Presentation



Water at a Glance

- Water take from Heretaunga Plains aquifer
- Water is provided for:
 - Domestic needs
 - Commercial/business/industrial needs
 - Fire fighting needs
- Current city population approximately 61,000
- Napier is a medium growth area
- Two distinct supply areas
 - Napier supply area (universally metered)
 - Bay View supply area (high water users are metered)
 - Water permit expires in 2027

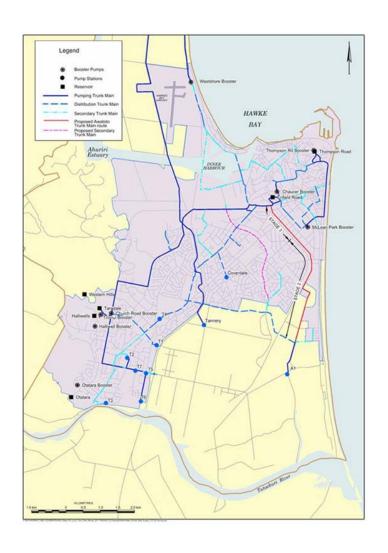


Asset Types

- Bores 10 (9 in operation)
- Pipes 481 km
- Reservoirs 11 (on 8 sites, approximate storage 29,000,000 litres, average 24 hour usage)
- Booster pump stations 8
- Total Water Connections 25,550



Scheme Schematic





Consented Volumes vs Actuals and Projections

Condition	Allowed limits of take	Current maximum take from all bores	Estimated 2048 maximum take no change in per capita consumption, 440 l/pers./day (excluding wet industries)	Estimated 2048 maximum take, targeted future per capita consumption 300 l/pers./day (excluding wet industries)
Cumulative rate of take of water from all bores	784 litres/sec	606 litres/sec	790 litres/sec	<600 litres/sec
Cumulative 7 day maximum take from all bores	387,744 cubic meters	283,000	327,550	223,325

Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Population Growth: HPUDS and NPS - UDC

- Local authorities shall ensure that there is sufficient housing and business land development capacity in the short (3 years), medium (3-10 years) and long term (10 – 30 years)
- Development capacity means the provision of adequate infrastructure (water supply, wastewater and stormwater)
- Degree of conflict between NPS FWM and NPS UDC



Water Conservation Strategy

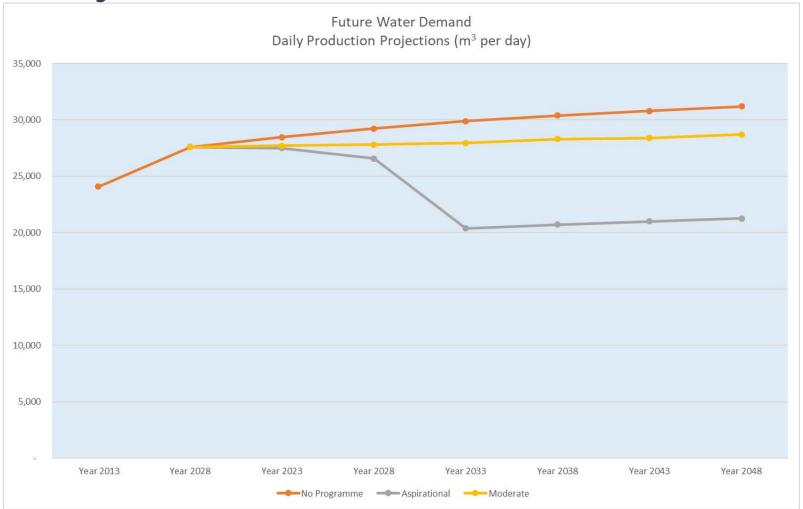
- Public education
- Pressure management
- District zoning and monitoring
- Targeted leak detection
- Dedicated water taking points
- Asset renewals
- Water restrictions
- Benchmarking with Water NZ
- Annual water balance report
- Universal water metering (long term option – decision of Council)



Targeted per Capita Consumption (gross)

Year	Current consumption litres/capita/day	Aspirational Targeted consumption litres/capita/day	How we are achieving the target
2018	440	N/A	N/A
2023	N/A	425	Water conservation strategy, no universal metering
2028	N/A	400	Water conservation strategy, no universal metering
2033	N/A	300	Water conservation strategy, universal metering
2038	N/A	300	Water conservation strategy, universal metering
2043	N/A	300	Water conservation strategy, universal metering
2048	N/A	300	Water conservation strategy, universal metering

Projections





Water Quality

- Major focus
- Sources of contamination
 - Catchment land use, existing bores, decommissioned/unused bores, spillages
 - Bores bore structure, headworks, proximity of sewer system
 - Reservoirs vermin/contaminants entry points
 - Reticulation backflow, pipe breaks



Priorities

- Catchment protection working together with other stakeholders
- Water conservation sustainable water source
- Enable growth minimise usage and waste to cater future demand
- Water treatment



Capital Investments next 30 years

- Water quality improvements \$9.6 million
- Future demand \$20.6 million
- Improve level of service (flow, pressure)- \$2 million
- Renewals \$45.2 million



Future urban water focus

- Support sustainable use of the aquifer
- Support fair and equitable approach...
- Support future population growth
- Support economic development
- Recognise cultural values



STORMWATER





Stormwater at a Glance

- Majority of catchment flat and low lying
- 13 sub-catchments (total of 6,055 ha)
- Drainage is extensively reliant upon an open drain system
- Approximately 68% of stormwater discharged into Estuary
- Approximately 75% of stormwater pumped into Estuary or sea



Stormwater catchment





Desired Standards for Network capacity

- Provide flood protection from rain event of 50 year return period
- Primary stormwater system designed to convey stormwater from a rain event of 10 year return period
- Secondary stormwater system designed to convey stormwater from a rain event of 50 year return period
- No adverse effect on receiving environment



Stormwater Issues

- Currently can not meet the desired standards in many areas
- Uncertainties over ownership of some stormwater assets
- Stormwater quality issues
- Growth pressure
- Climate change



What is Planned?

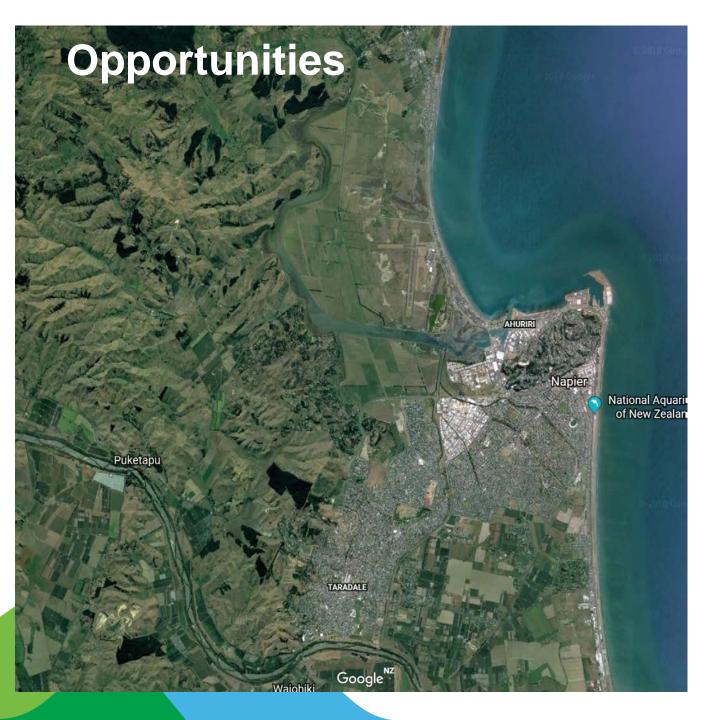
- Construction of a 2D hydraulic model
- Develop a master plan for the next 30 years to meet the desired standards
- Improve water quality
 - Ahuriri Master Plan
 - Catchment Management Plans
- Promote low impact design concepts
 - Updated District Plan
 - Review of Engineering Code of Practice



30 Year Capital Investment Programme

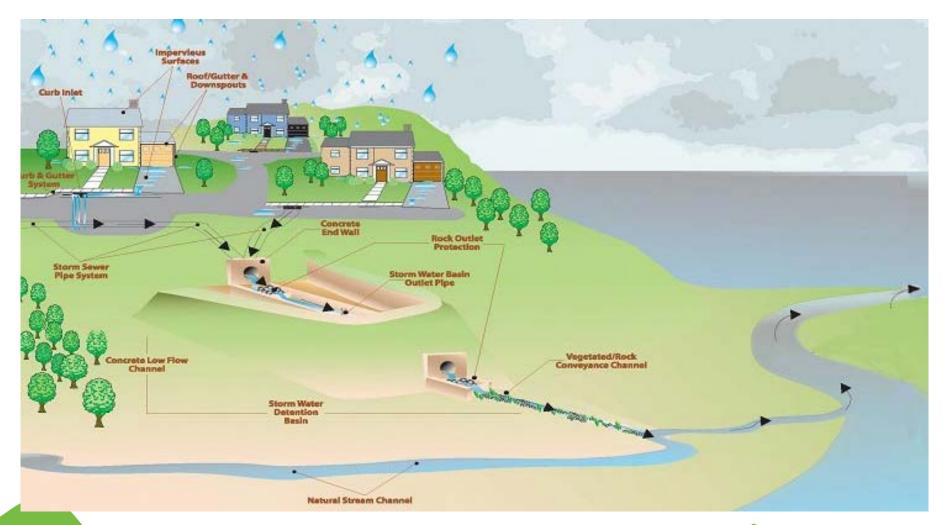
- Improve level of service
 - Discharge quality improvements \$11.7 million
 - Capacity improvements \$24.3 million
- Growth \$24.9 million
- Renewals \$25.9 million







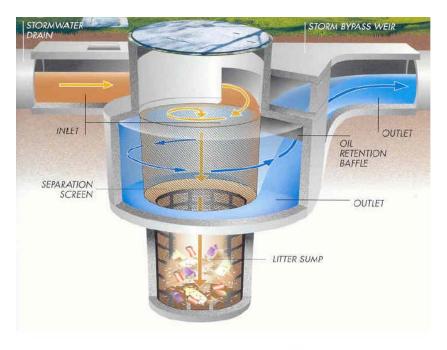
Stormwater Cycle





Opportunities







Opportunities







Opportunities





