# Te Whanganui-o-Tara Whaitua Committee Drinking Water Issues Overview

Laurence Edwards – Chief Advisor Drinking Water







# **The Six Principles**



Principle 1: A high standard of care must be embraced
Principle 2: Protection of source water is of paramount importance
Principle 3: Maintain multiple barriers against contamination
Principle 4: Change precedes contamination
Principle 5: Suppliers must own the safety of drinking water
Principle 6: Apply a preventative risk management approach

# Our water supply network





Water sources

Bulk water network 180 km



Reservoirs

### Business, Government and critical customers

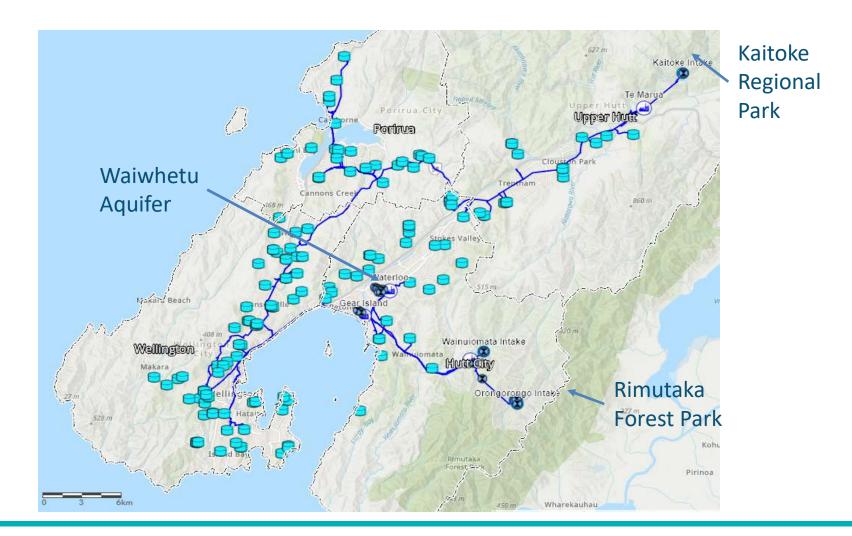


Reticulation network 2800 km



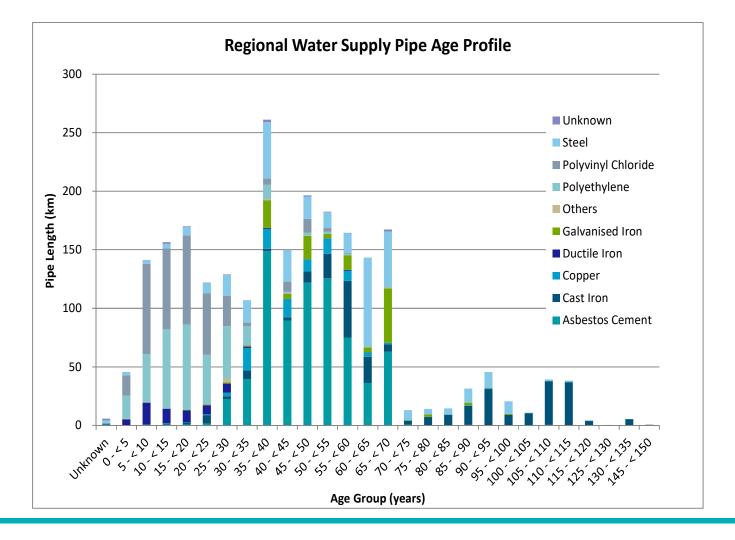
## **Network Layout**





# The water pipe network





# **Pristine Surface Water Sources**





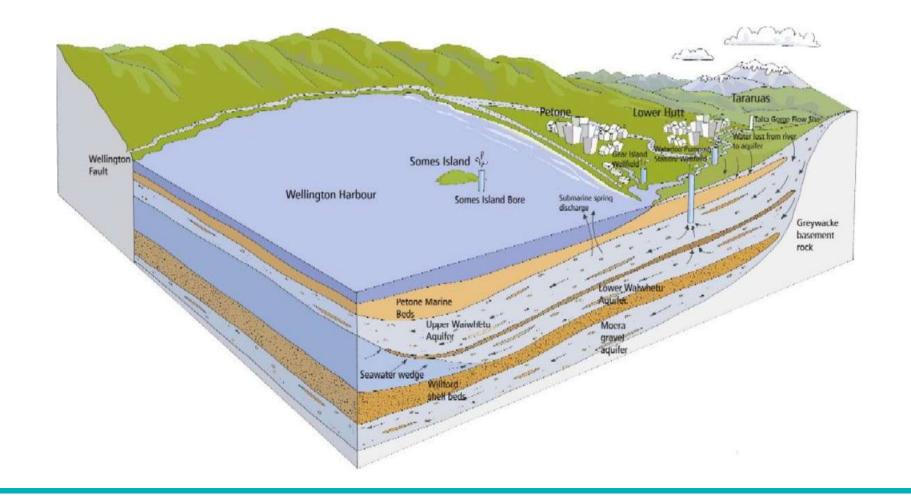
- Kaitoke intake (Te Marua WTP)

Orongorongo intake (Wainuiomata WTP)



# **Our Vulnerable Aquifer Source**





# **Contamination Risks**



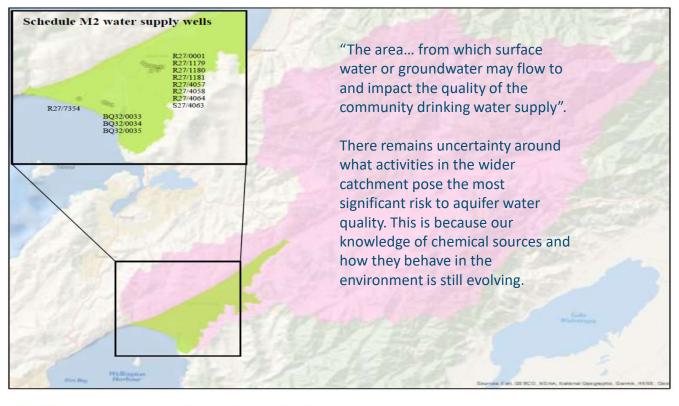
- Microbiological

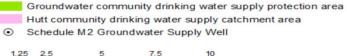


# **Contamination Risks**



# - Chemical





Kilometers

5

# **Contamination Risks** - **Cyanobacteria**

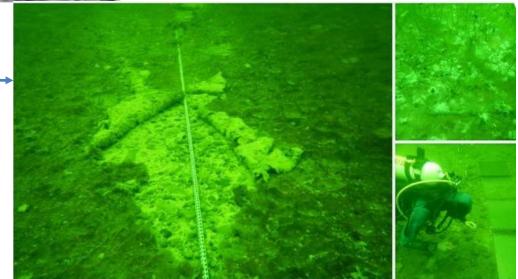




Blue-green algae – river sources

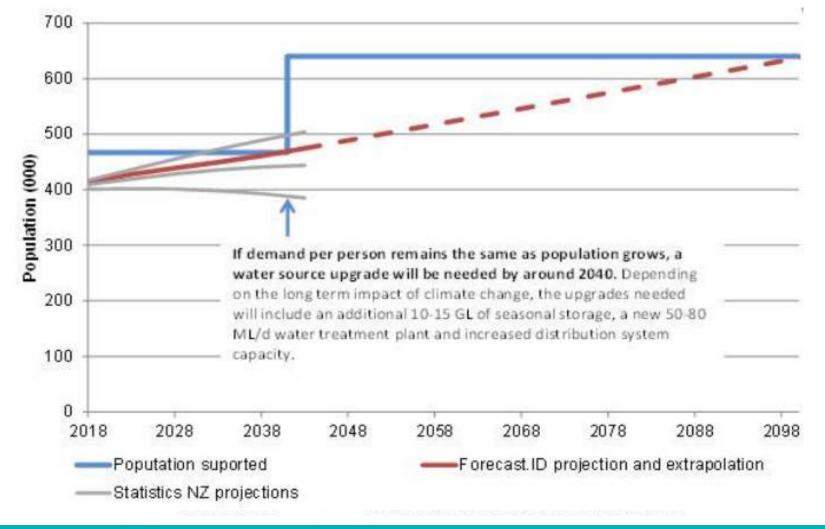
Benthic algae – Macaskill Lakes (Te Marua)

- Taste & odour (Geosmin, 2MIB)
- Cyanotoxins



# **Future Pressures - Growth**





# **Sustainable Water Supply**



#### **Problem statements**

#### Demand will exceed capacity to supply

- Current water consumption and a growing population will lead to water shortages by 2040
- We won't have enough water available in the future based on current usage
- Water loss and leakage in the network and on private property
- Network capacity to cope with the impacts of housing growth
- Inefficient usage
- Higher than necessary wastage.

#### Our networks and sources are vulnerable

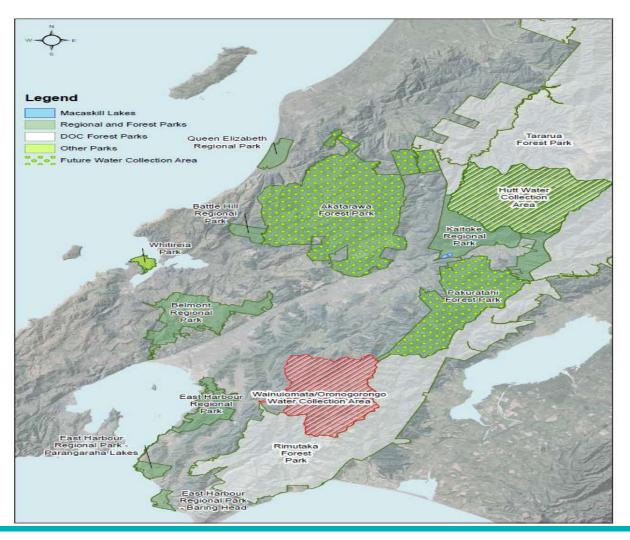
- Threats to our vulnerable water sources and networks are compromising our ability to maintain supply
- We have an old fragile network
- We have a heavy reliance on the aquifer particularly in summer
- Earthquakes and high intensity storms cause land movement leading to ruptures and risk of contamination
- Risk to quality of water from emerging contaminants
- Climate change will lead to risks to sources by rising temperatures, increased severity of drought and storms, and rising sea levels

#### There may be less water available for us to use

- Potential reduction in our current water take to meet environmental needs may constrain our ability to supply community and customer needs
- Sources are potentially over allocated based on the draft NRP
- Meeting the NPS for Freshwater Management

# **Future Supply Arrangements**





# Questions



