

# Agenda

**Notice is hereby given of  
a Waimate Service Committee Meeting**

**Wednesday 3 June 2026**

10:00 am

Council Chamber  
Waimate District Council  
125 Queen Street  
Waimate

[www.waimatedc.govt.nz](http://www.waimatedc.govt.nz)

**Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Water Services Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, Waimate District Council, 125 Queen Street, Waimate, on Wednesday 3 June 2026, 10:00 am.**

### **Committee Membership**

Craig Rowley	Mayor
Jakki Guilford	Councillor
Peter Paterson	Councillor
Vacant Te Runanga o Waihao Representative	
Ross Waugh	Chairperson

Quorum – no less than five members

### **Significance Consideration**

Evaluation: Council officers, in preparing these reports have had regard to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Council and Committee members will make the final assessment on whether the subject under consideration is to be regarded as being significant or not. Unless Council or Committee explicitly determines that the subject under consideration is to be deemed significant then the subject will be deemed as not being significant.

### **Decision Making**

The Council, in considering each matter, must be:

- i. Satisfied that it has sufficient information about the practicable options and their benefits, costs and impacts, bearing in mind the significance of the decision;
- ii. Satisfied that it knows enough about and will give adequate consideration to the views and preferences of affected and interested parties bearing in mind the significance of the decisions to be made.

Stuart Duncan  
Chief Executive

## Order Of Business

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**OPENING****1 APOLOGIES****2 VISITORS****3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

As per the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 (as below), the Chair will enquire if there are any Conflicts of Interest to be declared on any item on the agenda, and if so, for any member to declare this interest.

**Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968**

Councillors are reminded that if they have a pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda, then they must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item and are advised to withdraw from the meeting table.

**MINUTES****4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

<b>4.1</b>	<b>MINUTES OF THE WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 13 MAY 2026</b>

**Author:** Carol Cross, Asset Group Administrator

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:** 1. 13 May Public Minutes [↓](#) 

**PURPOSE**

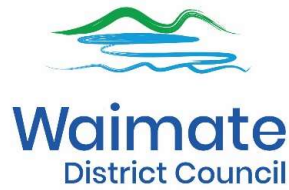
To present the unconfirmed minutes from the Water Services Committee Meeting held on May 13 2026 for confirmation

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Minutes of the Water Services Committee Meeting held on 13 May 2026 be adopted as a true and correct record

WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MINUTES

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# MINUTES

## Waimate Service Committee Meeting

13 May 2026

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**WAIMATE SERVICE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****13 MAY 2026**

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**MINUTES OF WAIMATE DISTRICT COUNCIL  
WAIMATE SERVICE COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WAIMATE DISTRICT COUNCIL, 125 QUEEN STREET,  
WAIMATE  
ON WEDNESDAY 13 MAY 2026, COMMENCING AT 10:00am**

**PRESENT:** Chair Ross Waugh, Mayor Craig Rowley, Member Jakki Guilford, Member Peter Paterson, Member Vacant Te Runanga o Waihao Representative, Member Vacant Rural Water Schemes Representative.

**APOLOGIES:** Mayor Craig Rowley will be in late

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Stuart Duncan ( Chief Executive)**, Dan Mitchell (Asset Group Manager), Dave Inwood (Three Waters Manager) Melissa Thompson ( Three Waters Finance and Data Analyst Lead), Carol Cross (Asset Group Administrator) Cr Sandy McAlwee, Cr Paul Harrison.

**OPENING****1 APOLOGIES**

Mayor Craig Rowley will be late

**2 VISITORS****3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chair called for conflicts of interest, there are Nil new and one standing matter.

**MINUTES****4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****4.1 MINUTES OF THE WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 8 APRIL 2026****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/12**

Moved: Member Peter Paterson

Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford

That the Minutes of the Water Services Committee Meeting held on 8 April 2026 be adopted as a true and correct record.

**CARRIED**

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**WAIMATE SERVICE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****13 MAY 2026**

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**REPORTS****5 FINANCIALS****5.1 THREE WATERS FINANCE REPORT FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/13**

Moved: Member Peter Paterson  
Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford

That the Three Water Business Unit Finance Report for the 9 Months ended 31 March 2026 is accepted

**CARRIED**

Note: the Chair noted that the debt level was well under control

**6 GENERAL BUSINESS****6.1 WAIMATE THREE WATERS - DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/14**

Moved: Member Jakki Guilford  
Seconded: Member Peter Paterson

That the Water Services Committee accept the Waimate Three Waters - Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 report

**CARRIED****6.2 MAJOR PROJECTS AND OPERATIONAL UPDATE****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/15**

Moved: Member Peter Paterson  
Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford

That the Major Projects and Operational Update report be received.

**CARRIED**

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**WAIMATE SERVICE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****13 MAY 2026**

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**6.3 RISK REGISTER - WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/16**

Moved: Mayor Craig Rowley  
Seconded: Member Peter Paterson

That the Risk Register Report has been reviewed, and new items are recommended to the Audit and Risk Committee.

**CARRIED**

NOTE : Responses will be expected from Waimate District Council regarding the outcomes of public meetings and Council decisions regarding the Central Governments "Head Start Pathway"; Resource Management Act reforms and local government compliance risk. Noting that the water services delivery plan must still be followed to remain compliant

**6.4 WATER SERVICES DELIVERY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION - MONTHLY UPDATE****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/17**

Moved: Member Peter Paterson  
Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford

That the Water Services Delivery Plan implementation - Monthly update report is accepted.

**CARRIED****6.5 WATER SERVICES STRATEGY - MONTHLY UPDATE****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/18**

Moved: Mayor Craig Rowley  
Seconded: Member Peter Paterson

That the Water Services Strategy - Monthly update report is accepted.

**CARRIED****6.6 COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/19**

Moved: Mayor Craig Rowley  
Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford

1. That the Water Services Committee accepts the Compliance Status Report as presented.

**CARRIED**

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**PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

**7 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC REPORT**

**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC**

<p><b>COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/20</b></p> <p>Moved: Mayor Craig Rowley                  Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford</p> <p>That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.</p> <p>The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:</p>		
General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<p><b>7.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Water Services Committee Meeting held on 8 April 2026</b></p>	<p>s6(a) - the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>
<p><b>7.2 - Downlands Water Scheme - Future Options</b></p>	<p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>
<p><b>CARRIED</b></p>		

**8 RE-ADMITTANCE OF THE PUBLIC REPORT**

<p><b>COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2026/21</b></p> <p>Moved: Mayor Craig Rowley                  Seconded: Member Jakki Guilford</p> <p>That Council moves out of Closed Council into Open Council.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>CARRIED</b></p>
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## REPORTS

## 5 GENERAL BUSINESS

## 5.1 WATER SERVICES DELIVERY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION - MONTHLY UPDATE

**Author:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:** Nil

## PURPOSE

1. To report monthly progress on the Water Services Delivery Plan implementation.
2. The following table of Water Services Delivery Plan action items is consistent with the reporting required on a quarterly basis to the Department of Internal Affairs. A monthly update is provided where appropriate.

Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track Yes/No	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Financial separation: Ring-fencing of Water Services financials, along with separate balance sheets for each	30 June 2026	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Finance to ensure the correct level of detail is required before implementing – Separation of Three Waters financial statements to be incorporated into the Waimate District Council Annual Plan 2027 as an appendix.</p> <p>13 May 2026: Separate financial statements have been drafted for internal peer review prior to being incorporated into the Annual Plan 2027.</p> <p>03 June 2026: Peer review yet to be completed.</p>

Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track Yes/No	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Appropriate allocation of internal support costs and overheads between Council and the internal Business Unit	<del>30 June 2026</del> 30 June 2027	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Review of the internal allocations is currently being progressed with the Leadership Team. Integration of this review will be included in the Annual Plan 2027 and LTP 2027-37. The overhead model has been reviewed in conjunction with Martin Jenkins, with the leadership team now refining the application and methodology. The methodology will form part of the Information Disclosures.</p> <p>13 May 2026: Work is still progressing, with some minor amendments incorporated into the Annual Plan 2027. This project will require completion before fully implementing into the Long Term Plan 2027-37 financials.</p> <p>03 June 2026: Awaiting information and statistics from various departments before draft outputs can be reviewed by the LT.</p>
Efficiency workstream (FieldForce 4)	31 August 2026	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Project is being progressed and is scheduled for implementation in August 2026</p> <p>3 June 2026: Univerus Assets has been moved to a cloud deployment ready for integration with FieldForce 4. The Development team are currently building the test environment with custom forms. Additional work is being completed on a Pay Awards Rules Design document – this will enable integration with our payroll system (Datacom).</p> <p>Hardware requirements are also being assessed in conjunction with IT.</p>
Integrated service delivery – Service level agreements between Council and IBU	30 June 2027	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Work is scheduled to start in April / May 2026 via an initial workshop.</p> <p>13 May 2026: Work is yet to begin on this workstream.</p> <p>03 June 2026: A draft agreement has been written as is currently in review.</p>

Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track Yes/No	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Revenue workstream – modelling can commence for rural and urban water supplies	01 July 2027	Yes	8 April 2026: Work is due to commence in Q2 2026, with implementation from the 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028 rating year to align with the Long Term Plan 2027-37 process. There is an intention to consult on the proposed changes prior to consulting on the Water services Strategy.
Development of the Water Services Strategy	30 June 2027	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Waugh Infrastructure has been engaged to assist the IBU with developing the Water Services Strategy and supporting documents. Work is currently underway on the draft WSS with a Council review currently scheduled for November / December 2026.</p> <p>13 May 2026: Waugh Infrastructure continue to support staff in developing the Water Services Strategy.</p> <p>03 June 2026: Core documents are in draft form with a particular focus on the next generation AMP's. There is an opportunity to restructure and streamline the plans to make them more usable. Once the 2026/27 Annual Plan is adopted, staff will refocus on the capital requirements that inform the Water Services Strategy.</p>
Assessment of communities' access to drinking water Section 69 prior to 1 July 2026	30 June 2026	Yes	8 April 2026: Work is underway and we expect to meet the required timeframe. Matt Malloy Consulting have been commissioned to assist the team in achieving this.
Staff resourcing: Appoint Procurement Administrator (new role)	30 June 2026	Yes	The Procurement Administrator (now Asset Group Administrator) to be filled internally once other Council vacancies filled.
Waiver of charges – consideration of any remissions	30 June 2027	Yes	8 April 2026: Work streams have begun and will be completed in line with the Long Term Plan 2027-37 process.
Development contributions Policy review	30 June 2027	Yes	<p>8 April 2026: Work stream due to commence in line with the Long Term Plan 2027-37 process.</p> <p>03 June 2026: In principle agreement to move towards Development Contributions rather than Financial Contributions under the RMA</p>

Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track Yes/No	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Water Service Bylaws review	30 June 2027	Yes	8 April 2026: Work stream due to commence in line with the Long Term Plan 2027-37 process. Wastewater and trade waste bylaw review proposed to be completed in collaboration with Timaru, Waitaki, Ashburton and Mackenzie District Councils  03 June 2026: Parties have agreed to progress the development of a common Bylaw framework with district or sub-regional adjustments if necessary.
Revenue forecasts incorporate staged increases in water rates to maintain affordability and support required investment	Ongoing	Yes	8 April 2026: This remains a focus for the Annual Plan 2027 and the Long Term Plan 2027-37.
Projected borrowings remain within LGFA covenants	Ongoing	Yes	8 April 2026: This remains a focus for the Annual Plan 2027 and the Long Term Plan 2027-37.
Compliance upgrades - Investment in the capital programme during 2026 and 2027 to ensure that rural drinking water supplies are compliant with Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules. Please refer to the Major Projects report for further updates.			

Items complete:	
Governance will be provided through a Water Services Committee – to be formed in Q1 2026	The Water Services Committee has appointed an independent chair. The first meeting with the Water Services Committee was held on 8 April 2026.  03 June 2026: A representative from the rural sector has been selected and requires approval by Waimate District Council
Staff resourcing: Appoint Finance Lead (new role)	The Finance Lead has been appointed and started on 3 March 2026.
Staff resourcing: Appoint Asset Manager (new role)	The Asset Manager role (now Asset Management Data Specialist) filled internally, commences April 2026
Staff resourcing: Appoint Health and Safety Advisor (new role – 0.5 FTE)	The Health and Safety Advisor has been appointed and started on 25 February 2026.
Debt financing for IBU clearly identifiable	8 April 2026: Separation of financial statements to be incorporated into the Annual Plan 2027.  13 May 2026: Separate financial statements have been drafted for internal peer review prior to being incorporated into the Annual Plan 2027.  03 June 2026: Complete

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Water Services Delivery Plan implementation - Monthly update report is accepted.

**5.2 WATER SERVICES STRATEGY - MONTHLY UPDATE**

**Author:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:** Nil

**PURPOSE**

- To report monthly progress on the Water Services Strategy document and supporting information.
- The following table is a summary of the Water Services Strategy content from Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025, with a monthly update provided where appropriate.

Content	Expected completion date	On track Yes / No	Update on progress
<b>Groups of Water Services activities</b>			
Identify the water services activities within the Group, and community outcomes relevant to providing those services	30 June 2027	Yes	
<b>Strategic matters</b>			
Strategy priorities, objectives, outcomes and expectations	30 June 2027	Yes	
Intention to achieve objective of managing and providing water services in a financially sustainable manner	30 June 2027	Yes	
Overview of regulatory requirements and how the Strategy intends to meet these	30 June 2027	Yes	
Performance measures and targets to assess performance	30 June 2027	Yes	
Significant impact factors, ie population, land use, capital and operational costs	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: Growth projections underway. 03 June 2026: Draft deliverables reviewed. Draft report expected mid-July. Final expected end-July.
Growth and maintaining levels of service	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: Growth projections underway 03 June 2026: Draft deliverables reviewed. Draft report expected mid-July. Final expected end-July.
Stormwater service zones	30 June 2027	Yes	
Likely scenario for managing infrastructure for 30 years	30 June 2027	Yes	
Estimates of operational and capital expenditure for 30 years	30 June 2027	Yes	

Content	Expected completion date	On track Yes / No	Update on progress
Any significant decisions required, including costs, over the 30 years	30 June 2027	Yes	
<b>Operational matters</b>			
The nature and scope of the main water services activities	30 June 2027	Yes	
Any significant work proposed	30 June 2027	Yes	
A statement of the intended levels of service including performance measures	30 June 2027	Yes	
Intended levels of service, performance measures and targets as required by the Local Government Act 2002 and Commerce Act 1986 relevant to the water services activities.	30 June 2027	Yes	
Any intended changes to the level of service and reasons for any material change to the cost of water services	30 June 2027	Yes	
<b>Consumer feedback</b>			
Information about how feedback from consumers in relation to the water services provided will be sought	30 June 2027	Yes	
<b>Financial matters</b>			
Forecast financial statements for each group of activities	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: GL separation is in progress. Forecast financial statements will be completed after budget inputs from various managers scheduled for later this calendar year.
Funding and revenue approach – Pricing and charging in detail for first 3 years including methodologies	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: This will be progressed along with the Revenue and Financing Policy review.
Intended sources of funding and revenue including the reasons for selecting each source, the amount or level of funding expected and an explanation of the intended funding mechanism and reason for each source	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: As above.
Capital expenditure for 10 years, including identifying improving levels of service, meeting additional demand and replacing existing assets	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: Will be completed within the Long Term Plan timeline.
Significant forecasting assumptions	30 June 2027	Yes	13 May 2026: Will be completed within the Long Term Plan timeline.

Content	Expected completion date	On track Yes / No	Update on progress
<b>Additional matters</b>			
A policy on giving security for borrowing	30 June 2027	Yes	
Objectives for holding and managing financial investments and equity securities including any targets on returns for those investments	30 June 2027	Yes	03 June 2026 – The Stormwater activity funded the purchase of 41 Park Road. Rental income to offset costs
A definition of separately used or inhabited parts of a property if those charges are set	30 June 2027	Yes	

<b>Items completed:</b>	

3. Note:

The development of the Water Services Strategy could be impacted by current discussions relating to the Head-Start programme. For example, adjustments to Levels of Service may be required through the life of the plan.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Water Services Strategy - Monthly update report is accepted.

**5.3 RISK REGISTER - WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE**

**Author:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:** Nil

**BACKGROUND**

1. The Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee) is yet to review amendments proposed by the Water Services Committee at the 13 May 2026 meeting.
2. A revised risk register will be presented to the Committee for review at the 15 July 2026 meeting.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Risk Register – Water Services Report is received

**5.4 THREE WATERS COMMUNICATION PLAN**

**Author:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager  
**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager  
**Attachments:** Nil

**PURPOSE**

1. For the Water Services Committee to discuss a communications strategy and the formation of a Communications Plan.

**BACKGROUND**

2. At the recent Rural Water Schemes meeting concerns were raised as to the reduced communications associated with the Three Waters transition, progress on scheme upgrades, and the current compliance status etc.
3. There is a significant opportunity for the Internal Business Unit to deliver on a communications strategy that informs, celebrates significant milestones, and identifies risks that potential impact users.
4. Some statutory communications are already occurring. For example, Plumbosolvency and Boil Water Notices.
5. Opportunities exist to communicate progression towards the revised service delivery model and to ensure that communities are fully informed prior to consultation and can engage from an informed position.

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. That the Three Waters Communication Plan report is received; and
2. That the Water Services Committee provides feedback to inform both a Communications Strategy and Plan (to be presented at a subsequent meeting).

**5.5 MAJOR PROJECTS AND OPERATIONAL UPDATE**

**Author:** Dave Inwood, Three Waters Manager

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:**

1. Quarterly Major Projects Report Q3 March 26 [↓](#) 
2. Stormwater Arch John to Paul Sts [↓](#) 

**PURPOSE**

1. To update the Committee about current operational matters and project delivery for the Three Waters department, including risk evaluation.

**Water**

2. Urban water contract 21-34 for Hunts Road watermain installation is being prepared for tender through Councils Tender Waters Panel. The project is expected to be tendered this month with physical works construction following immediately.
3. Urban water contract 21-34 for a new watermain within Fitzmaurice Rd, Courts Rd and Hunts Rd is being prepared ready for tendering. Design drawings are underway with the support of an external consultant and will be completed internally for documentation. This project will follow after Hunts Road has been awarded.
4. Rural Water Otaio / Hook Compliance Upgrade - Contract 25-05 and 25-03 relating to the Otaio (Hook) water treatment plant and new watermain are progressing well. Council recently confirmed the award of the WTP design and build to Filtec and this is being scheduled for materials and timing of construction. The pipeline options have been further reviewed and an alternative alignment has been selected, so further survey and design input is required. This project will result in the current Hook WTP being decommissioned and water fed from the new Otaio bore making it compliant with the required standards.
5. Rural water Cannington and Waihaorunga Compliance Upgrade - Contract 25-09 and 25-10 for Mixed Use Rural Water Scheme water treatment solutions progressed to Stage 2 for Cannington and Waihaorunga supplies and a preferred delivery outcome agreed. The favoured solution has been identified as installation of UV and cartridge filters at each private residence or any alternative building that requires safe drinking water. The Waikakahi scheme Contract 25-11 has been placed on hold as a Provisional item while further analysis is carried out to determine if there could be some properties readily connected to the Lower Waihao scheme with minor pumping requirements. A separate report with recommendations for Cannington and Waihaorunga contract award has been provided within this meeting agenda.
6. Rural water renewal Otaio / Makikihi Contract 25-08 for Makikihi watermain design is complete and construction work will be carried out by internal workforce with some external contractor support. Stage 1 will be the renewals of watermains and reconfiguration of service laterals in Meehan Place.
7. Rural water upgrade Lower Waihao Water Treatment Plant – Contract 25-14 has been formally awarded and long lead-time items placed on order.
8. Urban Water - Contract 25-04 for High Street urban dedicated pressure main is currently under design. This is a major project that will be programmed over multiple years and part of the pressure and delivery programme.

**Wastewater**

9. Future wastewater pipeline renewal projects are being further developed with the budgets forecast in the next few years for further physical works.

- Investigations are underway to better manage the septage receiving facility and control tankered waste being discharged by external contractors, primarily off-loading septic tank and grease trap waste into the wastewater network. A proposed new Trade Waste Discharge Plan / Bylaw to better manage this is being developed in conjunction with our neighbouring four councils and must be adopted after public consultation no later than 26 August 2027.

### Stormwater

- Stormwater reviews have been completed for Park Road catchment and Queen Street flooding issues in the vicinity of the District Council office. The design criteria for soak hole storage in the vicinity of Belt Street is being prepared by consultants.
- The stormwater projects are directly related to requirements of the global urban resource consent CRC210042 and various condition requirements relating to flow reduction, water treatment quality and also habitable floor levels
- Pipe Closed Circuit TV (cctv) and LiDAR survey has been completed for the arch pipe between Queens Street and Michael Street. The findings have revealed numerous other utility pipe penetrations impacting the flow and also given a good understanding of pipe condition rating. This pipe was installed in 1905 so is in reasonably good condition based on its age. Options for remediation where there is serious deterioration, particularly in the invert are now being considered. A sample of the pipe output is attached.
- Information is being collated to better inform the Stormwater Network Risk Management Plan required for delivery no later than 26 August 2028. This also requires public consultation.

### Risk

- The latest Audit and Risk Project report is attached.

### Photos



Mixed-Use Point of entry 5,000 litre tanks



Bells Pond raw water intake screen

### RECOMMENDATION

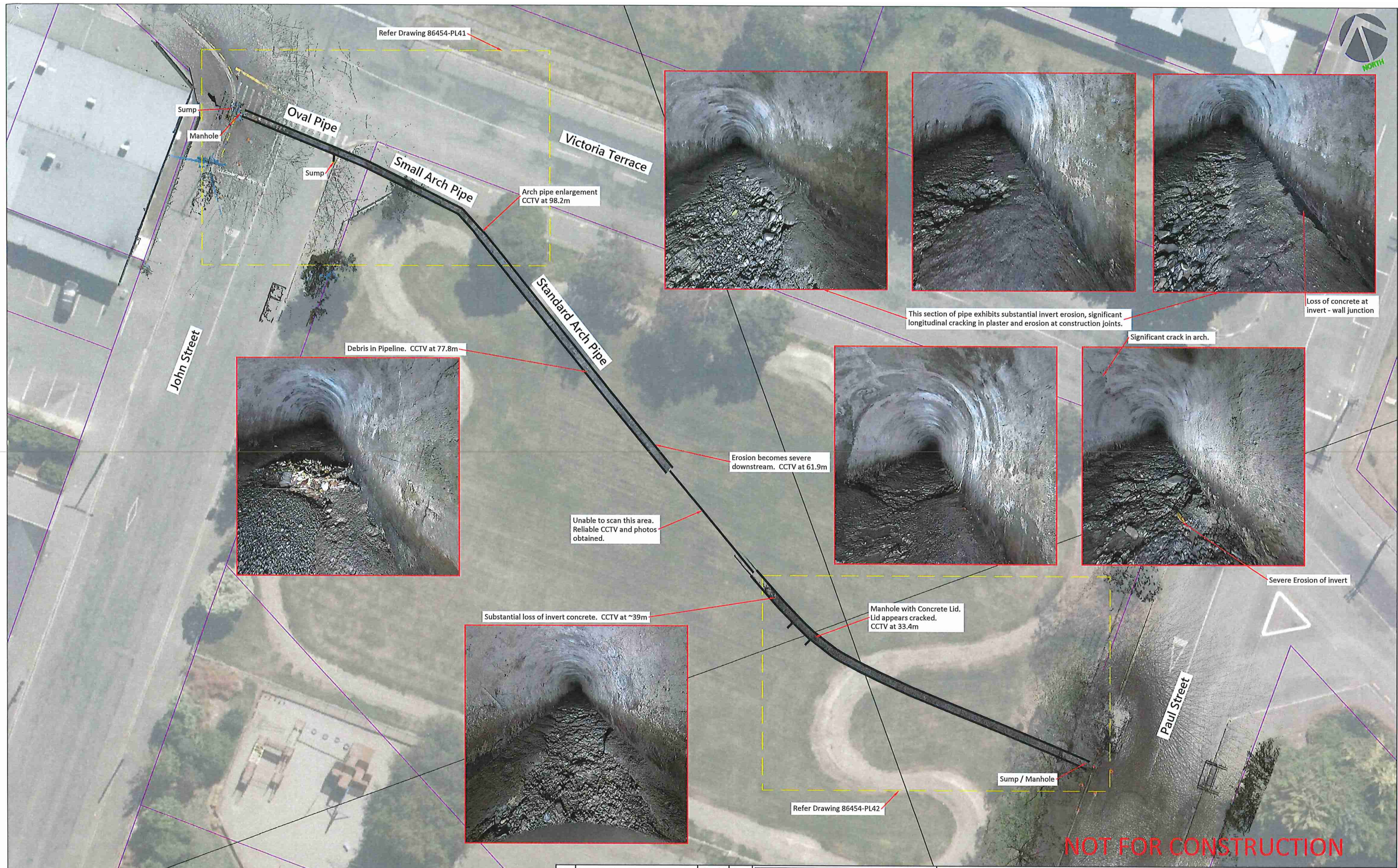
That the Major Projects and Operational Update, and Audit and Risk Project Reports be received.

Quarterly Major Projects Report  
1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026  
Quarter #3 (Q3) March 2026

Time/Budget on track within expected Project Completion
Some Risk to budget/timeframe - but within planned year / contingencies
High Risk to budget/timeframe - exceeding planned year / contingencies
Not started / external to Council

GL Code	Project	Project Description	Budget (\$000's)	Expenditure to date (\$000's)	Expenditure %	Works %	Project Completion	RISKS		Last Financial Year comments	New comments 2025/26 Financial Year
								Estimated (\$000's)	Delayed Completion		
<b>CANNINGTON</b>											
511076002	Cannington - Drinking Water Compliance Upgrade	Drinking Water Standards upgrades to meet compliance. (Install Monitoring and Control in the interim, while waiting for Government direction on legislation and standards).	1200	85	7.00%	35.00%		1174	30/01/2027	<p>Rebudgeted for construction in 2025/26.</p> <p>Q4-Taumata Arowai review outcome expected for point of entry units by the end of August</p> <p>Procurement process options have been initiated</p> <p>Rebudgeted for construction in the 2025/26 year</p> <p>The 2022 Acceptable Solution is currently being reviewed by Taumata Arowai and is expected to be consulted on mid-2025. The indicative changes provide a cost-effective compliance pathway for Mixed-Use Rural Water Supplies. Will require a budget review.</p>	<p>Q1- Engaged Morrison Low to support issues &amp; options for Point of Entry units. Develop procurement process &amp; documents. Field inspection completed for each property.</p> <p>Q2- Tender documents developed and published to market, due to close at the end of January.</p> <p>Q3-Tender closed. Tender has been evaluated for stage 1 (2 stages). Shortlisted suppliers. Site visits completed by 1 supplier &amp; WDC staff.</p>
<b>HOOK / WAITUNA</b>											
513076005	Hook / Waituna - Drinking Water Intake/Plant Compliance Upgrade	Drinking Water Standards upgrades to meet compliance. New water treatment plant for Tavistock 2.	1320	427	32.00%	40.00%	30/06/2022	350	30/06/2027	<p>Contract 21-25 Hook and Lower Waihaio Water Treatment Plant Upgrades, has been awarded to Filtec. Stage 1 Design is still in process of the early contractor/design build contract.</p> <p>Investigations into a 12km pipelines to augment Hook from Otiao have resulted in a Feasibility &amp; Preliminary Design cost that trigger Procurement protocols. Procurement Planning underway.</p> <p>Rebudgeted for construction in TP 25/26</p> <p>Q4-Pipeline survey complete &amp; design underway for both pipe &amp; new Water treatment plant.</p> <p>Rebudgeted for construction in the 2025/26 year</p>	<p>Q1- Design scope for additional treatment plant has been completed.</p> <p>Q2- Design has been completed &amp; Contract has been offered, awaiting award.</p> <p>Q3- Contract negotiations underway.</p>
513076022	Hook / Waituna - Tavistock/Hook Pipe Supply Link	Design & install of pipe main from tavistock 2, to supply Hook/Waituna scheme.	2390	75	3.10%	25.00%	30/06/2027				<p>Q1-NPV review of alignment &amp; costs completed by Waugh. Steel pipe work on bridges completed.</p> <p>Q2- Awaiting remodel, consideration of alignment options underway.</p> <p>Q3- Remodel outcome resulted in change of pipe alignment and reservoir.</p>
513076021	Hook/Waituna - Source WTP Generator	Generator at water treatment plant	57	18	32.00%	30.00%	30/06/2027		30/06/2027	<p>Q4- Budget roll over to 25/26. Generator will be procured once new Water treatment plant has been completed.</p>	<p>Q1-Generator will be procured as part of Water treatment plant construction.</p> <p>Q2- No additional progress</p> <p>Q3-Awaiting design scope to confirm generator size.</p>
<b>LOWER WAIHAIO</b>											
514076013	Lower Waihaio - Drinking Water Compliance Denitrification plant	Investigate solution to the nitrate issue.	494	730	147.00%	40.00%	30/06/2024		30/06/2027	<p>Q4- Resource consent application for new take lodged. 4km of new pipeline from new intake to current water treatment plant- design complete &amp; ready for tender.</p> <p>Q3- Staff are progressing the development of an alternate source, connecting pipework and associated consenting. Concurrently a review of the existing treatment process is occurring given the change in source water.</p>	<p>Q1- Resource consent granted (October). Procurement documents produced for pipeline &amp; treatment plant upgrade.</p> <p>Q2- Tender documents released for pipeline, closing January 2026. New intake awarded. Water treatment plant upgrade offer to design build received.</p> <p>Q3-Pipeline installation completed from the new intake to the existing bore. Primary works completed for headworks install at the intake. Contract negotiations underway for the upgrade of the existing Water treatment plant with a preferred supplier (EC).</p>
514076012	Lower Waihaio - Glenavy line renewal	Glenavy Rural water main renewals	143	7	4.00%	100.00%	30/06/2026			<p>Q4- Discussions being had around how to procure &amp; timeline to be completed 2025/2026.</p>	<p>Q2- Stage 1 modelling complete. Assessing options available for on demand vs. restricted supply for Glenavy township.</p> <p>Q2- No progress to report this quarter</p> <p>Q3- Combined with 514076004, Project complete.</p>
514076004	Lower Waihaio- Glenavy Township mains renewal	Lower Waihaio- Glenavy Township mains renewal	70	154	217.00%	100.00%	30/06/2026			<p>Q3- Area identified, Plan &amp; Design now completed. Letter to residents has been completed and due to be mailed out. Pipework is to be ordered shortly &amp; procurement to commence for installation.</p>	<p>Q1-Pipe main installation complete. Laterals to be completed.</p> <p>Q2- Materials ordered for Laterals, Laterals to be installed beginning of 2026.</p> <p>Q3-Combined with 514076012, Project complete.</p>
<b>WAIHAORUNGA</b>											
516076003	Waihaorunga - Drink Water Intake/Plant Compliance Upgrade	Drinking Water Standards upgrades to meet compliance. (Install Monitoring and Control in the interim at Tavendales, while waiting for Government direction on legislation and standards).	1200	105	8.00%	35.00%		1200	1/06/2027	<p>Rebudgeted for construction in 2025/26.</p> <p>Q4-Taumata Arowai review outcome expected for point of entry units by the end of August</p> <p>Procurement process options have been initiated</p> <p>Rebudgeted for construction in the 2025/26 year</p> <p>The 2022 Acceptable Solution is currently being reviewed by Taumata Arowai and is expected to be consulted on mid-2025. The indicative changes provide a cost-effective compliance pathway for Mixed-Use Rural Water Supplies.</p>	<p>Q1- Engaged Morrison Low to support issues &amp; options for Point of entry units. Develop procurement process &amp; documents. Field inspection completed for each property.</p> <p>Q2- Tender documents developed and published to market, due to close end of January.</p> <p>Q3-Tender closed. Tender has been evaluated for stage 1 (2 stages). Shortlisted suppliers. Site visits completed by 1 supplier &amp; WDC staff.</p>
<b>WAIKAKAHI</b>											
517076003	Waikakahi - Drinking Water Intake/Plant Compliance Upgrade	Drinking Water Standards upgrades to meet compliance	2900	146	5.00%	20.00%		2900	1/06/2027	<p>This Budget line is a carry forward from previous Financial Year. The Drinking Water Acceptable Solution for Mixed Use Rural Supplies [end point treatment] have been published, effective 14 November 2022. This means a direction has been given for alternative ways to meet compliance. Staff will start reviewing the new Acceptable Solutions and looking into options to meet compliance.</p> <p>Q4- TA review outcome expected for point of entry units by the end of August</p> <p>Procurement process options have been initiated.</p> <p>New water source is being investigated as part of the process due to poor existing water quality for point of entry supply.</p>	<p>Q1- Engaged Morrison Low to support issues &amp; options for Point of entry units. Develop procurement process &amp; documents.</p> <p>Investigation of new alternative source underway.</p> <p>Q2- Tender documents developed and published to market, due to close at the end of January. This scheme has been stated as provisional due to assessing options for the Lower Waihaio Scheme</p> <p>Q3-Tender closed. Tender has been evaluated for stage 1 (2 stages). Project has been placed on hold awaiting modelling output for Waikakahi &amp; Lower Waihaio connection option.</p>
<b>URBAN</b>											

531076001	Urban Water - Rising Main Renewals	Investigation of options for a dedicated rising main on High Street.	700	260	37.00%	10.00%	30/06/2026		Q4- Herbert Street watermain renewal awarded practical completion end of June 25. Queen Street watermain completed using in house team.  Remaining budget allocated to purchase RF(radio frequency) water meters to complete the remaining non RF meter installation.	Q1- Investigation of dedicated rising main on High Street-Queen Street to Cemetery. Water meters being installed. Q2- No progress this quarter. Q3-Discussions being had around alignment for dedicated rising main on High Street.
531076024	Urban Water - Booster Bakers/Court/Hunts/Fitzmaurice Roads	Booster pump station for Bakers/Court/Hunts/Fitzmaurice Roads	305	30	9.00%	15.00%	30/06/2022	30/06/2027	Q4- Budget carry over to 25/26 Booster will be staged after the below extension work.  Q3- Te-kit project is still the priority for this financial year with this being the next project as they link together. Once Te-kit has been installed, bakers/courts/hunts/fitzmaurice will progress. Designs are being reviewed currently to ensure that both extensions to the urban network will work well & efficiently together.  Planning & staging of works underway, to complete various outcomes in stages.	Q1- Booster to be staged after the pipe extensions have been completed Q2- Pump shed installed. Q3-No progress this quarter.
531076025	Urban Water - Extension Bakers/Court/Hunts/Fitzmaurice Roads		540	110	20.00%	25.00%	30/06/2027		Q4- Design and staging of extension underway, expect to procure first phase by end of 2025.  Q3- Once Te-kit has been installed, bakers/courts/hunts/fitzmaurice will progress. Designs are being reviewed currently to ensure that both extensions to the urban network will work well & efficiently together.  Planning & staging of works underway, to complete various outcomes in stages.	Q1- Base plans & staging completed, Procurement documents underway. Q2- Stage 1 Fitzmaurice Road has been completed. Design work for Hunts Road is progressing. Q3-Design complete. Pipe procurement underway.
531076028	Urban Water - Te Kiteoa Main, Booster and Reservoir	Point Bush Road Development	2029	796	39.00%	70.00%	30/06/2023	30/06/2027	Q4- Staging & design of works complete for extension & install of pipework. Procurement Q1 25/26  Q3-Design plan is in the final stages, also prompting review to ensure Te-kit will work with the bakers/courts/hunts/fitzmaurice extension, which is also underway. Sizing of pipework is underway, which will lead to procurement plan & documents being progressed before heading to market for installation. New pump shed & booster/reservoir will be staged after the mainline install. 2 sections of the Te-kit Watermain extension are planned to be installed via trenchless technologies due to tricky areas of install; a tight corner on Point bush road & under the Garlands Road Ford. This will commence when the drills are available Q4.  Planning & staging of works underway, to complete various outcomes in stages. Te kit is the 1st priority over Bakers. Looking to price & procure in Q3.	Q1- Procurement of pipe & installation underway. Q2- Tender for part 1(Point Bush Road) and 2(Garlands Road) Awarded. Part 2 completed December 2025. Part 2 Scheduled to commence January 2026 Q3- Pipe mains complete on Garlands Road and partially complete on Point Bush Road. Pump Shed placed on site on Garlands Road.
531076021	Urban Water - Waimate Reservoir Cover Replacement	Replacement Cover, Urban Water Reservoir	100	0	0.00%	15.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2026	Q4- Obtaining an up to date quote. Will be carry forward to 25/26  Q3- CE approval achieved, waiting to receive re-quote from supplier to push forward.  Have obtained Quotes, awaiting CE approval due to exceeding budget by approximately 10%	Q1- CE approval obtained. Q2- Contract awarded, Physical works scheduled to begin March 2026 Q3- Contractor delay in physical works.
<b>WASTEWATER</b>										
552074501	Sewer - Waimate Urban Renewals	Waimate Urban network Renewals (pipe, manhole) Augustine Street Renewal	726	971	121.00%	100.00%	30/06/2026		Q4-Augustine Street, due to budget constraints this project will move to the next financial year. Procurement documents are being finalised and it will head to market for installation in Q4.Scheduling install to start Q1 2025/2026 financial year.	Q1-CCTV inspection completed to schedule future renewals. Augustine Street Renewal (pipe bursting) underway. Q2- Augustine Street nearing completion Q3-Augustine Street Completed.
<b>STORMWATER</b>										
553075016	Stormwater - LGC Overland Flow renewal		100	5	5.00%	10.00%	30/06/2026			Q2- Consultant engaged to review catchment Q3-Consultant completed report for review and align with stormwater CCTV project.
553075015	Stormwater - Park Road catchment investigation		150	215	143.00%	95.00%	30/06/2026		Q4- Completed permeability(soakage) tests, design concepts underway with issues & options.	Q1-Modelling completed for proposed Park Road pipe & Belt Street soakage Q2- Project on hold, reviewing alternative options. Q3-Consideration of land purchase affected by overland flow path.



Issue	Amendment	Appr'd	Date
A	For Client Information	PJ	04-26

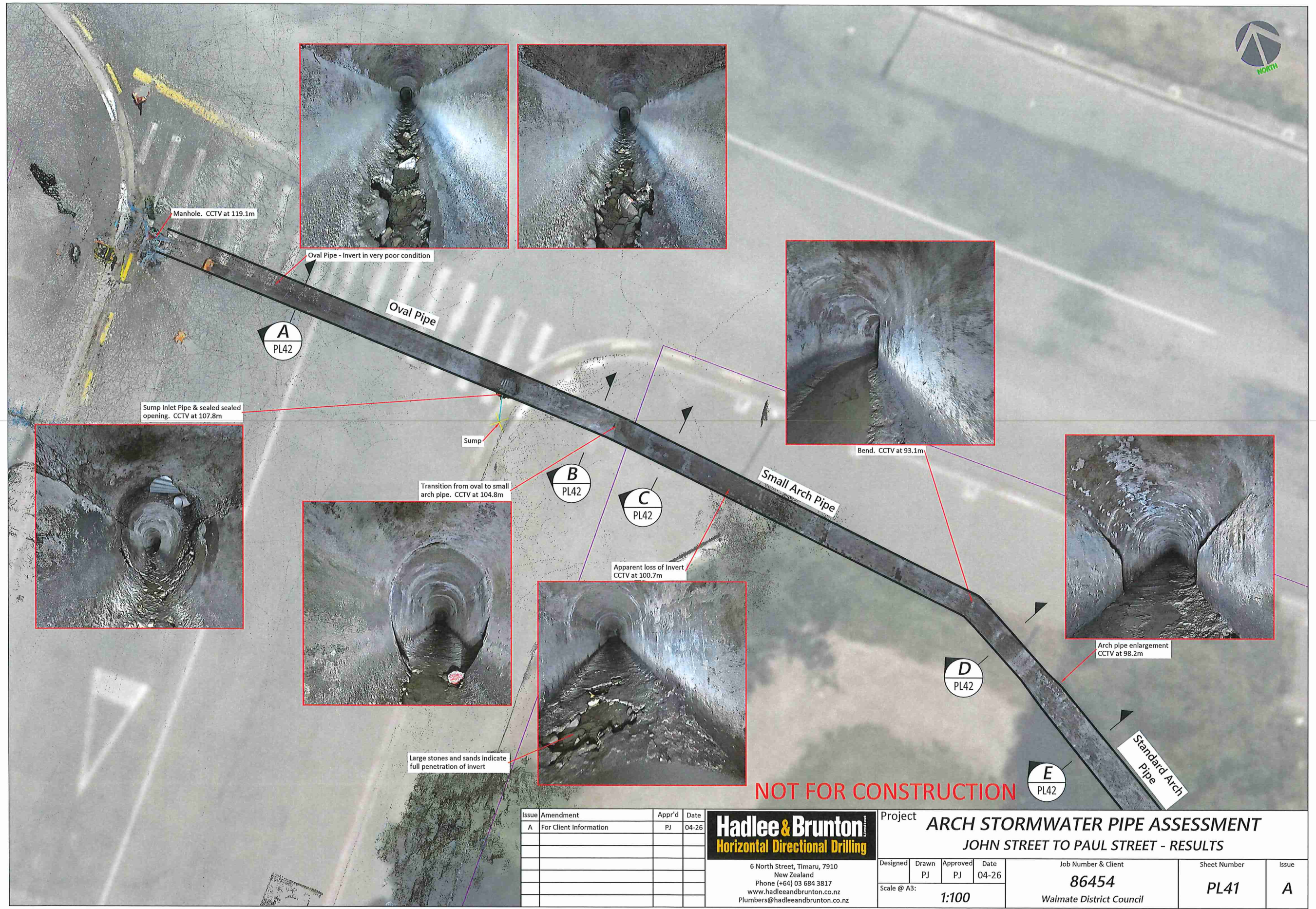
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Project				ARCH STORMWATER PIPE ASSESSMENT		
				JOHN STREET TO PAUL STREET - OVERALL PLAN		
Designed	Drawn	Approved	Date	Job Number & Client	Sheet Number	Issue
	PJ	PJ	04-26	86454	PL40	A
Scale @ A3:				Waimate District Council		
1:400						

CAD ref: R:\Contract Files\COUNCIL - WAIMATE DISTRICT\86454-WDC-SW Trunk Main Investigations\CADD\Dwg\John Street to Paul Street.dwg

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Issue	Amendment	Appr'd	Date
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Project <b>ARCH STORMWATER PIPE ASSESSMENT</b>				Job Number & Client		Sheet Number		Issue	
JOHN STREET TO PAUL STREET - RESULTS				86454		PL41		A	
Designed	Drawn	Approved	Date	Waimate District Council					
	PJ	PJ	04-26						
Scale @ A3:			1:100						

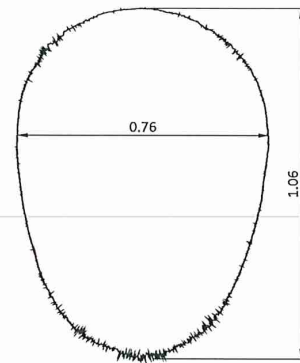
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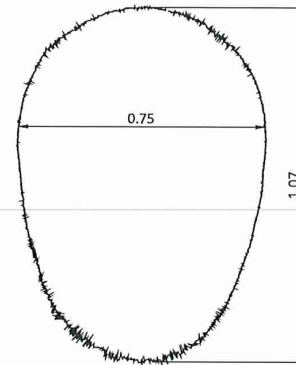


**Pictorial View**

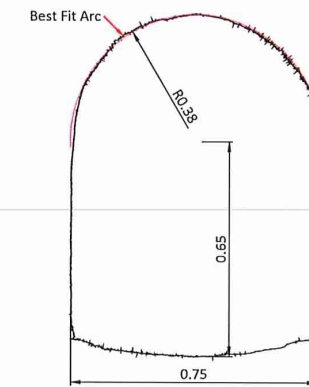
Looking from below Concrete Arch Pipe under John Street and the School Grounds - Town & Country Building facade visible at top left of plan.



**Section A**  
Scale 1:20 @ A3



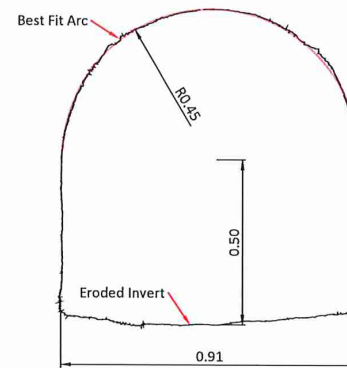
**Section B**  
Scale 1:20 @ A3



**Section C**  
Scale 1:20 @ A3



**Section D**  
Scale 1:20 @ A3



**Section E**  
Scale 1:20 @ A3

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

Issue	Amendment	Appr'd	Date
A	For Client Information	PJ	04-26

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Project				<b>ARCH STORMWATER PIPE ASSESSMENT</b>		Job Number & Client		Sheet Number		Issue
				<b>JOHN STREET TO PAUL STREET - SECTIONS</b>		86454		PL42		A
Designed	Drawn	Approved	Date	Waimate District Council						
	PJ	PJ	04-26							
Scale @ A3:				As Shown						

CAD ref: R:\Contract Files\COUNCIL - WAIMATE DISTRICT\86454-WDC-SW Trunk Main Investigations\CADD\Drawings\John Street to Paul Street.dwg

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**5.6 NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURE COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

**Author:** George Ingham, Three Waters Systems Lead  
**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager  
**Attachments:** Nil

**PURPOSE**

- To update the Water Services Committee on the current compliance status and to detail variances accordingly.

**BACKGROUND**

- The Non-Financial Performance Measures (NFPM) is reporting which is done to comply with requirements set by the Department of Internal Affairs. Part of this reporting is a section regarding the provision of safe drinking water. This is done by showing the performance against a determined selection of rules from the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules.
- This reporting is usually done at the end of each quarter to present to council, but a snapshot of WDC’s performance against these rules for the portion of Q4 between 1st April 2026 and 25th May 2026 has been done.
- The purpose of this report is to update the committee the performance against these rules for each of Waimate District Council’s drinking water supplies.
- Quarter 4 results to 25 May 2026 are:

Water Supply	Size of Supply (based on DWQAR definition)	Performance measure rules that compliance is assessed against	Q4 Snapshot 1st April 2026 to 25th May 2026			
			Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	Key Reasons for Not Meeting Compliance
			Bacterial	Protozoal	Microbiological	
Cannington-Motukaika Rural	Small (26-100 people)	(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules (b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	
Waihaorunga Rural	Small (26-100 people)	(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules (b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule (c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	
Waikakahi Rural	Medium (101-499 people)	(d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules (e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules (f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules (g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule	Partially Met 75%	Partially Met 41.7%	All Met 100%	Lack of filtration and protozoa barrier
Hook-Waituna Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (Chlorine) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost Met 95%	Not Met 0%	All Met 100%	Lack of protozoa barrier Issues with disinfection Ct Increased turbidity event
Lower Waihao Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	Partially Met 50%	Missed sample in network due to plant shut down
Otaio-Makikihi Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	
Waimate	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	

6. A comparison against 2024 results is presented below:

MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (Q4 Snapshot) 1st April 2026 to 25th May 2026
The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the following parts of the drinking water quality assurance rules:			
a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules	100% of people on a public supply receive water from a compliant scheme.	Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100% Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100% Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%
b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule		Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100% Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100% Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%
c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 85% Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 90%	Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100% N/A
d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 52% Otaio Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 81%	Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0% N/A
e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0% Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 90%	Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0% N/A
f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 73% Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 81%	Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 33% N/A
g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule		Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100% Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100%	Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100% N/A
h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules		Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 90% Hook-Waituna Rural, Partially Met 33% Lower Waihao Rural, Almost Met 95% Waimate, Partially Met 94%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100% Hook-Waituna Rural, Almost Met 95% Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100% Waimate, All Met 100%
i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules		Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 93% Hook-Waituna Rural, Not Met 0% Lower Waihao Rural, Almost Met 97% Waimate, Partially Met 94%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100% Hook-Waituna Rural, Not Met 0% Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100% Waimate, All Met 100%
11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring		Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100% Hook-Waituna Rural, Partially Met 83% Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100% Waimate, All Met 100%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100% Hook-Waituna Rural, All Met 100% Lower Waihao Rural, Partially Met 50% Waimate, All Met 100%

- Cannington-Motukaika Rural and Waihaorunga Rural fully complied with their requirements. After their relevant upgrade projects are completed and they fulfill the requirements of the Acceptable Solution, they will no longer be required to report against the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules.
- Waikakahi Rural had transgressions related to weather events at the supply. The supply also lacks filtration and UV disinfection which means it cannot comply with many of the required rules. The reason Waikakahi Rural is different from Cannington-Motukaika Rural and Waihaorunga Rural is because the population it serves makes it a Level 2 supply versus the others which are level 1.
- Hook-Waituna Rural has improved performance against the requirements for T3 Bacterial Rules. This improvement is largely attributed to critical work done by the operations team optimizing the plant to meet C.t requirements. This was done midway through the period and should see performance continuing around this level. This has seen significant improvement from the previous year, as performance was only 33% against this rule category. The supply is still lacking a protozoa barrier, but after the capital project for the new treatment plant is complete, full compliance with all sections of the rules is expected.
- Lower Waihao Rural fully complied with all requirements for bacterial and protozoal compliance. At the start of April, the Lower Waihao Treatment Plant was shut down temporarily due to increased turbidity resulting from earthworks for the new transmission pipeline from the Bells Pond source. This happened on the day that a sample was scheduled for the reticulation network which meant that the sample could not be taken. This is an administrative noncompliance as the missed sample doesn't indicate a lack of safe drinking water, it was purely from the missed sample. The sample was unable to be rescheduled due to the event falling at the end of the week.
- Otaio-Makikihi Rural and Waimate fully complied with all requirements for their supplies.
- Performance has greatly improved across most supplies from FY24-25. This has taken significant work from not only the compliance team but also the operations team. Once

programmed capital upgrades have been completed, it is expected that WDC will be able to consistently achieve full compliance with all relevant rules.

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. That the Non-Financial Performance Measure Compliance Status report is received.

**5.7 IMPROVEMENT SCHEDULE INTRODUCTION / UPDATE**

**Author:** George Ingham, Three Waters Systems Lead  
**Authoriser:** Dave Inwood, Three Waters Manager  
**Attachments:** Nil

**PURPOSE**

1. Improvement schedules form an important part of continuous improvement within the Three Waters Activity.
2. The improvement schedules, when correctly prioritised, ensure that significant risks are managed alongside compliance and other identified focus areas.
3. The implementation of the new planning framework by 1 July 2027 will result in a series of improvement schedules that will be monitored by the Water Services Committee and implemented by the Three Waters staff. Traditionally this has solely been the responsibility of staff and, whilst progress has been made over several years, this has not necessarily been in structured manner.
4. The purpose of this initial report is to update the committee about the status and progress of the improvement schedules for Waimate District Council's drinking water supplies, alongside presenting an opportunity to shape future report structures.

**BACKGROUND**

5. Under the Water Services Act 2021, water suppliers are required to have an improvement schedule as part of their drinking water safety plans.
6. The purpose of an improvement schedule is to show how a drinking water supplier is going to make improvements to the supply to manage any hazards which provide an unacceptable residual risk to the community.
7. As part of a recent project to update and streamline the drinking water safety plan and associated risk tables, WDC staff have created an Improvement Schedule Implementation tracker to allow for regular tracking and updates of how relevant improvements are being completed.
8. All of the major capital projects are included as improvements for their relevant water supplies. A progress update on these projects was given at the previous meeting so can be found in the meeting minutes.
9. As part of these capital projects, it is expected that Operations & Maintenance manuals will be completed for the relevant treatment plants. Work has begun on updating Operations & Maintenance manuals for the treatment plants in the Waimate supply.
10. Across all schemes, the implementation of operations software FieldForce4 will be fundamental in improving performance and increasing efficiency of field staff. This software will give operations staff the ability to better programme planned maintenance and minimize staff downtime. Staff have been involved in the planning of the software, with testing phase expected to begin in early 2026/27. Full implementation is expected in October 2026.
11. An improvement relevant to all water supplies is the development of a backflow prevention policy and the associated implementations. This is a major body of work, as the policy will need to be created, and then the system implemented thereafter. Work has begun quantifying the backflow requirements across the schemes and how these will be monitored and tested. The demand on staff time for this project is high, so planning will need to go into how this project will be able to be sustainably implemented. There is the potential to share resources across neighbouring councils with the development of a shared backflow prevention policy.

12. Work has been done by the compliance team creating key documents required for the improvement schedule. A cyanobacteria management protocol and hygiene code of practice have been created and implemented with the operations staff. Further process improvements and internal quality assurance will begin to ensure they are performing as they should.
13. Significant work has been done reviewing generator use and how to best mitigate the risk of a loss in power to critical three waters assets. Three permanent onsite generators have been installed at assets across the water supplies, with plans to install seven more as part of upgrades. This will provide a high level of resilience as part of operations which will protect our ability to always provide water to the community.
14. There are outstanding actions, largely related to improving asset management practices. The new organisational structure has now been finalized with staff hiring now complete. With the new assistant engineer beginning in mid-May and the new Asset Management Data Specialist, it is expected that progress will be made over the next few months.

**RECOMMENDATION**



1. That the Waimate District Council Improvement Schedule Introduction / Update be received.

**5.8 ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITIES' ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER**

**Author:** Nicky Caird, Administration Support Officer Asset Group

**Authoriser:** Dan Mitchell, Asset Group Manager

**Attachments:**

1. **Section 69 and Section 70 Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025** [↓](#) 
2. **Waimate Drinking Water Supply Assessment** [↓](#) 

**PURPOSE**

1. For the Water Services Committee to review the draft Waimate Drinking Water Supply Assessment (attached) and provide feedback.

**BACKGROUND**

2. Section 69 of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 (attached) requires a Territorial Authority to inform itself about the access each community in its district has to drinking water services.
3. The assessment includes, but is not limited to:
  - (a) What the service is
  - (b) A description of the community
  - (c) Risk associated with the delivery of drinking water
  - (d) Current and future demand for services
  - (e) Safety and quality of the water service provided
4. Each Territorial Authority must complete the initial assessment by 1 July 2026 and then a least every three years thereafter.
5. Once finalised the assessment must be made publicly available, and an electronic copy provided to the Water Services Authority. These obligations are the subject of Section 70 of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 (attached)

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. That the Assessment of Communities' Access to Drinking Water report is accepted; and
2. That the Water Services Committee provides feedback and amendments to the draft Waimate Drinking Water Supply Assessment; and
3. That the Water Services Committee approves the amended Waimate Drinking Water Supply Assessment for publication and submission to the Water Services Authority by 1 July 2026.

**domestic self-supplier** has the same meaning as in section 10 of the Water Services Act 2021

**drinking water services** means the supply of drinking water to communities to the point of supply of each dwelling house and commercial premises to which drinking water is supplied

**drinking water supplier—**

- (a) has the same meaning as in section 8 of the Water Services Act 2021; but
- (b) does not include a water service provider

**significant problem or potential problem** means—

- (a) a drinking water supplier has persistently failed to comply with the requirements of the Water Services Act 2021; or
- (b) there is a serious risk to public health from the supply provided by a drinking water supplier; or
- (c) a drinking water supplier—
  - (i) has ceased to manage and operate a drinking water supply; or
  - (ii) is, in the Water Services Authority’s opinion, likely to cease managing and operating a drinking water supply.

*Assessment of water services throughout district*

**69 Assessment of communities’ access to drinking water**

- (1) A territorial authority must inform itself about the access that each community in its district has to drinking water services by conducting an assessment of drinking water services in accordance with this section.
- (2) An assessment of drinking water services must—
  - (a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service; and
  - (b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community; and
  - (c) describe the characteristics of the community; and
  - (d) assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—
    - (i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and
    - (ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and
    - (iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and

- (e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant; and
  - (f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community; and
  - (g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—
    - (i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and
    - (ii) outline a plan to provide for the community’s ongoing access to drinking water services.
- (3) A territorial authority must—
- (a) conduct its first assessment by 1 July 2026; and
  - (b) conduct later assessments—
    - (i) at least once every 3 years after the completion of the first assessment; or
    - (ii) at an earlier date, if the authority is made aware of concerns about a community’s access to drinking water services.
- (4) A territorial authority must provide opportunities for any person to alert the territorial authority at any time to concerns about a community’s access to drinking water services.
- (5) For the purposes of this section,—
- (a) the scope of each assessment must include—
    - (i) communities that receive drinking water services from the territorial authority or another water service provider; and
    - (ii) communities that do not receive drinking water services from the territorial authority or another water service provider; and
    - (iii) all types of water supply arrangements, including communities (and households within those communities) that do not receive water supply services supplied by network reticulation; and
  - (b) territorial authorities need not assess drinking water services that are owned or operated by a department within the meaning of section 5 of the Water Services Act 2021; and
  - (c) an assessment may be carried out—
    - (i) by the territorial authority; or

2025 No 42

Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025

Part 2 s 71

- (ii) on the authority's behalf by another appropriate organisation in the authority's district, including another water service provider or an iwi, hapū, or other Māori organisation.

Compare: 2002 No 84 s 125

#### **70 Obligations in relation to completed drinking water assessment**

- (1) On completing an assessment of a community's drinking water service, a territorial authority must—
  - (a) make the assessment publicly available; and
  - (b) provide the Water Services Authority with a copy of the assessment in electronic form.
- (2) A territorial authority must also notify the Water Services Authority about—
  - (a) any drinking water suppliers that are, or appear to be, failing to meet the supplier's obligations under the Water Services Act 2021 or are at risk of doing so; and
  - (b) any other matters of concern arising from the assessment, including potential risks to communities affected by the assessment that relate to—
    - (i) any absence of, or deficiency in, a drinking water service; or
    - (ii) a drinking water supplier that is at risk of ceasing to provide a service.
- (3) A territorial authority must also consider the findings and implications of the assessment in relation to—
  - (a) the territorial authority's water services strategy under section 230; and
  - (b) if the territorial authority is a shareholder in a water organisation that is a water service provider, the authority's statement of expectations under section 224; and
  - (c) the territorial authority's district plan prepared under the Resource Management Act 1991; and
  - (d) the territorial authority's broader duty to improve, promote, and protect public health within its district in accordance with section 23 of the Health Act 1956.

Compare: 2002 No 84 s 126

#### **71 Assessment of communities' stormwater and wastewater services**

- (1) A territorial authority must assess the provision within its district of—
  - (a) stormwater services; and
  - (b) wastewater services.
- (2) The purpose of an assessment is to assess, from a public health perspective, the adequacy of stormwater services and wastewater services available to communities throughout a territorial authority's district, taking into consideration—

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# **Drinking Water Supply Assessment**

## **Waimate District Council**

**2026**



**Quality Record Sheet**

**Waimate District Council  
Drinking Water Supply Assessment  
2026**

<b>Issue Information</b>	
Issue Purpose	Draft
Issue Date	
Version Number	

<b>Authorisation</b>	
Waimate District Council	Dan Mitchell
Drafted with input from:	Dan Mitchell, Nicky Caird, Dion Glenie, (Waimate District Council) Matt Molloy (Matt Molloy Consulting Ltd)
Date	May 2026

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## Executive Summary

This assessment is a statutory requirement under the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025. This report describes the various assets, levels of service, assesses risks and forecasts demand for the water services within the Waimate District.

Most of Waimate District's population have access to a reticulated water supply. Reticulated drinking water is of a good standard in the urban area but can be variable in some rural areas. Improvements have been identified in the Water Asset Management Plan and the water supply Water Safety Plans. Funding for upgrades and operations is identified in the Long Term Plan with future direction to be identified in the newly developed Water Services Strategy from 30 June 2027.

The assessment considers future levels of demand for services and identifies areas for future investigation and support.

The assessment notes the Council's proposed future role in services is changing in some areas. Drinking water services are shifting to a proactive focus on demand management. Climate change implications also need to be further considered.

The assessment has identified those communities which do not have a Council owned water supply. It has further identified self-supplied buildings that have a community purpose.

## 1. Introduction

The Waimate District is located at the southern end of the Canterbury Region. The Canterbury Region has an estimated population of approximately 666,300 as of 2023 Census.

The Waimate District is bounded by the Waitaki and Pareora Rivers to the south and north respectively, the Hakataramea Valley and mountains of Mackenzie District to the West and the Pacific Ocean to the East.

The main centre of population is the town of Waimate itself, a town housing a population of some 3,590 people. This represents approximately 44% of the total population of the district of 8,121 (source 2023 census). Other centres of population include the small rural townships of Glenavy, Willowbridge, Makikihi, Morven and St Andrews.

The district is served by seven Waimate District Council drinking water supplies; Waimate, Hook Waituna, Lower Waihao, Otaio Makikihi, Waikakahi, Cannington Motukaika and Waihaorunga. WDC has interests in the Downlands supply which is currently managed and operated by the Timaru District Council. This report has focussed on the WDC supplies. There are a number of private supplies in the district as well and these have been identified as part of the assessment process.

Assumptions have been made in this report that the absence of sufficient safe drinking water is commensurate with the increased risk of illness due to contaminated water or lack of water for proper sanitation. These are well known and proven principals so will not be discussed or debated any further in this report.

## 2. Why this assessment

Waimate District Council (WDC) has various duties under the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025. Sections 69 and 70 of the Act refer to WDC's duties to inform itself of the districts access to drinking water by undertaking an assessment. This assessment will support the activities of WDC in the ongoing provision of safe drinking water. It will also assist WDC in understanding the status of other community and private drinking water supplies in the district. WDC has wider duties to assist other drinking water suppliers in its district. WDC intends to work with the Water Services Authority in improving its own water supplies and identifying those areas of need within the district.

The assessment must be carried out by 1 July 2026 and every three years thereafter. This first assessment is focussing on the current status of the WDC's supplies and identifying the districts private and commercial supplies. Future assessments will focus on assessing these supplies.

**Sections 69 and 70 of the Act are repeated below.**

### **Section 69 Assessment of communities' access to drinking water**

*(1) A territorial authority must inform itself about the access that each community in its district has to drinking water services by conducting an assessment of drinking water services in accordance with this section.*

*(2) An assessment of drinking water services must—*

- (a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service; and*
- (b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community; and*
- (c) describe the characteristics of the community; and*
- (d) assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—*
  - (i) the community's existing access to drinking water services; and*
  - (ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community's access to drinking water services in the future; and*
  - (iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and*
- (e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant; and*
- (f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community; and*
- (g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—*
  - (i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community's public health; and*
  - (ii) outline a plan to provide for the community's ongoing access to drinking water services.*

*(3) A territorial authority must—*

- (a) conduct its first assessment by 1 July 2026; and*
- (b) conduct later assessments—*
  - (i) at least once every 3 years after the completion of the first assessment; or*
  - (ii) at an earlier date, if the authority is made aware of concerns about a community's access to drinking water services.*

*(4) A territorial authority must provide opportunities for any person to alert the territorial authority at any time to concerns about a community's access to drinking water services.*

*(5) For the purposes of this section,—*

- (a) the scope of each assessment must include—*
  - (i) communities that receive drinking water services from the territorial authority or another water service provider; and*



### 3. Scope

This Assessment describes the drinking water services provided by the Waimate District Council. The descriptions have been kept purposely brief as they are covered in detail in the Water AMP and the drinking water supply water safety plans.

This Assessment sets out the current status of Council's drinking water supplies and also considers options available to meet future demands for water services and their suitability for the district and for each community within it.

The report also sets out the Council's intended role in meeting the forecast demands for each service, a set of proposals for meeting forecast demands for each service and the Council's views on the extent to which proposals for drinking water will ensure that public health is protected.

Section 69 (5)b of the LG(WS)A specifically excludes government supplies, so this assessment will not cover any drinking water supplies from the Department of Conservation, Ministry of Education, Department of Justice and Defence services.

Using definitions as listed on the Water Services Authority website

- Small, medium and large community drinking water supplies (all communities that supply water to over 25 people)
- Self-supply buildings with a community purpose that have their own water supply (campgrounds, community halls, cafes, hotels)

This first assessment is focussing on the current status of the WDC's supplies and identifying the districts private and commercial supplies. Future assessments will focus on assessing these supplies. WDC's approach will be consistent with the Water Services Authority's compliance and enforcement strategy in that it will initially focus on Council supplies. As part of the data collection all other private supplies will be identified. This initial report will be used in conjunction with the Water Services Strategy to assist in future decision making.

## 4. Information sources and references

The following information sources were used in the compilation of this assessment.

- Canterbury Regional Council (ECan)
  - Water Services Authority (Taumata Arowai)
  - Health New Zealand (consultation with public health invited)
  - Iwi (not specifically consulted in this draft but follow-up planned)
  - Timaru District Council (Environmental Health Officers, Liquor licensing done under contract from Waimate District Council)
  - Waimate District Council (internal staff)
- 
- Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025
  - Water Services Act 2021
  - Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022
  - Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (revised Nov 2024)
  - Water Services Authority -Compliance & Enforcement Strategy 2025-2028
  - Water Services Authority -Annual performance review
  - Health Act 1956 (& amendments)
  - Waimate District Long Term Plan 2025-34 (current)
  - Waimate District Long Term Plan 2027-37 (proposed)
  - Waimate District Plan
  - Waimate District Council Engineering Design Standards for Subdivisions and Development (NZS 4404:2010)
  - Waimate District Council Water Asset Management Plan 2025-2035 (AMP)
  - Waimate District Council -Water Safety Plans (WSP)
  - Waimate District Council Water Services Delivery Plan 2025
  - Environment Canterbury rules in the Land and Water Regional Plan

## 5. Drinking Water Supply Assessments

### 5.1 Council owned and operated drinking water supplies

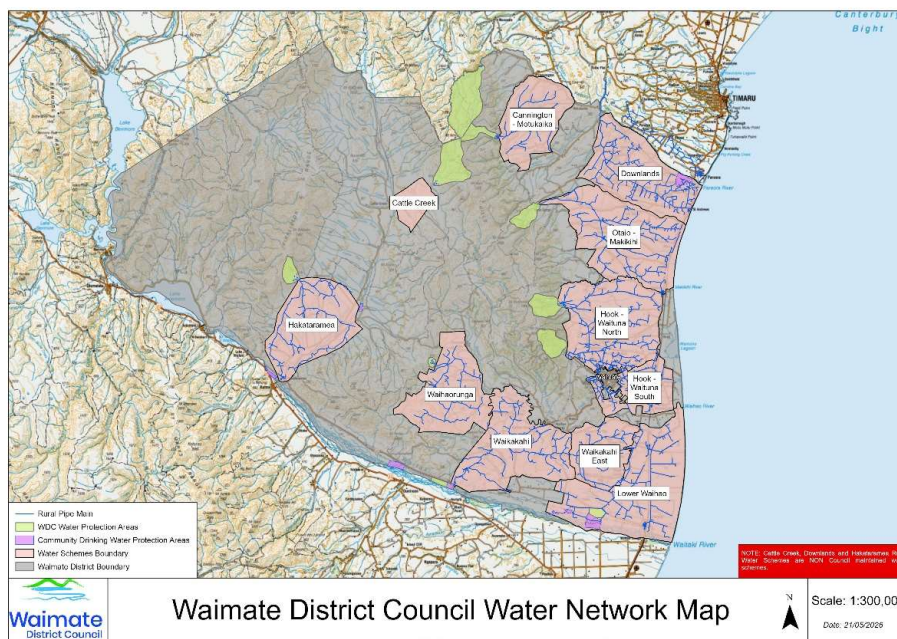
Process for identification of drinking water supplies

For Council owned and operated drinking water supplies the information was readily available in the Waimate District Council Water Asset Management Plan, Water Safety Plans, Annual Plan and the Long-Term Plan. These documents outlined the Councils drinking water supply assets, safety, financing and operation.

The following Council owned and operated drinking water supplies were identified as part of the assessment

- Waimate
- Hook Waituna
- Lower Waihao
- Otaio Makikihi
- Waikakahi
- Cannington Motukaika
- Waihaorunga
- Downlands (part of this water supply is owned by Waimate District Council but it is managed and operated by Timaru District Council)

Map from WaterAMP



5.1.1 Waimate

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Waimate (registered with the Water Services Authority -WAI033)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
Waimate has a fully reticulated on demand drinking water supply and also supplies trickle fed water to a number of properties in the Hook area. It sources water from two deep bores, one of which is UV treated and chlorinated and the other filtered, UV treated and chlorinated. Treated water is distributed directly to consumers and also to the reservoir on the hill. Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Waimate Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Urban community with normal demand characteristics. Water use is higher than normal for an urban supply, WDC looking to implement volumetric charging from the 2027/28 financial year.
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i> <i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i> <i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i> <i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i>
Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction & reactive maintenance of reticulation).  Currently the Waimate supply is operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 64% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2034. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected. The renewal of resource consents will require water conservation measures to be implemented and will place additional drivers to match demand and customer expectations. A water conservation strategy will be developed and promoted prior to future water extraction consent renewals.  While this supply is predominately urban it does supply Hook South (south and east of the township), Willowbridge and Studholme.  Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: Water supply conservation measures have been put in place at times during recent years. Demand is increasing and it is envisaged that in terms of volume the Waimate Urban water scheme will require increased volume in the medium term (20-30 years).</i>  The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.
<i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i>
Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.

<p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>Overall the Waimate supply meets most requirements of the DWQAR (possible issues with data quality and organisation wide backflow), these issues are known and identified in the supply WSP for improvement.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>Any public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be very low. Supply is fully treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately. This could be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community. This is the largest community in the Waimate district and any issues could affect the entire community, so based on the population this supply has the highest risk. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asbestos cement, cast iron and lateral pipe renewals</li> <li>• Pressure monitoring and management</li> <li>• Improved leak detection</li> <li>• Demand management</li> <li>• Backflow register</li> </ul>

**5.1.2 Hook-Waituna**

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Hook-Waituna (registered with the Water Services Authority -HOO001)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>Hook-Waituna Rural Water Supply sources its raw water from an intake on the Hook River. The intake is an infiltration gallery which comprises a pair of 150mm slotted PVC pipes laid in the riverbed behind a weir constructed of rock gabion baskets. The raw water flows via gravity through the infiltration gallery to the treatment plant. A stainless-steel mesh filter is installed at the tank inlet. The water flows into the control tank which is controlled by an actuated butterfly valve which is automatically controlled via telemetry. Chlorine is dosed into the control tank and dosed to a set point. Flow out of the valve is determined by demand.</p> <p>The Waimate District Council target rate 460 properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Some scheme consumers have more than one point of supply connection on their rated property. Each point of supply connection is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply. Storage tanks also provide backflow protection (air gap) to the Council network.</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Hook-Waituna Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. Supplies both domestic and stock requirements. Also supplies a small local school with their own end point treatment device. Water use is considered normal for a rural restricted supply.
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<p><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></p> <p><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></p>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Hook Waituna supply is operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 53% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2034. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected. A new groundwater source at Tavistock has already been completed to supply Hook Waituna and a resource consent will be lodged in 2026 to confirm its use. The pipeline connection project is to occur in the 2026/27 financial year.</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p> <p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.</p>

<p><i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i></p>
<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>The Hook water supply is coarsely filtered and chlorinated. There is no protozoa barrier in this water supply. At times the chlorine rules cannot be met due to the nature of the surface water. During these times the supply can be shutdown so it does not take dirty water, although this does not occur all the time. Due to the absence of a protozoa barrier the WDC in consultation with the Water Services Authority issued a boil water notice for this supply.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be medium-high. However, at times of heavy rain when the source water becomes dirty the risk will increase. Supply is partially treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately. The absence of a protozoa barrier also increases the risk of illness, however overall it is considered to be medium-high.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community. This is the physically largest area covered in the Waimate district. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they lose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New bore at Tavistock so Hook supply can connect to Otaio in the future. Supply would meet protozoa and bacterial treatment requirements.</li> <li>• Cyanobacteria Management Plan</li> <li>• Improved operational monitoring and control (particularly around chlorine)</li> </ul>

**5.1.3 Lower Waihao**

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Lower Waihao (registered with the Water Services Authority -LOW002)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>The Lower Waihao sources its water from a shallow 14m bore in the road reserve on Ferry Road, Glenavy, near the Waitaki River. This bore suffers from both a fine particulate issue and elevated nitrate concentrations. A submersible pump pumps the water into a balance tank. The water is then filtered, UV disinfected, chlorinated and pH adjusted prior to discharge into the treated water storage tank. Water is pumped from here to the distribution and storage network.</p> <p>The Waimate District Council target rate 247 lower Waihao properties and 55 Waikakahi properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Each property is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply. This also provides backflow protection to the Council network.</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Lower Waihao Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. Supplies both domestic and stock requirements. Also supplies Glenavy township, Morven village and a primary school. Water use is considered normal for a rural restricted supply.
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></li> <li><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></li> <li><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></li> </ul>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Lower Waihao supply is mostly operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 106% of peak demand) and the current consent expires in 2029. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it is no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A consent for a new source was granted in October 2025 (Bells Pond) and expires in 2050. Future demand was considered in the application and reflected in the conditions (30L/s).</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p> <p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to be in.</p>
<i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i>

<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>Issues with elevated nitrates in source water (shallow bore), which are being monitoring continuously. The water is filtered, UV disinfected and chlorinated and generally all the appropriate treatment rules are being met.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be medium. However, at times of heavy rain if the source water becomes dirty the risk will increase. Supply is treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately. The presence of nitrates in the source water does present a long-term health risk, this is continuously monitored and a new water source is currently under development.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community. This is one of the largest water supply area covered in the Waimate district. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they loose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary emergency supply from the Waitaki River (in 2025)</li> <li>• New source (Bells Pond) will provide semi-filtered surface water to the Lower Waihao treatment plant to reduce the risk of nitrate contamination.</li> <li>• Continuous chlorine and pressure monitors in the distribution zone.</li> </ul>

**5.1.4 Otaio Makikihi**

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Otaio Makikihi (registered with the Water Services Authority -OTA005)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>The raw water for Tavistock Bore is drawn from a 156.3 m bore passes through the UV Reactor into a balance tank where it is disinfected with a gas chlorine solution. A UV unit system has been installed to comply with the conditions of bacteria and protozoa compliance. Disinfection is a Chlorine gas chlorine solution dropped into the balance tank. Chlorine gas enters via a venturi to make the dose solution. The dose is controlled by analyser monitoring flow, Cl<sub>2</sub> residual (set point) and pH.</p> <p>Four VFD surface pumps (duty/standby setup) work to a set point line pressure, draws the water from the balance tank, and pump the water around the scheme. It is also boosted at Campbell and Forrest Road at the Campbell Forrest Booster.</p> <p>The Otaio Makikihi water supply scheme supplies water to 227 tank connections with an estimated population of 537. The Waimate District Council target rates 182 properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Some scheme consumers have more than one point of supply connection on their rated property. Each point of supply connection is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply, and is a requirement of the Rural Water Scheme Policy. This also provides backflow protection to the Council network.</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Otaio Makikihi Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. The supply is for domestic purposes and also used for stock and commercial purposes. Supplies the Makikihi township and a small school. Water use is considered to be normal.
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></li> <li><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></li> <li><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></li> </ul>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Otaio Makikihi supply is mostly operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 109% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2047. Consent renewal is part of the Hook Waituna/Otaio Makikihi upgrade project It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected.</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p>

<p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.</p>
<p><i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i></p>
<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>Overall the Otaio Makikihi supply meets most requirements of the DWQAR (possible issues with organisation wide backflow), these issues are known and identified in the supply WSP for improvement.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be low. Supply is from a deep bore, is UV treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f), –</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community. This is one of the larger water supplies in the Waimate district. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they lose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional bore in Tavistock to further supplement the supply and provide for the impending connection of the Hook Waituna scheme. This will also eliminate the need to use the Otaio gorge surface intake as a backup source.</li> <li>• Continuous chlorine and pressure monitors in the distribution zone.</li> </ul>

5.1.5 Waikakahi

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Waikakahi (registered with the Water Services Authority -WAI032)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>The Waikakahi rural water supply scheme is a “small drinking water supply” that supplies water to 125 connections with a total population of about 300. The Waimate District Council target rates 121 properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Some scheme consumers have more than one point of supply connection on their rated property. Each point of supply connection is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply. This also provides backflow protection to the Council network.</p> <p>The source for the reticulation network is a tributary of the Waitaki River known as the Clear Stream. The intake does not have any protozoal treatment barriers, only pre-treatment roughing filters and chlorine disinfection. Duty/standby pumps deliver chlorinated water to a reservoir 3km away. The reservoir gravity feeds the reticulation network to the west and central part of the scheme.</p> <p>A large proportion of the water produced for the supply is consumed for the purposes of commercial agriculture. About 136 habitable dwellings have access to the water supply. This equates to 18% human consumption of the sold volume (based on 1500L/day/dwelling).</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Waikakahi Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. The supply is for domestic purposes but the majority of the water is used for stock (>80%). A small primary school is supplied, however the drinking water they use is from a different supply and is brought in by tanker.
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></li> <li><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></li> <li><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></li> </ul>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Waikakahi supply is operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 74% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2031. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected. The renewal of resource consents will require water conservation measures to be implemented and will place additional drivers to match demand and customer expectations. A water conservation strategy will be developed and promoted prior to future water extraction consent renewals.</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p>

<p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.</p>
<p><i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i></p>
<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>The Waikakahi water supply is chlorinated. There is no protozoa barrier in this water supply. At times the chlorine rules cannot be met due to the nature of the surface water. During these times the supply can be shutdown so it does not take dirty water, although this does not occur all the time.</p> <p>There is a permanent long term boil water notice in place for this supply which will be in place until water scheme upgrades take place.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be medium. However, at times of heavy rain if the source water becomes dirty the risk will increase. Supply is treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they lose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigations into ‘point of use’ treatment for each domestic property/dwelling. This appears to be the most cost-effective option when a majority of the water is used for non-domestic purposes.</li> <li>• New rising main to the Waikakahi reservoir</li> <li>• Improved treatment plant monitoring</li> </ul>

**5.1.6 Cannington Motukaika**

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Cannington Motukaika (registered with the Water Services Authority -CAN001)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>The Cannington-Motukaika rural water supply scheme is a “small drinking water supply” that supplies water to 48 connections with a total population of about 120. The Waimate District Council target rates 30 properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Some scheme consumers have more than one point of supply connection on their rated property. Each point of supply connection is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply. This also provides backflow protection to the Council network.</p> <p>The intake is located in the Mt Nimrod Stream which gravity feeds to a balance/contact tank where chlorine disinfection is undertaken. The treatment plant does not have any protozoal treatment barriers, only a roughing filter and chlorine disinfection. A majority of the reticulation network is gravity fed from this balance/contact tank. Midway in the reticulation a booster pump supplies a reservoir, and reticulation network, in the southwest part of the scheme.</p> <p>A large proportion of the water produced for the supply is consumed for the purposes of commercial agriculture. About 37 habitable dwellings have access to the water supply. This equates to 14% human consumption of the sold volume (based on 1500L/day/dwelling).</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Cannington Motukaika Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. The supply is for domestic purposes but the majority of the water is used for stock (>80%).
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<p><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></p> <p><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></p>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Cannington Motukaika supply is operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 88% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2044. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected. The renewal of resource consents will require water conservation measures to be implemented and will place additional drivers to match demand and customer expectations. A water conservation strategy will be developed and promoted prior to future water extraction consent renewals.</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP. <i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p>

<p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.</p>
<p><i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i></p>
<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>The Cannington Motukaika water supply is coarsely filtered and chlorinated. There is no protozoa barrier in this water supply. At times the chlorine rules cannot be met due to the nature of the surface water. During these times the supply can be shutdown so it does not take dirty water, although this does not occur all the time. There is a permanent long term boil water notice in place for this supply which will be in place until water scheme upgrades take place.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be medium. However, at times of heavy rain if the source water becomes dirty the risk will increase. Supply is treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f), –</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community concerned. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they lose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigations into ‘point of use’ treatment for each domestic property/dwelling. This appears to be the most cost-effective option when a majority of the water is used for non-domestic purposes.</li> </ul>

**5.1.7 Waihaorunga**

<i>An assessment of drinking water services must</i>
<i>(a) identify each community that receives a drinking water service</i>
Waihaorunga (registered with the Water Services Authority -WAI031)
<i>(b) describe the nature of existing drinking water services to the community</i>
<p>This rural water supply scheme is a “small drinking water supply” and supplies water to 44 connections with a total population of about 150. The scheme supplies an area of 105 square km on the north bank of the Waitaki River and to the west of the Waikakahi water supply.</p> <p>The Waimate District Council target rates 27 properties for the supply of water in this scheme. Some scheme consumers have more than one point of supply connection on their rated property. Each point of supply connection is required to have water storage for 96 hours (four days) in case of interruption of the water supply. This also provides backflow protection to the Council network.</p> <p>The supply has two raw water sources from surface takes. Both sources take water from separate streams via galleries. The Main Intake does not have any protozoal treatment barriers, only chlorine disinfection before pumping up to the Main Reservoir, and into the distribution network. The Tavendale source also does not have any protozoal treatment barriers, only a pre-treatment roughing filter with chlorine disinfection, then supplies water by a combination of gravity and pumping into the distribution network.</p> <p>A large proportion of the water produced for the supply is consumed for the purposes of commercial agriculture. About 41 habitable dwellings have access to the water supply. This equates to 19% human consumption of the sold volume (based on 1500L/day/dwelling).</p> <p>Water quality parameters are monitored continuously at the source, treatment plant and throughout the distribution network. A number of manual checks and activities are also undertaken by the water and compliance teams. Full descriptions are available in the Waihaorunga Water Safety Plan and the Water Asset Management Plan.</p>
<i>(c) describe the characteristics of the community</i>
Rural community with normal demand characteristics. The supply is for domestic purposes but the majority of the water is used for stock (>80%).
<i>(d) Assess the extent to which the community is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, a sufficient quantity of drinking water, including a consideration of—</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) the community’s existing access to drinking water services; and</i></li> <li><i>(ii) any reasonably foreseeable risks to the community’s access to drinking water services in the future; and</i></li> <li><i>(iii) the current and estimated future demands for drinking water services within the community; and</i></li> </ul>
<p>Service provision is monitored by WDC against the Levels of Service (LOS) indicators in the annual plan (safety, response, satisfaction &amp; maintenance of reticulation).</p> <p>Currently the Waihaorunga supply is operating within its consent conditions with regard to maximum take (approx. 76% of peak demand) and the consent expires in 2043. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supply. A tightening of conditions could be expected. The renewal of resource consents will require water conservation measures to be implemented and will place additional drivers to match demand and customer expectations. A water conservation strategy will be developed and promoted prior to future water extraction consent renewals.</p> <p>Areas for growth have been identified in the AMP. Demand characteristics are also identified in the AMP.</p>

<p><i>Extract from AMP: There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.</i></p> <p>The 3-water reform is not expected to have any significant impact on the water supply operation now or in the future. However like anything it will take time for a new system to bed in.</p>
<p><i>(e) describe the safety and quality of drinking water currently being supplied to the community, using information collected and made available by the Water Services Authority and any other organisations that the territorial authority considers relevant</i></p>
<p>Independent audit of DWQAR as required by AuditNZ. Safety also monitored through WDC LOS.</p> <p>As required by the Water Services Act 2021 each water supply has a Water Safety Plan and a Source Water Risk Management Plan. The plans systematically assess the risks to the water supply and identify how to monitor and improve public safety.</p> <p>The Waihaorunga water supply is chlorinated. There is no protozoa barrier in this water supply. At times the chlorine rules cannot be met due to the nature of the surface water. During these times the supply can be shutdown so it does not take dirty water, although this does not occur all the time. There is a permanent long term boil water notice in place for this supply which will be in place until water scheme upgrades take place.</p>
<p><i>(f) identify and assess any other public health risks relating to the drinking water services supplied to the community</i></p>
<p>The public health risk associated with this drinking water supply would be medium. However, at times of heavy rain if the source water becomes dirty the risk will increase. Supply is treated, has a residual disinfectant (chlorine) and is monitored appropriately.</p> <p>The overall risk would also be affected by a significant natural or pandemic type event. Physical damage to infrastructure would be the main risk during a natural disaster, however should staff to safely operate and monitor the supply be unavailable the risk to public health would increase accordingly. WDC are working on updating the Business Continuity Plan and the Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan. The local Civil Defence Plan covers extreme events when an emergency is declared.</p>
<p><i>(g) based on the assessment under paragraphs (b) to (f),—</i>  <i>(i) assess the consequences if the community loses access to drinking water services in the future, or is provided with drinking water services that are deficient in any way, including the implications for that community’s public health; and</i>  <i>(ii) outline a plan to provide for the communities ongoing access to drinking water services.</i></p>
<p>The loss or contamination of this water supply would be catastrophic to the community concerned. Any loss of drinking water would also affect the sanitary systems and increase the chance of related diseases. The short term consequences to the community should they loose supply would be managed by their 4 days onsite storage, however once this is expended the risk would return.</p> <p>WDC has robust systems in place for asset maintenance &amp; renewals (Long Term Plan and Asset Management Plan) and also for drinking water safety and security (Water Safety Plans). These identify the risks to the water supply and outline what is going to be done to ensure safety and reliability.</p> <p>Significant projects include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigations into ‘point of use’ treatment for each domestic property/dwelling. This appears to be the most cost effective option when a majority of the water is used for non-domestic purposes.</li> <li>• Increased treatment plant monitoring</li> </ul>

### 5.1.8 Downlands

<i>Downlands</i>
<p>Downlands (registered with the Water Services Authority -DOW001)</p> <p>The Downlands Water Supply is a historic 1,400+km trickle-fed rural scheme in South Canterbury, constructed between 1937-1941. Originally serving farms and homes in Timaru, Waimate and Mackenzie Districts, it was managed by the Ministry of Works before transferring to council control in 1960.</p> <p>Downlands supplies 78,000 hectares within the Timaru, Waimate and Mackenzie districts and has one main treatment plant. The Te Ana Wai water treatment plant on Richardson Road near Albury supplies the majority of the Downlands Water Supply. This water is treated with microfiltration, UV and chlorine.</p> <p>Governance of the Downlands Water Supply is currently provided by the Downlands Joint Standing Committee made up of 5 representatives appointed by the Timaru District Council and 3 members appointed by the Mackenzie and Waimate District Councils. Timaru District Council is responsible for the management and operation of the water supply and uses contractors to carry out maintenance work.</p> <p>Waimate District Council has 281 households (19% of WDC rural water households) and 335 rural water tanks (22% of WDC rural water tanks) connected to Downlands. WDC connections make up 14% of Downlands connections. In terms of the Waimate DC Downlands WS network topography there are currently 2 rural water supply feeds and 1 sub-supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Martins Crossing Bridge, DWS Albury Area – Feeds 7 tanks in WDC (also known as Upper Pareora Water Scheme)</li> <li>• Pareora Bridge, Holme Station – feeds the remainder of the WDC tanks</li> <li>• Sub supply in St Andrews township area with minor rural area supply. Bore and treatment plant with UV and chlorine treatment located near St Andrews township.</li> </ul> <p>A full assessment was not undertaken on the Downlands supply due to the shared ownership and operation by Timaru District Council. There are still some questions remaining about the ongoing ownership, funding and operational model that WDC and the new water entity (Timaru and Mackenzie) will need to enter into. Once this is confirmed WDC will have a better idea as to what they will need to do with their portion of the supply.</p> <p>Some further uncertainty remains due to the recent “Head Start” announcement. Further investigation is underway that could affect the Downlands scheme in the future.</p>

## 5.2 Privately owned and operated community drinking water supplies

### Process for identification of drinking water supplies

The private supply information was gathered from multiple sources including

- ECan source protection zone database and planning maps showing resource consents for water takes
- WDC map database showing serviced and unserved areas within the district
- Water Services Authority (WSA) information on private registered drinking water supplies. In April 2026 the WSA provided multiple spreadsheets containing information on registered community drinking water supplies in the Waimate District (the only one of relevance was Hakataramea which was already known). In addition to the registered supplies, information on all drinking water transgressions that were notified to the WSA was provided for the entire Canterbury district. This information was reviewed but in most cases was not relevant to this assessment. Further work is planned with WSA in this area.
- Local knowledge from various WDC staff

### Private Community supplies

- Hakataramea Valley Rural Water Supply (234 pop)
- Cattle Creek (Waihao River North Branch) Rural Water Supply (23 pop)
- Private community supply from Cattle Creek River, unsure of population, likely to be less than 25, but may serve Cattle Creek Hall
- Near Hakataramea (shows SPZ but subdivision did not go ahead so not currently relevant)
- Pareora Huts (reported to have its own bore) -possibly could join to Downlands

<i>Hakataramea</i>
Hakataramea (registered with the Water Services Authority -HAK002)
Surface water take from Kirkliston Stream, Padkins Community Water Race. Resource Consent and Community Drinking Water Protection Zone in place with ECan. Scheme is administered and operated by the Hakataramea Water Scheme Committee Incorporated according to Water Services Authority information. Water is filtered and chlorinated before supplying approximately 67 tanks in the Hakataramea valley for domestic and stock water use. Population served estimated at 234. Discussions have been taking place between WDC and the Hakataramea Water Scheme Committee regarding assistance in managing the supply.

<i>Cattle Creek Rural Water Supply</i>
Cattle Creek Rural Water Supply (not registered with the Water Services Authority)
Surface water take from Waihao River North Branch. Resource Consent and Community Drinking Water Protection Zone in place with ECan. Historical notes from ECan suggest this supply only serves 5 households.

*Private Community Rural Water Supply*

Private community supply from Cattle Creek River (not registered with the Water Services Authority)

Surface water take from Cattle Creek River.

Resource Consent held with ECan but no Community Drinking Water Protection Zone in place. Unsure of population served but likely to be less than 25, however this supply may serve the Cattle Creek Hall.

*Pareora Huts*

Pareora Huts (not registered with the Water Services Authority)

Private ground water supply serving approximately 39 holiday baches.

Resource consent held with ECan, but no Community Drinking Water Protection Zone in place.

Commentary from Timaru District Council suggest that this site could look to connect to the Downlands water scheme. Further investigation required.

### 5.3 Other drinking water supplies

This includes campgrounds, halls, food premises, clubs and licenced premises from the Waimate and Timaru District Council records. The following is a list collated from all databases showing self-supplies and supplies that there is some or no known information for. (Site and address information withheld for privacy reasons).

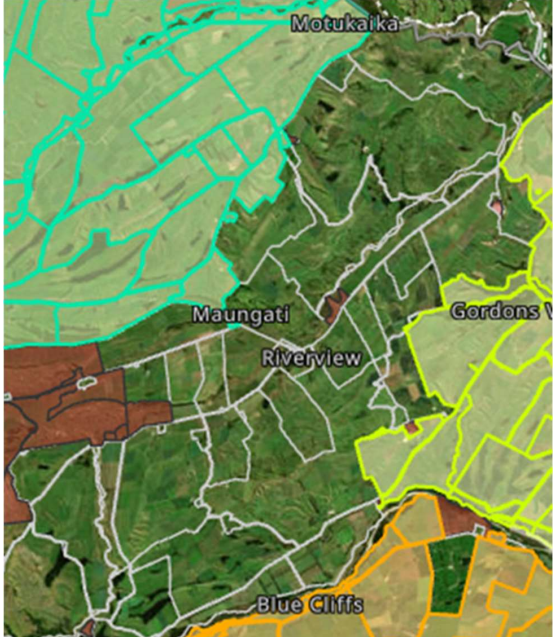

Type	Source	
Campground	Council Self-supply	Surface water
Campground	Council Self-supply	Groundwater UV & Cl treatment
Campground	Council Self-supply	Groundwater UV & Cl treatment
Campground	Council Self-supply	Surface water?
Campground	Self-supply	Surface
Hall	Self-supply	Roof
Hall	Self-supply	Unknown
Hall	Unknown	
Other	Self-supply	Ground?
Golf Club	Self-supply	Unknown
Food & Beverage	Self-supply	Unknown
Food & Beverage	Self-supply	Unknown
Business	Surface?	CA18/0011 -5 dwellings and business?
Food & Beverage	Ground?	Have connection to WDC supply as well.
Food & Beverage	Unknown	Goods for market only
Food & Beverage	Unknown	Goods for market only
Food & Beverage	Self-supply	Assessed during Food Act verification
Food & Beverage	Unknown	Goods for market only
MPI	Unknown	Multiple properties
MPI	Self-supply	
MPI	Self-supply	

The following supplies were identified in various databases but are connected to a Council supply. (Site and address information withheld for privacy reasons).

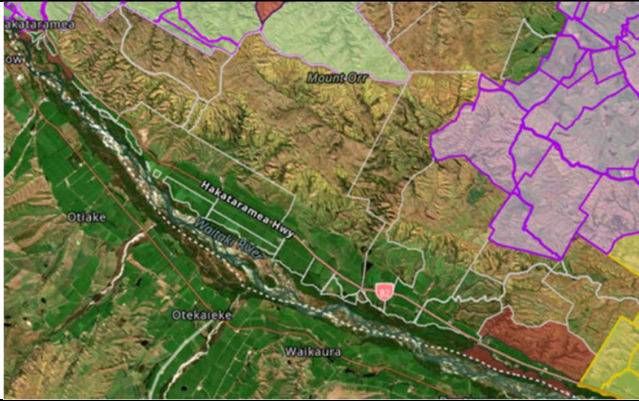
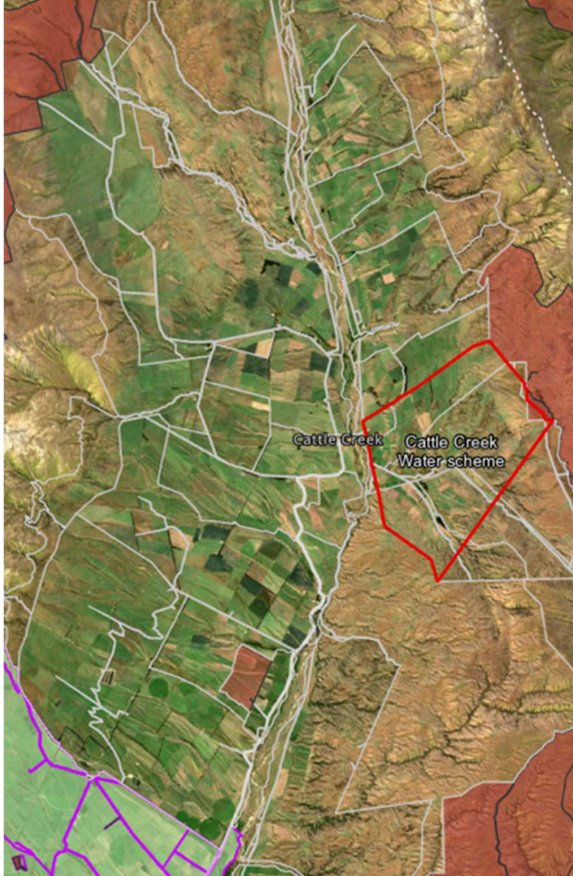
Type	Source	Supply
Campground	Council	Hook Waituna
Campground	Council	Lower Waihao
Campground	Council	Waimate
Campground	Council	Downlands
Campground	Council	Waimate
Campground	Council	Waimate
Hall	Council	Lower Waihao
Hall	Council	Waikakahi
Hall	Council	Lower Waihao
Hall	Council	Hook Waituna
Hall	Council	Hook Waituna
Hall	Council	Hook Waituna
Hall	Council	Hook Waituna
Hall	Council	Waihaorunga
Hall	Council	Hook Waituna
Hall	Council	Otaio Makikihi
Hall	Council	Downlands
Hall	Council	Downlands
Hall	Council	Downlands
Hall	Council	Waimate Urban
Hall	Council	Waimate Urban
Hall	Council	Waikakahi
Hall	Council	Otaio Makikihi
Hall	Council	Otaio Makikihi
Hall	Council	Cannington Motukaika
Other	Council	Hook Waituna
Golf Club	Council	Hook Waituna
School/Childcare	Council	Hook Waituna
School/Childcare	Council	Otaio Makikihi
School/Childcare	Council	Downlands
School/Childcare	Council & Tanker	Waikakahi
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Waimate Urban
School/Childcare	Council	Lower Waihao

### 5.4 Areas within the Waimate District not currently serviced

These areas were identified by reviewing the serviced areas in the WDC mapping system. The areas unhighlighted (in normal green) are not connected to a Waimate District Council or private community drinking water scheme.

Area Description	Estimate of dwelling numbers	Description of area
Craigmore Valley	48	Rural farming area, including Craigmore Station and Maungati Golf Course 
Rural Willowbridge/ Studholme	35	Smaller farm and lifestyle blocks 
Hook Swamp (Lower Hook to Makikihi)	28	Smaller farm and lifestyle blocks

Ikawai to Glenavy	71	<p>Predominantly dairy farms. Properties tend to have multiple dwellings to house farm workers</p>
Hakataramea Highway	28	<p>Small number of farms</p>

		
<p>Hakataramea Valley</p>	<p>44</p>	<p>Rural farming area</p> 
<p>Arno</p>	<p>21</p>	<p>Smaller farm and lifestyle blocks</p>

<p>North Hunter to Otaio Gorge</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>Rural farming area, including Blue Cliffs Station &amp; South Pacific Sera (business)</p>

Other properties reliant on private sources are located within townships such as Willowbridge and Morven. In these areas a connection to a public water supply is available, but this option is not always taken up due to the inability of individuals to afford the connection costs or a personal preference not to do so. These areas are not served by sewerage reticulation, and this enhances the likelihood of the contamination of the water supplies to these communities. Bores have been known to run dry in such areas.

## 6. Discussion

This is the first assessment under the LG(WS)A and the first since 2011. This assessment is a status check of the WDC drinking water supplies and identification of the districts private and commercial supplies. The assessment of the WDC supplies has relied heavily on the WaterAMP and Water Safety Plans. These documents contain extensive details on the asset condition and safety risks. Most of the risks to water loss have been identified and managed through the WSP process. Climate change risks are emerging at an increasingly frequent rate with more high intensity events and longer dry spells. The lack of a safe and adequate drinking water supply is well recognised as increasing risk of illness and poor sanitation.

The assessment has confirmed that a majority of the population has access to a WDC drinking water supply. Areas that are currently not serviced by WDC have been identified in section 5.4. Some of these areas (such as Ikawai to Glenavy) may be serviced in the future with supply upgrades. The ongoing provision of safe and adequate drinking water, including growth are considered by WDC in a number of plans and strategies.

The Water Services Delivery Plan states that there are no growth areas identified in the District Plan (DP). Forecast growth in households (0.4%) is also lower than the national average of about 1%. The DP does however identify 'extended residential zones' to allow for expansion in locations considered suitable for water and wastewater network extension. To inform future capacity constraints and challenges WDC holds and maintains a number of hydraulic models including Urban Water and Rural Water Supplies.

These are both referenced and utilised whenever renewals are programmed, or when growth infrastructure is designed and consequently budgeted. Many of the proposed renewals, particularly within our rural mixed-use water supplies, are optimised as a result. Typically, the model indicates that a pipeline is nearing or is at capacity due to increased demand. These upgrades are prioritised and are included within the forward works programme. The models include growth assumptions, which in turn provide intervention points in the future where

- Source capacity is reached and additional demand needs to be met through re-consenting, an additional source or a combination of the two.
- Conveyance capacity is reached or exceeded.

For water supplies:

- For the urban area the hydraulic model has been utilised to plan pressure management and to reduce water loss.
- Universal metering provides capacity (through reduced water use) to cater for growth in the near and medium term. Universal metering and the introduction of volumetric billing from 2027/28 is also a lever to reduce water consumption.
- For rural water supply the model(s) are used to understand the supply takes. This has been used to assess the feasibility of connecting two supplies together, designing the connecting pipework, optimised placement of the reservoir and determining any further upgrades required.

The WDC Water Asset Management Plan has been instrumental in identifying vulnerable and aging infrastructure within the district. The continued provision of a safe and reliable drinking water supply is a major goal for Council. Significant areas of work outlined in the WaterAMP include:

- Continued implementation of the demand management program (including water loss monitoring) in conjunction with the ongoing leak detection program. Demand management will be achieved by a combination of pressure management and developing policy in relation.
- Improve Business Continuity and Emergency Management Plan (for rapid and structured response to emergency failures and significant hazards) and ensure review control process is carried out.
- Continue condition assessment of plant assets to better understand future renewals programme for above ground assets along with ongoing assessment and renewals for assets.
- Lifecycle management including 10-year water renewals planning, 30-year asset renewal profile and long range 100-year renewal profile.
- There is increasing demand on the rural schemes to provide more water for stock consumption and in the case of dairy farms, high quality water for wash down of facilities. Council will carefully consider any application for extra water for all of the rural schemes.

The 2025 WDC Climate Resilience Strategy includes an Action Plan for Water Management with six objectives. These objectives support drinking water safety and adequacy targets.

- Reduce and manage greenhouse gas emissions from water infrastructural services.
- Reduce the vulnerability of water infrastructure exposed to climate change.
- Ensure all new water infrastructure is fit for a changing climate.
- Increase Council and community understanding of water use.
- Increase understanding of water supply assets.
- Develop demand management strategy.

While not all WDC supplies meet the current DWQAR there are plans in place for appropriate physical upgrades. Other risks are being managed through improved documentation and monitoring data management. WDC currently has several initiatives underway to support the provision of safe and reliable drinking water including

- Development of a Water Services Strategy
- Resource Consent monitoring and renewals
- Strengthening of the Water Bylaw and development of backflow policy
- Improved treatment and online continuous monitoring of chlorine and pressure levels in the distribution zones.

The continued implementation of these plans and strategies will further support Councils activities in providing safe and adequate water supplies into the future.

There are 16 resource consents held for the Water Services activity. These include divert flow, to dam water and take water from surface water or groundwater. The Lower Waihao water take consent expires in 2029 and the maximum abstraction rate has been occasionally exceeded in times of peak demand, however, a new source consent has been granted with additional take. Otaio Makikihi have slightly exceeded consent conditions during peak times and a consent renewal is part of the Hook Waituna/Otaio Makikihi upgrade project to address this. Cannington Motukaika water use is high (88%) but has not exceeded consented take. Average demand is well within limits. All other schemes are sitting well within their consented limits.

Demand changes for each scheme and issues with source availability are considered during the WaterAMP updates and future consent applications. It is unlikely that Resource Consent conditions become so prohibitive that it no longer feasible to operate the water supplies. A tightening of conditions could be expected. The renewal of resource consents will likely require water conservation

measures to be implemented and will place additional drivers to match demand and customer expectations. The WaterAMP has stated that a water conservation strategy will be developed and promoted prior to future water extraction consent renewals. It is important to work proactively with ECan on demonstrating compliance with the resource consent conditions and looking towards future expectations.

Resource Management reform and subsequently the proposed amalgamations to form Unitary Authorities present opportunities to streamline consent monitoring and compliance.

This assessment has also identified one registered and three unregistered community water supplies. WDC has already had informal discussions with the Hakataramea water supply (registered) about future compliance and how it may be able to assist. The other three will be followed up before the next assessment in 2029. WDC has further responsibilities under section 72 of the LG(WS)A, in consultation with the Water Services Authority, to assist other suppliers in the district that are facing significant problems. Council acknowledge this responsibility and will continue to identify small private water supplies and in consultation with the Water Services Authority, provide assistance.

The assessment also identified self-supply buildings with a community purpose that have their own water supply (campgrounds, community halls, food premises, clubs and licenced premises). These have been listed in section 5.3. WDC own a number of these, and they will be followed up as part of this assessment. There are several large manufacturing businesses in the district. Some are connected to WDC services, and some have their own water and wastewater systems. MPI are generally responsible for licensing etc of these types of facilities, including process water. It is currently unknown whether MPI Food Control Plans/Legislation covers potable water outside of manufacturing. These businesses do have responsibilities to provide potable water to staff, but this is currently outside the scope of this report. It has been highlighted for an area for future investigation and/or clarification.

Under section 69(4) of the Act, WDC must provide opportunities for the public and any agency to provide feedback on access to drinking water. Currently council receive feedback during the LTP process, through consumer complaints and surveys. It is intended that this report be published on the WDC website and copied to the Water Services Authority as required by section 70 of the Act. The assessment results will be relevant to the Waimate Water Organisation and will link into the wider Water Services Strategy, also required by sections 230-236 of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025.

In conclusion, WDC have plans in place for the upgrading of various water supplies to ensure that DWQAR can be met. Prior upgrades and improvements to documentation and data have resulted in better compliance. Growth and growth strategies have been identified in the WaterAMP. This assessment has highlighted the need for WDC and the Water Services Authority to work together in identifying appropriate supplies and targeting assistance to where it is needed.

Areas for future involvement include

- Continue to identify and prioritise drinking water safety
- Working with the private community drinking water suppliers
- Confirming the roles and responsibilities with regard to private self-supplies
- Linking future assessments with the Water Services Strategy
- Continuing relationships with ECan
- Expanding working relationship with the Water Services Authority
- Liaison with the Public Health Authority/Medical Officer of Health

## PUBLIC EXCLUDED

## 6 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC REPORT

## RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution</b>
<b>6.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Water Services Committee Meeting held on 13 May 2026</b>	s6(a) - the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
<b>6.2 - Waihaorunga and Cannington Motukaika Mixed-Use Rural Water Supply - Procurement Evaluation Recommendation</b>	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information  s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

**7 RE-ADMITTANCE OF THE PUBLIC REPORT  
MEETING CLOSURES**