

Water NZ NPR Wastewater Overflows and I/I

Dry weather overflows

The graph shows wastewater overflows per 10km of pipe serviced. It distinguishes between dry weather overflows caused by blockages or plant failures (including power outages). Where it was not possible to disaggregate these have been assigned to blockages.

Numbers within the bars illustrate confidence in data.

Total dry weather overflows

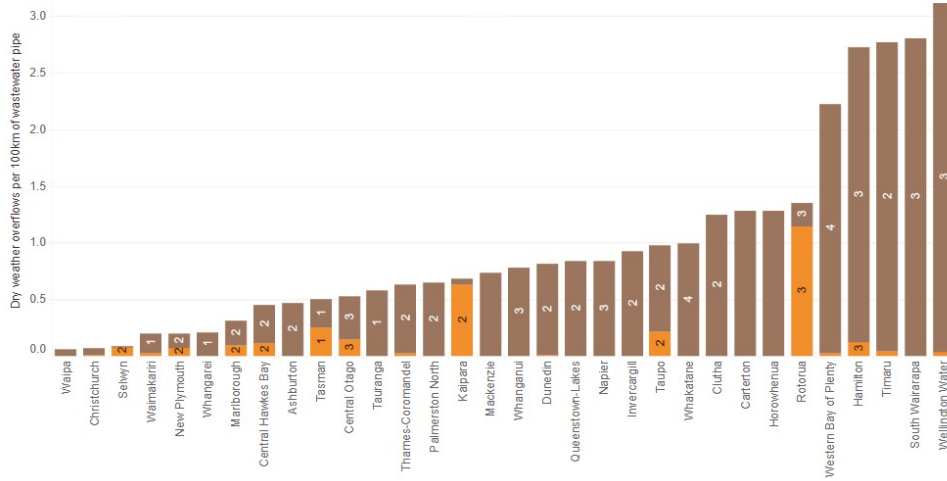
1,967

- Overflows caused by blockages (WWE1a*10/WWA1a)
- Overflows caused by plant failures (WWE1b*10/WWA1a)

- Confidence in data
- 1 = Highly reliable
 - 2 = Reliable
 - 3 = Less reliable
 - 4 = Uncertain
 - 5 = Highly uncertain

2021/22 Participants

(All)



Wet weather overflows per 10km of wastewater pipe

Categorised by the most sophisticated approach in place to record wet weather overflows. Participants with higher order approaches (i.e. overflow determination through use of calibrated hydraulic models) generally employ lower order overflow monitoring techniques concurrently (i.e. verbal reports and SCADA monitoring). The shade of the column indicates participants' confidence in their data.

Wet weather wastewater overflows

Wet weather overflows from combined wastewater and stormwater networks

1,154

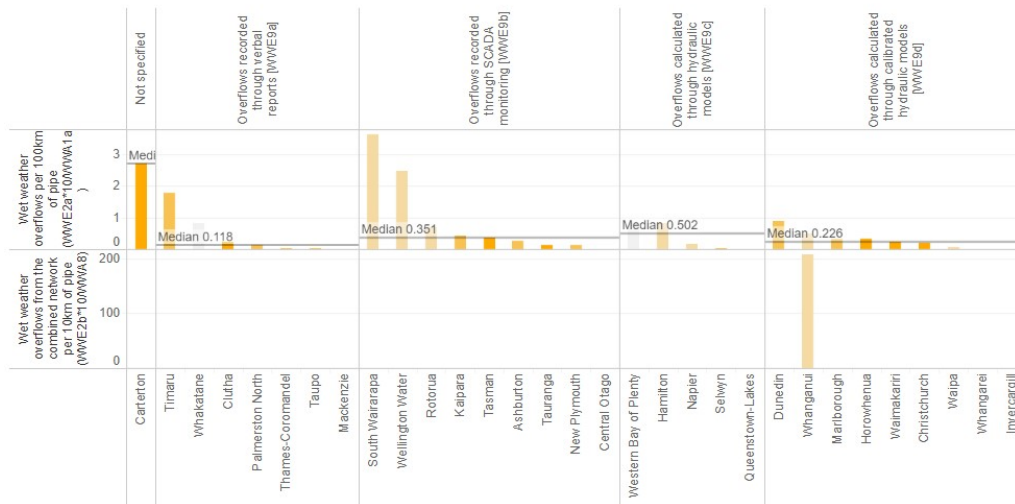
8

Confidence in data, from 1: Very reliable, to 5: Very uncertain



2021/22 Participants

(All)



Inflow and infiltration

2021/22 Participants

(All)

Peak wet to average dry weather flow ratio at wastewater treatment plants

The bars show averages for participants with multiple treatment plants. Where all relevant data is available averages are flow weighted. The grey dashes show maximum and minimum values.

