Marae Water Supply

Ensuring good quality drinking water at marae is an important Kaitiakitanga target. Looking after visitors/manaakitanga includes ensuring a safe drinking water supply. Previously this target has been measured by compliance with the drinking water standards. This has proved to be a complicated measure as the standards include criteria that are unrelated to the quality of the water and so a rating of ‘non-compliant’ can be misleading. The targets will now be measured using indicators more closely related to the quality/quantity of the water bodies used as the drinking water supply.

Marae Type of Supply Registered Source Water
Mangamaunu, Kaikōura Self Supply No Rainwater
Takahanga, Kaikōura Kaikōura Yes Surface Water
Tūāhuriri Self Supply Yes Groundwater
Ngā Hau e Whā Christchurch City Yes Groundwater
Rehua Christchurch City Yes Groundwater
Rāpaki Christchurch City Yes Groundwater
Wairewa Little River Yes Groundwater
Ōnuku Network Supply Yes Surface Water
Koukourārata Self Supply Yes Rainwater
Taumutu/Ngāti Moki Self Supply Yes Groundwater
Hakatere, Fairton Fairton Yes Groundwater
Te Aitarakihi/Timaru Timaru Yes Surface Water
Arowhenua Self Supply/Arowhenua Yes Groundwater
Waihao Lower Waihao Rural Yes Groundwater

Table 1: Marae Drinking Water Supplies – status as at May 2017.

From 2010:
Prevent further decline in the quality or quantity of water bodies used as a drinking water supply to marae and associated papakāinga.

By 2020:
All marae and associated papakāinga have access to high quality drinking water.

Progress to 2020

Not started Started Progress Good progress Achieving

- The thirteen marae within Canterbury have different types of drinking water supplies.
- Rūnanga, Community Public Health, Territorial Authorities and Environment Canterbury are working together to improve access to quality drinking water. Work is focused on self-supplies which are not required to be registered with the Ministry of Health, and can need resourcing and support.
- Collaborative actions to improve access to quality drinking water include:
  - Resources available to support the self supply marae develop Water Safety Plans, investigate emergency response needs, maintain and upgrade current water supplies and treatment systems, and any other actions needed to provide confidence to marae of a safe drinking water supply.
  - Initial investigations on how to monitor and protect marae drinking water supplies.
  - Raising awareness of the impact new consenting activity may have on the water supply by clearly identifying where water supplies may be influenced by land use activities.

Chapter 4: Kaitiakitanga