

# CAN I VISIT REGISTERED PROPERTIES?

Most properties in the Register are privately owned, and registration does not imply that they are open to the public or available for any form of viewing. However, some are owned by the Trust, by local authorities or by other public groups and may be visited. Local visitor information centres should be able to provide advice on heritage properties open to the public.

# WHAT INFORMATION IS KEPT ON THE REGISTER?

The Register database contains detailed information about a diverse range of New Zealand's heritage. The amount of information contained in the Register database varies between entries and is supported by paper files.

Some of the information the Trust holds about registered properties includes:

- Location (e.g. address, legal description)
- Date of construction or age
- ► Description
- History of the place
- Function of the property including current and former uses
- Architectural, archaeological and traditional information
- Photographs contemporary and historic

# WHERE CAN I FIND THE REGISTER?

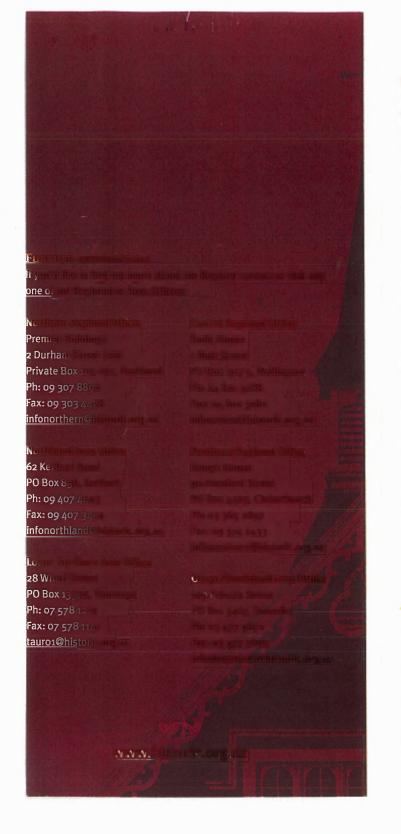
#### Paper copy

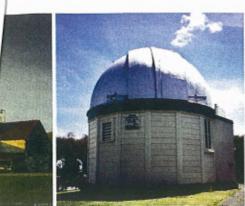
A paper copy of the full list of registered properties is available in all Trust offices. Your local city or district council also holds an updated copy of the Register and a list of proposals for registration in their particular area.

# Online

An online version of the Register is also available. Detailed information is being progressively added and the site is regularly updated as the Register continues to change.

Go to the Trust's website: www.historic.org.nz









# WHAT'S IN THE REGISTER?

The Register is divided into four parts:

- Historic places such as archaeological sites, buildings, memorials.
- Historic areas groups of related historic places such as a geographical area containing a number of properties or structures, a heritage precinct or a cultural landscape.
- Wāhi tapu places sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual or mythological sense such as maunga tapu, urupā, funerary sites and punawai.
- Wāhi tapu areas areas that contain one or more wāhi tapu.

Only historic places on the Register are assigned as:

- Category I a place of special or outstanding historical or cultural significance or value, or
- Category II a place of historical or cultural significance or value



# WHAT DOES REGISTRATION MEAN?

Registration:

- is an information and advocacy tool it is the established national means of identifying important heritage in a locality;
- does not equal automatic protection;
- does not directly create regulatory consequences or legal obligations on property owners;
- can provide heritage funding opportunities;
- does not directly create specific rights or control over property;
  and
- can lead to heritage properties being considered for inclusion in district plan heritage schedules.

# How does registration link with district plans?

District plans are administered by local authorities and set out the changes that can be made to a property. Most district plans control proposed changes to heritage places and sites listed in the plans. The Trust can get involved in this process and advocate for the retention of heritage values.

Local authorities are required to notify the Trust if a project information memorandum (PIM) or building consent application is received regarding a registered property. This allows the Trust to offer conservation advice to property owners. The fact that a property is included in the Register should be noted on any relevant land information memorandum (LIM) supplied by a local authority.



Compiled under the Historic Places Act 1993, the Register identifies and assists in the protection of the nation's heritage places, including pā, whaling stations, churches, memorials, urupā, maunga tapu, farm buildings, bridges, mining sites, punawai, theatres, settlements, public and commercial buildings, hotels, breweries, public parks, and dwellings. The Register is the only statutory national record of our rich, significant and diverse heritage.

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# WHAT IS THE REGISTER?

The Register of historic places, historic areas, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas (Rārangi Taonga) identifies New Zealand's significant and valued historical and cultural heritage places. It is established under the *Historic Places Act 1993* and maintained by the NZ Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga. Its size, scale and national focus make the Register one of the most important historical information resources in New Zealand.

# WHY IS THE REGISTER IMPORTANT?

The Register:

- Identifies and informs owners, the public, community organisations, government agencies and local authorities about significant heritage; and
- Assists heritage to be protected and conserved.

