

**Christchurch City Three Year Plan** Christchurch Ōtautahi

Photo: Ice Fest – Hagley Park, Christchurch

# Water Supply



"I think ecologically our water is precious stuff. I still save water, I got into the habit with the water restrictions last year.

I'd be happy to see watering every second day stay in place for the good of the city and I'm a big gardener. I save rainwater as an emergency supply and I use it for the garden too."



Marcia Clarke Sockburn



### What activities are included in water supply?

### Water Supply:

- Supplying potable water to properties, through the provision of infrastructure to treat (where appropriate), store, pipe and monitor the supply.

### Water Conservation:

- Educate the community to minimise water use and encourage better utilisation
- Detect water leaks

### Why is the Council involved in water supply?

To meet the public expectation that water is safe to drink, will be supplied to properties, will be available for firefighting purposes

### How does the water supply service contribute to our community outcomes?

### The Council's water supplies meet the public's reasonable needs

- The Council provides and maintains infrastructure to abstract, store, treat when needed, deliver and monitor a reliable supply of water to properties that is safe to drink and is available for fire-fighting purposes.
- The Council manages the abstraction of water, at levels that will preserve water resources and ensure its availability now and in the future, by
- encouraging the community to use water efficiently
- detecting and repairing network leaks
- operating a maintenance, renewals and replacement programme

### Christchurch has clean, safe drinking water

- Laboratory services monitor the quality of the public drinking water supplies to enable the Council to ensure that agreed standards are consistently met.

### Injuries and risks to public health are minimised

- Risks to the quality of public water supplies are monitored and managed to ensure agreed standards are consistently met.

### Water is used efficiently and sustainably

 The Council monitors the public drinking water supply network to detect and repair leaks and operates a maintenance, renewals and replacement programme to ensure water loss is minimised.

### Stream and river flows are maintained

- The Council's water conservation education and promotion programmes can increase awareness of the need for efficient and sustainable water use, encourage water conservation and enhance the value that the community places on water resources.

### What changes are planned for water supply?

Targets have been adjusted to reflect on-going recovery from the earthquakes. Improvements are planned over time to repair faults and minimise loss through leakage. Improvements to water quality grading will continue.

### What negative effects or risks can occur in relation to water supply?

### **Negative Effects**

ground.

water.

Over abstraction of

aquifers can result in

lower river levels and

Water pipes can burst

Decline in water quality

### **Mitigation Options** Management of water use water from underground and abstraction, through water conservation and monitoring of the aquifer. the contamination of the Publicity and restrictions. aquifer with sea water and when necessary. other less pure water in the Maintenance and renewal causing damage to land of water pipelines and a and property, and wasting quick response to reported leaks.

Continue backflow

prevention initiatives.

Monitor water quality through testing.

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# Water Supply

Activity	What is the Council trying to achieve?	What services will the Council offer to make this happen?	How would we know these services were successful? Measure	Target
Water Supply	The Council's water supplies meet the public's reasonable needs Christchurch has clean, safe drinking water Injuries and risks to public health are minimised	Supply continuous potable water to all customers	Supply continuous potable water to all customers	Ensure unplanned interruptions per 1000 properties served per year do not exceed a specified amount
				Ensure unplanned interruptions of greater than four hrs, on average per week each year do not exceed a specified amount
				Ensure major leaks have a CCC representative on site to assess and confirm repair options within one hour of being reported to Council for urban areas
				Ensure major leaks have a Council representative on site to assess and confirm repair options within two hours of being reported to Council for rural areas:
				Ensure medium leaks repaired within one working day of being reported to Council for urban and rural areas:
				Ensure minor leaks repaired within three working days of being reported to Council for urban and rural areas:
			Manage risk to potable water supply	Maintain highest Ministry of Health water supply grade possible without treatment for all city supplies, excluding the Northwest supply zone
				Move 'Da' to 'Ba' grading for the Northwest supply zone
				Undertake improvements to risk grading from the Ministry of Health for all rural area water supplies

# Water Supply

### **Current Performance**

**Planned Performance** 

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
2009/10: 11.8 2010/11: 41 2011/12: 17.6 Current level of service pre-earthquakes performance: 12 unplanned interruptions per 1000 properties served per annum	No more than 40	No more than 30	No more than 20
2009/10: 0.74 2010/11: 1.2 2011/12: NA Current level of service: less than one unplanned shutdown of no more than four hours on average per week	No more than 1.75	No more than 1.5	No more than 1.25
2009/10: 98.6% 2010/11: 83.2% 2011/12: 44%	At least 70%	At least 80%	
2009/10: 96.5% 2010/11: 75% 2011/12: 75.5%	At least 70%	At least 80%	
2009/10: 98.3% 2010/11: 93.6% 2011/12: 54.7%	At least 70%	At least 80%	
2009/10: 97.2% 2010/11: 92.4% 2011/12: 56.0%	At least 70%	At least 80%	
'Ba' for all supply zones within the City 'Bb' for Lyttelton Harbour Basin supply.	'Ba' grading for all City supplies, excluding the Northwest supply zone	Maintain	Maintain
'Da' for the Northwest supply zone.	Move 'Da' to 'Ba' grading for the Northwest supply zone by December 2015	Move 'Da' to 'Ba' grading for the Northwest supply zone by December 2015	Move 'Da' to 'Ba' grading for the Northwest supply zone by December 2015
All Council rural water supplies have a Uu grading (ungraded). Upgrading works have been completed on Pigeon Bay, Birdlings Flat and Duvauchelle treatment plants. These plants will be re-graded.	Undertake improvements to achieve 'Cc', or better, risk grading from the Ministry of Health for all rural area water supplies by December 2014	Undertake improvements to achieve 'Cc', or better, risk grading from the Ministry of Health for all rural area water supplies by December 2014	

# Water Supply

Activity	What is the Council trying to achieve?	What services will the Council offer to make this happen?	How would we know these services were successful?	Target
			Measure	
Water supply (continued)				Install backflow prevention devices (at owners cost) for highest risk premises each year
				Microbiological and health significant chemical water quality meets current NZ Drinking Water Standards within the City
				Microbiological and health significant chemical water quality meets current NZ Drinking Water Standards for rural supplies
				Customers are satisfied with the water supply service
Water conservation	The Council's water supplies meet the public's reasonable needs Water is used efficiently and sustainably	Educate the community to minimise water use and encourage better utilisation	Manage the supply of potable water for Christchurch	Manage the supply of water to maintain the total abstraction of potable water within specified limits
	Stream and river flows are maintained			Manage the supply of water to maintain the extraction of potable water per property within specified limits
			Increase/maintain public awareness of water conservation	Maintain public awareness of sustainable water use
		Detect water leaks	Detect leaks	Return leakage rates to no more than average of 155 litres / connection / day* by 2020 (based on city pressure zones) * Returning to 2009/10 performance standard

# Water Supply

**Current Performance** 

**Planned Performance** 

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
2009/10: 268 installed 2010/11: 90 installed 2011/12: 112 installed	At least 100 backflow prevention devices installed (at owners cost) for highest risk premises each year	At least 100 backflow prevention devices installed (at owners cost) for highest risk premises each year	
2009/10: 100% compliant within the City. 2010/11: Testing is done in accordance with the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand. All City supply zones fully comply with E. coli requirements. 2011/12: 100% compliant within the City.	Microbiological and health significant chemical water quality meets current NZ Drinking Water Standards within the City each year as assessed by Community and Public Health	Maintain	Maintain
2009/10: 67% of rural water supplies compliant. 2010/11: 81% of rural water supplies compliant. 2011/12: 57% of rural water supplies compliant.	Microbiological and health significant chemical water quality meets current NZ Drinking Water Standards for rural supplies each year as assessed by Community and Public Health	Maintain	Maintain
Customers satisfied with the water supply service; 2009/10: 92% 2010/11: No Survey 2011/12: 85%	At least 90% customers satisfied with the water supply service	Maintain	Maintain
54.3M m3 total water abstracted for the City and Banks Peninsula for the public water supply	Manage the supply of water, so no more than 55 million cubic metres of potable water abstracted per year	Manage the supply of water, so no more than 55 million cubic metres of potable water abstracted per year	Manage the supply of water, so no more than 55 million cubic metres of potable water abstracted per year
2009/10: 364 m3 2010/11: 355 m3 2011/12: 301 m3	No more than 342 m3 +10% water abstracted per property served per year	No more than 339 m3 +10% water abstracted per property served per year	No more than 335 m3 +10% water abstracted per property served per year
2009/10: 61% 2010/11: No survey 2011/12: 91%* *Campaign incorporated management of city-wide water restrictions for the first time since 1991	At least 70% public awareness of sustainable water use	Maintain	
2009/10: 155 litres/connection/day 2010/11: 165 litres/connection/day 2011/12: 250 litres/connection/day (post-EQ)	By detecting leaks, aim to return leakage rates to no more than average of 155 litres / connection / day* by 2020 (based on city pressure zones) * Returning to 2009/10 performance standard	By detecting leaks, aim to return leakage rates to no more than average of 155 litres / connection / day* by 2020 (based on city pressure zones) * Returning to 2009/10 performance standard	By detecting leaks, aim to return leakage rates to no more than average of 155 litres / connection / day* by 2020 (based on city pressure zones) * Returning to 2009/10 performance standard

## Water Supply

Annual Plan	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016			3 - 2016
2012/13		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000			
	Cost of proposed services			
124	Water Conservation	125	126	130
31,456	Water Supply	30,850	31,132	31,846
31,580		30,975	31,258	31,976
	Operating revenue from proposed services			
-	Water Conservation	-	-	-
4,714	Water Supply	5,499	4,920	4,302
4,714		5,499	4,920	4,302
53,196	Capital revenues	6,277	6,744	4,708
200	Vested assets	200	209	217
(26,530)	Net cost of services	18,999	19,385	22,749

Rationale for activity funding (see also the Revenue and Financing Policy)

User charges (technically classified as a rate) are made for excess water supplied at the average cost of water. The balance of the net operating cost is funded by a targeted rate on serviced properties based on capital value.

Development contributions are applied towards appropriate capital expenditure. The balance of capital expenditure is funded corporately in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

# Water Supply Funding Impact Statement

Annual Plan	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016			
2012/13		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000			
	Sources of operating funding			
	General rates, uniform annual general charges,			
(8,489)	rates penalties	(7,093)	(7,423)	(8,288)
25,949	Targeted rates	23,804	25,140	26,936
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
2,339	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	2,990	3,071	3,160
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
2,375	Earthquake recoveries	2,509	1,849	1,142
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
22,174	Total operating funding	22,210	22,637	22,950
	Applications of operating funding			
17,829	Payments to staff and suppliers	18,125	17,222	16,562
1,585	Finance costs	1,042	1,528	2,212
1,325	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,482	1,463	1,507
-	Other operating funding applications	4	4	4
20,739	Total applications of operating funding	20,653	20,217	20,285
1,435	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,557	2,420	2,665
	Sources of capital funding			
776	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	777	798	821
880	Development and financial contributions	1,270	1,706	2,065
51,540	Earthquake recoveries	4,230	4,240	1,822
16,382	Increase (decrease) in debt	21,937	16,986	7,364
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
69,578	Total sources of capital funding	28,214	23,730	12,072

Annual Plan		Three	Year Plan 201	3 - 2016
2012/13		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000			
	Applications of capital funding			
	Capital expenditure			
2,611	- to replace existing assets	3,230	3,617	3,403
85,900	- earthquake rebuild	7,777	7,066	3,037
6,110	- to improve the level of service	12,192	9,362	565
10,752	- to meet additional demand	6,572	6,105	7,732
(34,360)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
71,013	Total applications of capital funding	29,771	26,150	14,737
(1,435)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,557)	(2,420)	(2,665)
(0)	Funding balance	-	-	-
	Reconciliation to net cost of services			
1,435	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement	1,557	2,420	2,665
(17,460)	Remove rates funding	(16,711)	(17,717)	(18,648)
(10.841)	Deduct depreciation expense	(10,322)	(11.041)	(11,691)

53,196	Add capital revenues	6,277	6,744	4,708
200	Add vested assets / non cash revenue	200	209	217
26,530	Net cost of services per activity statement surplus/(deficit)	(18,999)	(19,385)	(22,749)