

Guidance Notes ***when proposing a Crown Protected Area Name***

Introduction

Under the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008, which came into force on 1 November 2008, the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (the Board) is required to review and, where appropriate, concur with names, and validate certain names for Crown protected areas proposed by the Department of Conservation (DOC).

The definition of a Crown protected area is covered under Section 4 of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008:

- (a) land or an interest in land held under the Conservation Act 1987 for the purpose of a conservation park, ecological area, sanctuary area, or wilderness area, or for any other specified purpose, as provided for in Part 4 of that Act
- (b) a government purpose reserve, historic reserve, nature reserve, recreation reserve, scenic reserve, or scientific reserve, as provided for in Part 3 of the Reserves Act 1977 (but not a reserve that is vested in a local authority)
- (c) a marine reserve, as defined in Section 2 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971
- (d) a national park, as defined in Section 2 of the National Parks Act 1980

Section 8 of the Act provides for the Board's jurisdiction to include Crown protected area naming.

Section 10 of the Act provides for a principal function of the Board, to review proposals to assign or alter Crown protected area names.

Section 12 of the Act provides for developing rules, standards, or guidelines for naming Crown protected areas.

Section 13 of the Act provides for the requirement to show Crown protected area names in a 'New Zealand Gazetteer of Official Geographic Names'.

Sections 27 – 31 of the Act provide for the processes for reviewing and concurring by the Board, which may require Sections 16, 17 and 21 to be followed.

Section 32 of the Act provides for official geographic names¹ (including reviewed and concurred or validated Crown protected area names) to be used in official documents. Note that the enactment of this Section is delayed.

Section 35 of the Act provides for all Crown protected area names existing prior to 1 November 2008, to be valid official geographic names. Any such Crown protected area names that were not previously gazetted in terms of their own authorising legislation will be gazetted under the Board's Act.

Notes

- Crown protected areas exclude ordinary conservation areas (stewardship land) and marginal strips, but do include specially protected areas because of the 'naming' provision for them in the Conservation Act 1987.
- Movable marginal strips are not Crown protected areas.
- Local purpose reserves are not Crown protected areas, whether vested or not.
- Government purpose reserves are Crown protected areas.
- The Walking Access Act 2008 will be under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's control, apart from those walkways on public conservation land, which will remain under the control of DOC, as the controlling authority under the Walking Access Act 2008. Walkways are not Crown protected areas.
- There are no DOC administered Crown protected areas in Antarctica.
- Two processes will apply – one where DOC publicly notifies under its own legislation or one where the Board publicly notifies under its Act.
- The Minister of Conservation could delegate powers under Section 29 of the Act, where there are objecting submissions.
- The Board Secretary could operate under a delegation from the Board, but delegation from the Minister for Land Information is unlikely.

¹ Official geographic name is one that has been gazetted by the Board, or included in Treaty settlement legislation, or is a pre-2008 Crown protected area name.

- Timing is not likely to be an issue, because both DOC and the Board take some time to progress through their respective processes. Urgency could be handled through committees with delegated decision making powers or through email decisions by the Board.
- Crown protected areas already named by their respective legislation prior to 1 November 2008 were named either:
 - * by explicitly assigning the name in the gazette notice; or
 - * where the name is referred to in the preamble or the schedule of the gazette notice, but where the name is not explicitly created by the gazette notice.
- Each of the above two categories of Crown protected area names are treated as having been gazetted.
- Locally named Crown protected areas are recorded in DOC's Register of Crown protected areas as local names, with no formal status and no reference in a gazette notice. Locally named areas include conservation areas that are not Crown protected areas. The Board will not be required to validate these local names in terms of Section 35 of the Act.
- The names for new national parks are determined through the public process for the creation of parks.
- The names for marine reserves may be suggested by the person who initiates the proposal.

Research and consultation

There are many sources to help with research, e.g. local public libraries, old maps, manuscripts, the internet, etc.

Whether or not DOC has undertaken its own consultation with iwi, the Board will follow its usual processes in terms of the 'Protocol for Māori Place Names' – see <http://www.linz.govt.nz/docs/placenames/proposingaplacename/protocol-maoriv2.pdf>. However, this process may be abbreviated where good documentary evidence of iwi consultation is provided.

It is important that copies of all documentary evidence from sources consulted are attached to the proposal. It is also important that evidence is provided of any consultations that have taken place with interested parties. This could include local iwi, territorial authorities, local communities, historical societies, recreational organisations, etc.

The proposal form

To ensure the proposal is complete, the following notes are provided for assistance. The following numbers correspond to the numbers on the proposal form.

1. *Proposal to assign a new, or alter an existing, Crown protected area name*

This is the Crown protected area name, including its category or purpose, to be assigned or altered. The category or purpose is an extension to the primary or specific name of the Crown protected area, in much the same way as a generic term may be used for a geographic feature, e.g. Tauhoa Scientific Reserve and Tauhoa River.

Any other applicable details relating to the proposal should be included.

2. *Current or alternative Crown protected area name*

If the Crown protected area already has a name, record it here. Details of this name, such as its Gazetteal, should be included.

3. *DOC considers that the proposed Crown protected area name meets the rules/standards/guidelines agreed between the NZGB and the Minister of Conservation protected area name*

DOC must ensure that the proposed Crown protected area name is in accordance with the policies, rules, standards or guidelines developed and agreed under Section 12(b) of the Act. The Act does not permit the Board to concur if the proposal does not comply. If the Board does not concur, then it must refer the proposal and its recommendations back to the Minister of Conservation for final determination – Section 29(1) refers.

4. *Crown Protected Area Details*

- a The category or purpose is the designation or classification of the Crown protected area name, e.g. Ecological Area, Forest Sanctuary, Recreation Reserve, Historic Reserve, Scenic Reserve, Nature Reserve, Scientific Reserve, Government Purpose (wildlife management) Reserve, etc.
- b The legislation is the legislation under which the Crown protected area is authorised, e.g. Part 4 of the Conservation Act 1987, Part 3 of the Reserves Act 1977, Section 2 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971, or Section 2 of the National Parks Act 1980.
- c Public notification undertaken by DOC: provide an indication of whether or not this has occurred, and if so, then provide documentary evidence of, or information about, the public notification.

5. *Location*

- a Description and general vicinity – give a description of the Crown protected area and its location. Provide the DOC Conservancy and/or land district.
- b Topographic map or hydrographic chart – annotate the location of the proposed new or altered Crown protected area name on a map or chart, with its extent clearly marked.
- c Positional coordinates of generally the mid-point of the Crown protected area to be provided in terms of either NZMG (New Zealand Map Grid), NZTM (New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000), NZGD2000 (New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000) or latitude / longitude. Larger Crown protected areas may need several positional locations provided.

6. *Māori or European name*

The task of finding out the meanings and origins of Māori names can be difficult. Many of the names are to some extent tapu (sacred) because of their association with an important tupuna (ancestor). Exploring the origins and meanings of many Māori names must be done with respect and understanding for the significance of the names. Knowledgeable Māori will be interested to know why enquiries are being made and may seek assurance that due respect is accorded to the possible cultural significance of what is being discussed.

Refer to the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa publication ‘Ngā Tahu Pūmahara - The Survey Pegs of the Past’, downloadable from <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/about-geographic-board/new-zealand-geographic-board-publications/index.aspx>. This booklet will provide useful information when researching Māori place names. Hard copies are available from HSA Systems Ltd, 16 Nicolaus Street, Upper Hutt, phone: (04) 527 0412, fax: (04) 527 0413, email: mapcentre@hsa.co.nz.

- a Māori name – provide its source and an English translation, if known. A definition or literal translation from a Māori/English dictionary may not be sufficient. Possible sources for this translation are local iwi authorities, trust boards, local marae or rūnanga, or Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission). Include the source of any translations. Confirm the spelling of Māori names with Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission).
- b European name – check whether an existing original Māori name exists. Sources are as for 6a above. Include the sources checked. Note that the Board has a responsibility to collect and encourage the use of original Māori names.
- c Provide documentary evidence of the sources consulted.

7. *Origin*

- a Give a description of who or what the proposed Crown protected area name is named after or about.
- b Outline the traditional or historical background of the proposed Crown protected area name.
- c Is the proposed Crown protected area name used locally? How long has it been in local usage?

Refer to territorial authorities, historical records/plans/maps, historical societies and history books for supporting information.

8. *Name duplication*

- * Check the online Geographic Place Names Database for possible duplication of the proposed Crown protected area name at: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/search/index.aspx>
- * The Board’s rules state that duplication should be avoided wherever possible.
- * Duplication of names is undesirable as it may cause confusion for emergency response. The exact same combined specific and generic components of a full name may be appropriate for CPA names, provided the designation provides sufficient distinction.
- * Crown protected area names should seek to be unique and to avoid confusion with other named reserves, parks, areas, etc., that are managed for the public. However, Crown protected area names that are associated with named geographic features or places within or near their bounds, are acceptable.

9. *Other supporting information*

- * Provide a photograph if possible.
- * Other sources may include historical societies, the Alexander Turnbull Library (Cartographic Collection), Māori Land Court records, mountain/tramping clubs, newspaper records, the Ministry of Fisheries, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, etc.
- * Add extra pages as necessary and copies of all supporting evidence and references that may assist the proposal.
- * Include details of any consultation.