



# **Your Water** Done Well

Consultation Document





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# Setting the Scene

In September 2024, the first substantive piece of legislation supporting the Government's Local Water Done Well policy was enacted. The Local Water Done Well policy is aimed at addressing New Zealand's water infrastructure challenges and places emphasis on achieving financial sustainability, appropriate regulation of water services, and ensuring flexibility for communities and councils in determining how their water services will be delivered.

The **Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 (the Act)** sets out several transitional provisions, including a requirement for Selwyn District Council (Council) and all other territorial authorities to prepare and submit a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) to the Government.

A WSDP is required to describe the current state of Council's water assets and services, and also describe the future arrangements for delivery of water services. A further piece of legislation, the Local Government (Water Services) Bill is currently before parliament, and will (once enacted) provide a structured framework for managing and delivering water services in New Zealand.

The Bill is progressing on a separate timeline, and will apply to Council's future water arrangements in time.

The Act requires all councils to consult on their arrangements for the future delivery of three of the water services that Council currently manages.

These are:



1. **Drinking Water:** Ensuring the provision of safe and reliable drinking water to communities.




2. **Wastewater:** Managing the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater to protect public health and the environment.



3. **Stormwater:** Handling stormwater drainage to reduce flood risk and manage runoff in urban areas.







Following the introduction of the Act, and the requirement to consult on future delivery arrangements, Councillors decided, in November 2024, to start investigations into setting up a new Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO).

This document addresses the arrangements for stormwater, drinking water, and wastewater services within the Selwyn District Council.

By requiring WSDPs, and consultation on water service delivery arrangements, the Act provides an opportunity to revisit Council's current arrangements and provides an opportunity to consider whether a WSCCO will be preferable as a means of providing sustainable and efficient water service delivery, addressing current challenges and laying the foundation for future improvements.

Stormwater is included in the Act for consideration, however, Council has decided not to consult on changes to its delivery. Many stormwater assets deliver multiple outcomes for the community including water quality and quantity, recreation amenity, ecology and cultural values; so keeping the ability to take a multi-values approach is critical. Further to this there are a lot of benefits of interconnections of stormwater management with other Council activities including roading, meaning we can take a catchment based approach to managing surface water. For these reasons the Council's proposal is that stormwater management and delivery is kept in-house.

The Act and this proposal do not discuss arrangements for water races or land drainage. These services will continue to be delivered by Council, but could be reconsidered in the future.

The Act requires us to consult the community on maintaining services in-house, and at least one other model including a CCO, or a joint local government arrangement.

Council is asking you to give your thoughts on whether you support this proposal to establish a WSCCO for the management and delivery of drinking and wastewater, and to keep stormwater in house.

Maintaining current in-house delivery for delivering water services is not an option due to new legislation and increased compliance. A future in-house water delivery model would still require increased investment, but that model would have limited access to additional funding for vital infrastructure.

Lack of funding could create significant risks around compliance and providing reliable and safe water supply.

If the decision is made by Council to set up a WSCCO then information will be worked through to establish an operating model to support operations from 1 July 2025.

The Council believes this proposal will build on the great work already done by the Selwyn District Council to create strong, resilient, sustainable and reliable water services and provide certainty for our communities on the provision of water services. The proposal also creates an inter-generational framework in line with **Waikirikiri Ki Tua Future Selwyn**.

	Drinking Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Water Race	Land Drainage
Existing arrangements	In-house, by Council	In-house, by Council	In-house, by Council	In-house, by Council	In-house, by Council
Our Proposal	Transfer to new WSCCO	Transfer to new WSCCO	No change, in-house by Council	No change, not subject to consultation	No change, not subject to consultation



# Water in Waikirikiri Selwyn

In the year to 30 June 2024, Selwyn District Council:



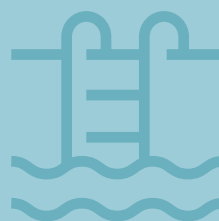
Provided drinking water to

**81%**

of residential properties

Supplied **9.31**  
million cubic metres of  
water to households

..... THAT'S .....



**3,124**  
Olympic size  
pools

Provided wastewater to

**68%**

of residential properties



Treated **4.34**  
million cubic metres of wastewater

..... THAT'S .....



**1,736**  
Olympic size pools

**1,549 km**  
of water network

**693 km**  
of wastewater network

**128 km**  
of stormwater pipes

**1,572 km**  
of water race channels

**372 km**  
of land drainage drains

The Council also  
maintained...

## Drinking Water Infrastructure



**26**

Drinking water schemes

**36**

Treatment plants

**93**

Reservoirs

**17**

Groundwater Supplies

**9**

Surface Water Supplies

**27**

Years (average age of asset)

## Wastewater Infrastructure



**16**

Wastewater Schemes

**7**

Treatment Plants

**63**

Pump Stations

**14**

Years (average age of asset)

The Council currently manages water services through a combination of in-house teams and external contractors. It is responsible for delivering safe, reliable, and accessible infrastructure and services for our communities.

81% of residential properties in Waikirikiri Selwyn are serviced with water across 26 water supply schemes, and 68% of residential properties are serviced by the Council's wastewater systems. Selwyn residents are high users of water, using an average of 335 litres of water per person a day in the 2023/24 year.

The Council spends approximately \$95 million annually on water services. Over the course of the Long-Term Plan, 82% of the Council's capital spending is budgeted for infrastructure, including water.

All Council supplies are metered and properties pay by use. This is funded through charging a targeted

rate for water services, depending on the type of property and its need. Residential, commercial, rural and urban properties are charged differently. Wastewater carries an annual charge for residential users, and industry users have a separate rate. High users operate under individual trade waste agreements. Drinking water is charged at a base rate, with a volumetric metered charge for urban supply and a per unit rate for rural properties. Stormwater is charged at an annual rate for properties within Waikirikiri Selwyn townships.

The projected costs for maintaining the current water services model for drinking and wastewater are \$857 million over years 2-10 of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034. The existing local government rating system and financial/lending constraints applying to Council means that there is limited ability to access borrowing to invest in new infrastructure. In particular, the Council is limited to borrowing up to 280% of its revenue.













# Delivery Model Options

The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 (the Act) allows Territorial Authorities (TAs) to explore and establish new delivery models. The options for this include:

- Joint Local Government arrangements
- A Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO)
- Consumer Trusts
- Continue to deliver water services in-house.

Our **Waioira One Water Strategy** has agreed to uphold the mana and mauri of all water in its decision making and to work in partnership to sustainably manage water now and into the future.

This partnership approach will remain in both delivery options being considered.

Council is consulting on the following two options:

1. Set up a WSCCO to deliver wastewater and drinking water. Continue to deliver stormwater in-house.

2. Deliver water services through a future in-house water delivery model.

Council has decided to consult on a Selwyn District Council only owned WSCCO, as at this time, there is no viable option to join with other Councils for a Joint WSCCO. If the establishment of a Selwyn WSCCO proceeds and other Councils express an interest in integrating at a later time, this would be considered and worked through.

# A New Council Controlled Organisation – Proposal Model

After careful consideration, Council is proposing a new Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO) as our delivery model for drinking water and wastewater services, with stormwater services to be delivered by an internal business unit of Council.

A WSCCO is a Council-controlled organisation specifically established to manage and deliver water services. This model will allow Council to leverage more specialised governance, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of water service delivery.

The WSCCO would be owned locally but would operate independently from Council with its own specialist board structure and management. Council would be the only shareholder, and its board would include members appointed based on competencies consistent with the needs of the new organisation, and specific to water governance.

The WSCCO would be responsible for planning, funding, building and maintaining drinking and wastewater infrastructure, as well as running the day-to-day customer-facing services for those water services. Ownership of drinking water and wastewater assets (and all associated debt and liabilities) would transfer to the WSCCO. As these assets are strategic assets of Council, the transfer will need to be provided for in the Council's Long-Term Plan. The transfer of these strategic water assets would be provided for in a Long-Term Plan amendment. In accordance with The Act, this consultation will cover this requirement.

It is anticipated that the WSCCO will be eligible to raise finance from the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) under the Local Water Done Well policy. LGFA offers finance to the local government sector, including the Council, and has recently started financing council-controlled organisations (CCOs) as well. As part of LGFA's financing arrangements for CCOs, there is a requirement for credit support from shareholding councils that is sufficient to cover the amount of LGFA borrowings by the CCO. This credit support takes the form of uncalled capital security, which is an arrangement that requires the shareholding council to subscribe for capital in the CCO (not less than the CCO's borrowings), but which leaves that capital uncalled and unpaid. The right to call on that capital is assigned in favour of LGFA, who could exercise that right in the event (and only in the event) of a default under the CCO's financing arrangements.

Given this requirement, and to ensure that the WSCCO can access the benefits of LGFA finance under the Local Water Done Well policy, it is proposed that Council would subscribe for uncalled capital in an amount of no less than \$450m. This amount is expected to cover initial and future borrowings of the WSCCO for at least a five year period.

The WSCCO would start from a strong platform to enhance the comprehensive investment, construction and future planning by Council's water services team over recent years for strong, resilient, sustainable and reliable infrastructure and water service delivery. If this option is chosen then information will be worked through to establish an operating model to support operations from 1 July 2025.

The Council believes that the proposal will provide certainty for our communities as well as create an inter-generational framework in line with **Waikirikiri Ki Tua Future Selwyn.**





## Benefits

A WSCCO offers benefits such as:

- **Enhanced Service Delivery:**  
A WSCCO will have a sole focus on improving water quality and service reliability, which would deliver better customer service.
- **Dedicated Water Governance:**  
A WSCCO streamlines operations and over time will improve costs through specialised drinking and wastewater governance and management, leading to better resource allocation and improved service delivery. It also offers a specific focus on water services.
- **Improved Access to Funding:**  
A WSCCO has greater borrowing capacity and access to funding specific to water, supporting necessary infrastructure upgrades and expansions, ensuring long-term financial stability. Improved access to funding ensures that the WSCCO can upgrade water and wastewater systems to meet increasing levels of service.
- **Resilience and Adaptability:**  
A WSCCO is adaptable and scalable, effectively responding to changing demands and future challenges specific to the delivery of water services, such as rapid population growth and evolving regulatory requirements. This would help ensure our water infrastructure can manage increased growth.
- **Community Benefits:**  
A WSCCO maintains local control and accountability, ensuring that local needs and priorities are addressed while maintaining transparency in operations, through the establishment of a dedicated board and accountability back through Council.



## Risks

As well as the benefits noted, there are several risks associated with this model, including:

- **Initial Setup:** Establishing a WSCCO requires significant initial effort and coordination, including legal, financial, and operational setup. This process can be complex and involves increased investment at setup.
- **Uncalled Capital:** From Council's perspective, there would be some contingent risk that the uncalled capital could be called on in the event of WSCCO financial distress. However, it is expected that this would be a last resort, and that LGFA would work with the WSCCO to address any issues before seeking to have recourse to Council. The uncalled capital structure is also expected to be a precondition for any WSCCO seeking to obtain financing from LGFA, and gaining the benefits of LGFA financing.

## Setup considerations

In setting up a WSCCO there are some requirements outlined by the Act, which include ensuring the following requirements are met:

- **Governance Structure:** Under this option the Council and the community would agree the high-level expectations on strategy and performance of the new organisation through a Statement of Expectations. These expectations would include the Council's commitment to the ongoing partnership with mana whenua in the delivery of water and wastewater services.
- **Accountability Mechanisms:** When setting up the WSCCO, the Council would develop accountability standards and monitoring arrangements for performance of the assets it transfers to the WSCCO. These will be set out across the Statement of Expectations, the Constitution and Water Strategy. The WSCCO's Annual Report will be a key document for monitoring performance. If adopted, the WSCCO would be established and included in the Council's WSDP, which is due to be adopted in early September 2025.

## What is the impact on rates and council debt?

You would no longer pay for drinking water and wastewater through your rates. Those connected to services would pay these charges directly to the WSCCO.

Water infrastructure can last 50 years or more so it makes sense to use debt to share this cost over the lives of those who are here now and those still to come. Councils are currently constrained and can only borrow up to 280% of their revenue. This limits investment options.

The new Local Water Done Well policy allows Council to borrow up to 500% of their total revenue, excluding development contributions and vested assets, to fund their water infrastructure investment.

Borrowing up to 500% of the WSCCO's revenue including the additional operating cost is modelled to have an approximate increase of 12% on top of the 2024/2034 Long-Term Plan. There will be a partial offset saving, in general rates charges.

You will still have to pay to receive water services through a water charge as you currently do, but this would be determined by the WSCCO.

*\*These projected costs are based on the information available at the current time. Future costs may change as the rate of population growth, actual contract rates and other costs are known.*



# Council Delivered Services

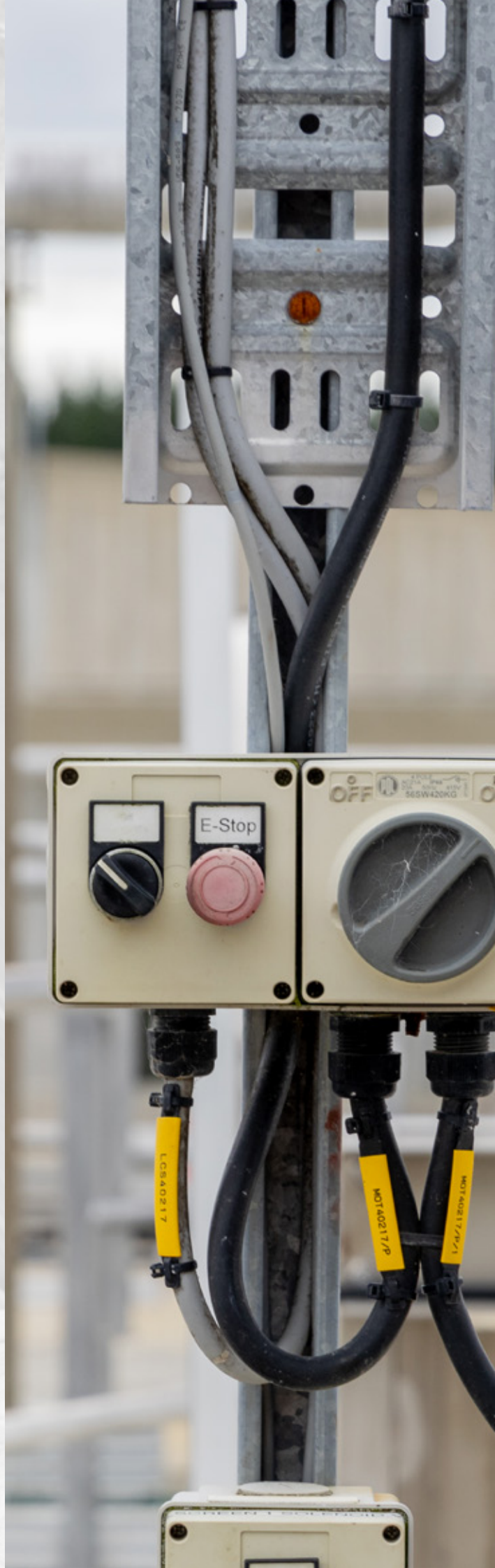
Under the Act, Territorial Authorities (TAs) can continue managing and delivering water services directly. This involves preparing and adopting a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) that outlines how they will sustain their existing water services infrastructure and operations.

Under the Council delivered model, Council would continue to partner with mana whenua on the direction and delivery of water services on behalf of the community.

## Benefits

Maintaining water services in-house offers benefits such as:

- **Political Influence and Control:** Enables the Council to maintain full control over decision-making processes, ensuring decisions are made with an understanding of local needs and priorities. Residents can engage with their elected representatives about water service issues.
- **Familiarity and Continuity:** The Council can continue using existing systems and processes, which staff and management are already familiar with, reducing the need for extensive training and transition periods.





## Risks

In addition to the benefits noted above, there are several risks associated with this model, including:

- **Limited Funding Capacity:** The Council may struggle to secure sufficient funding for necessary infrastructure upgrades and maintenance, leading to deferred projects and potential service degradation. Limited borrowing capacity can restrict the Council's ability to finance large-scale improvements, resulting in higher long-term costs. To date, Council has funded the required upgrades for water and wastewater. In the future, funding priorities may change with department capacity allocated to other activities like transportation or facilities, rather than drinking water or wastewater.
- **Operational Costs:** Any deferred investment in our assets to manage debt levels could increase operational costs. Unexpected repairs or emergencies can strain the Council's financial resources, leading to budget reallocations or increased rates.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensuring compliance with evolving regulatory standards can be challenging, but Council currently has a good level of compliance. Maintaining rigorous monitoring and reporting systems to meet regulatory requirements can be resource-intensive and complex and is set to increase.
- **Infrastructure and Service Delivery:** In recent years the Council has made significant investment in water infrastructure, but it is critical to continue maintenance and further investment to manage our growing population. Ageing infrastructure increases the risk of service failures, including water outages and quality issues. Taking a long-term view, there is a risk the in-house model may struggle to scale effectively to meet the ever-increasing demand on our district's assets, impacting service reliability and quality.
- **Political interference leading to leaky pipes:** The country has a \$200 billion deficit in water funding in the next 30 years. Much of this is because of political leaders delaying investment over the past 30 years.
- **Lack of clear strategy:** Minor projects have time and resource allocated that would otherwise be spent on strategic investment.
- **Competing funding:** Water is only one factor in the Council decision making and investment. Water priorities can lose out to transport or solid waste investment.



# Comparing the Two Options

## Impacts on Services

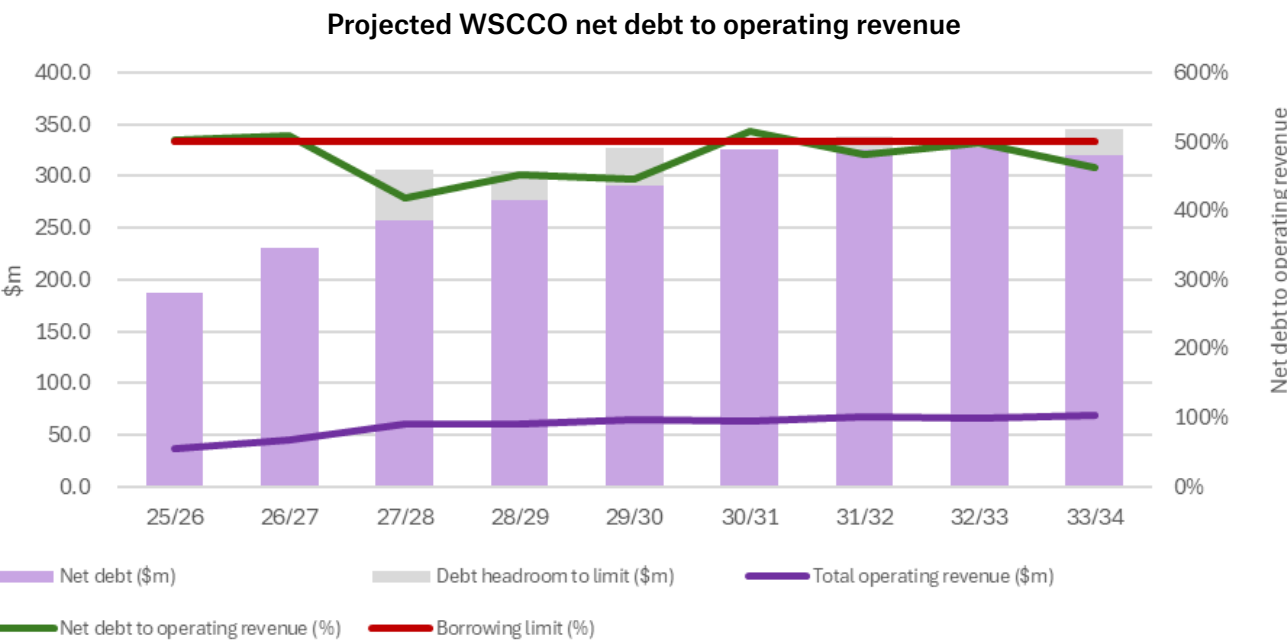
Performance requirements are set by national regulations. The Council does not foresee an immediate difference in service delivery between the two models. Impacts on service delivery when comparing the two models come down to the expertise and focus of having a dedicated WSCCO and associated water specific governance, compared to priorities being set by elected members across a broader scope of activity.

## Impacts on Charges

If water services were to remain within the Council, there is no guarantee that the costs or service would not change. Whatever model is considered there will be baseline costs changes related to a more highly regulated environment. This will impact both models, meaning the current delivery costs are unlikely to remain as stated in the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034: The operating model for the WSCCO will be developed within the establishment process, and this will change the level of costs associated as we learn more. While there would be additional cost due to establishment setup, the WSCCO would have access to higher debt limits (500%) under the Act, which would be scalable over time. This isn't an option for the in-house model.

The average increase in Targeted Rates in the current Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 over the 10-year period is 11%, moving to a Council Controlled Organisation would mean you no longer pay anything to Council for drinking or wastewater. Your rates bill will reduce by those water charges. We estimate that the new WSCCO will charge you the same costs as today and rise 23% over the next 10 years. The General Rate will be lower than predicted in the Long-Term Plan, due to the Council receiving overhead revenue from the proposed changes in the WSCCO.

The chart below shows our net debt to operating revenue over the lifespan of the Long-Term Plan.



This graph represents the WSCCO operating with a 500% debt limit which includes the Long-Term Plan programme-related work programme and the expected operating costs of the WSCCO.

Modelling is based on assumptions drawn from Council's current Long-Term Plan accounting for additional regulatory and operating costs of a new entity. Once the WSCCO is established and has set its own capital plan and operating model, the costs may be higher or lower than those modelled above.

# Impact on Rates and Council Debt?

A WSCCO would have a dedicated board made up of members who have specific expertise in water, focused on the delivery of drinking and wastewater services for Waikirikiriri Selwyn, which should result in better service delivery and resource allocation.

The following information demonstrates potential rating impacts across different scenarios in Waikirikiriri Selwyn. This modelling only considers drinking and wastewater, as stormwater delivery will be maintained by Council for both options.

The increase shown is the difference between the current Long-Term Plan modelling, and the preliminary

WSCCO calculations. The in-house model would likely see increased rating compared to the Long-Term Plan modelling given the Local Government Water Services Bill is expected to increase regulation and therefore compliance cost.

This modelling shows that there is a rates increase with moving to the proposed WSCCO in the first three years. From year 10 the drinking and wastewater rates are predicted to be lower than what is in the published Long-Term Plan 2024-2034.

This is broken down into the following funding impact statement below.

## Stormwater Funding Impact Statement (Excluding Water supply and Sewerage)\*

	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2033/2034
	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total operating funding (A)	3,437	3,960	4,438	6,864
Total application of operating funding (B)	3,268	3,514	3,655	5,076
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1,788</b>
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,401	3,345	2,483	1,878
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,570	3,791	3,266	3,666
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(446)</b>	<b>(783)</b>	<b>(1,788)</b>

\*Retained by Council

The above table reflects our current Long-Term Plan position for the services noted. Based on the changes in legislation our current position does require Council to change how water is delivered to the community.

## Drinking Water and Sewerage Funding Impact Statement (excluding Stormwater)

	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2033/2034
	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total operating funding (A)	34,010	40,007	45,577	74,929
Total application of operating funding (B)	31,586	34,187	36,857	51,462
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>5,820</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>23,467</b>
Total sources of capital funding (C)	67,893	59,998	54,576	495
Total applications of capital funding (D)	70,317	65,818	63,296	23,962
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(2,424)</b>	<b>(5,820)</b>	<b>(8,720)</b>	<b>(23,467)</b>

The above table outlines the projected costs for the delivery of water through a WSCCO. Years 1-3 show an increase in charging, over time this cost reduces as we reflect the efficiencies in service.

## Drinking Water and Sewerage Funding Impact Statement (excluding Stormwater) CCO Modelling

	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2033/2034
	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total operating funding (A)	37,233	45,452	61,286	69,060
Total application of operating funding (B)	33,355	36,581	39,309	49,137
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>8,871</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>19,923</b>
Total sources of capital funding (C)	66,316	57,001	41,613	4,095
Total applications of capital funding (D)	70,194	65,872	63,591	24,017
<b>Surplus / (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(3,878)</b>	<b>(8,871)</b>	<b>(21,977)</b>	<b>(19,923)</b>

Based on the anticipated changes in legislation.



# Rating Examples

Summary Rates	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2033/2034
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## Example: Urban Residential Property with Sewerage

LTP Water Bill under future in-house model <sup>1</sup>	\$1,552	\$1,769	\$1,948	\$2,730
WSCCO Water Bill <sup>2</sup>	\$1,700	\$2,018	\$2,635	\$2,668
Comparison	\$148	\$248	\$687	-\$62
% Increase LTP to WSCCO	10%	14%	35%	-2%

## Example: Urban Residential Property without Sewerage

LTP Water Bill under future in-house model <sup>1</sup>	\$745	\$841	\$955	\$1,392
WSCCO Water Bill	\$808	\$965	\$1,287	\$1,307
Comparison	\$63	\$123	\$332	-\$85
% Increase LTP to WSCCO	9%	15%	35%	-6%

## Example: A Property on Restricted Water Supply with Sewerage

LTP Water Bill under future in-house model <sup>1</sup>	\$1,579	\$1,805	\$1,993	\$2,808
WSCCO Water Bill	\$1,729	\$2,056	\$2,689	\$2,722
Comparison	\$150	\$251	\$696	-\$86
% Increase LTP to WSCCO	9%	14%	35%	-3%

## Example: A Property on Restricted Water Supply without Sewerage

LTP Water Bill under future in-house model <sup>1</sup>	\$772	\$877	\$1,000	\$1,470
WSCCO Rates Bill	\$837	\$1,003	\$1,341	\$1,361
Comparison	\$65	\$126	\$341	-\$109
% Increase LTP to WSCCO	8%	14%	34%	-7%

Overall, the Council anticipates a partial offset reduction in the General Rates charges.

- Stormwater has not been allowed for in these figures, as it will remain in-house at Council.
- These figures related to the WSCCO are higher due to anticipated setup costs, but as demonstrated here over the Long-Term Plan period, the modelling shows improved charges.

<sup>1</sup> This figure represents a future in-house model based on Long-Term Plan water bill (what you are expected to pay for water from 2025), allowing for 10% anticipated compliance cost increase due to new legislation.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated cost you would pay under the WSCCO over the Long-Term Plan period to 2034.

# Have Your Say

Let us know:

- If you support the Council's proposal to transition our drinking water and wastewater assets and services to a new WSCCO, with stormwater remaining with Council.
- Or, if you prefer that the Council continues with a future in-house water delivery model, noting the new legislation will require some changes.
- If you have any comments on the WSCCO model or anything else contained in this consultation document.

## How do I provide feedback?

You can provide your feedback on this consultation by:

- Visiting **[selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater](https://selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater)** on your computer or mobile device and answering the questions on the submission form.
- Completing the submission form on the back of this document and dropping it off with our Customer Service Teams at:
  - Council Rolleston Offices, 2 Norman Kirk Drive, Rolleston
  - Te Ara Ātea, 56 Tennyson Street, Rolleston
  - Darfield Library, 1 South Terrace, Darfield
  - Leeston Library, 19 Messines Street, Leeston
  - Lincoln Library, 22 Gerald Street, Lincoln

Or, posting to:

- Freepost 104 653  
PO Box 90  
Rolleston 7643

All posted submissions must be received by the Council by 5pm, 12 March 2025. Please allow time for your submission to be delivered by this deadline.

Or, scanning and emailing it to:

- [yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz](mailto:yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz)

For more information, visit **[selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater](https://selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater)**

## Timeline



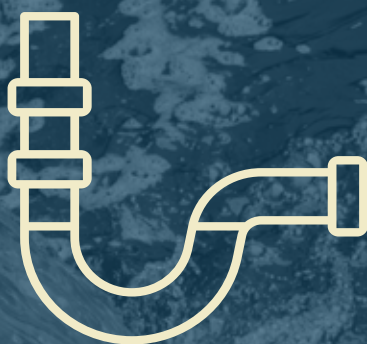




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Our **Waioira One Water Strategy** has agreed to uphold the mana and mauri of all water in its decision making and to work in partnership to sustainably manage water now and into the future.





# Submission Form

Selwyn District Council is conducting a public consultation in response to The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 in relation to the arrangements for its delivery of water services into the future.

The Council’s proposal is:  
To transition Selwyn District Council drinking and wastewater assets and services into a new publicly owned Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO) with stormwater services to remain within the Council.

Please read the consultation document and information available online at [selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater](https://selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater)

You can make a submission using this form, or by completing the online submission form at [selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater](https://selwyn.govt.nz/yourwater)

If you need extra space for your submission, use additional paper and attach it to this form. Please include your first and last name on the additional paper.

## Submitter details

*Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (\*) are compulsory. These details will be used for the purpose of contacting you about this consultation.*

First name\*

Last name\*

Address\*

Town\*

Postcode\*

Contact number\*

Email address\*

Are you submitting on behalf of an organisation?\*

☐ Yes ☐ No

*If yes, please state the name of the organisation\**

Do you wish to attend a hearing to present your submission in person?\*

☐ Yes ☐ No

*If yes, someone will be in contact with you to arrange the date and time.*

Anyone can make a submission. Submissions will only be used for the purpose of this consultation process. All submissions will be considered by Council before making a decision.

## Privacy statement

Submissions are part of the public consultation process and are a public record. Anonymous submissions will not be accepted. Submissions including names are published on our website and in official documents so please do not include any personal information in the content of your submission you would prefer to be kept private.

While contact details (address, phone number and email address) are provided to elected members along with your feedback to be considered when making their decisions, contact details will not be made publicly available on the Council’s website or official documentation.

If someone requests a copy of submissions through the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, name and contact details must be supplied. If you have good reason as to why your personal details and/or feedback should be kept confidential please contact [yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz](mailto:yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz) outlining your reasons.

## Questions

1. Do you support the proposed transition of the Selwyn District Council drinking and wastewater assets and services into a new Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO) with stormwater services to remain within Council?

☐ Yes ☐ No

*Please add your comments*

2. Do you prefer that the Selwyn District Council continues with a future in-house water delivery model?

☐ Yes ☐ No

*Please add your comments*



3. Do you have any comments on the WSCCO model?

☐ Yes ☐ No

*Please add your comments*

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### Return this submission form by:

- Dropping it off with our Customer Service Teams at:
  - Council Rolleston Offices,  
2 Norman Kirk Drive, Rolleston
  - Te Ara Ātea, 56 Tennyson Street, Rolleston
  - Darfield Library, 1 South Terrace, Darfield
  - Leeston Library,  
19 Messines Street, Leeston
  - Lincoln Library, 22 Gerald Street, Lincoln
- Posting it to:
  - Freepost 104 653  
PO Box 90  
Rolleston 7643

All posted submissions must be received by Council by 5pm, 12 March 2025. Please allow time for your submission to be delivered by this deadline.

- Scanning and emailing it to  
**[yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz](mailto:yourwater@selwyn.govt.nz)**