



PPTA TE WEHENGARUA ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2024

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT: REGIONAL NAME CHANGE

A PAPER FROM THE PPTA HUTT VALLEY REGION



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File Number. G/E/AC/2024



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RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 That the paper be received.
- 2 That rule 21 (i) be changed from:

21. (i) Any group of Branches in the same geographical area may by notice to the Secretary apply for registration as a Regional Organisation of the Association and the following Regions shall be the Regions of the Association. (See rule 62 for definition of electoral areas.)

Aoraki

Bay of Plenty

Canterbury

Central Plateau

Counties/Manukau

East Coast

Hauraki Coromandel

Hawkes Bay

Hutt Valley

Manawatu/Whanganui

Marlborough

Nelson

Northland Central

Northland Lower

Northland Upper

Ōtākou

Southland

Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland including the 4 wards established as electoral areas in terms of rule 62 hereof

Taranaki

Waikato

Wairarapa

Wellington

West Coast

Western Bay of Plenty

To:

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Taranaki
Te Awa Kairangi
Waikato
Wairarapa
Wellington
West Coast
Western Bay of Plenty

3. That rule 62 (i) be changed from:

62. (i) For the purpose of these Rules the following Electoral Areas are hereby constituted:
(see rule 21 for definition of Regions)

- (a) Northland Upper, Central and Lower
- (b) Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland: the 4 Wards of the Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland Region subject to the boundaries for those Wards being ratified by the Executive
- (c) Counties/Manukau
- (d) Waikato
- (e) Hauraki Coromandel/Western Bay of Plenty
- (f) Bay of Plenty/Central Plateau
- (g) Manawatu-Whanganui
- (h) Taranaki
- (i) Hawkes Bay/East Coast
- (j) Hutt Valley/Wairarapa
- (k) Wellington/Marlborough
- (l) Nelson/West Coast
- (m) Canterbury
- (n) Aoraki
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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Lower Hutt is named for Sir William Hutt (October 1801 – 24 November 1882) was a British Liberal politician who was heavily involved in the colonisation of New Zealand and South Australia. He was a mine owner and invested in the NZ Company, being chairman, and never set foot in NZ.

“Upper Hutt was originally settled by pākehā as part of the New Zealand Company’s planned colony at Te Whanganui-ā-Tara (renamed Port Nicholson by the Company), which was to develop into the district of Wellington. The Port Nicholson Purchase Deed, signed between the New Zealand Company and sixteen local Māori chiefs in 1839, included the land not just around the harbour but also the valleys of the Heretaunga/Te Awa Kairangi river. The land along its banks was surveyed and divided into 100 acre blocks to be sold by the Company to the colonists who began arriving by ship in late 1839 and early 1840.”

<https://www.upperhuttcity.com/community/history-of-upper-hutt/1840-to-1900>

- 1.2 Te Awa Kairangi Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River (From the NZ Gazetteer)

Originally the name for the river, now applied to the area .

This is an official name

Current Status: Altered

Feature Type: Stream

Feature Description:

Significant river, flowing south-westerly from the Hutt Forks to Wellington Harbour / Port Nicholson, through Upper Hutt and Lower Hutt. NZTopo50-BP33 863544, NZTopo50-BP32-Paraparaumu, NZTopo50-BQ32-Lower Hutt, confluence: GR 591 329 (NZTM2000: 5432900 N 1759100 E; NZGD2000: 41 14 23 S 174 53 55 E)

History/Origin/Meaning:

The name 'River Hutt' was given by Captain Edward Main Chaffers and Colonel William Wakefield whilst charting 'Port Nicholson' in the barque, Tory, over a two week period from 20 September 1839. [Reference: 'Put Him in a Longboat' by Doug Edwards (1989), page 48].

Te Awa Kairangi is an original name from the earliest settlers, the Ngāi Tara peoples. The meaning for 'Kairangi' is told by Adkin as 'esteemed' or 'precious'. The name of the river changed over a period of time when Ranginui of Ngāti Kahunungu visited the brothers.

During his stay he saw nothing but hills and forest on either side of the river. He remarked about the appalling it was to have to live in such a place after having left the plenteous Heretaunga. Alteration to a dual name from Hutt River (recorded name). Not altering Western Hutt River and not altering Eastern Hutt River (recorded names).

Other Notes:

Meaning of Te Awa Kairangi "Hawaiki name given prior to the name of Heretaunga" Sourced from Infomap 346-01 Te Ika a Māui Edition 1 1995 Published on 346-01 edition 2 (2023) – Te Ika-a-Māui: "Hawaiki name given by Kupe"

Event

2011-11-03: NZGB Gazettal 2011 (168) p.4698

Reference Information:

GES-N15-07-10/97/01; Linzone ID: fA325625; 2023 346-1 edition two: {Objective IDs: fA482800, A5013544}

Location

41.110S 175.095E

Land District: Wellington
Other name for this feature
Hutt River
This name is not official
Status: Replaced

- 1.3 In 2016 the region formerly known as Thames Valley became Hauraki Coromandel in recognition of the customary place name used by tangata whenua and the geographical feature of the area. “Tāmaki Makaurau” became the name of the Auckland region in 2018, in a paper which also included the renaming of the wards to appropriate bicultural names.

Tāmaki Makaurau has encouraged other regions to make use of C16/71/25, which is an item tabled at the 2016 annual conference moving that “Te Huarahi and National Executive review the names of regions and wards and titles of elected representatives of the Association to affirm and advance Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) as embodied in the First Schedule of the PPTA Constitution”.

- 1.4 In 2024 At a Paid Union Meeting the region voted to change our regional name to that of Te Awa Kairangi unanimously , providing Iwi were consulted.
- 1.5 Iwi consultation by our regions Te Huarahi representative Haimana Hirini sought permission to use the Te Awa Kairangi name for our PPTA Region, which was granted.
- 1.6 (A) The name Te Awa Kairangi is part of the creation narrative of the Hutt Valley.

“The tale of Māui and his fish brought the appearance of two taniwha (guardian) - Ngake and Whātaimai. Whātaimai lived in the north of a lake where Wellington harbour now is, and was gentle. Ngake, who lived further south, was more energetic. Ngake could hear the waters of Te Moananui o Raukawa (Cook Strait) pounding to the south, and decided to escape the lake to get to it. He went to the north of the lake to build up his speed for the attempt, then headed off rapidly towards the south. Ngake crashed into and through the rocks at Te Au-a-Tāne (the present entrance to Wellington Harbour) and headed out into the Strait. This was seen by Whātaimai, who tried to follow Ngake out of the new entrance. However, the water was now running out of the lake and Whātaimai became stranded in the shallows. He stayed there for many generations before being lifted high onto the land by a great earthquake. Most notably for Upper Hutt, the force released from the tail of Ngake, as it propelled itself from the northern shores out of the lake created what is known as Te Awa Kairangi, the Hutt River.” <https://www.upperhuttcity.com/Community/Mana-Whenua/The-Creation>

(B) The name Te Awa Kairangi is also used as a descriptor for local government districts and is being used more readily by many projects and council websites in the region.

- 1.7 The use of the Māori name embodies respect for mana whenua and is a decolonising move.
- 1.8 It is with the support and consideration from 1.4 that the Hutt Valley region proposes its name be changed from Hutt Valley to Te Awa Kairangi.