

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL
HISTORIC HERITAGE ITEM RECORD FORM

2021 District Plan Item No. HH037
HERITAGE ITEM NAME former Rinaldi cottage
ADDRESS 65 Sneyd Street, Kaiapoi
PHOTOGRAPH



(www)

DISTRICT PLAN ITEM No. H017 **HNZ LIST No. & CATEGORY** 3752 / 2
(at time of assessment)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION Pt RS 366

VALUATION NUMBER 2172012800

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION c.1873?

**ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/
BUILDER** Unknown

STYLE Colonial vernacular

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

One-and-a-half storey dwelling with irregular rectangular footprint and gabled roof forms. Principal, west-facing elevation is symmetrical with a bullnose veranda across its width carried on simple posts with decorative cast iron brackets and frieze. Mixture of double-hung sash and casement windows. Two external chimneys on south elevation.

MATERIALS/STRUCTURE

Timber framing and weatherboard cladding, brick chimneys, corrugated steel roofing.

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

Rear extension (c.1965?). Reroofed (2006). External chimneys partially deconstructed and rebuilt (post-2010/11 EQs).

SETTING

The dwelling stands on the east side of Sneyd Street, close by its intersection with Kynnersley Street. Hedging defines the street boundary and the cottage is equidistant from the side boundaries. The wider suburban residential setting contains a mix of later 19th and 20th century housing stock, including another scheduled dwelling at 73 Sneyd Street (H018). The extent of scheduling is the land parcel on which the cottage is located.

HISTORY

The cottage site was transferred to Mary Gullen Rinaldi in May 1873, having been part of the Village of Keel subdivision of Rural Section 366 that was developed by Dryden Sneyd after 1856. Mary Rinaldi (c.1838-1901) of Middlesex, England and her two children arrived in Lyttelton aboard the *Egmont* in July 1862. Her husband Edward (aka Edwin, c.1832-1900) accompanied her according to Brocklebank's history of Kaiapoi; which suggests that the newspaper report of the *Egmont's* arrival may have been in error and should have recorded Edward and Mary Rinaldi and one child. In New Zealand the Rinaldis had five more children between 1864 and 1877. Brocklebank records that Edward Rinaldi was a native of Jersey in the Channel Islands and worked on railway construction for EJ Wright once in New Zealand. Henry Rinaldi, one of Mary and Edward's sons, served on the Kaiapoi Borough Council from 1929 until his death in 1940. Rinaldi Avenue in Pines Beach is named for the settler family. The house was owned by members of the Ellis/Minchington family in the first half of the 20th century; the present owners have held the property since 1961.

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has historical significance for its association with the Rinaldi family, after whom a local road is named, and, more generally, the residential development of Kaiapoi in the 1870s.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its early owner/occupiers.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has architectural significance as a well preserved colonial vernacular cottage with ornamental detailing on the veranda. The designer of the building is currently unknown.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has technological and craftsmanship value for the evidence it provides of Victorian building materials and methods. The builder of the cottage is currently unknown.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has contextual significance for the contribution it makes to the historic character of its suburban setting and the visual evidence it provides of the colonial settlement of Kaiapoi. It stands to the south of another scheduled dwelling at 73 Sneyd Street (H018).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

As the former Rinaldi cottage pre-dates 1900 its site may have potential archaeological significance relating to the construction and colonial use of the property.

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The former Rinaldi cottage has overall significance to Kaiapoi and the Waimakariri district as a whole. The dwelling has historical significance as a colonial cottage associated with an early settler family after whom a local road is named. The former Rinaldi cottage has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the Rinaldi family and architectural significance as a well preserved colonial vernacular dwelling. The former Rinaldi cottage has technological and craftsmanship value for its Victorian construction methods and materials and contextual

significance for the contribution it makes to the historic character of Sneyd Street. The site of the former Rinaldi cottage has potential archaeological values in view of the dwelling's age.

HERITAGE CATEGORY

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REFERENCES

- *Press* 3 July 1890, p. 6; 17 April 1940, p. 10.
- *Lyttelton Times* 9 July 1862, p. 4; 29 November 1862, p. 6; 27 February 1900, p. 1; 30 September 1901, p. 1; 14 December 1910, p. 1.
- *Sun* 29 September 1915, p. 3.
- *North Canterbury Gazette* 4 January 1935, p. 2.
- <http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/3752>
- <https://www.genealogy-chch.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/History-of-Kaiapoi-Street-Names.pdf>
- Archives New Zealand.
- <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-Bre01Whit-t1-body-d246.html>
- C Brocklebank *Old Kaiapoi – A collection of memoirs* Rangiora, 1941; available online.
- Macdonald Dictionary of Canterbury Biographies, Canterbury Museum; available online.

REPORT COMPLETED

1 March 2019

AUTHOR

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Extent of scheduling, former Rinaldi cottage, 65 Sneyd Street, Kaiapoi.