

Water Management

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

OUTCOME 34: utility resources

Residents and organisations have access to supplies of water and energy that are adequate and that meet applicable national standards.

OUTCOME 35: use of resources

All energy, land and water resources are used efficiently in ways which minimise adverse environmental impact, and which do not increase over time the city's total demand for water.

The Council has a strategy to reduce water consumption and maintain an infrastructural asset that will provide a reliable, high quality, potable and fire fighting water supply. Wellington's water supply system is operated and maintained under contract to the Wellington Regional Council's Water Croup.

The Council continually reviews programmes for capital expenditure works and has been able to exceed the planned metres of pipe to be upgraded by using relining techniques in many cases, rather than replacing the existing pipes.

Along with other councils in the region, Wellington City Council is considering water regionalisation issues and approaches.

HOW WE RATED

1998/99 Target	Control	1998/99 Result	Source
Decrease of 1.5% in water consumption per capita per annum (172 megalitres per capita per annum in 1997/98).	Strongly influence X	In 1998/99, the annual per capita consumption of water in Wellington was estimated to be 174.9 megalitres. This is a 1.6% increase compared to the 172 megalitres per capita per annum consumption in 1997/98.	Wellington City Council.
Compliance with Water Supply Asset Management Plan service level targets.	Control X	Compliance was achieved with 5 of 14 service level targets. Those not achieved related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responding to complaints about water quality • responding to all reported incidents • shutdown notification • responding to correspondence • providing an effective markout service • actioning requests for information • standard of works reinstatement • repairs undertaken • responding to reported leakage problems Compliance with targets was not achieved because of poor contractor performance. This will be addressed with a new performance-based contract in 2000.	Assets Wellington City Council
Full compliance with Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 1995 for all distribution zones.	Strongly influence ✓	100% compliance with Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 1995 for all distribution zones.	Assets Wellington City Council
Maintain delivery pressure at the Council's point of supply (except for 30 identified properties where this standard is unable to be met).	Control ✓	Delivery pressure was maintained at the Council's point of supply with the exception of 26 identified properties.	Assets Wellington City Council
% of water loss (unaccounted for water) from the reticulation system not to exceed 19% per annum.	Control X	In 1998/99, the water loss (unaccounted for water) from the reticulation system was estimated to be 21%. This assessment was undertaken by the Wellington Regional Council.	Assets Wellington City Council

Cost of service – water management

The variation resulted from the value of assets gifted to the Council being recognised as income and revenue received from water meters exceeding budget

Some expenditure approved in the original budget was removed as part of the "Difference to cap" exercise (see page 29) in water reticulation and reservoirs and pumping stations projects; uncompleted work has been carried forward into 1999/2000

Water Management Strategy	Actual 1998/99 \$000	Budget 1998/99 \$000
Operations and Maintenance		
Expenditure	22,926	23,925
Income	(9,729) ¹	(6,822)
Net Cost of Strategy	13,197	17,103
Capital Expenditure	2,808	6,010
TOTAL COSTS	15,997	23,113