

Appendix 1: ICOMOS (NZ) Charter 1995

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

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

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

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

ISBN 0-473-03270-8

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEXT FIRST PUBLISHED 1993

BILINGUAL TEXT

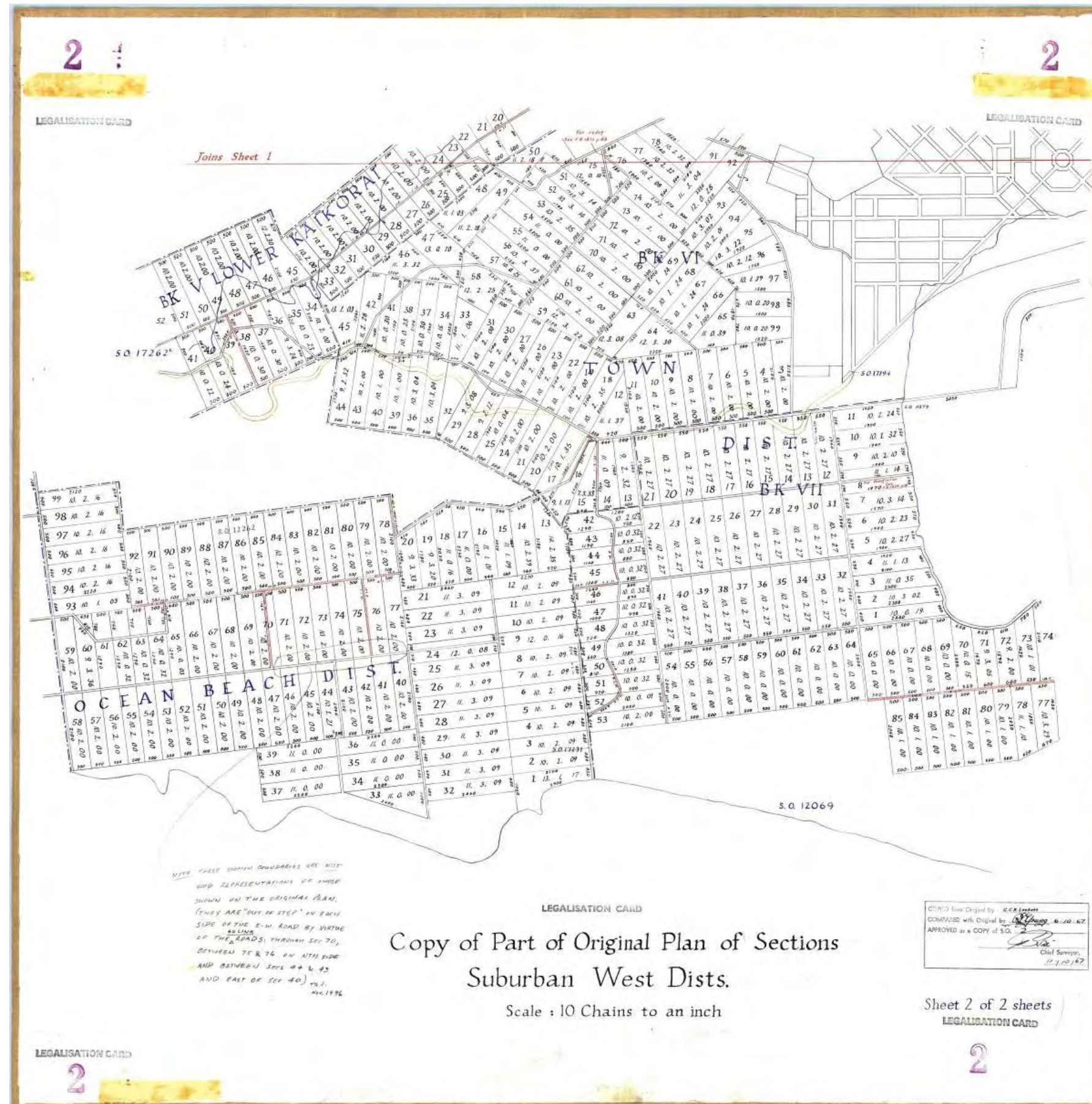
© 1995

ICOMOS NEW ZEALAND

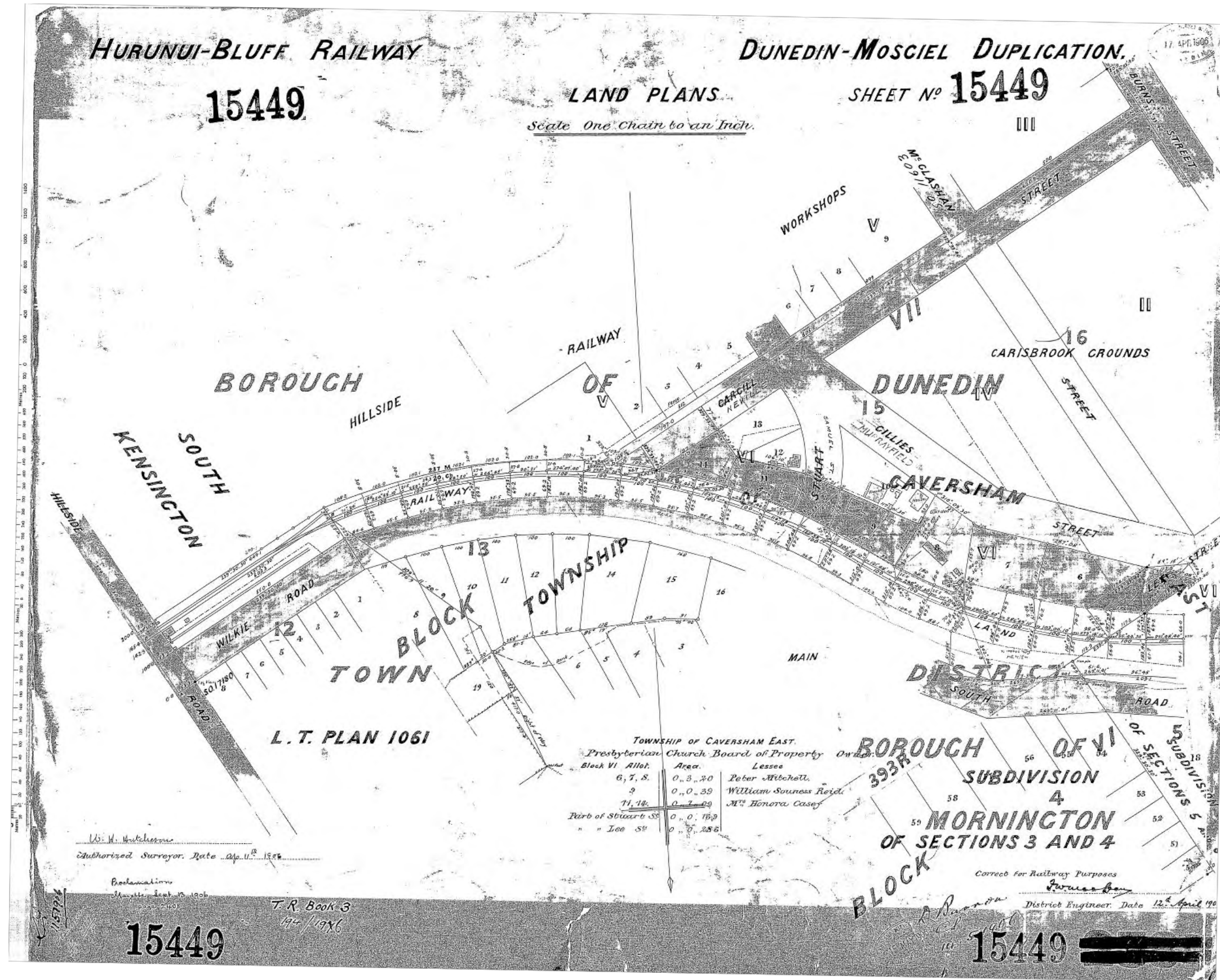
TE MANA O NGA POIWHENUA O TE AO - THE NEW ZEALAND
NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON
MONUMENTS AND SITES.

NO PART OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE REPRODUCED, STORED IN A
RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, OR TRANSMITTED BY ANY OTHER MEANS
WITHOUT THE PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER.
FURTHER COPIES OF THIS CHARTER AND MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION
MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ICOMOS NEW ZEALAND, P O BOX 37 428
PARNELL, AUCKLAND 1033, NEW ZEALAND.

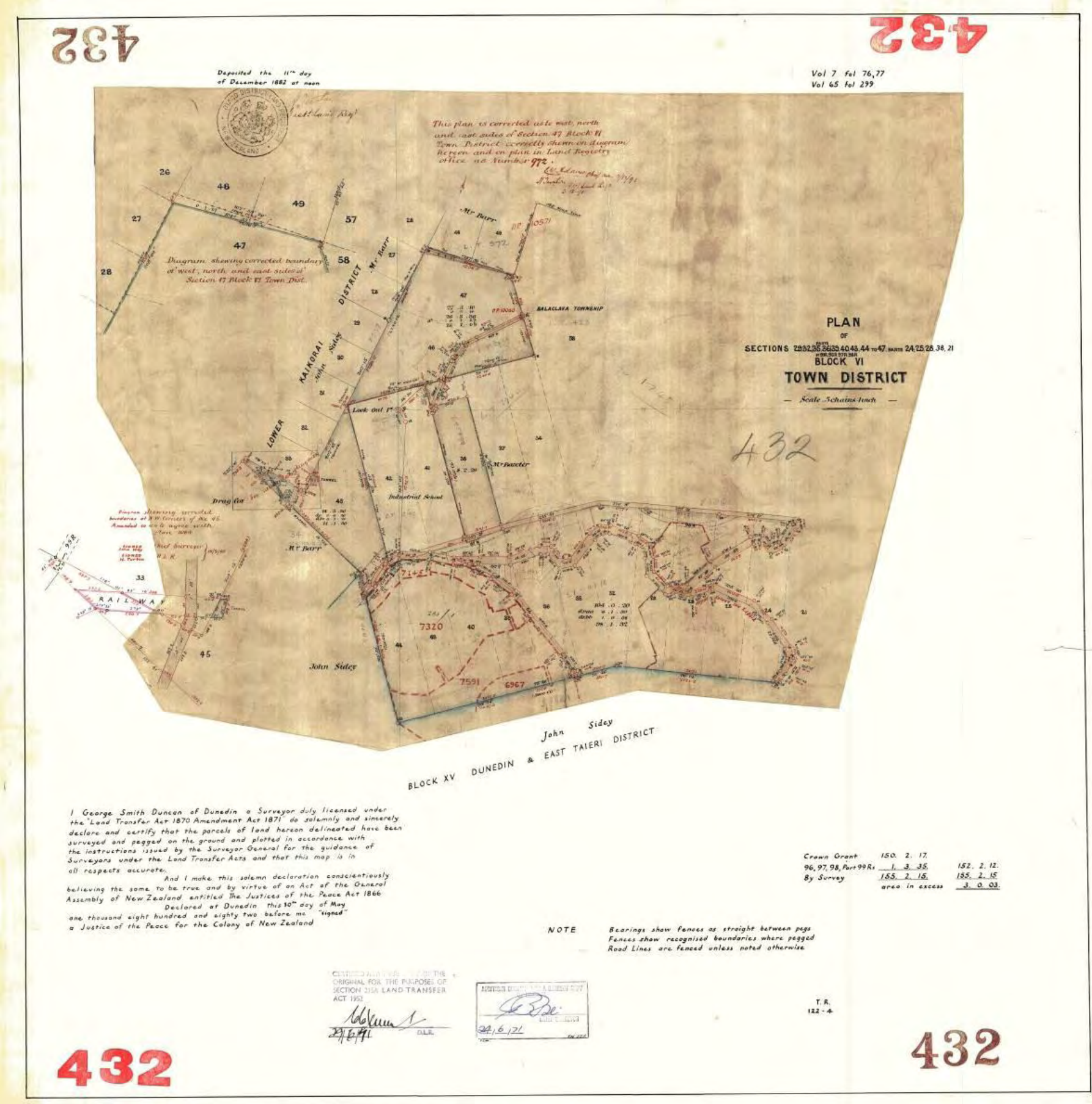
Appendix 2: Historic Maps



SO 2 of unknown date (LINZ)



SO15449 of
1906 (LINZ).



DP432 of 1882 (LINZ)

Appendix 3 Historic titles

Register Book.

Г.А. 65 Fe No. 299

65/299.

[illegible]

H. Heller April 28

the 17th day of May 1853.

Heard

Spj District Court
of the District of Columbia

Page 432

Accountance between Count dated 21st
October 1876 No. 16 4587. Then Order of
His Majesty Queen Victoria as a will of a
Amund under section 45 and 58.

1. Ground

Unregistered Agreement dated 5 April 1880 to
Lease Lots 15, 22, 24, 45, Plans 80 & 81, containing
Office John Lindsay Hotel business from 5 years for
10 May 1880

11

5 April 1886 to
then so Becchilleging
then 5 years for
it had

EQUIVALENT METRIC

AREA IS 59.13476

My registered signature is dated 1st March 1842 to
 2nd part of Section 24 and 25 to the Society to Mary
 Dooling then 3 years from date

ilwood

Sept. 24. 1882
to the Society to Henry
Hazard

Block VI Town District

$$146 \cdot 0 \cdot 20$$

Unrepealed agreement dated 23 June
1882 h. Same statements 14, 15, 16 and part of
13 and 23 and plan 86 from July 1st William
Cassander then 16 years from 1st June 1882

copy 5211

dated 23 June
1862, second part of
the letter to William
on 14 June 1862

Hood
Copy 82
 Maryland Lease dated 2^d November 1882 of part
 of Section 28. 29. 96th John & William Fisher
 to 7 quarters of 1st quarter 1882

Edward

October 1882 of front
Atlantic Ocean

Decembris of unregistered Lease dated 2nd
December 1880 (registered 22nd May 1884)
at 4.30 o'clock 421/

10000 started 2nd

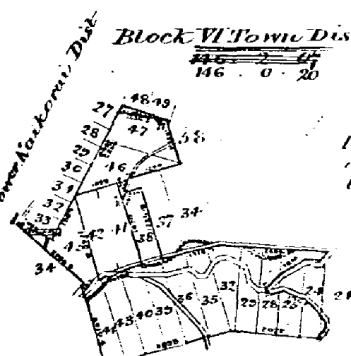
22nd May 1882
J. H. Miller - do. 3

Lower Grand Island for direct steel reinforcing Sash

~~General Government for closed route reestablishing~~
 2) Eastern to visit on health about from language: 1941-1942

~~36 29.45 43.50 2.21 1.11~~

~~Expenditure of Section 101~~



Scale 20 chains = 1 inch

Statutory Declaration by the Railway Commissioners. Dated
20th October 1891 countersigned by Minister for Public Works
with plan annexed deposited in the Lands Registry Office
Dunedin as L 1085. The New Zealand Railway Commissioners
are accordingly registered as proprietors of part of within
land. Entered the 20th April 1892 at 10 o'clock. Cancelled as to
part and fresh booklets issued for the 21st June 1892. L.L.R.
Grant. Right of part of sections 24, 32, 35, and part
of 29 with right of way over other part of same section
25 and 96th subject to certain restrictions and
reserving certain rights John Sedgwick, John Ellis,
George Lyon, Donaldson, James Stewart, Henry
Thomson, Donaldson and George Kemmurey as
tenants in common. Term of years from 1st January
1897 Entered 12th June 1892 at 2 o'clock

65/299

Transfer of 315th b. of his int. to the New Zealand
George Kemmurey to George Lyon, Donaldson, James
Stewart and Henry Thomson as tenants
in common. Entered 14th June 1892 at 11 o'clock

Cancelled as to balances and fresh booklets issued
on the 12th June 1892



Register Book
3/42

DUPLICATE DESTROYED

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen

Grant under
The Public Reserves Act
1854 and 1862.

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greetings:

Know Ye that for good considerations Us thereunto moving, We, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, do hereby Grant unto The Superintendent of the Province of Otago
and his Successors Superintendents of the said Province

Heirs and Assigns: All that Parcel of Land in our Province of Otago in our Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement
situate in the Town District being sections numbered respectively Forty one (41)
and Forty two (42) Block VII (VI) in the Map of the said District containing by admeasurement
Twenty one (21) acres two (2) roods and two (2) poles more or less bounded
the North North west by Section numbered 46 one thousand and eighty (1880)
links towards the East North east by Section numbered 38 Three hundred (300)
links and one thousand seven hundred and
fifty (1750) links towards the south by a
Road Line eight hundred and twenty (820) links
and one hundred and ninety (190) links towards
the West south west by Section numbered respectively
44 and 45 one thousand nine hundred and
fifty (1950) links and towards the West south west
by Section numbered 31 Block V Lower Kaitake
As the same is delineated on the Plan drawn in the margin hereof, WITH all the Rights and Appurtenances thereto belonging: To Hold unto
the said Superintendent of the Province of Otago and his Successors
In trust as a reserve for the purpose of an Industrial School.

In Testimony whereof We have caused this our GRANT to be sealed with the Seal of our Colony of New Zealand.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir George Grey, Knight Knight Grand Cross of our Most
Honourable Order of the Bath and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of New Zealand, at Wellington
this twenty ninth day of February in the thirty fifth
year of our Reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two

No. 13416.
Reg. O. 57.

13568

S. J. Bowen

Block VII Town District
21. 2. 02

Block V Lower Kaitake District
31. 2. 02

Scale: 10 chains to 1 inch
Surveyed by P. Proudhon
J. T. Thomson Chief Surveyor

3/ 42

Cancelled now but issued to the Queen
 for the purpose of 72

M. M. L.
 9. 2. 72

DATED 27th February 1872.
 2 A. 2 E. 18 P.

Grant
 TO
 The Superintendent of the
 Anna of Grace In trust

ENTERED in Reg. No. E 776 and Folio B

F. W. Topley
 COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

ENTERED on Record this 14th
 day of February 1872.
 Reg. No. O. 51.
 Folio 22.

W. Montrose
 SECRETARY FOR CROWN LANDS

Received at 2.35 o'clock on the 5th
 day of April 1872

D. M. M.
 District Land Reg.

61

Appendix 4 Otago Witness 6 November 1858 p6

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.

To five parties engaged in roads into Pastoral Districts,
starting from Oamaru, Waikouaiti, Invercargill, River-
ton, and Clutha..... £5000 0 0

To His Honor Captain Cargill,
Superintendent of Otago.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 5th instant, and in reply, beg to state that the portions of the Main South Road, between Dunedin Town Boundary and the Taieri Ferry, are of the following lengths:—

1. Town Boundary to Caversham Quarry Road	1 Mile.
2. Caversham Quarry Road to New Flour Mill	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
3. New Flour Mill to Saddle Hill Pass.....	3 "
4. Saddle Hill Pass to Scrogg's Village Reserve.....	6 "
5. Scrogg's Village Reserve to Taieri Ferry	8 "

Total..... 20 $\frac{7}{8}$ Miles.

Regarding the construction of the above line of Road, or parts thereof, on approved principles for permanent traffic, I am of opinion that the carrying out of the same should follow in the order above noted, nor would I recommend the construction of detached portions of line, as all unformed Roads in this settlement become entirely unfit to carry heavy traffic during the winter, consequently, an unformed part between a metalled part has the effect of making the metalled of no avail: hence the necessity of beginning at the great centre of traffic in the Province, viz., Dunedin, with improved Roads, and radiating them continuously into the populated districts.

Regarding the amount of traffic, this will be greatest as far as Caversham Quarry, and to this point I would advise the Road being formed to 21 feet and metalled to 14; beyond this point I believe that 18 and 9 feet respectively will suffice for some years to come, and the saving of outlay will be great.

If the above plan be approved of, the probable cost will be as follows:—

1. To Caversham Quarry Road, 1 mile @ £1000	£1000.
2. „ New Mill	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ „ 800 2300.
3. „ Saddle Hill	3 „ „ 2400.
4. „ Scrogg's Village	6 „ „ 4800.
5. „ Taieri Ferry	8 „ „ 6400.

Total..... £16,900.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. THOMSON,

Civil Engineer.

Dunedin, October 6th, 1858.

**Appendix 5: ED 41479, Land ownership for Ministerial purposes,
project area before 1970s works (Opus Dunedin)**

