



STANWAY-HALCOMBE RURAL WATER SCHEME

WATER POLICY

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The Draft Rural Water Policy explains how the Manawatu District Council (MDC) operates and manages the Stanway-Halcombe Rural Water Scheme (SHRWS) and it outlines how the scheme functions.

2 WATER ALLOCATION

- 2.1 The design allocation for a property is based on 1000 litres per unit per day.
- 2.2 The minimum allocation is 1000 litres.
- 2.3 The allocation of water for extraordinary purposes is decided by the Stanway-Halcombe Rural Water Scheme Committee in conjunction with Council staff.
- 2.4 Should a consumer require additional water, (a quick fill) following damage to on farm pipework or troughs then an increased temporary supply shall be approved subject to scheme demand and all costs incurred shall be recovered from the consumer.
- 2.5 Applications for an increase in supply will be approved where it is practicable to do so and the appropriate fee has been paid provided.
 - 2.5.1 The consumer shall enter into an agreement with such conditions as Council may require in relation to the supply of water.
 - 2.5.2 No property shall connect to or be served by the rural water supply until application has been made and approved and an agreement entered into.

Note: As at June 2015 there is no water available for an increase in supply however units may be traded within the scheme at the discretion of Manawatu District Council and subject to the ability to supply.
- 2.6 Decreases in supply will generally only be allowed at the end of each financial year of Council.
- 2.7 The supply to each property shall be as far as practically possible continuous through orifice valves which will provide a constant flow throughout the year into the customer's primary tank(s).
- 2.8 The uninterrupted supply of water is not guaranteed and no allowance or compensation will be made on the account of water not being supplied, whether by accident or for the purpose of scheme construction, extension, or maintenance.

3 SUBDIVISION WATER ALLOCATION

3.1 That when a property is subdivided:

- 3.1.1 Lifestyle blocks, comprising 4 hectare in area or a surplus farm dwelling on a lesser area of land require a minimum allocation of 1000 litres per day (one unit) from the scheme.
- 3.1.2 Larger area blocks will require stock water of at least one unit plus domestic allocation of one unit a day for each dwelling.
- 3.1.3 Properties may not be subdivided if the original block has insufficient water allocation to serve the new blocks.

4 WATER STORAGE

4.1 Requirements

- 4.1.1 All water must be supplied into a storage tank fitted with a device that prevents backflow (e.g. and air gap).
- 4.1.2 Council shall maintain a register detailing the points of supply to a consumer, the size of the orifice valve or valves for which supply and the properties and area supplied there from.

4.2 Recommendations

- 4.2.1 Council cannot guarantee continuous water supply therefore 3 days allocation or 5,000 litres should be the minimum storage capacity available.
- 4.2.2 That an external level indication of water in storage tanks is to be installed.
- 4.2.3 That the outlet piping arrangement from the storage tank be such that a minimum of 50% of the tank volume be held in reserve.

5 MAINTENANCE

5.1 That the Stanway-Halcombe Rural Water Scheme be responsible for the supply to and including the ballcock except:

- 5.1.1 Where the point of supply is direct to a tank internal to a dwelling, the maintenance responsibility ceases at the restrictor, and
- 5.1.2 Where the top of the tank is over 6.0 metres high, the maintenance responsibility ceases at the restrictor.

5.2 That no connection may be made prior to the storage tank.

5.3 That hosing restrictions on the scheme be the decision of the Utility Asset Manager.

6 NEGLECT, DAMAGE OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS

- 6.1 The operation of the water supply shall be subject to the Manawatu District Council Water Supply Bylaw.
- 6.2 Accidental damage to the water supply reticulation or equipment will be charged at Council's discretion.
- 6.3 If a consumer wilfully or negligently wastes water or tampers with the equipment, pipes, restrictors or meters the supply to that consumer may be cut-off, stopped at the appropriate point until satisfactory repairs have been made or removed from the scheme.
- 6.4 Council will not be responsible for any damage that may in any way arise from the bursting or overflow of any rural water supply, or private water reticulation.
- 6.5 Each property owner is liable for the maintenance of adequate insulation and protection for the constant flow valve (restrictor) and pipeline connection between the valve and the primary tank(s) against damage due to weather, stock, etc.
- 6.6 EXTRAORDINARY USAGE
- 6.7 Water shall be available for firefighting via hydrants or water tanks. Water taken from private tanks for firefighting purposes shall be replaced at no cost to the tank owner.
- 6.8 Water for the filling of private swimming pools and the like must be taken from the allocated units or imported via tanker from Feilding.

7 FEES & CHARGES

- 7.1 That a service application fee be charged for applications for additional connections and additional water (subject to capacity).
- 7.2 That a connection fee be charged for each new connection.
- 7.3 That a capital contribution be charged for each additional allocation of water and that the same capital contribution be returned if units are surrendered (Note that Service application fees and fees for modifications to restrictors may still apply).
- 7.4 That a fee be charged for any alteration of the restrictor.

8 SALE OF WATER

- 8.1 That the Manawatu District Council Utility Asset Manager is authorised to grant all applications within policy where water is available, subject to engineering and availability constraints.
- 8.2 That any approval which is not uplifted within a 12 month period will be rescinded.
- 8.3 That any application for water associated with wash-down should be applied for as an extraordinary use. (These applications may contradict existing conditions of Consent).