

5.3. Appendix 3: Visual Aids to Physical Information

Current Plans

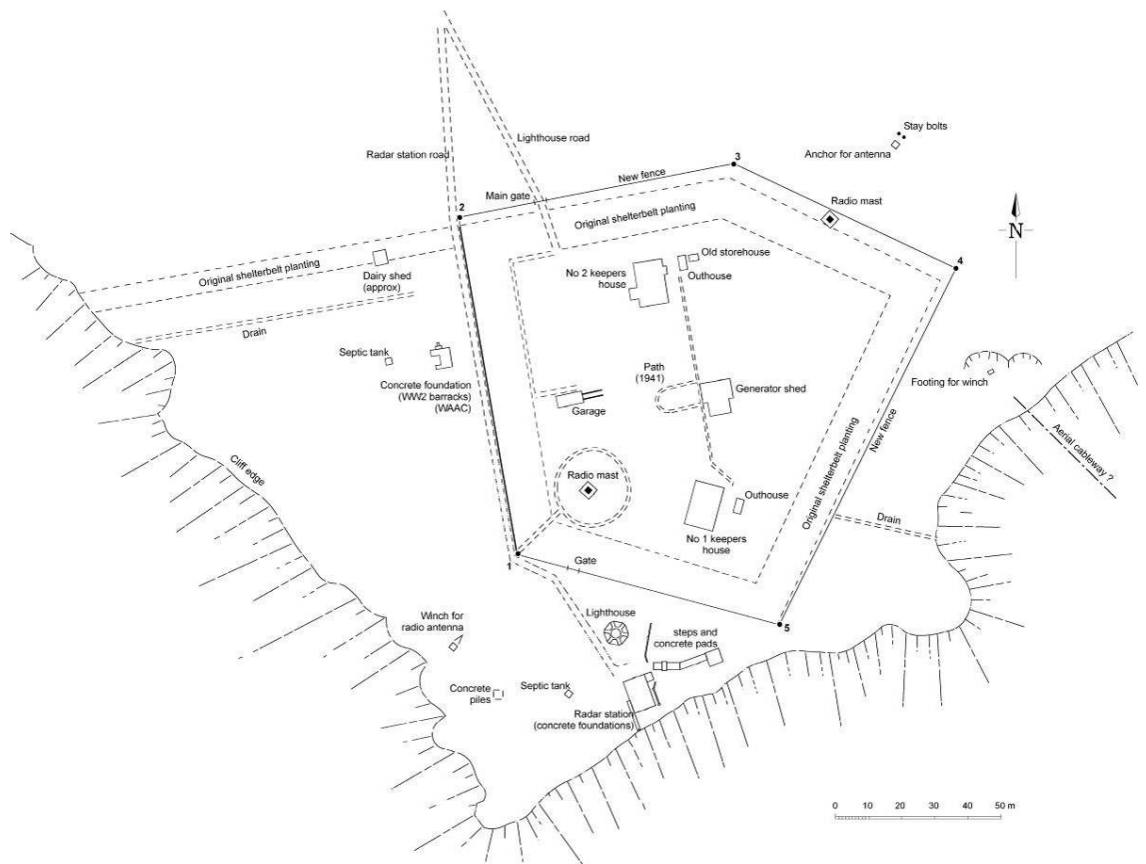


Figure 10: Baring Head Lighthouse Settlement area. Tape and compass plan, Kevin L. Jones and Chris Edkins, Courtesy Kevin L. Jones and Wellington Regional Council.¹⁰³

¹⁰³ Jones 2010, p. 19

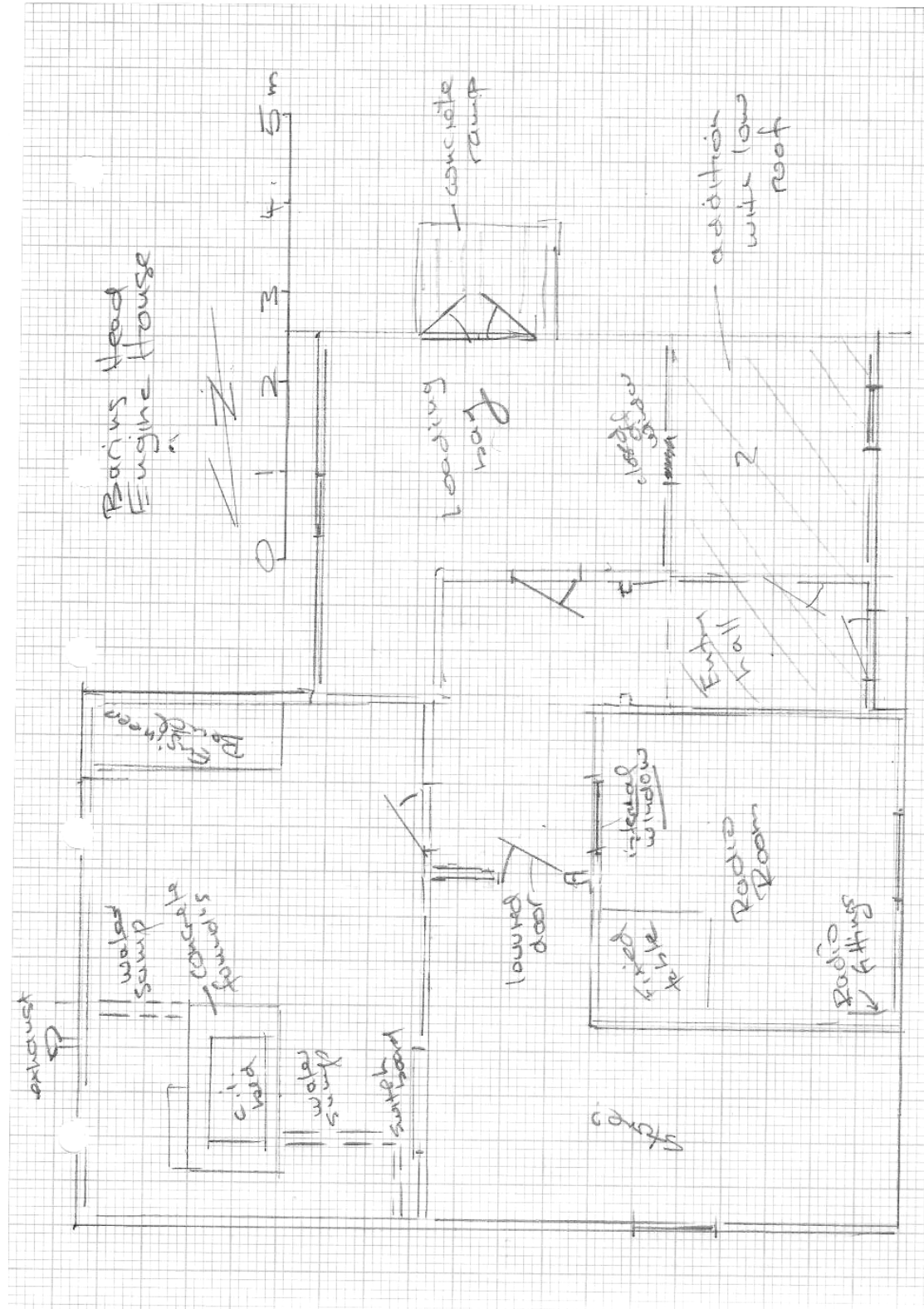


Figure 12: Interior plan of the generator or power house incorporating the radio room. Courtesy Kevin L. Jones and Wellington Regional Council.¹⁰⁵

¹⁰⁵ Jones 2010, p. 25

Current Photographs of Area

(All photographs K.Cox, NZHPT, 17 Feb 2011)



Figure 13: Baring Head viewed from Pencarrow Head.



Figure 14: Relationship between the three main structures in the accommodation complex, with from left to right Number Two Lighthouse Keepers' House, the diesel generator building and Number One Lighthouse Keeper's House.



Figure 15: Number One Lighthouse Keepers' House from the southeast, with outhouse and pump house visible at the rear.



Figure 16: Interior of Number One Lighthouse Keepers' House showing vestibule, hall and tongue and groove wood panelling.



Figure 17: Diesel generator building with circular garden in the foreground.



Figure 18: Close up of plaque attached to the front elevation of the diesel generator building.



Figure 19: Number Two Lighthouse Keepers' House showing the additional bedroom on the front elevation of the house.



Figure 20: View from the generator building with the garage on the right, modern NIWA structure in the centre and the maintained telecommunications tower to the left.



Figure 21: The Lighthouse from the gate at the edge of the accommodation complex.



Figure 22: The Lighthouse viewed from the southwest, showing its relationship with the NIWA station behind.



Figure 23: Foundations of the WAAC barracks.



Figure 24: The winch. This has a wing fence surrounding it to protect it from stock.

Military outpost



Figure 25: The site of what was the accommodation barracks and ablution block for the men who staffed the observation post. The barracks is assumed to have been constructed of timber and is no longer evident bar the concrete chimney. The ablutions block retains its concrete foundations, floor and drains, but is likewise missing its timber structure.



Figure 26: The site of what was the accommodation barracks, with concrete foundations visible at the left and lower half of the photograph.



Figure 27: The observation post, built of reinforced concrete. Inside is the concrete foundation of what might have been a range finder or telescope. This building retains part of its camouflage (a layer of earth and vegetation visible on its roof) but the cantilevered roof over the viewing slit has collapsed. The path that has been constructed to allow entry to the building is shown to the right of the photograph



Figure 28: View from above showing the observation post's wireless room to the left and the (likely) mess room to the right. Wainuiomata Valley is in the background.



Figure 29: The possible mess room with reinforced concrete walls.



Figure 30: The wireless room. The reinforced concrete walls were rendered on the outside. The shutters are still in place and at the bottom of this photograph there is visible a small portion of the door which currently rests on the ground in front of the building.