

## Notice of Decisions to Assign, Alter and Discontinue Undersea Feature Names

Pursuant to sections 25 and 21(2) of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008, the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa ("Board") hereby gives notice of assigned, altered and discontinued undersea feature names beyond New Zealand's 12 Nautical Mile Territorial Sea.

The details of the assigned, altered and discontinued undersea feature names, their undersea generic feature types, and their descriptions, are specified in the three columns of the Schedule below.

The Board's final determinations on these undersea features names, take effect on **19 July 2012**.

### Schedule

#### *Assigned, Altered and Discontinued Undersea Feature Names Beyond New Zealand's 12 Nautical Mile Territorial Sea*

<i>Assigned, Altered and Discontinued Undersea Feature Name</i>	<i>Undersea Generic Feature Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
Ballance Seamount	Seamount	<p>E Latitude: 174.62793174 174.80234495 174.90650658 174.99845653 174.97416750 174.82847172 174.74947057 174.63242787</p> <p>S Longitude: 34.04112344 33.97138547 33.97280328 34.05916214 34.18010156 34.14933192 34.04693127 34.06044449</p> <p>An irregular shaped seamount on the Northland Plateau, measuring 24km by 19km, with a maximum depth of 2000m and minimum depth of 800m, located approximately 150km north-east of Great Exhibition Bay. Chart NZ51, North Cape Bathymetry©, J.S. Mitchell &amp; J.V. Eade, 1990. <b>Assigning</b> a new name for an unnamed undersea feature.</p>
East Ngātoro Knoll	Knoll	<p>37°02.99'S Latitude, 177°05.99'E Longitude. An isolated conical seamount with an area of 9.10 sq kms, rising to 1450m from a depth of 1950m, located in the outer Bay of Plenty. Depicted on Bay of Plenty Chart©, Wright, 1989. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from East Ngātoro Knoll.</p>
Karitāne Canyon	Canyon	<p>45°38'S Latitude, 171°10.94'E Longitude. A canyon extending from a depth of approximately 80m to a depth of approximately 1000m, forming one of the tributaries of the North Channel of the Bounty Trough, located on the Otago shelf. Depicted on Otago Chart©, Brodie, 1970; Oamaru Chart©, Carter &amp; Carter, 1981; Otago Chart, Carter, 1986. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Karitane Canyon.</p>
Karitāne Channel	Channel	<p>45°45'S Latitude, 171°45'E Longitude. A channel, with a floor depth as deep as 1700m that is the southern tributary that flows northwards into the North Bounty Channel, located off the East Coast of the South Island. Depicted on Oamaru Chart©, Carter &amp; Carter, 1981. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Karitane Channel.</p>
Kekerengū Bank	Bank	<p>42°13.90'S Latitude, 174°24.13'E Longitude. A bank rising from seafloor depths of 1450m and cresting at 700m, located on the continental shelf due south of Cape Campbell, Kaikoura Shelf. Depicted on Campbell Chart, Mitchell, 1988; Cook Chart, Baldwin &amp; Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Kekerengu Bank.</p>
Mokohīnau Knoll	Knoll	<p>35°43.26'S Latitude, 176°13.09'E Longitude. An isolated conical seamount which rises to 600m from a depth of 800m, located in the northern Bay of Plenty area. Depicted on Cuvier Chart©, Carter, 1976. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Mokohinau Knoll.</p>
Ngātoro Basin	Basin	<p>36°30'S Latitude, 177°15'E Longitude. A small deep depression, with the floor at a depth of between 3200m and 3300m, extending from 60km to 150km north-east of Mayor Island, and trending north-east-south-west at the foot of the continental slope off the Bay of Plenty. Depicted on Cook Chart©, van der Linden, 1968; Cuvier Chart©, Carter, 1976; Cuvier Chart©, Wright, 1989; Havre Trough Chart©, Wright, 1990; Cook Chart©, Baldwin &amp; Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Ngātoro Basin.</p>
Ngātoro Canyon	Canyon	<p>36°50'S Latitude, 176°50'E Longitude. A canyon reaching depths of approximately 1950m, located at the southwestern end of Ngātoro Basin, north-west of Tauranga Trough, Bay of Plenty. Depicted on Cuvier Chart©, Wright, 1989. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Ngātoro Canyon.</p>
Ngātoro Ridge	Ridge	<p>37°03.89'S Latitude, 177°20.24'E Longitude. A ridge with three main crests: Waioeka, Waitotahi, and Nukuhou Knolls, aligned north-east-south-west between</p>

the Tauranga Trough to the north-west and White Island Trough to the south-east. Depicted on Bay of Plenty Chart©, Pantin, et al., 1973; Bay of Plenty Chart©, Wright, 1989; Havre Trough Chart©, Wright, 1990. Spelling **alteration** from Ngatoro Ridge.

North Paritū Ridge	Ridge	38°57.45'S Latitude, 178°43.23'E Longitude. A ridge complex with a north-east-south-west alignment, rising to 840m from 1500m, separated from the South Paritū Ridge by the Paritu Trough, located on the Poverty Bay slope, North Island. Depicted on Mahia Chart©, Arron & Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from North Paritu Ridge.
Ōmakere Trough	Trough	40°00'S Latitude, 177°40'E Longitude. Depression in the sea floor at a depth of 2200m, located on the lower continental slope, 90km off southern Hawke's Bay. Depicted on Turnagain Chart©, Garlick & Mitchell, 2000. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Omakere Trough.
Ōtara Knoll	Knoll	36°57'S Latitude, 177°20.99'E Longitude. An isolated conical seamount with an area of 22.60 sq kms, rising to 1060m from a depth of 1900m, located at the north eastern end of the Ngātoro Ridge, Bay of Plenty. Depicted on Bay of Plenty Chart©, Wright, 1989. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Otara Knoll.
Pūkākī Bank	Bank	49°15'S Latitude, 171°45'E Longitude. A bank rising gently from the surrounding 400–600m deep plateau to a flat top about 30km in diameter, at a depth of 130–140m with a minimum recorded depth of 60m. The shoalest part of Pūkākī Rise located on the northern edge of the Campbell Plateau, numerous steep-sided pinnacles rise from this flat top. Depicted on NZ 29; Brodie, 1964a; Campbell Chart©, Summerhayes, 1967. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Pukaki Bank.
Pūkākī Rise	Rise	49°30'S Latitude, 171°40'E Longitude. An elevated region along the northern edge of the Campbell Plateau, with a crest generally about 450m deep, the Pūkākī Bank at its eastern end being its shoalest part. Located on the Campbell Plateau. Depicted on NZ 29; NZ 14060; NZ 14061; NZ 14601; Summerhayes, 1969a; Campbell Chart©, Summerhayes, 1967; NZ Region Chart©, Carter, 1980. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Pukaki Rise.
Pukaki Seamount	Seamount	49°30'S Latitude, 176°05'E Longitude. Chart NZ29. The feature cannot be located on the Campbell Plateau and is not on any historical or recent chart. Bathymetric surveys show that the feature does not exist. No longer a recorded undersea feature name, and so is <b>discontinued</b> .
<i>Discontinued</i> Rakitū Canyon	Canyon	35°55.94'S Latitude, 176°30'E Longitude. An east-south-east trending canyon approximately 18km long with a maximum recorded depth of over 1600m, leading to Colville Ridge, Coromandel. Depicted on Cuvier Chart©, Carter, 1976; Cuvier Chart©, Wright, 1989. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Rakitu Canyon.
Ruatōria Knoll	Knoll	38°21'S Latitude, 179°35'E Longitude. A knoll rising from a depth of 3000m to 2500m that is part of a landslide debris flow from the Ruatoria Re-entrant, East Cape slope, North Island. Depicted on Cook Chart©, Baldwin & Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Ruatoria Knoll.
South Paritū Ridge	Ridge	39°06.61'S Latitude, 178°36.02'E Longitude. An undersea ridge with elongated flat top and crests at 1250m rising from 1500m, aligned north-east-south-west, located south of the head of the Paritu Trough, Poverty Bay slope, North Island. Depicted on Mahia Chart©, Arron & Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from South Paritu Ridge.
Tūi Seamount	Seamount	30°23.15'S Latitude, 172°56.55'E Longitude. An isolated conical seamount with an area of 616.30 sq kms, rising to 406m from a depth of 1409m. Located on the eastern flank of Three Kings Ridge. Depicted on NZ 223F; NZ 14060; NZ 14065; NZ 14605; Three Kings Chart©, van der Linden, 1968; Terrill & Packham, 1974. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Tui Seamount.
Taranui Valley	Valley	32°25'S Latitude, 168°10'E Longitude. Chart NZ14600. Lord Howe Chart© 1968 and Wanganella Bank Chart© 1972. The feature cannot be located on the South Norfolk Basin and does not exist. No longer a recorded undersea feature name, and so is <b>discontinued</b> .
<i>Discontinued</i> Whakatāne Sea Valleys	Sea Valleys	37°33'S Latitude, 176°49'E Longitude. Two sea valleys between 500m and 650m deep, trending north-east off the continental shelf merging into the Tauranga Canyon, Bay of Plenty. Depicted on Bay of Plenty Chart©, Pantin et al., 1973; Bay of Plenty Chart©, Wright, 1989; Cook Chart©, Baldwin & Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Whakatane Sea Valleys.
Whakatāne Seamount	Seamount	36°48.67'S Latitude, 177°27.94'E Longitude. A seamount with an area of 88 sq kms, rising to 880m from a depth of 2196m that is part of a conical seamount chain north of Ngātoro Ridge, and east of the Ngātoro Basin, within the outer Bay of Plenty-southern Havre Trough. Depicted on Wright et al., 1990; Havre Trough Chart©, Wright, 1990; Cook Chart©, Baldwin & Lewis, 1991. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Whakatane Seamount.
Whangapē Bank	Bank	35°27'S Latitude, 172°30'E Longitude. A bank with the crest at 450m depth, located offshore of the Western Northland Slope, north-west New Zealand. Depicted on Hokianga Chart©, Irwin & Eade, 1984. Spelling <b>alteration</b> from Whangape Bank.

Dated at Wellington this 19th day of July 2012.

**NOTICE NO: 4349**

