



Hanga Ngātahi • Building Together

QUARTERLY 3 WATERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING UPDATE Q2: to 30 JUNE 2022





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Cover: Capital Renewals - Titahi Bay pipe lining Central Otago District Council - Clyde Falling main water pipe replacements

3 WATERS INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT **OVERVIEW**

THE 3 WATERS STIMULUS INVESTMENT IS AN INITIATIVE BY THE GOVERNMENT TO STIMULATE RECOVERY AND HELP REFORM UNDER PRESSURE WATER SERVICES TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE FOOTING.

The Government is funding \$523.1 million to 67 local authorities to invest in the improvement of drinking water, wastewater treatment network renewals, and storm water networks. A number of local authorities have contributed additional funding totalling \$147 million. The Government's funding priorities are for investment into drinking water and wastewater infrastructure first, and then storm water.

Each local authority has selected the 3 Waters infrastructure investment most needed in their areas and is managing the delivery of the programme.

Nationally 44% is to be spent on water supply, 35% on

\$523m

wastewater, 4% on stormwater and 16% on projects common to all three such as management systems.

The programme is made up of 468 discrete projects or programmes of work from the Far North to the deep South and west as far as the Chatham Islands.

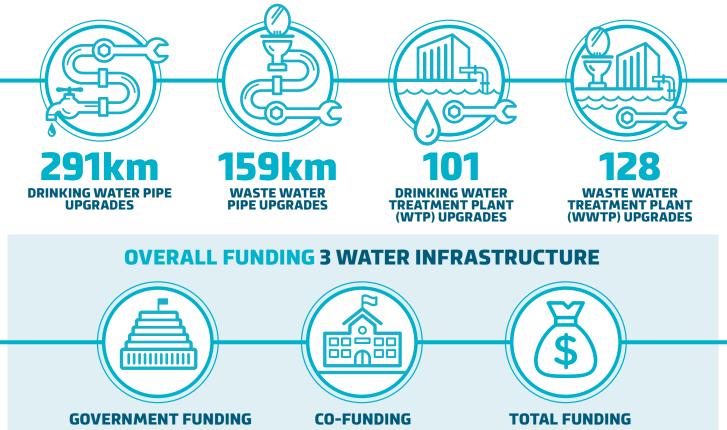
The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) appointed Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP) to monitor the delivery of the infrastructure investment, identify any opportunities for economies of scale, monitor potential regional or national shortages and assist where issues arise. CIP provides quarterly reports to DIA and recommends funding claims by local authorities to DIA.

\$670m

TOTAL COMBINED SPEND BY INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE

| 44% | 35% | 4% | 16% |
|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| WATER SUPPLY | | STOR <i>N</i> WATER | |

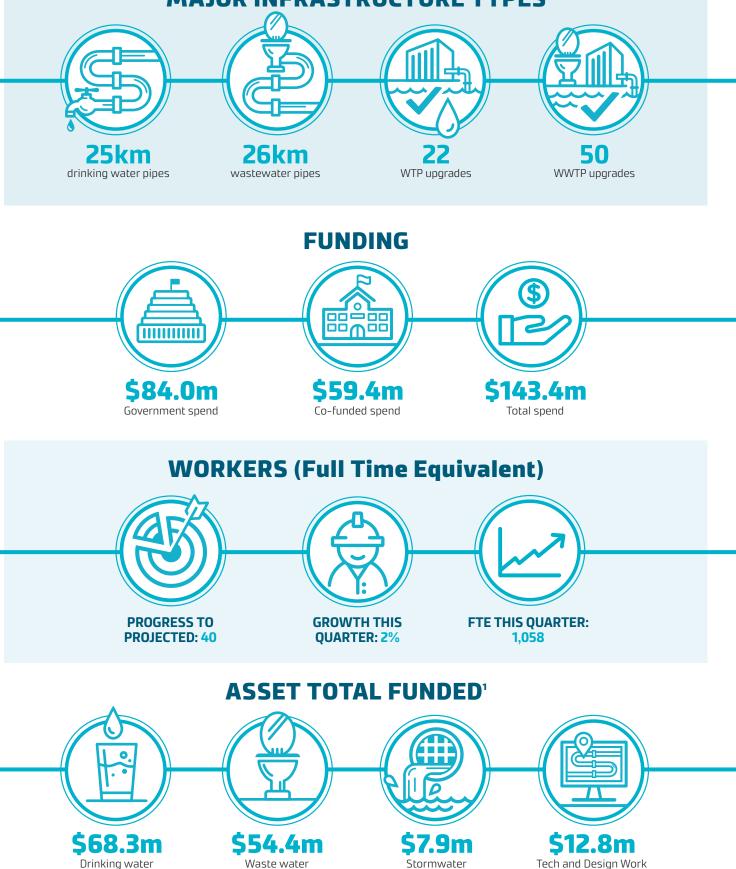
NATIONAL MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTED



\$147m

Q2 HIGHLIGHTS 2022

MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE TYPES



29% of projected

11% of projected

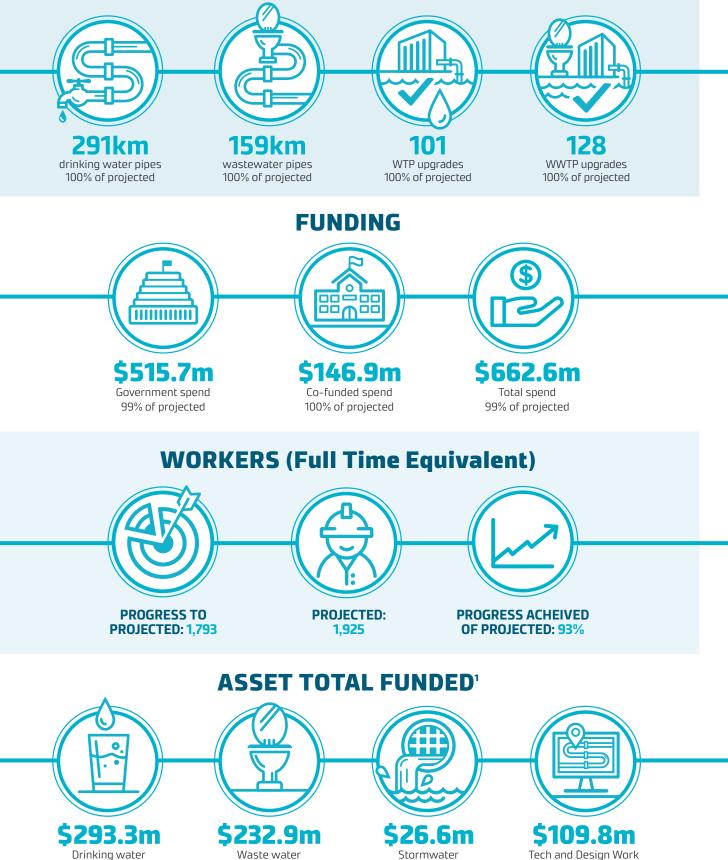
1 Includes Government and co-funding

23% of projected

23% of projected

PROGRESS TO DATE

MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE TYPES*



* 100% of major infrastructure types is complete. Minor works, site reinstatement and equipment commissions still to be completed.



SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL CASE STUDY: NEW WASTEWATER PLANT TO SUPPORT SELWYN COMMUNITIES

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL ALREADY HAS THE HIGHEST RATE OF NEW HOME CONSENTS PER YEAR AT 26.1 PER 1,000 POPULATION COMPARED TO A NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 8.8.

A new 27km wastewater pipeline connecting Darfield and Kirwee to the Pines wastewater treatment plant at Rolleston will provide capacity to support further growth for these townships.

The Selwyn District township of Darfield with a population of approximately 2,900 is the largest community in New Zealand without a reticulated wastewater collection system. The township of Kirwee with a population of almost 1,000 will also be serviced as part of the project.

The new pipeline will provide capacity and opportunity for new subdivisions to occur. The new system will also assist in improving the protection of public health and the environment.

The overall pipeline and pump stations project has a budget of approximately \$22m and \$10.66m of this has been funded by the Government's 3 Waters Stimulus Programme which ended in June 2022.

The availability of Stimulus funding allowed the Council to bring forward its decision to commit to the project after being 'on the drawing boards' for many years with Council making the decision to upsize the scheme to



New pumpstation wetwell at Darfield - an important part of the overall scheme

support growth beyond the Long Term Plan. Selwyn Mayor Sam Broughton described the project as 'transformational' for Darfield and supporting the already evident desirability of the district as somewhere to live and work.

"When the stimulus funding became available, our Councillors were very grateful for the opportunity to move forward quickly on a long-planned project" said Murray Washington, Group Manager Infrastructure and Property, Selwyn District Council: "This involved a lot of long hours and dedication from staff and contractors and we're very grateful for the work they put in. Selwyn is the most popular place in the country for Kiwis to move to, and businesses in Darfield have long been keen to see this project go ahead. This pipeline will allow ongoing development of these towns and bring benefits for businesses and existing residents".

The project faced big challenges to complete the Stimulus portion of the works within the funding timeline. While the overall concept of the pipeline had been formulated, the detailed design, property acquisition, and resource consenting had not been undertaken. Selwyn District Council had less than a year to make the decision to proceed, finalise the design, obtain the necessary consents, obtain 27 km of pipe and get it in the ground before the originally intended closure of the Stimulus Programme in March 2022. This was achieved through good coordination, cooperation and hard work from staff and contractors. At times there were up to 7 crews laying pipe simultaneously and close co-ordination with the Christchurch pipe manufacturer was required to align production with delivery and laying.

The project also made use of the natural soils within the Selwyn District in undertaking screening and reuse of material on site. Not only did this save resource use and emissions of carting from quarries and disposal, it also saved high costs and was able to be undertaken at similar levels of pipelaying to importing.

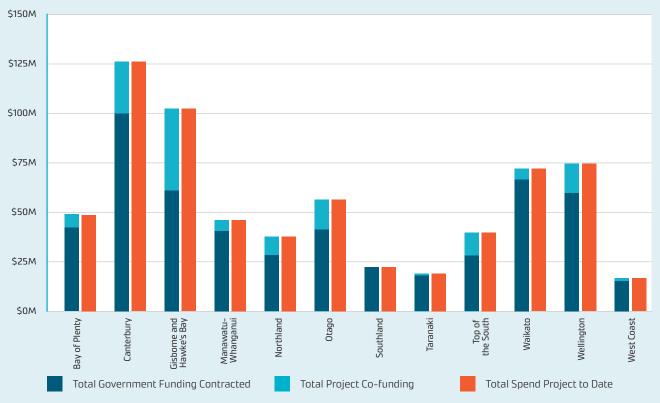
Bulk pipe storage to manage supply to 7 laying crews



Much of the pipelaying was on farm tracks and this minimised traffic disruption

REGIONAL SUMMARY

TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING CONTRACTED AND TOTAL PROJECT VALUE



Total project value is deemed on the same basis therefor is total value of contracted projects

WORKER FTE PROJECTED AND PROGRESS TO PROJECTED



UPDATE BY REGION

5

Weld -string for the Waikouaiti Watermain replacement, East Otago, Dunedin City Council

QUARTERLY 3 WATERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING UPDATE Q2: to 30 JUNE 2022

NORTHLAND







1.6km 19.1km INFRAST-16 12 2 Wastewater RUCTURE Potable water New water WT Plant WWTP mains/pipes pipes TYPE sources added upgrades upgrades upgraded upgraded \$28.1m \$9.7m \$37.8m **FUNDING** Co-funded Total project Government spend to date spend to date spend to date Progress to projected: LOCAL Growth Projected: FTE this quarter this quarter: WORKERS 90 89.6 51.8 FTE 99% to projected



Opononi Community Wet Land before and after refurbishment



WAIKATO



HAURAKI



GREAT LAKE TAUPO





OTOROHANGA



THAMES



matamata piako district council

5.1km 10 22.3km **INFRAST-**7,973 Water meters **93%** Strategy Study Sludge removal from Potable water RUCTURE Wastewater pipes mains / pipes TYPE installed or report upgraded ponds upgraded \$6.3m \$72.1m \$65.8m FUNDING Government Co-funded Total spend to date spend to date spend to date Progress to projected: LOCAL Growth Projected: FTE this quarter this quarter: WORKERS 148.1 296.9 78.3 FTE 50% to projected



Taupo District Council -Water Network Renewals



Hamilton City Council - Te Wetini Drive Storm water Crossing and Rotokauri Rise, Bulkwater

BAY OF PLENTY









Western Bay of Plenty District Council

INFRAST-

RUCTURE

TYPE

FTE

21.0km Wastewater pipes upgraded

25 WWTP upgrades

4 WTP upgrades

\$6.5m

Co-funded

0.4km Stormwater pipes upgraded

19.5km Potable water mains/pipes upgraded

FUNDING

LOCAL WORKERS

Progress to projected: 176.6 132% to projected

\$42.3m

Government

spend to date

spend to date Growth

this quarter:

FTE this quarter 134.5

\$48.7m

Total

spend to date



Tauranga City Council - Second biofilter



Projected:

134.0

Whakatane District Council - Paul Road bore

GISBORNE & HAWKE'S BAY









9.5km

Wastewater pipes upgraded

AY

WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL

INFRAST-
RUCTURE
TYPE13
WWTP
upgradesFUNDING\$57.9m
Government

LOCAL

FTE

WORKERS

Government spend to date

Progress to projected: **121.2** 58% to projected \$44.4m Co-funded spend to date

5.8km

Potable water mains /

pipes upgraded*

Growth

this quarter:

8.4

Projected: **211** FTE this quarter **105.4**

100%

WTP Upgrades

\$102.4m

Total

spend to date



Hastings District Council - Frimley bore and water tank



Gisborne City Council - Wastewater Treatment Plant clarifier and electrical building formwork









TE KAUNIHERA Å ROHE O WHAKAAHURANGI STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL





New Plymouth District Council – Waiwaka culvert sheet piling



Stratford District Council - Watermain

QUARTERLY 3 WATERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING UPDATE Q2: to 30 JUNE 2022



MANAWATŪ-WHANGANUI







DISTRICT COUNCIL

Making this place home.







TARARUA® DISTRICT COUNCIL

TYPE

FUNDING

LOCAL

FTE

WORKERS

INFRAST-RUCTURE

28.7km Wastewater pipes upgraded

\$39.9m

Government

spend to date

Progress to projected:

115.1

78% to projected

9 WWTP upgrades

17 WTP upgrades

\$6.3m

Co-funded

spend to date

Growth

this quarter:

9.2

0.7km Stormwater pipes upgraded

11.8km Drinking water pipes upgraded

\$46.2m Total spend to date

> FTE this quarter 115.1



Whanganui District Council - Directional drilling, Cobham bridge (Airport Side)



Projected:

148.4

Whanganui District Council - Wastewater relining renewals

WELLINGTON





Wellington City Council - Johnsonville reservoir cleaning



Porirua City Council – Very High Criticality Asset, pipe inspection in Titahi Bay

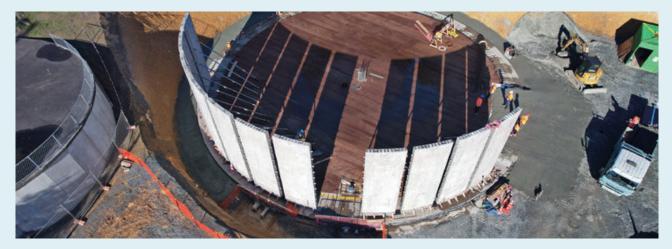
TOP OF THE SOUTH











Tasman District Council - Pomona Road reservoir upgrade











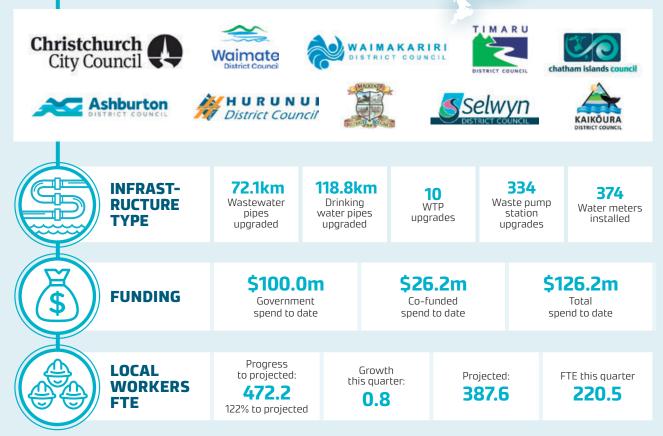


Westland District Council – Fox Waste Water Treatment Plant septage receiver



Westland District Council - Franz Josef generator







Hurunui District Council - Amberley wastewater ponds desludging to seepage bags



Kaikoura District Council - Fernleigh rural water supply upgrading





Central Otago District Council – Clyde Falling main water pipe replacements



Dunedin City Council – Replacing the old lead jointed pipes in Waikouaiti Township.







Southland District Council - Waianiwa Storm Water renewal

GLOSSARY

INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE

Drinking Water: Drinking water (sometimes also referred to as potable water) projects include improvements to any of the components that are used to convey water from the source, make it safe to drink and deliver it to customers. This includes treatment plants, reservoirs, pumps, pipes and instruments.

Wastewater: Wastewater projects include improvements to any of the components that collect sewage and industrial wastewater, treatment to remove harmful contaminants and return the water to the environment. It includes pipes (sewers), pumps, treatment plants, instruments, and outfalls.

Stormwater: Stormwater projects include improvements to the dams and pipes which convey rainwater safely to streams, rivers, and the sea.

SCADA: Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition systems are electronic networks which enable remote control and monitoring of unmanned network facilities.

Bore: A drilled hole or excavation to provide access to ground water.

Raw Water: Water that is taken from the environment and treated to produce water safe for drinking.

Hydraulic Models: Hydraulic models are computer programmes which mimic the flow and pressure of water, wastewater and stormwater in piped networks.

Potable water: Potable water contains no disease causing organisms nor harmful chemicals and is safe to drink.

Treatment plant: A facility to treat raw water to make it safe for drinking, as per the requirements of the Drinking water Standards of New Zealand.

WTP: Water Treatment Plant. This is a facility/equipment that takes in raw water and treats it through a variety of means (filters, chemical dosing, ultra-violet light) so it is safe and fit for human consumption.

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant. There are many different ways to treat wastewater. A waterwater treatment plant typically consists of a number of different processes (screening, biological processes and sometimes disinfection) to remove solids and treat effluent before it is piped to land, river or sea or used for irrigation use.

FTE Definitions:

Projected FTE is the number of estimated workers that would be supported by a particular project. Established during the planning and due diligence process.

Progress to Projected FTE is the equivalent number of full-time equivalent workers that were employed over the main construction phase of a project or programme of work. For example, in the early stages of a project or programme the number of workers (FTE) can be low, but rapidly increases as a project enters the main construction phase; this is the appropriate number to compare against the project projected.