Banksia Cottage (Plane Tree Ltd)
Banksia Cottage, a charming aggregation of mid to late 19th century structures, has been lovingly repaired and restored with impressive attention to detail. Saved from dereliction, the thoroughness and respect the owners’ applied to the project has allowed the authentic personality of the cottage to shine through.

Mona Vale Lodge (Christchurch City Council)
One of three domestic buildings that form part of Mona Vale, the Gatehouse was damaged in the Canterbury Earthquake cycle of 2010/11. The first to be fully repaired, restored and in use again, this is an excellent example of a careful conservation approach by the Christchurch City Council that has not only fully restored the building but has resulted in the restoration of number of hidden original features such as pressed metal ceilings.

Chilcombe (Peter Berry and Jeanne Mason)
Chilcombe’s owners were totally dedicated to restoring their significantly damaged house after the devastating earthquakes. The damage sustained was of such magnitude that had repair not been undertaken the ultimate fate would have been demolition. Not happy to settle for compromise in saving this fine example of early Christchurch domestic architecture, they ensured that all strengthening and restoration work was carried out to a very high standard.

Racecourse Hill Homestead (Brian and Bernice Cribb)
Severely damaged by the 4 September earthquake in 2010, the Racecourse Hill Homestead of 1912, one of architect Cecil Woods’ outstanding English Domestic Revival homesteads, was initially targeted for demolition. In 2012 this century old homestead was purchased by Brian and Bernice Cribb who, with incredible foresight and dedication, have undertaken an outstanding approach to its repair and restoration resulting in the conservation of a significant example of Canterbury domestic architecture.
Acland House (Dalman Architecture)
Originally built in 1893, Acland House has been the Christchurch Girls High School boarding hostel since 1921. It suffered significant damage in the Christchurch earthquakes and reopened again in May 2015 after carefully considered earthquake repairs, seismic strengthening and refurbishment had been undertaken.

Our House (Home and Family Society)
Remarkably, this Category-1 listed weatherboard building (c. 1895) designed by Benjamin Mountfort survived the Canterbury earthquakes. Previously a convent and home to the first District Nursing Office, the new owners, Home and Family (counselling services), will honour its history by continuing to provide community care. They are committed to protecting and maintaining this significant heritage building, respecting its original form and inherent heritage values, while repairing earthquake damage and undertaking strengthening work.

Armagh Street Bridge (Downer)
Downer’s approach to the restoration of the 1885 Armagh Street Bridge was exemplary, from planning, to risk mitigation, to communication and implementation. In addition to working with city council advisors and technical consultants, Downer identified other key stakeholders, including nearby small businesses, the general public and tourists. From the outset, they were rigorous and transparent in their communications, diligent in their actions and completed work ahead of schedule on this symbolic and vital central city site.

Glentunnel Library (Selwyn District Council)
Built in 1886 and reputed to incorporate every type of brick and terra cotta tile then produced by the Homebush Brick, Tile and Pottery Works at Glentunnel, this diminutive octagonal building was badly damaged in the September 2010 earthquake. The building has now been strengthened, repaired and conserved by the Selwyn District Council and its team with careful attention to heritage fabric detail.
Isaac Theatre Royal (Theatre Royal Charitable Foundation)
The restoration and reconstruction of the much loved Isaac Theatre Royal from the brink of collapse as a result of earthquake damage in 2011 to its eagerly awaited re-opening in the November of 2014 was testament to the combined skills and dedication of architects and engineers, conservators and craftspeople, and an army of construction workers who returned this Edwardian theatre to its former glory.

Bridge of Remembrance (SCIRT)
Built in 1924 the Bridge of Remembrance and its Memorial Arch commemorate those who were lost and those who served in two world wars and subsequent conflicts. Stretching the point on the Avon where troops once passed on their way to war, the memorial arch and bridge are integral central city landmark memorials. Damaged in the 2010/11 earthquakes they have been repaired and strengthened with the reopening and rededication held on Anzac Day 2016.

Gaiety Theatre (Christchurch City Council)
The Gaiety Theatre is one of Canterbury’s significant heritage buildings, and an Akaroa icon. Badly damaged in the earthquakes, the building has been meticulously strengthened and repaired, and the skill and commitment shown by the Christchurch City Council’s teams to achieve such a high standard of repair and preservation is significant.

St Luke’s Chapel (Christchurch City Mission)
St Luke’s Chapel has led a somewhat peripatetic life over the past 128 years having moved four times from its original site as a funerary Chapel in Woolston, to the Jubilee Hospital and then to the City Mission. The recent move across Hereford Street to the Mission’s new site has been undertaken to provide a more prominent public face for the historic chapel and to give witness to the Christian Foundations of the Mission and its values within the community.

Mona Vale Lodge (Christchurch City Council)
Built in an English Domestic revival style that echoes features of the homestead, the Mona Vale Lodge makes an important contribution to the heritage landscape of this significant public heritage site. The recent carefully managed repair and restoration of the Lodge by the City Council has included the reinstatement of its detailed brick chimneys and Marseilles tiled roof ensuring that it retains its land mark position as the southern gateway to the Mona Vale gardens.
The Old Bank - Former BNZ Building (The Old Bank Ltd)
Prior to the earthquakes the former BNZ building was a well preserved example of a substantial commercial building with imposing classical features appropriate to a bank of the 1880s. J Shivas purchased the building in 2015 to save it from demolition and it is currently being strengthened, repaired and restored – a truly generous contribution to heritage by one individual.

Linwood Community Centre (Christchurch City Council)
Linwood Community Centre is not just a 19th century heritage building designed by Joseph Maddison, it is an important part of the local community. Linwood was hit hard by the earthquakes so the imperative to save and restore the community centre was strong. Despite the extensive damage the building suffered, the work undertaken by the Christchurch City Council has been completed to a very high standard.

Continental Heritage Tourism Award

Curragh House (Friends of Ferrymead)
Built in 1865 and donated to Ferrymead Heritage Park in 1972, Curragh House is a colonial survivor in many senses of the word. Damaged by a storm shortly after its relocation from St Albans, it was carefully restored and opened to the public by the Friends of Ferrymead who have faced another full restoration post the recent Canterbury earthquakes. Domestic and International tourists are able to experience a carefully recreated “living past” including a taste of Victorian fashions and dining.

Heritage of Hororata and Beyond (Hororata Community Trust)
The Hororata Community Trust continues to take the initiative in promoting their district’s rich heritage. Through a multi-platform and collaborative engagement process, they are raising awareness about the region’s colonial heritage, disseminating local historic information and records, and increasing tourism. They have published (and widely circulated) a Visitors Guide, increased interactive content on their website, sought greater outreach through social media and held a Heritage Open Weekend. These are all tangible outputs of their strategic approach and represent a good model for other districts and regional tourism offices.
Riccarton House (Riccarton Bush Trust)
Riccarton House and Riccarton Bush are key elements in the European history of Canterbury and attract a large contingent of domestic and international tourists. Damaged by the earthquakes, Riccarton House has undergone an extensive and well managed programme of strengthening, repair and restoration to ensure that it remains a significant tangible reminder of our past for the future and open to local, national and international visitors.

Shop 7 – Valuing our Heritage (Ross Gray)
Thousands of visitors from around the world and New Zealand, as well as locals, have visited Shop 7 over the nearly two years it was open in central Christchurch. A sample page from the visitors’ book records messages from visitors from England, Australia, Germany and Holland. People were heartened by the restoration stories, but the great majority were deeply saddened by the loss of heritage in the city. The legacy of Shop 7 is a better informed public locally, nationally and internationally about the crisis faced by heritage destruction post the earthquakes.

Isaac Theatre Royal (Theatre Royal Charitable Trust)
The Isaac Theatre Royal has played a significant role in the city’s cultural life both prior to, and subsequently after, the earthquakes. Its restoration has enhanced the experience of audiences and people alike and has been a pre-eminent milestone in the city’s recovery, attracting locals, and people from the regions and throughout New Zealand, thus injecting much needed vibrancy and visitors to the central city.

Heritage City Walking Guide (Christchurch City Council)
In conjunction with Heritage New Zealand, Christchurch City Council’s revision and reprint of a guide to the city’s architectural heritage, in the wake of the Canterbury earthquakes, provides a much-needed resource for both tourists and residents. The informative guide achieves many key objectives: it encourages visitors and locals to engage with the city, celebrates extant heritage, educates about the status of repair work and current accessibility, and reinforces the relevance of heritage in a contemporary landscape by including new and old buildings.
Heritage Open Weekend (Hororata Community Trust)
Hororata Community Trust’s successful Heritage Open Weekend, supported by Heritage New Zealand, demonstrated their commitment to raising awareness about the region’s colonial heritage, to collaborate with heritage property owners, museum guardians and enthusiasts, and to broadly communicate in print media and online. This event engaged locals and the wider community to share social history stories and inspire a pride of place.

Christchurch Uncovered – Website (Underground Overground Archaeology)
As consultant archaeologists Underground Overground were involved in many excavations in Christchurch. Their pictorial and informative website about their work and discoveries, both earthquake-related and general, has engaged the public and increased awareness about the city’s heritage. They provide fresh socio-historical perspectives and their information is informative, fun and accessible.

Canterbury Cultural Collections Recovery Centre Project (The Air Force Museum)
In the wake of the 2010/11 Canterbury earthquakes the Air Force Museum provided free, secure space to 38 local heritage organisations and their collections. It raised significant funds and in-kind support to assist participating organisations with material costs, equipment and specialist training. Their collaborative approach is a fine example of privileging community needs above private enterprise to ensure the safe housing of our cultural heritage in the wake of disaster. The benefits were both immediate and long-term.

Heritage Week (Christchurch City Council)
For well over two decades the Christchurch City Council have run an annual event to recognise and celebrate the City’s built, social, cultural and environmental heritage. The Council works with the community to have a themed annual event of open days, lectures and activities that enable a wide and diverse variety of heritage organisations to showcase and celebrate heritage. Heritage Week also provides an important opportunity to recognise the contribution these community groups and individuals make.

Theatre Royal Dome (Studio Carolina Izzo)
The one constant feature of the Theatre Royal’s auditorium is its painted dome with scenes from Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream. The complex, meticulous and intricate conservation and restoration work was painstakingly carried out by Studio Carolina Izzo using specialised techniques thus future proofing it for many more generations to enjoy. Indeed, an outstanding contribution to the conserved heritage features of the theatre.
**Heritage Management Services Outstanding Contribution To Heritage Award Cont...**

**Provincial Chambers Buildings Furniture Restoration (Emily Fryer)**
The collapse of the Canterbury Provincial Building’s Stone Chamber was a tragic loss. Miraculously under that collapse key items of Victorian Provincial Government furniture designed by the architect of the complex B W Mountfort remained either whole or in part. With the aid of a World Heritage Grant the Christchurch City Council commissioned Emily Fryer Conservation to undertake the painstaking task of restoring and conserving the retrieved items – the speaker’s chair now on display at Quake City.

**Shop 7 – Valuing our Heritage (Ross Gray)**
For nearly two years the Christchurch Civic Trust, Restore Christchurch Cathedral and Historic Places Canterbury staffed a central city rent free shop as a heritage information centre bringing to the public’s attention the fate of demolished listed heritage buildings and sites – demolished, under threat, pending restoration and fully restored. A dedicated team of up to 30 volunteers operated the space 7 days a week between 3 and 6 hours daily – an outstanding contribution to heritage advocacy.

**Scaled Down (Richard Gardner)**
Richard Gardiner and Scaled Down have managed to keep Christchurch’s architectural heritage in the limelight. With an exceptional website and extensive media coverage, Scaled Down’s beautifully crafted models of primarily heritage houses have become widely known and, more importantly, have provided a trigger for memory and a comfort for home owners who lost their homes in the earthquakes.

**Ceres NZ Seismic Award**

**Jubilee Clock Tower (Christchurch City Council)**
Jubilee Clock Tower, a heritage gem sits on a busy intersection within an emerging city streetscape. It was badly damaged in the earthquakes and required the complete rebuilding of the supporting buttresses and archways in reinforced concrete that were then re-clad with the original stone. The Christchurch City Council’s team, including consultants and contractors, have achieved very high standards of repair and conservation of this very visible landmark.
**The Great Hall (Arts Centre of Christchurch)**

Designed by Victorian Gothic Revival architect B W Mountfort and built in 1882, the Great Hall at the Arts Centre was, like all buildings in the complex, damaged in the 2010/11 earthquakes. An outstanding programme to ensure the Hall’s effective repair and longevity has been undertaken with a forward thinking seismic retrofit and the utmost attention to detail to ensure, as the entry states, that “…its historic features remained the hero.”

**Bridge of Remembrance (SCIRT)**

The Bridge of Remembrance now has an innovative form of base isolation and seismic strengthening to protect this iconic war memorial from the effects of future large earthquakes. It required very deep piles and substantial new foundations to support the arch to ensure its longevity for generations to come. The SCIRT team, Christchurch City Council and contractors can be very proud of this excellent example of seismic strengthening and restoration of this significant war memorial.

**Edmonds Clock Tower (Christchurch City Council)**

Edmonds Clock Tower was badly damaged in the earthquakes with the top half being completely severed from its base. The top was lifted off the base while the base section was strengthened and new foundations added then lifted back into position and firmly connected to the base. The Christchurch City Council’s team, including consultants and contractors, have been innovative with their strengthening and restoration solutions to save such an important landmark.
Banks Peninsula War Memorial (Fulton Hogan)
The Banks Peninsula War Memorial suffered extensive damage in the recent Canterbury earthquakes. All seismic strengthening was carefully undertaken to minimise the visual effects of that work. Fulton Hogan and the Banks Peninsula War Memorial Society and its team of advisors are to be congratulated for their very careful and sensitive strengthening and restoration of this magnificent war memorial.

Warren and Mahoney Future Heritage Award

Sheppard and Rout Offices (Sheppard and Rout)
Sheppard and Rout have operated their practice from a nineteenth century two storey villa in Salisbury Street for over 30 years. The villa was weakened by the 2010/11 earthquake cycle. The debate of whether to retain or rebuild it resulted in full restoration of the villa, now part of the practice’s own heritage, with a discreetly linked new single storey studio workspace in contemporary materials which looks to the future.

90-92 Chester Street East (Avenue Homes)
90-92 Chester Street East replace two 19th century central city townhouses destroyed in the 2010/11 earthquakes. Originally four sets of semi-detached two storey houses graced this section of Chester Street, now only two sets remain. 90-92 are a contemporary response born of disaster and designed to complement and respect the original intent of the original group in form, scale and material. They are however very much of their own generation but built with a nod to heritage of the future.

Miles Warren Building (Christ’s College Board of Governors)
The Christ’s College campus comprises a large number of heritage buildings built between the 19th and 21st centuries by several generations of notable Christchurch architects. Architectural firm Wilkie and Bruce’s new building on campus, the Miles Warren Building, while entirely contemporary in form, has been designed to sit with grace in the surrounding heritage environment making subtle references to design elements and features found on earlier College buildings. Its design provides intrigue and interest using features that reflect the past while taking the College’s built heritage into the future.