Tweed Shire Council Sewerage - Action Plan Page 1

Summary

In 2015-16, Tweed Shire Council implemented all the sewerage outcomes required by the NSW Best-Practice Management Framework and its performance has been [to be completed by Council].

Key actions from Council's Strategic Business Plan:

- Insert achievements for Key Action 1 here for Tweed Shire Council
- Insert achievements for Key Action 2 here for Tweed Shire Council

	INDICATOR	RESULT ²		COMMENT/DRIVERS	ACTION					
	Best-Practice Management Framework	Implemented all the Best Practice Required Outcomes ¹	Very good	Implementation demonstrates effectiveness and sustainability of water supply and sewerage business. 100% implementation is required for eligibility to pay an 'efficiency dividend'.	Finish preparing the 30-year IWCM Strategy, Financial Plan and Report in accordance with the July 2014 IWCM Check List (www.water.nsw.gov.au).					
CH	CHARACTERISTICS									
5	Connected property density	44 per km of main	Higher than the statewide median of 38	A connected property density below about 30 can significantly increase the cost per property of providing services.						
	Renewals expenditure	0.5%	Satisfactory	Adequate funds must be programmed for works outlined in the Asset Management Plan – page 3 of the 2014-15 NSW Performance Monitoring Report.	FOR INDICATORS 7 to 57					
7		Median ranking (3, 3)			Where ranking is low, investigate reasons including past performance and trends, develop remedial action plan and summarise in this column.					
8	Employees	2.2 per 1,000 props	May require							
		Lowest ranking (5, 4)	review							
SC	CIAL – CHARGES									
	Typical residential bill ³ (TRB)	\$805 per assessment		TRB should be consistent with projection in the financial plan. Drivers – OMA Management Cost and Capital Expenditure.						
12		Median ranking (3, 5)								
12	Typical Developer Charges	\$6430 per ET	Good							
13		Median ranking (3, 2)								
	Non-residential sewer usage charge	160c/kL	May require review							
14		Low ranking (4, 3)								
SC	CIAL - HEALTH									
	Sewerage coverage	99%	Very good							
16		Highest ranking (1, 1)								
47	Percent sewage treated to tertiary level	98%	Satisfactory							
17		Median ranking (3, 3)								
	Percent of sewage volume that complied	89%	May require review	Key indicator of compliance with regulator.						
18		Low ranking (4, 4)								
40	Sewage treatment works compliant at all times	5 of 8		Key indicator of compliance with regulator.						
19										
SC	CIAL – LEVELS OF	SERVICE								
0.4	Odour Complaints	1.5 per 1,000 props	May require review	Critical indicator of customer service and operation of treatment works.						
21		Lowest ranking (5, 5)								
22	Service complaints	9 per 1,000 props	Satisfactory	Key indicator of customer service.						
		Median ranking (3, 3)								
23a	Average Duration of Interruption	240 minutes	May require review	Key indicator of customer service, condition of network and						
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)		effectiveness of operation.						
25	Total Days Lost	4.7%	May require review							
		Low ranking (4, 5)								

Council needs to annually 'roll forward', review and update its 30-year total asset management plan (TAMP) and 30-year financial plan, review
Council's TBL Performance Report and prepare an Action Plan to Council. The Action Plan is to include any actions identified in Council's section 61
Reports from DPI Water. Refer to pages 21, 98 and 102 of the 2015-16 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.

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INDICATOR		RESULT		COMMENT/DRIVERS	ACTION
ENVIRONMENTAL					
26	Volume of sewage collected per property	241 kL Low ranking (4, 4)		Compare sewage collected to water supplied.	
27	Percentage effluent recycled	9% Low ranking (4, 3)	May require review	Key environmental indicator. Drivers – availability of potable water, demand, proximity to customers, environment.	
28	Biosolids reuse	100% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Key environmental indicator.	
32	Net Greenhouse gas emissions (WS & Sge)	450 t CO2/1000 props Low ranking (4, 4)	May require review	Drivers – gravity vs pumped networks, topography, extent of treatment.	
34	Compliance with BOD in licence	100% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Key indicator of compliance with regulator requirements.	
35	Compliance with SS in licence	100% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Drivers – algae in maturation ponds, impact of drought.	
36	Sewer main breaks and chokes	1 per 100km of main Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Drivers – condition and age of assets, ground conditions.	
37a	Sewer overflows to the environment	11 per 100km of main Median ranking (3, 4)	Satisfactory	Drivers – condition of assets, wet weather and flooding.	
39	Non-residential percentage of sewage collected	29% High ranking (2, 1)		For non-residential, compare % of sewage collected to indicator 43 (% of revenue).	
EC	ONOMIC				
43	Non-residential revenue	17% Low ranking (4, 4)	May require review	See 39 above.	
46	Economic Real Rate of Return (ERRR)	1.5% Low ranking (4, 3)	May require review	Reflects the rate of return generated from operating activities (excluding interest income and grants). An ERRR or ROA of ≥ 0% is required for full cost recovery.	
46a	Return on assets	1.4% Low ranking (4, 3)		See 46.	
47	Net debt to equity	-2% High ranking (2, 2)		LWUs facing significant capital investment are encouraged to make greater use of borrowings – page 14 of the 2014-15 NSW Performance Monitoring Report.	
48	Interest cover	5 Highest ranking (1, 1)		Drivers – in general, an interest cover of > 2 is satisfactory.	
48a	Loan payment	\$90 per prop Median ranking (3, 2)	Satisfactory	The component of TRB required to meet debt payments. Drivers – expenditure on capital works, short term loans.	
50	Operating cost (OMA)	\$514 per prop Low ranking (4, 5)	May require review	Prime indicator of the financial performance of an LWU. Drivers – development density, level of treatment, management cost, topography, number of discrete schemes and economies of scale.	Review carefully to ensure efficient operating cost.
52	Management cost	\$176 per prop Median ranking (3, 4)	Satisfactory	Drivers –number of discrete schemes, number of employees. Typically about 40% of OMA.	
53	Treatment cost	\$174 per prop Median ranking (3, 4)	Satisfactory	Drivers – type and level of treatment, economies of scale.	
54	Pumping cost	\$95 per prop Low ranking (4, 5)	May require review	Drivers – topography, development density, effluent recycling.	
56	Sewer main cost	\$56 per prop Median ranking (3, 3)	Satisfactory	Drivers – topography, development density, effluent recycling.	
57	Capital expenditure	\$170 per prop Median ranking (3, 3)	Satisfactory	An indicator of the level of investment in the business. Drivers – age and condition of assets, asset life cycle.	

The ranking relative to similar size LWUs is shown first (Col. 2 of TBL Report) followed by the ranking relative to all LWUs (Col. 3 of TBL Report).
 Review and comparison of the 2016-17 Typical Residential Bill (Indicator 12) with the projection in your Strategic Business Plan is mandatory.
 In addition, if both indicators 46 and 46a are negative, you must report your proposed 2017-18 typical residential bill to achieve full cost recovery.