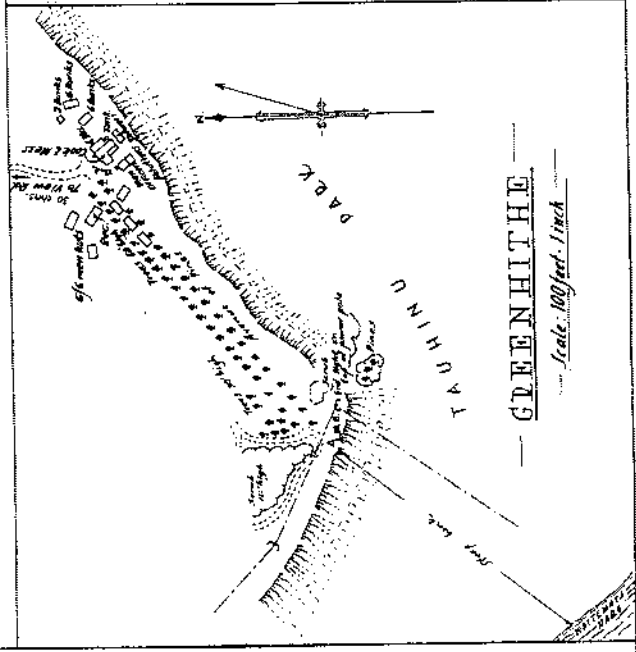
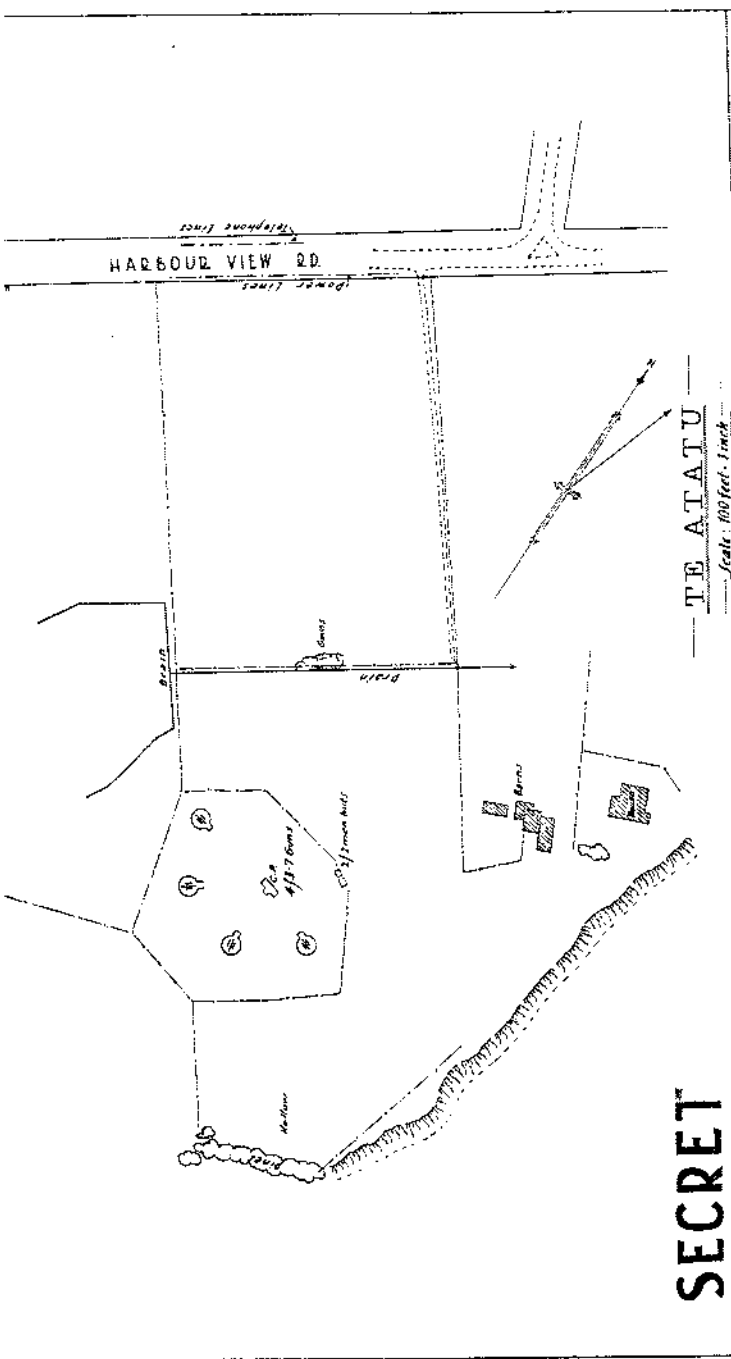
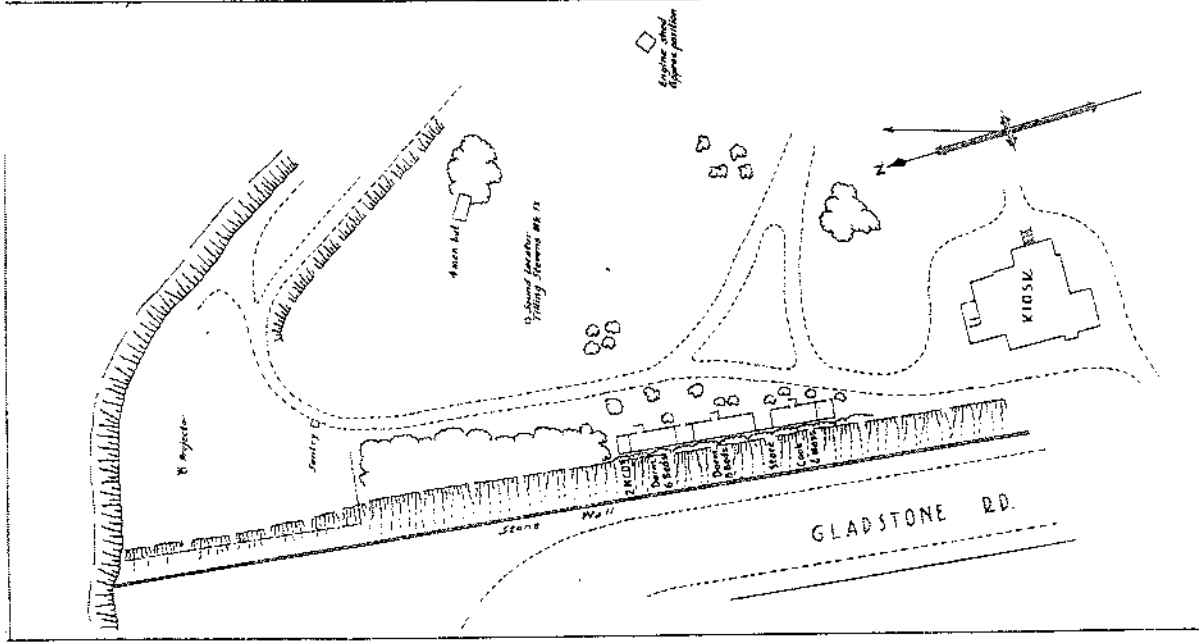
13221

NF 126

10/20/40

SINGLE OR DUAL PURPOSE 3.7 INCH A-A EMBLEMENT

10/20/40



A102

V

LAND INFORMATION

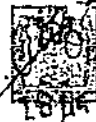


Duplicate Destroyed

NEW ZEALAND

(Land and Deeds—104)

References: Land Transfer (Compulsory Registration of Titles) Act, 1921. Deeds Index. 21A. 569. Application No. 331730.



Register-book,

Vol. 762 folio 173.

REGISTER

162/173

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT. LIMITED AS TO PARCELS AND TITLE

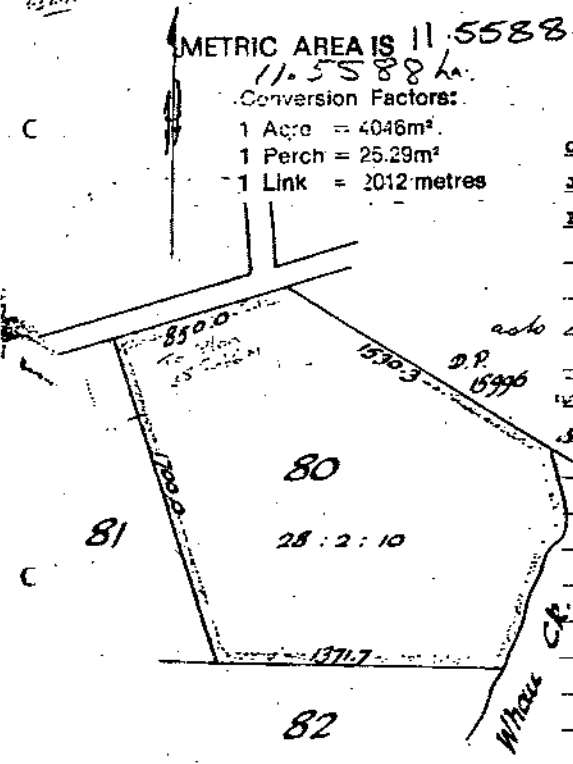
This Certificate, dated the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of AUCKLAND (Witnessed) that FREDERICK JOHN SMITH of Auckland, Butcher,

is seized of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or endorsed hereon; subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered green, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing twenty-eight acres two roods and ten perches more or less being Lot eighty (80) on a plan lodged in the Deeds Register Office at Auckland as when 14 and being part of Allotment 4 of the Parish of Waiparaire.

632.K

METRIC AREA IS 11.5588 ha.

- Conversion Factors: 1 Acre = 4046m², 1 Perch = 25.29m², 1 Link = 2012 metres



Assistant District Land Registrar.

Outstanding Mortgage No. 417427 (8599/681) Frederick John Smith to the President of the Auckland Savings Bank. Produced by...

This certificate of title has ceased to be limited... Canceled as to lots 1, 2 and 3 plan 58246 and 60115/504, 505, 506 issued 26.5.1967

THIS REPRODUCTION (ON A REDUCED SCALE) CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 215A LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952. L. Utterman D.L.R.

The land comprised herein is subject to the provisions of the Auckland Harbour Board and Waitemata City Council (Te Atatu) Empowering Act 1983. Paul Doyle A.L.R.

A105

C.073339.1 Transmission to Waitakere City  
Council - 27.11.1989 at 2.21 cc.

*Pratt*  
A.L.R.

Plan 138786 Lodged 10.5.90

C.178762.1) Cancelled as to Lot 6 Plan  
O.N.C.T ) 138786 and new C.T issued:  
23.8.1990 ) 82A/993

*Case*  
A.L.R.

Cancelled as to Road and Reserve

A106



ABSTRACT OF INSTRUMENTS

re Certificate of Title. Vol 762 Folio 173.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Registered Number.</u>	<u>Date of Deed.</u>	<u>Parties.</u>
1	168108	9/3/04	The Melanesian Mission Trust Board to Donald McLeod.
2	203460	1/6/10	Donald McLeod to Edward A. Semadeni.
3	409293	30/8/33	Isabel J. Rosie & Lydia Peat to Florence M. Smith & Frederick J. Smith.
4	409294	30/8/33	Florence M. & Frederick J. Smith to Isabel Jane Rosie & Lydia Peat.
5	417425	2/12/38	I&L. Peat.
6	417426	2/12/38	Florence Martha Smith Frederick John Smith.

FROM :- Goldwater, Marshall-White & White,  
Solicitors,  
AUCKLAND. C.I.

DATED:-

A107

Duplicate Destroyed

(Land and Deeds-104)

NEW ZEALAND.

REGISTER

Land Transfer (Compulsory Registration of Titles) Act, 1924.  
Deeds Index. 29A-131  
Application No. 332680



Register-book,  
Vol. 762, folio 168.



762/168

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.  
**LIMITED AS TO PARCELS AND TITLE**

This Certificate, dated the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty  
under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of AUCKLAND Witness that  
FREDERICK JOHN SMITH of Auckland, Butcher,

is seized of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or endorsed hereon; subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered GREEN, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing twenty-two acres three roods and twenty-two perches more or less, being Lot eighty-one (81) on a plan lodged in the Deeds Registrar Office at Auckland on Whau 14 and being part of Allotment 4 of the Parish of Waiparaitia.



E. R. Adams  
Assistant District Land Registrar

Outstanding Mortgage No. 359059 (2479/746) Sutherland  
Shaw to William **DISCHARGE** by Deed No. 417035  
(R599/57)  
E. R. Adams  
Asst. L.R.

Transmission 63815 of Mortgage  
359059 to Hector W. Copthorne and William  
Henry Wilton as executors, entered  
80 21.6.1928 at 11 am. H. W. Copthorne

This certificate has ceased to be limited as to  
title

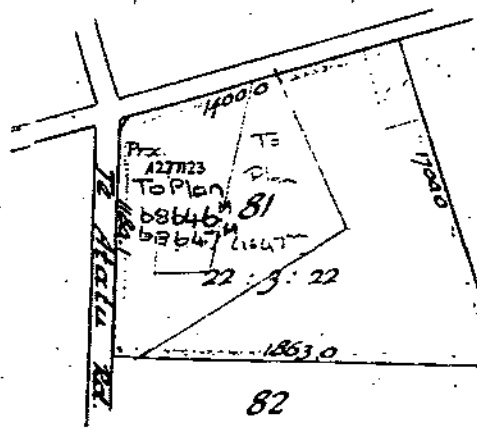
Transfer 474528 Frederick John Smith to the  
Whareroa Harbour Board, registered 11/1/1932 at 11 am.  
W. J. Smith

Cancelled as to Lot 1 plan  
58246 and 67 118/500 issued  
26.5.1967 W. J. Smith

697193 Proclamation taking a portion of  
being pt. Lot 81 for road and 4 acres 23.6 perches  
being pt. Lot 81 for a recreation ground  
and making an 11.3.68 of 2.50 ac of the lands of the town

PLAN 61647 DEPOSITED  
28 / 7 / 1969

Plan 57346  
lodged 15.8.78



over

A108

762/168

1477338 Imperator Heights by transfer of  
Block 22. 9. 1969 at 2.55%  
(capped lot 1 plan 61647) 2. Wanganui  
1422807 transferable certificate, 2 Plan 61647  
Block 1969 and 2nd lot  
1701700-701

THIS REPRODUCTION (ON A REDUCED SCALE)  
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE  
ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF  
SECTION 219A LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952.  
L. G. ... D.L.R.

026927 Resolution imposing  
a Building Line Restriction  
over lots O.P. 68646  
within 60 feet of the middle  
line of the State Road  
- 19.1.1973 at 11.45%

Pursuant to Section 35 (5) of the Counties Amendment  
Act 1961 Lot 1 plan 70230 is vested  
The Chairman, Councillors, and Inhabitants of the  
County of Waitemata as road

139097 } Canceled  
256-1723 } Lots 4 & 5  
D.P. 61647  
new C.T. issued  
(at 11.45% A277123)  
20/11/89, 1191 1192  
A.L.R.

Pursuant to section 35 (5) of the Counties Amendment  
Act 1961, Lot 1 plan 70230 is vested  
in the Chairman, Councillors, and Inhabitants of the  
County of Waitemata as road

270436 2.11.73  
236454 13.7.73

Pursuant to Section 35(4) Municipal  
Corporations Act 1954 Lot 27 Plan  
87346 is vested in the Waitemata City  
Council as reservation Reserve - Subject  
to the Reserves Act 1977

458/137

74004.1 } Canceled as to C.T.  
DNCT } 1/11/85 Plan 87346  
20.2.1979 } and new C.T. issued  
458/130 & 131

74004.1 } Canceled as to the  
DNCT } transfer and new  
20.2.1979 } C.T. issued  
438/155

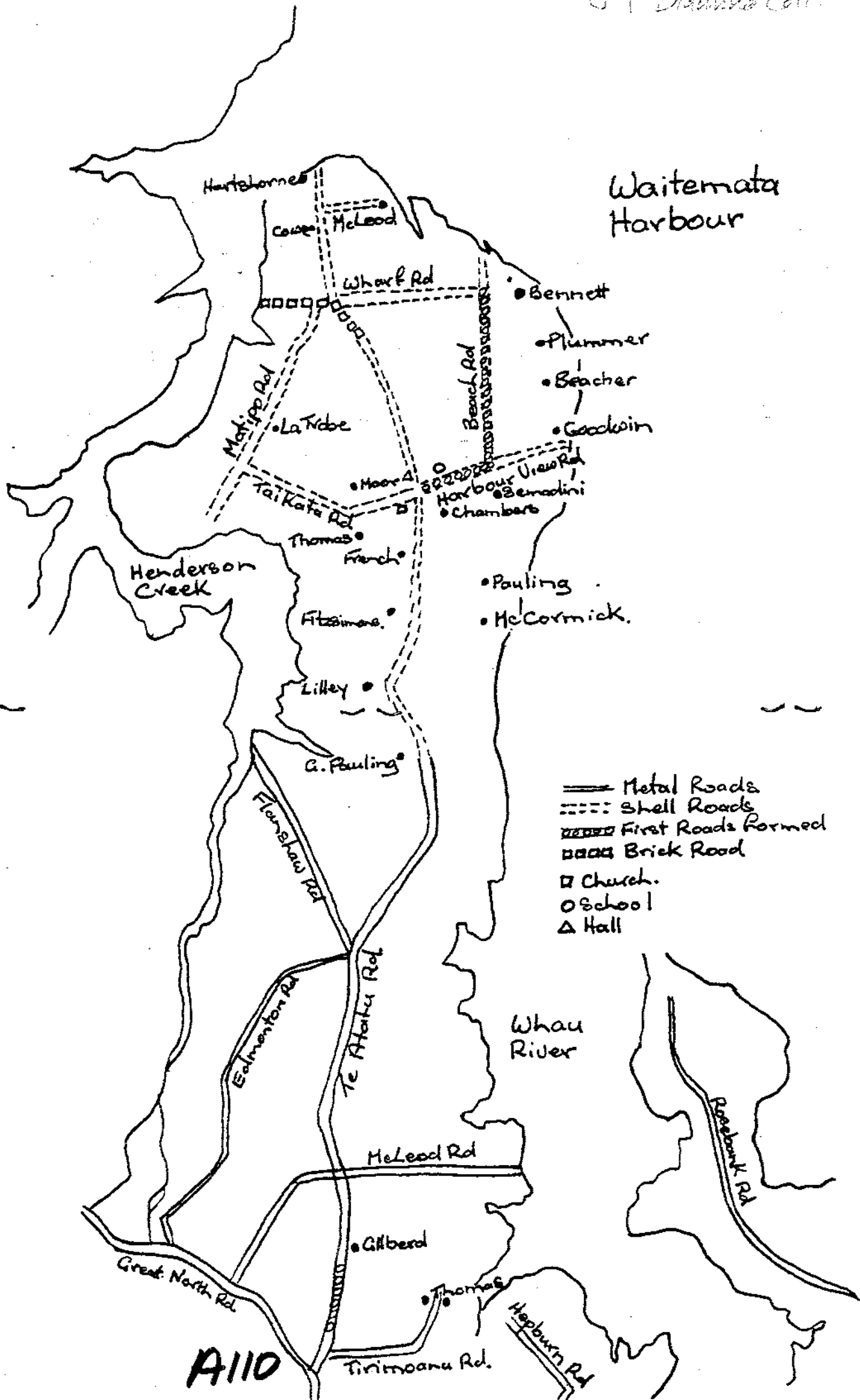
~~CANCELLED~~  
The land comprised herein is subject to  
the provisions of the Auckland Harbour  
Board and Waitemata City Council (Te Atatu)  
Empowering Act 1983  
Paul Bayly  
A.L.R.

C.073339.1 Transmission to Waitakere City  
Council - 27.11.1989 at 2.21 cc.  
Plan 15878 Lodged 15.5.90  
A.L.R.

C.178762.1) Canceled as to Lot 5 Plan  
O.N.C.T ) 138786 and new C.T issued:  
23.8.1990 ) 82A/992  
A.L.R.

Cancelled except as to Road and Reserve





# Waitemata Harbour

- ==== Metal Roads
- Shell Roads
- ||||| First Roads Formed
- Brick Road
- Church.
- School
- △ Hall

A110



VI

**ICOMOS NEW ZEALAND CHARTER  
FOR THE CONSERVATION OF  
PLACES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE**

*ICOMOS New Zealand encourages the wide use of its Charter in conservation plans, heritage studies and other documents relating to the conservation of places of cultural heritage value. Inclusion of the Charter does not, however, constitute an endorsement of the report in which the Charter appears.*



# ICOMOS NEW ZEALAND CHARTER FOR THE CONSERVATION OF PLACES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

## PREAMBLE

New Zealand retains a unique assemblage of places of cultural heritage value relating to its indigenous and its more recent peoples. These areas, landscapes and features, buildings, structures and gardens, archaeological and traditional sites, and sacred places and monuments are treasures of distinctive value. New Zealand shares a general responsibility with the rest of humanity to safeguard its cultural heritage for present and future generations. More specifically, New Zealand peoples have particular ways of perceiving, conserving and relating to their cultural heritage.

Following the spirit of the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the Venice Charter 1966), this charter sets out principles to guide the conservation of places of cultural heritage value in New Zealand. It is intended as a frame of reference for all those who, as owners, territorial authorities, tradespeople or professionals, are involved in the different aspects of such work. It aims to provide guidelines for community leaders, organisations and individuals concerned with conservation issues. It is a statement of professional practice for members of ICOMOS New Zealand.

Each section of the charter should be read in the light of all the others. Definitions of terms used are provided in section 22.

Accordingly this charter has been adopted by the New Zealand National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites at its meeting on 7 March 1993.

## 1. THE PURPOSE OF CONSERVATION

The purpose of conservation is to care for places of cultural heritage value, their structures, materials and cultural meaning. In general, such places:

- (i) have lasting values and can be appreciated in their own right;

- (ii) teach us about the past and the culture of those who came before us;

- (iii) provide the context for community identity whereby people relate to the land and to those who have gone before;

- (iv) provide variety and contrast in the modern world and a measure against which we can compare the achievements of today; and

- (v) provide visible evidence of the continuity between past, present and future.

## 2. INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

The indigenous heritage of Maori and Moriori relates to family, hapu and tribal groups and associations. It is inseparable from identity and well-being and has particular cultural meanings.

The Treaty of Waitangi is the founding document of our nation and is the basis for indigenous guardianship. It recognises the indigenous people as exercising responsibility for their treasures, monuments and sacred places. This interest extends beyond current legal ownership wherever such heritage exists. Particular knowledge of heritage values is entrusted to chosen guardians. The conservation of places of indigenous cultural heritage value therefore is conditional on decisions made in the indigenous community, and should proceed only in this context. Indigenous conservation precepts are fluid and take account of the continuity of life and the needs of the present as well as the responsibilities of guardianship and association with those who have gone before. In particular, protocols of access, authority and ritual are handled at a local level. General principles of ethics and social respect affirm that such protocols should be observed.

## 3. CONSERVATION PRACTICE

Appropriate conservation professionals should be involved in all aspects of conservation work. Indigenous methodologies should be applied as

Conservation projects should include the following:

- (i) definition of the cultural heritage value of the place, which requires prior researching of any documentary and oral history, a detailed examination of the place, and the recording of its physical condition;
- (ii) community consultation, continuing throughout a project as appropriate;
- (iii) preparation of a plan which meets the conservation principles of this charter;
- (iv) the implementation of any planned work; and
- (v) the documentation of any research, recording and conservation work, as it proceeds.

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES

### 4. CONSERVATION METHOD

Conservation should:

- (i) make use of all relevant conservation values, knowledge, disciplines, arts and crafts;
- (ii) show the greatest respect for, and involve the least possible loss of, material of cultural heritage value;
- (iii) involve the least degree of intervention consistent with long term care and the principles of this charter;
- (iv) take into account the needs, abilities and resources of the particular communities; and
- (v) be fully documented and recorded.

### 5. RESPECT FOR EXISTING EVIDENCE

The evidence of time and the contributions of all periods should be respected in conservation. The

material of a particular period may be obscured or removed if assessment shows that this would not diminish the cultural heritage value of the place. In these circumstances such material should be documented before it is obscured or removed.

### 6. SETTING

The historical setting of a place should be conserved with the place itself. If the historical setting no longer exists, construction of a setting based on physical and documentary evidence should be the aim. The extent of the appropriate setting may be affected by constraints other than heritage value.

### 7. RISK MITIGATION

All places of cultural heritage value should be assessed as to their potential risk from any natural process or event. Where a significant risk is determined, appropriate action to minimise the risk should be undertaken. Where appropriate, a risk mitigation plan should be prepared.

### 8. RELOCATION

The site of an historic structure is usually an integral part of its cultural heritage value. Relocation, however, can be a legitimate part of the conservation process where assessment shows that:

- (i) the site is not of associated value (an exceptional circumstance); or
- (ii) relocation is the only means of saving the structure; or
- (iii) relocation provides continuity of cultural heritage value.

A new site should provide a setting compatible with cultural heritage value.

### 9. INVASIVE INVESTIGATION

Invasive investigation of a place can provide knowledge that is not likely to be gained from any other source. Archaeological or structural investigation can be justified where such evidence is about to be lost, or where knowledge may be significantly extended, or where it is necessary to establish the existence of material of cultural heritage value, or where it is necessary for conservation work. The examination should be

carried out according to accepted scientific standards. Such investigation should leave the maximum amount of material undisturbed for study by future generations.

## 10. CONTENTS

Where the contents of a place contribute to its cultural heritage value, they should be regarded as an integral part of the place and be conserved with it.

## 11. WORKS OF ART AND SPECIAL FABRIC

Carving painting, weaving, stained glass and other arts associated with a place should be considered integral with a place. Where it is necessary to carry out maintenance and repair of any such material, specialist conservation advice appropriate to the material should be sought.

## 12. RECORDS

Records of the research and conservation of places of cultural heritage value should be placed in an appropriate archive and made available to all affected people. Some knowledge of places of indigenous heritage value is not a matter of public record, but is entrusted to guardians within the indigenous community.

# CONSERVATION PROCESSES

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## 13. DEGREES OF INTERVENTION

Conservation may involve, in increasing extent of intervention: non-intervention, maintenance, stabilisation, repair, restoration, reconstruction or adaptation. Where appropriate, conservation processes may be applied to parts or components of a structure or site.

Re-creation, meaning the conjectural reconstruction of a place, and replication, meaning to make a copy of an existing place, are outside the scope of this charter.

## 14. NON-INTERVENTION

In some circumstances, assessment may show that any intervention is undesirable. In particular, undisturbed constancy of spiritual association may be more important than the physical aspects of some places of indigenous heritage value.

## 15. MAINTENANCE

A place of cultural heritage value should be maintained regularly and according to a plan, except in circumstances where it is appropriate for places to remain without intervention.

## 16. STABILISATION

Places of cultural heritage value should be protected from processes of decay, except where decay is appropriate to their value. Although deterioration cannot be totally prevented, it should be slowed by providing stabilisation or support.

## 17. REPAIR

Repair of material or of a site should be with original or similar materials. Repair of a technically higher standard than the original workmanship or materials may be justified where the life expectancy of the site or material is increased, the new material is compatible with the old and the cultural heritage value is not diminished. New material should be identifiable.

## 18. RESTORATION

Restoration should be based on respect for existing material and on the logical interpretation of all available evidence, so that the place is consistent with its earlier form and meaning. It should only be carried out if the cultural heritage value of the place is recovered or revealed by the process.

The restoration process typically involves reassembly and reinstatement and may involve the removal of accretions.

## 19. RECONSTRUCTION

Reconstruction is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of additional materials where loss has occurred. Reconstruction may be appropriate if it is essential to the function or understanding of a place, if sufficient physical and documentary

evidence exists to minimise conjecture, and if surviving heritage values are preserved. Reconstruction should not normally constitute the majority of a place. Generalised representations of typical features or structures should be avoided.

## 20. ADAPTATION

The conservation of a place of cultural heritage value is usually facilitated by it serving a socially, culturally or economically useful purpose. In some cases, alterations and additions may be acceptable where they are essential to continued use, or where they are culturally desirable, or where the conservation of the place cannot otherwise be achieved. Any change, however, should be the minimum necessary and should not detract from the cultural heritage value of the place. Any additions and alterations should be compatible with original fabric but should be sufficiently distinct that they can be read as new work.

## 21. INTERPRETATION

Interpretation of a place may be appropriate if enhancement of public understanding is required. Relevant protocol should be complied with. Any interpretation should not compromise the values, appearance, structure or materials of a place, or intrude upon the experience of the place.

## 22. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this charter:

*adaptation* means modifying a place to suit it to a compatible use, involving the least possible loss of cultural heritage value

*conservation* means the processes of caring for a place so as to safeguard its cultural heritage value

*cultural heritage value* means possessing historical, archaeological, architectural, technological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social, traditional or other special cultural significance, associated with human activity

*maintenance* means the protective care of a place

*material* means physical matter which is the product of human activity or has been modified by human activity

*place* means any land, including land covered by

water, and the airspace forming the spatial context to such land, including any landscape, traditional site or sacred place, and anything fixed to the land including any archaeological site, garden, building or structure, and any body of water, whether fresh or seawater, that forms part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand

*preservation* means maintaining a place with as little change as possible

*reassembly* (anastylosis) means putting existing but dismembered parts back together

*reconstruction* means to build again in the original form using old or new material

*reinstatement* means putting components of earlier material back in position

*repair* means making good decayed or damaged material

*restoration* means returning a place as nearly as possible to a known earlier state by reassembly, reinstatement and/or the removal of extraneous additions

*stabilisation* means the arrest of the processes of decay

*structure* means any building, equipment, device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to the land

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ISBN 0-473-03270-8

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEXT FIRST PUBLISHED 1993

BILINGUAL TEXT

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