There are 77 water reservoirs and tanks in Wellington; Council owns 75 of these. The Richmond Hill residents own the two reservoirs at Richmond Hill, and the pipeline serving them.

4.3.2 Non-reticulated systems

There is no mains water supply to Makara, Ohariu, Horokiwi, South Karori Road communities and some Glenside residents. Instead, domestic dwellings and commercial premises use water collected from roofs and stored in tanks. In a minority of cases, water is drawn from private bores or streams. Makara Beach community is supplemented in summer by tanker-delivered water which is drawn from the town supply. No additional monitoring or testing is carried out on this water.

A small diameter pipe feeds into a supply tank at Makara cemetery from the Council system. This pipe also supplies the community centre, the school and 5 Council houses in Makara village. Spring water tanks also supply the model school in Makara.

All water for the Meridian Village is collected from a stream, pumped to holdings tanks, chlorinated and distributed to the houses.

4.4 Issues

4.4.1 Reticulated

Asset Stewardship

The supply of water to reticulated communities can be split into distinct supply zones based on the point of supply. The majority of these zones are supplied from local reservoirs owned and operated by Council, but some are supplied directly from the bulk water system. As a result there can be variations in the available flow rate or pressure supplied by Council. Those areas supplied from the bulk water system cannot easily be isolated during emergencies or for programmed or reactive maintenance. This is especially true for the Central Business District (CBD).

Several supply zones in the city lack sufficient storage capacity to continue delivering water after a significant natural disaster. The recommended storage requirement is 300 litres per person per day under emergency conditions (600 litres per person per day in normal conditions). To alleviate this issue Council have a forward works programme linked to new reservoir construction in critical areas.

Recent GWRC research has stated that if the recent rate of population growth continues, as from 2007, they would be unable to supply sufficient potable water during 1 in 50-year drought conditions. This has prompted the call for the preparation of a regional Wellington Water Management Plan to identify the possible options to provide solutions.

With regards to asset management planning there is an identified lack of systematic or co-ordinated action to consult with customers at grassroots level. This does not align with the transparency requirement of the LGA 2002. Council needs clearer definitions of community expectations on the levels of service provision and potentially an increase in public consultation.

4.4.2 Non-reticulated communities

At present there is no long term monitoring data on the quality of water collected for domestic purposes from roofs, bores or streams. This means Council is currently unable to assess whether these water supplies meet current MoH guidelines.

The population totals of Meridian village and Glenside are both less than 25 people. These settlements will be treated as communities for the purpose of this Assessment, however are not sufficient in numbers to be registered as community drinking water suppliers with MoH.

It is unlikely that any treatment is carried out as rainwater is generally directed straight into tanks.

4.5 The Present Situation

4.5.1 Reticulated

Water Quality

GWRC has a bottom line quality standard of meeting the requirements of the Drinking Water Standards including aesthetic standards, and a supply reliability standard of supplying enough water to meet demand in a drought with a recurrence of up to 50 years. These standards have been agreed with the four customer cities.