WALK 1
EXPLORE WELLINGTON

Discover the Heritage and Public Art in the City

WATERFRONT
FROM POST OFFICE SQUARE TO TE HINA

**POST OFFICE SQUARE**

Here begins your tour as the building's historical context.

The former Wellington Central Library is home to the National Library of New Zealand, established in 1858. The building was designed by Alfred Winter of Winter & Gooch in 1908. The corner entrance is marked by the 1938-42 clock tower, which was added in 1937.

**13 SHED 5 & SHED 6**

Both Shed 5 and Shed 6 were built in 1900 and are part of the Wellington Waterfront. Shed 6 was originally designed by the architect of Shed 5, J. W. D. Munn. Both sheds are significant examples of the early 20th-century industrial architecture.

**STEEL PIER BUILDING**

This building was constructed in 1956 and was designed by architect W. J. A. Frewer. It is an example of post-war architecture and was used as a storage facility for steel pier columns.

**DISTANCE MARKERS**

A series of distance markers are located between Shed 5 and Shed 6, each marked with a number representing the distance in miles from Wellington to various places.

**THEский HISTORY**

Wellington's history is well-documented, with many sites dedicated to its past. You can explore the beauty and history of Wellington's Waterfront, which was developed in the late 19th century as a response to the needs of the growing city.

**HARBOUR BOARD GROUP OFFICES**

This building, which is located on Customhouse Quay, was designed by the architectural firm of Shand, Ashley & Parker in 1913. It was constructed as the headquarters of the Harbour Board.

**19 KUPE OF RAITEA TO TE PAPA**

This structure features a display of New Zealand native plants in a setting of harbour relics. A Writer's Walk sculpture sits in the garden. A memorial for writers and artists is also located nearby.

**A MEMORIAL TO ROWING CLUB BUILDING**

On Shed 7's southern face and others relating to the façade, next to the gates, is a memorial board erected in 1894 as a base for the Wellington Naval Artillery Volunteers formed in 1879 after a ‘Russian Scare’. The Voluntaries had been formed as a response to the threat posed by the Russian fleet and the volunteers were used for training purposes.

**14 DISTANCE MARKERS**

These markers are located between Shed 5 and Shed 6, with each marker representing the distance in miles from Wellington to various places.

**27-35 MERCER STREET**

This is a two-storey building and is one of the last two remaining Mackay buildings. The building currently has apartments on the top level and a restaurant and bar.

**NEW ZEALAND RACING CONFERENCE BUILDING**

This building was erected in 1869 and was originally used as a warehouse for the Wellington Steamship Company. It was later converted into a warehouse and is now used as a conference and exhibition centre.

**CIRCUS THEATRE**

The building is a former circus theatre that opened in 1925. It was designed by William Catsfield and is located at the corner of Victoria St and Wakefield St. The building currently houses a variety of artists and performers.

**WATERFRONT**

The waterfront area is a popular destination for visitors and locals alike. It features a range of restaurants, bars, and public art installations.

**TE HINA**

This is a public art installation located on the waterfront, featuring a large sculpture of a waka (canoe) by artist Mike Hewson.

**CIVIC SQUARE**

The Civic Square is a public space located in the centre of Wellington. It is home to a number of important buildings, including the City Hall and the Supreme Court.

**CENTRE**

The Centre is a public art installation located in Civic Square. It features a large sculpture of a waka (canoe) by artist Mike Hewson.
Continuing terraces slip, trees, water features and grassy areas this popular public space is a sensor for street theatre and music, and is enhanced by several well-designed architectural works of art. The distinctive nikau palm sculptures around the perimeter of the square lend a strong New Zealand identity to the area. They were designed by architect Ian Atkinson to be both inviting and generous public voids. Terracing has been used in the form of Alica’s (to show a Moa). The mountain anchors Maui’s islands, which the legendary figure used to fish up the North Island. Sails shelter the entrance to Capital E Maui). The mountain anchors Maui’s line, which the legendary

Adjacent to Capital E are the Mountain and Islands sculptures. The mountain symbol is traditionally used by the Maori in their introduction ceremonies. Architect Dean Thomas says, “When mountain we come from, says who we are.”

Poins and Quay: Mill Park, 1975. Emaux show, the series. Reflectors on car access point.

Poineer Island is an uncomprehendingly large and suspended piece above Oari Square by eight multi-strand steel cables. The globe represents the sones of carbon forms.

Shanty, Bill Culbert and Ralph Hotere, 1993. Placement lights form a horizontal artwork in the windows of the City Gallery.

Seven Days by Tessa and Varick, 1993. Purchased at the first Creative NZ Creative Muse shows under the Wellington City Council’s Summer City Programme.


Four Winds (temporary sculpture project). Four concrete scarabs sculpted to the Pape Namocce. In December 2003 the first outdoor project was realised. Seven Islands by Ryan Gentry. This work was on site for a maximum of six months until a maximum of two years. New artworks are to be commissioned and installed every two years. This project was realised by the Wellington Sculpture Trust, from donations from Wellington City Council’s Public Art Trust.


City to Sea Bridge: Large timber sculptures by Norman and Paul Macili. Concept ideas and advice of the sea, the wind, navigation and arrival. On the north side of the bridge, two huge timber sculptures on the carriageway are a unanounced safety feature. Gateway letters perform a similar duty on the south side. Tennyson’s Maru sculpture are visible on the walk towards the bridge, on the approach to the left side on the cycleway first bus before climbing up to the bridge. Another sculpture sits at the top of the stairs. The bridge has a link to the sea both clearly and slightly. Commissioned 1995.

Clarendon Road, Sculpture by Terry Stringer 1991, commissioned by Consumers Properties under Wellington City Council’s Art Bonus Scheme.

QUEENS WHARF

This wharf was built in 1893 on reclaimed land and was originally known as Deep Water Wharf. It was taken over in 1965 by the newly inaugurated Wellington Harbour Board. QUEENS WHARF GATE

These fine speciments of Victorian wrought ironwork were made by the British firm of Blye, Every and Blye, ship’s rode and worked in ships. Prior to this the wharf was guarded by 1st and 2nd sentry posts. More gates and railings, made locally, were erected along Customs House and Jerenni Quay between 1905 and 1913. Most of these have since been removed.

WELLINGTON WRITERS WALK

The Wellington Writers Walk is a project of the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Society of Authors created as a lasting celebration of Wellington’s writers and the literature they have produced. The designer and typographer Catherine Griffiths has created a series of large, concrete, typographic sculptures and each is a quote by well-known New Zealand writer with strong Wellington connections. Most of the quotes are about Wellington, apart from Robin Hyde’s which is about being a writer. It is planned to extend the walk in the future. A separate booklet is available from the Writer Information Centre which contains biographical details about each of the authors and the quote on the sculpture dedicated to them.