

Infrastructure Services Committee

AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Infrastructure Services Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 17 November 2020
Time: 10.30am (approx).
Venue: Council Chamber
137 Havelock Street, Ashburton

Membership

Chairperson	Stuart Wilson
Deputy Chairperson	Lynette Lovett
Members	Leen Braam Rodger Letham Diane Rawlinson Mayor Neil Brown (ex-officio)

Infrastructure Services Committee

Timetable

10.30am (approx.) Meeting commences
--

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Extraordinary Business**
- 3 Declarations of Interest**

Minutes

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------|
| 4 | Infrastructure Services Committee 8/10/20 | 3 |
|----------|---|----------|

Reports

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 5 | Entranceways into new subdivisions | 5 |
| 6 | Canterbury Waste Joint Committee – video attendance at meetings | 10 |
| 7 | Stockwater Race Closure – SKW/004/20 – Chertsey Road | 14 |
| 8 | Stockwater Race Closure – SKW/009/20 – Fairton township | 21 |
| 9 | Street Sprints Road Closure | 29 |
| 10 | Annual Report on Drinking Water Standards and Health Act Compliance 2019/20 | 33 |

11 November 2020

4. *Infrastructure Services Committee*

Minutes of the Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on Thursday 8 October 2020, commencing at 11.00am, in the Council Chamber, 137 Havelock Street, Ashburton.

Present

His Worship the Mayor, Neil Brown; Councillors Stuart Wilson (Chair), Leen Braam, Lynette Lovett and Diane Rawlinson.

Also present:

Councillors Carolyn Cameron, Angus McKay and Liz McMillan.

In attendance

Hamish Riach (Chief Executive), Neil McCann (GM Service Delivery), Jane Donaldson (GM Strategy & Compliance), Brian Fauth (Roading Manager), Andy Guthrie (Assets Manager), Martin Lo (Graduate Engineer), Toni Durham (Strategy & Policy Manager), Mel Neumann (Policy Advisor) and Carol McAtamney (Governance Officer).

1 Apologies

Cr Rodger Letham

Sustained

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Declarations of Interest

Nil.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the minutes of the Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on 27 August 2020, be taken as read and confirmed.

Lovett/Braam

Carried

5 Pressure Sewer Systems Policy

Recommendation to Council

That Council adopts the Pressure Sewer Systems Policy as contained in Appendix One.

Braam/Lovett

Carried

6 Walking and Cycling Strategy

Recommendation to Council

That Council approves the draft Ashburton Walking and Cycling Strategy to proceed to public consultation.

Braam/Rawlinson

Carried

Concerns were raised in regard to the safety and usability of the eastern side of the bridge walkway. This side is the responsibility of Council and this should be a high priority and not a medium priority as currently categorized as in the draft Ashburton Walking and Cycling Strategy.

That a report be prepared on the safety and usability of the Eastern (downstream) walkway of the Ashburton SH1 river crossing

Brown/Lovett

Carried

The meeting concluded at 11.32am.

5. *Entranceways into new subdivisions*

Author *Jane Donaldson; Group Manager Strategy & Compliance*
Manager *Hamish Riach; Chief Executive*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to seek direction as to whether or not Council wishes to allow structures, signage and other features associated with new subdivisions on Council land.

Recommendation

1. **That** the Infrastructure Services Committee recommends to Council that the current practice of disallowing structures, signage and other features associated with new subdivisions on Council land be endorsed.

Background

The current situation

1. Council's current practice is to not allow features associated with new subdivisions on Council land. Past experience has shown that allowing them can result in ongoing maintenance costs, reduced traffic safety and higher expectations from residents regarding levels of maintenance.
2. An example is Hanrahan Street in Allenton (photo below). This subdivision resulted in an ornamental bridge and stone median strip being vested in Council. The bridge has been repaired due to vandalism and been sprayed for mould due to public complaints about its appearance. The median strip has been damaged on at least four occasions, with one instance resulting in considerable damage. The other occasions have required minor repairs, although one needed a hiab hire to lift the block back into place. Stone repair work at this location has cost Council \$2,535 to date.



3. Another example is Pages Road in Allenton (photo below). The road bulges have been hit on several occasions, with repairs to the stone walls costing Council \$747.



4. Other examples have included the approval of non-standard street lights, such as the high pressure sodium lanterns installed in the initial stages of the Lake Hood development. The cost of replacing these with LED lanterns is \$13,000 per light. Non-standard furniture and trellis is also problematic (see photo of Elmwood Grove below).



5. Another reason for disallowing structures is road safety. The current “Road to Zero” road safety initiative aims to limit (if not completely remove) structures that may cause more serious injury in an accident than if this structure was not present. Roads are being “engineered up” to provide clear zones so that in the event of an accident there is a good probability of vehicles coming to rest without major damage or injury to occupants. Power is being undergrounded, trees and other infrangible obstacles are being removed. If this is not possible then barriers are being constructed around the obstacle that will help control a vehicle if struck. If these measures are impractical then speed limits are to be lowered so that any impact will lessen injury. Given these

required safety measures, road engineers do not support the construction of infrangible structures within road reserves.

6. Neighbouring Councils that have been canvassed also disallow structures on Council land. Christchurch, Timaru, Waimakariri and Selwyn do not allow structures. Selwyn District Council goes further and requires not only that structures sit on private land but that the certificate of title include legal mechanisms setting out protection measures and maintenance requirements to be undertaken by the lot owner, or a body corporate established to maintain the entranceway.
7. Recently a developer approached the Chief Executive requesting that approval be granted for stone entrance walls and signage using Rakaia River boulders for their Riverstone Park subdivision. The intention is, as with other new subdivisions, to provide a distinctive entrance. The developer believes Council's requirement for this entrance wall to be located on his own land acts as a disincentive to providing high quality developments, and wishes Council to reconsider its position.

Options analysis

Option one –Do not allow structures on Council land (status quo)

The advantages of this option include improved road safety, no ongoing maintenance costs and no expectations from residents regarding the standard of the maintenance.

Developers can provide these features on their own land, however they may perceive this as being a cost more appropriately borne by the Council and ratepayers because of the resultant beautification of the area.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

Option two – Allow structures on Council land

An advantage of this option is that there is no disincentive for developers to provide attractive entranceways to new subdivisions.

The disadvantages are ongoing maintenance costs and expectations, and road safety concerns.

Option three – Allow structures on Council land subject to payment of a one-off maintenance fee

Council could allow structures subject to a one-off payment of a fee for ongoing maintenance. This option does not remove any road safety concerns.

Legal/policy implications

8. Subdivisions are dealt with under the Resource Management Act. Structures on road reserves is a matter for individual Councils to decide upon.

9. The “Road to Zero” safety initiative is a strategy that is part of the Government’s transport policy. Although it is not a legal requirement at this stage, subsidy will not be provided if it is not followed.

Financial Implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	No cost if the recommendation is adopted. Ongoing maintenance costs if structures are allowed.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	If structures are allowed, costs would need to be met from existing Open Spaces and Roading budgets.
Where is the funding coming from?	As above.
Are there any future budget implications?	As above.
Reviewed by Finance	Not required.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium – not significant
Level of engagement selected	1. Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Developers and the wider community will be informed of Council’s decision through the usual media channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager

Next steps

10. Work is proceeding on a code of practice for subdivisions as well as tree and vegetation guidelines which will sit alongside the engineering design standards. The decision on structures will be incorporated into the code of practice.

6. Canterbury Regional Landfill Joint Committee - Review of the Constituting Agreement of the Committee

Author	<i>Craig Goodwin; Waste Recovery Manager</i>
Activity manager	<i>Shyamal Ram, Projects & Operations Manager</i>
Group manager	<i>Neil McCann, Group Manager Infrastructure Services</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for the Canterbury Regional Landfill Joint Committee (the Committee) to initiate the process of updating its Constituting Agreement to permit attendance at meetings via audio or video links.

Recommendation to Council

1. **That** Council supports amending the Constituting Agreement of the Canterbury Regional Landfill Joint Committee to permit attendance at meetings by audio or video links.

Background

1. The Canterbury Regional Landfill Joint Committee is the committee made up of elected representatives (Councillors) of the shareholding councils of the Kate Valley Landfill.
2. The Constituting Agreement of the Committee does not contain a clause that permits video or audio attendance of meetings, whereas the Constituting Agreement of the Canterbury Waste Joint Committee contains the following clause:

Attendance of meetings via telephone or video links from venues outside Christchurch is permitted. Such additional venues will be publicly notified in the same way as the main meeting is notified, and will be open to the public in the same way as the main meeting.

3. It is recommend that the Constituting Agreement of the Committee be updated, using the same words. The attached copy of the Constituting Agreement includes the new clause as clause 13, shaded, and the rest of the Agreement remains unchanged.
4. In order to do so, the Committee must request all member councils to individually resolve to support this change to the Agreement. Once written confirmation of all Councils' support for this change is confirmed, the updated Agreement will become operative.

Options analysis

Option one – Status Quo

5. Option one – Status quo is **not** supporting the proposed amendment to the constituting agreement that reads:

“Attendance of meetings via telephone or video links from venues outside Christchurch is permitted. Such additional venues will be publicly notified in the same way as the main meeting is notified, and will be open to the public in the same way as the main meeting.”

Advantages are:

- Nothing changes.

Disadvantages:

- That the committee cannot utilise up to date communications technology to allow members of the committee to attend meetings remotely. This could lead to the committee having to reschedule meetings if a quorum of members cannot be found to attend meetings in person.

6. Not supporting the proposed amendment would leave the Ashburton District Council out of alignment on this proposal with the other councils on the Canterbury Regional Joint Landfill Committee who do support the amendment.

Option two – Accept the recommendation

7. Option Two – Accept the recommendation in **supporting** the proposed amendment to the constituting agreement that reads:

“Attendance of meetings via telephone or video links from venues outside Christchurch is permitted. Such additional venues will be publicly notified in the same way as the main meeting is notified, and will be open to the public in the same way as the main meeting.”

Advantages are:

- That the committee can utilise up to date communications technology to allow members of the committee to attend meetings remotely and make it easier for the committee to reach a quorum of members for each meeting so that meetings can proceed under circumstances where it might otherwise not be possible; and
- Accepting the recommendation brings the Ashburton District Council in alignment with the other councils on the Canterbury Regional Joint Landfill Committee who do support the amendment.

Disadvantages are:

- a. It may be that not all members will be attending meetings in person as often as they might otherwise.

Legal/policy implications

Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).

(a) This report contains:

- (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
- (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.

(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

Financial implications

8. There are no financial implications.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered <i>significant</i> ?	No
Level of significance	Low – not significant
Level of <i>engagement</i> selected	Inform – One-way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	This is a minor amendment to an existing agreement that will result in a more efficient meeting process for the member Councils.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager

7. Closure of stockwater race – Chertsey Road

Author *Emma Montgomery, Office Assistant, Open Spaces*
Activity Manager *Andrew Guthrie, Assets Manager¹*
General Manager *Neil McCann, Group Manager Infrastructure Services*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for the Infrastructure Services Committee to consider an application to close a section of local stockwater race at 23 Wards Road. (See map attached as Appendix 1)
- The length of water race affected is 648.7 metres. Four properties are served or serviceable by the race.
- Three of four property owners oppose the closure, including two properties who use the race for stock water.
- Officers have considered all the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Bylaw.
- Officers note that five of the 14 criteria, including support of affected parties, financial and economic criteria, alignment with Council and Regional Council strategies and plans, and alternative stock water supply options being less water-efficient, all weigh against the application.
- Nine of the fourteen criteria weigh neither for nor against the application.
- The overall weighting of the criteria does not favour the application and Officers recommend the application be declined.

Recommendation to Council

1. **That** Council decline the application to close the stockwater race starting at a junction on PN: 2332 (Wards Road), passing through three properties before ending in a soak hole on PN: 2431 (Chertsey Road).

Attachment

Appendix 1: SKW/004/20 Map

¹ Race closures are considered “strategic” matters that rest with the Assets Manager. Operational water race matters are managed in Open Spaces.

Background

The current situation

1. An application has been received from the owner of PN: 16933 (“the Applicant”) to close a stockwater race which starts at a junction on PN: 2332 (“Neighbour One), and runs through four properties for a distance of 648.4 metres.
2. Council’s Water Ranger has confirmed the exact location of the race and the three affected parties.
3. The Applicant does not require the stockwater race for livestock.
4. Neighbour One has advised Council in writing that they would prefer to keep the water race that runs alongside their property at 23 Wards Road. Neighbour One does not require the stockwater race for livestock.
5. Neighbour Two is Ashburton District Council, who have leased the land. The leasee does use the water race for stock, therefore Council does not support the race closure.
6. The owner of PN: 2431 (Neighbour Three) keeps horses on his property and relies on the race as his main source of stockwater for an area of his property. The property is a dry land farm with no reticulated trough system for stockwater. There are no wells on the property that can be used for stockwater purposes. Neighbour Three has verbally advised the Water Ranger that he opposes the race closure.
7. There is an alternative option for stockwater available to Neighbour Three. This involves a second race along the opposite side of his property adjacent to the section of race proposed to be closed. It would be possible to connect the proposed closed section of race to that nearby race by installing a channel or pipe across the top end of the property.
8. However for this to be feasible the Water Ranger would need to increase the water flow from a take-off on the Somerton Main, approximately six kilometres upstream to provide enough flow to retain the stockwater at the current level. From the viewpoint of water usage, this is less efficient than the current arrangements.
9. If Neighbour Three wished to connect the two races, any works involved would be at his expense.

Options analysis

Factors to be considered

10. Under the water race bylaw Council must have regard to the 14 criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Water Races Bylaw, and listed in Appendix Two.

11. Criteria 1-3, and 7 are noted in this report and carry no weight either for or against the closure.
12. 75% of property owners oppose the closure, so criterion 4 weighs against the closure.
13. The costs of alternative water sources fall entirely on Neighbour Three, who is opposed to the closure. The Applicant secures all the benefits and none of the costs. Neighbour One secures a benefit in terms of reduced rates, which appears to be outweighed by the other benefits of the race, based on their opposition. Criteria 5 & 6 weigh against the closure.
14. A report on cultural values shows no cultural values are affected by the proposed closure, therefore criteria 8 does not weigh against closure.
15. There are no known effects on ecological, land drainage, stormwater or fire-fighting values from the proposed closure. Criteria 9, 10, 11 & 12 have no weight against the application.
16. The only available mitigation measure is the alternative supply option discussed in paragraphs 6 to 8. This is not consistent with the equitable distribution of financial costs and economic impacts as noted in paragraph 12. It is also less efficient in terms of stock water supply than the current arrangement, meaning that the amount of water made available by race closure is outweighed by the additional water required to enable the alternative supply option.
17. Approval of the application leaves Neighbours Two and Three without stockwater and the alternative supply arrangement is less beneficial to water quality, ecosystem health, biodiversity, natural character and the mauri of the Hakatere River than the status quo.
18. The application is generally neutral in regard to the other objectives of the Ashburton Surface Water Strategy, the Ashburton Zone Implementation Programme, the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and the Open Spaces Strategy.
19. On balance, criteria 13 & 14 weigh against the closure.
20. Overall, five of the 14 criteria weigh against the application, the remaining nine are effectively neutral.

Option One – Retain the stockwater race (Recommended Option)

21. For the reasons set out in paragraphs 9 to 19, this option is preferred.

Risks:

22. All property owners will be required to continue paying stockwater rates and carrying out ongoing maintenance although one of them does not wish to retain the race.

23. The Applicant may seek a legal review of the decision. For the reasons set out in this report, Council will be in a stronger position to resist legal challenge from the applicant than from the other parties.
24. Legal review is rare, but has been threatened previously with one prior closure decision.

Option Two – Close the stockwater race (Not recommended)

25. This option is not supported for the reasons set out in paragraphs 9 to 19.
26. Neighbour Three will not be able to source stock water from the race which is proposed to be closed. He will have the option to install a pipe or dig a new channel to connect both stockwater races on his property to maintain water supply for stock. This is less water-efficient than the status quo.
27. Council may, on review the facts of this matter, reach a different conclusion on the overall decision based on the criteria in the bylaw.
28. If Council is to do so, it should state its reasons for the decision.

Risks:

29. Neighbour Three may request that Council pays the cost of installing a pipeline or channel to connect the two races.
30. Neighbour One or Neighbour Three may challenge Council's decision on the grounds that it is not consistent with Council's bylaw. As noted in paragraphs 22 and 23, this is rare but not unprecedented, and Council has a stronger case defending legal challenge from the Applicant, than the Neighbours.

Legal/policy implications

31. The recommendation in this report is consistent with Local Government Act requirements and the Ashburton District Council Water Races Bylaw 2019.
32. Legal challenge is discussed under Options Analysis.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	The recommendation incurs no cost to Council.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	This is not applicable.
Where is the funding coming from?	This is not applicable.
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Reviewed by Finance	Finance review not required

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	The issue is considered to be of moderate significance overall.
Level of engagement selected	2. Consult – formal two-way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Four parties are affected by this proposal. All affected parties were consulted to obtain their views on the closure. Three parties do not support the closure.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon, Senior Policy Advisor

Appendix One – Water Race Map



Environment Canterbury Regional Council; Hurunui District Council; Waimakariri District Council; Timaru District Council; Waimate District Council; Mackenzie District Council; Otago Regional Council; LINZ; NMA. Prepared for Ashburton District Council by Eagle Technology Group Ltd, Ashburton District Council, Imagery Via Environment Canterbury Regional Council and Partners, Ltd.

Chertsey Road

N

0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 km

Scale: 1:4,514 (A4)

R52	R53	R54
R59	R60	R61
R65	R66	R67
R72	R73	R74

Ashburton
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map

10-Nov-20

Appendix Two – Water Race Closure Criteria – Ashburton District Council Water

Races Bylaw 2019

- 1 Length and location of section of race to be altered or closed
- 2 Number of properties that will be affected
- 3 Current use of the section of race proposed to be altered or closed
- 4 Percentage of landowners/occupiers in support of closure
- 5 Economic analysis of race closures and alterations, including the operating and capital costs and benefits for all affected parties, and the equitable distribution of those costs and benefits.
- 6 Cost-effective alternative water sources available to properties, including costs of in-farm infrastructure, such as wells, pumps, tanks and reticulation
- 7 Whether the race is a main race or a local race
- 8 Cultural values affected by the alteration or closure
- 9 Ecological values affected by the alteration or closure
- 10 Land/stormwater drainage values affected by the alteration or closure
- 11 Fire-fighting values affected by the alteration or closure, such as the availability of water within that section of race to provide a source for fire-fighting
- 12 Physical effects of closure on other network infrastructure
- 13 Impacts of mitigation measures that may reduce the effects of race closures or alterations
- 14 Achievement of the objectives of the Surface Water Strategy, the Ashburton Water Zone Implementation Programme, and the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and the Council meeting its obligations under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

8. Closure of stockwater race – Fairton Township

Author	<i>Emma Montgomery</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Andrew Guthrie</i>
Group Manager	<i>Neil McCann</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for the Infrastructure Services Committee to consider an application to close a section of local stockwater race at Fairfield Road, Fairton. (See map attached as Appendix 1)
- The length of water race affected is 719.4 metres. 18 properties (including the Applicant) are served or serviceable by the race.
- 15 of 18 property owners support the closure, including two property owners who keep horses but are not reliant on the stock water race.
- Two property owners who have not consented to the closure have no access to the race as it is piped through their properties. The remaining person who opposes the application wants to keep the open race for aesthetic reasons. Stock water races are not provided for aesthetic purposes.
- Officers have considered all the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Bylaw.
- Officers note that five of the 14 criteria, including support of affected parties, financial and economic criteria, alignment with Council and Regional Council strategies and plans, and alternative stock water supply options being less water-efficient, all weigh against the application.
- Eight of the fourteen criteria weigh neither for nor against the application. The remaining criterion is the cultural values assessment which is expected to be available at the meeting.

Recommendation

1. **That** the Infrastructure Services Committee recommends to Council the closure of the stockwater race starting at a junction on PN: 17091 (1 Fairfield Road), passing through seventeen properties before ending at a junction PN: 3084 (43 Fairfield Road), a total distance of 719.4 metres.

Attachment

- Appendix 1:** SKW/009/20 Map
- Appendix 2:** SKW009/20 Race sections piped
- Appendix 3:** Water Race Closure Criteria – Ashburton District Council Water Races Bylaw 2019

Background

The current situation

1. An application has been received from the owner of PN: 3095("the Applicant") to close a stockwater race which starts at a junction on PN: 17091 and runs 719.4 metres through or alongside 18 properties in all.
2. Council's Water Ranger has confirmed the exact location of the race and the affected parties.
3. This race flows through the middle of the Fairton Township. All eighteen affected parties have been consulted. Fifteen parties (83%) have signed affected party consent forms to confirm their agreement to the closure. Two of those parties (17091 and 17099) keep horses, but neither of them rely on the stockwater race. Both have given consent to the closure.
4. Some sections of this race are piped through some properties. During heavy rain events debris from upstream races can block the pipes which causes flooding at the corner of Fairfield Avenue and Waymouth Street.
5. The owners of the properties through which the stockwater pipes run have no reason or need to access stockwater. Two of the three property owners who have not given their consent to the closure have no access to the stockwater race due to it being piped through their properties. The third has an open race and would like to keep it open for aesthetic purposes.
6. The Ashburton District Council Water Races Bylaw 2019 does not regard aesthetic reasons as the purpose of providing a stock water supply.

Options analysis

Factors to be considered

7. Under the water race bylaw Council must have regard to the 14 criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Water Races Bylaw, and listed in Appendix Two.
8. Criteria 1, 2, 3, and 7 are noted in this report and carry no weight either for or against the closure.
9. 83% of property owners support the closure, so criterion 4 weighs in favour of the closure.
10. The primary financial and economic benefits from race closure for affected properties will be that they are no longer required to pay rates and they have no ongoing maintenance costs. Criterion 5 weighs in support of the closure.

11. No affected parties require alternative sources of stock water, so criterion 6 is not relevant to this application.
12. There are no known effects on cultural, ecological, or fire-fighting values from the proposed closure. Criteria 8, 9, 11 & 12 carry no weight against the application.
13. Parts of the piped network are prone to blocking with debris from upstream races and contributing to localised flooding issues. Keeping the races open will leave the community vulnerable to repeated flooding from this source, so criterion 10 weighs in favour of closure.
14. Criterion 13 is not relevant to this application, as no mitigation is required or proposed.
15. Approval of the application is, on balance, beneficial to water quality, ecosystem health, biodiversity, natural character and the mauri of the Hakatere River. The application supports, in a small way, the objectives of the Ashburton Surface Water Strategy, the Ashburton Zone Implementation Programme, the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and the Open Spaces Strategy. These criteria support the application.
16. Overall, four of the 14 criteria weigh in support of the application, and the remaining ten are either irrelevant to the application or neutral in their impact.

Option One – Retain the stockwater race (Not recommended)

17. Under this option, the race will remain open, and Council will continue to supply water through the system.
18. The analysis of the 14 bylaw criteria does not support this recommendation.

Risks:

19. Property owners on the open race section will be required to continue ongoing maintenance when the majority of the property owners wish to close the race.
20. The flooding at the corner of Fairfield Avenue and Waymouth Street will continue to be an ongoing issue.

Option Two – Close the stockwater race (Recommended)

21. Under this Option, the race will be closed.
22. The analysis of the 14 Bylaw criteria supports this recommendation.
23. No properties rely on the race for stockwater purposes and with only minor capital works required to give effect to the closure, it is proposed that the closure be made effective immediately.

Risks:

24. There is a low risk of legal challenge.

Legal/policy implications

25. The recommendation in this report is consistent with Local Government Act requirements and the Ashburton District Council Water Races Bylaw 2019.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	\$Nil or very small.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Not required.
Where is the funding coming from?	Not required.
Are there any future budget implications?	No The applicant is responsible for any capital works required to give effect to this closure. No stockwater rates are applied to properties in the Fairton township.
Reviewed by Finance	Not required

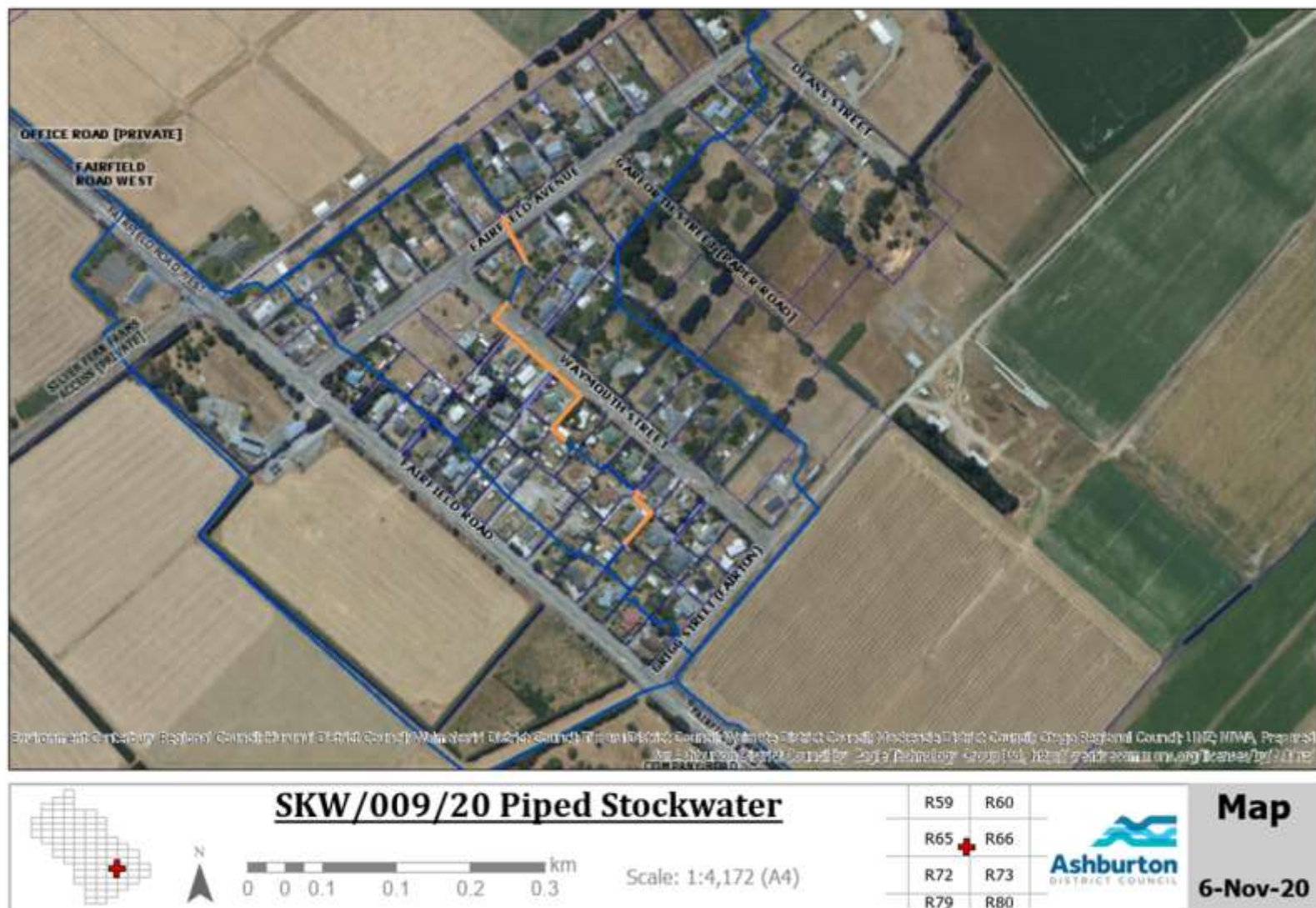
Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	This matter is of medium significance.
Level of engagement selected	Consult – formal two-way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	All eighteen affected parties were consulted with by the applicant to ascertain their consent for the closure.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon, Senior Policy Advisor

Appendix One – Water Race Closure Map



Appendix Two - SKW009/20 Race sections piped



Appendix Three – Water Race Closure Criteria – Ashburton District Council Water Races Bylaw 2019

- 1 Length and location of section of race to be altered or closed
- 2 Number of properties that will be affected
- 3 Current use of the section of race proposed to be altered or closed
- 4 Percentage of landowners/occupiers in support of closure
- 5 Economic analysis of race closures and alterations, including the operating and capital costs and benefits for all affected parties, and the equitable distribution of those costs and benefits.
- 6 Cost-effective alternative water sources available to properties, including costs of in-farm infrastructure, such as wells, pumps, tanks and reticulation
- 7 Whether the race is a main race or a local race
- 8 Cultural values affected by the alteration or closure
- 9 Ecological values affected by the alteration or closure
- 10 Land/stormwater drainage values affected by the alteration or closure
- 11 Fire-fighting values affected by the alteration or closure, such as the availability of water within that section of race to provide a source for fire-fighting
- 12 Physical effects of closure on other network infrastructure
- 13 Impacts of mitigation measures that may reduce the effects of race closures or alterations
- 14 Achievement of the objectives of the Surface Water Strategy, the Ashburton Water Zone Implementation Programme, and the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and the Council meeting its obligations under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

9. Ashburton Car Club - Road Closures

Author	<i>Rhys Roberts; Technical Support Officer-Roading</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Brian Fauth; Roothing Manager</i>
GM Responsible	<i>Neil McCann; Group Manager – Infrastructure Services</i>

Summary

- This report considers an application from the Ashburton Car Club for temporary road closures of sections of Le Bretons Road and Chertsey Road on 28 November 2020 to hold the Gravel Bent Sprint Meeting event.
- This report outlines the benefits and risks to be taken into consideration on whether to approve or decline the road closure.
- The Ashburton Car Club has run car racing events safely and successfully for over 17 years. Their events are well organised and every risk and precaution is taken by the organisers to ensure that the highest levels of safety are maintained. Their events are highly supported by the local community and are a valued attraction to the District.
- Council is not obliged to approve any road closures. Our practice has been to approve such requests, subject to being confident that the event organiser can manage the event safely, and that the road will be restored to pre-race condition.
- Officers are satisfied that the Ashburton Car Club can meet these expectations, as they have repeatedly done so for many years. This event requires no detours and the roads concerned do not experience high traffic volumes. For these reasons, Officers recommend the request be approved.
- Objections close on 18 November and Council will be updated on any objections at the Infrastructure Services Committee. The recommendation is made on the premise that no objections are received on 18 November.

Recommendation to Council

1. **That** Council permit the following roads to be closed from 8.30am, Saturday 28 November 2020 until 5.30pm the same day to allow the Gravel Bent Sprint meeting to be held:-

LE BRETONS ROAD, from Christys Road intersection

Background

1. The Ashburton Car Club has applied to Council for temporary road closure to allow them to hold the Gravel Bent Sprint Meeting.
2. This event has been advertised with a period of time for objections to be submitted. No objections have been currently received with the objections period closing on 18 November 2020.
3. The required insurances and traffic management plan has been received.
4. This application must be considered by Council under Paragraph 11(e) of the Tenth Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974, because New Zealand Motorsport, of which the Ashburton Car Club is a member, requires roads to be closed for motor sport events under the Local Government Act, as event participants may be under 16 years of age.

Options analysis

Option 1 – Approve Road Closure (Recommended)

5. Our practice has been to approve such requests, subject to being confident that the event organiser can manage the event safely, and that the road will be restored to pre-race condition.
6. Ashburton Car Club has a strong record of safe and successful management of these events in the district over 17 years.
7. The responsibility for risk free operation lie with the organisers and all contingencies are covered in the conditions of closure.
8. The road condition will be inspected by Roading staff before and after the event. Staff are confident that the asset will be returned to its pre—existing condition after the event.
9. Option 1 is the recommended option.

Option 2 – Decline Road Closure

10. This is not preferred.
11. As mentioned in option 1 these events have been held for a number of years without incident and are well supported by the local community. Many people look forward to these types of events and they provide a positive attraction to the District.

Legal/policy implications

12. Clause 11 of the Tenth Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974 provides:
“That Council may, subject to such conditions as it thinks fit... close any road or part of a road to all traffic (e)... for any exhibition, fair, market, concert, film making, race or other sporting event or public function.”
13. As noted previously, our practice is to enable these events to proceed subject to ensuring the safety of road users, residents and spectators.

Financial implications

14. There are no financial implications.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	No costs incurred to Council
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	N/A
Where is the funding coming from?	All costs associated with this event are being paid by the organiser (Ashburton Car Club)
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Finance review required?	No – there are no financial implications for Council..

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium
Level of engagement selected	Level 3 – Consult. Council must advertise the closure and consider objections, if any are received.
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	This level of engagement is required to meet statutory requirements.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon, Senior Policy Advisor

15. Property owners in the affected areas have been approached and letters dropped off so they are aware of the road closures and the event.

16. The event has also been publicly notified.
17. Other local organisations are actively involved with marshalling, security etc.
18. Emergency services are provided with copy of road closure information after approval has been given.
19. There will also be publicity around this road closure due to the normal media coverage of public meeting agenda items.
20. The advance communications and notifications are consistent with the overall significance of this decision and the legal requirements.

Next steps

Date	Action / milestone	Comments
17 November 2020	Council make a decision to approve or decline road closure	If approved and there are no objections after 18 November 2020 the event will proceed as planned

10. Annual Report on Drinking Water Standards and Health Act Compliance – 2019/20

Author	<i>Andrew Guthrie, Assets Manager</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Andrew Guthrie, Assets Manager</i>
General Manager responsible	<i>Neil McCann, Group Manager Infrastructure Services</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to present the Report on Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2018) and Duties under Health Act 1956 for the reporting period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, as received from the Canterbury District Health Board, and provide context for the matters therein.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Infrastructure Services Committee receives the Report.

Background

1. Each year, the South Island Drinking –water Assessment Unit prepares a compliance report for Council which details Council’s compliance against:
 - Specified drinking-water supplier duties under the Health Act 1956 (Health Act); and
 - The Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2018) (DWSNZ).
2. The report was received on 9 October 2020 and covers the compliance period from 1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020 and is appended in full with covering correspondence (refer page 38).
3. It should be noted that the report only details compliance on nine of Council’s twelve supplies.
 - Methven Springfield and Montalto supplies are classified as Rural Agricultural Drinking-water Supplies (RADWS) and due to a “legislative hole” do not have to comply with the DWSNZ as currently revised.
 - The report only covers supplies with a serviced population of greater than 101 people, which therefore excludes Dromore (and Montalto if not already excluded).
4. The following information is provided as a summary.

Summary of Health Act 1956 (Health Act) Compliance

5. Compliant: **Ashburton, Chertsey, Fairton, Hakatere (Upper), Hinds, Mayfield, Mt Somers and Rakaia** drinking-water supplies. Fully compliant with the Health Act for the duties assessed.
6. Non-compliant: **Methven:**
 - Non-compliant with the Health Act duty 69Y, due to not meeting all the DWSNZ chemical monitoring requirements. *[Note-: 52 samples are required to be taken and tested for fluoride during the compliance year, however, due to a clerical error, only 51 samples were taken.]*
 - Non-compliant with Health Act duty 69Z, as the water safety plan (WSP) had expired and a drinking water assessor (DWA) assessment had ‘not approved’ the latest revised WSP. Compliant with other duties assessed. *[Note-: A revised water safety plan was lodged by the required deadline but approval was not forthcoming. Officers have since engaged Beca Consultants to assist in the development of Methven Water Safety Plan and accompanying documents.]*

Summary of DWSNZ Compliance

7. Compliant: **Fairton** and **Rakaia** drinking-water supplies: Fully compliant with the DWSNZ.

8. Non-compliant: **Ashburton, Chertsey, Hakatere (Upper), Hinds, Mayfield, Methven** and **Mt Somers** drinking water supplies.

- Non-compliant with treatment plant protozoa compliance requirements. *[Note:- The majority of this has been due to the loss of groundwater security on a number of our deep groundwater sourced supplies. Steps have been taken to regain groundwater security on the Ashburton supply but recent correspondence suggests that this status will be withheld until such time the Ashburton Water Safety Plan is revised and resubmitted for approval.]*

9. Non-compliant: **Methven** drinking-water supply:

Non-compliant with chemical compliance requirements. *[Note:- 52 samples are required to be taken and tested for fluoride during the compliance year, however, due to a clerical error, only 51 samples were taken.]*

Treatment Plants

Plant Name and DWO code	Bacterial Compliance	Protozoa Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Radiological Compliance	Overall Compliance
Argyle Park (TP02509)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Ashburton Domain (TP00334)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Bridge Street (TP02701)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Chertsey (TP00337)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Fairton (TP00332)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Hakatere Upper (TP00340)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Hinds (TP00339)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Mayfield (TP00330)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Methven (TP00342)	✓	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Mt Somers (TP00329)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X
Rakaia (TP00341)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Tinwald (TP03067)	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓

Distribution Zones

Distribution zone name and DWO code	Bacterial Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Overall Compliance
Ashburton (ASH003AS)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Chertsey (CHE002CH)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Fairton (FAI001FA)	✓	✓	N/A	✓
Hakatere Upper (HAK001HH)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Hinds (HIN001HI)	✓	✓	N/A	✓
Mayfield (MAY001MA)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Methven (MET001ME)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Mt Somers (MTS001MS)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓

10. Council has been updated on key matters as and when they occurred. The majority of the issues relate to protozoal compliance arising from the loss of groundwater security on the majority of our supplies sourced from deep groundwater.

11. Officers acknowledge that the result is certainly well short of our desired target state. It should be noted that the 2021-31 draft Long-term Plan is being formulated to address the current deficiencies identified in this report.

Legal/policy implications

12. The most relevant legal implications are those arising from duties described in the Health Act. The key ones are set out below:

Health Act 1956

69S Duty of suppliers in relation to provision of drinking water

(1) Every networked supplier, bulk supplier, and water carrier must ensure that an adequate supply of drinking water is provided to each point of supply to which that supplier supplies drinking water.

69U Duty to take reasonable steps to contribute to protection of source of drinking water

(1) Every drinking-water supplier must take reasonable steps to—

(a) contribute to the protection from contamination of each source of raw water from which that drinking-water supplier takes raw water;

(b) protect from contamination all raw water used by that drinking-water supplier.

69V Duty to comply with drinking-water standards

(1) Every drinking-water supplier must ensure that the drinking water supplied by that supplier complies with the drinking-water standards.

69Y Duty to monitor drinking water

(1) Every drinking-water supplier must monitor the drinking water supplied or transported by that drinking-water supplier to—

(a) determine whether it complies with the drinking-water standards; and

(b) detect and assess public health risks generally.

69Z Duty to prepare and implement water safety plan

(1) Every drinking-water supplier must, on or before the date on which this section begins to apply to that drinking-water supplier, prepare in writing either or both of the following, whichever is applicable:

(a) a water safety plan in relation to that drinking-water supplier's drinking-water supply.

Financial implications

13. There are no financial implications arising from recommendations in this report.
14. Future compliance will be a key driver in the upcoming 2021-31 draft Long-term Plan.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Nil
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Not applicable.
Where is the funding coming from?	Not applicable.
Are there any future budget implications?	Yes, as noted – compliance will be a key driver in future programmes of work.
Finance review required?	No.

Significance and engagement assessment

15. There is no mechanism to engage with the community on this matter and therefore the proposed level of engagement is considered to be inform only.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	Yes. By virtue of the topic of public health risks and its statutory compliance nature.
Level of significance	Medium.
Level of engagement selected	Inform.
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	This is a compliance report issued by a statutory agency. There is no means to influence its content once issued.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	No, not reviewed by Strategy & Policy due to time constraints.

9th October 2020

Chief Executive Officer
Ashburton District Council
PO Box 94
ASHBURTON 7740

Attn: Hamish Riach

Dear Mr Riach,

Annual Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2018) Compliance Report for the Ashburton District Council owned drinking-water supplies

Annually, drinking water assessors (DWAs) prepare compliance reports for drinking-water suppliers with networked drinking-water supplies of populations greater than 101 people. The compliance report details drinking-water supplier compliance against specified drinking-water supplier duties under the Health Act 1956 (Health Act) and the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2018) (DWSNZ). The report covers the compliance period from 1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020.

Health Act compliance:

The Ashburton, Chertsey, Fairton, Hakatere Upper, Hinds, Mayfield, Mt Somers and Rakaia drinking-water supplies were determined as fully compliant with the Health Act for the duties assessed.

The Methven drinking-water supply was determined as non-compliant with the Health Act duty 69Y, on account of not meeting all the DWSNZ chemical monitoring requirements. The drinking-water supply was also determined as non-compliant with Health Act duty 69Z. The water safety plan (WSP) had expired and a DWA assessment had 'not approved' the latest revised WSP. The drinking-water supply was compliant with the other duties assessed. It was good to note that Council has advised that steps were then put in place to prevent a recurrence of the circumstances leading to non-compliance with duty 69Y. Regarding duty 69Z, it is pleasing to note that Council is taking the non-compliance seriously and is actively progressing steps to provide a reviewed WSP as soon as feasible.

DWSNZ compliance:

The Fairton and Rakaia drinking-water supplies were determined as fully compliant with the DWSNZ.

The Ashburton, Chertsey, Hakatere Upper, Hinds, Mayfield, Methven and Mt Somers drinking-water supplies were all determined as non-compliant with the protozoa compliance requirements of the DWSNZ. The Methven drinking-water supply also failed to comply with the treatment plant chemical compliance requirements. Overall, it is good to note that Council has been actively taking steps to rectify the treatment related non-complying issues at all the drinking-water supplies.

If you would like to discuss the report further please don't hesitate to get in contact.

Yours sincerely



Hayley Proffit
Appointed Drinking Water Assessor
Community and Public Health
A division of the Canterbury District Health Board

CC: Andrew Guthrie, Euan Cox

Report on Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2018) and duties under Health Act 1956

For Period: 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Drinking Water Supplies:

Ashburton (ASH003)
Chertsey (CHE002)
Fairton (FAI001)
Hakatere Upper (HAK001)
Hinds (HIN001)
Mayfield (MAY001)
Methven (MET001)
Mt Somers (MTS001)
Rakaia (RAK001)

Water Supplier:

Ashburton District Council

South Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit
PO Box 1475,
Christchurch, 8140

Report Identifier
AshburtonDistrictCouncil_DWSNZ2005/18Compliance_091020_v1

Summary of Health Act 1956 (Health Act) Compliance

Compliant: Ashburton, Chertsey, Fairton, Hakatere Upper, Hinds, Mayfield, Mt Somers and Rakaia drinking-water supplies. Fully compliant with the Health Act for the duties assessed.

Non-compliant: Methven drinking-water supply: Non-compliant with the Health Act duty 69Y, on account of not meeting all the DWSNZ chemical monitoring requirements. Non-compliant with Health Act duty 69Z, as the water safety plan (WSP) had expired and a drinking water assessor (DWA) assessment had 'not approved' the latest revised WSP. Compliant with other duties assessed.

Summary of DWSNZ Compliance

Compliant: Fairton and Rakaia drinking-water supplies: Fully compliant with the DWSNZ.

Non-compliant: Ashburton, Chertsey, Hakatere Upper, Hinds, Mayfield, and Mt Somers drinking-water supplies. Non-compliant with the DWSNZ (non-compliant with treatment plant protozoa compliance requirements). **Methven** drinking-water supply: Non-compliant with the DWSNZ (non-compliant with treatment plant protozoa and treatment plant chemical compliance requirements).

Treatment Plants

Plant Name and DWO code	Bacterial Compliance	Protozoa Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Radiological Compliance	Overall Compliance
Argyle Park (TP02509)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Ashburton Domain (TP00334)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Bridge Street (TP02701)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Chertsey (TP00337)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Fairton (TP00332)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Hakatere Upper (TP00340)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Hinds (TP00339)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Mayfield (TP00330)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	✓	X
Methven (TP00342)	✓	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Mt Somers (TP00329)	✓	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X
Rakaia (TP00341)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Tinwald (TP03067)	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓

Distribution Zones

Distribution zone name and DWO code	Bacterial Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Overall Compliance
Ashburton (ASH003AS)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Chertsey (CHE002CH)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Fairton (FAI001FA)	✓	✓	N/A	✓
Hakatere Upper (HAK001HH)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Hinds (HIN001HI)	✓	✓	N/A	✓
Mayfield (MAY001MA)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Methven (MET001ME)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Mt Somers (MTS001MS)	✓	N/A	N/A	✓

Treatment Plants

Bacterial compliance is under section 4 of the DWSNZ

Protozoal compliance is under section 5 of the DWSNZ

Cyanotoxin compliance is under section 7 of the DWSNZ

Chemical compliance is under section 8 of the DWSNZ

Radiological compliance is under section 9 of the DWSNZ

Treatment Plant: Bacterial compliance

Summary of *E.coli* sampling results

Plant name and DWO code	Number of <i>E.coli</i> (& total coliform) samples required	Number of samples collected	Number of <i>E.coli</i> transgressions	Compliance criteria met
Argyle Park (TP02509)	365	397	Nil	YES
Ashburton Domain (TP00334)	365	408	Nil	YES
Bridge Street (TP02701)	365	394	Nil	YES
Chertsey (TP00337)	52	64	Nil	YES
Fairton (TP00332)	4 ₁	12	Nil	YES
Hakatere Upper (TP00340)	52	53	Nil	YES
Hinds (TP00339)	52	64	Nil	YES
Mayfield (TP00330)	52	65	Nil	YES
Methven (TP00342)	104	106	Nil	YES
Mt Somers (TP00329)	52	56	Nil	YES
Rakaia (TP00341)	4 ₁	12	Nil	YES
Tinwald (TP03067)	4 ₁	12	Nil	YES

1 Eligible for reduced monitoring under table 4.4

Summary of compliance with sampling / analytical / remedial / operational requirements

All drinking-water supplies achieved bacterial compliance at the treatment plant. One temporary boil water notice (BWN) was issued for the Mt Somers drinking-water supply during the compliance year. The operational parameters for UV and turbidity were breached on 21/07/2019, following a heavy

rainfall event and subsequent degradation of source water quality. Appropriate remedial actions were taken in response to the water quality incident and no *E.coli* transgressions occurred.

All sampling was completed within the requisite time intervals; carried out over the required days of the week; at the required frequency; and laboratory testing was carried out at a Ministry of Health recognised laboratory (Ashburton District Council (ADC)).

Treatment Plant: Protozoa compliance

Plant Name and DWO code	Protozoa log credit requirement	Log credit assigned
Fairton (TP00332) Rakaia (TP00341) Tinwald (TP03067)	0	secure bore water status criteria met
Argyle Park (TP02509) Ashburton Domain (TP00334) Bridge Street (TP02701) Chertsey (TP00337) Hakatere Upper (TP00340) Hinds (TP00339) Mayfield (TP00330)	Unknown	No information provided to DWA, no formal assessment
Methven (TP00342) Mt Somers (TP00329)	4	Determined by risk assessment 03/08/17

Summary of Treatment Processes and associated Log Credits

Plant name	Treatment processes ¹	Potential log credit Available	Summary of turbidity results	Compliance with all other requirements of criterion ²	Log credit achieved
Hakatere Upper (TP00340)	UV disinfection	3	No data provided	NO	0
Methven (TP00342)	Cartridge filtration, UV disinfection	5	No data provided	NO	0
Mt Somers (TP00329)	Cartridge filtration, UV disinfection	5	No data provided	NO	0

1 Treatment Process meeting DWSNZ definition of available combination of treatment technology

2 Further detail provided below under log credit assessment

Summary of Log Credit Assessment

Fairton, Rakaia and Tinwald treatment plants were exempt from the protozoal log credit process because their sources met the DWSNZ bore water security criteria throughout the compliance year.

Argyle Park, Ashburton Domain, Bridge Street, Chertsey, Hinds and Mayfield treatment plants all had DWSNZ bore water security status revoked previously. As no protozoa removal treatment processes were in place during the compliance period, protozoa compliance was not demonstrated.

The Methven and Mt Somers treatment plants failed to meet all of the applicable protozoa compliance requirements of sections 5.12 Cartridge Filtration and 5.16 Ultraviolet Light Disinfection. The Hakatere Upper treatment plant did not have a protozoa log credit assigned during the compliance period, so did not satisfy the other criteria under sections 5.2.1.1 or 5.2.1.2.

Log Credit Total (Total of all Treatment Processes) Achieved:

Plant Name	Log credit achieved
Fairton (TP00332) Rakaia (TP00341) Tinwald (TP03067)	Log credit exempted
Argyle Park (TP02509) Ashburton Domain (TP00334) Bridge Street (TP02701) Chertsey (TP00337) Hinds (TP00339) Mayfield (TP00330) Hakatere Upper (TP00340) Methven (TP00342) Mt Somers (TP00329)	0 log

Treatment Plant: Cyanotoxin Compliance

None of the treatment plants in this report were served by sources where cyanobacterial blooms had affected the drinking-water supply. Therefore all treatment plants complied with this section of the DWSNZ.

Treatment Plant: Chemical compliance

Public notice warnings of plumbosolvent water were published in several local newspapers by the ADC twice during the compliance year. A notice was also permanently available on the ADC website.

Priority 2 Determinands: Monitoring Results

Plant Name	P2 Determinands	No. of samples required	No. of samples taken	Transgressions	Compliance criteria met
Methven (TP00342)	Fluoride	52	51	Nil	NO
Tinwald (TP03067)	Nitrate	12	12	Nil	YES

Priority 2 Determinands:

Fluoride was monitored at the Methven treatment plant. One sample was inadvertently missed and no extra samples were taken through the compliance year to otherwise cover the deficit. No exceptional circumstances around the missed sample were advised. As the requirements of DWSNZ section 8.3.3 were not met, leniency could not be granted. It was good to note that the supplier has since advised measures have been put in place to prevent a recurrence. For the other samples taken, the DWSNZ sampling requirements were met and no results exceeded the maximum acceptable value (MAV).

Nitrate was monitored at the Tinwald treatment plant. The DWSNZ sampling were met and no results exceeded the MAV. All samples had results exceeding 50% of the MAV.

All fluoride and nitrate laboratory testing was carried out at an approved Ministry of Health laboratory (Eurofins).

Treatment Plant: Radiological compliance

Results Summary

Plant Name	Number of Samples Taken	MAV Exceedances	One in ten year test completed?
Chertsey (TP00337) Fairton (TP00332) Rakaia (TP00341) Tinwald (TP03067) Argyle Park (TP02509) Ashburton Domain (TP00334) Bridge Street (TP02701) Hinds (TP00339) Mayfield (TP00330)	N/A – no P2 determinands assigned	Nil	Yes, all completed October 2017
Hakatere Upper (TP00340)	N/A – no P2 determinands assigned	Nil	Yes, completed July 2019

Radiological compliance is applicable only to groundwater supplies not considered as equivalent to a surface water source. All ADC groundwater sources have been previously tested, with the results for total alpha activity, total beta activity and radon all less than the respective MAVs.

Distribution Zones

Distribution zone bacterial compliance is under section 4.4 of the DWSNZ

Cyanotoxin compliance is under section 7 of the DWSNZ

Chemical compliance is under section 8 of the DWSNZ

The following compliance information is derived from Drinking Water Online drinking-water database.

Distribution Zone: Bacterial compliance

Summary of *E.coli* sampling results

Distribution zone name and DWO code	Number of <i>E.Coli</i> (& total coliform) samples required	Number of samples collected	Number of transgressions	Compliance criteria met
Ashburton (ASH003AS)	88	101	Nil	YES
Chertsey (CHE002CH)	12	12	Nil	YES
Fairton (FAI001FA)	12	12	Nil	YES
Hakatare Upper (HAK001HH)	12	13	Nil	YES
Hinds (HIN001HI)	12	12	Nil	YES
Mayfield (MAY001MA)	12	12	Nil	YES
Methven (MET001ME)	52	53	Nil	YES
Mt Somers (MTS001MS)	12	17	Nil	YES
Rakaia (RAK001RA)	52	52	Nil	YES

All distribution zones were assessed for compliance against bacterial compliance criteria 6A (*E.coli* monitoring only).

Bacterial compliance was demonstrated for all distribution zones. There were no *E.coli* transgressions notified, all sampling was completed within the requisite time intervals; at the required frequency; carried out over the required days of the week; and laboratory testing carried out at an approved Ministry of Health laboratory (ADC). As noted above a temporary BWN was issued for the Mt Somers drinking-water supply, with appropriate remedial actions taken in response.

Distribution Zone: Cyanotoxin Compliance

None of the ADC distribution zones had cyanotoxin assigned as a P2b determinand, therefore the requirement to monitor for cyanotoxin in the distribution zone was not applicable.

Distribution Zone: Chemical compliance

Priority 2 Determinands: Monitoring Results

Distribution Name	P2 Determinands	No. of samples required	No of samples taken	Transgressions	Compliance criteria met
Fairton (FAI001)	Nitrate	12	12	Nil	YES
Hinds (HIN001)	Nitrate	12	12	Nil	YES

Priority 2 Determinands:

Nitrate was monitored as a P2 determinand in the distribution zone for the Fairton and Hinds drinking-water supplies. For both drinking-water supplies, each had the correct number of samples taken and no results exceeded the MAV. However all samples taken demonstrated that nitrate was present at levels exceeding 50% of the MAV.

All laboratory testing was carried out at an approved Ministry of Health laboratory (Eurofins).

Summary of Audit Activities to Verify DWSNZ Monitoring Data

An audit of compliance monitoring results was undertaken by the DWA using data supplied by the ADC Compliance Coordinator on 28/07/2020. The audit compared the hard copy laboratory results (ADC *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring data) and the hard copy laboratory reports (from Eurofins) against the data that had been inputted by the ADC into the Drinking Water Online database. Monitoring data for the following drinking-water supplies was audited, for specified parameters and time periods:

Chertsey: All *E.coli* and total coliform data for the Chertsey source/treatment plant for the date range 01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020.

Hinds: All P2 (nitrate) data for the distribution zone for the date range 01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020.

Methven: All P2 data (fluoride) at the treatment plant for the date range 01/01/2020 to 30/03/2020. All *E.coli* and total coliform data for the distribution zone for the date range 01/01/2020 to 30/03/2020.

The audit found that all results had been accurately reported in Drinking Water Online, with the audit outcome communicated to the drinking-water supplier by email on the 06/08/2020.

Assessment of Compliance with Duties of drinking-water suppliers under the Health Act.

The duties of the water supplier under the Health Act were not fully met during the 2019-2020 compliance year.

Section 69S – Duty of suppliers in relation to the provision of drinking water	Met for all supplies
--	----------------------

This decision is based on the following – No notifications were made by the ADC through the 2019-2020 compliance year in respect to either planned or emergency works, with an additional declaration also

provided via email to the DWA on 27/07/2020. The information was assessed and the outcome advised by email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

Section 69U – Duty to take reasonable steps to contribute to protection of source of drinking water	Met for all supplies
---	----------------------

This decision is based on the following – The ADC advised that various activities were undertaken in the 2019-2020 compliance year including: Commissioning of a hydrological consultant to carry out catchment/source protection zone reviews for the Upper Hakatere and Ashburton bores, decommissioning of old supply bores at the Fairton and Hinds (completed) drinking-water supplies, submitting on resource consent applications and participating in the Canterbury Drinking-water Reference Group. The information was assessed and the outcome advised in email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

Section 69Y – Duty to monitor drinking water	Met for all supplies except the Methven supply
--	--

This decision is based on the following – For the Methven drinking-water supply, this duty was not met on account of failing to comply with the DWSNZ Chemical standards. This Health Act duty was met for all other drinking-water supplies. The information was assessed and the outcome advised in email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

Section 69Z – Duty to prepare and implement a water safety plan	Met for all supplies except the Methven supply
---	--

This decision is based on the following – The water safety plan (WSP) for the Methven drinking-water supply expired on 26th June 2020. A new draft for the WSP was submitted for approval on 24th April 2020 but was confirmed as not approved by the DWA on 15th June 2020. For the other drinking-water supplies required to have an approved and implemented WSP in place (Ashburton and Rakaia), this duty was met.

Section 69ZD – Duty to keep records and make them available	Met for all supplies
---	----------------------

This decision is based on the following – Records in respect to water treatment and monitoring processes were kept and made readily available on request, including for the WSP Implementation assessments at Mt Somers on the 17/09/2019 and Methven and Mayfield on the 20/12/2019. The Drinking Water Online database was also used to capture the compliance and monitoring data from the ADC drinking-water supplies. The overall outcome of compliance with this duty was advised in email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

Section 69ZE – Duty to investigate complaints	Met for all supplies
---	----------------------

This decision is based on the following – Complaint records for the drinking water supplies are stored in an ADC maintained complaints register. Complaints for the drinking water supplies were assessed during WSP Implementation visits. Additionally, an overview of the complaints data for all drinking-water supplies was conducted by the DWA on the 05/08/2020. For the information assessed, each complaint was logged and investigated by the ADC or their water supply contractor. The overall outcome of compliance with this duty was advised in email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

Section 69ZF – Duty to take remedial actions if drinking-water standards are breached	Met for all supplies
---	----------------------

This decision is based on the following – The operational requirements for the Mt Somers drinking-water supply were breached on 21/07/2019 following a heavy rainfall event and subsequent degradation of source water quality. Appropriate remedial actions were taken in response, with no further operational issues and no *E.coli* transgressions advised. For the drinking-water supplies covered in this report, no other breaches of the DWSNZ were advised to the DWA during the compliance year. The overall outcome of compliance with this duty was advised in email to the drinking-water supplier on 06/08/2020.

The results in this report relate only to the compliance of the above listed treatment plants and distribution zones.

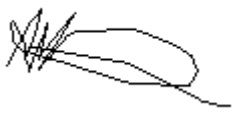
Information in this report may be provided to the Ministry of Health at their request. With the exception of the Ministry of Health, this report shall not be reproduced without the approval of the Public Health Unit/Drinking Water Assessment Unit and Ashburton District Council.

Completed 9th October 2020



Hayley Proffit
Appointed Drinking Water Assessor
South Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit, Christchurch

Assessment Report Information

Report identifier	AshburtonDistrictCouncil_DWSNZ2005/18Compliance_091020_v1
Public Health Unit/Drinking Water Assessment Unit (Inspection Body)	South Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit PO Box 1475 Christchurch 8140 Phone 03 364 1777
Drinking Water Assessor	Hayley Proffit
Assessment Date	28/07/2020
Description of assessment work	Assessment of Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 for Ashburton bores (G01546, G01547, G01545, G01917, G01963, G01682, G01683 and G02002); Ashburton treatment plants (TP02509, TP00334, TP02701, TP03067) and Ashburton Zone (ASH003AS); Chertsey well (G00228), Chertsey Treatment Plant (TP00337) and Chertsey Zone (CHE002CH); Fairton deep bore (G01931), Fairton Treatment Plant (TP00332) and Fairton Zone (FAI001FA); Hakatere Upper Well (G00231), Hakatere Upper Treatment Plant (TP00340) and Hakatere Upper Terrace Zone (HAK001HH); Hinds well (G00230), Hinds Treatment Plant (TP00339) and Hinds Zone (HIN001HI); Mayfield deep well (G01968), Mayfield Treatment Plant (TP00330) and Mayfield Zone (MAY001MA); Methven Gallery (S00223), Methven Treatment Plant (TP00342) and Methven Zone (MET001ME); Woolshed Creek (S00219), Mt Somers Treatment Plant (TP00329) and Mt Somers Zone (MTS001MS); Rakaia Deep bore 1 (G01873), Rakaia Treatment Plant (TP00341) and Rakaia Zone (RAK001RA).
Equipment Used	Drinking Water Online water information database
Water Supply Owner / Person Responsible	Ashburton District Council (ADC), Hamish Riach (CEO)
Assessment method	Standard assessment as per DWA Function 1 Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005(revised 2018)
Documents and Information	Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005(revised2018) Part 2A Health Act 1956 As supplied by the ADC laboratory results for each supply, a summary of source protection activities and declarations to confirm Health Act duty actions and verification of monitoring data requirements for the 2019-20 compliance period.
Site of Assessment	Community and Public Health, Christchurch office
Omissions from proposed assessment	Registered Rural Agricultural Drinking-water supplies: Methven/Springfield (MET002) and Montalto (MON001) Registered Neighbourhood drinking-water supplies: Dromore (DRO001) and Montalto (MON001).
Sub-contracted work	Nil
Document checked by:	Fiona Humpheson Appointed Drinking Water Assessor 6 th October 2020
Release of report authorised by:	Hayley Proffit  Appointed Drinking Water Assessor 9 th October 2020

If you do not agree with the findings of this report a written appeal must be lodged with the Technical Advisor, South Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit, PO Box 1475, Christchurch, 8140, within 2 months of receipt of this report. The Technical Advisor will arrange for a review to be undertaken using the Ministry of Health appeals procedures.