



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Kairakau Water Supply Upgrade



**What do you want
Kairakau's water supply
to look like?**

Why have you received this?

Our current 2018 Long Term Plan identifies a project to upgrade and future proof Kairakau's water supply. Council has worked with engineers to develop the best options in doing this and is now seeking your feedback.

The current water supply scheme

Water is pumped from a shallow bore off Kapiti Place, and from a spring off Brodie Place. It is stored in raw water tanks, before it is dosed with chlorine and pumped up to the treated water tanks on the hillside above Kapiti Place. Water is then fed to the town and campground via gravity pipelines.

Each property has its own on-site storage tank which is supplied by roof water, as well as water from Council's water supply scheme.

If Council are to continue supplying potable water to the residents of Kairakau, it will need to comply with the Health Act. This requires that the water meets the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand (DWSNZ).

Issues with current supply

- The current supply does not reliably prevent or address potential contamination by bugs that can cause illness.
- Council is not able to actively monitor the water supply system to meet DWSNZ requirements.
- Some existing infrastructure, such as the concrete storage tank and the spring well head, requires upgrading or repairs.
- The existing raw water tanks are on leased land.
- The bore and treated water tank sites are not fenced off to prevent access by stock or unauthorised people (a requirement of the DWSNZ).
- Connections to individual properties are unrestricted which has previously caused reduced service levels during times of high demand.
- The on-property water tanks store rainwater from the house roofs in addition to the Council water supply. Roof water is subject to contamination from sources such as such as bird droppings, dust, paint, and sea spray.

How can you get involved?

Please read the information provided with this brochure, and consider the options identified in order to get the most out of this process.

Council will be visiting properties over the next few weeks to discuss and gather your views and feedback on the water supply upgrade options.

Come along to a community meeting

We appreciate that many properties in Kairakau are holiday homes, and that you may not be there when we visit. To provide an opportunity for all property owners, including non-residents, to have their say, Council will hold a community meeting to discuss the issues and options.

We will gather feedback during door knocking and via the accompanying questionnaire to understand a time for a community meeting that may work best for residents.



Option	Estimated costs for physical upgrades	Comments
OPTION 1 Upgrade water treatment plant to meet DWSNZ; retain roof water; install restrictors on all properties; relocate raw water tanks.	Capital Cost \$445,000	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed location for new treatment plant and relocated raw water tanks is on Council reserve next to 15 Kapiti Place. Restricted Council supply would feed individual tanks on properties. <p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe drinking water will be supplied by Council. Restrictors on properties will help manage service levels. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply from roof water is subject to potential contamination.
OPTION 2 Upgrade Water Treatment Plant to meet DWSNZ; remove roof water; install restrictors on all properties; relocate raw water tanks. Add bore and storage to meet peak demands (if required)	Capital Cost \$536,000	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed location for new treatment plant and relocated raw water tanks is on Council reserve next to 15 Kapiti Place. Restricted Council supply would feed individual tanks on properties. <p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe drinking water will be supplied by Council. Eliminates the risk of contaminants from roof water. Restrictors on properties will help manage service levels. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand on Council supply will increase if roof water is disconnected. Additional bore and storage may be required if the existing spring and bore cannot meet this demand.
OPTION 3 Decommission existing supply and put all properties on roof water only. *If this option was progressed, there may be costs involved with increasing tanks sizes.	Capital Cost \$73,000	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council would cease to supply drinking water to the community. <p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents have control of their own water supply. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May not be enough individual storage or rain water available throughout the year to meet demand. Residents may run out of water. No supply of treatment for roof water. Local Government Act (LGA) requires a consultation process be undertaken to close a water supply so even if this is the preferred option the outcome of this process is not guaranteed. Camping ground will no longer have a potable water supply.
OPTION 4 Decommission existing supply and put all properties on roof water only; add point-of-entry treatment and storage. *If this option was progressed, there may be costs involved with increasing tanks sizes.	Capital Cost \$593,000	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council would cease to supply drinking water to the community. <p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents have control of their own water supply. Additional storage and treatment supplied by Council. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May not be enough individual storage or rain water available throughout the year to meet demand. Residents may run out of water. Local Government Act (LGA) requires a consultation process be undertaken to close a water supply so even if this is the preferred option the outcome of this process is not guaranteed. Camping ground will no longer have a potable water supply.

Location of Key Kairakau Water Supply Elements



Proposed location of new treatment plant and raw water tanks

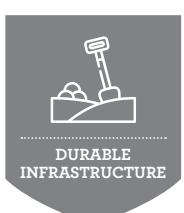


Indicative layout of new treatment building and relocated raw water tanks based on Option 1 or 2



Together we Thrive!

The Kairakau water supply was signalled as a key project leading into the 2018 Long Term Plan, – Together we Thrive – as part of the #bigwaterstory. Council is committed to providing durable infrastructure, that allows for smart growth, is environmentally responsible and ensures our proud communities are able to prosper. With this in mind, the Kairakau water supply project has been expedited due to failures over the Christmas 2019/20 season. This project is a key enabler of our THRIVE objectives while meeting future regulatory requirements and community demands on infrastructure.



FAQ'S

How much water do we currently use in Kairakau?

Water usage data for the past two years indicates Kairakau uses an average of 24m³/day across the year from Council supply. Usage is usually higher in summer with the average usage from December to February increasing to 34m³/day. 1m³ is the equivalent to 1000 litres

What is the current water treatment system?

Currently water is dosed with Chlorine to disinfect and kill germs. Chlorine is added to the water at a dosing point before it is distributed to the community, however there is no automated system in place. Council actively samples points within the distribution network to confirm chlorine levels and tests for other quality parameters – this could be viewed as lead and lag measurements.

Why do you need to do an upgrade?

An upgrade is required to ensure Council is providing safe drinking water to the community. In order to do this Council has to comply with Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand. The current supply does not comply, therefore upgrades are required.

How does this link into the wider #bigwaterstory programme?

This project is an important project as outlined within the wider programme of work and the council's commitment to building durable infrastructure to ensure smart growth that is environmentally responsible and allows communities to prosper.

What is a water safety plan?

A water safety plan documents the risk-based assessment of the current water supply scheme and control measures which should be implemented to enable a safe and secure supply of drinking water to consumers.

How much will this cost?

The project has been set aside budget of \$549,000 in the 2018 Long Term Plan, and Council are planning to deliver the project within the budget set aside.

When will the project take place?

NOV 2020	MAR 2021	APR 2021	DEC 2021
We expect to complete community engagement	Confirm the option and work on design	Procure and commence construction.	Expect to have the project completed by the end of 2021.



For further information on The Big Water Story projects visit [www.chbdc.govt.nz](https://www.chbdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Bylaws/Part-7-Water-Supply-Bylaw-2018.pdf) and search #bigwaterstory.

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