

Historic Heritage Evaluation

Primitive Methodist Church (Former)
24 Donald McLean Street, Newtown



July 2020

Historic Heritage Evaluation

Prepared by	Wellington City Council
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Revisions	
Cover image	Image taken by Michael Kelly in 2006 of the Primitive Methodist Church (Former), 24 Donald McLean Street, Newtown.

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Executive Summary

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) was evaluated for assessment as it was recommended for addition to the District Plan heritage building schedules in DPC 53. The owners appealed Council's decision to list the church, but although the appeal was withdrawn, the church was not added to the list.

The local Methodist community purchased a site in 1879, on which they constructed a school room in 1880. They bought the adjoining section in 1888 and built a church, which was enlarged and then relocated to the back of the section. Architects Maisey and Johns designed the new church, which opened in 1907 and seated 350 people. By 1922, the congregation was in decline and the church was sold to the Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons, who opened a Masonic Temple in 1923. In 1979, the growing Chinese Baptist community bought the church from the lodge and returned it to its original purpose. They undertook a number of internal and external alterations. It remains in their hands today.

The site includes the 1907 church and associated buildings. It is possible that the original care-taker's house and school room may remain. At the front of the site is a very old cast-iron and steel picket fence, which looks original to the church. The church itself is a picturesque Gothic building. It is timber-framed, clad in rusticated weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof, and finished with timber windows, mostly large multi-section lancet headed, with small ventilating sashes and leaded panels in the heads of the lancets. While the two small gables retain their original Gothic windows and hood-moulds (although the glass is modern), the large gable has been re-clad in modern sheet material. Three octagonal towers, one on each of the gables, have been removed.

This building is recommended for listing on the District Plan for its significant historic, social and architectural values within the Wellington District. The extent of place should encompass the exterior form, scale and materials of the existing building and extend over the site boundaries to include the front fence.

Summary Statement of Significance

- The Primitive Methodist Church (Former), now the Wellington Chinese Baptist Church, has significant historical value in Wellington for its association with the important themes of late twentieth century migration, bi-cultural connections and masonic societies. The church was once the focus of Methodist worship in south Newtown and later became the 'Masonic Temple' of the Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons. In 1979, the Chinese Baptist community bought the church and returned it to its original purpose.
- The building is a good example of timber-Gothic church architecture and is notable in the local Newtown area for the quality of its design, style, scale and ornamentation. The decorative lancet-headed windows, arched doors, timber



ornamentation, including corbels and pilasters, are particularly accomplished, along with the overall composition of the street and side elevations, and the outline of the steeply pitched roofs.

- The church is set in an area of early twentieth century timber buildings. It is a distinctive feature locally in Donald McLean Street, and has townscape value for its size, timber Gothic design and its location on a slight rise.
- The church is used for worship by one of Wellington's most prominent and successful migrant groups, the Chinese, and therefore is likely to have significant spiritual, social and cultural value to that community within the Wellington District.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to consider the Primitive Methodist Church (Former) located at 24 Donald McLean Street against Wellington City Council's criteria for evaluation of historic heritage for inclusion in the District Plan heritage schedules.

This document was prepared by Michael Kelly in 2006 and has been updated by the Wellington City Council Heritage Team. It is intended solely for use by Wellington City Council in accordance with the agreed scope of work.

Scope

This report is a desktop study based on a previous report that has been updated, revised and assessed against the current GWRC and WCC heritage criteria and thresholds. The site was visited by the WCC Heritage Team on 19th August 2020, but the building's interior was not inspected.

Heritage Inventory Report

Site Detail	
Site address or address(es) and/or location	24 Donald McLean Street, Newtown
Property Name	Primitive Methodist Church (Former)
Other names	Wellington Chinese Baptist Church
Legal Description(s) and Record of Title identifier(s), Deeds register and/or Gate notice information	Part Lots 61 62 63 and 73 of DP 24 Record of Title: WN48/218
NZTM grid reference	Google grid reference (not converted) = 41°18'55.8"S 174°46'55.5"E -41.315487, 174.782090
District Plan Reference Number	
Sites of significance to Māori	Near M76 Wellington Tenths Trust Development Precinct
WCC Heritage Area	None
HNZPT listed	Not listed
HNZPT category	None
Archaeological site (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Section 6)	Yes
New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) site record number(s)	
Constructed	1880/1907
Significant alterations or additions	1897 - The church was enlarged and moved to the back of the section and attached to the schoolroom 1907 - The church was rebuilt 1911 - A classroom and vestries were added to the old schoolroom 1923 - The building was painted and the caretaker's house was repaired 1979 - A number of internal and external alterations were undertaken
Architect	Maisey and Johns (Henry Johns)

Builder	
Former uses	Methodist Church Sunday schoolroom Masonic Lodge
Current uses	Chinese Baptist Church
Earthquake-prone Building Status at the date of assessment.	

Extent: WCC OneMap July 2020



Historical Summary

Southern Newtown was becoming relatively well established by the time Methodist services began there in 1879. A section was purchased in Donald McLean Street for a schoolroom in 1880. The room was used for church services and Sunday school but was also put to use by a variety of other organisations including the Salvation Army and Good Templar Masonic society.

In 1888 the adjoining section was bought for £80 and plans for a church were prepared.¹ Built at a cost of £320, the church sat 200 people.² It was enlarged in 1897 and was then moved to the back of the section and attached to the schoolroom. Services were then held in this enlarged structure.

Pressure of numbers led to the decision to rebuild and, to this end, a fund was launched in 1906. Plans were drawn up by architects Maisey and Johns and the new church opened on 4 August 1907.³ It seated 350 and cost £1710. An organ was specifically bought for the new church.

In 1911 a classroom and vestries were added to the old schoolroom. Two years later, with the congregation numbering 96, the Donald McLean church united with Wellington South Methodist church. Services continued at Donald McLean Street. However, the merger did not help a declining attendance. In 1922 it was reluctantly decided to close the church due “the decline in the Cause here...”⁴ The Donald McLean congregation merged with the Trinity Methodist Church in Newtown and the church finally closed its doors on 26 November that year. The Donald McLean Street Methodist Trust carried on until 1929.

The property was sold to the Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons for £3500. The Lodge undertook a number of alterations⁵, painted the whole building, installed electric light and repaired the caretaker’s house.⁶ The ‘Masonic Temple’, as the church was known, was officially opened on 27 January 1923 and was marked by the presentation of a “beautiful blue carpet” by the wives of the Lodge members.⁷ For the next 50 years the lodge used the building for

¹ A.L Olssen, *Methodism in Wellington* (Wellington: Methodist Church, 1989), p.60.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid. p.61.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Building Permit 00055:10:A1013, 1923. Wellington City Archives.

⁶ *Hinemoa Lodge No. 122, 1901-1951. Jubilee Celebration held in the Masonic Temple, Donald McLean Street, Wellington South, on Thursday, 13th December 1951* (Wellington: Revell Printing Works, 1951), p.12.

⁷ Ibid, p.13.



meetings and ceremonies. In 1979 the growing Chinese Baptist community bought the church from the lodge and returned it to its original purpose. They undertook a number of internal and external alterations.⁸ It remains in their hands today.

As part of District Plan Change 53, the Hearing Committee recommended that the Former Primitive Methodist Church be added to the District Plan heritage list. The committee felt that it was a very prominent building in Donald McLean Street and that there was strong community connection towards the church. They felt that the church displayed architectural, contextual and social value. However, they did not agree that the Manse and front fence should be listed and recommended that these items be removed from the listing description. The committee's decision to list the church was appealed and the appeal was later withdrawn following mediation.

In 2013, a thematic heritage study of Wellington city was undertaken by the Wellington City Council's Heritage team. Themes in the history of the city that have shaped it physically, culturally, socially and politically were identified. Using this study, a thematic heritage analysis of Council's scheduled heritage listings was undertaken in order to identify under-represented themes.

This analysis was continued in 2020 and heritage sites that had been proposed for listing in the District Plan were thematically coded. The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) was shortlisted for consideration for scheduling due to its association with the under-represented themes of late twentieth century migration, bi-cultural connections and masonic societies. The church was assessed against Wellington City Council's criteria for evaluation of historic heritage for inclusion in the District Plan heritage schedules.

⁸ Building Permit 00058:1252:C53195, 1980. Wellington City Archives.

Photographs and Images



Overlooking the suburb of Newtown, Wellington, between 1908 and 1910. Shows Riddiford Street (left); Rhodes Street (foreground, left to right); Ferguson Street (centre, front to rear); Arney Street (mid background, left to right); and Donald Mclean Street (mid background, left to right). Photograph taken by Sydney Charles Smith.

Newtown, Wellington. Ref: 1/1-019671-G. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/22748278



Detail from photograph ref: 1/1-019671-G to show the rear (south) of the church. Note the octagonal towers on the each of the three street-facing gables that have since been removed.







Images of the Primitive Methodist Church (Former) and front fence, 24 Donald McLean Street, taken by Danielle Campbell and Reuben Daube in September 2020.

Chronologies and Timelines

Timeline of events, including modifications

- 1880 - A section was purchased in Donald McLean Street for a Sunday schoolroom
- 1888 - The adjoining section was purchased to build a church
- 1897 - The church was enlarged and moved to the back of the section and attached to the schoolroom
- 1907 - The church was rebuilt using plans designed by architects Maisey and Johns
- 1911 - A classroom and vestries were added to the old schoolroom
- 1922 - The church was closed due to declining attendance
- 1923 - The property was sold to the Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons, who undertook a number of alterations, painted the whole building, installed electric light and repaired the caretaker's house
- 1979 - The property was sold to the Chinese Baptist community, who undertook a number of internal and external alterations

Occupation history

- 1880 - 1922: Donald McLean Street Methodist Trust
- 1923 - 1979: Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons
- 1979 - present: Wellington Chinese Baptist Church

Biographies

Henry and Bernard Johns

Henry and Bernard Johns were well known Wellington architects who worked briefly together as father and son.

Henry Johns was born in Wellington and trained as a joiner. He moved to Wanganui and worked as a builder / architect from c.1895. He married Alice Sara Blick in 1896 and the family grew to include three sons and a daughter. In 1905 they returned to Wellington where Henry joined architect John Maisey in practice as Maisey & Johns. The practice was prolific and, in a three year period, designed over 40 buildings. When Maisey retired in 1908, Johns established his own practice.

Alice and Henry's son Bernard was born in Wanganui, but moved to Wellington with the family as a child. He worked as a draughtsman for his father and for the offices of W. M. Page, Watson, Gooder & Lee, and Llewellyn Williams in Wellington. His education was completed in England where he worked for the practices of Slater &

Moberly and Joseph Emberton. Bernard Johns returned to New Zealand in 1928, and after the death of his father, established the posthumous practice of HT Johns & Son.

During the 1930s Bernard designed a large number of houses, generally in an original English domestic revival style showing the influence of the Arts & Crafts movement and the work of C.F.A. Voysey. Several are in the neo-Georgian manner. Bob Meldrum & Frank Whitwell were in partnership with Johns after the war, and Johns retired from the practice when Whitwell died about 1960. There were many post-war houses built too, and his biggest commission, the office building for the New Zealand Wool Board, was completed in 1955.

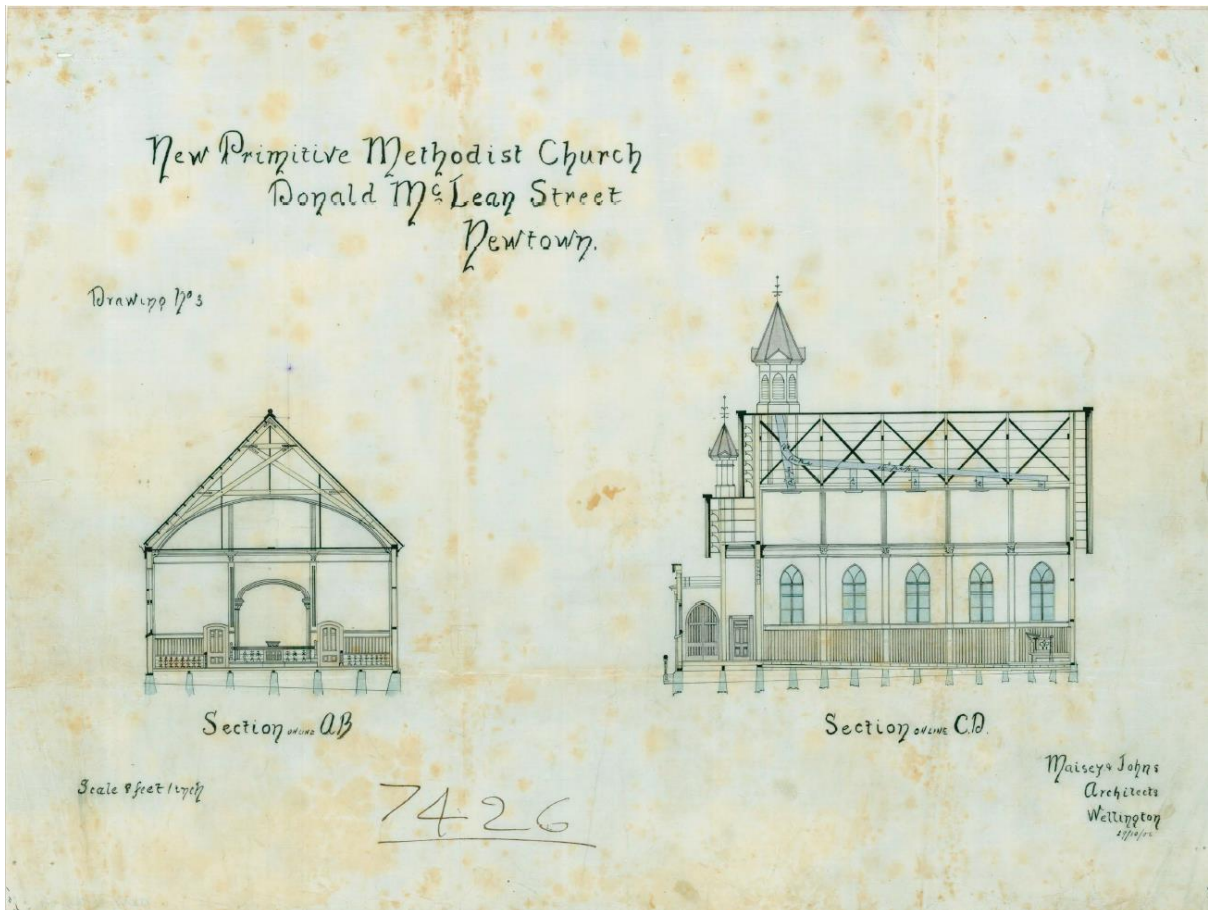
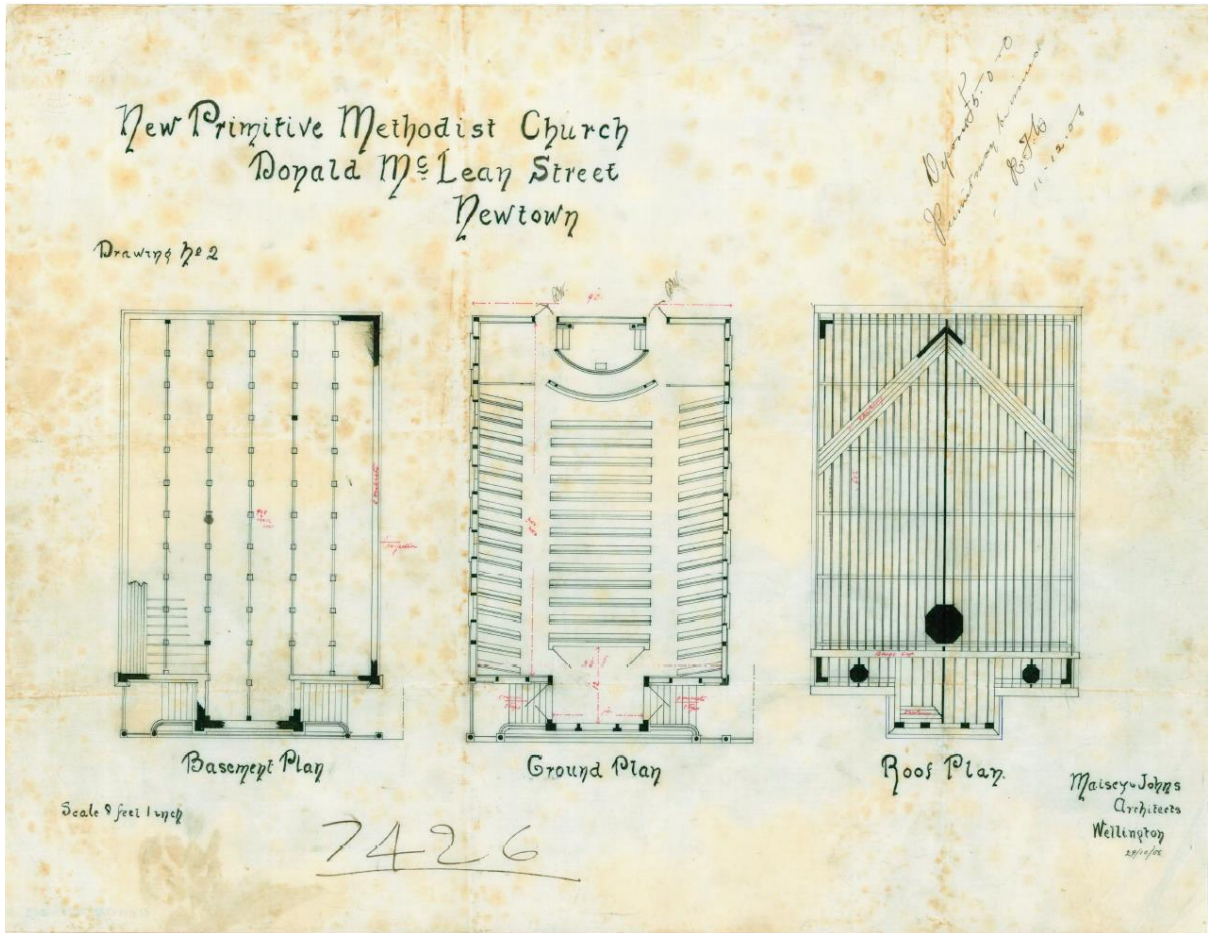
Johns is best known today for his houses, always well designed with attention to detail and quality. His skill as an architect rests not just with his houses, however, as the Wool Board building is an accomplished modern design – one of the landmark buildings of the 1950's in Wellington.

WCC Architects Biography

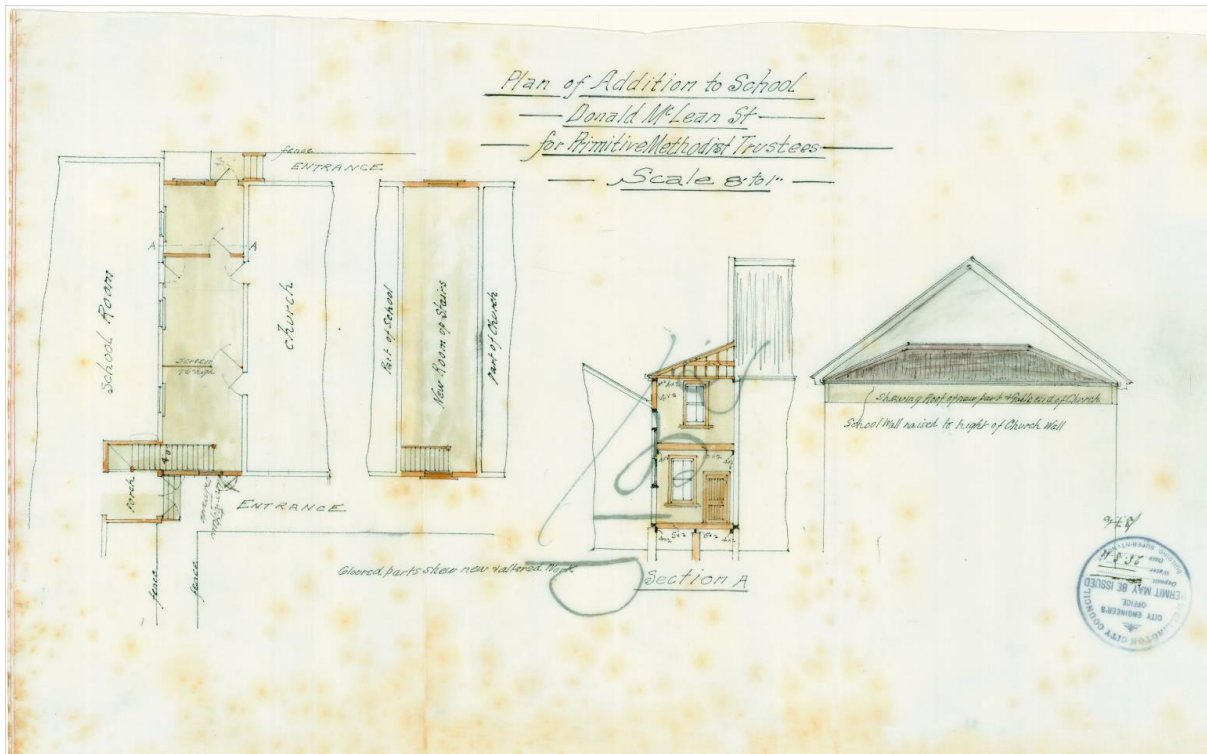
Plans and Elevations

Plans for the 1906 church (Wellington City Archives, 00053-7426)





Plans for the classroom and vestries that were added to the old schoolroom in 1911
(Wellington City Archives, 00053-9128)



Physical Description

Setting

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) is in a mixed residential and light industrial area of Newtown of predominantly one- to two-storeys in height and timber construction. The site is an amalgam of a several titles and includes a house (presumably the former vestry etc.), the church itself, and what appears to be the schoolroom, inaccessible at the rear of the site. The immediate neighbours are a two-storied house to the east, a car-park to the west, a variety of houses and workshops across the street to the north and a large community centre to the south. The immediate setting has a reasonably high level of authenticity and the building makes a strong contribution to it and is enhanced by it.

The broader setting is the main commercial area of Newtown which has a long history of mixed commercial, industrial and residential use and is of predominantly low scale, and the building fits very nicely in to this wider context.

Buildings or structures

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) is a picturesque Gothic building. It is timber-framed, and is clad in rusticated weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof, and finished with timber windows, mostly large multi-section lancet headed, with small ventilating sashes and leaded panels in the heads of the lancets.

Its dominant form is a steep-pitched north-facing gable to Donald McLean Street, framed on either side by two smaller gables. A flat-roofed porch wing in the centre has the main entrance door on its east side and an identical door to the west side. The pattern of the three gables gives the building a strong presence in the street, each of them retaining distinctive angled corbels and wide barge boards. While the two small gables retain their original Gothic windows (although the glass is modern) and hood-moulds, the large gable has been re-clad in modern sheet material. Three octagonal towers, one on each of the gables, have been removed.

The building is, intriguingly, built in to a house at the east side which serves as a secondary entrance to the building and appears to provide office and service facilities, presumably a modern incarnation of the former vestry, or possibly the original care-taker's house. At the rear of the site, hidden from view is what appears to be the schoolroom. At the front of the site is a very old cast-iron and steel picket fence, which looks original to the church.

Although Donald McLean Street is part of a mixed light commercial/industrial and residential area in Newtown, the materials and form of the Church render it compatible (if larger in scale) with surrounding timber buildings. Many of these are contemporary with the church, dating from the first decade of the 20th century when Newtown was developing rapidly as an inner suburb, and the combination of church and surrounding houses has significance of a streetscape typical of that period of development.

The interior of the church has not been inspected.

Materials

The building is timber-framed, clad in rusticated weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof. It is finished with timber windows, some of which have leaded panels.

Archaeological sites

The property is an archaeological site on which construction/ occupation began in 1880, when the section that the church and schoolroom were built on was purchased.



Comparative Analysis Summary

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) is one of Wellington's early suburban Gothic churches. Other churches that make up this collection, of which there are relatively few, include St Barnabas' Church, St Anne's Church and Hall (Former) and the Samoan Wellington Assembly of God Church.

All four churches have retained most of the original exterior fabric and therefore have a high level of authenticity. St Barnabas' Church and the Primitive Methodist Church were originally constructed as Sunday schoolrooms that were later adapted into churches. Both buildings are clad in rusticated weatherboards, have corrugated-iron roofs and three gables with prominent lancet windows. Their façades are more detailed than St Anne's Church, which has a stucco finish and simple lancet windows.

St Barnabas' Church and the Samoan Wellington Assembly of God Church have been continuously used as a place of worship since their construction, while St Anne's Church was converted into a private residence in 2000. The Primitive Methodist Church was used as a Masonic Lodge for much of the twentieth century, but has been returned to its original purpose since 1979 when the building was purchased by the Wellington Chinese Baptist Church.

St Anne's Church is nestled on the slope between Randwick and Woburn Roads and is partially obscured by surrounding trees. St Barnabas' Church has much higher streetscape value as a local landmark in Roseneath that sits in curious contrast with the neighbouring Modernist apartment building and residential houses. The Primitive Methodist Church also has a high level of streetscape value as a prominent building in Donald McLean Street, but is compatible with surrounding timber buildings. Many of these are contemporary with the church, dating from the first decade of the twentieth century when Newtown was developing rapidly as an inner suburb.

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) would be an interesting addition to the District Plan Heritage List as a timber-framed, picturesque Gothic church that has retained most of its original form and has high streetscape value in its suburban setting.

Evaluation Criteria

A. Historic values: these relate to the history of a place and how it demonstrates important historical themes, events, people or experiences.

(i) Themes: the place is associated with important themes in history or patterns of development.

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former), now the Wellington Chinese Baptist Church, has significant historical value in Wellington for its association with the important themes of late twentieth century migration, bi-cultural connections and masonic societies. The church was once the focus of Methodist worship in south Newtown and later became the 'Masonic Temple' of the Hinemoa Lodge of the New Zealand Order of Freemasons. In 1979, the Chinese Baptist community bought the church and returned it to its original purpose.

(ii) Events: the place has an association with an important event or events in local, regional or national history.

Not assessed.

(iii) People: the place is associated with the life or works of an individual, group or organisation that has made a significant contribution to the district, region or nation

The church has some historic value as a surviving example of the short-lived, but productive practice of Maisey & Johns. It is also associated with the Wellington Chinese Baptist Church, a community that has been active in Wellington since at least the 1880s, and which has owned the buildings since 1979.

(iv) Social: the place is associated with everyday experiences from the past and contributes to our understanding of the culture and life of the district, region or nation.

Not assessed.

B. Physical values: these values relate to the physical evidence present.

(i) Archaeological: there is potential for archaeological investigation to contribute new or important information about the human history of the district, region or nation.

Not assessed.

(ii) Architectural: the place is notable for its style, design, form, scale, materials, ornamentation, period, craftsmanship or other architectural values

Architecturally, the building is a good example of timber-Gothic church architecture and is notable in the local Newtown area for the quality of its design, style, scale and ornamentation. The decorative lancet-headed windows, arched doors, timber ornamentation, including corbels and pilasters, are particularly accomplished, along with the overall composition of the street and side elevations, and the outline of the steeply pitched roofs.

(iii) Townscape: the place is strongly associated with other natural or cultural features in the landscape or townscape, and/or contributes to the heritage values of a wider townscape or landscape setting, and/or it is a landmark.

The church is set in an area of early twentieth century timber buildings. It is a distinctive feature locally in Donald McLean Street, and has townscape value for its size, timber Gothic design and its location on a slight rise.

(iv) Groups: The place is part of a group of buildings, structures, or sites that taken together have coherence because of their age, history, style, scale, materials, or use.

The building has group value as one of Wellington's early suburban Gothic churches

that has retained its original form. Other churches that make up this collection include St Barnabas' Church, St Anne's Church and Hall (Former) and the Samoan Wellington Assembly of God Church. Although dispersed across the city, they have significant group value locally.

(v) Surroundings: the setting or context of the place contributes to an appreciation and understanding of its character, history and/or development.

The immediate surroundings of the church include the pre-1900 schoolroom to the east, a building that may have been the original caretaker's house to the south, and the distinctive cast-iron and steel picket fence along the street-edge, which appears original to the church. These features all contribute to an appreciation of the character and history of the church.

Although Donald McLean Street is part of a mixed light commercial/industrial and residential area in Newtown, the immediate surroundings, including the small-scale timber houses to the east and north of the church, further enhance the setting of the place.

(vi) Scientific: The area or place has the potential to provide scientific information about the history of the district or region

Not assessed.

(vii) Technological: the place provides evidence of the history of technological development; and/or demonstrates innovation or important methods of construction or design; and/or contains unusual construction materials.

There is some technical value in the building's construction, which is timber-framed, clad in rusticated weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof, and is typical of the era.

(viii) Integrity: the significant physical values of the place have been largely unmodified. This includes the retention of important modifications and/or additions from later periods.

The exterior of the church retains most of its original form and ornamentation, with

the notable exception of the octagonal “towers” that were a feature of the three street facing gables.

(ix) Age: the place is particularly old in the context of human occupation of the Wellington region.

The property has some heritage value as a site of pre-1900 construction/ occupation, but is not considered to be particularly old in the context of human occupation of the Wellington region.

C. Social values: these values relate to the meanings that a place has for a particular community or communities.

(i) Sentiment: the place has strong or special associations with a particular cultural group or community for spiritual, political, social, religious, ethnic, national, symbolic or commemorative reasons.

The church is used for worship by one of Wellington’s most prominent and successful migrant groups, the Chinese, and therefore is likely to have significant spiritual, social and cultural value to that community within the Wellington District.

(ii) Recognition: the place is held in high public esteem for its historic heritage values, or its contribution to the sense of identity of a community, to the extent that if it was damaged or destroyed it would cause a sense of loss.

Not assessed.

(iii) Sense of place/ continuity: the place provides evidence of cultural or historical continuity, or contributes to a sense of place for a community

Not assessed.

D. Tangata whenua values: the place is sacred or important to Māori for spiritual, cultural or historical reasons.

Not assessed.

E. Rarity: the place is unique or rare within the district or region.

Not assessed.

F. Representativeness: the place is a good example of its type, era or class it represents.

The building has significance within the Wellington District as a good representative example of an early timber Gothic church.

Recommendations

The Primitive Methodist Church (Former) is recommended for listing in the District Plan as it meets the threshold for eligibility as a Historic Heritage Building, having significant historic, social and architectural values within the Wellington District.

Extent of the Place

The extent of place should encompass the exterior form, scale and materials of the existing building and extend over the site boundaries to include the front fence.

Sources and References

00055:10:A1013, Building Permit, 1923. Wellington City Archives.

00058:1252:C53195, Building Permit, 1980. Wellington City Archives.

Bernard W Johns, Architect, obituary. *NZ Architect* No.1, 1983.

Hinemoa Lodge No. 122, 1901-1951: Jubilee Celebration held in the Masonic Temple, Donald McLean Street, Wellington South, on Thursday, 13th December 1951. Wellington: Revell Printing Works, 1951.

Mew, Geoff and Adrian Humphris. "Raupo to Deco: Wellington Styles and Architects 1840 – 1940." Wellington: Steel Roberts Aotearoa, 2014.

Olssen, A.L. *Methodism in Wellington.* Wellington: Methodist Church, 1989.

Wellington City Council Heritage Inventory 2001.





Appendices


Appendix 1 Comparative Analysis

Appendix 2 Wellington Thematic Heritage Study 2013

Appendix 1 Comparative Analysis

Early suburban Gothic churches				
Place name	Address/ location/ NZTM	Heritage Listing or recognition of significance	Photographs	Analysis
Samoan Wellington Assembly of God Church	193 Rintoul Street, Berhampore, Wellington	Berhampore Shopping Centre Heritage Area		<p>The Samoan Wellington Assembly of God Church, formerly the Berhampore Baptist Church, was built in 1900. Additions to the church in 1906 were designed by Edward Wade Petherick. The building is a good representative example of an early suburban Gothic church built in timber. It has been continuously used as a place of worship since its construction.</p> <p>The Berhampore Baptist Church Trustees sold the building to the Samoan Assembly of God (exact date unknown, pre-1976) following the arrival of this branch of the faith in New Zealand in 1962. The church remains in their hands today.</p>

<p>St Barnabas' Church</p>	<p>15 Maida Vale Road, Roseneath, Wellington</p>	<p>HNZPT Category 2 Historic Place, WCC District Plan Heritage Building</p>		<p>St Barnabas' Church was designed by Joshua Charlesworth and constructed in 1899. It is a good representative example of an early suburban Gothic church built in timber. The building is clad in rusticated weatherboards, has a corrugated-iron roof and three gables with prominent lancet windows. It was originally built as a schoolroom that was used for Sunday school and church services. In 1907, an elegant bell-tower designed by Frederick de Jersey Clere was added to the building's exterior. Despite suffering extensive fire damage in the 1920s, the church has a high level of authenticity for the original fabric it has retained. It is a local landmark in Roseneath and is built on a site with spectacular views across the harbour, yet sits in curious contrast with the neighbouring Modernist apartment building and residential houses. The church has been continuously used as a site of Anglican worship for over 100 years.</p>
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<p>St Anne's Church and Hall (Former)</p>	<p>Corner of Northland And Woburn Roads, Northland, Wellington</p>	<p>HNZPT Category 2 Historic Place, WCC District Plan Heritage Building</p>		<p>St Anne's Church and Hall (Former) was designed by John Murdoch and constructed in 1905. It is a good representative example of an early suburban Gothic church constructed from brick masonry and concrete. The building's simple Gothic style is indicated by tall gables, simplified buttresses and pointed arches. The façade is less detailed than the Primitive Methodist Church, with a stucco finish and simple lancet windows. The church has largely retained its original exterior fabric and therefore has a high level of authenticity. However, it is no longer used as a place of worship and was converted into a private residence in 2000. The building is nestled on the slope between Randwick and Woburn Roads, Northland. It is partially obscured by surrounding trees and best viewed from Northland Road, just past the Woburn Road intersection.</p>
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Appendix 2 Wellington Thematic Heritage Study 2013

Refer to the Wellington Thematic Heritage Study 2013

https://wellington.govt.nz/~/_media/services/community-and-culture/heritage/files/thematic-heritage-study.pdf

	Select the themes & subthemes which apply to the place	Yes / some (add explanation)
A1.4	Vogel-era assisted immigration (1871-1882)	
A1.4D	Public buildings incl. churches	Yes
A1.5	Other 19th century/ early 20th century migrations and ethnicities	
A1.5C	Churches	Yes
A1.10	Late 20th century migration (e.g. Asian, Middle Eastern, Somalian, South African)	
A1.10A	Late 20th century migration (e.g. Asian, Middle Eastern, Somalian, South African)	Yes
A3.4	Forest clearance	
A3.4B	Early timber structures	Yes
B8.4	Charitable organisations	
B8.4H	Salvation Army	Yes
C4.3	Bi-cultural connections	
C4.3A	Physical memorial/ places of memory	Yes
D1.1	Religion	
D1.1A	Churches	Yes
D1.1B	Church halls	Yes
D1.1C	Religious communities	Yes
D1.1H	Citadels (Salvation Army)	Yes
D1.1I	Non-conformist Christians	Yes
D6.1	Masonic societies	
D6.1A	Lodges	Yes