

Building/ Site Name: Former names:
Jamieson Kindergarten
Address:
70 Storey Avenue



Location in city map



The kindergarten is marked with the red pin; part of Forest Lake School is at lower right. Google Maps 2024

District Plan Reference/ category:

Legal Description:

Lot 1 DP 20961; Local Purpose Reserve (Pre-School Education) NZGZ 1981 p 2191

Zoning:

Listed Heritage New Zealand/ NZAA Site/ Scheduled with HCC

HNZPT - No
NZAA - No
HCC - No

Date of Construction
1958, opened 1959
Architect /Designer/ Engineer/Builder/Tradespeople:
Architect: Errol Care-Cottrell Builder: Cochrane Bros. ⁱ
Building Type/s & Current Use
Kindergarten / Kindergarten
Visible Materials & Heritage Fabric if known
Painted brick, timber board and batten in front elevation; double-hung windows in front elevation; corrugated iron roof; timber joinery
Proposed Extent

Associated Places

Peachgrove Kindergarten
 Frankton Kindergarten, Massey Street
 Jamieson Kindergarten
 Waikato Kindergarten Association office , Grey Street

Historical Background**Background history**

Private kindergartens operated in Hamilton from time to time; the first may have been the kindergarten and private school run by Mrs Benton at Claremont Villa in 1903.ⁱⁱ Eveleen Chainey opened a kindergarten day school “for little folk from four years upwards” from late August 1908, in a house in Albert Street. She later shifted to Abbotsford Street and took in older pupils as well. Misses Brenda Hunter and M.A. Buckleton proposed starting a kindergarten early in February 1914; later in 1914 it was run by Misses Hunter and Russell in the Oddfellows’ Hall in Knox Street.ⁱⁱⁱ In 1945 there were three private kindergartens operating.

A free kindergarten association was established in Hamilton in late 1920, and under its umbrella a kindergarten was started in St George’s Sunday School building in 1921; however the kindergarten closed in 1923. It was not until early 1946 that the Hamilton (now Waikato) Free Kindergarten Association was founded. The first kindergarten to be opened under their auspices was the Claudelands Kindergarten, initially in St Andrew’s Presbyterian Church Sunday School. The government provided a 2:1 subsidy for construction, but even so it took four years of fundraising by the community and the Kindergarten Association to raise the funds for purpose-built premises. Hamilton architects Leigh, de Lisle and Fraser designed the kindergarten, on River Road, the first purpose-built kindergarten in the region to fully comply with new government standards as to size, ventilation and sanitation.

A number of kindergartens opened in quick succession. By the end of

1959 there were seven kindergartens in Hamilton.

Cochrane Bros applied for a building permit for a kindergarten on Storey Avenue on 8 May 1958.

Hamilton architect Errol Care-Cottrell also prepared designs for kindergartens: in 1957 Jamieson Kindergarten at Storey Avenue (built 1958, opened 1959) and St Andrew's in 1966.^{iv} The Waikato Kindergarten Association, now called Kindergartens Waikato, has 22 kindergartens within Hamilton.

Architects and builders

Errol Care-Cottrell (1919-2000) was born in Richmond in 1919. He worked for State Advances Corporation in Auckland in 1938 while doing part-time architectural study at Auckland University. His service overseas during WWII interrupted his study, but on return to New Zealand he received a rehabilitation bursary to finish his architectural degree and worked with Frank Anderson in Hamilton in the holidays. After qualifying he worked for the Ministry of Works in Wellington, then with King, Cook and Dawson in Hamilton, and White, Leigh and de Lisle.

Care-Cottrell set up his own practice taking a partner, Jerome Pickering, in 1977. Care-Cottrell worked on service stations, banks, schools, residences and offices. He was a Bay of Plenty chair for the New Zealand Institute of Architects and worked for the Historic Places Trust to save some buildings. His work is well-known. Waikato Museum holds a major collection of his work.

Cochrane Bros. undertook many building projects in Hamilton, including many dwelling, sheds, garages and additions to dwellings during the 1950s.^v

Associated people and events

Jamieson Kindergarten had opened as Maeroa Free Kindergarten in 1954,

in the Miro Street Methodist Church hall. After much fundraising (bottle drives, raffles, socials, house-to-house appeals), the community was able to support the new building, designed by Hamiltonian Errol Care-Cottrell.

It was named after Isabella Macandrew Jamieson (c.1882-1964), a Hamiltonian who had been greatly involved with the kindergarten movement in Christchurch and Hamilton; she was president of the Hamilton branch of the NZ Free Kindergarten Association when it was established in 1945, a role she remained in until 1962. Jamieson was on the national executive of the Kindergarten Union. She also helped set up the 'kindergarten of the air' radio service in New Zealand, inspired by that set up in Australia in 1943. When on the Hamilton High School board she helped establish Sonning Hostel, and saw the school through its division into separate boys' and girls' schools in the 1950s. She was involved with the YWCA and the First Presbyterian Church in Frankton.

Jamieson was recognised in the presentation of a MBE in June 1959 for services to education. She was an energetic, capable, caring, forward-thinking woman whose main concern was for the betterment of the young.^{vi} Recognition of Miss Jamieson's outstanding contribution to the kindergarten movement was made by giving her name to an overseas scholarship.



Miss I.M. Jamieson, MBE. *Seventy Five Years of Free Kindergartens in New Zealand 1889-1964* p. 41

Construction

Preliminary designs and drawings are held by Waikato Museum. It is brick with timber joinery.

Changes to place including use

Some internal changes for office.

At some time post-1971 a small extension was constructed at the western end of the front elevation (refer 1971 aerial photograph showing original front elevation).



Retrolens 25 4 1971

Commented [L2]: Photo inserted

Commented [L1]: Additional information

PROPOSED HERITAGE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA (Revised November 2023)

8-1.1 Rankings of Significance

Rankings for built heritage places listed in Schedule 8A have been established as follows.

Plan Ranking A: Built heritage places of outstanding heritage significance locally, regionally or nationally.

Plan Ranking B: Built heritage places of high heritage significance locally, regionally or nationally.

The below scale represents the levels of significance against which built heritage places shall be considered for inclusion on Schedule 8A.

- Outstanding significance.
- High significance.
- Medium significance.
- Low significance.
- None/No significance.
- Un-assessed significance.

The heritage significance of built heritage places has been assessed based on evaluation against the following individual heritage criteria. A place must meet one or more of the criteria at the level of "High" significance or above to be eligible for inclusion within Schedule 8A.

While a place only has to meet one of the criteria, in practice it will usually satisfy multiple criteria. The evaluation criteria are not weighted or hierarchical. There is no correct number or combination of values required to determine overall significance.

A comparative analysis has been included, where possible, noting that there is no Waikato Regional Heritage Inventory, and limited recent Heritage New Zealand Listings.

8-1.2 Heritage Assessment Criteria

a. Historic Qualities	
The place or area is directly associated with, or has a direct relationship to, an important person, group, institution, event or activity, or reflects important aspects of local, regional or national history, including development and settlement patterns, transportation routes and social or economic trends.	
The kindergarten is associated with broad patterns of local, regional and national history, notably the establishment of free kindergarten education. As the suburbs developed and populations grew, the need for kindergartens grew and their construction is indicative of settlement patterns.	
The necessity for a kindergarten in Forest Lake is a reflection of the expanding suburb of Forest Lake and increased population through in-fill housing.	
The kindergarten is directly associated with Miss Isabella Jamieson, who was involved with the Hamilton branch of the NZ Free Kindergarten Association when it was established in 1945, a role she remained in until 1962.	
Level of Significance	High

b. Physical /Aesthetic/Architectural Qualities	
The place or area is a notable or representative example of:	
(i) A significant development period or activity; and/or	
(ii) Distinctive or special attributes of an aesthetic or functional nature; and/or	
(iii) The work of a notable architect, designer, engineer or builder.	
Jamieson Kindergarten is the work of prominent Hamilton architect Errol Care-Cottrell. It is a contemporary design with special attention to the	

outdoor areas and scaling for little children.

Level of Significance High

c. Context Qualities
 The place or area is an important landmark or feature or contributes to or is associated with a wider historical theme, traditional, or cultural context, or physical setting.

The kindergarten is set in a residential suburb across the road from Forest Lake Primary School. It is set below the road but has landmark value.

Level of Significance Medium

d. Technological Qualities
 The place or area shows a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular time, is directly associated with scientific or technical innovations or achievements or is associated with scientific "break-through". The place uses unique or uncommon building materials, or demonstrates an innovative method of construction, or is an early example of the use of a particular building technique.

Level of Significance Unknown

e. Archaeological Qualities
 The potential of the place or area to define or expand knowledge of earlier human occupation, activities or events through investigation using archaeological methods, or to provide evidence to address archaeological research questions. For example, but not limited to: The place or area is registered by Heritage New Zealand for its archaeological values or is recorded by the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme, or is an 'archaeological site' as defined by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

Not known

Level of Significance Unknown

f. Cultural Qualities
 The place or area is important or significant:
 (i) As a focus of cultural sentiment; and/or
 (ii) As a context for community identity or sense of place, and provides evidence of social, cultural or historical continuity; and/or
 (iii) For having symbolic or commemorative significance to people who use or have used it, or to the descendants of such people. The place or area has a high degree of interpretative potential to increase understanding of past lifestyles or events.

It has sentimental value for decades of Forest Lake-Maeroa children and their families.

Level of Significance Medium

g. Scientific Qualities
 The potential for the place or area to contribute scientific information about how the natural environment has influenced, events, phases or activities related to development.

Level of Significance Unknown

Comparative Analysis

- No other kindergartens are scheduled in Hamilton City, but there is an extensive collection of kindergartens designed by Aubrey de Lisle in Hamilton and the Waikato. There are a few designed by

Care-Cottrell. It represents a major growth period in need for child care, growth in Hamilton city, and the development of the Kindergarten Association.

- Miropiko Kindergarten has been proposed by WHG (WHG169). The Miropiko kindergarten was the first purpose-built kindergarten in Hamilton and designed by Audrey de Lisle. While the purpose is the same, the two designs are very different and reflect the period and the style of each architect. Care-Cottrell's design is very simple in style. They are comparable as both represent the work of a notable Waikato architect on the same function and with the same clients.

SUMMARY TABLE OF HERITAGE QUALITIES

The place is considered to have heritage significance in relation to the following criteria:

Heritage Criteria	Significance Level
a Historic Qualities	High
b Physical/Aesthetic/ Architectural Qualities	High
c Context Qualities	Medium
d Technological Qualities	Unknown
e Archaeological Qualities	Unknown
f Cultural Qualities	Medium
g Scientific Qualities	Unknown

Commented [L3]: Alterations in levels

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Jamieson Kindergarten opened in 1959 and was named after Isabella Jamieson MBE to acknowledge the work she had undertaken to establish kindergartens in Hamilton. Jamieson was a prominent citizen and notable member of the Waikato Free Kindergarten Association. The kindergarten had been established in 1954 on a different site as Maeroa Free Kindergarten. Jamieson Kindergarten was designed by Hamilton architect

Commented [L4]: Change of statement

Errol Care-Cottrell who was an important Hamilton architect.

It is one of a small group of kindergartens, which includes Miropiko Kindergarten, that were designed in the 1950s and 1960s by prominent architects as the role of the kindergarten in pre-schooling came to the forefront. Kindergartens were run by a voluntary organisation.

RECOMMENDATION

Jamieson Kindergarten meets the threshold in the PDP for scheduling as a Rank B built heritage place.

It is recommended that the place is included in Appendix 8A based on the following heritage qualities/values:

a) Historic Qualities, b) Physical/Aesthetic /Architectural Qualities

Associated items are noted:

Proposed extent (setting) is shown on Extent map

Overall Level of Heritage significance High

Sources for information:

Kindergartens in New Zealand 1889-1975, published by NZ Free Kindergarten Union, Dunedin 1975

Seventy Five Years of Free Kindergartens in New Zealand 1889-1964 published 1964 by New Zealand Free Kindergarten Union inc.

Williams, Lyn "A Thematic Review of the History of Hamilton", a technical report for Hamilton City Council (Draft) 2021

Gibbons, PJ *Astride the River; a History of Hamilton* 1977

References: see end notes

Form prepared: 25/9/2023 (proposed revised criteria 2022) and/or

Revised Form prepared: 1/7/2024 (proposed revised criteria 2023)

Surveyor/ Researcher: L Williams, L Kellaway

Reviewer:

Site visits: L. Williams 2019

Notes:

Places have been viewed from the public domain, and using on line resources, unless otherwise stated. Where an on-site visit was undertaken, agreed with the owner, it is recorded below.

Interiors have not been assessed or condition of buildings.

Records have been retrieved where possible.

ⁱ HCC Building Permits index

ⁱⁱ *Waikato Argus* 24 September 1903

ⁱⁱⁱ *Waikato Argus* 11 September 1913; *Waikato Times* 29 January 1916

^{iv} Waikato Museum Errol Care-Cottrell collection

^v HCC Building Permits index

^{vi} Williams, Lyn "Isabella Jamieson: the Dead Tell Tales, *Waikato Times* 21 September 2019