

Byron Shire Council Sewerage – Action Plan Page 1

Summary

In 2015-16, Byron 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 Byron Shire Council
- Insert achievements for Key Action 2 here for Byron 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'.	Prepare a new 30-year IWCM Strategy, Financial Plan and Report in accordance with the July 2014 IWCM Check List (www.water.nsw.gov.au).
CHARACTERISTICS					
5	Connected property density	38 per km of main	Similar to the statewide median of 38	A connected property density below about 30 can significantly increase the cost per property of providing services.	
7	Renewals expenditure	0.6% High ranking (2, 3)	Good	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 Where ranking is low, investigate reasons including past performance and trends, develop remedial action plan and summarise in this column.
8	Employees	1.8 per 1,000 props Median ranking (3, 3)	Satisfactory		
SOCIAL – CHARGES					
12	Typical residential bill ³ (TRB)	\$1149 per assessment Lowest ranking (5, 5)		TRB should be consistent with projection in the financial plan. Drivers – OMA Management Cost and Capital Expenditure.	
13	Typical Developer Charges	\$9990 per ET Highest ranking (1, 1)	Good		
14	Non-residential sewer usage charge	247c/kL High ranking (2, 1)	Good	Similar to OMA cost of 221c/kL.	
SOCIAL - HEALTH					
16	Sewerage coverage	99.6% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good		
17	Percent sewage treated to tertiary level	100% High ranking (2, 2)	Good		
18	Percent of sewage volume that complied	94% Median ranking (3, 3)	Satisfactory	Key indicator of compliance with regulator.	
19	Sewage treatment works compliant at all times	1 of 4		Key indicator of compliance with regulator.	
SOCIAL – LEVELS OF SERVICE					
21	Odour Complaints	1 per 1,000 props Low ranking (4, 4)	May require review	Critical indicator of customer service and operation of treatment works.	
22	Service complaints	1 per 1,000 props Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Key indicator of customer service.	
23a	Average Duration of Interruption	60 minutes Highest ranking (1, 1)	Very good	Key indicator of customer service, condition of network and effectiveness of operation.	
25	Total Days Lost	0.3% High ranking (2, 2)	Good		

1. 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	299 kL		Compare sewage collected to water supplied.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)			
27	Percentage effluent recycled	11%	Satisfactory	Key environmental indicator. Drivers – availability of potable water, demand, proximity to customers, environment.	
		Median ranking (3, 3)			
28	Biosolids reuse	100%	Very good	Key environmental indicator.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
32	Net Greenhouse gas emissions (WS & Sge)	170 t CO ₂ /1000 props	Very good	Drivers – gravity vs pumped networks, topography, extent of treatment.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
34	Compliance with BOD in licence	100%	Very good	Key indicator of compliance with regulator requirements.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
35	Compliance with SS in licence	98%	May require review	Drivers – algae in maturation ponds, impact of drought.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 4)			
36	Sewer main breaks and chokes	21 per 100km of main	Good	Drivers – condition and age of assets, ground conditions.	
		High ranking (2, 2)			
37a	Sewer overflows to the environment	2 per 100km of main	Very good	Drivers – condition of assets, wet weather and flooding.	
		Highest ranking (1, 3)			
39	Non-residential percentage of sewage collected	25%		For non-residential, compare % of sewage collected to indicator 43 (% of revenue).	
		Median ranking (3, 2)			
ECONOMIC					
43	Non-residential revenue	25%	Good	See 39 above.	
		High ranking (2, 2)			
46	Economic Real Rate of Return (ERRR)	6%	Good	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.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
46a	Return on assets	3.6%		See 46.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
47	Net debt to equity	11%	Good	LWUs facing significant capital investment are encouraged to make greater use of borrowings – page 14 of the 2014-15 NSW Performance Monitoring Report.	
		High ranking (2, 1)			
48	Interest cover	3		Drivers – in general, an interest cover of > 2 is satisfactory.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
48a	Loan payment	\$347 per prop	Good	The component of TRB required to meet debt payments. Drivers – expenditure on capital works, short term loans.	
		Highest ranking (1, 1)			
50	Operating cost (OMA)	\$662 per prop	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.
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)			
52	Management cost	\$158 per prop	Good	Drivers – number of discrete schemes, number of employees. Typically about 40% of OMA.	
		High ranking (2, 3)			
53	Treatment cost	\$268 per prop	May require review	Drivers – type and level of treatment, economies of scale.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)			
54	Pumping cost	\$117 per prop	May require review	Drivers – topography, development density, effluent recycling.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)			
56	Sewer main cost	\$103 per prop	May require review	Drivers – topography, development density, effluent recycling.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 5)			
57	Capital expenditure	\$110 per prop	May require review	An indicator of the level of investment in the business. Drivers – age and condition of assets, asset life cycle.	
		Lowest ranking (5, 4)			

2. 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).

3. 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.