

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

Mitigation Options

Mitigati

| Over abstraction of | Management of water use |
|--|---|
| water from underground | and abstraction, through |
| aquifers can result in | water conservation and |
| lower river levels and | monitoring of the aquifer. |
| the contamination of the aquifer with sea water and | Publicity and restrictions, when necessary. |
| other less pure water in the ground. | when hecessary. |
| Water pipes can burst causing damage to land and property, and wasting water. | Maintenance and renewal of water pipelines and a quick response to reported leaks. |
| Decline in water quality | Continue backflow prevention initiatives. |
| | Monitor water quality through testing. |

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 | What services will the Council | How would we know these | Toward |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Activity | What is the Council trying to achieve? | offer to make this happen? | 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 201 | 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 201 | 3 - 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 | Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding | - 29,771 | - 26,150 | - 14,737 |
| - 71,013 (1,435) | | - 29,771 (1,557) | - 26,150 (2,420) | - 14,737 (2,665) |
| | Total applications of capital funding | | | |
| (1,435) | Total applications of capital funding Surplus (deficit) of capital funding | | (2,420) | |
| (1,435) | Total applications of capital funding Surplus (deficit) of capital funding Funding balance | | (2,420) | |
| (1,435) | Total applications of capital funding Surplus (deficit) of capital funding Funding balance Reconciliation to net cost of services | | (2,420) | |
| (1,435) (0) | Total applications of capital funding Surplus (deficit) of capital funding Funding balance Reconciliation to net cost of services Surplus (deficit) of operating funding from funding | (1,557) | (2,420) | (2,665) |
| (1,435) (0) | Total applications of capital funding Surplus (deficit) of capital funding Funding balance Reconciliation to net cost of services Surplus (deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement | (1,557) - 1,557 | (2,420) - 2,420 | (2,665) - 2,665 |

 200
 Add vested assets / non cash revenue

 26,530
 Net cost of services per activity statement surplus/(deficit)

200

(18,999)

209

(19,385)

217

(22,749)