

**BEFORE THE PROPOSED QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT PLAN 2015
STAGE 1 HEARINGS PANEL**

**UNDER
AND
IN THE MATTER OF**

The Resource Management Act 1991
Hearing Stream 3 (Historic Heritage)

**STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF HEATHER LOUISE BAUCHOP
ON BEHALF OF HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA**

CHAPTER 26 HISTORIC HERITAGE

Heritage Evidence

June 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 My name is Heather Louise Bauchop. I am the Heritage Advisor Registration (Otago/Southland) for the Otago/Southland Area Office of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga ("Heritage New Zealand"). I have been working in this position at Heritage New Zealand since 2003.
- 1.2 I hold a Bachelor of Arts (First Class Honours, History) from the University of Otago and a Post-graduate Diploma in Museum Studies from Sydney University.
- 1.3 I have over 25 years' experience working in the field of historical research and heritage assessment in New Zealand. I have attended a number of professional development courses relating to heritage conservation nationally and internationally.

2. CODE OF CONDUCT

- 2.1. I confirm that I have read the code of conduct for expert witness as contained in the Environment Court's Practice Note 2014. I have complied with the practice note when preparing my written statement of evidence, and will do so when I give my oral evidence before the hearings panel.
- 2.2. The data, information, facts and assumptions I have considered in forming my opinions are set out in my evidence to follow. The reasons for the opinions expressed are also set out in the evidence to follow.
- 2.3. Unless I state otherwise, the evidence is within my sphere of expertise and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions that I express.

3. SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

- 3.1. I have been asked to provide a statement in relation to Heritage New Zealand's submission on Chapter 26 of the Proposed Queenstown Lakes District Plan 2015.
- 3.2. My evidence discusses the following matters:
- (a) New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero (the 'List')

(b) Key themes in the Heritage New Zealand (HNZPT) submission

- a. Settings
- b. Interiors
- c. New Zealand Heritage List Entries

3.3. I have reviewed the relevant sections of the PDP.

3.4. In relation to individual buildings, my evidence mainly consists of information upgrade of historic information on each site as noted in my evidence. I have not visited the items discussed. Where I believe that I do not have enough information to offer an opinion, I have noted this.

3.5. I have read the statement of Richard Knott on behalf Of Queenstown Lakes District Council, 2 June 2016.

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4.1. In this statement I will provide information about the New Zealand Heritage List. I will then focus on individual items entered on the New Zealand Heritage List that are the subject of submissions made by Heritage New Zealand to the PDP.

5. NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE LIST/RĀRANGI KŌRERO

5.1. The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero ('the List') identifies New Zealand's significant and valued historical and cultural heritage places. It is maintained by Heritage New Zealand and was formerly known as the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Register of historic places, historic areas, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas. Its size, scale and national focus make the List one of the most important historical information resources in New Zealand.

5.2. Importantly, the List in itself is primarily an identification measure rather than a planning tool. The List informs and notifies owners, the public, community organisations, government agencies and local authorities about significant heritage places, and is a source of information about historic places, historic areas, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas for the purposes of the Resource Management Act 1991. The List does not directly create regulatory consequences or legal obligations on property owners and does not

directly create specific rights or control over property. Practical protection of places and areas is provided through regional and district plans.

5.3 The List is divided into five parts:

- Historic places – such as archaeological sites, buildings, memorials
- Historic areas – groups of related historic places such as a geographical area containing a number of properties or structures, a heritage precinct or an historical and cultural area
- Wāhi tūpuna – places important to Māori for their ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values
- Wāhi tapu - places sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual or mythological sense such as maunga tapu, urupā, funerary sites and punawai.
- Wāhi tapu areas – areas that contain one or more wāhi tapu.

Historic places on the List are assigned as:

- Category 1 – a place of special or outstanding historical or cultural significance or value, or
- Category 2 – a place of historical or cultural significance or value.

Historic Areas

5.4 An historic area is a group of related historic places such as a geographical area containing a number of properties or structures, a heritage precinct or an historical and cultural area. Emphasis is on the significance of the group of items and their relationship to one another. It is a single contiguous area of land, which is why an extent or boundary of an historic area may incorporate non-contributing, non-historic as well as historic places within it.

6. SETTINGS

6.1 The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter defines Setting as ‘the area around and/or adjacent to a place of cultural heritage value that is integral to its function, meaning, and relationships. Setting includes the structures, outbuildings, features, gardens, curtilage, airspace, and access ways forming the spatial context of the place or used in association with the place. Settings also include cultural landscapes, townscapes, and streetscapes; perspectives, views, and view shafts to and from a place; and relationships with other places which contribute to the cultural heritage value of the place. Setting may extend beyond the area defined by legal title, and may include a buffer zone necessary for the long-term protection of the cultural

heritage value of the place.’ Although the ICOMOS Charter does not have any statutory status it is widely considered to provide best practice principles in the field of cultural heritage conservation in this country, and is therefore relevant in this context.

- 6.2 I agree that settings form part of or contribute to heritage values of a place. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 contemplates such things as outbuildings, garden layout and land as part of a setting. The current practice for entries on the New Zealand Heritage List is to identify settings through description and by drawing a physical extent on a map. This is often the legal land parcel although it may also be a line drawn within a legal land parcel – this is often the case for very large legal land parcels, for example in rural historic properties.
- 6.3 I agree the settings of heritage items should be identified in the heritage schedule of the PDP where they contribute towards the significance of a heritage item. In my view, the setting should only incorporate the surrounding area of land and any features that are integral to the heritage values of the place, and does not need to extend beyond this.
- 6.4 I note that Richard Knott describes setting as ‘Extent of Place’ and has used HNZ extents as a way of defining setting on the PDP. I agree with the use of HNZ extent of list entry as a way of defining setting.

7. INTERIORS

- 7.1. In my opinion, interiors usually form part of the heritage values of a place.
- 7.3. The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter also includes interiors in its definition of heritage fabric: ‘all the physical material of a place, including subsurface material, structures, and interior and exterior surfaces including the patina of age; and including fixtures and fittings and gardens and plantings’.
- 7.4. The current practice for entries on the New Zealand Heritage List is to identify significant interior features through descriptive text and photographs. Each individual feature is not usually itemised but the layout and general features, for example such things as pressed metal ceilings, stained glass windows, elaborate light fittings, or notable timber panelling would usually be mentioned.

8. EXISTING HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND LIST ENTRIES ON PDP

8.1. Heritage New Zealand's 'Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guide No. 3 District Plans notes that The Group A sub-category heritage schedule in the district plan could list those places considered to be of national significance, including registered Category 1 historic places. These places are of special or outstanding value (the extent to which heritage is of exceptional interest, importance, significance or value) or representative (the extent to which heritage exemplifies the diversity of heritage or represents particular types of heritage). The loss of these items would be a matter of national significance and be of interest to the national community.

8.2 The Group B sub-category of the heritage schedule in the district plan could list those places of historical or cultural heritage significance or value. It would include all registered Category 2 historic places and other places of heritage significance and value. The loss of these items would be a significant matter, at least in respect of a district and regional community of interest.

8.3 I agree that Category 1 Heritage New Zealand should always be Category 1 QLDC. I agree that generally Category 2 Heritage New Zealand places should be Category 2 QLDC places, but I recognise that there may be items where a Category 3 QLDC listing may be more appropriate because the protection Category 2 QLDC Listing offers is not required, for example when there are no interior or significant interior values.

8.4 Section 21.15 of the section 42A report makes recommendations in relation to individual heritage items. I note and agree with the recommendations in relation to the following heritage items which HNZPTA made submissions or further submissions in relation to:

Items 34, 703 & 704 –	Invincible Mine
Item 40 –	Kawarau Falls Bridge
Item 45 -	Skippers Bridge
Item 57 –	Hulbert House
Item 59 -	McNeill Cottage
Item 67 -	Sainsbury's House
Item 79 -	Tomanovitch Cottage

Item 42 Stone Walled Race, 26 Hallenstein Street, Queenstown

- 8.5 I have appended an assessment for the 'Stone Walled Race' (Appendix A). I consider that this was in fact a stone-lined channel, providing drainage rather than a race. I support IPENZ's view that it is a rare infrastructure item. The rarity of such infrastructure items make them worthy of listing as Category 2 items on the PDP, as is shown by the QLDC Category 2 listing for the cobbled gutters in Arrowtown.

Item 77 Oast House, 557 Speargrass Flat Road (Mill Creek)

- 8.6 Item 77 is included on the New Zealand Heritage List as the Wakatipu Flour Mill Complex (Former) (List Entry No. 2241). This List Entry includes the flour mill, but not the former Miller's House on the west side of Wakatipu Creek. Heritage New Zealand's submission refers to the Mill House in error. I confirm that the submission in relation to the Mill House is withdrawn. I support a QLDC Category 2 listing for the Wakatipu Flour Mill.

Item 91 Kinross Store and Buildings, Gibbston

- 8.7 I note that Heritage New Zealand has submitted that Kinross be a Category 2 Item. I have not undertaken additional assessment of this item. I am not familiar with the site and do not think I have sufficient evidence to form an opinion. Because of this, I agree with Knott that it remain a Category 3 item.

Item 101 St Peter's Parish Centre (former Vicarage), 1 Earl Street

- 8.8 I have appended an assessment of the former vicarage at 1 Earl Street that provides further information about the former vicarage (Appendix A). Based on my knowledge of the history of the church and its role in the community I believe that the vicarage, as one of a group of significant buildings associated with the Anglican Church in Queenstown, has considerable historical and architectural importance. I therefore disagree with Richard Knott's recommendation that the vicarage remain QLDC Category 3 and support its listing as QLDC Category 2.

Item 107 Courthouse (Former Library and Reading Room and Justice Building), Ballarat Street

- 8.9 I have not undertaken additional assessment of the Queenstown Courthouse. I agree, however, that as defined in the Recommended Revised Chapter as set out in the Section 42A Report, that Category 1 is the equivalent of HNZPT Category 1. This reflects the current

situation under the Operative District Plan, as well as HNZPT best practice guidance. I have not seen any evidence supporting its downgrade to Category 2. I therefore support Richard Knott's recommendation that the Queenstown Courthouse remain a QLDC Category 1.

Item 131 Stables, Barn, Smithy, Stone Cottage, Wooden Cottage and Ruins, Thurlby Domain, Speargrass Flat Road

8.10 I note and agree with Richard Knott's recommendations in relation Item 131.

Item 140 Bullendale Township - including Eden Hut and Musters Hut, Item 701 Dynamo, Item 702 All settlement and gold mining relics

8.11 I agree with these items should be included as QLDC Category 1.

Gratuity cottage, 9 Gorge Road, Queenstown

8.12 I support Richard Knott's recommendation that Gratuity Cottage be included in the PDP.

Sew Hoys Big Beach Claim Historic Area and Wong Gong's Terrace Historic Area

8.13 I note and agree with the recommendation to include Sew Hoy's Big Beach Claim Historic Area and Wong Gong's Terrace Historic Area's in schedule 26.10 Archaeological Sites.

Heather Bauchop

Heritage Advisor Registration (Otago/Southland)
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
Otago/Southland Area Office
109 Princes Street
DUNEDIN

Appendix A -

Copies of New Zealand Heritage List Information Upgrade Reports relating to
Item 42 (Stone-lined Channel) and Item 101 (St Peter's Vicarage (Former))



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

Summary Report

St Peter's Church Vicarage (Former), QUEENSTOWN (List No. 2342)

File: 12004-554



Heritage New Zealand Online Image

Address	2-6 Church Street, QUEENSTOWN
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 263967), Otago Land District
Extent	Extent includes part of the land described as part of Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 263967), Otago Land District, and the building known as St Peter's Vicarage (Former), thereon.
Constructed by:	Mr Forsythe (builder)
Owners	Dunedin Diocesan Trust Board

Summary:

St Peter's Church Vicarage, built in 1869 added to over the years and moved to its current site in 1932, has historical, architectural and social significance for its long association with the Anglican Church and as a parish centre, a comparatively rare grouping of historic buildings in central Queenstown.

The Anglican church was established in Wakatipu by 1863, by which time historian F.W.G. Miller writes 'there was a flourishing church community, with an active committee and a small church.'¹ William Rees, run holder, led early services, while resident magistrate and goldfields warden

¹ F.W.G. Miller, *Golden Days of Lake County*, Whitcombe and Tombs Limited, Dunedin, 1962, p. 218.

Richmond Beetham was a lay reader.² The first 'Church of England Committee' met in November 1863, with plans to improve the primitive church. Rees, who was also a building contractor and timber merchant, undertook to finance the building. The improvements made it a 'substantial wooden building of character with two transepts.' The next priority was raising money to support a vicar for the area.³

In 1869, the Dunedin became a separate diocese, and the new bishop was instructed to send to find a clergyman who could service both the Dunstan and Wakatipu.⁴ The congregation invited the Reverend Richard Coffey and he became the first vicar of the newly constituted parishes of Queenstown and Arrowtown in 1869, his stipend £250, including residence.⁵

By the middle of February 1869, £100 had been collected for a parsonage, and a further meeting at Arrowtown had raised sufficient funds to buy a buggy.⁶ Tenders for the vicarage were sought and the lowest (£49.10.0), that of a Mr Forsythe, was accepted. Historian Alan De La Mare considers that this was probably a labour only price because the timber was likely supplied by parishioner J.W. Robertson.⁷ By March 1869, the parsonage was nearly finished and provided 'a most comfortable and commodious residence' all thanks to the 'liberality of some few public spirited individuals, and to the close proximity of Messrs. Robertson and Co.'s saw mills.⁸

Coffey had plans for a more substantial stone church, and corresponded with Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Wales about a new building, but lack of funds prevented the project going ahead. Instead, the existing church was enlarged.⁹

By 1871, alterations had been made to the vicarage, a pattern of ad hoc additions that was to continue for the life of the building.¹⁰ Life was hard for the vicars – they had an enormous parish, had to travel over primitive and dangerous tracks and roads in mountainous country, and were subject to the extremes of heat in the summer and the extremes of cold in the winter.

In the early twentieth century, the parish continued to consolidate – the church was enlarged, a Sunday School was built (1904) and there were plans to build a new church. Dunedin architect John McDowall Smith prepared plans, and these were approved in 1926, although the building didn't go ahead until 1932. The parish decided to build the church on the site of the vicarage, and the

² A.J. De La Mare, *This Recent Wilderness: A History of the Anglican Church in the Wakatipu 1863-1982*, Anglican Parish of Wakatipu [Queenstown] [2013], np.

³ De La Mare, np.

⁴ John H. Evans, *Southern See: The Anglican Diocese of Dunedin New Zealand*, The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Dunedin and John McIndoe Limited, Dunedin, 1968, p. 14.

⁵ Miller, p. 218.

⁶ *Otago Witness*, 13 Feb 1869, p. 16.

⁷ De La Mare, np.

⁸ *Dunstan Times*, 19 Mar 1869, p. 2.

⁹ De La Mare, np.

¹⁰ De La Mare, np.

contractors, W. McLellan Ltd, moved the vicarage on to the adjoining section and reconditioned the building.¹¹

In 1946, the parish decided that the vicarage 'which consisted of the original section, now almost eighty years old, and a hotchpotch of additions' was no longer acceptable. Fundraising began for a new building, and once that was complete, the former vicarage became the parish centre, a function that it still holds in 2016.

Further Reading

A.J. De La Mare, *This Recent Wilderness: A History of the Anglican Church in the Wakatipu 1863-1982*, Anglican Parish of Wakatipu [Queenstown] [2013]

F.W.G. Miller, *Golden Days of Lake County*, Whitcombe and Tombs Limited, Dunedin, 1962

Other Names	Parsonage, St Peter's Parish Centre
Key Physical Dates	1869: Original construction Various: Additions and alterations 1932: Vicarage shifted to its current site to make way for new church
Uses	Religion – Vicarage (Former) Religion – Other
Associated List Entries	St Peter's Anglican Church, List No. 2341
Protection Measures	Queenstown-Lakes District Plan Operative May 2011. Ref No.101 in A3 Inventory of Protected Features.
Recommendation	Technical change required: Clarify Extent <i>Board Paper reference:</i> Technical Change 15 April 2011. BD2011/04/25. Change name: St Peter's Vicarage (Former) Change address: 2-6 Church Street, QUEENSTOWN Add legal description: Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 263967), Otago Land District Add extent of registration: The extent includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 263967), Otago Land District, and the building known as St Peter's Vicarage (Former), 2-6 Church Street, QUEENSTOWN.

¹¹ De La Mare, np.

Attachments
 Technical Change Request

List Entry Record

List Number: 2342

Site Reference: P3538



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
 POUHERE TAONGA

Name: St Peter's Vicarage (Former)

Other Names:

Name	Year From	Year To
St Peters Parish Centre (Former Vicarage)		
St Peters Parish Centre (formerly Vicarage)		

Location: 2-6 Church Street, QUEENSTOWN

List Entry Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 283987), Otago Land District

Local Authority: Queenstown-Lakes District

Summary:

List Entry Status: Listed

List Entry Type: Historic Place Category 2

List Number: 2342

Date Entered: 19 April 1990

Extent of List Entry: The extent includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 365052 (CT 283987), Otago Land District, and the building known as St Peter's Vicarage (Former), 2-6 Church Street, QUEENSTOWN.

Chattels

District Plan Listing: District Plan Queenstown-Lakes District Plan Operative 10 December 2009. Ref No.101 in A3 Inventory of Protected Features

NZAA Site Number: E41/245

Maori Interest: Unknown

Heritage NZ Office: Otago/Southland Office

Other Information: Please note that entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Korero identifies only the heritage values of the property concerned, and should not be construed as advice on the state of the property, or as a comment of its soundness or safety, including in regard to earthquake risk, safety in the event of fire, or insanitary conditions.

General Nature of Wahi Tapu:

Section 66(1) Assessment:	Section 23(1)	Registered under previous legislation (HPA 1980)
	Section 23(2)	Registered under previous legislation (HPA 1980).

Section 66(3) Detail:

Statement of Wahi Tapu:



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UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952



Search Copy

S.W. Muir
Registrar-General
of Land

Identifier 263967
Land Registration District Otago
Date Issued 07 April 2006

Prior References
OT1C/545 OT1C/546

Estate Fee Simple
Area 547 square metres more or less
Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 365052

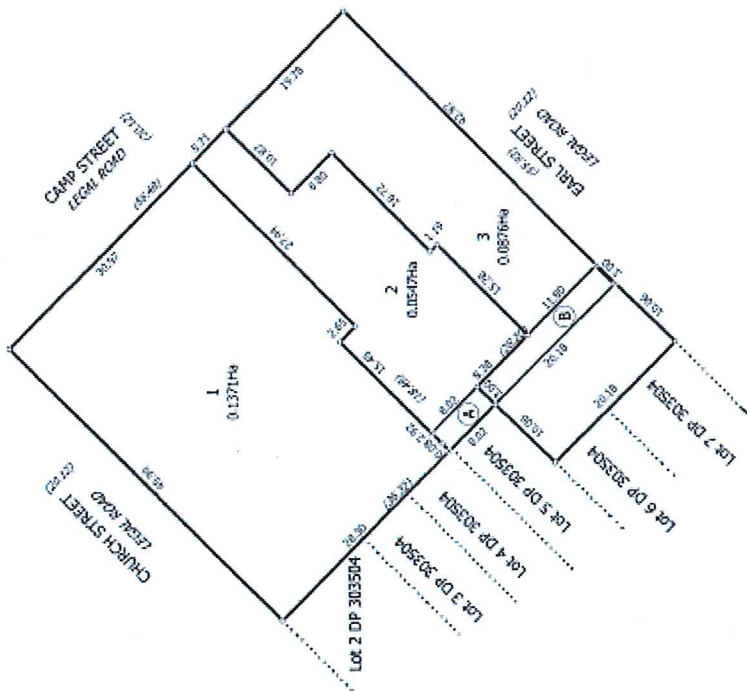
Proprietors
The Dunedin Diocesan Trust Board

Interests

Subject to a right to convey electricity over part marked A on DP 365052 created by Easement Instrument 6818950.3 - 7.4.2006 at 9:00 am
Appurtenant hereto is a right to convey electricity created by Easement Instrument 6818950.3 - 7.4.2006 at 9:00 am

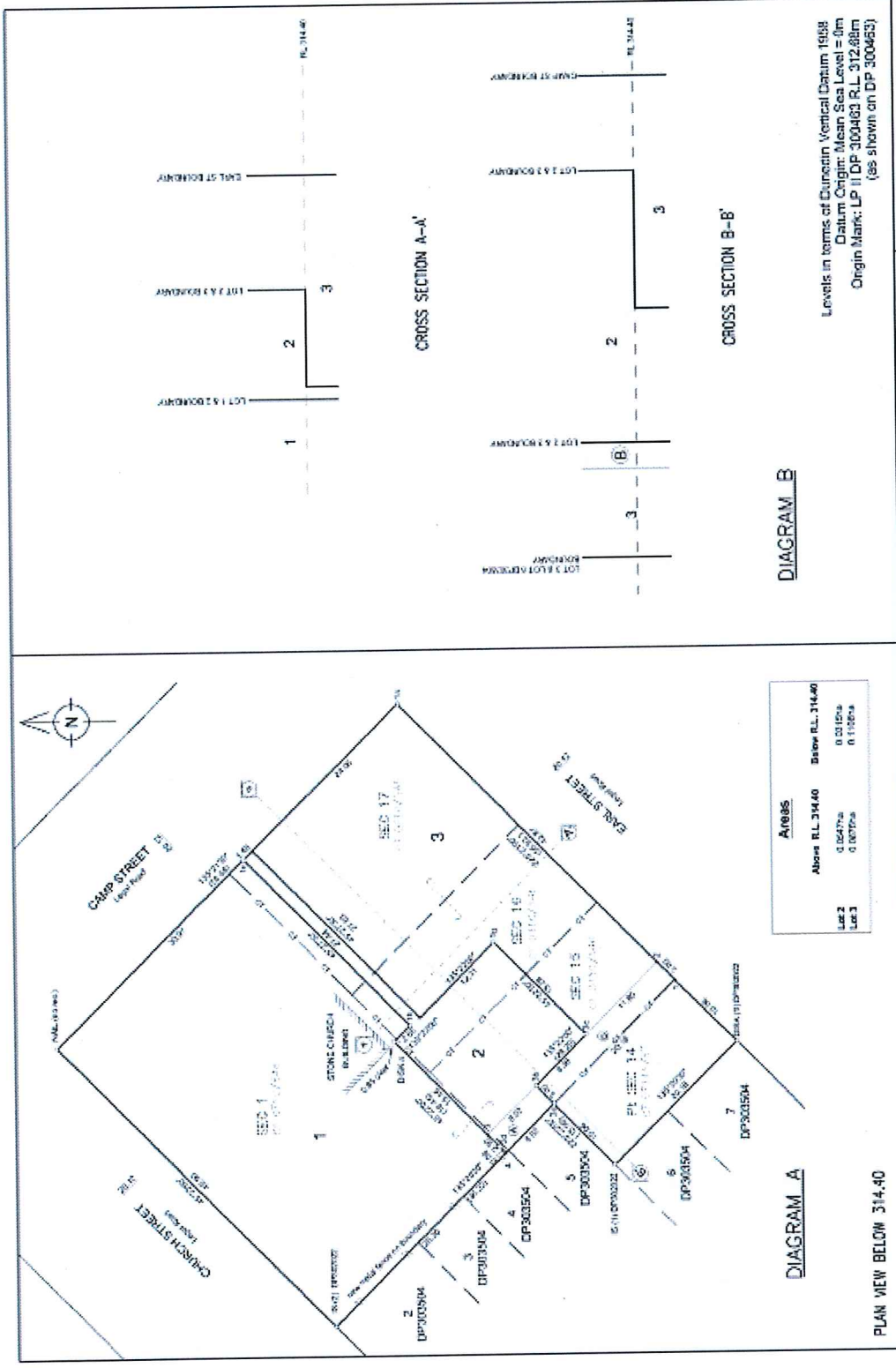


Not to Scale



Plan View above R.L. J14.4C

T1.0	Digital Title Plan DP 365052 Deposited on: 07/04/2006	Surveyor: Antony David Philip Wine Firm: Autumn Survey Calculations Ltd /Queer	Lots 1-3 Being a Subdivision of Section 1, Part Section 14 and Sections 15-17 Blk III Town of Queensstown
Lend District, Otago		Digitally Generated Plan Generated on: 13/04/2006 3:33pm Page 4 of 4	



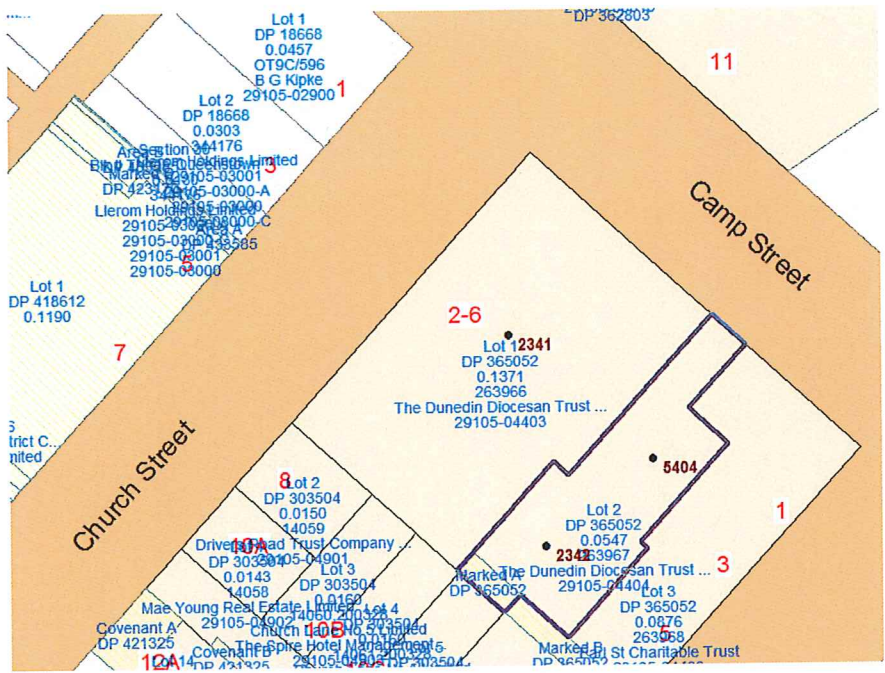
LAND DISTRICT: OTAGO
 SURVEYOR: Anthony Paul Peck: 8674
 SCALE: Not to Scale DATE: FEB 2006

LOTS 1-3 BEING A SUBDIVISION OF SECTION 1, PART SECTION 14
 AND SECTIONS 15-17 BLK III TOWN OF QUEENSTOWN

PLAN VIEW BELOW 314.40

AURUM
 SURVEY CONSULTANTS LTD
 100 Ballantyne Street
 Dunedin 9014
 Phone: 03 477 1333
 Fax: 03 477 1334
 www.aurum.co.nz

LT 365052
 DP 300463



Parcel information (Quickmap)



Extent of List entry (QLDC Aerial Mapping, accessed 9 Mar 2016)

Images



The vicarage, to the left of the image, facing Camp Street, and the first church (right) facing Church Street (Hocken Snapshot (10th Jul 2012). Anglican Church. In Website Hocken Snapshot. Retrieved 9th Mar 2016, from <http://hockensnapshot.ac.nz/nodes/view/21251>)

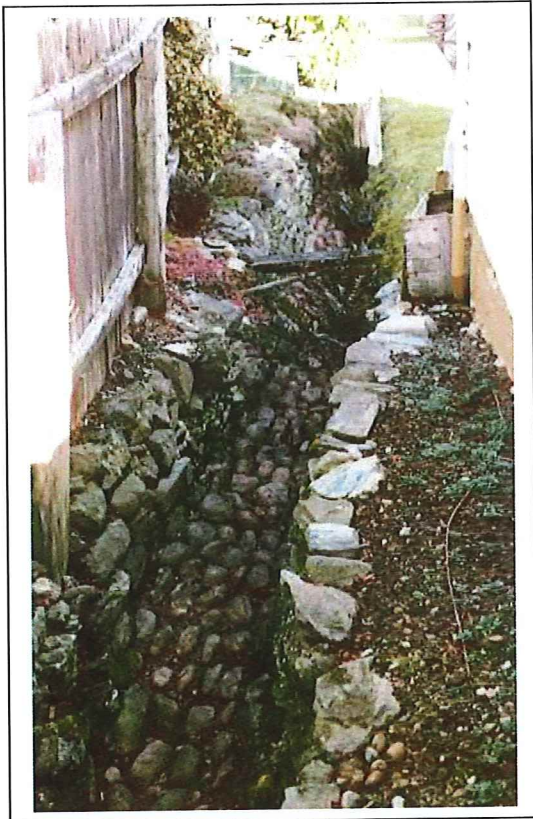


With adjoining Sunday School Hall (Heritage New Zealand List Online Image)



Stone-lined Channel, QUEENSTOWN (List No. 5224)

File: 12009-801



Heritage New Zealand Online image

Address	26 Hallenstein Street, QUEENSTOWN
Legal Description	Sec 12 Blk XXXV Town of Queenstown (CT OT3D/43), Otago Land District
Extent	Extent includes part of the land described as Sec 12 Blk XXXV Town of Queenstown (CT OT3D/43), Otago Land District, and the structure known as the Stone-lined Channel thereon.
Constructed by:	Not known
Owners	Janice Dawson, Elizabeth Dillon and Christopher Joyce

Summary:

This stone-lined channel on a section of land declared part of a water reserve in the 1870s was probably built in the late 1870s or early 1880s to help control water flow from springs and streams

on this sloping land on Hallenstein Street, Queenstown. It has historical and archaeological significance.

In November 1873, the sections associated with the channel were included as part of a 'water reserve.'¹² On an 1871 survey plan these sections show what appears to be a stream bed marked as a water reserve traversing these land parcels.¹³ These water ways appear to travel down the slope, rather than traverse it as would be typical of a water race, so it looks like the structure is associated with managing the flow of the water, rather than carrying water as a race would do. The council leased the water reserve sections on a ten year term.¹⁴

The Municipal Council did use stone to line such channels as there is a reference in the Works Committee report for June 1887, where the Council paid Mr McMullin £2 to 'utilise stones and finish the pitching of a channel in [the] water reserve.'¹⁵ In 1898, a lease advertisement notes the 'water channel running through these sections' was to be 'kept clear of obstructions by the tenant.' Mr McMullin was the existing tenant, so it is possible he lined the channel with stones through this section.¹⁶ The bottom and the sides of the water race are lined with rounded stones, probably used to ripple the flow to prevent scouring.¹⁷

The channel was being used as late as 1940. A Matthew Hyndman wrote to the council drawing their attention to the 'damage caused by storm water from the council's property' on Queenstown hill. He wrote that the 'conditions constitute a perennial nuisance which could be inexpensively dealt with at the source. Two or three men working under intelligent supervision could deflect most of the dangerous surface riverlets into their legitimate channel in York Street' [the course of the stream above Hallenstein Street].¹⁸

There is a common view that the stone lined channel was a water race associated with Buckham's Brewery, but this does not appear to be the case. For example, according to John Heenan writing in the *Queenstown Courier*, this water race was constructed around 1871 to supply water to a brewery established on Marine Parade, and would have also provided adjacent property owners with access to water. Heenan writes that the race was probably used until the piped supply was brought down from One Mile Stream as the town water supply. The improvement in the water supply was motivated by the Ballarat Street fire in 1882 where the bucket supply from the lake proved inadequate for fire-fighting.¹⁹ Once the town supply was established, the race became more of a drain, and was still running in the 1950s. Heenan writes that problems with flooding were linked to the race, so the supply was cut off, and much of the race filled in.

¹² *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 19 Nov 1873, p. 3.

¹³ SO 14831, Land Information New Zealand.

¹⁴ *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 5 Dec 1884, p. 2.; *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 25 Dec 1884, p. 3.

¹⁵ *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 10 Jun 1887, p. 5.

¹⁶ *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 4 Mar 1898, p. 2.

¹⁷ Heenan, p. 5.

¹⁸ *Lake Wakatip Mail*, 12 Nov 1940, p. 2.

¹⁹ Heenan, p. 5.

Long-time owner of the property, Margaret Templeton, calls the feature a 'cobbled creek bed'.²⁰ Other correspondence from the 1980s identifies it as a 'Stone Channel.'²¹ The channel was described as running 'down the boundary of my property' and Mrs Templeton said it 'could be a water race.'²² The Templetons preserved their 50 metre section and had a plaque installed commemorating its importance.²³

Much of the channel has been buried or destroyed, but this remaining section illustrates the stone-lined construction of the original channel.²⁴ In 2016, the Stone-lined Channel remains, as does the plaque commemorating its existence.

Further Reading

John Heenan, Stone lined Water Race 18 Hallenstein Street,' *Queenstown Courier* (68)

Lake Wakatip Mail, 19 Nov 1873, p. 3.

Lake Wakatip Mail, 4 Mar 1898, p. 2.

Other Names	Water race
Key Physical Dates	1870s: original construction
Uses	Utilities – Drain (Former)
Associated List Entries	N/A
Protection Measures	Queenstown-Lakes District Council – DISTRICT PLAN (May 2011). Ref No. 42 in A3 Inventory of Protected Features 01 Jun 2007
Recommendation	<p>Technical change required: Board Paper reference: HP 133/1990</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stone Water Race 18 Hallenstein Street Queenstown</p> <p><i>Change Name; Add Legal Description; Clarify Extent</i></p>

Attachments

Technical Change Request

²⁰ *Mountain Scene*, 21 Oct 1993, np. Copy held Heritage New Zealand file 12009-801.

²¹ See Lois Galer to Mrs Templeton, 17 Dec 1987, Heritage New Zealand file 12009-801.

²² Mrs Templeton to Lois Galer, 29 Nov 1987, Heritage New Zealand file 12009-801.

²³ Heenan, p. 6.

²⁴ John Heenan, Stone lined Water Race 18 Hallenstein Street,' *Queenstown Courier* (68), p. 5.

List Entry Record

List Number: 5224

Site Reference: P4972



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

Name: Stone Water Race

Other Names	Name	Year From	Year To
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Location: 26 Hallenstein Street, QUEENSTOWN

List Entry Legal Description: Sec 12 Blk 35 Town of Queenstown OT3D/43

Local Authority: Queenstown-Lakes District

Summary:

List Entry Status: Listed

List Entry Type: Historic Place Category 2

List Number: 5224

Date Entered: 19 April 1990

Extent of List Entry:

Chattels

District Plan Listing:	District Plan	Queenstown-Lakes District Plan Operative 10 December 2009. RefNo. 42 in A3 Inventory of Protected Features
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Maori Interest: Unknown

Heritage NZ Office: Otago/Southland Office

Other Information: Please note that entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Korero identifies only the heritage values of the property concerned, and should not be construed as advice on the state of the property, or as a comment of its soundness or safety, including in regard to earthquake risk, safety in the event of fire, or insanitary conditions.

General Nature of Wahi Tapu:

Section 66(1) Assessment:	Section 23(1)	Registered under previous legislation (HPA 1980)
	Section 23(2)	Registered under previous legislation (HPA 1980).

Section 66(3) Detail:

Statement of Wahi Tapu:

Report Execution Time: 14/03/2016 09:03:00

Page 1 of 1



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UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952



Search Copy

S.W. MUIR
Registrar-General
of Land

Identifier OT3D/43
Land Registration District Otago
Date Issued 10 March 1969

Prior References
OT352/53

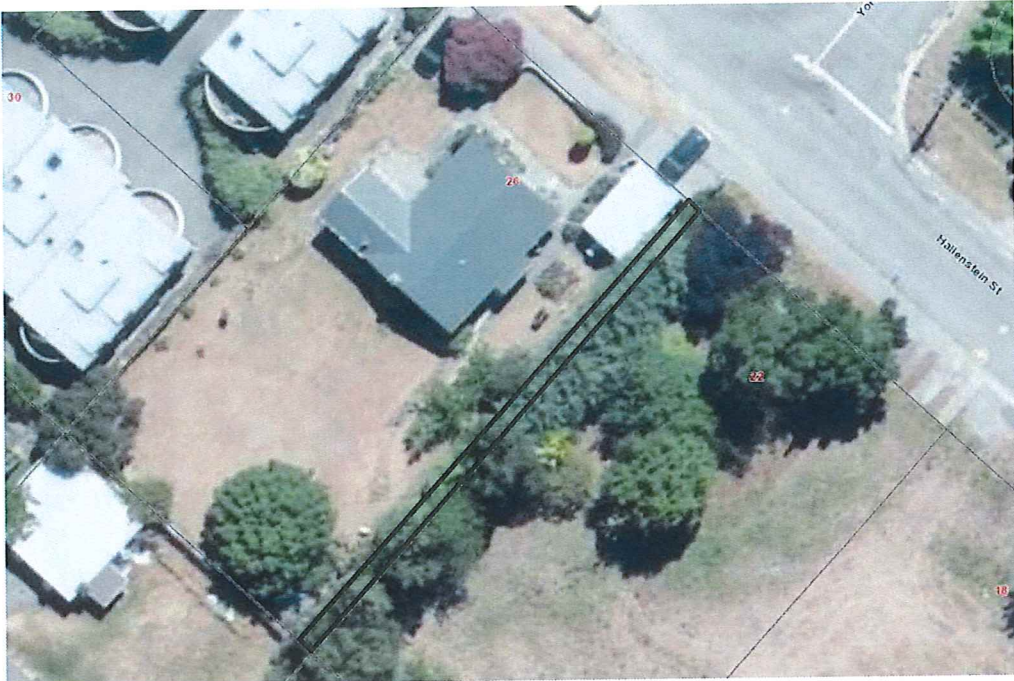
Estate	Fee Simple
Area	936 square metres more or less
Legal Description	Section 12 Block XXXV Town of Queenstown

Proprietors
Janice Amelia Dawson, Elizabeth Amanda Dillon and Christopher Clendon Joyce

Interests
Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9392543.1 - 23.8.2013 at 12:53 pm

HALLENSTEIN ST

205 12
1/5 37 205
1/5



Extent of List Entry (QLDC GIS Mapping)

Images

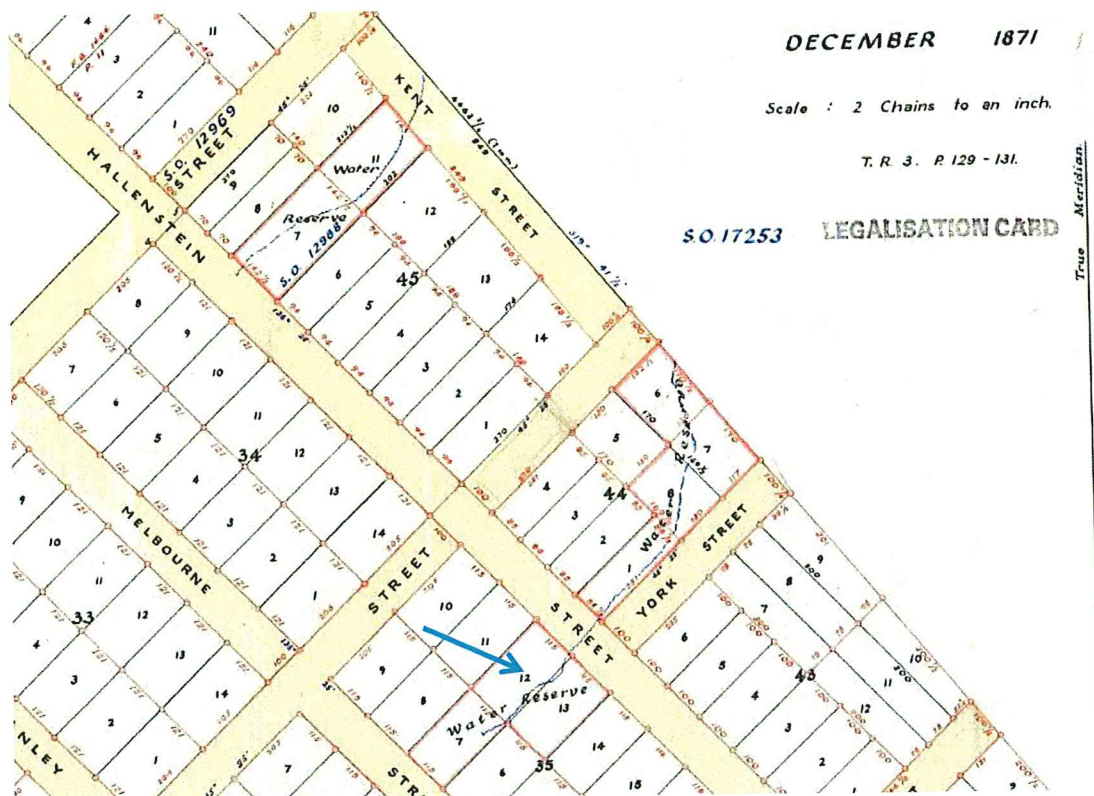


Figure 1: Survey plan showing water reserve on section 12 (indicated by an arrow) in 1871 (SO 14831, Land Information New Zealand)