Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa Board New Zealand Geographic

MINUTES | KŌRERO

Venue | Wāhi: Level 7, Radio New Zealand House, 155 The Terrace, Wellington and online via Microsoft Teams

New Zealand Geographic Board

Ngā Pou

Taunaha o Aotearoa

> Wednesday | Rāapa 26 April | Paenga-whāwhā 2023 Duration: 9.10am-3.20pm

Morning tea: 10.00am-10.25am Lunch: 12.55pm-1.35pm

NOTE | KIA MAHARA:

All information recorded in these minutes relating to Treaty of Waitangi settlement place name proposals is confidential and not available to the public. Some of the information may become available after Deeds of Settlement are signed.

General | Hei kōrero whānui

1. Karakia | Prayer Welcome | Whakatau

The Chairperson welcomed hui participants and the Board opened the hui with its karakia.

2. Present | Te hunga i tae mai Apologies | Ngā whakapāha

The Chairperson introduced Robert Pouwhare, the new observer from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission); minute taker, Judith Evans (Toitū Te Whenua LINZ¹); Joanna Barnes-Wylie (Senior Advisor to the Board) noting that some members had not met her at the December 2022 hui; and Lizy Garlick from Toitū Te Whenua LINZ's Communications team.

Robert Pouwhare gave his pepeha, noting that while he was new to Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, he was well aware of the Board's work and looked forward to observing, learning and contributing to this and future hui.

The Board noted that following the hui, the Secretary would be travelling to the UNGEGN² meeting in New York to serve as rapporteur and represent New Zealand and the work of the Board.

Board members		
Anselm Haanen, Chairperson	Surveyor-General, Toitū Te Whenua LINZ	
Merata Kawharu Minister for Land Information appointment		
Jenni Vernon	Minister for Land Information appointment	

¹ Land Information New Zealand

² United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

Adam Greenland	National Hydrographer Toitū Te Whenua LINZ	
Shane Te Ruki	Minister for Māori Development appointment	
Robin Kearns (until 3:05pm)	New Zealand Geographical Society nomination	
Paulette Tamati-Elliffe (to 2:20pm then virtual to 3:03pm)	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (TRONT) nomination	
Shaun Barnett (virtual)	Federated Mountain Clubs of NZ Inc nomination	

Board member apologies	
Bonita Bigham	Local Government NZ nomination
Chanel Clarke	Minister for Māori Development appointment

Board Secretariat	
Wendy Shaw	Secretary
Christopher Stephens	Advisor
Jill Remnant	Advisor
Joanna Barnes-Wylie (left 2:30pm)	Senior Advisor (Treaty names)

Observers	
Robert Pouwhare (virtual) (to 10:35am then 2:47-3:20pm)	Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (TTWh)
Sheryll Johnson (virtual) (11am-11.18am)	Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai (DOC)
Lizy Garlick (9:15am-1.32pm)	Digital Comms, Toitū Te Whenua LINZ
Stephen Clarke (11:20am-1:25pm)	Te Arawhiti (Office for Māori Crown Relations)

Minute Taker	
Judith Evans	Coordinator, Property Rights, Toitū Te Whenua LINZ

3. Agenda | Rārangi take Disclosure of conflicts of interest | He whākinga rongorua

3.1. Agenda | Rārangi take

Board discussion

The Board confirmed the order of the agenda and noted any additional items could be raised under Other Business.

3.2. Disclosure of conflicts of interest | He whākinga rongorua

Board discussion

Shane Te Ruki advised that he has an interest in item 8.4 as Pūāwhē is a feature on his tupuna maunga. The Board did not consider this to be a conflict of interest.

4. Previous minutes | Ngā kōrero o te hui o mua Matters arising | Ngā take i ara ake Action sheet | Ngā mahi hei whakatutuki

4.1. Previous minutes 2 December/Hakihea 2022

Board discussion

The Board considered the draft minutes of its 2 December 2022 hui (Linzone ID A5272961). The Board noted that three minor changes have since been made to the draft minutes – page 3: the word

Statues was changed to Statutes, on page 5, second paragraph, last line, an edit to 'based on past and present...', and on page 13 under 9.1 a duplicate 'from' has been removed.

The Board thanked the Secretariat for the detailed minutes, noting that they accurately, crisply and evocatively capture the complex discussions at its December 2022 hui. The Board noted a further correction under item 3.2, which has the word 'being' hanging at the end of a sentence.

The Board noted that on page 9, item 7.3 in the discussion for Te Waihorotiu Railway Station, the word 'resurfacing', and after discussion agreed it should be 'daylighting', which is the commonly used term for restoring and making visible streams that have been piped underground. The Board noted there were ongoing discussions, although only at a planning stage, around daylighting streams in Auckland.

Resolution

That the minutes of the hui held on 2 December 2022 be ratified with the specified changes.

MovedPaulette Tamati-ElliffeSecondedShane Te RukiAll in favourCarried

Actions required

- Secretariat to update the minutes for 2 December 2022 with the specified changes.
- Secretariat to obtain the Chairperson's signature and publish an unsigned, updated version on the Toitū Te Whenua LINZ webpages.

4.2. Matters arising | Ngā take i ara ake

There were no matters arising from the minutes of the 2 December 2022 hui that are not covered in today's agenda.

4.3. Action sheet | Ngā mahi hei whakatutuki

The Board reviewed its actions from its 2 December 2022 and earlier hui. The Board agreed that the action item for updating the Board's Māori Language Plan be moved from the Board to the Secretariat. The Board noted that the plan is required to be reviewed annually and that updates were last made for the Board's July 2022 hui. However, the convening of a subcommittee and hui on the Māori Language Plan to better tailor it to the Board's skills and needs has not yet been arranged.

Actions from 2 December 2022 minutes (excluding Secretariat actions)			
Agenda Item Action By Whom		Comments	
4.3. Action sheet	Consider updating Māori	Board	26.4.23: Transferred to
Ngā mahi hei	Language Plan		Secretariat actions.
whakatutuki			
11.1 Auckland	Approach TPK to source funding	Waihoroi	26.4.23: No update available -
Council (1433	and assist with the programme.	Shortland	carried over to the next hui.
recorded names)			
8.2 Te Kamo	Seek further kōrero about the	Waihoroi	26.4.23: No update available -
(locality)	whakapapa of Te Kamo	Shortland	carried over to next hui when
			submissions will be considered.

Actions from 26 July 2022 minutes (excluding Secretariat actions)			
Agenda Item	Action	By Whom	Comments
25. History/Origin/	Advise appropriate people to	Board	Ongoing
Meaning in the	contact people for collaboration		
Gazetteer	and priorities for Māori place		
names' history/origin/meaning			
	for the Secretariat to provide to		
	Michael Roche.		

Actions from 14 October 2020 minutes for Chairperson, Board or Committees				
Agenda Item Action By Whom Completed				
7. Board Agreements	rd Agreements Discuss with LINZ's Chief Chairperson		Awaiting the conclusion of Toitū	
(Previous minutes of	utes of Executive adding a schedule to		Te Whenua LINZ's staff	
27 July 2020)	the LINZ/ Board Agreement of		restructure in mid-2022, which	
the high-level services LINZ			is still underway.	
	provides to the Board.			

Standard decisions | Ngā whakataunga noa

5. Minister's decisions | Whakatau a te Minita

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5240591). The Board noted the Minister for Land Information had confirmed all of the Board's recommendations on the two groups of railway station names in Auckland.

The Board noted that these final decisions appear to have been accepted by the proposers, although KiwiRail and Auckland Transport had made objections to the Paerātā to Drury railway station names. The Board noted that as agreed with KiwiRail, in its report to the Minister for Land Information it had suggested that he first consult with the Minister of Transport before making his final decisions. The Minister had conferred with his colleague and decided to agree with the Board's recommendations. The Secretariat noted that a copy of the report to the Minister could be shared with the Board.

The Board noted that on 13 February 2023 the Minister for Land Information had confirmed the Board's recommendations to assign these three new railway station names.

6. Submissions on proposals | Tāpaetanga ki ngā tono

6.1 Ngāmoko Stream

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5264704) and that two submissions had been received: one supporting and one objecting. The Board noted support from Ngāti Tamaterā, although not received as a formal submission.

The Board noted the single objecting submission was that 'there was nothing wrong with the current name' and that this did not make any sense as the proposal was to make the current name official. The Board noted that in terms of the legal requirements of the Act, all submissions whether supporting to objecting to a proposal must provide reasons³. The Board considered that by extension,

³ Section 17(a) of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008

any reasons would have to relate to what was proposed. The Secretariat advised part of its reporting process is to flag those submissions that have failed to provide any reasons.

The Board agreed that it would make the final determination [in terms of section 19 of the NZGB Act 2008] on the proposal. The Board considered it was confident in its interpretation of the process, that the risk of being challenged was low, and that the Minister for Land Information did not need to make the final determination.

Resolution

The Board **considered** the one supporting submission and **confirmed** its earlier decision to **approve** *Ngāmoko Stream* as an official place name,

and

will notify in terms of section 19(a) and 21(2) NZGB Act 2008.

Noting that the one objecting submission received was against changing the name, but the proposal was to make the name official, and so did not meet the requirements of section 17(a) of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008 as it did not provide any reasons for objecting to the proposal. Therefore, in terms of Section 18(1) and 19(1)(a) no objections had been received within the statutory notification period so the Board must make the final determination. **and**

Noting by approving Ngāmoko Stream as the official name the alternative unofficial recorded name Ngaure Stream is replaced.

MovedAnselm HaanenSecondedRobin KearnsAll in favourCarried

Action required

• Secretariat to notify Ngāmoko Stream as approved.

6.2 Te Awa o Mokotūāraro

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5179389). The Board noted that it had originally declined the original proposal as it duplicated the name of the adjacent Ngaruroro River. However, when the proposers came back with another iteration of the name as a compromise, the Board had accepted it for consultation.

The Board considered the wording of the recommendation in the report and agreed that the statement 'Noting the considerable number of supporting submissions (320) being four times the number of objections' strayed from what was relevant, which is the reasons provided in those submissions. The Board agreed that 'being four times the number of objections' should be deleted from the recommendation.

The Board discussed whether Cyclone Gabrielle had affected the dynamics of the river as the proposed name was for the part of Ngaruroro River that had been diverted as part of flood control diversion works in 1969. The Board noted the Toitū Te Whenua LINZ aerial imagery that had been acquired to support cyclone recovery and that Clive River still existed and had not flooded extensively like Ngaruroro River and Tutaekuri River to the north.

The Board agreed to reject the objecting submissions and reconfirm its prior decision to alter Clive River to Te Awa o Mokotūāraro.

Resolution

The Board **considered** all submissions on the proposal to alter the official place name Clive River to **Te Awa o Mokotūāraro** and their reasons,

and

- **Rejected** the 66 objecting submissions based on the reasons provided not outweighing the reasons that the Board previously accepted for the proposal, being:
- the functions of the Board are to investigate and determine the priority of the discovery of a geographic feature, and collect and encourage the use of original Māori names on official charts and maps,
- the name restoring the historic connection between Clive River and Ngaruroro River, which has the original Māori name Ngaruroro Moko-tū-ā-raro ki Rangatira for the full length of the whole original awa,
- the Māori generic term 'Awa' appropriately describing the feature, and
- Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust, Napier City Council and Hastings District Council supporting the proposal.

Noting the considerable number of supporting submissions (320) and that their reasons indicate a high level of interest and acceptance from the community and wider New Zealand,

and

Confirmed the earlier Board decision to alter the official place name Clive River to **Te Awa o Mokotūāraro**,

and

Will report the Board decision to the Minister for Land Information **and request** the Minister to make the final determination on the proposal because the Board did not uphold the objections.

MovedMerata KawharuSecondedPaulette Tamati-ElliffeAll in favourCarried

Action required

• Secretariat to report the Board's recommendation to the Minister for Land Information.

7. Deferred proposals | Tono kua tārewatia

7.1 Whangamarino, Rangiriri (localities)

Additional information tabled

• Addendum to the report and amended Option 2 (Linzone ID A5284849).

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5271587) and an addendum to the report with Waikato District Council's further comments (Linzone ID A5284849).

The Board noted the report on the proposal was difficult to understand and requested the Secretariat to run through the proposal. The Board noted that the report had been completed late and was complicated by the addendum with a further change. Board member Jenni Vernon advised that she knew the proposer and confirmed they had spoken to her about the proposal at an event last year. However, this was not an in depth conversation, so no insights could be provided.

The Board noted that the root cause of the proposal is the Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) Suburbs and Localities dataset. As the dataset is used in property addressing, people notice quickly if

they think it's wrong. The Board noted that this particular proposal highlighted some of the known issues with the dataset.

The Board noted the domino effect in assigning official boundaries, ie defining any boundary would define the adjacent locality boundary. In this instance, Meremere, Te Kauwhata and several other localities would be affected. The Board noted further key points of context were the notable geographic barriers such as Waikato River, the location of Springhill Correctional Facility, the historic use and local associations of the existing names, and that both proposed names related to rural areas with a relatively low and sparse population. The Board noted that Rangiriri West and Churchill in the Localities Dataset, which are affected by the proposal for Rangiriri, are similarly rural.

The Board agreed that its deliberations be first broken down as to whether Hampton Downs should be recognised, then what any extents should be. The Board noted that Hampton Downs as a place name has some historic basis but is mostly associated with the motorsport park and to some extent the landfill. The Board noted that the relevant people from Waikato District Council had advised the Council's preferred outcome, which would include officially naming Hampton Downs. The Board agreed that its role is to make enduring decisions, so recent potential local use of Hampton Downs was not the overriding factor. The Board noted that the proposal and report had limited comment on the proposed names Rangiriri and Whangamarino themselves. The Board noted that the names of the motorsport park and landfill would not change as the result of any decision by the Board. The Board discussed to what extent the existing Hampton Downs had any permanent population and considered it would be inappropriately small as a locality given the sparse population. The Board noted the area in the FENZ Localities dataset appears to have been created in response to the establishment of the racetrack, ie, for FENZ to manage emergency call outs.

The Board agreed that the area named Hampton Downs in the Localities dataset was really part of Whangamarino in line with Option 1 and discussed whether the Option 1 boundaries were suitable.

The Board noted the efforts to get specific ideas of what the boundaries should be from the proposer and from Waikato District Council had involved considerable back and forth. The boundaries were shown on the screen to discuss:

- <u>The boundary between Rangiriri and Te Kauwhata:</u> The Board noted a new subdivision northeast of Lake Kopuera and that access to it would be from Te Kauwhata. The Board agreed the Rangiriri boundary should include Lake Kopuera as per Waikato District Council's feedback and continue south of the subdivision to Lake Waikare.
- <u>The northern boundary between Whangamarino and Rangiriri</u>. The Board noted that Stewart Road did not connect through to the north and agreed that it should be included in Rangiriri. The Rangiriri boundary should also include the properties either side of Stewart Road and south of Springhill Corrections Facility.
- <u>The peripheral boundaries:</u> The Board did not have any specific concerns.

The Board discussed to what extent mana whenua views had been accounted for, noting that Rangiriri as a place and a name may be particularly sensitive. The Board noted that the dominant hapū across the affected area is Ngāti Naho, headed by Ray Totorewa. The Board noted that the proposer had received support from representatives of Horahora Marae and Maurea Marae, which are both affiliated to Ngāti Naho. The Board noted that this support might not extend to the specific boundaries now under discussion since they didn't exist at the time. The Secretariat advised that it had written to the same people who the proposer had consulted with for comment on the boundaries as they developed but had not received any further comment. The Board noted that its *Kaupapa* policy provided a months' notice to mana whenua of upcoming public notification, and that they could make a formal submission during the notification period. The Board noted Waikato District Council's

feedback included individual feedback from Councillor Raumati who leaned towards just recognising the original names as the Board was now discussing.

Morning tea | Kaputī: 10.00am-10.25am

The Board agreed that Option 1 was mostly suitable, and just needed an amendment to account for the Board's discussion on the northern boundary between the proposed Rangiriri and Whangamarino boundaries.

Robert Pouwhare from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori left at 10.35am

The Board noted that words in the recommendation included providing two months' notice prior to notification for further comment from the proposer, mana whenua and Waikato District Council, for minor refinements. The Board noted that giving two months prior notification and a three month consultation period could push decision making into 2024, depending on the date of its final 2023 hui which was yet to be set. The Board noted the general election in October 2023 meant that decision making by Ministers would generally cease in the lead up, and it may take some time to resume afterward, again pushing a decision into 2024. The Board noted from recent experience in the notification for Te Kamo and Kororāreka that the majority of submissions were received in the first week, and towards the end after a Facebook booster. The Board noted that any potentially controversial proposal was typically notified for three months, and that the *Kaupapa* policy required advising mana whenua of upcoming notifications at least four weeks prior. The Board noted the existing names, which are original Māori names, are not proposed to be changed, so this may reduce one potential point of contention.

The Board agreed to reduce the time for any further refinement to the boundaries to one month, and to reduce the notification period to two months, meaning the proposals would be publicly notified in early June 2023, with consultation running until mid-August 2023. The Board considered this would provide sufficient time for it to consider submissions at its third 2023 hui.

The Chairperson advised that the Secretariat would redraft the boundaries including any further refinements to avoid splitting properties, which he would confirm. The Board noted the amended recommendation could still mean further refinements prior to notification, which the Chairperson would also confirm.

Resolution

The Board **declined** the original proposal to **alter** the existing unofficial recorded locality names Rangiriri, Rangiriri West and Churchill to one official name, **Rangiriri**, and **define** an extent, based on insufficient detail and concerns from WDC and the Board Chairperson around the area from Hall Road to Plantation Road which the proposer considered should be part of Te Kauwhata, **and**

Accepted a new proposal to **alter** the existing unofficial recorded locality names Rangiriri, Rangiriri West and Churchill to one official name, **Rangiriri**, and **define** the extent, based on:

- evidence from the proposer that there are issues and some confusion for travellers, emergency services, media reporting, etc, due to the use of unofficial boundary information which does not align with 'on the ground use'. Particularly, the FENZ NZ Localities dataset which is used for property addressing and is reused in third-party products,
- support from WDC to officially define boundaries, including confirmation that the existing FENZ NZ Locality names do not align with 'on the ground use', which has some impact on Council services,
- views from WDC that the proposed boundaries were broadly suitable, and accounting for feedback that Lake Kopuera should be included in Rangiriri, but notwithstanding its views that

Hampton Downs should be officially assigned with an extent inclusive of Hall Road and Stewart Road,

- concerns from the Board that including Stewart Road in Whangamarino as originally proposed may be confusing due to the complex and non-contiguous road access to the rest of the proposed Whangamarino, and therefore it should be included in Rangiriri for a more practical extent,
- letters of support from mana whenua (Horahora Marae, Maurea Marae) for making Rangiriri and its extent official, noting this is not necessarily support for the exact boundaries in this option,
- support from local emergency services (Chief Fire Officer, Ambulance Officer) for making the name and an extent official, noting this is not necessarily support for the exact boundaries,
- it being a principal function of the Board to define official extents (s. 10(1)(e)) and to give effect to its strategic goal in Te Rautaki | Strategy 2020-2025 to define suburbs and localities,

Noting the Secretariat has drawn up the boundaries based on its interpretation of correspondence with the proposer and WDC due to difficulty in obtaining sufficiently detailed information about what the boundaries should be,

and

Noting there may still be concerns about:

- the proposed extent for Rangiriri crossing a significant natural boundary (Waikato River),
- replacing the three existing locality names, particularly as Rangiriri West and Churchill might not be regarded as equivalent to Rangiriri, ie, they possibly should be considered separate 'smaller' places within a wider Rangiriri locality,

AND

Declined the original proposal to **alter** the existing official name **Whangamarino** to **define** an extent, based on insufficient detail and concerns from WDC and the Board Chairperson around the area from Hall Road to Plantation Road which the proposer considered should be part of Te Kauwhata, **and**

Accepted a new proposal to **alter** the existing official name **Whangamarino** to **define** its extent, based on:

- evidence from the proposer that there are issues and some confusion for travellers, emergency services, media reporting, etc, due to the use of unofficial boundary information which does not align with 'on the ground use'. Particularly, the FENZ NZ Localities dataset which is used for property addressing and is reused in third-party products,
- the need to ensure the cultural and heritage values and identity of the place name Whangamarino are preserved, by confirming the name officially applies to an area from the Whangamarino Wetland to Waikato River in line with historic and long-term use,
- support from WDC to officially define boundaries, including confirmation from WDC that the existing FENZ NZ Locality names do not align with 'on the ground use' which has some impact on council services,
- WDC views that the proposed boundaries were broadly suitable to resolve the question of where Whangamarino, Te Kauwhata, and Rangiriri intersect, notwithstanding their views that Hampton Downs should be officially recognised due to being embedded in local use, and that Whangamarino should only be east of State Highway 1,
- letters of support from mana whenua (Horahora Marae, Maurea Marae) for making an extent official and confirming the name Whangamarino over Hampton Downs, noting this is not necessarily support for the exact boundaries,
- support from local emergency services (Chief Fire Officer, Ambulance Officer) for making an extent official, noting this is not necessarily support for the exact boundaries,
- it being a principal function of the Board to define official extents (s. 10(1)(e)) and to give effect to its strategic goal in Te Rautaki | Strategy 2020-2025 to define suburbs and localities,

Noting

- the Secretariat has drawn up the boundaries based on its interpretation of correspondence with the proposer, due to difficulty in obtaining sufficiently detailed information about what the boundaries should be, and
- WDC's concerns that officially removing 'Hampton Downs' as an addressable locality will be confusing and impact council services,

and

both **subject** to allowing one month for feedback from the proposer, WDC and mana whenua, with any changes to be confirmed by the Board Chairperson, **Will notify** as proposals to alter for two months.

Moved	Anselm Haanen
Seconded	Robin Kearns
All in favour	
Carried	

Actions required

- Secretariat to redraft the boundaries for public consultation as per the Board's resolution and confirm with the Chairperson, including any refinements to avoid splitting properties.
- Secretariat to request comment from the proposer, mana whenua and Waikato District Council on the Board's proposed boundaries in the month prior to public notification.
- Secretariat to notify Rangiriri and Whangamarino as proposals to alter for two months.

8. Name proposals | Tono taunahatanga

8.1 Franz Joseph / Waiau, Franz Joseph Glacier / Ka Roimata o Hine Hukatere

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5193934). The Board noted that the proposal has comprehensive and compelling supporting evidence that the correct spelling is 'Joseph' not 'Josef', for Kaiser Franz Joseph (1830-1916) Emperor of Austria.

The Board noted that due to the inclusion of both names in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 it does not have the power to correct the names. The Board considered that to ensure the efforts of the proposer were not wasted, the Gazetteer entries should be amended to note that it considers 'Joseph' to be correct but is it not able to alter to the names.

The Board noted that legal advice has previously been provided regarding other amendments to the Ngāi Tahu Treaty settlement legislation. That advice had confirmed that the names scheduled in that Act could only be changed by an amendment to that Act. The Board noted due to this issue with early Treaty settlement legislation, later Treaty settlement legislation includes a clause allowing names to be altered with the consent of the claimants.

Resolution

The Board **Declined** the proposals to alter:

- Franz Josef/Waiau to Franz Joseph / Waiau, and
 - Franz Josef Glacier/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere to Franz Joseph Glacier / Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere.

Based on Pou Taunaha being unable to amend place names in Schedule 96 of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 through the standard process set out in sections 16-21 of the NZGB Act 2008. **Noting** that the substantial evidence that the proposer has provided indicates that 'Joseph' is in fact the correct spelling and agreed to enter as a 'note' in the New Zealand Gazetteer accordingly, **and**

Will **inform** Te Arawhiti that the Board agrees that the spelling should be Joseph, noting that it may be possible to add the spelling corrections as part of legislative amendments under the Statutes Amendment Bill.

MovedJenni VernonSecondedAdam GreenlandAll in favourCarried

Actions required

- Secretariat to advise the proposer of the Board's decision to decline.
- Secretariat to advise Te Arawhiti of the Board's decision and explore if there is any opportunity for a legislative amendment.
- Secretariat to update the Gazetteer with a note about the spelling.

8.2 Jeremy Foster's 13 proposals

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5262419). The Board noted that most of the proposed names are strictly for trigonometrical stations (trigs) which had previously been shown on official maps. The Board agreed that it has no authority over the names of trigs and questioned whether the proposed names could apply to geographic features, and if the associated geographic features are of any significance.

The Board noted that the proposer writes about the history of place names for one of the Wellington Region tramping clubs and wants the names that have dropped off of official maps reinstated. The Board noted the proposer had been advised that he needs to identify geographic features for the names before the Board could assess if the names merit official recognition. The Board noted photos on the screen of the proposed Round Peak for reference as to physical scale. The Board agreed that this suite of proposals don't meet its minimum requirements as the proposer hasn't consulted with mana whenua and seems reluctant to do so.

Resolutions

The Board declined the proposals to assign Bucks, Dicks, Dyett, Fern Hill, Gooden, Grassy, Prouse, Round Peak, Slip, Stake, Stewart, Stokes and Totara as the official names based on:

- the names being for trig stations on prior topographic maps, which the Board does not have naming jurisdiction over, and
- there being no geographic features to name, noting that a spot height on a map does not always mean there is an elevated and discernible point or hill.

Noting that the proposer has also not provided evidence of consultation with local iwi, despite being requested to do so.

MovedJenni VernonSecondedShane Te RukiAll in favourCarried

Action required

• Secretariat to advise the proposer of the Board's decisions to decline.

8.3 Herwins Creek

Additional information tabled

- Correspondence with the proposer with further information on George Herwin senior's early association with the area (Linzone ID: A5298680).
- Correspondence with Ngāti Kuia regarding proposing a contemporary Māori name (Linzone ID: A5322344).

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5270993). The Board noted the correspondence from Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō and Ngāti Kuia about proposing alternative contemporary Māori names. The Board noted the proposer's efforts to engage with mana whenua and that they had done everything they could to establish if an original Māori name was known, including engaging a researcher, for what was a relatively minor feature.

The Board considered to what extent it should weigh an existing name in local use against a possible contemporary Māori name that doesn't yet exist. The Board noted similar views are received from time to time, and considered to what extent this kind of feedback may reflect iwi groups' capacity to engage, forcing them to be reactive to proposals rather than making their own. The Board agreed that traditional/original Māori names are important, but also that continuing to name places is a sign of a living culture. The Board agreed that it would prefer to establish relationships with the groups around the opportunity to apply contemporary names to features and encourage them to make their own proposals.

The Board agreed to proceed with the proposal, noting that public notification would provide the opportunity for the iwi to propose an alternative name in an objection if they did in fact have strong views. The Board agreed that public notification did not need to be longer than one month, noting it would likely be only of very local interest.

Resolutions

The Board declined the proposal to **alter** the official place name 5 Mile Creek to Herwins Creek, based on the Board policy that the English possessive form should not be used for new proposals, **and**

Accepted a new proposal to alter the existing official name 5 Mile Creek to Herwin Creek, based on:

- evidence of the Herwin family's long-term association with the feature and area, and local use of Herwin's Creek (c120-140 years), as advised by long term residents of the area,
- providing the means for appropriate recognition to be accorded to cultural and heritage values associated with geographic features (s3(e) of the Act),
- no original Māori name having been identified for the feature,
- the proposed name being unique,
- no concerns about long term use of 5 Mile Creek on official documents (c120-140 years) and the existing naming theme with Two Mile Creek (which spells out the number rather than using a numeral),
- the proposed alteration being unlikely to impact emergency services.

and

will notify as a proposal to alter for one month.

Noting that Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō and/or Ngāti Kuia may object to the proposal and make an alternative proposal for a contemporary Māori name.

MovedPaulette Tamati-ElliffeSecondedJenni VernonAll in favourCarried

Actions required

- Secretariat to notify as a proposal to alter for one month.
- Secretariat to advise Ngāti Kuia and Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō, noting the opportunity to make new proposals for contemporary Māori names.

8.4 Pūāwhē

Additional information tabled

- Ngāti Kahu/Ngāti Unu korero with their traditions for Pūawhe (Linzone ID A5317000).
- Email from Shaun Barnett with *Wilderness* article 'Cones' (Linzone IDs A5310674 and A5310686)

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5233707). The Board noted that the orthography and story in the Ngāti Kahu/Ngāti Unu kōrero provided by Shane Te Ruki differs from the proposed name. Shane Te Ruki advised that this reflects the tradition of those whose marae was associated with the locale of modern Pirongia. The orthography and story for Pūāwhē was known to him, and the differing traditions reflect a geographic split between those on the seaward and landward sides of Pirongia Mountain. He advised that the presence of Ngāti Kahu in the area pre-dated the arrival of the Tainui people. The kōrero describes Pūawhe as the 'home of the winds', with the orthography reflecting a meaning of the winds blowing about the peaks. The Board noted that Pūawhe is considered to be the original name of whole Pirongia Mountain.

Shane Te Ruki advised that he had no concerns about the proposal to make Pūāwhē (rather than Pūawhe) official, but it has not yet been fully discussed by Ngāti Kahu/Ngāti Unu. Nor did he know to what extent Ngāti Maniapoto and the tribes on the west coast had been involved. He also noted that Ngāti Māhanga on the north side of Pirongia Mountain also claim the maunga. The Board noted a brief account of how the name changed from Pūawhe to Pirongia: following the death of her husband, Kahurere [cf Kahupeka] left Hauturu at Kawhia Habour to join her son at Hurakia at Taupō. On arrival at the maunga the name was changed.

The Board considered if there were any concerns from a public use and recreational perspective. Shaun Barnett advised that the feature is well known and conspicuous from the hut and tramping track on Pirongia Mountain. There are a number of relevant groups including Waikato Tramping Club, Hamilton Tramping Club and Cambridge Tramping Club to whom the feature would have significance. The Board noted that in 2011 the Te Araroa Trail had incorporated part of the Pirongia Mountain track, although not the one crossing over The Cone. Shaun Barnett advised that he had not had a chance to consult with representatives of the tramping clubs, and expected views would be varied across the usual spectrum of support to opposition. The Board noted that in the long term replacing a relatively generic and well-duplicated name like The Cone would not be a concern from a search and rescue perspective.

The Board noted the proposal had not come from mana whenua, rather it had emerged from the proposer's PhD studies.

The Board agreed that it would be appropriate and not a conflict of interest for Shane Te Ruki to second the motion.

Resolutions

The Board accepted the proposal to *alter* the existing recorded place name The Cone to an official place name *Pūāwhē*, based on:

- the function of the Board to collect and encourage the use of original Māori place names on official charts and maps,
- evidence in a waiata published in 1894 (129 years ago) and Ngāti Maniapoto oral history that Pūāwhē is an original Māori name, and is not being translocated (noting the proposer's advice that it has historically referred to the maunga as a whole), and
- altering the name being unlikely to impact on emergency services, although noting the high recreational use on the maunga.

Noting that the views of Waikato-Tainui have not been provided to date. However, they will have an opportunity to make a submission on the proposal during the public notification period. **and will notify** as a proposal to alter for one month.

Moved	Shaun Barnett
Seconded	Shane Te Ruki
All in favour	
Carried	

Action required

• Secretariat to notify as a proposal to alter for one month.

9. Crown protected area names | Ngā taunahatanga e tiakina ana e te Karauna

Sheryll Johnson from DOC joined the hui at 11am.

Additional information tabled

• Further orthographic advice for proposed Te Whanganui-O-Hei (Cathedral Cove) Marine Reserve (Linzone ID: A5284126)

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265509) and welcomed Sheryll Johnson to the hui. Because of the orthographic issues with the proposal, the Board noted it was unfortunate timing as Robert Pouwhare was not available for this part of the hui.

The Board noted upcoming new Crown protected area names. The Board noted that the Secretary had reviewed and concurred with the proposals for Te Kuihi Scenic Reserve and Pati Tapu Bush Scenic Reserve under delegation. The Secretary highlighted:

- a significant upcoming body of work under DOC's review and classification of all Stewardship lands,
- a review of a new 'pocket guide' on Crown protected area naming for DOC's statutory land managers, and
- the overall success of the Board/DOC relationship.

The Board noted the process to date for the Te Whanganui-O-Hei (Cathedral Cove) Marine Reserve proposal.

The Board noted that Merata Kawharu had been involved in a project in the area where the kaumātua (Peter Johnson, Joe Davis) used Te Whanganui-o-Hei to refer to the 'great bay of Hei'.

The Board noted the process from here was either to concur or not, and that not concurring requires writing to the Minister of Conservation to make the final determination. The Board also noted that in running public consultation, DOC had consulted specifically on the name Te Whanganui-O-Hei (Cathedral Cove) Marine Reserve, using brackets rather than a forward slash, and a capital [O]. The Board did not consider that correcting these two points would prevent it from concurring with 'Te Whanganui-O-Hei / Cathedral Cove Marine Reserve, but the local hapū would need to confirm it. The Board agreed to concur, subject to DOC confirming this was acceptable to the local hapū.

Resolution

The Board **concurred** with DOC's proposal as amended to Te Whanganui-o-Hei / Cathedral Cove Marine Reserve, with a lower case [o] and a forward slash instead of brackets to standardise the dual name format, **subject** to DOC confirming the lower case [o] was acceptable to local hapū.

MovedMerata KawharuSecondedPaulette Tamati-ElliffeAll in favourCarried

Actions required

- DOC to confirm that the amended proposal is acceptable to local hapu.
- Secretariat to add Te Whanganui-o-Hei / Cathedral Cove Marine Reserve to the Gazetteer once notified by DOC.

Sheryll Johnson from DOC left the hui at 11.18am.

Committees/Decisions | Ngā Komiti/Ngā Whakataunga

11. Undersea Feature Names Committee | Komiti Ingoa mō ngā Tārainga Takere Moana

11.1 Recommendations from the Undersea Feature Names Committee (UFNC)

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5230727). Adam Greenland, Chair of the UFNC, advised the Board of six recommendations that the UFNC had made at its 16 February 2023 hui and spoke to each.

The first recommendation is a correction to the extent of Kermadec Trench as advised by NIWA⁴.

Stephen Clarke from Te Arawhiti (Office for Māori Crown Relations) arrived at 11.20am.

The second recommendation relates to Central Ridge which has insufficient bathymetric data to accurately determine the feature type, so it is recommended that the name remains recorded, not official.

The third recommendation relates to nine undersea features named after terrestrial fauna. These recorded names don't meet international guidelines, so it is unlikely they would be accepted internationally. The UNFC will investigate other suitable names but for now it is recommended that they remain recorded, not official. The features aren't grouped together, so they don't conform to

⁴ National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research

being named as a theme, nor do the names relate to the ocean/seafloor. They were named by a German research vessel for the purposes of their research identification needs, not in terms of good naming conventions.

The fourth recommendation is for two commercial names to be altered to appropriate names. These would be submitted to the international naming authority, Sub-Committee on Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN) for acceptance.

The fifth recommendation changes an English name to an associated land-based Māori name. There is not enough bathymetric data to make a proposal to SCUFN.

The sixth recommendation notes sensitivities around two Russian names recently recorded in the GEBCO Gazetteer. The Board noted that an observer from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade had commented at the UFNC hui that deferring the Russian names was sensible.

The Board questioned recommendations 2 and 5 which both have insufficient bathymetric data, but one would remain recorded and the other would be altered to an official name. It was clarified that for recommendation 2 there is uncertainty about the type of feature whereas recommendation 5 had no concerns about the type of feature. The latter would become official in New Zealand because it has enough data to establish the feature type but would not be proposed for international acceptance because it still does not meet international bathymetric data requirements. The Board noted that the modern data capture (multi-beam, lidar) identifies feature types much more accurately than in the past and so SCUFN has set the bar higher for new proposals.

The Board noted that SCUFN's next meeting is in November 2023 and the deadline for proposals is August 2023. It is helpful to process New Zealand's undersea feature names even if they don't go to SCUFN as they protect our names. The Board noted that Toitū Te Whenua LINZ's Hydro team and Vaughan Stagpoole from GNS Science (a member of the UFNC) would be assisting with the suites of maps required for the Board's proposals to SCUFN this year.

Resolution 1

The Board **agreed** to **notify a corrigendum** to correct the description of **Kermadec Trench** to 'an undersea trench ranging in depth from 6000m to 10047m, extending from Ruatōria Scarp (-35.8099 latitude, -178.8575 longitude) northeastwards to Osbourn Seamount (-25.7823 latitude, -175.3645 longitude)' and update the line extent shown in the New Zealand Gazetteer accordingly. **and**

Submit the updated extent to SCUFN.

[Secretariat note: on further review after the Board hui the feature description was corrected to "An undersea trench ranging in depth from 4,000m to 10047m..."]

Resolution 2

The Board **agreed** that **Central Ridge remains** as a **recorded undersea feature name**, based on there being insufficient bathymetric data to accurately determine the feature type. **Noting** that Central Ridge will still be discoverable in the New Zealand Gazetteer.

Resolution 3

The Board agreed that Moa Seamount, Tuatara Seamount, Kiore Seamount, Penguin Seamount, Hoiho Seamount, Pukeko Seamount, Weta Guyot, Takahe Knoll and Kakapo Seamount remain as recorded undersea feature names, based on the features being in three distinct groups that are far away from each other, and the three groups not being morphologically connected or connected by the names of specific types of fauna. **Noting** that the UFNC will investigate appropriate names and if there are other significant features near the three groups that should be named.

Resolution 4

The Board **agreed** to **alter** under s.25 of the New Zealand Geographic Board Act 2008, the recorded unofficial undersea feature names to official undersea feature names from Westpac Bank to **Southwest Challenger Bank** and Westpac Bank Hills to **Southwest Challenger Hills** based on:

- the Board's decision in 2016 that Westpac Bank and Westpac Bank Hills, being commercial names, should be altered because they do not meet good naming practice,
- the Board's policy in its Standard for undersea feature names to not accept the names of commercial entities for undersea features,
- the negative connotations of the embezzlement scandal,
- advice that Westpac Bank was referred to as Southwest Challenger Bank when it was first discovered, and
- it being unlikely that SCUFN would accept commercial names for undersea features.

Noting that:

- Westpac Bank and Westpac Bank Hills have been referred to in published research documents, reports and peer-reviewed journals for almost 30 years, and
- the provenance of Westpac Bank and Westpac Bank Hills would still be discoverable in the New Zealand Gazetteer.

and

Submit the proposals to SCUFN for **Southwest Challenger Bank** and **Southwest Challenger Hills** noting that Westpac Bank and Westpac Bank Hills are not listed in the GEBCO Gazetteer.

Resolution 5

The Board **agreed** to proceed to notify **altering** under s.25 of the New Zealand Geographic Board Act 2008, the recorded unofficial undersea feature name Heaphy Sea Valley to an official undersea feature name **Kahurangi Valley**, with the feature description 'An undersea valley offshore from Kahurangi Point on the northwest coast of Te Waipounamu, extending from -40.5309, 171.3760 in the northwest to -40.6098, 171.6097 in the southeast'.

Noting that there is insufficient bathymetric coverage to make a successful proposal to SCUFN.

Resolution 6

The Board **decided** to park considering Petrov Seamount and Nasyr' Seamount because of the current political sensitivities around New Zealand adopting Russian names for undersea features in the naming jurisdiction of the Board.

Noting that although SCUFN has confirmed that Petrov Seamount is the same feature as Lewis Seamount, Lewis Seamount will remain as an official undersea feature name in the New Zealand Gazetteer, and the international status quo will be that Ice Bird Peak and Solo Peak are peaks on Petrov Seamount.

and

Revisit in the future with the options to either:

- rescind the decision for Lewis Seamount because Petrov Seamount was already an approved name for the feature, and adopt Petrov Seamount, or
- confirm Lewis Seamount as an official New Zealand undersea feature name because it is connected to Ice Bird Peak and Solo Peak and advise SCUFN of this decision, and
- adopt Nasyr' Seamount.

MovedAdam GreenlandSecondedPaulette Tamati-ElliffeAll in favourImage: Control of the second second

Carried

Actions required

- Secretariat to notify a corrigendum to correct the description of Kermadec Trench.
- Secretariat to submit the updated extent for Kermadec Trench to SCUFN.
- Secretariat and the UFNC to investigate appropriate names for Moa Seamount, Tuatara Seamount, Kiore Seamount, Penguin Seamount, Hoiho Seamount, Pukeko Seamount, Weta Guyot, Takahe Knoll and Kakapo Seamount and if there are other significant features near the three groups that should be named.
- Secretariat to notify alterations of Westpac Bank to Southwest Challenger Bank and Westpac Bank Hills to Southwest Challenger Hills as official under s.25 of the NZGB Act.
- Secretariat to make proposals to SCUFN for Southwest Challenger Bank and Southwest Challenger Hills.
- Secretariat to notify altering Heaphy Sea Valley to Kahurangi Valley as official under s.25 of the NZGB 2008.
- Secretariat to revisit in the future options for Petrov Seamount, Nasyr' Seamount and Lewis Seamount.

11.2 Items to note from the Undersea Feature Names Committee (UFNC)

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5231011). The Board noted that the UFNC has two new members, one from the Royal New Zealand Navy and one from the Ministry for Primary Industries, who offer fresh input and valuable contributions.

The Board noted that the UNFC has made good progress with considering the 857 existing undersea feature names and is now 82% through them.

Adam Greenland advised on the progress of consulting on the proposals from AWI⁵ (Germany) to name 15 undersea features south of the Chatham Islands with contemporary Māori names. AWI submitted the proposals SCUFN some time ago and there have been several rounds of consultation with the two iwi/imi on the Chatham Islands. However, time for the Board's response to SCUFN had run out. The proposers and SCUFN had agreed that the proposals would be withdrawn from SCUFN's November-December 2022 meeting. SCUFN will reconsider new proposals when they are ready, and it is aware that it shouldn't accept any other proposals to name the features in the meantime. The UFNC still wish to engage and reach an acceptable outcome for all parties.

Paulette Tamati-Elliffe summarised her consultation with both iwi/imi groups on the Chatham Islands, Ngāti Mutunga o Wharekauri and Moriori. She is happy to go back to re-establish communication with them about the proposals. She acknowledged AWI's willingness to give more time for consultation. The fear for the Board is that it may support names that have no relevance or meaning to either iwi/imi group. While the names are endearing, Paulette does not feel comfortable with them. Neither Ngāti Mutunga nor Moriori are comfortable with the proposed names. Moriori had been very gracious in accepting those names but perhaps in their own language/dialect.

The Board noted that the proposals were not part of either groups' Treaty settlements. However, the undersea features had been identified for scientific purposes and need to be named. The longer they are left the more likely it is that the unsuitable names could come into common use. The Board suggested that the features be divided up with the two groups naming seven each, and AWI naming the fifteenth. The Board is eager to broker a solution rather than continue to put the matter off.

⁵ Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research

Paulette Tamati-Elliffe advised that AWI are keen to put forward names that are agreeable to all, but also recognising the role that the German research vessel had played in identifying these undersea features. Paulette offered to follow up with the two iwi/imi groups as part of her role as a Te Mātāwai Board member – communicating with both about applying their language being a good opportunity to dovetail into this.

The Board noted that AWI are receptive to new names from the iwi/imi groups. AWI felt they had done the right thing in the first place by selecting the Māori names suggested by Mary-Jane Waru, the cultural observer who had been on board the research vessel. While they were disappointed, they understand that it is important to consult properly and follow the right processes, so AWI is to be commended. The Board confirmed that communicating with AWI is equally important.

In brokering new proposals, the Board would advise the two iwi/imi groups that they have an opportunity (which has a limited window) and encourage community engagement. This could possibly be a school project to include tamariki thinking about Tangaroa and wider connections to the area.

The Board agreed to approach both iwi/imi groups and suggest that they name seven features each leaving the 15th for AWI to name as a gesture of goodwill. The information provided to the two iwi/imi should offer a list of relevant information and kupu (words/vocabulary) that might be found on the ocean floor, so that they propose appropriate names. This would be especially important for Moriori to bring their 'ta re Moriori' (language) to life.

The Board agreed that if they suggest names with history/origin/meaning that it considers to be appropriate, it will confirm the orthography and advise AWI to resubmit new proposals to SCUFN with the Board's blessing. Once accepted by SCUFN, the Board could adopt the names as official under section 26 of the NZGB Act 2008.

The Board agreed to a two-step process:

- 1. Explain the process and invite the two groups to commit to engaging with the process, giving them 1-2 months to respond, and
- 2. Then set another 3 months (at least) for them to provide names to the Board, which it would then review before forwarding to AWI.

The Board noted that the important milestone was the commitment to the process and ideally a timeframe for them to respond.

Adam Greenland drew attention to the last three items of the report relating to the two SCUFN meetings in 2022 and decisions. The Board noted that Lewis Seamount had already been accepted as Petrov Seamount by SCUFN.

The Board noted the work of Kevin Mackay of NIWA and Vaughan Stagpoole of GNS Science to produce version 1.2 of the *Cookbook*, which sets out prescriptive descriptions and calculations to decide on feature types. The Board commended their work to resolve inconsistencies and apply rigour to generic terms and the naming of the undersea features. SCUFN has accepted the *Cookbook*, which indicates the high regard that the international community has for New Zealand's expertise.

Actions required

- Paulette Tamati-Elliffe to Communicate/engage with each iwi group about the opportunity to name the features via her Te Mātāwai Board member role.
- Secretariat to advise AWI of progress and the Board's suggested process.

- Secretariat to write collectively and not separately (to be open about the engagement with both groups) to Ngāti Mutunga o Wharekauri and Moriori, with input from Te Arawhiti and their advice on appropriate timing to send the letter:
 - advising of the process that the Board will follow,
 - advising that if their names are not applied then there is a risk that other names are likely be given/used,
 - offering information about undersea feature naming requirements,
 - requesting they use appropriate kupu for the ocean floor,
 - suggesting/encouraging that the community and tamariki participate,
 - requesting the derivation/tradition/story/meaning for each name,
 - for Moriori acknowledging/encouraging the opportunity for their language revitalisation,
 - giving them a deadline of 1-2 months to agree to being part of the process.
- Secretariat to re-submit the five proposals in the Southern Ocean that were withdrawn from SCUFN at its November-December 2022 meeting, once more data is available.
- Secretariat to write a letter of thanks to Kevin Mackay and Vaughan Stagpoole, on behalf of the Board, in appreciation of their commendable effort to produce the revised Cookbook for SCUFN.

Treaty advice | He kupu āwhina mō te Tiriti In-Confidence | Kia noho matatapu

10 Treaty names update | Kōrero hou mō ngā taunahatanga Tiriti

12.55pm-1.30pm Lunch | Kai o te rānui

Stephen Clarke from Te Arawhiti left the hui at 1.25pm.

Recorded names approved as official | E whaimana ai ngā taunahatanga Programme

13. Recorded names approved as official **E** whaimana ai ngā taunahatanga

13.1 Issues/discussion/options/next steps paper

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265519). The Board noted the original intent and process of the fast-track programme, and that to date it has taken a conservative approach by consulting with councils and iwi, which is not required under section 24 of the NZGB Act 2008. Where there has been any doubt due to the existence of other names or possible controversy, those recorded names have not been approved as official. The Board noted its progress to date since the Wellington Region pilot in 2019-2020 and agreed that the programme had worked well so far despite challenges and issues of receiving feedback from only some iwi in Hawke's Bay Region and no iwi in Auckland, even after giving time extensions. The Board noted that it is only part way through the original six-year programme. The Board thanked the Secretary for the report and agreed with the comments in it.

The Board recognised that the current process is difficult. The Board wondered if option #11 might be best, ie to publicly notify and invite submissions on regional lists of recorded names to be approved as official. However, this would involve a lot of work, cost and time.

The Board noted that the fast track process in section 24 of the NZGB Act 2008 exists for a reason – to allow the Board to process volumes of unofficial recorded place names as official without public consultation. The programme has largely been successful without raising much ire. On the contrary, improving orthography by adding macrons where required has been successful with positive responses and wide uptake. While recognising the risks and challenges, the Board wondered about the consequences of continuing as it has.

The Board noted that it had tested Otago Region in 2018-2019 resulting in 52 Māori place names being approved for which TRONT had no issue with. For the rest (~2950 Māori and non-Māori) they needed more time to undertake research including for their own certainty of the authenticity of the Māori names (ie, tūturu/traditional and not made up). So, there would be the same risk for other iwi if they do not have the opportunity to properly research their names.

The Board noted that overlapping interests can hold up the programme. A challenge for iwi is that they have limited resources to dedicate to responding. Many have asked for financial support, but the Board has no funding allocated for this.

The Board was concerned that it might make names official that are incorrect. This would impact on its reputation and could take generations to undo. However, the Board noted that these recorded place names are already being used and a decision could be corrected immediately if more information comes to light.

The Board considered option #10 – whether it could simply correct the orthography with macrons and possibly hyphens for Māori place names only and leave them as recorded. The Board wondered which Māori names to focus on/prioritise. For example, towns and populated places, major rivers and streams.

The Board noted that approving recorded place names as official had started with processing map sheet by map sheet (consultation with iwi and councils), then the Say it Tika campaign by Vodafone (no consultation), then Otago Region (consultation with TRONT but not councils), then significant geographic features (no consultation), then Wellington Region (consultation with iwi and councils). A small number of significant features had also passed through the Kā Huru Manu project before it was paused (partnership with TRONT, no council consultation), so many significant names have already been processed.

The Board discussed whether it should continue region-by-region with just non-controversial Māori names for culturally significant features and correcting orthography where required, ie, the low lying fruit. Orthography would still need to be confirmed with the story, just as it is now. The Māori Board members could review/confirm stories. The Board would still require iwi and councils to be consulted.

The Board discussed how it might determine what features and places are significant and suggested:

- the Department of Conservation, who manage a third of New Zealand's land area
- Councils' District Plans which identify significant natural areas
- Regional Management Plans which identify outstanding natural features and landscapes
- Councils' Iwi Management Plans which identify areas significant to local iwi.

The Secretariat could do more research using these other resources. However, the process it has been following is comprehensive and the effort to find the culturally significant names would cause more delays and could run the risk of potentially missing some important names. Continuing region by region with all names remains the Secretariat's preference. The Board still wants to make place names official, and it should continue to engage with iwi because of its Treaty obligations but maybe not

councils – or it could just give councils a couple of months' notice before making the Māori names official with confirmed orthography.

The Board heard examples about the variations in using macrons on words based on different meanings, for example, Ngāhere and Ngahere. Where there is any doubt about the story and therefore the macrons, the names would remain recorded with no change. The Board acknowledged that progress was still being made in having identified the variations even if nothing changes for the recorded name.

The Board noted that most recently the problems have been in Auckland, as discussed at its 2 December 2022 hui. Because the iwi already know about this programme and have an expectation that some will be approved as official, it would still be good to go to them again to say the Board has scaled the programme down with a smaller list and will be offering them another opportunity to have a look before the Board makes them official in one or two months' time. The smaller number of names would not be so overwhelming – 1433 names in Auckland were too many for iwi to manage.

The Board was requested to provide a steer on what it might consider to be 'low hanging fruit' for the Auckland place names.

The Board agreed that it should continue to defer the Hawke's Bay Region names. There is huge pressure on iwi to respond, especially for post settlement governance entities, to the Cyclone Gabrielle recovery and engagement on RMA⁶ reforms. The Board suggested it would be better to go to Taranaki Region or Manawatū-Whanganui Region or somewhere not so adversely affected.

The Chairperson asked what the specific problems were with the Auckland names. The Board noted that Ngāti Whātua are known to have other names but haven't advised of them to date. They also didn't want other iwi to provide other names within their rohe and the right people had not been consulted initially. The Board acknowledged that overlapping and competing interests in certain areas are likely to cause more issues and risks as well as stalling the Board's process.

The Board noted that the fast-track process in Te Waipounamu may be less fraught with the benefit of Kā Huru Manu (TRONT's online cultural heritage atlas).

The Board agreed that the Secretariat should continue to keep presenting the names for Te Ika-a-Māui, and continue to engage, be proactive and do its best to seek the feedback from iwi and councils and then let the Board decide once it has enough information.

The Board questioned what it is really trying to achieve. Where there are competing interests then the names should go through a proper public consultation process and come off the list. If the Board is wanting to get the orthography right, then why not just do that. In other words, don't engage with the iwi and council (option #10) and redesign the programme to continue as is but with only the orthography being updated on Māori place names, which would remain as recorded.

The Board agreed that it shouldn't be afraid to engage with mana whenua – be bold and inclusive. It should be left up to the community as it isn't for the Board to decide on the right or wrong Māori name. If there is a problem then the Board should leave it out, having tried the best process.

New process decided

The Board supported continuing to proceed region by region but with fewer and only Māori place names (low hanging fruit) that are significant and non-controversial, fixing the orthography and

⁶ Resource Management Act

leaving out the ones with issues/concerns. The Board would still consult with iwi and councils and make place names official.

The Board recognised that the whole process has lifted community awareness and helped understanding of what macrons mean. So, whatever the Board does, it is still a positive step in meeting its outreach goals. If there is no response from iwi and councils, then the Board should proceed without delay to make the names official (with the same proviso that if the Board has got it wrong, it can be fixed as was done for Ohakune). The consequence is that it will be much slower to make all recorded names official.

Summary of the new fast-track programme (discussed out of order after agenda item 12):

- Region by region
- Māori names only
- Significant features and places sourced online by the Secretariat (District Plans, etc)
- Orthographic checks
- Māori Board members asked to review/confirm stories
- 'Low lying fruit'
- Time limit for iwi and councils three to six months with one extension if necessary
- Smaller lists of names perhaps in batches
- Not the same timeframes for each region case by case. See how the first region goes
- Board to sign off/agree for making official.

Auckland

The Secretariat will refine the list for the Auckland recorded names based on the criteria above and Board member Merata Kawharu will review it. The Secretariat will then write to Auckland iwi giving them the updated list, explain the new process and give them until September 2023 to respond. Councils will be advised as a courtesy. The Board will consider the final list at its October 2023 hui.

Engagement confirmed

The Board noted that engagement remains worthwhile even if not perfect and so it needs to accept that it may need to try an area and if the timeframes don't work, then start another area, giving the original area more time. The desire to have official place names should be less than having a good process for these recorded names and ensuring their accuracy.

At every Board hui, the Secretariat will update on the process followed for the Board to sign off on.

Actions required

- Secretariat to update the Board's webpage to explain the revised process: <u>https://www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board/approving-unofficial-place-names</u>
- Secretariat to park the Hawke's Bay list of recorded names (1197) because of the cyclone and engagement on RMA reforms.
- Secretariat to refine the Hawke's Bay list under the revised criteria and re-consult with iwi and councils.
- Secretary to report on the confirmed updated fast-track programme at the Board's next hui on 22 June 2023.
- Secretariat to refine the Auckland list based on the above summarised criteria and then Board member Merata Kawharu to review.
- Secretariat to send the revised list to Auckland iwi and councils explaining the new process and giving them until September 2023 to respond.
- Secretariat to report the Auckland names to the Board to consider at its October 2023 hui.

13.2 Report back from Te Puni Kōkiri

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265519). No further discussion and unlikely to happen. The Secretariat will follow up with Waihoroi Shortland for any update.

Action required

• Secretariat to follow up with Waihoroi Shortland for any update.

12. Māori Names Committee | Komiti Taunahatanga Māori

Board discussion

Paulette Tamati-Elliffe gave a verbal update on the Komiti Taunahatanga Māori hui held on 11 April 2023. The Komiti was pleased to meet Te Tumatakuru O'Connell and Robert Pouwhare from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. The Komiti had discussed the Mahi Tahi Agreement between the Board and Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. Both parties had updated the agreement and it is with Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori for final sign-off. The Komiti had spent much of the hui discussing the Tangata Whenua Place Names maps which are nearly complete. The updated maps now have about 900 names each, an increase from the ~600 names on the original maps. The Board noted that the additional names include many Treaty names and acknowledged the complexity of dealing with the Moriori and Māori names on the Chatham Islands, which had been presented alphabetically as a compromise that didn't give any preference to the order. The Board was pleased to note that the Ministry of Education would cover the cost of printing and distribution to all schools, with copies also going to all marae courtesy of the Board.

The Komiti had discussed reprinting the *Oral History Atlas* with new cover artwork, maps and orthography as a potential centenary product and discussed the possibility of an iwi-led Māori place names hui as a centenary event. Paulette Tamati-Elliffe noted that this had been first discussed at the recent Board and TRONT relationship hui and advised that TRONT is very willing to share their experiences with researching Māori place names. The Board noted that these ideas could be added to the centenary implementation plan, acknowledging that everything in the plan is a possibility rather than a confirmed initiative at this stage.

The Board noted that Te Tumatakuru O'Connell has agreed to investigate the correct orthography of the four Kawitihu seamounts which had likely been named in association with Kawhitu or Stanley Island in the Mercury Islands. The Board noted that this item had been on the Komiti's action list for several years now.

Action required

• Secretariat to add Komiti ideas to the Board's centenary implementation plan.

Paulette Tamati-Elliffe left the hui at 2.20pm and joined via Teams.

Joanna Barnes-Wylie left the hui at 2.30pm.

Policies | Ngā kaupapa here

14. Policies | Nga Kaupapa here

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265535). The Secretary apologised for not having yet added the three most recent policies that the Board has previously agreed to into the relevant standards, ie, contemporary Māori place names, gender balance, and inclusion and diversity. These kaupapa, along with the approach for alternative Māori names for cities and major towns will be added as soon as possible.

The Board noted that the Chairperson and Secretary had made a written submission and attended a Māori Affairs Select Committee hearing on the Māori Party petition to change the name of the country to Aotearoa and establish a process by 2026 to restore all Māori place names.

Action required

• Secretary to update relevant standards and publish policies and approaches on the website as soon as possible.

Outreach | Toronga

15. Outreach and Engagement | Toronga me te Whakawhanaunga

15.1 Implementation plan for centenary

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265541). The Board noted that a contractor engaged in March 2023 has developed an implementation plan (Linzone ID A5237336) with activities, initiatives, events, tactics, resourcing and timelines for the centenary. The plan focuses on several activities that could be pursued, each with different levels of resource requirements, but each having a focus on what the Board is trying to achieve in terms of outcomes and goals. The main event is the Parliamentary breakfast in the latter half of 2024. This would involve the Minister inviting interested MPs and others. Other initiatives would support the centenary but are not high profile events and activities. The centenary is not necessarily a chance to profile the Board's current mahi but rather celebrate and commemorate what it has achieved over the last 100 years. The budget is not huge, and most will fall into the 2024/2025 financial year which begins on 1 July 2024. Some provision in the budget has been sought for the 2023/2024 year (not yet approved), for example, refreshing the Gazetteer and re-publishing the Oral History Atlas and Survey Pegs handbook, with guite a lot of assistance from Toitū Te Whenua LINZ (Comms mostly). The first Honorary Board hui was held at 2pm on 24 September 1924, so the Parliamentary Breakfast could be held close to that date in 2024 as the main event for the year. The Board noted that Professor Michael Roche will research and provide a paper on the Board's first Chair.

The Chairperson asked the Board for comments, suggestions and priorities and suggested including younger people/rangatahi.

Iwi audiences should be specifically included, for example, with existing podcast series, re-packaging the virtual field trips completed to date (Te Maire Tau, Ta Tipene O'Regan, Shane Te Ruki) and in te reo Māori to give an iwi focus. The Board noted the suggestion from the Komiti Taunahatanga Māori that iwi lead hui be added to the implementation plan.

For the Parliamentary breakfast some significant kaumātua should be invited, for example Tā Tipene O'Regan. The Board noted that Takerei Norton from TRONT has offered to compile existing audio/video files by Tā Tipene O'Regan which could be used. Hana O'Regan could also be approached.

The Board noted the Ātea Nuku app which showcases digital technology to record in English and Māori a time walk through Paihia, which had cost \$500k. The same technology could be used to deliver the stories for the Board's centenary. The Board noted that the person behind the app, Ngāti Kawa, Chair of Waitangi Marae, could give a kōrero in a podcast with his own tamariki as a way of engaging young people and getting them to have a conversation about their places. The Board may also consider TikTok videos from rangatahi on what's in a place name rather than essays. The delivery method would be more relatable, and it is something they could do quickly, possibly as a competition with prizes provided. The Board noted that it would be a good way to get rangatahi involved and there are many iwi/hapū doing this sort of thing, who the Board could contact.

The Board agreed that the Secretary should keep the Board updated on progress.

Actions required

- Board members to provide their ideas to the Secretary.
- Secretary to update the implementation plan with the new initiatives.
- Secretary to work with Comms on the initiatives (within budget and resourcing).
- Secretary to report back to the Board at its October 2023 hui on progress.

15.2 Other outreach activities/initiatives

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265555). The Board noted the numerous other outreach activities and initiatives that the Secretariat has under action. In particular, Te Haumihiata Mason's recording pronunciation for Māori place names in the Gazetteer. The Board noted that two batches each of 1000 official Māori place names, which have had orthography confirmed, have been completed. The third batch is scheduled for early May 2023 and the fourth batch before the end of June 2023. The Board noted that there are around 22,000 Māori place names in the Gazetteer, with around 8,000 having confirmed orthography.

Robert Pouwhare from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori rejoined the hui at 2.47pm

15.3 Virtual Field Trip – Shane Te Ruki

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265557). The Board noted that the videos had been made in early February 2023, with Shane Te Ruki telling the kōrero of traditional place names starting on Te Kopua Marae and covering Kakepuku, Pirongia Mountain, Kahupeka, Waipā River, Matakaro, Te Kawa and Manaia. A kōrero from the Secretary about the Gazetteer, Geographic Features website, the *Oral History Atlas*, the *Survey Pegs* handbook and the new Tangata Whenua Place Names maps have also been included in the video. LEARNZ⁷ will launch the virtual field trip on 15 May 2023, after which the Secretary will send the video links to the Board. The Board noted that it was hoped that the Tangata Whenua Place Names maps would be published and distributed to schools by mid-May 2023. The Board noted that these resources will be publicly available even though they are designed for classroom studies. Several teachers are waiting for the virtual field trip and there are nearly 12,000 registrations, which is a great indication of interest in place names, especially as a

⁷ <u>https://www.learnz.org.nz/</u>

support for the new history curriculum. The Board noted there will be two follow up webinars with selected schools and the audio from those will be published as podcasts.

Action required

• Secretary to send the Virtual Field Trip video links to the Board once LEARNZ has published them on 15 May 2023.

Projects, initiatives | Ngā mahi, ngā Kaupapa

16. Projects, initiatives | Ngā mahi, ngā kaupapa

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5265581). The Chairperson acknowledged the incredible amount of work that has gone into producing these two Tangata Whenua Place Names maps. There are a few things to tidy up, but they nearly ready for printing. The Board noted that the Ministry of Education (MOE) and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (TTWh) logos have been added to the maps as MOE is paying for the maps to be distributed to schools and TTWh has provided Māori language support. The Board noted that the bloom extent of the sea on the maps will be changed. The Board noted that the mahi has been drawn out with many versions of the basemap from Geographx and iterations of design from Ariki Creative. The Board noted that what is on the screen is very different to what is printed, so the final colours will be closely reviewed when printed by Bluestar. The Board noted that there will not be time to have the Komiti Taunahatanga Māori finally sign-off the maps. The Board noted that the Komiti had signed off an earlier version. The Board acknowledged the huge effort by TRONT in finalising the names and körero for most of Te Waipounamu.

The Board was shown onscreen the version from Friday 21 April 2023. The Board noted that there will be a formal launch (not a huge event) to be planned around the availability of the Minister and Toitū Te Whenua executives, which will hopefully align with the maps being distributed to schools. Board members will be invited. Media attention could highlight the use of the maps by school children. The Board noted that TRONT has asked for 1,000 copies of Te Waipounamu, which they will pay for. The Board noted that 7,000 copies of each map will be printed with 2500 sets to be sent to schools/kura, ~800 to marae and ~500 to iwi organisations, leaving about 3,000 copies of each map on the shelves. Additional copies will be able to be purchased from Bluestar.

The Board noted that there will be an opportunity for the public to provide feedback on the maps, probably through a webform. All feedback will be collated and after a year or so, consideration can be given to any potential digital updates. Information about the maps will be on the website rather than the backs of the maps as was done for the 1995 editions. The Board noted that the QR⁸ code on the front of each map will point to the maps' indexes which have the ~900 names on each map and their brief stories/kōrero. The electronic indexes will have hyperlinks to the Gazetteer where there is a current name. The Board noted that the compliance proviso has not been used as the indexes show the official names where they exist. The Board noted that the heading now includes 'Prior to European settlement' to give an indication of time.

The Board noted that different printers produce different colours and wondered if the printing by Bluestar would include signing off on a print proof. The Secretariat advised that it would, and that printing will be done in New Zealand. The Board noted that the maps will be available digitally on the

⁸ Quick Response

website either as JPG⁹ or PDF¹⁰. The Board congratulated the Secretariat, especially Christopher Stephens, for the huge effort in producing these maps.

The Board noted the progress on the other projects/initiatives in the report including enhancements to the Gazetteer, moving the New Zealand Geographic Features website to an upgraded Drupal platform and reactivating the Kā Huru Manu project.

Actions required

- Secretariat to complete the Tangata Whenua Place Names maps project.
- Secretariat and Comms to arrange formally launching the maps.

Other business | He take atu anō

18. Other business | He take atu anō

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5271599). The Board noted that its next hui was likely to be in June 2023, with a reduced agenda so it can report to the Minister before mid-July 2023 on the Kororāreka and Te Kamo proposals. This is because Parliament will be scaling down decision making in the lead up to the election on 14 October 2023. The Chairperson proposed a virtual hui. The Board considered 15 or 16 June but because Fieldays are to be held 14-17 June in Hamilton, the Board agreed its next hui would be on 22 June via Teams (in the morning).

Paulette Tamati-Elliffe left the hui at 3.05pm

Robin Kearns left the hui at 3.05pm.

Action required

• Secretary to arrange Board hui for 22 June 2023.

Secretariat's update | Kōrero hou a te Hekeretari

17. Secretariat's update | Kōrero hou a te Hekeretari

Board discussion

The Board noted the information and report provided (Linzone ID A5271475). The Board noted that at its 2 December 2022 hui a compliance matter had been reported concerning the MetService, who have not been using macrons on certain place names on their website. The Secretariat has recently received an email (24 April 2023) to say they are working on it but have been delayed due to their older systems not being able to show macrons. The MetService is keen to use the Taranaki Maunga Collective Redress names, but the legislation has not yet been passed.

The Secretary drew the Board's attention to these items in the report:

- Progress with the Work Programme, which is in Supporting information.
- Membership of the Board: waiting to hear the Minister for Māori Development's recommendations, as well as from the Geographical Society and Local Government NZ.
- It is hoped that another person can be employed within the Secretariat to assist with outreach, projects (including the centenary) and BAU.

⁹ Joint Photographic Experts Group

¹⁰ Portable Document Format

- The budget for 2023/2024 has now closed. It is typically the same each year, but the Board has asked for a little more for the centenary.
- Future name proposals that are likely.
- Gazettes notified since the last Board hui, including one amendment.
- Indicative timelines for the Annual Report. If Board members have any suggestions, then advise the Secretary, otherwise she will report in the same way as past years.
- The judicial review by Mr Ceramalus was struck out by the High Court in February 2023 but he appealed. Costs are being sought but this is also likely to be appealed. The Secretariat (through the Board's Counsel) provided Mr Ceramalus with copies of the submissions under the Official Information Act for the third time.
- Compliance examples noted. Of interest is that some councils are using macrons on their district names without going through the process set out in the NZGB Act. For example, Rangitīkei, Manawatū, Waipā, Kaikōura, Taupō and possibly Tīmaru. The Secretariat will continue to liaise with councils about making their changes.
- Objective Connect is now available in te reo Māori.
- There have been a few Official Information Act requests, but not too many because a lot of information is published online.
- Enquiries are stable at ~30 every quarter.
- The offer from Te Mātāwai to support the Board in educating about place name decisions after the vandalism of the newly erected Pākaraka sign. The response to Te Mātāwai was to ask what help they would give. Paulette Tamati-Elliffe had advised the Secretariat that such support from Te Mātāwai was not really within its mandate. The Board noted that once a final decision has been made, its role does not extend to responding to vandalism.
- The UNGEGN¹¹ session #3 starts on 1 May 2023. The Secretary is a Rapporteur and will be fulfilling other duties. The Board noted the three reports from New Zealand:
 - Report of New Zealand
 - Report of New Zealand on activities aligned with the strategic plan and programme of work, 2021- 2029, of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
 - Report of New Zealand on new maps showing traditional/customary/ancestral/original Mãori names
- The close association with Australian naming jurisdictions, in particular the one-page strategy for ANZLIC¹².

The Board offered that the definition of indigenous in New Zealand is tangata whenua – the people of the land. The United Nations uses terms like first peoples and first nations.

There was no other business. The Chairperson thanked the Board for its participation and decision making.

The hui closed at 3.20pm with the Board's karakia lead by Shane Te Ruki.

Certified as a true and correct record of the hui:

Anselm Haanen, Chairperson

Date

¹¹ United Nations Group of Expert on Geographical Names

¹² Australia New Zealand Land Information Council

Actions from 26 April 2023 minutes (excluding Secretariat actions)				
Agenda Item Action By Whom Comments				
11.2 Items to note from the	Communicate/engage with each iwi	Paulette		
Undersea Feature Names	group about the opportunity to	Tamati-		
Committee (UFNC) name the features via her Te		Elliffe		
	Mātāwai Board member role.			
15.1 Implementation plan for Provide ideas to the Secretary.		Board		
centenary		members		