



Heritage

Quarterly *working together for our shared heritage*

HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT

A partnership of film and heritage

A developing partnership between the NZHPT and the New Zealand Film Archive is bringing 'reel life' to communities up and down the country.

FROM THE West Coast of the South Island, to woolsheds in the Wairarapa and Hawkes Bay and most recently around Canterbury, the NZHPT has undertaken three partnerships with the Film Archive.

"It's always a challenging task to find a medium by which to tell the story of significant buildings," says Zoe Roland, NZHPT Area Coordinator Canterbury/West Coast. "But partnering with the Film Archive has provided the perfect fit. It's given us the opportunity to get the local communities inside their own architectural gems and hear about the importance of these landmark buildings in their area."

The partnership has provided people the opportunity to watch treasures from the Film Archive's vaults in some extraordinary venues – from a remote lanolin smelling woolshed built of local rimu, to a small town Italianate basilica.



Reel Life in Rural New Zealand screening at Maraekakaho Woolshed, March 2013

(CREDIT: NEW ZEALAND FILM ARCHIVE)

"The communities have expressed their delight in having access to these historic buildings," says Zoe. "We've been warmly welcomed in all locations by property owners and local communities alike. Owners of these registered buildings have gone out of their way to make sure the venue is in good order for the screenings."

Zoe says the partnership makes sense. Both organisations have a strong desire to see the country's heritage and social history promoted and preserved for future generations.

"Protect, Preserve and Promote are words used by both the NZHPT and the New Zealand Film Archive to describe the management of their taonga – the treasures within their care and responsibility."

The model has proven a success. "Local films, local registered heritage buildings, local speakers – these key ingredients have resonated with communities creating an event which has had a strong effect on people's sense of their own history and that

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“LOCAL FILMS, LOCAL REGISTERED HERITAGE BUILDINGS, LOCAL SPEAKERS – THESE KEY INGREDIENTS HAVE RESONATED WITH COMMUNITIES CREATING AN EVENT WHICH HAS HAD A STRONG EFFECT ON PEOPLE’S SENSE OF THEIR OWN HISTORY AND THAT OF THEIR IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT.”

– ZOE ROLAND

of their immediate environment,” says Zoe. “The feedback we’ve received has confirmed this, and increased our desire to work toward future collaborations with the Film Archive, as well as more owners of registered buildings.”

Rob Hall, NZHPT General Manager Southern says the key to the success of the partnership is the way it engages people with their heritage and community at a very active level.

“It’s the connection that communities have to their local heritage that makes them feel passionately about their past. This connection creates a greater impetus to care for these buildings and special places.”

The New Zealand Film Archive’s Diane Pivac, Director, Connect Division says the tours have all been resounding successes enabling the Film Archive to further share its film collection with the public.

“They have helped both institutions achieve their aims of promoting heritage and raising awareness for their work. We look forward to continuing to build our partnership screenings.” ■



Communities, heritage and regulation

A key theme for this issue of *Heritage Quarterly* is communities and heritage and a topic of current public debate concerns the fairness of regulating for the protection of heritage buildings, including the costs of earthquake strengthening in preference to demolition.



THE NZHPT does not make decisions or recommendations on heritage regulation in a vacuum. Our involvement in heritage issues and policy, particularly recommendations involving regulation, takes into account the views of individual property owners as well as the wider community. It isn't always easy. Sometimes community opinion is divided and sometimes property owners don't share our concern for heritage conservation.

From research we know however that a majority of New Zealanders value heritage buildings and that this is increasing over time, with growing appreciation for the real benefits that heritage provides. Along with the social cohesion that comes from a shared sense of identity, heritage enhances the character and quality of the places we live and work in, making us more attractive as a place to invest and do business. Our heritage also makes us unique, which is an important point of difference in global markets, especially tourism. As with other aspects of environmental quality, these shared benefits make heritage conservation a public good.

That public good character is used to justify regulating aspects of environmental quality, including modification of heritage buildings under the Resource Management Act. Under this Act, elected Councillors are collectively charged with the responsibility for achieving a balance between the right to reasonable use of land by individual property owners and the reasonable aspirations of the wider community for environmental quality. In situations where the relative value of the outcome is appreciated equally by owners and the community (such as controls on residential building height), and where the costs of the regulation are shared equally by all owners, there are few disagreements about the reasonableness of the regulation.

Challenges arise when it comes to regulating matters where the costs are not shared equally or where there is not a shared appreciation of the value. When the case involves a heritage building the property owner at the time the control is first implemented may have the potential for developing their property – and therefore its market value – reduced. Subsequent purchasers acquire a property knowing that its development potential and therefore its value have been reduced and pay a price that reflects those limitations. The first owner is not so fortunate.

In many cases the difference in value will not be significant and no inequity arises. In some cases however, the owner on whom the control is imposed first may face a significant loss. While the Resource Management Act permits owners to object to and appeal against such controls,

communities need to consider whether and how these owners can be compensated for a real and probably unanticipated reduction in value.

There are ways communities can assist private heritage owners in these circumstances. Increasingly assistance such as tradable development rights, rates rebates, and consent fee waivers are being offered by local councils to encourage heritage conservation.

There is also much discussion at present about the cost of earthquake strengthening for commercial heritage building owners.

There are around 340 commercial heritage buildings nationwide in private ownership that are registered as Category 1 and considered potentially earthquake prone. To survive they must be strengthened to withstand at least moderate earthquakes and retain sufficient structural integrity as to be capable of repair. Where strengthening costs are prohibitive and demolition is considered the only viable option, communities need the opportunity to consider whether assistance to owners is necessary to swing the balance in favour of strengthening.

A case can be made for deductibility of the earthquake strengthening costs for significant heritage buildings (at least to the extent that this exceeds the cost of demolition) in cases where standards change and are retrospectively applied. The Dunedin City Council is offering a loan facility for earthquake strengthening that attracts a lower interest rate by associating its repayment with rates.

Without incentives, it will become increasingly difficult to retain many of the buildings and places that we would wish future generations of New Zealanders to enjoy. If communities are to enjoy the benefits of privately owned heritage buildings, then it makes sense that communities contribute, in some small part, to the costs involved in keeping them.

These are challenging issues, but as a society we need to address them, or we will see more of our heritage disappear.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Bruce Chapman'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

BRUCE CHAPMAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CANTERBURY FOCUS



Christchurch's grand Old Government Building reopens

One of the grandest reminders of Christchurch's architectural history has opened its doors again.

THE 100-YEAR old Category 1 registered Old Government Building, located on Cathedral Square and now known as the Heritage Christchurch Hotel, was formally reopened by the Governor-General, Lieutenant General The Right Honourable Sir Jerry Mateparae on 20 September.

"The Hotel sits in the heart of Christchurch. The reopening of the Old Government Building is a potent symbol that Christchurch will be rebuilt, and that after the devastation and heartache of recent times, there is a brighter future ahead," said the Governor-General at the opening.

The building, located on Cathedral Square, survived the 22 February 2011 earthquake with relatively minor structural damage, attributed to extensive strengthening work carried out in the 1990s. The building has been sequestered behind the red zone cordon for the past two and a half years, whilst careful planning and restoration has taken place.

Modelled on the High Renaissance palazzo of Italian cities such as Florence, Old Government Building was designed by renowned founding architect Joseph Clarkson



Heritage Christchurch Hotel (CREDIT: HERITAGE HOTEL MANAGEMENT)

Maddison, and first opened in 1913. It is believed to be his crowning work in a career that spanned a half century in Canterbury. The building housed various government departments for more than 70 years.

The building was purchased by the Christchurch City Council in 1991, after much public debate about its future. In 1993 the council commissioned a conservation plan which specified the historic values and potential uses for the building. It was sold to its current owners, Heritage Hotels, in 1995. Integral to the sale was the agreement to maintain precious architectural heritage aspects of the building and to conduct extensive earthquake strengthening.

In the years prior to the Canterbury earthquakes the Heritage Christchurch Hotel, as a Category 1 registered building in private ownership, was eligible to receive a three staged National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund from the NZHPT. The resulting grant was used to restore the extensive ornate exterior stonework.

NZHPT's Southern Region General Manager Rob Hall says Heritage Hotels have done a good job of ensuring the building's future.

"It's wonderful to see owners taking such a proactive role in restoration, and ensuring the long term economic sustainability of a heritage building that can be enjoyed for generations to come. The city will be a much more vibrant and attractive place as a result of their work".

At the reopening, Heritage Hotel Management's Managing Director, Mr Jeffrey Tang acknowledged the importance of the building to Christchurch's architectural heritage and the role it would play in regenerating the city's hospitality industry.

"We are delighted to celebrate Christchurch's heritage and the reopening of our beautiful century old hotel building, restoring it to the city's priceless inventory of working historic buildings. We are privileged guardians of Christchurch's architectural legacy and look forward to being part of a vibrant hospitality business future for Christchurch," he said.

The hotel opened its doors to the public on Sunday 20 October for guided tours as part of the Christchurch City Council coordinated Reconnect: Experience Heritage event. ■



The ambience of heritage

While good cafes can be among the most relaxing and aesthetically pleasing places to spend time, the renovation of a historic building for café use is very labour-intensive – but well worth the effort.

THE NZHPT supports owners in finding new economic uses for their heritage buildings, providing guidance and advice for injecting new life into them. Revitalising and re-using historic buildings makes good economic sense, according to Dave Margetts, NZHPT Heritage Adviser – Architecture & Conservation.

“Jobs, vibrant communities and characterful architecture draw people, and in addition, old buildings often provide more economical rental space. Cafés can act as a focal point for surrounding businesses – and can also be a destination for heritage tourism.”

Among Dave’s favourite NZHPT registered heritage cafes is Nosh Cafe which was the former Mill House (Category 2 Historic Place) in Ashburton. The Mill House was originally built for the neighbouring flour mill owners in 1914.

The current café owners have revitalised the café menu and service, providing quality food in the heritage setting. Just off the main highway at the northern end of Ashburton, the café is the centre-piece of the Ashford Village, a unique setting with a modern factory that produces spinning wheels for the world’s craftspeople.

Christchurch is home to the Shop Eight coffee shop in the recently re-opened Art Deco inspired New Regent Street (Category



Shop Eight coffee shop (CREDIT: NZHPT)

1 Historic Area). The shop is leased by Liz Phelan who operates Shop Eight from the ground floor and caters for the discerning ‘conscious consumer’ with her locally grown free range fare. The coffee shop uses furniture produced by upstairs social enterprise Rekindle, which creates furniture salvaged from the Christchurch residential demolition.

“Heritage materials and features create an ambience that is both inviting and engaging, which makes these spaces perfect for a café retrofit,” says Dave. ■

Fancy fretwork to feature once again

Contractors working on a Category 1 historic building in Te Aroha struck heritage gold recently when they revealed a delightful feature that had been covered up for possibly 80 years.

EXQUISITE WOODEN fretwork – a key original element of the balcony of Te Aroha’s Grand Tavern – was uncovered during preparation work prior to painting the building’s exterior.

“Seeing this beautifully crafted wooden feature come to light after years of being hidden

beneath weatherboards was tremendous,” says the NZHPT’s Lower Northern Area Manager, Fiona Low.

“The great thing is that the fretwork will be conserved, painted and left exposed – gracing the town once more.”

The NZHPT granted \$35,000 towards the \$100,000 maintenance and painting project from the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund – a fund that the NZHPT administers on behalf of the Government, which provides financial grants for conservation, restoration and maintenance work on Category 1 historic buildings in private ownership.

After the surprise discovery of the wooden fretwork, the NZHPT granted an additional \$6000 to help preserve it.

“We’re thrilled that this part of Te Aroha’s built heritage will be reinstated,” says Fiona.

A hotel which originally stood on the same site was built in 1880-81 soon after the discovery

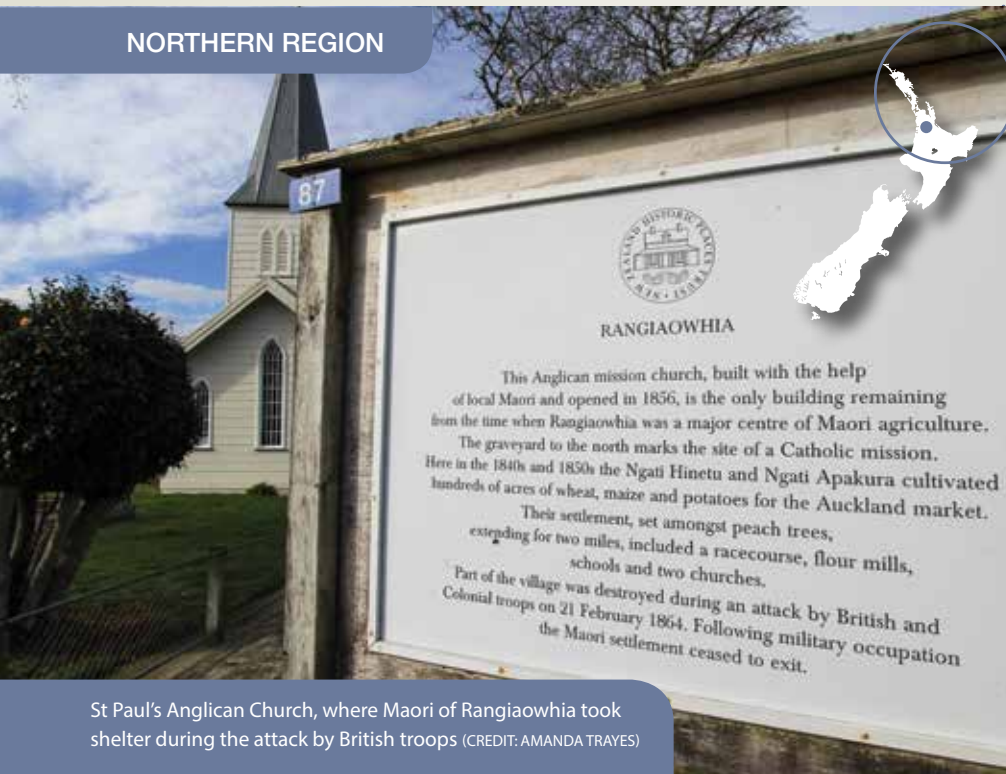


Heritage Studies student Elise Caddigan (left) with the NZHPT’s Lower Northern Area Manager, Fiona Low in front of the Grand Tavern in Te Aroha (CREDIT: STEVE EDWARDS, PIAKO POST)

of gold in the nearby Waiorongomai Valley, though this burned to the ground in 1896-97. The current Grand Tavern replaced the building, though initially it was called the Family Hotel.

Besides being a local landmark, the hotel has important links to early geothermal tourism and healthcare which developed in Te Aroha. ■

NORTHERN REGION



St Paul's Anglican Church, where Maori of Rangiaowhia took shelter during the attack by British troops (CREDIT: AMANDA TRAYES)

Recognising Rangiaowhia

The site of one of the most tragic encounters of the war between Maori and British colonial troops during the 1860s Waikato Wars – Rangiaowhia – is being considered for registration as wahi tapu – a place of traditional, historical and spiritual significance to Maori.

DESCRIBED BEFORE the wars in the Waikato as “the granary of the North Island”, Rangiaowhia was regarded by the Crown as the ‘breadbasket of the King Movement’ – and a strategic target in the conflict that unfolded in the Waikato throughout 1863–64.

“Before the war, Rangiaowhia was a prime example of a thriving Maori community in which Maori worked with Pakeha missionaries from the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Church Mission Society,” says the NZHPT’s Maori Heritage Adviser Tamoe Ngata.

“The community grew maize, potatoes, peaches and other produce supplying local markets, and the wider Auckland Province. There were even two flour mills operating in the area. After the battle at Rangiriri, Rangiaowhia became a safe haven where

women, children and the elderly were sent to take shelter while all battle-worthy men waited at Paterangi expecting an assault there.”

At Rangiriri, 132 British troops had been killed or wounded, and Lieutenant-General Duncan Cameron was reluctant to attack the heavily fortified pa at Paterangi. He decided to outflank Paterangi, and attack Rangiaowhia instead.

What took place next was little short of a massacre.

In the early morning of Sunday 21 February, Cameron and his men surprised the inhabitants of Rangiaowhia with gunfire breaking the morning silence. A desperate fight followed in which some Maori took

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– TAMOE NGATA

shelter in the house of the resident priest, while others hid in the raupo-clad whare karakia (church). Others hid in their raupo huts, shooting back in defence.

“Fatalities occurred on both sides, however the most awful aspect of this encounter was the burning of the whare karakia where some were sheltering,” says Tamoe.

“Faced with either a fiery death or a volley of gunshots from troops who surrounded the door, some remained inside the burning church while others surrendered and were shot down.”

After the death of comrades, many soldiers simply disregarded military discipline and sought vengeance. As people emerged from the burning whare karakia some officers shouted for the surrendering men to be spared, but blinded by rage at the loss of comrades, some soldiers continued to shoot.

At the end of the battle Maori were said to have suffered 13 killed and 33 wounded. None were actual combatants in the Waikato conflict, though some did attempt to defend the settlement.

Tawhiao, Maori King and leader of the Kingitanga movement, felt much sorrow and anger at the massacre at Rangiaowhia, as British troops knew that the settlement was undefended.

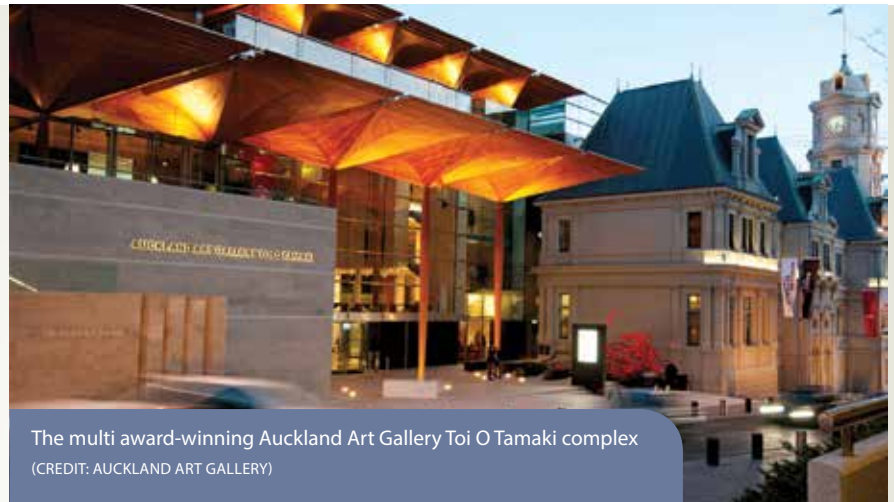
February 2014 marks the 150th anniversary of the attack on Rangiaowhia. ■



NORTHERN REGION

Blend of heritage and modern scores another win

The Auckland Art Gallery Toi O Tamaki has won international architectural recognition once again, taking out the World Building of the Year award at the prestigious World Architecture Festival.



The multi award-winning Auckland Art Gallery Toi O Tamaki complex
(CREDIT: AUCKLAND ART GALLERY)

JUDGES DESCRIBED the new complex as “a highly sensitive addition to Auckland Art Gallery which reanimates and reinvigorates the existing building.”

The honour is one of a string of awards won by the gallery – which also include the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) International Award and the New Zealand Architecture Medal in 2012, in which judges praised the blending of the original Category 1 heritage building with the new addition.

The NZHPT’s Heritage Adviser Architecture, Robin Byron, was involved with the art gallery project over a number of years, providing advice on conservation and other heritage aspects of the project – which also included the seismic strengthening of the original 1887 French Renaissance-style building.

Constructed of brick and plaster, the historic art gallery building – complete with six storey clock tower – originally served as the city’s

library and has enhanced Auckland’s townscape for over 125 years.

“The World Building of the Year award is a significant honour, and it’s wonderful that the design and execution of the Auckland Art Gallery complex has been acknowledged in this way,” says Robin.

“It also reinforces the fact that heritage and contemporary buildings can co-exist side by side, and work extremely well together in a way that is truly stunning.” ■

NATIONAL FOCUS

Heritage teaching resource launched

An education resource designed to make heritage more accessible for teachers and learners has been launched by the NZHPT.

“**HERITAGE EXPLORER** is a teacher resource to support students to develop a broad understanding of what heritage is,” says NZHPT Central Region General Manager Ann Neill.

The digital resource is designed for years 1 to 10 and matches both the New Zealand curriculum and the Social Sciences framework. It begins by considering what forms heritage can take and

who is responsible for heritage, then asks tough questions such as: how does what we value today influence what is valued in the future?

“We wanted to make teaching and learning about heritage more relevant and easy to adopt for any school in New Zealand. *Heritage Explorer* encourages critical thinking and doesn’t duck the tough issues,” says Ann.

The resource has received positive early feedback from teachers. Lois Hawthorne, former Social Sciences Adviser at Canterbury University, commended its usability and potential to enhance both learning and class participation.

Ann says *Heritage Explorer* is jam packed with ideas, examples and activities. It also embraces stories and themes from the 48 heritage sites the NZHPT cares for nationwide.

“There are a range of activities that would provide an ideal starting place to prepare students for projects and for exploration of local heritage sites.”



Students learning about the history of Wellington’s Old St Paul’s (CREDIT: TE UNGA MAI)

Heritage Explorer was designed by Learning Media, with input from staff at the NZHPT and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

The resource can be downloaded from <http://www.historic.org.nz/publications/education>. ■



NATIONAL FOCUS



Chimney stabilising work at Category 1 Historic Place Melrose House (CREDIT: NELSON CITY COUNCIL)

Sound advice eases chimney concerns

Heritage building owners concerned about the risk posed by chimneys in an earthquake shouldn't rush to remove them. There are options that can mitigate risk and lead to the retention of these important architectural elements.

"FOLLOWING THE Cook Strait earthquakes the NZHPT has received many queries from building owners concerned about the risk chimneys pose. The advice we give is that while safety issues must be given priority, there are options for the retention of chimneys that should be considered," says NZHPT Heritage Adviser Calum Maclean.

Chimneys, and chimney places, are often vital components of a building's or room's composition and as such it pays to explore the options before removing them. Not only are chimneys aesthetically pleasing, they serve as tangible reminders of a previous way of life.

Where possible, chimneys at risk or damaged as a result of an earthquake should be repaired, restored or reconstructed in the most authentic manner feasible.

In the event of an earthquake an unsecured chimney can in itself cause significant damage to a building. NZHPT consulting engineer, Win Clark, has provided chimney advice to a number of building owners. He notes that generally brick masonry chimneys can be strengthened and maintained to provide an acceptable level of earthquake resistance.



"The main thing is to have securely connected building elements, such as the roof to walls or walls to foundations, for the transfer of earthquake loads to ground. Strength is important, but not as important as having a complete resilient structural system," says Win.

Although repairing or rebuilding a chimney to its original form, using original materials is the most heritage sensitive solution in a conservation sense, in some instances replacement using lightweight materials may be the best option.

One lightweight option involves using 'brick slips' – 20-25mm slices cut down from the original bricks, fixed to a suitable substrate that has been constructed to closely match the original chimney dimensions. A stainless steel flue can then be inserted inside meaning the chimney can still retain its functionality and aesthetic appearance. Lightweight chimney pots are also available and these can even be matched to the original pots.

"Each chimney situation is different and professional advice will need to be sought. The cost of this work varies and needs to be determined on a case by case basis," says Calum.

It is also good practice to photograph and measure the chimney in place as a record for the future.

"If work is required to be carried out immediately it would be useful to retain the bricks and chimney pots should you reinstate the chimney in a strengthened form at a later date. Any materials retained should be safely stored on site. It is important to be well informed and to keep all options open."

Owners should discuss their chimneys with the local council to confirm policy regarding chimney retention or removal. Some funding assistance may be available. There are requirements under the New Zealand Building Code that need to be complied with and owners should also discuss options with their insurance company.

If you have concerns and would like more information about securing chimneys, contact the NZHPT office nearest to you. Contact details can be found at www.historic.org.nz/aboutus/offices. ■



Community behind pa preservation

The history of a pa site in the Hutt Valley has been rediscovered by a local community group who are now working to ensure this piece of New Zealand history is carefully preserved.

IN 1846 a force of approximately 200 Ngati Haua warriors under the Rangatira Te Mamaku arrived in the Hutt Valley to support Te Rangihaeata and Ngati Rangatahi in their dispute with the European settlers. They constructed a pa in the Belmont hills, using it as a base to launch raids into the Hutt Valley. The most significant of these raids was the attack on Boulcott's Farm.

In response to the raids, Colonel Hume marched 300 troops to the Hutt Valley. When they saw the pa, it was determined to be "unassailable without heavy loss", "almost inaccessible", and Governor Grey described it as "the strongest position he had seen in any part of the world". The pa sat atop a steep rocky spur, surrounded by sheer cliffs, with a parapet of horizontal tree trunks at the top.

In 2008, the Pareraho path and the pa that overlooks it were rediscovered by the Hill Road Community Group. Research by Beth Reille from the group discovered the history of the site, and in 2009 Doug Flux found the overgrown bridle track leading up to the pa.

"My original involvement in the Belmont roads, tracks and local history came about when I found we were to lose access to our local swimming hole further up on the Belmont Stream due to a subdivision, and found out the old colonial Belmont Hill road originally ran up the Belmont Stream," says Beth.



(From left) Hill Road Community Group members Beth Reille, Doug Flux, Bill Stephenson and NZHPT Regional Archaeologist Central David Rudd at the Pareraho pa site (CREDIT: NZHPT)

"Whilst following up on the old survey order maps to try to retain access, I found reference to the pa site, and the old bridle path up the side of the cliff leading to the defensive pa site. Doug and I looked for the track in 2009 and failed, but he found it later that year in bad repair and very overgrown."

NZHPT staff recorded the sites into the NZAA site recording scheme and registered the Belmont-Pauatahanui track as a Category 2 Historic Place.

"The track up to the pa was overgrown, fallen away in places, and very dangerous, and through the hard work of the community group it has been made safe without compromising original fabric," says David Rudd, NZHPT Regional Archaeologist Central.

The group is working to remove weeds and other invasive vegetation from the pa. During the course of vegetation clearance features of the original pa were revealed, such as the artificially levelled main platform, terracing, and most recently what appears to be an in-filled defensive ditch on the main ridgeline access to the pa.

"THE TRACK UP TO THE PA WAS OVERGROWN, FALLEN AWAY IN PLACES, AND VERY DANGEROUS, AND THROUGH THE HARD WORK OF THE COMMUNITY GROUP IT HAS BEEN MADE SAFE WITHOUT COMPROMISING ORIGINAL FABRIC."

— DAVID RUDD

NZHPT are in discussions with the descendants of the Ngati Haua warriors who built the pa, to see what knowledge they hold about the place, and if they want to be involved in its care. At the moment the name of the pa is unknown, but is referred to as Pareraho Pa after the old war trail that it sits above. ■

SOUTHERN REGION

Daniel Heenan's Mausoleum

The tale of a settler who requested to be laid to rest above ground – to get a head start on other resurrected people during Christ's second coming – is just one of the stories uncovered by the NZHPT's inventory projects.

AS PART of the NZHPT's objective to identify significant heritage, staff from around the country have been engaged in targeted projects that aim to identify previously overlooked and forgotten heritage places and research the stories behind them.

The story of early Otago settler Daniel Heenan caught the eye of NZHPT Otago/Southland Heritage Advisor Jane O'Dea. As did the imposing limestone mausoleum in which he now rests, at the West Taieri Cemetery near Dunedin.

"Daniel lived a varied and adventurous life, but it is perhaps his final resting place that provides the most interest," says Jane.

Daniel, aged 15, arrived with his family from London in 1850, settling on a small farm at North East Valley. He departed for the Australian goldfields while still in his teens where he made some money, before returning to New Zealand in 1862, bringing a team of horses back with him which he used to cart goods to the Tuapeka goldfields.

In later years he owned a hotel on George St, Dunedin and eventually settled in Maungatua as a sheep and general farmer. Daniel remained a bachelor and died in 1898 at the age of 59.

"In his will, Daniel dedicated £500 to the construction of a vault to hold his body," says Jane.



Daniel Heenan's Mausoleum, West Taieri Cemetery (CREDIT: NZHPT)

His instructions on the design of the vault were quite specific – it should be 14 feet, by 12 feet, by 18 feet in height, with two foot thick walls of good Portland cement, a good rock foundation and with cement benches to accommodate any of his friends or relations as well as himself. The trustees in Daniel's estate faithfully carried out his wishes, and the mausoleum was built in 1901.

"The story behind the mausoleum went that as a farmer, Daniel Heenan placed a high value on the land of the Taieri," says Jane. "Upon his death he wished to be laid to rest above ground, so that when Christ came to earth for the second time Daniel would rise from the dead and, with a head start over those who were buried, would be able to claim all the productive land on the Taieri that he desired."

Jane says the heritage inventory project is providing opportunities to rediscover and

record fascinating stories of people and places, ensuring that they are not forgotten again.

The project involves the NZHPT working with councils to identify and research significant heritage in a defined area.

"The work around the country is providing opportunities to identify new heritage places and gain useful information that can feed into up-coming local authority second generation plans, as well as providing further opportunities to strengthen our working relationships with the community," says Jane.

The most significant places may also be considered for registration. "Local government relies on the Register as a basis for protecting significant heritage in district plans and so the NZHPT has targeted its heritage identification in those areas where second generation district plans are in preparation." ■





Restoring a link to our colonial past

Years of care and attention mean a Wellington family home with a link to New Zealand's early colonial history – and one of our early Prime Ministers – is still standing strong.

CONFIRMED AS a Category 1 Historic Place earlier this year, Crofton is the oldest house in Wellington's suburb of Ngaio. It was built for four times Premier of New Zealand, Sir William Fox (1812-93) as his Wellington country house early in his political career. Built in 1857, Crofton is of special significance as one of the oldest surviving houses in Wellington.

The house was purchased by Margaret and George Domett in 1979, and she says it was derelict and virtually unliveable at the time, with rotten piles and uneven floors among other problems.

The reason for the purchase? An interesting family connection: George's uncle Alfred Domett replaced William Fox as Premier in 1862, ending his second stint in this role.

"As well as that connection we liked its history, there was a large section and it presented a challenge."

The couple took up that challenge over the years, restoring much of the house to its original design. When the verandah walls were removed part of the original verandah posts and brackets were discovered, allowing accurate copies to be made. As the house had been converted to flats in the 1920s, some walls needed removing. A number of original features remain, including the staircase, some skirting boards, doors and windows.



Category 1 Historic Place Crofton (CREDIT: NZHPT)

"I'm delighted that others will be able to enjoy this house. Over the years it has proven suitable for raising our five children, and now our grandchildren. I feel it is unique, very pretty and full of stories," says Margaret.

For over 30 years Sir William Fox influenced New Zealand political life. During his varied public career he held the position of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, and in later life was Commissioner of Land Claims arising from the confiscation of Maori lands on the west coast of Taranaki. Fox was also a talented painter, explorer, and keen advocate for the temperance movement. He was knighted in 1879.

Despite having no children at the time, the house was built with a large drawing room, guest bedrooms, and rooms for servants. He named it Crofton after his mother's maiden name and it also became the original name of the suburb, subsequently renamed Ngaio in 1908.

Fox sold Crofton in 1862 to Wellington's first bishop, Charles Abraham (1814–1903), who opened the Church of England Grammar School in it in 1863. Also known as Crofton

"AS WELL AS THAT CONNECTION WE LIKED ITS HISTORY, THERE WAS A LARGE SECTION AND IT PRESENTED A CHALLENGE."

– MARGARET DOMETT

College, Kaiwarra, it educated many of the sons of leading Anglican families and was one of Wellington's early secondary schools.

NZHPT researcher Vivienne Morrell says Crofton is a relatively rare remaining example of a house dating from the 1850s in New Zealand.

"Crofton remains representative of an early colonial country house, and retains evidence of its early construction methods. It is an important link with Wellington's colonial history." ■

NORTHERN REGION

Villa adaptive reuse picks up heritage award

Refurbishment of a bay villa in Cambridge has earned Lauriston Park Retirement Village the BCD Group Supreme Excellence award at the recent Waipa Heritage Awards.

THE VILLA is being adaptively reused as a secondary community centre for meetings and family gatherings to be used by village residents.

Designed by architects Mahoney and Son, the house was built some time between 1900 and 1907.

“Some far-sighted person believed in the healing properties of light and warmth, and



Winners are grinners – the team from Lauriston Park Retirement Villa, including Sandra Buchanan (fourth from left) and Trevor Canty who coordinated the project (left).

had the villa built to be north-facing, which is not necessarily a design feature associated with villas,” says Village Manager Sandra Buchanan.

Purchased by the Neil Group in 2006, the homestead has been at the centre of the growing retirement village. A commitment to restore the historic building saw refurbishment work begin in 2012.

“Much of the original heritage fabric and features of the house remain, which has inspired the project,” says Sandra.

“Work has included reinstating the bay window in what is now the sunroom, and

keeping original doors, hardware, trim, shelving, ceiling roses and timber flooring.”

The original Victorian carpet inspired its replacement and a colour scheme based on the original paints was developed. Period-style English wallpapers have also been used.

The homestead is a special building according to the NZHPT’s Lower Northern Area Manager, Fiona Low.

“This is a stand-out example of adaptive reuse, and we’re delighted that it will enjoy a functional future as an important part of the village,” she says. ■

CENTRAL REGION

Meet you at the church steps!

Nelson’s landmark Church Steps (NZHPT registered Category 1), on Church Hill Cathedral Square, have fulfilled many roles for the city’s residents for more than 170 years. A new book highlights how they have been a focal point in the city’s social history.

MEET YOU *At The Church Steps, A Social History of a Nelson Landmark*, by Nelson writer Karen Stade, was written to mark the centennial of the granite steps, which were gifted to the city by philanthropist Thomas Cawthron.



Christmas Carols on the Church steps (CREDIT: NELSON MAIL)

Officially known as the Cawthron Steps, they were formally opened on 20 September 1913, replacing a wooden flight built in 1858. Karen says the Church Steps are a place where Nelson residents come together.

“They are the most photographed city landmark and remain a popular gathering point for all manner of community events,” says Karen

A year after the opening of Cawthron Steps, Nelsonians assembled at them to farewell men

to World War I. During the war years the steps were the gathering point for patriotic fundraisers, civic receptions for returning soldiers, and finally, peace.

The 1950s saw the steps crowded for the first visit by a reigning monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, and a series of large-scale protest meetings about plans to close Nelson’s railway.

From the 1960-1980s people gathered at the steps to voice their anger at the demise of a cotton mill, the country’s involvement in the Vietnam War, the Springbok Tour of 1981 and anti-nuclear demonstrations.

While protests still often end at the Church Steps, they are also a favourite location for arts and music, various civic events and the annual Carols by Candlelight.

For more information about Meet You At The Church Steps visit www.nelsonhistorybykarenstade.com. ■



Auckland heritage landmarks saved

Two heritage buildings in Auckland will be around for future generations to enjoy thanks to an initiative by Auckland Council.

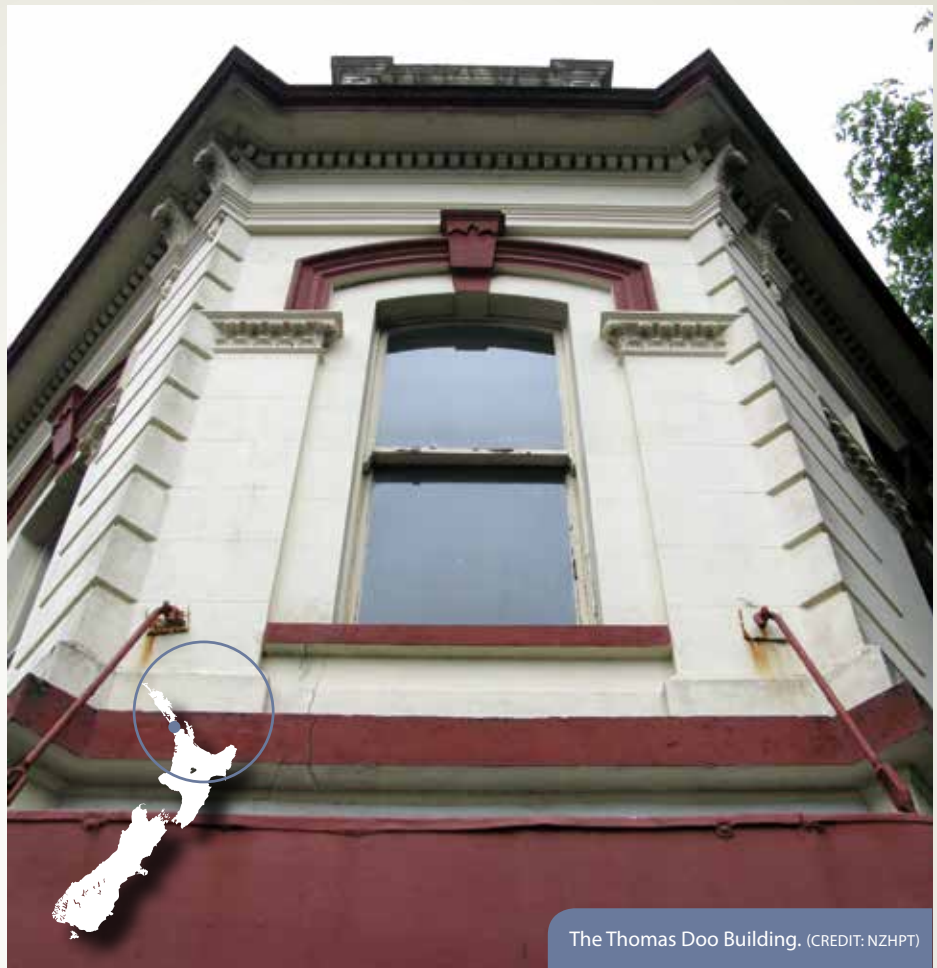
THE THOMAS Doo Building and the Airedale Street Cottages have been bought by Auckland Council through its new Built Heritage Acquisition Fund. Both buildings will be refurbished, and the Thomas Doo Building will return to its original purpose as a dual retail and residential property adjacent to a new apartment building.

Auckland Council established the Built Heritage Acquisition Fund to save at-risk buildings and other built features in danger of suffering from demolition by neglect. The council is able to use the fund to acquire at-risk buildings, restore them, then on-sell them with legal protection in place.

Both the Thomas Doo Building and the Airedale cottages are an important part of Auckland's heritage landscape according to the NZHPT's General Manager Northern, Sherry Reynolds.

"The Thomas Doo Building dates back to the 1880s, and has particular significance for its strong connections with the Chinese community over the past century through the Doo family," she says.

Designed by Edward Mahoney, and built in 1885 by Captain Alexander McGregor, the construction of the Thomas Doo Building of brick and plaster reflected the move away from timber buildings that characterised Auckland's earliest days, towards more solid structures.



The Thomas Doo Building. (CREDIT: NZHPT)

The family of Thomas Doo occupied the building for several decades after he created an import business, with his son eventually buying the building in 1940. The building became a kind of community centre, social club, pseudo-bank and post office, as well as immigration centre for the growing Chinese community.

Designed by an Irish architect, owned initially by a Nova Scotian of Scottish origin, and occupied for many years by a prominent Chinese family, the Thomas Doo Building reflects Auckland's multicultural past.

The Airedale Street Cottages are also significant examples of very early Auckland heritage. Built in three stages, the earliest part of the building was constructed in 1856, making the cottages contemporary with Old Government House – though a lot less flash.

"The cottages are important as rare examples of mid-19th century workers' housing in central Auckland dating back to the first 20 years of

the city's foundation – which makes them particularly special," says Sherry.

"Over the years the cottages have been used for accommodation, commercial premises, an art gallery, a restaurant – and even a cigar factory."

The Airedale Street Cottages will be restored and conserved, and on-sold as accommodation.

The NZHPT will work closely with council on both projects that will eventually see the corner shop of the Thomas Doo Building completely retained and conserved, and the Airedale Street Cottages strengthened.

"The NZHPT is pleased that a very positive heritage outcome has been achieved for these two heritage buildings, and congratulates the Council for its strong leadership both in developing the Built Heritage Acquisition Fund, and making the decision to invest funds into these two very significant buildings," she says. ■



HERITAGE DESTINATIONS

Kerikeri Mission Station, Kerikeri

Hands-on archaeology for kids at Kerikeri

Children on school trips to the Kerikeri Mission Station will soon be able to roll up their sleeves and get stuck into some hands-on archaeology.

KERIKERI MISSION Station Manager Liz Bigwood recently came up with the idea of a 'Kids' Dig' – a fun and engaging education programme relating to the archaeological heritage of the Mission Station. She then teamed up with the NZHPT's Northland Archaeologist, Brooke Jamieson, to develop the concept further.

"The Kerikeri Mission Station area is probably best known for its iconic buildings Kemp House and the Stone Store – but it is also rich in archaeological features, as is nearby Kororipo Pa, which was Hongi Hika's stronghold," says Liz.

"We wanted to develop an education resource that highlighted this important aspect of the Mission Station's heritage significance, while also introducing children to some basic archaeological concepts in a way that captures their imaginations."

School children will be able to work on a specially designed archaeology 'pit' – similar in appearance to a sandpit – but which will contain artefacts relating to the popular children's book *Lizzie, Love* which is set in the Kerikeri Mission Station in the 1830s. The novel is written by Kerikeri author Brenda Delamain, and a class set of books will be available for students to use either before or after their visit.



Kerikeri Mission Station (CREDIT: NZHPT)

"WE WANT TO CREATE A LEARNING EXPERIENCE THAT'S FUN, AND WHICH GETS THEM THINKING."

– LIZ BIGWOOD

The experience will cover everything archaeologists encounter in their work – ranging from excavation through to recording, analysis and interpretation.

Students will gain insights into different time periods of human activity and how this is often reflected in different archaeological layers found when excavating. They will also learn about the importance of context in which artefacts and other archaeological features are found – enabling archaeologists to build a picture of the people who once lived on-site.

"We want to create a learning experience that's fun, and which gets them thinking," says Liz.

"In the process they'll take what they've learned about New Zealand history, heritage

and national identity in the classroom and then explore those ideas in the context of the Mission Station, which is one of the most important historic areas in the country. They'll be using skills like Te Reo, maths, science, reading, writing, drawing, observation, team work and independent learning."

Every year, thousands of children visit Kemp House and the Stone Store, both cared for by the NZHPT. According to NZHPT Archaeologist, Brooke Jamieson, the 'Kids' Dig' programme will open up new insights into one of the oldest sites in New Zealand where Maori and Pakeha have lived together for visiting school groups.

"The prospect of enabling children to look at Kemp House and the Stone Store through 'buildings archaeologist' eyes, for example, is particularly exciting, as this will help them to better understand both Kemp House and the Stone Store, and give them greater understanding of how people lived here almost two centuries ago," she says.

The Kerikeri Mission Station Kids Archaeology Programme is being developed for children aged between five and 12, and is likely to be trialled in 2014. ■



SOUTHERN REGION



Guide Karl Russell during the rock art wananga for Ngāi Tahu artists in March 2013 (CREDIT: NGAI TAHU ROCK ART TRUST)

Members' Rock Art field trip

NZHPT members will have the opportunity to visit the Te Ana Ngāi Tahu Rock Art Centre in Timaru, South Canterbury and take a tour of two exclusive private access rock art sites in South Canterbury on Saturday 15 February 2014

"**THIS TOUR** presents a unique opportunity to see Maori rock art up close, with authentic and meaningful interpretation from a local Ngāi Tahu guide," says Dean Whiting, NZHPT Maori Heritage Manager for the Southern Region.

Te Ana Rock Art Centre is an interactive tourism attraction housing the largest and most significant collection of Māori rock art in the world. Te Ana Manager and Curator for the Ngāi Tahu Rock Art Trust Amanda Symon says Te Ana offers a genuine cultural interpretation of the rock art from this region.

"Visitors will be taken on a unique journey through the rich cultural history of Ngāi Tahu via interactive multi-sensory displays, hosted by our highly trained local guides."

Dean says the NZHPT has developed a longstanding and positive relationship with the Ngāi Tahu Rock Art Trust.

"Te Ana has been very successful in educating visitors on the importance of Rock Art and enabling a wider understanding on the need to protect these sites."

Amanda says the venture has conservation at its heart. "With 100% of our revenue used for the conservation of the sites, visitors are contributing directly to the on-going care of our precious tribal heritage."

The South Island of New Zealand, and in particular the South Canterbury region, is well known for its unique rock art images with more than 300 sites recorded within a 70km radius of Timaru.

For more details go to page 18 ■

NORTHERN REGION

Historic guns point to our explosive past

A new book exploring the artillery heritage of New Zealand has highlighted a link between heritage destinations run by the NZHPT in Northland, and military might.

GREAT GUNS, by Peter Cooke and Ian Maxwell, looks at the wide range of guns, artillery, trophies captured overseas and various other military paraphernalia that can be found dotted around the country – including some of the country's earliest artillery pieces.

"Some of our oldest cannons and carronades are displayed close to several NZHPT properties, including Pompallier Mission in Russell, and Te Waimate Mission and Mangungu Mission in the Hokianga," says Natalie McCondach, NZHPT's Northland Heritage Destinations Manager.

"They are a reminder of the strong military presence in Northland at the time when the missions were functioning."

The 12 pound carronade standing in the historic cemetery next to Te Waimate Mission is a stand-out example. The gun – which differs from a cannon because of its shorter barrel – is a reminder of the days when British troops were stationed at Te Waimate, prior to and after the ill-fated attack on Kawiti's pa at Ohaeawai.

The carronade was restored, and has been successfully fired.

"Other guns and ordnance are actually on display at our properties," says Natalie.



The carronade at the cemetery next to Te Waimate Mission (CREDIT: NZHPT)

"The warhead for a Congreve rocket that was used in the siege of Ruapekapeka, for example, can be seen at the Stone Store in Kerikeri, while at the other end of the scale, a signal gun used by Henry Stephenson – largely for fun – can be seen at Pompallier Mission."

"They're fascinating relics from some of New Zealand's earliest days." ■

Memorial conservation underway

With the centenary of the outbreak of the First World War coming up in 2014, communities are looking at their war memorials with new eyes.

ONE OF these communities is Kaitaia, whose war memorial was registered as a Category 1 historic place last year.

The Kaitaia Memorial is one of the earliest First World War memorials in New Zealand and is remarkable and probably unique in that it is fully bilingual, bearing an inscription in Maori and English embracing the sacrifice of both peoples from what was then Mangonui County.

The memorial is also unusual in that it features a marble angel on its plinth – though the angel has been missing an arm for some years.

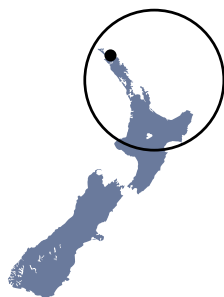
Former servicemen in Kaitaia decided something had to be done – and so they embarked on a fundraising campaign to repair the monument. A conservation report and engineering report have since been produced.

“We’re awaiting confirmation of funding from the Lottery Grants Board, but in the meantime the community has supported the project and donated \$19,000,” says retired Colonel and Vietnam veteran Ray Beatson.

Local sculptor, Paul Marshall has made a wooden model of the replacement arm that he will use as a guide when carving the replacement arm from a block of Carrara marble, which has been ordered.

Replacing the lead text of the original memorial proved to be impractical as this would cause more damage to the original. Instead a new black granite slab will be added with the wording re-engraved on it.

The memorial was unveiled in March 1916, and Ray says he is confident that restoration will be completed in time for its centenary.



Missing arm: Angel on the Kaitaia War Memorial (CREDIT: NZHPT)

War Memorials – Some Dos and Don'ts

Some hints for cleaning, maintaining and repairing memorials from the English Heritage pamphlet *Advice on Maintenance of War Memorial*.

1. RECORD

Accurately record the memorial's appearance and condition – include photos as well as written information paying particular attention to recording names and inscriptions. Research and record other information – eg history, statutory protection, date of construction.

2. MONITOR

Inspect the memorial at least once a year. Some of the criteria to monitor include:

- Condition of the structure, including any damage
- Legibility of inscriptions and names
- Access and security.

3. MAINTAIN

Stone – Using water and soft bristle brushes

is fine, but only once a year. Avoid chemicals, bleach, water or sand-blasting.

Bronze – Removing bird droppings using wooden scrapers is fine. It's also okay to clean with water (not under pressure) and a mild detergent using a lint free cloth or natural bristle brush. Avoid chemical products, paints or abrasive methods.

Iron – Inspect joints and areas of flaking paintwork as water build-up can worsen corrosion. Repainting should only be carried out by a professional.

Organic Growth – Remove or control excessive vegetation, but don't apply chemical or biocide products on the surface.

4. REPAIR:

Repairs must be tailored to each memorial – bad treatments can be ineffective and cause irreversible damage, so always seek professional advice.

Funding sources for World War I commemoration activities:
ww100.govt.nz/funding-sources-for-ww100-commemorations. ■



Exploring the Avon's past

The recent International Archaeology Day provided a chance for Christchurch residents to see just what archaeology can tell us about the iconic Avon River – and the history of the city that surrounds it.



Joseph Hullen introducing the archaeology tour of 'Watermark' (CREDIT: NZHPT)

AN ARCHAEOLOGY tour of 'Watermark', the first section of Te Papa Ōtākaro/ Avon River Precinct to be constructed following the Canterbury earthquakes, was organised by the NZHPT to coincide with Christchurch City Council's heritage weekend Reconnect: Experience Heritage.

During the tour participants had the chance to learn from experts about the history associated with the Avon River and recent archaeological work conducted under an archaeological authority granted by the NZHPT.

Joseph Hullen, Whakapapa Registration Advisor for Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu shared why Ōtākaro holds great significance for Ngāi Tahu and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and how the river was a source of sustenance.

Nick Cable, Senior Archaeologist, OPUS International Consultants Ltd, described the many artefacts recovered, which reflected occupation of the river banks by hotels, doctors' residences and the Christchurch Public Hospital as well as more unusual activities as shown by the remains of a

traction engine left in the river and quite a few bicycle peddles.

"The archaeological remains encountered during the dredging of the river bed and landscaping of the banks show just how intact and original this river environment and archaeological landscape is despite a long history of city development around this cultural anchor point," says Amy Findlater, NZHPT Assistant Archaeologist and Researcher. ■

Historic fish ponds uncovered

International Archaeology Day was also recognised in Dunedin, where a team of volunteers spent the day uncovering a significant part of Otago's history – the original hatchery ponds that raised the ancestors of today's thriving brown trout fisheries.

VOLUNTEERS FROM Fish & Game, Mountain Biking Otago and the NZHPT excavated the ponds in Opoho Creek. By clearing vegetation and fill from the site it is now at less risk from vegetation damage and is visible to the public.

The two rock-lined ponds, built by the Otago Acclimatisation Society in 1868, were rediscovered by members of the Mountain Biking club in January 2011 when installing the new mountain bike track up the Opoho Creek valley. Investigation by NZHPT Regional Archaeologist Dr Matthew Schmidt followed this discovery.

The excavation work has helped reveal these 19th century structures as part of a larger project to manage the site for visitors along the new Mountain Biking Otago trail through the native bush of Opoho Creek and to prepare the site for the 150 years celebrations of the Otago Acclimatisation Society in 2014.

"The ponds are not only an important archaeological site in terms of the history of introduced fresh water fish in New Zealand, but they tell an important story of the social history of New Zealand," says Matthew.

"The reason for the ponds was to provide the 'common man' with a source of fresh water game fish from New Zealand's rivers

and lakes. This was a restricted activity in the United Kingdom at this time due to many of the good trout rivers and lakes being located on private estates."

International Archaeology Day is a managed by the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA). For more info visit www.archaeological.org/archaeologyday. ■



Matthew Schmidt and his children (from left) Erica, Louis and Jakob at Opoho Creek (CREDIT: NZHPT)

Heritage Happenings

EVENTS AND UPDATES



Twelve Days of Christmas at Alberton

Alberton Events www.alberton.co.nz

**TWELVE DAYS OF CHRISTMAS
– FROM THE PAST 150 YEARS**
17-19 and 21-22 December, 7.30pm
(performance on the 22nd starts at 6.30pm)

George Henare and Cathie Harrop bring laughter and a touch of nostalgia to Christmas in this series of performances. Tickets: \$48pp, includes refreshments and Victorian supper. (Tickets available from concert@vodafone.co.nz or (09) 4792361.)

**VICTORIAN DREAM – ART EXHIBITION
BY YVONNE ABERCROMBIE**
10-12 January; 15-19 January;
22-26 January: 10.30am-4pm

Free entry to exhibition; \$10 to view house

**CLASSIC LUNCHEONS AND
DEVONSHIRE TEAS**
20-23 February and 27 February, 2 March

Back by popular demand – elegance and ambience combine to provide a traditional tea service in the romantic surrounds of Alberton and the garden. Classic Luncheon – 12-30-2pm on days noted above; \$36pp. Devonshire Tea Party – 2.30-4pm on days noted above; \$25pp. Bookings essential – Ph (09) 8467367 or email Alberton@historic.org.nz

Pompallier Mission Events
www.pompallier.co.nz
Pompallier Mission – Russell, Bay of Islands
ph (09) 403 9015 for further information

FÊTE DE NOËL
7 December 2013 1-4pm

In the French Place in the Bay of Islands in partnership with Alliance Française. Music & dancing, bring a picnic.

ANNUAL CAROLS ON THE LAWN
Sunday 22 December 2013 from 6pm

Bring a picnic and join with our many talented musicians or simply kick back and enjoy!

MARLIN SPIKE SKILLS
Every Tuesday afternoon through
January 2014

Learn traditional knots with the crew of Northland's Good Ship R Tucker Thompson

**ANNUAL TREASURE HUNT
Easter Weekend**

Treasure trail through our beautiful heritage gardens

Southern Region events

**TERRACE STATION, HORORATA
OPEN DAYS**

The garden and 15 hectare woodland area will be open for visitors on the second Sundays in September, October and November, 1.30-4 p.m. Details are on the website www.terracestations.org.nz

SOUTH CANTERBURY ROCK ART TRIP
15 February 2014 (In case of bad weather will be postponed until 22nd February).

The trip is a full day outing (8.30am-6pm), and it is intended to be taken by bus as a group (beginning in Christchurch). Provision will be made for people who live outside of Christchurch and wish to drive themselves.

Access: The tracks from the bus to the rock art sites are levelled in most places and are mown regularly. It is a leisurely 5-10mins over pasture and down a hill. The walk back takes 10-15mins uphill, but we will go slowly and take breaks at different caves. Moderate fitness is required. The ground is uneven in places.

What to bring: Lunch to eat onsite, picnic rug, sunblock, hat, good walking shoes, dress appropriately for the weather. Morning tea will be provided by Speight's Ale House (\$6.50 per person) whilst listening to a history of the Landing Services Building. Bring afternoon tea to have at the end of the Rock Art site visit or on the bus home.

Cost per person: \$40 entry to Te Ana Rock Art Centre and two rock art sites plus \$20 for bus transport – Total cost \$60 per person.

Bookings Essential by Friday 31 January:

Please email infosouthern@historic.org.nz for more details and booking forms.

COB RESTORATION DAY
2 February, 10am-2pm

For the past two years the Canterbury Cob group have been restoring the 1860s cookhouse at The Point Station, Hororata. We are now in the final stages with the lintels and brick cooking area and bread oven having been restored. Come see the progress or get your hands dirty. All welcome. If you wish to help wear suitable clothes, gumboots, gloves, sunhat and bring lunch.

Morning tea supplied.

The Point Station, Hororata
85 Point Rd, Windwhistle, Hororata



**CHRISTCHURCH MODERNIST
ARCHITECTURE ON FILM**

1 February, 9pm–10.10pm

Made for Christchurch Heritage Week in 2008 *Four Houses from Four Decades* has been screened at art galleries, architecture conferences, on Sky Arts as well being included in the collections of Architecture school libraries across the country.

Featuring houses designed by Paul Pascoe, Don Donnithorne, the late Don Cowey and Warren and Mahoney the filmmakers Zoe Roland and Architectural Historian Dr. Jessica Halliday felt it was time to screen *Four Houses from Four Decades* in Christchurch once again. The film will be accompanied by a curated programme of New Zealand Film Archive films featuring modernist buildings many of which are now partially or fully demolished. The program features Peter Bevan discussing architecture from Mountford to modernism, the Town Hall, the Dorset Street townhouse

development, Peter Bevan's Lyttelton Tunnel Building and the QEII park complex.

Venue: Pallet Pavillion, cnr Durham and Kilmore Streets

Entry: Gold coin

Bar open: 5pm–10.30pm

**PRE-EARTHQUAKE TOUR OF THE HIGH
STREET PRECINCT**

Sunday 19 January, 10am

Come view the street and its surrounds via the magic of augmented reality. NZHPT and Hitlab staff will give you a tour of the High Street precinct using android phones and tablets on which you can view the buildings and streetscapes we all knew and loved. As well as viewing the buildings you can listen to audio stories of the area. Bring your children and grandchildren and their phones / tablets and view together. There will be phones and tablets to share also. We will amble up High Street

from the Tuam corner to the Cathedral looking and listening as we go. A not to be missed experience that will change the way you think about technology and history.

Venue: Meet outside C1 Café, cnr Tuam and High Streets

Duration: 1 hour

**CHRISTCHURCH HIGH STREET WEBSITE
AND AUGMENTED REALITY APP**

High Street Stories website -

www.highstreetstories.co.nz. Free android Augmented Reality app. – download from Google play store

Merry Christmas!



Old St Paul's proudly presents a glorious show of Christmas traditions from around the world



International

**Christmas
Festival**

5 DECEMBER
34 Mulgrave St,
Wellington **2013**



www.oldstpauls.co.nz

tickets available from www.eventfinder.co.nz

Thursday 5 December 2013

7pm doors open 6.30pm

This will be a uniquely colourful event showcasing Christmas customs and Carols from around the world. Wellington Embassies, High Commissions and Consulates will present Christmas traditions from their home countries within a superbly decorated Old St Paul's.

The Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, Hon Chris Finlayson will open the Festival.

Enjoy an evening of international music, dance and spoken word performances that will showcase the way different cultures celebrate Christmas. Be amazed at how Christmas sounds and feels in Chile, the Ukraine, Poland and the Netherlands to name but a few!

★ Featuring

Nota Bene Choir and Nick Tansley as compère.

Admission:

\$35/\$30 (Friends & NZHPT members)
Drinks and Christmas goodies after the show.

For ticket sales and further enquiries contact Old St Paul's
Ph (04) 473 6722 or oldstpauls@historic.org.nz

Ticket sales also available from www.eventfinder.co.nz,
limited door sales available.

Christmas Shopping at Old St Paul's

Visit our beautifully decorated Christmas Shop within Old St Paul's. It may hold the perfect Christmas gift for your loved ones.

HERITAGE DESTINATIONS

Old St Paul's, Wellington

Wellington Community Trust funding for Old St Paul's

A project for enhanced lighting and heating at Wellington's Old St Paul's has been given a considerable boost thanks to a \$25,000 donation from Wellington Community Trust.

THE DONATION is for lighting replacement costs, part of a heating and lighting project at the Category 1 Historic Place, which is cared for by the NZHPT.

Wellington Community Trust is an independent funder making donations to community organisations in the Wellington region. Jan Dowland, Chair of Wellington Community Trust says the organisation was keen to support the programme of work at this beautiful historic place.

"The project meets two of our four strategic objectives – namely, for Wellington to be the arts and cultural heartland of New Zealand and secondly, to protect and preserve our heritage and environment.

"This project will help protect and enhance the wonderful interior of the iconic building but will also enrich the many concerts and events that take place there."



The stunning architecture of Old St Paul's will be highlighted even more by new lighting (CREDIT: GRANT SHEEHAN).

Old St Paul's Manager Silke Bieda says the upgrade project will add considerably to the 147-year old church's unique status as a heritage building and function venue.

"It's already a stunning venue, but the lighting and heating is a big step towards becoming one of Wellington's premier entertainment venues."

Silke says the lighting project will progress in several stages.

"The first stage is for new lighting that will help highlight the stunning gothic architecture inside Old St Paul's so that visitors can more fully appreciate its beauty.

"We are then looking at enhancing our lighting for functions such as weddings and corporate events as well as adding some theatrical lighting for concerts. We are working with a couple of lighting engineers at the moment on ideas."

The heating part of the project will see the replacement of tubular heating under the pews, many of which are now quite aged.

A popular venue for weddings, classical and jazz concerts, Old St Paul's is increasingly

making a name for itself as a venue for high profile popular music acts.

"Old St Paul's is a stunning concert venue, with fantastic acoustics. Lots of singers comment on the sound resonance created by the timber," says Silke. "By upgrading the lighting and heating we are enhancing the overall experience for visitors, performers and audiences."

She says the unique atmosphere of Old St Paul's is almost tangible in its allure.

"When you walk in you feel that you are in a very special place – a piece of history. The timber creates an ambient glow inside the church that is matched by the way different events seem to change the whole atmosphere."

Built in 1866, the former Anglican church was closed for worship in 1964 when a new, larger cathedral was built one block away. After a period of uncertainty when it was faced with the possibility of demolition, it was purchased by the Government and reopened in 1970 as a place of historic and cultural significance for New Zealanders to enjoy. ■



Published by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga, Heritage Quarterly keeps you up-to-date with heritage work from around New Zealand.

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