

**CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL**  
**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE**  
**WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES ASSESSMENT SUBCOMMITTEE**

**Held in the Chambers Mezzanine Floor Meeting Room, Civic Offices**  
**on Thursday 14 April 2005 at 1pm**

**PRESENT:** Councillor Helen Broughton (Chairperson),  
Councillors Sally Buck and Bob Shearing

**APOLOGY:** An apology for absence was received and accepted from  
Councillor Sue Wells

**SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP**

It was **resolved** that Councillor Helen Broughton be appointed Chairperson of the Subcommittee for the purposes of the meeting.

**WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES ASSESSMENT**

The Subcommittee discussed the changes to the Water and Sanitary Services Assessment summary documents and associated individual assessments.

It was **resolved** that in respect of the documents and assessments the following changes and amendments be agreed to:

**CHANGES TO INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS**

**Cemeteries and Crematoria** – No changes

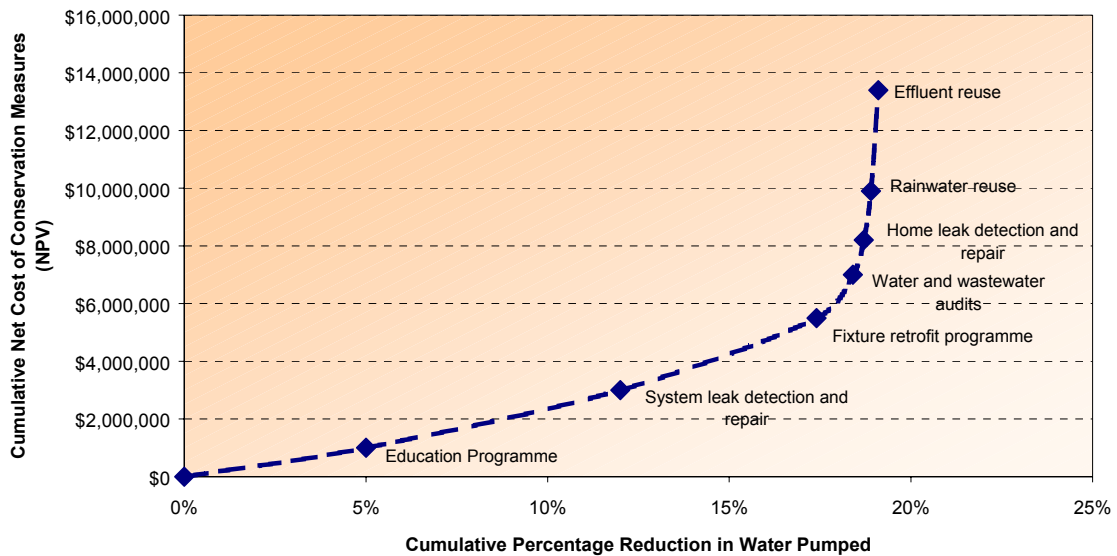
**Sanitary Conveniences** – No changes

**Wastewater Assessment** –

Para 8.2 Page 43 new bullet point – *“rainwater, grey water and effluent re-use for non-potable needs.”*

New test after above point *“the cumulative effect of various demand management approaches, from a water conservation cost benefit analysis study carried out for the Christchurch water supply on 1996, is shown in the graph below”*.

### Net Cost and Water Savings from Conservation Options (Cumulative)



*The cumulative net cost takes into account the cost of implementing the conservation measure minus the benefits of reduction in capital and operating costs. The most cost-effective measures are those where the curve is flatter, such as Education and system leak detection, a greater reduction in water use is achieved for the amount of money spent. Less cost-effective measures lie at the top of the curve, such as rainwater and effluent reuse.*

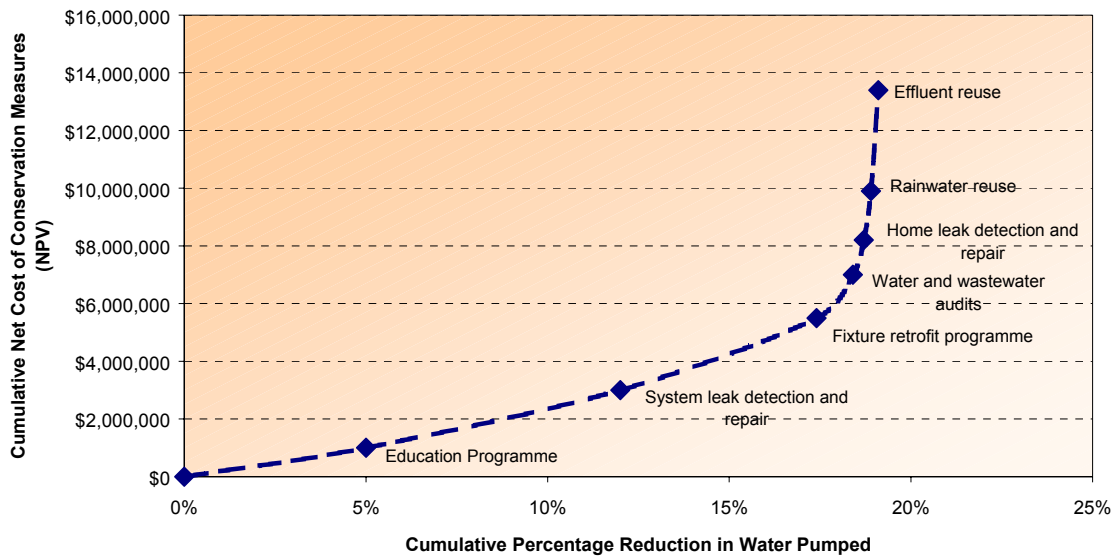
*Because of the low unit cost of water supplied in Christchurch and the high cost of conservation measures there are no economic incentives to reduce demand. If grey water and storm water reuse technologies were to advance sufficiently then these options may become economic. There is a pilot project, currently in the planning phase, programmed for the CWTP where final effluent will be used for process and cleaning functions after suitable additional treatment”.*

#### **Water Assessment -**

Para 5.2.1 page 43 – new bullet point – “rainwater, grey water and effluent re-use for non-potable needs.”

New test after above point “*the cumulative effect of various demand management approaches, from a water conservation cost benefit analysis study carried out for the Christchurch water supply on 1996, is shown in the graph below*”

### Net Cost and Water Savings from Conservation Options (Cumulative)



*The cumulative net cost takes into account the cost of implementing the conservation measures minus the benefits of reduction in capital and operating costs. The most cost-effective measures are those where the curve is flatter, such as Education and system leak detection, a greater reduction in water use is achieved for the amount of money spent. Less cost-effective measures lie at the top of the curve, such as rainwater and effluent reuse.*

*Because of the low unit cost of water supplied in Christchurch and the high cost of conservation measures there are no economic incentives to reduce demand. If grey water and storm water reuse technologies were to advance sufficiently then these options may become economic”.*

#### **Storm Water Assessment –**

New Para 1 (d) page iii – *“Undertake a study of storm water discharge quality in selected catchments and assess the impact of storm water quality on the receiving waterways.”*

Para 7.2 page 23 – Issues and options to be considered – end of first paragraph now reads – *“... and Council will be proactive in protecting the aquifer and will support their role in ensuring any mitigation measures required are undertaken”.*

The map at the top of page 7.2 is to be changed to show the aquifer recharge zones and the importance of the recharge zone noted in the map legend.

#### **CHANGES TO SUMMARY DOCUMENTS:**

##### **Section 2.1 Water Services –**

Para 15 new bullet point – *“Use of grey, rain or reuse water for non-potable supplies to reduce demand on high quality potable resources from the aquifers”.*

## **Section 2.2 Wastewater Services –**

Para 22 new bullet point *“Where septic tanks and/or reticulated septic tank systems discharge to ground the discharge should comply with a tertiary wastewater treatment standard”*

## **Section 2.3 Storm Water Services –**

Para 12 new item – *“(d) Undertake a study of storm water discharge quality in selected catchments and assess the impact of storm water quality on the receiving waterways.”*

Para 17(c) - now reads *“Partner to Environment Canterbury and the Ministry of Health in the achievement of regulatory outcomes, and advocate for the community in the setting appropriate and sustainable environmental standards”*.

## **Section 2.4 Cemeteries and Crematoria – No changes**

## **Section 2.5 Sanitary conveniences –**

Para 58(b) second bullet point now reads *“Staffing all or more public toilets (only Cathedral Square currently staffed) – potential connection to paragraph 58(h) of this report.”*

Para 58(b) last bullet point now reads *“Resolving improved accountability for the management of public toilets as a discrete service.”*

Para 58(h) adding new sentence to the end of first paragraph. Now reads *“... and the customers’ willingness to pay. Accordingly this option is contingent on improvements in level of service referred to in option (b) above and in particular various staffing options detailed in the Assessment document.”*

It was **resolved** that following the incorporation of the amendments into the documents, they be released for public comment under the special consultative procedure, as required by sections 83-89 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **CONSULTATION TIMETABLE**

29 April	‘Have Your Say’ goes live
29 April	Public notification commences in Christchurch newspapers
16 May	Media public reminder release
30 May	Closing date for written submissions
31 May/3 June	Hearing for verbal solutions
23 June	Assessment ratified and signed off by the Council

The meeting concluded at 2.45pm