Proposed Plan Change H(a) Historic Heritage – Wider Manawatū District Insert the following Schedule:

<u>Schedule 4b – Significant Historic Built Heritage – Wider Manawatū District</u>

<u>Codes:</u> <u>RB: Rural Buildings and houses</u>

<u>H: Town houses</u>

RH: Rural houses

O: Objects and memorials

C: Churches and community buildings

Guidance Notes

- 1. <u>The protection of heritage items listed in Schedule 4b focuses on the heritage building or item</u> rather than the wider site or setting.¹
- 2. <u>Complete heritage reports which provide greater detail on each heritage item identified in</u> <u>Schedule 4b are available on request from the Council.²</u>
- 3. Opiki Toll Bridge, Schedule 4b: Ref O14, Category A:³ The Opiki Toll Bridge is located within the Lower Manawatu Flood Control and Drainage Scheme area. Earthworks, bed disturbance and other activities on or near this heritage item may require resource consent and approval from Horizons Regional Council. Any party undertaking works on or adjacent to the Opiki Toll Bridge structure are to advise Horizons Regional Council's river management department and Area Engineer Central at least 5 working days prior to works commencing to ensure risks to any flood protection structures are avoided.

Map Ref	Name/Type	Address	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	<u>Protection</u>		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RB1</u>	<u>RNZAF</u>	RNZAF Base,	Sec 57 Blk XV	Building	<u>A</u>	<u>Cat 1</u>
	Hangars Nos.	<u>Koro</u> ra <u>reka</u>	<u>Rangitoto SD</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
	<u>2 and 3</u>	<u>Avenue, Ōhakea</u>	<u>(No.2</u>			<u>9009</u>
			<u>Hangar) &</u>			<u>5005</u>
			<u>Sec 58 Blk XV</u>			
			<u>Rangitoto SD</u>			

¹ Submission by SM and JM O'Brien Family Trust (S01/01)

² Submission by HNZPT (S03/26)

³ Submission by Horizons Regional Council (S06/3)

	<u>(No.3</u>		
	<u>Hangar)</u>		

The hangars have high **national** significance for **physical** and **historic** heritage values. The buildings have high **architectural** and **technological** values as rare, seminal, early examples of reinforced concrete arch construction. At the time they were largest such structures in the English-speaking world and were followed shortly after by two matching Turner-designed hangars at Whenuapai. Turner's pioneering reinforced concrete design came about as the more commonly used material, structural steel, was not obtainable at the time. The use of mobile steel formwork was also innovative. The buildings contribute to the **group** values of the airbase as pivotal buildings within the overall diamond plan form of Ōhakea. Their very large scale, location either side of the Flight Wing Headquarters, forming the boundary with the airfield and containment within a large greens space, bring about their high visibility and physical prominence. The buildings have high **historical** values in their association with the RNZAF since 1939 and the nationally significant engineer Charles William Oakey Turner. The hangars and base are also associated with Sir Ralph Cochrane whose report saw the establishment of the base, and who became the first Chief of Air Staff. Seen as crucial to the operation of the base and to the war effort, the hangars were the first buildings to be constructed.

	List/Ref
<u>A</u>	<u>Cat 1</u>
	<u>Ref:</u>
	1190

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has national significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values.

The house has **high national architectural**, **technology**, **engineering**, **rarity**, and **representativeness** values for its exemplary interpretation of the Queen Anne style, as one of the most substantial late 19th century houses in New Zealand, the use of timber construction for its scale and the high quality of craftsmanship and materials. It demonstrates the architectural skill and expertise of two of New Zealand's most significant architects of the period, Frederick de Jersey Clere who prepared the original design of the house, and C. T. Natusch who designed extensions to it.

Although hidden from the road, the building has obvious **high context** values as a landmark in the scale of the house while also having **high group** values as it is one of many substantial rural homesteads in the Manawatū district.

The land on which Highden is constructed and the building itself has **high historic people** values in its association with Ngāti Kauwhata, Walter Johnston and the Catholic Church. The land was gifted by Ngāti Kauwhata to Annie McDonald in 1874 in recognition of the role her husband played in securing land title. The house was the country residence of Walter Johnston, the first member of parliament from the Manawatū, a minister and member of the Executive Council. His extensive and successful business career based in Wellington ensured that his family was one of the most prominent in the Manawatū in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to which the scale and quality.

When purchased by the Catholic Church, it was the first permanent Novitiate in Oceania. From 1922 to 1990 the house played an important role in the Society of Mary in New Zealand and the spiritual education and development of the novices who were trained at the facility.

The house has **high pattern** values as it demonstrates the considerable wealth and social status of the Johnston family and is representative of the lifestyle of similar wealthy families living in the Manawatū. This is reflected in the substantial scale of the house with attendant servants quarters which were then extended.

The use of the building also demonstrates pattern values in the use of large country houses by a number of churches for spiritual, educational, and retreat purposes.

The house retains a **high** level of **integrity**. Although the house is not publicly visible it is well known in the Manawatū and architectural communities contributing to a **moderate identity** and **public** <u>esteem values</u>.

Given the range of and level of heritage values, the building has high education values to the community.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RB3</u>	<u>Rongotea</u>	<u>11 Douglas</u>	Section 171	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	<u>BNZ</u>	<u>Square,</u> Rongotea	<u>DP 160</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u> <u>2816</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The former BNZ building has **high architectural** and **representativeness** values as a good example of the Victorian Italianate Commercial style with typical characteristics of Classical detailing and proportions, symmetry, round headed windows and horizontality. It was a common style for banks from the 1840s in England and there are many examples in New Zealand in the later Victorian and Edwardian periods. The building has **moderate rarity** values as a rare surviving local example of a late nineteenth century bank building. The exterior appears to have **high authenticity** with little obvious external changes. The building and site have **high associative** values with the BNZ, a significant national bank in New Zealand. The design and construction of the building has **high pattern** and **education** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the small rural town from the late Victorian period.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RB4</u>	<u>Halcombe</u> <u>Tavern</u>	<u>15 Stanway</u> <u>Road, Halcombe</u>	Lots 293 and 294 DP 42	<u>Building</u> exterior	B	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref.</u> <u>1195</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The Halcombe Tavern has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The building has **moderate architectural** and **moderate representativeness** values as a

rural hotel designed in a simple interpretation of the Edwardian Queen Anne style. As there are many similar hotels throughout New Zealand the building has **low rarity** values. The building has **moderate group** values as one of three listed heritage buildings, one object, and one memorial in Halcombe. The exterior of the tavern appears to have been modified on the ground floor such that it has **moderate authenticity**. The building has **low historic people** values in its association with local owners of the current and former hotel but **high pattern** values in that a number publicans wives took over the licence following the deaths of their husbands. There is also **moderate pattern** values in the ownership of the hotel by Dominion Breweries, one of two major New Zealand breweries who bought hotels throughout New Zealand to ensure the sale of their products. Given the range and levels of heritage values, the Halcombe Tavern and its predecessor has **moderate education** values as it can contribute to an understanding of early settlement patterns in Halcombe, the role of women in the hotel trade in the Manawatū and early 20th century hotel architecture.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RB5</u>	<u>Halcombe</u>	<u>57 Willoughby</u>	Lot 2 DP	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	<u>Post Office</u> (former)	<u>Street,</u> <u>Halcombe</u>	<u>81868</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref.</u> <u>1197</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The former Halcombe Post Office has low to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, group, authenticity, people, event and educational heritage values. The building has moderate architectural and high representivity values as an example of an early 20th century, small, rural Post Office designed in the Edwardian English Domestic Revival style under the auspices of Government Architect, John Campbell. Being one of many such Post Offices, the building has low rarity but high national group values. The building has low local group values as one of three listed buildings, an object (hitching rail located outside the former Post Office), and memorial in Halcombe. The exterior of the former Post Office appears to have been little modified such that is has **high authenticity**. The building has **high historic people** values as it is associated with John Campbell, who, as Government Architect, was one of the most significant and influential architects in the first quarter of the 20th century. It also has **high pattern** values having been closed as a result of the 1984 Labour Government reforms that had a major impact on the New Zealand people and services provided by the Government. Given the range and levels of heritage values, the former Halcombe Post Office has moderate education values as it can contribute to an understanding of early settlement, the history of public services and the architecture of the Government Architect in the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RB6</u>	<u>Former</u> <u>Kimbolton</u> <u>BNZ</u>	2894 Kimbolton Road, Kimbolton	Lot 15 DP 650	<u>Building</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	

The building has **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The former BNZ building has **high architectural** and **representivity** values as a good example of the Inter-war Stripped Classical style with typical characteristics of simplified Classical detailing and proportions, symmetry, and horizontality. It was also common for public buildings to be designed in the style. The building has **high rarity** values as one few Stripped Classical buildings in the Manawatū. The exterior appears to have **high authenticity** with little obvious external changes. The building has **high group** and **public esteem** values being one of a number of significant historic buildings in the small Kimbolton township, some of which are listed in the operative District Plan. The heritage of Kimbolton is noted in the Kimbolton Community Plan (December 2013) as being of importance to the local community. The building and site have **high associative** values with the BNZ, with the first building in 1973. The design and construction of the building has **high pattern** and **education** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the small rural town from the late Victorian period.

Map Ref	Name/Type	Address	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	HNZPT List/Ref
<u>RB7</u> ⁴	West House	<u>1592 Rongotea</u> Road, Kairanga	<u>Lot 4 DP</u> <u>73934</u>	Building exterior	₽	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1261</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **regional** significance for **historical** and **architectural** heritage values. The building has **historical** values in its association with L. G. West, Palmerston North's first architect and onetime mayor and Councillor. He designed the house as his home in which he lived for 14 years until his death. His daughter then owned the house. The building has some **architectural** values as a modest and individual interpretation of the Queen Anne style. The original building appears to retain authenticity of design, although it no longer has authenticity of setting having been relocated from Palmerston North to Rongotea in 1992.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RB7</u> ⁵	<u>Former</u>	<u>Wilson Road,</u>	PT Rural Sec	Exterior of	<u>B</u>	
	<u>RNZAF</u>	<u>Ōhakea</u>	<u>11 Township</u>	operations		
	Operations		<u>Of Sandon</u>	<u>room and</u>		
	<u>Room</u>		<u>(Engine</u>	<u>engine</u>		
			<u>Room)</u>	<u>room</u>		
			<u>Sec 364</u>			
			<u>Town Of</u>			

⁴ Minor amendment to change location of West House in Schedule 4b (s42A Evidence, R Waugh) from Rural Buildings (RB8) to Rural Houses (RH18)

⁵ Minor consequential amendment to the numbering of RB8 to RB7 due to relocation of RB7 to a different part of Schedule 4b (s42A Evidence, R Waugh).

<u>Sandon</u>	
(Operations	
<u>Room)</u>	

The structures have moderate to high regional significance for architectural, representative, technology, rarity, group, authenticity, group, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The structures have moderate architectural, representative and technology values as examples of standardised plans for WW2 bomber operations centres, designed using very scarce reinforced concrete to withstand medium weight bombs. The structures have moderate rarity and group values as one of five such structures still known to exist. Both buildings appear to have high authenticity. The structures have high associative values with the Public Works Department who designed and built them and whose history is of defence design and construction. The need for the control rooms and associated structures demonstrate the perceived need in WW2 for urgent defences, particularly against the possible invasion of the country by Japan and, consequently, high pattern values. The need for, design and construction of the structures contributes to high educational values.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H1</u>	Pioneer Cottage	28 Camden Street, Feilding	<u>LOT 4 DP</u> <u>4395</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1234</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate local** significance for **physical**, **historic and cultural** heritage values. The cottage has **moderate architectural** and **representative** values as an example of an early 1880s cottage possibly built by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation for early settlers, which has typical characteristics of the salt box roofed Georgian Box Cottage. The cottage has **moderate authenticity** with a number of lean-to additions constructed over the life of the cottage. The cottage has **potential moderate group** values as one of a number of houses associated with the early development of the Manawatū by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation including 24 Hobson Street, 52 East Street and 185 West Street. The cottage has **potential moderate pattern** values as one of the cottages constructed by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation to encourage the successful settlement of the Manawatū. Given the heritage values of the cottages it has **potential moderate educational** values in the areas of architectural and settlement history of the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H2</u>	<u>Mahoe</u>	<u>171 South</u> Street, Feilding	Pt Lot 1 DP 14327	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> 1229
Summary o	of Heritage Valu	<u>es</u>				

The house has high architectural and representative values as an early, seminal example of the Edwardian Tudor style in the Manawatū that is consistent with the primary characteristics of the style including asymmetry, prominent gables, half timbering, Marseille tile roofing, leadlight glazing, casement windows, (originally) tall chimneys and Gothic detailing. As an early example of the style, the house also has high rarity values. The house has moderate levels of authenticity, with modifications to the interior planning carried out in recent years. Having been built with the wealth earned from the Gorton companies, the house has moderate values in an association with the group of buildings in the region associated with the stock industry, particularly in and around Feilding including the Feilding Stockyards. The house has high associative values with the Gorton family, successful auctioneers and stock and station agents in the lower half of the North Island from 1878. The house is also associated highly with the pattern of growth and development of the Manawatū and Rangitīkei regions based largely on the success of sheep and cattle farming and which continues today. Given the style and associations with the development of sheep and cattle farming in the region, the house has high educational values in the architectural and economic history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H3</u>	The Pines	7 Pines Court, Feilding	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> <u>54457</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>exterior</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **low to high regional** significance for **architectural**, **authenticity**, **group**, **people**, **pattern** and **educational** heritage values. The house has **moderate architectural** values as a substantial early Feilding house possibly designed by Charles Tringham. Modifications over time have changed its initial Italianate style to include Georgian, Italianate and English Domestic Revival. The house has **low** levels of **authenticity** with many, significant changes over time. The house has **moderate** to **high group** values as it is likely to be one of the largest surviving of the earliest houses constructed in Feilding. The house has **high associative** values in its association with the Halcombe, Manson, Johnson and Jones families. The house is also associated with local architects L G West, C L Daniel, R Thorrold-Jaggard and Robin Hood. The house has **high pattern** values as a substantial house built by a wealthy and successful businessmen intimately involved with the Manchester Block settlement. Given the age and styles of the house, it has **moderate educational** values in the architectural and settlement history of the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H4</u>	<u>Awatea</u>	<u>69 Pharazyn</u> <u>Street, Feilding</u>	Pt Lot 73 DP 20	<u>Building</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>2826</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has high local significance for physical, historic, and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and representative values as a good, representative example of the Victorian Queen Anne style, demonstrating many of its typical characteristics including decorative

flying gables with gable screens and finials, bay windows, turned timber verandah posts, and asymmetry. The building retains **moderate** levels of **authenticity** of exterior design, craftsmanship, materials and setting. The house has **moderate educational values** as its design can contribute to an understanding of Victorian architectural styles. The house is listed with Heritage New Zealand as a Category 2 building. The Heritage NZ listing includes the outbuilding immediately west of Awatea, as well as the windmill and well, but excludes the recent garage building.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H5</u>	<u>Mountfort</u> <u>House</u>	<u>52 East Street,</u> <u>Feilding</u>	Lot 1 DP 578254	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1226</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate to high regional** significance for **physical**, **historic**, and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural**, **representative** and **rarity** values as one of very few buildings surviving from the earliest stage of European settlement, built in a common but now rare style for the period. Each of the two subsequent extensions was also designed in a style typical of the times. The exterior of the house appears to have high levels of **authenticity** from each period of construction. The house has **moderate group** values, as it is likely to be one of the largest of the surviving Manchester Block settler houses in Feilding. Its larger scale is suggestive of the professional success of the Mountfort family. The house has **high associative** values in its association with the Mountfort family, three members of whom were principal surveyors of the Manchester Block enabling settlement of farmland and towns such as Feilding. The Mountfort family association with the house continued for over a century. The house has **moderate pattern** values as a house constructed by an early professional who settled and worked in the Manawatū. Given the age and style of the house, it has **moderate educational** values in the architectural and settlement history of the Manawatū. The house is listed category 2 with Heritage New Zealand.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H6</u>	<u>Workers</u> <u>Houses</u>	No's 9, 11, 13 & 15 Beattie Street, Feilding	<u>Lots 1-4 DP</u> <u>4551</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>exteriors</u>	B	Cat 2 Refs: 9: 2832 11: 2831 13: 1228 15: 1227

Summary of Heritage Values

The buildings have moderate to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, authenticity, group, pattern and educational heritage values. The cottages have moderate architectural and high representivity values as good examples of the ubiquitous New Zealand

Italianate Bay Villa style with typical characteristics including asymmetry, medium pitched gable roofs, with one at right angles to the other projecting towards the street with bay windows, verandahs, and simple "off the shelf" jig saw gable and verandah decoration. The houses have **high rarity** values as the only group of workers early 20th century cottages in Feilding. The exteriors of the houses appear to have **moderate** to **high authenticity** with minor modifications visible such as shingles added to gables, missing verandah and gable decorations to some. The group of houses have **high group** values as they form a coherent collection of workers cottages built in the early 20th century all of which have the characteristics of the Italianate Villa style. The design of the houses has **high pattern** and **educational** values as the style is ubiquitous throughout New Zealand which reflects a popular style used particularly by speculative builders using standardised plans and readily available components from pattern books.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H7</u>	<u>Jonglin's</u> <u>Pioneer</u> <u>Cottage</u>	<u>104 Sherwill</u> Street, Feilding	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> <u>55572</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate to high regional significance for physical, historic, and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and rarity values as one of the only surviving two roomed cottages built by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation for early settlers, and which retains the original, rare chamfered weatherboarding, imitating rusticated stonework. The later cottage has high representative values as an example of the Georgian Box cottage with many of the typical characteristics of the style including symmetry about the front elevation, medium pitched hipped roofs, boxed eaves, a verandah and large paned double hung sash windows. The cottages have **moderate authenticity** with a number of lean-to additions constructed onto both cottages. The cottages have low associative values with first owner, William Jonglin, and the next owner, sawmiller Lindsay Alexander Caldwell, about whom little is known. The early cottage has high group values as one of a number of houses associated with the early development of the Manawatū by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation including 24 Hobson Street, 52 East Street and 185 West Street. The cottages have **high pattern** values as one of the cottages constructed by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation to encourage the successful settlement of the Manawatū. Given the heritage values of the cottages, they have high educational values in the areas of architectural and settlement history of the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H8</u>	<u>4 Highfield</u> <u>Road</u>	4 Highfield Road, Feilding	<u>Lot 2 DP</u> <u>40686</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate to high regional** significance for **physical**, **historic**, and **cultural** heritage values. The building has **high architectural** values in its original Arts and Crafts style, planning, detailing and craftsmanship typical of houses designed and built by JW Chapman-Taylor.

Chapman-Taylor achieved a consistency of style with many of his houses, of which this is **highly** representative, particularly in terms of scale, materials, elements such as fireplaces, multi-paned windows, and ambience. In this regard it could also be considered as having **high group** value as one of the many surviving houses he designed throughout New Zealand, however it has **high rarity** value in being the only Chapman-Taylor designed house in the Manawatū. The house a has **moderate** level of **authenticity** with major changes being the bedroom, dining room and deck additions and change in cladding from stucco to board and batten during repair work. The house has **high associative** values mainly with two **people**, its architect and client, L. A. Elliott, who was a lawyer of some local standing in the early part of the 20th century. Given its rarity and impetus for the commission, it can contribute to **moderate educational** values in knowledge of Chapman-Taylors practice as well as something of the professional and private life of his client.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H9</u>	24 Hobson	24 Hobson	Part Sec 413	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Street</u>	<u>Street, Feilding</u>	<u>TN OF</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
			<u>Feilding on</u>			
			<u>DP 19</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate local significance for architectural, group, people and educational heritage values. The building has moderate architectural and representative values in its Georgian Box cottage style, detailing and craftsmanship. As one of a number of surviving Emigrant and Colonist's Aid Corporation cottages in and around Feilding, it has high group values. The house has high associative values with first owner, Sam Daw, a well-regarded coach driver and musician who established the Feilding Brass Band. As an example of an Emigrant and Colonist's Aid Corporation cottage, it has low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate educational values. The house has a low to moderate education windows and the rear dormer window.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>H10</u>	<u>Kaingara</u>	320 Kimbolton Road, Feilding	<u>Lot 3 DP</u> 425710	<u>Building</u> <u>exterior</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has high local significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and representivity values for its archetypal Queen Anne inspired corner bay villa plan form, materials, style, and ornamentation. From the exterior, the house has high levels of authenticity, with no obvious modifications. The house has high associative values with highly regarded local lawyer and local body politician and one time mayor, William Alfred Sandilands. It also associated with significant Wellington and Palmerston North architect, Ernest Larcomb. The house has high educational values in demonstrating the lifestyle of a significant local identity, architectural styles of the period and an example of the work of Ernest Larcomb.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H11</u>	<u>Broxt</u>	<u>185 West Street,</u>	Lot 1 DP	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Feilding</u>	<u>45623</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
						<u>7682</u>

The building has high regional significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The cottage has high architectural and rarity values as one of the earliest known buildings in Feilding designed in a common style for the time but which has undergone extensive but generally sympathetic changes in its history. The building has high associative values as a number of landowners are linked with the Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation Limited, which was responsible for the initial development of the settlement. It was also owned by two early Mayors of Feilding, Douglas McArthur and Hugh Lind Sherwill. From the exterior the cottage appears to have moderate levels of authenticity from the period of the major alterations around 1901. Some of the weatherboards of the cottage show the marks of having been pitsawn, contributing to high technological values. The cottage has moderate group and pattern values as the earliest of several houses built in the 1870s, in the earliest period of settlement of the town, all of which are associated with the Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation. Given its age, architecture, technology and associations with early political figures of Feilding, the cottage has high educational values in the areas of architectural and historical developments of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H12</u>	<u>135 Makino</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>135 Makino</u> Road, Feilding	<u>Lot 5 DP</u> <u>46962</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has high local significance for architectural, rarity, representivity, and authenticity heritage values. The house has high architectural, representative and rarity values as a rare interpretation of a popular 19th residential Gothic style, with many of the typical form, materials and detailing characteristics of the Victoria Rustic Style. It also has rarity value in being one of the oldest surviving houses in Feilding. Based on a visual external only inspection, the house appears to have moderate to high exterior authenticity values. Based on research to date, the house has low associative values with M s McLean, sister of Sir Donald McLean. Given the heritage values of the house, it has moderate educational values in the areas of architectural history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref	
			Description	Protection		LISU KEI	
<u>H13</u>	<u>160</u>	160 Lethbridge	Lot 2 DP	Building	<u>B</u>		
	<u>Lethbridge</u>	<u>Street, Feilding</u>	<u>360203</u>	<u>exterior</u>			
	<u>Street</u>						
Summary of Heritage Values							
<u>Summary o</u>	JI HEIILAge Valu	<u>es</u>					

The building has low to moderate local significance for architectural, rarity, authenticity, associative and educational heritage values. The house has moderate architectural values in being designed in an unusual combination of the Victorian Georgian Saltbox style and Victorian Bay Villa styles, the two styles spanning early settlement days to the early 20th century. The house has moderate rarity values in its unusual combination of styles. The house has low to moderate authenticity with extensive alterations to the rear of the building, more than doubling the size of the house. The house has moderate associative values with the Hubner family, who emigrated from Prussia to the Manawatū in the 1880s, with George Hubner likely to have built the house. Given the range and levels of heritage values, the house has moderate education values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and architectural history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>H14</u>	<u>Beauchamp</u>	280 Kimbolton	Lot 2 DP	Building	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Funeral</u>	<u>Road, Feilding</u>	<u>76085</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
	<u>Home</u>					

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has high local significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and representative values as its design has all the main characteristics of the English Domestic Revival style in its planning, materials, and detailing. The craftsmanship and materials are of a very high standard. The house has high rarity values, as there are few English Domestic Revival houses in the district. From the exterior, the building appears to have high authenticity in materials, design, and craftsmanship. The house has moderate associative values, as its original owner, James Knight, was locally important for his work in agriculture and education. It also has values in its association with Ernst West, whose practice was well regarded in the period 1919 to 1961. The house has moderate educational values as an example of a nationally popular, but locally rare architectural style and forms of construction for residential buildings of the era and as an example of the practice of Ernst West.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH1</u>	<u>Pukemarama</u>	279 Rosina	Lot 1 DP	<u>Building</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Cat 1</u>
	<u>Homestead</u> and Stables	<u>Road,</u> Tangimoana	<u>90353</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u> <u>1191</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate** to **high regional** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural** and **representivity** values in the very high quality of the design, Queen Ann style, and materials and exemplary interpretation of the Queen Ann style. Its unusual planning is also of significance, with the rooms planned around a central oval living room. The style of the building is also extended to the stable block, which visually connects the two buildings. The house has moderate **technological** heritage values in the interior materials used particularly congolium, now a relatively rare material. The building has **high rarity** values in the

high quality of the design, use of materials and level of **authenticity**. The group of buildings including the house, stables, Tom's hut, and a lean-to remnant of the original farmhouse have high contextual value as they are located in close proximity, have similarity of style, use of materials and the stables and house were built at the same time. The garden setting of the house is also of very high quality with symmetrical planning, complexity of design and planting matching the symmetry and ornamentation of the house and a series of progressively higher planted terraces leading the eye to the house. The boundary fence and gate are also authentic from the date of construction and are of a similar high quality of material and design. The house is associated with the locally significant McKelvie family who continue to own the house and farm, contributing a moderate associative value. The house and stables are also important examples of the work of well-regarded Wanganui builders, Russell and Bignall. The house and farm have high representative values of a pattern of later 19th and early 20th century successful farmers in the Manawatū where their success is demonstrated in substantial, well designed and constructed houses and stables. The proximity of the two buildings also reflects the dependence on horses for transportation in the period. The heritage significance of the house provides for high educational values in the area of the history of New Zealand residential and stable design and construction, 19th and 20th century farming practices, inter-war landscape architecture, and the growth and development of rural Manawatū. The house is statutorily recognised in being listed with Heritage New Zealand.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH2</u>	<u>Omatangi</u>	1095 Kimbolton	Lot 1 DP	Building	<u>B</u>	
		<u>Road,</u>	<u>81076</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
		<u>Cheltenham</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate to high regional significance for architectural, rarity, representivity, authenticity, people, group, public esteem, pattern and educational heritage values. The house has high architectural and representative values as a good example of the Edwardian Queen Ann style with many of the characteristics of the style including asymmetry, complex forms, decorative gables with scalloped shingles and half- timbering, bay windows, Tudor style casement windows with leaded toplights and an extensive verandah. The house has low rarity value as a not uncommon building style in the Manawatū area. The house has high authenticity with the external form and what is visible of the interior appearing to be original or early. The house has moderate associative values with respected local farmer Hugh Burrell, a former AFFCO chairman, Oroua County councillor and chairperson, member of the Farmers' Union and Feilding A & P Association. The house has moderate pattern values as one of a number of large rural houses scattered throughout the Manawatū built between the later 19th and early 20th centuries indicating the successful and profitable ownership and management of expansive farms, many of which have continued to be owned by the same families over many years. Given the heritage values of the house, it has moderate educational values in the areas of architectural and farming history in the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH3</u>	<u>Voss</u>	334 Karere	<u>Pt Rural Sec</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	<u>Homestead</u>	<u>Road,</u>	<u>30 Karere</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
		<u>Tiakitāhuna</u>	<u>Block</u>			2815

The building has **low** to **moderate local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **moderate architectural** and **representative** values as an example of a Victorian villa of the 1880s with typical planning, materials and a combination of styles in the standardised timber detailing. The house has low to **moderate authenticity** with recent, extensive additions to the rear. The house has **low** to **moderate associative** and **pattern** values with the Voss family, early Danish settlers in the area, and about whom little is known. The house can contribute **low educative** values in the history of residential building and Danish settlement in the Manawatū. The house is listed with Heritage New Zealand as a Category 2 building.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH4</u>	<u>Wharekoa</u>	<u>426A No. 1 Line,</u> Longburn	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> <u>527890</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The house has **moderate** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural** and **technological** heritage values as a good representative example of the Victorian Italianate style with Eastlake detailing with a high quality of materials and workmanship. The house retains **high levels of** exterior, interior and setting **authenticity** of design, craftsmanship, materials. The house has **high group** and **rarity** values as a surviving building on the site that relate to late Victorian farming in the Manawatū. The house has **moderate people** associational values as the house was built for James Walker a local farmer with substantial land holdings. Walker had national rowing prowess as captain of the *Dolly Varden*, the most famous four-oared boat in New Zealand in the 1870s. The house has **moderate pattern** values as they demonstrate the early settlement and growth of rural Manawatū. Given the moderate to high levels of physical and historic values, the house has **educational** values.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH5</u>	<u>Klue</u> <u>Residence</u>	277 Kaimatarau Road, Rongotea	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> <u>76817</u>	<u>House</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
						<u>Ref:</u> <u>1262</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has low to moderate local significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The house has moderate architectural and representative values as an example of the Queen Anne style that exhibits many of the typical characteristics of the style including asymmetry, prominent gables, gable screens, and verandahs with decorative detailing. The tall chimneys, also typical of the style, were demolished. The house has moderate design, materials

and craftsmanship **authenticity** but no authenticity of setting, having been relocated from Palmerston North. The house has **moderate** associations with the Laurenson **family**, who built and lived in it for over 80 years with Laurence Laurenson III a prominent Palmerston North lawyer. The house may also be associated with architect L.G. West. The house has **low educational** values with potential areas of interest including the history of house construction and Scandinavian settlement in the Manawatū. The house is **statutorily** recognised by being listed with Heritage New Zealand.

Map Ref	Name/Type	Address	<u>Legal</u> <u>Description</u>	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH6</u>	<u>Tawyll</u>	<u>198 Tokorangi</u> <u>Road, Halcombe</u>	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> <u>51154</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

Tawyll has low to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, authenticity, people, pattern and educational heritage values. The cottage has moderate architectural and moderate representivity values as an example of the Victorian Georgian salt box cottage style. As this is a common, early style of cottage throughout New Zealand the house has low rarity values. The building is not part of a group. The exterior of the cottage appears to have been modified significantly such that it has low authenticity. The cottage has moderate historic people values in its association over a period of 68 years with its first owners who were early German/Polish and Danish immigrant families. Locally the house has high pattern values in its historical association with Polish, German and Danish immigrants in the Manawatū area generally and Halcombe in particular. Given the range and levels of heritage values, Tawyll has moderate education values as it can contribute to an understanding of early settlement patterns in Halcombe and early immigrant architecture.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH7</u>	<u>Natusch</u> <u>House</u>	<u>34 Lees Road,</u> <u>Feilding</u>	Lot 2 DP 61209	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The house has **moderate** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural** and **representative** values as an ideal example of the Edwardian English Domestic Revival style in the Manawatū that is consistent with the primary characteristics of the style including informality of planning, asymmetry, prominent gables, half timbering, (original) tall chimneys and bay windows. Most houses of this style were designed in the late Edwardian and Inter War periods. Therefore, as this is an early example of the style, the house also has **high rarity** values. The house has **moderate** levels of **authenticity**, with lean-tos added to the west and south and possible removal of gables to the verandah and chimney tops. Having been built with the wealth earned from the Gorton companies, the house has **moderate** values in an association with the **group** of buildings in the region associated with the stock industry, particularly in and around Feilding including the Feilding Stockyards. It also has **group** values with another local house designed by Natusch for Leslie Gorton's brother, which was named Mahoe. The house has **high associative** values with the Gorton family, successful auctioneers and stock and station agents in the lower half of the North Island from 1878. The house is also associated **highly** with the **pattern** of growth and development of the Manawatū and Rangitīkei regions based largely on the success

of sheep and cattle farming which continues today. Given the style and associations with the development of sheep and cattle farming in the region, the house has a **high educational** values in the architectural and economic history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH8</u>	<u>St Dominics</u>	<u>35 Campbell</u>	<u>Pt Aorangi</u>	Building	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Centre</u>	<u>Road, Aorangi</u>	<u>1C1</u>	<u>exterior</u>		

Summary of Heritage Values

The house has moderate to high local significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and representative values as an example of the Victorian Italianate style in the Manawatū that is consistent with most of the primary characteristics of the style including low pitched hipped roofs, bay windows, grouped openings, modillions under eaves, pilasters, (originally) a logia, segmented arched openings, rusticated weatherboards, and asymmetry of building forms. There are few of this style of house in the Manawatū, therefore, the house has high rarity values. The house has low to moderate levels of authenticity, with extensive additions to the north-west, north-east and south-east and a walkway connecting the house to other buildings on the campus. The house has moderate associative values with the Charles Bull family, who built the house and lived in it for over 50 years. As an early settler and successful farmer, the house is also associated moderately with the pattern of growth and development of the Manawatū and Rangitikei regions based largely on the success of sheep and cattle farming which continues today. The house has had an association, which housed St Dominic's school for the deaf for 36 years. The house also has moderate pattern values as one of a number of large rural houses scattered throughout the Manawatū built between the later 19th and early 20th centuries indicating the successful and profitable ownership and management of expansive farms, many of which have continued to be owned by the same families over many years. Given the style and associations with the development of cattle farming in the region, the house has moderate educational values in the architectural and economic history of the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH9</u>	<u>Duncan</u> <u>Homestead</u>	29 Greenaway Road, Rongotea	<u>Pt Lot 2 DP</u> <u>77893</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate** to **high regional** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural** values as a unique interpretation of a popular 19th residential Gothic style, which has little of the characteristic decoration but maintains the essential forms, planning, and materials of the style. The house has **moderate rarity** values as one of two houses in the Manawatū known to have been designed by the highly regarded Canterbury architect. With a number of his houses demolished in Canterbury, Mountfort design houses have become less common. The house has **moderate representivity** values as a large, late Victorian, two storey, timber-framed house, of which there are many in the Manawatū District. The house has **moderate authenticity** with the rear lean-to and conservatory added while there have been some interior modifications. The house has **moderate associative** values with the Greenaway and Duncan **families**, with the latter having owned the house for over 90 years. It is also associated with Canterbury's most highly regarded 19th century architect, B. W. Mountfort, whose Gothic styled

buildings helped establish Christchurch as the internationally pre-eminent Victorian Gothic city. The house has **moderate pattern** values as one of a number of large rural houses scattered throughout the Manawatū built between the later 19th and early 20th centuries indicating the successful and profitable ownership and management of expansive farms, many of which have continued to be owned by the same families over many years. Given the heritage values of the house, it has **moderate educational** values in the areas of architectural and farming history in the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH10</u>	<u>Ashdene</u>	<u>1385</u>	Sec 3 Block XI	Building	<u>B</u>	
		<u>Cheltenham</u>	<u>Ongo Survey</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
		Hunterville Road	<u>District</u>			
		<u>/ SH54, Waituna</u>				
		<u>West</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

Ashdene has **low to high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **high architectural** and **representivity** values as a good example of the Edwardian Queen Anne style with planning, forms, silhouette, materials and many details characteristic of the style. Being representative of the style and there being a number of houses of a similar style and quality it has low rarity. The house has **low technological** values having been originally constructed of timber from the property. The exterior appears to have **high authenticity** with little apparent change to the house since it was constructed. The house has **moderate associative** values with the Guylee Diamond families, who were both early settlers in the district. The design and construction of the house has **moderate pattern** values reflecting the growth and development of farming in the Manawatū in the late 19th century. Given the range and levels of heritage values, Ashdene has **moderate education** values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and architectural history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH11</u>	<u>Pukera</u>	237DunollyRoad,WaitunaWest	Lot 1 DP 44695	<u>Building</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **low** to **moderate local** significance for **architectural**, **representative**, **people**, **pattern** and **educational** heritage values. The building has **moderate architectural** and **representative** values having some of the main characteristics of the Victorian Queen Anne style, planning, detailing and craftsmanship. The house has **low associative** values with John Gemmell, a local farmer for whom the house was built and who lived in it for 18 years. The house and farm are **moderately** representative of a **pattern** of later 19th and early 20th century successful farmers in the Manawatū where their success is demonstrated in substantial, well designed and constructed houses. Given the low to moderate heritage values of the house, there is the potential for the house to provide **low educational** values in the area of the history of later 19th century farm house design and the growth and development of rural Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	Address	<u>Legal</u> Description	<u>Extent of</u> <u>Protection</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH12</u>	Ross House, <u>"The</u>	2053 Kimbolton Road, Kiwitea	<u>Lot 3 DP</u> <u>72668</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>exterior</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Wattles"</u>					

The building has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **low architectural** values as a simple example of Rustic Gothic. The house has **high rarity** values being one the oldest buildings in the Manawatū area. From the exterior, the house appears to have **high authenticity** with few obvious changes from the time of the 1880s addition. The **context** of the house, reflecting **historical patterns**, has been retained to a **moderate** level with few other buildings nearby maintaining a sense of remoteness that the cottage would have had when first built and the need for a post office and store. Its location close to the road also maintains the historical link with early transportation between Feilding and Kimbolton. The house has **low public esteem** values in its seven year ownership by the Serbian Orthodox Church and as a Dormition Monastery. Given its history, the cottage has **moderate educational values** in the history of farming, communications and transportation in the district.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH13</u>	<u>Shanwood</u>	<u>99A Waituna</u> <u>Tapuae Road,</u> <u>Waituna West</u>	<u>Lot 1 DP</u> 492398	<u>Building</u> exterior	B	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate to high regional significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The house has high architectural and representative values with most of the characteristics planning, form and detailing of the Italianate style. The house has a low to moderate level of rarity of style, with few other more typical examples in the Manawatū. The house has moderate to high levels of **authenticity** with the only obvious modifications visible from the exterior being the French doors to the side and covered walkway to the rear. Considering the Manawatū area, the house is one of a wider group of significant homes built by wealthy farmers in the area, which has a moderate to high heritage values. The house and farm have high associational values as the home of G V Shannon, a businessman and public servant of considerable importance to the development of the Manawatū and the establishment and early administration of the New Zealand Customs department. His importance is recognised in having the township of Shannon named after him. The house and farm are moderately representative of a pattern of later 19th and early 20th century where successful farmers in the Manawatū had large houses and outbuildings constructed. The house and farm have moderate educational values in revealing the lifestyle of a successful New Zealand businessman, popular styles and forms of construction for residential buildings of the era and as an example of the architectural practice of Thomas Turnbull and Son.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

<u>RH14</u>	<u>Brooklands</u>	1486 Kimbolton	Lot 3 DP	Building	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Homestead</u>	<u>Road,</u>	<u>59681</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
		<u>Cheltenham</u>				

Brooklands has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **moderate architectural** and **low representivity** values as an example of the Victorian villa style with an asymmetrical elevation, double hung and bay windows and a verandah but with neo-Georgian elements of a symmetrical, prominent hipped roof and lack of decoration. The combination of styles has **moderate rarity**. The house has **low technological** values with timber framing, wall cladding and joinery with a corrugated steel roof, typical of the period. The exterior visible form the road appears to have **high authenticity** with few recent modifications. Brooklands has **moderate associative** values with the Bruce and Larsen families, each of whom owned the house for more than 50 years. The first owner, John Bruce was chair of the Cheltenham Dairy Co., a member Kiwitea County Council, Palmerston North Hospital Board, and the Cheltenham and Kiwitea Sports Club. The Larsen family were Swedish settlers. The design and construction of the house has **moderate pattern** values reflecting the growth and development of farming in the Manawatū from the latter part of the 19th century. Given the range and levels of heritage values, Brooklands has **moderate education** values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and the architectural history of the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>RH15</u>	<u>Mahoe</u>	263 McKays Line, Beaconsfield	Pt Lot 1 DP 61626	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

Mahoe has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The house has **moderate architectural** and **high representivity** values as a good example of the smaller, single storey Victorian/Edwardian Queen Anne style. It has planning, forms, silhouette, materials and many details characteristic of the style. Being representative of the style and there being a number of houses of a similar style and quality it has **low rarity.** The house has **low technological** values with timber framing, wall cladding and joinery with a corrugated steel roof, typical of the period. The exterior appears to have **high authenticity** with few minor modifications recorded. Mahoe has **moderate associative** values with the Pickering and Shannon families, who were well known and respected early settlers in the Manawatū in the late 19th century. The Shannon family owned the site of the house for 65 years. The design and construction of the house has **moderate pattern** values reflecting the growth and development of farming in the Manawatū from the late 19th century. Given the range and levels of heritage values, Mahoe has **moderate education** values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and the architectural history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

	<u>Woolshed</u> <u>B</u>
Woolshed Road, Glen 72430 e	<u>exterior</u>
Ōroua	

The building has **moderate** to **high regional** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The woolshed has **high architectural** and **moderate technological** heritage values for its very large scale and high quality of building construction. It has **moderate** to **high rarity** values as it has been noted as one of few substantial woolsheds in the Manawatū and is likely to be one of the largest, if not the largest. Heritage NZ has no listed woolsheds in the Manawatū and this is the only woolshed currently listed in the District Plan. The building has **high authenticity** in design, materials, craftsmanship and **moderate authenticity** of setting. The woolshed has **moderate group** values as one of at least two buildings constructed for Isaac Greenaway in the region and is one of a number of buildings subsequently owned and/or built for the Saunders family. The woolshed has **moderate pattern** values as one of a number of large rural farm buildings scattered throughout the Manawatū built between the later 19th and early 20th centuries indicating the successful and profitable ownership and management of extensive farms, many of which have continued to be owned by the same families over many years. Given the heritage values of the building, it has **moderate educational** values in the areas of farm building design and the history of farming in the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>RH17</u>	291 Haynes Line	<u>291 Haynes Line,</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u>	Lots 281 and 282 DP 96	<u>Building</u> <u>exterior</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

291 Haynes Line has low to moderate local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, technological, authenticity, people, pattern and educational heritage values. The house has moderate architectural and representivity values as an example of the Victorian Bay Villa with typical planning and detail characteristics of the style. These include a 'T' shaped plan, projecting gabled bay and verandah. The style is ubiquitous throughout New Zealand and therefore has low rarity. The house has low technological values with timber framing, wall cladding and joinery with a corrugated steel roof, all of which are typical of the period. The exterior visible form the road appears to have low authenticity with many alterations. The house has moderate associative values with the Corpe family for 113 years who were dairy farmers and foresters, pioneering frozen butter exports in the area. The design and construction of the house has moderate pattern values reflecting the growth and development of farming in the Manawatū from the latter part of the 19th century. Given the range and levels of heritage values, 291 Haynes Road has moderate education values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, farming and the architectural history of the Manawatū.

Map Ref ⁶	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

⁶ Minor amendment recommended to change location of West House in Schedule 4b (s42A Evidence, R Waugh)

<u>RH18</u>	West House	1592 Rongotea	Lot 4 DP	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
		<u>Road, Kairanga</u>	<u>73934</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
						<u>1261</u>
Summany	f Horitago Valu	۱ ۵۵	l	1	L	1

The building has **regional** significance for **historical** and **architectural** heritage values. The building has **historical** values in its association with L. G. West, Palmerston North's first architect and onetime mayor and Councillor. He designed the house as his home in which he lived for 14 years until his death. His daughter then owned the house. The building has some **architectural** values as a modest and individual interpretation of the Queen Anne style. The original building appears to retain authenticity of design, although it no longer has authenticity of setting having been relocated from Palmerston North to Rongotea in 1992.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>01</u>	<u>Halcombe</u> War	<u>Stanway Road,</u> Halcombe	<u>N/A – Road</u> Reserve	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	Memorial	<u>Indeombe</u>	<u>Neserve</u>			<u>Ref:</u> <u>1201</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember soldiers who were killed in World Wars 1 and 2. The memorial has high authenticity with little visible change to the structure. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World Wars 1 and 2 and where memorial services have been held.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
02	<u>Feilding War</u> <u>Memorial</u>	<u>Manchester</u> Square, Feilding	<u>N/A – Road</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2,</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1233</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate representativeness, rarity, architectural and technological values but high group values being illustrative in general design and use of materials of the many structures erected as war memorials throughout New Zealand. The design follows the less common form of memorial with an ornate marble statue of an angel or woman with a sword at the top of the column, representing victory, motherhood or the protector of the living and dead. Granite and basalt were coming materials for the shafts of these memorials.

The memorial appears to have **high** levels of **authenticity** with the minor modifications of the addition of small plaques.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>03</u>	<u>Mount</u>	7 Mount	<u>Pt Sec 344</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Stewart</u>	<u>Stewart</u>	<u>Town of</u>			
	<u>Centennial</u>	Halcombe Road,	<u>Sandon</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Sanson</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high regional significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural values as a good example of the Moderne style of architecture adapted for a lookout. It has low technological value as the materials used for the memorial are common for the period. The memorial has moderate rarity, representativeness and group values as one of several Wellington provincial memorials built to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of New Zealand and only one of two constructed in concrete. The memorial has high authenticity with little visible change to the structure since 1990 when the last modification was made. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, commemorative and education values as a centennial memorial commemorating the establishment of New Zealand.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	Address	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>04</u>	<u>Makino</u>	Hobson Street,	<u>Sec 239 DP</u>	<u>Footbridge</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Footbridge</u>	<u>Feilding</u>	<u>19 and Lot 2</u>			
			<u>DP 31858</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The bridge has low to high local significance for architectural, representativeness, technology, rarity, authenticity, group, pattern and educational heritage values. The bridge has high architectural and representativeness values as a good example of a railway footbridge bridge type once a common feature of large railway stations. The bridge has moderate technology values as the bow-string arch bridge type was used throughout the world in the latter half of the 19th century. The New Zealand Railways Department footbridges were innovative as they were often designed using standard components for economy and ease of construction. The bridge has high rarity values as few of this type of bridge remains in New Zealand. Consequently nationally, the bridge has low group values because there are few similar such bridges remaining in New Zealand. It has also lost its connection with the Feilding railway station the original station has been replaced. The bridge has moderate authenticity of fabric with most of the structure retained, however it has no authenticity of setting as it has been relocated. The bridge has low pattern and education values in its association with the Feilding Railway Station and the general North Island rail network. It has

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal <u>Extent of</u>		Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

<u>05</u>	<u>Boer War</u>	<u>Manchester</u>	<u>N/A – Road</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Square, Feilding</u>	<u>Reserve</u>			

The war memorial has moderate to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. As it exists today, the memorial has moderate architectural, rarity and technological values and high representativeness as an obelisk form, the most common form of war memorial in New Zealand. Presuming the Sydney sandstone is still under the cement render, the use of the material is somewhat rare. The memorial has moderate group values as one of a number of Boer War memorials erected in small and provincial towns throughout New Zealand. Based on original descriptions, the memorial appears to have low levels of authenticity with the two relocations, the change from a spiral design to an obelisk, the filling in of the drinking fountains, the removal of the taps and the addition of the lights. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in the Boer War 1899-1902.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	LegalExtent ofDescriptionProtection		<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>06</u>	<u>Rongotea</u>	Douglas Square,	<u>N/A – Road</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>War</u>	<u>Rongotea</u>	<u>Reserve</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>					

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has moderate to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, and cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an aedicule and orb-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has high rarity, representativeness and group values as one of few aedicule style memorials erected throughout the region but one of many in New Zealand installed to remember soldiers who died in both world wars. The memorial has high authenticity as, unlike an adjacent memorial, it has been retained on its original site. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in both world wars and where memorial services have been held.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>07</u>	<u>Kimbolton</u>	<u>Kimbolton</u>	<u>Pt Sec 265</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>	<u>Domain, 2863</u>	<u>Township of</u>	<u>gates</u>		
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Kimbolton Road,</u>	<u>Sandon</u>			
	<u>Gates</u>	<u>Kimbolton</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural values as a good example of a gate-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has

low rarity but **high representativeness** and **group** values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen soldiers in both world wars. The memorial has **high authenticity** as it has been retained unchanged and in situ. The memorial has **high historic people, event, pattern, cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative** and **education** values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in the two World Wars.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>08</u>	Rowland	22 Dampneys	Lot 1 DP	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Road,</u>	<u>85825</u>			
		<u>Tiakitāhuna</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The memorial has **moderate local** significance for **physical**, **historical and cultural heritage** values. The memorial gateway has **moderate architectural** values in its uncommon combination of Māori and Pākehā figures. Its association with internationally regarded Māori artist and carver John Bevan Ford and the local pioneer farming family of David and Marara Rowling contribute to **moderate people, commemorative** and **educative** values. In recognising the contribution of Marara nee Turuhira from Ngāti Tūkorehe, the memorial has **moderate cultural** values. The memorial has **moderate authenticity** with the only known change to the top most rock having been replaced following the original being vandalised.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>09</u>	<u>Rangiwāhia</u>	<u>2529</u>	Part Sec 61	Memorial	<u>B</u>	
	<u>War</u>	<u>Rangiwāhia</u>	<u>Town of</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Road,</u>	<u>Rangiwāhia</u>			
		<u>Rangiwāhia</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has high authenticity as, unlike many war memorials, it has been retained on its original site. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in the two world wars and where memorial services have been held.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>		<u>Lega</u> Desc		<u>on</u>	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>010</u>	<u>Former</u>	Old Sanso	<u>on</u>	Lot	2	DP	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Sanson</u>	<u>School, 2</u>	<u>2A</u>	<u>3571</u>	.14		<u>Gates</u>		
	<u>School</u>								

<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Dundas Road,</u>		
<u>Gates</u>	<u>Sanson</u>		

The war memorial has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historical and cultural** heritage values. The memorial has **moderate architectural** and **technological** values as a good example of a gate-styled war memorial using common materials and design of the period. The memorial has **low rarity** but **high representativeness** and **group** values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One. The memorial has **high authenticity** as it remains on its original site. The memorial has **high historic people**, **event**, **pattern** and **cultural identity**, **public esteem**, **commemorative** and **education** values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World War One.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>011</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Hitchman's</u>	<u>N/A – Road</u>	Water	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Trough</u>	<u>Corner,</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>trough</u>		
		<u>Kimbolton Road,</u>				
		<u>Feilding</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The water trough has **moderate** to **high local** significance for **historic people** and **pattern** values as well as **rarity** heritage values. The trough has **high historic** values as a memorial to early pioneers, particularly the Hitchmans who lived opposite, and who offered hospitality to bushmen, drovers and others making their way to Feilding. They were seen as epitomising the values of a rural bygone past. It has **high historic** values in its association with droving of stock, demonstrating a significant agricultural activity in the region up until the 1990s. Stock were driven to and from the Feilding stockyards, at one time the largest in the North Island. Its location has **moderate historic** significance as a place for stock to congregate before being allowed to cross the Kiwitea Bridge to the stockyards. The trough has **moderate rarity** values as one of few such objects surviving in the region.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
012	Hitching Rail	<u>Stanway Road,</u> <u>Halcombe,</u> <u>outside former</u> <u>Halcombe Post</u> <u>Office</u>	<u>N/A – Road</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Hitching rail</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The post has **low to high national** significance for **representivity**, **rarity**, **group**, **authenticity**, **people**, **pattern** and **educational** heritage values. The rail has **moderate representivity** values as an example of a once common means of tying up horses for short periods. Its design has **high rarity** values as one of only three known rails still extant. The rail has **low group** values as one of few such structures in the country. The rail has **moderate** to **high authenticity** with only the hitching rings having been removed. The rail has **high associative** values with the Halcombe Post Office constructed nine months prior to the construction of the hitching rail. The rail has **high pattern** and **educative** values reflecting the common use of horses as transport from the earliest days of settlement throughout New Zealand and the need for them to be tied up for short periods when in commercial areas. The removal of the rails also demonstrates the decline in use of horses, at first in the larger cities but with smaller rural towns maintaining their use longer. Motorised vehicles saw their demise with very few surviving throughout the country.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>013</u>	Hitching Post	Onfootpathoutside25Kimbolton Road,Feilding	<u>N/A – Road</u> <u>Reserve</u>	Hitching post	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The hitching post has low to high national significance for representivity, rarity, authenticity, group, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The post has moderate representivity values as an example of a once common means of tying up horses for short periods. Its design has high rarity values as one of only two known posts with groves cut vertically from the top of the post to two holes drilled at right angles and horizontally four to six inches down from the top. The top of the post is also curved on both sides to a shallow pointed arch. Other posts typically had a metal ring for tying up the horses reins. The post has low group values as one of few such structures in the country. However when considered as one of several structures associated with the Feilding Club, including their buildings, fencing and flagpole, it has moderate group values. The post has high authenticity if it has been reinstated in its original location. The post has high associative values with the Feilding Club who had it installed in 1904-05. The post has high pattern and educative values reflecting the common use of horses as transport from the earliest days of settlement throughout New Zealand and the need for them to be tied up for short periods when in commercial areas. The removal of the posts also demonstrates the decline in use of horses, at first in the larger cities but with smaller rural towns maintaining their use longer. Motorised vehicles saw their demise with very few surviving throughout the country.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
014	<u>Ōpiki Toll</u>	1321 Rangitāne	<u>Pt Lower</u>	Entire	<u>A</u>	<u>Cat 1</u>
	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Road, Opiki</u>	<u>Aorangi 3H9</u>	<u>bridge</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
			<u>Pt Lot 6 DP</u>	<u>structure</u>		<u>9619</u>
			<u>10926</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The structures have **national** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** values. The structures have **high architectural and context/group** values as highly visible, somewhat sculptural and unexpected elements in the landscape that have become well-known local landmarks. The bridge has high **technological**, **engineering** and **rarity** values as a rare surviving example of the work of engineer Joseph Dawson who specialised in designing suspension bridges and whose use of concrete was relatively early for such structures. It was the longest span suspension bridge in New Zealand for its operational life and is considered to be the longest such bridge in Australasia when built. Neither structure retains high **authenticity**, being essentially ruins. The mill and bridge have high **pattern** values as rare remaining vestiges of the regional flax industry, which made a significant

contribution to the country's economy in the early 20th century. The bridge demonstrates a further **pattern** value as the only privately owned, tolled, highway bridge in the country until 1969 when it was replaced by the Ōpiki Bridge. The structures have high **people** values in their association with Joseph Dawson and the Seifert and Akers families, the principal founders of the Tane Hemp Company and prominent members of the local flax industry. Given the level of physical and historic values, the bridge has high **educational** values.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
015	<u>Āpiti War</u> <u>Memorial</u>	<u>10 Makoura</u> <u>Road, Āpiti</u>	<u>Sec 100</u> Town of Āpiti	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an arch form of war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember soldiers' who died in both world wars. The memorial has high authenticity as it has been retained on its original site. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in both world wars and where memorial services have been held.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>016</u>	<u>Concrete</u>	<u>1314B</u>	Lot 3 DP	<u>Concrete</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Plinth –</u>	<u>Kimbolton Road,</u>	<u>358857</u>	<u>plinth</u>		
	<u>Windsock</u>	<u>Cheltenham</u>				
	<u>Base,</u>					
	<u>Original</u>					
	<u>Airfield at</u>					
	<u>Parorangi</u>					
					1	1

Summary of Heritage Values

The windsock base has high regional significance for technological, rarity, people, events, pattern and educational heritage values. The concrete plinth has high technological values as the base of a fuel tank used to re-fuel planes and as a support for the wind-sock. It's likely that few, if any similar structures survive, suggesting it also has high rarity values. The structure has high associative values with early pioneers of the Manawatū aviation industry who used the aerodrome from 1920. A number of these early pioneers were the children and in-laws of highly regarded local famers including Hugh Burrell and Ernest Short, on whose farm the land strip was constructed. Events at the aerodrome included have high historic values including the first flight in the Manawatū in 1920, the origin of the first flight over Cook Strait piloted by a woman, was the end point of the first nonstop flight from Auckland and was a landing site of the England to Australia pilot Oscar Garden. The aerodrome has high pattern values as it was the first in the Manawatū area and was used on a regular basis from 1928 to 1935. This was at the very beginnings of New Zealand's aviation history and was in use before the first New Zealand air force base was established at Wigram in 1923. The early pilots who used the aerodrome were typical of others in New Zealand most of whom were World War 1 pilots who wished to maintain their flying skills. This was encouraged by the government at the time who provided subsidies to aero clubs for this purpose. Given that the history of the site has considerable significance in New Zealand's early aviation industry it also has **high** educational values.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
017	<u>Glen Ōroua</u> <u>War</u> <u>Memorial</u>	200SansonsRoad,GlenŌroua	<u>Lot 12 DP</u> 2557	Memorial	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember those who died and those who served in both world wars. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died and those who served in both world wars and where memorial services have been held.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>018</u>	<u>Rangiotū</u>	<u>1128/1130</u>	<u>Bordered</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>War</u>	<u>Rangiotū Road,</u>	<u>Green DP</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Rangiotū</u>	<u>3676</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War 1. The memorial has low authenticity as it has been relocated and separated from its base. The memorial has high historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World War 1 and where memorial services have been held.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

019	<u>Hiwinui War</u>	<u>Hiwinui School,</u>	Pt Lot 1 DP	Memorial	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>198 Watershed</u>	<u>481</u>			
		<u>Road, Hiwinui</u>				

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, authenticity, group and moderate people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as typical of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has high authenticity as, unlike many war memorials, it has been retained on its original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in Hiwinui in two world wars. It is also sited in a school, a common location intended to inspire the students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
020	<u>Ōhakea War</u> <u>Memorial</u>	<u>355 Speedy</u> <u>Road, Ōhakea</u>	<u>Lot 4 DP</u> <u>12795</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those from Õhakea who died in World War One and one that is sited in its own enclosure off an isolated rural road. In common with many memorials, it was originally located close to a school.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	HNZPT			
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>			
021	<u>Ōroua</u> <u>Downs</u> <u>School War</u> <u>Memorial</u>	<u>3 Lake Road,</u> Oroua Downs	Pt Lot 15 DP 1368	<u>Memorial</u>	B				
Summary o	Summary of Heritage Values								

The war memorial has **low** to **high local** significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has **low architectural** and **technological** values as a very prosaic use of a flagpole base as a war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has **low rarity** but **moderate representativeness** and **group** values as one of many memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has **high authenticity** as is remains on its original site. The memorial has **moderate historic people, event, pattern** and **cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative** and **education** values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World Wars I and II. The flagpole and memorial are within school grounds.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
022	Rewa School	Old School	<u>Gaz 86-</u>	<u>Monument</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>War</u>	Reserve, 40	<u>1499/3192</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Rangitīkei Valley</u>	<u>Sec 113</u>			
		<u>Road, Rewa</u>	<u>Rewa Vill</u>			
			<u>Sett Blk Xi</u>			
			Ongo Sd -Rec			
			<u>ResRewa</u>			
			<u>Hall</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has **low** to **high** local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has **moderate architectural and technological** values as a good example of an column and urn-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has **low rarity** but **high representativeness and group** values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has **high authenticity** as it has been retained on its original site with associated school buildings intact. The memorial has **moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education** values as a war memorial commemorating those from Rewa who died in World Wars One and Two. It is also sited within grounds of a former school, a common location intended to inspire students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>			
023	TeKawauMemorialRecreationCentreIronGates	<u>1 Wye Street,</u> <u>Rongotea</u>	Lot 1 DP 88559 and Lot 280 DP 160 1 1	Iron Gates	<u>B</u>				
Summary o	Summary of Heritage Values								

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has low architectural and technological values as a very prosaic set of war memorial gates using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but moderate representativeness and group values as one of many memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has high authenticity as they remain on their original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World Wars I and II and where memorial services have been held.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
024	<u>Sanson</u> <u>School</u> <u>Memorial</u> <u>Marble</u> <u>Tablets</u>	2970 Wellington Road (SH1), Sanson	<u>Sec 1 SO</u> <u>36708</u>	<u>Marble</u> <u>tablets</u>	B	

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has low architectural and technological values as an unusual grave marker styled memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One. The memorial has low authenticity as it is an agglomeration of memorials from elsewhere. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World War One and where memorial services have been held. It is also sited within a school, a common location intended to inspire students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>025</u>	<u>Taikorea War</u>	North-Eastern	<u>N/A – Road</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Quadrant of</u>	<u>Reserve</u>			
		<u>Douglas Square,</u>				
		<u>Rongotea</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has **moderate** to **high local** significance for **architectural**, **technological**, **rarity**, **representativeness**, **authenticity**, **group** and **moderate people**, **event**, **pattern**, **cultural**, **public esteem**, **commemorative** and **education** values. The memorial has **moderate architectural** and **technological** values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has **low rarity** but **high representativeness** and **group** values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has **moderate authenticity** as it has been relocated twice prior to its installation on its current site. The memorial has **moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative** and **education** values as a war memorial commemorating those from Taikorea who died in World War One and where memorial services have been held

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	<u>Extent of</u> <u>Protection</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>026</u>	<u>Taonui</u>	Taonui School	<u>Pt Sec 576</u>	Memorial	<u>B</u>	
	<u>School War</u>	grounds, 170	<u>Township of</u>	<u>gates</u>		
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Waughs Road,</u>	<u>Bunnythorpe</u>			
	<u>Gates</u>	<u>Taonui</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an arched gate-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has high authenticity as it remains on its original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in both world wars and where memorial services have been held. It is also sited outside a school, a common location intended to inspire students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	<u>Extent of</u> <u>Protection</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
027	Halcombe School War Memorial Gates	HalcombeSchool grounds,30MonteithStreet,Halcombe	<u>Sec 267 DP</u> <u>42</u>	<u>Memorial</u> gates	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as an example of a pergola styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. However, it is a rare example of this memorial type. The memorial has high representativeness and group values as one of many war memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and World War Two. The memorial has high authenticity as it remains on its original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in both

world wars and where memorial services have been held. It is also sited outside a school, a common location intended to inspire the students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	HNZPT
			Description	<u>Protection</u>		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>028</u>	Colyton War	397 Colyton	Pt Sec 12A	Memorial	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Road, Colyton</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>			
			<u>G</u>			
			<u>Manchester</u>			
			<u>Blk DP 154</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has high authenticity as, unlike many war memorials, it has been retained on its original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those from Colyton who died in two world wars and one that is sited in front of a church.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>029</u>	<u>Cheltenham</u>	1460 Kimbolton	Lot 1 DP	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>War</u>	<u>Road,</u>	<u>531244</u>			
	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Cheltenham</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an obelisk-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One and Two. The memorial has moderate authenticity as it has been relocated from its original site. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those from Cheltenham who died in two world wars and one that is sited in its own enclosure off a public road.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>030</u>	<u>Awahou</u>	<u>16 No. 4 Line,</u>	Sec 60 and	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>South</u>	<u>Ashhurst</u>	<u>Sec 65 Blk</u>	<u>arch</u>		
			<u>XIV</u>			

<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Pohangina</u>		
Arch	<u>SD</u>		

The war memorial has low to high local significance for architectural, technological, rarity, representativeness, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural, public esteem, commemorative and education values. The memorial has moderate architectural and technological values as a good example of an arched gate-styled war memorial using common materials, style and symbolism of the period. The memorial has low rarity but high representativeness and group values as one of many similar memorials erected throughout the region and New Zealand to remember fallen and serving armed soldiers in World War One. The memorial has high authenticity as it remains on its original site, although the reason for its location, the school, has now gone. The memorial has moderate historic people, event, pattern and cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and education values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World War One and where memorial services have been held. It was also sited outside a school, a common location intended to inspire students with the sacrifice of those who died serving their country.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C1</u>	<u>St John's</u>	<u>16 Camden</u>	Lot 3 DP 161	<u>Church</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Cat 1</u>
	<u>Church</u>	<u>Street, Feilding</u>		<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref: 189</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has **low** to **high local** significance for **architectural**, **representivity**, **rarity**, **technological** authenticity, group, associative, events, public esteem, pattern and educational heritage values. St John's has high architectural and technological values in its Free Gothic style, use of materials and interior design. Frederick de Jersey Clere has freely taken from all English Gothic styles, creating a successful balance of form, detail, and richness of internal space while following the Arts and Crafts philosophy. The church is a unique and seminal contribution to timber church architecture in New Zealand and therefore has high rarity and low representivity values. The numerous additions to the church over many years indicate a low level of authenticity. The church has high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also likely to be associated with the Vicars and parishioners over its 134 year history. The building is also associated with the various families and individuals **commemorated** by plagues and the donations of items in the church. The church has held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funeral, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high **pattern** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican Church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Given the numerous heritage values associated, the church has high educational values in the areas of New Zealand church design and the history of the Anglican Church.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u>	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C2</u>	St Michael's	<u>1601 Mākino</u>	<u>Pt Lot 51</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	and All	<u>Road, Stanway</u>	<u>Subdivision E</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u>
	<u>Angels</u>		<u>Manchester</u>			<u>1200</u>
	<u>Church</u>		<u>Blk</u>			1200

The church has **high local** significance for **architectural**, **representivity**, **rarity**, **authenticity**, **group**, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The church has high architectural and representivity values as good examples of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic trefoil windows. The church uses typical materials for the style - timber framing, board and batten cladding and corrugated steel roofing. The church has low rarity values but high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933, 20 of which are located in the Manawatū/Rangitīkei region. The exterior appears to have high authenticity with little obvious external changes. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners throughout its history. The church has held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high pattern and educative values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The church is listed with Heritage New Zealand category 2.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C3</u>	St Simon & St Jude Church	<u>9 Ouse Street,</u> <u>Rongotea</u>	<u>Sec 74 Town</u> of Campbell <u>DP 160</u>	<u>Church</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>2817</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has **high local** significance for **architectural**, **representivity**, **authenticity**, **group**, **associative**, **pattern** and **educational** heritage values. The church has **high architectural** and **representivity** values as a good example of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic styled trefoil windows. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing, weatherboards, board and batten cladding and corrugated steel roofing. Its use of an apsidal chancel followed Norman Gothic principles and was used in other churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere. The church has **low rarity** values but **high group** values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933, 20 of which are located in the Manawatū/Rangitīkei region. The exterior appears to have **high authenticity** with little obvious external changes. The church has **high associative** values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners

throughout its history. The church is likely to have held many **events**, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a **low** or **moderate** extent. The design and construction of the church has **high pattern** and **educative** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The church is listed with Heritage New Zealand category 2.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C4</u>	<u>St Thomas'</u> <u>Church</u>	<u>12 ACourt</u> Street, Sanson	Lot 194 DP 13	<u>Church</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1193</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has high local significance for architectural, representivity, authenticity, rarity, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The church has high architectural and representivity values as a good example of the mid Victorian Gothic revival style with typical characteristics of symmetrical nave and chancel, corner tower under which is the entry, steeply pitched roofs, hood moulds, and Early English openings and tracery. The church uses typical materials for the style - timber framing, board and batten cladding and corrugated steel roofing with shingles to the tower. The church has high authenticity and rarity values as an early and one of few surviving Charles Tringham designed churches and which has had very few changes since its construction. The church has high associative values with architect, Charles Tringham, the local community, its Vicars and parishioners throughout its history. The church has moderate commemorative values with plaques, windows and other elements commemorating families with a longstanding association and also parishioners who died in World War One. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high pattern and educative values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the mid-19th centuries.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C5</u>	<u>St Pauls</u>	1503 Kimbolton	Lot 2 Blk III	<u>Church</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u>
	<u>Church</u>	<u>Road,</u> <u>Cheltenham</u>	<u>DP 134</u>	<u>exterior</u>		<u>Ref:</u> <u>7284</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, authenticity, group, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The church has high architectural and representivity values as a good example of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic styled trefoil windows. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing, weatherboards and corrugated steel roofing. The church has low rarity values but high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933, 20 of which are located in the Manawatū/Rangitīkei region. The exterior appears to have high authenticity with little obvious external changes, however the connection with the

Sunday School and addition structures around the site have reduced the authenticity of setting to **low**. The church has **high associative** values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners throughout its history. The church is likely to have held many **events**, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a **low** or **moderate** extent. The design and construction of the church has **high pattern** and **educative** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The church is listed with Heritage New Zealand Category 2.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> <u>Description</u>	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C6</u>	<u>St Mary's</u> <u>Church</u>	<u>466</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u> <u>Valley Road,</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u>	Part Sec 179 Township of Sandon	Church exterior	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>1189</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has **high local** significance for **architectural**, **representivity**, **rarity**, **authenticity**, **group**, associative, pattern and educational heritage values. The church has high architectural and representivity values as a good example of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic styled trefoil windows. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing, weatherboards, board and batten cladding and corrugated steel roofing. The church has low rarity values but high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933, 20 of which are located in the Manawatū/Rangitīkei region. The exterior appears to have high authenticity with little obvious external changes. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners throughout its history. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high pattern and educative values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C7</u>	<u>St Joseph's</u> <u>Church</u>	<u>108 Pryces Line,</u> <u>Kākāriki</u>	<u>Pt ReuReu</u> 2G1B Blk	<u>Church</u> <u>exterior</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>7188</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has high local significance for architectural, representative, rarity, authenticity, associative, pattern, and educative heritage values.

The church has high architectural, rarity and representivity values as rare but good example of the Free Gothic style which has Gothic references of bellcote with trefoil tracery, apsidal chancel and dominant roof, but with a moderate pitch, little or no other decoration and semi-circular

headed windows. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing, cladding and corrugated steel roofing. The exterior appears to have **moderate authenticity** with the front porch having been removed as have decorative exterior battens. The church has **high associative** values with the Ngāti Rangatahi people, the French Marist Missionary Fr Delachienne, the Māori Chieftainess of the locality, Riria Riwai, who donated funds for the cost of the building and the architect John Swan, a highly regarded architect of the early 20th century. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners over its history. The church is likely to have held many **events**, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a **low** or **moderate** extent. The design and construction of the church has **high pattern** and **moderate educative** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Catholic Church in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the history of the Ngāti Rangatahi people, and early 20th century church architecture of the Manawatū. The church is listed with Heritage New Zealand as Category 2.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C8</u>	<u>St Andrews</u> <u>Church</u>	<u>397 Colyton</u> Road, Colyton	<u>Pt Sec 12A</u> <u>DP 154</u>	<u>Church</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has low to high local significance for archaeological, architectural, representivity, rarity, technological, authenticity, group, associative, events, public esteem, pattern and educational heritage values. Although not able to be assessed, as the church was constructed prior to 1900 the site is likely to have archaeological values and is deemed an archaeological site. The church has high architectural and low representative values as a highly original and innovative Free Gothic design with elements of several other styles. It is also a highly rare style and design for Frederick de Jersey Clere whose country churches were almost exclusively Carpenter Gothic. The timber construction used has low technological values as it was common for the period. St Andrews has moderate historic values as it is the oldest building and is the first church in the small settlement. It has high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933. The exterior appears to have moderate authenticity with the only major change being the north west addition. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with the Vicars and parishioners over its 120 year history. The building is also associated with the various families and individuals **commemorated** by plaques and the donations of items in the church. Of particular note is Trooper Harrison who died in the Boer War. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The attendance at the centenary and fundraising in 2000 to repair and maintain the church suggests there is moderate public esteem for the church. The design and construction of the church has high pattern values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican Church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The numerous heritage values associated with the church indicate that it has high educational values.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C9</u>	<u>St Barnabas</u>	<u>2501</u>	<u>Sec 46</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Church</u>	<u>Rangiwāhia</u>	<u>Township of</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
		<u>Road,</u>	<u>Rangiwāhia</u>			
		<u>Rangiwāhia</u>				

The church has low to high local significance for physical, historic and cultural heritage values. The church has moderate architectural and representivity values as good examples of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic lancet shaped windows. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing and cladding and corrugated steel roofing. The church has low rarity but high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933. The exterior appears to have moderate authenticity with the only probable alteration being the entry porch. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also likely to be associated with the Vicars and parishioners over its 112 year history. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funeral, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high pattern values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The numerous heritage values associated with the church indicate that it has **high educational** values.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C10</u>	Church of St Saviour	2864 Kimbolton Road, Kimbolton	<u>Lot 48 Pt Lot</u> <u>47 DP 650</u>	<u>Church</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has **low** to **high local** significance for **physical**, **historic** and **cultural** heritage values. The church has moderate architectural and representivity values as good examples of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of steeply pitched roofs, no external decoration, simple planning, and Gothic sharp point windows, a trademark of Frederick de Jersey Clere's churches. The church uses typical materials for the style – timber framing, cladding and buttresses and corrugated steel roofing. The church has low rarity values but high group values as one of the more than 100 churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere mainly in the lower half of the North Island between 1881 and 1933, 20 of which are located in the Manawatū/Rangitīkei region. The church also has high group and public esteem values being one of a number of significant historic buildings in the small Kimbolton township, where the heritage is noted in the Kimbolton Community Plan as being of importance to the local community. The exterior appears to have high authenticity with little obvious external changes. The church has high associative values with Frederick de Jersey Clere, one of New Zealand's most prolific and highly regarded church architects. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also associated with Vicars and parishioners over its 117 year history. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funerals, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design

and construction of the church has **high pattern** values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The numerous heritage values associated with the church indicate that it has **high educational** values.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	Address	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C11</u>	Church of St	33 Perry Line,	Pt Rural Sec	<u>Church</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Agnes</u>	<u>Kiwitea</u>	<u>230 Sandon</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
			<u>Township, Pt</u>			
			<u>DP 4658</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

This building has high local significance for architectural, representativeness, authenticity, context and group, and moderate local people, pattern, commemorative, public esteem, and education values. The church has high architectural and representativeness values as an excellent example of the Victorian Carpenter Gothic style. St Agnes' has high authenticity with little having changed in the building since the 1940s and these comprising a new porch, new memorial windows, lighting and general repairs and maintenance. The church has high context values having been retained largely unchanged with its graveyard a key landscape and historical element while also being one of a group of churches designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere throughout the lower half of the North Island.

The building has moderate people values being associated with:

- Charles Levett donor of the land
- Frederick de Jersey Clere, the most significant church architect of the early 20th century in New Zealand who designed the church without charge
- William Batchelar, builder of the church
- William Dalrymple who was the first to buried at the church
- Rev Alan Innes-Jones, the first vicar of the church
- the Jacob family, well regarded members of the community who had a close association with the church and who are remembered in stained glass windows

The church has **moderate pattern** values as it demonstrates the Anglican component of Kiwitea's early settler community, and of this community's progress and trends over some twelve decades. Many of its former congregation and some of its former vicars are buried in the cemetery that surrounds the church. The church has **moderate commemorative** values in the number of plaques and stained glass windows present in the building. Their number led Rev. Mayo to comment in his 1956 book From One Generation to Another, that "more and more, St. Agnes' was becoming a memorial shrine, commemorating those who had lived and died within the district, and those of her sons who had been called to lay down their lives in two world wars." It is noteworthy that many of these memorials (to 1956) represent three families, and all three lost a son to war. St Agnes' **moderate public esteem** values to the local Anglican community who worship in the church. Given

the range of and level of heritage values, the church has moderate education values to the community.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C12</u>	<u>Kōmako</u>	<u>1921 Pohangina</u>	<u>Lot 1 SO</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Church</u>	Valley East	<u>141/9</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
		<u>Road,</u>				
		<u>Pohangina</u>				

Summary of Heritage Values

The church has low to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, authenticity, group, people, events, pattern and educational heritage values. The church has high architectural and representivity values as a good example of the Carpenter Gothic style with typical characteristics of moderately pitched roofs, half timber framing, prominent gables, a bellcote, weatherboard cladding and Gothic styled windows. The church uses typical materials for the style - timber framing, joinery and cladding with corrugated steel roofing. The church has moderate rarity and group values as one of several churches designed regionally by architect Robin Hood. The exterior appears to have **moderate authenticity** with the replacement of the original porch with an extension housing the Sunday School, toilets and kitchen. The church has moderate associative values with Robin Hood, a well respected regional architect, as well as the Rurtherfurd and Handley families who donated the land and funds to construct the church. Although not researched to any great degree, the church is also likely to be associated with the Vicars and parishioners over its 91 year history. The church is likely to have held many events, including services, including weddings, baptisms and funeral, which would be significant locally to a low or moderate extent. The design and construction of the church has high and educational and pattern values reflecting the history of the growth and development of the Anglican church and church design in the Manawatū and lower North Island in the late early 20th century.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C13</u>	<u>Former</u>	<u>170 Dunolly</u>	<u>Sec 340</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Dunolly</u>	<u>Road, Stanway</u>	<u>Town of</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
	<u>School</u>		<u>Sandon</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has **moderate local** significance for **representivity**, **authenticity**, **people**, **patterns** and **educational** heritage values. The building is **moderately representative** of small school-houses with a single teaching space and large playing area. The age of the building has **high rarity** values. The building has **high** levels of **authenticity** with little obvious change to its original design, and in 2020 has been renovated as a dwelling. The need for its original construction, community use and interest, and its later closure reflect **patterns** typical of many small rural schools to a **moderate** extent. In this regard, it also has **low** to **moderate educational** values in the history of Dunolly and rural education in the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal	Extent of	Category	<u>HNZPT</u>
			Description	Protection		<u>List/Ref</u>

<u>C14</u>	<u>Waituna</u>	<u>42 Waituna</u>	Sec 20 Blk XV	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	
	West School	<u>Tapuae Road,</u>	<u>Ongo SD</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
	<u>Building</u>	<u>Waituna West</u>				

The building has low to moderate local significance for architectural, representivity, authenticity, people, patterns and educational heritage values. The building has low architectural values in its few references to the Victorian Rustic Gothic style in its roof pitch, window proportions and finials. It is moderately representative of small school-houses with a single teaching space but has low levels of authenticity having had extensive additions and a lean-to and rear gable additions. The school has high associative values with a number of people including teachers and pupils over the history of the school. The need for its original construction, extensive community involvement reflects patterns typical of many small rural schools to a moderate extent. In this regard, it also has low to moderate educational values in the history of Waituna West and rural education in the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C15</u>	<u>Former</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u> <u>School</u>	<u>129</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u> <u>Valley Road,</u> <u>Beaconsfield</u>	<u>Sec 365</u> <u>Town of</u> <u>Sandon</u>	<u>Building</u> exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate to high local significance for architectural, representivity, authenticity, people, patterns and educational heritage values. The building has moderate architectural values in its simplified English Domestic Revival style, planning, detailing and craftsmanship. It is moderately representative of small school-houses with a single teaching space, large playing area and outhouses for stabling horses. The building has high levels of authenticity with little obvious change to its original design. The school has high associative values with a number of people including teachers and pupils over the history of the both the original and current replacement school. The need for its original construction, extensive community use and interest, and its later closure reflect patterns typical of many small rural schools to a moderate extent. In this regard, it also has low to moderate educational values in the history of Beaconsfield and rural education in the Manawatū.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C16</u>	<u>Kimbolton</u>	<u>5 Edwards</u>	Pt Sec 3	<u>Building</u>	<u>B</u>	
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Street,</u>	<u>Township of</u>	<u>exterior</u>		
	<u>Library</u>	<u>Kimbolton</u>	<u>Birmingham</u>			

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has moderate to high regional significance for architectural, rarity, representivity, authenticity, people, group, public esteem, pattern and educational heritage values. The cottage has high architectural and representative values as an example of the Georgian Box Cottage with many of the characteristics of the style including symmetry, medium pitched gable roof, close eaves and verandah and large paned sash windows. The cottage has moderate rarity value as a building

type in the Manawatū area. The cottage has **moderate authenticity** with the possibility of a lean-to having been removed and new cladding applied. The building has **high group** and **public esteem** values being one of a number of significant historic buildings in the small Kimbolton township. The heritage values are noted in the Kimbolton Community plan as being of importance to the local community. The cottage has **moderate associative** values with the Kimbolton Library Committee and subsequent organisations established to run the library. The house has **moderate pattern** and **educational** values as a building used for a highly valued public service and established by a local organisation.

Map Ref	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C17</u>	<u>Halcombe</u> <u>Memorial</u> <u>Hall</u>	75 Willoughby Street, Halcombe	Lot 356 DP 42	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The Halcombe Hall has low to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural identity, public esteem, commemorative and educational heritage values. The building has low architectural but high representivity values as an example of a simply designed community hall. Although built in honour of King George V's Silver Jubilee, it has served mostly as a WWII memorial hall. Many of these were constructed by communities throughout New Zealand and the form, scale and construction are also typical of these. Being one of many such halls, the building has low rarity but high group value. The hall exterior appears to have been modified several times to the side and rear such that it has low to moderate authenticity. The hall has high historic people, event, pattern, cultural identity, public esteem and commemorative values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in the two World Wars. Apart from its association with those killed in the two World Wars, it is also associated with Amelia Managh, a member of the local German community who built it to honour King George V and who celebrated her 80th and 85th birthdays in the hall prior to it being purchased by the local council as a memorial hall. It is of interest that the hall was built to honour King George V by a member of the German immigrant community, a community who were not welcome in the district during WWI and then used as a memorial to soldiers who were killed in both wars, with Germany as the enemy.

Given the range and levels of heritage values, the Halcombe Memorial hall has **moderate education** values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and the history of war memorials in the Manawatū.

<u>Map Ref</u>	Name/Type	<u>Address</u>	<u>Legal</u> Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> List/Ref
<u>C18</u>	<u>Ōroua</u> <u>Downs</u> <u>Memorial</u> <u>Hall</u>	1097StateHighway1,Himatangi	<u>Pt Lot 10 DP</u> <u>1367 DP</u> <u>5574</u>	Building exterior	<u>B</u>	

Summary of Heritage Values

The Ōroua Downs Memorial Hall has low to high local significance for architectural, representivity, rarity, group, authenticity, people, event, pattern, cultural identity, public esteem,

commemorative and educational heritage values. The building has moderate architectural but high representivity values as an example of simply designed community hall. Like many rural halls, it was built as a War Memorial, in this case commemorating those who fought in World War One. Many memorial halls were constructed by communities throughout New Zealand and the form, scale and construction of the Ōroua Downs hall is a typical example. Being one of many such halls, the building has low rarity but high group value. The hall exterior appears to have been largely unmodified and therefore has high authenticity. The hall has high historic people, event, pattern, cultural identity, public esteem and commemorative values as a war memorial commemorating those who died in World War One. Apart from its association with those killed in this war, it is also associated with the Ōroua Downs Memorial Hall has moderate education values as it can contribute to an understanding of settlement, emigration, and the history of war memorials in the Manawatū.

Map Ref	<u>Name/Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	Legal Description	Extent of Protection	<u>Category</u>	<u>HNZPT</u> <u>List/Ref</u>
<u>C19</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>Pavilion</u>	<u>37 Rata Street /</u> <u>92 Kawakawa</u> <u>Road, Manfeild</u> <u>Park, Feilding</u>	<u>Pt Lot 14 DP</u> <u>1076</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>exterior</u>	B	<u>Cat 2</u> <u>Ref:</u> <u>7515</u>

Summary of Heritage Values

The building has regional significance for physical and historical heritage values. The building has high historical values in its association with the Feilding IA&P Association since its completion in 1923, housing sales and exhibitions of sheep for over 90 years. Attendees at sales have included national and international stud breeders and stock buyers and stud stock sold in the yards has been instrumental in sheep breeding throughout New Zealand. It remains one of four major centres of sheep displays and stud selling; the others being in Southland, Canterbury, and Hawkes Bay. The pavilion is one of several significant local buildings associated with stock breeding and selling, reinforcing the historical and current importance of Feilding as one of the major centres of stock sales. The nearby stockyards remain one of the largest in New Zealand and the NZ Romney Marsh Sheepbreeders Association, the Southdown Sheep Society, the Angus NZ Association, and the NZ Hereford Cattle Breeders Association were all based in Feilding. Except for the Romney Marsh Sheepbreeders' Association, these organisations still retain their offices in the town. The building has high group value as one of a number of listed heritage buildings relating to stock breeding and sales, including the stockyards, Romney House 22-26 at Stafford Street, the Denbigh Hotel at 50 Manchester Street and Mahoe, the home of stock auctioneer Norman Gorton. The building has moderate architectural values as a vernacular design that provides good visibility for potential buyers and the auctioneer with good acoustics. It is largely authentic from its completion in 1923.