

Water Supply



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Marcia Clarke
Sockburn



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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 fire-fighting 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

Over abstraction of water from underground aquifers can result in lower river levels and the contamination of the aquifer with sea water and other less pure water in the ground.

Water pipes can burst causing damage to land and property, and wasting water.

Decline in water quality

Mitigation Options

Management of water use and abstraction, through water conservation and monitoring of the aquifer. Publicity and restrictions, when necessary.

Maintenance and renewal of water pipelines and a quick response to reported leaks.

Continue backflow prevention initiatives. Monitor water quality through testing.

Council Activities and Services

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
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	Measure	Ensure unplanned interruptions per 1000 properties served per year do not exceed a specified amount
			Supply continuous potable water to all customers	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 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

Council Activities and Services

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	

Council Activities and Services

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 Stream and river flows are maintained	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
				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

Council Activities and Services

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	
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

Council Activities and Services

Water Supply

Annual Plan 2012/13	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016			Annual Plan 2012/13	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
	\$000				\$000				
	Cost of proposed services				Cost of capital expenditure				
124	Water Conservation	126	128	132	2,611	Renewals and replacements	3,230	3,617	3,403
31,456	Water Supply	31,144	31,471	32,175	85,900	Earthquake rebuild	7,777	7,066	7,020
31,580		31,270	31,599	32,307	6,110	Improved service levels	12,192	9,362	565
	Revenue from proposed services				10,752	Increased demand	6,572	6,105	7,732
-	Water Conservation	-	-	-	105,373		29,771	26,150	18,720
4,714	Water Supply	5,498	4,920	4,301		This capital expenditure is funded by			
53,196	Capital revenues	6,766	7,246	7,098	2,611	Rates	3,230	3,617	3,403
57,910		12,264	12,166	11,399	51,540	Earthquake rebuild recoveries	4,230	4,240	4,212
(26,330)	Net operational cost (funded by rates)	19,006	19,433	20,908	15,206	Borrowing	19,775	15,287	8,219
200	Vested assets	200	209	217	34,360	Transfers from Reserves	-	-	-
(26,530)	Net cost of services	18,806	19,224	20,691	880	Development Contributions	1,758	2,208	2,065
					776	Grants, Subsidies and other	778	798	821
					105,373		29,771	26,150	18,720

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.

Council Activities and Services

Water Supply Funding Impact Statement

Annual Plan 2012/13	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016			Annual Plan 2012/13	Three Year Plan 2013 - 2016				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
	\$000				\$000				
Sources of operating funding				Applications of capital funding					
(8,489)	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(7,092)	(7,424)	(8,288)	Capital expenditure				
25,949	Targeted rates	24,099	25,482	27,268	2,611	- to replace existing assets	3,230	3,617	3,403
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	85,900	- earthquake rebuild	7,777	7,066	7,020
2,339	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	2,989	3,071	3,159	6,110	- to improve the level of service	12,192	9,362	565
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	10,752	- to meet additional demand	6,572	6,105	7,732
2,375	Earthquake recoveries	2,509	1,849	1,142	(34,360)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
22,174	Total operating funding	22,505	22,978	23,281	71,013	Total applications of capital funding	29,771	26,150	18,720
Applications of operating funding				Surplus (deficit) of capital funding					
17,829	Payments to staff and suppliers	18,018	17,101	16,423	(1,435)	Funding balance	-	-	-
1,585	Finance costs	1,140	1,666	2,309		Reconciliation to net cost of services			
1,325	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,789	1,791	1,884	1,435	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement	1,558	2,420	2,665
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	(17,460)	Remove rates funding	(17,007)	(18,058)	(18,980)
20,739	Total applications of operating funding	20,947	20,558	20,616	(10,841)	Deduct depreciation expense	(10,322)	(11,041)	(11,691)
1,435	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,558	2,420	2,665	53,196	Add capital revenues	6,765	7,246	7,098
Sources of capital funding				Net cost of services per activity statement surplus/(deficit)					
776	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	777	798	821	200	Add vested assets / non cash revenue	200	209	217
880	Development and financial contributions	1,758	2,208	2,065	26,530		(18,806)	(19,224)	(20,691)
51,540	Earthquake recoveries	4,230	4,240	4,212					
16,382	Increase (decrease) in debt	21,448	16,484	8,957					
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-					
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-					
69,578	Total sources of capital funding	28,213	23,730	16,055					