

19 March 2024





LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT Request: 2024-12

Thank you for your email of 11 March 2024 to the Carterton District Council request attached as **Appendix A.**

Your request has been considered under the Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act 1987 (the Act).

SPATIAL DATA – WATER SUPPLY RETICULATION

Please find the link below containing spatial data for Carterton's water supply reticulation including service lines. The data is in a shapefile (.shp) format. The horizontal projection is NZGD200 New Zealand Transverse Mercator (NZTM).

Carterton Water Pipes.zip

CARTERTON WATER SUPPLY

1.1 PIPE MATERIALS

The table below shows the length and percentage of water supply pipelines grouped by pipe material.

Table 1 – Length (in metres) and percentage of water pipelines by material

Asset Type	Asbestos Cement	Cast Iron	Copper	Poly ethylene	PVC	Steel	Unknown	Total length
Abandoned		362	31	74	936		305	1,708
Conduit					1,770	33		1,803
Lateral	32		1,216	4,089	186	2	18,270	23,795



Asset Type	Asbestos Cement	Cast Iron	Copper	Poly ethylene	PVC	Steel	Unknown	Total length
Rider main			51	6,026	406		495	6,978
Water main	18,388	265		4,191	26,866	11,273	21	61,003
Total length	18,420	627	1,298	14,380	30,164	11,307	19,090	95,287
Abandoned		21.18%	1.84%	4.34%	54.81%		17.85%	1.79%
Conduit					98.19%	1.81%	M	1.89%
Lateral	0.14%		5.11%	17.18%	0.78%	0.01%	76.78%	24.97%
Rider main Water			0.72%	86.36%	5.82%		7.09%	7.32%
main	30.14%	0.43%		6.87%	44.04%	18.48%	0.03%	64.02%
% Network	19.33%	0.66%	1.36%	15.09%	31.66%	11.87%	20.03%	100.00%

1.2 AVERAGE AGE

The table below shows the average age (in years) of water supply pipelines grouped by pipe material.

Table 2 - Average age (years) of water supply pipelines by material

Asset Type	Asbestos Cement	Cast Iron	Copper	Poly ethylene	PVC	Steel	Unknown	Average age
Abandoned		64	48	12	18		37	33
Conduit					7	4		6
Lateral	56	Y	39	8	25	6	35	31
Rider main			48	9	18		33	13
Water main	60	58		20	20	46	22	38
Average age	60	60	40	9	19	41	35	32

1.3 CONDITION GRADE

The table below shows the length and percentage of water supply pipelines grouped by condition grade.

28 Holloway Street, Carterton, Wairarapa | PO Box 9, Carterton, 5743 | lgoima@cdc.govt.nz | 06 379 4030 | www.cdc.govt.nz

Table 3 - Length (in metres) and percentage of water supply pipelines by condition grade

Asset Type	Good	Average	Poor	Unknown	Total length
Abandoned			1,708		1,708
Conduit	1,741	62			1,803
Lateral	4,338	671	1,265	17,521	23,795
Rider main	6,216	135	133	495	6,978
Water main	23,841	12,092	25,050	20	61,003
Total length	36,135	12,960	28,156	18,037	95,287
Abandoned			100.00%		1.79%
Conduit	96.55%	3.45%			1.89%
Lateral	18.23%	2.82%	5.32%	73.63%	24.97%
Rider main	89.07%	1.94%	1.90%	7.09%	7.32%
Water main	39.08%	19.82%	41.06%	0.03%	64.02%

Please note, the Council proactively publishes LGOIMA responses on our website. As such, we may publish this response on our website after five working days. Your name and contact details will be removed.

Thank you again for your email. You have the right to ask an Ombudsman to review this decision. You can do this by writing to info@ombudsman.parliament.nz or Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Yours sincerely

Geoff Hamilton
Chief Executive

Carterton District Council

 From:
 Monday, 11 March 2024 10:27 am

 To:
 LGOIMA Requests

 Cc:
 LGOIMA Requests

Subject: Assets information request - water supply reticulation

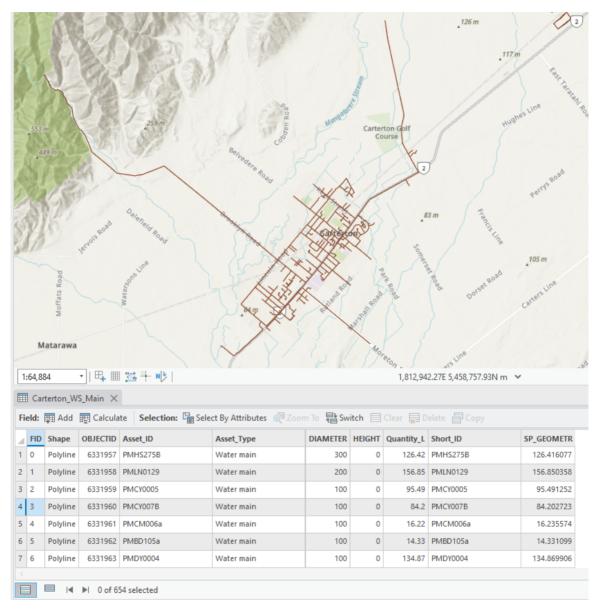
Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

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Kia ora,

I am writing you with a request for data related to your water assets, in particular spatial data related to the drinking water supply network. As part of a research project led by University of Canterbury and funded by Te Niwha (Acute Gastrointestinal Disease (AGI) from Drinking Water in NZ | Te Niwha), we are trying to establish a national burden of AGI disease attributable to community drinking water supplies, starting by analysing the distribution system of all Water Distribution Zones around the different Territorial Authorities of the country. In doing so, we are utilising spatial data of council owned water assets that we have gathered through previous projects, both given by the councils or downloaded through their online datasets. However, the data that we have varies in the attributes that it records.

In the case of Carterton, we already have the spatial data of the council's drinking water pipelines, which also includes the length of the system, but it misses some data that we need in order to progress our research: the material of which the pipes are made of, the installation date of the different pipes, and the condition grading of them (for those that it's been graded, if any). Below is a screenshot of how our data looks like.



It would be very helpful to us if the council keeps spatial data of their water supply reticulation that stores this data, and they could provide it to us. We would also like to request the data for the service lines. If you couldn't facilitate us this data, we'd still appreciate any information we could be given about the nature of their drinking water network, that being: different materials of which the pipes are made of and percentages, average age of the pipes and different condition grades, and percentages, for those pipes that have been graded (if any).

We would be pleased to receive any possible help regarding this request, in order to contribute to better studies and a better understanding of how the public water might be affecting communities throughout the country.

Ngā mihi,

(BA, MSc)

Spatial Scientist - Research Fellow

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Geospatial Research Institute | Toi Hangarau

University of Canterbury | Te Whare Wananga o Waitaha

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