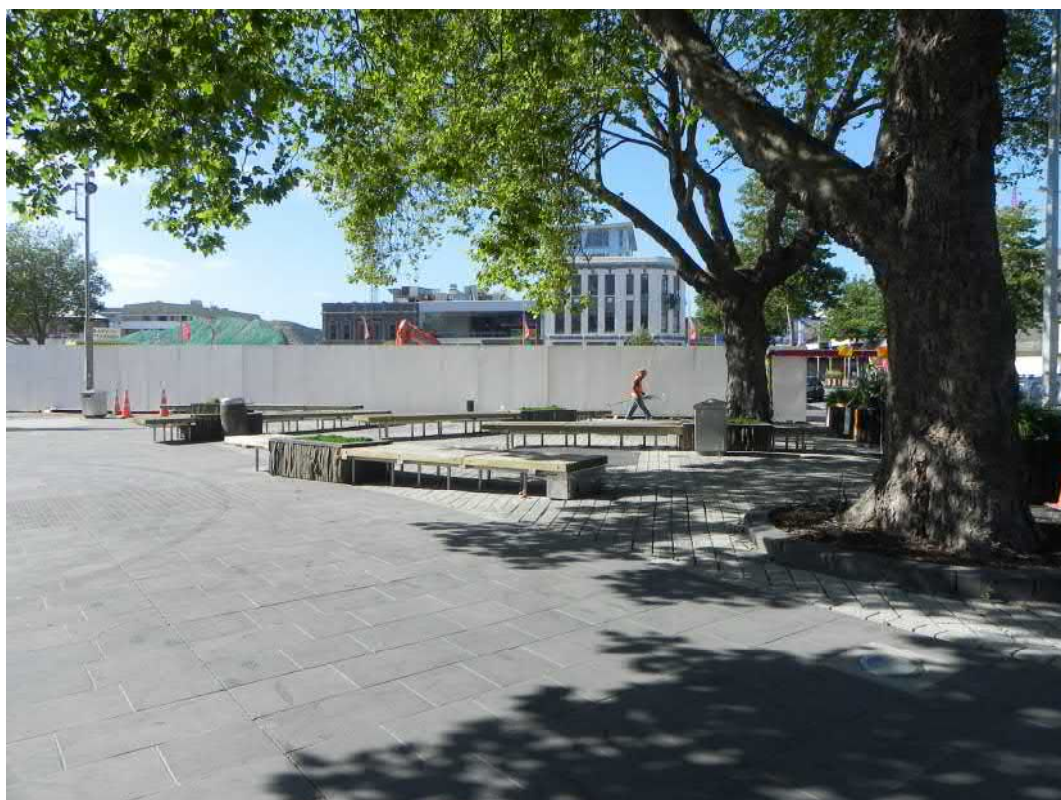


DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HIGH STREET TRIANGLES AND SETTINGS – HIGH STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH

The High Street Triangles are the five reserves formed by High Street crossing Colombo, Cashel, Lichfield and Tuam Streets. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead areas. The formation of the triangles was a result of the development of a roadway to connect the city to Sumner creating a diagonal across a grid layout. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 272
*TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING – 291F HIGH STREET,
CORNER OF COLOMBO AND HEREFORD
STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH***



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of High Street, Hereford Street and Colombo Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle reserve is formed by High Street crossing Colombo Street at this point. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead areas. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating.

The area at the corner of Colombo and High Street was used as an area where hansom cabs gathered, the first cab stand starting in 1863, and contained a water trough from 1884.

In later years the Stewart Fountain was located in the area, built in 1970 and officially opened in 1971, the fountain was donated by Robertson Stewart (later Sir Robertson Stewart) local businessman and City Councillor. The fountain was replaced by a new artwork, *Flour Power*, by artist Regan Gentry in 2008. This was funded by the Council's Public Art Fund in partnership with Dame Adrienne, Lady Stewart and the Estate of the late Sir Robertson Stewart. The work was part of a larger project to upgrade the pedestrian area of High and Cashel Streets known as City Mall. Many of the buildings around the area have been lost following the Canterbury earthquakes, but the public seating, transitional projects and the businesses that have moved back onto this area of High Street mean that the area is once more becoming a gathering place for the community.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Colombo Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city, both in terms of historical practical use such as a taxi stand and more recently as an informal gathering space.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. Prior to the Canterbury earthquakes key landmark buildings addressed and contextualised the High Street triangle and intersecting street corners.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The triangle at the corner of High Street and Colombo Street has some technological and craftsmanship value for the contemporary street furniture installed and the sculpture *Flour Power*, erected in 2008.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes areas of Colombo and High Street either side of the triangle up to the south side of Hereford Street. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft towards the Port Hills. The triangle

provides open space in an area that was historically, and up until the earthquakes, a built up urban environment.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of High Street, Hereford Street and Colombo Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Colombo Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city, both in terms of historical practical use such as a taxi stand and more recently as an informal gathering space. It has limited architectural and aesthetic and technological and craftsmanship significance. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft towards the Port Hills. The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 1359
*TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING –261F HIGH STREET,
CORNER HIGH AND CASHEL STREETS (NORTH OF CASHEL
STREET)***



PHOTOGRAPH : GARETH WRIGHT 16.2.2015

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of High Street and the north side of Cashel Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle reserve is formed by High Street crossing Cashel Street at this point. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead areas. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating. The triangle was the site of the Cobb and Co. booking office in the 1870s. In 1913 a large

fountain was erected on the triangle, which sat in a decorative octagonal stone tank. This was in place until the late 1940s. In more recent years the triangle became popular as a performance space. Following the Canterbury earthquakes it has lost the buildings that fronted directly onto it, but is part of ongoing transitional projects bringing people back into the area.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Cashel Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city, both in terms of historical practical use for the booking office for the stagecoach service and more recently as an informal gathering and performing space. A number of plaques have been laid in the space to mark events overtime referencing its cultural significance to the City.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. Prior to the earthquakes a number of buildings constructed between the early and late twentieth century were designed to address the space – these have now been demolished.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The technological and craftsmanship values associated with this reserve are limited to later street furniture and landscaping.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes areas of Cashel and High Streets either side of the triangle to the area where the junction between the two roads is at its narrowest. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street and north to the sculpture at the junction with Colombo and Hereford Streets. The triangle provides open space in an area that was historically, and up until the earthquakes, a built up urban environment.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of High Street and the north side of Cashel Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Cashel Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city, both in terms of historical practical use for the booking office for the stagecoach service and more recently as an informal gathering and performing space. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street and north to the sculpture at the junction with Colombo and Hereford Streets. The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 1279
*TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING – 220F HIGH STREET,
CORNER CASHEL AND HIGH STREETS (SOUTH OF CASHEL
STREET)***



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of High Street and the south side of Cashel Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle reserve is formed by High Street crossing Cashel Street at this point. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead areas. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating. By

1900 there was a fountain on this site, which for a while had a small, cast iron fence surrounding it. The fountain had been removed by 1974 and later a fountain and pool was on this corner in the 1980s-1990s. This was shut down following concerns around public safety. Following the Canterbury earthquakes it has lost the buildings that fronted directly onto it, but is part of ongoing transitional projects bringing people back into the area, including new planting undertaken by the Department of Conservation.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Cashel Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. Prior to the Canterbury earthquakes the key landmark building of the distinctive Holiday Inn designed by the late Peter Beaven particularly contextualised this triangle.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The technological and craftsmanship values associated with this reserve are limited to later street furniture and landscaping.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes areas of Cashel and High Streets either side of the triangle to the area where the junction between the two roads is at its narrowest. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street and north to the sculpture at the junction with Colombo and Hereford Streets. The triangle provides open space in an area that was historically, and up until the earthquakes, a built up urban environment.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social

historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of High Street and the south side of Cashel Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The High Street Triangle at the corner of High Street and Cashel Street has cultural significance due to its historical and contemporary use as a gathering space within the city. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street and north to the sculpture at the junction with Colombo and Hereford Streets.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 1362**

***TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING – 192F HIGH STREET,
153 MANCHESTER STREET, CORNER OF HIGH AND
MANCHESTER STREETS (/NORTH OF LICHFIELD STREET)***



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of the north side of High Street and Manchester Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle reserves are formed by High Street crossing Colombo, Cashel, Lichfield and Tuam Streets. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead area. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating.

From 1897 the Victoria Jubilee Clock Tower was located on the roading junction of this triangle on the corner of High Street and Manchester Street but was moved to its current location in Victoria Street in 1930. A rock walled garden bed containing several large palm

trees marks this triangle. This garden relates directly to early landscaping and gardens also created further south on High Street on some of the other High Street triangles.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The intersection at the corner of High Street, Lichfield and Manchester Street has cultural significance due to its historical urban form and use past and present and as part of the landscaped triangle areas that formed informal meeting spaces within the city. The intersection originally housed the Jubilee clock tower erected to commemorate the 60th Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. Prior to the Canterbury earthquakes a key landmark building that particularly contextualised this triangle was the building known as the Strange's Building on the southern side of High Street. Still remaining to give the space context is the former Canterbury Terminating Building Society and Bank of Deposit Building Society building, constructed in the 1950s. Designed by renowned Canterbury architect Peter Beaven, this was his first major building and makes a positive contribution and connection with the triangle. Following the Canterbury earthquakes a new Strange's Building has been constructed on the site to the south of High Street. Opened by the Prime Minister John Key in April 2014, it was the first new commercial building to be completed in the core of Christchurch's Central Business District since the earthquakes. Designed by Jasper van der Lingen of Christchurch firm Sheppard and Rout, like its predecessor it has a distinctive triangular façade – albeit glass - and with the neighbouring Glendenning Hill Building creates a new laneway for the central city, known as Strange's Lane. The distinctive kinetic Phil Price sculpture *Nucleus* sits at the apex of this triangle reserve

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The Triangle has technological and craftsmanship values associated with the rock walled garden bed, associated landscaping and the Phil Price Sculpture.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes areas of Manchester and High Streets either side of the triangle to the north side of Lichfield Street. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area and for its relationship to the matching triangle on the south of Lichfield Street, the Peter Beaven building to the north and the Phil Price sculpture *Nucleus* in its setting to the south on High Street. The triangles create a unique relationship between the streets and buildings at these points and provide open spaces in an area that was historically, and up until the earthquakes, a built up urban environment. The triangle directly relates to a matching triangle, also with a rock built garden bed, on the corner of High Street and Manchester Street on the south side of Lichfield Street. Together these two areas front and help create a very distinctive intersection between Manchester, High and Lichfield Streets.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of the north side of High Street and Manchester Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The Triangle at the corner of High Street and Manchester Street has cultural significance due to its historical and use as a Jubilee memorial to Queen Victoria and then subsequently as an informal meeting space within the city. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area and for its relationship to the matching triangle on the south of Lichfield Street, the Peter Beaven building to the north and the Phil Price sculpture *Nucleus* in its setting to the south on High Street.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 1281
*TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING – 211F, 215F HIGH
STREET, CORNER OF HIGH AND MANCHESTER STREETS
(SOUTH OF LICHFIELD STREET)***



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of the south side of High Street, Lichfield Street and Manchester Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle reserves are formed by High Street crossing Colombo, Cashel, Lichfield

and Tuam Streets. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead area. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating.

Current research suggests that the rock walled garden bed which contains several large palm trees and directly relates to a matching bed that is in the triangle on the corner of High and Manchester Streets on the north side of Lichfield Street, was constructed in the 1930s. This garden also relates to the garden created further south on High Street on the corner of Tuam Street. Since the 1860s until the Canterbury earthquakes the site immediately to the south of the triangle has contained a hotel, reinforcing the use of the triangle as an informal gathering space within the central city.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The triangle at the corner of High Street, Manchester Street and the south side of Lichfield Street has cultural significance due to its historical and more recent use as an informal meeting space within the city, directly adjacent to a series of hotels on the site, until the Canterbury earthquakes.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. Prior to the Canterbury earthquakes two key landmark buildings particularly contextualised this triangle being the nineteenth century ANZ building on the north side of High Street and the south side of Lichfield Street and the Excelsior Hotel building on the south side of High Street designed by architects Clarkson and Ballantyne and William Armson. Following the earthquakes the ANZ building and all of the former Excelsior Hotel except for a section of the facade on Manchester Street have been demolished.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The Triangle has technological and craftsmanship values associated with the rock walled garden bed and urban landscaping.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes areas of Manchester and High Streets either side of the triangle to the south side of Lichfield Street. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area and for its relationship to the matching triangle on the north of Lichfield Street and the triangle on the corner of Tuam Street at the southern end of this block of High Street. The triangles create a unique relationship between the streets and buildings at these points and provide open spaces in an area that was historically, and up until the earthquakes, a built up urban environment. The triangle directly relates to a matching triangle, also with a rock built garden bed planted with palm trees, on the corner of High Street and Manchester Street on the north side of Lichfield Street. Together these two areas front and help create a very distinctive intersection between Manchester, High and Lichfield Streets.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of the south side of High Street, Lichfield Street and Manchester Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city. The triangle at the corner of High Street, Manchester Street and the south side of Lichfield Street has cultural significance due to its historical and more recent use as an informal meeting space within the city, directly adjacent to a series of hotels on the site, until the Canterbury earthquakes. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area and for its relationship to the matching triangle on the north of Lichfield Street and the triangle on the corner of Tuam Street at the southern end of this block of High Street.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 1282
*TRIANGLE RESERVE AND SETTING – 189F HIGH STREET,
CORNER OF HIGH STREET AND TUAM STREETS***



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The reserve at the corner of High Street and Tuam Street has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city and for its location as the site of the first public water supply well in Christchurch. The triangle reserves are formed by High Street crossing Colombo, Cashel, Lichfield and Tuam Streets. High Street was plotted on the 1849-50 city grid by Edward Jollie in order to allow direct access to the Sumner, Lyttelton and Ferrymead area. Originally the triangles served as a location for essentials such as wells, water troughs and a taxi stand. In more recent times the triangles have converted to providing inner city recreational space with fountains, plantings and seating.

The triangle on the corner of Tuam and High Streets was the site of the first well supplying public water in Christchurch, drilled by the City Council in 1864. Current research suggests that the rock walled garden bed which it now contains, that directly relates to similar planting beds to the north, was constructed in the 1930s following the construction of the High Street

Post office. The area also contains a sculpture of three bronze corgis. Originally installed in 2003 to mark the Queen's Golden Jubilee, one corgi was stolen following the February earthquakes in 2011. Since then the sculpture has reproduced the missing corgi and they were reinstated in June 2014. A recent sculpture *Woods From the Trees* by Regan Gentry emulating the palm trees and made from the timber of demolished buildings post-quake is sited opposite the triangle to the east.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The triangle at the corner of High Street and Tuam Street has cultural significance due to its historical use as the site of Christchurch's first public water supply well and its more recent use as an informal meeting space within the city.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The triangle creates a unique opportunity in the city for distinctive buildings on corner sites and sites that face onto open spaces in the middle of the built up urban environment. The landmark building that particularly contextualises this triangle is the former High Street Post Office, now the premises of C1 Café. The café maximises the use of the space within the triangle by having tables and seating in the area for its patrons. To the south of the triangle on Tuam Street is the imposing remaining heritage façade of the former A J Whites department store, a site which is due to be redeveloped, whilst retaining the façade, in the near future.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The Triangle has technological and craftsmanship values associated with the rock walled garden bed and associated urban landscaping.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The setting of the triangle includes High Street to the north of the triangle and the northern side of Tuam Street to the south. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and north to the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street, and for its relationship to the triangles at the northern end of the block that also have rock walled garden beds. A new sculpture by Regan Gentry called *Woods from the Trees* has been installed in the setting of this triangle, since the

Canterbury earthquakes, using timber reclaimed from demolished homes. The sculpture provides a link back up towards the Nucleus and Flour Power sculptures to the north on High Street.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The triangle on the corner of High and Colombo Streets was laid out with the city plan by Edward Jollie in 1849-50 and despite alteration over time may contain archaeological evidence of previous uses on the site.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The reserve at the corner of High Street and Tuam Street and its setting are of overall significance to Christchurch including Banks Peninsula for the contribution it makes to the urban landscape of the central city. It has historical and social significance for the unique role it plays in the streetscape of the city and for its location as the site of the first public water supply well in Christchurch. The triangle at the corner of High Street and Tuam Street has cultural significance due to its historical use as the site of Christchurch's first public water supply well and its more recent use as an informal meeting space within the city. The triangle has contextual significance as a recognisable feature of the High Street area that creates a unique relationship between the streets and buildings and provides a distinctive view shaft south towards the Port Hills and north to the sculpture at the junction with Manchester Street, and for its relationship to the triangles at the northern end of the block that also have rock walled garden beds.

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