



# Residual disinfection and exemptions

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#### Te Whakatauākī a Taumata Arowai

Ko te wai ahau, ko ahau te wai.

He whakaaturanga tātau nō te wai.

Ko te ora te wai ko te ora o te tangata.

He taonga te wai me tiaki.

Ko wai tātou.

Ko wai tātou.

I am water, water is me.

We are reflections of our

water.

The health of the water is the health of the people.

Water is a treasure that must

be protected.

We are water.

Water is us.

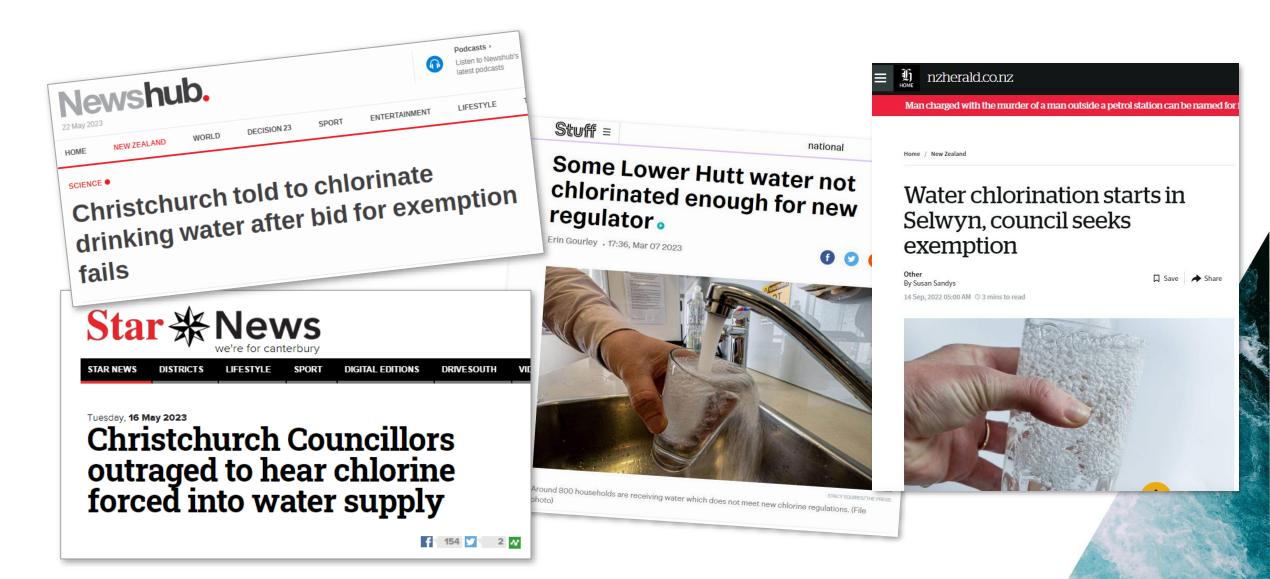
### What we will cover today



- Residual disinfection
- Exemptions
- Pātai / questions

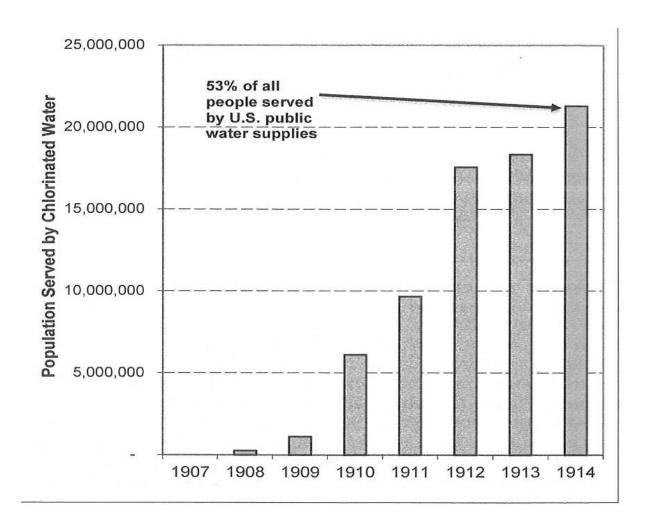
#### **Media and OIA interest**



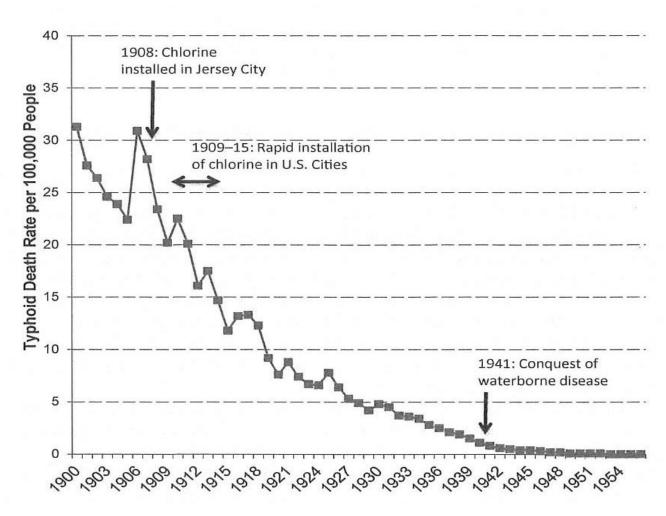


### Residual disinfection

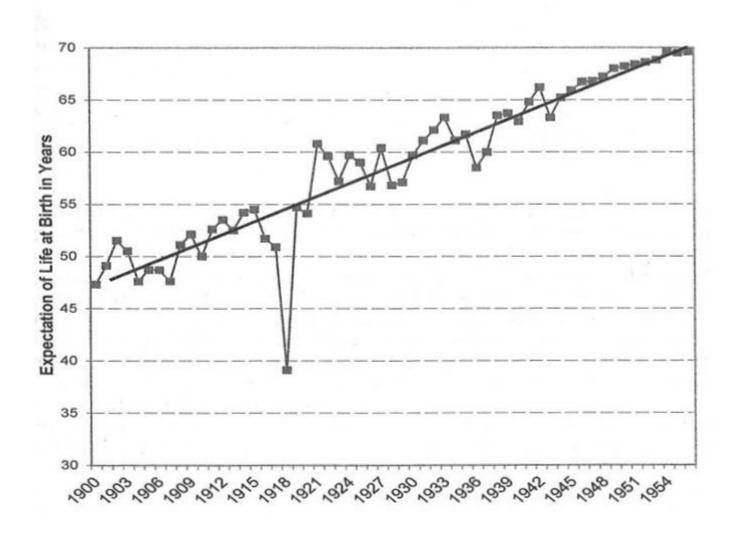




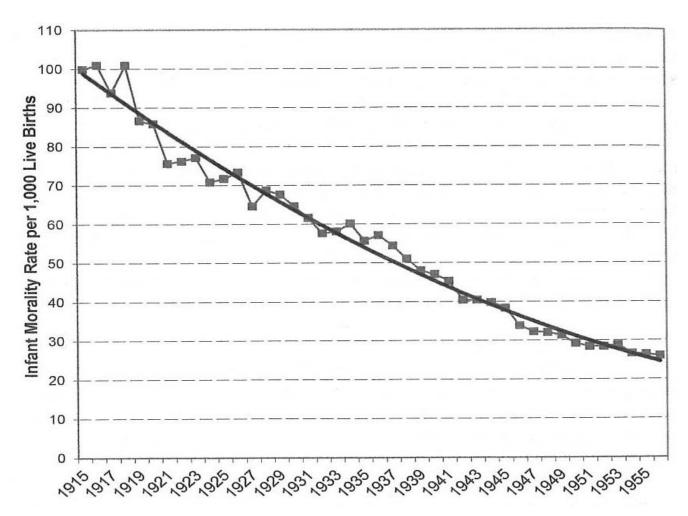












#### **The Water Services Act 2021**



- A Drinking Water Safety Plan must (s31):
  - (j) where a drinking water supply includes reticulation, require, and provide for the use of **residual disinfection** in the supply unless an exemption is obtained under section 58 ...





- We know there are several networked drinking water supplies not using residual disinfection
- We need to know when you will add residual disinfection (your plan towards this) OR if you are going to apply for an exemption
- If you don't do either of these things, then your supply will be assessed as not compliant with the Water Services Act 2021







- If you're thinking about applying for an exemption, talk to us:
  - Contact our Regulatory Delivery Team to talk through the requirements (<u>taumataarowai.govt.nz/about/our-team/regulatory-team</u>)
  - Set expectations with your Councillors and stakeholders
  - Think about how you will handle media interest.

### **Exemptions**





General Exemption (s 57)	Residual Disinfection Exemption (s 58)
<ul> <li>Exempt a drinking water supplier or class of supplier from complying with all the requirements in s 57(1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exempt a drinking water supplier or class of supplier from the requirement to use residual disinfection (e.g. chlorine) in a supply that includes reticulation; or any part of a supply that includes reticulation</li> </ul>
'Partial' exemptions are not provided for	<ul> <li>'Partial' exemptions are provided for e.g. for a process such as contact time or a particular part of the network like a specific distribution zone</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Some other legislative requirements still apply – everything not mentioned in s 57(1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All other legislative requirements must be met – everything in the Act besides s 31(1)(j)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Exemptions for a class of drinking water supplier require Taumata Arowai to consult the public in accordance with s 53(2) and (3)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Must be consistent with main purpose of Act (i.e. ensure that drinking water suppliers provide safe drinking water to consumers) and give effect to Te Mana o Te Wai</li> </ul>	
Five year limit and conditions may be imposed	



### **Exemption process**

#### The Taumata Arowai Exemptions Team:

- 1. Coordinates the assessment of applications for exemption
- 2. Provides technical, administrative, legal expertise
- 3. Are supported by an external advisory group (contracted technical experts).

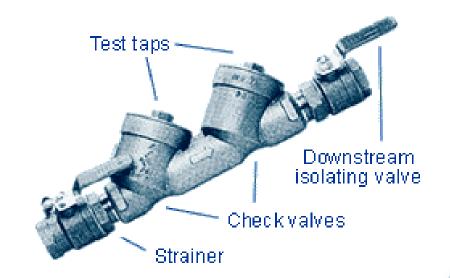


For more information and guidance about exemptions visit taumataarowai.govt.nz/for-water-suppliers/exemptions

### What we've seen so far



- All other requirements
- Viral barriers
- Water loss
- Backflow
- Taking a different approach
- Te Mana o te Wai
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi





### Pātai | Questions?