HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR SCHEDULED HERITAGE BUILDING: KIPPIEHOE



Google Streetview, accessed 16 December 2022 (the building in front was constructed in 2018)

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Current 2GP CCB Reference No:	CC709	
Temporary 2GP Scheduled Heritage Building Reference No:	BX043	
Address:	30 Tennyson Street, Dunedin	
Located within a Heritage Precinct:	View Street Commercial Heritage Precinct	
HNZPT List Reference & Description:	Not listed with Heritage New Zealand	
Heritage Covenant:	No	
Building Use at Time of Record:	Residential - flats	
Condition of Property:	Not known to be at risk because of condition	

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

Historic/Social	Meets criteria	
Spiritual/Cultural	Does not meet criteria	
Design	Meets criteria	
Technological/Scientific	Does not meet criteria	

RECOMMENDATION:

The building meets one or more of the significance criteria from Policy 2.4.2.1.b and is recommended for inclusion in Appendix A1.1 of the 2GP.



RECOMMENDED PROTECTION

[Tick]	Features	Details
✓	Building envelope	Entire external building envelope
	External/ancillary elements	
	Internal elements and/or rooms	Not considered as part of this desktop assessment. Owner may nominate interior elements for protection.
	Excluded elements	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Kippiehoe has historical significance as a substantial inner-city residence associated with Charles Greenslade, founder of the nearby Speights Brewery. It has design significance as an example of architect Robert Forrest's residential work for an important client located on a prominent inner city site.

Kippiehoe is comparable to scheduled heritage buildings within Dunedin of a similar history and period. When compared with other scheduled buildings, it meets the threshold to be included on the district plan heritage schedule.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Architectural Period	Victorian (1838-1901)	
Style	Bay villa	
Era/Date of Construction	c.1886	
Architect/Designer/Builder	Robert Forrest (architect)	
Historic Use & Cultural Associations	Residence of the Greenslade family	
Primary Construction Materials	Timber, slate roof, masonry	
Notable Architectural Characteristics	Typical villa detailing	

An edited version of the historical information from <u>'30 Tennyson Street, Dunedin, Letter Report for Site</u> Works Undertaken under Archaeological Authority 2015/302 Report Prepared by: New Zealand Heritage <u>Properties Ltd'</u> is reproduced below.

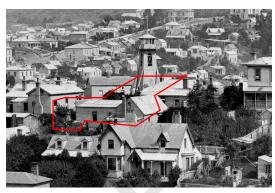
Previous site development

The property at 30 Tennyson Street is a part of High Ward, Block XIV, Section 19. Originally considered a section of Dowling Street, the Dunedin City Council list of street name changes from 1916 records the change of Dowling Street (top of steps to York Place) to Tennyson Street. Being close to the centre of town and situated off Princes Street, Tennyson Street was situated in an early area of Dunedin that expanded rapidly.

The first historic record of the property was in the 1857 to 1862 rates book where it is under the ownership of Rev. Philip Filleul (DCC Town Board Rates book Transcript 1857-1862). Filleul is notable for early land ownership in Dunedin that led to the naming of Filleul Street; however, he

never lived on the Tennyson Street property as two different occupiers are recorded during this period.

An image from 1874 shows the two houses on Section 19. A stable was accounted for within the 1861 rates records, although the size of the houses and the presence of chimneys indicate that the stable was either added to or more likely removed to build one of the houses photographed. Unfortunately, due to the loss of Dunedin rates books between 1862 and 1874 it is unknown exactly when these houses were constructed and a photo from 1865 appears to only show the front house (along Tennyson Street). This indicates that the first house on the property was built first sometime between 1861 and 1865.



Structures prior to Kippiehoe ([Dunedin], Dunedin, by Burton Brothers. Te Papa (C.018408)

Only two deed entries exist for this property, a crown grant to Filleul and a mortgage of Filleul's multiple

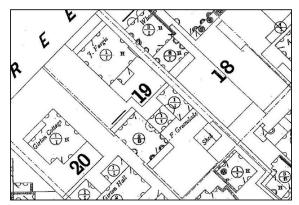
properties. In 1877 the property was brought into the land transfer system. At this point, the property is recorded in ownership of Ann Penelope Filleul, a spinster and the likely daughter of Phillip Filleul. In 1886 the property was transferred to Charles Fredrick Greenslade, who was behind the construction of the current building on the property.

James Speight and Co. originally struggled financially. Greenslade lived with his family on the brewery grounds on Rattray Street prior to moving to Tennyson Street (Walshe, 1965). By 1886 the business was booming and Greenslade purchased section 19 from Anne Filleul.

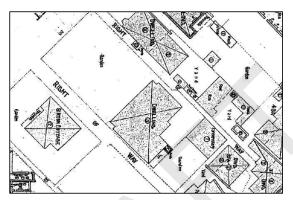
Design and construction

Greenslade, impressed with the job on one of the Speights brewery buildings, commissioned Robert Forrest to design his house. The house was named 'Kippiehoe' (Gordon, 1993). The first house to the rear of the site is recorded as being 'rebuilt' in 1887 with the rates doubling in the Rates book of this year. In an 1888/1889 plan of Dunedin two houses are recorded on the section including what should be the new house built by Greenslade.

Photographs show a two-storey bay villa (three storeys with basement), with multiple double height hipped roof bay windows. The 1888-89 Bare plan shows a 3-storey building with a slate roof adjoining two single storey buildings with iron roofs. The 1926 Dunedin fire insurance plan shows a single 3-storey dwelling.



1888-1889 Bare plan



1926 Dunedin Fire Insurance Plan



The east elevation of Kippiehoe in 1914 (DCC archives, Photo 178)

This indicates that the current building was built in two stages, borne out by the structure of the building which indicates that the south portion was likely built first (prior to 1888-89), and the addition made before 1914. It is a substantial inner-city residence that survives in an area that has seen much redevelopment.



First portion of Kippiehoe.

Later history and development

1926 insurance block plans of the site show the structure to have been significantly modified. In this plan the

entire structure is recorded as three stories, including the basement level. It likely that the extra levels were added after the demolition of the front house (post-1893). Given that the Greenslade dwelling was only single storey on the north side while the front dwelling remained, it is likely that the demolition of this front property coincided with the extension and construction of the second storey. The house and surrounding land stayed within the Greenslade family until 1969 when it was sold to the Otago Women's Club.

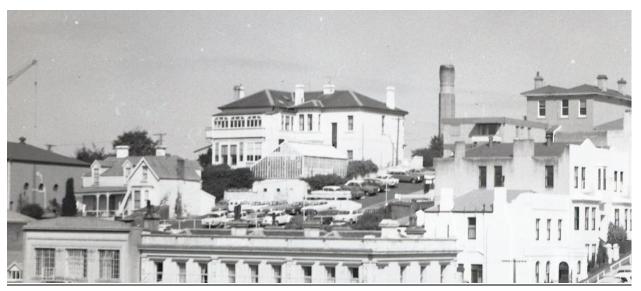
Various alterations have been made, including adding and closing in verandas. In 2018, a block of flats was built on its front yard, partly obscuring the elevation that faces Tennyson Street.



The house in 1938 (https://www.odt.co.nz/news/dunedin/lawyer-steps-rescue-mansion-demolition)



The Otago Women's Club Premises in the 1970s (Nancy Swarbrick, 'Women's networks and clubs - Women's self-improvement groups', Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/photograph/31009/womens-clubs-otago-womens-club-premises (accessed 16 December 2022)



Kippiehoe in 1975 (DCC Archives)

Notable people/Themes

Charles Frederick Greenslade

Charles Frederick Greenslade was born in 1843 in Devon and made is way to New Zealand in 1864 (Gordon, 1998). His first job in New Zealand was carting goods to the Wakatipu gold fields. After 18 months of hard labour with little return he moved to Dunedin where he worked as a Miller at Seimetz Bakery (Gordon, 1993), following this he moved to Waikouaiti where he worked as a flour-miller returning to Dunedin in 1868 (ibid). He subsequently worked for Red Lion brewers and Wellpark Brewers as a Maltster.

In 1876 he established James Speight and Co. with James Speight and William Dawson, whom he had workedwith at Wellpark Brewery. Both Greenslade and Dawson originally held more shares than Speight in the business despite the name (Gordon, 1993).

Robert Forrest (architect)

Hardwicke Knight and Niel Wales record that Scottish-born Forrest came to New Zealand in 1862, studying architecture at the Dunedin School of Art under David Hutton. Forrest and David McGill entered a partnership as contractors. Their major projects included the City Hotel, the Bank of New Zealand at Port Chalmers, buildings at Otago University, a large wharf at Port Chalmers and the Southern Reservoir. On retiring as a contractor, Forrest took up the architectural profession. Forrest's obituary records his major projects as including the Speights and Union breweries, the Excelsior Hotel, and the private residences of Charles Speight and Charles Greenslade. He was a Freemason and active in the acclimatisation and Caledonian societies. ¹

¹ Hardwick Knight and Niel Wales, *Buildings of Dunedin: An Illustrated Architectural Guide to New Zealand's Victorian City*, John McIndoe, Dunedin, 1988, p. 106. Obituary appended.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORIC/SOCIAL

The building demonstrates heritage values within this criterion.

Kippiehoe has historic significance for its association with the Greenslade family and for its association with the contribution Charles Greenslade made to Dunedin's commercial and civic life. It was built as the residence of the Speights Brewery founder Charles Frederick Greenslade in the 1880s and remaining in the Greenslade family until 1969. The house demonstrates the taste and social standing of a notable local family.

SPIRITUAL/CULTURAL

The building does not demonstrate heritage values within this criterion.

DESIGN

The building demonstrates heritage values within this criterion. Kippiehoe has significance as an example of architect Robert Forrest's work, and as a substantial nineteenth century inner city residence. Aesthetically, it has a strong visual presence, located as it is overlooking The Octagon and Moray Place.

TECHNOLOGICAL/SCIENTIFIC

The building does not demonstrate heritage values within this criterion.

REFERENCES

'30 Tennyson Street, Dunedin, Letter Report for Site Works Undertaken under Archaeological Authority 2015/302 Report Prepared by: New Zealand Heritage Properties Ltd', 2018

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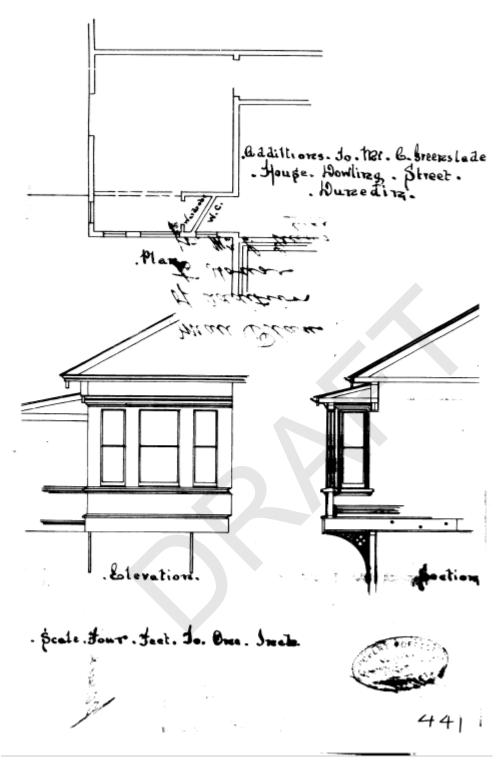
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Date Assessment Completed	4 January 2023 Edit extract from '30 Tennyson Street, Dunedin, Letter Report for Site Works Undertaken under Archaeological Authority'	Author	НВ	
Date Peer Reviewed	19 July 2024	Reviewer	MM	
Date Confirmed Complete	19 July 2024			

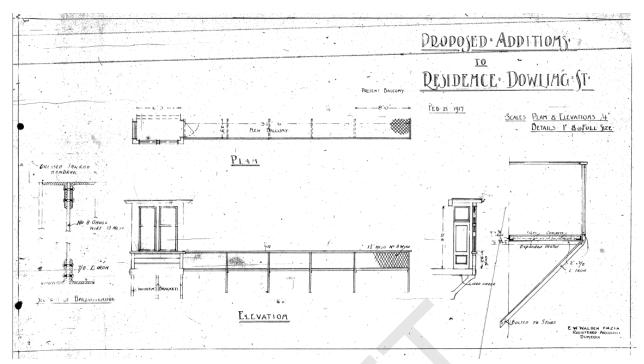
APPENDIX



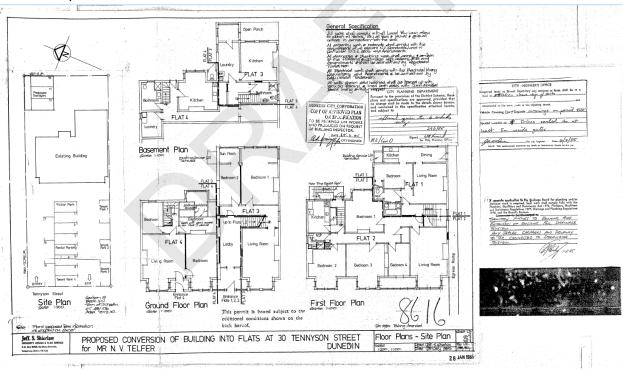
Kippiehoe in 2007 (Google Streetview)



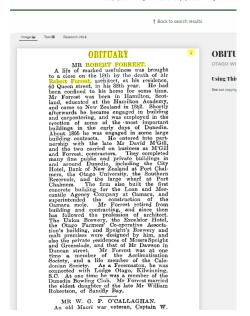
1901 alteration



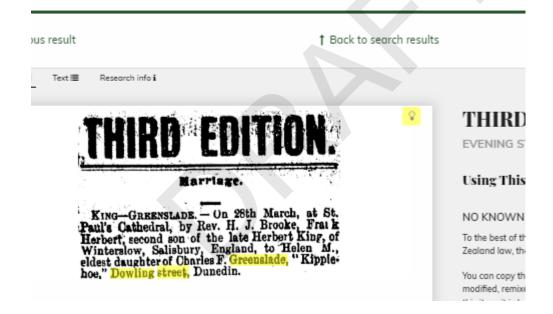
1917 Balcony addition



1985 conversion into flats



Newspapers > Evening Star > 30 March 1899 > Page 2 > Thi



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FOR SALE.

That valuable Property known as

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AND W. GAGE, Estate and Commission Agents, Sharebrokers, etc., 10 Rattray street, Licensed Land Brokers. Bank, Insurance, and Mining Shares Bought and Sold at closest market prices. Cash Advances made on Shares and other securities.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited till 2 o'clock on Thursday, 23rd inst., for the Erection of a Two-storey Residence (wood) adjoining Town Belt, between Newington and Nevada, for Robert Chapman, Esq.

JOSEPH L. SHAW, Architect. Mutual Life Chambers, Princes street.

TENDERS Invited for Additions to a Residence in Dowling street, until December 23, at noon.

ROBERT FORREST,

Architect, Queen street, Dunedin.

TENDERS Invited for Additions at the City Brewery, until December 23, at noon.

ROBERT FORREST, Architect,
Queen street, Dunedin.

FEEDINDEDS will be received till December

Page 1

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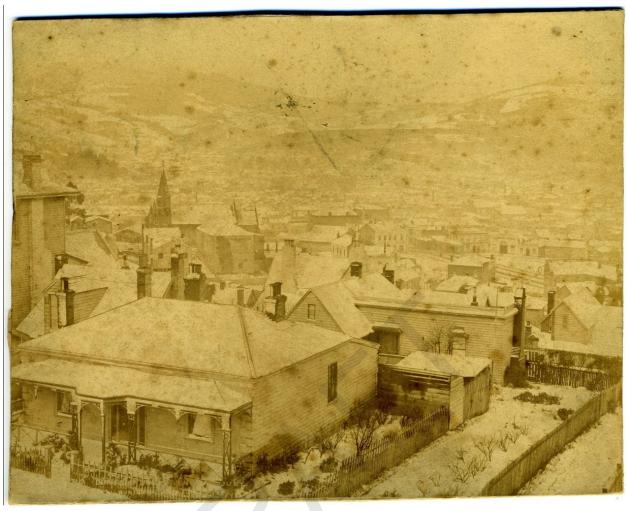
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Houses on site before Greenslade's residence (Toitū 65_65-1)