

COMPETITION PACKAGE

1. Introduction
2. The programme
3. Summary of Accommodation required
4. How HTC functions
5. How proposed additional areas will function
6. The Judges and Professional Advisor
7. Deliverables
8. Eligibility
9. Copyright
10. Fees and Prizes
11. Disqualification
12. Assessment criteria
13. History of the Site
14. Comments by R H Toy on HTC
15. What's been done since 1995
16. Attachments:
 - Existing HTC plans
 - Original competition drawings
 - Photos of existing
 - Drawing of Columbaria and Labyrinth
 - Proposed Parnell Rd upgrade concept

1. INTRODUCTION

This package of materials presents the Completion Project for the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Parnell.

The Council of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Parnell, has resolved to:

- Complete the liturgical east end of Holy Trinity Cathedral;
- Link Holy Trinity and St Mary's;
- Improve the access/entry to St Mary's;
- Refurbish and expand the Cathedral organ.

It has been decided to have an architectural competition in accordance with NZIA recommendations to achieve the first three above. The Cathedral Council anticipates this will cost approximately \$4.5 million excluding GST and fees.

A two stage competition is proposed. Stage one will seek expressions of interest from which three architects will be selected to submit proposals. These will be paid \$10,000 each to prepare their submission.

The Cathedral Council anticipates that the refurbishment of the organ will cost approximately \$4 million. This will not be part of the competition.

Mention should be made of the bridge at the interface between the chancel and the nave. The Cathedral Council expects that the bridge may be removed as part of the Completion Project. However, this is not a condition, and the Council will seek further advice from the successful architect once the requirements of the organ are established. The architect will be asked to consider retention or removal of this part of the existing buildings and the interface between the two parts of the building. This future part of the project will have a separate budget and so will not form part of the \$4.5 million referred to above.

The Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Parnell, has a busy and multi-layered ministry to Parnell, the Anglican Diocese of Auckland and to the community at large. Services range from observation of daily offices by a small number of people to large State functions such as the funerals of Sir Edmund Hillary and Sir Paul Reeves. As well, the Cathedral hosts public events such as concerts and meetings.

The Cathedral is composed of several separate buildings and (in common with many cathedrals) has been built in stages.

The Cathedral Council contemplates that this Completion Project will play an important part in integrating the diverse spaces within the Holy Trinity, and the diverse buildings. The Council understands the project requires creativity, but believes it is an exciting opportunity for an architect to make a significant contribution to an important public building.

At this preliminary stage the Cathedral Council welcomes expressions of interest from architects who wish to participate in the proposed competition and, ultimately to be appointed as architect to the project.

2. PROPOSED COMPETITION PROGRAMME	1 Dec 2011
1. Develop brief, compile competition package, appoint judging panel	present – Dec 10
2. Initial briefing/consultation with NZHPT, Auckland Council, Cathedral and Parnell Communities.	Dec 12-16
3. Public announcements on completion project.	Dec 16
4. Call for registration of interest, NZIA circulates brief and provides brief in digital format to all respondents.	Dec 16 – Jan 23
5. Judges select 3 to submit developed entries.	Jan 27 - 30
6. Committee meets to confirm selections.	Feb 1, 2012
7. Brief selected 3, site inspections, Q+A	Feb 2 - 10
8. Participants prepare entries.	Feb 2 – Mar 16
9. Public exhibition, collate comments, Building Committee gets Independent cost check.	Mar 16 – Mar 24
10. Judging incl confidential advice to entrants.	March 29 - 31
11. Judges prepare report on entries.	Mar 31 – April 6
12. Dean briefs AC, NZHPT, Cathedral and Parnell Communities on competition outcome.	April 7/8
13. Public announcement, media release, exhibition opens.	April 9
14. Exhibition closes.	April 27

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

1. A chapel behind the High Altar to seat 80-120 people.
 - The provision of the Chapel and access is expected to complete the ambulatory around and behind the High Altar.
 - It is expected the Chapel will be used by individuals and for services associated with the Columbaria and Memorial Gardens. A visual link is appropriate that does not compromise the internal spatial quality. Also, access will be required which may be from the ambulatory or link to St Mary's.
 - It is anticipated the design, while completing the liturgical east end of the original competition entry, will demonstrate an innovative design approach that will be a clear expression of function, time and NZ architectural excellence.

2. A link between Holy Trinity Cathedral and St Mary's in Holy Trinity.

This will be required to satisfy the requirements of clergy and public. It must accommodate processions where clergy may assemble in St Mary's prior to processing to Holy Trinity for major services and events. Additionally it will provide all-weather access to toilets for people using St Mary's and for the public visiting the Cathedral – something that occurs throughout the year. Given the heritage status of St Mary's, the approval of NZHPT will be required for this link. It is possible that the link could facilitate the physical link to the Columbaria and Memorial Garden.

3. A review of the entry to St Mary's.

The proposed upgrading of the forecourt to St Mary's will provide better access and public facilities bit to St Mary's and the Pattison entrance to Holy Trinity. The present configuration of the St Mary's porch, which was done at the time the building was relocated (amidst some controversy) from the other side of Parnell Road, is restrictive in use and non compliant in terms of disabled access. Proposals for improving this will require approval of NZHPT. Innovative concepts will be welcome that address these issues and expand the entry area.

4. HOW HTC FUNCTIONS

In 1843 Bishop George Augustus Selwyn, the first Bishop of New Zealand, purchased six acres of land in Parnell to be the location for a Cathedral. In his diary Bishop Selwyn described the land as 'a noble site'. While he set about building what was to be his home, Bishop's Court, and which is now one of Aotearoa New Zealand's most important historic buildings, Bishop Selwyn's vision for a Cathedral would not come to pass for more than a century.

The functions provided for by HTC and St Mary's are multiple and diverse. They include:

- The primary function is as a place of worship. This is served primarily by daily and weekly services of varying types and sizes. They are held mainly in HTC, but includes the use of St Mary's at least 3 times per week. In both situations the crowds gather on the spaces outside.
- Special services eg Easter and Christmas. These usually involve large numbers of people.
- The seat of The Bishop, and the mother church of the Diocese.
- The office of The Dean and the Cathedral staff (currently 11 total)
- The Anglican Synod meetings.
- National Services eg Sir Edmund Hillary funeral, Royal visits, Princess Diana Memorial etc
- Civil services eg Sea and Shipping Services, Scouts and Guides, Transplant etc
- Recitals on the organ and/or by the choir. Music is very strong in the Cathedral.
- Concerts eg APO, Auckland Choral, Bach Musica.
- School events. This tends to commit the Cathedral for much of the latter part of the year. They usually fill HTC – with pupils and families.
- Classes and special functions – generally in the undercroft meeting rooms.
- Weddings and funerals. These use both HTC and St Mary's – and the vehicles that serve them (wedding cars, hearses) require the adjacent outside area. Additionally it is not uncommon for marquees to be erected on the forecourt for post event functions.

The Dean describes the life of the Cathedral this way:-

"Selwyn's vision has resulted in a living and vibrant Cathedral which serves our diocese, city and nation. It is the seat of the Diocesan Bishop, and the Maori and Pacific Bishops. It is a place of gathering for our three tikanga Church and for wider ecumenical gatherings. Worship is the heartbeat of the Cathedral. With several services every day, many people gather for worship throughout the course of a week.

The Cathedral is a centre for the arts – inside and out. Our windows, sacramental furniture, paintings, the font, the labyrinth and forecourt fountain are all the work of notable New Zealand artists and designers. Music is very significant. The Cathedral

is a concert venue. The Cathedral organ is the most played organ in the city, used over 300 times every year for worship and concerts.

The Cathedral precinct is also a place for education, of community life and of civic and national events. There are always people coming and going and something happening. At the office of the Dean, there is currently a team of 11 staff and hundreds of volunteers.”

5. HOW THE PROPOSED ADDITIONAL AREAS WILL FUNCTION

Focused on completing Cathedral and its consecration, each aspect of the proposed project seeks to meet practical needs of the ability of the Cathedral to serve the church, city and nation now and into the future.

The concept of a chapel at the liturgical east end behind the high altar addresses the Cathedral’s need for a medium sized flexible worship space, with access to the memorial gardens. This space will have a particular focus on the Trinity Memorial Gardens and columbaria. It will, however, also be used for regular Sunday and weekday worship. Our 8am Sunday congregation is outgrowing the existing Marsden Chapel. People also come to the Cathedral seeking a smaller wedding venue than the 1000 capacity of the Cathedral and 500 capacity of St Mary’s. This space may also be suitable for teaching and lectures with a smaller audience. We anticipate it quickly becoming one of the most used parts of the Cathedral.

Leading on from this, the joining of St Mary’s and Holy Trinity will bring a better functioning to the Cathedral precinct which, in recent years, is increasingly used as a whole. A significant example of this is state funerals where St Mary’s and Holy Trinity are in use at the same time. Some large private funerals have people in both spaces simultaneously with a video link between the buildings.

This part of the project will offer much better access and facilities to St Mary’s. Just like the Cathedral, St Mary’s is used regularly and for a wide variety of events. With that in mind, a review of its entrance way is necessary to ensure a workable and welcoming access way and the provision of clergy access from Holy Trinity.

6. THE JUDGING PANEL

Judges

Nominee of The Right Reverend R Bay, Bishop of Auckland

The Very Reverend Jo Kelly-Moore, Dean of Auckland

Mr B D Gray QC, Chancellor, Diocese of Auckland, representing the Cathedral Community

Mr D Sheppard, Architect, President – elect New Zealand Institute of Architects

Professional Advisor (non-voting): Mr J Sinclair, Architect, past President New Zealand Institute of Architects

7. DELIVERABLES

Stage one: These should be on no more than 15 A4 sheets (including appendices). Sufficient information should be supplied to verify the ability to successfully execute the project if selected.

Stage two: The concept should be presented on no more than 6 A3 sheets which are to be mounted and in a format able to be mounted in an exhibition. These must clearly illustrate the proposal with an indication of materials, methodology and construction techniques.

The submission should include a design report on A4 comprising not more than 20 pages (including appendices). The information should include an estimate of cost by a professional Quantity Surveyor.

All entries should be submitted in a manner that preserves the anonymity of authorship.

8. ELIGIBILITY

Expressions of interest are sought in the first instance from NZ registered architects and/or practices who are members of NZIA.

No associates, employees or direct family members of the sponsor, jurors or professional advisor are eligible to compete.

9. COPYRIGHT:

The Council of Holy Trinity Cathedral, as sponsor and project owner may exercise the right to photograph and record all submissions for archival and publicity purposes. This may include release to the media of relevant information contained in the submissions and the archives. Copyright for their own entries is retained by the competitor.

The Cathedral may seek to incorporate a feature of an unsuccessful design into the execution of the winning design. In consideration of the remuneration fee of \$10,000 paid by the Cathedral, it claims a licence to use a feature of an unsuccessful design in this way. The Cathedral will inform any unsuccessful entrant before a feature is used and will acknowledge the unsuccessful entrant as the originator of the feature.

10. FEES AND PRIZES

The short listed, invited applicant's practice will be paid a common remuneration of \$10,000 (including GST) to partially offset the costs of presenting a concept design. The practice submitting the winning design will be awarded the commission to undertake the project as and if it proceeds. Fees will be generally in accordance with the scales recommended by the NZIA.

In the event this project does not proceed beyond the competition stage, no compensation will be payable (beyond the agreed remuneration fee of \$10,000) and Holy Trinity Cathedral will not be under any future commitment to the winning architect and/or their practice.

11. DISQUALIFICATION

Registered competitors may not communicate with the sponsor/owner member of the judging panel, or professional advisor under penalty of disqualification. Entries that fail to meet the published conditions of entry may be disqualified.

12. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: These will be established by the judging panel but are expected to include:

Stage one (short listing participants from expressions of interest):

- Understanding of the project.
- Demonstrable innovation.
- Individuals comprising the team.
- Resources/availability.
- Track record of relevant projects.

Stage two:

- Addressing the requirements of the brief. Providing for all required functions.
- The relationship to the existing cathedral functions.
- The provision of well designed functional space, both internally and externally.
- The relationships to other elements on the site – eg St Marys, columbaria.
- Enhancing the identity and place of the Cathedral in Parnell and Auckland.
- Responding to orientation, view lines, axis etc.
- Providing a healthy, safe environment.
- Sustainability in the use of materials, energy and infra structure.
- Accessible to all.
- A cost effective building to manage, clean and maintain.
- Good environmental qualities. Energy efficiency and future-proofing.
- Use of materials, colour, texture, light and architectural design to create appropriate and innovative space.
- Sensitivity to the heritage value of St Mary's.

13. HISTORY OF THE SITE

The land was purchased in 1843 by Bishop Selwyn for a Cathedral for Auckland. As a result of a bequest from Mina Horton, a competition was held for the Cathedral – won by local architect Charles Tole. Work commenced on the liturgical East end (geographic South end) in 1959. Stage 1, the sanctuary, now referred to as “the gothic section”, was first used in 1973.

Up to then St Mary's Church, across Parnell Road, an outstanding example of “timber vertical gothic revival” architecture, acted as pro Cathedral. This was (controversially) relocated across the road, adjacent to HTC in 1982 – as St Mary's in Holy Trinity, similar to St Margaret's in Westminster. The building has a Category 1 Heritage designation. The revised nave by R H Toy has references to Pacific forms and marae as important influences on the design. The inaugural service of worship was celebrated in the presence Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

14. COMMENTS BY R H TOY ON HTC

In a hand-written brief dated February 1991 entitled "*Completion of the building of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Auckland – design intentions*" Professor Toy stated:

"The brick chancel and crossing of the cathedral already built is a part only of the Gothic building. In Charles Towle's design the intention was to complete this with the addition of a characteristically long narrow nave."

"For many years it was decided not to complete this design. With its brick nave it was considered it would be heavy and inappropriate for the Parnell ridge and its cost would be excessive. Also something of different proportions was required to accord better with N.Z. and modern liturgies and to accommodate ecumenical and para-religious uses as well. There was reluctance too on the part of many to abandon St Mary's with all its early associations and its own intrinsic mellow beauty."

"Instead then of the long monolithic brick structure originally envisaged for the cathedral the concept of a cluster of buildings and parts has been developed for its completion. In this different shapes and proportions are brought together, including St Mary's, to provide for the many and varied requirements of a cathedral in the modern world – a unity in diversity of building."

"In the cluster the existing brick chancel and crossing, standing strong and firm on the ridge, will constitute its core. The addition to this of just one more brick bay will heal the present chopped-off appearance and convert it into a cross shape. A tall tower for outlook and bells sited next to it will mark and reinforce this crossing as the centre, St Mary's, already moved, together with the new nave, still to be built on its north, will complete the major elements of the cluster. Smaller elements, including a hall, tea room, bookshop and children's care place, will form, in conjunction with the historic oak trees on this part of the site, a forecourt to the nave from St Stephen's Avenue. Corresponding to the marae space of a Maori meeting house or the parvis of a European church, this forecourt, in its character and with a multitude of church and city uses, will anchor the Cathedral firmly into Parnell and the wider Auckland scene."

"Together, the finished building will be well suited to discharge the three great traditional functions of a cathedral: the daily offering of praise and prayer and praise to God; the pursuit of sacred learning; and the maintenance of the highest possible standard of sacred music. In its finished form the Cathedral will be suitable also for use, not only by Anglicans but also by many other denominations as well."

“In itself the nave is so shaped and equipped that many other para-religious purposes can be served – orchestral and choral concert performances for instance, drama, the holding of conventions, exhibitions and so on. It has a seating capacity of up to 1500 depending on the use. An additional pipe organ is planned for its “west-end” gallery. Equipment includes a very capacious hoist from the basement with which to make different platform and seating arrangements, as for instance for proscenium or “in-the-round” performances. Underneath the nave, basement workshops can be used for scenery and furniture making, carving, modelling, painting and sculpture.”

“The dominant form of the nave is that of a canopy. Built in timber and steels it floats light and modern over the gathering of the people round a nave altar. The brick core, on the other hand, aims basically to be Gothic, rooted in the earth, aspiring and mysterious, pointing to infinity. But reflecting the direction of the Parnell ridge (each in its own way) these two parts belong and work together, both inside and out.”

“The canopy has a direction across the ridge too. Copper covered and green it takes up on the city side the theme of the tree canopy which slopes up to it from the Domain, lifting this up over the place on the ridge where the people gather and pointing it down the tree’d slope on the other side to the edge of Hobson Bay. Complementing the worship and life-enhancing gatherings of the people within, the canopy pays tribute also to the preciousness of the mantle of life which covers the earth outside.”

Richard Toy had a number of parish churches and other buildings to his credit. His All Saints’ Church, Ponsonby, was chosen by a panel of judges from throughout New Zealand as the best post-war public building in the country; a signal honour. Many will discover his Cathedral nave, a centre for worship, music, the arts and community gatherings, to be one of Auckland’s very special covered spaces; and the huge undercroft beneath it to be invaluable for church and community uses through the centuries

15. WHAT'S BEEN DONE SINCE 1995

The last major stage of HTC was opened in 1995. In the way of Cathedrals, Holy Trinity has continued to develop and grow. This has included:

- The initial paving of the forecourt.
- The addition of the Visitor's Centre and Cathedral offices.
- The addition of The Diocesan Archive, beneath the crossing and chancel in the SE corner.
- The installation of the stained glass windows (R Ellis, N Brown and S Cotton).
- The installation of the baptismal font (Anne Robinson).
- The installation of sanctuary furniture (H Ikin).
- The construction of the Memorial garden, columbaria and labyrinth (J Bowring).
- The preparation of design concepts for the St Mary's forecourt.
- The relocation and refurbishment of the Mountain Fountain sculpture (T Stringer) from Aotea Square to the forecourt.