

Hawea Conservation Park

(new CPA name)

Otago Conservancy

Lake Hawea, Young Range, Hunter River: located north of Wanaka

General Background

Submitter:

Otago Conservator, Department of Conservation.

Proposal:

A new name to be assigned for a Crown Protected Area (CPA) which will surround the northern shores of Lake Hawea, extending north along the Young Range to Mount Strachan, and south along the range which forms the eastern watershed of the Hunter River. The proposed CPA was approved by the Minister of Conservation on 17 August 2008, subject to survey.

Documentation:

- Email correspondence of 20-21 May 2009 discussing whether this CPA name needed to go through the NZGB process.
- Hawea Conservation Park Proposal: discussion document – compiled by DoC, March 2008.
- Two letters of support for the name.
- Comment by DoC on location and Māori name.
- Map showing the extent of the proposed CPA – see the end of this report.

Consultation:

DoC states that they have undertaken the public consultation required in terms of their legislation, the Conservation Act 1987. Documentary evidence of consultation by way of a discussion document is included, which was prepared for public and key stakeholder consultation. This meets the requirements of paragraph 5 of the interim standard for Crown protected area names – NZGBS60001.

Ngāi Tahu whanui were consulted, and endorsed the name ‘Hawea’, which derives from the tupuna Hawea-i-te-raki, whose name was applied by his descendants to the Waitaha hapu of Ngāti Hawea. Waitaha are part of the Ngāi Tahu whanui. Lake Hawea is referred to in the whakatauki saying “*Nga Puna Wai Karikari o Rakaihautu*”, in which the rangatira Rakaihautu is said to have dug the lake with his kō (digging stick).

Documentary evidence of support for the proposed CPA name has also been provided from the New Zealand Deerstalkers’ Association Incorporated and the Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations of New Zealand Inc. No objections were received to the proposed name.

Duplication:

‘Hawea’ has other duplications throughout New Zealand:

Hawea Scenic Reserve (gazetted CPA)	Raglan
Hawea Point	Coastal point in Raglan Harbour
Hawea Stream	South of Hastings
Hawea (Clio Rocks) Marine Reserve (gazetted CPA)	Fiordland
Hawea Island (official)	South of Breaksea Island, Fiordland
Lake Hawea (official)	Locality at the southern end of Lake Hawea, north of Wanaka
Lake Hawea	Lake north of Wanaka
Hawea Recreation Reserve (gazetted CPA)	Shore of Lake Hawea
Hawea Flat	Locality south of Lake Hawea
Hawea Domain	Shore of Lake Hawea
Hawea River	South of Lake Hawea

Despite these duplications, the proposed 'Hawea Conservation Park' is not considered to cause further confusion, given that it takes its name from its association with Lake Hawea, part of which is adjacent to the proposed CPA. Confusion is not likely to be any more of an issue. The other CPAs which use the name 'Hawea' are either associative (shaded grey above) or are far enough away so as not to cause confusion.

Review under Section 27(3) of the NZGB Act 2008

In respect to Crown Protected Area names, Sections 4, 10, 12, 15, 27 – 31 of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008 specifically refer.

The proposed name for this CPA comprises both a *specific name*, 'Hawea', and a *generic term*, 'Conservation Park'. The generic term appears in the list of approved generic terms for CPA names.

The proposal has been reviewed in terms of paragraph 4 of the interim standard for Crown protected area names – NZGBS60001, and the following comments refer:

Specific Names

- (a) Existing names or names that are in common local usage should normally take precedence over new names.¹
The submitter has advised that the name Hawea is an existing local name for the catchment. Also, it is commonly used by Ngāi Tahu.
- (b) Names should be associated with a geographic feature or place within or near to the CPA.
The proposal uses a name associated with the adjacent Lake Hawea. The lake name itself is classified as a recorded name, so has a semi-official status. The locality of Lake Hawea, along the southernmost shores, is an official geographic name, i.e. it has been gazetted by the Board (refer to NZ Gazette 1988 (93) p.2239).
- (c) Generic geographic feature types may be included in the specific term.
No generic geographic types are included with the specific term. The CPA could have been named Lake Hawea Conservation Park.
- (d) Names may acknowledge predominant or significant flora, fauna, rock, soil, recreational activity or industry present within the CPA.
Not Applicable.
- (e) Names may commemorate explorations, historical events or sites, or expeditions related to the CPA.
Not Applicable.
- (f) Names may recognise the priority of discovery of significant geographic features within the CPA.
Not Applicable.
- (g) Names may be used to honour the memory of significant persons associated with the CPA. Where CPA names are used for posthumous commemoration:
 - (i) surnames are preferable,
Not Applicable.
 - (ii) naming will be limited to those persons who have made an outstanding or fundamental contribution to conservation or cultural heritage matters, and
Not Applicable.
 - (iii) the person must have had a direct link with the area during their lifetime.
The name 'Hawea', is thought to derive from the tupuna Hawea-i-te-raki, whose name was applied by his descendants to the Waitaha hapu of Ngāti Hawea.
- (h) Names may be used to acknowledge associations involved in the proposal, planning, development, establishment, administration, and management of the CPA.
Not Applicable.
- (i) Names must be sufficiently distinct to avoid confusion with other named CPAs or unrelated named features and places.
Duplication comments as above. Other CPAs which use the name 'Hawea' have different purposes or classifications and are mostly far enough away so as not to cause confusion.

¹ This may include names that do not comply with all provisions of this paragraph (e.g. possessive names, hyphens, apostrophes, word separations, composite words)

- (j) Names should be short and simple.
The name is concise and easy to pronounce.
- (k) Names should use English or Te Reo Māori. If names in other languages are accepted then the name must be spelt using the roman endonym form of that language and not be anglicised.
The proposed CPA name has a Te Reo Māori specific name and an English generic term.
- (l) Names that reflect other officially named geographic features or places must use the same spelling as the existing official names.
See (b) above. Hawea is an associative name taken from Lake Hawea.
- (m) Acronyms, abbreviations or numeric digits should not be used.
Not Applicable.

Generic Terms

The Board must apply the following principles when reviewing and concurring with a proposal for an official CPA name.

- (a) The generic term of a CPA name must state the type of area that is being named.
- (b) Generic terms should normally be selected from the list provided in Appendix A of the interim standard.
- (c) Generic terms not listed in Appendix A may be used with the agreement of the Board and the Department of Conservation where they have historically been used to describe a particular CPA.
- (d) Generic terms must not be abbreviated.

'Conservation Park' describes the type of area being named, being a conservation area held under s 19 Conservation Act 1987. It is not abbreviated, and is an approved generic term for CPA names.

Māori Names

The following principles must be applied to official CPA names that use Te Reo Māori.

- (a) Where appropriate, names should use macrons to clarify their meaning and pronunciation.
Ngāi Tahu did not seek macrons.
- (b) Word division should be shown where it is known to exist. The use of hyphens to connect either Māori or English names should be avoided.
Not Applicable for the shortened form of Hawea, but if Hawea-i-te-raki were to have been used, then hyphens would need to be considered and preferably removed.
- (c) English generics may be added to Māori names to assist with emergency service/maritime safety response.
Not Applicable. 'Lake' is not being used.
- (d) Confirmation on the orthography of a Māori name should be sought from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission).
Orthography and macrons are required to be confirmed by TTW for 'Hawea'. Confirmation of the full name (i.e. Hawea-i-te-raki) and a translation would also be useful. Despite DoC's consultation with Ngāi Tahu, the standardisation of Te Reo Māori is an objective that requires input from TTW, who are the government agency responsible for administering the Māori Language Act 1987.

Unacceptable Names

The Board will generally not accept a proposal for an official CPA name that exhibits any of the following characteristics:

- (a) misspelling
- (b) named after living persons
- (c) applied to similar areas elsewhere
- (d) very long
- (e) not euphonious
- (f) full names or unwieldy titles of individuals, institutions or organisations
- (g) named commercial products or their manufacturers
- (h) named in relation to friends or relations of the individual proposing the name

- (i) named in relation to the person proposing the name
- (j) derogatory, discriminatory, offensive or in poor taste
- (k) of persons occupying high offices who have not contributed directly and significantly to the CPA or who are in no way associated with the CPA
- (l) of persons who have donated to or sponsored the creation of the CPA, whether living or dead, unless (g) and (h) under *Specific Names* above are appropriate.²
- (m) directional, qualifying or indistinct terminology (e.g. west, north, high, low, upper, lower, new, old)
- (n) alternatives, aliases or abbreviations
- (o) apostrophes or hyphens, and
- (p) possessive form, although the possessive 's' may be retained to preserve the euphony if apostrophes are not used.

The proposal does not exhibit any of the above characteristics, except for (c), which has been covered under the duplication comments above.

Concurrence under Section 28 of the NZGB Act 2008

The Board is authorised to delegate any of its powers, functions and duties, generally or specifically, **by resolution** to a number of people including the Secretary of the Board (See Schedule 1 Clause 6 (1) (b) of the NZGB Act 2008). The delegation must be in writing to the person or committee and can be revoked in writing at any time.

At its meeting of 27 March 2009, the Board made the following resolution:

"For all Crown Protected Area name proposals submitted by the Department of Conservation, the 'review' and 'concurrence' decision making requirements under Section 27(3) and Section 28 of the NZGB Act 2008, are to be delegated to the Secretary, with the following conditions:

- If the Secretary does not concur, then the Board will be required to confirm the Secretary's decision, before Section 29 is proceeded with; or
- If the Secretary is in any doubt about the 'review' and 'concurrence' decision, then the matter may be referred to the Board.

Moved: Dr Sir Tipene O'Regan
 Seconded: Ms Sylvia Allan
 All in favour
 Carried"

Therefore, the decision of the Secretary for this CPA name proposal, acting under delegation by the Board, is as follows:

CONCUR with this proposal to assign a new name 'Hawea Conservation Park', based on this name meeting the interim standard for Crown protected area names under NZGBS60001, but SUBJECT to confirmation from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission) as to orthography, macrons, full name and translation (if applicable) of 'Hawea'.

 Wendy Shaw, Secretary for the New Zealand
 Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

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² This provision is to ensure that the commemoration of personal names for a CPA can not be 'purchased'.

Process Once Concurred

- i. The Secretary to advise DoC of concurrence decision.
- ii. DoC to advise the Secretary whether the enactment under which the Crown protected area is named, requires DoC to notify the name in the *New Zealand Gazette* or include it in an enactment.
- iii. If there is a notification requirement on DoC under ii above, then the Secretary need not give notice of the Crown protected area name in the *New Zealand Gazette* in accordance with section 21(2)(a) of the NZGB Act 2008, but must give notice of the name in accordance with section 21(2)(b) of the NZGB Act 2008 (i.e. no need to publish in the NZ Gazette, but must notify in newspapers or other publications – timing will occur with other batches of place names being processed). NZGB notification requirement costs are met by LINZ.
- iv. If there is not a notification requirement on DoC under ii above, then the Secretary must give public notice of the name in accordance with section 21(2) of the NZGB Act 2008 (i.e. publish in the NZ Gazette and notify in newspapers or other publications – timing will occur with other batches of place names being processed). NZGB notification requirement costs are met by LINZ.
- v. The Secretary will advise the Board of the concurrence decision at the next Board meeting (scheduled for 16 September 2009).
- vi. The Secretary will update the Gazetteer of Official Geographic Names, correspond with affected/interested parties, and undertake other administrative work.
- vii. Note that in terms of Section 31 of the NZGB Act 2008, a name assigned to, or altered for, a Crown protected area in accordance with this subpart, is the official geographic name of that area.

Map

