

## SCHEd2 – Historic Heritage Items

Please use the ID reference to search for the location of a site on the [Draft District Plan webmaps](#) – e.g. HH 01

<b>HH 01</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Municipal Chambers (Former) and Opera House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 6-7 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru Town Hall and Opera House (Former) designed by Ōamaru architect John Megget Forrester and opened in 1907 has special architectural, historical, cultural and aesthetic significance. Located on Thames Street among other high-status buildings, this building became the focal point of the administrative life of the town for 87 years, and as the cultural heart of Ōamaru as a venue for public entertainment, community events and celebrations for over one hundred years. In this town of outstanding architecture, this building represents the civic and cultural heart of the town.
<b>Location</b>	96 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7356</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 6-7 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru (LINZ SUI 3003991)		
<b>HH 02</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Centennial Memorial Rest Rooms	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 19678 and Lot 1 DP 8328.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The North Otago Centennial Memorial Rooms were built to commemorate New Zealand's centennial in 1940 and was one of a number of structures built throughout the country to remember the pioneering efforts of New Zealand's European settlers. The North Otago Centennial Memorial Rooms are built of Ōamaru stone with concrete tile roof and timber window joinery. They are set in small formal gardens. The main entrance is through a formal portico and loggia facing Severn Street with standard lamps on stone pedestals marking the entrance way. They have historical, architectural, aesthetic and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	1–1A Severn Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2284</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 19678 and Lot 1 DP 8328 (737046)		
<b>HH 03</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Paul's Presbyterian Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes Sec 7 Blk V Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> St Paul's Presbyterian Church, built in 1876 to Thomas Forrester's English Gothic Revival design, has special aesthetic, historical, architectural, community and spiritual significance. The church, with its finely detailed stonework, richly coloured stained glass memorial windows and striking interior with kauri joinery, is a landmark building in Ōamaru's historic streetscape. The church is the mother church of Presbyterianism in North Otago.  See also: Schedule of Character Contributing Buildings: St Paul's Church Hall, CB 48.
<b>Location</b>	5 Coquet Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2300</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 7 Blk V Town of Ōamaru (OT241/202)		

HH 04			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waitaki County Council Chambers (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 20 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Waitaki County Council Chambers was designed in Classical style by architect James Johnston and erected in 1881. The building, which was home to the Waitaki County Council for close to 100 years, has community, historical and architectural significance as a reminder of the importance of civic administration in Ōamaru.
<b>Location</b>	100 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	Protection excludes the interior of the building and the Search and Rescue HQ building facing Severn Street.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2311</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 20 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru (OT177/41)		

HH 05			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Courthouse	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land in Sec 19 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru Courthouse, designed by the noted Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon, was built in 1882-1883 to replace the first courthouse (erected 1862). Described as the finest building that Forrester and Lemon designed and as one of the most impressive courthouses in New Zealand, it has significant streetscape value and exemplifies the classical ornamentation as expressed in Ōamaru stone. The building has also been associated with the history of the New Zealand justice system for more than 120 years.
<b>Location</b>	86-88 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A	Interior protection is limited to original doors, window surrounds, skirtings, and architraves as well as the judge's raised bench in the courtroom.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">353</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 19 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru (OT14C/709)		

HH 06			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Queen's Hotel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land in Sec 16 and Pt Sec 15 Blk 15 IV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Rising from the ashes of an earlier building, the Queen's Hotel (Former) sitting on its prominent Thames Street corner site in Ōamaru is one of Forrester and Lemon's exuberant designs which reflects the prosperity of Ōamaru in the early 1880s. In common with hotel designs of the time it was located on a corner site, with access to the bar, lounge and dining room on the ground floor and guest rooms on the first floor. The façade is divided into bays which run through two floors, there are arched windows, with doorways marked by distinct window decoration. Architecturally, the building represents the heyday of Ōamaru and illustrates the exuberant architecture of the period. The building has provided a social gathering place and accommodation for over 120 years. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical, social and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner Thames & Wear Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	Protection excludes the 1975 extension. See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5373</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 16 and Pt Sec 15 Blk IV Town of Ōamaru (OT222/239)		

HH 07			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Grammar School (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 7 Blk XCV Ōamaru Town. The listing excludes the modern hospital addition and the interior of the Ōamaru Grammar School (Former).  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance</b> The former Ōamaru Grammar School, opened in 1875 in a building designed by Ōamaru architect Thomas Forrester, has social, historical and architectural significance. Its chaste design, reflecting perhaps the 'disciplined scholastic environment' of the time, recalls the developing importance of secondary education in 19 <sup>th</sup> century Otago.
<b>Location</b>	9 Severn Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2287</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 7 Blk XCV Ōamaru Town (OT13A/153)		

HH 08			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Gaol Stables (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 483791.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> These stone stables are the only remaining building associated with Ōamaru's first gaol, erected in late 1868 and designed by Ōamaru architect J.E. Clarke. The stables survived the demolition or removal of other structures associated with the gaol in November 1921. The threatened demolition in the 1980s prompted community efforts to preserve the town's heritage buildings. The former Gaol Stables have historical, architectural, archaeological and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 483791 (684128)		

HH 09			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 19773.  The listing excludes the interior of the building.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by architect Thomas Forrester, the Ōamaru Athenaeum and Mechanic's Institute stands as a monument to this early cultural institution. Built in Neo-Classical style on a prominent corner site on Ōamaru's main street, the Athenaeum and Mechanic's Institute had many international and national precedents. The Classical style is representative of learning and culture appropriate to the functions of learning institutions, and in the New Zealand context reproduced the 'reassuring forms and symbols of European civilisation in order to lend its cultural life an air of legitimacy and tradition'.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 58-60 Thames & Steward Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2272</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 21229 (OT13A/1386)		

HH 10			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Chief Post Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 1 DP 21229.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This grand building was designed in the French style by architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon in 1883. The building has historical, architectural and social significance as a testament to the importance of communication and postal services in nineteenth century New Zealand, and as 'the most splendid and ambitious monument to civic pride built in Ōamaru'. Ōamaru Post Office is one of the most ornate and impressive post offices in provincial towns in New Zealand and as such it marks a significant development in the public importance attached to such buildings. It was also a mark of the commercial development of Ōamaru in the 1880s.
<b>Location</b>	20 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A	The listing excludes the interior of the building, except for the chamber doors and clock tower.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2294</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 21229 (OT13A/1386)		
HH 11			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Crown Flour Mills (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Secs 1-4 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru and Lots 2 and 6 DP 6043.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Crown Flour Mills (Former) building was constructed in 1878 for millers J.T. Evans and Company and represents the importance of flour milling in the district's history. Designed by architect James Johnston, the mill is an important survivor from North Otago's flour-milling boom of the 1870s and 1880s and is a key element in Ōamaru's streetscape. It has historical, aesthetic, and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	1 Meek Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing includes only the 1878 flour mill building.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2285</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Secs 1-2 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru (OT225/261)		
		See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	
HH 12			
	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Phoenix Bowling Club Pavilion	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Part of Pt Sec 8 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Phoenix Bowling Club Pavilion and greens have historical and community significance for their association with the second oldest bowling club in Ōamaru – formed in 1886. The pavilion and green have architectural and aesthetic significance as an example of an early twentieth sports pavilion designed by important Ōamaru architect J.M. Forrester built in Arts and Crafts style in Ōamaru stone in an attractive setting alongside the historic Meek's Mill, close to Takaro Park.
<b>Location</b>	2 Meek Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 8 Blk XCV Town of Ōamaru (OT320/178)		

<b>HH 13</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Post Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 21229.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Opened in 1864, this small stone building, home to Ōamaru's first post office, has historical, architectural, townscape and community significance as the town's oldest public building. Designed by prominent Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Clayton, it is a fine simple Italianate building which forms a striking contrast with the later post office building alongside. Though small, this is a very distinctive building among the larger and more ornate Ōamaru stone buildings of Thames Street.
<b>Location</b>	12 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A	The listing excludes the interior of the building.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4686</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 21229 (OT13A/1386)		
<b>HH 14</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Bank of Otago (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 2 Blk IV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> When it was built in 1870, the Bank of Otago, designed by prominent Dunedin architect R.A. Lawson was described as, 'one of the finest buildings in the town, or even in the Province.' The Italian Renaissance Palazzo style building has aesthetic, historical, architectural and townscape significance as a 'tour de force', a grand representation of the importance of banking and finance in colonial New Zealand.
<b>Location</b>	11 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">363</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 2 Block IV Town of Ōamaru (OT8B/50)		
<b>HH 15</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	World War I Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as road reserve surrounding the memorial (see Map 76).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru's World War One Memorial stands sentinel in the middle of Thames Street. Against the backdrop of a 13-metre-tall tapering column of Sicilian marble (set on a base of granite), T.J. Clapperton's bronze soldier consoles a small child (who symbolises the ideals of humanity for which the war was believed to have been fought). The memorial has historical and symbolic significance as a reminder of the sacrifice of the people of Ōamaru during the 1914-18 conflict.
<b>Location</b>	Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2316</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road reserve		

HH 16			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Fallen Troopers' Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as the road reserve surrounding the memorial (see Map 60).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The South African War (or Second Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902) was the first overseas conflict to involve New Zealand troops. Communities were quick to memorialise their dead – in Ōamaru, businessman William Grave raised most of the money for the memorial designed by Bergamini and Reid. The Fallen Troopers' Memorial stands as 'an imperishable tribute to the memories' of North Otago's sons 'whose valour ended in their sepulchre in a strange and far distant land'. It has aesthetic, historical, architectural and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2273</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road Reserve		

HH 17			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Bank of New South Wales (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 Blk IV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Bank of New South Wales (Former), designed by pre-eminent architect Robert Arthur Lawson in 1882, stands as a landmark building on Thames Street. The Bank of New South Wales (Former) is one of Ōamaru's most distinguished buildings, sitting alongside the National Bank, also designed by R.A. Lawson. It is a key building in the history of New Zealand bank architecture by an architect of national importance. Historically it was constructed at a time when Ōamaru was expanding and illustrates the importance of banking within the commercial life of the town.
<b>Location</b>	9 Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2316</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 Block IV Town of Ōamaru (OT27/269)		

HH 18			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Thames Street Bridge (over Ōamaru Creek)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as part of the railway land and road reserve (see Map 76).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Thames Street Bridge, built in 1861 and widened in 1876, links the civic and commercial buildings on Thames Street with the grain-stores and working spaces in Harbour Street. The bridge has special historical and architectural significance, being one of the earliest limestone structures built in Ōamaru and one of the widest bridges in the country at the time it was built.
<b>Location</b>	Thames Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2305</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road reserve		

HH 19			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Colonial Bank of New Zealand (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 31-32 DP 88.  Interior protection is limited to the main stair, 3 ceiling roses on the ground floor and any original architraving, window surrounds and skirting.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Colonial Bank of New Zealand opened its first premises on Tyne Street in 1876. Thomas Forrester designed the new ‘temple of mammon’ which presented, according to the Ōamaru Mail, ‘a very pleasing appearance.’ Offices were built to the east of the Colonial Bank for the South British Insurance Company in 1881. The building has architectural, historical and social significance for its role as a provincial financial institution and for its strong visual contribution to the character of the centre of Ōamaru.  See also: Schedule of Character Contributing Buildings, Colonial Bank of New Zealand Offices, CB 18.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 1 Thames Street & Itchen Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2279</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 31-32 DP 88 (OT15C/1041)		

HH 20			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Luke’s Anglican Church and Vicarage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 13-16 Blk XXVI Town of Ōamaru (OT231/57, OT231/60 and OT36/263).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> St Luke’s Anglican Church was designed by Dunedin architects Edward Rumsay and Adam Jackson in Gothic style and has architectural, historical and spiritual significance as an outstanding landmark in Ōamaru. The spire is 127 feet high and topped with a stone cross. Other notable features of the church include the World War One Memorial - the ‘Fallen Soldiers’ Memorial’ dedicated in 1920. The memorial ‘comprises a stained-glass window depicting the images of a soldier, St Luke and Jesus; and three panels made from glazed tiles in cast iron and timber frames.  The substantial Arts and Crafts style St Luke’s Vicarage, built in 1908-1909, has architectural significance in its design by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon. Along with the Sunday School (which includes the Parish Office), it has historical significance, representing the community life and religious education within the Anglican church in Ōamaru. The buildings have special townscape and landmark significance.  See also: Schedule of Character Contributing Buildings: St Luke’s Parish Hall, CB 05.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 2A Tees & Itchen Street and 3 Wharfe Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4365</a> and <a href="#">4484</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 13-14 Blk XXVI Town of Ōamaru (OT231/57) and Sec 15-16 Blk XXVI Town of Ōamaru (OT231/60 and OT36/263)		

HH 21			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Lane's Pharmacy (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 12 Blk XXVI Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Dating from around 1868, and as such one of the earliest surviving business premises in Ōamaru, this plainly detailed two storey limestone building combined Edward Lane's pharmacy with Lane's upstairs residence. Lane was a well-known businessman responsible for the iconic 'Lane's Emulsion' tonic. Lane's Pharmacy is associated with similarly early adjoining shops on Tees Street and has aesthetic, architectural, and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	2 Tees Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 12 Blk XXVI Town of Ōamaru (OT231/79)		
HH 22			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	The Victoria Home for Aged and Incurables (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 361355.  The listing excludes the interior and the 1960s addition.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Victoria Home, located on a prominent site overlooking Ōamaru harbour, was erected in 1897 as a benevolent institution providing accommodation for those in straitened circumstances. Designed by John Megget Forrester, the institution was named to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The Victoria Home is a rare and exceptional surviving example of a 19 <sup>th</sup> century benevolent institution building with links back to Ōamaru's earliest history as the site of the town's immigration barracks and has outstanding archaeological, historical, social, and architectural significance. While there have been changes to the building, its early design and form are still readable. Its form and position are key elements overlooking the historic Ōamaru Harbour and township.
<b>Location</b>	3 Test Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	62		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 361355 (255583)		
HH 23			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	AMP Society Building (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 12 Blk III Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This prominent Italianate corner building was designed by Forrester on the corner of Itchen and Tees Streets as Hood and Shennan's Drapery in 1871. The building was extended along Tees Street in 1875. The façade was remodelled by Forrester and Lemon in 1885 for the AMP Society's offices, giving the building its current appearance. The design included what architectural historian Conal McCarthy describes as 'the magnificent marble statue group' 'Amicus' which was placed on the corner parapet. The building has special aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 1 Tees Street and Itchen Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2278</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 12 Blk III Town of Ōamaru (OT75/298)		



HH 24			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	J.G. Flett's Bookstore (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 4109.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This modest Ōamaru stone shop built in 1871 for bookseller James Grinton (J.G.) Flett was designed by well-known Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon. The 1870s expansion of Ōamaru's retail premises saw larger two-storey premises built on Thames, Itchen and Tyne Streets. Scottish-born J.G. Flett's two storey shop was among the earliest of the larger buildings which replaced the first small shops. It has historical, townscape and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	19 Itchen Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	4628		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 4109 (OT246/159)		

HH 25			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Star and Garter Hotel (Former) and Star and Garter Stables (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 2 and Lots 3-7 DP 2633.  The listing excludes the interior of the Star & Garter Hotel (Former). The listing excludes the concrete block rear extension to 11-13 Itchen Street.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Star and Garter Hotel, designed by Dunedin architect R.A. Lawson, and built between 1866 and 1868, set the standard for hotel accommodation in Ōamaru, and is a special example of Victorian Italianate architecture in the Ōamaru Historic Precinct. It has historical, architectural and townscape significance and occupies the site of Ōamaru's first accommodation house.  The Stables are perhaps Ōamaru's earliest surviving building. This small stone outbuilding, also known as the 'Men's Hotel' or the 'Bullock Drivers' House' provided stabling and perhaps a place to stay for bullockies and wagoners in the early 1860s. It has historical and architectural significance. It consisted of a long room with 18 bunks in three tiers, 9 on each side, with a wide passage down the centre. The stables are located at the rear of 11-15 Itchen Street.
<b>Location</b>	11-17 Itchen Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	Both A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3219</a> and <a href="#">4880</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Hotel: Pt Lot 2 (OT194/27), Lots 3-7 DP 2633 (OT194/27) Stables: Pt Lot 2 DP 2633 (OT194/27)		

HH 26			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Spence and Bee's Store (Former) and Shrimski's Sale Room (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting of both buildings includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 6417.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Originally the shop had an ornate Italianate façade notable for its corner pediment, and repeated pediments above the parapet. Although much of the architectural detail has been removed, the limestone construction and corner location give the building architectural, historical and streetscape significance.  Significant as an early business premises in Ōamaru's first business district. Its scale reflects the beginnings of the town before the development of the grand architecture. Shrimski and Moss were significant figures in the development of the fledgling settlement in the 1860s and early 1870s. The building continues as a retail premises, carrying on its 19th century legacy.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 1 Itchen Street and Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	Both A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4693</a> and <a href="#">4692</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 6417 (OT330/113)		

<b>HH 27</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Freezing Works (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 5-8 DP 285.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru Freezing Works (Former), opened in February 1886, are thought to be New Zealand's oldest surviving freezing works. Prominent Ōamaru architect Thomas Forrester designed the works. They provide a link to the early years of one of the country's most important industries. The relatively unaltered state of the Ōamaru Freezing Works (Former) makes them an important example of an early freezing works complex.
<b>Location</b>	Esplanade Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3217</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 5-8 DP 285 Harbour Board Endowment Ōamaru Town (OT15B/743)		

<b>HH 28</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	New Zealand Elevator Company's Building (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 9-10 DP 285.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Once a gigantic and imposing structure, the New Zealand Elevator Company's Building was designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon in 1881 to house a gargantuan machine used to move, sort and dry grain. It sits at the intersection of Itchen, Tyne and Humber Streets on Harbour Board land reclaimed from the Ōamaru Creek lagoon. This building stands as a monument to a marvel of engineering and the culmination of the booming grain-based economy that saw Ōamaru flourish in the 1870s and 1880s. In January 1920, the store was gutted by a devastating fire, and it was subsequently remodelled. This building has outstanding technological value and special archaeological, architectural, and historical significance.'
<b>Location</b>	Corner of Itchen, Humber & Tyne Streets, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4881</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 9 DP 285 Harbour Board Endowment, Ōamaru Town (349401 and 482832)		

<b>HH 29</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Connell and Clowes Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 29-30 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Connell and Clowes' Store was designed by Ōamaru's leading architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon in 1881. It is a landmark building sitting on a prominent corner site on the north side of Harbour Street, the narrow thoroughfare notable for its outstanding industrial Victorian streetscape, particularly the grain stores, in Ōamaru's Historic Precinct. The somewhat irregularly shaped building has decorative façade to both Harbour and Tyne Streets, with the north and east facades of a utilitarian design. Although plainer in style the façade makes a visual link to the Criterion Hotel across Harbour Street. The façade is divided into even bays, each with paired round-headed windows. The landmark store has aesthetic, architectural and historic significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 1 Tyne & Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2283</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 29-30 DP 88 (OT18C/649 and 9985)		

<b>HH 30</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Criterion Hotel and Connell and Clowes	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 25-28 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru's Criterion Hotel designed by architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon in elaborate Italianate style and opened in 1877, is located on a prominent wedge-shaped corner site. The building has special architectural, historical and social significance as an ornate reminder of Ōamaru's prosperity. The Criterion incorporated rooms above Connell and Clowes premises that were being erected at the same time. This was Connell and Clowes' first store and offices with the design forming part of the Criterion's façade, although the businesses and the buildings were separate, as made clear by the entrance which has 'Connell and Clowes' on the pediment on the first floor. The Criterion is a very elaborate architectural composition which Forrester and Lemon used as the pattern for all their hotels and many other commercial buildings. It is the best example of the lavish Victorian Italianate style popular for hotels at the time, and set the standard for later commercial architecture in the Harbour/Tyne Street area.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 3-5 Tyne Street & Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4689</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 27- 28 DP 88 (311067 and 800120) and Lots 25-26 DP 88 (OT18C/648)		

<b>HH 31</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Harbour Board Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 332876.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1876, the Ōamaru Harbour Board Office is one of the first public buildings designed by Forrester and Lemon. It is an important link with the development of Ōamaru Harbour, serving as the Board's headquarters right through the extensive port construction. The heavily embellished Venetian style of the building was thought appropriate to the Board's sense of importance and prosperity. Cementing Forrester and Lemon's reputation as the town's principal architects, the offices have aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	2 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4381</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 332876 (134675 and 210000)		

<b>HH 32</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	AH Maude's Stores (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1875, A.H. Maude's grain store was among the early buildings built on Ōamaru's newly formed Harbour Street. The store is built of local greystone from the 'Corporation quarry', a unique material in this otherwise limestone precinct. The stone is roughly worked, and the only decoration is the contrasting quoins around the windows and the central doorway. The gable ends are visible to Harbour Street, not concealed by a parapet as with the adjoining buildings. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	4A and 4B Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4691</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 88 (134676)		

HH 33			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	J and T Meek's Grain Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> J and T Meek's Grain Store designed by Forrester and Lemon, is an ornately detailed building standing alongside the other stone stores on Harbour Street. Built in 1876-77, ten years after the Meeks established their flour mill, this store represents the wealth and prosperity that grew from the grain industry in the 1870s, and that is expressed in Ōamaru's outstanding Victorian architecture. The building has a large arched central doorway, with symmetrically placed arched windows either side. The store has an ornate entablature and fine detailing on the main façade. It has a single gable running the length of the building with a clerestory providing natural light to the interior. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	6 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2288</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 88 (OT18C/519)		

HH 34			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Sumpter's Grain Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 4 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by Forrester and Lemon in Venetian Palazzo style, this 1878 ornately detailed two-storey grain store was built for prominent Ōamaru businessman George Sumpter, a significant figure in commercial and political circles. The building has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	8 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4885</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 4 DP 88 (OT18C/520)		

HH 35			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Anderson and Co. Flour and Grain Merchants Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 5 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Anderson and Co. Flour and Grain Merchants' Store (Former), built between 1875 and 1881, is associated with the significant grain and flour milling industry in North Otago. The store was built in two stages, the rear of the store, designed by John Lemon, was built first, of concrete, with the handsome Ōamaru stone building at the front of the section following in 1877 in 'Italian style'. The store has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	10 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4627</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 5 DP 88 (OT18C/521)		

<b>HH 36</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Neill Brothers' Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 6 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This grain store was designed by John Lemon and built for merchants Neill Brothers in 1882. The store is a significant reminder of the wealth built on commerce in North Otago in the 1870s and early 1880s. The store has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	12 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4647</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 6 DP 88 (OT18C/521)		

<b>HH 37</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company Grain Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 7-8 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This massive and handsomely detailed grain store, built in 1882 for the country's then largest stock and station agency, the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company Ltd (NZLMA), is a landmark building in Ōamaru's Historic Precinct. Located on the corner of Harbour and Wansbeck Streets, when it was opened it was touted as the country's largest grain store. Its prominent site and proportions show the scale and wealth of the nineteenth century grain industry. The building is three storeyed in the Florentine Renaissance style with rusticated ground floor and shallow piers rising through three storeys to the main cornice. The original grain elevators remain in the building. It has aesthetic, architectural, technological and historic significance.
<b>Location</b>	14 Harbour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">354</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 7-8 DP 88 (OT294/243 and 800104)		

<b>HH 38</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Custom House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 25 Blk III Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This austere Custom House, opened in 1884, housed Her Majesty's Customs collectors who oversaw the collection of duties and taxes for the Customs Department. The Custom House has architectural significance as the building was designed by prominent Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon; it also has aesthetic, historical and townscape significance as part of Ōamaru's Historic Precinct.
<b>Location</b>	29 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3461</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 25 Blk III Town of Ōamaru (OT3A/292)		

<b>HH 39</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	T.H. Brown's Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 9-10 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> T.H. Brown's store was built in 1876 and on its completion was described as one of the most attractive single storey store buildings in the Harbour/Tyne Street area. Designed by architect James Brown Johnston, it sits along other designs of Johnston's on Tyne Street (including the outstanding former Smith's Grain Store), as examples of the exuberant Victorian streetscape for which Ōamaru's historic area is known. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	25 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2289</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 9-10 DP 88 (OT413/83 & 298478)		

<b>HH 40</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	F H Townsend's Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 11-12 DP 88.  The listing does not include the 1960's eastern portion of the building.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> F H Townsend's Store (Former), designed and built by Ōamaru builder Samuel Wates in 1875, served as both residence and business premises for merchant Francis Townsend. The plainly detailed building is one of the significant elements in the outstanding Victorian streetscape for which Ōamaru is renowned. It has aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	23 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4694</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 11-12 DP 88 (OT413/83 and 8156)		

<b>HH 41</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	T.H. Brown and Co.'s Auction Mart (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 15-16 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This modest single storey Ōamaru stone building, built in 1883, housed the auction rooms of general merchant and commission agent Thomas. Brown. It is thought that James Johnston also designed the auction mart for Brown. He made a strong contribution of Ōamaru's Victorian streetscape. It has aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	17 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4687</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 15-16 DP 88 (OT413/83 and 28201)		

<b>HH 42</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Exchange Chambers (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 18-19 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Exchange Chambers were built for Ōamaru merchant George Sumpter in 1876. Designed in a simplified Italianate style by architect Thomas Forrester, the two-storey building is a significant element in the outstanding Victorian streetscape in the Ōamaru Historic Area. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	13 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2276</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 18–19 DP 88 (OT18C/646)		

<b>HH 43</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	National Mortgage and Agency Company Limited Building (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 20-21 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This single storey Ōamaru stone building is a smaller version of neighbouring Exchange Chambers, and dates from the late 1870s or early 1880s. The building had aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	11 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2275</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 20-21 DP 88 (OT18C/646)		

<b>HH 44</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Smith's Grain Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 22-23 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Smith's Grain Store (Former) was described on its opening in March 1882 as more of a 'temple of art than a grain store.' It is an outstanding example of the ornate Victorian architecture for which Ōamaru is renowned. James Johnston designed the two-storey grain store in Italianate style. The building has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	9 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4380</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 22–23 DP 88, (OT18C/647 and 9680)		

<b>HH 45</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Union Offices (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 24 DP 88.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Union Offices were designed by Ōamaru architects and civil engineers Brinsley and Stewart and built for commission agent William Aitken in 1877. The North Otago Times described the building as in the 'Corinthian style': 'on the front of the ground floor are square columns, with carved capitals and cornice, and on the upper storey, three-quarter round columns and capitals, and medallion cornice.' The Union Offices also has a frontage to Harbour Street. The building is an integral part of the outstanding Victorian streetscape. The offices have aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	7 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2307</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 24 DP 88 (OT18C/647, 9680)		

<b>HH 46</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Commercial Buildings	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 5750.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in the later 1860s as retail premises, the two small buildings fronting Tyne Street represent early commercial architecture on Tyne Street, the centre of Ōamaru's commerce in the 1860s. They are among the first generation of stone buildings marking the move from temporary timber and iron buildings of the early 1860s. While modest in scale both were carefully detailed (some detail now lost). Their survival tells the story of Ōamaru before the prosperity and grand architecture of the 1870s. The buildings have historical, architectural and townscape significance.  To the rear of street front buildings are bakers' ovens—remaining from a larger bakehouse structure associated with the Spence and Bee's Store on Itchen Street. Likely built in the 1880s, a limestone bank of bakers' ovens remains with several door openings. Some cast metal doors remain in situ as does the gable end wall with chimney remains. The ovens have archaeological, technological and historical significance as a rare surviving example of commercial bakers' ovens in a town setting.
<b>Location</b>	6 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2280</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 5750 (OT316/69)		

<b>HH 47</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Dalgety, Rattray and Co's. Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 9 Blk III Town of Ōamaru and part of the land described as Pt Sec 14 Blk III Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance</b> This large store built for merchants Dalgety, Rattray and Co. and designed by prominent Dunedin architect David Ross in 1864, is one of the oldest surviving commercial buildings in Ōamaru. In 1929 the building was converted into the Scottish Hall, home for the North Otago Scottish Society Incorporated. In 1940 the building was enlarged with additions to the rear. The store has architectural, historical and aesthetic significance.
<b>Location</b>	10 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3224</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 9 and 14 Blk III Town of Ōamaru (OT244/172)		

<b>HH 48</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Union Bank of Australia Building (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 7-8 Blk III Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Union Bank of Australia was designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon and opened in 1879. It has historical, architectural and townscape significance as 'an early example of the Venetian palazzo style' and one of the partnership's finest bank buildings. It was a symbol of Ōamaru's growing prosperity.
<b>Location</b>	12 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2306</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 7-8 Blk III Town of Ōamaru (OT5A/805)		



<b>HH 49</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Mail Office and Hodge and Jones Saddlery (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 5 DP 2023.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1884 as home of the Ōamaru Mail and of saddlery business Hodge and Jones, this modest stone building has a strong association with significant newspaperman and politician George Jones. Now surrounded by the adjoining engineering works, this building is a significant survivor of the Victorian era. It has aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	16 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A	See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3365</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 5 DP 2023 (OT8C/322)		
<b>HH 50</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Harbour Rail corridor	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 487054; Lot 4 DP 487054; Sec 1 SO 24382; Lot 100 DP 487054 (LINZ SUI 7604597); Lot 6 DP 489087; Lot 3 531292; Sec 6 SO 500094; Lot 1 DP 487054 (LINZ SUI 7604586); Sec 7 SO 500094; Sec 9 500094 and the eastward parcel (yet unlabelled), Legal Road; and the rail lines thereon.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Established in the 1870s, Ōamaru was a classic 'railway port' – all freight, was handled in railway wagons. Wharf sidings linked shipping with the main trunk line – a key to Ōamaru's trade. The surviving rail corridor, with lines intact, has historical, and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	Itchen Street to the Ōamaru Harbour Rail Head, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 487054 (RT 814655); Lot 4 DP 487054 (RT 696031); Sec 1 SO 24382 (RT 748252); Lot 100 DP 487054 (LINZ SUI 7604597); Lot 6 DP 489087 (RT 814655); Lot 3 531292 (RT 866587); Sec 6 SO 500094 (RT 814655); Lot 1 DP 487054 (LINZ SUI 7604586); Sec 7 SO 500094 (RT 814655); Sec 9 500094 (RT 814653) and the eastward parcel (yet un-labelled) and Legal Road		
<b>HH 51</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Northern Hotel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes Sec 11 Blk II Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1879, replacing the original 1860 Northern Hotel, this Italianate corner building was designed by pre-eminent Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon. Its location recalls the history of this area as the centre of Ōamaru close to the railway station and the harbour, prior to the relocation of the railway station to Humber Street. Continuing the style of Forrester and Lemon's earlier Commercial and the Criterion Hotels, this prominent hotel has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 11 Wansbeck Street and Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing excludes the 1970s warehouse extension to south of hotel. See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2292</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 11 Blk II Town of Ōamaru (OT198/8)		

<b>HH 52</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Morris' Buildings (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 8249.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1879, Morris' Buildings (Former) are a terrace of shops on Wansbeck Street at the edge of the harbour business district in Ōamaru; they have aesthetic, historical and architectural significance as they were designed by the distinguished Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon for Ōamaru saddler Thomas Morris.
<b>Location</b>	13 Wansbeck Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4688</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 8249 (OT383/249)		

<b>HH53 NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Dalgety, Rattray and Company Manager's Cottage (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 407550.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This early timber cottage was probably built as the manager's residence for merchants Dalgety, Rattray and Company around 1861. As one of the earliest surviving residences in Ōamaru, and subsequently, as home to the North Otago Pottery Club since 1970, the cottage has historical, architectural, archaeological and community significance. This is a single storey colonial cottage of a form typical of the 1860s – symmetrical façade with a central front door flanked by multi-pane double hung sash windows and a cat-slide gable at the rear. A veranda runs across the front façade.
<b>Location</b>	44 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">9701</a>		
<b>Map</b>	62		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 407550 (426518)		

<b>HH 54</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot A DP 1226.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Likely built in 1865 this storey and a half timber house overlooking Ōamaru Harbour is an early residence from the first decade of settlement in Ōamaru. It has architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	54 Tyne Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2281</a>		
<b>Map</b>	62		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot A DP 1226 (OT109/10)		

<b>HH 55</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Harbour Breakwater and Macandrew Wharf	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 3 DP 426950.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru Harbour Breakwater and Macandrew Wharf, designed by engineer John McGregor, were constructed to provide protection and safe berthing on the exposed North Otago coast, and have special historic, archaeological and technological significance. These structures made possible the port facilities that allowed Ōamaru's continued economic prominence in the nineteenth century and the creation of this outstanding Victorian and Edwardian town and harbourscape.
<b>Location</b>	Ōamaru Harbour		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4882</a>		
<b>Map</b>	62		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 426950 (506033)		

<b>HH 56</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cape Wanbrow Military Area	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 79-80 Blk IV Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Located on the prominent headland of Cape Wanbrow, these fortifications (incorporating the site of an earlier lighthouse) represent the countrywide efforts during World War 2 to defend New Zealand's coast from a feared Japanese invasion. The fortifications are part of a nationwide network of defence sites. They have archaeological, historical and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	Bushy Beach Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	62		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 79-80 Blk IV Ōamaru SD		

<b>HH 57</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Fenwick School War Memorial Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Secs 11-12 Blk LXXV Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> As with many other schools, in the aftermath of World War One, South School (now Fenwick School) wanted to commemorate the service and lives lost of members of the school community. The South School War Memorial Gates located at the main entrance were unveiled on 3 June 1922 by Prime Minister William Massey. The memorial takes the form of a 9-foot-high structure made up of wrought iron gates each with a shield in the centre with the school monogram upon it. Six brick pillars support the gates and fence. On the pillars are mounted marble slabs on which the following words were carved 'Our glorious dead'. The memorial has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	School gates 25A Arun Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 11-12 Blk LXXV Town of Ōamaru (OT225/142 and OT41/153)		

<b>HH 58</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Columba Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 12 Blk XLI Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Columba Presbyterian Church, designed by Ōamaru architectural firm Forrester and Lemon in Victorian Academic Classical style and built in 1882-1883 for the parishioners who lived in the south end of Ōamaru, is a landmark building, with aesthetic, architectural, historical and spiritual significance. Its solemn presence on a prominent hillside site overlooking Ōamaru Harbour emphasises the important role and rapid growth of the Presbyterian Church in nineteenth century Ōamaru.
<b>Location</b>	33 Wansbeck St, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7313</a>		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 12 Blk XLI Town of Ōamaru (OT9/152)		

<b>HH 59</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Wansbeck Street Masonic Lodge Buildings	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 16691.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The pair of buildings (built in 1876 and 1933), their meaning concealed from their public faces as is usual with Masonic buildings, are unique in presenting a continuum of Masonic history in Ōamaru from 1876 to the current day. Representing the work of two Masonic member architects (Thomas Glass and J.M. Forrester), and providing a network of members who supported each other, many of whom were prominent businessmen and politicians, these buildings have aesthetic, architectural, historical, social and cultural significance.
<b>Location</b>	Wansbeck Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 16691 (OT7C/122)		

<b>HH 60</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Pen-y-bryn Homestead	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lots 1-3 DP 3256.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Pen-y-bryn, which means "top of the hill" when translated from Welsh, is a timber gentleman's residence designed in 1889 by Forrester and Lemon in Tudor Revival style for businessman John Bulleid. The most ambitious and opulent of Forrester and Lemon's residential designs, Pen-y-bryn stands as a visible reminder of the relationship which existed between North Otago's foremost architectural practice and Ōamaru's leading businessmen in the late nineteenth century. The house also illustrates John Bulleid's desire to proclaim his success and status in New Zealand by recalling the taste and architecture of Great Britain. Pen-y-bryn has outstanding aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	41 Towey Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">356</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60/61		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lots 1 and 3 DP 3256 (OT328/3) and Pt Lot 2 DP 3256 (OT203/174)		

HH 61		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Glendale	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 21375.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Glendale is a grand 'gentleman's residence' designed by Ōamaru architect J.M Forrester for farmer, local body politician and businessman William Hugh Paterson in 1909. Completed in 1910, the two storey Ōamaru stone house is notable for the quality of its materials and design. It is a villa-style Arts and Crafts influenced residence with associated outbuildings set in generous grounds. It has architectural, aesthetic and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	11 Arthur Street, Holmes Hill, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	59 and 61		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 21375 (OT13B/462)		

HH 62		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Junction Hotel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 8132.  The listing excludes the interior of the building and outbuildings.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Junction Hotel is a significant landmark on the southern entrance to Ōamaru. In design and decoration, it is similar in style to the Ōamaru stone buildings which the town is renowned for. Its positioning on a prominent hilltop site is an indication of its past use for accommodation largely by visiting farmers, due to its proximity to grazing and the sale yards for stock. The story it tells of financial difficulty and bankruptcy is one not always as evident in stories of our colonial past. Its subsequent history including the de-licensing as a result of the vote for No License in 1906 gives an interesting indication of the effects of prohibition with the building rendered useless for its original function as a licensed premises for the next 50 years. The former hotel has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	62 Wansbeck Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7638</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 7022 (OT358/50)		

HH 63		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	1927 Bungalow	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 12 Blk XCI Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The house at 39 Stour Street is a single storey weatherboard dwelling, with a hip and valley roof and a wide cross gable. Both original fireplaces and chimneys are still intact. Its façade has relatively plain decoration, with a short-covered porch, and a bay window. Internally it has the structure of a villa, with a wide entrance hallway separating the front rooms (including the parlour); the hallway also contains a crafted reredos which separates off the rest of the house. However, it also exhibits features more commonly associated with bungalows such as the wide, low pitches gables, and the scalloped shingles over the gables and bay window. The house at 39 Stour Street has architectural and historical significance as a representative example of a transitional villa-bungalow with many surviving interior features.
<b>Location</b>	39 Stour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 12 Blk XCI Town of Ōamaru (OT15C/557)		

<b>HH 64</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hassell's Windmill remains	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 19 Blk LXXXVIII Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> From 1867 until its demolition in 1909 James Hassell's wind-powered flour mill was a landmark building that could be seen from all over Ōamaru. Eight storeys high and built of limestone blocks it was a relatively unusual structure but not a very successful mill. All that remain are the foundations, now located behind a private residence, which have historical and archaeological significance and are a reminder of Hassell's enterprising business and of the history and significance of flour milling in nineteenth century Ōamaru. Hassell's Windmill was the only limestone block tower mill in New Zealand and is the only remaining wind-powered flour mill in situ, albeit in ruins. As such, the remains have technological value and can contribute to our knowledge of the construction and use of such windmills.
<b>Location</b>	5 Stour Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7314</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 19 Block LXXXVIII Town of Ōamaru (OT225/243)		

<b>HH 65</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Severn Street Triple Stone Terraces	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes road reserve, known as Severn Street Triple Stone Terraces.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1929 with support from the Ōamaru Beautifying Society and paid for in part by street collections and donations led by Dr Alexander Douglas, the three tier terraced walls represent community efforts to improve the town. A landmark alongside State Highway One and providing a backdrop to the memorial oaks along Severn Street, the terraces have aesthetic, historic and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	Severn Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2303</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60 and 76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road reserve		

<b>HH 66</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Garden of Memories WWII memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 1 and 3 DP 7552.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> As North Otago's 'central' war memorial representing those of the district who served and died in World War Two and the following conflicts, Ōamaru's Garden of Memories has aesthetic, architectural, historical and commemorative significance. Unveiled in 1950, featuring gardens, a stone arch and shrine to the fallen, it was designed by architect James Craig.
<b>Location</b>	Corner of Itchen & Severn Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	76		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 1 and 3 DP 7552 (Local Purpose Reserve (Memorial Garden))		

<b>HH 67</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Public Gardens structures: Wonderland Statue Craig Memorial Fountain Japanese Red Bridge The Greenhouse Elderslie Summer House; and Band Rotunda	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 317966.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru Public Gardens were established in 1876 and are recognised nationally as a 'Garden of Significance'. Several structures are recognised individually:  The Wonderland Statue was unveiled in 1927 and depicts a boy and a girl absorbed by the fairy land revealed to them, recalling the curiosity and imagination of childhood. Sculpted by renowned Scottish sculptor Sir Thomas Clapperton and inspired by Sir George Frampton's 1913 Peter Pan sculpture in London's Kensington Gardens, the statue has historic, cultural and social significance.  The Craig Memorial Fountain, built from funds bequeathed by timber merchant James Craig is one of the centrepieces of Gardens, and has aesthetic and historic significance. The fountain was opened during the Floral Fete in 1914.  The Japanese Red Bridge arched timber bridge, designed by Ōamaru architect Ivan Steenson in 1929, and inspired by the Shinkyo Bridge at the Nikko Temple in Tochigi prefecture of Japan, has architectural significance. Crossing Ōamaru Creek, the Japanese Bridge provides a striking link between the two parts of the Gardens.  The greenhouse, opened in 1929, was designed by Ōamaru architect Ivan Steenson, and provides a protected environment to display frost tender plants in Ōamaru's cool climate. The greenhouse has architectural and historical significance.  Built originally as a romantic retreat on John Reid's Elderslie Estate around 1877, but later gifted to the Ōamaru Public Gardens, the Elderslie Summer House provides a place of quiet retreat in the Gardens and has historic and architectural significance.  The band rotunda, built 1912-13 in Arts and Crafts style, has been the venue for public performances and celebrations in the Ōamaru Public Gardens for one hundred years and has historical and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	Ōamaru Public Gardens, 39 Chelmer Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7149</a> , <a href="#">7151</a> , <a href="#">7152</a> , <a href="#">7153</a> , <a href="#">7150</a> and <a href="#">7154</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 317966 (70398)		

HH68		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Powerhouse	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 SO 23525.  The listing excludes the interior.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru Powerhouse was designed by Ōamaru architect J.M. Forrester to house the equipment responsible for Ōamaru's electrical power supply. The design of the powerhouse represented a fusion of materials (concrete and stone with timber framing) and styles. The tall machinery hall, which sat in the middle of the street façade, was designed in a modernist style, with its most distinctive features being the array of three long vertical windows, and the imposing plain pilasters; flanking it on either side were single-storey offices built in an Arts and Craft style. It housed the power station from 1918-1954. Associated with it are the valves and pipeline that link it with Ōamaru's borough water race. While all the equipment has been removed and the building converted to offices and manufacturing, the building and site have historical, aesthetic and architectural significance representing the importance of power generation in Ōamaru in the first half of the 20th century. It links to the wider history of Ōamaru's outstandingly significant borough water race.
<b>Location</b>	1 Cross Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Section 1 SO 23525 (OT14B/1143)		

HH 69			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Police Station, Lock-up, Shed and former Stables	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 376154 and part of the land described as Sec 5 Blk XXV Town of Ōamaru.  The Police Station interior protection is limited to the original stair, any original skirtings and window surrounds and decorative plaster ceilings.  The listing excludes the modern addition to the north-east of the main building and the interior of the Lock-up.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ōamaru Police Station and the Lock Up, designed by Government Architect John Campbell, and opened in 1919. The buildings have historical, architectural and social significance, having been centre of policing in Ōamaru over their working life, and stand as substantially intact examples early twentieth century police buildings, providing evidence on the experience of incarceration and the practice of policing. Built of Ōamaru stone with a Marseilles tile roof, it is a two-storey block, with a flared hipped roof and a central gable with a porch on the front.
<b>Location</b>	14-16 Severn Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2293</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 376154 (306279) and part of the land described as Sec 5 Blk XXV Town of Ōamaru (OT49/182)		



<b>HH 70</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Fitzgerald House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 28-29 Blk XXV Town of Ōamaru.  The listing excludes the garage south of the house.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> On a prominent corner site close to Ōamaru's central commercial district, sits an unusual yet striking residence. Combining two houses from c.1864 and c.1882, varying in age, size, and architectural styling, together they form one of Ōamaru's most imposing residences. Known as Fitzgerald House for many years, it was once simply known as 'The Doctor's House' for its association with Dr Albert Garland and later owners, including Dr Elspeth Fitzgerald. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	33 Coquet Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2277</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 28-29 Block XXV Town of Ōamaru (OT231/121)		
<b>HH 71</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Paul's Manse (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 6 and Pt Sec 7 Blk XLIII Town of Ōamaru.  The listing excludes the garage to the north of the manse.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This substantial two-storey timber residence was built in 1901 as the third manse for the St Paul's Presbyterian Church and was later home to a private maternity hospital. St Paul's Manse (Former) has historical and architectural significance; designed by Ōamaru architect John Megget Forrester, it stands as a reminder of the significance of the Presbyterian Church in early twentieth century Ōamaru and of the life of the incumbent minister.
<b>Location</b>	24 Reed Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3221</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 6 and Pt Sec 7 Blk XLIII Town of Ōamaru (OT226/40)		
<b>HH 72</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hutcheson house	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 1 DP 1186.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> David Hutcheson's House has at its core an early 1860s one and a half storey stone house, with late 19th century additions to the rear. The dwelling has archaeological, architectural, historical and aesthetic significance as an early Ōamaru residence and for its strong association with David Hutcheson, the developer of the Shag Point coalmine, limestone quarries and kilns at Ōamaru and Shag Valley, and Provincial Council member for first Ōamaru Country and then Moeraki.
<b>Location</b>	49 Eden Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 1 DP 1186 (OT261/172)		
<b>HH 73</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hutcheson's Ōamaru Quarry and Kiln Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 Blk XCVII Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> David Hutcheson's quarry and lime burning site, dating from 1860, is the earliest in North Otago. What remains at this site is obscured by scrubby plants and perhaps also a slip, but the site remains of special historic, archaeological and scientific significance.
<b>Location</b>	Torrige Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	57		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 Blk XCVIII Town of Ōamaru		

HH 74			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Patrick's Catholic Basilica	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 27708.  The listing excludes Dean O'Reilly Lounge building.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Father John Mackay, Parish Priest in Ōamaru from 1890, wished to build a grand church that would serve and inspire his congregation. Architect Francis Petre was commissioned to put Mackay's ideas into a practical design. The Basilica was opened on 18 November 1894 and finally completed in 1918. It is a grand building on a highly visible site and part of a complex of buildings associated with the Catholic Church. The Basilica has outstanding aesthetic, architectural, historical, spiritual and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	68 Reed Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">58</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 27708 (OT19B/270)		

HH 75			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Roman Catholic Presbytery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 27708.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Standing between St Patrick's Basilica and the former Rosary Convent, the Catholic Presbytery, built in 1905, has architectural and historic significance, recalling the significant role and presence of the Catholic community in Ōamaru and the contribution of the priests who lived there.
<b>Location</b>	68 Reed Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2297</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 27708 (OT19B/270)		

HH 76			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Rosary Convent & Chapel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 25696.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Dominican Sisters first Ōamaru schoolhouse for the religious education of Ōamaru's daughters opened in 1882 on Reed Street to the rear of the residence of Archdeacon Coleman. The convent and school were expanded in the late 19th -early 20th century. The combined convent/school was designed by pre-eminent Catholic architect F.W. Petre. The chapel remains a place of worship for residents. The building has architectural, aesthetic, historic and townscape significance.
<b>Location</b>	70 Reed Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2301</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 25696 (OT19B/269)		

HH 77		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Te Pākihi o Maru School war memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Secs 15-16 Blk XIX Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The war memorial in its garden setting has aesthetic, commemorative and historical significance representing the school's way of honouring those former pupils who died in World War One. The memorial was relocated from its original wall mounted position in the 1950s.
<b>Location</b>	Te Pākihi o Maru School grounds, Reed Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 15-16 Blk XIX Town of Ōamaru		

HH 78			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Meldrum Bake House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 5699.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This diminutive building was built for Ōamaru baker Andrew Meldrum in 1879. Probably designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon, this distinctive building has historical and architectural significance as a nineteenth century bake house.
<b>Location</b>	25 Usk Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3218</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 5699 (OT17A/1172)		

HH 79			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Railway Station	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 1 DP 23827 and part of the land described as Pt Esplanade.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Ōamaru Railway Station, designed by Railways Department architect George Troup, and opened in October 1900, has architectural and historical significance as a typical station built in major provincial centres around the turn of the twentieth century. Rail heritage enthusiasts call this station 'Vintage Troup', meaning it was built in the first decade of the twentieth century to the design of railway architect George Troup.
<b>Location</b>	43A Humber Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2295</a>		
<b>Map</b>	60		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 23827 (OT16A/30) and Pt Esplanade (OT16B/761)		

<b>HH 80</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waitaki Girls' High School Junior High School building (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 5 Blk XVI Town of Ōamaru, and part of the land described as Pt Sec 6 Blk XVI Town of Ōamaru.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> In the 1920s the government was experimenting with reorganizing primary education, introducing an Intermediate/Junior High School system to better prepare children for high school. Ōamaru was chosen as an experiment of 'attached' junior schools—with Waitaki Girls' High and Waitaki Boys' High Junior Schools added to the schools' existing departments (rather than functioning as independent schools as was the case in larger centres). A purpose built Junior High School building on the corner of Ouse and Thames streets was designed by architect Ivan Steenson of the partnership Forrester and Steenson and opened in 1928. The establishment of independent intermediate schools saw the Junior High School close in 1962. The building was incorporated into Waitaki Girls' High School. The former Junior School Building has aesthetic, architectural, historical, and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	276 Thames Street, corner Ouse Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2312</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 5 and Pt Sec 6 Block XVI Town of Ōamaru (OT231/293)		

<b>HH 81</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Woollen Factory (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes Pt Sec 1 and 3 Blk I Ōamaru SD and Pt Lot 21 DP 60 and legal road.  The listing excludes all the interiors and the wool store constructed in 2005.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru Woollen Factory Company opened on this site in 1918 and with its successor companies spans ninety years as a manufacturer of wool products, and as one of the largest employers in Ōamaru. The factory buildings reflect the changes in this important industry over the last century. The Ōamaru Woollen Factory represents the development over time of an extensive complex of industrial buildings built in the local vernacular material.
<b>Location</b>	4 Spey Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3225</a>		
<b>Map</b>	58		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 1 Blk I Ōamaru SD (OT374/198), Pt Sec 3 Blk I Ōamaru SD (OT184/228), Pt Lot 21 DP 60 (OT355/27) and legal road		

<b>HH 82</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Miller House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 10 DP 4993.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built as the family home of stone mason David Miller, this substantial residence designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon has historical and architectural significance. The Miller House, a grand Italianate residence, represents the life of a wealthy businessman and his family in nineteenth century Ōamaru.
<b>Location</b>	42 Foyle Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2282</a>		
<b>Map</b>	54		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 10 DP 4993 (OT286/132)		

HH 83		NEW ADDITIONS TO LISTING (MARKED WITH *)	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waitaki Boys High School Structures: Junior School Building Hall of Memories Rectory (Former), Central and South Blocks World War Two Memorial* Milner Park Grandstand and Memorial Gateway*	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as part of Pt Sec 15 Blk I Ōamaru SD, Lot 41 DP 205 and part of the land described as Lots 40 and 42 DP 205.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Sitting at the southern edge of a quadrangle of impressive school buildings the Waitaki Boys' High School Junior High School (Former), represents the government's educational experiment with attached Junior High Schools in the 1920s. Along with its sister school at Waitaki Girls' High School, it was one of the earlier attached schools opening within existing high schools, a system that was later replaced with separate intermediate schools.
<b>Location</b>	10 Waitaki Avenue, Ōamaru	The listing excludes the interiors of the Rectory (Former), Central and South Blocks.	The Hall of Memories was opened in 1927 by HRH The Duke of York (Later King George VI). It commemorates the war service of Waitaki residents in World Wars I and II, and, as a war memorial, it is unique in concept. It has been a focal point of school life for almost 60 years being used as an assembly hall and for all major functions in the school year as well as being visited by many distinguished persons.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B (Junior School Building) A (Hall of Memories) A Rectory (Former), Central and South Blocks B (WWII Memorial) B (Milner Park Grandstand and Memorial Gateway)	The listing excludes the interior of the Junior High School (Former) as well as the remaining steel framed window and the 1990s addition on the south side of the building.	The former Rectory, the Central Block and the South Wing of Waitaki Boys' High School, built between 1883 and 1912, have an imposing architectural presence recalling the school's founding philosophy harking back to the English Public School and its academic and cultural model. These buildings have special architectural, historical and social significance.
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2308</a> , <a href="#">2309</a> and <a href="#">358</a>		
<b>Map</b>	55		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 15 Blk I Ōamaru SD (OT237/140) and Lot 41 DP 205 (OT265/135)		The WW2 Memorial, located on a prominent site on the lawn outside the school's main block, is constructed from random rubble bluestone on concrete foundations. On the cairn are mounted two granite panels, on which, in relief, are etched the names of school Old Boys who died in these conflicts. The cairn has aesthetic, commemorative and historical significance.  The Milner Park Grandstand, designed by Miller, White and Dunn, sits at the edge of Milner Park and incorporates a memorial gate, grandstand and pavilion commemorating rector Frank Milner's long service at the school. The opening of the gateway in December 1944 was tragic and poignant – soon after cutting the ribbon and while addressing the audience, Milner collapsed and died. The grandstand was built in the late 1950s and officially opened at the school's 75 <sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations in 1958. The grandstand has historical, architectural, community and commemorative significance.

HH 84		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Casa Nova House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 11324.  The listing includes the entire exterior building envelope, main foyer and stair, and original fireplaces.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Nestled near the foothills of Ōamaru's northern suburb, Casa Nova represents an outstanding example of mid-Victorian domestic architecture. Built in 1861 by gentleman owner and early run holder, Mark Noble, originally of Leicestershire, Casa Nova is the earliest mansion in Ōamaru to be built of the local limestone and has significant architectural, historic and technological value.
<b>Location</b>	1 Alt Street, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">9261</a>		
<b>Map</b>	54		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 11324		

HH 85		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Kevins College: Stables (Former) Redcastle House (Former), and War Memorial Grotto Taward Street, Ōamaru	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 54 Blk I Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Redcastle House, a grand Queen Anne-style residence built in 1903, was the Ōamaru home of St John McLean Buckley, the heir of wealthy pastoralist and businessman John Mclean. Scottish-born McLean came to New Zealand in 1854 with his brother Allan, taking up large pastoral holdings in South Canterbury and North Otago. At one time they occupied over 500,000 acres and were among the largest flock owners in New Zealand. Buckley engaged Dunedin architect John Arthur Burnside to design a grand residence. Over thirty craftspeople were involved in erecting the house.  Built at the same time were the generous stables, reflecting Buckley's enthusiasm for horses and racing. Both buildings have historical and architectural significance.  The St Kevin's Memorial Grotto has historical, cultural and commemorative significance representing those Old Boys who died during World War Two. The memorial is modelled on the grotto at Lourdes, providing a Catholic expression of faith and remembrance.
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2298</a> and <a href="#">2296</a>		
<b>Map</b>	50		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 54 Blk I Ōamaru SD (OT9B/488)		

HH 86		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Fernbrook Homestead and outbuilding	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 1 and Sec 56 Blk I Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Fernbrook Homestead and outbuilding are the surviving structures associated with the politician Hon. Sir Henry John Miller and family's estate, just north of Ōamaru. The timber villa, built in 1867, was designed by pre-eminent Dunedin architect R.A. Lawson. While altered and added to, this single storey villa is a representative example of Lawson's early residential work. The house and the stone and timber outbuilding (one time stable, cow byre and implement shed) which features graffiti of many significant North Otago individuals, have archaeological, architectural, aesthetic and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	22 Kenilworth Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	49		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 1 and Sec 56 Block I, Ōamaru SD (OT237/35)		

HH 87		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōamaru Borough Water Race and associated structures	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes land within 3 metres either side of the race or associated structures.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru Borough Water Race was, at the time it was built, of international technological and historical significance as an example of innovative design, and the archaeological remains – the race alignment and associated structures are of exceptional significance. The race runs some 42 kilometres along a range of small hills on the true right-hand bank of the Waitaki River to Papakaio, North Otago. At Papakaio it turns "inland" and, then running parallel to the ocean edge, it terminates at an open reservoir which still functions as Ōamaru's town supply reservoir.  The listing includes the full length of the water race from intake to reservoir, and the associated structures including tunnels, fluming, aqueducts (including Landon Creek aqueduct, previous heritage reference H170), bye wash, reservoir and valve towers.
<b>Location</b>	Duntroon to Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	Various		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Various		

HH 88		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hedges Fellmongery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 41 Blk I Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> In the sheep industry, fellmongery is the process of removing wool from the skin after it has been removed from the carcass and treating the skin for eventual conversion into leather. From around 1899 the property had two sheds, a dwelling, and a water race and dam on it at that time. The site of the former fellmongery at 59 Hedges Road has historical and archaeological significance because it reflects the role of the meat processing industry in Ōamaru.
<b>Location</b>	59 Hedges Road, Ōamaru North		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 41 Blk I Ōamaru SD (OT14D/869)		

HH 89		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Pukeuri, Richmond and Hilderthorpe War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 141 Blk II Papakaio SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 2006 to replace the first memorial which was destroyed when a motorist collided with the memorial and was killed. The community raised funds to replace the memorial in a new location. Although this is a new memorial, its history shows the continued importance of war memorials to the Pukeuri community and the desire to remember those who died, and it is linked to the fate of the first memorial. It has historical and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	39 Works Road, Pukeuri		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	47		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 141 Blk II Papakaio SD (OT357/56)		

HH 90		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Pukeuri Memorial Hall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 8064.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This Ōamaru limestone war memorial hall opened in 1955, was designed by Ōamaru architect Ivan Steenson. It has a significant association with the adjoining Pukeuri freezing works and those who worked there. The hall has architectural, historical and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	51 Works Road, Pukeuri		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	47		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 8064 (509250)		

HH 91			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Korotuaheka/ Waitaki River Mouth Moa Butchery Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 302602.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> One of the most important and largest Moa-hunting locations in New Zealand, the Korotuaheka/Waitaki River Mouth Moa-hunting Site dates from the thirteenth century. The site is situated about one and a half kilometres south of the Waitaki River Mouth. The site extends over an area of approximately 50 hectares. It is believed by Athol Anderson to possibly be the largest moa hunting site on the east coast of the South Island. Anderson notes that up to 90,000 moa could have been processed here. This site is the source of the famous Waitaha Taoka/Stewart Willets Family Collection of 9,210 archaic taonga held at the Waitaki Museum & Archive, <i>Te Whare Taoka o Waitaki</i> . The site has cultural, archaeological, scientific and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	304 Kaik Road, Waitaki Bridge		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5690</a>		
<b>Map</b>	23		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 302602 (10157)		

HH 92		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Papakaio War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 128 Blk III Papakaio SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Papakaio War Memorial erected within the grounds of the cemetery and unveiled in June 1923, takes the form of an octagonal column of white (Carrara) marble with elaborate detailing. Its location within the cemetery means the memorial stands as a grave to those who died. It is the highest status monument within the cemetery, standing centred, close to the road. The location next to the Presbyterian church adds a further community and spiritual connectedness. The memorial has aesthetic, historic, commemorative and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	Papakaio Cemetery, Georgetown-Pukeuri Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	23		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 128 Blk III Papakaio SD		



HH 93		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Papakaio Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 71 Blk III Papakaio SD.  The listing excludes the 1967 addition and is limited to the exterior of the original building. See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Papakaio Presbyterian Church has aesthetic, architectural, historical and spiritual significance as a place of worship for over 125 years. Built to the design of John Megget Forrester, the small church built in Classical style, represents a late nineteenth century church, characteristic of Forrester's designs from this period and one of a number of distinctive churches in the Waitaki Valley built to his designs.
<b>Location</b>	879 Georgetown-Pukeuri Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	23		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 71 Blk III Papakaio SD (OT97/186)		

HH 94			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

HH 95		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Awamoko Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 69 Blk I Awamoko SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by architect Stanley C Roberts in Arts and Crafts style, the Awamoko Presbyterian Church was built in 1925 and served the Awamoko community until 2001. The Awamoko Presbyterian Church has architectural and historical significance as an early twentieth century Arts and Crafts style stone church, recalling the importance of the Presbyterian Church to North Otago communities.
<b>Location</b>	1783 Georgetown-Pukeuri Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 69 Blk I Awamoko SD (OT247/26)		

<b>HH 96</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Georgetown Awamoko War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 17 Blk VI Town of Georgetown.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Georgetown Awamoko War Memorial has aesthetic, historical and community significance as a memorial to the fallen soldiers of both World Wars. Located at the centre of the Georgetown cemetery, its obelisk form resembles a grave marker for men whose graves, if they had them, were overseas. It remains the focus for community commemoration of ANZAC Day.
<b>Location</b>	Georgetown Cemetery, Georgetown		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 17 Blk VI Town of Georgetown (OT46/67)		

<b>HH 97</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Jimmy the Needle's Grave	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 17 Blk VI Town of Georgetown.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Jimmy the Needle's grave in Georgetown Cemetery has historic, cultural and archaeological significance as memorializing the life of a Pakeha-Māori ferryman, who has taken on some local mythological status, and perhaps his first wife Pere Kapu.
<b>Location</b>	Georgetown Cemetery, Georgetown		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 17 Blk VI Town of Georgetown (OT46/67)		

<b>HH 98</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Rock shelter	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 17 Blk VI Town of Georgetown.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The rock shelter, one of a number on this limestone outcrop, is of archaeological and scientific value, as it has the potential to further contribute to the current body of knowledge relating to rock art and archaeology in New Zealand. The shelter is significant for a number of cultural reasons. It is primarily important to the Kaitiaki Runanga, Te Runanga o Moeraki, and to the Ngai Tahu Whanui as a whole, as a place inhabited by their ancestors in the past. For this reason, it is of the highest importance in a cultural sense. This place is a site that contributes to the identity of the Ngai Tahu people, and they are active guardians of this area.
<b>Location</b>	499 Livingstone-Dunroon Road, Dunroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5668</a>		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 40 Blk VI Maerewhenua SD (450664)		

<b>HH 99</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Maerewhenua Rock Art Sites	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes Pt Sec 68 Blk III Maerewhenua SD, Sec 72 Blk III Maerewhenua SD and Secs 73-74 Blk III Maerewhenua SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Maerewhenua Historic Area, containing a number of Maerewhenua Rock Art sites, is one of the most well-known sites with extant Māori rock art in Aotearoa New Zealand, and one of only two such sites in the South Island open to the public.  The historic area includes both pre- and post-European occupation sites, and painted rock art within a limestone shelter. The region that this historic area is
<b>Location</b>	Livingstone-Dunroon Road, Dunroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5654</a> <a href="#">5655</a> <a href="#">5656</a> <a href="#">5657</a> <a href="#">5658</a> <a href="#">5659</a> <a href="#">5660</a>		
<b>Map</b>	<a href="#">5661</a> <a href="#">5662</a> 17 / 44		

<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 68 Blk III Maerewhenua SD (221620), Sec 72 Blk III Maerewhenua SD (OT19C/231) and Secs 73-74 Blk III Maerewhenua SD (OT7B/1471).		located within has many early traditional stories associated with it, and the area is of highest cultural and spiritual significance to the Ngai Tahu Whanui. This area is of outstanding archaeological, cultural, historical, and traditional significance due to its association with the early Māori inhabitants of the South Island, the Māori cultural values associated with it, especially in relation to the Ngai Tahu Whanui. The archaeological rarity of the site, and unique and outstanding nature of the artwork in-situ has significant importance to Māori, and all New Zealanders.
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<b>HH 100</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Nicol's Blacksmith Shop and Brewery Hole	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Allot 14 Blk I DP 80.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Nicol's Blacksmith Shop, which operated as a smithy from the mid-1890s to its closure in the early 1970s, is a special example of a working smithy with all its tools and equipment left intact. Located in Duntroon, in North Otago, it provides insight into the work of blacksmiths, wheelwrights and later motor garages during this period.  Waikoakoa (also known as the brewery hole because of its association with beer brewing in the 1860s) is a limestone cavern created by an underground stream, behind Nicol's Blacksmith Shop. It has cultural and historical significance as a place associated with both iwi and Pakeha settlement of this area.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 21 Campbell & Orr Street, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A (Nicol's Blacksmith Shop) B (Brewery Hole)		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">9237</a>		
<b>Map</b>	44		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 14 Block I DP 80 (OT28/120)		

<b>HH 100A NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Duntroon War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the Pt Sec 21 Blk IV Maerewhenua SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Duntroon War Memorial, which takes the form of an obelisk, was unveiled in August 1920. It has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance from reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who had lost their lives in the World War One. A plaque commemorates the death of a single soldier in World War Two.
<b>Location</b>	1 Livingstone Street, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	44		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 21 Blk IV Maerewhenua SD		

<b>HH 101</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Magnus Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 37 Block II DP 80.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1897, St Magnus Presbyterian Church (Former) served its congregation for over 110 years before its closure in 2010. The modest stone Church stands as a reminder of the importance of faith in this small rural community in the late nineteenth century.
<b>Location</b>	11 Rees Street, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3255</a>		
<b>Map</b>	44		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 37 Block II DP 80 (OT32/135)		

<b>HH 102</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Martin's Anglican Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Part Lot 1 DP 294.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Funded by a bequest from Emily Campbell, wife of runholder Robert Campbell of Otekaieke Station, this handsome church designed by architect Thomas Cane and built 1901, tells a story of landed gentry in North Otago and of the significance of religion in nineteenth century New Zealand. St Martin's Anglican Church has aesthetic, architectural, historic and spiritual significance.
<b>Location</b>	3487 Kurow–Duntroon Road, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2429</a>		
<b>Map</b>	44		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Part Lot 1 DP 294 (OT122/26)		
<b>HH 103</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Takiroa Rock Art Sites	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described Part of Sec 74, Sec 116A, Otekaieke Settlement, Maerewhenua SD, DP 16208, Sec 4 SO 431615, part of Sec 5 SO 431615, and part of Pt Lot 4 DP 1870.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The earliest known European recordings of rock art in New Zealand were taken here by Walter Mantell, who sketched a group of drawings of the site in 1852. In 1896 the site was photographed by Augustus Hamilton, then director of the Otago Museum. These early recordings are extremely important as many of the figures shown by Mantell and Hamilton were later removed from the shelter by a visiting American scholar, Dr J. L. Elmore. The Takiroa Historic Area is of historical significance as being one of the earliest archaeological recordings in New Zealand.
<b>Location</b>	Kurow–Duntroon Road, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5653</a>		
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Part of Sec 74 (OT7B/1471), Sec 116A Otekaieke Settlement, Maerewhenua SD, DP 16208 (77809), Sec 4 SO 431615, part of Sec 5 SO 431615 (561794), Pt Lot 4 DP 1870 (OT8A/856)		
<b>HH 104</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Otekaieke war memorial plaques on gateway	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 17A Otekaieke Settlement.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Otekaieke War Memorial Gates, located at the entrance to the Otekaieke Domain, are plain and utilitarian. They are made up of two side walls gated with a Cyclone farm gate. On the gate posts are mounted plaques to the fallen soldiers from the district. Along with the adjacent hall, they form a group of sites associated with the Otekaieke community. They have historical, commemorative and community significance as a memorial to the fallen.
<b>Location</b>	Otekaieke Domain, Special School Road, Otekaieke		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	13		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 17A Otekaieke Settlement		

HH 105			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Campbell Park Complex: Campbell Park Estate Homestead (Former) Hille's Cave Dansey's Hut Campbell Park Estate Stables Campbell Park Estate Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 17A Otekaieke Settlement.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Campbell Park Estate Homestead, designed by prominent Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Wales in 1876, was the centre of Robert Campbell's vast Otekaieke Station and reflects the wealth and status of nineteenth century runholders. The house has aesthetic, historic, architectural, and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	Campbell Park, 408 Special School Road, Otekaieke		Hille's cave, named for an early Otekaieke Station boundary rider, served as hearth and home for the runholders who first took up a pastoral lease over this land in the mid-1850s, recognising, as iwi had done before them, the shelter provided by the limestone outcrops of the Waitaki Valley. A reminder of the primitive beginnings of pastoralism in the South Island that is a defining aspect of New Zealand identity, Hille's Cave has historical and archaeological significance.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A (Campbell Park Estate Homestead (Former)) B (Hille's Cave) B (Dansey's Hut) A (Campbell Park Estate Stables) B (Campbell Estate Cottage)		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4378</a> , <a href="#">2422</a> , <a href="#">2419</a> , <a href="#">4377</a> , <a href="#">4887</a>		This stone hut at the former Otekaieke Station, was home for William Dansey, an early runholder of Run 28. A reminder of the early accommodations of runholders in these isolated areas, Dansey's Hut has historical and architectural significance.
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 465971 (RT 621856)		This stone cottage, likely built in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century to house a married couple or senior worker, is one of a number of structures associated with the working of this pastoral run. The Campbell Park Estate Cottage has architectural and historical significance.  Built at the same time as Robert Campbell's grand homestead and designed by Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Wales, the Campbell Park Estate Stables form a key element in the historic landscape of this outstandingly significant estate. The stables have aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.

HH 106			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Otekaieke Station Complex: Woolshed Cookshop and Men's Quarters	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 117A Otekaieke Settlement.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The stone woolshed, replacing an earlier timber woolshed, was built in the late 1860s or early 1870s and provided the working heart of the vast Otekaieke pastoral run. The woolshed has historical, architectural, and archaeological significance.
<b>Location</b>	468-488 Special School Road, Otekaieke Station, Otekaieke		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	Both B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2427</a> and <a href="#">2426</a>		This stone men's quarters/cookshop, was built by the early 1860s and provided staff accommodation for the vast Otekaieke pastoral run. The building has historical, architectural, and archaeological significance.
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 117A Otekaieke Settlement (OT8A/800)		

<b>HH 107</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Western Hotel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP15065.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> One of the first accommodation houses to provide a place of rest for footsore and weary travellers making their way up the Waitaki River valley towards Kurow in North Otago, the Western Hotel (Former) still stands as a reminder of the importance of accommodation to nineteenth century travellers.
<b>Location</b>	5469 Kurow-Duntroon Road, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7325</a>		
<b>Map</b>	13		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP15065 (OT94/174)		
<b>HH 108</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Alban's Anglican Chapel & Vicarage and Stables	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot A DP 1022.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The elegant and spacious vicarage and chapel, designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon and built in Kurow in 1893 for the Waitaki Valley Anglican parish, has architectural, aesthetic and historical significance.  Built in 1893 as an outbuilding to the St Alban's Vicarage and Chapel, this stone stable is a reminder of the importance of horses in nineteenth century daily life and with the adjoining buildings have historical, aesthetic and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	5636 Kurow–Duntroon Road, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A (Chapel & Vicarage) B (Stables)		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2435</a> and <a href="#">5442</a>		
<b>Map</b>	43		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot A DP 1022 (OT94/174)		
<b>HH 109</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Maternity Hospital (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 18 Blk X Kurow SD.  Protection is limited to the original part of the building.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kurow Maternity Hospital (Former) is the only surviving district maternity hospital in North Otago. As an Arts and Crafts/Bungalow style hospital building of a domestic scale, it is an important regional example of a 1920s hospital building, built as a result of local campaigning, it continues to provide care and a focus for the community as a retirement home established by community effort. It has aesthetic, architectural, historical and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	5 Diggers Gully Road, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	43		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 18 Blk X Kurow SD (3097762)		

HH 110		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 5 DP 1084.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, built in Classical style of limestone, the small church on the outskirts of Kurow opened in March 1898, has served its community for over 120 years. It has historical, architectural, aesthetic and spiritual significance.
<b>Location</b>	1 Ferguson Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	43		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 5 DP 1084 (OT3D/608)		

HH 111		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Doctor's House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 5 Block I Kurow SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Doctor's Residence, built in 1893, was designed by Ōamaru architect John Megget Forrester to allow Dr Stevens to practice medicine from home, and has special significance. It recalls the importance of medical practitioners in small communities, but its wider significance relates to it as a key meeting place. David McMillan, Andrew Davidson and Arnold Nordmeyer met there to discuss welfare concerns and social security. The house has special historical, architectural and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	2 Manse Road, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 5 Block I Kurow SD (OT97/249)		

HH 112		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Masonic Lodge	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 20 Block VIII Kurow Town.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This plainly detailed Masonic Hall was designed by J.M. Forrester in 1910 for Kurow Lodge No. 164 and added to in later years. The building represents the networks of social support and connection that were important to communities in the days prior to state welfare systems. Located next to Kurow's Memorial Hall, the lodge contributes to the Kurow's streetscape in scale, function and materials, and has historical and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	11 Wynyard St, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 20 Block VIII Kurow Town (OT3A/1312)		

HH 113		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Railway Station (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 12 DP 20563.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kurow Railway Station, replacing an earlier structure destroyed by fire in 1928, had historical and architectural significance as a town landmark representing the importance of the railway to small towns in the nineteenth and twentieth century. Although its architectural significance has been compromised by the construction of storage sheds on the platform side of the building, it has historical, architectural and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	2 Liverpool Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 12 DP 20563 (OT12C/337)		

HH 114			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stone outbuilding	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 2-4 Block XIII Kurow Town.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Standing behind the Waitaki Hotel, the Stone Outbuilding, probably built in the early 1880s in association with Goddard's Railway Hotel, is a remnant of the structures associated with this well-known Kurow business. The building has historic significance.
<b>Location</b>	37 Bledisloe Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4897</a>		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 2-4 Block XIII Kurow Town (OT2C/60)		

HH 115			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Post Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 20876.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Kurow Post and Telegraph Office designed by the Public Works Department and opened in 1930 has historical, architectural, social and aesthetic significance as a government building that housed a key service at an important era in Kurow's history. It is located on a key corner site in the town and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape with its solid Ōamaru stone construction and modest Art Deco style detailing.
<b>Location</b>	45 Bledisloe Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 20876 (OT12C/452)		

HH 116			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Hotel	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Secs 5-6 Block XIV Kurow Town.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kurow Hotel has provided accommodation and refreshment for travellers and locals since the 1860s and in this building since 1905. Designed by Ōamaru architect John Megget Forrester who reinstated the building after a fire, the building has historical, architectural, and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	53-55 Bledisloe Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4893</a>		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Secs 5-6 Blk XIV Kurow Town (OT352/4)		

HH 117			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Delargy's Hall (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 6193.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Standing alongside the Kurow Hotel (and historically associated with it) Delargy's Hall (Former) served as a public hall for many years. Built in 1892, replacing an earlier hall damaged by fire, the building has historical, architectural, and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	57 Bledisloe Street, Kurow		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4895</a>		
<b>Map</b>	42		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 6193 (OT14A/81)		



<b>HH 118</b>				
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow Store (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 2-3 Block XIV Town of Kurow.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Kurow Store (Former) is a single storey Ōamaru stone building erected for storekeeper Frederick Thiele in 1891. The original store was among the first businesses established in Kurow, recalling its early history in the 1880s. Rebuilt after an 1891 fire, the present building with its shop front, attached residence and outbuildings is a good representative example of nineteenth century commercial architecture in a small town.	
<b>Location</b>	61 Bledisloe Street, Kurow			
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4898</a>			
<b>Map</b>	42			
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 2-3 Block XIV Town of Kurow (OT234/237)			

<b>HH 119</b>				
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waddell's General Drapery (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 4 Block XV Town of Kurow.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This modest stone shop, probably built in the early 1890s as a branch of draper William Waddell's successful Ōamaru business, is typical of a small-town 19 <sup>th</sup> century shop front. Waddell's first building was destroyed in Kurow's large main street fire in November 1891. Little information has been found about the building's early history. It is possible that the building was designed by Ōamaru (later Kurow) 'architect' Edwin Hardy. It has architectural and historical significance.	
<b>Location</b>	30 Bledisloe Street, Kurow			
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4894</a>			
<b>Map</b>	42			
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 4 Block XV Town of Kurow (OT89/51)			

<b>HH 120</b>				
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow School (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 2 DP 7534.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Kurow School opened in 1882, providing two classrooms for the children of this small North Otago town. The school's design is a relatively intact example of nineteenth century school architecture and as well as educating several generations of children, it has provided a social centre for the community.	
<b>Location</b>	10-12 Ranfurly Street, Kurow			
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4891</a>			
<b>Map</b>	42			
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 2 DP 7534			

<b>HH 121</b>				
<b>NEW LISTING</b>				
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kurow War Memorial Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 9 Blk IV Kurow SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kurow War Memorial Gates, erected in 1920 by the Kurow Farewell and Welcome Home Committee, have aesthetic, historic and commemorative significance, recalling the Kurow community's response to the desire to remember the local servicemen who died in World War One.	
<b>Location</b>	Kurow Cemetery, Otematata-Kurow Road, Kurow			
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA			
<b>Map</b>	10			
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 9 Blk IV Kurow SD			

HH 122		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waitaki Hydro Village (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 SO 23618.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Waitaki Hydro Dam was the fifth power station to be built by the State in New Zealand. Investigation into the suitability of the site began in 1925 with work commencing three years later. Working and living conditions were very difficult at Waitaki. The Waitaki project was not only significant for its innovative engineering work (under project engineer, R.H. Packwood) but also for the welfare policies that were instated to improve living and working conditions during the Depression years of the early 1930's. Permanent accommodation was provided for the workers and a scheme was developed by the Waitaki Hydro Medical Association whereby a small amount of money was deducted regularly from the workers' earnings and paid into an insurance programme to provide free health care for the worker and his family.  The concrete block houses within the area were built early in the project (1929) to provide accommodation for the camp's senior staff and their families. Single men and more junior staff were provided with wooden houses or huts in a separate part of the complex. In the 1980's the remaining concrete block houses, hostel and environs were threatened with demolition but are now protected by a heritage covenant which ensures their future protection.
<b>Location</b>	Lakeside Street (Otematata-Kurow Road, SH 83), Hostel Place, Kaka, Tui and Pukeko Streets		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7080</a>		
<b>Map</b>	10		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 SO 23618 (OT13D/1190)		

HH 122A		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waitaki Dam Powerhouse	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as part of Lot 1 DP 26020.  The listing excludes the interior and only includes the north, south and east facing exterior elevations.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Waitaki Power House has outstanding historical, social and technological significance associated with the first hydro-dam constructed in the South Island, and the last constructed with manual labour. Over half a million cubic metres of material was excavated, almost entirely by pick and shovel. The Power House, representing the history and engineering of the dam itself, is architecturally and aesthetically significant with an imposing design within a dramatic setting. Almost as important is its contribution to the history and engineering of power generation in New Zealand, is its association with the beginnings of a social welfare system in New Zealand. The welfare service for dam staff was the model from which the Labour government's national system of free health and hospital services was developed. The Power House has a strong social and historical association with the welfare reforms of the 1930s that changed New Zealand's social and political landscape.
<b>Location</b>	Waitaki Dam		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	10		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 26020 (LINZ SUI 6862966)		

HH 123			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Wharekuri Village ruins	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes parts of the land described as Pt Sec 8 and Sec 25 Blk VI Kurow SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The site and ruins of the Wharekuri Hotel has aesthetic, archaeological and historical significance as the location of a nineteenth century accommodation house and hotel and associated structures. The site of notorious bushranger robbery which has occupied the popular imagination; is a scenic attraction alongside the Waitaki River.
<b>Location</b>	Otematata-Kurow Road (SH83), around 6km north-west of Waitaki Dam		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	10		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 8 and part of Sec 25 Blk VI Kurow SD (OT73/185)		

HH 124			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Rugged Ridges Stone Sheep Yards	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Run 766 (OT386/43) and Pt Marginal Strip.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> These stone yards have historical and archaeological significance as sheep yards associated with the mid-nineteenth century pastoral runs in North Otago.
<b>Location</b>	Rugged Ridges, 2102 Otematata-Kurow Road, Otematata		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	10		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Run 766 (OT386/43) and part Marginal Strip		

HH 125			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Munro Family Private Cemetery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 2 Blk I Otamatakau SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This is a small private family cemetery associated with the prominent Munro family, associated with the Otematata district from the 1860s. It is thought that the Munro Family Cemetery only contains five Munro family burials, including William Grant Munro (d. 1897), his wife Lavannah Louisa Martin Munro (d. 1918), and Thomas Alexander Munro (d. 1932). The cemetery has historical and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	2615 Otematata-Kurow Road, Otematata		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	40		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 2 Blk I Otamatakau SD (OTB1/1245)		

<b>HH 126</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Otematata Station: "The Stone Man"	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The settings include: a five-metre radius around the 'Stone Man'; and  part of the land described as Sec: 1 SO: 16156.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The 'Stone Man' is a locally known landscape feature, possibly a waymarker as it sits on a mapped route, possibly dating from the early twentieth century. Noted on surveys at least as far back as 1910, it has historical and aesthetic significance.
<b>Location</b>	Farm buildings and stone yards 2791 Ōmārama-Otematata Road		The two farm buildings and stone yards are remnant nineteenth century structures associated with the operation of the Otematata Station. Men's quarters were among the key buildings provided on pastoral runs. Sheep yards were also among the first structures to be built. The stone cottage, the cob cottage and the yards have archaeological, aesthetic, architectural, and historical significance.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	11		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Run 243E (OT338/135) & Sec 1 SO 16156		

<b>HH 127</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Omarama Closed Cemetery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 12 and Sec 103 Block I Benmore SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This closed cemetery, with one marked grave and probably several unmarked burials, has historical and archaeological significance as the first cemetery in Ōmārama.
<b>Location</b>	Between 22 & 24 Black Peak Road, Ōmārama		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	40		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 12 and Sec 103 Blk I Benmore SD (OT13C/582), (Cemetery (Closed))		

<b>HH 128</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōmārama Hotel	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 533078.  The listing only covers the 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century exterior and bulk appearance to the street.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1879, replacing an early 1860s accommodation house on this site, the Ōmārama Hotel is one of the only nineteenth century buildings in Ōmārama. Designed by Ōamaru architect James Johnston, this low, long single storey brick building with limestone facings (since stuccoed) represents the importance of traveller accommodation in such isolated localities. There is an unsympathetic late twentieth century addition on the western elevation. It has historical, architectural, townscape, social and archaeological significance.
<b>Location</b>	1 Chain Hills Highway (SH83), Ōmārama		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	40		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 533078 (RT 874533)		

HH 129			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Benmore Station Complex: Head Shepherd's Cottage Woolshed Stone Stable Wool Store Robert Campbell's Cottage Implement Shed Wool Scour Blacksmiths Shop Men's Quarters and Cookshop and associated Wooden store	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The settings include parts of the land described as Sec 1 and part of pre-emptive Right on Run Pt Sec 6 Blk VIII Ōhau River SD.  The listing excludes the modern sheds, homestead, and modern workers cottages.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Benmore Station is a complex of station buildings dating from the 1860s-1870s associated with the beginnings of pastoralism in this isolated part of North Otago. Benmore Station was first taken up in April 1857 by Ronald McMurdo and Nelson brothers George and Edmund Hodgkinson, who thought the land so desirable that they raced each other to a nearby Matagouri Bush for the right to file application to the Christchurch Land Office to take up the land. After McMurdo's tragic death in 1863, the station was sold to prominent Otago runholders Robert Campbell (1843-1889) and William Low (1835-1905).  The complex of buildings represents the functions of a 19th century pastoral station: the residential buildings for managers and workers, and the utilitarian buildings such as the woolshed, wool scour, smithy and the like providing insight into the workings of Benmore. These modest vernacular buildings represent the reality of life on an isolated station rather than the grand visions of the run holder gentry represented in Campbell's other holdings such as Otekaike.  This complex has historical, aesthetic, archaeological, architectural and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	1567 Twizel-Ōmārama Road (SH83), Ōmārama		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7805</a>		
<b>Map</b>	5		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sect 1 and part of pre-emptive Right on Run Pt Sec 6 Block VIII Ōhau River SD (OT185/41)		

HH 130			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kokoamo Rock shelter	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>	871 Smillies Road, Island Cliff	The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 6 BLK II Maerewhenua SD.	Rock art in the North Otago region is treasured as an insight to tangata whenua tūpuna from the times of Rapuwai, Waitaha, Kāti Mamoe and Ngāi Tahu who all travelled through the limestone country and left their mark using complex inks that remains visible today. According to the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record, this is a small earth-floored shelter, probably habitable, at the eastward end of a row of bluffs. The shelter includes drawings of at least seven birds. The site has archaeological, historical, traditional and cultural significance.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5669</a>		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 6 Blk II Maerewhenua SD (OT247/134)		

<b>HH 131</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Awamoko Rock Art Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>	91-225 Tilverstowe Road, Island Cliff	The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 461559 and part of Pt Lot C DP 1385.	The Awamoko Rock Art Site has special significance to tangata whenua as a physical example of the activities and places associated with their ancestors that still exists in their landscape today. Rock art sites relate to traditional stories associated with settlement and travelling pathways and provide tangible evidence of traditions and practices of Ngāi Tahu ancestors. Although no direct dating of rock art has been carried out in New Zealand, the similarity in style to Eastern Polynesian rock art, the depiction of long extinct birds such as moa and the Haast Eagle, and presence of early period archaeological deposits in shelter floors suggest that rock art was a practice that came with the earliest settlers to Te Wai Pounamu. The Awamoko Rock Art Site contains many whakairo tawhito of great importance to tangata whenua, and the site is special in that it includes examples of rock art with a variety of depicted art, and ink colour.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5670</a>		
<b>Map</b>	17		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Part of Lot 2 DP 461559 (OT461559), and part of Pt Lot C DP 1385 (OT15B/722)	The listing includes the archaeological sites identified in the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Recording scheme as I41/16, I41/17, I41/18, I41/19, I41/20, I41/21, I41/28, I41/29, I41/30, I41/31, I41/32, I41/33, I41/34, I41/35, I41/36, I41/37, I41/38, I41/39, and includes all land within a 300m radius around each of these recorded sites within these land parcels.	The site has historical, archaeological, cultural and traditional significance.
<b>HH 132</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Rock engraving/Petroglyph	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>	112 Prydes Gully Road, Island Cliff	The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 98 Blk VIII Maerewhenua SD.	Rock art is of special significance as an example of some of the earliest evidence of human occupation in New Zealand that remains in situ and can still be experienced in our landscape. The New Zealand Archaeological Association describes this as a rock engraving/petroglyph of a 'three-masted ship on the south-west facing rock face opposite the house' at a height of about 1.5m above the ground. This site has archaeological, cultural and traditional significance.
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5671</a>		
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 98 Blk VIII Maerewhenua SD (OT11A/250)		

<b>HH 133</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Tokarahi Station Complex: Homestead Woolshed and Stables Cookshop and Men's Quarters	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Lot 1 DP 2561 and Lot 1 DP 22983.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Tokarahi Station was a pastoral run with origins in the larger Maerewhenua run taken up by John Borton and Alexander McMaster in 1861. Tokarahi homestead, probably built around 1876, with substantial additions constructed circa 1890. The building has architectural significance as a fine example of a station homestead of the time.  The Tokarahi Station farm buildings (a combined cookshop and men's quarters, and a combined woolshed and stables), likely designed by Ōamaru architectural partnership Forrester and Lemon, and probably built around 1878, are located on Dip Hill Road close to the settlement of Tokarahi. The buildings have historic and architectural significance for their association with the McMaster family on Tokarahi Station and early pastoralism in North Otago, and as fine examples of vernacular farm buildings from the 1870s.
<b>Location</b>	Tokarahi Station, 47 Dip Hill Road, Tokarahi		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2432</a> , <a href="#">2433</a> and <a href="#">2431</a>		
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 1 DP 2561 (OT15A/220) and Lot 1 DP 22983 (OT15A/219)		

<b>HH 134</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Livingstone War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 1 SO 23767.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Livingstone War Memorial takes the form of an obelisk faced with pebble dash set on a stepped plinth, with marble plaques recalling those from the district who served and died in World War One. The memorial was erected in 1924 at the edge of what was, until its closure in 1978, the Livingstone School playground. The memorial has architectural, historical and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	1511 Livingstone Duntroon Road, Livingstone		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	21		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 SO 23767 (OT14D/51)		

<b>HH 135</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Tokarahi Hall and War Memorial Walls and Gateway	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 25 Blk VIII Maerewhenua SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This stone hall began life as Bailey's Hall in Maerewhenua where it was opened with a grand concert in May 1896. The Tokarahi Public Hall Trust purchased the hall in 1904. It was taken down and re-erected at its current site. Forrester and Steenson designed the war memorial gates and wall in 1920 and it was completed by 1922. The Tokarahi Hall and War Memorial Gates and Wall have architectural, historical, social and commemorative significance, representing the heart of this small community and its memorialization for those who served in World War I.
<b>Location</b>	10 Tokarahi-Duntroon Road, Tokarahi		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	21		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 25 Blk VIII Maerewhenua SD		

<b>HH 136</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ngapara Rock Shelter Site: Rock Shelter	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Lot 2 DP 2039A and Lot 1 DP 25707.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> 5672: This site can be considered as part of chain of moa-hunter period sites recorded in the Waitaki Valley stretching from Korotuaheka at the river mouth, to the rock art sites at Kokoamo and Maerewhenua, to Otakaroa, to the sites at the junction of the Upper Waitaki with Shepherd's Creek and the Ahuriri River. The New Zealand Archaeological Association site record states that this site is located on a north facing, fallen rock on the eastern limestone escarpment in the Island Cliff area. The drawings take the form of a group of stylized human figures.  5689: The New Zealand Archaeological Association records this as a rock drawing located on a north-east facing low overhang. It consists of a drawing in black of a bird and two complete dogs and the hind part of a third dog. The drawings are reportedly 6 feet long and 3 feet high. There are several other markings.  The site has archaeological, cultural and traditional significance.
<b>Location</b>	Rock Drawings 373 Conlans Road, Island Cliff		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	Both B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5672</a> and <a href="#">5689</a>		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 2 DP 2039A (OT321/64) and Lot 1 DP 25707 (OT17D/335)		

<b>HH 137</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ngapara Flour Mill	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 3-7 DP 123.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ngapara Flour Mills represent the historic significance of flour milling and wheat growing in North Otago. The building has architectural and technological significance illustrating the changes in milling through the twentieth century.
<b>Location</b>	2136 Weston-Ngapara Road, Ngapara		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	46		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 3-7 DP 123 (OT249/177)		

<b>HH 138</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ngapara Centennial Hall and War Memorial Archway and Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 14-16 DP 372.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ngapara War Memorial Gates and Centennial Hall have historical, architectural, commemorative and community significance as centres of community occasions and memorial ceremonies in the town. The Ōamaru stone hall, built in 1940 to replace an earlier hall destroyed by fire has long served as the venue for many community activities.
<b>Location</b>	28 Tokarahi-Ngapara Road, Ngapara		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	46		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 14-16 DP 372 (OT62/298, OT73/175, OT73/174)		



HH 139		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Windsor Public Hall and War Memorial Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 14-16 DP 372.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Windsor Public Hall and the War Memorial Gates (recalling the local lives lost in both world wars) have been a meeting place and place of commemoration since 1903. Designed by John Megget Forrester, the hall has seen many occasions and is representative of early nineteenth century public halls. The hall and gates have architectural, commemorative, historical and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	118 Windsor Road, Windsor		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 36 Blk IX Awamoko SD		

HH 140		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Windsor Park Complex: Windsor Park Homestead Cookshop/ Single Men's Quarters Station Stables	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The settings include: The land described as Lot 1 DP 16738 and excludes any other buildings on that land parcel; and Part of the land described as Lot 3 DP 16335.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This imposing residence was built in 1873 on pastoralist and stock breeder Edward Menlove's Windsor Park Estate. The homestead, set in park-like gardens, was the hub of his extensive property, and demonstrates the lifestyle of wealthy landowners in nineteenth century North Otago. Edward Menlove and Thomas Calcutt purchased the run in 1865 and in 1869, the land at Waiareka became the property of Menlove alone. He and his family moved there from Dunedin in the early 1870s and by 1877, Menlove had 14,000 acres at Waiareka. He set about establishing an estate suitable for an English gentleman, stocking the streams with trout, landscaping the grounds and building his residence and the associated farm buildings. Prominent Dunedin architect David Ross designed the two-storey Ōamaru stone house. The 'palatial residence' as one contemporary newspaper described it, provided generous accommodation for Menlove and his family.  Windsor Park's substantial outbuildings, including stone stables and men's quarters/cookshop are located nearby. Windsor Park Cookshop/Men's Quarters and Windsor Park Stables, likely dating from the early 1870s, are representative examples of farm buildings associated with a grand estate. The cookshop/men's quarters provide insight into the lives of nineteenth century farm workers. The David Ross-designed stables, which included under the same roof a granary and woolshed, remind us of the importance of horses, sheep, and grain growing in the nineteenth century. These buildings have archaeological, architectural, and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	960 and 900 Weston-Ngapara Road, Windsor		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2437</a> , <a href="#">2439</a> and <a href="#">2438</a>		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 16738 (RT 00/92779) and Lot 3 DP 16335 (OT9A/368)		

HH 141			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Elderslie Station: Men's quarters Stables	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The settings include: The land described as Lot 1 DP 381279, and part of the land described as Lot 1 DP 10494 and Pt Lot 1 DP 9087.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Men's quarters: architecturally and historically significant for their association with John Reid and his grand and picturesque Elderslie Estate. Built in 1908, plans show the quarters had ten bedrooms upstairs and a bedroom, office and sitting room downstairs. The building had concrete piles, Rimu framing and cladding. The men's quarters have been altered, probably in the 1980s with an internal staircase, bathroom, kitchen and bedrooms added.  Stone stables: architecturally and historically significant for their association with John Reid and his grand and picturesque Elderslie Estate. Reid had a passion for horses and the stables showed his enthusiasm. They were a 'show place' and 'elaborate inside and out'. Built around a cobbled courtyard, the stables had more than 50 horse boxes. The stables have been altered with small round stable windows changed in the 1930s to six-light tilting windows. Some inside walls of the stable were bulldozed in the early 2000s for a piggery.
<b>Location</b>	78 Pine Hill Road, Windsor		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3251</a> and <a href="#">2420</a>		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 381279 (RT 868545), Lot 1 DP 10494 (OT1C/709) and Pt Lot 1 DP 9087 (OT1C/711)		

HH 142			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Weston-Enfield Presbyterian Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 2 Blk XVI Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Set in the rich rolling North Otago hinterland, Enfield Presbyterian Church designed by pre-eminent church architect Robert Lawson in 1878, represents the significance of faith in nineteenth century New Zealand and illustrates the role of the landed gentry in supporting the establishment of the church. The Enfield Presbyterian Church has architectural, aesthetic, historic and spiritual significance.
<b>Location</b>	805 Weston-Ngapara Road, Enfield		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2417</a>		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 2 Blk XVI Ōamaru SD (OT8D/287)		

HH 143			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Burnside: Homestead Coach house	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 460155.  The listing excludes the interior of the coach house.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Burnside Homestead and coach house are situated within a mature garden setting and were the heart of John Forrester Reid's estate at Enfield. J.F. Reid, the eldest of the twelve Elderslie children inherited the Burnside part of the Estate and developed the Burnside Homestead site in the 1890's, completing it around 1900. J.F. Reid and his wife and two children, plus a household of seven servants lived there until his death in 1928.  The Coach House is a pre-1900 building relocated and restored in 2008, originally housing horse drawn vehicles and drovers' accommodation. This is a rare example of combination housing for horse-drawn transport and worker accommodation with
<b>Location</b>	527 Burnside Road, Enfield		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	Both A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7423</a>		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 460155 (RT 602633)		

		<p>many features of wooden construction now preserved and providing evidence of the pre 1900 building methods and materials.</p> <p>The parkland setting includes specimen trees of exotic oaks, cedars, linden and Douglas fir to name some: also shelter belts dating to 1870-1900 plantings: the gardens have many historic landscaping features which provide an example of Victorian era lifestyle not seen in many heritage properties.</p>
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HH 144			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Clifton Falls Homestead	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 17451.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This diminutive stone house relates to the early history of the Clifton Falls pastoral run. Probably built c.1860, the one and a half storey dwelling, now in a ruined state, provides evidence of early construction techniques. Clifton Falls Homestead has archaeological, technological, aesthetic and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	1643 Kakanui Valley Road, Five Forks		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 17451 (OT8D/1131 and 3079064)		

HH 145			
NEW LISTING			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Five Forks Centennial Memorial Hall and War Memorial Gate	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 22 Blk III Kauru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Five Forks Centennial Memorial Hall and the War Memorial Gates, located on a prominent site adjoining Five Forks Primary School have architectural, historical, social and commemorative significance recalling the importance of community halls and the national centennial memorial, and the community desire to remember those who served in World War Two.
<b>Location</b>	1395 Kakanui Valley Road, Five Forks		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	22		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 22 Blk III Kauru SD (OT3D/941)		

HH 146			
NEW LISTING			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Enfield War Memorial Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 3 Blk XI Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Enfield War Memorial Gates were erected in September 1949 at Enfield Domain. The memorial consists of substantial wrought iron gates on concrete pillars with large cast bronze medallions. Plaques on the two pillars record the names of 15 WW1 servicepersons and two WW2 service persons. It is flanked by a substantial hedge. The memorial gates have historical, aesthetic and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	638 Weston-Ngapara Road, Enfield		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	48		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 3 Blk XI Ōamaru SD		

<b>HH 147</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 148</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hamilton's sheep dip	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 142 Blk II Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Sheep parasites were a problem for the country's sheep farmers – with sheep dips being one of a range of methods used to control scab, lice and other diseases. An 1896 map of the Ardgowan estate shows that it had a sheep dip and stockyards in the homestead paddock, near Weston. Assuming that Ardgowan would not have had multiple dipping sites, then the Devil's Bridge Road dip is likely to date from the first subdivision of the area concerned. The probably late nineteenth century sheep dip, built from concrete and using the local limestone as part of the structure, has historical, archaeological and technological significance, illustrating farm technologies from this period.
<b>Location</b>	319 Devils Bridge Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	23		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 142 Blk II Ōamaru SD (OT400/226)		

<b>HH 149</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 150</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Weston-Totara Presbyterian Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 18-19 DP 348.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Weston-Totara-Ardgowan Parish of the Presbyterian Church was constituted in 1901, separating from the Columba and Enfield parishes. Initially, services were held in the public hall and at the churches at Totara and Ardgowan. The 1912 Weston-Totara Presbyterian Church, designed by Ōamaru architect J.M. Forrester in Arts and Crafts style, is a good example of an early twentieth century church. It has aesthetic, architectural, spiritual and social significance. The church is incorporated into a larger church building.
<b>Location</b>	48 Main Street, Weston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing excludes the additions to the church and the interior of the original portion.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	52		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 18-19 DP 348 (RT 879256)	See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	

<b>HH 151</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Brookfield Homestead	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 11329.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Brookfield, a grand stone villa designed by Forrester and Lemon, for J.C. Gilchrist, Ōamaru's first mayor and prominent citizen, has historical and architectural significance, representing the aspirations of the new 'landed gentry.' Looking to the ideal of an English country seat, Brookfield sits amidst a large garden, surrounded by trees, and reflects the status and aspirations of men like Gilchrist in colonial New Zealand.
<b>Location</b>	62 Weston Road, Weston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4886</a>		
<b>Map</b>	56		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 11329 (OT3B/1362)		

<b>HH 152</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Phoenix Flourmill Waterwheel	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 29 Block IV Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The first industry on this site was John Hunt's flax mill. The mill was powered by a 28 foot (8.5 metres) overshot water wheel. Flax milling was an important industry in the 1860s, with over 300 flax mills established by the early 1870s. The flax mill was destroyed by a flood in 1870 – the waters destroying Hunt's dam and plant. Hunt sold off his mill gear – the wheel, flax machines, scutcher and press. In 1871, Hunt, in conjunction with Spence and Grave, replaced the flax mill with the Phoenix Flour Mill. The site of the Phoenix Flour Mill, with its 34-foot breastshot waterwheel, on the site of an earlier flax mill, stands as a reminder of the importance of flour milling in 19th century Ōamaru, and has historical and archaeological significance
<b>Location</b>	Old Mill Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2313</a>		
<b>Map</b>	57		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 29 Blk IV Ōamaru SD (OT176/106)		

<b>HH 153</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	The Glebe	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 28 Blk IV Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Glebe is a significant residence built as the vicarage for St Luke's Anglican Church in 1863. The vicarage is a one and a half storey residence, plainly detailed, with three steep gables, and double-hung sash windows on the upper floor. The exterior is relatively unaltered. It has historical, architectural and aesthetic significance as an early Ōamaru stone residence associated with the establishment of the church in Ōamaru.
<b>Location</b>	9 Parsons Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	57		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 28 Blk IV Ōamaru SD (OTB1/55)		
<b>HH 154</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Morgan Farm Lime kiln, and associated structures	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 48 Blk IV Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This quarry reserve provided the first major source of limestone for Ōamaru's buildings. A quarry was also being worked in the White Rocks area in 1864. The structures on this section include a limekiln built into the hillside, associated stone-walled structures, drystone walls, and a stone dairy. It is likely that they are associated with the mid-1860s lime burning operation – known first as the Ōamaru Lime Kiln. The Ōamaru Lime Kiln and the associated structures have historic, archaeological, technological and aesthetic significance representing among the earliest remnants associated with lime burning in North Otago.
<b>Location</b>	29 Shrimski Street Deborah		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 48 Blk IV Ōamaru SD (OT18C/780)		
<b>HH 155</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Shrimski Street Quarry Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 37584000.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> An 1866 survey shows that the limestone formation into which these structures were cut was originally part of an 80-acre quarry reserve. The quarry reserve was given the appellation Section 60 Block IV Ōamaru Survey District. This quarry reserve provided the first major source of limestone for Ōamaru's buildings. The structures on this section include cut faces of stone and associated remnant structures. It has potential to provide more information about the technologies and methods use for quarrying. As such, it has archaeological and historic significance.
<b>Location</b>	20 Shrimski Street, Deborah		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 37584000 (307494)		

HH 156		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Alma, Deborah and Totara War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 5 SO 439233.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Located on an elevated site at the corner of Whiterocks Road and State Highway 1, the memorial is a 3.5 metre granite square obelisk on five concrete steps. The small communities of Totara, Alma and Deborah banded together to commemorate their dead, first commissioning a roll of honour at Totara Hall, unveiled in July 1920. Later in the 1920s, funds were raised for a war memorial. The memorial has historical, architectural and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner of Whitestone Road and SH1		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 5 SO 439233 (Declared Road)		

HH 157		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

HH 158		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kia Ora War Memorial Gates	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 61 Blk IX Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kia Ora War Memorial Gates, located at the edge of the Kia Ora Domain, take the form of plainly detailed pillars with marble plaques recording a Roll of Honour and listing those who had killed in action. Marking the centre of this small community, the gates have historical, architectural and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	514 Cormacks-Kia Ora Road, Kia Ora		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 61 Blk IX Ōamaru SD		

<b>HH 159</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cumbria Complex: Wooden Cottage Homestead Stables Dry Stone Walls	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 505187 and Closed Road Blk V Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Cumbria, a farm at Alma in North Otago dating from the 1860s, has a substantial group of structures and buildings which represent the history of arable farming in the nineteenth century. The land on which these structures sit was first granted to Frederick Collis in 1867, part of a larger land holding Collis called Fortification Farm.  The timber cottage is likely to be the earliest dwelling. The cottage is a single-gabled with a cat slide roof. With its central door and flanking multi-pane windows, it is likely to date from the 1860s.  The large stone house, the homestead of Fortification Farm, is said to have been built 1885-1887.  The outbuildings include a stable and a dairy – there is a tender notice for the erection of the dairy in 1880. The stable is an imposing utilitarian two-storey stone structure with an attached single storey implement shed, while the dairy is a single storey building.  The stone walls are extensive – they partition the spaces around the buildings, provide a grand entrance way and line the main road.  The homestead, stables, cottage and stone walls have historical, archaeological, aesthetic and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	250 Ōamaru–Alma Road (SH1), Alma		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4899</a> , <a href="#">4896</a> , <a href="#">4888</a> and <a href="#">4889</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 505187 (RT 762578); and walls on Closed Road Blk V Ōamaru SD		

<b>HH 160</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Bushy Beach Midden	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 505187 and Closed Road Blk V Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This midden site is located on Makotukutuku (Cape Wanbrow) at Bushy Beach. The midden is at beach level. Archaeological evidence indicates that there are at least two occupation layers, the lower dating from the moa hunter period. The site has archaeological and cultural significance.
<b>Location</b>	Bushy Beach Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5691</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 65 Blk IV Ōamaru SD (OT152/226)		



<b>HH 161</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Martin's Ōamaru Lime Kiln and Quarry	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 3386.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The prominent remains of the Martin lime kiln and quarry, at the corner of Stonewall Road and Thousand Acre Road, have historical significance, as they are the remnant of the lime burning operation that was established on the property during the mid-twentieth century, operating until around 1950.
<b>Location</b>	Thousand Acre Road, Alma-Kakanui		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 3386 (OT256/221)		

<b>HH 162</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Chinese pig roasting oven	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 5 DP 489565.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Chinese market gardeners have a significant history in North Otago. Market gardening became the major occupation of the Chinese after the goldfields finished. The number of Chinese market gardens in Ōamaru peaked in the 1960s-1970s – in the 1960s there were over 50 Chinese market gardens – a substantial community of people. Pig ovens such as this provided a focus for community celebrations. This Chinese pig oven has historical, cultural and technological significance representing the lives and cultures of the Chinese market gardeners in Waitaki.
<b>Location</b>	579 Fortification Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 5 DP 489565 (RT 705355)		

<b>HH 163</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	McDonald's 'Ōamaru Lime Kilns'	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 77 Blk V Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> James McDonald's Ōamaru Lime Kiln, constructed around 1889, is the earliest of McDonald's lime kilns built in North Otago and as such it represents the significant history and operations of McDonald, and its successor companies in North Otago.  Note, although it is the kiln that is included in the District Plan Heritage Schedule, the entire site of McDonald's 1889 operations is an archaeological site, as defined by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
<b>Location</b>	519 Fortification Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 77 Blk V Ōamaru SD (OT7B/1452)		

<b>HH 164</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Chinese pig roasting oven	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 49 DP 324.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Chinese market gardeners have a significant history in North Otago. Market gardening became the major occupation of the Chinese after the goldfields finished. The number of Chinese market gardens in Ōamaru peaked in the 1960s-1970s – in the 1960s there were over 50 Chinese market gardens – a substantial community of people. Pig ovens such as this provided a focus for community celebrations. This Chinese pig oven has historical, cultural and technological significance representing the lives and cultures of the Chinese market gardeners in Waitaki.
<b>Location</b>	513 Fortification Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 49 DP 324 (OT75/259A)		

<b>HH 165</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Brydone Memorial Cairn	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 10739.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Brydone Memorial Cairn, unveiled on 23 February 1907, is a memorial to Thomas Brydone, an outstandingly significant figure in the development of agriculture and pastoralism in New Zealand, and, in particular, Totara Estate. Sitting atop Sebastapol Hill, the cairn is one of the most notable landmarks in the Waitaki District. It has aesthetic, historical, architectural and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	Alma-Maheno Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 10739 (OT1C/681)		

<b>HH 166</b>	<b>NEW ADDITIONS TO LISTING (MARKED WITH *)</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Totara Estate Complex: Men's Quarters & Cookshop Stables Granary (Barn) Carcass Hanging Shed Memorial Wall*	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Established in the 1850s near Ōamaru, Totara Estate became nationally significant in 1882 when it exported New Zealand's first shipment of frozen meat overseas, making it the birthplace of what is now a billion-dollar frozen meat export industry. Purchased by the New Zealand and Australian Land Company in 1866, Totara Estate was a farm known for its sheep, cattle and grain. A downturn in wool prices during the 1870s focussed the attention of New Zealand pastoralists on the results of the first shipment of frozen meat from Australia to Britain in 1880. When this shipment proved successful, W.S. Davidson, the general manager at Totara Estate, began to organise a similar venture from New Zealand. He had a slaughterhouse built at Totara and sent the first shipment of meat from the estate to Port Chalmers in 1882.
<b>Location</b>	Alma-Maheno Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A except the Memorial Wall (B)		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7066</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 7-11 DP 563431 (RT 1001520) The memorial wall and gates are on Lot 4 DP 494673 (RT 724543)		

<b>HH 167</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Totara Estate Homestead	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 17093.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> In secluded grounds stands the Totara Estate Homestead built in the late 1860s for the manager of the New Zealand and Australian Land Company's Totara Estate, located ten kilometres south of Ōamaru. Totara Estate Homestead has historic, architectural, aesthetic and archaeological significance, showing the way of life and status of the farm manager John McPherson in nineteenth century Otago and recalling the significant role of land companies in the development of New Zealand history. The Estate Homestead is built as a gentleman's residence: two-storeyed Ōamaru stone, with extensive gardens. The house is built in a restrained style with the main elevation notable for its faceted bay window, dentils and decorative quoins.
<b>Location</b>	Alma-Maheno Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2434</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 17093 (OT8C/1411)		

<b>HH 168</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Totara Tree Quarry	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 6 DP 11697.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Totara Tree Quarry was one of the region's most significant quarries, operating from the 1870s at least until the 1940s, producing the stone that has given the district its 'white stone' identity. It was the source of building stone for significant buildings, including the Courthouse and the Victoria Home for the Aged and Incurables (Former) in Ōamaru, St Joseph's Cathedral and the Bank of New Zealand in Dunedin. The quarry has archaeological, historical and technological significance with the potential to reveal much about the technologies associated with quarrying and lime production.
<b>Location</b>	239 Springfield Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 6 DP 11697 (OT8C/36)		

<b>HH 169</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Totara Tree Farm boundary wall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes 3 metres on either side of the wall on the land described as Lot 6 DP 16897, Lot 1 DP 21805, Lot 2 DP 21805, and Pt Lot 31 DP 1409.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This stone wall marks the boundary of what was in the nineteenth century, Benjamin Perry's property at Totara. These nineteenth century walls may date from 1886 when Perry, who operated the Totara Tree Quarry, invited tenders to construct 20 chains of stone walls. It is also likely that the walls were built with waste rubble from the quarry. Some sections of the wall are damaged, and the wall no longer runs its full original extent, but it remains a significant structure. These boundary walls have aesthetic, technological and historical significance, being a landscape feature that illustrates the nineteenth century masonry techniques used for such walling, and the historical patterns of land use.
<b>Location</b>	On the boundary between 305 Fortification Road, 291 Fortification Road and 239 Springfield Road with Teschemakers Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 6 DP 16897 (OT8C/36), Lot 1 DP 21805 (OT13C/714), Lot 2 DP 21805 (OT13C/715) and Pt Lot 31 DP 1409 (OT191/264)		

<b>HH 170</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ototara Occupation Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Lot 31 DP 1409.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Ototara Occupation Site is a small fowling camp in inland North Otago excavated by archaeologist Michael Trotter in 1963, probably dating from the Moa Hunter period. Trotter concluded that Ototara was probably occupied by 'a small party engaged in fowling operations, possible en-route to an inland destination.' He considered that the proximity to the coast suggested that the locality had a particular attraction — probably bush. The assemblage was comparable to other North Otago sites such as Waimataitai and Mata Kaea (Shag Point). The site has cultural, scientific and archaeological significance.
<b>Location</b>	Teschemakers Road, Reidston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5693</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 31 DP 1409 (OT191/264)		

<b>HH 171</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 172</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	McDonald's Totara Lime Works Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 1 and Sec 28 Blk VI Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The site of the Totara Lime Works has high historical and physical significance because of its association with Sophia McDonald, daughter of pioneering lime burner James McDonald who ran the business from its inception until her death in 1925. It has potential to provide good information on the operation and technologies of a twentieth century lime works.
<b>Location</b>	77 Springfield Road, Totara		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 1 and Sec 28 Blk VI Ōamaru SD (OT241/260)		

<b>HH 173</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Awamoa Moa Hunting Site/Te Awa Kokomaka	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 55 Blk VI Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The nationally significant Awamoa Moa Hunting Site, close to the mouth of the Awamoa River in North Otago, dating from New Zealand's earliest settlement, and first recorded by Walter Mantell in 1852, has archaeological, historical and traditional significance, providing insight into the material culture and life ways of these early inhabitants of this part of Te Waipounamu.
<b>Location</b>	Beach Road, Awamoa		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5688</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 55 Blk VI Ōamaru SD (OTB1/1278)		

<b>HH 174</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	McDonalds Lime Works Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 78 DP 1616.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The site of the limeworks at Gees Road is a dilapidated complex of largely corrugated iron industrial buildings tucked into the lee of the hill where the outcrop of limestone has been quarried, burnt, and processed. It illustrates the full range of activities undertaken at the limeworks and represents the 20th century operation of lime processing. The three lime kilns were built in a closely spaced row across a
<b>Location</b>	19 Gees Road, Ōamaru		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 78 DP 1616 (OT131/18)		hillslope, constructed from concrete and stone, and lined with firebricks. Operating from the 1920s to 1960s, this was the third and largest of the McDonald limekilns (and so is associated with HH 163 and HH 172) and also had a tramway extended to it from the rail line. The complex has technological significance illustrating the construction of high output kilns in the early 20th century. The fabric of the three lime kilns, and the corrugated iron shed at their base, is largely intact.
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<b>HH 175</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Teschemakers Complex: Homestead Chapel Grounds	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 3 DP 515441.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Teschemakers Complex – the exterior of the main building (but also the interior of the chapel) and the grounds have a significant association with early farming when owned by William Teschemaker, and with St Patrick’s Dominican Convent and boarding school. Even though the main building was rebuilt following a fire in 2003, Teschemakers and the grounds continues to have aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	296 Teschemakers Road, Reidston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The homestead listing excludes the interior.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 515441 (RT 803078)	The chapel listing includes the exterior and interior and its fixtures and fittings associated with the Dominican Sisters.	

<b>HH 176</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Clarks Flour Mill Complex: Clark's Milling Company Mill building Mill Race Miller's House Smokey Joes Office workshop	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot A DP 1545.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Clark's Mill Complex, built in 1866 in the North Otago town of Maheno, is New Zealand's only surviving water-powered flourmill.  First known as the Kakanui Flour and Oatmeal Mill, the mill was built for early settlers Matthew Holmes and Henry Campbell. It began operating in 1867 under the ownership of the New Zealand and Australian Land Company. The Mill was designed by eminent Edinburgh engineer James Balfour Melville. Built from Ōamaru limestone cut from a nearby hill, the four-storey Mill is a simple, striking building typical of the mills constructed North Otago in the mid-nineteenth century. It houses a significant and rare collection of working mill machinery dating from the nineteenth century through to the post-war period. The Mill includes the original mill race, which runs from the intake gate at the Kakanui River through a tunnel carved in an outcrop of stone and along a stone-lined channel.
<b>Location</b>	1017 Alma-Maheno Road (SH1), Maheno		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">346</a>		
<b>Map</b>	26		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot A DP 1545 (OT230/58)		

The millers were housed in the miller's house and a cottage. Originally very similar, these two residences were built from Ōamaru stone around the same time as the Mill.

HH 177		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Incholme War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 3 DP 515441.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Incholme War Memorial, unveiled on Armistice Day in 1922 at the edge of the grounds of the then Incholme School, and erected by E. Williams, has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance as reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who lost their lives in World War One.
<b>Location</b>	Kauru Hill Road, Fuchsia Creek-Reidston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	25		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 26104 (RT 533288)		

HH 178		NEW ADDITIONS TO LISTING (MARKED WITH *)	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kuriheka Station Complex: Kuriheka Homestead * Woolshed Implement Sheds (x3) Two cookshops Kuriheka Station Stables Kuriheka War Memorial *	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 parts of Lots 3 and 5 DP 451365.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Kuriheka Estate, inland of Ōamaru, was a grand country estate, with its buildings illustrating the lifestyle of a nineteenth century gentleman and his workers. The substantial buildings include the homestead, the two-storey stone stable, woolshed, cookshop and shearers' quarters, war memorial, as well as several implement sheds. These buildings in their setting have aesthetic, historical and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	187 Serpentine Road / 22-76 Kuriheka Rd, Kuriheka		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A (Kuriheka Homestead) * B (Woolshed) B (Implement Sheds) B (Two cookshops) A (Kuriheka Station Stables) B (Kuriheka War Memorial) *		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2424</a> , <a href="#">2425</a> , <a href="#">2423</a> and <a href="#">347</a>		
<b>Map</b>	25		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 parts of Lots 3 and 5 DP 451365 (RT 585489, 590467, 895621)		

<b>HH 179</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Andrew's Anglican Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 46-47 DP 63.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The English-style Church of St Andrew, designed by Christchurch architect, Cecil Wood, and consecrated in 1939, was gifted to the Maheno parish by the Nichol's family of Kuriheka Estate. It has special architectural, aesthetic, historical and spiritual significance as a memorial church.
<b>Location</b>	6 Short St, Maheno		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	63		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 46-47 DP 63 (OT286/228)		

<b>HH 180</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Maheno WWI memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3184281).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Maheno War Memorial, designed by prominent Dunedin architectural partnership Mandeno and Fraser in 1922, takes the form of a cenotaph constructed of Ōamaru stone. It is cruciform on a stone pedestal with bronze plaques, wreaths, and swords providing symbolic and commemorative information. A wall, arch and garden provide a formal setting for the memorial. The memorial has aesthetic, architectural, commemorative, historical and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	Northern end of Williams Street, Maheno		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	63		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3184218)		

<b>HH 181</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Lewis H Marck's Grave	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 SO 6125.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Lewis Marcks was a young trooper who served in the South African War but died in 1903 on his return to Wellington after falling sick on the journey home. His unfortunate death attracted a good deal of publicity and outrage. The headstone is an illustration of the Maheno community's response to the tragedy of Marck's death. Erected with funds raised by the community, the monument has historical, aesthetic and memorial significance.
<b>Location</b>	Maheno Cemetery, Corner Currie Road and Maheno-All Day Bay Road, Maheno		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 SO 6125 (RT 855171)		

<b>HH 182</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kakanui Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 12 Blk I Kakanui Township.  The listing covers the entire exterior of the church. It excludes the interior of the rear hall and the schoolroom.  See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This modest church is one of two surviving examples of timber churches designed by pre-eminent Dunedin church architect, Robert Arthur Lawson. The building was opened in March 1870. In 2019, the church was deconsecrated and sold. The former church has aesthetic, architectural, historical and community significance.
<b>Location</b>	3 Harbour Terrace, Kakanui		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	64		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 12 Blk I Kakanui Township (OT237/240)		

<b>HH 183</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kakanui War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 2 and Sec 15 Blk VI Ōamaru SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kakanui War Memorial, unveiled in 1926, has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance, reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who had lost their lives in World War One.
<b>Location</b>	Corner of Fenwick Street and Kakanui Road, Kakanui		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	64		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 2 and Sec 15 Blk VI Ōamaru SD (OT249/45)		

<b>HH 184</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kakanui Hall and Athenaeum (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 8 Blk III DP 15.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Kakanui Hall and Athenaeum, designed by Ōamaru architect John Megget Forrester, was opened in 1918, replacing an earlier structure destroyed by fire in 1917. The building represents the significance of the community role in self-education as well as the importance of having a community meeting place. It has historical, architectural, aesthetic and social significance. The athenaeum is also home to the World War 1 and World War 2 Kakanui Rolls of Honour.
<b>Location</b>	2 High Street, Kakanui		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	64		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 8 Blk III DP 15 (OT237/265)		



<b>HH 185</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Tai Rua	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 22 and Pt Sec 23 Blk III Ōtepopo SD and part legal road.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Archaeologist Michael Trotter identifies Tai Rua as occupied between 14th and 16th centuries by Māori whose 'economy was to some extent based on the hunting and utilization of moas and other now extinct birds, and whose material culture forms a phase intermediate to "typical" Archaic Moa-hunter and Classic Māori. The over 1500 portable artefacts recovered from the site included flake tools, cores, and waste flakes of siliceous stone; unfinished and completed fishhooks and other items made from bones and teeth; cutting, chopping and hammering tools, plus greywacke sinkers; shell ornaments; files and grindstones; and clay that had been moulded and baked.
<b>Location</b>	Waianakarua Road, Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5692</a>		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 22 and Pt Sec 23 Blk III Ōtepopo SD (OT10D/345) and part legal road		
<b>HH 186</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Ōtepopo Presbyterian Manse (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 64 Block V Ōtepopo SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Located just to the north of Herbert, the Ōtepopo Presbyterian Manse (Former) was completed in 1867. Designed by noted Dunedin architect, R.A. Lawson, the Ōamaru stone residence is religious Gothic in style and has aesthetic and architectural significance. It is also historically significant as an example of the importance of the church in small rural, nineteenth century New Zealand communities.
<b>Location</b>	1895 Maheno–Herbert Road (SH1), Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5250</a>		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 64 Block V Ōtepopo SD		
<b>HH 187</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>		<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 64 Block V Ōtepopo SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Herbert War Memorial, unveiled in 1923 and erected by E. Williams, has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance as reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who had lost their lives in World War One.
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Herbert War Memorial		
<b>Location</b>	Corner of Cromarty and Ōtepopo Streets (SH1), Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3197162 and 3187226)		

<b>HH 188</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Royal Hotel and Stables (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 2 DP 7435.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by Ōamaru architect Thomas Glass and opened around 1864, the former Royal Hotel and Stables, have aesthetic, archaeological, architectural and historic significance, representing the importance of hotels and stables which provided a network of services for the travelling public. It is one of Herbert's earliest buildings and is a landmark on State Highway 1.
<b>Location</b>	3 Ōtepopo Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 2 DP 7435 (OT3A/772) and Pt Lot 2 DP 7435 (OT360/243)		
<b>HH 189</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage and Post Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 Blk XXII Town of Herbert.  The listing excludes the interiors.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Associated with the Watson family, his nineteenth century worker's cottage and small streetside store building (likely housing the postal agency) have historical, architectural and aesthetic significance as early and prominently situated buildings in Herbert.
<b>Location</b>	12 Ōtepopo Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 Blk XXII Town of Herbert (OT8B/40)		
<b>HH 190</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St John's Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 21555.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Tucked off State Highway 1 on a countryside lane, is the picturesque St John's Presbyterian Church, constructed in 1866 to the design of noted architect, R.A. Lawson. Built of Ōamaru stone, the church holds aesthetic, architectural and historical values. It is an unusual combination of the work of three noted architectural firms – Lawson, Mason and Wales, and Forrester and Lemon; all contracted and paid for by a small rural congregation in North Otago.
<b>Location</b>	Corner Cromarty & 1 Ord Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2416</a>		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 21555 (OT14B/369)		
<b>HH 191</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Herbert Store	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 2 Blk XXV Town of Herbert.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Herbert Store has historical, architectural and social significance as a nineteenth century general store building associated with the early years of the Ōtepopo settlement, serving the community for many years. The store, with a veranda and stuccoed false front and simple gabled building behind, is one of the most prominent buildings in the settlement.
<b>Location</b>	32 Ōtepopo Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 2 Blk XXV Town of Herbert (OT211/184)		

HH 192		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Watson Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 3 Blk XXVII Town of Herbert.  The listing excludes the interior.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Watson Cottage is a typical timber-framed weatherboard cottage as described by conservation architect Jeremy Salmond: initially two small rooms under a gable roof with a frame of studs and plates. This cottage has a 'saltbox' form – a gable with a built-in lean-to. Salmond notes that by 1860 'the small timber houses had become established as the New Zealand vernacular dwelling. It has architectural and historical significance as a representative example of a nineteenth century settler's dwelling. It has a long association with the Watson family. Watson Cottage is a nineteenth century worker's cottage and has historical, architectural and aesthetic significance as an example of early and prominently situated buildings in Herbert.
<b>Location</b>	44 Ōtepopo Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 3 Blk XXVII Town of Herbert (OT5C/559)		

HH 193		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 1 DP 18594.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Probably dating from the later years of the nineteenth century, on a site associated with the 1860s Herbert Hotel, this modest cottage is a typical timber-framed weatherboard cottage (later stuccoed) as described by conservation architect Jeremy Salmond: initially two small rooms under a gable roof with a frame of studs and plates. This cottage has a 'saltbox' form – a gable with a built-in lean-to. Salmond notes that by 1860 'the small timber houses had become established as the New Zealand vernacular dwelling. It has architectural and historical significance as a representative example of a nineteenth century settler's dwelling.
<b>Location</b>	53 Ōtepopo Street, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	66		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 18594 (OT9B/1143)		

HH 194		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	'A' Mt Charles Survey Mark	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 49 Blk XXIX Town of Herbert.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The survey mark at the top of Mount Charles, near Herbert, has a historical, archaeological and technological significance in that it is an artefact of John Turnbull Thomson's pioneering surveys of Otago as a whole, and, more particularly, that of north-eastern Otago during 1857/58.
<b>Location</b>	Herbert/Ōtepopo Cemetery, Double Hill Road, Herbert		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 49 Blk XXIX Town of Herbert		

HH 195		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Fernyhaugh Flour Mill (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Legal Road, Legal River (LINZ SUI 3200917) and Esplanade Reserve vested on Lot 10 DP 9453 (LINZ SUI 3093176).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Grave's Dam serves as a visible reminder of the significant contribution made to the nineteenth-century economy of North Otago by the milling industry and of James Grave's involvement in that industry in addition to his other business concerns. The remains of the Fernyhaugh Flour Mill and its successor companies, dating from the 1870s recall the importance and financial risk of flour milling in nineteenth century Otago. The remains, which include a curved stone dam and the concrete foundations of a water wheel, have historic, aesthetic and archaeological significance. Grave's Dam is thought to be unique in this country because of the semi-circular shape of its masonry structure (G.G. Thornton, assessment of significance, October 1990). "The use of the arch dam by Graves (sic), here curved in plan although vertical in section, suggests a grasp of engineering technology as the arch form is generally superior to the straight line in dam construction" (Ibid.). The dam is semi-circular and built of limestone and some 1.5 metres thick. The foundations consist of a concrete block set into the riverbed, and a concrete and schist platform built up against the east riverbank. The wheel was originally mounted between these structures. The mill building was located on a flat terrace above the true left of the river. No above ground evidence remains of the mill building. Although water-powered flour mills were quite common in nineteenth-century New Zealand, they were usually powered by water brought to the waterwheel on fluming and only rarely fed by water from a mill pond, which had been created by a dam, as at Grave's Dam.
<b>Location</b>	Breakneck Road, Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5188</a>		
<b>Map</b>	67		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road, Legal River (LINZ SUI 3200917) and Esplanade Reserve Vested on Lot 10 DP 9453 (LINZ SUI 3093176)		

HH 196		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waianakarua River Bridge (North Branch)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes land described as Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3191438 and 3176490) and Waianakarua riverbed (Secs 2, 3 and 5 SO 394268).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This bridge is one of the few remaining masonry bridge structures of merit. Designed by John Turnbull Thomson, it was completed in 1874 and is said to have been inspired by the Twizel Bridge in Northumberland. It has two large squint arches with vermiculated voussoirs - such refinements being rare in New Zealand at that time. Built of limestone throughout with solid balustrades, this bridge is of very sound craftsmanship and superior visual qualities.
<b>Location</b>	Herbert-Hampden Road (SH1), Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">348</a>		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3191438 and 3176490) and Waianakarua riverbed		

<b>HH 197</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waianakarua River Road Bridge (South Branch)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of road reserve.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Waianakarua River Road Bridge (South Branch) was completed in 1869. It is the first of two bridges spanning the river that were designed by the Otago Provincial Engineer, John Turnbull Thomson (1821-1884). The bridge is historically significant for its connection with Thomson who was responsible for the surveying of Otago and for designing many towns, roads and bridges leading from Dunedin. Significantly, this is the oldest bridge in use on the State Highway 1 system and was constructed of locally quarried Kakanui stone; the quarry was part of Totara Estate. To the settlers, the southern branch of the river was known as the Rookery River in the 1860s due to the number of shags that occupied the area, with the upper branch being referred to as the Ōtepopo.
<b>Location</b>	Herbert–Hampden Road (SH1), Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2436</a>		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road and Waianakarua riverbed		

<b>HH 198</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waianakarua School (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 8711.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Waianakarua School (Former) is a timber school building dating from around 1895 designed by the Otago Education Board architect John Somerville. The building had tiered seating on long forms arranged the length of the classroom. The building has historical, social and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	2482 Herbert–Hampden Rd (SH1), Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3253</a>		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 8711 (OT18C/1024)		

<b>HH 199</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waianakarua War Memorial Hall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 62 Blk II Ōtepopo SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Ōamaru stone Waianakarua War Memorial Hall, opened in 1953, commemorates members of the community who fell or served in both world wars and the South African War. Built with donated funds and labour, the hall has architectural, historical, social and commemorative significance.
<b>Location</b>	2521 Herbert–Hampden Road, Waianakarua		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	29		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 62 Blk II Ōtepopo SD (OT332/112)		

<b>HH 200</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 13 Blk XXXVI Town of Hampden.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by pre-eminent Catholic church architect, Francis Petre and opened in 1884, Hampden's Church of St Mary, Star of the Sea has architectural, historical, community and spiritual significance as a place of worship for the Catholic community for over 130 years.
<b>Location</b>	83 Newcastle Street, Hampden		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	68		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 13 Blk XXXVI Town of Hampden (OT4B/1131)		
<b>HH 201</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hampden and Districts War Memorial Community Centre	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 2-3 Blk XXXV Town of Hampden.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Hampden and Districts War Memorial and Community Centre was built in 1954 as a war memorial commemorating the district's service people, funded by Department of Internal Affairs as part of a national scheme. It has historical, architectural, commemorative and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	23-25 London Street, SH1, Hampden		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	68		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 2-3 Blk XXXV Town of Hampden (OT321/30)		
<b>HH 202</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Sir Louis Barnett's House and Garage (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 21-22 Blk XXVI Town of Hampden.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This two storeyed Arts and Crafts style residence was designed by pre-eminent Dunedin architect, Basil Hooper, for his client, Sir Louis Barnett, a pioneering surgeon and lecturer at the Otago Medical School, in 1918 as his retirement home. The residence, in its garden setting with its matching garage, is a good example of Hooper's work and has a significant association with an important medical figure in New Zealand's history. It has aesthetic, architectural and historic significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner Appleby & Ipswich Street, Hampden		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	69		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 21-22 Blk XXVI Town of Hampden (OT8B/660)		

<b>HH 203</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 204</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 205</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hampden Presbyterian Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 1-2 Blk XXVII Town of Hampden.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Opened in 1870, Hampden Presbyterian Church was designed in Gothic style by pre-eminent Presbyterian church architect R.A. Lawson from local stone. The church has historical, architectural, aesthetic and spiritual significance.
<b>Location</b>	4 London Street, Hampden		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3249</a>		
<b>Map</b>	69		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 1-2 Block XXVIII Hampden Town		

<b>HH 206</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hampden War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Parcel ID 8092929.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Hampden War Memorial, constructed by Dunedin monumental mason Henry Frapwell and unveiled in 1922, has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance as reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who had lost their lives in the World War One and World War Two.
<b>Location</b>	Hampden Square Park, Hampden		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	69		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Parcel ID 8092929		

<b>HH 207</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kotahitangi Church	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 11 Blk II Town of Moeraki and part legal road (LINZ SUI 6903436).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1862 at the Kaik and relocated to Moeraki, Kotahitanga Church is the oldest surviving Māori mission church building in the South Island. The church contains one of the earliest examples of stained glass that depicts a New Zealand born individual - the notable nineteenth century Māori leader Matiaha Tiramorehu (1795-1881) - a feature that is of both national significance and special significance to Ngai Tahu and the people of Moeraki. The church has aesthetic, architectural, historical, social, spiritual and cultural significance,
<b>Location</b>	44 Haven Street, Moeraki		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">9437</a>		
<b>Map</b>	70		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 11 Blk II Town of Moeraki and part legal road (LINZ SUI 6903436)		
<b>HH 208</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 9 BLK I Town of Moeraki.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This is a timber single gable cottage, with later additions representative of the vernacular residential architecture of the 1870s. The history of the cottage relating to the early years of the township with a long history of occupation, and later, association with Dunedin's wealthy holiday makers, are notable associations. The cottage has archaeological, historical and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	20 Haven Street, Moeraki		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	70		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 9 Blk I Town of Moeraki (OT83/260)		
<b>HH 209</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 3 BLK III Town of Moeraki.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This small, elegant cottage appears to have an association with wealthy landowner and politician Mathew Holmes – if this is the case, this is a significant historical association and an early surviving holiday residence in Moeraki. As such, it can be considered to have historical, archaeological, aesthetic and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	50 Haven Street, Moeraki		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	70		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 3 BLK III Town of Moeraki (OT347/179)		
<b>HH 210</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			



<b>HH 211</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 212</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Moeraki seawall and jetty	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Marginal Strip (LINZ SUI 3120341]; Part legal road [LINZ SUI 7560387]; and Marginal Strip [LINZ SUI 3162986	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Moeraki had its first jetty in 1863, with a new jetty constructed in the 1870s, at the height of the settlement's role as a port. The jetty was to have 16 piers, each of two piles, diagonally braced with T iron, and a T head. The jetty extended 302 feet into a depth of between 12ft and 13ft at low water. The jetty iron was to be screwed together; the upper portions of the piles formed of plate iron. The sea wall and railway embankment represent the significance of the port and rail link for the town. Moeraki's jetty, sea wall and railway embankment have historical, aesthetic and archaeological significance as reminders of Moeraki's aspirations as a trading port and the significance of shipping in nineteenth century Otago.
<b>Location</b>	From slipway to jetty		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	70		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Marginal Strip (LINZ SUI 3120341]; Part legal road [LINZ SUI 7560387]; and Marginal Strip [LINZ SUI 3162986]		

<b>HH 213</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Kaawa urupā	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 38 Town of Moeraki.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Kaawa urupā, located at the Kaik on the Moeraki Peninsula, is a wahi tapu as a burial ground for ancestors for those who whakapapa here. The urupā marks the earlier site of the Kotahitanga Church and the centre of the kaika in the nineteenth century, and part of the wider cultural landscape of Moeraki. The urupā has historical, community, cultural, archaeological and spiritual significance.
<b>Location</b>	Kaika Road, Moeraki		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	32		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 38 Town of Moeraki (RT 465642)		

HH 214		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Katiki Point Lighthouse and Lighthouse Keeper's House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 52 Blk II Moeraki SD and Lot 3 DP 27582.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> In 1876 the Marine Department decided to build a light at Katiki Point, to make it safer for ships that sailed past en-route to Port Chalmers, near Dunedin. This decision followed several accidents on the dangerous reefs around the area. The light, designed by John Blackett, was first lit in 1878. The eight metre timber Katiki Point Lighthouse and lighthouse station is an outstanding landmark in a beautiful location on the headland on which is located Te Raka o Hineatua Pa. The last keeper was withdrawn in 1975. The light and lighthouse station have architectural, archaeological, historical, technological, and aesthetic significance.
<b>Location</b>	Lighthouse Road, (Lighthouse site); 390 Lighthouse Road (former lighthouse keeper's house)		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 52 Blk II Moeraki SD (RT 2413) and Lot 3 DP 27582 (RT 85542)		

HH 215		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Te Raka-a-hineatua Pa and associated archaeological sites	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 27582.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Te Raka a Hineatua is the traditional name of the pā at Katiki on the Moeraki Peninsula in North Otago. Constructed for the tūpuna Taoka, the pā recalls the Kāi Tahu occupation of the pā, a vibrant mahika kai economy and a history of conflict. Te Raka a Hineatua was one of the few Te Wai Pounamu fortified pā landscaped by Māori into a strongly defended settlement with terraces for housing and defence surrounding the site. Archaeological evidence shows the main features of the pā sites have been terraces for houses, traces of ditch-and-bank defences and midden material with Classic style artefacts. At Te Raka a Hineatua there are terraces on both sides of the neck of the peninsula. Excavations indicate the presence of rectangular houses built of wooden slabs with square stone fireplaces and associated midden containing Classic style artefacts (for example, greenstone adzes). Carbon dating indicates that the pā was occupied in the eighteenth century. At this time the main Māori settlement in North Otago was to the north of Katiki on the Moeraki kaik.  Associated with Te Raka a Hineatua are several recorded archaeological sites. Three associated sites provide details about how people lived at the pā, describing the terracing of the pā, cooking and domestic life.  Te Raka a Hineatua has cultural, archaeological and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	Te Raka-a-hineatua Pa Terraces/ Middens Ovens Midden Lighthouse Road, Katiki Point		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5695</a> , <a href="#">5696</a> , <a href="#">5697</a> , <a href="#">5698</a>		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 27582 (RT 84913)		

<b>HH 216</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waimātaitai Occupation Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 2554.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Waimātaitai Occupation Site, located on Waimātaitai Lagoon at the north end of Katiki Beach in North Otago, is a moa-hunter site that provides evidence of how the early people who lived here lived and more specifically, what they ate. The site has cultural, archaeological and scientific significance.
<b>Location</b>	Waimātaitai Lagoon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5694</a>		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 2554 (OT177/23)		
<b>HH 217</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Paua Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as part legal road (LINZ SUI 3192179).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This small cottage likely built in the late 1920s, located alongside State Highway 1 and overlooking Katiki Beach, is a local landmark representing the history and architecture of cribs. It is a survivor of the road widening and coastal erosion of the twentieth century.
<b>Location</b>	4779 Hampden–Palmerston Road, Shag Point		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Part legal road (LINZ SUI 3192179)		
<b>HH 218</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 51 Blk IX Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Associated with William McLaren and his family and probably built in the 1920s, this small residence is a good representative example of a miner's cottage associated with the Shag Point coal mine that has given the area its character. It has aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	35 Shag Point Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 51 Blk IX Moeraki SD (OT387/74)		
<b>HH 219</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			

<b>HH 220</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Shag Point Teacher's Residence (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 58 Blk IX Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Shag Point Teacher's Residence is a good representative example of a nineteenth century teacher's residence from a country school, designed by the Otago Education Board Architect. Although it has been altered, it still reads as a nineteenth century residence, with the internal layout still evident. Along with the adjacent school, former post office and miner's residences across the road, they are a significant group of buildings associated with the nineteenth century and twentieth century history of this significant coalmining community.
<b>Location</b>	60 Shag Point Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	73		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 58 Blk IX Moeraki SD (OT16D/445)		
<b>HH 221</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Shag Point School House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 61 Blk IX Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Shag Point School is a good representative example of a nineteenth century school designed to a standard plan by the Otago Education Board Architect, John Somerville. Along with the adjacent schoolteacher's residence, former post office and miner's residences across the road, they are a significant group of buildings associated with the nineteenth century and twentieth century history of this significant coalmining community.
<b>Location</b>	62 Shag Point Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	73		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 61 Blk IX Moeraki SD (OT5A/526)		
<b>HH 222</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			
<b>HH 223</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Shag Point miners cob cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 57 Blk IX Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Likely built in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, this diminutive miner's cottage represents the mining history of Shag Point and the lives of the miners in this small seaside community. Located on a spectacular cliff top overlooking the ocean, the cottage is a good example of earth construction, and in its scale and form it is a relatively rare surviving example in North Otago. The cottage has aesthetic, architectural, and historical significance and is a key surviving building in Shag Point.
<b>Location</b>	67 Shag Point Road, Shag Point		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	73		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 57 Blk IX Moeraki SD (OT390/109)		

HH 224			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Matakaea/Shag Point Occupation Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 98 BLK III Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This extensive occupation site, probably used as a temporary camp site during periods of the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries, Matakaea has archaeological, scientific and cultural significance. It provides insight into the lifestyles of the small groups who lived at Matakaea/Shag Point, making use of the abundant resource, seal hunting and fishing.
<b>Location</b>	Shag Point		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5702</a>		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 98 BLK III Moeraki SD (OT18C/114)		

HH 225			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waihemo/Shag River Mouth Moa Hunter site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 57 Blk III and Sec 1 of 43 Blk III Moeraki SD and Sec 9 SO 307935.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Waihemo/Shag River Mouth Moa Hunter site, dating from the 14 <sup>th</sup> century, provides special insight into early Polynesian settlement in the South Island that was a coastal village that formed the centre of socio-economic systems this period. The Shag River is an important site to the discipline of archaeology, with abundant artefacts and faunal remains. The site was identified at a time of debate about moa hunting in the late 1860s/early 1870s with geologist Julius Haast (later von Haast) visiting the site in mid-1874. He identified moa hunter and Māori kitchen middens scattered over the site, the stratigraphy providing information about the occupation of the site. David Teviotdale, farmer, fossicker and amateur archaeologist excavated the site from the 1920s, depositing a collection of artefacts at the Otago Museum. Director H.S. Skinner described Shag Mouth at that time as 'incomparably the richest site of any kind yet worked in New Zealand.'
<b>Location</b>	Waihemo/Shag River Mouth		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5700</a>		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 57 Blk III and Sec 1 of 43 Blk III Moeraki SD and Sec 9 SO 307935 (RT 333226)		

HH 226			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Site of St Paul's Chapel of Ease and associated Goodwood Cemetery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 29 Blk I Hawksbury SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Goodwood Cemetery was the churchyard burial ground for St Paul's Chapel of Ease Anglican Church at Goodwood. Built around 1863, the church and graveyard have had a long and significant association with the Goodwood community. The church was demolished between 1987 and 1998. The site has archaeological, commemorative and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	Goodwood Road, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 29 Blk I Hawksbury SD (OT96/21)		

HH 227			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Goodwood Farmstead former Homestead site, gardens and stables	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 96 Blk I Hawkesbury SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Goodwood Farmstead, Palmerston, was established in 1849. The extant stables were built between May 1849 and February 1850. The structure lays claim to being one of New Zealand's earliest remaining residences and its second oldest extant farm building. It is also a rare testament to Swedish settlement and design. The homestead was built in 1851 and the carefully planned gardens developed subsequently.
<b>Location</b>	31 Goodwood Settlement Road, Goodwood, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2356</a>		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 96 Blk I Hawkesbury SD (OT14B/29)		

HH 228			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Te Hikapupu/Pleasant River Mouth Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 99 Blk I Hawkesbury SD and Crown Land (marginal strip).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Te Hikapupu/Pleasant River Mouth Site (NZAA Site Record Numbers J43/1 and J43/25) is a large archaeological site located on the north-east side of the Pleasant River Estuary. It is one of several moa-rich sites found along the east coast, dating to the 'Archaic' phase of New Zealand's prehistory (c.1250 - 1500 AD). Archaeological investigations have revealed that the Te Hikapupu/Pleasant River Mouth Site was a temporary campsite, occupied repeatedly during the 14th to 16th centuries. Hunting of moa and seals was the initial focus of subsistence activities, later to be replaced by fishing. A range of artefacts has been recovered from the site, with stone flakes and blades dominating assemblages. The Te Hikapupu / Pleasant River Mouth Site is also a place of deep cultural, spiritual and traditional significance to Kai Tahu, in particular the runaka of Kati Huirapa ki Puketeraki.
<b>Location</b>	211 Goodwood Settlement Road, Goodwood		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5699</a>		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 99 Blk I Hawkesbury SD (OT 14B/222) and Crown Land (marginal strip)		

HH 229			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Brooklands Homestead	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 21900.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed in 1867 by one of New Zealand's pre-eminent nineteenth century architects, R.A. Lawson, for his brother-in-law James Paterson Hepburn's Brooklands estate, this Scottish baronial-style residence is a landmark building at Goodwood, North Otago. Brooklands homestead has architectural significance as an example of Lawson's residential designs and historical significance for its association with the early Brooklands farm.
<b>Location</b>	71 Brooklands Road, Goodwood		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5238</a>		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 21900 (OT13C/833)		

<b>HH 230</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Brooklands limestone barn	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 1 DP18924.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This stone barn near Goodwood was built for James and George Hepburn in 1859, for their Brooklands estate. The survivor of a collection of agricultural buildings, the barn recalls the history and architecture of this farm dating from the nineteenth century.
<b>Location</b>	69 Brooklands Road, Goodwood		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5228</a>		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 1 DP 18924 (OT108/80)		

<b>HH 231</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Pleasant Valley Sanatorium site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 26484, DP 21998, and Lot 1 DP 10430.  Protection excludes the interiors of the two nurses' homes and the doctor's residence.  Protection includes the exterior and interior of the patient chalet.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The structures and setting of the Pleasant Valley Sanatorium site date from 1910 onwards, and includes the:  First Nurses' Home and Chalet The c1910 first Nurses' Home, designed by Mason and Wales, is a single storey timber villa-style residence, notable for its domestic scale, and its window detailing. Nearby sits a single storey timber chalet with verandah, representative of those in which patients were housed.  Second Nurses' Home Mason and Wales designed this substantial two-storey brick Nurses' Home in 1930. Brick on the ground floor with stucco on the first floor, a verandah runs between two gables. It is notable for its window and architectural detailing. The handsome and substantial building sits within the mature grounds of the former sanatorium.  Doctor's Residence The c1910 Doctor's House, designed by Mason and Wales, is a single storey brick residence with a Marseilles tile roof designed in Arts and Crafts style. It is notable for its window and architectural detailing, its verandahs and its garden setting. It provided independent but adjacent accommodation for the sanatorium doctor.  These buildings set within mature trees represent the history of the treatment of tuberculosis in Otago before the introduction of antibiotics in the 1940s. Tuberculosis was a major killer in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and the first decades of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Treatment was through 'open air' sanatoria where patients were housed in isolated complexes where they were exposed to a 'healthy' environment. The surviving buildings and grounds at Pleasant Valley are a rare surviving group representing the history and architecture of early twentieth century hospital board-run sanatoria.
<b>Location</b>	881, 883 and 899 Palmerston–Waikouaiti Road, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 26484 (OT18B/1184), DP 21998 (OT18A/541), and Lot 1 DP 10430 (OT15A/146)		

<b>HH 232</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	John Mackenzie memorial cairn	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Lot 2 DP 2935.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The 1929 cairn, on the peak of the culturally significant Puketapu Hill overlooking Palmerston, commemorates the life and contributions of nationally significant politician and farmer, John McKenzie (1838-1901). It is a notable landmark in the Waihemo area.
<b>Location</b>	Puketapu, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Lot 2 DP 2935 (LINZ SUI 3027596)		
<b>HH 233</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Puketapu Ovens	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 74 Blk IV Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> These ovens are located on the slopes of Puketapu. The NZAA records indicate that there were two well defined oval pits. One was 75 cm deep and 6.1m by 4m across, with a 'well preserved' oval rim. The other pit was 30 cm deep and 4m by 2.7m across. It has a small terrace on its upslope which archaeologist Jill Hamel considered could be another oven. The long diameters of the ovens run along the contour. These ovens have archaeological, cultural and scientific significance with the potential through archaeological methods to provide insight into the lives of iwi in North Otago.
<b>Location</b>	Puketapu Road, Bushy, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5703</a>		
<b>Map</b>	38		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 74 Blk IV Moeraki SD (LINZ SUI 3073980)		
<b>HH 234</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	<i>Deliberately blank</i>	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b>	<b>Statement of Significance:</b>
<b>Location</b>			
<b>District Plan Category</b>			
<b>HNZ Register #</b>			
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Legal Description</b>			
<b>HH 235</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 4 Blk VIII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This modest weatherboard cottage, likely associated with the Royal Hotel that operated on this site between 1869 and c.1894, has architectural, archaeological and historical significance representing an early accommodation building in Palmerston.
<b>Location</b>	111 Tiverton Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	74		



<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 4 Blk VIII Town of Palmerston (OT7B/394)		
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<b>HH 236</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	North Western Hotel (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 383578.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The North Western Hotel, a two storey brick building designed by architect F.W. Petre in 1898 to replace the 1860s timber hotel that was burnt down, has architectural, historical, aesthetic and social significance as one of Palmerston's most prominent buildings and as a long-standing social institution.
<b>Location</b>	17 Sanday Street/33 Tiverton Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 383578 (RT 333519)		

<b>HH 237</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Mary's Anglican Church and Sunday School	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 18882.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1872, St Mary's Anglican Church and Sunday School reflects the determination and commitment of the faithful in rural districts, such as Palmerston, to create a place of worship which reflected their beliefs. The later establishment of a Sunday School followed the international trend of educating the religious leaders of tomorrow. The church was designed by noted architect Robert Lawson and is one of the few unmodified structures representative of his early career in New Zealand. Its value lies not only in its architectural significance but in its special aesthetic appeal. Both the exterior and the interior are charming and remarkably unmodified.
<b>Location</b>	8 Stromness Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2396</a>		
<b>Map</b>	74		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 18882 (OT10A/204)		

<b>HH 238</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St James' Presbyterian Church & Clark Sunday School Hall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 19-20 Blk XV Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> St James' Church and the companion Clark Sunday School Hall are landmark Palmerston buildings. The Church's rusty orange stonework makes a strong visual impression. The architects of these buildings, David Ross and John Burnside were both significant, and their work features prominently in Otago's architectural history. The buildings' spacious and impressive designs reflect the hopes and dreams of a small rural community and the confidence they showed in their emerging township and its future prospects. The focus of Presbyterian worship and religious education in Palmerston for 135 years, St James Church and the Clark Sunday School Hall speak to the indomitable rural community spirit which ensured the Church's aesthetic, historical, architectural, social and spiritual values remain a compelling story today.
<b>Location</b>	78-80 Tiverton Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">3247</a>		
<b>Map</b>	74		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 19-20 Blk XV Town of Palmerston (OT135/207 and OT25/203)		

<b>HH 239</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Fallen Soldiers' Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as road reserve between Ronaldsay Street and Bond Street.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Palmerston Fallen Soldiers' Memorial, crafted by Carlo Bergamini and unveiled in June 1903, is among the earliest and most distinguished South African War memorials erected in New Zealand. It has aesthetic, historic and cultural significance.
<b>Location</b>	Bond and Ronaldsay Streets, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road Reserve (LINZ SUI 6518594)		

<b>HH 240</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston WWI War Memorial Archway	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Road Reserve and Sec 13 Blk XIX Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Palmerston War Memorial, unveiled in March 1923, was designed by Dunedin architect, Leslie Coombs and takes the form of a gated bluestone memorial arch surmounted by a soldier standing at attention. It is located at the entrance to the primary school. On it are listed the names of the men who served. The memorial has historic, architectural, aesthetic and commemorative significance as the district's public expression of patriotism.
<b>Location</b>	Copinsha Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	74		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road Reserve (LINZ SUI 3171383) and Sec 13 Blk XIX Town of Palmerston		

<b>HH 241</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Engine shed (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 5 SO 497412 (Railway Land).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1948 over the original 1881 pits, the engine shed is now a rare example of the age of steam locomotives in New Zealand rail history. Railway experts believe only two purpose-built steam locomotive engine sheds survive in New Zealand. Locomotive technology and changing operating practices made the ordinary rail building obsolete and they were soon demolished. Yet it is these traditional railway buildings, such as the engine shed, which are a significant part of our rail history when steam was the prime source of power on New Zealand's railways.
<b>Location</b>	Railway land between Thomas and Craig Streets, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">9699</a>		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 5 SO 497412 (OT25/75)		

<b>HH 242</b>		<b>NEW LISTING</b>	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament and wall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lots 2-3 DP 1818.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Church of the Blessed Sacrament, opened in 1925, was designed by important Dunedin architectural partnership Mandeno and Fraser. The church has architectural, historical and spiritual significance as the place of worship for Palmerston's Catholic parishioners for nearly 100 years.
<b>Location</b>	35-37 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 2-3 DP 1818 (OT4B/1132)		

<b>HH 243</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 1-2 Blk XXIII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Built in 1865, the former Palmerston Presbyterian Church is an early surviving example of pre-eminent church architect Robert Arthur Lawson's ecclesiastical designs. Although in later years the exterior of the small timber church was roughcast, it retains its original built form and round-headed double hung sash timber window joinery. It has long been used for non-religious purposes. It has historical and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	2-4 Auskerry Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 1-2 Blk XXIII Town of Palmerston (OT4D/243)		
<b>HH 244</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Masonic Hall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 18 Blk XX Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Palmerston Masonic Lodge No. 26, opened in 1877, was designed by prominent Dunedin architect, Robert Arthur Lawson and built by local contractor E.H. Clark. Freemasonry is a ritual based, male only, benevolent institution which promotes ethical conduct and mutual support for its members. It was first practised in New Zealand in 1842. Lodges provided mutual social support for members and were a prominent part of the social landscape. The Masonic Hall has architectural, historical and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	5 Auskerry Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	74 and 75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 18 Blk XX Town of Palmerston (OT8B/38)		
<b>HH 245</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Post Office (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 SO 22927.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The former Palmerston Post Office has architectural, aesthetic, historical and social significance for its association with the Depression-era building programme of the first Labour government and its former use as a post office. Its history illustrates its change of use to commercial operations reflecting the changes in the postal system and services offered by the Postal Department in the late-1980s and early 1990s, which saw the closure of many small town and suburban post offices.
<b>Location</b>	113 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 SO 22927 (OT12C/701)		
<b>HH 246</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Bank of New Zealand (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 2 Blk XXIX Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This prominent corner building was designed by Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Wales in 1928 and opened in 1929. It is Stripped Classical in style with a corner entrance. It makes a strong contribution to the streetscape and is one of the group of twentieth century masonry buildings that give Palmerston its architectural and historic character.
<b>Location</b>	114 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		

<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 2 Blk XXIX Town of Palmerston (OT189/276)		
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HH 247		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Municipal Offices and Town Hall (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 8 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Designed by important New Zealand architect, Edmund Anscombe, early in his career, the Palmerston Municipal Buildings and Town Hall have historic, architectural, aesthetic and social significance: it was the administrative and social focus until the mid-1980s – providing a venue for meetings, concerts and film showings for many years. It is one of Palmerston’s most architecturally significant structures.
<b>Location</b>	107 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 8 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston (OT216/134)		

HH 248		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston Magistrate’s Court (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 Blk XXVII Town of Palmerston.  The listing excludes the interior, except for the unpartitioned former courtroom.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Palmerston Magistrate’s Court, sitting on its prominent corner on what was a government purposes reserve, was originally built as the Waikouaiti Courthouse, and was relocated to Palmerston in the mid-1930s. The heritage values relate to the entire external building envelope and the former courtroom. The courtroom remains an unpartitioned space with its original match-lining and coved ceiling. The former Palmerston Magistrate’s Court has historical, architectural and aesthetic significance representing the history and architecture of courts and government services in Palmerston.
<b>Location</b>	22 Stronsa Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 Blk XXVII Town of Palmerston (OT15C/342)		

HH 249		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Palmerston and Waihemo War Memorial Community Centre	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 13 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Palmerston and Waihemo Community Centre is by Dunedin architectural partnership Mason and Wales. Built in 1954 as a war memorial commemorating the district’s service people, it was funded by the Department of Internal Affairs as part of a national scheme. It has historical, architectural and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	104a Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 13 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston (OT219/172)		

<b>HH 250</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Bank of Otago (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 8 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This Classical-styled commercial building, possibly designed by pre-eminent Dunedin architect R.A. Lawson in 1869 for the Bank of Otago and later occupied by the National Bank and the Bank of New Zealand, has aesthetic, historical, architectural, and community significance not only for its banking history, but for its association as the town's RSA headquarters.
<b>Location</b>	109 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 8 Blk XXVIII Town of Palmerston (OT216/133 and OT184/114)		
<b>HH 251</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Athenaeum (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 14 Blk XXVII Town of Palmerston.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Athenaeums were essentially subscription libraries, something between a public and a private organisation. They were popular from the late seventeenth and into the twentieth century with their membership open to the general public. Palmerston's athenaeum built in 1936, designed by E. Grenfell, had a strong social and historical connection to Palmerston. As one of a group of domestic scale 1930s buildings on the reserve for public buildings, it makes a strong architectural contribution to the streetscape.
<b>Location</b>	117 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 14 Blk XXVII Town of Palmerston (RT 58100)		
<b>HH 252</b>	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Policeman's House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 1 SO 23351.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The 1931 Policeman's Residence is part of a wider group of buildings associated with government services located on a triangular block bounded by Ronaldsay, Tiverton and Stronsa Streets in the centre of Palmerston. It has historical, architectural and community significance as one element in the justice and government presence in the town. In common with the nearby athenaeum and post office, it is a 1930s building, giving the main street significant architectural coherence. In addition, it illustrates the life and work of a police officer in a small New Zealand town.
<b>Location</b>	121 Ronaldsay Street, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	75		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 1 SO 23351 (OT13C/336)		

<b>HH 253</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Alexandra Hotel Stable (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 70 and Sec 140 Blk VII Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The stone stable associated with the demolished Alexandra Hotel, relates to the operation of an early roadside accommodation house between the 1860s-1909. Rebuilt following an 1882 fire, the stable building was converted to a residence in 2014. The building has historic and architectural significance, with the wider site having archaeological significance as the site of the structures associated with the hotel.
<b>Location</b>	542 Palmerston-Dunback Road, Palmerston (SH85)		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing excludes the interior.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 70 and Sec 140 Blk VII Moeraki SD (OT5A/899 and OT5A/1231)		

<b>HH 254</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stone House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 68 Blk VII Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> River Bank Farm House, now essentially an archaeological site, has historical, architectural and archaeological value as a farm homestead. Dating from the 1870s, it was one of a group of buildings associated with River Bank Farm, one of the early farmsteads in Shag Valley carved from the large pastoral estates, marking the development of agriculture in the Waihemo area.
<b>Location</b>	101 Burnett Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 68 Blk VII Moeraki SD (OT204/276)		

<b>HH 255</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Mill Manger's House (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 52 and Sec 130 Blk VII Moeraki SD and Lot 9 DP 2599.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This substantial timber villa located alongside the Shag River, was built as the manager's house for the Glenpark Flour Mill which operated from the mid-1870s until the middle of the twentieth century. It has architectural, historical and aesthetic significance.
<b>Location</b>	636 Palmerston-Dunback Road, Glenpark		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 52 and Sec 130 Blk VII Moeraki SD and Lot 9 DP 2599 (OT294/239, OT1D/563, OT299/65)		

HH 256		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Hutcheson's Horse Range Lime Kiln	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 20 Blk VI Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This brick-fronted lime kiln cut into the stone of a hillside is associated with David Hutcheson's lime burning operation in the Horse Range, probably from 1865 till the early 1870s. It has historical, archaeological and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	36 Chalmers Road, Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 20 Blk VI Moeraki SD (OT18B/574)		

HH 257			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Inch Valley Farm Woolshed	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 2 DP 1334.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This small timber woolshed, likely connected with Robert Hunter's Inch Valley Farm and dating from c.late 1860s- early 1870s, is associated with the first agricultural properties in this area. The woolshed has historical and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	28 Mclew Road, Inch Valley		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 1334 (OT181/31)		

HH 258			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stone railway embankment	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 142 Blk VII Moeraki SD and legal road.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Running alongside the Palmerston-Dunback Road, this section of railway alignment and stone revetment has archaeological and historical significance as the most visible remnant of the Palmerston Dunback Branch Line which operated between 1885 and 1968.
<b>Location</b>	Palmerston-Dunback Road, Dunback		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 142 Blk VII Moeraki SD (OT13C/1190) and legal road [LINZ SUI 3046720 and part of 3187362]		

HH 259			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Appin Barn	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 14 Blk VII Moeraki SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This nineteenth century stone farm building, constructed from random rubble brought to course with contrasting quoins and facings, probably dating from 1860s-1870s, is associated with Inch Valley Farm, one of the earliest agriculture properties in Shag Valley. It has historical, architectural, aesthetic and archaeological significance.
<b>Location</b>	18 Grange Hill Road, Dunback		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 14 Blk VII Moeraki SD (OT411/193)		

HH 260		NEW LISTING	
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stoneburn House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 17 Blk V Dunback SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Stoneburn House has historical, architectural and community significance associated with the 1880s Stoneburn farm of John Stewart. Before the advent of rural delivery, the house also served as the postal agency for the small Stoneburn settlement.
<b>Location</b>	743 Stoneburn Road		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 17 Blk V Dunback SD (OT10D/407)		

HH 261			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Taieri Peak Ovens	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 19423.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This group of ovens, recorded in 1969 by archaeologist Jill Hamel, represents the Māori occupation in inland North Otago. The site has archaeological and cultural significance.
<b>Location</b>	Taieri Peak Road, Stoneburn-Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5675</a>		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 19423 (OT11A/888)		

HH 262			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	McCormicks Bridge	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as road reserve LINZ SUI 3176991.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> McCormicks Creek Bridge, built in 1869 and located on State Highway 85 on the Palmerston-Dunback Road, is one of the last examples of the old coach bridges erected during Otago's golden era of prosperity. The graceful span, the schist construction and the picturesque setting, all provide considerable aesthetic appeal. Architecturally, the bridge has special significance. Stone arch bridges of this age are relatively rare in New Zealand. It is also one of the last existing examples of coach bridges to be seen in Otago. Given the Pigroot was the main route into Central Otago and the goldfields, it has a special place in Otago's history.
<b>Location</b>	Alongside Palmerston-Dunback Road (SH 85)		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2405</a>		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road reserve (LINZ SUI 3176991)		



HH 263			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Makareao Lime Works (Former): Covers all structures/ building remnants associated with the historic lime kilns, including: Lime Kilns Winch House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 406503, Secs 84-85 Blk VIII, and part of the land described as Sec 31 Blk XII Moeraki SD	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Makareao Lime Works with its three pot kilns, impressive brick Schmatolla Kiln, quarries and remains of the infrastructure of the Works is an outstanding monument to the importance of the lime industry to New Zealand's development and is evidence of the historic industrial system that provided lime for both building and agriculture in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Construction was overseen by the Public Works Department with District Engineer Edgeworth Ussher managing the contracts. In 1900 after some technical problems, the first lime kiln was fired. A branch railway was built to bring the coal for fuel into the works and to carry the lime to buyers, with the government providing free carriage for lime within 100 miles of the works.
<b>Location</b>	254 Lime Kiln Road, Makareao		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A	The listing excludes the Taylor's Lime Works that operates on parts of Sec 84-85 Blk VIII and Sec 31 Blk XII.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">4368</a>		
<b>Map</b>	35		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 406503 and Secs 84-85 Blk VIII (RT 467342)		

HH 264			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Junction Hotel	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 3 DP 8132.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The 1885 Junction Hotel, in its various guises, recalls the importance of traveller's accommodation in nineteenth and early twentieth century Otago. Replacing an earlier building, the two-storey stone hotel, with its dark stone and contrasting quoins and facings, has archaeological, architectural, historical and social significance.
<b>Location</b>	1200 Palmerston–Dunback Road, Dunback		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	71		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 3 DP 8132 (OT376/168)		

HH 265			
	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Dunback War Memorial	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as road reserve (LINZ SUI 3195252).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Dunback War Memorial, unveiled in 1920, has aesthetic, historical and commemorative significance as reflecting the community's desire to remember those among them who had served and those who had lost their lives in the South African War, World War One and World War Two.
<b>Location</b>	Intersection SH85 and Ritchie Road, Dunback		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	71		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Road Reserve [LINZ SUI 3195252]		

HH 266			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Dunback Footbridge	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Legal Road (LINZ SUI 3172883, 3174780, and 3183857).	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Constructed in 1898 to provide pedestrian access across Shag River in the settlement of Dunback, the suspension bridge represents the significance of such structures to riverside communities. The bridge has historical and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	Connecting Murphy Street across Shag River to Murphy Street Extension		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	71		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal Road [LINZ SUI 3172883, 3174780, and 3183857]		

HH 267			
	<b>NEW LISTING</b>		
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Dunback Coronation Hall	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Sec 45 Blk IV Dunback SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Dunback Coronation Hall, opened in 1912 to commemorate the coronation of George VI has been the centre of community events in the township for over 100 years. It is a timber framed hall clad in rusticated weatherboards and roofed with corrugated iron. The hall has a 'wrap around' lean-to which houses the kitchen and toilets for the hall. Its side windows are timber double hung sash windows, with the front elevation having a three-pane casement window. It has historical, commemorative, social and architectural significance.
<b>Location</b>	1238 Dunback-Morrisons Road, Dunback		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	71		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 45 Blk IV Dunback SD (LINZ SUI 3075486)		

HH 268			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Waihemo Grange	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Pt Sec 39 BLK IV Dunback SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Waihemo Grange, located on the Pigroot (State Highway 85) inland of Palmerston, was built in the early 1860s and is an early Otago station homestead. The Grange was built as the homestead for Run 109 which was first taken up in 1857. Architecturally and aesthetically, Waihemo Grange is an admirable example of a colonial station homestead in a mature garden setting. The Grange is a substantial stone structure of over 2,000 square feet (208 square metres) with contrasting limestone quoins and lintels. Historically, Waihemo Grange is an early example of a pastoral homestead. The early owners of The Grange were prominent individuals who represented the communities in local and national politics and the property provides a little-known link to the internationally renowned Kitchener family.
<b>Location</b>	1453 Dunback– Morrisons Road, (SH85), Palmerston		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2407</a>		
<b>Map</b>	31		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 39 BLK IV Dunback SD (RT 674762)		

<b>HH 269</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stone House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Lot 1 DP 8159.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This stone house is thought to be associated with the early pastoral history of Otago – that of pastoral Run 109. It may date from c.1862, and although altered, has historical, archaeological and architectural significance as a building associated with the first European settlement of the Waihemo district.
<b>Location</b>	26 Waynestown Road, Waynestown		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	31		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 1 DP 8159 (OT375/214)		

<b>HH 270</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	The Grange Bridge Piers	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the legal river.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Grange Bridge piers, the remnant of the bridge across the Shag River used between 1885 and around 1960, have archaeological and historic significance as an illustration of the importance of such structures in the development of the infrastructure of Otago.
<b>Location</b>	Downriver of the Grange Bridge across the Shag River on Dunback-Morrison's Road (SH85)		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	31		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Legal River		

<b>HH 271</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Shag Valley Station Complex: Men's Quarters and Cookshop Old Stables Shearers Quarters Woolshed Homestead Gardens	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 20 Blk VII and Pt Sec 22 Blk V Waihemo SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> In the early 1860s Sir Francis Dillon Bell purchased the nucleus of the land that formed the Shag Valley Station from Johnny Jones, an early land magnate in the Otago area. Following this purchase, Bell set about establishing the infrastructure necessary for the day-to-day functioning of a great station, when a large number of workers were required to be housed, as well as the horses and oxen needed to carry out daily work prior to mechanisation. Some structures were already standing prior to Bell's purchase, such as the stables, a small cottage, a woolshed and men's quarters. Bell replaced the woolshed with the large structure that still functions today, and by 1868 had constructed the first four rooms of the homestead, around which subsequent extensions were added in the nineteenth century, and the garden said to be designed by a prominent Melbourne botanist Baron von Mueller. The shearer's quarters and the cookshop and men's quarters date from around the same time.  The Shag Valley Station Complex has historic, architectural, archaeological, scientific and aesthetic significance.
<b>Location</b>	2353 Dunback–Morrison's Road (SH85), Morrison's		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7616</a>		
<b>Map</b>	31		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 20 Blk VII and Pt Sec 22 Blk V Waihemo SD (RT 17258)		

HH 272			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Morrison's Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 8 Blk III Highlay SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This small mudbrick church was hand built by members of the community, assisted by Knox College theological students in the 1950s. As a comparatively late mudbrick building, and one constructed with strong community support, it has historical and architectural significance. It has been converted to a private residence.
<b>Location</b>	3385 Morrisons–Kyeburn Road (SH85), Kyeburn		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing excludes the interior of the building.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	27/28		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 8 Blk III Highlay SD (OT353/136)		

HH 273			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Golden Point Mining Complex: Ned Callery's Cottage Phil Callery's Cottage Hughie Fraser's Cottage Donaldson's Battery Callery's House Callery's Battery	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 4, Blk VIII and Sec 15 Block IX Highlay SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Golden Point Mining Complex is made up of a variety of mining features and structures associated with both alluvial and hard rock mining in Otago. Golden Point was one of the largest underground gold mines in Otago. The features and structures are associated with the Golden Point and Maritana mines, and include archaeological surface features, and sub-surface workings. The mine had a chequered history – the Golden Point Mining Company, who built the first battery went into liquidation within a year. The stonework of this first battery can still be seen. Within the Golden Point Mining Complex are the mining features, miners' residences and associated structures, the remains of Donaldson's Battery and the Category A Callery's Battery – the only stamper battery in Otago that can still be run. The complex has special aesthetic, archaeological, historical and technological significance.
<b>Location</b>	Golden Point Road, Macraes Flat		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7211</a> and <a href="#">9299</a>		
<b>Map</b>	31		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 4, Blk VIII and Sec 15 Block IX Highlay SD (OT16B/853)		

HH 274			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Gay Tan's Cottage	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 67 Blk I Highlay SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> As the last intact Chinese residence in the Macraes area and one of only a few surviving Chinese buildings in Otago, Gay Tan's house is of special historic importance. This is despite the fact that Chinese miners made up a substantial proportion of the population during the late 19th century. As such, it represents an important aspect of goldfields history that is otherwise represented by fragmented archaeological sites rather than intact structures. It is also an extremely rare example of Chinese affluence in the goldfields, as most Chinese were poor and lived in small huts. A house of this size, style and permanence was uncommon amongst European miners, let alone the Chinese. Gay Tan was a man well outside the Chinese norm in Otago, being both relatively wealthy and having married a European wife.
<b>Location</b>	Macraes-Dunback Road, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7550</a>		
<b>Map</b>	34		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 67 Blk I Highlay SD (OT13B/336)		

HH 275			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Peddie House	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 46 Blk I Town of Macraes.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> This square-plan single storey stone residence, probably dating from 1899-1905, is a representative example of a successful miner's dwelling. Owner, David Peddie mined at Nenthorn and Golden Point in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The house has architectural, aesthetic and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	13 Hyde Street, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	77		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 46 Blk I Town of Macraes (RT 255938)		

HH 276			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	St Patrick's Catholic Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 43-44 and 61-62 Blk I Town of Macraes.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> St Patrick's Catholic Church (Former), in the gold rich Macraes settlement, was designed by pre-eminent Catholic architect, F. W. Petre and opened in 1883. Constructed of schist, with a timber framed corrugated iron roof, the church seated 100. The walls and entrance way, belfry and Cross featured Ōamaru stone. Lancet windows faced north and south. The nave was simply designed with floors and ceilings of rimu tongue and groove. The church underwent significant repairs in 1890 and again in 1899 at which time the exterior was cement plastered. A Vestry was added to the north elevation probably in the 1920s and covered with a rough cast stucco render, possibly in the 1970s. It has historical, architectural and community significance and stands as a testament to the hardworking perseverance of settler Catholics.
<b>Location</b>	7 Hyde Street and St Patrick Street, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">2397</a>		
<b>Map</b>	77		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 43-44 and 61-62 Blk I Town of Macraes (RT 255938)		

HH 277			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Stanley's Hotel Complex: Stanley's Hotel Billiard Rooms and attached stone shed Stables Wagon Shed Stone walls Pig Sty	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 8, 39 and 65 Blk I Town of Macraes.  The listing excludes the interiors of the billiard room, the hotel and the wagon shed.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Stanley's Hotel and its associated structures are located in the small inland Otago gold mining town of Macraes. The single-storey stone hotel was built by stonemason John Budge in 1882 for Thomas Stanley, and remained in the Stanley family until 1960, and has operated for over 120 years. Stanley's was renowned for the quality of its food and hospitality and remains a landmark hotel in the Otago region. The hotel is a significant reminder of the importance of such wayside accommodations to isolated communities such as Macraes. The hotel as well as its outbuildings (including a billiards room, stone shed, stables and pig pen) provide an illustration of the services associated with the hotel and are good examples of the work of a nineteenth century stonemason.
<b>Location</b>	Corner 1760 Macraes Road (Main Street) and Hyde Street, and Red Bank Road and opposite corner, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All A		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">7659</a>		
<b>Map</b>	77		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 8, 39 and 65 Blk I Town of Macraes		

<b>HH 278</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Macraes Cemetery (closed)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 13 Blk VII Town of Macraes.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The closed Macraes Cemetery has historic, spiritual, archaeological and aesthetic significance as a nineteenth century burial place which provides evidence of burial practices from its period of operation. Elements of significance include tree plantings, the form and character of grave markers, grave furniture, the layout, as well as the genealogical and archaeological information intrinsic to burials sites.
<b>Location</b>	Union Street and Hill Street, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	77		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 13 Blk VII Town of Macraes (LINZ SUI 3076131)		

<b>HH 279</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Macraes Presbyterian Church (Former)	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes the land described as Secs 4-9 Blk V Town of Macraes.  The listing excludes the interior of the building.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Macraes Presbyterian Church (Former), in the gold-rich settlement, was opened in 1906 and stands as a testament to the hardworking perseverance of settler Presbyterians. It is rectangular in plan with a gabled porch on the front elevation. It is constructed of shaped stone, brought to course. The round headed windows have stone arches with voussoirs (shaped stones laid to support the arch). There is a single window in the porch and entrance door in the porch, and three evenly spaced windows on either side of the nave. The painted barge boards have scalloped edges. A dry stone wall, with vertical capping stones fronts Macraes Road. The church is on a prominent site close to the cemetery and overlooking the township. Standing within a group of mature Macrocarpa trees, the small stone church has aesthetic, architectural and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	Corner of 1723 Macraes Road (Main Street) and Union Street, Macraes		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	77		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Secs 4-9 Blk V Town of Macraes (OT57/145 and OT129/31)		

<b>HH 280</b>			
<b>NEW LISTING</b>			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Deep Dell Station buildings: Old Homestead Cottage Slaughterhouse and stone wall Stable Cookshop	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Pt Sec 9 and Sec 13 Blk XII Rock and Pillar SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> E. S. Saxton took up Deep Dell Station in the early 1860s, with Douglas and Alderson taking it over in 1866, working the property from the complex of buildings on Horse Flat Road. The handsome stone buildings associated with the run survive, including the homestead, cottage, slaughterhouse and stone wall, cookshop/men's quarters, and the stables. As a farmstead, the group of buildings provides insight into the life on a nineteenth century sheep station. This complex of buildings and structures associated with Deepdell Station has aesthetic, archaeological, architectural and historical value representing the operation of a nineteenth century pastoral station.
<b>Location</b>	53 Horse Flat Road, Macraes Flat		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	All B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	33		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Pt Sec 9 and Sec 13 Blk XII Rock and Pillar SD (RT 620417)		

HH 281			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	McRae's Farm Buildings and Stone Yards	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 3 Blk II Budle SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> McRae's Farm Buildings and Stone Yards are good representative examples of the utility buildings and structures associated with the first generation of agricultural activities in the Macraes area. They have archaeological and historical significance.
<b>Location</b>	602 Nenthorn Road, Macraes Flat		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B	The listing excludes the interior and does not include the modern addition on the north-east side of the farm building.	
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	NA		
<b>Map</b>	33		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 3 Blk II Budle SD (OT10D/1093)	See illustrative diagram at the end of this schedule.	

HH 282			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Nenthorn Silcrete Quarry Site	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Sec 6 Blk V Budle SD.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> Stone was worked to create flake implements in the 'Archaic' period. One such site is at a stone outcrop in the Nenthorn district, near Macraes Flat. The site lies near the head of two valleys which lead to the Waikouaiti and Taieri Rivers respectively, which may have provided access ways to the coast. The site has archaeological, cultural and scientific values.
<b>Location</b>	599 Nenthorn Road, Macraes Flat		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5674</a>		
<b>Map</b>	33		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Sec 6 Blk V Budle SD (OT14B/470)		

HH 283			
<b>Name (Original)</b>	Earthquakes Rock Art Sites	<b>Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:</b> The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 482608.	<b>Statement of Significance:</b> The Earthquakes Rock Art Sites are representative examples of many remarkable works of arts on the walls of caves and other natural shelters around New Zealand. Drawn by generations of Māori, from the first Polynesian settlers who arrived over 700 years ago, to their descendants who witnessed European arrival. The NZAA Site describes the most notable drawing in this shelter was the 'so-called "Eagle", a bird-of-prey headed form with outstretched wings, overlain with spirals on the body, and incised continuous chevrons on the neck. Other drawings include a 'small black human figure, and incised spirals, and circular forms on "burnished" surfaces. The drawings have cultural, aesthetic, and historic value.
<b>Location</b>	67 Francis Road, Duntroon		
<b>District Plan Category</b>	B		
<b>HNZ Register #</b>	<a href="#">5667</a>		
<b>Map</b>	16		
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 2 DP 482608 (RT 679171)		

**HH 284****Name (Original)**

Waipata Rock Drawings

**Location**

Earthquake Road, Duntroon

**District Plan Category**

B

**HNZ Register #**[5663](#)**Map**

16

**Legal Description**

Lot 1 DP 482608 (RT 7573274)

**Extent of setting and any exclusions from protection:**

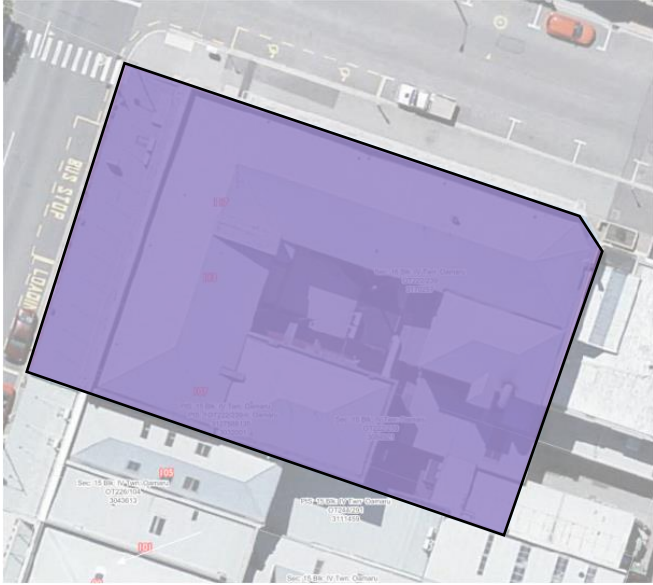
The setting includes part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 482608.

**Statement of Significance:**

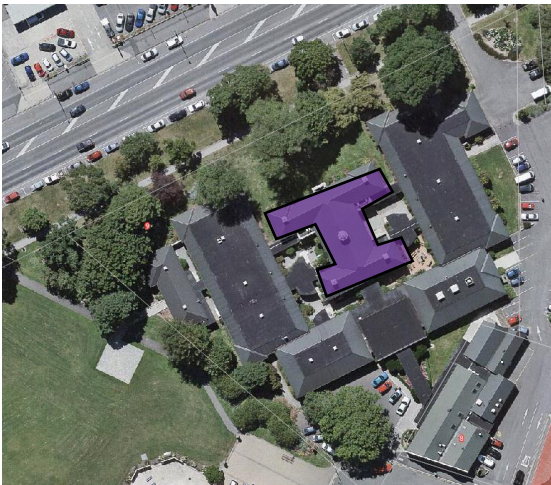
These rock art sites, located in the dramatic Earthquakes area, recall the earliest histories and traditions of human habitation in the Waitaki Valley. Both iwi history and archaeological evidence show occupation by Māori in the area over an extended period, with the inhabitants utilizing a wide variety of natural resources from the diverse environment of the Waitaki River catchment, including the limestone outcrops, on which they drew and incised figures and designs. The drawings include some well-known bird and human forms. The rock art has archaeological, cultural, historical, and traditional significance.



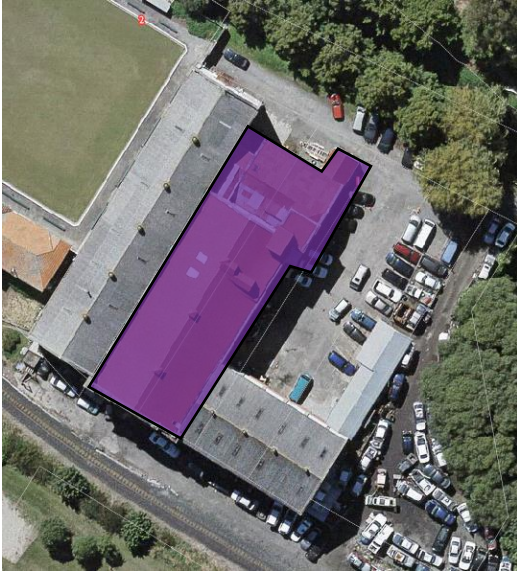
**Illustrative diagrams:**



**HH 06 - Queen's Hotel (Former): Extent of protection**



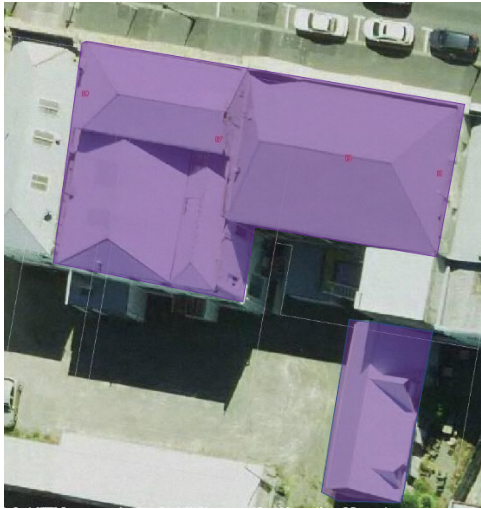
**HH 07 - Ōamaru Grammar School (Former): Extent of protection**



**HH 11 - Crown Flour Mills (Former): Extent of protection**



**HH 22 - The Victoria Home for Aged and Incurables (Former): Extent of protection**



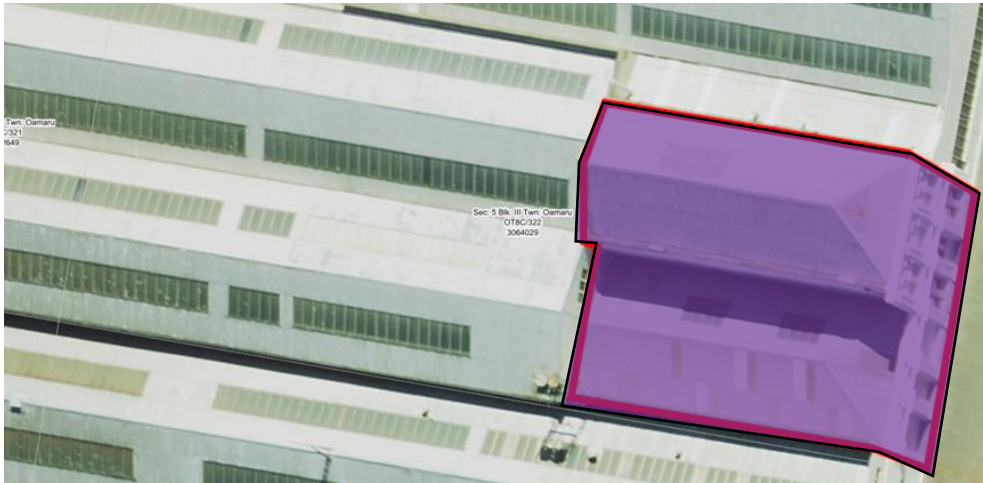
HH 25



HH 26: Spence and Bee's Store outlined in blue. Shrimski's Sale Rooms outlined in red.

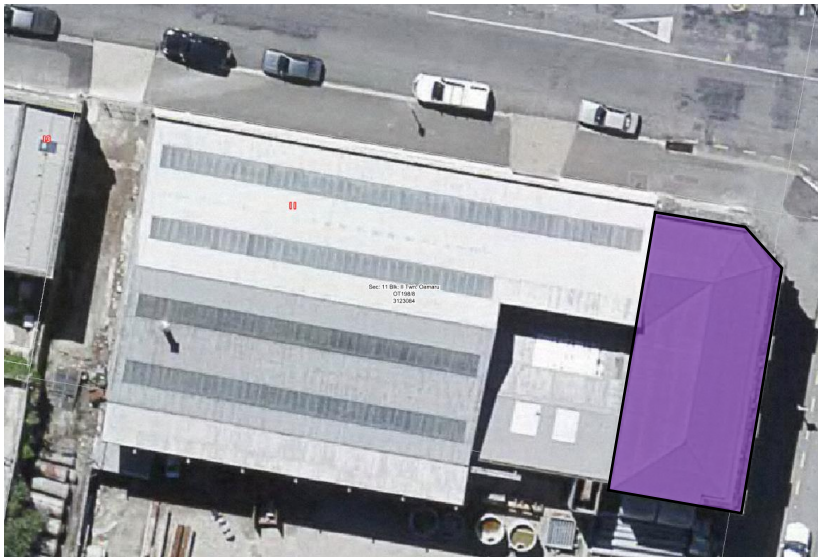


HH 40 - F H Townsend's Store (Former): Extent of protection



HH 49 - Ōamaru Mail Office and Hodge and Jones Saddlery (Former) Extent of protection





HH 51 - Northern Hotel (Former): Extent of protection



HH 69 - Oamaru Police Station, Lock-up, Shed and former Stables: Extent of protection



HH 74 - St Patrick's Catholic Basilica: Extent of protection



HH 75 - Roman Catholic Presbytery: Extent of protection



**HH 93 - Papakaio Presbyterian Church (Former): Extent of protection**



**HH 109 – Kurow Maternity Hospital (Former): Extent of protection**





HH 128 - Omarama Hotel: Extent of protection



HH 150 - Weston-Totara Presbyterian Church: Extent of protection





HH 182 - Kakanui Presbyterian Church (Former): Extent of protection - entire external envelope of the church and the former classroom (outlined in black) and the interior of the nave (nave shaded blue).



HH 281 - McRae's Farm Buildings and Stone Yards: Extent of protection