

Rural Drinking Water Fund



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Background

In August 2020 the Government announced that \$30 million from the Three Waters post-COVID stimulus funding will be allocated to non-council rural drinking water suppliers, including Marae and papakāinga to meet drinking water standards.

The Fund will be administered in two stages:

- ▶ a limited pilot stage where potential technologies and processes can be field tested and evaluated
- ▶ an implementation stage for the wider implementation of the programme incorporating the findings from the pilot stage.

No national survey of papakāinga is available. Possibly 2100 clusters of papakāinga not connected to town supply.

Fund Allocation

The Fund will be indicatively allocated to the following water suppliers:

- ▶ \$19.5 million to water suppliers of marae and papakāinga; and
- ▶ \$9.5 million to other non-local authority water suppliers to rural communities.

One million dollars is allocated to Crown Infrastructure Partners Ltd (CIP) to cover operating expenses associated with administering the Fund.

General scope of the Fund

- ▶ Installation of **acceptable solutions** (preferred)
- ▶ Post-installation operations and maintenance costs
- ▶ Training for communities to provide basic maintenance
- ▶ The following items are considered for funding in the pilot.
 1. Water treatment plant equipment - supplied, installed, commissioned (including warranties and guarantees);
 2. Weatherproof enclosure to equipment where needed;
 3. Raw water storage if required;
 4. Treated water storage if required;
 5. Any necessary replacement of pipework (internal and external) and associated plumbing/equipment;
 6. Foundations for above;
 7. Post installation support for 5 years
 8. Remote monitoring (Internet of Things) equipment;
 9. Water treatment plant training;
 10. Development of Water Safety Plan(s) (if required); and
 11. Community training on the water suppliers' obligations and responsibilities.

Observations from the pilot

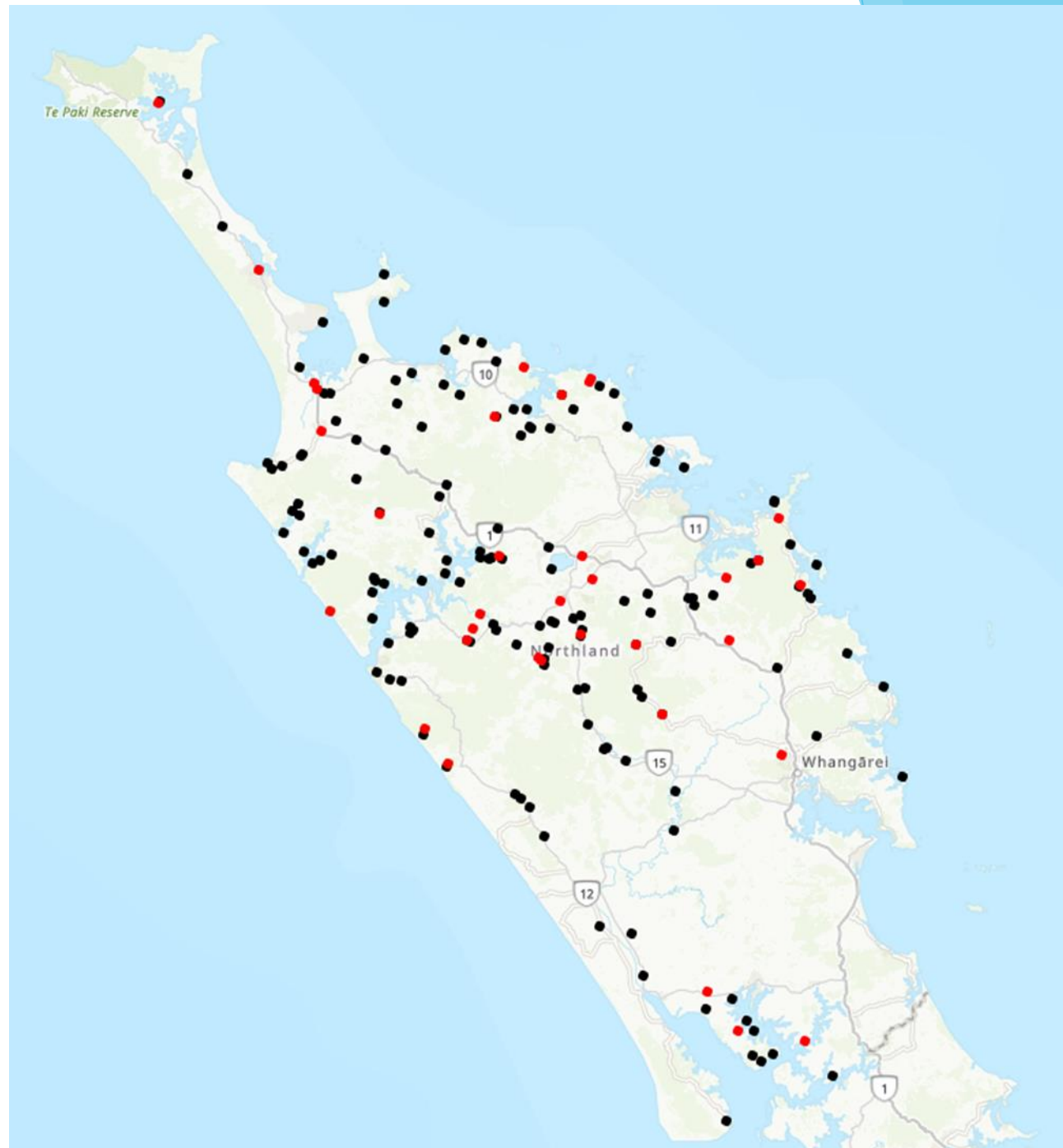
- ▶ Marae need large capacity to manage peak instantaneous demand.
- ▶ Tikanga is at the forefront of marae representatives. E.g. Wharenui roof water is tapu in for some marae.
- ▶ New reticulation from marae to nearby papakāinga likely to be cost prohibitive.
- ▶ Some reticulation of raw water exists.
- ▶ Much concern of chlorination.
- ▶ Papakāinga are not always located near marae.
- ▶ Many papakāinga are located along main rural roads and could be candidates for reticulation with significant investment.
- ▶ Many papakāinga are located in high deprivation areas. Affordability is an issue.
- ▶ Some papakāinga are located nearby rural supply schemes and *could* be connected.

Observations from the pilot

- ▶ Costs are much more than the retail sticker price to have a qualified contractors install. Costs exacerbated by distance.
- ▶ Use of standardised designs to lower costs and speed design process.
 - ▶ 25m³/day, 50m³/day, 100m³/day
- ▶ Timeframes for fabrication of units is approx 3-4 months from order placement.
- ▶ Process can only go as fast as the community wants.
- ▶ Marae representatives have several competing priorities, like COVID 19 management or attending tangihanga.

Next stage Kāinga priorities

- ▶ Red dot = Priority 1
- ▶ Black dot = Priority 2



Questions?

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10/08/2021