



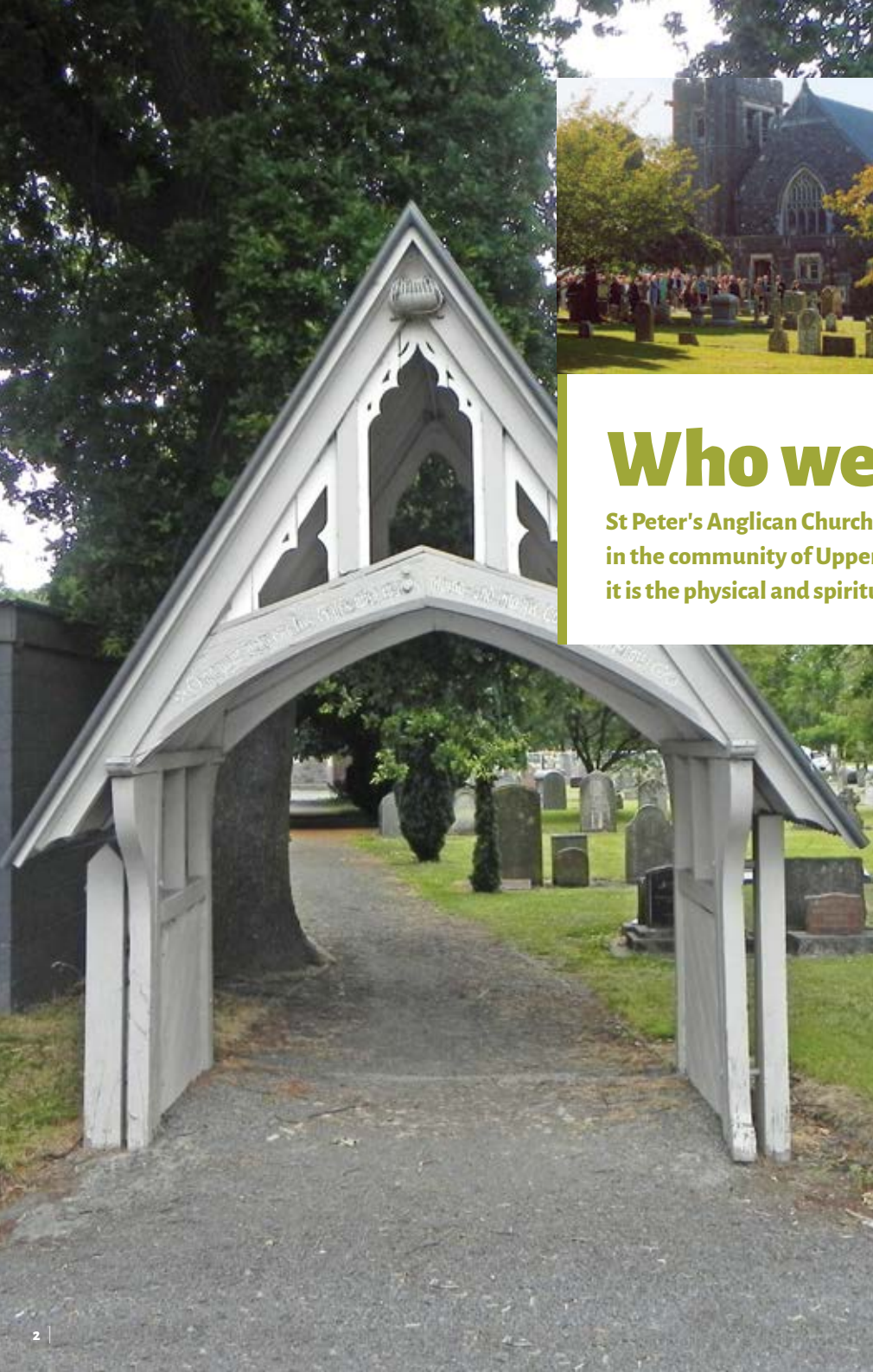
Putting the 'Church'
back in Church Corner

Help to restore St Peter's Anglican Church

Parish of Upper Riccarton / Yaldhurst



www.stpeterschurch.nz



Who we are

St Peter's Anglican Church plays a significant role in the community of Upper Riccarton - Yaldhurst; it is the physical and spiritual heart of Church Corner.

St Peter's Church is a warm, caring, inclusive, diverse and forward-thinking church supported by a committed congregation. As part of the worldwide community of Christians, it welcomes people at any point in their faith journey and from any background, denomination or belief.

Despite the church being severely damaged during the 2011 earthquakes, the congregation has shown great resilience and optimism by continuing worship services and other activities for the wider community in the Parish Hall since then. St Peter's is connected with a multitude of community groups including its own outreach programmes such as counselling and community support programmes, and providing the home for many other independent groups.

St Peter's Anglican Church is much more than just a place of worship. It is a church rooted in tradition, but confidently facing the future.

The church was consecrated in 1858 and was the mother parish for the West-Christchurch area. The oldest stone church in the city, St Peter's is approaching 160 years of engaging with and supporting the community. Many of the founding members of early Christchurch came to rest in the graveyard at St Peter's. This beautiful heritage church also houses a stunning array of exquisitely crafted stained glass windows.

It is with pleasure that I write in support of the St Peter's restoration appeal.

St Peter's is a symbol of **love** for the community. St Peter's is an inclusive community where all are welcome regardless of age, class, gender or race. St Peter's is the hub of a community of caring, including Petersgate counselling centre, one of the largest and most affordable counselling centres in the South Island.

St Peter's Church is a symbol of **hope** for the community. A lasting sign that there is more to life. The building and cemetery together provide a tangible reminder of the hope we have in eternal life. 4262 funerals have been held in the church with approximately 2000 interments. These graves include many community leaders, for example Nurse Maude.

St Peter's Church is a symbol of **joy**, a place where the community can come for celebrations. There have been 1000's of weddings in St Peter's, and 3704 baptisms. The restoration of the Church will open it to the community as a place of celebration and free the hall for even more community events, e.g. St John cadet training, pre-school Mainly Music and the Riccarton Horticultural society.

St Peter's Church is a place of **peace**. Set on an island of tranquility amidst the busy city, the church on the corner provides a place of quiet. A house of prayer where, for over 160 years, renewal and refreshment can be found.

I look forward to the day we can return and once again fill the Church with prayer and praise, and provide peace, joy, hope and love for our community.

Rev'd Nick Mountfort
Vicar



It's often the case that we don't really appreciate things until they are taken away from us. Such is the case for those of us living in Christchurch and Canterbury, faced with the absence of so much that has been familiar. How many have remarked, "I'm not sure of where I'm going these days, so many of the old familiar landmarks no longer stand where they once did." And now of course we are faced with the prospect of many new structures by which we might navigate our journeys. For some this stimulates an excitement as they contemplate a fresh landscape, but for others it brings a sadness that the former things have passed away. For many of us it's a bit of both.

But while our buildings can be viewed from an architectural, historical or utilitarian perspective, perhaps even more importantly are the associations that they carry for us personally. Our own story may be inextricably linked with certain places, and that is the case for my family and St. Peter's. Here we have celebrated the joys of baptism and marriage, here we have commended into God's presence those we loved and lost, and here I have presided in worship over a number of years, ministering to others in their special moments of life.

It is therefore a singular pleasure knowing that this church will continue to stand on this site, albeit with some important modifications. For while its associations have been important in my life journey such is the case for countless others too. Thus in gratitude for its past we commit ourselves now to the task of restoration.

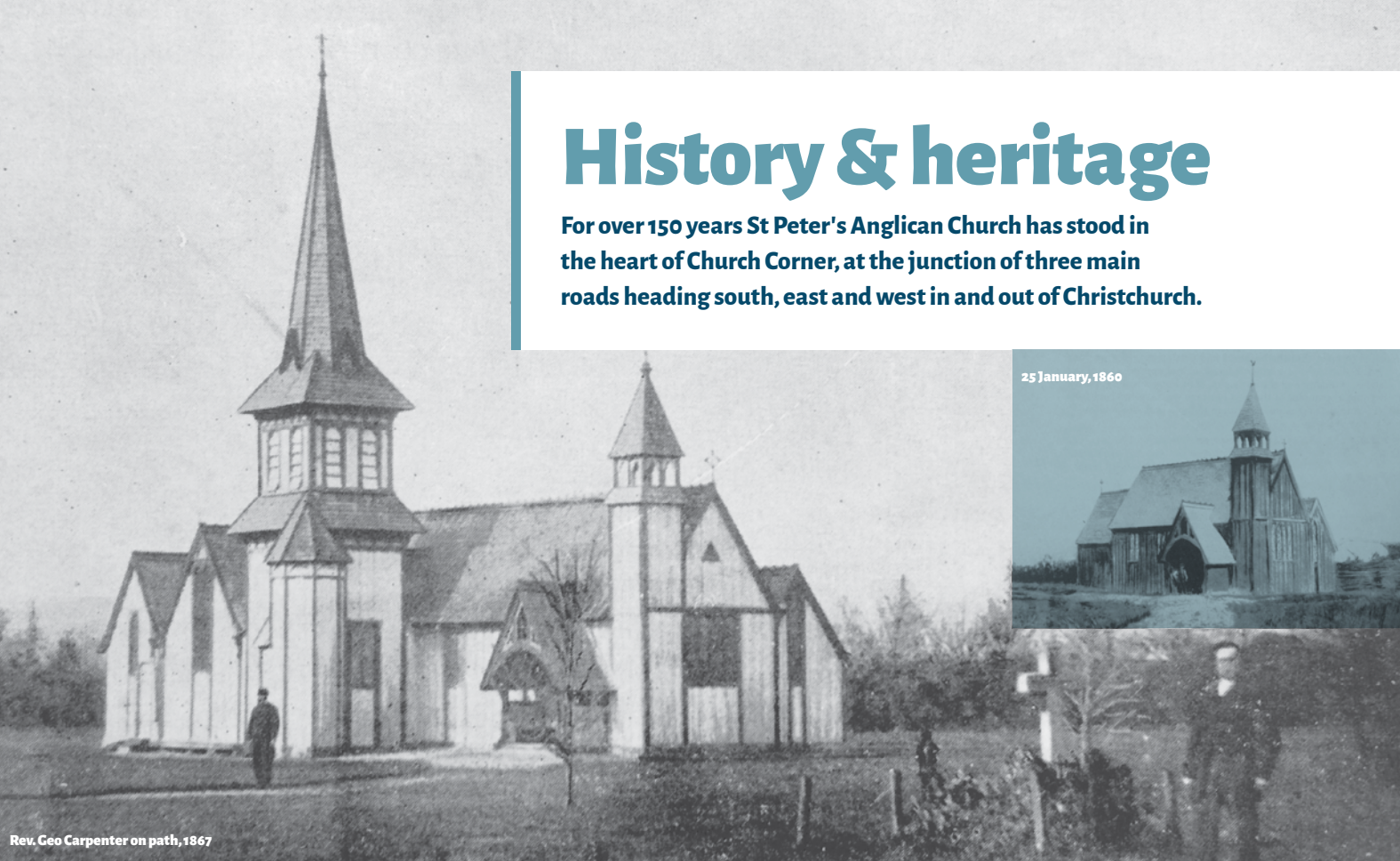
But this is no mere exercise in nostalgia for we are also involved in a vision for the future. For here we shall gather, to provide for everyone in our community, a place that proclaims the gospel of love and peace, forgiveness and hope. A place that is inclusive and welcoming.

I appeal to all who read this document, please consider joining us in your generous support of this project. Be a part of the vision as we look back with gratitude, look around with determination and commitment to a worthy task, and look forward with joy to re-entering this unique and special place. In anticipation of your support I sincerely thank you.

David Winfield
Fundraising Committee Convenor

History & heritage

For over 150 years St Peter's Anglican Church has stood in the heart of Church Corner, at the junction of three main roads heading south, east and west in and out of Christchurch.



Rev. Geo Carpenter on path, 1867



25 January, 1860



Post earthquake, 2016



Pre-earthquake circa 1990

1852 In 1852 the Rev. Octavius Mathias purchased Rural Section 160 from the Canterbury Association. It consisted of 200 acres and cost £600. Twenty acres were given to the parish of St Peter to be used for a church, vicarage, Sunday school and cemetery. The remainder of the land was to become 'glebe land', land that was farmed by the vicar of the day to provide him with income.

1858 Mathias began a fund for the building of the church, and a canvass of the district increased the funds. Isaac Luck and Benjamin Mountfort prepared plans, and in 1858 the first church, built by James Maskrey from Akaroa timber, was completed at a cost of £315.

1858 On top of the spire was a large wooden cock, the symbol of the patronal saint, Peter. The church was consecrated on Easter Sunday, 6th of April 1858 by Bishop Harper with over 100 people present. St Peter's was the second church in Christchurch to be consecrated.

1860 Almost immediately it was realised that the wooden church was too small for the growing population in the area. In 1860 the nave was lengthened and a north transept was added. Mountfort and Luck were again the architects, and in 1874 Mountfort was instructed to prepare plans for a large stone church.

1875 In 1875 the vestry made the decision that the enlargement be a portion of the new church, a new stone chancel. The tender of Samuel Hurst Seager was accepted and the work began immediately.

1900 In 1900 it was decided to rebuild the old wooden part of the church in stone using the original plans designed by the late Benjamin Mountfort. This was overseen by his son Cyril. The foundation stone was laid on 31st of October 1900 by Mrs Croasdaile Bowen, the widow of the first vicar.

1928 In 1928 the foundation stone was laid for the last additions to transform the church from wood to stone. The designs were by Cecil Wood. The larger stone church was built over the old church, with the congregation worshipping inside for most of the process.

1976 In 1976 Don Donnithorne was the architect for the reordering of the church. The effect of this was to bring the nave altar, and as a result the service of communion, closer to the congregation.

2010 & 2011 St Peter's was severely damaged in the Canterbury Earthquakes. In 2016, 158 years after it was consecrated by Bishop Harper, fundraising begins in earnest to save this wonderful part of Christchurch's physical, spiritual and social history.



THE TREES

The churchyard of St Peter's Church boasts an arboretum of more than 147 trees reflecting the English heritage of the site. The ground is home to oaks, elms, yews, silver birches, ginkos, and more. Flowering cherry trees, of the same species that line Hagley Ave, line the Yaldhurst Road boundary.

While the ages of the trees on the site are not known, educated estimates put some of the trees at the same age as the earliest church on site, 1858. Rev. Croasdaile Bowen was responsible for the planting of some of these during his tenure as the first vicar of St Peter's. A number of the trees are protected and recognised by the Christchurch City Council as notable specimens. There are also at least two trees that recognise significant events, the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1906, and the coming of the new millennium in 2000.

Of particular note is the archway of Yew trees covering one of the central walkways in the graveyard. Also, a double line of Common Lime trees that stretch from the centre of church ground to the Curletts Road boundary forms the 'Priest's Walk'. In the early days of St Peter's, the vicar would have walked from the vicarage on what is now Main South Road to the church for the service. Remaining Lime trees can also be seen beyond the church grounds, right back to where the vicarage used to stand.

GRAVEYARD

The graveyard at St Peter's is the final resting place for many notable Canterbury personalities. When the church was consecrated in 1858, the graveyard was also consecrated for burial according to Christian traditions.

In 1960 the graveyard was tidied and reorganised with the consent of the relatives of those buried there. The graves were planted over with grass to give the impression of a lawn, and the ornate iron railings surrounding some of the graves were removed. Early photos show what the graveyard would have looked like before this time.

Some of the people who came to rest in the graveyard at St Peter's include:

Sibylla Emily Maude "Nurse Maude" is remembered for major achievements in the development of health care for New Zealanders and for her compassion, courage and vision. Along with setting up the District Nursing Programme in New Zealand, she was instrumental in treating tuberculosis and influenza. She also made great efforts in trying to improve conditions for those affected by the Depression by setting up soup kitchens and providing clothing and food. Her legacy lives on in the very active organisation that bears her name.

John Ballantyne moved to New Zealand in 1872 and set up J. Ballantyne & Co, an iconic Christchurch business that is still thriving almost 150 years later. Leaving the business under the capable direction of his three sons, he returned to his first love, farming. The esteem with which he was held in the community was evidenced at his funeral, with many prominent citizens and employees of J. Ballantyne & Co in attendance.

Sir Charles Bowen was a vestryman, church warden and synodman at St Peter's for 29 years, as well as being credited for being the originator of the idea of installing the first electric telegraph in New Zealand. He was the MP for Kaiapoi, and the Minister of Justice. He promoted the Education Act of 1877, which gave New Zealand free, compulsory and secular education.

William Moorhouse was a lawyer and politician who left an indelible mark on the landscape of Canterbury. In 1861 he turned the first sod of the first steam railway in New Zealand, the Christchurch-Ferrymead railway. He relentlessly championed a railway tunnel linking Christchurch and Lyttelton, and is remembered for the development of Canterbury Museum, the Botanic Gardens, and the Christchurch Hospital.

Archbishop West-Watson was the third Bishop of Christchurch, being appointed in 1926. His work fostering genuine relationships between Māori and Pākehā resulted in the establishment of the Bishopric of Aotearoa and the appointment of the first Māori Bishop.

Shands Track, Shand Crescent and Shands Emporium all take their name from **John Shand**. As a trainer and breeder of horses, he was connected with the Canterbury Jockey Club. He also served as a member of the Provincial Council, the Riccarton Road Board and the Canterbury Agricultural & Pastoral Association Committee.

Edward Seager was the catalyst behind the establishment of the Sunnyside Asylum in 1863 as until this point people with mental conditions were jailed. He worked as the Keeper of the Asylum and his wife, Esther, was the Matron. He also introduced the concept of "occupational therapy" in his work with his patients. Following his work at Sunnyside he was the usher at the Supreme Court and the librarian to the Canterbury Law Society.

Sir Henry & Lady Wigram were loyal parishioners of St Peter's, with Sir Henry serving as vestry and the property committee. As well as being a noted businessman, Sir Henry served as Mayor of Christchurch from 1902-1903. During WWI he formed the Canterbury Aviation Co. which became the basis of the New Zealand Air Force. Lady Wigram was a member of the Red Cross Society for over forty years, becoming President of the North Canterbury Centre from 1931-1954.

Sadly, limited space in this document does not permit mention of so many other significant Cantabrians who came to rest at St Peter's Graveyard.

CANTERBURY JOCKEY CLUB

St Peter's Church, Church Corner, has always had a strong connection with the Canterbury Jockey Club and Riccarton Racecourse. Thirty-two people associated with racing are buried in the St Peter's Graveyard. There are also many owners and trainers of thoroughbreds (and standardbreds too) – some of these with Group One successes.

Some names on the 'Roll of Honour' of New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing who have been laid to rest at St Peter's include:

William Webb, who was the first professional trainer based at the Riccarton Racecourse. He also owned the Bush Inn Hotel and associated stables. Mr Webb won five CJC Cups (later named the NZ Cup) in succession.

Henry Lance was a Church Warden of the Parish and major benefactor of St Peter's Church. As well as a talented manager and trainer he was also the Chairman of the Canterbury Jockey Club for many years, being responsible for several major developments including the erection of the first stone stand.

Robert Reay is regarded as one of the best all round horsemen of the first 25 years of racing at Riccarton. At one time or another he trained nearly every local turf star of his time.

William 'Ready Money' Robinson was an infamous figure in Christchurch business, politics and horse racing. Not universally well liked, he was nonetheless a talented entrepreneur who made and lost a number of fortunes due to the large bets he placed.

Robert "Bob" Derritt was a talented rider who rode for nearly 40 years at Riccarton -riding a number of stars. He was also a talented and successful trainer and was President of the Riccarton Trainers' Association for a number of years.

Richard (Dick) Mason is widely considered the most successful trainer in the first half-century of NZ Racing. He trained winners of more than 200 Black-Type races on both sides of the Tasman, including 30 Derbies – a record that still stands. He trained for noted Cantabrians George Stead and George Greenwood (the owner of the famous Gloaming).

An astute and prominent businessman, **George Gould**, was a Chairman of the Canterbury Jockey Club and devoted much of his time to the racing community. He was one of the founders of Pyne Gould Guinness and its Chairman for many years.

Fred Pyne was an auctioneer who was responsible for the selling of many of the best horses of his day, despite keen competition. He was also a Chairman of the Canterbury Jockey Club, and his company Pyne & Co. was one of the companies that merged to become Pyne Gould Guinness.

Alexander Frederick Roberts was the breeder of the wonder horse, Phar Lap. Phar Lap, still recognised as New Zealand's most famous horse, won a Melbourne Cup, two Cox Plates, an AJC Derby, and 19 other Weight for Age races before his death in 1932.

John Godfrey Shaw, whose father was the late Jack Shaw, trainer of the also famous Beaumaris, was for many years an official veterinarian for the Canterbury Jockey Club.

The Murfitt family have a long tradition of racing at Riccarton stretching back to the 1870s. George 'Mick' Murfitt and his wife Melba Murfitt bred and trained winning horses in New Zealand and Australia from their property on Waimairi Rd. Some 87 Riccarton course winners were trained by Mick Murfitt. Incidentally, the mother of Phar Lap, Entreaty, is buried on the old stable property at 106 Waimairi Road.

John Murfitt, a brave jockey who was killed only one month after being married whilst schooling a horse over fences at Riccarton.

Noel Eastwood, a diminutive jockey who became a legend for winning races from riding his horses some distance back in the field. He won a Caulfield Cup on My Hero.



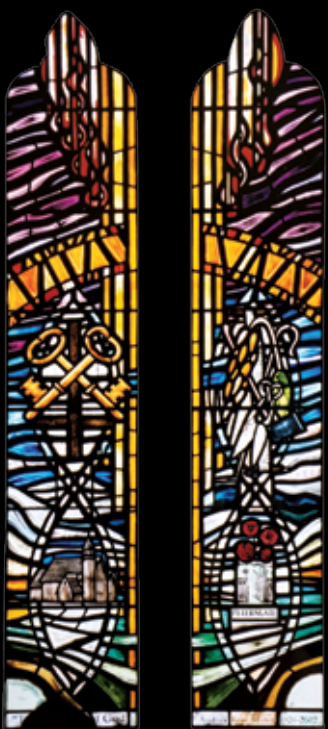
The Wilson Window



The Whitcombe Window



The Stephens Window



The Petersgate Windows

THE STAINED GLASS

St Peter's features an impressive and important collection of over 15 stained glass windows, including examples from several of the most well-known studios in England.



The Neave Window

The First Sanctuary Window was given to St Peter's in 1864 as the original altar window. Sadly the bottom part of the window was vandalised late last century, but the top portion remains intact. Prior to the earthquakes this window was positioned in the porch.

The Gertrude Scott Window features the patronal saint of the parish, Peter, and was given in memory of Gertrude Scott who was a Sunday School teacher, choir member and occasional harmonium player at St Peter's around the turn of the 20th century.

The Robinson Windows are three sets of double lancet windows. One of these was made in the 1870s, and the remaining two in 1893-94. They were made by Clayton & Bell, noted craftsmen, in memory of members of the Robinson Family, including William

"Ready Money" Robinson, a licensee of Hill River Station. These highly symbolic windows represent aspects of the Christian faith.

The Neave Window was designed by eminent New Zealand artist W.A Sutton at the commission of Miss Adelaide Neave. The content of the window as directed by Miss Neave was a depiction of the flowers and fruit that grew in her garden and to be executed in strong colours. Due to the bombing of the premises of the studio making the window during WWII the plans were lost, and the unique rose shaped window was finally made by James Powell & Sons after Miss Neave's death in 1949. She left a bequest to the church for the purchase and installation of the window according to her preferred design. Any monies remaining were to be given to the Vicar for his own use.

The Thomas Scott Window was given in memory of Thomas Scott who served with the Royal New Zealand Airforce in WWII. He died of illness, aged 25, in Benghazi. The window depicts a Christian warrior, and includes the coat-of-arms of the Royal New Zealand Airforce. The companion window depicts resurrection and new life. The window was designed by J.W. Brock, a Dunedin artist, and made by D. Adamson, a leadlight manufacturer in Invercargill.

In 1990, Light and Life, a book regarding the stained glass and the graveyard at St Peter's was published. The author, Audrey Storer, was acknowledged for her efforts with a window dedicated to her, **The Audrey Storer Window**. This window was made by Stephen Belanger-Taylor and depicts the themes of the book.

Community involvement

St. Peter's impacts its community in many and diverse ways, inviting involvement in its various activities and providing a venue for other groups to operate.

Petersgate Counselling Centre provides an extensive and highly-respected service and owes its beginnings and the provision of its premises to the parish.

A variety of Diocesan organisations have been grateful for the hospitality of St Peter's providing venues for their activities post earthquakes. One of these is **Theology House**, a ministry-resourcing centre which provides an ecumenical facility and has strong links to the universities. The **Anglican Resource Centre** is also based there, providing educational materials, particularly for work with children and families, and once again available to all denominations.

There is also the **Social Justice Unit**, who provide research and advocacy services for the wider community. **The Diocesan Office** has, since the earthquakes, set up its home at St. Peter's, operating out of the Bowden Hall and numerous portacoms. **The Church Property Trustees** also work from another of the parish buildings.

The **Riccarton Horticultural Society** house most of their equipment on site and also hold their numerous shows and exhibitions in the hall. Other associated groups exhibit likewise.

Plans are well advanced for the creation of a **St John's Ambulance Cadet Unit** on site. The parish facilities are also available for all manner of classes and other private functions.

Major events during the year draw in large numbers of people from the immediate community and further afield. A **Plant Sale**, **Book Sale**, and two **Garage Sales** annually are keenly anticipated by many. Fellowship is also provided at a weekly **Coffee and Chat** and physical fitness for seniors at their **Exercise Class**. The **Association of Anglican Women** fellowship provides both daytime and evening meetings with a varied programme catering for all ages. Newcomers from other cultures are provided for with **English Language Classes** and pre-schoolers and their parents thoroughly enjoy **Mainly Music**. For slightly older children there is a developing **Youth Orchestra** while adults may choose to join the ever-growing **St. Peter's Choir**. Those with a love for theatre, of whatever age, may choose to join our

performing arts group **Keeping Good Company** who have provided a wide variety of shows in both church and community settings. All of these activities, and more, are readily accessible to everyone.

The Parish maintains regular contact each month with nine aged care homes in the area and also values its association with **Riccarton Racecourse** and the **Nurse Maude District Nursing Service** who both hold their annual church service at St. Peter's. Parish staff also contribute to local **Anzac commemorations**.

In these and many other ways the parish interacts with the diverse community in which it is placed, providing warm hospitality across the board. It is far more than bricks and mortar but genuinely the "heart" of Upper Riccarton, and prides itself on its outreach and social interaction.





Timeline

The Parish of Christchurch is subdivided to form parishes of Christchurch, Papanui, Riccarton, Avonside, Lower Heathcote and Upper Heathcote. Parish of Riccarton included Fendall Town, Hornby, Templeton, Halswell and Prebbleton.

February – Thomas Rowley and Charles Bowen were appointed as Church Property Trustees for Riccarton, and immediately conceived the idea of building a church.

The first burial takes place in the grounds of the churchyard prior to the construction of St Peter's. It was the son of a friend of Mathias', George Eusebius Owen, son of John.

The first wedding also takes place, Thomas Rowley to Emily Mathias.

The Church of St Peter as designed by Mountfort and Luck is constructed. On 6 April 1858 St Peter's Church is consecrated by Bishop Harper. 100 people present, second church in Canterbury to be consecrated. First vicar, Rev Croasdaile Bowen. The church is fully paid for at a cost of £315.

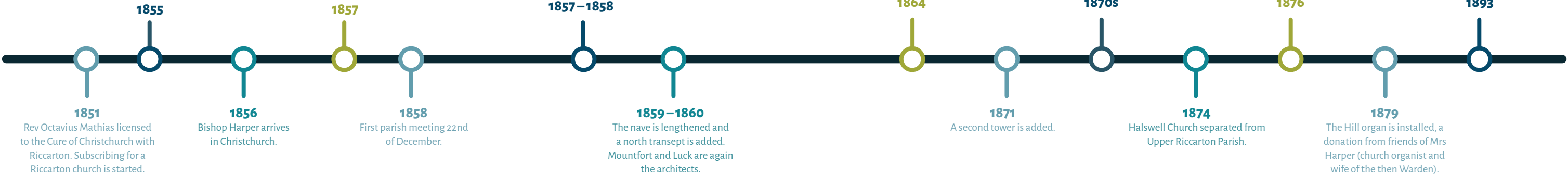
On top of the spire was a large wooden cock, the symbol of the patronal saint, Peter.

First window – East Window – presented by Mrs Lancelot Walker. The Vicarage is built.

Benjamin Mountfort draws up plans for a large stone church.

The chancel is built to design drawn up architect B.W. Mountfort, building undertaken by S.H Seager.

Sister church, St Luke's of Yaldhurst is built.



Mrs Croasdaile Bowen lays foundation stone for the new section of the church of the 31st of October.

First foundation stone for last additions laid on the 12th of August by Archbishop West-Watson, in memory of Archdeacon Croasdaile Bowen. The nave is completed and a stone tower and vestries are added to the design of Cecil Wood. The work completes the reconstruction of the church in stone. Consecrated 1929 by Archbishop West Watson in memory of Rev. Croasdaile Bowen.

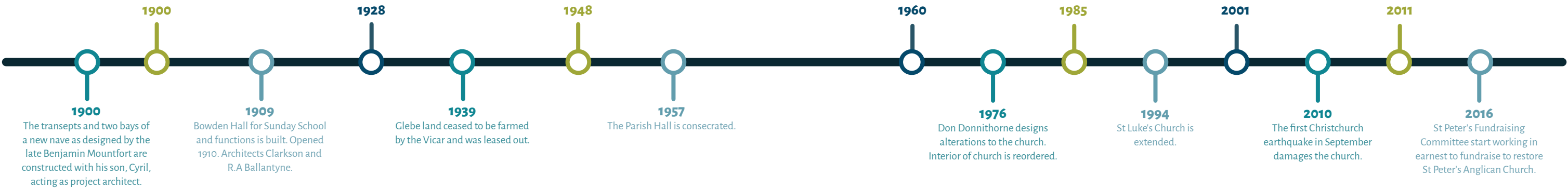
'One Tree Hall' built for the Sunday School, made from timber from one giant fir tree.

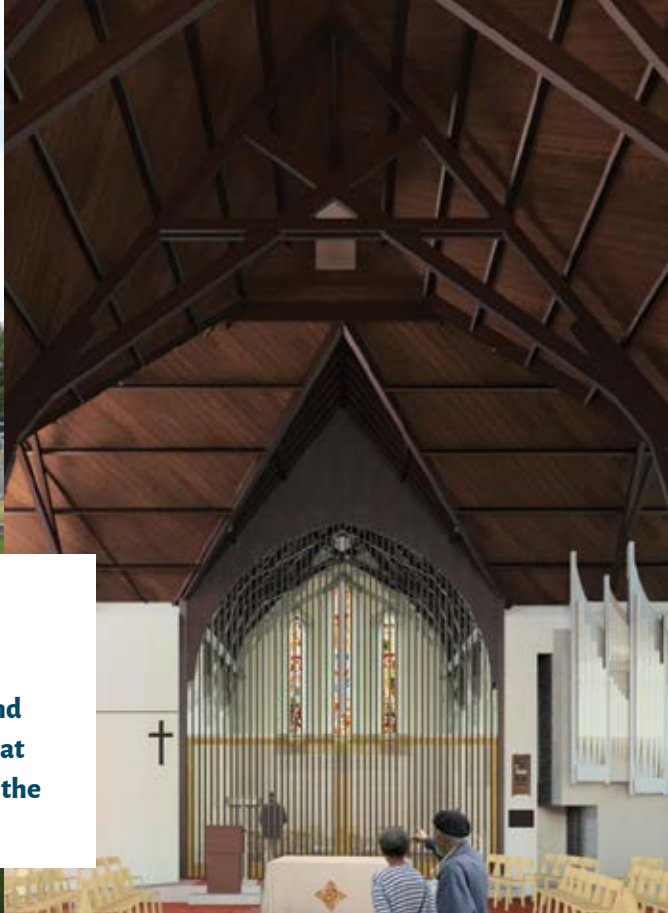
The graveyard is reorganised with the original iron railing and grave surrounds being removed.

Curletts Road cuts through the glebe. Sections are sold to form the glebe Endowment Fund.

The Rieger Organ is installed.

Further damage is incurred in a second earthquake in February.





The project

From the time that the considerable damage caused by the 2010 and 2011 Canterbury earthquakes had been assessed, the parishioners at St Peter's were determined to maintain their 150 year plus links to the site and put the church back on Church Corner.

At that same time a comprehensive Diocesan wide consultation was undertaken by Church Property Trustees (CPT). The aim was to develop Design Guidelines intended to help parishes looking to undertake restoration projects. The outcome was a desire to seek to connect the life of a church with the surrounding community while at the same time making any restored facility welcoming, open, flexible and comfortable.

The significance of the heritage registration that our now damaged stone church had with both Heritage NZ and the Christchurch City Council, could not be overlooked and from the very beginning of the study of the options both have been involved in the consultative process. Engaging, as far as possible, with local

community interest was also viewed by our Vestry as important during those early and on-going discussions.

Initially consideration was given to the option of building a new church, designed for current and projected needs. While early indications suggested that this would reduce the cost of repair and strengthening work it did not address the issue of the damaged historic church. With much of the existing church still intact, this strategy, of not ensuring the ongoing protection and use of the church, was deemed by the parish to be untenable.

The option of reinstating the church, as it existed prior to the earthquakes, was also

examined but produced cost estimates that far exceeded available funding. The proposed reinstatement also failed to resolve issues around capacity to meet current and future needs. Questions regarding the safety of a large stone structure, particularly where the strengthening would fall well short of current National Building Standards, helped to convince parishioners not to embark on this option.

Finally the parish adopted a strategy of retaining and strengthening the undamaged stone walls, and not rebuilding the severely damaged walls. To do this the intention is to extend the north and south transept area with new building elements that increase the amenities and flexibility of the church to meet future needs.

The new elements will strengthen the existing central area while at the same time remove the need to rebuild the damaged stonework of the old transepts.

Proposals to include a large vestibule gathering space, with kitchen facilities, in the northern transept area have been incorporated into the design. This area will provide a much needed social space near to the worship area and open to the public from the Yaldhurst Road frontage. In addition an extended choir and worship space are allowed for in the southern transept. The highly valued existing organ will also be relocated to this area. As required by the local community the proposed design will also retain the most important elements of this heritage structure.

The adopted strengthening and repair strategy aimed to restore the undamaged elements of the existing church to full use, while also improving the church amenity and ensuring the ongoing life of the building for current and future generations.

John Strachan *Former Chair—St Peter's Major Projects Committee*





Before & after

The significant landmark of St Peter's Church on 'Church Corner' has sat unused for over 5 years, veiled not only by protecting trees and the texture of graveyard, but also scaffold structures and security fences protecting the boarded up walls and fallen stone.

I have had the pleasure in recent years of working with the dedicated Parish committee and Church Property Trustees towards bringing St. Peter's back to use, for the Parish and for the city of Christchurch.

The earthquake sequence left the centre of the church highly damaged, with transept walls and the crossing (where nave and transept meet) shaken apart and collapsed, and the cost for reinstatement and strengthening in excess of building a new purpose-built church for contemporary worship needs.

With a significant insurance cover shortfall, the Parish knew funds would need to be raised, and they were also conscious of both the beauty and the shortcomings of the existing church. The design response was to investigate strengthening the remaining stone fabric using new additions at the transepts that provide new amenities so keenly wanted by the parish.

This was costed in comparison to a new build and a restoration, and proved to be most economic. Thus this has been the strategy throughout the 2 years of design options, and consultation with heritage officers from the Council and Heritage NZ, to arrive at a granted resource consent.

It is a privilege to work on this beautiful gothic revival church, which has been designed, modified and built in stages by some of New Zealand's leading ecclesiastical architects – the Mountfort father and son, and Cecil Wood. The current design will be transformative, but subservient to the heritage building, which fortunately has its entire roof, east chancel, nave and tower well intact. The new elements are smaller in scale, but offer much to the life of the church; with greater connectedness to the outside, a broader space for a community of worshippers around the sanctuary, and new, highly beneficial spaces like a large vestibule and kitchen for gathering, and toilets.

We are currently working with the Parish, CPT, engineers and our heritage advisors, to develop the approved design, so that the new parts are hopefully as beautiful as the existing building, that the stained glass windows are reinstalled, and a good acoustic is created along with a separable chapel.

The goal is to remove the scaffold and reopen this building of worship that will be warm, safe and uplifting, offering many years of spiritual nourishment to its users and the city itself.

Hugh Tennent B Arch Hons FNZIA
Tennent Brown Architects



A legacy for the future

The church has regional significance as it represents important historical, architectural, social and spiritual themes in Canterbury.

It is the site of the second Anglican church to be consecrated in Canterbury which has seen continuing Anglican worship for nearly 160 years. The current church represents the work of four of Christchurch's most significant architects, Benjamin and Cyril Mountfort, Samuel Hurst Seager and Cecil Wood. Another significant architect, Isaac Luck, designed the first church in timber in 1858, which was gradually replaced over the subsequent 60 years.

Early vicars and a number of the congregation, some of whom are buried in the notable churchyard, were significant in the history of Christchurch and the Anglican church. These include Archdeacons Brown and Mathias, provincial superintendent William Moorhouse, pastoralist George Moore, businessman and Mayor Sir Henry Wigram, and district nursing pioneer Sibylla Maude.

The three main stages of development seen in today's church form a coherent design that represents the interpretations of the Gothic style of the periods in which they were designed – mid and late Victorian and inter-war. The church is a landmark for its location on a major city intersection, known as "Church Corner", as well as for its comparatively large scale and high quality of design, masonry and stained glass.

Ian Bowman – *Architect and Conservator*

Knowing that the church is made up of people, not bricks and mortar, is not to suggest our buildings are unimportant. St. Peter's Anglican Church, Upper Riccarton is one of the most attractive and beloved sites in Christchurch. The magnificent trees, the beautifully kept churchyard and the halls would actually seem pointless were it not for the heart and soul of the property: St Peter's Church. It is the desire of the Diocese of Christchurch to keep the beauty of St Peter's while also allowing for more light and air inside as part of the church building's restoration and strengthening. Can you help us?

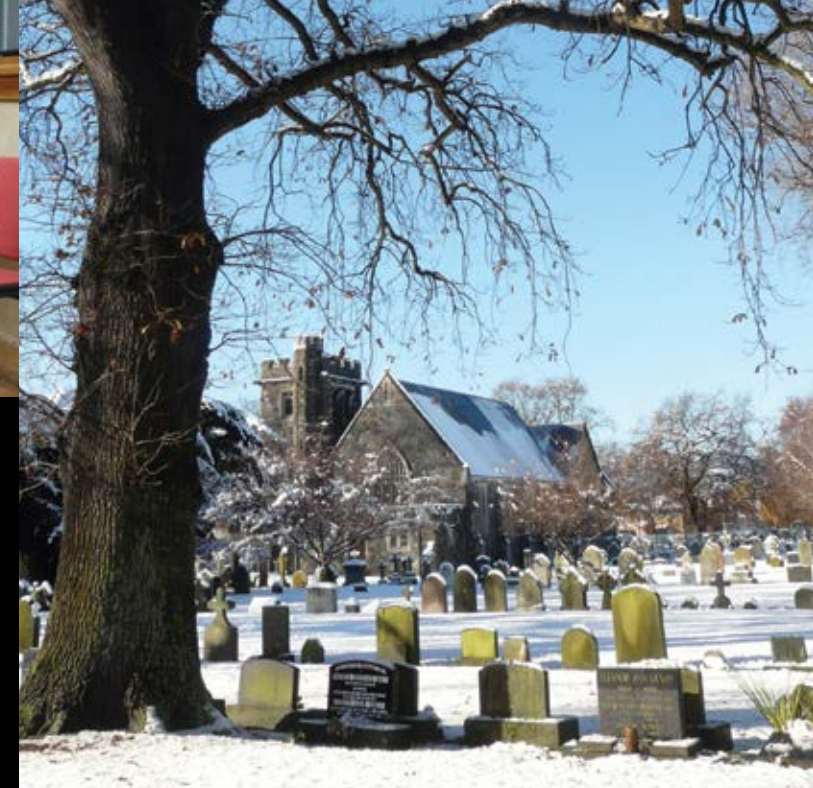
+Victoria – *Bishop of Christchurch*



The pipe organ in St. Peter's Church was built and installed in 2001 by Rieger Orgelbau of Austria. It is a two manual and pedal instrument of 15 stops and entirely mechanical action. It is a high quality, superbly built instrument crafted by one of the world's leading organ builders and is a joy to play and listen to.

It has been used both as a solo instrument and in accompanying roles in both choral and instrumental music as well as leading congregational singing. St. Peter's Church is an ideal venue for music and concerts and will be even more so with the new design features being included in the rebuild. Also the organ will have an even higher profile in the future, as many pipe organs were lost in the Christchurch earthquake and there are not many genuine pipe organs remaining of this high quality.

Haydn Hill – *Mus.B(Hons) Director of Music, Organist and Choirmaster at St. Peter's*



The outstanding pipe organ in St. Peter's Church is one of two instruments by Rieger Orgelbau in the country. The other instrument is in the Christchurch Town Hall.

The organ-building company, based in Austria, has a reputation of producing first-class pipe organs worldwide. It was a brave and wise decision for the church to fund raise for an organ of this calibre. It is the only Rieger Organ existent in a New Zealand Church. For this reason alone the St. Peter's Church Organ has become part of our New Zealand musical and organ heritage in a relatively short time.

The three dimensional sound of a pipe organ is incomparable and outlasts the generations who hear it. The Rieger Organ is the ultimate in mechanical action and will attract musicians and students. Indeed, that proved to be one of the major advantages and attractions of the organ when it was installed.

I strongly recommend that this "classic" instrument be reinstated in the refurbished church and encourage funding bodies to generously support the project.

Paul V Ellis—*Mus.B, Dip.Mus, ARCO, FTCL, LRAM, Dip.Tchg, ACert.CM, FNZAO, FRSCM, President of the Royal School of Church Music NZ*



The church is an important part of local history and has played a prominent role in the local community. St Peter's, once rebuilt will be the oldest remaining stone church in Christchurch.

With the rebuild, it is hoped that the church will again be used by the community in the many different ways it has been used in the past. Despite the challenges of continuing the parish's central function of providing a place of worship, it has continued its own community outreach activities and welcomed back many community groups who make extensive use of the church hall. With the rebuild of the church, the parish hopes to further expand these activities and its engagement with the community.

The Church of St Peter is central to this community and provides a real heart for the area. I have no hesitation in supporting the parish's efforts to rebuild their church so it may continue to serve its congregations and community for generations to come.

Vicki Buck—*Deputy Mayor of Christchurch*



We came to volunteer at Petersgate Counselling Centre through St Peter's. The special relationship that exists between these two bodies continues in strength, and the work of Petersgate forms a large part of the outreach work St Peter's does in the local community.

We realised right away that Petersgate was a very special place that makes a huge difference in the lives of those who pass through its doors. We felt privileged to be able to contribute as part of the committed team of 25 volunteers who work alongside the wonderful counsellors and other staff.

The volunteers are a very busy and hard working group whose members are drawn from other local churches as well as St Peter's. We contribute in a variety of ways: managing office routines, welcoming clients, putting those who are anxious at ease, and in any other areas where we can assist the needs of those accessing Petersgate.

Petersgate is never very far from our thoughts and we firmly believe in the value of the important work delivered by St Peter's through this wonderful service.

Petersgate Volunteer

Tax effective giving and gift chart

We encourage anyone interested in personally supporting St Peter’s Church to do so.

The figures on the right indicate the value and number of contributions we are aiming to secure to ensure the success of this project. Bespoke recognition of these gifts would be developed in partnership with the contributor.

\$250,000				
\$100,000		\$100,000		
\$50,000	\$50,000		\$50,000	
\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Individual Contributions

Donations made to this project may qualify for the 33.3% tax rebate, up to the taxable income of the donor. If you would like to talk to us about how you choose to give, and how that giving is affected by the rebate, feel free to call. For professional advice, we recommend contacting your financial advisor.

PLEDGE	TAX REBATE	NET COST TO DONOR
\$250,000.00	\$83,250.00	\$166,750.00
\$100,000.00	\$33,300.00	\$66,700.00
\$50,000.00	\$16,650.00	\$33,350.00
\$20,000.00	\$6,660.00	\$13,340.00
\$10,000.00	\$3,330.00	\$6,670.00
\$5,000.00	\$1,665.00	\$3,335.00

Some people prefer to manage their giving by making annual pledges over a specific period, for example three years. We welcome this approach.

We would love the opportunity to discuss in person the most effective way to give to St Peter’s Anglican Church and to answer any of your questions in greater detail.

St Peter’s Anglican Church is registered with the Charities Services and is authorised to receive donations by way of IRD Donee Organisational Status.

St Peter’s Anglican Church IRD number is 10-935-911 and Charities Services number is CC52755.

The amount we need to raise is \$2,000,000.

This building is more than a place of worship, it is more than a congregation of people, it is more than a community centre. Originally built on a site that was the gateway to Christchurch, this landmark is part of the fabric on which our city was built.

Help us put the ‘Church’ back in Church Corner. Donate today!

For over 150 years St Peter’s Church has stood at the centre of Church Corner. It has been the spiritual, cultural and community heart of Upper Riccarton.

During that time countless members of the Canterbury community have passed through its doors whether as a member of the congregation; at a family ceremony such as a baptism, wedding or funeral; or as part of the rich and varied work that community groups deliver from their St Peter’s home. In a city that has lost so much of its heritage, St Peter’s is fighting to preserve this important building to ensure it can enter its third century of serving Christchurch.



Putting the 'Church' back in Church Corner
www.stpeterschurch.nz



St Peter's Anglican Church Fundraising Committee



DAVID WINFIELD
Fundraising Convenor
P: 03 322 8723
E: davenjo@xtra.co.nz

NICK MOUNTFORT
Vicar
P: 03 343 3007
E: nick.mountfort@gmail.com

CORIN MURFITT
P: 021 345 804
E: corin@murfitt.co.nz

BOB SHEARING
P: 021 320 967
E: bob@shearings.co.nz

PAUL C. RHODES
P: 027 435 2955
E: paulcrhodes@hotmail.com

SARAH BARRER
P: 027 544 9977
E: sarah@barrer.co.nz

www.stpeterschurch.nz