



Welcome to Christchurch: billboard on Fendalton Road

Working Group progressing reinstatement options

A Working Group is considering options for the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral and will, once a consensus has been reached, recommend the best way forward, Minister supporting Greater Christchurch Regeneration Gerry Brownlee says.

"On 14 June I, in conjunction with Bishop Victoria Matthews, appointed a Working Group to consider options for the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral," Mr Brownlee says.

"Together with the Church Property Trust (CPT) we established a Christ Church Cathedral Working Group with the skills and experience to thoroughly consider reinstatement options, how it could be done and what the different options will cost.

All the news that fits ... and then some

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“The group met for the first time last month, and is already compiling a range of technical information and hearing from experts such as those working on projects of a similar nature.

‘ There is strong public interest in what is happening to this iconic building... ’

“A report by Miriam Dean QC last year confirmed reinstatement of the Cathedral could be achieved through a combination of repair, restoration, reconstruction and seismic strengthening, but with a caveat around costs.

“There is strong public interest in what is happening to this iconic building, and I know people want to see the CPT able to reach a decision so that the city can move forward.

“The Working Group will be reporting back on a way forward by 28 November 2016 and it will provide a final report to the Crown and CPT by 7 December 2016.

“We have given the group this time to allow for a thorough consideration of the options,” Mr Brownlee says.

The CPT appointments to the Christ Church Cathedral Working Group are Steve Wakefield and Roger Bridge. Minister Brownlee has appointed Geoff Dangerfield (chair), Sue McKenzie, and after discussions with the Greater Christchurch Buildings Trust Alasdair Cassels. The Crown will meet the costs of the group and provide support services, which will be determined as its work progresses.

“I’m confident from their initial work, that the group has the appropriate mix of skills and experience to deliver an appropriate outcome,” Mr Brownlee says.

“I would encourage interested parties to allow the Working Group to get on with their work and support them when required.”

Aftershock damage update

Engineering rapid assessments have found that the aftershocks that occurred on February 14, 2016 and February 29, 2016 in Christchurch caused significant additional structural damage to ChristChurch Cathedral.

The February 14 aftershock caused additional significant damage to the west wall, south aisle walls, masonry piers, ashlar, south transept gable, transept arches and pulpit. The investigation by Holmes Consulting Group found that the building sustained:

- “Additional loss of material from the west wall with consequential additional damage to the west porch below.”
- “Significant increase of earthquake damage to the badly damaged south aisle walls. Crack widths in masonry piers were observed to have significantly increased and additional spalling of ashlar has occurred.”

• “Offsets previously observed in the south transept gable have significantly increased with consequential additional damage to ashlar. Additional damage to the north transept gable was less significant.”

• “Damage to the transept arches has noticeably increased. Significant quantities of new rubble were observed to have fallen onto the floor of the crossing and this has caused additional damage to the pulpit.”

• “Cracking to the north and south walls of the apse has noticeably increased.”

In the subsequent February 29 aftershock: “Additional structural damage occurred. Damage observed included general increase of crack widths, structural offsets and additional spalling.”

Prior to, and following these events, the Cathedral remains structurally unstable.

These events are not expected to affect ongoing discussions with the Government regarding addressing the safety and cost issues associated with reinstating ChristChurch Cathedral.

- *Anglican Life*



Results of a drone survey of the cathedral can be accessed at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-aWQ-YEx0&feature=youtu.be>

New Members

Individual Members Young Professionals Rebecca Freeman

Rebecca Freeman completed a Master of Arts in Historic Preservation from George Washington University in 2008.



During these studies, Rebecca participated in a number of significant projects, including a historic district nomination for a post-war housing tract in Rockville, Maryland; and a Preservation Plan for Arlington County, Virginia, which included a thematic study of places relating to the American Civil War.

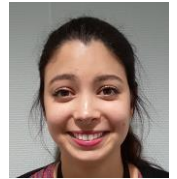
In 2010, Rebecca began working as an Assistant Planner (Heritage Specialist) at a community development group in south London, assisting the active and knowledgeable local community in securing planning outcomes for their area. In addition to providing feedback on borough council initiatives and development projects, she also researched the impacts of tall buildings on neighbourhood communities, and the impacts of London's protected view shafts on the pattern of development in the area. It was in this role that Rebecca first served as an expert heritage witness during a planning inquiry, giving evidence against an 83-metre building proposed for construction in a conservation area (she is happy to report that the decision to refuse consent for this building was upheld through the inquiry).

In 2011, Rebecca left London for Auckland and began working at Auckland Council as a Specialist in Built Heritage, and later as a Senior Specialist in Historic Heritage (current position). In this varied role, Rebecca assisted with the delivery of the Auckland Plan and Unitary Plan, including acting as an expert witness on behalf of Council in relation to historic heritage, historic character and precinct provisions. Rebecca

has also been involved in heritage place and area evaluations, area planning, heritage surveys and resource consents. She is currently developing a methodology and programme for monitoring scheduled heritage buildings, and recently completed pilot projects in Manurewa and Papakura.

Mary Kienholz

Mary Kienholz studied at the University of Idaho, where she received a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology and Philosophy. While studying, she attended University of Washington's archaeological field school in Tel Dor, Israel.



From 2008-2011, Mary worked on an archaeological project in Sandpoint, Idaho. The project was significant for Idaho, as it was the largest archaeological project in the state's history and resulted in one of the largest archaeological collections in the north-western United States. Overall, the information from this project contributed to a richer understanding of life in early Sandpoint and the American West.

In 2012 Mary moved to New Zealand to continue her studies at The University of Auckland and graduated in 2014 with a Masters in Anthropology. Mary's thesis looked at the use of portable X-ray fluorescence as a means to differentiate *pounamu* (New Zealand nephrite jade) sources.

Mary now works at Auckland Council in a community heritage role where she focuses primarily on funding, events and heritage outreach.

Rebecca Ramsay

From a young age Rebecca has been interested and passionate about archaeology, which



developed during her undergraduate and postgraduate studies at the University of Auckland. Throughout her studies she combined interests in geography and archaeology to develop skills in GIS, environmental archaeology and heritage conservation. During her time at UoA she was also involved in both the Great Mercury Island/Ahuahu and the Fayum, Egypt projects between 2012 and 2015.

In 2015 Rebecca completed a Master of Arts (Honours) in Anthropology from UoA. Her Master's thesis investigated the vulnerability of coastal archaeological sites to climate change, erosion and inundation in Auckland's Hauraki Gulf. The aim of this research was to create a proactive framework for heritage conservation, in which local communities could take part in monitoring.

Following the completion of Rebecca's studies, she stayed in Auckland as a research assistant at the university before working as an Archaeology Specialist for Auckland Council in mid-2015. Here she is one of five archaeologists within the Cultural Heritage Implementation Team and works as a heritage advocate on a number of diverse projects across the Auckland Region. Although she mainly provides specialist advice into resource consent applications to ensure positive heritage outcomes, she has also had the opportunity to organise and undertake a large scale heritage survey of the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area.

The project will contribute to the 2018 State of the Environment monitoring report for the Waitakere Ranges. This will include condition and scheduling assessments, as well as monitoring reports to produce management recommendations for all sites in the Ranges, to ensure the long term preservation of all archaeological and historic heritage sites for future generations. It is within this current role Rebecca has been able to strengthen her

passion for heritage advocacy within the community, conservation, sustainable development and management of heritage resources

Individual Members

Dr Ann McEwan

Ann is an independent heritage consultant who has a nationwide business providing heritage identification, assessment and policy reports and advice. She is the principal of Heritage Consultancy Services (est. 2006) and has previously lectured in architectural history and heritage conservation at the University of Waikato and worked for NZ Historic Places Trust, as it was then, as a researcher and assistant regional officer.



Over the last 10 years Ann has primarily worked for local and regional authorities, assessing historic heritage resources, preparing heritage planning documents and reviewing district plan schedules.

Ann was a foundation member of both the Auckland Council and Hamilton City Council Heritage Advisory Panels and is also the Registers Coordinator for DOCOMOMO NZ. She is an experienced expert witness, peer reviewer and public speaker and has written a weekly historic heritage column for the *Waikato Times* since 2011.

Ann has experience working for mana whenua in the Auckland region and is currently a Professional Teaching Fellow within the School of Architecture and Planning at the University of Auckland. There she has developed heritage courses for the Bachelor of Urban Planning and the Master of Heritage Conservation degrees that have recently been introduced by the School.

Stephen Threadgall

Stephen's background in Heritage and Conservation works stems back to a Building Surveying degree at Heriot Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland. The degree had a strong focus on restoration and conservation of heritage buildings and provided an understanding of building construction and the identification and analysis of building defects to aid in the repair and restoration of buildings.



Following his degree, he became employed as a Building Surveyor which included the restoration and refurbishment of buildings in World Heritage areas to the stone repairs and re-roofing projects to buildings with a group category listing.

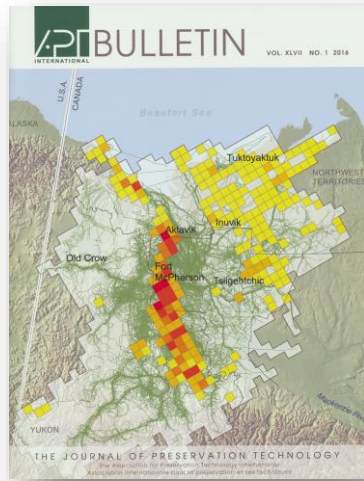
More recently in New Zealand he was involved in the seismic repair and restoration of the Christchurch Arts Centre and Deans Farm buildings on the Christchurch Boys High School site.

Stephen was employed as a Senior Project Manager by a Christchurch Consultancy to work on the Christchurch Arts Centre restoration project as part of a wider Project Management team. He worked on four buildings within the Arts Centre, which included the old Christchurch Boys High building, Engineering and Chemistry blocks as well as the Common Room and Arcades. His main responsibility was the management of the design consultants and main contractors during the restoration works.

Currently he is involved in the seismic repair and refurbishment of two buildings on the Christchurch Boys High School site known as the Deans Farm buildings. These are Category II listed, dating back to circa 1853. His role was to select and appoint the design team, manage the design process and ensuring every decision was in keeping with the fabric of the building.

Reviews

APT Reviews



From Phillip Hartley

Association for Preservation Technology International – Bulletin Vol. XLVI No.4 2015

Articles of Interest:
'The Making of the Nara Document on Authenticity'

In 1994 an international expert meeting in Nara, Japan, resulted in the development of the Nara Document on Authenticity.

The document and the discussions leading up to it attempted to reconcile differing conservation philosophies and practices from various parts of the world.

The outcome claimed that "the Nara Document was both the first international conservation doctrinal text since the Venice Charter to attempt to define universal principles applicable to conservation practice...and equally a challenge to the Venice Charter's approach to universality as seen from outside Europe".

The article records the background and significance of the Nara Document, its implications for the work of the World Heritage, and its

ongoing influence on contemporary heritage conservation practice.

Vol. XLVII No.1 2016 Special Issue on Climate Change and Preservation Technology

Articles of Interest:
'Water Management for Traditional Buildings: Adaptation for a Changing Climate'

As a result of changing weather patterns in Scotland and the increased effects of water flow on building fabric, traditional buildings are showing signs of damp and physical damage.

Poor maintenance and the use of incorrect materials will exacerbate these effects. To address this situation, older structures are being examined to identify areas where the adoption of sometimes forgotten traditional detailing can have benefits and where additional interventions are required to increase resilience. This upgrading needs to be carried out with care and with the proper materials in order to ensure durability and to achieve a balance with the requirements of the preservation of traditional building fabric and character.

While decorative in appearance, many architectural features, such as overhanging eaves and chimney copings, are also intended to protect the building fabric from the weather.

'Planning before Disaster Strikes: An Introduction to Adaptation Strategies'

The debilitating effects of sea-level rise – flooding, storm surge, and coastal erosion – are projected to alter the natural and built environments, forever changing the lives of millions of coastal residents around the world.

The longer-term impacts from Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy illustrate this point. Understandably, the protection of critical infrastructure, emergency facilities,

and transportation links are at the forefront of climate-change adaptation discussions. The vulnerability of cultural heritage, however, must not be overlooked; many significant historic resources are located along low-lying tidal shorelines without evidence of their unique identities and jeopardize the quality of life of their residents, both of which are critical to community resilience.

As the guardian of historic resources, the historic-preservation community must become involved in the planning discussion on adaptation through partnerships with multi-disciplinary teams of decision-makers and stakeholders – city planners, engineers, policy makers, coastal scientists, emergency-preparedness professionals, and residents – to ensure that historic resources are included in protection proposals.

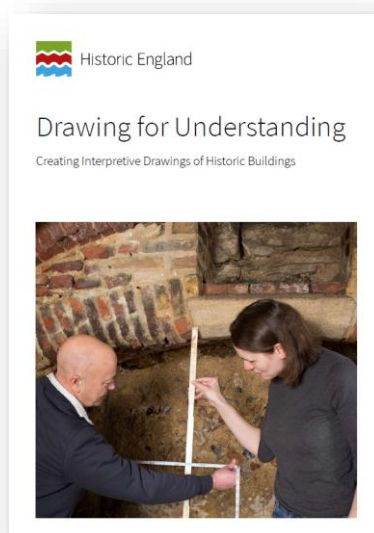
'Energy Retrofit of Older Houses in Hot and Humid Climates'

Few reliable sources of information are available to guide energy-retrofit improvements to historic houses in hot and humid climate zones, and none yet found offer prioritization of improvements. Consequently, much retrofit work being done today may not achieve maximum effectiveness for dollars invested and may produce more negative effects than positive outcomes. There is an ongoing need in preservation technology to educate the public on best practices for energy-improvement retrofits to older houses. Better energy efficiency of residences is necessary and achievable, but home owners and contractors lack real data on the most cost-effective techniques, especially in hot and humid climates.

Heritage Tool Box

From Laura Kellaway

From Historic England – Heritage Tools- The following are simple well illustrated guidebooks from English



Heritage. Includes modern methods of recording including CAD, photography and surveying.

Drawing for Understanding - Creative Interpretive Drawings of Historic Buildings

First published by Historic England July 2016.

<https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/drawing-for-understanding/heaq119-drawing-for-understanding.pdf/>

This Historic England guidance describes a method of recording historic buildings for the purpose of historical understanding. They can be used by all involved in making records of buildings of all types and ages, but are particularly useful for vernacular buildings and architectural details which are crucial to the history of a building or site.

98-page document- A how to handbook- well illustrated with the technical requirements of measured drawings and drawing standards. UK based however NZ/Australian drawing standards could be supplemented.

Understanding Historic Buildings - A Guide to Good Recording Practice

Publication date: February 2006 © English Heritage

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historic-buildings/>

This Historic England guidance sets out the process of investigating and recording historic buildings for the purposes of historical understanding. It aims to assist professional practitioners and curators, managers of heritage assets, academics, students and volunteer recorders in compiling or commissioning records that are accurate and suited to the purposes for which they are intended. 64 pages – well illustrated. For those undertaking recording themselves it provides practical advice on surveying, photography and report writing. It also assists those managing the built environment to set appropriate specifications for the recording of historic buildings by others.

Traversing the past: The total station theodolite in archaeological landscape survey

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/traversingthepast/>

First published English Heritage April 2011. Edition February 2016.

This paper is one of a series on archaeological field survey techniques published by Historic England. It covers the electronic total station theodolite (TST) and its use in landscape archaeology. General guidance on the TST and its role in recording archaeological excavations and in surveying historic buildings is available elsewhere (Bettess 1998; Menuge 2006; Andrews et al 2009; 2010). In this paper these topics are only covered in principle.

58-page document well illustrated on the basics of surveying. Very easy to follow.

Metric Survey Specifications for Cultural Heritage

By David Andrews, Jon Bedford and Paul Bryan

Published by Historic England, The Engine House, Fire Fly Avenue, Swindon SN2 2EH
www.HistoricEngland.org.uk ISBN 978-1-84802-296-6

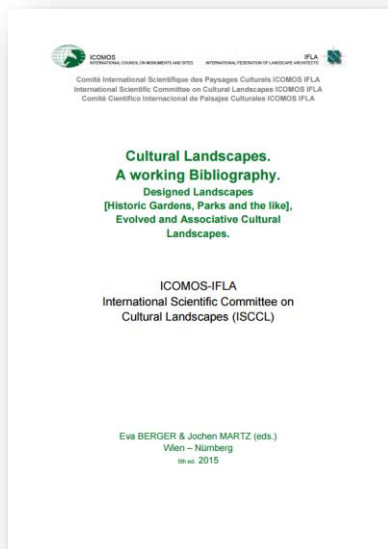
A 130-page specification base for surveying cultural heritage. English based with associated acts such as

Health and Safety but could be developed for New Zealand.

Sites and Landscapes Applied Heritage

From John P. Adam.

ICOMOS-IFLA International Scientific Committee for Cultural Landscapes [ISCL].



Steve Brown president of ISCL has continued communicating heritage events across Australasia such as: "The ISCL Cultural Landscapes Bibliography (Eva Berger and Jochen Martz 2015 - 5th edition - English) is available as a free download. It can be accessed at: http://landscapes.icomos.org/images/BI_BLIOGRAPHY_ISCL_ICOMOS-IFLA_2012_10.pdf

[There are no New Zealand bibliographic references.]

Arthur G. Ling. The writer has been researching the outputs of Professor Arthur G. Ling (1913-1996), an English communist town planner and architect trained in London and who taught at Nottingham University. Wellington/Christchurch Architect Frank W. Ponder created the Urban

Development Association of NZ in the early 1960s that became through Ling's honorary membership and visits here in 1964, 1967 and 1976 a voice of reason across a generation that has been overlooked by historians of tourism, conservation and urban preservation. See the August issue of NZILA Journal for an extended story of Ling and Ponder.

Just published are two new books that are focused on this year's 200-year celebration of the **Royal Sydney Botanic Gardens**. Missing from the selected plants (No New Zealand plants are illustrated in the Florilegium) and discourse is an assessment of the Pacific catchment that the professional senior staff was employed in these gardens from 1816 to collect live plants and knowledge from. This was deposited in both the living and archival records of the sheltered seaside gardens of central Sydney, Australia.

In the 19th century all these senior staff from the Botanic Gardens travelled to collect live plants in New Zealand: Charles Fraser (1820), Richard and Allan Cunningham, Charles Bidwell, Charles Moore (North Island 1849), while Walter Frick and David Graham ex-Superintendents of the Sydney Botanic Gardens immigrated to settle permanently in Auckland in the 1840s. London born Joseph H. Maiden (1859-1925) was the last 19th and 20th century Director in Sydney and he did not visit NZ but Auckland Parks Superintendent Thomas E. Pearson visited Sydney in the 1900s to collect live indigenous and exotic plants that were planted throughout Auckland including the new progressive era Myers Park.

The two books are 1. Pointer, Gretchen & Jack, Sybil (ed). 2016. **Gardens of History and Imagination Growing New South Wales**. Sydney University Press. 277p. 2. Morris, Colleen & Murray, Louise. 2016. **The Florilegium. The Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney Celebrating 200 Years**. The Florilegium Society at The Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney. 224p.

Heritage New Zealand Chief Executive Appointed

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board Chair Wyatt Creech and Maori Heritage Council Chair John Clarke have welcomed the appointment of Andrew Coleman as Chief Executive.



Mr Coleman is currently the Chief Operations Officer for the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). He has also held positions of acting Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive for Operations with the Ministry of Fisheries before the merger with MPI in 2012. Before this he spent 10 years in the New Zealand Customs Service and 20 years with the New Zealand Police in roles including Detective Sergeant and Inspector.

"Andrew has considerable experience in Government process and policy, proven leadership of a national organisation, success in implementing internal and external strategies and relationships, excellent business acumen and a proven record of delivering outcomes," says Mr Creech.

"His appointment as Heritage New Zealand's Chief Executive will ensure the organisation continues to grow its engagement with key stakeholders and ensure the best heritage outcomes are achieved by this country's lead national heritage agency."

Mr Coleman replaces former Chief Executive Bruce Chapman, who left in February this year after almost 10 years in the role.

COURSES

The People's Ground conference, Melbourne, 5-8 October 2016

The extraordinary Melbourne Cricket Ground – popularly “**The People's Ground**”- is the inspiration for this conference. This acknowledges that heritage is for and about people and community. Whilst place is central to conceptions of heritage, is it not intangible values – stories, memories, connections, emotions – that reveal and sustain our heritage?

The MCG is included on the National Heritage List, although continual evolution means that most of the fabric is barely thirty years old. It has shared Aboriginal and non-Indigenous heritage values, and a prominent history to match its location in the landscape of the Yarra River.

The significance of the MCG extends far beyond that of a mere sports stadium. It is an integral part of the fabric of Melbourne and the nation, and has gained an egalitarian image as “the people's ground”. (MCG NHL citation)

Further information about this event can be found at the [People's Ground Conference](#) website.

The Getty Research Institute and the Getty Villa invite proposals for the 2017–2018 academic year.

Deadline: 3 October 2016

The Getty Research Institute theme, **Iconoclasm and Vandalism**, explores iconoclasm not only as a form of destruction or a means of repression, but also as a vehicle for creative expression and protest. Iconoclasm is transformative, creating entirely new objects or meanings through alterations to existing artworks.

Charged with symbolism, these remains testify to a history of

reception, offering clues about the life and afterlife of an object. To a certain extent, all radical changes in cultural production can be described as iconoclastic.



Applicants are encouraged to adopt a broad approach to the theme by addressing topics such as religious and political iconoclasm, protection of cultural heritage, use of *spolia*, *damnatio memoriae*, street art, graffiti, performance art, or activism.

The Classical World in Context: Persia

The Getty Villa theme, **The Classical World in Context: Persia**, investigates

the political, intellectual, religious, and artistic relations between Persia,

Greece, and Rome from the ninth century BC to AD 651.

Reaching from the borders of Greece to India, the Persian Empire was viewed by the Greeks as a vastly wealthy and powerful rival and often as an existential threat. The rise of the Roman Empire as a world power quickly brought it, too, into conflict with Persia, despite the common trade that flowed through their territories.



The 2017/2018 scholar year is the first of two terms that will be devoted to this theme. Priority will be given to research projects that are cross-cultural and interdisciplinary, and that utilize a wide range of archaeological, textual, and other evidence.

Detailed application guidelines [are available online](#).

For more information about each theme visit the [Getty Institute](#) website.
Please address inquiries [via email to the Research team](#).



CHNT 2016,
Vienna, 16-18 November –
programme now online

The 21st International Conference on Cultural Heritage and New Technologies (CHNT 2016), with the theme **Re-use and Repurposing of Archaeological and Historical Material and Data**, will take place at the City Hall of Vienna, Austria from 16-18 November 2016.

This conference will bring together an assorted range of lecture, poster and app-presentation as well as round tables and workshops, revealing new ideas and discoveries being made on archaeology and cultural heritage, and introducing some of the fascinating insights emerging from projects around the world.

[Conference programme now available online](#)

Science Slam

There will be a Science Slam for the first time – Current research – precise, creative and intelligible! Speakers are sought – details will be available soon on the conference website.

App-Award

The [Call for Apps](#) is still open.

Registration

You can [register now](#) –**early bird is open until 7 October 2016.**

For more information, visit the [conference website](#).



Heritage Matters Community, Democracy and Heritage ICOMOS New Zealand AGM 2016 Wellington 29-30 October 2016

The theme of ICOMOS NZ's 2016 AGM weekend is "Heritage Matters: Community, Democracy and Heritage". This theme is exploring the ways in which individual and community groups have been involved in heritage over the decades, and the ways in which groups and individuals have shaped heritage outcomes.

The theme will explore community involvement in heritage, on a local, whanau, regional and national scale.

Check your Inbox for the 22 September reminder, programme and registration form.

Registration and payment is due 1 October 2016.



Above: The ICOMOS Board gets a close-up look at progress on the Quadrangle at Christchurch's Arts Centre. During the October Heritage Week, the Arts Centre is hosting the public in the North Quadrangle and Great Hall.



Left: Inside the restored Great Hall.

The University's original, unauthorised coat of arms was adapted from the Canterbury Provincial Government coat of arms in 1873. The coat of arms featured symbols including the sheep's fleece, plough and cross, which refer to the influences of the church and agriculture on the founding of Canterbury.

These were accompanied by the Latin motto "Ergo tua rura manebunt", meaning "therefore may your fields prosper".

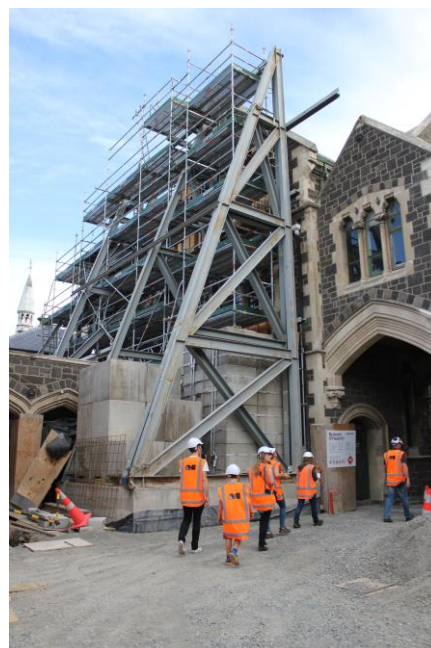


Above: The restored The Clock Tower is Canterbury College's first stone building, designed as a tribute to the Christian Oxbridge tradition. Built of Port Hills basalt and Oamaru limestone, the Clock Tower has a tiled entrance leading on to the north quadrangle and arcades linking buildings. On either side of the Clock Tower, are a number of tiered classrooms which were for English, law, classics, mathematics, modern languages, biology and geology.



Left: One of the more whimsical coats of arms on the complex marks the entry to the old Physics building.

Right: Heavy engineering props the north wall of the Physics building.



Photos: David Reynolds

Breathing Space for McLean's Holly Lea



Heritage New Zealand is pleased with the Environment Court's decision that confirms Heritage New Zealand's decision to decline an archaeological authority for the demolition of McLean's Mansion, Holly Lea, in central Christchurch because of its outstanding heritage values.

The Environment Court dismissed the appeal by Taggart Earthmoving Limited who had applied for an emergency archaeological authority under the Canterbury Earthquake (Historic Places Act) Order 2011.

The property's heritage values are recognised in its entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Korero as a Category 1 historic place, denoting it as being a 'place of special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value' and it is scheduled in Christchurch City Council's District

Plan. Its significance is further recognised with scheduling as a heritage item on the proposed Replacement Christchurch District Plan.

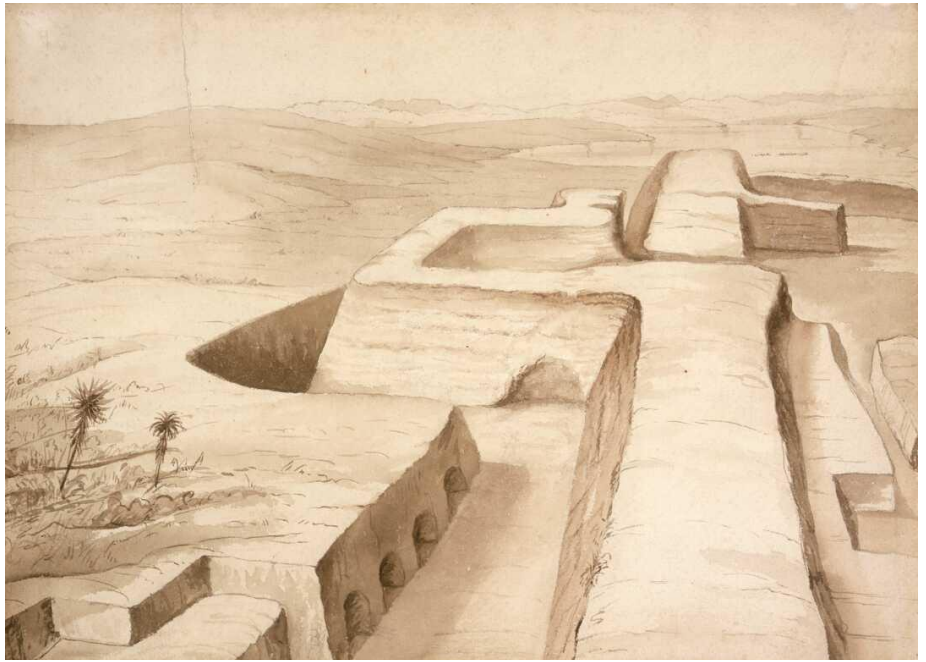
"McLean's Mansion is one of the largest houses in New Zealand to be constructed from native timber," says Heritage New Zealand's Southern Region General Manager Sheila Watson.

"Since 1900 the property has been a much-used and admired part of the Christchurch streetscape and society. 'The level of public interest and debate in the property's importance to Christchurch has been very encouraging. The Environment Court decision concluded that refusing the appeal "does not prevent or restrict the existing or reasonable future use of the site" and that the owners do not lack alternatives which could substantially reduce the cost of undertaking a restoration.

The Court concluded that, even in its present condition, the building 'has very high historical and cultural heritage value that justifies protection. The values of the building are such that it is of local, regional, national and international significance. The building contributes towards Cantabrians' sense of place and identity'.

Heritage New Zealand agrees with the Court's conclusion that 'In a context where so much of the City's heritage fabric has been lost as a consequence of the Canterbury earthquakes the contribution the building makes to the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of [the] greater Christchurch community is enduring'.

Heritage New Zealand is keen to work with current and future owners to support them in their efforts to conserve this highly significant heritage building.



Charles Heaphy's wash sketch of the earthworks of Rangiriri Pā on 20 November 1863.

Confiscated Land Wars sites returned

A significant part of the country's history, the New Zealand Land Wars was acknowledged with the 19 August return of Rangiriri Pa to Waikato-Tainui says Maori Development Minister Te Ururoa Flavell.

The Minister joined other Crown representatives at the 10-year Koroneihana (Coronation Anniversary) held at Tūrangawaewae Marae to mark the return of Rangiriri Pā and Te Wheoro Redoubt historic reserve to Waikato-Tainui.

Mr Flavell says Crown confiscation of 1.2 million acres of Tainui land during the land wars, such as the Pā and Redoubt in 1863, marks a dark moment in history for the Tainui people, the Kingitanga and the nation as a whole.

"At this historic moment, these famous Tainui words ring true, 'I riro whenua atu, me hoki whenua mai – as land was confiscated so land should return'," he says.

"It's a sign of our maturity as a nation that we tell all our stories, good and bad," Mr Flavell says. "Returning these spiritual sites is important. It continues building the relationship between the Crown and Tainui since the historic Battle of Rangiriri 152 years ago."

Budget 16 secured \$4 million funding to go toward initiatives to commemorate the New Zealand Land Wars.

"It's time we all recognise the importance of honouring those who perished on home soil just as we honour those who died overseas. These battles shaped our country and people and it's important that we recognise our shared history."

Iwi leaders have discussed with the Minister a desire for an annual date for national commemorations. Mr Flavell is currently working with them on identifying a proposed date.

The \$1 million per annum funding over four years will provide financial support to mark commemorative

events and may also support education-related activities for schools, kura and communities about the Land Wars.

Illustration credit: Heaphy, Charles, 1820-1881. [Heaphy, Charles] 1820-1881: [Earthworks of Rangiriri Pa, taken 20th Nov. 1863]. Ref: A-145-005. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand
. <http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22777439>



Bruce Mitchell Petry

Conservation Architect

It was with considerable sadness that we learnt of the unexpected death of former ICOMOS NZ Board member Bruce Petry on 11 July.

A passionate advocate for heritage conservation, Bruce started his career in conservation with the Historic Places Trust where he was one of the first architects employed by the Trust in the Auckland office in the 1990s. In this role he had the opportunity to hone his research skills, initially working on heritage building listing research. Later his role was in the advocacy and advice area, working with heritage building owners on conservation and adaptation projects and on (often gnarly) resource consent applications on listed buildings.

Bruce headed for Rome and ICCROM, graduating from the built heritage course in 1994 and later joined Salmond Reed Architects where, over a period of 17 years, he was involved with a wide range of conservation plans, building assessments and design projects on key heritage places in Auckland. He became a director in 2003. Bruce formed his own practice, Reverb in 2015.

Bruce's funeral at St Matthews-in-the-City was a memorable celebration of the life of Bruce the friend and partner and Bruce the committed conservator. He is survived by his partner Andrew and his brother Ian.

- David Reynolds

Beca Heritage Day 2016

Sunday October 16 - The Arts Centre, Christchurch



The Arts Centre will host a key feature of this year's [Heritage Week celebrations](#) – Heritage Day on Sunday October 16.

Market Square will come to life with entertainment, vintage markets, exhibitions and displays, all relating to this year's theme of Hidden Histories – our stories unearthed. The Arts Centre's North Quadrangle and Great Hall will also be open to the public, so be sure to visit and find out about the city's hidden histories – including [those of the Arts Centre](#).



ICOMOS New Zealand

Te Mana O Nga Pouwhenua O Te Ao

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