

HERITAGE STRATEGY 2021

Introduction

The whakataukī ‘ka mua, ka muri’, describes a person walking backwards into the future, visually illustrating the concept that we look to the past to inform our onwards journey.

Heritage is essential to our sense of place, identity and wellbeing. Heritage is not simply the physical remains of the past, but a living practice in the present. Our performances of heritage reveal our values. The stories we tell about ourselves and others embed how we see ourselves and our place in the world and how we see and place others. Seeing ourselves represented and having control of our own narratives is important. How we perform heritage matters.

For the engineering profession, an understanding of heritage is important. Engineering has the power to shape our lives, how we live, travel and communicate. Engineers have a responsibility to design and deliver projects that are informed by critical reflection on our past, an awareness of what shapes our current thinking and an acknowledgement of our built, natural and cultural heritage values. Various pieces of legislation (see appendix) govern the recognition and protection of heritage and give effect to the Treaty of Waitangi. This legal context touches engineers’ work in many sectors.

The practice and performance of engineering heritage supports Engineering New Zealand’s mission of bringing engineering to life so our members can engineer better lives for New Zealanders.

This strategy makes explicit these connections, our ambitions for engineering heritage and how we plan to achieve them.

ENGINEERING NEW ZEALAND'S MISSION AND AMBITIONS

**WE'RE BRINGING ENGINEERING TO LIFE –
SO WE CAN ENGINEER BETTER LIVES FOR NEW ZEALANDERS.**

Credible	Connected	Influential	Recognised	Thriving
New Zealanders have trust and confidence in engineers and the work they do.	Engineers join together to share knowledge, skills and support, both here and abroad.	Engineers' voice informs and shapes the public agenda.	Engineers are celebrated for the fundamental contribution they make to society.	Our members belong to a supportive community that makes them feel valued

OUR AMBITIONS FOR ENGINEERING HERITAGE

Our ambitions capture our long-term aspirations for what we want to achieve.

ENGINEERING BETTER LIVES FOR NEW ZEALANDERS		
Identify, advocate for and share engineering heritage sites and stories for the benefit of our members, the public and the engineering profession		
<p>Heritage informs engineering practice</p> <p>Engineers use their knowledge of engineering heritage to reflect on changing social, cultural and environmental contexts and make informed decisions about current practice.</p>	<p>Engineering heritage gives us a sense of connection with the past, enriching our lives and sense of place and identity</p> <p>The stories we tell about engineering heritage are diverse and relatable for everyone. We understand our audiences and work with others to tell these stories.</p>	<p>Recognition of the contribution engineers make to society</p> <p>Telling the stories of engineering heritage enhances public recognition of the work engineers do, both currently and in the past.</p> <p>These stories inspire public interest in engineering and encourage a diverse range of people to be excited about engineering as a career choice.</p>

HOW OUR AMBITIONS FOR ENGINEERING HERITAGE SUPPORT ENGINEERING NEW ZEALAND'S MISSION AND AMBITIONS

Ambition 1 – Heritage informs engineering practice

Engineers use their knowledge of engineering heritage to reflect on changing social, cultural and environmental contexts and make informed decisions about current practice.

CREDIBLE

- The public see engineers understand a range of heritage values and are committed to the best solutions for communities.

INFLUENTIAL

- Engineers design and push for projects that reflect a commitment to recognising cultural, social and environmental heritage values.

It is about building knowledge and skills within the profession and supports our members in their own learning journeys.

Ambition 2 - Engineering heritage gives us a sense of connection with the past, enriching our lives and sense of place

The stories we tell about engineering heritage are diverse and relatable for everyone. We understand our audiences and work with others to tell these stories.

CONNECTED

- Engineers who work with heritage have opportunities to discuss issues related to their work.
- Engineers and the public form personal connections with heritage in ways that are meaningful to them. Engineering heritage sites and stories are physically and culturally accessible.

THRIVING

- Working together to tell diverse engineering heritage stories, and supporting heritage related activities and events, provides opportunities for engineers, both experienced and emerging, to connect, share and gain enjoyment from engineering heritage.

It is about supporting our members to connect, share and to enjoy engineering heritage, particularly those from groups who haven't previously seen themselves reflected in stories about engineering heritage.

Ambition 3 - Recognition of the contribution engineers make to society

Telling the stories of engineering heritage enhances public recognition of the work engineers do, both currently and in the past. These stories inspire public interest in engineering and encourage a diverse range of people to be excited about engineering as a career choice.

RECOGNISED

- By telling diverse heritage stories about engineering and its impact, we promote the profession as an interesting and respected occupation that people feel encouraged and welcomed to join.
- Our Register and Record are a respected source of information about engineering heritage and an effective advocacy tool.
- We collect and care for our own institutional history and biographical information about our members

It is about celebrating past achievements and caring for our institutional history.

APPENDIX

COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

Protecting New Zealand's heritage is a shared responsibility. We have common interests and overlaps with a wide range of partners.

Engineering New Zealand needs to collaborate with partners to identify, protect, preserve, and conserve engineering heritage sites and projects, to provide information and interpretation, to obtain and provide specialist advice, to profile and advocate for engineering heritage, and to locate funding for initiatives.

The following organisations are our partners and have key roles in helping to implementing this Strategy:

- The **Ministry for Culture & Heritage**, which aims to protect and promote New Zealand's heritage. The Ministry regulates the trade and export of protected objects, protects symbols of national identity, helps art galleries and museums host touring exhibitions, maintains national monuments (both here and overseas) and manages memorial projects, such as the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior.
- **Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga** is the guardian of New Zealand's historic heritage. It works with the community, owners of listed heritage buildings, structures and sites, and local and national bodies to manage New Zealand's cultural heritage.
- The **Department of Conservation**, whose mission is to conserve New Zealand's natural and historic heritage for all to enjoy now and in the future. DOC achieves this by maintaining, conserving and promoting natural and historic heritage within the DOC estate.
- **Local Authorities**, which have roles under the Resource Management Act, Local Government Act, and the Building Act to recognise and protect historic heritage.
- The **New Zealand Archaeological Association** promotes and fosters research into New Zealand archaeology and is active in lobbying Government and Local Government for the protection of New Zealand's cultural heritage. It runs a national Site Recording Scheme, which contains the records of over 50,000 archaeological sites for the purpose of research and protection of the sites.
- **Archives New Zealand** which is the guardian of New Zealand's public archives. It gathers, stores and protects a wide range of material including documents, maps, plans, paintings, photographs and film, and ensures records of long-term value are kept permanently and are accessible.
- **Owners of major infrastructure assets** including state owned enterprises such as Transpower, Meridian Energy, Mighty River Power, Genesis Energy, KiwiRail; Crown entities, including the New Zealand Transport Agency and Housing New Zealand; private companies, such as Contact Energy, Spark, New Zealand Post, electricity lines businesses, gas distribution companies, private companies and other owners of engineering heritage sites; major public and private engineering collections, such as those held at the Museum of New Zealand *Te Papa Tongarewa*, the Alexander Turnbull Library, Museum of Transport and Technology and Ferrymead Heritage Park.

HERITAGE DEFINITIONS AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

In New Zealand the following legislation relates to heritage:

- The **Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014** aims to promote the identification, protection,

preservation, and conservation of New Zealand’s historical and cultural heritage. Under this Act HNZPT is to maintain the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero (the List) of historic places, historic areas, wāhi tapu, wāhi tapu areas and wāhi tūpuna. This List is to be used to inform the public (including owners and local authorities) and can lead to the protection of heritage entered on the List.

- The **Resource Management Act 1991** (RMA) requires local authorities to recognise and protect historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and take the List into account. This Act also empowers local authorities to act as heritage protection agencies.
- Resource Management Act defines historic heritage as “those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: archaeological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific or technological.”
- The **Local Government Act 2002** (LGA) requires local authorities to prepare long term council community plans and district or city plans. These plans can consider heritage aspects in the district or city.
- The **Building Act 2004** (BA) governs all buildings and structures. In relation to heritage, the Act requires local authorities to facilitate the preservation of buildings of significant cultural, historical, or heritage value. In addition, a local authority has to adopt policy on dangerous, earthquake-prone and insanitary buildings and consider how the policy will apply to heritage buildings.
- The **Conservation Act 1987** established the Department of Conservation (DOC) to (amongst other things) manage land and other natural and historic resources.
- The **Public Records Act 2005** aims to enhance the accessibility of records that are relevant to New Zealand’s historical and cultural heritage and to New Zealanders’ sense of national identity.