



# ARC Stormwater Seminar

22 July 2009



# Overview



- Provide an insight into Maori perceptions / relationships with water
- Critical issues for Maori
- Provide an overview of tangata whenua in the Auckland Region



# Underpinning ethos



**Mai Ranginui ki Papatuanuku  
Mai Papatuanuku ki Tangaroa  
Mai Tangaroa ka whakahokia atu ki Ranginui**

**From skyfather to earthmother  
From earthmother to the guardian of the oceans  
From the oceans back to skyfather**



# Maori perceptions of water



**Ko te wai te ora o nga mea katoa**  
Water is the life giver of all things

**Tuatahi ko te wai, tuarua whanau mai te tamaiti,  
ka puta ko te whenua**  
When a child is born first comes the water, then the child,  
followed by the afterbirth

**He taura whiri kotahi mai ano te kopunga tai no i te pu au**  
From the source to the mouth of the sea all things are joined together as one



# Waiora

- "waters of life"

- Includes especially rainwater or tears, as well as springs, and water in certain special places where exceptional events have occurred in the past.
- Waiora can often rejuvenate the damaged mauri of other things.



## Waikoropupu Springs

- Some of the clearest water in the world.



# Waimate

- "dead water"
  - Has no mauri at all, it cannot support life
  - It can absorb or contaminate the mauri of living things or of other waters.



## Industrial Spill

- Killed most life in this stream



# Waikino

- "bad water"
  - Water which has become polluted, either physically or spiritually.
  - In each case the mauri has changed and is susceptible to being changed again.



## Cass River – Lake Tekapo

- Sedimentation – silt plume



# Waipiro



- “slack water”
  - Slow moving, often water that smells, such as repo (swamps).
  - These waters are still able to provide many resources such as rongoa (medicine), dyes for weaving harakeke and tuna (eels) for kai and homes for many living organisms.



## Whatipu

- Wetlands



# Waitapu



- “restricted water”
  - Water that is used for special ritual practices, e.g. tohi and pure: baptism and purification ceremonies.
  - Water body that has a sanction against most everyday activities perhaps because there has been a drowning also known as a ‘rahui’.



## Wai-o-Tapu

- Sacred Waters



# Maori relationship with water



- Maori view humankind as part of the natural world
- There exists an interconnectedness between humankind and Te Ao Turoa (Natural World)
- Maori trace their origins to Papatuanuku (Earth Mother) and Ranginui (Sky Father)
- Wai (water) in all its forms is descended from Papatuanuku and Ranginui.



# Critical issues for Maori

- Holistic integrated approach
- Water – Mana o Nga Wai
- Water Infrastructure – Mana Whakahaere
- Water Supply
- Water quality
- Well-being of receiving environment
- Treatment & further usage





# Engaging iwi in the Auckland Region



# Audiences

The ARC deals with two main Maori audiences;

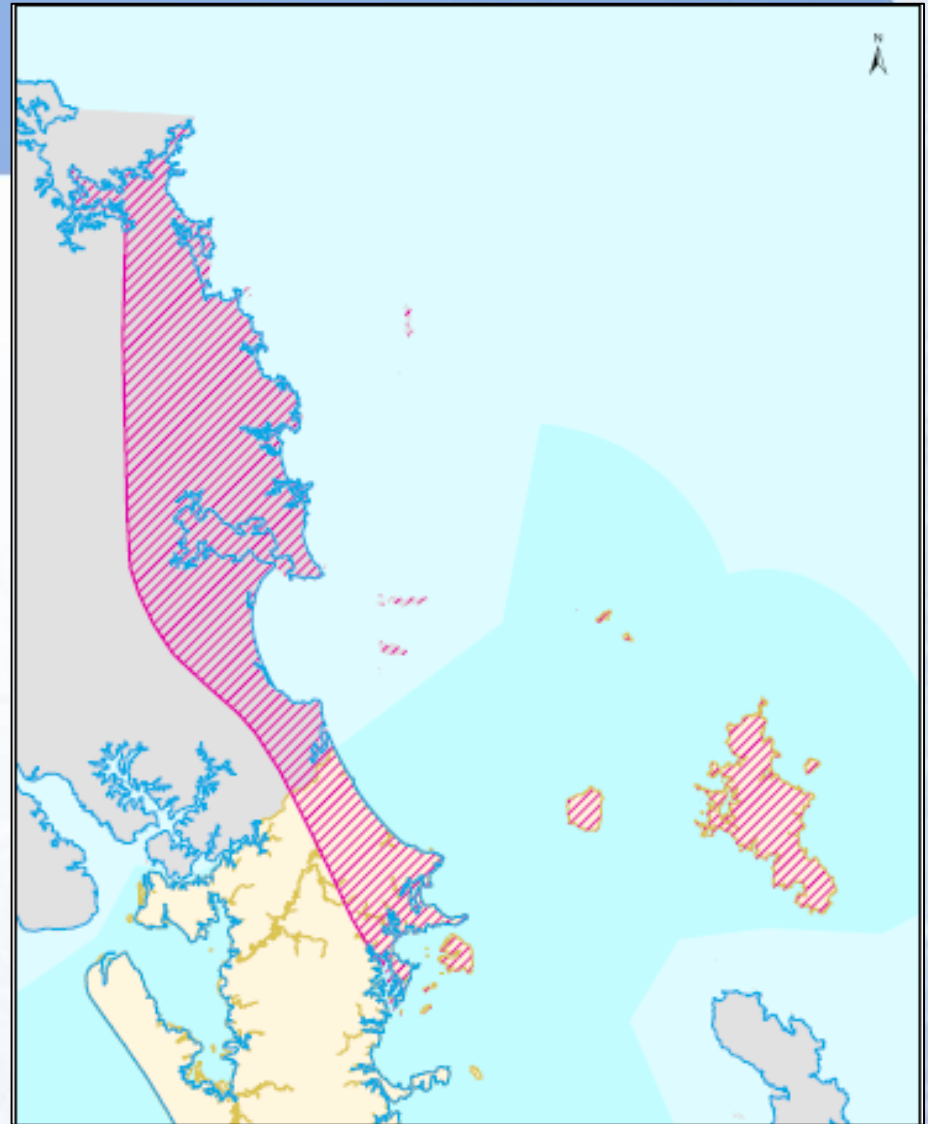
- Tangata Whenua
- Māori Residents



# Ngāti Wai

Within ARC

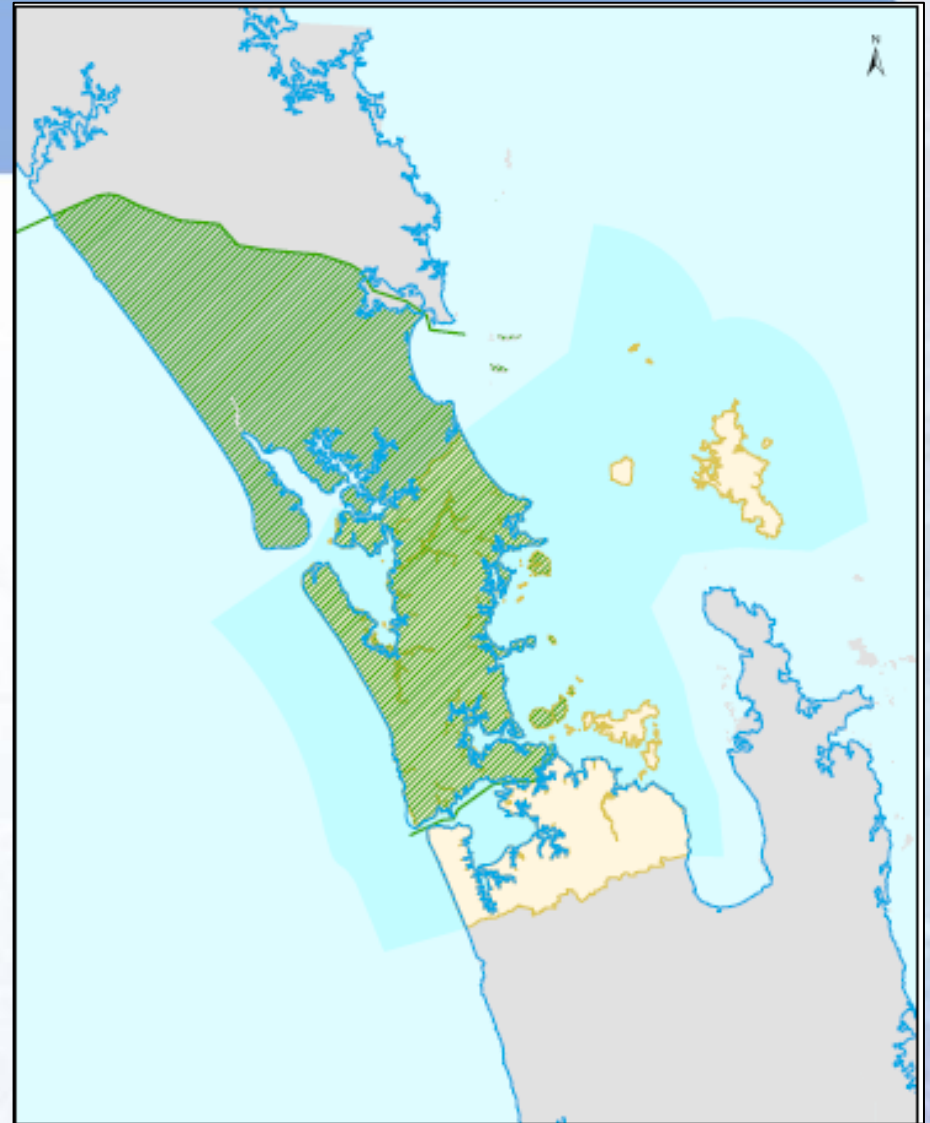
- Rohe (Regional) Iwi Authority
  - Ngāti Wai Trust Board
- Takiwa (Local) Iwi Authorities
  - Manuhiri Omaha Kaitiaki Ora Trust
  - Ngāti Rehua – Ngāti Wai Ki Aotea Trust



# Ngāti Whatua

## Within ARC

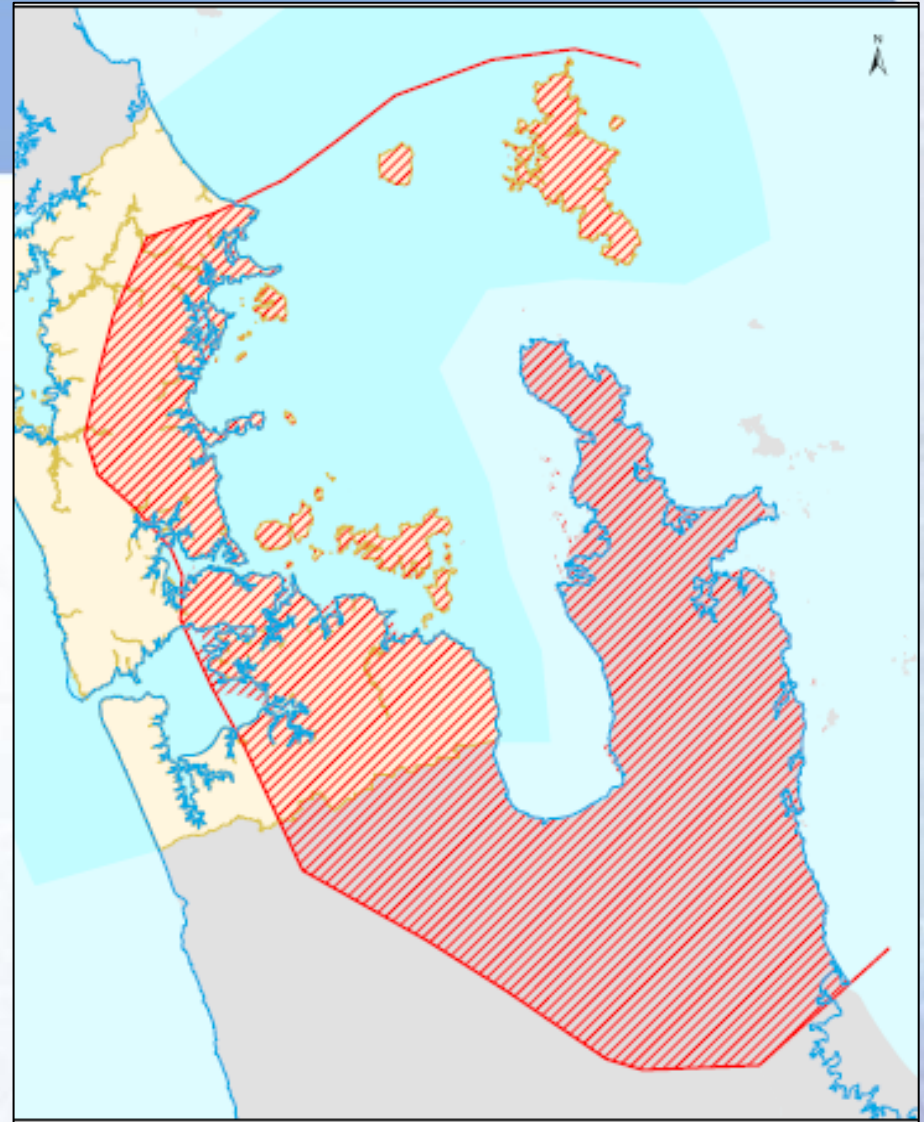
- Rohe (Regional) Iwi Authority
  - Te Runanga o Ngāti Whatua
- Takiwa (Local) Iwi Authorities
  - Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust
  - Ngāti Whatua Ngā Rima o Kaipara Charitable Trust
  - Ngāti Whatua o Orakei Māori Trust Board



# Hauraki

Within ARC

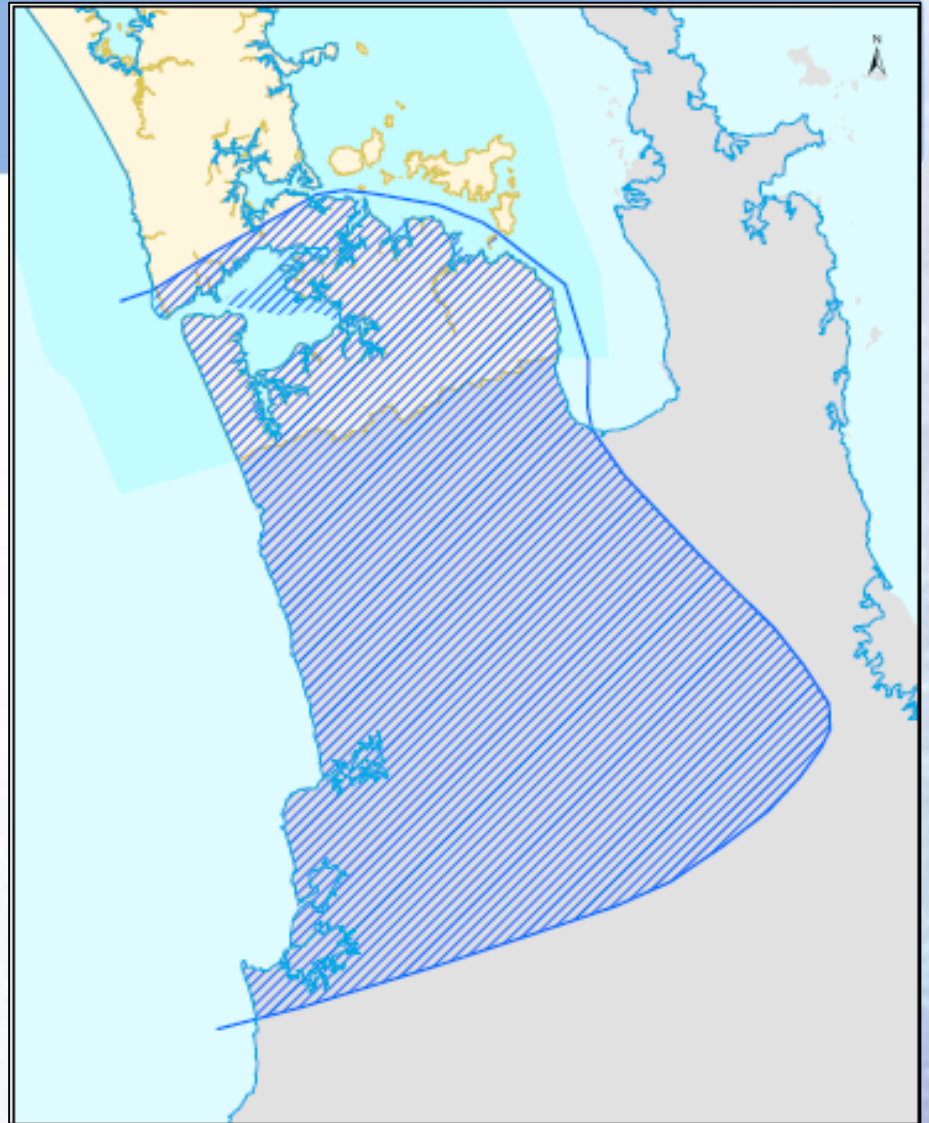
- Rohe (Regional) Iwi Authority
  - Hauraki Māori Trust Board
- Takiwa (Local) Iwi Authorities
  - Ngāti Paoa Trust
  - Ngāti Paoa Whanau Trust
  - Ngāti Maru Runanga
  - Te Runanga a Iwi o Ngāti Tamatera
  - Ngai Tai Ki Tāmaki Trust
  - Ngai Tai Umupuia Te WakaTotara Trust
  - Ngāti Whanaunga Incorporated



# Waikato

## Within ARC

- Rohe (Regional) Iwi Authority
  - Waikato Raupatu Lands Trustee Company Ltd
- Takiwa (Local) Iwi Authorities
  - Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata – Waiohua Trust
  - Ngāti Tamaoho Trust
  - Puukaki Marae Environmental Committee
  - Makaurau Marae Environmental Committee
  - Te Kawerau Iwi Tribal Authority



# Iwi engagement



- Identify relevant tangata whenua as part of initial project development.
- Consider submissions / iwi management plans in project development.
- Identify the benefit of iwi engagement and resources to support involvement.
- Engage at early stages of project to confirm research, identify gaps and potential involvement.



- He Patai - Questions

