

CHI Places Number	269	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	23 Feb 1994
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	MARITIME SHEERLEGS SITE
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name	
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2667500	NZMG Northing	6473500
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1757082	NZTM Northing	5911803
Grid Reference Source		NZMS 260 Map Sheet	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
Hillsborough Manukau Harbour			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief, from documents			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
No remains located			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
Located off the cliffs at Hillsborough, map location estimated. Three sets of sheerlegs, huge tripods out in the sand against which coastal steamers were leaned, so that when the tide went out, the crews could scrape off the barnacles, repaint the bottom, do repairs etc. Area only visited in 1994.			
Additional Notes:			
Additional information by Dianne Harlow (25 Feb 1995): Undertaking a research project for the Auckland City Council (ACC). States that the description on this form is the same as she found upon inspection. Also suggests see EARLY MANUKAU SECRETS OF YESTERDAY by George Highan p.49. He adds that there are about 1 chain apart. In addition, Harlow recorded some oral history regarding the site from Mr. B. Balland of Hillsborough: "they were around the 1930s and belonged to the Northern Steamship Company. In the same area were ?ships. Seven huge squared logs stretching out into the water and just visible beneath the water at low tide." Notes that these were written about in the research for the ACC.			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	book, visit		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Michael Taylor	Date recorded	10 Aug 1993
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			

7. Keywords	HISTORIC CMA ACZ SHEERLEGS		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Maritime Site	
Biblio References		SE 1525 p.49	

CHI Places Number	756	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	Not visited
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	FLOURMILL SITE JETTY SITE
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name	Low and Motion's Flourmill Joseph Low William Motion JOLLY MILLER DUSTY MILLER WATCHMAN
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2663750	NZMG Northing	6480800
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1753318	NZTM Northing	5919094
Grid Reference Source		NZMS 260 Map Sheet	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
[Waiateao] Motion's Creek Old Mill Road Motion's Road Western Springs Westmere Auckland Waitemata Harbour.			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief, from documents.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Concrete and the pins for the water wheel possibly remain by the flood gate at the bottom of Old Mill Road.			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
<p>Low and Motion built a mill at Epsom about 1840 for a Mr Watson. Low and Motion operated a flour mill on the site of modern day Carlaw Park under the name "Low and Motion." The stream flowing from the Domain provided the water power but a restricted water supply meant they could only operate for two half days per week. This necessitated a move to Waiateao, later Motions Creek, which was suitable for turning the water wheel and positioned ideally for sea transport. In 1846 they built a new mill and by 1850 it was considered to be the most efficient in the Auckland Province. Three cutters (JOLLY MILLER, DUSTY MILLER and WATCHMAN) were owned by the firm and sailed the wheat in from (mainly Tamaki) and the flour out to the Port of Auckland. They were plied up the creek with long poles. Boats of 20 ton capacity and drawing 4.5feet of water were used. In busy seasons extra cutters were chartered and it is said that it was common to see as many as 13 at one time at the creek mouth. The mill was built in 1846 near the [old] elephants house at the zoo. By 1870 there was a 3 storied building and 3 large store-rooms, and the mill itself had 2 large water wheels, with 2 dams, floodgates, and a wooden race to maintain a regular water supply. A steam plant was also used when the water ran low. The Old Mill Road was formed at this time and used for transporting flour from the mill. Motion also worked land on both sides of Meola Creek and the Great North Road. Two stone buildings housed the millers and drivers/ploughmen. Motion built a large house with a good garden and orchard and some of the stone fences may still survive at the rear of the present zoo. The Auckland City Board purchased the mill and Motion's property for a new source of water. Some time afterwards Charles and E. Partington (of Symonds Street windmill) took over Motions mill. After the formation of Old Mill Road the flour was taken from the mill to the top of the steep hill below the Zoo gates using a winch and steel cables using a horse and capstan and rails. This did away with the need for water transport. The zoo now covers the mill site and even the course of water approach to the site has been altered with the filling of land to the south of Meola Road. Motion died in 1893 aged 74.</p>			
Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	

Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	book Not visited, reported only		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Michael Taylor	Date recorded	29 Jun 1993
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords	HISTORIC FLOUR MILL FLOUR ACZ CMA LBD		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Maritime Site	
Biblio References		SE 1570 pp. 8-10; photograph p.9 SE 1732 pp.23-5	

CHI Places Number	2690	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	BUILDING-INDUSTRIAL
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name	WESTERN SPRINGS PUMPHOUSE Pumping Station
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2664350	NZMG Northing	6480150
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1753919	NZTM Northing	5918446
Grid Reference Source		NZMS 260 Map Sheet	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
805 Great North Road Museum of Transport & Technology MOTAT Western Springs			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
The Western Springs Pumphouse is a building of 'neo classical' design. It was constructed of brick and features round-headed windows and quoin blocks. The pumphouse consists of two parts including the two storey engine house and the single storey boiler house which features large arched doorways. The interior has impressive cast iron columns , a panelled ceiling , and a finely detailed staircase. The pumphouse houses the magnificent steam driven beam engine which lifted water from the Western Springs Lake to Ponsonby Reservoir from 1877 until the 1920s.			
Additional Notes:			

The design is an important example of Victorian Industrial architecture. | The Western Springs Pumping Station consists of a two storied Engine House and an adjoining Boiler House. Both buildings are constructed of red brick. They incorporate dressed basalt stone quoins, openings and entrance steps. They both have a hipped timber framed roof and feature tall arched multi pane windows. The Engine House retains its original internal stairs and kauri tongue and groove floors. The Beam Pump remains intact but does not function without its steam boilers. The tall hexagonal chimney which was removed in 1948 was located immediately east of the boiler house. | The Western Springs Pumping Station was commissioned in 1877. Faced by ongoing water shortages the Auckland Provincial Council assented to the Auckland Waterworks Bill in 1874. This Bill enabled the Auckland City Council to raise a loan to construct a steam pumping water supply scheme based on the 'Western Springs'. The ACC employed William Errington (1832-1894) as consulting engineer to design the scheme. Errington had designed major pumping schemes on both the Victorian and Thames Goldfields. He submitted designs for an earth dam to impound the Western Springs (now Western Springs Lake), the Engine Pond (from which water was to be pumped), the Beam Engine and Engine House, the Boilers and Boiler House, the valves and Valve House, pipelines and a terminal reservoir at Ponsonby.

Tenders for the construction of the works were let in 1874 and work commenced on March 29 1875. Construction was undertaken by T.&S. Morrin Ltd. who employed a well known Civil Engineer John Goodall as their Engineering Advisor. The Engine House, Chimney and Boiler House were constructed by local bricklayers who sub contracted to T.&S. Morrin. They were completed in late 1876 at which time the engine and boilers were installed. The double compound condensing steam engine, pumps and four 'Lancashire' boilers were manufactured at John Key & Sons 'Whitebank Foundry', Kirkaldy, Scotland. The machinery was assembled, under the supervision of William Errington and John Goodall, by the Auckland engineering firm Masefield & Co.

In March 1877 the Western Springs Pumping Station was operational. It was formally opened on July 10 1877. The City finally had a reliable water supply system that was expected to meet its needs until the turn of the century. The Western Springs supply provided pressurised, reticulated water which led to a major expansion in residential and industrial growth in the City. The Engineer in charge of the Pumping Station was William Errington and later in the 1880s S. Hanna and Alexander Gibson. The Engineer was assisted by two Fireman. After the commissioning of the first Waitakere headworks in 1907 the Western Springs Plant declined in importance. The plant was renovated in 1914 and it operated in times of shortage until 1928. The source was however of poor quality by this time and it had to be heavily chlorinated.

In 1937 the boilers were removed from the boiler house. The scrapping of the Beam Engine was prevented by the agitation of prominent Auckland engineers and the idea of making the Engine the focal point of a Museum was mooted. The 32,000 brick Chimney was dismantled in 1948 and used to build a two storied house in Massey Road, Mangere. In 1964 the Museum of Transport and Technology was officially opened with the Engine House, Beam Engine, Boiler House and Engineer's House as its core. | Additional information by Graeme Murdoch (2009): The Western Springs Pumping Station was the focal point of Auckland City's first pressurised reticulated public water supply. It was designed by prominent colonial engineer William Errington and commissioned in 1877. The pumphouse is a neo classical brick building with stone quoins incorporating round headed windows and large arched doorways. The building consists of the two storey engine house and the single storey boiler house. The pumping station houses its original internationally significant double compound beam steam engine which is one of only three intact examples in the World. Although the chimney has been removed the building is in largely intact original condition and the steam engine was restored to working order in 2008. Symbolic of the age of steam. The building is part of MOTAT one of NZ's most important museums of social and technological history. Category I historic place NZHPT Register.

4. Owner	Auckland City Council	Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address	Private Bag, Wellesley Street, Auckland	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Murdoch unpublished mss. 1989 Scheme		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Graeme Murdoch Graeme Murdoch	Date recorded	15/06/1995 2009
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			

7. Keywords	DISTRICT PLAN SCHEDULE Draft Regional Schedule 2009 MUSEUM NZHPT REGISTER PUMPHOUSE PUMPING STATION REGIONAL SCHEDULE		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification	MM	Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Historic Structure	
Biblio References			

CHI Places Number	3179	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	MILITARY
NZMS 260 map edition	Edition 1 1981	Name	Fortifications
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2663930	NZMG Northing	6479560
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1753500	NZTM Northing	5917855
Grid Reference Source		NZMS 260 Map Sheet	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
46A Linwood Avenue Mount Albert			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)		Scheme	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Catherine Liang	Date recorded	
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords FORTIFICATIONS MILITARY DISTRICT PLAN SCHEDULE			
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code

	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Historic Structure	
Biblio References		SE 1843 SE 3887	

CHI Places Number	13718	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	MILITARY - ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:		NZMG Northing	
GPS Easting	2663969	GPS Northing	6479573
NZTM Easting	1753539	NZTM Northing	5917868
Grid Reference Source		GPS	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
Chamberlain Park Golf Course Linwood Avenue Mt Albert			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Concrete in good condition, gun mounting bolts remaining, ammunition bay doors in good condition with surface rust (Feb 2001).			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
WWII heavy anti-aircraft battery in parking ground of golf course. One of four constructed in Chamberlain Park in 1942. Occupied by 69 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery of 15 Heavy AA Regiment, using 4 x 3.7 inch guns. Bronze plate on site gives details.			
Additional Notes:			
See plan in SE5119:554. Photo possibly held by Ron Hooton. Refer to http://riv.co.nz/rnza/hist/auck.htm			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Site visit		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Matt Felgate and Ron Hooton	Date recorded	28 Feb 2001
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address	Anthropology Department, University of Auckland		
7. Keywords	HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY WWII		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	

	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Historic Structure	
Biblio References		SE 4156 SE 5119:552-4	

CHI Places Number	16977	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	None	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	None	Type of site or area	U.S MILITARY CAMP
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	Western Springs Camp
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:		NZMG Northing	
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1753432	NZTM Northing	5918981
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
Western Springs Auckland City			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief Aerial photograph Site location map			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Unknown			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
Western Springs grounds was previously used as a military camp during WWII, site dates from 1942-45.			
Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)			
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Leah Stevens	Date recorded	18 Apr 2007
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords	U.S MILITARY CAMP WESTERN SPRINGS WWII		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code

	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Reported Historic Site	
Biblio References			

CHI Places Number	17141	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	None	Type of site or area	FINDSPOT (BRICKS)
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:		NZMG Northing	
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1753546	NZTM Northing	5918042
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
Linwood Ave Pt Chevalier Auckland			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Unknown			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
According to the ACC Operative Isthmus District Plan 1999 'Bricks from and Old Stone Jug' are reported to be located off Linwood Ave.			
Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)		Reported only	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Auckland City Council	Date recorded	1999
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords	BRICK FINDSPOT HISTORIC OLD STONE JUG		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction

	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Reported Historic Site	
Biblio References		SE 6859	

CHI Places Number	17142	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	
NZMS 260 map name	None	Type of site or area	HOUSE SITE
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:		NZMG Northing	
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1752509	NZTM Northing	5919021
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
De Leun Street Pt Chevalier Auckland			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
Brief			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Unknown			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
According to the ACC Operative Isthmus District Plan 1999 there is a reported first settlers house site located in this vicinity.			
Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)		Reported only	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Auckland City Council	Date recorded	1999
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords	FIRST SETTLERS HISTORIC HOUSE SITE		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction

	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Reported Historic Site	
Biblio References		SE 6859	

CHI Places Number	18449	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	Unknown
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	BUS SHELTER TRAM SHELTER
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:		NZMG Northing	
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1754054	NZTM Northing	5918409
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
805 Great North Road Western Springs Auckland			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
On a site visit to the bus shelter, the front and interior of the basalt walls of the shelter were found to have been painted. This somewhat detracts from the appearance of the shelter, considering that bare, unpainted basalt blocks are a feature of the surrounding area, both in walls along MOTAT's frontage, and the frontage alongside the Council-owned reserve and the Spring's Restaurant across the Great North Road from the shelter			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			

Tram services were extended to the Hall Corner in Pt Chevalier in March 1930. In September of that year, Auckland Transport Board (ATB) member Coyle suggested "that the board take into consideration the question of providing a tramway shelter opposite the Old Stone Jug." This may have been the shelter which once existed at the corner of Motions Road and Great North Road, leading to the Zoo. The board approached Auckland City Council to contribute the cost of erecting the shelters in November 1930, but met with no success. Council felt that as the shelters were erected "primarily for the use of tram passengers" (and council had recently passed over all responsibilities for the tramways to the board), there was no real reason why they should help to build them. The board received a letter from a Mrs. E. Binden in 1931, suggesting "a shelter at Western Springs tramway stopping place" which would indicate that while trams stopped at Western Springs (in those days most likely for the Zoo and the Stadium), there was still no all-weather shelter along this stretch of tramway. The board authorised the manager to "erect a seat if necessary." The board approached Auckland City again in 1933 to contribute, but to no avail. In 1934, there appears to have been a breakthrough. A Mr Bartran, apparently a member of the ATB, suggested at an April meeting that "consideration be given to the erection of a shelter at junction of Great North Road and Western Springs Road." Once again, the board approached the council for contribution, and this time met with a favourable response. The city engineer proposed in May of that year that the two shelters suggested by the ATB, at Motions Road corner and opposite Western Springs Road, be considered as they would serve visitors to the Zoo and the stadium, and the planned municipal golfcourse across the road. The demolition of the Old Stone Jug tavern building and laying out of the golfcourse seems to have spurred on council's approval and assistance with erecting the two shelters.

There were two styles of tram shelter designed by the ATB. The one still existing at Western Springs is of timber frame and roof construction, with basalt walls and wooden seat. If the council's Works Committee did approve of the construction work going ahead on this shelter, with a subsidised work relief crew doing the basalt block work as suggested by the chief engineer, then this object dates from at most the 1934/1935 period. The Auckland Star in September 1935 reported that work on converting the Old Stone Jug property to the golfcourse in 1935 necessitated the establishment of a "temporary tram stop" across the road for the workers.

Mike Butler presented anecdotal evidence that the shelter was in existence in the early 1940s.

The shelter, while it appears to be very close in design to that in the ATB plans from 1934, would appear to have been altered since original construction. The mortar between the decorative triangular blocks that are a feature on the sides of the shelter is carefully smoothed, whereas that as seen on the rear of the structure is rougher, almost splashed between the blocks. It appears to have been relatively recently applied, compared with the colour of the mortar of the rest of the structure's basalt walls. I would estimate that at least 50 per cent is original construction, including the wooden roof.

The designer would have been the ATB, with builders credit shared between the ATB and council. The basalt construction harks back to the predominant feature of the area, and it is likely that such a structure still in existence is quite rare. It has associations with the Western Springs stadium, and general patterns of recreation in the immediate area, as well as being a surviving and uncommon remnant of the Auckland tramway system.

Additional Notes:

4. Owner				Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address			
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)		Brief			
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)					
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)					
6. Reported by	Auckland City Council	Date recorded			
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)			
Address					
7. Keywords	TRAM TRAM SHELTER TRAMWAY BUS SHELTER MOTAT WESTERN SPRINGS GREAT NORTH ROAD BASALT				
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)					

NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Historic Structure	
Biblio References			

CHI Places Number	19083	NZAA Site Number	
NZMS 260 map number	R11	Date of visit	Unknown
NZMS 260 map name	Auckland	Type of site or area	Building - Dwelling
NZMS 260 map edition		Name	Engineers House
Grid references			
NZMG Easting:	2664461	NZMG Northing	6480123
GPS Easting		GPS Northing	
NZTM Easting	1754030	NZTM Northing	5918419
Grid Reference Source		GIS Calculated	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):			
<i>In this section just enter the key location details, from closest to furthest from the site e.g. Home Bay; Motutapu Island; Hauraki Gulf; Auckland City. Enter the specific details about how to get to the site at the beginning of the DESCRIPTION field.</i>			
MOTAT 805 Great North Road Western Springs Auckland			
NZAA Record Status identify how comprehensive record is (e.g. Brief or Detailed) and whether any location maps or site sketch plans are attached.			
2. State of site and possible future damage:			
Restoration completed in December 2008			
3. Description of site (<i>supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here</i>)			
<p>The cottage was constructed to house the engineer whose job it was to ensure the pumping machinery was maintained in good working order. The cottage is therefore an integral part of the story of the Auckland Waterworks. By 2008, however, the cottage had deteriorated and was suffering from a lack of maintenance. Restoration of the cottage was completed by December 2008</p> <p>Architecture:</p> <p>History:</p> <p>The engineer's house is on its original site and is included in the surrounds of the Museum of Transport and Technology (MOTAT) . It is the relationship to the water works building and its engines and the group's location near the springs that have led to this site being appropriated by MOTAT.</p> <p>As a building original to the site and with a strong historic relationship to the waterworks building, the engineer's house represents themes at differing scales. At a broad scale, its contribution to early infrastructure and services is legible through its association to the waterworks building and the generating circumstances of its origination. This is acknowledged through an award made by UNESCO in 2009.</p> <p>At a smaller scale the Engineer's House represents an insight into the residential arrangements of early Aucklanders. The size and arrangement of the rooms and the detail of timber construction are all evident in this example. There is not much that sets it apart from similar buildings of this era, but it has had some conservation attention and operates as a museum and conference room for MOTAT.</p> <p>As the recipient of the UNESCO award in 2009, the house, the waterworks building and its associated landscape setting have been internationally recognised as having an exceptionally valuable contribution to the establishment of</p> <p>Auckland:</p> <p>Environment:</p> <p>While the group of waterworks building, engineer's house and landscape setting have considerable landmark qualities when considered together, the engineer's house is a smaller scale element which is advantaged in profile by its proximity to the busy Great North Road. However the building is not particularly conspicuous as it is hidden behind trees that lend it some protection and isolation from an increasingly busy streetscape.</p> <p>Usefulness:</p> <p>The house is currently operating as a meeting room and museum. Its use and contribution to the community are appropriate to its identified heritage values.</p> <p>Integrity:</p> <p>The original 1879 cottage is almost entirely legible. The addition to the rear some years later double the foot print of the building but is distinguished through its own gable roof and an internal level change. Subsequent additions and work to the the porches has been reversed and returned to an earlier form as part of a conservation project completed in 2008.</p> <p>This item is of regional significance, it is recommended that the building, its interiors and surrounds are included in the schedule.</p>			

Additional Notes:			
4. Owner		Tenant/Manager	
Owner Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (heresay, brief or extended visit, etc.)			
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)			
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)			
6. Reported by	Auckland City Council	Date recorded	20/04/2010
Filekeeper		Date (NZAA SRF Entry Date)	
Address			
7. Keywords	Engineers House MOTAT Museum Of Transport And Technology		
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)			
NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Latitude E	
	Type of site		Present condition and future danger of destruction
	Local environment today		Security Code
	Land classification		Local body
Extra information required by CHI			
Local Authority		Auckland City Council	
ArcView Category		Historic Structure	
Biblio References			

SOURCES - The New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) Site Recording Scheme (SRS) Auckland region Site File, The New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) Digital Site Recording Scheme (DSRS) called Archsite (<http://www.archsite.org.nz/Default.asp>), the Department of Conservation Wellington Conservation Sciences Centre archaeology database (CINZAS); the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and the ARC Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI).

WARNING - The absence of data for a particular area should not be taken to mean that it contains no archaeological sites. Most areas remain to be surveyed for archaeological sites. The data displayed on CHI geospatial maps requires substantial further interpretation if it is to be used properly. The information is only as reliable as that contained within the NZAA site recording scheme (SRS and DSRS) from which it is mainly derived. Sites are located within 100 metres of the points shown. Please ensure that you have read through the 'Limitations of data' on this website, particularly the section entitled 'Interpretation of Data from NZAA site recording scheme'.

CONTACT DETAILS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION -

For Auckland District information: Auckland District Filekeeper, New Zealand Historic Places Trust, Private Box 105-291, AUCKLAND 1010, Phone (09) 307 0413, Fax (09) 303 4428. File Keeper bparslow@historic.org.nz and Assistant Filekeeper, Greg Walter, gwalter@historic.org.nz.

For summary data only: NZAA Central Filekeeper, c/- Te Papa Atawhai Department of Conservation, PO Box 10420, The Terrace, Wellington 6143. For the Archsite Administrator: please refer to the Archsite website for contact details (<http://www.archsite.org.nz/contact.aspx>).

For the Auckland Regional Council: Cultural Heritage Team, ARC, Heritage Department, Private Bag 92 012, Newton, Auckland, 09 366 2000, email chi@arc.govt.nz.