

# CITY WEST WATER

Variable water, wastewater and tradewaste charges are rounded down to 4 decimal places  
All other charges are rounded down to 2 decimal places

<i>Tariff and Price Component</i>	<i>Price (1 July 2011)</i>	<i>Allowable Price (1 July 2012)</i>	<i>Tariffs with Price Freeze (1 July 2012)</i>
<b>1.1 Residential water tariff</b>			
Service charge (per annum)	170.41	185.22	170.41
Usage charge (per kL)			
Block 1 (0-440 litres/day)	1.7854	1.9587	1.7854
Block 2 (441-880 litres/day)	2.0950	2.2984	2.0950
Block 3 (881 + litres/day)	3.0952	3.3957	3.0952
<b>1.2 Non-residential water tariff</b>			
Service charge (per annum)	248.20	269.78	248.20
Usage charge (per kL)	1.9819	2.1743	1.9819
Usage charge – Little River bulk (per kL)	1.5869	1.7603	1.5869
<b>1.3 Recycled Water</b>			
Residential - service charge (per annum)	21.78	22.12	21.78
Residential - usage charge (per kL)	1.7854	1.9587	1.7854
Non-residential - usage charge (per kL)	1.4863	1.6306	1.4863
<b>1.4 Residential sewerage tariff</b>			
Sewer service charge (per annum)	217.19	247.10	217.19
Sewage disposal charge (per kL)	1.7374	1.8708	1.7374
<b>1.5 Non-residential sewerage tariff</b>			
Sewer service charge (per annum)	383.55	436.38	383.55
Sewage disposal charge (per kL)	1.6906	1.8204	1.6906
<b>1.6 Trade waste charges</b>			
Volume (per kL)	0.8671	0.9812	0.8671
BOD (per kg)	0.8684	0.9827	0.8684
SS (per kg)	0.4706	0.5325	0.4706
TKN (per kg)	1.6711	1.8911	1.6711
TDS (per kg)	0.0171	0.0193	0.0171
<b>1.7 Trade waste – application fees</b>			
Risk Rank 1	1,849.24	2,092.69	1,849.24
Risk Rank 2	1,849.24	2,092.69	1,849.24
Risk Rank 3	1,849.24	2,092.69	1,849.24
Risk Rank 4	508.93	575.93	508.93
Risk Rank 5	265.04	299.93	265.04
<b>1.8 Trade waste – agreement fees</b>			
Risk Rank 1	16,204.87	18,338.28	16,204.87
Risk Rank 2	13,441.41	15,211.00	13,441.41
Risk Rank 3	6,748.27	7,636.69	6,748.27
Risk Rank 4	1,473.88	1,667.92	1,473.88
Risk Rank 5	279.88	316.72	279.88

<i>Tariff and Price Component</i>	<i>Price (1 July 2011)</i>	<i>Allowable Price (1 July 2012)</i>	<i>Tariffs with Price Freeze (1 July 2012)</i>
<b>1.9 Trade waste – food waste charges</b>			
Hospitals and other institutions (per bed)	45.87	51.90	45.87
<b>Other customers with discharge through a food waste unit (per unit per year)</b>			
Category A	1,277.79	1,446.01	1,277.79
Category B	6,565.74	7,430.13	6,565.74
Category C	13,225.23	14,966.36	13,225.23
<b>Other customers with discharge through a potato peeler without a peel interceptor (per unit per year)</b>			
Category D	0	0	0
Category E	732.61	829.05	732.61
Category F	1,505.67	1,703.89	1,505.67
<b>1.10 New Customer Contributions</b>			
<b>Water (per lot)</b>			
Category one charge - Lot size < 450 sq m	599.15	608.64	608.64
Category two charge - Lot size 450 - 1350 sq m	1,198.32	1,217.30	1,217.30
Category three charge - Lot size > 1350 sq m	2,396.66	2,434.63	2,434.63
<b>Sewer (per lot)</b>			
Category one charge - Lot size < 450 sq m	599.15	608.64	608.64
Category two charge - Lot size 450 - 1350 sq m	1,198.32	1,217.30	1,217.30
Category three charge - Lot size > 1350 sq m	2,396.66	2,434.63	2,434.63
<b>New Customer Contributions for dual pipe recycled water developments or subdivisions</b>			
<b>Recycled water (per lot)</b>			
Category one charge - Lot size < 450 sq m	599.15	608.64	608.64
Category two charge - Lot size 450 - 1350 sq m	1,198.32	1,217.30	1,217.30
Category three charge - Lot size > 1350 sq m	2,396.66	2,434.63	2,434.63
<b>Water (per lot)</b>			
Category one charge - Lot size < 450 sq m	299.57	304.31	304.31
Category two charge - Lot size 450 - 1350 sq m	599.15	608.64	608.64
Category three charge - Lot size > 1350 sq m	1,198.32	1,217.30	1,217.30
<b>Sewer (per lot)</b>			
Category one charge - Lot size < 450 sq m	599.15	608.64	608.64
Category two charge - Lot size 450 - 1350 sq m	1,198.32	1,217.30	1,217.30
Category three charge - Lot size > 1350 sq m	2,396.66	2,434.63	2,434.63
<b>1.11 Core Miscellaneous fees and charges</b>			
Information statement - electronic	15.33	15.80	15.80
Information statement - standard	24.09	24.83	24.83
Offer Fees - Works Offers >10 lots	1,995.65	2,057.68	2,057.68
Acceptance Fees - Works Offers >10 lots	3,805.10	3,923.37	3,923.37
New Meter - 20 mm	140.33	142.55	142.55
Meter Assembly - 20mm	186.05	188.99	188.99
New Meter - 50mm	2,295.39	2,331.76	2,331.76
Plumbing Application - standard	113.90	117.44	117.44
Plumbing Application - complex	285.87	294.75	294.75
Non core miscellaneous services *	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Actual Cost

## APPLICATION OF PRICES

### 1. Service charges only to be imposed on certain properties

- (a) A water service charge and a sewerage service charge shall only be imposed in respect of a property.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause, a property means:
  - (i) if the land is under the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*, the land for which there is a single folio of the register; and
  - (ii) if the land is not under the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*
    - (A) land owned by a single owner or joint owners; or
    - (B) in the case of Crown land, land occupied by a single occupier or joint occupiers.

### 2. Service charges only to be imposed on connected properties

- (a) A water service charge shall only be imposed if pipes and fittings have been installed which provide or are able to provide a supply of water to the property from **City West Water's** water main and the water main has been charged.
- (b) A sewerage service charge shall only be imposed if pipes and fittings have been installed which convey or are able to convey sewage or trade waste from the property to **City West Water's** sewerage system.
- (c) A recycled water service charge shall only be imposed if pipes and fittings have been installed which provide or are able to provide a supply of recycled water to the property from City West Water's recycled water main and the recycled water main has been charged.
- (d) Each property within a subdivision with an owners' corporation shall be deemed connected if under clause 3.2(a) to (c) the common property has available a water or sewerage service.
- (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing City West Water will not impose water and sewerage service charges for properties within a subdivision created solely for boat berth, car park or storage facility purposes.

### 3. Water usage charges

- (a) A water usage charge shall only be imposed where a meter or meters have been installed to measure the amount of water supplied to a property or to a property together with other properties.
- (b) A water usage charge shall be calculated by reference to the volume, expressed in kilolitres, or part thereof, of water supplied during a meter reading period to a property or properties.

#### 4. Residential property

A 'residential' property means

- (a) a property used or intended to be used primarily as a residence or residences; and
- (b) in the case of vacant land, land zoned for residential purposes.  
but does not include a property used or intended to be used as:
  - (i) a guest house, motel, hotel or caravan park;
  - (ii) a farming enterprise; and
  - (iii) a residence attached to a shop or professional suites.

#### 5. Non residential property

A non-residential property is a property which is not a residential property.

#### 6. Calculating the volume of sewage — residential customers

##### Default method

The volume of sewage discharged from a residential property or premises during a meter reading period shall, by default, be calculated according to the formula:

$$\text{Volume of Sewage} = VW \times SF \times DF$$

Where:

**VW** is the volume of water supplied to the property or premises, being the volume determined for the purpose of calculating a water usage charge for the same meter reading period or that volume rounded to the nearest kilolitre;

**SF** is the seasonal factor, which is derived from dividing:

- (a) the total number of days in the meter reading period by the sum of
- (b) the number of days which fall within each particular month within the meter reading period multiplied by the relevant seasonal index shown in Table 1 for that month for a House or a Unit

Where:

'House' means a building, excluding a Unit, which is used or intended to be used as a residence. '

Unit' means a unit within the meaning of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*<sup>1</sup>, a group of units within that meaning, a building used or intended to be

---

<sup>1</sup> Under the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* a 'unit' is defined as 'a unit on a registered plan within the meaning of the *Strata Titles Act 1967*; a stratum estate within the meaning of the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*; and a building or part of a building in the exclusive occupation of a person who is entitled to occupation by virtue of being a shareholder in a company which owns the building or a tenant of such a shareholder; and a residential unit in respect of which a residence right in a retirement village under the *Retirement Villages Act 1986* is in force'.

used for more than one residence and a part of a building used or intended to be used as one residence.

**Table 1 Seasonal indices**

<i>Month</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Unit</i>
January	2.0	1.3
February	2.0	1.3
March	1.9	1.2
April	1.5	1.1
May	1.3	1.0
June	1.1	1.0
July	1.0	1.0
August	1.1	1.0
September	1.2	1.0
October	1.4	1.1
November	1.7	1.1
December	1.9	1.2

**DF** is the discharge factor shown in Table 2 in respect of the 'quarterly equivalent volume of water'. The quarterly equivalent volume of water is the volume of water calculated by multiplying the volume of water supplied to or apportioned to the property or premises by 91.25 and dividing the result by the number of days in the meter reading period, except in the case of water supplied to:

- (a) a separately metered property used or intended to be used for more than one residence where those residences are not separately metered; or
- (b) to a property which is not separately metered and to which a volume of water has not been apportioned,

In which case, the quarterly equivalent volume of water is the volume of water calculated by dividing the volume of water supplied to all residences or properties sharing the meter by the number of residences or properties supplied and multiplying the result by 91.25 and dividing that result by the number of days in the meter reading period.

**Table 2 Discharge factors**

<i>Quarterly equivalent volume of water</i>	<i>Discharge factor</i>
Less than or equal to 125 kl	0.9
More than 125 kl and less than or equal to 250 kl	0.9 less 0.0036 per kl in excess of 125 kl
More than 250 kl	0.45

Notes: For third pipe recycled water customers, volume of water is the sum of metered potable water and metered recycled water. The formula used for calculating the volume of sewage discharges is subject to alternative methods.

### **Alternative methods**

Where **City West Water** is satisfied that the default method is likely to 'systematically and substantially overestimate the volume of sewage discharged';

- (a) a customer can seek a customised discharge factor using the consumption history at the property to determine the percentage of water disposed to the sewer annually. In the majority of cases, the formula used to calculate the volume of sewerage differs to that applied in the default method with the seasonal factor and discharge factor replaced by the customised discharge factor
- (b) extra water meters may be installed (at the customer's own cost) to more effectively isolate the water use which is discharged to the sewerage system; or
- (c) **City West Water** may apply 'property specific' sewage disposal factors to customers that are served by a third pipe recycled water supply, or any other form of alternative water supply (eg: rainwater tanks).

The decision on whether to use an alternative method rests with the customer and **City West Water** does not guarantee a particular outcome.

## **7. Calculating the volume of sewage — non-residential customers**

### **Default method**

The volume of sewage discharged from a non-residential property or premises during a meter reading period shall, by default, be calculated according to the formula:

$$\text{Volume of Sewage} = (VW - VTW) \times DF$$

Where:

**VW** is the volume of water supplied to the property or premises, being the volume determined for the purpose of calculating a water usage charge for the same meter reading period or that volume rounded to the nearest kilolitre;

**VTW** is the volume of trade waste discharged from the property or premises in the meter reading period; and

**DF** is the discharge factor, which is 0.9 or a lesser figure determined by **City West Water** to result in a more accurate estimate of the volume of sewage discharged.

For most non-residential customers, the default method coupled with a discharge factor of 0.9 is used. The only exceptions are Category A or B trade waste customers who typically use water in industrial processes. In these cases a customised discharge factor will be calculated by **City West Water** to account for the volumes of water incorporated into product, lost in steam etc. This will be undertaken as part of the pricing assessment for trade waste customers.

For customers who are not Category A or B trade waste customers but do use water in industrial processes, a customised discharge factor will be calculated by the **City West Water** on request.

Notes: For third pipe recycled water customers, volume of water is the sum of metered potable water and metered recycled water. The formula used for calculating the volume of sewage discharged is subject to alternative methods (see alternative methods under clause 3.6).

## 8. Assignment of trade waste risk rank

Trade waste risk rank is calculated:

$$R = L + V + H + A + S + C$$

Where:

**L** is the location of the discharge in relation to the treatment plant.

If discharging to Western Treatment Plant and > 5 km radius	L = 0
If discharging to Western Treatment Plant and ≤ 5 km radius	L = 10
If discharging to Altona Treatment Plant	L = 18

**V** is average daily discharge volume from recorded volumes over the last twelve months. If no volumes are recorded, the daily maximum volume is used.

Average daily <u>volume</u> (kL)	V
< 5	1
≥ 5 and < 25	10
<b>≥ 25 and &lt; 50</b>	<b>20</b>
≥ 50 and < 75	30
≥ 75 and < 100	40
≥ 100 and < 500	50
≥ 500 and < 1000	75
≥ 1000 and < 2000	100
≥ 2000	150

**H** is the compliance history of samples taken over the last three years.

H = number of samples with at least one parameter out of limits as a percentage of the total number of samples.

If the total number of samples is less than 4, H = 10.

**A** every customer has a list of activities assigned to their business. It is the activity with the highest value that is used i.e. activity and value with highest risk. The value will be 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 or 75. The following are examples that can be expanded upon during discussions with new applicants:

food preparation, A = 1  
wash-down water, A = 5  
textile finishing, A = 10  
wool carbonising, A = 25  
chrome tanning, A = 50  
liquid waste disposal, A = 75

**S** the substances that a customer is likely to be discharging to sewer are given a value based on the activity value.

S = 50 if the activity weighting is either 50 or 75

S = 10 if the activity weighting is either 10 or 25

S = 0 if the activity weighting is either 1 or 5

**C** A class is assigned to represent the risks associated with different manufacturing sectors. If more than one class applies, the class with highest risk is used in the risk ranking.

C = 50 for Chemical Manufacture; Inorganic Chemical Manufacture; Liquid Waste Disposal; Pesticides; Petroleum Refining; Pharmaceuticals; Organic Chemical Manufacture.

C = 30 for Chemical Blending; Electroplating – Barrel.

C = 25 for Electroplating – Dip.

C = 20 for Anodising; Chromating; Disinfectants; Galvanising; Heat Treating; Metal Pickling; Metal Etching; Rendering; Phosphating; Dyeing; Laboratory.

C = 10 for Contaminated Ground Water; Drum Washing; Hydrocarbon Contaminated Water.

C = 0 otherwise.

The risk rank determines the inspection and sampling frequency, the agreement term and conditions such as customer self-monitoring and waste management plan requirements.



<i>R</i>	<i>Risk Rank</i>	<i>Inspection frequency</i>	<i>Agreement term</i>
≥ 150	1	2 weeks	2-3 years
≥ 120 and < 150	2	6 weeks	4 years
≥ 90 and < 120	3	12 weeks	5 years
≥ 50 and < 90	4	26 weeks	7 years
< 50	5	52 weeks	10 years

## 9. Food waste charges

Food waste charges do not apply to residential premises. For hospitals and institutions the charge applies to waste discharged through a food waste unit.

For other properties where waste is discharged through a food waste unit other than a potato peeler unit, the categories are:

Category A – Units rated at more than 180 watts and less than 400 watts.

Category B – Units rated greater than or equal to 400 watts less than 700 watts.

Category C – Units rated at greater than or equal to 700 watts and less than 1,500 watts.

For properties where waste is discharged through a potato peeler unit which is not discharging to a peel interceptor, the categories are:

Category D – Units rated at more than 180 watts and less than 400 watts.

Category E – Units rated greater than or equal to 400 watts and less than 700 watts.

Category F – Units rated at greater than or equal to 700 watts and less than 1,500 watts.

For units rated greater than 1,500 watts, the price will be determined in accordance with trade waste charges.

## 10. Inclining block tariffs

Where multiple customers are being serviced by a single meter, the consumption tiers will be applied on a pro-rata basis.

## 11. Miscellaneous fees and charges

*Information statement (electronic)* – a statement showing charges outstanding for a customer/property and any **City West Water** or **Melbourne Water** encumbrances on the property. Accessed via the **City West Water** website.

*Information statement (standard)* – a statement showing charges outstanding for a customer/property and any **City West Water** or **Melbourne Water** encumbrances on the property. Requested and supplied by mail.

*Offer fees (works offers >10 lots)* – processing, feasibility advice and connection details for proposed works by developers.

*Acceptance Fees (works offers >10 lots)* – processing, feasibility advice, auditing, commissioning and acceptance testing of works by developers.

*New meter* – installation of a new meter at a property, inclusive of delivery, installation, materials and processing.

*Meter Assembly (20mm)* – supply and installation of materials for a meter assembly on a ‘dry’ tapping.

*Plumbing application* – application to connect new plumbing work to a **City West Water** water main or sewer.