


PART ONE: IDENTIFICATION

Place Name:	KERIKERI HISTORIC AREA
Image:	 <p>Copyright: Heritage New Zealand (#7000), photo by Anika Klee (2009)</p>
Site Address:	<p>Kerikeri Basin, including Kemp House, Stone Store, St James Church, and Kemp Tearoom Properties, recorded archaeological sites Kororipo (Te Waho o te Riri), Traditional site, burial area; caves now closed; Rewa's Village shell midden and Kororipo Pa Historic Reserve; with other Crown land and reserve facing onto the Kerikeri Basin.</p>
Legal Description:	<p>Lot 1 DP 44183 (Kororipo Pa Historic Reserve); Lot 2 DP 65137 (NZ Gazette 1983 p. 863); Lot 4 DP 65137 (NA56B/153; NZ Gazette 1983 p. 863); Lot 5 DP 65137 (NZ Gazette 1986 p 1901); Lot 6 DP 65137 (NA56B/155; NZ Gazette 1983 p 3335); Lot 7 DP 65137 (NA21B/1206; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 8 DP65137 (NA21B/1207; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 9 DP 65137 (NA21B/1208; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 10 DP 65137 (NA21B/1209; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 11DP 65137 (NA21B/1210; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 12 DP 65137 (NA21B/1211; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 13DP 65137 (NA21B/1212; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 14 DP 65137 (NA21B/1213; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 15DP 65137 (NA21B/1214; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 16 DP 65137 (NA21B/1215; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 17DP 65137 (NA21B/1216; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 18 DP 65137 (NA21B/1217; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 4 DP 319869 (CT 78271; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863; NZ Gazette 2003 p 1292); Lots 52-59 DP 65137 (NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 107 DP 65137 (NA21B/1226; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 108 DP65137 NA21B/1227; NZ Gazette 1983 p 863); Lot 1 DP 23664 (NA655/242; NZ Gazette 1979 p 1758); Lot 2 DP 79325 (NA36A/1006; NZ Gazette 1976 p 2614); Pt Lot 1 DP 29562 (NA35B/34; NZ Gazette 1979 p 1758); Lot 1 DP 32468 (NA35B/34); Pt Lot 2 DP 29562 (NA836/15); Lot 3 DP 90609 (Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)); Lot 14 DP 43386 (Esplanade Reserve); Lot 3 DP 67101 (Esplanade Reserve); Pt OLC 39 (NA1592/100); Lots 10-11 DP 28561 (NA711/122; Revested in the Crown); Pt Lot 9 DP 28561 (Revested in the Crown); Pt OLC 39 (NZ Gazette 1994 p 3662; NZ Gazette 1994 p 3443); Lot 50 DP 25140 (NZ Gazette 1974 p 2494); Crown Recreation, Road and Esplanade Reserve, all North Auckland Land District.</p>

Certificate of Title:	N/A				
Physical Description:	The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area, around the tidal inlet, incorporates historic buildings, archaeological sites, interpretations and open space.				
Site Type:	Historic Area				
Approx. date (or range)	Maori settlement; Early Colonial (1819-1880); Modern (Rewa's Village)				
NZAA Site No:	P5/15; P5/16; N11/501				
NZ Heritage List:	List Number 7000, Historic Area. This includes individually listed places (Kerikeri Mission House/ Kemp House – Cat 1, Kororipo – Wahi Tapu; St James (Anglican) Church – Cat 1; Stone Store – Cat 1).				
Regional or District Plan Schedule	Far North District Plan Kerikeri Basin Heritage Precinct. This includes individually scheduled places (Kerikeri Mission House/ Kemp House – ID 91; St James (Anglican) Church – ID 93; Stone Store – ID 92), a site of cultural significance to Maori (MS09-44) and notable trees.				
Recorded NZTM grid reference:					
Easting:	1687580	Northing:	6187580	Position:	Kerikeri Mission Station NZAA SRF

PART TWO: HISTORIC HERITAGE EVALUATION

Criterion	Comments	Value*
(a) Archaeological and/ or scientific importance	The Kemp House and Stone Store were part of the Church Missionary Society (CMS) Kerikeri station, which was established in 1819. Historic Maori occupation is evident by Kororipo, a rehabilitated archaeological site - an easily appreciated and accessible defended pa - and by midden deposits in the Rewa's Village area. Rewa's Village is a reconstructed pre-European village site. North of the river, west of the rapids, is an area of stone outcrops with caves, known to have been used for burials. This outstanding archaeological landscape has the potential to provide further information through archaeological investigation, particularly in relation to early interaction between Maori and European cultures, in early 19th-century New Zealand.	4
(b) Architecture and technology	The Kemp House is the oldest surviving European timber building, built 1821-22. The building is unique in New Zealand for demonstrating construction techniques and materials employed in the 1820s. The Stone Store, constructed 1832-1835, is the oldest surviving stone masonry building. Both are constructed in classical Georgian style. St James' Church (Anglican) was built in 1878 in gothic revival style and enlarged in 1963. The existing house (tea rooms) on the Kemp property was built in the 1930s, replacing a previous dwelling.	4
c) Rarity	The historic area is nationally rare as an example of a very intact cultural landscape, incorporating cultural sites including Kororipo Pool (a registered Wahi Tapu), archaeological sites, the oldest surviving European style buildings in the country, and modern interpretations of historic modes of living and interaction between cultures in the early 19th-century.	4
(d) Representative-ness	The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area is highly representative of early 19th-century interaction between Tangata Whenua and European missionaries and settlers. The surrounding area includes cultural sites that demonstrate pre-European ways of living. Overall the area includes a wide variety of archaeological and historical site types, including a pa site, burial sites/ cemeteries, religious sites, resource-gathering and domestic sites.	4
(e) Integrity	The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area retains a high proportion of its original characteristics and integrity, which have been enhanced relatively recently through the discontinuation of the road and traffic bridge that previously went past the Stone Store and Kemp House, and over the stream. Individual sites within the historic area have been actively managed as historic places of significance for over 30 years.	3

<p>(f) Context</p>	<p>The historic area is an association of ancestral landscapes, heritage sites and buildings which, when considered as a whole, are important at an international scale. In particular the area exhibits an important interchange of human values between Maori and European, over a key period of time in early Colonial New Zealand. It lies in a landscape context of great scenic interest. It is a topographic, visual, and historical entity. The KeriKeri Basin physically includes wahi tapu sites of Kororipo Pool, the coastal interface with Kororipo Pa and Hongi's Point, and the caves along the foreshore which were Maori resting places for the deceased. It was a point of departure for war canoes, and a point of arrival for Pakeha settlers' vessels and traded goods. This physical relationship, particularly with the Kororipo Pa site and the early European style buildings, can still be clearly discerned, due to the lack of development in this location. This relationship has been further enhanced in recent times through the removal of the road that cut across the head of the basin.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>(g) People and events</p>	<p>The Historic Area has seen notable events in the early interaction between Maori and Pakeha, and is associated with people of considerable mana in both communities. The settlement was founded in 1819 as the second Church Missionary Society (CMS) settlement in New Zealand, under the protection of Hongi Hika (1772-1828), the most influential Maori leader in the Bay of Islands at that time. The mission house was built for the Reverend John Butler (c.1781-1841), the only ordained minister in the settlement at the time and the first person to use a plough in New Zealand.</p> <p>James Kemp (1797-1872) and his wife Charlotte (1790-1860) are strongly associated with Kemp House and the Stone Store. Charlotte provided domestic training and other tuition for Maori children, including the daughters of chiefs Hongi, Rewa and Wharerahi. The Kemp family continued to be associated with the place until the 1970s, when Edward Kemp gifted the house to the nation.</p> <p>The foreshore area was the site of probably the first building erected for Christian worship in New Zealand. Its spiritual replacement, the St James Church, has special value for encompassing one of New Zealand's oldest churchyards. The Ngapuhi leader Hone Heke (?-1850) married Hariata, daughter of Hongi Hika, there in 1837.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>(h) Identity</p>	<p>The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area is important for its ability to demonstrate early cultural interaction in New Zealand, and the introduction of new spiritual beliefs in the 19th century. For example, the St James Church has outstanding spiritual significance as a place of worship and communal gathering for approximately 130 years, and as the site of religious gatherings for an additional</p>	<p>4</p>

	<p>half-century. The settlement witnessed an early inter-racial church marriage between Karuhi and the Danish trader Hans Falk (also known as Phillip Tapsell, 1777?-1873).</p> <p>The Kerikeri Mission House is the oldest surviving timber building in NZ, and demonstrates colonial domestic arrangements of the time. Its layout, appearance and functions illuminate issues of gender and race, as well as the role of family life and religion.</p> <p>The Stone Store, the oldest surviving European stone building, built 1832-35. Local Maori were employed in the construction of the early buildings and learned European carpentry and stone masonry skills. Rewa's Village provides an interpretation of ways of living for local Maori. The area is a nationally significant tourist destination for visitors to learn about the story of Kerikeri, Northland, and NZ.</p>	
(i) Tangata whenua	<p>The scale of this value is not assessed as this is for Tangata Whenua to decide. The Historic Area is recognised to be of great importance to Tangata Whenua for traditional, spiritual, cultural and historic reasons. North of the river (west of the rapids) is an area of stone outcrops with caves known to have been used for burials. The area includes Kororipo Pa and Kainga, the Kororipo Pool, and the wahi tapu areas which are located just below the Pa and across the Kerikeri River at 'Hongi's Point' (which is the modern day Rewa's Village).</p>	U
(j) Statutory	<p>This Historic Area was registered under the Historic Places Act 1980 and reconfirmed under the Historic Places Act 1993 (now the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 – NZ Heritage List). The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area is part of a cultural site considered to be a high priority for immediate world heritage listing and which has been included on New Zealand's Tentative World Heritage List. The area is included in the Far North District Plan Kerikeri Basin Heritage Precinct. Within the Historic Area are several individually listed Category I Heritage NZ places, as well as scheduled historic sites and a site of cultural significance to Maori in the Far North District Plan.</p>	4
Threshold for Scheduling	Minimum of 3/High in two criteria:	Yes

*Outstanding – 4; High – 3; Moderate – 2; little – 1; None – 0; or Not Known or unassessed - U.

PART THREE: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Statement of Significance:</p>	<p>The Kerikeri Basin Historic Area has outstanding archaeological and scientific values, evidenced through the archaeological sites of Maori origin in the locality, and archaeological remains associated with early missionary settlement, which predates the formal British colony by approximately 20 years. It has outstanding architectural and technological values, due to the survival of some of the earliest European-style buildings (1820 – 1880) constructed in New Zealand. It has an outstanding association with prominent people and events of the time, including Hongi Hika, the Kemp family and the Reverend John Butler, who is credited with important developments in New Zealand agriculture. The area is outstanding as a representative location in which to experience and appreciate aspects of New Zealand’s local, regional and national identity. It has a high degree of integrity, with many highly intact heritage sites in their original setting. The Historic Area, centred on the tidal inlet of the KeriKeri Basin, lies in a landscape context of great scenic interest and cultural importance. It is a topographic, visual, and historical entity incorporating ancestral landscapes, historic buildings, archaeological sites, interpretations and open space. According to the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (now Heritage New Zealand) “This is a cradle of outstanding historic significance and survival in the highest national category” (NZ Heritage List Entry Form #7000). Although not assessed as part of this evaluation the area is recognised to be of great importance to Tangata Whenua and there are recognised cultural sites in the area valued by iwi.</p> <p>Overall, the Kerikeri Basin Historic Area is of outstanding national historic heritage significance. It is also considered to be of potential international significance and has been included on New Zealand's Tentative World Heritage List.</p>
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PART FOUR: EVALUATION RECOMMENDATION

Identified criteria	(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)
Overall Value*	Outstanding
Overall Score*	4
Overall Context	National
Eligibility for scheduling:	Yes
Extent of Place:	Yes [Refer to diagram in Part 6]
Interior protected:	N/A
Potential Tangata Whenua value:	Yes
Pre-1900 or gazetted archaeological site:	A pre-1900 site protected under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014
<p>* Outstanding/ Score 4: of exceptional importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is essential.</p> <p>High/ Score 3: of great importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is very important.</p> <p>Moderate/ Score 2: of some importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is desirable.</p> <p>Low/ Score 1: of limited importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is of low importance.</p> <p>NA/None/ Score 0: none identified.</p> <p>** Overall Context: the geographical significance at a local, regional or higher scale, should also be given.</p>	

PART FIVE: MANAGEMENT/ RISK INFORMATION

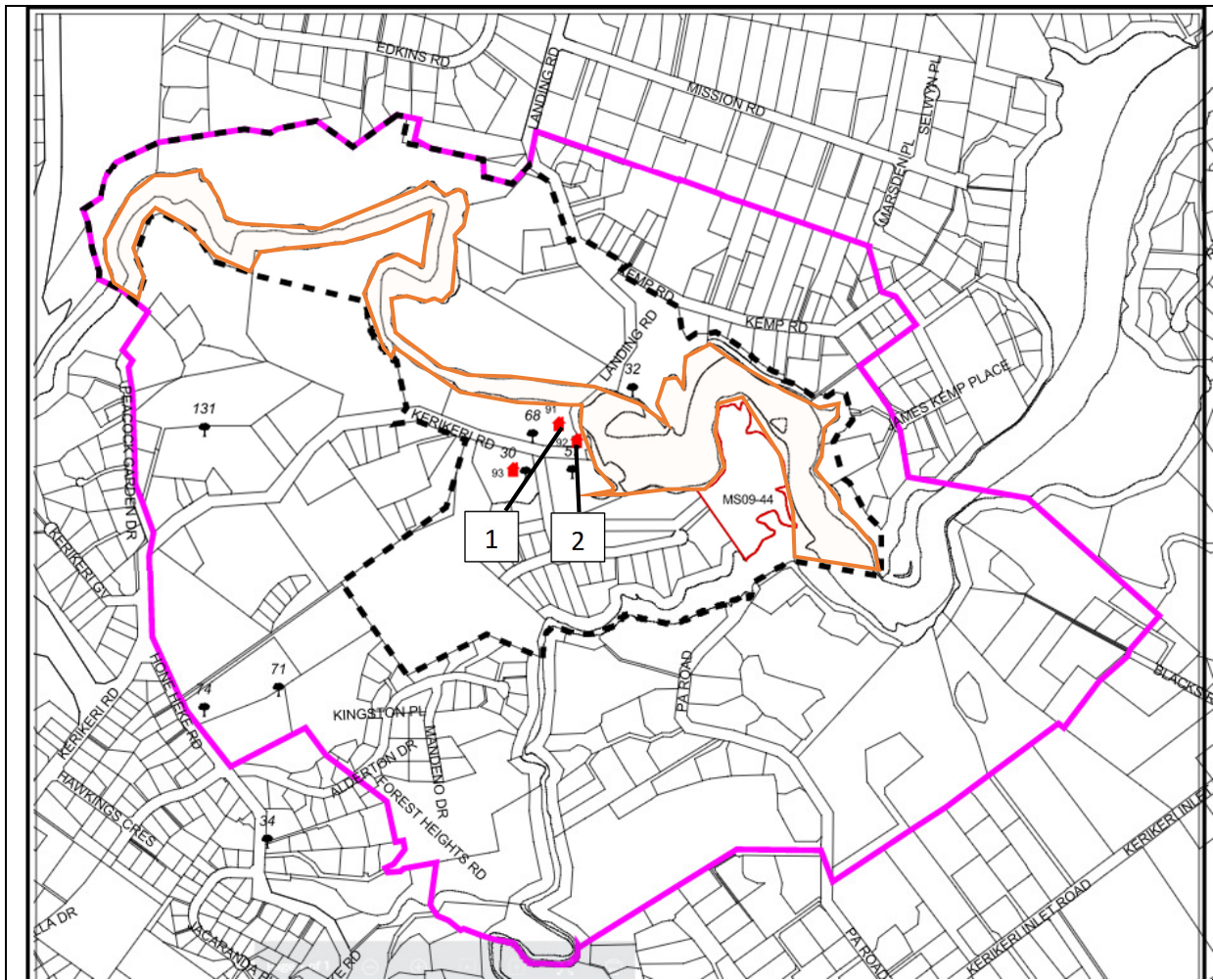
Criterion	Comments	Value*
Occupancy/ Use:	The area is very well used, and sites are permanently occupied.	1
Management	The area is protected legally, including through a number of covenants. Conservation plans, and maintenance plans exist for individual sites. A sustainable management plan has been prepared for the Historic Area.	1
Condition:	Condition is assumed to be good based on photos, however the site was not visited	2
Fragility/ Vulnerability	The area overall has some vulnerability to fluvial and tidal processes, but a number of sites are on higher ground, and most appear well managed. Archaeological remains such as earthworks associated with Kororipo Pa may be vulnerable to vegetation or erosion caused by visitors to the site.	2
Threats	Given the location, coastal erosion and flooding may threaten parts of the area. This has been addressed through the recent removal of the bridge near the Stone Store, but is still an ongoing threat. Traffic dominance is no longer a threat due to the new road bypass and parking area.	2
Overall risk factor	Moderate	2

*0 – None, 1 - Low, 2- Moderate, 3 - High, 4 – Critical

Criterion	Comments	Value*
Opportunities:	Kerikeri Basin Historic Area is a national and international heritage destination site, managed as such, with tourist facilities and public amenities available. It is readily accessible both by car and on foot, and key attractions are publically accessible. The primary use of a number of the individual sites directly relate to the heritage values of the site. The site is included as a priority on the NZ tentative list for World Heritage Status nomination.	4

*0 – None, 1 - Low, 2- Moderate, 3 - High, 4 – Outstanding

PART SIX- EXTENT OF PLACE



Source: Far North District Plan Kerikeri Basin Heritage Precinct

NZTM coordinates:

Easting:	1687590	Northing:	6102411	Position:	Kerikeri Mission House [1]
Easting:	1687619	Northing:	6102377	Position:	Stone Store [2]

Note: Far North District Council has identified the extent of place for the Kerikeri Basin Heritage Precinct (black dashed line). Only the area that falls within NRC jurisdiction (the riparian stretch) is proposed for scheduling on the Regional Plan. This approximate extent of place is outlined in orange.

ADMINISTRATION

Desktop Date:	16/03/2016	Site Visit Date:	Not visited		
Site Accessibility:	N/A				
Evaluated by:	Adina Brown			Date:	16/03/2016
Reviewed by:	Sarah Macready			Date:	24/3/2016
Approved by:	Jon Trewin	Draft:	24/3/2016	Final:	5/04/2016
NRC Assessment ID:	05				

APPENDIX 1 Supporting Research

Sources Checklist:	Checked
Northland Coastal Plan schedule	-
Kaipara District Plan schedule	-
Far North District Plan schedule	Y
Whangarei District Plan schedule	-
NZAA ArchSite database	Y
New Zealand Heritage List	Y
LINZ/ Quickmaps	N
Google Maps	Y
Whangarei Libraries Northland Room Digital Collections (http://whangarei.recollect.co.nz/)	N
Whites Aviation Archive National Library	N
Papers Past	N
Te Ara Encyclopaedia	N
NZ History Online	N
Archives NZ	N
IPENZ Engineering Heritage Register http://www.ipenz.org.nz/heritage/default.cfm	Y
Other sources are included in the NZ Heritage List Entry Forms (refer to appendix)	

Bibliography:

Author(s)	Year	Title	Publisher	Location
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	NZ Heritage List Entry Form #7000 Kerikeri Basin Historic Area	Unpublished	http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list accessed March 2016
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	NZ Heritage List Entry Form #2 Kerikeri Mission House	Unpublished	http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list accessed March 2016
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	NZ Heritage List Entry Form #7598 Kororipo	Unpublished	http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list accessed March 2016
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	NZ Heritage List Entry Form #68 St James Church (Anglican)	Unpublished	http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list accessed March 2016
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	NZ Heritage List Entry Form #5 Stone Store	Unpublished	http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list accessed March 2016
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	2005	Kororipo Wahi Tapu Area	Unpublished	Available on HNZPT files. Wahi Tapu Area registration proposal.
Binney J	2005	Te Kerikeri – The meeting pool	Unpublished	Available on HNZPT files. Part of a draft sustainable development plan for Heritage NZ, Far North District Council and DOC.
The Kororipo-Kerikeri Basin working group (Heritage NZ, Far North District Council and DOC)	2005	Draft sustainable development plan for the Kororipo-Kerikeri Basin	Unpublished	Available on HNZPT files. Note this is for in-house/ office use only as it has not been released to the public.