



ICOMOS International Day for Monuments and Sites

Stacy Vallis reports that the annual International Day for Monuments and Sites was established by ICOMOS and approved by the 22nd UNESCO General Conference in 1982, for communities and organisations to celebrate the world's cultural heritage.

'Disasters & Conflicts through the Lens of the Venice Charter' is the theme for 18 April 2024, acknowledging the urgent needs of heritage practice today, and recognising the 60th anniversary of the Venice Charter on 31 May 2024. Key questions are:

- What is the role of the Venice Charter in these tumultuous times?
- Is the Venice Charter still fit for purpose?

The Venice Charter was developed in 1964 in a post-WWII context, while heritage practitioners and communities are currently confronted by the climate emergency and natural disasters, plus various global conflicts that threaten heritage.

ICOMOS International networks will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Venice Charter in 2024, beginning with 18 April, and followed by the annual Scientific Symposium (Brazil, November 2024). Topics for discussion and exploration will include:

- (i) the evolution of conservation practice since the Venice Charter
- (ii) impacts of the Venice Charter on global conservation practice
- (iii) suitability of the Venice Charter for addressing the climate emergency, conflicts, and natural disasters.

Activities might include assessing risk and vulnerability, enhancing intersectoral communications, loss and damage data collection, exploring traditional knowledge of disaster risk mitigation and preparedness, along with sharing precedents or case studies of adaptation, mitigation, and preparedness. More information and resources can be found on the [ICOMOS website](https://www.icomos.org/).

In this issue:

President's report	2
Member updates	2
New member	10
From the Paris Secretariat	11
Training and events	12
Must reads	13

President's report



Stacy Vallis, ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand President

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand has had a busy and productive start to 2024!

The first quarterly Board Meeting, and Strategic Planning workshop took place on Saturday 24 February at the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga offices in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland. Board Members attended in person and we were especially delighted to welcome **Sue McIntyre-Tamwoy** the elected Vice-President for the ICOMOS Asia-Pacific Region and International Board Member to Auckland! Discussions ranged across topics including and not limited to: our growing national membership, world heritage, legislation and policy, as well as proposed joint efforts for advocacy in collaboration with Australia ICOMOS, and ongoing contribution to scientific and educational efforts in New Zealand and internationally. There is lots of work to do, and plenty of opportunities for involvement so we will circulate a Call for Expressions of Interest in the coming weeks – and please reach out if you would like to get involved!

Recently, I was invited to attend and participate in a panel discussion hosted by Historic Places Aotearoa and John Kinder House Society on 'Heritage Changes under the New Fast Track Bill'. The panel included representatives from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, Historic Places Aotearoa and the Character Coalition. Among key messages emerging from this conversation, a common theme centred around the need for consistency in messaging from heritage organisations and networks.

Our national committee also received information from ICOMOS International relating to the ongoing 'Preserving Legacies: A Future for Our Past' project led by the Climate Action Working Group. 'Preserving Legacies' is a self-guided training project to learn about community values, site vulnerability, and climate adaptation – see the [website](#) for more.

As noted above, the focus for this year's annual International Day for Monuments and Sites is 'Disasters & Conflicts through the Lens of the Venice Charter' to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the Charter. The topic of 'Disasters & Conflicts' will also inform the ICOMOS Triennial Scientific Plan for the next three years. I am collaborating with the international team to develop this initiative as well as proposals for activities across ICOMOS Committees – please watch this space!

In the meantime, ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand and the Future Cities Research Hub based in the School of Architecture and Planning at the University of Auckland are excited to develop a series of thematic lunchtime webinars over 2024. The webinars will feature best-practice, sustainable conservation processes and outcomes with a lens on the South Pacific region. More information to come!

Kia Kaha Aotearoa. 🌱

Member updates

Scanning the Mt Eden Shot Tower

Renata Jadresin Milic, Regan Potangaroa and Sam Smith report that February 2024 marked one year since Auckland and Aotearoa lost the Colonial Ammunition Company Shot Tower at Mt Eden.

Built about 1916, it was the only 20th century shot tower in Australasia and the last shot tower standing in Aotearoa New Zealand. Believed to be the only steel-framed tower of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere and unlike the brick towers in Australia and other parts of the world, it was a rare example internationally to have been built using steel-framed construction.

[Valuable as a distinctive landmark](#) which reflects the industrial history of the local area, the Tower was further evidence of local resourcefulness in its construction. It was also a reminder of the country's involvement during the First World War and its tradition of hunting and shooting for sport, which directly stems from its colonial and Māori past. As such, the Shot Tower was of national and international importance.



Colonial Ammunition Shot Tower February 2023 (Renata Jadresin Milic)

Although listed as a [Category 1 historic place](#) on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero, the Shot Tower was not adequately maintained for decades and was gradually deteriorating, presenting itself as an example of both the weaknesses of the existing legislation and the apparent anomaly and lack of synchronisation and direction between different organisations that manage heritage in our country.

Eventually, [in February 2023](#), ahead of threats from Cyclone Gabrielle, engineers determined that the Tower was a risk to life and property. The urgency of the work arose out of concerns that the Tower's structure could collapse under the anticipated wind loads from the cyclone. Because of extensive corrosion and poor structural integrity of the structure, time was of the essence due to safety concerns.

Auckland Council partnered with the School of Architecture at Unitec Institute of Technology and the School of the Built Environment at Massey University to conduct a drone scan of the Shot

Tower. Auckland Council decided to evacuate the immediate area (50 apartments), which added to the urgency of completing the scanning.

By conducting the [urgent drone scan](#) of this Category 1 heritage site, a permanent digital record of the structure and its site was done, digital preservation of an essential piece of Auckland's history was accomplished, and the value of using cutting-edge technology to document and understand our past was demonstrated.

The drone scan captured detailed images and data of the Tower and its surroundings. The drone's flight path was planned to ensure all the necessary angles and details were captured, including close-up shots of any historic features or signage and wider shots that placed the building in its historical context. All of this had to be achieved while working outside the 35-metre drop zone of the Tower.

With the scanning completed, the data was post-processed to produce point clouds and digital copies of the Shot Tower. The aim was to develop a 3D model and a virtual tour which could be accessed by future researchers and the general public.



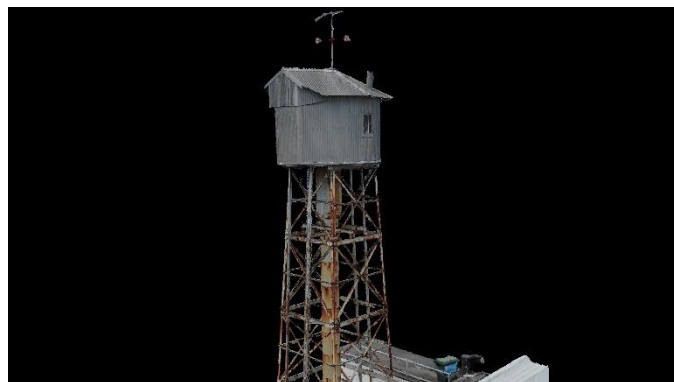
Processed photogrammetry point cloud rendered in RealityCapture (Sam Smith, Woods)

The drone scanning methodology employed for the emergency documentation of the Shot Tower was carefully designed to address the unique challenges posed by the imminent threat of Cyclone Gabrielle,

the limited time for planning, and the urgency of preserving the heritage site.

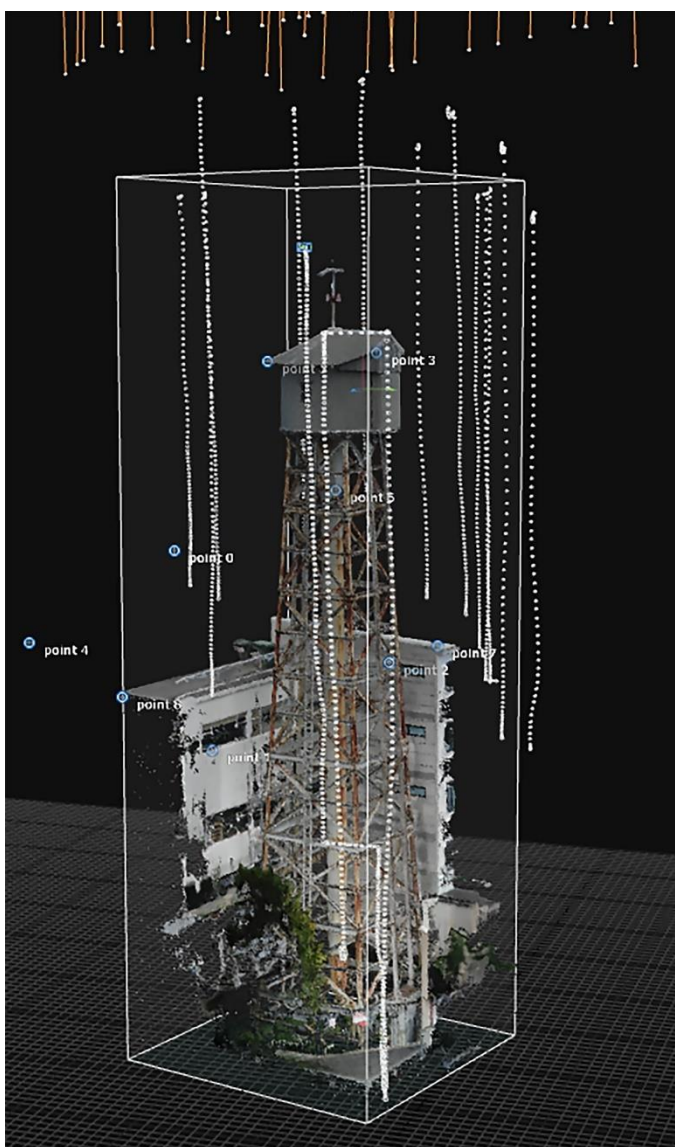
Hence, the emergency drone recording and processing of the Shot Tower was not without its operational challenges, prompting strategic decisions in response to the unique site constraints: a 35-metre drop zone perimeter encircling the tower and limited access points due to adjacent apartment buildings. This constraint shaped the operational approach, emphasising external droning as the exclusive method. These considerations underscore the intricate dance between site-specific limitations and operational decisions, showcasing the dynamic nature of emergency heritage documentation.

While the results achieved through the proposed workflow may not attain perfection, they underscore the importance of adaptive methodologies in emergency heritage documentation. The imperfections in data capture and processing, driven by real-world constraints, present valuable lessons for future endeavours.



Colonial Ammunition Shot Tower rendered photogrammetry mesh (Sam Smith and Maksym Khovalko, model based on drone recording by Regan Potangaroa and Renata Jadresin-Milic)

The practice of dealing with heritage buildings in our country currently does not include modern digital technology as much as it could and should. This case study should be a call to action for developing comprehensive frameworks that empower heritage preservation in the digital age.



Perspective view of Auckland Colonial Shot Tower processed in RealityCapture showing vertical image alignment (Sam Smith, Woods)



Colonial Ammunition Shot Tower. Comparison of textured mesh model after simplification and texture reprojections. Credit (Sam Smith, Woods)

The Shot Tower's challenges and the final demolition in February 2023 serve as a microcosm of the larger issues confronting heritage sites in Aotearoa New Zealand — issues that demand systematic solutions and a coordinated effort from the various entities entrusted with heritage management. This case study of emergency drone recording ignites a larger conversation about the need for standardised processes, collaborative frameworks, and technological advancements in heritage

preservation — a discussion crucial for safeguarding our shared cultural legacy in an ever-evolving world.

A [DISEGNARECON journal paper](#), contains the methodology and workflow for the emergency drone recording and processing applied in the Colonial Ammunition Company Shot Tower case study in Auckland. 🌍

Archaeological monitoring at Mount Street Cemetery

Mary O’Keeffe has just finished archaeological monitoring in the Mount Street Cemetery in central Wellington. The cemetery is one of those wee hidden gems that Wellington has – many Wellingtonians don’t know it’s there. The cemetery, beside Victoria University, had its first burial in the 1840s, and was closed in 1891. It is a catholic cemetery, completely separate from the Anglican Bolton Street Cemetery in the centre of the city.

Both cemeteries were set out in the original 1840 city plan, and the religious segregation of burial reflects the social context and bias of the New Zealand Company as it established the city – whereas (Anglican) Bolton Street cemetery was placed in the centre of the 1840s city, on a plateau with beautiful views and lots of space, (Catholic) Mount Street was placed on a small section right on the edge of the 1840s city, on a very steep hill. Hills, of course, are not desirable places to build cemeteries so there is a tremendous amount of slope creep in the cemetery.



Mount Street Cemetery (Mary O’Keeffe)

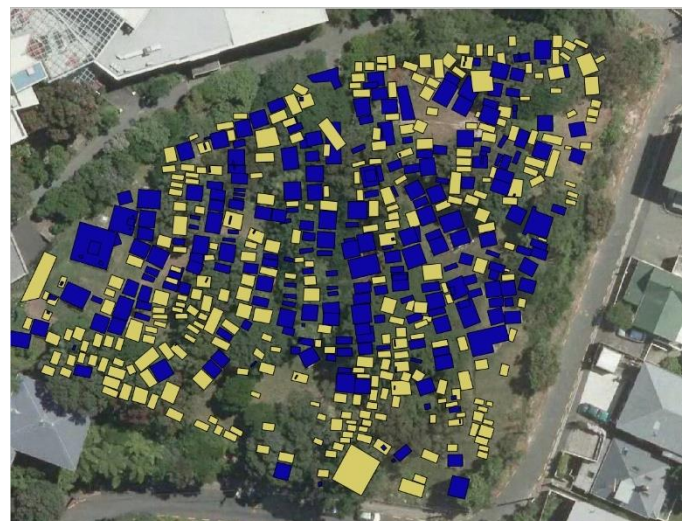
Today the Mount Street cemetery is part of the City to Sea walkway and is a popular lunch spot for

university staff and students, and a very popular site for students to get up to nefarious activities.



Mount Street Cemetery (Mary O’Keeffe)

Mary has been undertaking archaeological monitoring on a voluntary basis for the Friends of Mount Street for some years. A fascinating piece of work she oversaw was a geophysical survey of the unmarked graves. There are around 200 visible headstones or pieces of grave furniture, set within a grassy park-like area with old established trees. They can be seen as the blue objects in the image. However, the geophysical survey revealed that for every visible piece of grave furniture there are about two unmarked graves, so the cemetery is actually packed: the unmarked graves are seen as the yellow objects. 🌍



Geophysical survey showing all graves (Mary O’Keeffe)

Heritage Conservation Programmes at the University of Auckland

Julia Gatley reports that in 2016, the University of Auckland Waipapa Taumata Rau introduced New Zealand's first [Master of Heritage Conservation](#) (MHerCons). The School of Architecture and Planning teaches a specialisation in Built Heritage, while the Faculty of Arts has been teaching a specialisation in Museums and Cultural Heritage. The programme is one-year full-time (120 points) for those who enter with an Honours or Masters degree or a postgraduate diploma, or one-and-a-half years (180 points) for those who enter with a three-year Bachelor's degree.

A candidate can exit the MHerCons and graduate with a 60-point Postgraduate Certificate in Heritage Conservation if they wish to. On the Built Heritage side, this would usually mean completion of four heritage conservation seminar courses: HERCONS 700, Heritage Processes; HERCONS 701, Heritage Assessment and Conservation Planning; HERCONS 702, Conservation of Materials; and HERCONS 703, Diagnosis and Adaptation.



Lippincott & Billson, Old Arts Building, University of Auckland (1920-26). (Julia Gatley)

In 2017, the School of Architecture and Planning extended its offerings by introducing five 'combined' Masters degrees, two of which include a heritage conservation component. Core courses from the MHerCons are combined with core courses from the professional programmes in architecture and urban planning, leading to the Master of Architecture (Professional) and Heritage

Conservation (MArch(Prof)HerCons), and the Master of Urban Planning (Professional) and Heritage Conservation (MUrbPlan(Prof)HerCons). Both are two-and-a-half year programmes. Students from the straight MArch(Prof) degree can also take one of the four HERCONS seminar courses as an elective.

The MHerCons has attracted students of varying ages and experience, including people already working in the field, and both local and international students. However, enrolments in the programme remain small. In an effort to ensure its viability, and to keep course content fresh, relevant to industry and appealing to students, staff are reviewing the offerings in 2024, potentially leading to new-look courses in 2025.

Independent of the Masters programmes, New Zealand has seen an increase in the number of doctoral candidates pursuing built heritage topics. The ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand newsletter of December 2020 profiled seven such candidates. At that time, most were completing their programme as a PhD in Architecture or as a PhD in Planning. The University of Auckland introduced a PhD in Heritage Conservation in 2021. It was set up to accommodate graduates from a broad range of backgrounds, from architecture and planning to museums and archaeology. Most enquiries about this programme are from overseas. Local enquiries are particularly welcome. 🌍

Heritage talks series in Ōtautahi Christchurch

Amanda Ohs (Senior Heritage Advisor, Christchurch City Council) reports that the ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand Education & Professional Development Committee, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Christchurch Archaeology Project collaborated to stage a series of talks in Ōtautahi throughout 2023.

This brought together local ICOMOS members and heritage professionals on a number of occasions to share current projects and research, as well as refreshments courtesy of ICOMOS's catering budget for one off events.

The talks were generously hosted by Pouhere Taonga at [Te Whare Waiutuutu Kate Sheppard House](#), where we were warmly welcomed each month. Managed on behalf of the Crown by

Pouhere Taonga, Te Whare Waiutuutu is a Category 1 Historic Place and a Highly Significant Heritage Item in the Christchurch District Plan. The house was the family home of Kate Sheppard between 1888 and 1902. The pioneering suffragist and her fellow campaigners organised their movement to secure the vote for women from the house.

Regular talks and the collaboration with Pouhere Taonga were initiated by **Jenny May** (past ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand President) in 2018. **Dr Christine Whybrew** (Pouhere Taonga Director Southern Regional Office) has been a driving force in lining up speakers.

Dr Katharine Watson (Pouhere Taonga Board Member/Christchurch Archaeology Project) joined as a co-organiser and reignited the series in December 2022 with her talk '101 demolitions: decoding Christchurch's 19th century domestic architecture'. One of the unexpected outcomes of the devastating earthquake that struck Ōtautahi in 2011 was not just the volume of archaeological work that was carried out, but the volume of buildings archaeology. The latter yielded a sample of 101 houses (built before 1900) that Katharine analysed in detail for her doctoral research.

In 2023, **Dr Rachel Paschoalin**, a heritage consultant at WSP, presented on the topic of her PhD - 'Energy renovation of historic buildings in New Zealand: Towards a holistic method for reducing environmental impact'. Rachel's research addressed how to reduce environmental impact whilst maintaining heritage values, in light of New Zealand's plan to be carbon neutral by 2050.

Robyn Burgess, Senior Heritage Assessment Advisor, Pouhere Taonga talked about the Cashmere Sanatorium Open Air Shelter which was entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero as a Category 1 Historic Place in February 2023. Built in 1913-1915, this tiny building gives a poignant insight into the early 20th century response to the global disease of tuberculosis and of the relevance of isolation and fresh air health responses in our history.

Visiting Heritage Lecturer **Dr Jennie Morgan**, University of Stirling, Scotland spoke on 'Finds, fragments, fixtures and fittings: Object collections in built heritage organisations'. Jennie discussed plans to develop a future research project on object collections in built heritage organisations seeking to explore the status and role of collections in organisations dedicated to managing historic properties, sites and landscapes.



Attendees using the virtual reality experience (Antarctic Heritage Trust)

We got to have a 'hands on' heritage experience with the 'Hillary's Hut – Antarctica Virtual Reality Experience,' courtesy of the Antarctic Heritage Trust, exploring Sir Edmund Hillary's Antarctic hut through a fully immersive virtual reality experience! It was inspiring to try out this valuable tool for education and heritage interpretation.

Kirsa Webb, Branch Manager & Principal Archaeologist, Underground Overground Archaeology spoke on 'Probably rimu? Where did Canterbury's timber actually come from?'. Kirsa's master's dissertation explored the Canterbury timber economy in the first decades after the arrival of Canterbury's first four ships.



Bill Sutton House (CCC Newsline)

The series wound up at the end of last year at the Bill Sutton House and Garden where **Dr Ian Lochhead**, (Co-Chair of the Bill Sutton House and Garden

Charitable Trust), **Robyn Burgess** (author of the listing report for the Category 1 house) and **Dr Wendy Hoddinoff** (Heritage Landscape Architect at WSP, and author of the landscape conservation plan) presented.



ICOMOS Christmas gathering at Bill Sutton House and Garden, Christchurch (Robyn Burgess)

It's a challenging and busy time to be working in heritage and we have found it is good for the spirits to take time out each month and connect with other practitioners over some wine and cheese. There is so much to learn from the research, projects and experiences of other lovely heritage folk working locally. 🌍

To arrange talks in other centres: there is a \$150 catering budget available per event which you can claim back from the Board using the receipt

Johnston & Co Building: a flagship for the restoration of old town Whanganui

Marta Giaretton

The Johnston & Co building is the tangible witness of Whanganui's 'golden age' business era in the early 1900s, and it is likely the only still-standing building of a well-known and successful trade, insurance and shipping company: the Messrs Johnston & Co Ltd, ranking it with the most important of colonial houses.

When ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand members **Dmytro Dizhur** and **Marta Giaretton** purchased the building, it was in much need of some love. They had

no documentation on the building's history except for the building name on the façade, Johnston & Co. But, they had a strong passion for historic buildings and a vision for the Johnston & Co: bring it back to its former glory and to the people and businesses of Whanganui.



The 'Johnston and Co.' building today, Whanganui

After completing exterior restoration work in March 2020, COVID and nationwide material supply shortages met the project progress with resistance. Nevertheless, the structure was earthquake strengthened in 2021-22 and the interiors were restored and refurbished in 2022-23 to enable the adaptive reuse of the building. Ground and first floors are commercial spaces, while second and third floors are short-term rental apartments. Work was completed in September 2023: at 110-years of age, the Johnston & Co building is magnificent again.

The Messrs Johnston & Co mercantile house history

John Johnston (Ayrshire, UK 1809 – Wellington, 1887) arrived in Wellington from London in 1843 and he later became a member of the New Zealand Legislative Council (MLC). The Auckland Star reported in 1887 that John 'was one of the earliest Wellington settlers, and by his enterprise and rare business ability established the well-known Wellington firm of Johnston and Co' in the mid-1840s with some friends. John retired in 1878 leaving the company to his sons: Hon Walter Woods Johnston who was an ex-Minister, and Hon Charles John Johnston, MLC.

Johnston and Co was a large mercantile house and stock and station agency trading with England, New South Wales and the other colonies, ranking with the most important of colonial mercantile houses. They imported wines and spirits and general merchandise, and were prominent exporters of

wool, flax, frozen and preserved meat, and produce. The firm also worked as shipping agents, representing several companies, and as insurance agents for the London and Lancashire Fire Office in Wellington and for the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand in Whanganui.

The business opened the Whanganui store in 1878 in a single storey timber building located at the same site in Taupo Quay.

In 1914, they constructed the current brick building, adding a mansard roof in 1928. According to the Wanganui Chronicle, 'Mr. Leopold J. Atkinson is the designer, and Mr. J. W. Alderton the builder. Mr. May did the plumbing, and Messrs. Tingey had charge of the painting. The job is a well finished one and reflects credit on all concerned. It forms another acquisition to the fine class of business premises that have been built up during recent years, and which tend to give Wanganui such a solid arid business-like aspect.'

The last brick laying ceremony was held on the 21 August 1914. The Wanganui Herald reported that 'an old ceremony of the building trade which is not often seen nowadays took place yesterday at Messrs Johnston and Co.'s new building, Taupo Quay, when the last brick was laid. The workmen invited Mr J.R. Foster to finish the building, which he did in quite a trades-man-like manner, the silver trowel which he used being presented to him by the men. The flag was then hoisted over the building in sign that all the bricks were laid, and all present then sang the National Anthem. Mr Foster then invited the men to his hotel, where refreshments were served, and appropriate toasts honoured.'

It is believed that Johnston and Co occupied the building until at least 1955. The land was leased again to Johnston and Co in 1964 for a further 21 years and in 1967 transferred to Herbert Henderson and Luk Agnew. In the following years the lease was transferred multiple times and occupancy was sporadic and varied.

Winner of the 2023 Whanganui Regional Heritage Awards

In November 2023, the iconic 1914 'Johnston and Co' building was the celebrated recipient of the Whanganui Regional Heritage Awards for its meticulous restoration. The building won the Supreme Award, the Public Realm - Saved and Restored Award, and the Seismic Award.

The owners Dmytro and Marta have retained the full-floor retail space on the ground level currently occupied by The Burrow – Emporio and Delicatessan managed by an experienced local female operator.

The first floor is a sleek office/retail/gallery space with its own kitchen and restroom facilities, and commands superb views of the river and Victoria Avenue.

The second floor is now home to two large New York-style cosy apartments, which feature exposed original brickwork contrasting beautifully with modern architectural finishes. The entire top floor level is a stunning, spacious penthouse apartment with exposed original timber trusses, contemporary living spaces and a large deck with unparalleled views of the Whanganui river - the perfect place to enjoy sunsets. A wonderful opportunity for Whanganui visitors, heritage enthusiasts and the local community to experience living in this renovated gem, in a perfect blend of history and contemporary comforts.

All the original construction and decorative details have been maintained as much as possible and restored to their original glory. The restoration and earthquake strengthening works were partly possible thanks to the support of the Whanganui Heritage Grant Fund and Heritage EQUIP.

The enthusiasm of the Whanganui people in seeing this building's journey to being restored has been essential in finding the renewed energy to persist and complete the project and vision for the Johnston and Co building. 🌍

40th anniversary of the Register of Parks & Gardens in England

John P. Adam

In September 2023 I observed online (and live) a half day seminar in London that focused on the [40th anniversary to create a Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic interest in England](#) (1983).

Recent reform of this planning law saw the Royal Assent signed in late October of the 'Levelling Up and Regeneration Act, 2023'. Section 102 now requires local planning authorities to have special

regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing a park or garden or its setting when they are considering granting planning permission.

Speakers included **Peter Goodchild, Jennifer White, David Jacques, David Lambert, Deborah Mays, Deborah Evans** and **Erika Peterson**. Leaders of County Trusts also participated, showcasing garden research and recording projects. The meeting was chaired by **Chris Blandford**, Vice Chairman and Conservation Committee Chairman of the Garden Trust of England.

In the past 40 years, both planning policy and statutory progress has made advances. Scotland, Wales and Ireland all have garden history planning policies like England that support community and professionals working in the field.

New Zealand does not have a garden history/park Register unlike most countries. When I formed the Auckland Garden History Society in 1989, we wrote a detailed submission soon after to establish a Register and Grading system (based then on a Scottish model) and presented it to a Government Select Committee in person by Society members. But disappointingly nothing proceeded. One of the achievements of the Auckland Garden History Society (1989-1995) when I chaired it was the publication of a series of garden reports by **Dorothy Cameron-Gavin** from Ellerslie written about the Ellerslie Racecourse Gardens, Kelliher Family gardens on Puketutu Island and other local gardens known to members. 🌍

New member

Cansu Inal

Cansu Inal, a heritage practitioner registered in Türkiye and now based in Wellington, boasts a rich tapestry of experience spanning fifteen years as a conservation architect. With a Bachelor of Architecture and a Master of Architectural Conservation from Türkiye, she has delved into the restoration of diverse historical sites, from ancient public baths to majestic tombs and civil heritage structures spanning centuries.

Currently pursuing a PhD at Te Herenga Waka—Victoria University of Wellington, Cansu's research

focuses on the seismic resilience of small-town centres in New Zealand through the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings. Motivated by the 2023 Türkiye-Syria earthquake, she aims to address the urgent need for earthquake-resistant practices, particularly in financially constrained small towns. Cansu believes that repurposing heritage buildings not only fortifies these towns against seismic events but also contributes to their sustainability and preserves cultural heritage in line with New Zealand's 2030 sustainable development agenda.



Her academic pursuits are complemented by tangible contributions to the field. Cansu has presented a conference paper exploring the effective reuse of heritage buildings for resilience at the 56th International Conference of the Architectural Science Association in 2023.

Currently, she is preparing a survey as part of her thesis to assess the efficiency and success factors of adaptive reuse projects. Once approved by the university's ethics committee, she plans to distribute the survey to ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand members, seeking their valuable insights into the subject. Through her work, Cansu strives to weave a stronger, more resilient fabric for New Zealand's small-town heritage. 🌍

Thank you for your continued support for ICOMOS New Zealand

If you wish to publicise your work through the newsletter and/or our social media, please forward the details to news@icomos.org.nz.

The deadline for content for the next issue of the newsletter is **31 May 2024**.

From the Paris Secretariat

ICOMOS International Scientific Committees

ICOMOS has a large number of International Scientific Committees (ISCs) with members drawn from ICOMOS members all over the world.

The ICOMOS website states:

The International [Scientific] Committees (ISCs) are the vehicles through which ICOMOS brings together, develops and serves its worldwide membership according to fields of specialized interest. ICOMOS expects the ISCs to be at the heart of scientific inquiry and exchange in their domains and to share knowledge among them to foster a multi-disciplinary approach to heritage protection and management, in fulfillment of the goals of ICOMOS as stated in Article 5.b. of its statutes: "Gather, study and disseminate information concerning principles, techniques and policies" related to heritage protection.

The ISCs cover a really fascinating range of heritage types and concepts:

SCoAH: International committee on Aerospace Heritage

ISCARSAH: International committee on Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage

ICAHM: International committee on Archaeological Heritage Management

ISCLL: International committee on Cultural Landscapes ICOMOS-IFLA

CIIC: International committee on Cultural Routes

ICTC: International committee on Cultural Tourism

ISCEAH: International committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage

ISCEC: International committee on Economics of Conservation

ISCES: International committee on Energy and sustainability

IcoFort: International committee on Fortifications and Military Heritage

CIPA: International committee on Heritage Documentation

CIVVIH: International committee on Historic Cities, Towns and Villages

ISCIH: International committee on Industrial Heritage

ICIP: International committee on Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites

ICICH: International committee on Intangible Cultural Heritage

ICLAFI: International committee on Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues

ISCMP: International committee on Mural Painting

PRERICO: International committee on Places of Religion and Ritual

IPHIC: International Polar Heritage Committee

ICORP: International committee on Risk Preparedness

CAR: International committee on Rock Art

ISCSBH: International committee on Shared Built Heritage

ISCV: International committee on Stained Glass

ISCS: International committee on Stone

TheoPhilos: International committee on Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration

CIF: International committee on Education and Training

ICUCH: International committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage

CIAY: International committee on Vernacular Architecture

ISCWater: International committee on Water and Heritage

IIBC: International committee on Wood

ISC20C: International committee on 20th Century Heritage

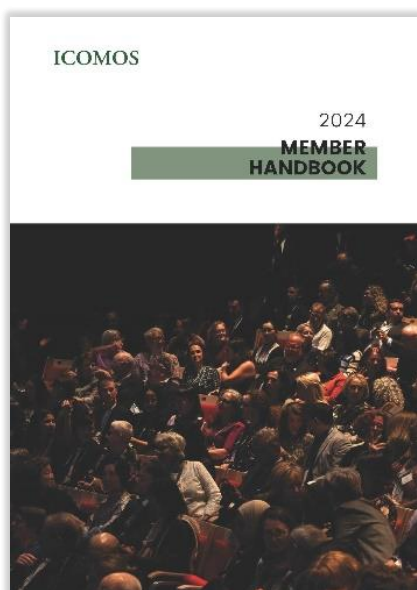
Do you see one that interests you? [Get in touch](#) 

Membership cards

Did you know that being an ICOMOS member grants you free access to numerous historic sites, historic monuments and museums all over the world? To find out what sites/monuments/museums are accessible in a specific country, or to download your digital card, visit www.icomos.org



Member handbook



Everything you ever wanted to know about ICOMOS!

The ICOMOS secretariat has just published a new edition of the ICOMOS Member Handbook. The Handbook presents the structure, functions and organisation of the association, providing answers to practical questions concerning members and Committees.

Find out what those many, many acronyms mean, how the organisation works, who's who, AND ABOUT opportunities to get involved. Available to consult or download at the [ICOMOS website](http://www.icomos.org).

Training and events

International Training Course on Disaster Risk Management of Cultural Heritage 2024

The [International Training Course on Disaster Risk Management of Cultural Heritage 2024](#), 18th year, Ritsumeikan University in collaboration with ICCROM is being held online 29 July to 16 August and onsite 30 August to 13 September 2024.

Applications close 24:00 JST, Friday, 5 April 2024.

NZSEE 2024 Conference: Raising the bar for resilient design

The [New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering annual conference](#) is in Wellington 9-11 April 2024. ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand members and heritage practitioners, Clara Caponi, Amanda Ohs, Moira Smith and Chessa Stevens have submitted a paper on Post Earthquake Heritage Emergency Response to the Conference Committee.

Cultural Heritage Forward

U.S. Department of State and the Smithsonian Institution (SI) are launching Cultural Heritage Forward, a new exchange program for museum professionals and community-based cultural heritage practitioners.

Cultural Heritage Forward will:

- examine a range of topics including equity, access, inclusion, shared stewardship, and ethical returns
- provide technical assistance and professional development for its participants, rooted in a multi-directional exchange of ideas and approaches

- build the capacity of individuals and institutions to conserve, manage, and display and interpret objects
- build and strengthen networks of dialogue around these key topics.

Cultural Heritage Forward is funded by the Cultural Heritage Center in the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. The program was developed and is managed by the Cultural Heritage Center and the Office of Global Affairs at the Smithsonian. The Department of State and the Smithsonian are excited to invite applications from the following countries to participate in the inaugural exchange cohort: Cameroon, Nigeria, **New Zealand**, Vietnam, Chile and Peru.

Applications close 10 April 2024.

International Training Course on Post Crisis Recovery of Cultural Heritage



The [International Training Course on Post Crisis Recovery of Cultural Heritage](#) (PCR-2024) is being held online 2-4 October and 9-11 October and In-person in Rome 21-25 October 2024.

Applications close 12:00 CET 27 May 2024.

National Community Heritage Conference



Historic Places Aotearoa have announced that a conference for historical societies, heritage groups and institutions, museums, iwi, hapū, marae

committees, genealogists, and individuals from across New Zealand is to be held at the Napier War Memorial Conference Centre 8-10 November 2024.

Topics will include protection, conservation, interpretation, fundraising, advocacy, risks, and solutions. Stories and experiences from local groups and people are wanted.

A call for papers will be on the [Historic Places Aotearoa](#) website in March 2024.

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand AGM

Save the date! Our 2024 AGM and conference will be held in Dunedin on Friday 18 – Sunday 20 October 2024. 🌍

MUST READS

Voice of heritage

The [March 2024 issue](#) of Historic Places Aotearoa's newsletter.

Occasional Papers

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand publishes 'Occasional Papers' which are documents or reports of interest to the heritage community. They could be short or long publications on any aspect of historic heritage practice, policy or theory that falls within our scope of interest.

We are pleased to announce our first two Occasional Papers:

Occasional Paper 1: Use of the New Zealand Charter for Policy or Technical Guidance

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand applied to Manatu Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Cultural Regeneration Fund in 2021. The fund had been established by Manatu Taonga following COVID to provide support for the cultural sector to create new employment and skill development opportunities, promote innovation and enhance New Zealanders' access to inspiring cultural experiences.

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand received seed funding to undertake a scoping exercise and develop a comprehensive proposal for preparing written guidance ('Practice Notes') for users of the [ICOMOS New Zealand Charter](#) to enable appropriate implementation.

A [comprehensive report](#) to guide development of Practice Notes was prepared by **Moira Smith**, of The Heritage Practice and **Jim Gard'ner**, GJM Heritage.

An appendix to Smith and Gard'ner's report was a detailed literature review of the use of the Charter in policy or technical guidance documents. This appendix is of great relevance to heritage practitioners, so is published as an Occasional Paper.

Occasional paper 2: Abstracts from the ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand Annual Conference 2023

Both Occasional Papers are available on the [ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand website](#). 🌐



ICOMOS New Zealand
Te Mana o Nga Pouwhenua o Te Ao

ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand News is published by ICOMOS New Zealand (Inc) Te Mana o Nga Pouwhenua o Te Ao, the New Zealand National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.

Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand Executive Board.

© 2024 ICOMOS New Zealand (Inc.)

Editorial contact: news@icomos.org.nz

Secretariat: secretariat@icomos.org.nz

Web: www.icomos.org.nz

International Secretariat: secretariat@icomos.org

Postal: PO Box 90 851 Victoria Street West,
Auckland 1142, New Zealand