

## Section 1: Nominator Details

This section is for information about the source of the nomination and the authority under which it is made. A copy of the Programme's privacy policy appears on the Programme's [website](#).

### 1.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation)

Full name of the person(s) or organisation(s) making the nomination:

Hocken Collections, Uare Taoka o Hākena, University of Otago Library

### 1.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage

This should be an explanation of the nominator's relationship to the documentary heritage. *For example, the nominator may be a responsible officer of the library or archive which owns the documentary heritage in question; or he/she may be a private individual with a research interest in the heritage.*

Permanent repository / owner

### 1.3 Contact person

This should provide the name of the person who is responsible for the nomination process.

David Murray, Archivist, Hocken Collections

### 1.4 Contact details

This should provide sufficient details to allow easy contact with the contact person.

**Email:** david.murray@otago.ac.nz

**Phone:** 03 479 8875

## Section 2: Identity and Description of the Documentary Heritage

### 2.1 Title of the documentary heritage item or collection

This should be the complete name of the documentary heritage as it is usually known. This should include dates if they are usually part of the name.

Salmond Anderson Architects : Records (1862-2008)

### 2.2 Title of inscription

If the nomination is successful what do you want it to be titled (e.g. for certificates)? Please use a maximum of 6 words.

Salmond Anderson Architects Records

### 2.3 Description of the documentary heritage

This should include a full description of what is included in the documentary heritage, the scope of the documentary heritage and its size.

Salmond Anderson Architects Records are a record of more than a century of architectural development in New Zealand, demonstrating the way New Zealanders have lived in their built environment. The collection consists of architectural plans/drawings, building specifications, contract records, financial records, photographs, and other business records for thousands of building projects between 1862 and 2008. Represented are a diverse range of building types from churches, domestic houses and garages through to large commercial and public buildings.

The practice was established by James Louis Salmond in 1891. In 1900 he went into partnership with Robert Arthur Lawson, who had previously practiced in Dunedin from 1862 to 1889. Later principals of the firm were Robert Vanes, Arthur Louis Salmond (son of the founder), Henry Burt, Arthur John Salmond (grandson of the founder), Donald Anderson, and Timothy Heath.

This is a large collection of 51 linear metres with approximately 14,000 plans. Most date from the twentieth century, with a portion of over 1,000 dating from the nineteenth century. Drawings range from sketches to final drawings, and from full concepts to finished details. The broad variety of styles represented ranges from nineteenth-century renaissance revival and gothic to twentieth century modernism. Most projects were in Otago, however, a relatively small number of projects from other parts of New Zealand and overseas are included.

The earlier plans are mostly designs of R.A. Lawson. They include records of eight buildings/sites now listed by Heritage New Zealand as Category 1 historic places, for having special or outstanding historical or cultural significance or value. These are First Church of Otago, Knox Presbyterian Church (Dunedin), Larnach Castle, the Bank of New South Wales in Oamaru, Otago Boys' High School, Dunedin Town Hall (Municipal Chambers), Watson Shennan's private residence 'Threave', and the Seacliff Lunatic Asylum (demolished). Numerous Category 2 places are represented. Overseas projects include the Grand Pacific Hotel (1914) in Suva, Fiji.

The collection includes student and exhibition drawings by Arthur Louis Salmond from the period 1926-1932, when he trained in Auckland and London. His study notes are also included.

Over 1600 'job files' date mostly from the 1940s to 1990s period. Over 100 such files for older projects date from the period 1862-1939. They include specifications, schedules of quantities, contracts, correspondence, and other records specific to individual projects.

Financial and administrative volumes include contract and job books, tender books, ledgers, and day books. These provide information about most of the firm's work from the 1900s to the 1970s.

Thirty working diaries of J.L. Salmond date from the period 1889 to 1946.

Thousands of photographs in the collection mostly date to the second half of the twentieth century.

### 2.4 Catalogue, registration or bibliographic details

This should include any bibliographic, registration, inventory, classification and/or call numbers that uniquely identify the documentary heritage.

ARC-0757

## 2.5 Visual documentation

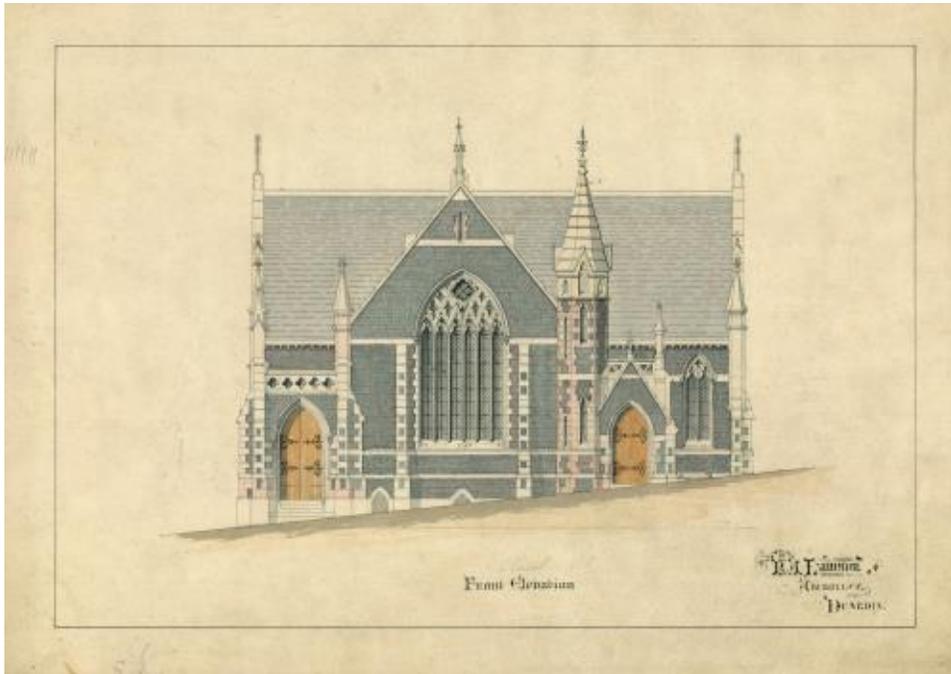
Where available and appropriate, photographs or videos of the documentary heritage should be supplied.



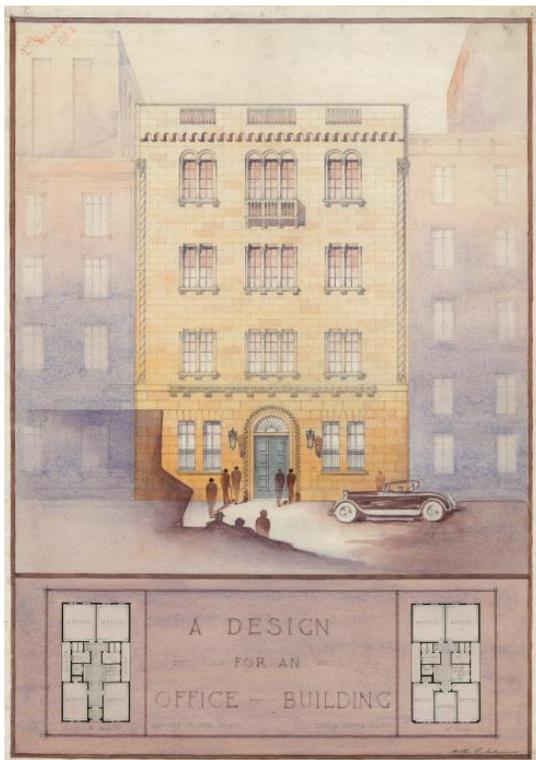
Longitudinal section, First Church of Otago. Drawing by R.A. Lawson, [1862]. MS-4275/002.



Detail of corbel for dining room of Seacliff Lunatic Asylum, [c.1883]. MS-3821/3537.



Front elevation of Trinity Wesleyan Church, Stuart Street, Dunedin. MS-3821/3628.



'A Design for an Office Building'. Student drawing by Arthur Louis Salmond, c.1928. MS-3821/3594.

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*Mrs. J. Wilson's Residence - Eglinton Road, Dunedin.*

Jan. 24th (1912) Contract Signed  
Completed

Contractors:-

Level Base		
Contract Base		£766 0 0
Contract		
Concrete Wall	£ 3 6 0	
Wardrobe	2 5 0	
Laying Cupboard	1 10 0	
Extra on Handbell	12 6	
Extra on Picture Moulds	8 0	
Knigh Living Bellar	2 7 0	
Painting floor	2 10 0	
Back Fence	2 7 0	
Front Fence	10 16 0	
Letter Plate	7 0	
Polishing Hand-rail	12 0	
Extra on Sashes	1 0 0	
Extra on Papers	1 17 9	
Extra on Patent Tent	2 0	
crap screws & Basket Hoop	6 0	
Altering Electric Wiring	2 0	
Painting gain & Scaffolding	3 0	
Total	£ 50 12 3	£ 30 12 3
Total including Extras		£ 796 12 5

Payment Certificates

April 2nd (1912) 1st	£ 200 0 0
2nd	£ 200 0 0
June 22nd (1912) 3rd	£ 75 0 0
July 29th (1912) 4th	£ 75 0 0
Aug 29th (1912) 5th	£ 200 0 0
Nov 1st (1912) Final	£ 46 12 3
	£ 796 12 3

Electric Light

Total cost	£ 27 5 0	£ 225 17 3
Terms of £21.5 arranged direct with Mrs. Wilson		
5% on £801.12.0	£ 40 1 6	
Cost of Advertisung	£ 2 10 10	£ 42 12 4
Total cost including Terms of £		£ 866 9 7

Entry from contract book, 1912. MS-4111/049.



Exterior of State Fire Building, Princes and Rattray Streets, Dunedin. MS-3821/1806.



Interior of State Fire Building, Princes and Rattray Streets, Dunedin. MS-3821/1806.

*High-resolution digital files are available of all images.*

## 2.6 Bibliography

This should be, where possible, a list of 3-6 published sources that have been produced using (i.e. drawing heavily on) the documentary heritage to attest to the item/collection's significance.

Entwisle, Peter. *R.A. Lawson's Architectural Works* (Dunedin: Peter Entwisle, 2013)

Ledgerwood, Norman. *R.A. Lawson: Victorian Architect of Dunedin* (Dunedin: Historic Cemeteries Conservation Trust of New Zealand, 2013)

*Built in Dunedin* ([www.builtindunedin.com](http://www.builtindunedin.com)) blog posts and related feature articles on Dunedin buildings published at [builtindunedin.com](http://builtindunedin.com) and in the *Otago Daily Times* newspaper, 2012-2017

Although the collection has not been at Hocken very long it is regularly used. Those consulting it for unpublished reports and assessments include heritage consultants, archaeologists, and engineers. It is also used by the general public for private research.

## Section 3: Assessment Against the Criteria

### 3.1 History/provenance

This should be a summary of the provenance of the documentary heritage (for example, how and when was the material acquired and integrated into the holdings of the institution?)

Hocken Collections purchased the collection from the Salmond family in 2011 and 2015, following the death of the final practice principal John Salmond (1940-2008) and the winding up of Salmond Anderson Architects.

The practice was established by James Louis Salmond in 1891. In 1900 he went into partnership with his former employer, Robert Arthur Lawson, who had previously practiced in Dunedin from 1862 to 1889. Many of Lawson's earlier records were absorbed into the new partnership. After Lawson's death in 1902, subsequent principals of the firm were Robert Newton Vanes, Arthur Louis Salmond (son of the founder), Henry Charles Burt, Arthur John Salmond (grandson of the founder), Donald Ray Anderson, and Timothy William Heath.

### 3.2. Uniqueness of the documentary heritage

Give a brief explanation of why the documentary heritage is unique and irreplaceable

The collection provides a documentary record of thousands of building projects between 1862 and 2008. Its research value relates to individual buildings, but more significantly to more than a century of architectural development in New Zealand, and to the way New Zealanders live within their built environment. Many of the early drawings, often hand-coloured, are of high artistic value.

Most contract plans and other records are unique. Some will be duplicated in local authority and central government archives (for example plans submitted for permitting purposes).

This is the largest collection of nineteenth-century R.A. Lawson and J.L. Salmond drawings in existence, and it contains the only surviving original plans and contract records for many buildings.

Strengths include Presbyterian Church buildings in Otago, and a diversity of building types from domestic houses and garages through to large commercial and public buildings. The collection includes records of buildings recognised by Heritage New Zealand, including eight registered as Category 1 historic places.

It is the nature of Dunedin's development that many of the buildings are still extant, so the collection is used for general research and by current building owners and developers.

### 3.3 Assessment against the significance criteria

This should provide an explanation of what criteria the documentary heritage meets and why it meets those criteria. The documentary heritage must meet at least one of the criteria in this section. An explanation of each criteria is given on the front page of this form

**Time:** 1862-2008. The collection is representative of New Zealand architecture over a long period of time.

**Place:** Significant to New Zealand in terms of its built history and architectural development. Most of the content is focused on Dunedin and wider Otago, but some relates to projects from elsewhere in New Zealand and overseas. Although the strength of the collection relates to buildings in Otago it is representative of the development of architecture and architectural design and practice that was common throughout New Zealand.

**People:** Represents architects, other building professionals, clients, and the users of the buildings they created and their community. The following architects were principals of the firm: Robert Arthur Lawson, John Louis Salmond, Robert Newton Vanes, Arthur Louis Salmond, Arthur John Salmond, Henry Charles Burt, Donald Ray Anderson, and Timothy William Heath. Dunedin was New Zealand's largest city at the time the practice first flourished and it was engaged for substantial projects by many organisations and private individuals.

**Subject and Theme:** Represents the development of architecture, building, and construction. Demonstrates social history and economic history in relation to the built environment.

**Form and Style:** Many finely drawn architectural drawings are of outstanding aesthetic value. It represents diverse examples of the technologies of architectural design, particularly draughting methods and plan types.

### 3. 4 Testimony of at least two independent experts

The committee requires testimony from at least two independent people or organisations who can give an informed opinion about the significance and provenance of the documentary heritage. The informed opinion should focus on the criteria for inscription provided above and on the front page of this form. Please provide up to one page from each expert in support of your submission.

#### Expert One

Name	Christine McCarthy (Ms)
Qualification(s)	<p><b>Academic qualifications:</b> BA (double major Art History, English) (University of Auckland); BArch (University of Auckland); MArch (University of Auckland); PhD (Architecture) (University of Auckland)</p> <p><b>Current Position:</b> Senior Lecturer, School of Architecture, Victoria University, Wellington</p> <p><b>Other relevant positions held:</b> President, Architectural Centre (2004-2008; 2011-present); Chair, Docomomo (NZ) (2009-2012) ; Member, Executive Committee, Society of Architectural Historians Australia and New Zealand (2003-2007); Convener, New Zealand Architectural History Symposia (2004-present)</p>
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>I support the Hocken Library's nomination for the inclusion of the Salmond Anderson Architects: records (1862-2008) in the UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand Register.</p> <p>I agree that the collection has value because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) it is a unique documentation of an important NZ architectural practice over a long period of time (1862-2008),</li> <li>(b) it documents nationally-important buildings located in Otago,</li> <li>(c) it includes aesthetically stunning work (photographic and drawn),</li> <li>(d) it has significant quality and quantity of material, and</li> <li>(e) it is comprehensive, covering all aspects of an architect's life and work (e.g. architectural studies, sketch design, working drawings, exhibition drawings, photographs, job diaries, tender books, specifications, correspondence, documentation of involvement in professional associations etc.)</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the timespan represented was significant in the development of the architectural profession in New Zealand and internationally, and this collection documents many of those changes.</p> <p>Many of New Zealand's first architects, including R.A. Lawson, were born and trained in Britain. Louis Salmond was in the first generation of architects to be taught architecture in New Zealand (he was articled (apprenticed) to Lawson). The mid-twentieth century saw another significant change in the education of architects which also saw a major shift in design philosophy. This was the change from the Beaux-Arts model of education (which dominated the first stage of university education for architects, represented by Arthur Louis Salmond's training in Auckland and London (1926-1932)) to modernism with its ideas of the architect as an individual creating unique design solutions was solidified. Later in the twentieth-century saw the shift away from modernism to post-modernism. The collection also documents the importance of travel as a valid form of architectural study in the early twentieth-century.</p> <p>These changes are represented in the collection in terms of content (e.g. Arthur Louis Salmond's documentation of architecture seen in his travels) and in terms of the changing types of drawings made at specific times over the period of time that the collection spans.</p>

### Expert Two

Name	Norman Ledgerwood
Qualification(s)	Diploma in Architecture (Auckland, NZ) Fellow (Retired) New Zealand Institute of Architects
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>The Salmond Anderson Architects records are the most significant and important architectural collection in New Zealand and it is most fortunate that the Hocken Collections has managed to acquire them. The collection was of considerable use to me when undertaking research for my publication <i>R A Lawson – Victorian Architect of Dunedin</i>. I have personal knowledge of much of the work of the Salmond family of architects as a one time employee of Salmond &amp; Burt – Architects in the 1950s and I know how full the collection is. It tells the story of the development of New Zealand architecture from the 1860s to the end of the twentieth century that is unmatched anywhere else in the country.</p> <p>It sits nicely with two other architectural collections in Hocken, the Dalziel Collection and the Otago Branch, New Zealand Institute of Architects archives.</p>

### Expert Three

Name	Peter Entwisle
Qualification(s)	B.A. Hons, M.Litt (Otago)
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>The collection is of considerable historic significance. Notably it includes the residual collection of plans and drawings by R.A. Lawson (1833-1902) perhaps New Zealand's foremost Victorian architect. However there are also plans, drawings, specifications and photographs emanating from the practice of Salmond Anderson Architects through the 20<sup>th</sup> century and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The practice was substantial one and responsible for a considerable amount of work.</p> <p>I believe inclusion of this collection in the Memory of the World project is well merited and would enhance the status of the holding.</p>

The above experts have given their written permission to provide this information to the Memory of the World Committee and they have agreed that the provided information can be published without email and contact details and that they can be contacted by the Nominations Subcommittee if required.  Yes  No

## Section 4: Legal Information

### 4.1 Owner (name and contact details)

This should be the name and full contact details of the owner or owners, whether an institution or an individual.

Hocken Collections  
University of Otago Library  
PO Box 56  
Dunedin 9054

### 4.2 Custodian (name and contact details if different from the owner)

This should be the name and full contact details of the custodian, whether an institution or an individual. Sometimes the custodian of the documentary heritage may not be the same as the owner. It is essential to establish both before a nomination can be added to the Register.

### 4.3 Legal status

This should state whether the documentary heritage is owned privately, or by a public institution, or by a commercial corporation. Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage should be the name of the Act, or other instrument of administrative power, that gives the owner and/or the custodian the legal power to preserve the documentary heritage.

The papers are owned by the University of Otago, having been purchased by the Hocken Collections, University of Otago Library. The papers come under the provisions of the Hocken Collection Deed of Trust 1907.

### 4.4 Accessibility

This should be a brief description of how the documentary heritage may be accessed. All access procedures and restrictions should be clearly stated on the nomination form. There are three levels of access:

- access to verify the significance, integrity and security of the material. This is the minimum condition for listing
- access for reproduction, which is strongly encouraged
- public access in physical, digital, or other form

The collection is catalogued to item level on the Hakena online catalogue. It is available to view free of charge at any time during the public opening hours of the Hocken Library.

Access is not restricted with the exception of a small number of extremely fragile items. Access to fragile items requires the permission of the Head Curator – Archives.

Researchers using the collection are able to order digital reproductions of items from the collection. The Hocken provides a written reference service for researchers unable to easily visit.

### 4.5 Copyright Status

This should state whether the documentary heritage is subject to copyright. For items that are copyright, details should be provided on the relevant copyright legislation and copyright owner(s). Any other factors affecting the legal status of the documentary heritage should be noted. For example, is any institution required by law to preserve the documentary heritage in this nomination?

Older content is no longer in copyright. In some instances copyright may have belonged to a commissioner/client of the firm, but more often it remained with the firm according to standard conditions of contract. Copyright of the firm with respect to the collection has been transferred to the Hocken Collections through the sale and purchase agreement with Adrienne Salmond.

## Section 5: Stakeholders

The nominating institution is accountable for consultation with all relevant stakeholders before submitting the nomination.

### 5.1 Owner

The owner(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted:  Yes  No

### 5.2 Custodian

The custodian(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted:  Yes  No

### 5.3 Significant Stakeholders

Stakeholders with a significant interest in the content of the documentary heritage e.g. Iwi, family members, have been consulted, if relevant:  Yes  No

## Section 6: Care and Preservation and Risk Assessment

Identify any risks to the survival of the nominated documentary heritage. (Note successful inscription may assist you to obtain funds to preserve and care for the nominated documentary heritage).

If your nomination is successful we may request additional information on the care and preservation of the inscribed documentary heritage.

All collection items are stored in preservation quality packaging.

The collection is kept under the general policies and practices of the Hocken Collections in relation to preservation and access.

The Hocken Collections Deed of Trust prevents the collection being disposed of, and stipulates that the originals are normally only available for consultation within the Hocken Collections reading rooms. Items from the collection may only be loaned to other institutions or individuals for specific purposes – exhibition and conservation.

**Fire : Low** – building is protected by early warning smoke detectors, alarms and sprinklers.

**Water damage: Low** – Presence of sprinkler system notwithstanding the collection is stored in archival containers on shelves with canopies. Shelving policy means nothing is allowed to overhang shelves.

**Theft: Low** – Archive is housed secure stack with security card access to limited range of library staff, high level of security and management of tradespeople. There are monitored and recorded CCTV cameras in staff and public areas. All unpublished material is issued folder by folder to a secure reading room to registered researchers. Researchers are monitored from the nearby service desk.

**Reader/staff handling: Low/Medium** – staff are trained in care and handling. Researchers use materials in closely -supervised reading room and are given pillows and other supports to minimise harm to fragile items. Preservation copies are issues in place of originals where they exist.

**Deterioration through inherent vice: Low** – Archive is housed in archival folders and envelopes and kept in a controlled environment designed to extend the life of the materials.

**Natural disaster: Medium** Although Dunedin is a lower risk for earthquake or volcanic activity than elsewhere in NZ – it is still a possibility. The University has recently assessed earthquake risk of its buildings and compiled a list of those requiring remedial action to bring to acceptable % code compliance; the Hocken building is not on that list. Shelving/housing practices are designed to minimise risk of impact on collections from earthquake activity.

Some fragile maps and plans would benefit from conservation work to tears and other damage.

## Section 7: Summary

Provide a brief summary describing the documentary heritage and how it meets the criteria for the New Zealand Memory of the World Register. Please keep your summary to no more than 300 words as, if successful, it will be used on the website ([www.unescomow.org.nz](http://www.unescomow.org.nz)) to describe why the documentary heritage has been inscribed on the New Zealand Register and given UNESCO recognition.

Salmond Anderson Architects Records are a record of more than a century of architectural development in New Zealand demonstrating the way New Zealanders have lived in their built environment. The collection consists of architectural plans/drawings, building specifications, contract records, financial records, photographs, and other business records for thousands of building projects between 1862 and 2008. Included are a diverse range of building types from churches, domestic houses and garages through to large commercial and public buildings.

The practice was established by James Louis Salmond in 1891. In 1900 he went into partnership with Robert Arthur Lawson, who had previously practiced in Dunedin from 1862 to 1889 and brought many of his earlier records with him. Other principals of the firm were Robert Vanes, Arthur Louis Salmond (son of the founder), Henry Burt, Arthur John Salmond (grandson of the founder), Donald Anderson, and Timothy Heath.

The earlier plans are mostly designs of R.A. Lawson and include records of eight Category 1 listed historic places including First Church of Otago, Knox Presbyterian Church (Dunedin), Larnach Castle, the Bank of New South Wales in Oamaru, Otago Boys' High School, Dunedin Town Hall (Municipal Chambers), and the Seacliff Lunatic Asylum (demolished). Numerous Category 2 places are also represented.

The collection represents major buildings as well as smaller domestic projects. Drawings range from sketches to final drawings, and from full concepts to finished details. Most projects were in Otago, however there are a small number of projects from other parts of New Zealand and overseas. Many of the finely drawn architectural drawings are of outstanding aesthetic value.

With over 1600 'job files', approximately 14,000 plans and thousands of photographs the collection charts the broad development of architectural styles and the evolving technologies of architectural design and draughting methods representative of architectural development in New Zealand.

## Section 8: Permission to use visual documentation

*The Aotearoa / New Zealand Memory of the World Committee will work to obtain publicity for the Programme and for the successful inscriptions.*

Do you give permission for the Committee to use the visual documentation you have provided for Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World publicity purposes (e.g. brochures/website)?

Yes

No

I would like to be consulted first

## Section 9: Declaration of Authority

I am authorized to nominate the above documentary heritage to the New Zealand register

Name: David Murray

Date: 30 August 2017