From: Allie Dunn
To:

Subject: Response to LGOIMA request re water point of supply

Date: Wednesday, 23 July 2025 8:54:00 am

Attachments: image001.png image002.png image003.png

image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png image006.png

Water Bylaw Schedule 1.pdf Waste Water Bylaw Points of discharge.pdf Water Boundary Kit W07.pdf

Wastewater Boundary Kit D10.pdf

Kia ora

I refer to your official information request dated 9 July 2025 for an explanation of the legal obligations for the minimum and maximum distance for the councils point of supply for all zones.

The information you have requested is outlined below.

Waste water Bylaw

POINT OF DISCHARGE means the boundary between the public sewer and a private drain.

Our Point of discharge for wastewater is the connection to the "y" on the main.

DRAIN means that section of private drain between the customer's premises and the point of discharge through which wastewater is conveyed from the premises. This section of drain is owned and maintained by the customer (or group of customers).

From the Point of Discharge to the Boundary is call the Drain and the boundary box is as per attached drawing.

Water Bylaw

POINT OF SUPPLY means the point on the water pipe leading from the water main to the premises, which marks the boundary of responsibility between the Customer and the Council, irrespective of property boundaries. Examples of the point of supply are shown on the diagrams attached to this bylaw as Schedule 1.

Ngā mihi



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From

Sent: Wednesday, 9 July 2025 3:27 pm

To: Allie Dunn < Allie.Dunn@Tararuadc.govt.nz>

Cc

Subject: Re: Response to Clarified Request for information re water and waste management options for current land zones

EXTERNAL EMAIL ALERT: Caution advised. This message is from an external sender. Verify the sender's identity and use caution with attachments and links.

Tēnā koe Allie.

Thank you for your statement "If a development is located... in an area that is not serviced then it is expected that the development is self-serviced i.e water tanks are provided for water supply and on-site wastewater discharge as outlined in Standard 5.1.2.2(c) and 5.1.3.2(c) of the Operative District Plan."

OIA Request 9 July 2025:

What are your legal obligations for the minimum and maximum distance for the councils point of supply (this refers to the boundary kit that includes the water line stop valve/toby junction connection, waste water the point of discharge junction connection and storm water point of discharge junction connection) has to be for all zones? I require all current information pertaining to this question.

REASON:

This is to define what properties are considered to be serviced.

CONTEXT

The connection point between the council's water line and the private water line within a property is called the point of supply. It's the boundary where the council's responsibility for the water network ends, and the homeowner's begins. This point can be located at the property boundary, or at a specific connection point on the property.

Here's a more detailed explanation:

Point of Supply:

This is the official term for the location where the council's water main connects to the property's water line. Responsibility:

At the point of supply, ownership and responsibility for the water pipes shift from the council to the property owner.

Location:

The point of supply is typically at the property boundary or where the service pipe connects to the house's internal plumbing.

Service Pipe:

The pipe that carries water from the point of supply to the house is often referred to as the service pipe or supply line.

Palmerston North:

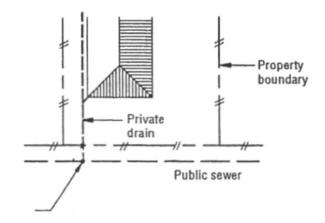
The Palmerston North City Council also uses the term "point of supply" in their water supply bylaw.

Ngā mihi nui,

Kia ora.

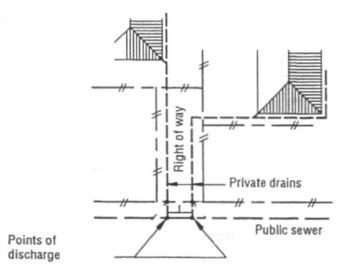


POINT OF DISCHARGE LOCATION – EXAMPLE FIGURES



Point of discharge

WITH STREET FRONTAGE



REAR LOTS ON RIGHT OF WAY (up to 2 customers)

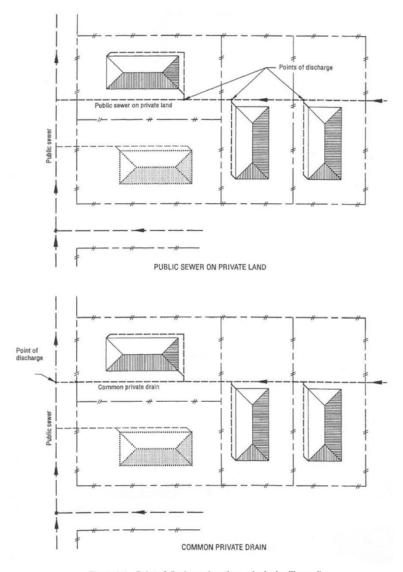
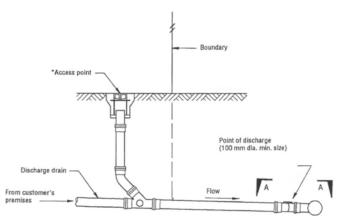


Figure 2.1 - Point of discharge location - single dwelling units

5.3 Layout

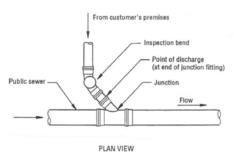
The typical layout at a point of discharge is shown in figure 2.2.

LAYOUT AT POINT OF DISCHARGE - EXAMPLE FIGURES

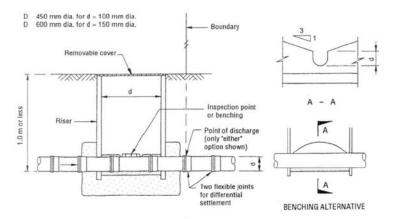


^{*} Rodding point shown. Refer New Zealand Building Code for the allowable types of access points.

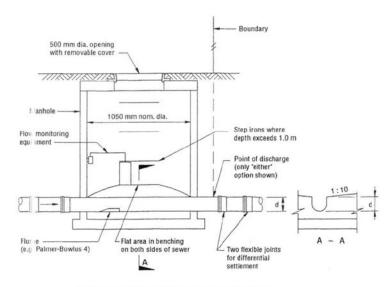
EXAMPLE 1 - DOMESTIC DISCHARGE



EXAMPLE 2 – DOMESTIC DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWER ON PRIVATE LAND and A-A FROM EXAMPLE 1

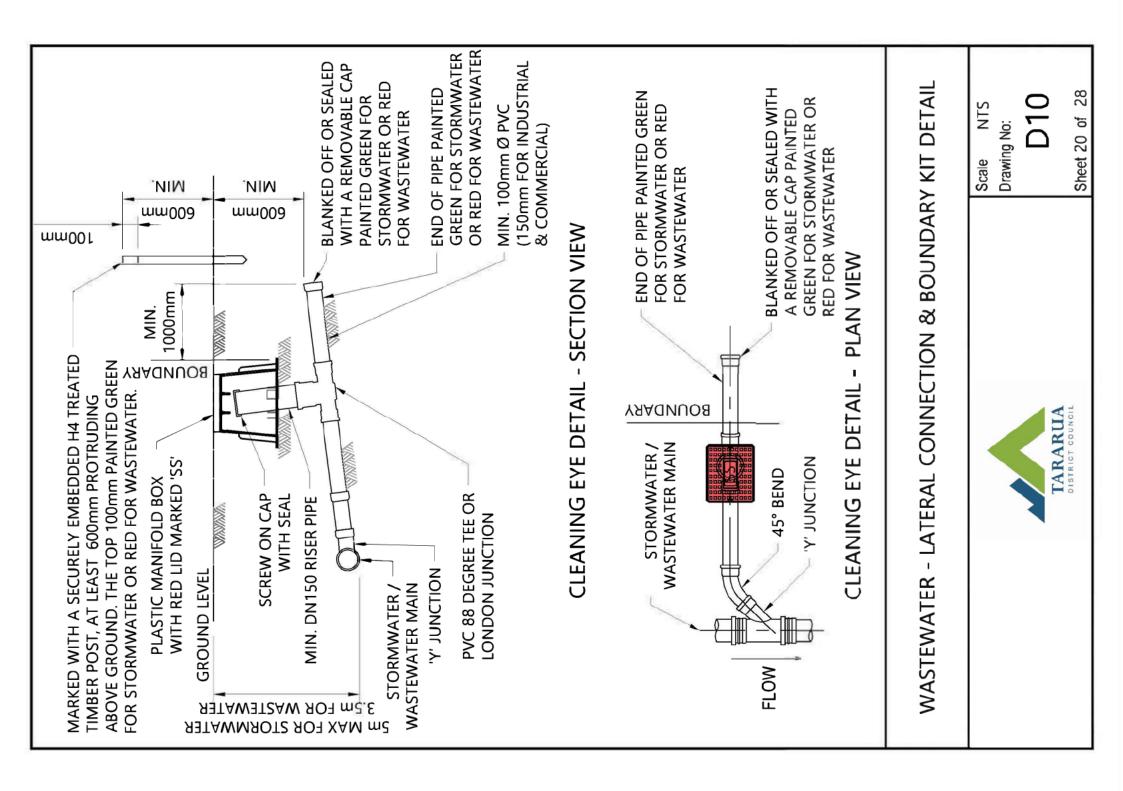


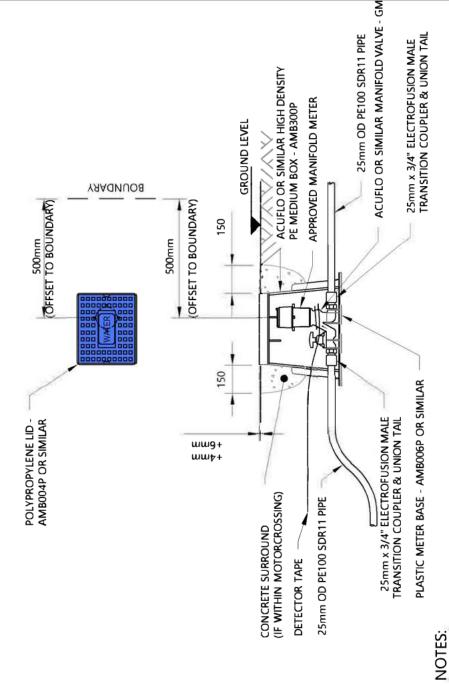
EXAMPLE 3 - 'CONTROLLED' TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES, NOT GREATER THAN 1.0 METRE DEEP



EXAMPLE 4- OTHER TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES

Figure 2.2 – Typical layout at point of discharge





- VALVE AND METER SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE ROAD RESERVE OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY SERVICED
- VALVE BOX SHALL BE SET UP AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY.
- VALVE BOX SHALL HAVE PLASTIC BASE CORRECTLY INSTALLED AND FITTED.
- SERVICE VALVE SHALL BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE OF THE VEHICLE CROSSING. 4
- WHERE THE SERVICE VALVE CANNOT BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE OF THE VEHICLE CROSSING THE VALVE AND METER SHALL BE INSTALLED IN AN APPROVED CAST IRON BOX COMPLETE WITH CONCRETE PACKER BLOCKS, SIZE OF BOX MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE METER TO BE SERVICED WITHIN BOX.
- FOR NEW CONNECTIONS, A MINIMUM OF 1m SERVICE PIPE TO BE PROVIDED ON THE CUSTOMER SIDE OF THE MANIFOLD. THIS SERVICE SHALL BE SECURE PLUGGED. ø.
- SERVICE SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGIONAL SPECIFICATION FOR WATER SERVICES
- WHERE THE EXISTING SERVICE PIPE IS NOT AT THE CORRECT DEPTH THE SERVICE PIPE SHALL BE RELAID EITHER SIDE OF THE REPLACEMENT BOX AND VALVE. œί
- WHERE THE VALVE BOX IS INSTALLED IN THE FOOTPATH SHALL BE SURROUNDED BY NOT LESS THAN 150mm OF LOW STRENGTH CONCRETE SO THAT COMPACTION OF BACKFILL MATERIAL DOES NOT RESULT IN DEFORMATION OF THE BOX WALL 9
- WITH REGARDS TO POLYETHYLENE PIPES DN MEANS OUTSIDE DIAMETER. 9
- DETECTOR TAPE TO BE INSTALLED ABOVE SERVICE PIPE ARRANGEMENT, UP TO THE METER BOX. Ξ.

- Boundary Kit Detail POTABLE WATER



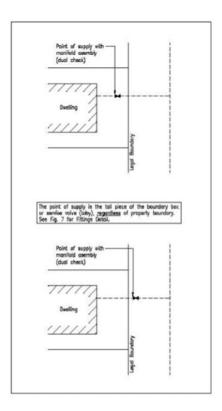
NTS Drawing No: Scale

Sheet 28 of 28

SCHEDULE 1

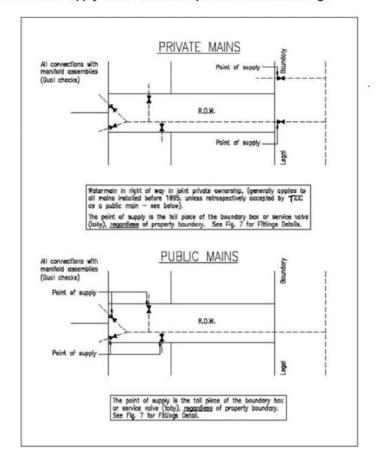
Examples of point of supply location for Figure 1

Figure 1. Point of Supply Location for Single Residential Dwellings



Note: Point of supply is tail piece of boundary box, meter or service valve regardless of property boundary.

Figure 2. Point of Supply Location for Multiple Residential Dwellings





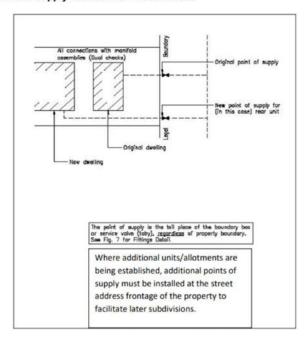


Figure 4. Point of Supply Location for Commercial Connections – Multiple Occupation/Ownership

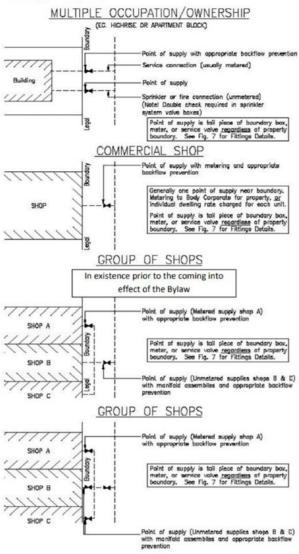


Figure 5. Point of Supply Location for Industrial/Commercial Connection – (includes Schools etc.)

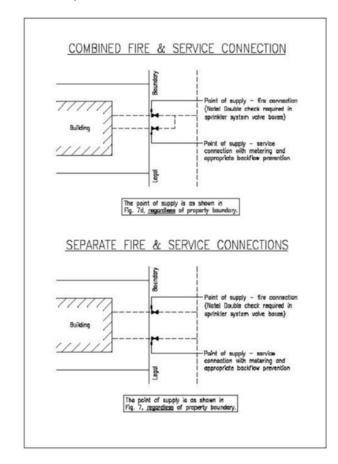


Figure 6. Point of Supply Location for Industrial/Commercial Connection – (includes Schools etc.)

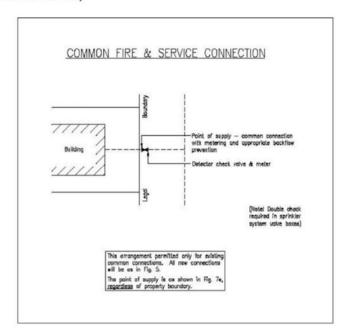


Figure 7. Examples of Fitting Details showing Point of Supply

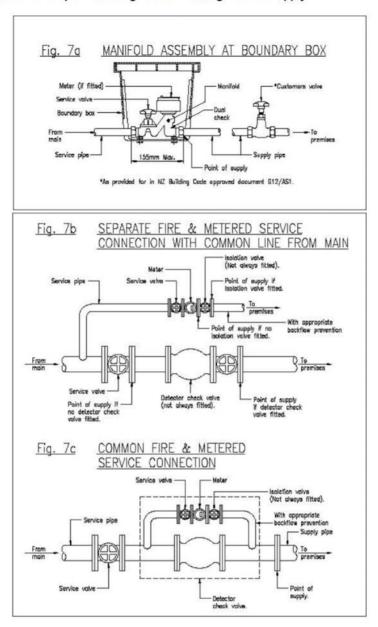


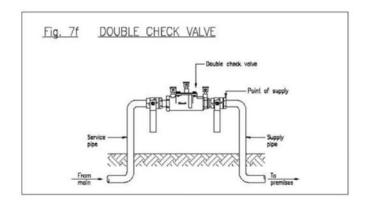
Fig. 7d METERED SUPPLY WITH REDUCED
PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER

Service Preventer

Bootflow Preventer

Bo

Figure 7 continued. Examples of Fitting Details showing Point of Supply



All the above ground facilities exposed in the public domain must be securely caged, locked and approved by the Council.

Note: Point of supply is tail piece of boundary box, meter or service valve regardless of property boundary.