
PREFERRED OPTION REPORT TO DISTRICT PLAN COMMITTEE

DATE: August 2018

TOPIC NAME: Natural Environment Topic: Heritage Items and Protected Trees

SCOPE DESCRIPTION: To identify the extent to which the operative District Plan gives effect to both the Resource Management Act (RMA) and the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS), and aligns with best practice advocated by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage NZPT) and what amendments are necessary to align provisions with current best practice in the protection and management of heritage items and protected trees in the Selwyn District.

TOPIC LEAD: Andrew Mactier

PREPARED BY: Boffa Miskell Ltd (Claire Kelly and Stephanie Styles)

Executive Summary

<i>Heritage Items</i>	
<i>Issue(s)</i>	<p><i>The key issues regarding heritage items are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The use of a quantitative points system which is open to legal challenge on the basis of potential inconsistency.</i><i>The two-tier ranking system of scheduled heritage items.</i><i>The current objectives and policies are largely reliant on discussion in the Plan to understand the context in which they apply.</i><i>The current provisions may not be fully effective at providing for the extent of protection anticipated by the Act.</i><i>There are no definitions for key terms such as ‘addition’, ‘alteration’, ‘demolition’, ‘maintenance’ or ‘removal’ within the operative SDP.</i><i>The Plan does not address heritage settings, heritage areas, archaeological sites, historic heritage landscapes and the interiors of heritage items.</i>
<i>Preferred Option</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Amend the criteria for assessment of heritage items to align with those applied to the Christchurch Plan.</i>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and assess heritage items in accordance with the amended criteria, including consideration of the setting of the heritage item. Have one schedule in the District Plan and one set of rules that apply to all listed items. Amend the plan objectives, policies and rules to ensure that they reflect best practice. Include a general policy on archaeological sites but do not identify or address this matter at a rule level. Review of the definitions that apply to heritage to ensure they align with statutory direction and are clear on the extent of an activity. Amend the schedule to align with the advice to be provided by Dr McEwan following her technical assessments of heritage items.
DPC Decision	<p><i>“That the Committee notes the report.”</i></p> <p><i>“That the Committee endorses the Preferred Options for ‘Heritage Items and Protected Trees’ (Parts A & B) for further development and engagement.”</i></p> <p><i>“That the Committee notes the summary plan.”</i></p> <p><i>“Following public consultation, the Committee request a report that includes current owners’ willingness to work with Council on new heritage items and trees being listed, and those that are against, and that the Council prioritises working with the willing”.</i></p>
Protected Trees	
Issue(s)	<p>The key issues regarding protected trees are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current assessment methodology used to identify and list trees for protection in the operative SDP does not reflect current best practice. The use of Categories A and B appears in the definitions and rules but is not explained in the policies.
Preferred Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess trees using the STEM criteria. Apply the same regime to trees on public and private land. Amend the objectives and policies to ensure that they provide sufficient direction and clarity (in the absence of explanatory material) and align with the RMA and CRPS intentions regarding amenity.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend the content of all rules to ensure that they align with best practice wording, are simplified to remove the two categories in the current provisions, and apply appropriate activity status for activities. • Continue to include consideration of relevant values for any subdivision consents involving land that contains a protected tree. • The rules approach to Harts Arboretum be tailored specifically to the unique values and circumstances of the arboretum. • Amend the schedule of protected trees in accordance with the technical assessment undertaken by Treotech. • Ensure that protected trees are correctly located in the Council's GIS and on the planning maps.
DPC Decision	<p><i>"That the Committee notes the report."</i></p> <p><i>"That the Committee endorses the Preferred Options for 'Heritage Items and Protected Trees' (Parts A & B) for further development and engagement."</i></p> <p><i>"That the Committee notes the summary plan."</i></p> <p><i>"Following public consultation, the Committee request a report that includes current owners' willingness to work with Council on new heritage items and trees being listed, and those that are against, and that the Council prioritises working with the willing".</i></p>

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the key issues identified in the *Heritage Items and Protected Trees – Planning Assessment*¹ that are related to heritage items and protected trees. The Planning Assessment was informed by technical advice. This summary should be read in conjunction with the full Baseline Report, which is attached as **Appendix 1**.

Dr Ann McEwan of Heritage Consultancy Services provided specialist advice on heritage matters and assessed each heritage item listed in the operative Plan and the nominated additional items, using updated criteria (as used in the recent Christchurch Replacement District Plan process).

Treetech provided arboricultural technical assessment and advice with regard to the Protected Trees in Selwyn District Council, for the purposes of the District Plan Review. Treetech used STEM (Standard Tree Evaluation Method), which was developed by Ron Flook in 1996 and is a standardized and nationally recognised method of evaluating trees. They assessed the trees currently listed in the operative Plan and those subsequently nominated.

The review of Heritage Items and Protected Trees seeks to determine what approach should be carried forward into a proposed District Plan, and what amendments are necessary to align provisions with current best practice. In particular, it has been identified that there is a need to ensure alignment with both the Resource Management Act (RMA) and the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS).

It is also acknowledged that this report is the first step in identifying the historic heritage values of the District and determining how these should be protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development and the value of protected trees to the District. It is recommended that additional assessment would enhance understanding of these issues and the robustness of the protection afforded by the District Plan including:

- Engaging with Nga Rūnanga to ensure integration and alignment of this topic with the Cultural Sites topic.
- Economic analysis of the impact/costs of controls over a property for landowners and the benefits of protection for the community and district.

There is significant overlap between this workstream and the review of Sites and Areas of Significance to Mana Whenua being undertaken by Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd. The scope of this report excludes consideration of sites of cultural significance.

This report is split into two parts:

Part A: Heritage Items

Part B: Protected Trees

¹ Heritage Items and Protected Trees – Planning Assessment prepared by Boffa Miskell, 20th March 2018.

PART A: HERITAGE ITEMS

1.0 Summary of Heritage Items Issues

The key resource management issues with regards to Heritage Items include:

- the use of a quantitative points system because it can be open to legal challenge for inconsistency and perceptions (or sometimes reality) of ‘double-dipping’, there was often insufficient research undertaken to support the scoring process and the resulting evaluation sheets provided little guidance in the consenting process and it rated architectural qualities over other heritage values.
- SDC does not hold complete or extensive record for some heritage items listed in the operative SDP.
- The operative SDP has a two-tier ranking system of scheduled items, even though this is not immediately apparent. The operative Selwyn District Plan has one schedule of heritage items, but within the rules there is differentiation between Category 1 historic places listed by Heritage NZPT and all other listed items.
- The objectives and policies within the current SDP are largely reliant on surrounding discussion in the Plan (i.e. the preceding issues discussion, strategy, and associated explanations and reasons) to understand the context in which they apply.
- The current provisions may not be fully effective at providing for the extent of protection anticipated by the Act.
- There are no definitions for terms such as ‘addition’, ‘alteration’, ‘demolition’, ‘maintenance’ or ‘removal’ within the operative SDP.
- The operative SDP does not address several matters including heritage settings, heritage areas, archaeological sites, historic heritage landscapes and the interiors of heritage items.

2.0 Statement of Operative District Plan approach

The operative Selwyn District Plan contains a range of provisions that provide for the management and protection of historic heritage. Due to the split of the plan between Township and Rural Volumes the provisions are located within several parts of the plan. The key provisions are contained in the objectives, policies and rules, together with the schedules of heritage items contained in the Appendices to each volume. A copy of the relevant provisions is contained in Appendix 1 of the Heritage Items and Protected Trees – Planning Assessment.

The relevant objectives can be summarised as covering:

- Recognition and protection of sites and buildings with heritage values.
- Fostering partnerships between landowners, Tāngata whenua, community groups and the Council.

The policies cover:

- Recording information on the heritage values of sites and buildings.
- Management of heritage values through a variety of provisions.
- Assistance to owners of heritage items through funds.
- Periodic review of values of sites listed and assessment of additional places.

These objectives and policies collectively support the inclusion in the Operative District Plan of 156 heritage items currently listed within schedules to the plan, and a number of associated rules.

The rules can be summarised as:

- Permitted activity status for the maintenance of any listed heritage building, structure or site (with maintenance defined and constrained within the rules rather than within the definitions section).
- Restricted discretionary activity status for works not covered by maintenance.
- Discretionary activity status for removal or demolition of any listed heritage building or structure except where it has a “Category I” listing with Heritage NZPT.
- Non-complying activity status for removal or demolition of any listed heritage building or structure that has a “Category I” listing with Heritage NZPT.

There are a range of definitions within the operative Plan that have relevance to heritage items, including ‘archaeological site’ and ‘historic heritage’. There are currently no definitions for terms such as ‘addition’, ‘alteration’, ‘demolition’, ‘maintenance’ or ‘removal’, and these need to be developed and included.

The sites and buildings listed in Appendices 3 and 5 to the operative Selwyn District Plan, are those the Council considered worthy of protection for their heritage values at the time of the development of the current district plan. These are listed in the plan and shown on the planning maps.

The values of these sites and buildings were assessed using a process and set of criteria outlined in a report entitled “A Review of Heritage Assessment Methods, January 2000”. The report was prepared by Brent Nahkies (Heritage Services Ltd), and provided a thorough analysis of the context in which the heritage assessment criteria were developed. However, as these criteria were developed in 2000, and they predate the 2003 amendments to the RMA that elevated the protection of historic heritage to a section 6 matter of national importance. They also predate the criteria set out in the CRPS.

3.0 Summary of relevant statutory and/or policy context and other background information

3.1 Resource Management Act (RMA)

The primary statutory obligation in relation to historic heritage comes from Section 6(f) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), which requires the Council to protect historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development. It is also noted that for completeness, there is a direct relationship between historic heritage and section 6(e) of the Act which also includes as a matter of national importance *“the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga”*.

In addition, section 31 of the RMA requires the Council to manage the effects of land uses and development in relation to historic heritage values and section 74 of the Act requires that when preparing or changing a district plan, a territorial authority shall have regard to any relevant entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero required by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

3.2 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010

The objectives in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) closely reflect the Council's obligations under s6 of the RMA. The NZCPS recognises the need to balance protection with enabling people to undertake land uses and development for economic, cultural and social reasons. However, activities need to be appropriately located and managed.

The NZCPS requires the protection of historic heritage in the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development and includes a list of requirements in Policy 17.

3.3 Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

Chapter 13 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) sets out the issues, objectives and policies that apply to Historic Heritage. The objectives seek that significant historic heritage is identified and protected whilst recognising the importance of enabling the repair, reconstruction, seismic strengthening, and on-going conservation and maintenance of historic heritage. The policies set the direction for protection and include a set of matters and principles on which to base criteria to identify and assess the significance of historic heritage.

Of particular relevance is Policy 13.3.1 which includes matters on which to base criteria to assess the significance of historic heritage as follows:

To recognise and provide for the protection of the historic and cultural heritage resource of the region from inappropriate subdivision, use and development by:

1. *identifying and assessing the significance of the historic and cultural heritage resource according to criteria based on the following matters:*
 - (a) *Historic*
 - (b) *Cultural*
 - (c) *Architectural*
 - (d) *Archaeological*
 - (e) *Technological*
 - (f) *Scientific*
 - (g) *Social*
 - (h) *Spiritual*
 - (i) *Traditional*
 - (j) *Contextual*
 - (k) *Aesthetic*
2. *working with Ngāi Tahu to identify items, places or areas of historic heritage significance to them.*
3. *having regard to any relevant entry in the Historic Places Register in the process of identifying and assessing the historic heritage resource.*
4. *considering historic heritage items, places or areas of significance or importance to communities in the process of identifying and assessing the historic heritage resource.*

5. *recognising that knowledge about some historic heritage may be culturally sensitive and support protection of those areas through the maintenance of silent files held by local authorities.*

The CRPS sets out requirements for the District Plan including the recognition and protection of significant historic heritage items.

3.4 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA) has the purpose of promoting the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. This Act establishes Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage NZPT) which has a range of functions in providing for the purpose of the Act.

Heritage NZPT has primarily an advocacy role in relation to the protection of heritage items. The only potential area of statutory overlap between the Council and Heritage NZPT is in terms of Heritage NZPT's regulatory role as a heritage protection agency and in issuing archaeological authorities for pre-1900 sites.

3.5 Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan

The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 (IMP) identifies the importance of Ngāi Tahu cultural heritage values. This is initially identified within section 5.4 Papatūānuku which includes objective (8) stating Ngāi Tahu cultural heritage values, including wāhi tapu and other sites of significance, are protected from damage, modification or destruction as a result of land use. The policies within this section identify the potential for effects on cultural heritage values, including:

- Risk of damage to sites of significance from earthworks (policies P11.1-11.6).
- Risk of impacts on sites and areas of cultural significance from development and construction of transport infrastructure (policies P16.4-16.6).

Section 5.8 Ngā Tūtohu Whenua addresses issues associated with Ngāi Tahu cultural heritage: sites, places, resources, traditions, knowledge, and landscapes of importance to Ngāi Tahu. As noted above, there is overlap between the heritage items, sites and areas addressed in this work stream and sites, places and landscapes of cultural significance, and this can be seen in the holistic approach taken in section 5.8 of the IMP. Particular policies of relevance are:

- Investigate the use of Heritage Alert Layers and Heritage Risk Models as mechanisms to integrate information from the Ngāi Tahu Cultural Mapping Project into central and local government planning processes.
- Protection of sites identified as wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga (CL3.9).

Matters of cultural significance and sites of cultural significance are being addressed through a separate district plan review workstream being undertaken by Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd for the Council. There will need to be a process of consideration and integration between the two workstreams.

4.0 Summary of alternative management responses – Other Districts

In reviewing the operative District Plan provisions, consideration has been given to other comparable district plans including the Ashburton District Plan, Waimakariri District Plan, Hurunui District Plan, Christchurch District Plan, the Proposed Queenstown Lakes District Plan and the Proposed Dunedin District Plan. Generally, the approaches in the other District Plans are relatively similar to those within the SDP.

All of the plans provide for a low level of change (and associated impact on heritage values) as a permitted activity. This is generally restricted to repairs and maintenance with the extent of change limited by definition or through specific standards. Some of the plans provide for works as a controlled activity, but this is only in very limited situations (particularly relating to earthquake strengthening and the like).

Most of the plans place the majority of activities as restricted discretionary and discretionary activities. This enables assessment of impacts on values (assuming the matters of discretion are appropriately worded) and the ability to decline an application where the appropriate protection of heritage values would not be achieved. This generally applies to alterations and additions, partial demolition, subdivision, and activities within settings.

In all cases, the most stringent activity status is applied to demolition of heritage items and in some cases, this also is applied to relocation. Generally, this is a non-complying activity status (with the prohibited activity status applied in the Queenstown Lakes District being a more extreme approach).

Some of the plans reviewed are very complex and this makes interpretation and application more difficult, especially for landowners who are unlikely to be familiar with district plan terminology and layout. The more simplistic plan approaches are considered more readable and easy to interpret and apply.

5.0 Best practice

5.1 Heritage Provisions

A key document in establishing best practice for district plan approaches to managing Historic Heritage is the guidance developed by Heritage NZPT². Despite its age this guidance is still generally accepted by those working in the heritage field as being relevant and appropriate in relation to district plans and is used by many councils in the development of plan provisions.

The guidance provides discussion and background on matters relating to historic heritage values and commentary around the role of district plans in protecting heritage. The guidance also includes a set of model provisions to guide the content of district plans, which are relatively complex. We are

² Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage, Guide No. 3, District Plans, 3 August 2007.

aware that some Councils have used these directly, some have modified them and others have chosen not to use these other than for background guidance.

In terms of best practice, it is important to understand the effects of activities on identified heritage values. Typically, for example, the demolition or total removal of a heritage item will have the potential for a very significant adverse effect on the protection of identified historic heritage values. In the extreme, those important values may be lost entirely. Very minor repairs or alterations, on the other hand may have comparably much less consequence for the values that are recognised, and accordingly, the related level of control over such activities may be justifiably much less in ensuring appropriate protection is achieved. However, it is important that the Council consider social, cultural and economic wellbeing when determining the appropriate management of historic buildings, by enabling appropriate repair, rebuilding, upgrading, seismic strengthening and adaptive re-use of historic buildings and their surrounds as required by Policy 13.3.4 in the CRPS.

It is also essential that the schedule of listed heritage items is correct in applying the location (street address, legal site description etc) as inaccuracies within the schedule can create a situation where there is ambiguity around the intentions for listing and protection (which can lead to questions of whether an item is listed or not). The heritage items also need to be identified on the planning maps and it is essential that this is done accurately and clearly identify the location of items. Common practice is to use a notation shaped like a building and to place this precisely on the part of the site where the item is located. Past experiences of notations being inaccurately located on planning maps have led to confusion and problems with ensuring protection is achieved. Commonly the notation also includes a code or reference e.g. H123. This code links to the schedule within the District Plan which identifies the item and confirms its location.

5.2 Heritage Criteria

The definition of historic heritage in the Resource Management Act sets the basis for criteria and this is further defined by Policy 13.3.1 of the CRPS. There is however no fixed best practice list of criteria used either across the country or within Canterbury. A variety of approaches to heritage criteria have been taken by territorial authorities throughout New Zealand. In some cases, the criteria are included in the district plan text (often in policies or appendices), in other cases they sit outside of the plan in a different document (as is the case for Selwyn). For clarity, transparency and ease of reference, the inclusion of criteria within the plan is preferable.

Over the last 15 years, the use of a quantitative points system has been shown to be highly problematic; partly because it is open to legal challenge for inconsistency and perceptions (or sometimes reality) of 'double-dipping', and partly because there was often insufficient research undertaken to support the scoring process and the resulting evaluation sheets provided little guidance in the consenting process. The methodology adopted by SDC in 2000 has several features that are problematic and out of step with contemporary best practice, especially in the use of terminology used to describe values.

In second generation district plans, which have been developed post-2003, there has been a noticeable shift to an evidence-based qualitative assessment regime for determining the significance of heritage items, and thus whether their inclusion in district plan schedules is warranted. Typically, best practice heritage assessment frameworks now follow the lead provided by the definition of historic heritage resources in the RMA and focus identification and assessment methodologies on the stated qualities of historic heritage resources.

Based on consideration of the current criteria, the RMA and CRPS requirements, comparable district plans and knowledge of the application of criteria generally around New Zealand, adoption of the criteria used in the Christchurch District Plan ('the Christchurch criteria') is recommended. The Christchurch criteria have been well tested through the Christchurch Replacement Plan process, they are consistent with the matters specified in the CRPS, and adoption of these criteria would provide for some cross-border consistency. It is also understood that Heritage New Zealand are supportive of this approach. On this basis, the Proposed Plan will include both the assessment criteria, **and** an associated policy which sets out the threshold for listing a heritage item in the Plan³. Furthermore, all assessment will be undertaken by a qualified heritage expert.

6.0 Other matters

There are a range of other matters which have been considered as part of the Baseline Assessment.

RECORDS OF ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE ITEMS

Selwyn District Council currently holds records for the items listed in the operative District Plan, however the records are not extensive for some items. These records need to be updated and the listed items assessed against the revised criteria to confirm (or otherwise) that they meet the significance threshold to be listed in the District Plan and protected through the plan provisions.

It is recommended that the records prepared using the template to apply the criteria should be held outside the District Plan and should not be statutory documents in their own right. This would enable the background information to be readily amended if more information comes to hand over time (albeit that the significance of the item identified cannot change without a Schedule One process and would remain static at the time the District Plan becomes operative). The records would form the basis of preparing a schedule (list) within the Plan that identified what items are protected.

SCHEDULING OF HERITAGE ITEMS

Territorial authorities take a variety of approaches to the structure of their heritage schedules; some providing two or more rankings with different rules targeted to each rank, whereas others consider a unitary schedule to provide the best protection for a community's valued heritage resources. Given that, in a resource management context, identification and assessment of historic heritage resources is specifically intended to provide for the protection of such resources via a regulatory framework of

³ In line with the approach in Policy 9.3.2.2.1 of the Christchurch District Plan.

objectives, policies and rules, the choice of a unitary schedule or different tiers of heritage items is an important one.

The operative Selwyn District Plan has one schedule of heritage items, but within the rules there is differentiation between Category 1 historic places listed by Heritage NZPT and all other listed items. Demolition is discretionary for all scheduled heritage items, unless they are Category 1 historic places in which case demolition is a non-complying activity. This means the Plan has in effect a two-tier ranking system of scheduled items, even though this is not immediately apparent.

It is recommended that there be a single tier of significant heritage items with one schedule in the District Plan and one set of rules that apply to all listed items. This option is simple and streamlined, making it easier for all users to understand. It aligns with s6 of the RMA and the CRPS, which does not differentiate between degrees of significance. This ranks all items that meet or exceed the significance threshold equally and avoids speculation around the degree of significance that an item achieves. A single, unified schedule also signals that all heritage items meeting the criteria for heritage significance are equally valuable to and valued by the Selwyn community. This option allows for a simplified approach to the rules (a simplified and streamlined approach is a goal for the District Plan review), with one set of standards applying to all items. This preferred approach was discussed with and endorsed by the Selwyn District Council District Plan Committee on 26 July 2017, and has been integrated into the process used to review the listed heritage items.

OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND RULES

The objectives and policies within the current SDP are largely reliant on surrounding discussion in the Plan (i.e. the preceding issues discussion, strategy, and associated explanations and reasons) to understand the context in which they apply. The recommendations in relation to objectives and policies are simply to review the current objectives and policies to ensure that they provide sufficient direction and clarity (in the absence of explanatory material) and give effect to the RMA and CRPS. One specific addition to the policies is that there should be the inclusion of the criteria and methodology/threshold for assessment of significance and listing in the Plan, within the policy framework.

The general approach to rules in the current SDP is reasonably consistent with other reviewed plans and generally provides an appropriate level of differentiation between the scale of activity and potential risk to heritage values. It is considered that the simple approach taken in the operative SDP should be continued to maintain continuity, avoid unnecessary complication and to provide a robust approach to the protection of heritage values. Proposed changes to the rules are intended to seek to improve clarity, increase protection where necessary and align with current best practice approaches.

SETTINGS

The Selwyn District Plan schedule of heritage items simply lists the item (building, structure, etc.) but the protection afforded to the item does not include the setting in which the item is located. This is considered by Dr McEwan (the Council's heritage expert for the District Plan review) to be contrary

to the RMA and CRPS's definition of historic heritage (which specifically includes "*and surroundings*") and the requirement for the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. This has been identified by Dr McEwan as a particular weakness in the operative plan. Many district plans do identify and manage the setting in which the heritage item is located. In some cases, this extends to cover the whole legal parcel (usually those heritage items associated with smaller, urban properties) and in other cases it is limited to a defined area (garden, immediate curtilage, etc for large rural properties).

The preferred option is to include identification of settings for each heritage item and this preferred approach was endorsed by the Selwyn District Council District Plan Committee on 26 July 2017. This has been integrated into the process that has been commenced to review the existing listed heritage items.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The RMA definition of Historic Heritage includes archaeological sites. The CRPS also does reference archaeological sites but primarily in terms of Maori values and appears to defer to Heritage NZPT for consideration of these areas. The current SDP includes text that states that some archaeological sites from the New Zealand Archaeological Association site recording scheme are included in 'Appendices 3 and 5' of the SDP. However, the two appendices for heritage items do not clearly identify what items on the list are archaeological sites⁴. Any earthworks affecting an archaeological site require an archaeological authority from Heritage NZPT irrespective of what is in the District Plan.

No review of archaeological sites has been commissioned by Council as part of this workstream. Dr McEwan has identified in the heritage assessments if a site has or is likely to have (due to its age) archaeological values but has not done a comprehensive review of archaeological values. It is recommended that the Council include a policy to support a future project to assess archaeological sites more widely and manage activities affecting these if necessary, together with a note that an archaeological authority is required from Heritage NZPT if a pre-1900 site is being affected. It is also noted that a range of archaeological sites are likely to be identified through (and managed by) the cultural values workstream being undertaken separately from this work.

HISTORIC HERITAGE LANDSCAPES/AREAS

Policy 13.3.3 of the CRPS specifically deals with historic cultural and historic heritage landscapes. The policy sets out the matters to be considered, and requires territorial authorities to "include objectives, policies or methods to manage the effects of subdivision, use and development on cultural and heritage landscapes", in district plans. The current SDP does not include any identified historic heritage landscapes. No review of heritage landscapes has been commissioned by Council as part of this workstream. It is recommended that the Council include a policy to support a future project to identify heritage landscapes/areas and manage activities within these.

⁴ With only one item mentioned as being an archaeological site - Rakaia Huts Moa Hunter Site (part of Wāhi Taonga management area).

SUBDIVISION

Heritage NZPT recommends that district plans include 'explicit subdivision rules that are specific to scheduled heritage items and regulate this activity as a discretionary or non-complying activity'. Because of the close and often inherent relationship between subdivision and the use of land, subdivision of land containing a heritage item can impact on heritage values by enabling inappropriate activity close to a heritage item or within a heritage setting. Alternatively, it may have no impact if it is a large property and the heritage item and setting are well removed from any change occurring as a result of subdivision. Council should continue to include consideration of heritage values in respect of any subdivision consents involving land that contains a heritage item or heritage setting.

INTERIORS

Territorial authorities take a variety of positions on the protection of the interior of built heritage items, often providing rules for only the exterior of such resources, but sometimes itemising special internal features or including the totality of the item in the schedule for protection. The operative SDP does not explicitly state whether interiors are protected or not, but neither do the rules specifically exclude them. Dr McEwan has not assessed any interiors and therefore Council holds no information that explicitly establishes heritage values of internal fabric.

It is understood from Council staff that current practice is to include interior fabric as part of a heritage item unless it is clearly not of heritage value (requiring either evidence or expert opinion, although often determined by Council staff). Under this approach, consents have been required where alterations relate to the interior of some listed heritage items. Given the lack of assessment it is not recommended that the current informal approach continue, but that internal fabric be excluded from consideration.

ECONOMICS

A common matter of contention for historic heritage values is the opinion that protection of heritage for the benefit of the community comes at an individual's cost. An alternative view is that some owners place a non-monetary value on the heritage item (such as a passion for heritage values) which may help to balance out monetary costs such as maintenance. Another balancing matter is the access to funding to assist in protecting, maintaining and repairing historic heritage buildings or items, and which becomes accessible once an item is formally listed as being significant. This may assist in reducing some of the additional costs that may occur in keeping a heritage item maintained. Specialist economic advice on this issue should be sought as has been done by some other councils (Christchurch, Auckland). It is also noted that s32 of the RMA will require the Council to consider, amongst other matters, the economic impact of the threshold for listing heritage items in the District Plan and how far to go in controlling the repair, upgrading, strengthening and modern use of heritage items.

7.0 Technical Analysis

The heritage item schedules in the operative Selwyn District Plan contain:

- A total of 156 listed items.
- A spread of locations across both rural and urban areas including all the settlements.
- A range of types of items including residential, community and commercial buildings, memorials, bridges, military items and a tunnel.

The Council has commissioned Dr Ann McEwan to provide specialist technical heritage advice. Dr McEwan has undertaken the following:

- A review of the current schedules of heritage items in the operative District Plan, with each item assessed against the revised criteria to confirm and document heritage values.
- Development of a district wide Historic Thematic Overview report (prepared by John Wilson). This report aided, alongside Dr McEwan's research, in the identification of additional heritage items to be considered for inclusion, subject to assessment to determine whether their heritage values are such that they warrant insertion in the District Plan.
- Assessment of heritage items nominated by the public. The Council initiated a public nomination process to help identify additional heritage items and those nominated have been assessed against the revised assessment criteria to determine whether their heritage values are such that they warrant inclusion in the District Plan.

The technical analysis undertaken by Dr McEwan in assessing the existing and potential heritage items against the criteria has resulted in recommendations for a schedule of heritage items. This includes the retention of many current listings, some deletions from the existing schedule and some additions. Refer to **Appendix 2** for the heritage item schedule.

8.0 Summary of Options to address Issues

8.1 Option 1: Status Quo.

This option would involve a continuation of the current approach whereby the Plan retains simple objectives and policies, criteria, rules and schedules.

Effectiveness in Addressing Issues: This option would not address the issues identified above in relation to giving effect to higher order documents and best practice, nor would it reflect the CRPS criteria.

Risks: The Plan would not follow best practice or give full effect to the RMA/CRPS and given the issues identified above, may attract many submissions in opposition to this approach.

Budget or Time Implications: None as no work would be required. However, it may be that a significant number of concerns and issues are raised through submissions. This could lead to protracted hearing times and even appeals to the Environment Court with subsequent time and cost implications.

Stakeholder and Community Interests: Heritage NZPT, landowners of heritage items and community interest groups.

Recommendation: This option is not recommended as it does not give full effect to the RMA or the CRPS and neither would it reflect current best practice. As such, the Council would not be meeting its statutory obligations.

8.2 Option 2: Adopt the technical advice and revise the plan provisions

This option would see the adoption of the technical assessment of heritage items by Dr McEwan and revision of the criteria, objectives, policies, rules and schedule.

Effectiveness in Addressing Issues: This option would directly address the issues identified above and would update the plan provisions to better reflect best practice approaches to manage heritage values.

Risks: This option may mean that resource consents are required for a wider range of activities to ensure that protection is achieved. Consequently, landowners may oppose the provisions and the decisions on the provisions could be appealed to the Environment Court. However, this risk can be mitigated through engagement with landowners.

Budget or Time Implications: Need to engage with landowners to ensure an understanding of the process, statutory drivers and the implications of the provisions.

Stakeholder and Community Interests: Heritage NZPT, landowners of heritage items and community interest groups.

Recommendation: This option is recommended as it is an effective and efficient approach that sets a robust policy framework for heritage items and a contemporary approach to rules. It also gives effect to the RMA and the CRPS and ensures that adverse effects of activities are appropriately managed.

9.0 Preferred Option for further engagement

The changes recommended in relation to heritage items as part of the drafting phase for this work stream are:

- Amend the criteria for assessment of heritage items to align with those applied to the Christchurch Plan.
- That identification and assessment of historic heritage resources for inclusion in the district plan be undertaken in accordance with the criteria, and be recorded using the standard record form discussed above. That the records prepared using the record form be held outside the District Plan and should not be statutory documents in their own right.
- That there be a single tier of significant heritage items with one schedule in the District Plan and one set of rules that apply to all listed items, as endorsed by the Selwyn District Council District Plan Committee on 26 July 2017.

- Review the objectives and policies to ensure that they provide sufficient direction and clarity (in the absence of explanatory material) and fulfil the Council’s obligations under the RMA and CRPS. Include the headings of the criteria in a policy (and the full criteria list in the appendix that contains the schedule of heritage items). Include policies to support future projects to investigate heritage landscapes/areas and archaeological sites.
- Review the content of all rules to ensure that they reflect best practice and are the “most appropriate”, including:
 - Review the standards that limit repair and maintenance to ensure that these are appropriately constrained and consider how/whether to include works relating to earthquake strengthening and the like.
 - Review the matters of discretion for any restricted discretionary activities to ensure they provide sufficient scope, are clear and are targeted to achieving the necessary protection of heritage values.
 - Incorporate rules to deal with activities occurring within the settings of heritage items.
 - Apply non-complying activity status to demolition activities to improve protection and align with current best practice approaches.
 - Consider developing rules to incentivise adaptive reuse of heritage buildings for sensitive activities, following review of the alignment of this approach with other work streams.
 - Continue to include consideration of heritage values in respect of any subdivision consents involving land that contains a heritage item or heritage setting.
- Review of the definitions that apply to heritage to ensure they align with statutory direction and are clear on the extent of an activity.
- Amend the schedule to align with the advice to be provided by Dr McEwan following her technical assessments of heritage items (see Appendix 2 below).
- Obtain economic analysis to better understand the impact of heritage listing on the value of property and the ability for owners to continue to utilise their property. This will also inform the analysis required under s32 to determine the most appropriate provisions.

PART B: PROTECTED TREES

1.0 Summary of Protected Tree Issues

The key resource management issues with regards to Protected Trees include:

- The current assessment criteria and methodology used to identify and list trees for protection in the operative SDP do not reflect current best practice.
- The use of Categories A and B appears in the definitions and rules but is not explained in the policies.

2.0 Statement of Operative District Plan approach

The operative Selwyn District Plan contains a range of provisions that provide for protected trees. Due to the plan being split between Township and Rural Volumes the provisions are located within a number of parts of the Plan. The key provisions are contained in the objectives, policies and rules, together with the schedules of protected trees contained in the Appendices to each volume. A copy of the relevant provisions is contained in Appendix 1 of the Planning Assessment.

It is important to note that the current list of protected trees and the provisions that apply to these were the subject of Plan Change 18 to the operative District Plan. The Plan Change involved a review of the protected tree process and included developing the existing criteria by Walter Fielding-Cotterell to enable a comprehensive review of trees that were either previously identified and/or listed by the Council or those put forward through a process of public nominations. The plan change was publicly notified in April 2010 and a decision was made in August 2010. That decision approved the plan change with some modifications. Thus, the provisions currently applied in the district are more recently developed and adopted relative to many other parts of the operative plan.

Since 2010 best practice in evaluating significant trees has evolved and the approach taken has been continually refined by specialists. Specialist advisors to this review, Treetech Specialist Treecare Ltd (Tretech) advise that there are a number of weaknesses associated with Selwyn's current assessment methodology:

- It is not a nationally recognised system for evaluating a tree.
- It is not in line with current New Zealand best practice or arboricultural industry standards.
- There are no guidelines as to how the tree is to be assessed, which leads to subjectivity and differentiation between assessors, and can result in a tree being under or over scored:
- In some categories, it is possible for a tree to receive more than one score, hence a subjective decision must be made as to the weighting given to each criterion at the end of the scoring formula.
- There is no recorded rationale explaining the point scoring system.

The issues identified above would make it difficult to defend the current assessment criteria for protected trees, should it be legally challenged. This system is considered by specialists to be cumbersome, not robust and significantly outdated, such that its use is now discouraged. It is

recommended that these be replaced by the STEM evaluation approach. This will provide greater efficiency in aligning with national practice and with the approach recently approved in the CRDP.

The current provisions in the SDP are considered to be relatively effective at providing protection for trees determined to be significant to the District. Council staff and stakeholders have not identified any significant issues with interpretation or application of the rules or any particular inappropriate outcomes.

The objective and policies are comparable in intent to those used elsewhere and clearly articulate the intent to provide protection for trees. It is recommended that as part of the drafting phase for this work stream there be a simple review of the objectives and policies to ensure that they provide sufficient direction and clarity (in the absence of explanatory material in the Plan) and align with the RMA and CRPS intentions regarding amenity. Some updating of language could also be of benefit. It is recommended that the headings of the criteria be listed as part of a policy in relation to protected trees and the full criteria list be included in the appendix that contains the schedule of protected trees. Splitting the content up in this way will enable a more streamlined approach to the policy whilst continuing to provide clarity in the Plan on what criteria are applied.

The operative District Plan rules for protected trees generally give effect to the provisions of the RMA and CRPS in relation to amenity values. As identified above, a key area in which the SDP provisions differ from other plans is in the differentiation of trees into two categories (Category A and B trees) as noted above. This is not an approach that the other reviewed plans have taken. This approach does not appear to be necessary in protecting significant trees and it is recommended that the categories are removed and the rules simplified.

The breakdown of activity status in the current rules appears to provide an efficient set of provisions for activities and protection. Having the activity status for the removal of significant trees as a non-complying activity shows a clear intent for protection, which reflects the policy approach and acknowledges that once trees are removed their associated values are lost.

3.0 Summary of relevant statutory and/or policy context and other background information

3.1 Resource Management Act (RMA)

The basis for the identification and protection of trees within a district plan reflects several responsibilities and obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) including section 31, which sets out the functions of the Council to establish, implement, and review the objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development, or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the district. Furthermore, trees contribute to a district's historic heritage values, so they have relevance in terms of section 6(f) of the Act and where an identified tree has some particular biodiversity value it may be relevant under section 6(c) of the Act. Section 7 is also relevant as protected trees can contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values, and the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.

3.2 The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS)

In terms of the local planning framework, the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement CRPS does not provide any specific directions (policies or methods) in relation to protected trees or any specific policy support for the method of protecting trees of local significance. The CRPS does touch on issues of amenity and the quality of the environment generally within a number of objectives and policies. While the CRPS does not include any criteria to identify trees of significance (nor require a district to identify or protect such trees), recognition and protection of trees within a district assists in recognising or giving effect to these broader CRPS provisions.

3.3 Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan (IMP)

The elements of protected trees that relate to historic heritage values are covered in part in the sections of the IMP that address heritage and may overlap with cultural. Beyond these values, another key element of the IMP relates to issues of indigenous biodiversity values and mahinga kai which are addressed in section 5.5 of the IMP; Tāne Mahuta. There are some trees on the protected tree schedule that are indigenous species (Kowhai, Cabbage Trees) and may have cultural and biodiversity values.

4.0 Summary of alternative management responses – Other Districts

In reviewing the operative District Plan provisions, consideration has been given to other comparable district plans including the Ashburton District Plan, Waimakariri District Plan, Hurunui District Plan, Christchurch District Plan, the Proposed Queenstown Lakes District Plan and the Proposed Dunedin District Plan. Generally, the approaches in the reviewed District Plans have a strong level of alignment with similar terminology and criteria used for identification of trees that contribute to the district, as well as the way in which information is displayed in the schedule or list of trees.

The rules are also similar, with all plans providing for a range of permitted activities according to specified standards. The standards themselves are similar with most relating to the degree of pruning of branches, the separation for earthworks or structures and provision for works to occur in emergency situations. The degree of complexity of these rules differs across plans with some including a high level of detail.

All of the approaches reviewed provide recognition of significant trees and a set of provisions that enable consideration of activities affecting the values of the trees at some level. Given that there is no established comprehensive approach to best practice for methods relating to protected trees, all of these approaches appear to provide a level of protection.

5.0 Best practice

5.1 Protected Tree Provisions

There is no established or comprehensive best practice approach that is consistently applied for provisions/methods applying to protected trees, either across the country or within Canterbury.

Instead a variety of approaches to protecting significant trees have been taken by territorial authorities throughout New Zealand.

5.2 Protected Tree Evaluation Criteria

Protected trees in the Selwyn District Plan (and most other district plans) are assessed against evaluation criteria. The purpose of these criteria is to form a consistent basis of assessment of significance. Where a tree reaches an appropriate threshold (as determined by an arboricultural specialist), it is deemed to be of sufficient significance that it should be protected through provisions in the District Plan (noting that an analysis under s32 of the RMA will also be required to determine if it is appropriate to list the trees). The importance of adopting a standardised and nationally recognised methodology for evaluating trees has long been seen as a necessity by many within the New Zealand arboricultural industry.

The 'Standard Tree Evaluation Method' (STEM) approach as composed by Ron Flook is the most commonly used evaluation method around New Zealand. Initially based upon the British 'Helliwell System', this method was later modified by the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture. Following many years of collaboration and development with various stakeholder groups in New Zealand, this tree evaluation method was first published in September 1996. The method was peer reviewed during all 6 draft stages, prior to release and adoption within the New Zealand arboricultural industry. It quickly became the most widespread method of evaluating heritage and notable trees for district plans around the country.

The benefits of using this system include:

- It is widely used throughout New Zealand and is seen as a consistent evaluation method.
- It is recognised by the NZ Environment Court system as consistent and appropriate.
- The criteria used for tree evaluation is robust and scored by quantitative means rather than qualitative means.
- It is endorsed by the New Zealand Arboricultural Association and the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture.
- The threshold scoring is set by Local Authorities and thus provides the ability to set appropriate quantitative standards for the district⁵.
- It is uncomplicated by formulae or calculations which other systems use and which can lead to complications or a lack of integrity.

Overall, this tree evaluation method is well-regarded throughout the New Zealand arboricultural industry and adopted by many Local Authorities.

In 2015, Treetech was commissioned to undertake the assessment of Heritage and Notable Trees within Christchurch City, using the 'Christchurch Tree Evaluation Method' (CTEM) system (aka. STEM+) as part of the review of the Christchurch Replacement District Plan. The CTEM system was composed

⁵ This is relevant to ensure that the criteria are appropriately applied in a local context e.g. different species have different growth rates in hotter / colder climates.

by Mr Shane Moohan (Christchurch City Council Arborist) in 2014, and was specifically created for Christchurch City Council's Proposed Assessment Methodology for Significant Trees, as part of the Christchurch Replacement District Plan Review. The Christchurch City Council's decision to adopt CTEM, as a modified version of STEM proved to be a contentious and highly political issue.

On the basis of consideration of the current criteria, the RMA, comparable district plans and knowledge of the application of criteria generally around New Zealand, adoption of the STEM criteria (unmodified) is recommended. This approach is accepted nationally as being appropriate and has been recommended by the specialists working on this review (Treotech), who have had direct experience with STEM, and variations of it, in plan review processes.

6.0 Technical Analysis

The protected tree schedule in the operative Selwyn District Plan contains:

- A total of 104 listed items, with each item on the list representing a tree or group of trees,
- A spread of locations across both rural and urban areas including most of the settlements.
- A range of species of trees of varying sizes, evergreen and deciduous, and in varying condition.
- Two of the items on the list (T74 and T75) represent the two parts of Harts Arboretum at Coleridge (the upper and lower areas of the arboretum) with each area including a number of trees.

The Council commissioned Treotech to review the trees listed in the current tree schedules as part of this workstream. This involved a specialist arboriculturist visiting each tree or group of trees to assess them against the STEM evaluation criteria and following best practice approaches as set out above. As part of this process a cross check was made to ensure that the trees are accurately located as current records. The Council did not commission investigation into any additional trees or a comprehensive review of the trees within the district. The Council also did not specifically call for nominations of additional trees, however some have been nominated and assessed by Treotech.

The technical analysis undertaken by Treotech in assessing the existing and potential trees against the criteria has resulted in recommendations for a schedule of protected trees. This includes the retention of many current listings, some additions (via nominations), and some deletions from the existing schedule. Refer to **Appendix 3** for the protected tree schedule.

7.0 Summary of Options to address Issues

7.1 Option 1: Status Quo.

This option would involve a continuation of the current approach whereby the Plan retains the current approach to protected trees with objectives, policies, rules and schedules.

Effectiveness in Addressing Issues: This option would not address the issues identified above, especially in relation to reconsidering the dated criteria and assessment methodology.

Risks: The Plan would not follow best practice and given the issues identified above, may attract submissions in opposition to this approach.

Budget or Time Implications: None as no work would be required. However, it may be that concerns and issues are raised through submissions. This could lead to protracted hearing times and even appeals to the Environment Court with subsequent time and cost implications.

Stakeholder and Community Interests: landowners of protected trees and community interest groups.

Recommendation: This option is not recommended as it does not give full effect to the RMA or CRPS and neither would it reflect current best practice. As such, the Council would not be meeting its statutory obligations.

7.2 Option 2: Adopt the technical advice and revise the plan provisions

This option would see the adoption of the technical assessment of protected trees by Treetech and replacement of the criteria, and updating of the objectives, policies, rules and schedule.

This option includes specific consideration of Harts Arboretum. This area is of special value and merits continued protection. It is recommended that instead of being treated as a group (as it is currently) in the way that other groups are approached, it be considered as an area of significant trees (rather than an individual or group), with provisions based around a management plan approach.

Effectiveness in Addressing Issues: This option would directly address the issues identified above and would update the plan provisions to better reflect best practice approaches to manage heritage values. The proposed approach to managing Harts Arboretum will recognise that these two areas of trees have very different values from other groups of trees and that there may be a need to manage the large areas of land differently. Tailored rules to recognise the values would be beneficial for the protection of the trees and for the ongoing management of the land.

Risks: The Plan would have limited risks as it does not fundamentally change the approach to protected trees but makes the information on which the schedule is based more robust.

Budget or Time Implications: Need to engage with landowners to ensure an understanding of the process, statutory drivers and the implications of the provisions.

Stakeholder and Community Interests: landowners of protected trees and community interest groups.

Recommendation: This option is recommended as it is an effective and efficient approach that provides a contemporary approach to criteria and rules. It also gives effect to the RMA and the CRPS and ensures that adverse effects of activities are appropriately managed.

8.0 Preferred Option for further engagement

The changes recommended in relation to protected trees as part of the drafting phase for this work stream are:

- Replace the criteria for assessment of protected trees listed in the Plan with the STEM criteria.
- Review the objectives and policies to ensure that they provide sufficient direction and clarity (in the absence of explanatory material) and align with the RMA and CRPS intentions regarding amenity. Include the criteria within a policy (as headings) and within appendices for the relevant chapter (as a full list). Incorporate consideration within the policies of evaluation in relation to cultural values, including consideration of the list of Taonga species in Schedule 97 of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act and engagement with mana whenua.
- Review the content of all rules to ensure that they align with best practice wording, are simplified to remove the two categories in the current provisions, and apply appropriate status to activities.
- Include rules for Harts Arboretum to be tailored specifically to the unique values of the arboretum and enable a management plan approach to this unique situation.
- Continue to include consideration of relevant values for any subdivision consents involving land that contains a protected tree.
- Amend the schedule of protected trees in accordance with the technical assessment undertaken by Treetech (see Appendix 3 below). As part of this process, ensure that the mapping of protected trees is reviewed and that these are correctly located in the Council's GIS and on the planning maps.
- Obtain economic analysis to better understand the impact of protected tree listing on the value of property and the ability for owners to continue to utilise their property. This will inform an analysis of the appropriateness of listing any trees as required by s32 of the RMA.

Appendix 1: Baseline Report “Natural Environment Topic: Heritage Items and Protected Trees”

https://www.selwyn.govt.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/281791/Heritage-Items-and-Protected-Trees-Baseline-Planning-Assessment-FINAL.pdf

Appendix 2: Heritage Items Schedule

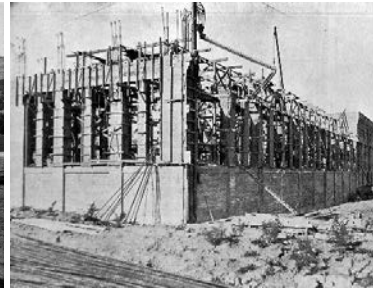
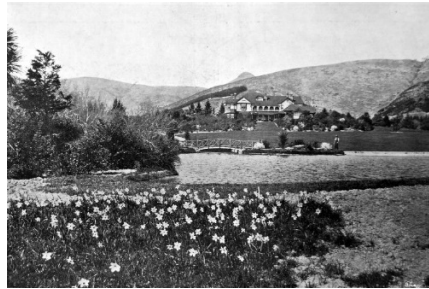
Table 1: Currently Scheduled Heritage Items to be Retained

Table 2: Currently Scheduled Heritage Items to be Deleted

Table 3: Nominated Heritage Items

SDC District Plan Review – Built Heritage Items

Identification of Selwyn District Council's Built Heritage Resources





HERITAGE
CONSULTANCY
SERVICES



15 June 2018



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Table 1 – Identification of Selwyn District Council’s Built Heritage Resources- Currently listed heritage items to be retained

H1				
Arthur’s Pass Interdenominational Chapel	81 West Coast Road [SH 73], Arthur’s Pass	1955-56		
<p>Arthur’s Pass Interdenominational Chapel has overall heritage significance to Arthur’s Pass and to Selwyn district as a whole. The chapel has historic and social significance for its association with the mid-20th century development of the village and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and for the esteem in which it is held by local residents and visitors to the National Park. Arthur’s Pass Interdenominational Chapel has architectural and aesthetic significance as the work of leading New Zealand modernist architect Paul Pascoe, and technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and materials. Arthur’s Pass Interdenominational Chapel has contextual significance as a local landmark that contributes to the established character of the village streetscape and encourages worshippers and visitors to engage with the natural setting of the chapel.</p>				
H3				
former Tunneller’s Cottage	100 West Coast Road [SH 73], Arthur’s Pass	1910		
<p>The former tunneller’s cottage has overall heritage significance to Arthur’s Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who built the Otira Tunnel and cultural significance as a ‘classic’ Kiwi bach. The former tunneller’s cottage has architectural and aesthetic significance as an early 20th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former tunneller’s cottage has contextual significance as a local landmark, which is highly visible from SH 73 and fits into a wider cluster of modest holiday homes in Arthur’s Pass.</p>				
Landowner Feedback:				



Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan- Shared information about the cottage				
H4				
former St Teresa's Catholic Church	'Racecourse Hill', 3979 West Coast Road, Darfield	1910-11 [relocated from Coalgate in 2014]		
<p>The former St Teresa's Catholic Church has overall heritage significance to the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Catholic community of Glentunnel and Coalgate. The former St Teresa's Catholic Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion between 1911 and 2006. The former St Teresa's Catholic Church has architectural significance as the work of notable Christchurch architects S & A Luttrell and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. The former St Teresa's Catholic Church has contextual value within the context of the Racecourse Hill estate and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the development of the 'Racecourse Hill' property since the mid-19th century.</p>				
H5				
former Darfield (Annat?) Police Station Lock-up	[40A] South Terrace, Darfield [relocated 2010]	c.1880? [1915]		
<p>The former Darfield (Annat?) Police Station Lock-up has overall heritage significance to Darfield and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with district policing and cultural significance as an esteemed place of community identity. The former Darfield (Annat?) Police Station lock-up has architectural significance as a standardised government building with a high level of authenticity and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its</p>				



<p>construction and detailing. The former Darfield (Annat?) Police Station lock-up has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological and scientific value given its siting and physical evidence of Victorian and Edwardian policing practices.</p>			
H6			
Malvern (Darfield) War Memorial	McLaughlins Road, Darfield	1924 (dedicated Anzac Day 1925)	
<p>The Malvern War Memorial, which is also known as the Darfield War Memorial, has overall heritage significance to Darfield, the former Malvern County and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Darfield War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction by notable monumental masons, J Tait Ltd. The Darfield War Memorial has contextual significance for its location as a landmark within the town centre and its proximity to the state highway and Trinity Church.</p>			
H9			
Cob Cottage Ruins [former Wraight Cottage]	Tramway / Leeston-Dunsandel Roads, Dunsandel	c.1870	
<p>The cob cottage ruins have overall heritage significance to Dunsandel and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The ruins have historical and social significance for their association with the Wraight family and cultural significance as an example of the modest way of life early settlers experienced in the district, even into the 1870s. The cob cottage ruins have architectural and aesthetic value as the remains of a mid-Victorian vernacular dwelling and technological and craftsmanship significance for the nature of their construction. The former Wraight cottage has contextual significance as a local landmark, albeit one that is set back from the roadway and partially obscured by vegetation.</p>			

H10			
former Dunsandel Methodist Church	3428 Main South Road, Dunsandel	1911-12	
<p>The former Dunsandel Methodist Church has overall heritage significance to Dunsandel and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Methodist community of Dunsandel and the Dunsandel Historic Society. The former Dunsandel Methodist Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a former place of Christian worship and for its ongoing commemorative function. The former Dunsandel Methodist Church has architectural significance as the work of notable Christchurch architects the England Brothers and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. The former Dunsandel Methodist Church has contextual significance as a local landmark.</p>			
H11			
Dunsandel War Memorial	2 Leeston-Dunsandel Road / 1456 Tramway Road, Dunsandel	1922	
<p>The Dunsandel War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Dunsandel, the former Ellesmere and Selwyn counties and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Dunsandel War Memorial has aesthetic significance as an imported Italian figurative work depicting a New Zealand soldier and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its marble sculpting. The Dunsandel War Memorial has contextual significance as a landmark on the edge of the Domain and its association with neighbouring bowling club and other domain amenities.</p>			



H12			
Glentunnel Public Library & Gates	92 Homebush Road / 1 Philip Street, Glentunnel	1887-88	
<p>The Glentunnel Library & Gateposts have overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with community efforts to provide their own social and cultural amenities and with the Glentunnel Brickworks. The Glentunnel Library & Gateposts have cultural significance as an esteemed place of community identity and architectural significance for their design by preeminent NZ architect Samuel Hurst Seager. The Glentunnel Library & Gateposts have technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of their brick construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark. This historic place has potential archaeological and scientific significance given its age and the physical evidence it can offer of Victorian librarianship and literacy.</p>			
H13			
former Miner/Brickworks Worker's Cottage	2 Railway Terrace / 6 Philip Street, Glentunnel	c.1878/79?	
<p>The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who worked the local coalmine and manned the nearby brickworks and pottery and cultural value as a reminder of Glentunnel's industrial past. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and modest craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of four matching cottages, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>			

H14			
former Miner/Brickworks Worker's Cottage	4 Railway Terrace, Glentunnel	c.1878/79?	
<p>The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who worked the local coalmine and manned the nearby brickworks and pottery and cultural value as a reminder of Glentunnel's industrial past. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has architectural significance as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of four matching cottages, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>			
H15			
former Miner/Brickworks Worker's Cottage	6 Railway Terrace, Glentunnel	c.1878/79?	
<p>The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who worked the local coalmine and manned the nearby brickworks and pottery and cultural value as a reminder of Glentunnel's industrial past. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and modest craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of four matching cottages, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>			

H16				
former Miner/Brickworks Worker's Cottage	8 Railway Terrace / 5 Elizabeth Street, Glentunnel	c.1878/79?		
<p>The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who worked the local coalmine and manned the nearby brickworks and pottery and cultural value as a reminder of Glentunnel's industrial past. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and modest craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former miner/brickworks worker's cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of four matching cottages, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>				
H17				
St George's Anglican Church	1324/1326 Courtenay Road, Kirwee	1883		
<p>St George's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Kirwee and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Anglican community of Kirwee. St George's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1883 and for the World War I memorials within it. St George's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. St George's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its church yard.</p>				



H18			
Ellesmere County War Memorial/Leeston War Memorial	Memorial Square, High Street, Leeston	1924	
<p>The Ellesmere County War Memorial, which is more commonly known as the Leeston War Memorial, has overall heritage significance to Leeston, the former Ellesmere County and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Leeston War Memorial has architectural and aesthetic significance as a classical obelisk designed by Christchurch architect Henry St A Murray and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction by notable monumental masons J Tait Ltd. The Leeston War Memorial has contextual significance for its location as a landmark within the town centre and its association with the local council service centre and neighbouring memorial park.</p>			
H19			
former Leeston Courthouse/Ellesmere RSA Clubrooms	Bundle 1 High Street, Leeston	1898	
<p>The former Leeston Courthouse has overall heritage significance to Leeston and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the development of Leeston and the local branch of the RSA and cultural significance as a place of community identity. The former Leeston Courthouse has architectural significance as a standardised government building that retains a good level of authenticity and technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Leeston Courthouse has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological and scientific significance given its age and physical evidence of Victorian and Edwardian legal practices.</p>			

H20				
Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist/St John's Anglican Church	63 High Street / 20-28 Selwyn Street, Leeston	1872		
<p>The Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist has overall heritage significance to Leeston and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Anglican community of Leeston. The Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1872 and architectural significance as the work of leading Canterbury architect Samuel Farr. The church has technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark in conjunction with the Parish Hall and vicarage. The site of the Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>				
H21				
Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist [originally St Mary's of the Holy Rosary]	154 High Street, Leeston	1893-94		
<p>The Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist has overall heritage significance to Leeston and Selwyn district. The church has historical and social significance for its association with the Catholic community of Leeston and the Ellesmere district, and the pioneering work of Father Chervier. The Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1894 and for the esteem in which it is held by its congregation. The Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist has architectural significance as a Gothic Revival style church designed by noted Timaru architect Maurice Duval. Despite the loss of its spire, the church has technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and decorative elements, including a stained-glass window by Bradley Brothers of Christchurch. The Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist has contextual significance as a local landmark and as the only historic building to survive from what was once a notable Catholic precinct. The brick boundary wall, although partially reconstructed, contributes to the streetscape presence of the church. The site of the Catholic Church of St John the Evangelist has potential archaeological significance in view of the development of this property by the Catholic church since the late 19th century.</p>				



H22				
former Chapman House	2 Chapman Street, Leeston	1877		
<p>The former Chapman house has overall heritage significance to Leeston and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with a string of Leeston's doctors and lawyers and cultural significance as a demonstration of the professional and family life of the town's early doctors. The former Chapman house has architectural significance as the work of leading colonial architect Williams Armson and for its status as possibly the only Armson residential building to survive. The house has technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark. The site of the former Chapman house has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>				
H23				
Ellesmere Brass Band Hall [former Orange Hall?]	54 High Street/ 10 Messines Road, Leeston	1882?		
<p>The Ellesmere Brass Band Hall has overall heritage significance to Leeston and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the Ellesmere Brass Band and the development of Leeston and cultural significance as a place of community identity. The Ellesmere Brass Band Hall has architectural significance as a vernacular hall that retains a high level of authenticity and technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Ellesmere Brass Band Hall has contextual significance as a well-known local landmark and potential archaeological significance given its age.</p>				



H24	Former Lincoln Public Library/ Pioneer Hall	Cnr Kildare Terrace & Gerald Street, Lincoln [relocated from James Street, 1900]	1874		
The former Lincoln Public Library has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the provision of library and heritage services to the town since 1874. The former Lincoln Public Library has architectural significance as a colonial vernacular building and technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its mid-Victorian construction and detailing. The former Lincoln Public Library has contextual significance as a local landmark and in relationship with the Lincoln Domain and the neighbouring Coronation Library. Its site has potential archaeological significance given its siting at the heart of the town.					
H25	Lincoln Coronation Library	1 James Street, Lincoln	1911-12		
The Lincoln Coronation Library has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the provision of library and heritage services to the town since 1912 and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Lincoln Coronation Library has architectural significance as a vernacular building that echoes the forms of its 1874 predecessor and technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its early 20th century construction and detailing. The Lincoln Coronation Library has contextual significance as a local landmark and in relationship with the Lincoln Domain, Pioneer Hall and St Stephen's Anglican Church. The site has potential archaeological significance given its siting at the heart of the town.					




H26					
St Stephen's Anglican Church	James Street / Fitz Place, Lincoln	1877, 1885-866			
<p>St Stephen's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Anglican community of Lincoln. St Stephen's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1877 and for the efforts to save it from demolition in the late 1990s. St Stephen's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. St Stephen's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its setting.</p>					
H27					
former Murray/Liffey's/Liffey Cottage	22 James Street, Lincoln [relocated 1975]	c.1875			
<p>Liffey Cottage has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the Murray, Muir and Exon families and the others who have lived and worked in the building. Liffey Cottage has cultural value as a reminder of Lincoln's colonial past and the efforts of the Liffey Action Committee to save it and architectural significance as a well-preserved mid-Victorian vernacular dwelling. The cottage has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance in relation to the Lincoln Union Church and its contribution to the historic character of the township. The cottage's site has potential archaeological significance in view of its prior use and occupation.</p>					



H28			
former St Stephen's Vicarage / 'The Gables'	41 Gerald Street, Lincoln	1876	
<p>The former St Stephen's vicarage has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with Lincoln's Anglican clergy between 1876 and 1937. The former St Stephen's vicarage has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the vicars and their families who lived in it and architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort. The former St Stephen's vicarage has technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian timber construction and detailing and contextual value as a local landmark. The site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site in 1876.</p>			
H29			
former Lincoln Presbyterian Church / Lincoln Union Church	20 James Street, Lincoln	1881-82	
<p>Lincoln Union Church has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Presbyterian community of Lincoln. Lincoln Union Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1882 and for its combined service to Presbyterian and Methodist adherents since 1972. Lincoln Union Church has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architect TS Lambert and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. Lincoln Union Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and the date at which colonial development commenced on the site.</p>			



H30 / H31 [combined]				
Homestead Building / Ivey Hall (including Memorial Hall)	85 Ellesmere Junction Road, Lincoln University, Lincoln	1878-80, 1881, 1918 & 1923-24		
<p>Ivey Hall, including the Memorial Hall, has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and Selwyn district. The building has historic and social significance for its association with Lincoln University and the development of agricultural education in New Zealand. Ivey Hall, including the Memorial Hall, has cultural significance for its commemorative purpose and architectural significance for its design by three notable Canterbury architects, Frederick Strouts, JS Guthrie and Cecil Wood. The building has craftsmanship significance for the quality of its brick construction and Oamaru stone detailing. Ivey Hall, including the Memorial Hall, has contextual significance as a well-known Canterbury building that makes a defining contribution to the university campus environment. The building's site has potential archaeological significance, given the 19th century development of the property as an agricultural college and experimental farm.</p>				
H32				
'Spring Grove', former Cooke House	1-3 Edward Street, Lincoln	c.1887 / 1894?		
<p>'Spring Grove' has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic and social significance for its association with Drs Cooke, Cooke, Johnston and Willcox and cultural significance as a demonstration of the professional and family life of the town's early doctors. 'Spring Grove' has architectural significance for its unusual, double-villa design and technological and craftsmanship value for its late-Victorian construction and detailing. 'Spring Grove' has contextual value as a local feature that is in the vicinity of a number of other notable heritage buildings. The site of 'Spring Grove' has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>				



H 33			
'Springside' Farmhouse / former Tod Cottage	116 East Belt, Lincoln	c.1875?	
<p>The former Tod cottage has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the Tod family and the early farming history of the district. The former Tod cottage has cultural value as a well-known reminder of Lincoln's colonial past. The cottage has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance for its contribution to the historic character of the township. The cottage's site has potential archaeological significance in view of its prior use and occupation.</p>			
H34			
Prebbleton Soldiers' Memorial	617 Springs Road, Prebbleton	1921	
<p>The Prebbleton Soldiers' Memorial has overall heritage significance to Prebbleton and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who served in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Prebbleton Soldiers' Memorial has aesthetic significance as a classical urn and column type memorial designed by Christchurch stonemason Henry Silvester and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Prebbleton Soldiers' Memorial has contextual significance as a landmark within the town and its association with the Prebbleton Hall.</p>			

H35					
All Saints' Anglican Church	1-9 Blakes Road, Prebbleton	1907 (1871 design)			
<p>All Saints' Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Prebbleton and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican community of Prebbleton since 1872 and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1907. All Saints' Anglican Church has architectural significance as the inter-generational work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and his son Cyril and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. All Saints' Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the date at which colonial development commenced here.</p>					
H37					
Fallen Soldiers' Memorial / Sheffield War Memorial	2 Railway Terrace East / 1 Wrights Road, Sheffield	1923			
<p>The Sheffield War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Sheffield riding and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Sheffield War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Sheffield War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark, which can be seen from the nearby railway line.</p> <p>Stakeholder Feedback:</p> <p>Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – concerned about commemorative planting (war memorial setting extended).</p>					



H38					
former Carter cottage	8 Charles Street, Waddington	c.1878?			
<p>The former Carter cottage has overall heritage significance to Waddington and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical significance for its association with the men who worked the local coalmine and maintained the railway line and cultural value as a reminder of Waddington's industrial past. The former Carter cottage has architectural significance as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Carter cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of scheduled dwellings, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>					
H39					
former Lane cottage	12 Charles Street, Waddington	c.1878?			
<p>The former Lane cottage has overall heritage significance to Waddington and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical significance for its association with Waddington's early settlers and cultural value as a reminder of Waddington's industrial past. The former Lane cottage has architectural significance as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Lane cottage has contextual significance within a cluster of scheduled dwellings, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>					
H40					
former Methodist Parsonage	5 Charles Street / 42 High Street, Waddington	1880			

<p>The former Methodist parsonage has overall heritage significance to Waddington and to the district of Selwyn. The former parsonage has historical significance for its association with Waddington's early ministers and the settlement's only church and cultural value as a reminder of Waddington's early settlement. The former Methodist parsonage has architectural significance as Victorian square-plan villa and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Methodist parsonage has contextual significance within a cluster of scheduled dwellings, which have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.</p>				
<p>H41</p> <p>former Malvern Public School/Waddington School</p>	<p>55-59 Waddington Road, Waddington</p>	<p>1875</p>		
<p>The former Malvern/Waddington School has overall heritage significance to Waddington and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historical significance for its association with the educational history of Malvern district and cultural value as a place of community identity. The former Malvern/Waddington School has architectural significance as an Educational Gothic Revival style building, possibly built and extended to the design of Thomas Cane, and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Malvern/Waddington School has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the school.</p>				
<p>H42</p> <p>former Bull House, Butcher's Shop and Dairy</p>	<p>10 Waimakariri Gorge Road / 41-43 Waddington Road, Waddington</p>	<p>Late 1870s?</p>		
<p>The former Bull house and dairy have overall heritage significance to Waddington and to the district of Selwyn. The former dwelling, butcher's shop and dairy have historical significance for their association with one of Waddington's early settlers and cultural value as a reminder of Waddington's early settlement. The former Bull house has architectural significance as a Victorian Domestic Gothic Revival style building and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former dairy is also</p>				



notable for its brick constructional polychromy. The former Bull house has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the house.			
H43			
former Hall of the Loyal Southbridge True Blue Lodge of Orangemen, No 16	86 High Street, Southbridge	1881	
The former hall of the Loyal Southbridge True Blue Lodge of Orangemen, No. 16 has overall heritage significance to Springston and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with Orangism and cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity. The former hall has architectural value for its vestigial classical design and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its brick construction and detailing. The former hall of the Loyal Southbridge True Blue Lodge of Orangemen, No. 16 has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the building's age.			
H44			
former Southbridge Scout Den	37 St James Street, Southbridge	1959-61	
The former Southbridge Scout Den has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the Southbridge Boy Scouts and cultural significance as a place of community identity. The former Southbridge Scout Den has architectural significance as a Modern vernacular building and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing, including the use of river stones. The former Southbridge Scout Den has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological value given the pre-1900 development of the wider setting for the Southbridge Railway.			
<p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Many of the features have been 'taken away' when Scouts moved out, and it has pine panelling not rimu</p>			

H45				
Thompson Memorial Library	High Street, Southbridge	1931		
<p>The Thompson Memorial Library has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with local philanthropist Charles Thompson and the town's social and civic life since 1931. The Thompson Memorial Library has cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity and architectural significance as an inter-war classical design by Christchurch architect GW Haines. The former library has technological significance for its reinforced concrete construction and detailing. The Thompson Memorial Library has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the early 1870s development that occurred here.</p>				
H46				
Southbridge Hall	High Street, Southbridge	1930		
<p>Southbridge Hall has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the town's social and civic life since 1930 and cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity. The hall has architectural significance as an inter-war classical design by Christchurch architect GW Haines and technological significance for its reinforced concrete construction and detailing. Southbridge Hall has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the early 1870s development that occurred here.</p>				




H47				
Anglican Church of St James the Great / St James' Anglican Church	Cnr High & Hastings Streets, Southbridge	1934-35		
<p>The Anglican Church of St James the Great has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to Selwyn district as a whole. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the colonial development of both the Anglican church in Canterbury and the town of Southbridge. St James's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and fellowship and architectural and aesthetic significance as the work of Invercargill architect Edmund Wilson. The church has technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark that contributes to the historic character of central Southbridge. The site of St James's Anglican Church has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the churchyard and the building development that has occurred on the site since 1865.</p>				
H48				
former Springston School Teacher's House	379 Ellesmere Junction Road, Springston	1868		
<p>The former Springston School teacher's house has overall heritage significance to Springston and to the district of Selwyn. The former teacher's house has historical significance for its association with Springston School, its early teachers and pupils, and cultural value as a reminder of Springston's early settlement. The former Springston School teacher's house has architectural value as a vernacular residential building with a somewhat unusual floor plan and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Springston School teacher's house has contextual significance in relationship to Springston School, and the property has potential archaeological significance in view of the dwelling's age.</p>				



H49			
former Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage	387G Ellesmere Junction Road, Springston	1874	
<p>The former Wesleyan Methodist parsonage has overall heritage significance to Springston and to the district of Selwyn. The former parsonage has historical significance for its association with Springston's Methodist church and its early ministers and congregants and cultural value as a reminder of Springston's early settlement. The former Wesleyan Methodist parsonage has architectural significance as a Domestic Gothic Revival style building designed by Samuel Farr and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Wesleyan Methodist parsonage has contextual value in relationship to the 1960 parsonage and former church site, and the property has potential archaeological significance in view of the dwelling's age.</p>			
H50			
Springs Riding/ Springston War Memorial	360 Ellesmere Junction Road, Springston	1922	
<p>The Springston War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Springston, the former Springs County and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Springston War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Springston War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark that forms the terminal vista of Leeston Road.</p>			



H51			
Tai Tapu Public Library	846 Old Tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu	1931-32	
<p>The Tai Tapu Public Library has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with local philanthropist Sir Robert Heaton Rhodes and the town's social and civic life since 1932. The Tai Tapu Public Library has cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity and architectural significance as an inter-war Arts and Crafts design by acclaimed Christchurch architect Cecil Wood. The library has technological and craftsmanship significance for its stone construction and architectural detailing. The Tai Tapu Public Library has contextual significance as a well-known local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the 19th century development that occurred here.</p>			
H52			
Lady Rhodes Memorial Church / St Paul's Anglican Church	844 Old Tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu	1930-31	
<p>St Paul's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with local philanthropist Sir Robert Heaton Rhodes and his wife Jessie Cooper Rhodes, as well as the town's Anglican congregation since 1876. St Paul's Anglican Church has cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity and architectural significance as an inter-war Arts and Crafts ecclesiastical design by acclaimed Christchurch architect Cecil Wood. The church has technological and craftsmanship significance for its stone construction and architectural detailing. St Paul's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a well-known local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the 19th century development that occurred here.</p>			



H53			
Tai Tapu War Memorial Cenotaph	(856) Old Tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu	1925	
<p>The Tai Tapu War Memorial Cenotaph has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Tai Tapu War Memorial Cenotaph has architectural and aesthetic significance for its design by notable Christchurch architect William Trengrove and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and carving by Silvester & Co. The Tai Tapu War Memorial Cenotaph has contextual significance as a local landmark on the bank of the Halswell River and near two other well-known heritage buildings.</p>			
H54			
former South Malvern School	275 Fitzgerald Street, Whitecliffs	1883	
<p>The former South Malvern School has overall heritage significance to South Malvern, neighbouring Whitecliffs and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historical significance for its association with the educational history of South Malvern district and cultural value as a place of community identity. The former South Malvern School has architectural significance as an Educational Gothic Revival style building designed by TS Lambert and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former South Malvern School has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the school.</p>			



H100	St Peter's Anglican Church / St Peter's Community Church	5623 West Coast Road / SH 73, Springfield	1884		
<p>St Peter's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Springfield and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican congregation of Springfield since 1884. St Peter's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion and for the memorials within it. St Peter's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. St Peter's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and adjacent cemetery.</p>					
H101	'Jack's Hut', former Roadman's Hut	[14276] West Coast Road, Arthur's Pass National Park	1879?		
<p>Jack's Hut has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the roadmen of Arthur's Pass and the Butler/Adams family and cultural significance as a 'classic' Kiwi bach. Jack's Hut has architectural and aesthetic significance as a late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. Jack's Hut has contextual significance as a well-known landmark which is a prominent built feature within the Arthur's Pass National Park.</p>					



H102	Bealey River, Arthur's Pass National Park, Arthur's Pass	1921-22	
Upper Bealey River Rail Bridge			
The upper Bealey River rail bridge has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The bridge has historical and social significance for its association with the development of the Midland Line and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The upper Bealey River rail bridge has architectural and aesthetic value as a Public Works Department design and technological significance for its steel girder construction. The upper Bealey River rail bridge has contextual significance as a local feature, which is associated with the Otira Tunnel, Arthur's Pass Railway Station and former electric locomotive engine shed.			
H103	Midland Line, Arthur's Pass National Park, Arthur's Pass	1908-23	
Otira Tunnel / Arthur's Pass Tunnel			
Otira Tunnel has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The tunnel has historical and social significance for its association with the development of the Midland Line and the construction workers who built it and cultural significance as a place of community identity and esteem. Otira Tunnel has architectural and aesthetic value as a Public Works Department design and high technological significance for its length and concrete construction. Otira Tunnel has contextual significance as a regional landmark, which is associated with the Arthur's Pass Railway Station and former electric locomotive engine shed.			
H104	State Highway 73, Arthur's Pass	1922-23	
Former Electric Locomotive Engine Shed			



<p>The former electric locomotive engine shed has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The shed has historical and social significance for its association with the construction and operation of the Otira Tunnel and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the railway workers who lived and worked in Arthur's Pass. The former electric locomotive engine shed has architectural and aesthetic value as a Public Works Department industrial design and high technological significance for its concrete block construction. The former electric locomotive engine shed has contextual significance as a local landmark, which is highly visible from SH 73 and is associated with the Arthur's Pass Railway Station and Otira Tunnel.</p>			
<p>H105</p> <p>'Bealey Spur Hut' / 'Top Hut', former Musterers' Hut</p>	<p>Bealey Spur Track, Arthur's Pass National Park</p>	<p>1925</p>	
<p>Bealey Spur Hut has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The hut has historical and social significance for its association with the pastoral history of Selwyn district and cultural significance as a 'classic' DIY shepherds' hut. Bealey Spur Hut has architectural and aesthetic significance as an inter-war vernacular high-country hut and craftsmanship significance for the quality and authenticity of its construction. Bealey Spur Hut has contextual significance as a landmark historic feature for trampers within the Arthur's Pass National Park.</p>			
<p>H106</p> <p>'Urquhart's Hut', former Gold Prospector's Hut</p>	<p>Wilberforce Valley, Craigieburn Forest Park</p>	<p>1933</p>	
<p>Urquhart's Hut has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The hut has historical and social significance for its association with the gold mining history of Selwyn district and cultural significance as a 'classic' DIY depression-era structure. Urquhart's Hut has architectural and aesthetic significance as a mid-20th century vernacular high-</p>			




country hut and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. Urquhart's Hut has contextual significance as a landmark for trappers within the high country of Selwyn district.				
H107	Punchbowl Road / West Coast Road, Arthur's Pass	1926		
<p>'Aniwaniwa' Cottage</p> <p>'Aniwaniwa' has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the development of Arthur's Pass as a holiday destination in the 1920s and cultural significance as a place of historic continuity. 'Aniwaniwa' has architectural and aesthetic significance as a rustic bungalow designed by a Christchurch engineer and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. 'Aniwaniwa' has contextual significance as a local landmark, which can be seen from the Punchbowl Falls Walkway and is a distinctive member of a cluster of mid-century holiday homes in Arthur's Pass.</p>				
H108	Grasmere Road, Lake Pearson	c.1858 + / 1872 +		
<p>'Grasmere' Homestead</p> <p>'Grasmere' has overall heritage significance to the environs of Cass and the Selwyn district as a whole. The homestead has historical significance for its association with the rural development of the district and its early residents, including Arthur and Sarah Hawdon. The homestead has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it and architectural value as a vernacular colonial dwelling built and extended as needs changed. 'Grasmere' has technological and craftsmanship significance for its surviving mid-Victorian timber and stone construction and contextual value as a local historic feature within the context of a homestead precinct. The site of the homestead has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site from the late 1850s.</p>				



H109	8639A West Coast Road, Castle Hill	c.1870?	
<p>'Castle Hill' Farmhouse / Manager's House</p> <p>The 'Castle Hill' farmhouse has overall heritage significance to the environs of Castle Hill and the Selwyn district as a whole. The cottage has historical significance for its association with the rural development of the district and the Enys brothers, who held the run between 1864 and 1891. The 'Castle Hill' farmhouse has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it and architectural significance as a vernacular colonial dwelling that retains its authenticity. The 'Castle Hill' farmhouse has technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian stone construction and contextual value as a local historic feature within the context of a high-country station precinct. The site of the cottage has potential archaeological significance given its development from the 1860s.</p>			
H110	14361 West Coast Road / SH 73, Arthur's Pass	1935-37	
<p>Arthur Dudley Dobson Memorial</p> <p>The Arthur Dudley Dobson Memorial has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with Sir Arthur Dudley Dobson and the colonial development of the province. The Arthur Dudley Dobson Memorial has cultural significance given its commemorative purpose and architectural and aesthetic significance as a rustic obelisk designed by one of New Zealand's leading 20th century architects, Cecil Wood. The Arthur Dudley Dobson Memorial has technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing, which was overseen by leading civil engineer, RA Campbell. The Arthur Dudley Dobson Memorial has contextual significance as a much-photographed regional landmark.</p>			



H111	Waimakariri Gorge Road, Sheffield	1876-77		
<p>Waimakariri Gorge Bridge [part]</p> <p>The Waimakariri Gorge bridge has overall heritage significance to the district of Sheffield and to Selwyn as a whole. The bridge has historical and social significance for its association with the development of the province's road and rail infrastructure and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The Waimakariri Gorge bridge has architectural and aesthetic value for its mid-Victorian design and technological significance for its iron and concrete construction. The Waimakariri Gorge bridge has contextual significance as a local landmark that has often been photographed.</p>				
H112	89 Hummocks Road, Lake Coleridge	1911-14		
<p>Lake Coleridge Power Station Powerhouse</p> <p>The Lake Coleridge Power Station powerhouse has overall heritage significance to Lake Coleridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The powerhouse has considerable historic significance as the first major public hydro-electric scheme undertaken in New Zealand and cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity. The Lake Coleridge Power Station powerhouse has architectural and aesthetic value as a classically-inspired Public Works Department design and high technological significance for its reinforced concrete construction. The Lake Coleridge Power Station powerhouse has contextual significance as a regional landmark, which is associated with the Lake Coleridge Village, as well as both Lake Coleridge itself and the Rakaia River.</p>				

H113	697 Homestead Road, Lake Coleridge	1864 + pre-1883 + post-1890	
<p>'Lake House', Lake Coleridge Station Homestead</p> <p>The Lake Coleridge Station homestead has overall heritage significance to Lake Coleridge and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with the pastoral development of the district and its early residents, especially the Murchison family. The Lake Coleridge Station homestead has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it and architectural value as a vernacular dwelling built and extended as need required. The Lake Coleridge Station homestead has technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian earth and timber construction and contextual value as a local historic feature. The site of the homestead has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site since the mid-19th century.</p>			
H114	Rakaia Gorge Road, Windwhistle	1880-82	
<p>Rakaia Gorge No. 1 Bridge</p> <p>The Rakaia Gorge No. 1 Bridge has overall heritage significance to the district of Windwhistle and to Selwyn as a whole. The bridge has historical and social significance for its association with the development of the province's roading infrastructure and cultural significance as a place of historic continuity and engineering heritage value. The Rakaia Gorge No. 1 Bridge has architectural and aesthetic value for its distinctive late-Victorian design and high technological significance for its wrought iron and timber construction. The Rakaia Gorge No. 1 Bridge has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the structure.</p>			

H115	580 Snowdon Road, Windwhistle	1928	
<p>'Snowdon' homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of the Lake Coleridge / Windwhistle area and Selwyn district as a whole. The dwelling has historic significance for its association with the Gerard family and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its previous inhabitants. 'Snowdon' homestead has architectural significance as the work of Christchurch architect Roy Lovell-Smith and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its timber construction and detailing. 'Snowdon' homestead has contextual value within the context of the Snowdon estate and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the development of the property since the mid-19th century.</p>			
H116	85 Point Road, Windwhistle	1866 + early 1880s?	
<p>The Point Station homestead has overall heritage significance to the Windwhistle area and Selwyn district as a whole. The house has historical significance for its association with the pastoral development of the district and the Phillips/Richards family. The Point Station homestead has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of multiple generations of a pioneering farming family and architectural value as a vernacular dwelling built and extended as need required. The Point Station homestead has technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian earth and timber construction and contextual value as a local historic feature. As the homestead pre-dates 1900 its site has potential archaeological significance relating to the pastoral and residential development of the property.</p>			




H117	720 Sleemans Road, Hororata	1912	
<p>'Gunyah' Homestead</p> <p>'Gunyah' homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of Hororata and Selwyn district as a whole. The dwelling has historic significance for its association with the Hall/Gray family and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its previous inhabitants. 'Gunyah' homestead has architectural significance as the work of Christchurch architectural partnership Clarkson and Ballantyne and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its timber construction and detailing. 'Gunyah' homestead has contextual value within its garden setting and in relation to Sir John Hall's Terrace Station (H127 & 128).</p>			
H118	921 Wairiri Road / SH 77, Glenroy	192?	
<p>Glenroy War Memorial</p> <p>The Glenroy War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Glenroy and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Glenroy War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Glenroy War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark on the Inland Scenic Route (SH 77).</p>			
H119	25 Philip Street, Glentunnel	mid-1870s?	
<p>former Homebush Colliery Stable</p>			



<p>The former stable has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic and social significance for its association with the Homebush Coal Mine and its workers and cultural value as a place of community identity. The former stable has aesthetic value as a rustic 19th century agricultural building and technological significance for its brick construction. The former stable has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>				
<p>H120</p> <p>former Homebush Colliery Tunnel</p>	<p>Surveyor's Gully, Malvern Hills, Glentunnel</p>	<p>1873-74</p>		
<p>The former mine tunnel has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The tunnel has historic and social significance for its association with the Homebush Colliery and its workers and cultural significance as a place of community identity. The former mine tunnel has aesthetic value as a rustic 19th century industrial structure and technological significance for its brick construction and association with William Bray. The former mine tunnel has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological significance in view of the structure's age.</p>				
<p>H121</p> <p>'Steventon' Homestead</p>	<p>550A Whitecliffs Road, Glentunnel</p>	<p>1855, 1866, c.1922/23</p>		
<p>'Steventon', the former home of Frederick Broome and Lady Barker, has overall heritage significance to Whitecliffs and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with the rural development of the district and its early residents, especially FN Broome and Lady Barker. The homestead has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it and architectural value as a vernacular dwelling built and extended as need required. 'Steventon' has technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian timber and earth construction and contextual value as a local historic feature. The site of the homestead has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site from the 1850s.</p>				



H122	Surveyor's Gully, Malvern Hills, Glentunnel	1920s?	
<p>former Homebush Colliery Explosives Magazine [?]</p> <p>The former explosives magazine has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The former magazine has historic and social significance for its association with the Homebush Colliery and its workers and cultural significance as a place of community identity. The former explosives magazine has aesthetic value as a small utilitarian industrial structure and technological significance for its brick construction. The former explosives magazine has contextual significance as a local feature and potential archaeological significance in view of the era of coal mining in the locale.</p>			
H123	215 Hororata Road, Hororata	1920	
<p>Hororata War Memorial</p> <p>The Hororata War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Hororata and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Hororata War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its rustic construction using a local stone. The Hororata War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark and for its association with St John's Anglican Church.</p>			



H124			
Coton's Cottage [replica]	50 Cotons Road, Hororata	2012-13 (1864 / 1977-78)	
<p>Coton's cottage has overall heritage significance to Hororata and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with Bentley and Sarah Jane Coton and cultural significance as an example of the modest way of life early settlers experienced in the district, even into the 20th century. Coton's cottage has architectural and aesthetic value as a replica of a mid-Victorian vernacular dwelling and technological and craftsmanship significance for its cob construction. Coton's cottage has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the original dwelling.</p>			
H125			
former St John's Anglican Church / St John's Church Parish Hall	316 Scotts Road / 224 Hororata Road, Hororata	1875	
<p>The former St John's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Hororata and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the development of Anglicanism in Canterbury and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and fellowship since 1875, albeit on two different sites. The former St John's Anglican Church has architectural significance as a colonial Gothic Revival style church designed by William Marley and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. The former St John's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and for its relationship to St John's Anglican Church.</p>			



H126				
St John's Anglican Church	225 Hororata Road, Hororata	1910-11		
<p>St John's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Hororata and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with Sir John and Lady Hall and the Anglican community of Hororata since 1875 and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1911. St John's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of Cyril Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship significance for its stone masonry construction and detailing. St John's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the date at which colonial development commenced here.</p>				
H127				
'Terrace Station' Homestead	750 Rockwood Road, Hororata	c.1853-54 / 1863-64 / 1867-68 / 1886-90 +		
<p>'Terrace Station' homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of Hororata and Selwyn district as a whole. The dwelling has considerable historic significance for its association with Sir John Hall, his family and their descendants and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of multiple generations of the same family. 'Terrace Station' homestead has architectural significance as a colonial vernacular dwelling and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. 'Terrace Station' homestead has contextual value within its garden setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the building's development since the early 1850s.</p>				



H128	750 Rockwood Road, Hororata	1869		
<p>'Terrace Station' Woolshed</p> <p>The 'Terrace Station' woolshed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Hororata and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with an early colonial sheep station and the Hall family and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The 'Terrace Station' woolshed has architectural significance for its design by William Williamson and technological significance for its timber construction. The 'Terrace Station' woolshed has contextual value as a historic feature within its farm setting and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>				
H130	2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate	1870s?		
<p>'Homebush Station' Sheep Dip [remnant]</p> <p>The 'Homebush Station' sheep dip has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The structure has historic significance for its association with John Deans II, his family and descendants, and the 'Homebush' sheep station and cultural value as a demonstration of the working life of the farm. The 'Homebush Station' sheep dip has aesthetic value as the remains of a 19th century agricultural structure and technological significance for its brick and concrete construction. The 'Homebush Station' sheep dip has contextual value as a historic feature within its farm setting and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the structure's age.</p>				
H131	2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate	1870s?		
<p>'Homebush Station' Pigsties</p>				



<p>The 'Homebush Station' pigsties have overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with John Deans II, his family and descendants, and the 'Homebush' sheep station and cultural value as a demonstration of the working life of the farm. The 'Homebush Station' pigsties have aesthetic value as a Victorian agricultural structure and technological significance for their brick and concrete construction. The 'Homebush Station' pigsties have contextual significance as a historic feature within their farm setting and their site has potential archaeological significance in view of the structure's age.</p>				
<p>H132</p> <p>'Homebush Station' former Laundry, Bakehouse & Dairy / 'Apple House'</p>	<p>2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate</p>	<p>1870s?</p>		
<p>The 'Homebush Station' former laundry, bakehouse & dairy and apple house has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The structure has historic significance for its association with the Deans family and 'Homebush Station' and cultural value as a demonstration of the domestic life of the farm. The 'Homebush Station' 'Apple House' has architectural value as a purpose-built outbuilding converted for residential use and technological significance for its brick construction. The 'Homebush Station' 'Apple House' has contextual significance as a historic feature within its garden setting and potential archaeological significance in view of the development of the site since the 1850s.</p>				
<p>H133</p> <p>'Homebush Station' Bridge</p>	<p>2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate</p>	<p>1870s? / 1911?</p>		
<p>The 'Homebush Station' bridge has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The structure has historic significance for its association with the Deans family and cultural value as a HNZPT listed heritage item. The 'Homebush Station' bridge has architectural significance as a potential Collins and Harman design and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick construction. The 'Homebush Station' bridge has contextual value as a historic feature within its farm setting and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the property's colonial history.</p>				



H134	2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate	1911?	
<p>The 'Homebush Station' former shearers'/swaggers' whare has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with the Deans family and the 'Homebush' sheep station and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the station's workers. The 'Homebush Station' former shearers'/swaggers' whare has architectural significance as a residential farm building that may have been designed by noted Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and technological significance for its brick construction and detailing. The 'Homebush Station' former shearers'/swaggers' whare has contextual value as a historic feature, particularly in relation to the Homebush woolshed, and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the property's colonial history.</p>			
H136 / H137 [combined]	2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate	c.1875 [stable], c.1879-80 [turbine and water tower], c.1881-2 [grain store]	
<p>The 'Homebush Station' stable, water tower, turbine & grain processing store have overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The structures have historic significance for their association with James McIlraith, the Deans family, and 'Homebush Station' and cultural value as a demonstration of the working life of the farm. The 'Homebush Station' stable, water tower, turbine & grain processing store have architectural significance as a picturesque cluster of 19th century farm buildings and technological significance for their brick construction and Victorian turbine technology. The 'Homebush Station' stable, water tower, turbine & grain processing store have contextual significance as defining historic features within Homebush and the cluster's site has potential archaeological significance in view of the structures' age.</p>			

H138	2142 Homebush Road, Coalgate	1878-79	
<p>The 'Homebush Station' woolshed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with John Deans II, his family and descendants, and the 'Homebush' sheep station and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The 'Homebush Station' woolshed has architectural significance as a 19th century agricultural building designed by William Marley and technological significance for its brick construction and detailing by Thomas Lamport. The 'Homebush Station' woolshed has contextual value as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>			
H139	[49] Haldon Road, Hororata	c.1870?	
<p>The 'Haldon Station' woolshed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Hororata and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with Alexander McIlraith and the 'Haldon' sheep station and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The 'Haldon Station' woolshed has aesthetic value as a 19th century agricultural building and technological significance for its brick construction. The 'Haldon Station' woolshed has contextual value as a local historic feature and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>			



H140	509 Bangor Road, Darfield	mid/late-1870s/1880s?	
<p>'Bangor', former Holmes Homestead</p> <p>'Bangor', the former Holmes homestead, has overall heritage significance to the environs of Darfield and the Selwyn district. The homestead has historic significance for its association with the Holmes and Hutton families and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its former residents. The former Holmes homestead has architectural significance for its Victorian villa styling and technological and craftsmanship value for its original fabric and detailing. The former Holmes homestead has contextual value as an historic feature within its garden setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>			
H141	2195 Old West Coast Road, Courtenay	c.1860	
<p>former White's Accommodation House / former White's Courtenay Hotel</p> <p>The former White's Courtenay Hotel has overall heritage significance to Courtenay and to the district of Selwyn. The former hotel has historical significance for its association with Charles and Mary Ann White and the early development of the district and cultural value as a reminder of Courtenay's early settlement. The former White's Courtenay Hotel has architectural significance as a mid-19th century hotel and accommodation house and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former White's Courtenay Hotel has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.</p>			



H142	2477 West Coast Road / SH 73, Kirwee	1929		
<p>The Colonel Brett Memorial has overall heritage significance to Kirwee and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical significance for its association with Colonel De Renzie Brett and the development of the district's water race irrigation scheme, and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Colonel Brett Memorial has aesthetic significance for its design by a local resident and craftsmanship value for its concrete construction and detailing. The Colonel Brett Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark, which is well known to residents and travellers through Kirwee.</p>				
H143	West Coast Road / SH 73, Racecourse Hill, Darfield	Unknown, pre-1950		
<p>The former Racecourse Hill Railway Station long drop toilet has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The long drop has historical and social significance for its association with the development of the Midland Railway line and cultural value as a 'classic' New Zealand dunny. The former Racecourse Hill Railway Station long drop toilet has aesthetic value as a vernacular toilet and craftsmanship value for the nature and authenticity of its construction. The former Racecourse Hill Railway Station long drop toilet has contextual significance as a historic feature at Racecourse Hill, serving as a reminder of the 99-year old station that once shared this site.</p>				

H145	533 Deans Road, Waddington / Sheffield	1914	
<p>'Morven', the Deans homestead, has overall heritage significance to the Malvern Hills and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with the third and subsequent generations of the Deans family and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the multi-generation family who has lived in it. 'Morven' has architectural significance as the design of JS Guthrie and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick construction and detailing. The homestead has contextual value as a local historic feature and in relation to a cluster of Deans family homestead in the area. The site of the homestead has potential archaeological significance given its development since the 1850s.</p>			
H146	308 Waireka Road, Darfield	c.1872/73?	
<p>'Waireka' has overall heritage significance to the environs of Darfield and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic significance for its association with the Cardale and Broughton families and the development of pastoral farming in the area. 'Waireka' has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the farming families who have lived in it and architectural significance as a well-preserved mid-Victorian farmhouse. 'Waireka' has technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian fabric and detailing and contextual value as an historic feature within its immediate setting. Its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>			



H147	3979 West Coast Road, Darfield	1912		
<p>'Racecourse Hill' homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of Darfield and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic and social significance for its association with Harry Knight and his family and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early inhabitants. 'Racecourse Hill' homestead has architectural significance as the work of notable Christchurch architect Cecil Wood and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick construction and timber detailing. 'Racecourse Hill' homestead has contextual value within the context of the Racecourse Hill estate and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the development of the property since the mid-19th century.</p>				
H148	2171 Clintons Road / 3875 West Coast Road, Darfield	mid-1850s?		
<p>'The Oaks' has overall heritage significance to the environs of Darfield and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic and social significance for its association with the 'Racecourse Hill' station and, later, the Morrison family and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early inhabitants. 'The Oaks' has architectural significance as a colonial homestead and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. 'The Oaks' has contextual value as a local landmark and for its relationship to the second 'Racecourse Hill' homestead (H147). The building's site has some potential archaeological significance in view of the development of the sheep station since the mid-19th century.</p>				



H150	Kowai Road, Kowai Bush	1919-20			
<p>Kowai Bush War Memorial</p> <p>The Kowai Bush War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Kowai Bush and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Kowai Bush War Memorial has aesthetic significance for its distinctive ornamental column and figurative sculpture typology and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its carving using a regional stone. The Kowai Bush War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark and for its association with the former site of the Kowai Bush School.</p>					
H151	Pig Saddle Road, Malvern Hills	1874			
<p>former Russell's Flat School Building</p> <p>The former Russell's Flat School has overall heritage significance to the Malvern Hills and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historical significance for its association with the educational history of the district and cultural value as a place of community identity. The former Russell's Flat School has architectural value as a 19th century vernacular educational building and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Russell's Flat School has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the school.</p>					
H201	177 Grange Road, Burnham	1870/1871			
<p>'Burnham Grange' Sod Cottage</p>					



<p>'Burnham Grange' sod cottage has overall heritage significance to Burnham and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with William and Margaret Cross and cultural significance as an example of the modest way of life early settlers experienced in the district, even into the early 20th century. 'Burnham Grange' sod cottage has architectural and aesthetic value as a mid-Victorian vernacular dwelling and high technological and craftsmanship significance for the nature and authenticity of its construction. 'Burnham Grange' sod cottage has contextual value within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the dwelling.</p>			
<p>H202</p> <p>former Burnham Industrial School Detention Home / Burnham Camp Regimental History Centre</p>	<p>D24, Powles Road, Burnham Camp, Burnham</p>	<p>1908-9</p>	
<p>The former Burnham Industrial School Detention Home has overall heritage significance to Burnham and to the district of Selwyn. The former Detention Home has historical significance for its association with the Burnham Industrial School and cultural value as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The former Burnham Industrial School Detention Home has architectural significance as an Edwardian institutional building and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its brick construction, which was largely undertaken by the school's inmates. The former Burnham Industrial School Detention Home has contextual significance as a historic feature within Burnham Camp and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of its development since the 1870s.</p>			
<p>H203</p> <p>former Burnham Industrial School schoolroom / former Burnham Camp Post Office / Burnham Camp Police Station</p>	<p>Burnham Camp, cnr Queens Drive & Bell Road, Burnham</p>	<p>1880</p>	
<p>The former Burnham Industrial School schoolroom has overall heritage significance to Burnham and to the district of Selwyn. The former schoolroom has historical significance for its association with the Burnham Industrial School and cultural value as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The former Burnham Industrial School schoolroom has architectural significance as a vernacular educational building and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction, which may have been undertaken by</p>			



the school's inmates. The former Burnham Industrial School schoolroom has contextual value as a local feature within Burnham Camp and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.				
H204				
All Saints' Anglican Church / All Saints' Garrison Church	Burnham Camp, 1 White Road, Burnham	1864		
All Saints' Garrison Church has overall heritage significance to Burnham and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the development of Anglicanism in Canterbury and both the Burnham Industrial School and Military Camp. All Saints' Garrison Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1864, albeit on two different sites, and architectural significance as a colonial Gothic Revival style church designed by its first vicar. All Saints' Garrison Church has technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing and contextual significance as a landmark within Burnham Military Camp.				
H206				
Transit of Venus Instrument Piers	Transit of Venus Historic Reserve, Burnham Camp, Burdons Road, Burnham	1874		
The transit of Venus instrument piers have overall heritage significance to Burnham and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The piers have considerable historical significance for their association with the international effort to observe the transit of Venus in 1874 and 1882 and cultural value for the esteem in which they are held by the astronomical community. The transit of Venus instrument piers have aesthetic and craftsmanship value for their fit for purpose design and construction. The transit of Venus instrument piers have contextual value as a local feature within the Burnham Camp.				



H208	150 Trents Road, Templeton	1873-74	
<p>The former chicory mill has architectural and aesthetic significance as a mid-Victorian industrial building. It seems likely it was designed and/or built by JSM Jacobsen, who was responsible for the design of Edwin Trent's homestead 'Clifton Grange' in 1874 and may have met Trent when both men lived in Nelson. Jacobsen (known as Isaac, 1823-1906) was born in Germany and settled in Nelson soon after he arrived in New Zealand in 1843. He was a building contractor in the settlement until 1870, at which time he relocated to Lyttelton in the wake of a disastrous fire that destroyed much of the town centre. In Lyttelton and Christchurch Jacobsen practised as an architect. He later returned to Nelson, where he died in 1906.</p>			
H209	614 West Melton Road / 705 Weedons Ross Road, West Melton	1884	
<p>St Paul's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to West Melton and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Anglican community of West Melton. St Paul's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1884. St Paul's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. St Paul's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its church yard.</p>			



H301	former Broadfield School / Broadfield Community Centre	562 Robinsons Road, Broadfield	1870 +	
The former Broadfield School has overall heritage significance to Broadfield and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historical significance for its association with the educational history of the district and cultural significance as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The former Broadfield School has architectural value as a vernacular educational building, extended to the design of Everard Farr, and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Broadfield School has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the school.				
H302	former Wheatsheaf Hotel	890 Shands Road, Prebbleton	1865	
The former Wheatsheaf Hotel has overall heritage significance to Broadfield, Prebbleton and to the district of Selwyn. The former hotel has historical significance for its association with John Shand and the early development of the district and cultural value as a reminder of Prebbleton's early settlement. The former Wheatsheaf Hotel has architectural significance as a mid-19th century hotel and accommodation house and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Wheatsheaf Hotel has contextual value as a notable building and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.				



H303	Springston South Soldiers' Memorial Hall	433 Days Road, Springston South	1921		
Springston South Soldiers' Memorial Hall has overall heritage significance to Springston South and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the development of Springston South and the community's support for a functional World War I memorial. Springston South Soldiers' Memorial Hall has cultural significance given its commemorative purpose and architectural value as a vernacular inter-war building. Springston South Soldiers' Memorial Hall has technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark.					
H304	'Knocklynn' Homestead	381 Old Tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu	1902		
'Knocklynn' homestead has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with GG Holmes and the rural development of the district and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it. 'Knocklynn' has architectural significance as the work of leading Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and technological and craftsmanship significance for its Edwardian brick construction and detailing. 'Knocklynn' has contextual value within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.					



<p>H305</p> <p>former Shakespeare's Accommodation House / former Ellesmere Arms Hotel / Tai Tapu Hotel</p>	<p>780 Old Tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu</p>	<p>c.1862 +</p>	
<p>The former Ellesmere Arms Hotel has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn. The hotel has historical and social significance for its association with its former patrons and publicans, especially John MacKenzie, and the early development of the district. The former Ellesmere Arms Hotel has cultural significance as a place of community identity and architectural significance as a mid-19th century hotel and accommodation house, with additions by two notable Christchurch architects. The former Ellesmere Arms Hotel has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark. The site of the former Ellesmere Arms Hotel has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.</p>			
<p>H306</p> <p>Rhodes Park Memorial Gates</p>	<p>722 Old tai Tapu Road, Tai Tapu</p>	<p>1932-33</p>	
<p>The Rhodes Park Memorial Gates have overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local people who died serving in the South African War, World War I and World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Rhodes Park Memorial Gates have architectural and aesthetic significance for their classical triumphal arch design and craftsmanship significance for the quality of the construction by Silvester & Co. The Rhodes Park Memorial Gates have contextual significance as a local landmark in close proximity to the Halswell River and the entry to Rhodes Park.</p>			



H307	766 Christchurch Akaroa Road / SH 75, Tai Tapu	late 1870s?	
<p>The former stable has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with the Herrick family and the agricultural development of the area and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of 19th century farmers and their staff. The former stable has aesthetic value as a rustic 19th century agricultural building and technological value for its timber construction. The former stable has contextual value as a local historic feature and potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>			
H308	208 Otahuna Road, Tai Tapu	1870s?	
<p>'Gray Cliffe' farmhouse has overall heritage significance to Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with Henry Gray and the rural development of the district and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it. 'Gray Cliffe' has architectural significance as a colonial vernacular farmhouse and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. 'Gray Cliffe' has contextual value within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the house.</p>			



H309	224 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	c.1900?	
<p>The 'Otahuna' former game house has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The building has historic significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rhodes family and their staff from 1895 until 1956. The 'Otahuna' former game house has architectural value as a purpose-built outbuilding and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick and tile construction. The 'Otahuna' former game house has contextual significance as a historic feature within its setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>			
H310	224 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	c.1895	
<p>The 'Otahuna' former stable, hay barn and melon shed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The building has historic significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rhodes family and their staff from 1895 until 1956. The 'Otahuna' former stable, hay barn and melon shed has architectural significance as the work of Christchurch architects Strouts and Ballantyne and technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and detailing. The 'Otahuna' former stable, hay barn and melon shed has contextual significance as a defining historic feature within its setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>			



H311	224 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	c.1910?		
<p>'Otahuna' former Vegetable Shed</p> <p>The 'Otahuna' former vegetable shed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The building has historic significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rhodes family and their staff from 1895 until 1956. The 'Otahuna' former vegetable shed has architectural value as a purpose-built horticultural building and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick and stone construction. The 'Otahuna' former vegetable shed has contextual significance as a historic feature within its setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>				
H312	224 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	c.1910?		
<p>'Otahuna' Apple House</p> <p>The 'Otahuna' apple house has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The building has historic significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rhodes family and their staff from 1895 until 1956. The 'Otahuna' apple house has architectural value as a purpose-built horticultural building and technological and craftsmanship significance for its brick construction. The 'Otahuna' apple house has contextual significance as a historic feature within its setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>				



H313	140 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	1897		
former 'Otahuna' Entrance Lodge				
<p>The former 'Otahuna' entrance lodge has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and their staff and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of those who worked on a major Canterbury rural estate during the first half of the 20th century. The former 'Otahuna' entrance lodge has architectural significance as the work of leading Christchurch architects Strouts and Ballantyne and technological and craftsmanship significance for its late Victorian timber construction and detailing. The former 'Otahuna' entrance lodge has contextual significance as a local historic feature and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>				
H314	224 Rhodes Road, Tai Tapu	1894-95		
'Otahuna' Homestead				
<p>'Otahuna' homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of Tai Tapu and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with Sir Heaton and Lady Rhodes and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rhodes family from 1895 until 1956. 'Otahuna' has considerable architectural significance as the work of leading Christchurch architects Strouts and Ballantyne and technological and craftsmanship significance for its late Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Otahuna' has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>				



H315	Summit Road, Cooper's Knob, Port Hills	1914			
<p>The Rhodes Spring Fountain has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The fountain has historical and social significance for its association with Sir Robert Heaton Rhodes and the development of the Summit Road and cultural significance given its location and recreational purpose. The Rhodes Spring Fountain has architectural and aesthetic significance as a rustic drinking fountain designed by Christchurch architect JJ Collins and technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its stone construction. The Rhodes Spring Fountain has contextual significance as a local landmark in association with the rest houses that are very well-known features along the Summit Road.</p>					
H316	156 Greenpark Road, Lincoln	Late 1940s?			
<p>The Greenpark Memorial Park Gates have overall heritage significance to Greenpark and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local people who died serving in World War II and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Greenpark Memorial Park Gates have aesthetic value for their design and contextual value as a local feature that provides access to the community centre and sports fields.</p>					



H318	155 Greenpark Road, Lincoln	1922	
<p>The Greenpark War Memorial has overall heritage significance to Greenpark and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the local men who died serving in World War I and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The Greenpark War Memorial has aesthetic value as a classical obelisk and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Greenpark War Memorial has contextual significance as a local landmark and marker of the community hub.</p>			
H401	487/489 Drain Road, Doyleston	1911	
<p>The Osborne Park Coronation Memorial Gates have overall heritage significance to Doyleston and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The gates have historical and social significance, for their association with Job Osborne and the development of the recreation grounds named in his honour, and cultural significance given their commemorative purpose. The Osborne Park Coronation Memorial Gates have aesthetic value for their design and craftsmanship value for their metal construction and detailing. The Osborne Park Coronation Memorial Gates have contextual significance as a local streetscape feature that provides access to Doyleston's recreation grounds.</p>			



H402 former Parris Cottage	1880 Selwyn Lake Road, Selwyn, Dunsandel	Late-1860s?		
The former Parris cottage has overall heritage significance to Selwyn township and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the Parris family and the early settlement history of the district. The former Parris cottage has cultural value as a reminder of the way of life of a Selwyn labourer and his family and architectural significance as a well-preserved mid-Victorian cottage. The cottage has craftsmanship value for the authenticity and quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance for its contribution to the historic character of the Selwyn settlement. The site of the cottage has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the dwelling.				
H404 Bankside Aviation Reserve Fuel Depot (AR16)	Breadings Road, Bankside	1942		
The Bankside Aviation Reserve Fuel Depot (AR16) has overall heritage significance to Bankside and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The depot's surviving structures have historical and social significance for their association with World War II military works and cultural significance for the esteem in which they are held. The Bankside Fuel Depot has aesthetic value as a monumental brick structure and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and structural integrity. The Bankside Fuel Depot has contextual significance as a local landmark and archaeological value as a World War II military location.				



H405	115 Main Rakaia Road, Southbridge	1873	
<p>'Oakleigh' has overall heritage significance to the environs of Southbridge and the Selwyn district. The homestead has historic significance for its association with Charles Hurst and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the farming families who have lived in it. 'Oakleigh' has architectural significance as the work of notable colonial architect Samuel Farr and technological and craftsmanship value for its surviving mid-Victorian fabric and careful modern restoration. 'Oakleigh' has contextual significance as a historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>			
H406	375 Southbridge Dunsandel Road, Leeston	1876	
<p>'Killinchy House' has overall heritage significance to the environs of Leeston and the Selwyn district. The homestead has historic significance for its association with William and Mary Nixon and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the farming families who have lived in it. 'Killinchy House' has architectural significance for its Italianate villa styling and technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian fabric and detailing. 'Killinchy House' has contextual significance as a historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>			



H407	955 Drain Road, Leeston	1881	
Lemon Homestead	<p>The Lemon homestead has overall heritage significance to the environs of Leeston and the Selwyn district. The homestead has historic significance for its association with Samuel and Martha Lemon and their descendants and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the generations of Lemons who have lived in it. The Lemon homestead has architectural significance for its Italianate villa styling by Peter Martin who designed a number of other homesteads in Ellesmere. The homestead has technological and craftsmanship value for its late-Victorian fabric and detailing and contextual significance as an historic feature within its rural setting. The site of the Lemon homestead has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>		
H408	57 Old Bridge Road, Leeston	early 1870s	
former Moule Farmhouse ('Willowleigh' or 'Willow Lea')	<p>The Moule farmhouse has overall heritage significance to the environs of the Selwyn River and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic significance for its association with Stephen Moule and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the farming families who have lived in it. The Moule farmhouse has architectural significance as the likely design of owner/occupier Stephen Moule and technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian fabric and detailing. The Moule farmhouse has contextual significance as an historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>		



H409	285 Lake Road South, Leeston	c.1887?	
<p>'Waipuna' homestead has overall heritage significance to the Leeston area and to the district of Selwyn. The homestead has historical significance for its association with the Overton, Wright and Stephens families and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the farming families who have lived in it. 'Waipuna' homestead has architectural significance as a late Victorian bay villa, perhaps designed by TS Lambert, and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. 'Waipuna' homestead has contextual significance within its immediate setting, which has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the dwelling.</p>			
H410	78 Brookside and Burnham Road, Brookside	c.1872	
<p>The Mill House has overall heritage significance to Brookside and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historical significance for its association with the millers and their families who lived in it and cultural value as a reminder of Brookside's industrial past. The Mill House has architectural significance as an early 1870s vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Mill House has contextual significance in relation to the Irwell River and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>			



H411	73-75 Brookside and Burnham Road, Brookside	1880	
<p>St Luke's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Brookside and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican community of Brookside. St Luke's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1880 and for the memorials housed within it. St Luke's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. St Luke's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its church yard.</p>			
H412	14 Brookside and Burnham Road, Brookside	c.1870	
<p>'Thornycroft', the former Brooks farmhouse, has overall heritage significance to Brookside and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its century-long association with the Brooks family and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Thornycroft' has architectural significance as an example of the Domestic Gothic Revival style and technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Thornycroft' has contextual value as a historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the house.</p>			



H413	56 Watsons Road, Brookside	1883	
<p>'Middlerigg', the former Boag homestead, has overall heritage significance to Brookside and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with two generations of Boags and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Middlerigg' has architectural significance as an example of the Italianate villa style and technological and craftsmanship value for its late-Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Middlerigg' has contextual value as a historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the house.</p>			
H414	146 The Lake Road, Irwell	1866 + 1877	
<p>'Brucecoe Lodge' has overall heritage significance to Irwell and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The homestead has historic and social significance for its association with the Coe family and the development of a large freehold Ellesmere farm. 'Brucecoe Lodge' has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life experienced on a colonial farm and architectural significance as the design of Samuel Farr and Cornelius Cuff. 'Brucecoe Lodge' has technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian timber construction and contextual significance within its setting and in relation to the 'Brucecoe Lodge' stable (H415). The site of the 'Brucecoe Lodge' homestead and stable has potential archaeological significance in view of the colonial development of the property.</p>			

H415	146 The Lake Road, Irwell	mid/late 1860s?	
former 'Brucecoe Lodge' Stable			
<p>The former 'Brucecoe Lodge' stable has overall heritage significance to Irwell and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic and social significance for its association with the Coe family and the development of a large freehold Ellesmere farm. The 'Brucecoe Lodge' stable has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life experienced on a colonial farm and architectural significance as a distinctive 19th century agricultural building that may have been designed by noted Canterbury architect Samuel Farr. The 'Brucecoe Lodge' stable has technological significance for its timber and iron construction and contextual significance within its setting and in relation to the 'Brucecoe Lodge' homestead (H414). The site of the 'Brucecoe Lodge' stable and homestead has potential archaeological significance in view of the colonial development of the property.</p>			
H416	1128 Leeston Road, Irwell	c.1871?	
Mill House			
<p>The Mill House has overall heritage significance to Irwell and to the district of Selwyn. The house has historical significance for its association with the millers and their families who lived in it and cultural value as a reminder of Irwell's industrial past. The Mill House has architectural significance as a c.1871 dwelling with Italianate influences and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Mill House has contextual significance in relation to the Irwell River and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.</p>			

H419	329 Drain Road, Doyleston, Leeston	1882	
<p>'Strathlachlan', the McLachlan/Gill homestead, has overall heritage significance to Doyleston and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with four generations of McLachlans and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Strathlachlan' has architectural significance as an example of the Italianate villa style and high technological and craftsmanship significance for its late-Victorian brick construction and plaster detailing. 'Strathlachlan' has contextual value as a historic feature within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the house.</p>			
H420	785 Leeston Road, Irwell	1891	
<p>'Meadowbank' homestead has overall heritage significance to Irwell and the Selwyn district. The house has historical significance for its association with GE Rhodes and his family and the rural development of the district and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the families who have lived in it. 'Meadowbank' has architectural significance as the work of leading Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and technological and craftsmanship significance for its late Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Meadowbank' has contextual value within its immediate setting and its site has potential archaeological significance given the pre-1900 development that occurred here.</p>			

H423	74 McEvedys Road, Lakeside, Southbridge	1882	
<p>'Blackwater', the former McEvedy farmhouse, has overall heritage significance to Lakeside and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with the McEvedy family between 1882 and 1937 and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Blackwater' has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architect Isaac Jacobsen and technological and craftsmanship significance for its late 19th century timber construction and detailing. 'Blackwater' has contextual value as a local landmark and the site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site in the early 1880s.</p>			
H424	26 McEvedys Road, Lakeside, Southbridge	c.1878	
<p>'Brooklands', the McIlraith farmhouse, has overall heritage significance to Lakeside and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with the McIlraith family since c.1878 and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Brooklands' has architectural value as a hybrid Italianate and Domestic Gothic Revival style farmhouse and technological and craftsmanship value for its later 19th century timber construction and detailing. 'Brooklands' has contextual value as a local feature and its site has potential archaeological significance given pastoral development since the early 1860s.</p>			

H426	453 Leeston Taumutu Road, Sedgemere, Leeston	1882	
<p>St Mark's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Sedgemere and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican congregation of Sedgemere since 1882 and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion. St Mark's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of preeminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. St Mark's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its churchyard.</p>			
H427	61 Gordon Street, Southbridge	c.1870?	
<p>'Bellfield', the former Smith homestead and former St John's Presbyterian manse has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with early Southbridge settlers John and Anna Smith, and with the town's Presbyterian clergy between 1882 and 1938. The former homestead and manse has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the ministers and their families who lived in it and architectural value as a mid-Victorian Domestic Gothic Revival style villa. The former homestead and manse has technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian timber construction and detailing and contextual value as a local historic feature. The site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site in the 1870s.</p>			

H431	Church Road, Taumutu	1883-84	
<p>Hone Wetere Church has overall heritage significance to Taumutu and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Wesleyan Methodist congregation of Taumutu since 1885 and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and Maori settlement. Hone Wetere Church has architectural significance as the work of noted Canterbury architect TS Lambert and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. Hone Wetere Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building, its churchyard and wider setting.</p>			
H432	175 Lakeside Ridge Road / 163 Leeston Taumutu Road, Lakeside	c.1875	
<p>'Lakeside', the McPherson house, has overall heritage significance to Lakeside and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with the McPherson family since c.1875 and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Lakeside' has architectural significance as the attributed work of notable Canterbury architect Samuel Farr and technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian concrete construction and timber detailing. 'Lakeside' has contextual value as a local landmark and the site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site in the 1870s.</p>			


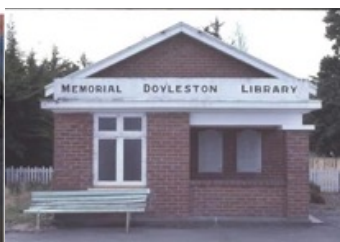
H435	218 Days Road, Springston	(c.1864) 1870s			
<p>'Sutton Royal', former Kimber Farmhouse</p> <p>'Sutton Royal', the former Kimber farmhouse, has overall heritage significance to Ellesmere and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with the Kimber/Day family between c.1864 and 1946 and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Ellesmere's early farming families. 'Sutton Royal' has architectural significance as an example of the Domestic Gothic Revival style and technological and craftsmanship value for its mid-Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Sutton Royal' has contextual value as a local landmark and the site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site from the 1860s.</p>					

Table 2 – Buildings/Structures To Be Deleted From The Operative Selwyn District Plan

1] Scheduled Heritage Items That Are No Longer Extant:



H7

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes – replaced by Memorial Garden [Feb 2016]

Doyleston Library

7 Leeston Road, Doyleston



H129

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes

Tara Ghur Homestead

Wairiri Road, Hororata



H135

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes – new homestead erected in its place

Homebush Homestead

Homebush Road, Homebush



H152

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes, rebuilt 2012

Nesslea Homestead

578 Greendale Road, Darfield



H205

Demolished 2012 following Canterbury earthquakes

Burnham Industrial School office [?],
Burnham Camp, Chaytor Avenue, Burnham



H317

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes

Greenpark Memorial Hall

Green Park Road, Tai Tapu



H422

Demolished May 2017.

'Drumroslyn' (Drumroslin),

Cowans Road, Southbridge



H434

Demolished following Canterbury earthquakes

Lakeside Soldiers' Memorial Hall

154 Harts Road, Lakeside

2] Scheduled Heritage Items Having Insufficient Heritage Significance To Merit Retention In The District Plan / Recommended For Deletion:



H8

former St Thomas's Anglican Church

12 Leeston Dunsandel Road, Dunsandel

1884 +

The former church has been in residential use since c.2005 and is heavily modified. The church opened in 1884 and was added to at the east end in 1915. It was roughcast in 1964 to address weathering and repair issues. Later alterations and additions to the north wall were made after the church was sold by the church. Although the site has potential archaeological values under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, the building itself now has insufficient authenticity to merit continued scheduling on the district plan.



H36 Rolleston Memorial Clock Tower –
97 Rolleston Drive, Rolleston – 2000

The memorial incorporates commemorative plaques dedicated to those who served in the Boer [South African] War and World Wars I & II, and those who served in Malaya, Korea and Vietnam and subsequent peacekeeping forces. A third plaque records that the memorial clock tower was a Rolleston Residents' Association 2000 project. While the clock has a commemorative purpose and ornamental appearance, it is a modern millennium project that is of insufficient age to have accrued significant heritage value. It could be considered for scheduling in future. Historic World War I and World War II Rolls of Honour are housed in the Rolleston Community Centre (94 Rolleston Drive). See <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/rolleston-memorial-hall>

3] Prior Deletions From The Schedule (Noted For Information Purposes):



H2

Demolished by resource consent 2002 – *has already been removed from the schedule but is still included on DP planning maps and database*

Tunneller's Cottage,

105? West Coast Road, Arthurs's Pass



H430

Burnt down April 2003



Awhitu House,

Pohau Road, Lakeside

Table 3 – Identification of Selwyn District Council's Built Heritage Resources - Heritage items recommended &

considered for scheduling

Ellesmere Ward

1. former Springs-Ellesmere (later Central Canterbury) Electric Power Board building	70 High Street, Leeston	1928-29	
<p>The former Springs-Ellesmere Electric Power Board building has overall heritage significance to Leeston and Selwyn district. The building has historic and social significance for its association with the Springs-Ellesmere Electric Power Board and the development of the area's infrastructure. The former Springs-Ellesmere Electric Power Board building has architectural significance for its design by notable Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and as an example of the firm's commercial architecture. The building has craftsmanship value for the quality of its classical detailing and construction by a well-regarded local builder. The former Springs-Ellesmere Electric Power Board building has contextual significance as a landmark commercial building within the town centre of Leeston.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Hopeful that this listing will resolve and expedite EQ repairs.</p>			
2. Ellesmere County Hospital	25 Cunningham Street, Leeston	1923-24	

The Ellesmere County Hospital has overall heritage significance to Leeston and Selwyn district. The building has historic and social significance for its association with maternity and medical services in the district since 1924 and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life associated with inter-war maternity and medical care. The Ellesmere County Hospital has architectural significance for its design by notable Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. The Ellesmere County Hospital has contextual value as a historic feature on the outskirts of Leeston.

3. Southbridge School 1925-26 Building

25 Hastings Street,
Southbridge

1925-26



The 1925-26 Southbridge School building has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn. The school building has historical significance for its association with the educational history of Southbridge and the wider area and cultural significance as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The 1925-26 Southbridge School building has architectural significance for its design by Education Board architect George Penlington and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The 1925-26 Southbridge School building has contextual significance as a local historic feature.

4. Former Masonic Hall (Lodge of Progress, No. 1651/22)

13/15A St John Street,
Southbridge



1876/1904



Public nomination



The former Masonic Hall has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with Freemasonry and the Lodge of Progress No. 22 and cultural significance as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The former hall has architectural significance for its vestigial classical design and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing by a local builder. The former Masonic Hall of the Lodge of Progress No. 1651/22 has contextual significance as a local historic feature and its site has potential archaeological given the building's age.

Landowner Feedback:

<p>Via Letter- Opposes the listing due to associated development restrictions. The overall exterior of the building is poor and some ahistorical elements have been added to the building. Within the building's setting is a large seed factory operated by Hamilton's. Internally what was traditionally two open halls, has been converted into a residential dwelling.</p> <p>Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan- shared information about the building.</p>				
5. Southbridge Recreation Ground / Domain Grandstand	42 St James Street, Southbridge	1923 <i>Public nomination</i>		
<p>The Southbridge Domain grandstand has overall heritage significance to Southbridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The grandstand has historical and social significance for its association with the Ellesmere Domain Board and the efforts of local people to provide for their sporting and recreational needs. The Southbridge Domain grandstand has cultural significance as a site of historic continuity and community identity and architectural value as a vernacular structure that retains a high level of authenticity. The Southbridge Domain grandstand has craftsmanship value for the quality of its timber construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark overlooking the playing fields of Southbridge Domain.</p>				
6. Sedgemere Hall	460 Leeston Taumutu Road, Sedgemere	1916		
<p>Sedgemere Hall has overall heritage significance to Sedgemere and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the development of Sedgemere and the varied uses to which it has been put by local groups. Sedgemere Hall has cultural significance as a site of community identity and architectural value as a vernacular mid-1910s building showing later bungalow influences. Sedgemere Hall has technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p>				

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Concerned that listing will facilitate a council ‘take-over’, scheduling involves identification and protections, not any changes of ownership or management practices				
7. former Stephens’s Shops & Billiard Saloon / Dunsandel Store	3414 SH 1 Main South Road / 7 Kanes Road, Dunsandel	1911		
<p>The Dunsandel Store has overall heritage significance to Dunsandel and to the district of Selwyn. The commercial building has historical significance for its association with the Stephens and Rapley families and cultural value as a reminder of the village’s early 20th century development. The Dunsandel Store has architectural significance as a vernacular commercial building and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The Dunsandel Store has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the earlier building located here.</p>				
8. Leeston Wesleyan Church/ St David’s Union Church	75 High Street / 12 Selwyn Street, Leeston	1889		
<p>St David’s Union Church has overall heritage significance to Leeston and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Methodist community of Leeston. St David’s Union Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1889 and for its combined service to Presbyterian and Methodist adherents since 1978. St David’s Union Church has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architect RW England and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing by William Salkeld. St David’s Union Church has contextual significance as a local landmark on Leeston’s main street and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and the date at which colonial development commenced on the site.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p>				

Representatives from the Church (parishioners?) attended the Leeston Drop in Session. Expressed reservations about the church being listed in the District Plan. Their main concern seemed to be related to the red tape that listing would create, especially when any maintenance work was required on the building

9. Former South Selwyn / Brookside School

4-10 Brookside & Burnham Road, Brookside

1869/1872

2007 nomination



The former South Selwyn / Brookside School has overall heritage significance to Brookside and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historical significance for its association with the educational and social history of Brookside district and cultural value as places of community identity. The former South Selwyn / Brookside School has architectural significance as a colonial educational building and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing. The former South Selwyn / Brookside School has contextual significance as local historic feature within a 'town centre' cluster and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the buildings upon it.

9a. Former Brookside Public Library



4-10 Brookside & Burnham Road, Brookside



1874

2007 nomination



The former Brookside Public Library have overall heritage significance to Brookside and to the district of Selwyn. The former library have historical significance for its association with the educational and social history of Brookside district and cultural value as places of community identity. The former Brookside Public Library has architectural significance as a vernacular civic buildings and craftsmanship value for their construction and detailing. The former Brookside Public Library has contextual significance as local historic features within a 'town centre' cluster and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the buildings upon it.

10. St Mary's Anglican Church	628 Selwyn Lake Road, Irwell	1895 <i>Public nomination 2018</i>		<p>St Mary's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Irwell and the Selwyn district. The church has historic significance for its association with the Anglican community of Irwell and George and Ellen Rhodes and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1895. St Mary's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of noted Christchurch architectural practice Collins and Harman and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. St Mary's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local historic landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.</p>
11. former Irwell School / Irwell Hall	896 Leeston Road, Irwell	1879, closed 1937 <i>Public nomination 2018</i>		<p>The former Irwell School/Irwell Hall has overall heritage significance to Irwell and to the district of Selwyn. The former school has historic significance for its association with the educational history of Irwell district and cultural value as a place of community identity and continuity. The former Irwell School has architectural significance as a Victorian educational building designed by Thomas Cane and craftsmanship value for the surviving evidence of its original construction and detailing. The former Irwell School has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan- Concerned that listing might impeded property sale. Owners indicated a willingness to find a buyer who would not demolish the hall.</p>

12. 'Rakaia Mead' ('Ken Burn') Woolshed	155 Burns Road, Bankside	c. early 1870s HNZPT listed Cat 2 / #7194	
<p>The 'Rakaia Mead' woolshed has overall heritage significance to the environs of Mead / Bankside and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with Alexander McIlraith, the 'Haldon' sheep station, and the Burns family and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The 'Rakaia Mead' woolshed has aesthetic value as a 19th century agricultural building and technological significance for its brick construction. The 'Rakaia Mead' woolshed has contextual value as a local historic feature and its site has potential archaeological significance given the building's age.</p>			
13. former Milton / Ellesmere Mills Office/Grain Store & Mill Race	1125 Leeston Road, Irwell	19 th century	
<p>The former Milton / Ellesmere Mills office and grain store has overall heritage significance to Irwell and to the district of Selwyn. The building has historical significance for its association with the mills that operated on the site from 1866 until the mid-20th century and cultural value as a reminder of Irwell's industrial past. The former Milton / Ellesmere Mills office and grain store has architectural value as a vernacular industrial building and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing. The former Milton / Ellesmere Mills office and grain store has contextual significance in relation to the Irwell River and nearby Mill House and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the milling activity on the site from 1866.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan- Mill water race highlighted by current owner (proposed listing amended to include water race), Concerns about spalling to the concrete water race.</p>			

Malvern Ward

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| 14. Glentunnel Chapel/ former Kirwee Baptist Church | 64 Homebush Road / 1 Victoria Street, Glentunnel | 1878 |
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The former Kirwee Baptist Church / Glentunnel Chapel has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Baptist congregation of Kirwee and the Brethren community of Glentunnel. The Glentunnel Chapel has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and fellowship and architectural significance as the work of Thomas Lambert. The Glentunnel Chapel has technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local historic feature. The site of the church has potential archaeological significance in view of the earlier development that occurred on the property.

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| 15. Magazines / Explosive Store Houses [ESHs] | Turnbolls Road, Glentunnel | c.1944 |
|---|----------------------------|--------|



The Glentunnel 1/126/2 Magazine Area ESHs has overall heritage significance to the Malvern Hills and to the district of Selwyn. The magazines have historical significance for their association with the Burnham Military Camp and New Zealand's military preparedness during World War II and cultural value as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The ESHs have architectural significance as military structures designed and built by the Public Works Department and technological value for the quality of their construction. The magazines have contextual value as local historic features within the landscape of the Malvern Hills.

16. former 'Churchlea' Stable/Barn 49 Stott Drive, Darfield Unknown (1890s?)



The former 'Churchlea' stable/barn has overall heritage significance to Darfield and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic and social significance for its association with Daniel Mulholland and his family and cultural value as a place of historic continuity. The former 'Churchlea' stable/barn has aesthetic value as a historic agricultural building and technological significance for its timber and brick construction. The former 'Churchlea' stable/barn has contextual value as a local historic feature and potential archaeological significance in view of the building's likely age.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan-'Churchlea' grain barn is also still extant and is located on the neighbouring homestead lot (McLaughlins Road).

17. St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (St Andrew's of the Glen) 2 Philip Street, Glentunnel 1914-15



St Andrew's Presbyterian Church has overall heritage significance to Glentunnel and the Selwyn district. The church has historical significance for its association with the Presbyterian congregation of Glentunnel and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and fellowship since 1915. St Andrew's Presbyterian Church has architectural significance as the design of JS Guthrie and technological and craftsmanship significance for its distinctive stone and timber construction and detailing. The church has contextual value as a local historic feature and in relation to a group of other historic community buildings and dwellings in the area.

18. former Arthur's Pass School

71 School Terrace, Arthur's
Pass 1963-4



The former Arthur's Pass School has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to Selwyn district as a whole. The former school has historic and social significance for its association with schooling in the village from 1964 until 2003 and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the village's teachers and school children during that time. The former Arthur's Pass School has architectural significance as a unique design by Len Stone and the Canterbury Education Board and technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and materials. The former Arthur's Pass School has contextual value as a mid-century feature that contributes to the established character of the village.

19. 'Gaya Cottage' / former Tunnel
Engineer's Cottage

101 West Coast Road,
Arthur's Pass c.1910?



The former tunnel engineer's cottage has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who built the Otira Tunnel, as well as Robert Laing, Charles Warden and the foundation of the Arthur's Pass National Park. The former tunnel engineer's cottage has cultural significance as a 'classic' Kiwi bach and architectural and aesthetic significance as an early 20th century vernacular dwelling. The former tunnel engineer's cottage has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark, which is highly visible from SH 73 and fits into a wider cluster of modest holiday homes in Arthur's Pass.

20. former Tunneller's Cottage

94 West Coast Road,
Arthur's Pass c.1907



The former tunneller's cottage has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historical and social significance for its association with the men who built the Otira Tunnel and cultural significance as a 'classic' Kiwi bach. The former tunneller's cottage has architectural and aesthetic significance as an

early 20th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former tunneller's cottage has contextual significance as a local landmark, which is highly visible from SH 73 and fits into a wider cluster of picturesque holiday homes in Arthur's Pass.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan- Shared information about the cottage and family history

21. Arthur's Pass Railway Station

West Coast Road / SH 73,
Arthur's Pass 1966



The Arthur's Pass Railway Station has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The station building has historical and social significance for its association with the evolution of Arthur's Pass as a scenic visitor destination and cultural value as a place of community identity and historic continuity. The Arthur's Pass Railway Station has architectural significance as a mid-century Modernist design by Ivan Clarkson that was expressly tailored to its alpine setting and technological significance for its random rubble stone construction. The Arthur's Pass Railway Station has contextual significance as a local landmark on the TransAlpine route and for its relationship to the neighbouring former engine shed and the Otira Tunnel.

22. former Avoca Homestead

Craigieburn Road, Broken
River c.1906



The former Avoca homestead has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The building has historical and social significance for its association with HG Heath and the other lessees who ran sheep on the run in the 20th century and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of its early residents. The former Avoca homestead has

architectural and aesthetic significance as an early-20th century vernacular farmhouse and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Avoca homestead has contextual significance as a landmark for hikers and other recreational users within the high country of Selwyn district.

23. Coach Road Milestone No. 46

Bealey River Bridge,
Waimakariri River, Arthur's
Pass National Park

c.1865



Coach road milestone no. 46 has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass National Park and the district of Selwyn. The milestone has considerable historical significance for its association with the development of the West Coast Road in the early colonial period. Milestone no. 46 has aesthetic value as a vernacular transport structure and craftsmanship significance for its manufacture from local limestone. Milestone no. 46 has contextual significance as one of a dozen or so milestones that are still in situ along the West Coast Road. The milestone's site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the structure and the location of a 19th century ford in the immediate area.

24. West Harper Hut

Harper River, Craigieburn
Forest Park

1957



West Harper Hut has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The hut has historical and social significance for its association with the history of forestry in Selwyn district and cultural significance as a 'classic' mid-century high-country hut. West Harper Hut has architectural and aesthetic significance for its enduring vernacular design and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its beech and iron construction and detailing. West Harper Hut has contextual significance as a landmark for trappers on the Te Ara roa Trail within the high country of Selwyn district.

25. Cass Railway Station Shelter Shed Cass Settlement Road, Cass c.1911?



The Cass Railway Station shelter shed has overall heritage significance to Cass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The shelter shed has historic significance for its association with the development of the Midland line and cultural significance for its iconic presentation in the work of a acclaimed New Zealand painter Rita Angus. The Cass Railway Station shelter shed has architectural significance as an example of a standardised Railway Department design and technological value for its early 20th century timber construction. The Cass Railway Station shelter shed has high contextual significance as a well-known landmark on the TransAlpine route.

26. former Railway Worker's Cottage/
Les Moxham Memorial Lodge 4 Cass Settlement Road,
Cass c.1910



The former railway worker's cottage has overall heritage significance to Cass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historic significance for its association with the development of the Midland line and cultural significance as a demonstration of historic continuity and as a functional memorial. The former railway worker's cottage has architectural value as an example of a standardised Railway Department design and technological value for its early 20th century timber construction. The former railway worker's cottage has contextual significance as a historic feature in the small settlement of Cass.

27. former Tunnellers' Social Hall &
Dining Room / 'The Hostel' / Arthur's
Pass Outdoor Education Centre 82-83 West Coast Road,
Arthur's Pass c.1912/13?



The former tunnellers' social hall & dining room has overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the men who built the Otira Tunnel, as well as Guy and Grace Butler and the development of Arthur's Pass as an alpine visitor destination. The former tunnellers' social hall & dining room has cultural significance as a part of the Pass's history and identity and architectural and aesthetic significance as an early 20th century vernacular building with transitional bungalow styling. The former tunnellers' social hall & dining room has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark, which contributes to the historic character of the Arthur's Pass town centre.

28. former Will Kennedy Hut & Shed

West Coast Road / SH 73,
Arthur's Pass

1911



The former Will Kennedy hut and shed have overall heritage significance to Arthur's Pass and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The hut and shed have historical and social significance for their association with WA Kennedy and the development of Arthur's Pass as an alpine recreation destination. The former Will Kennedy hut and shed have architectural and aesthetic significance as early 20th century vernacular buildings and craftsmanship value for the quality of their construction and detailing. The former Will Kennedy hut and shed have contextual value as well-preserved historic features within the Arthur's Pass National Park.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan- shared information about the hut's past owners and EQ repairs (1995)

29. former 'The Point' Station
Cookhouse

'The Point'
85 Point Road, Windwhistle

Later 1860s/1870s?



The former Point Station cookhouse has overall heritage significance to the Windwhistle area and Selwyn district as a whole. The building has historical significance for its association with the pastoral development of the district and the Phillips/Richards family. The former Point Station cookhouse has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of The Point Station's farm workers and architectural value as a vernacular farm building. The former Point Station cookhouse has technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian earth and timber construction and contextual value as a historic feature within the farm. As the cookhouse pre-dates 1900 its site has potential archaeological significance relating to the pastoral development of the property.

30. South Malvern Cemetery War
Memorial Gates

Coaltrack Road, Coalgate
[west of 3159 Coaltrack
Road]

1920



The South Malvern Cemetery War Memorial Gates have overall heritage significance to Coalgate, the wider Malvern area and the district of Selwyn as a whole. The memorial gates have historic and social significance for their association with the local men who died serving in World War I and II and cultural significance given their commemorative purpose. The South Malvern Cemetery War Memorial Gates have aesthetic value for their design and craftsmanship value for their construction and detailing. The memorial gates have contextual significance as a historic feature providing access to the South Malvern Cemetery.

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| 31. former Whitecliffs Branch Railway Station Engine Shed | 346 Whitecliffs Road,
Glentunnel | c.1875 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------|



The Whitecliffs Branch Railway Station engine shed has overall heritage significance to Whitecliffs and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The shed has considerable historical significance for its association with the construction and operation of the Whitecliffs branch railway line and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the railway workers who ran the line. The former engine shed has architectural significance as a rare 1870s Railways Department design and technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian construction and detailing. The former engine shed has contextual significance as a local landmark and potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan - Owner shared information about the property, believes it is the oldest surviving engine shed in New Zealand, has been reroofed.

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| 32. Sheffield Hotel | 40 Wrights Road, Sheffield | 1883 |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------|



The Sheffield Hotel has overall heritage significance to Sheffield and to the district of Selwyn. The hotel has historical and social significance for its association with its former patrons and publicans, especially Michael Flanagan and Dennis Mahar, and the late-19th century development of the district. The Sheffield Hotel has cultural significance as a place of historic continuity and architectural significance as an example of the work of Theodore Jacobsen. The Sheffield Hotel has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark. The site of the Sheffield Hotel has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – supportive of heritage values of the building

33. former Luke Adams' Lime Kiln

Rayonier Matariki Forest,
Wyndale Hills

c.1896



The former Luke Adams' lime kiln has overall heritage significance to the Whitecliffs area and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The structure has historic significance for its association with Luke Adams and quarrying in the district and cultural value as a place valued for its history and construction. The former Luke Adams' lime kiln has an aesthetic value as a rustic 19th century flare kiln and technological significance for its construction and historic use as a lime kiln. The former Luke Adams' lime kiln has contextual value as a historic feature within its forest setting and potential archaeological significance given that industrial activity on the site commenced in 1878.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan- Provided information about its location and heritage protection measures currently being undertaken.

34. Darfield [Cottage] Hospital

159 Horndon Street / 31
Mathias Street, Darfield

1926-27



Darfield Hospital has overall heritage significance to Darfield and Selwyn district. The building has historic and social significance for its association with maternity and medical services in the district since 1927 and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life associated with inter-war maternity and medical care. Darfield Hospital has architectural significance for its design by notable Christchurch architects Collins and Harman and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing by John Beanland. Darfield Hospital has contextual value as a historic feature on the outskirts of Darfield.

35. 'Thompson's Store'

51 South Terrace, Darfield

c.1895



'Thompson's Store' has overall heritage significance to Darfield and to the district of Selwyn. The shop, and former dwelling, has historical significance for its association with the Thompson family for over 50 years and cultural value as a reminder of the village's 19th century development. 'Thompson's Store' has architectural significance as a vernacular commercial building erected by a local builder and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. 'Thompson's Store' has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the building.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – New owner wanting to know what listing would entail, as considering an extension to the building

36. former Malvern County Council
Chamber & Office

20 North Terrace, Darfield

1912

Public nomination



The former Malvern County Council chamber and offices has overall heritage significance to Darfield and to the district of Selwyn. The building has historical significance for its association with the Malvern County Council and cultural value as a civic building held in public esteem. The former Malvern County Council chamber and offices has architectural significance as a JS Guthrie design and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its construction and detailing by WH Winsor. The former Malvern County Council chamber and offices has contextual significance as a local landmark that contributes to the historic character of Darfield.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Nominees assured that the building was being carefully considered and would likely be recommended for scheduling

37. Springfield Railway Station 19 King Street, Springfield

1965

Public nomination



The Springfield Railway Station has overall heritage significance to Springfield and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The station has historical and social significance for its association with the construction and operation of the Midland Railway and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of past and present railway workers and their passengers. The Springfield Railway Station has architectural significance as a mid-century design by Ivan Clarkson and technological significance for its concrete block and steel construction. The Springfield Railway Station has contextual significance as a local landmark, which is a landmark on the TranzAlpine route.

38. former Methodist Church / Church of the Open Door 2017 Sharlands Road, Te Piritā

1955

2006 public nomination



The former Methodist Church / Church of the Open Door has overall heritage significance to Te Piritā and the Selwyn district. The church has historical significance for its association with the Methodist congregation of Te Piritā and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and fellowship since 1955. The Church of the Open Door has architectural significance as the design of W M Lawry and technological and craftsmanship significance for its concrete block construction and timber detailing. The church has contextual value as a local historic feature and as a marker of a community hub of which little, other than the hall, remains.

39. former Greendale Baptist Church 2 Adams Road, Greendale 1873 + 1897-98



The former Greendale Baptist Chapel/ Church has overall heritage significance to Greendale and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Baptist congregation of Greendale, particularly the Adams and Holland families. The former Greendale Baptist Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a former place of Christian worship and architectural significance as the likely work, in part, of church member Arthur Chidgey. The former Greendale Baptist Church has technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local historic feature. The site of the former church has potential archaeological significance in view of the 19th century development that occurred on the property.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan-Owners have preserved the church's minute books and are hopeful this listing will resolve and expedite EQ repairs.

40. Sod Cottage Ruins (former Adams' Adams Arboretum, 53 Adams c.1865
Cottage) Road, Greendale



The sod cottage ruins have overall heritage significance to Greendale and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The ruins have historical and social significance for their association with TW Adams and his family and cultural significance as an example of the modest way of life early settlers experienced in the district. The sod cottage ruins have architectural and aesthetic value as the remains of a mid-Victorian vernacular dwelling and technological and craftsmanship significance for their earth construction. The former Adams cottage has contextual significance as a historic feature within the Adams Arboretum, albeit one that is set back from the roadway and partially obscured by vegetation. The cottage ruins and the arboretum in which they are located have potential archaeological significance arising from their colonial use and developments since the mid-1860s.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan-Presence of concrete wall sections in the cottage ruins. Concrete and brick foundations are still evident on the site. Vegetation a possible cause and preventative of decay.

41. St Joseph's Catholic Church

1981 Telegraph Road,
Darfield

1936-37

Public nomination



St Joseph's Catholic Church has overall heritage significance to Darfield and Selwyn district. The church has historical and social significance for its association with the Catholic community of Darfield and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1937. St Joseph's has architectural significance as a Gothic Revival style church designed by noted Christchurch architect Francis Willis and technological and craftsmanship significance for its concrete construction and integrated decorative mouldings by leading builders J & W Jamieson of Christchurch. St Joseph's has contextual significance as a local landmark and the site of St Joseph's has potential archaeological significance in view of the development of this property by the Catholic church since the late 19th century.

42. former Clinton Farmhouse/ former
Sisters of Mercy Convent

47 Cardale Street, Darfield

c.1885?



The former Sisters of Mercy convent has overall heritage significance to Darfield and the Selwyn district. The former convent has historic and social significance for its association with Peter Clinton and the Sisters of Mercy and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the religious who served the Catholic community of Darfield from 1899 until the 1980s. The former Sisters of Mercy convent has architectural value as a late 19th century square-plan villa and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing. The former Sisters of Mercy convent has contextual significance as a local historic feature, especially in relation to St Joseph's Catholic Church, and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and the pre-1899 pastoral use of the surrounding land.

43. Lake Coleridge Social/ Community Hall
15 Hart Place, Lake Coleridge 1939



The Lake Coleridge Hall has overall heritage significance to Lake Coleridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The hall has historic and social significance for its association with the social life of the village since 1939 and cultural significance as a place of community identity and continuity. The Lake Coleridge Hall has architectural significance as a California Bungalow-influenced Public Works Department design and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. The Lake Coleridge Hall has contextual significance as a historic feature within the village.

44. Birks' 'Electric Cottage' Office & Show Home
87 Hummocks Road, Lake Coleridge c.1913



Birks' 'electric cottage' office and show home has overall heritage significance to Lake Coleridge and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cottage has historic and social significance for its association with Lawrence Birks, the Lake Coleridge power scheme and the way in which it transformed domestic life in Canterbury in the early 20th century. Birks' 'electric cottage' office and show home has cultural significance as a place of community identity and architectural significance as a Public Works Department residential design. Birks' 'electric cottage' office and show home has technological and craftsmanship significance for its construction and early 20th century electrification and contextual significance as a historic feature within the village.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Supportive of heritage values of the building

45. former Bryden Cottage

6 Queen Street, Springfield

c.1885



The former Bryden cottage has overall heritage significance to Springfield and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historic significance for its association with the Bryden family and the colonial history of Springfield and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early residents. The former Bryden cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Bryden cottage has contextual significance as one of three historic cottages in Queen Street, which all have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.

46. former Marley Cottage

8 Queen Street, Springfield

c.1884?



The former Marley cottage has overall heritage significance to Springfield and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historic significance for its association with George Marley and the colonial history of Springfield and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early residents. The former Marley cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Marley cottage has contextual significance as one of three historic cottages in Queen Street, which all have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Concerned to find out the truth about the cottage's age/history and is opposed to the building being listed.

47. former Marley Cottage

10 Queen Street, Springfield c.1884?



The former Marley cottage has overall heritage significance to Springfield and to the district of Selwyn. The cottage has historic significance for its association with George Marley and the colonial history of Springfield and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early residents. The former Marley cottage has architectural value as late 19th century vernacular dwelling and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Marley cottage has contextual significance as one of three historic cottages in Queen Street, which all have potential archaeological significance in view of their age.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Provided information about Paul Pascoe (architect) and is positive about the listing.

48. former Selwyn County Council
Clerk's House

2538 Bealey Road, Hororata

1913

Public nomination



The former Selwyn County Council clerk's house has overall heritage significance to Hororata and to the district of Selwyn. The house has historical significance for its association with the clerks of Selwyn County and cultural value as a reminder of Hororata's 20th century local government. The former Selwyn County Council clerk's house has architectural significance as an England Brothers design and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. The former Selwyn County Council clerk's house has contextual significance as a local historic feature.

49. 'The Bothy' cottage, 'Homebush Station'

2142 Homebush Road,
Coalgate

c.1851-53 / restored 2005

Recommended by HNZPT



H130-138 are already scheduled items

'The Bothy' cottage has overall heritage significance to the environs of Coalgate and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historic significance for its association with the Deans family and 'Homebush' station and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the station's workers. 'The Bothy' cottage has architectural significance as a vernacular early-colonial cottage and technological significance for its earth construction. 'The Bothy' cottage has contextual value as a historic feature on the farm and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age and the property's colonial history.

Springs Ward

50. Motukarara Hall

110 Park Road, Motukarara 1903



Motukarara Hall has overall heritage significance to Motukarara and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the development of Motukarara and the varied uses to which it has been put by local groups. Motukarara Hall has cultural significance as a site of community identity since 1903 and architectural value as a vernacular Edwardian building. Motukarara Hall has craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local historic feature.

51. 'The Springs' O'Callaghan
Farmhouse / 'Chudleigh'

1491 Springs Road, Lincoln

1877

Public nomination



The former O'Callaghan farmhouse 'The Springs' has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with a succession of Lincoln farming families since 1877 and cultural significance as a valued community heritage feature. 'Chudleigh' has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architect Frederick Strouts and craftsmanship value for its surviving mid-Victorian construction and detailing. 'Chudleigh' has contextual value as a local historic feature and the property has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site since the early 1850s.

52. St Mark's Anglican Church

106 Greenpark Road,
Lincoln

1881

Public nomination



St Mark's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to Greenpark and the Selwyn district. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican community of Greenpark and cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1881. St Mark's Anglican Church has architectural significance as the work of pre-eminent Canterbury architect BW Mountfort and technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality and authenticity of its timber construction and detailing. St Mark's Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building.

53. 'Ivey's Cottage' / CAC Farm
Staff/International Students'
Cottage

1383 Springs Road,
Lincoln University, Lincoln

c.1879/1881?

Public nomination



'Ivey's cottage' has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and Selwyn district. The building has historic significance for its association with WE Ivey and the foundation of Canterbury Agricultural College / Lincoln University. 'Ivey's cottage' has cultural value as a place of community identity and architectural significance for its design by noted Canterbury architect, Frederick Strouts. The building has craftsmanship value for its Victorian timber construction and contextual significance for the contribution it makes to the historic

character of the university campus. The building's site has potential archaeological significance, given the 19th century development of the property as an agricultural college and experimental farm.

54. 'Harmony Villa', former Lawry House

1 Waterholes Road / 390
Ellesmere Junction Road,
Springston 1875



'Harmony Villa', the former Lawry house, has overall heritage significance to Springston and the Selwyn district. The house has historic and social significance for its association with the Lawry family and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of one of Springston's early settler families. 'Harmony Villa' has architectural significance as an example of the Domestic Gothic Revival style and technological and craftsmanship significance for its mid-Victorian timber construction and detailing. 'Harmony Villa' has contextual value as a local historic feature and the site of the dwelling has potential archaeological significance given the development of the site from the mid-1870s.

55. former Lincoln Presbyterian Manse

126 East Belt, Lincoln 1888



The former Lincoln Presbyterian Church manse has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and the Selwyn district. The 1888 manse has historic and social significance for its historic association with the Presbyterian community of Lincoln and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of the ministers and their families who served the church from 1888 until 1964. The former Lincoln Presbyterian Church manse has architectural significance as the work of Christchurch architect John Whitelaw and technological and craftsmanship value for its timber construction and detailing. The former Lincoln Presbyterian Church manse has contextual significance as a local landmark, especially in relation to the Lincoln Union Church, and its site has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and the date at which colonial development commenced on the site.

56. 1967 World Ploughing Competition Cairn Cnr Springs and Robinsons Road, Lincoln 1967



The 1967 World Ploughing Competition Cairn has overall heritage significance to Lincoln, Prebbleton and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The cairn has historical significance for its association with an international agricultural competition and cultural significance given its commemorative purpose. The World Ploughing Competition Cairn has aesthetic value as a design by noted Christchurch architects Pascoe and Linton and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing. The World Ploughing Competition Cairn has contextual significance as a local landmark, in association with the more recent commemorative structures on the site.

57. Young Farmers' Club Memorial Hall Lincoln University 1953
- Public nomination*



The Young Farmers' Club Memorial Hall has overall heritage significance to Lincoln and Selwyn district. The building has historic and social significance for its association with the Young Farmers' Club, Lincoln University and the provision of agricultural education in New Zealand. The Young Farmers' Club Memorial Hall has cultural significance for its commemorative purpose and architectural significance for its design by the Government Architect, Gordon Wilson. The building has craftsmanship value for the quality of its brick construction and detailing. The Young Farmers' Club Memorial Hall has contextual value for the contribution it makes to the university campus environment and the building's site has potential archaeological significance, given the 19th century development of the property as an agricultural college and experimental farm.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan-Keen for listing asap

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 58. 'The Springs' Water Trough | | 1907 |
| | Road reserve, adjacent to northern boundary of 1543 Springs Road, Lincoln | |
| | | <i>Public nomination</i> |



'The Springs' water trough has overall heritage significance to the district of Selwyn. The water trough has historical significance for its association with Robert Lochhead and 'The Springs' farm in the early 20th century. 'The Springs' water trough has aesthetic value as a vernacular agricultural structure and technological and craftsmanship significance for its concrete construction by the Pearson Brothers. 'The Springs' water trough has contextual significance as a historic agricultural feature near Lincoln.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------|
| 59. former All Saints' Anglican Church Parsonage | 3 Norris Street, Prebbleton | 1866 |
| | | |



The former All Saints' Anglican Church parsonage has overall heritage significance to Prebbleton and the Selwyn district. The former parsonage has historic and social significance for its association with the Anglican community of Prebbleton from 1866 until the mid-20th century and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of Prebbleton's Anglican clergy over the same period. The former All Saints' Anglican Church parsonage has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architect Robert Speechly and technological and craftsmanship value for its surviving timber construction and detailing. The former All Saints' Anglican Church parsonage has contextual significance as a local historic feature, which is closely related to All Saints' Anglican Church, and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.

Landowner Feedback:

Attended Drop-in Session with Dr McEwan- Implications of scheduling discussed with owners

60. former Prebbleton School
Teacher's House

520 Springs Road,
Prebbleton

1875 + 1883

Public nomination



The former Prebbleton School teacher's house has overall heritage significance to Prebbleton and the Selwyn district. The dwelling has historic and social significance for its association with Prebbleton School, its early teachers and their pupils and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of Prebbleton's early teachers and their families. The Prebbleton School teacher's house has architectural significance as the work of notable Canterbury architects Thomas Cane and Everard Farr and technological and craftsmanship significance for its Victorian timber construction and detailing. The former Prebbleton School teacher's house has contextual significance as a local historic feature and its physical and historical association with All Saints' Anglican Church and the former All Saints' parsonage. Its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.

61. former Blyth House


12 Tosswill Road, Prebbleton c.1864



The former Blyth house has overall heritage significance to Prebbleton and the Selwyn district. The house has historic significance for its association with James and Ann Blyth and the early settlement of Prebbleton and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of Prebbleton's early settlers. The former Blyth house has architectural significance as a well-preserved mid-19th century colonial dwelling with Italianate details and technological and craftsmanship significance for its timber construction and detailing. The former Blyth house has contextual significance as a local historic feature and its site has potential archaeological significance in view of the building's age.

Selwyn Central Ward

62. Rolleston Hotel	2 Brookside Road, Rolleston	1930-31	
<p>The Rolleston Hotel has overall heritage significance to Rolleston and to the district of Selwyn. The hotel has historical and social significance for its association with the first Rolleston Hotel, its function as a hostelry since 1931 and the early development of the district. The Rolleston Hotel has cultural significance as a place of community identity and historic continuity and architectural significance as the work of Christchurch architect CRA Dawe. The Rolleston Hotel has technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing and contextual significance as a local landmark. The site of the Rolleston Hotel has potential archaeological significance in view of the earlier development that occurred on this site.</p> <p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan – Owners are aware of its historic value, but have plans to demolish the building and redevelop the site.</p>			
63. Halkett Presbyterian Church & World War I Memorial	662 Halkett Road, West Melton	1873 / 1920	
<p>Halkett Presbyterian Church and its World War I memorial have overall heritage significance to Halkett, the West Melton area and Selwyn district as a whole. The church has historic and social significance for its association with the Scots Presbyterian community of Halkett and the war memorial is associated with two local men who died serving in World War I. Halkett Presbyterian Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of Christian worship and communion since 1873 and the war memorial has cultural significance given its commemorative function. Halkett Presbyterian Church & World War I Memorial have architectural value as a modest colonial church and conventional obelisk and craftsmanship value for their construction and detailing. Halkett Presbyterian Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and for its notable relationship with a World War I memorial. The site of both has potential archaeological significance given the age of the building and its church yard.</p>			

<p>Landowner Feedback:</p> <p>Attended drop-in session with Dr McEwan –Implications of listing discussed with church members. While the identified heritage items are the church and memorial, it was noted that the Sunday School and churchyard are located within the recommended setting in view of the potential archaeological values of the site. The provisions of the HNZPT Act in regard to archaeological site protection were highlighted, given that these pertain to the property independently of district plan scheduling.</p>				
64. St Matthew's Anglican Church	1075 Halkett Road, Kirwee	1936-37		
<p>St Matthew's Anglican Church has overall heritage significance to the Courtenay district and to the district of Selwyn as a whole. The building has historical and social significance for its association with the district's Anglican congregation since 1873. St Matthew's Anglican Church has cultural and spiritual significance as a place of community identity and Christian worship and architectural significance as an inter-war Arts and Crafts ecclesiastical design by noted Christchurch architect RSD Harman. The church has technological and craftsmanship significance for its concrete construction by WP Glue and the 19th century stained glass window at its west end. St Matthew's Anglican Church has contextual significance as a local landmark and its site has potential archaeological given the 19th century development that occurred here.</p>				

Heritage items considered but **not** recommended for scheduling by Selwyn District Council:

- a. Lincoln War Memorial Lincoln Park Domain, 162-164 North Belt, Lincoln 2011

RECOMMENDATION: Future heritage item. Include in RMP for Lincoln Park Domain to ensure acknowledgment of the civic and cultural value of the war memorial to its benefactors and 'users'.



- b. Lincoln Maternity Hospital 35 James Street, Lincoln 1927

Public nomination

Loss of curtilage and Leeston and Darfield Hospitals have higher levels of authenticity.



- c. St James' Presbyterian Church 20 Wrights Road, Sheffield 1910 / closed 28 February 2016 – residential conversion.

Insufficient authenticity to merit scheduling. Memorial stone [from Homebush] and plaque on road frontage identify former use and church centennial/closure dates.



d. SDCHQ

Norman Kirk Drive, Rolleston

2008

Future heritage?



e. Bayvilla

54 Dynes Road, Rolleston

Date unknown.

Public nomination; has been assessed by SDC in the past (2013).

Very poor condition, lacks sufficient authenticity and evidence to support notable historic values.



f. Former Restall house / Hillyers Cottage Cafe

12 Gerald Street, Lincoln

c.1890?

Public nomination

Charles & Mary Restall arrived in Canterbury 1874, title issued for Lincoln property in 1883. Wheelwright and undertaker. Sold by family in 1927. Last 20+ years in use as a café.



Insufficient authenticity or evidence to support historic values;

g. 'Longridge', Thwaites farmhouse

2/266 [?] Windwhistle Road, Glentunnel

c.1915?

Representative early 20th century farmhouse. Thwaites involved with Glenroy Hall. No significant heritage values.



h. Carrington Hut

White River/ Waimakariri River, Arthur's Pass National Park

1970s

Third hut built at this locale – 1st built 1926 [see historic overview]. Too recent to have accrued significant heritage value.



i. Former Hororata Hotel

15 Hororata Road, Hororata

c.1871/1886? Damaged 2010 EQ – bar removed and installed in new building 'The Laboratory', Lincoln (c.2015).

Still recognisable as 19th century hotel but lacks authenticity. An archaeological site



and notable historic place, which could be identified through signage etc.

j. Glenroy Community Hall 38 Windwhistle Road, Windwhistle

c.1925

Typical inter-war hall. Contributes to historic character of the district.

Insufficient information to support historic heritage significance.



k. Greendale Domain Memorial Gates 166 Greendale Road, Greendale

South African War, World War I and World War II memorial panels.

Unknown date of construction.

Should be noted on RMP for Greendale Domain.



l. Former roadman's hut West Coast Road, Castle Hill

Possibly relocated?

Insufficient information to support heritage significance at this time.



- m. Former Selwyn County Council Office 2538 Bealey Road, Hororata

1913

Public nomination



Demolished by SDC late 2017.

- n. Former Malvern Electric Power Board lineyard shed 9 North Terrace, Darfield

1923 [1925 tender for garage and shed?]

Public nomination



Insufficient evidence to support historic heritage significance.

- o. Former Malvern Electric Power Board office / Selwyn Gallery 19 South Terrace, Darfield

1927 + mid-1960s addition

Public nomination

Insufficient authenticity and evidence to support heritage significance. Historic cluster with 2 MEPB houses – suggest signage at gallery might be most appropriate way of acknowledging history and character values.



- p. Former Malvern Electric Power Board engineer-secretary's house

2 Thornton Street, Darfield

1927?

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence to support heritage significance.



- q. Former Malvern Electric Power Board inspector-electrician's house

21 South Terrace, Darfield

1929

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence to support heritage significance.



- r. Cottage

6 Tennyson Street, Rolleston

Public nomination

Lacking in authenticity; new fenestration, entrance door, veranda posts, wall cladding etc.



- s. 'Strathlachlan's stable

329 Drain Road, Leeston

c.1880s

Stable is noted in record form for homestead (H419) and included in extent of setting for same. Insufficient evidence



at this time to schedule as an individual item.

- t. Kowai Pass Domain pavilion Kowai Pass Reserve, 12 Domain Road, Springfield

Unknown [pre-1940]

Public nomination

Historic site (est. 1881) but insufficient evidence at this time to support heritage significance of pavilion.



- u. Hororata Domain Tennis Pavilion

1925

Currently intended for removal.

Insufficient evidence at this time to support heritage significance of pavilion.



- v. Sheffield WWII Memorial Baths 23-25 West Coast Road, Sheffield

Early 1950s

Insufficient evidence to support heritage significance and authenticity has been undermined by concrete block addition to top.



RECOMMENDATION: Consideration should be given to undertaking sympathetic conservation of the perimeter wall and memorial plaques.

w. Former Presbyterian Church 17 High Street, Kirwee

1907 (Hall c.1960) Property sold c.2012 and converted to residential use.

Insufficient evidence at this time to support heritage significance. Post-1900 date and historic aerials suggests that there are no pre-1900 HNZPTA archaeological values present.



x. Former Kowai Bush School 561 Kowai Road, Kowai Bush

1912?

School operated 1881-1970 at site of Kowai Bush War Memorial; building relocated to site c.1994.

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



y. Tawera Memorial Hall & Community Centre

21 West Coast Road / SH 73, Springfield

1954

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



z. Kirwee Hotel / Tavern

Cnr 2 West Coast Road & 1265 Courtenay Road, Kirwee

1878

Public nomination

Site has potential archaeological values in view of building's age.

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



aa. Former All Saints' Anglican Church churchyard

'Ashley Dene' (Lincoln University farm),
663 Bethels Road / cnr Ashley Dene Road,
Springston

1864/66-c.1901 (farm purchased by Lincoln in 1909)

Public nomination

NOT a built heritage item but an archaeological site relating to All Saints' Anglican Church, Burnham Camp (H204).

RECOMMENDATION: Site should be confirmed and churchyard should be recorded as an archaeological site.

bb. St Ambrose's Anglican Church 44-46 Railway Terrace East, Sheffield

1955

Designer unknown

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



cc. Former Masonic hall / Lodge 3070 Coaltrack Road, Coalgate
Malvern No. 230

1928

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



dd. Pascoe bach 543 Kowai Road, Kowai Bush

1927

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



ee. Former Lake Coleridge Road Board office / cottage? 1036 Coleridge Road, Windwhistle

Unknown (post-1880/1888?)

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



ff. Cottage 40 Hoskyns Road, Rolleston

Public nomination

Has been assessed by SDC in the past (2013).

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.

gg. Former Loyal Coleridge Lodge Oddfellows' Hall / Glentunnel Museum 3 Philip Street / 94 Homebush Road, Glentunnel

1908

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



An information sheet has been prepared for this building to assist council with maintaining this council-owned asset.

hh. Greendale Methodist Church 255 Greendale Road, Greendale

1956-58

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



ii. Villa 67 High Street, Southbridge

c.1880?

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



jj. Southbridge Domain rugby clubrooms 42 St James Street, Southbridge

c.1980?

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.

kk. Former Duncan/Donald/Tebay/
Jones house

c.1890?

2007 public nomination

House has historic interest as Truman Banks Jones' res 1911-38 but is not directly connected to Jones' working life and has insufficient architectural authenticity.



ll. former Wool Research
Organisation (WRONZ) building
/ Ag research building

Cnr Springs Road & Gerald Street, Lincoln

1961-66; Philip King, architect

Public nomination

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



mm. Brick cottage

3 Victoria Street, Glentunnel

c.1885?

Possibly built by Thomas Lamport

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.

NOTED: HNZPT covenant in place to protect historic heritage values.



nn. Former Motukarara Railway Station 23 Fiddlers Roads, Motukarara

1882 + 1904

Removed from original station site 1962; restored and relocated to current site 2006

Twice moved and now associated with Motukarara Rail Trail. Historic feature but lacking significant heritage values.



oo. Motukarara Racing grandstand 43 Duck Pond Road, Motukarara

1934

Insufficient evidence available at this time to support heritage significance.



pp. 'Rockwood' homestead Darts Road, Darfield

Pre-1882? + ?

Historic station dating to 1852. Insufficient evidence available at this time to establish history and heritage significance of the house.



qq. Lake Coleridge Post Office

Hummocks Road, north of Kowhai Drive
intersection, Lake Coleridge

1949/1951?

Insufficient evidence available at this
time to support heritage significance.



rr. Lake Coleridge Lodge

114 Hummocks Road, Lake Coleridge

1934 + 1958 + later additions

Greatly enlarged post-2000; insufficient
authenticity to support heritage values.



Appendix 3: Protected Trees Schedule

Table 1: Existing District Plan Schedule – all trees to be retained except as specified

Table 2: Nominated Trees

Table 1: Existing District Plan Schedule – all trees to be retained except as specified.

Tree No.	Name / Species	Location	Legal Description	Zone	Map No.	Evaluation Score	Tree Category	Reason for deletion
T01	Strawberry Tree /Arbutus unedo	Presbyterian Church, Lee Street, Southbridge	Lot 1 DP 74959	Liv 1	131	44	B	
T02	Copper Beech /Fagus sylvatica purpurea	45 High Street, Southbridge	PT RS 5861	Liv 1	131	34	B	
T03	English Oak /Quercus robur	45 High Street, Southbridge	PT RS 5861	Liv 1	131	38	B	
T04	Wellingtonia / Sequoiadendron giganteum	67 High Street, Southbridge	LOT 1 DP 49280	Liv 1	131	52	B	
T05	Pin Oak /Quercus palustris	St John Street, Southbridge	PT LOT 19 DP 712	Bus 2	132	34	B	
T06	English Oak /Quercus robur	Broad Street, Southbridge	LOT 1 DP 373810	Liv 1	132	32	B	
T07	Wellingtonia / Sequoiadendron giganteum	St John Street, Southbridge	PT RS 4477	Bus 2	4, 132	40	B	
T09	Common Lime /Tilia x vulgaris	Southbridge School, Hastings Street, Southbridge	LOT 1 DP 80498	Liv 1	4, 131	30	B	
T10	Chinese Poplar /Populus yunnanensis	Southbridge School, Hastings Street, Southbridge	LOT 2 DP 18297	Liv 1	4, 131	34	B	Tree felled
T11	Walnut /Juglans regia	Children's playground, High Street, Southbridge	PT RS 3344,4041	Bus 1	4, 131	32	B	
T12	Golden Ash /Fraxinus excelsior 'jaspidea'	Leeston Park, Leeston	LOT 4 DP 1221	Liv 1	4, 129	36	B	
T13	Pin Oak /Quercus palustris	Leeston Park, Leeston	LOT 6 DP 1221	Liv 1	4, 129	46	B	Tree felled

T14	Common Lime / <i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Leeston Park, Leeston	PT LOT 2 DP 1221	Liv 1	4, 129	38	B	
T15	Indian Cedar / <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	St David's Methodist Church, High Street, Leeston	LOT 1 DP 62985	Bus 1	4, 127	48	B	
T16	Indian Cedar / <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	St David's Methodist Church, High Street, Leeston	LOT 1 DP 62985	Bus 1	4, 127	40	B	
T17	Wellingtonia / <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Springfield Church, SH 73, Springfield	PT RS 20516	Outer Plains	21, 52	58	B	
T18	Monterey Pine /<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Porter's Pass, 500m from SH 73	RS 33889	High Country	25	48	B	Tree felled
T19	Red Oak / <i>Quercus rubra</i>	All Saints Garrison Church, Burnham	PT RES 1160	Outer Plains	13	48	B	
T20	Red Oak / <i>Quercus rubra</i>	East Corner of Buckleys Rd, Queens Dr	PT RES 1160	Outer Plains	13	54	B	
T21	Monterey Cypress / <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	64	A	
T22	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	48	B	
T23	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T24	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T25	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T26	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T27	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T28	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	All Saints Churchyard, Springs Road, Prebbleton	PT LOT 2 DP 27568	Liv 1	14, 122	56	B	
T29	English Oak / <i>Quercus robur</i>	Kirwee Monument, Kirwee	PT Coal Tramway Reserve	Outer Plains	4, 84	30	B	

T30	Common Ash /Fraxinus excelsior	Cnr Main South Road & Hororata Dunsandel Road, Dunsandel	Road Reserve	Outer Plains	7, 92	40	B	
T31	Western Yellow Pine/Pinus ponderosa	Sheffield Domain, Sheffield	RS 42314	Outer Plains	36, 53	42	B	
T32	Western Yellow Pine/Pinus ponderosa	Sheffield Domain, Sheffield	RS 42314	Outer Plains	36, 53	42	B	
T33	English Oaks (58)/Quercus robur	Tai Tapu School, School Road,Tai Tapu	LOT 2 DP 301911	Liv 1A	9, 125	40	B	
T34	Wellingtonia / Sequoiadendron giganteum	Darfield primary school, Ross Street, Darfield (Planted 1883)	PT RES 2551	Bus 1	17, 72	46	B	
T35	Wellingtonia / Sequoiadendron giganteum	Darfield primary school, Ross Street, Darfield (Planted 1883)	PT RES 2551	Bus 1	17, 72	46	B	
T36	English Oak /Quercus robur	Darfield War Memorial, Darfield	RS 40645	Bus 1	17, 34	34	B	
T37	English Oak /Quercus robur	Beethams and Leeston Roads, Doyleston	LOT 1 DP 30700	Outer Plains	4, 120	48	B	
T38	Tasmanian Blue Gum/ Eucalyptus globulus	Cnr Goulds & Lowes Roads, Rolleston	Road Reserve	Liv 1	13, 101	44	B	
T39	Necklace Poplar /Populus x deltoides	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	64	A	
T40	Wellingtonia / Sequoiadendron giganteum	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	70	A	
T41	Douglas Fir/ Psuedotsuga menziesii	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	64	A	
T42	Norway Spruce /Picea abies	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	64	A	
T43	Caucasian Fir /Abies nordmanniana	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	48	B	
T44	Western Hemlock Fir /Tsuga heterophylla	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	80	A	Tree dead standing
T45	Bhutan Pine /Pinus wallichiana	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	72	A	

T46	Monterey Cypress /Cupressus macrocarpa	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	72	A	
T47	Indian Cedar /Cedrus deodara	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	72	A	
T48	Common Lime /Tilia x vulgaris	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	52	B	
T49	Atlas cedar /Cedrus atlantica	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	64	A	
T50	Monterey Cypress /Cupressus macrocarpa	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 7925	Malvern Hills	16	104	A	
T51	Monterey Pine /Pinus radiata	Homebush Station, Homebush Road	PT Lot 1 DP 2898	Malvern Hills	16	60	A	
T52	Santa Lucia Fir/Abies bracteata	Adam's Estate, Adams Road, Greendale	PT RS 8795	Outer Plains	12	76	A	
T53	Blue Atlas Cedar/ Cedrus atlantica glauca	Adam's Estate, Adams Road, Greendale	PT RS 8795	Outer Plains	12	36	B	
T54	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum	Cnr Fitz Place & Edward Street, Lincoln	PT RS 1532	Liv 1	14, 113	52	B	
T55	English Oak /Quercus robur	Cnr Leister Terrace & Edward Street, Lincoln	LOT 1 DP 57207	Liv 1	14, 113	40	B	
T56	English Oak /Quercus robur	On road reserve adjacent to the Liffey Reserve	Road Reserve	Liv 1	14, 113	48	B	
T57	English Oak /Quercus robur	Liffey Reserve, Leinster Terrace	RES 3761	Liv 1	14, 112	48	B	
T58	English Oak /Quercus robur	On road reserve adjacent to the Liffey Reserve	Road Reserve	Liv 1	14, 113	48	B	
T59	English Oak /Quercus robur	On road reserve adjacent to the Liffey Reserve	Road Reserve	Liv 1	14, 113	48	B	
T60	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus	Liffey Reserve, Kildare Terrace	RS 39900	Liv 1	14, 113	36	B	
T61	English Ash /Fraxinus excelsior	Union Church Grounds, James Street, Lincoln	LOT 2 DP 83459	Liv 1	14, 110	60	A	

T62	Big Cone Pine /Pinus coulteri	Terrace Station	LOT 1 DP 400673	Outer Plains	11, 16	54	B	
T63	Manna Gum /Eucalyptus viminalis	Terrace Station	LOT 1 DP 400673	Outer Plains	11, 16	64	A	
T64	Not allocated							
T65	Not allocated							
T66	Algerian Oak/ Quercus canariensis	Terrace Station	LOT 2 DP 400673	Outer Plains	11, 16	76	A	Tree failed during September 2013 gale
T67	White Ash/ Eucalyptus fraxinoides	Homestead shelter belt, Point Farm, Windwhistle	PT LOT 11 DP 3317	Malvern Hills	15	38	B	
T68	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum	Homestead shelter belt, Point Farm, Windwhistle	PT LOT 11 DP 3317	Malvern Hills	15	39	B	
T69	Field Maple /Acer campestre	Homestead shelter belt, Point Farm, Windwhistle	PT LOT 11 DP 3317	Malvern Hills	15	70	A	
T70	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum	Homestead shelter belt, Point Farm, Windwhistle	PT LOT 11 DP 3317	Malvern Hills	15	62	A	
T71	Western Yellow Pine/ Pinus ponderosa	Homestead shelter belt, Point Farm, Windwhistle	PT LOT 11 DP 3317	Malvern Hills	15	70	A	
T72	Manna Gum/ Eucalyptus viminalis	Rakaia Terrace Road, Te Pirita	PT LOT 1 DP 15130	Outer Plains	6	52	B	
T73	English Oak /Quercus robur (five trees)	Waihora Park Reserve	SECT 1 SO 18388	Outer Plains	9	36	B	Failed to reach threshold (little amenity and were simply lost in a much larger group of trees)
T74	See folder for tree descriptions	A. E. Hart Arboretum, Lake Coleridge. Upper site.	Lot 1 DP 78849	High Country	19, 51		A	
T75	See folder for tree descriptions	A. E. Hart Arboretum, Lake Coleridge. Lower site.	Lot 1 DP 80128	High Country	19, 51		A	

T76	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum	Hororata Reserve, behind reflection lake	Res 1589	Outer Plains	16	58	B	
T77	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus	Cnr Halkett and Sandy Knolls Roads	Road Reserve	Outer Plains	18	52	B	
T78	Walnut /Juglans regia	Nesslea, Greendale	Lot 1 DP 59582	Outer Plains	17	80	A	
T79	English Oak /Quercus robur	Gerald Street, Lincoln. Old Bartle property.	PT RS 2724	Bus 1	14, 113	32	B	
T80	English Oak /Quercus robur(21 trees)	River bank, Perymans Rd, Tai Tapu	Road Reserve	Inner Plains	9, 125	42	B	
T81	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus	1197 Shands Road	Lot 1 DP 75442	Inner Plains	13	36	B	
T82	Native Trees Various	Catholic Church, 1981 Telegraph Road, Darfield	PT RS 25014	Liv 1	17, 72	46	B	Trees felled
T83	Monterey Pine /Pinus radiata	High Peak Road, end of Whitecliffs Valley Road.	Road Reserve	High Country	16	58	B	
T84	Blue Atlas Cedar / Cedrus atlantica	Beside Water race (opp Kirwee Tavern) Kirwee	PT Coal Tramway Reserve	Outer Plains	17, 84	36	B	
T85	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus (21 trees)	Old County Depot, St John St, Southbridge	RES 4918	Bus 2	4, 132	44	B	
T86	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus (multiple trees)	Hoskyns Road, between Courtenay and Ansons	RES 2358 SECT 2 SO 4514	Liv 1, Outer Plains	17, 82	44	B	
T87	Monterey Cypress /Cupressus macrocarpa	Pearson Reserve, Bangor Road	PT RS 39126	Liv 2	17, 68	40	B	Failed to reach threshold (no particular merit)
T88	Various trees – see file	782 Weedons Road	Lot 1 DP 22179	Inner Plains	13	62	A	
T89	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus	125 Lowes Road, Rolleston	Lot 6 DP 350314	Liv 1	13, 103	34	B	
T90	Tasmanian Blue Gum/Eucalyptus globulus	1055 Newtons Road, Sandy Knolls	Lot 2 DP 415649	Inner Plains	13	44	B	

T91	Monterey Cypress /Cupressus macrocarpa	1055 Newtons Road, Sandy Knolls	Lot 2 DP 415649	Inner Plains	13	44	B	
T92	English Oak/ Quercus robur	188 Adams Road, Greendale	Lot 5 DP 705	Outer Plains	12	52	B	
T93	English Oak /Quercus robur	188 Adams Road, Greendale	Lot 5 DP 705	Outer Plains	12	52	B	
T94	Totara /Podocarpus totara	Old Bowling Green Reserve, Springfield	Lot 8 DP 500	Liv 1	26, 52	36	B	
T95	English Oak /Quercus robur	Old Bowling Green Reserve, Springfield	Lot 8 DP 500	Liv 1	26, 52	38	B	
T96	Kowhai /Sophora microphylla	10 Waimakariri Gorge Road, Waddington	Lot 42 DP 15	Liv 1	22, 54	42	B	
T97	Spanish Fir /Abies pinsapo	10 Waimakariri Gorge Road, Waddington	Lot 42 DP 15	Liv 1	22, 54	62	A	
T98	Douglas Fir /Psuedostuga menziesii (2 trees)	Road reserve adjacent to Lot 1 DP 61202 925 Whitecliffs Road	Road Reserve (unformed)	Malvern Hills	16	42	B	
T99	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum (5 trees)	Adjacent to site of old Tawera County Council Office/Depot, Springfield Road	Road Reserve	Outer Plains	21	32	B	Trees felled
T100	Wellingtonia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum	Site of old Tawera County Council Office/Depot, Springfield Road	Lot 2 DP 23887	Outer Plains	21	32	B	
T101	Monterey Cypress /Cupressus macrocarpa	Site of old Tawera County Council Office/Depot, Springfield Road	Lot 2 DP 23887	Outer Plains	21	32	B	
T102	Cabbage Tree /Cordyline australis	77 East Belt, Lincoln	Lot 3 DP 74920	Liv 1	14, 113	38	B	
T103	Common Lime /Tilia x vulgaris	Ladbrooks School, Barnes Road	Pt RS 2491	Inner Plains	14	40	B	
T104	English Oak /Quercus robur	Ladbrooks School, Barnes Road	Pt RS 2491	Inner Plains	14	40	B	
T105	Cabbage Tree /Cordyline australis	174 Ridge Road, Greenpark	Lot 2 DP 83716	Outer Plains	9	40	B	Failed to reach threshold (poor condition)
T106	Bhutan Cypress/ Cupressus torulosa	Trinity Church, McLaughlins Road	Pt RS 19215	Liv 1	68	34	B	

T107	English Oak/ Quercus robur (2 Trees)	27 Cairnbrae Drive, Prebbleton	Lot 105 DP 331951	Liv 1A6 (deferred)	14, 121	40	B	
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Table 2: Nominated Trees

Location	Tree	Notes	Assessment	Result
17 Taumutu Road	Kauri	In domestic garden	Reaches threshold for protection	Protect
St James Anglican Church - High Street Southbridge	Oak tree		Reaches threshold for protection	Protect
St Andrews of the Glen Presbyterian - Methodist Church	Oak tree	Potential 'Gallipoli' Tree.	Reaches threshold for protection	Protect
The tree is located on the triangle of land on the NW corner of Springs & Ellesmere Junction Roads roundabout, opposite Lincoln University.	Cedar	<p>Adjacent to road reserve - on private land Plaque reads "This tree was planted to commemorate the 25 years Atlantic Silver Plough contests 15th May 1980" John notes that he had to trim branches and clear away mulch to find the plaque under the tree.</p> <p>There is a photo of the tree being planted, p. 84 in Forrest Wood's book, Lincoln Ploughing Association Inc. The First 131 years 1869-2000. The author notes, 'The tree is planted in a small reserve of Lincoln College</p>	Reaches threshold for protection	Protect

		property on their corner of Springs Road.'		
Faulkner Way, Springfield	Avenue of Ash Trees	Rewi Alley Reserve	Reaches threshold for protection	Protect
Waihora Domain (Motukarara)	Arboretum	The Arboretum is next to the oak trees and was planted at the same time.	This group of trees is linked to and contiguous with the trees that are part of the DOC land adjacent. It contains a range of trees that are linked and display various values. The recommended method of protection for this as a group/area is through a reserve management plan.	Do not list
Rolleston College	Macrocarpa		The tree is located on a designated school site. It is considered inappropriate to list it in the District Plan as there is the potential for conflict with the purpose of the designation.	Do not list
Liffey Reserve, to the east of the Gerald Street bridge	Cornus Controversa 'Variegata', Wedding Cake Tree, and commemorative plaque	Lincoln 150th tree commemoration - planted 2013	Very young tree, does not pass threshold.	Do not list
Sheffield (Sheffield Waddington Gallipoli Memorial)	Oak Trees		Very young trees, do not pass threshold.	Do not list
Foster Park	Various trees in vicinity of old Homestead		The use and development of Foster Park and the homestead is evolving and during the upcoming year a reserve management	Do not list

			plan is to be developed to coordinate the management of the land. This is considered to be the most appropriate way to provide consistent management of the trees, together with the wider garden area and the homestead itself within the park.	
Upper Selwyn Huts	?	Memorial tree celebrating 100 years of the Upper Selwyn Huts being established.	This tree has not been able to be located, and even if located is likely to be too young to have obtained significance.	Do not list
SDC Reserve - St John Street, Southbridge	Blue gums		Already listed in the plan.	Do not list
Cream Can Corner	Blue Gum		Already listed in the plan.	Do not list
Farm of Mr Jim Smith & family who hosted the Contest, Shands Road area.	Unspecified		Tree dead (burnt), only plaque remains.	Do not list