

water

SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2018 ISSUE 206

Water crossroads

**2018 Conference & Expo
– Keynote speaker profiles**

Celebrate Maori language week

By Gretel Roberts, Auckland Council, and Troy Brackbank, 360.

Water New Zealand is proud to tautoko (support) te wiki o te reo Maori (Maori language week), Mahuru (September) 10–16.

This year's theme is *kia kaha* (being strong) and focuses on how we can all make the Maori language strong in everything we do.

What better way for our water industry to embrace this theme than to understand the importance of water and understand the words we can use to describe water from a Maori perspective.

We've prepared a poster for you to pin

up in your office or by your desk (see next page). Go to waternz.org.nz to download it.

It shows key water types with a description of what they mean and includes the importance of Ranginui (Sky Father) and Papatuanuku (Earth Mother) in providing us with precious *waiora* – life-sustaining water.

He wero – a challenge for you (have some fun with this)

- Add some te reo Maori into your everyday work.
- Greet each other with “kia ora” (hi/hello) or *tenakoe*.

- Have a conversation about what you think when you hear the *kupu* (word) “wai” (water).

- Try to use the Maori terms on the poster in place of English ones.

And we can all help with the *kia kaha* theme by strengthening our understanding of “wai”.

Water and its *mauri* (life force) is a *taonga*, a treasured resource that we should preserve and protect to look after us and the many generations to follow.

Ko au ko te awa, ko te awa ko au
I am the river, the river is me.



water
NEW ZEALAND
CONFERENCE & EXPO
19–21 September 2018, Hamilton

1958–2018
60
years

**SEE YOU THERE! 19 – 21 SEPTEMBER.
JOIN US IN HAMILTON.**

This year Water New Zealand will be celebrating 60 years as an association so this conference will be a particularly special occasion. The Water New Zealand Conference & Expo is one of the must-attend events on the 3-waters calendar.

Visit our website for more information.
www.waternzconference.org.nz

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Ngā momo wai

Types of water

ua
rain



Ngā Roimata ō Ranginui
Tears of the sky father

Wai-ora

pure / healthy water



This is water in its purest form. It contains the source of life and wellbeing.

fresh water

Water that is used for consumption, sustains life, runs free or unrestrained and has no sacred associations.



Wai-kino

dangerous / polluted water



The mauri (life force) of the water has been altered through pollution and has the potential to do harm to all living things (incl humans and ecosystems). Also refers to dangerous water such as rapids.

dead water

Water that is no longer able to sustain life. It is dangerous to all living things (incl humans and ecosystems) because it can cause illness or misfortune.



Wai-tai

seawater / salt water



This term also refers to rough or angry water as in surf, waves or sea tides.

sacred water

This is water that is used for ritual and ceremony.



Ngā puna wai (tapu) o Papatūānuku

The weeping springs of the earth mother



KIA KAHA
TE REO MĀORI

Te Wiki o te reo Māori

Māori Language Week

10 – 16 o Mahuru (September) 2018

water
NEW ZEALAND
The New Zealand Water & Wastes Association Waiora Aotearoa
A consistent approach across the 3 waters sector