



## Overview of proposed Acceptable Solutions

Each proposed Acceptable Solution is for a different type of drinking water supply. This helps make it easier for suppliers to figure out if one is right for them.

Acceptable Solution	How supplied water is used	# people supplied	Key features
Mixed-use rural supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>At least 50%</i> is for farm use (e.g. for irrigation or stock).</li><li>• <i>Up to 50%</i> is used by local people as drinking water.</li></ul>	No limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Source water (e.g. from rivers, lakes) that will be used as drinking water is piped to buildings where it is treated with a filter and ultraviolet (UV) light to make the water safe before people drink it. We call this 'end-point treatment'.</li><li>• Treatment systems must meet all requirements in the Acceptable Solution.</li><li>• More than one type of treatment system (that includes a filter and ultraviolet treatment) may be available to choose from when 25 or fewer people are supplied drinking water.</li><li>• Each treatment system can provide water to <i>up to three</i> nearby buildings.</li><li>• Suppliers can choose to chlorinate water before it's piped to individual treatment systems.</li></ul>
Small and medium-sized networked supplies	<p>Water is provided for up 500 people to drink.</p> <p>Suppliers could consider this compliance option for supplies that don't meet the definition of a mixed-use rural supply, if they provide water to 500 people or fewer.</p>	Max. 500 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Source water (e.g. from rivers, bores) that will be used as drinking water is piped to buildings where it is treated with a filter and ultraviolet (UV) light to make the water safe before people drink it. We call this 'end-point treatment'.</li><li>• Treatment systems must meet all requirements in the Acceptable Solution.</li><li>• More than one type of treatment system (that includes a filter and ultraviolet treatment) may be available to choose from when 25 or fewer people are supplied drinking water.</li><li>• Each treatment system can provide water to <i>up to three</i> nearby buildings.</li><li>• Suppliers can choose to chlorinate water before it's piped to individual treatment systems.</li></ul>
Self-supplied buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water is provided to buildings on:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– one property <i>or</i></li><li>– more than one neighbouring property, when they are all are owned by the same person or group of people.</li></ul></li><li>• Examples: schools, marae, sports clubs, community halls, work sites with a few buildings on them.</li></ul>	Max. 500 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Source water (e.g. from rivers, bores, rainwater) that will be used as drinking water treated on-site with a filter and ultraviolet (UV) light to make the water safe before people drink it. We call this 'end-point treatment'.</li><li>• Treatment systems must meet all requirements in the Acceptable Solution.</li><li>• All ultraviolet (UV) treatment systems must meet an international standard.</li><li>• Each treatment system can provide water to <i>up to 10</i> buildings, if requirements are met.</li><li>• Suppliers can choose to chlorinate water before it's piped to an individual treatment system.</li></ul>

Find out more about the proposed Acceptable Solutions at: [korero.taumataarowai.govt.nz/regulatory/acceptable-solutions](https://korero.taumataarowai.govt.nz/regulatory/acceptable-solutions)