

### Description of Services Provided

Christchurch enjoys one of the best piped water supplies in the world. The water in the underground aquifers is of such good quality that it can be delivered to households, businesses and other users without any treatment.

The water supply system is made up of 86 pumping stations which use 32 reservoirs and 1,360 km of water main pipes. It supplies approximately 50 million cubic metres of water annually to 115,000 connections.

Major considerations for the future of the water supply include its conservation, and protection of the aquifers. The Council actively promotes water conservation and pays particular attention to land use proposals to ensure the aquifers are not compromised.

### Rationale for Providing these Services

A reliable and plentiful supply of drinkable water is essential for maintaining public health. Water piped to individual premises is a prerequisite for a modern city.

Water is also essential in every neighbourhood for fire fighting.

### Contribution to Outcomes

Outcome	How Water Supply Contributes to this Outcome
A Safe City	Risks of water-borne diseases are minimised. Water in sufficient volume and pressure is always available for fire fighting.
A Sustainable City	Education programmes and other measures are used to contain, and even reduce, the long term demand for water.
Healthy and Active People	The system ensures that adequate good quality water is available at all times throughout the City.



Water Supply Check

# water supply

## Cost of Proposed Services

		2005/06 Plan \$000's	2005/06 LTCCP \$000's
Expenditure (After Internal Recoveries)		16,424	15,461
Revenue		(3,797)	(3,400)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12,627</b>	<b>12,061</b>

### Consisting of the following Activities

Supply of Water		14,483	13,668
Capital Revenue		(1,856)	(1,607)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12,627</b>	<b>12,061</b>

## Capital Expenditure

Renewals and Replacements		3,268	3,338
Improved Service Levels		678	740
Increased Demand		2,309	1,701
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>5,780</b>

### Notes

- The revenue figure included in the Cost of Proposed Services Statement is from private goods or those services that directly yield benefits to customers.  
The Net Cost of Service is the general benefit or public good element which is funded by rates.  
Public goods are funded by rates on a straight capital value as the benefit applies to the community as a whole.  
For further details see the Funding Impact Statement.
- Capital Expenditure is corporately funded from asset sales, rates (depreciation and surplus), capital revenues, special funds, loans and where applicable development contributions.  
For further details of the capital expenditure see Capital Programme section.

For Performance Measures please refer to page 129 of Volume 2 of the 2004/14 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## Explanation of Operational Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The Water Supply increase is due almost solely to a \$1.05m increase in the depreciation charge on Water Supply Infrastructural Assets. This corrects the under provision in the LTCCP. This is offset by a \$470,000 increase in revenue from new connection fees and excess water charges.

## Explanation of Capital Expenditure Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

Capital costs have increased as a result of higher contract prices.