



Technical Paper 9

Pricing of other services

September 2025

Central
Coast
Council

Water
and Sewer

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1 Liquid Trade Waste charges

1.1 Background

Liquid Trade Waste (LTW) is any discharge other than sewage of a domestic nature (i.e. wastewater from a hand wash basin, shower, bath, toilet or domestic laundry) to a sewerage system.

Sewerage systems are designed to safely collect, transfer, treat and dispose of wastewater that is mostly of domestic origin. Sewerage systems may also accept LTW discharges provided they are planned, approved, and controlled within acceptable LTW limits.

Sound regulation and pricing of sewerage and LTW are key components of the New South Wales (NSW) Department of Planning and Environment (DPIE) Regulatory and Assurance Framework for Local Water Utilities (July 2022). The NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) develops and updates LTW Management Guidelines 2021 and related documents, to assist councils in regional NSW with best practice regulation of sewerage and trade waste. DCCEEW has developed guidelines and documents in relation to:¹

- 1 Approval to discharge
- 2 Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines

Central Coast Council (Council) has a range of administrative and mass charges applying to the management of the discharge of LTW to its sewerage system. These services relate to commercial and industrial customers where there is available capacity at the receiving Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).

This technical paper provides a summary of the methodology and assumptions used for each of the charges specified under the following categories:

- a) Administrative charges (for Categories 1, 2, 3 and S)
 - i) Application fee for each category
 - ii) Trade waste approval fee for each category
 - iii) Common re-inspection fee for all categories
- b) Trade Waste usage charge for Category 2 dischargers (Category 2 only)
 - iii) Compliant
 - iv) Non-compliant
- c) Mass based charges (Category 3 only)
- d) Septic waste charges (Category S only)
- e) Additional monitoring and inspection fee (Category 3 only)
- f) Pre-lodgement meeting and advice fee (Category 3 only).

¹ Description by NSW Government Department of Climate Change Energy, the Environment – Liquid Trade Waste

1.2 Trade waste approvals and risk classification

Council classifies its trade waste customers relative to the risk the discharge poses to the environment and to the treatment.

Classification takes into account:

- Discharge volumes
- Containment limits
- Nature of business activity
- Capacity to receive said discharge into the treatment plants
- The extent of the on-site treatment prior to discharge.

The LTW Management Guidelines, DCCEEW (2021) establishes a process for approval and regulation of LTW discharges to the sewerage system by Council. For concurrence purposes, four classifications have been established. Classifications A, B, C and S relate to the level of risk, i.e. low-risk, medium-risk and high-risk LTW, respectively. Classification S applies to human waste tankered from on-site sewage management facilities, dump points and ship-to-shore pump-outs.

For LTW charging purposes, DCCEEW (2021) prescribes four charging categories in its LTW Management Guidelines, with examples of business activities shown in Table 1. These charging categories are different to the four classifications established for concurrence purposes (i.e. Classifications A, B, C and S). The relationship between concurrence classifications and charging categories is shown LTW Management Guidelines.

Table 1: Trade waste charging types and risk classifications

Charging types	Description	Example Business Activities	Risk
Category 1	Activities requiring nil or minimal pre-treatment equipment where effluent is well defined.	Coffee shop or canteen with no hot food.	Low
Category 2	Activities requiring prescribed pre-treatment equipment where effluent is well characterised.	Butchers, restaurants, pubs, shopping centres, mechanical workshops	Medium
Category 3	Activities of an industrial nature where large volumes of LTW (over 20 kilolitres per day) are discharged to the sewerage system.	Food manufacturing, metal processing, oil refinery, cosmetic productions, breweries, pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturing.	High
Category S (Tanker)	LTW discharged directly to treatment plant via a tanker.	Septic systems, commercial sewerage, portable toilet waste	High

There are approximately 1,236 LTW approvals within Council's Local Government Area (LGA), some with multiple dischargers attached. These are:

- Category 1 approvals - 180
- Category 2 approvals - 1000
- Category 3 approvals - 36
- Category S (Tanker) approvals - 20

Council has based the pricing calculations to account for current customer numbers, contaminant loads, sewage treatment costs, administrative expenses, and trade waste management practices.



1.3 Proposed Liquid Trade Waste charges

The proposed pricing structure for the future determination (2026-2031) for trade waste customers is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of trade waste charges

Charge	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category S
Application fee	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pre-lodgement meeting and advice	X	X	✓	X
Trade waste approval fee	✓	✓	✓	✓
Usage charge (compliant and non-compliant)	X	✓	X	X
Re-inspection fee	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional monitoring and inspection fee	X	X	✓	X
Mass based charges	X	X	✓	X
Septage and Septic effluent charge	X	X	X	✓
Domestic sewage	X	X	X	✓

1.3.1 Description of charges

Council's application of charges from LTW dischargers is based on the administration and technical services required to process an application. Inspection fees are charged when an application or process requires onsite inspection and includes staff travel time, sampling and associated follow up. The annual LTW fee is now known as the LTW approval fee to reflect billing frequency and its purpose of recovering costs for monitoring activities associated with approval conditions. This fee covers the cost of administration and scheduled inspections, to ensure ongoing compliance. There are also charges for excess mass discharge that reflect the cost Council faces in accepting and handling the nominated substances. Table 3 provides a description of trade waste charges.

The methodology used to calculate the application, inspection, re-inspection, and approval fees for this pricing submission have been calculated to align to IPART's pricing principles of full cost recovery for services provided. The proposed prices include cost of direct labour, transport, equipment, and overheads. The proposed trade waste usage charges, excess mass charges and non-compliant excess mass charges for 2026-27 are the based on the *DCCEEW*

Model Liquid Trade Waste Fees and Charges with the appropriate CPI multiplier to be applied each year thereafter.

Table 3: Description of Central Coast Council Liquid Trade Waste fees and charges

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Application Fee Category 1 (Applicable for Classification A & B)	Fee is inclusive of: • Application administration • Technical services • Discharger's classification • Complexity of processing	There has been a slight reduction in the application fee due to the hourly rate calculation. The current level of service provided by Central Coast Council to support the charge is as follows: • A single inspection of premises • Associated administration functions. Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes Average inspection time on premises: 15 minutes Average administration to process application: 20 minutes Category 1 applications are assessed by the LTW Officers.
Application Fee Category 2 (Applicable for Classifications A & B)	Fee is inclusive of: • Application administration • Technical services • Discharger's classification • Complexity of processing	There is an increase in the application fee from the 2022 IPART submission due to an additional 30 minutes of technical assessment time to attend pre-lodgement development application (DA) meetings and completed referrals. The current level of service provided by Council to support the charge is as follows: • A single inspection of premises • Associated administration functions. Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes Average inspection time on premises: 30 minutes Average administration to process application: 60 minutes. Category 2 applications are assessed by the LTW Officers.

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Application Fee Category 3 (Applicable for Classification C)	Fee is inclusive of: • Application administration • Technical services • Discharger's classification • Complexity of processing	The increased fee from the 2022 IPART determination is due to the additional hours involved with liaising with external regulators, DA referral processing and sampling costs. The assumptions used by Council to support the above charge are as follows: • A final inspection of premises • Associated administration functions by Council including liaison with Concurrence provider (DCCEEW) is estimated at 30 hours. • Sampling Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection. Average inspection time on premises: 60 minutes per inspection. Average administration time to process application: 30 hours. Category 3 applications are assessed by the Senior LTW Officer.
Pre-lodgement meetings and advice (Applicable for Classification C)	Fee is inclusive of: • Labour costs of technical services. • Administration functions	This is a new fee proposed for the 2026-31 IPART determination period. The level of service provided by Council to support this new charge will be as follows, • Site visits or meetings to discuss technical requirements of concurrence process. • Associated administrative functions This fee is only applicable to Category 3 customers due to the complexity of facility upgrades and conditions of discharge. Pre-lodgement meetings and advice provision is attended to by both the LTW Team Leader and Senior LTW Officer.

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Application Fee Category S (Applicable for Classification S)	Fee is inclusive of: • Application administration • Technical services • Discharger's classification • Complexity of processing	There has been a slight reduction in the application fee due to a lower hourly rate. The current level of service provided by Council to support the charge is as follows: • A single inspection and induction to site • Associated administration functions, • Sampling Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes Average inspection time on premises: 30 minutes Average administration to process application: 30 minutes. Category S applications are assessed by the LTW Officers.
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 1 (Applicable for Classification A & B)	Fee relates to: • Dischargers conducting an activity requiring nil or only minimal pre-treatment equipment, where effluent is well defined and generally (but not completely) of low risk to the sewerage system. • A limited number of Category 1 LTW dischargers that DCCEEW has deemed to be of slightly higher risk. • Cost of administration and one scheduled inspection of the premises each year to ensure ongoing compliance with approval conditions. If more than one scheduled inspection is required due to LTW quality issues, the cost of any additional inspections is	There has been a slight reduction in the approval fee due to a lower hourly rate. This fee is levied quarterly and will be known as the approval fee for the 2027-31 IPART determination period. The current functions provided by Council to support the charge are: • An annual inspection of premises • Associated administration functions. Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection (once yearly) Average inspection time on premises: 20 minutes per inspection (once yearly) Average administration time per annum: 20 minutes. The management of Category 1 dischargers is undertaken by the LTW Officers.

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
	recovered through a separate re-inspection charge. The balance of Category 1 dischargers deemed by DCCEEW to be of zero or near zero risk attract no Trade Waste Usage Charge.	
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 2 (Applicable for Classification A & B)	Fee relates to: - Dischargers conducting an activity requiring prescribed pre-treatment equipment where effluent is well characterised. - Cost of administration, sampling, waste tracking monitoring and a scheduled inspection to ensure ongoing compliance with the approval conditions. If more than one scheduled inspection is required due to LTW quality issues, the cost of any additional inspections is recovered through a separate re-inspection charge.	This fee is levied quarterly and will be known as the approval fee for the 2027-31 IPART determination period. The current functions provided by Council to support the charge are: - Scheduled inspection of premises - Associated administration functions. - Sampling - Waste tracking² Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection Average inspection time on premises: 30 minutes per inspection. Average administration time: 45 minutes. The management of Category 2 dischargers is undertaken by the LTW Officers. Waste tracking monitoring has been included to recover data fees, hardware, and subscription costs.

² Waste tracking has been included to recover data fees, hardware, and subscription costs

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 3 (Applicable for Classification C)	Fee relates to: - Dischargers conducting an activity of an industrial nature and/or those who discharge large volumes (over 20 kilolitres per day) of LTW to the sewerage system. - Cost of administration and one scheduled inspection/audit of the premises each year to ensure ongoing compliance with the approval conditions. - Technical expertise of Senior LTW Officer. If more than one scheduled inspection is required due to LTW quality issues or non-compliance the cost of any additional inspections is recovered through the additional monitoring and inspection fee.	This fee is levied quarterly and will be known as the approval fee for the 2027-31 IPART determination period. The current functions provided by Council to support the charges are: - Annual audit/inspections of premises - Associated administration functions. - Sampling/testing of discharges when necessary. Council has increased its regulatory presence by targeting high risk industries. This has resulted in more comprehensive auditing/engagement, sampling programs and corrective actions. - Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection - Average inspection time on premises: 90 minutes per inspection (increases time on site due to more in-depth auditing of industry) - Average administration time per annum: 60 minutes per month (to review/collate monitoring program data and produce inspection/audit report). The management of Category 3 dischargers is undertaken by the Senior LTW Officer.

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category S (Applicable for Classification S)	Fee relates to: • Tankers discharging septic waste • Tankers discharging domestic sewerage (no connection to the Council sewerage system)	The is an increase to the fee from the previous 2022 IPART determination due to the inclusion of waste tracking and sampling costs. The current functions provided by Council to support the charge are: • Average administration time per annum: two hours • Sampling program • Waste tracking³ The LTW Officers have increased sampling the quality of effluent at the septic receival stations to characterise waste for future upgrades and compliance monitoring. The implementation of waste tracking monitoring will ensure tanker loads are tracked from source to destination and reduce the risk of illegal disposals at Council's treatment facilities. The management of Category S dischargers is undertaken by the LTW Team Leader. *Waste tracking has been included to recover data fees, hardware, and subscription costs.
Re-inspection Fee Categories 1,2 and S (Applicable for Classification A, B & S)	Fee relates to: • Additional Council inspections due to discharger non-compliance • Re-inspection fees to ensure non-compliant LTW protocols have been addressed	The is an increase to the fee from the previous 2022 IPART determination due to the inclusion of sampling costs. The current functions provided by Council to support the charge are: • Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection • Average inspection time on premises: 30 minutes per inspection • Average administration time per annum: 20 minutes. The management of a re-inspection is undertaken by the LTW Officers.

³ Waste tracking has been included to recover data fees, hardware, and subscription costs

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Additional Monitoring and Inspection Fee Category 3 (Applicable for Classification C)	Fee relates to: - Dischargers that require more intense monitoring due to non-compliance. - Recovery of costs associated with Council implementing monitoring programs for dischargers on Effluent Improvement Plans (EIP) (Refer to and below for examples of non-compliant discharge).	This is a new fee proposed for the 2027-31 IPART determination period. The level of service provided by Council will include. Additional monitoring and inspections association with non-compliance. Average travel time to/from premises: 60 minutes per inspection Average inspection time on premises: 60 minutes per inspection. Average administration time: 60 minutes. This fee is applicable only to high-risk dischargers (Category 3).
Trade Waste Usage Charge Category 2 (Applicable for Classification A & B)	Fee relates to: Dischargers conducting an activity requiring prescriptive LTW pre-treatment equipment where effluent is well characterised. This volume-based charge is applied to cover the additional cost (over and above sewer charges) of transporting and treating LTW from the discharger. Where appropriate pre-treatment has not been provided there is a significant increase in the volume charge to reflect the cost to accept and treat the non-compliant effluent.	DCCEEW provide a default set of charges to achieve full cost recovery, a useful resource for water utilities unable to calculate their own charge. Council has adopted the DCCEEW model charges (2024-25) for the usage charges relating to: - Dischargers with appropriate pre-treatment - Dischargers <u>without</u> appropriate pre-treatment. Council applied the default charge as access to performance related data to determine the specific charge was unavailable.

Charge	Description and Activities Undertaken	Basis of Charge
Trade Waste Mass Based Charges Category 3 (Applicable for Classification C)	Fee relates to: - Additional costs to Council to accept and handle the nominated substances. These charges apply in two cases: - Excess mass charges for specified substances discharged in excess of the deemed concentrations in domestic sewage. - Non-compliant excess mass charges for specified substances discharged in excess of the Liquid Trade Waste Approval Limit.	DCCEEW provide a default set of charges to achieve full cost recovery, a useful resource for water utilities unable to calculate their own charge. Council has adopted the DCCEEW model charges (2024-25) for the substances listed in Table 4. Council applied the default charge as access to performance related data to determine the specific charge was unavailable.
Trade Waste Usage Charge Category S (Applicable for Classification S)	Fee relates to: - Tankers discharging septic waste - Tankers discharging domestic sewerage (no connection to the Council sewerage system). This volume-based charge is applied to cover the additional cost (over and above sewer charges) of treating septic waste from the discharger.	DCCEEW provide a default set of charges to achieve full cost recovery, a useful resource for water utilities unable to calculate their own charge. Council has adopted the DCCEEW model charges (2024-25) for usage charges relating to. - Septic effluent only unable to be discharged onsite - Septage and chemical toilet waste. Council applied the default charge as access to performance related data to determine the specific charge was unavailable.



An example of fats and grease in the sewerage network



Poor quality trade waste at sewage treatment plant inlet works



1.3.2 Proposed charges

Proposed charges and potential revenue from LTW customers are shown in Table 4. The price quoted for proposed 2026-27 will apply to the length of the future determination (2026-2031). The rate shown will be only adjusted by CPI.

Table 4: Estimated revenue from Liquid Trade Waste customers

Charge Description	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% change	Forecasted Volumes	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
Application Fee Category 1	each	159.54	149.16	-6.5%	90	13,424.28	153.48
Application Fee Category 2	each	201.94	235.51	16.6%	250	58,878.41	242.34
Application Fee Category 3	each	3,183.25	4,221.43	32.6%	10	42,214.26	4,343.85
Application Fee Category S	each	201.94	188.41	-6.7%	5	942.05	193.87
Pre-lodgement Meeting and Advice	each		662.92	N/A - New charge	10	6,629.19	682.14
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 1	each	167.62	157.01	-6.3%	180	28,261.64	161.56
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 2	each	521.87	511.38	-2.0%	1,000	511,377.47	526.21
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category 3	each	1,958.92	2,002.99	2.2%	35	70,104.78	2,061.08
Trade Waste Approval Fee Category S	each	244.86	487.83	99.2%	20	9,756.52	501.97
Re-inspection Fee 1,2,3 & S	each	184.79	324.26	75.5%	20	6,485.24	333.67
Additional Monitoring and Inspection Fee (Catogory 3)	each		447.48	N/A - New charge	25	11,187.01	460.46

Charge Description	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% change	Forecasted Volumes	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
Usage Charge Category 2 (compliant pre-treatment)	kL	2.26	2.25	-0.4%	1,052,140	2,367,315.00	2.32
Usage Charge Category 2 (non-compliant)	kL	19.34	20.36	5.3%	39,968	813,738.30	20.95
Usage Charge Category S (Septic effluent unable to discharge onsite)	kL	2.26	2.96	31.0%	10,780	31,908.80	3.05
Usage Charge Category S (Septage and chemical toilet waste)	kL	21.68	22.25	2.6%	10,749	239,165.25	22.90
Mass Based Charges					Dependant on quality and quantity	400,000.00	
Total 2026-27 forecasted revenue						4,611,388.21	

Charge component	Substance of concern	Charge (\$/kg)	Proposed 2026-27 Charge (\$/kg)	% change	Proposed 2026-27 Charge (\$/kg)
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26		\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
Excess Mass Charges (discharge exceeding the 'deemed concentrations' in domestic sewage) Non-compliant Excess Mass Charges (for any substance exceeding acceptance limits)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.01	1.00	-1.0%	1.03
	Suspended Solids	1.32	1.30	-1.5%	1.34
	Total Oil and Grease	1.85	1.83	-1.1%	1.88
	Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	2.99	2.96	-1.0%	3.05
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)	1.01	1.00	-1.0%	1.03
	Total Phosphorus	2.09	2.07	-1.0%	2.13
	Total Dissolved Solids	0.30	0.30	0.0%	0.31
	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	0.48	0.47	-2.1%	0.48
Non-compliant Excess Mass Charges (for any substance exceeding acceptance limits)	Cadmium	423.81	33.15	-92.2%	34.11
	Chromium	30.50	33.15	8.7%	34.11
	Copper	18.66	20.36	9.1%	20.95
	Cyanide	91.54	100.62	9.9%	103.54
	Fluoride	4.55	4.97	9.2%	5.11
	Lead	45.80	49.72	8.6%	51.16
	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	1.01	1.00	-1.0%	1.03
	Nickel	30.50	33.15	8.7%	34.11
	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (non-flammable)	2.88	3.37	17.0%	3.47
	pH (see note # below)	0.53	0.59	11.3%	0.61
	Sulphide	0.48	0.48	0.0%	0.49
	Zinc	18.65	20.36	9.2%	20.95

Note # - This parameter is called *pH cost coefficient*. The charge for pH of discharged trade waste lies outside deemed limits (non-compliant pH charge).

Non-compliant excess pH outside the deemed range is not quantified per kilogram but per kilolitre.

Charge for non-compliant pH (\$/kL) = pH cost coefficient x (net pH difference) x 2 ^ (net pH difference)

2 Recycled water services

2.1 Central Coast Council's water recycling services

Recycled water is defined by IPART as "Water that has been reclaimed from wastewater (including grey water) or stormwater systems and treated to a standard that is appropriate for its intended use"

IPART classifies Council as having "voluntary recycled water schemes" and "other" schemes that service the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) where they are located. Council does not have mandatory or s16A *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992* ("IPART Act") schemes. Under Section 16A of the IPART Act, IPART may be directed to pass through into prices the efficient costs of an agency complying with a specified requirement imposed on the agency.

DCCEEWS's Recycled Water Roadmap (June 2025) contains a vision for the future of water recycling in NSW (Refer to Figure 1):

Our vision for the future of water recycling in NSW is:

- Utilities consider recycled water equally with other supply and demand options
- Increased delivery of recycled water solutions that improve diversity of water sources, resilience, urban cooling and environmental water quality
- Communities understand water recycling options and engage with utilities in the conversation on purified recycled water for drinking.

Figure 1: Vision for the future of water recycling in NSW (DCCEEWS 2025)

DCCEEWS's Recycled Water Roadmap includes priority areas for focus in the next five years that Council will be required to contribute to (Refer to Figure 2).

Priority area	Description
Early strategic planning	We need state-wide planning and policy frameworks that support integrated and coordinated planning for recycled water
Economic tools and guidance	We need tools and resources to support utilities in planning and delivering recycled water solutions
Co-ordination and regulatory charge	We need clear regulatory and approvals processes in place for recycled water
Resources and collaboration	We need to build capacity and capability to plan and deliver innovative recycled water solutions across the sector
Public engagement and Australian guidelines	We need to take steps now so that the purified recycled water for drinking is an option for the future

Figure 2: Priority areas for developing water recycling in NSW (DCCEEWS 2025)

Council operates recycled water treatment schemes at eight sewage treatment plants (STPs) and three stormwater harvesting systems.

Council operates three voluntary recycled water schemes, five other schemes and three stormwater harvesting schemes to produce recycled water for non-potable end uses to reduce demand on its drinking water supplies, where IPART defines “other” schemes as those that service only the sewage treatment plant where they are located (Refer to Table 5). Recycled water is supplied for a variety of end uses including irrigation of golf courses, sporting fields, bowling greens, school grounds, nursing homes, cemeteries, and process water within STPs and sewage pump stations (SPSs).

Agreements with recycled water end users are structured and administered broadly in three ways:

- Long-term agreement (10+ years) with fixed indexed supply charges
- Long-term agreement (10+ years) with actual cost of production, with a 10% ceiling
- Perpetuity agreements with variable usage charges as a percentage of potable water usage charge.

In 2019, Council commissioned a study to review the current recycled water and stormwater harvesting schemes with an aim to achieve compliance with the requirements of s292 Local Government Act 1993 (LGA) requirements, maximise current demand for recycled water and to prepare for future long-term demand. Additionally, Council sought to understand capacity of the recycled water schemes to meet current and future recycled water demand, current and future technical improvement requirements, regulatory status of the schemes, and to identify potential users for the sites.

During the current determination (2022-2026) period, condition and performance assessments were undertaken on existing recycled water treatment facilities to determine and prioritise capital improvement works necessary to continue to provide safe recycled water to meet current and future demands.

A project will be delivered over the future pricing determination (2026-2031) period to review the current agreement and commercial structures with the objectives of contemporising and aligning them with current best practices, meet regulatory requirements, engage current stakeholders and potential future customers to ensure capacity to meet growing demand for recycled water for non-potable purposes.

Council **does not** presently include recycled water infrastructure in the developer servicing charges.

2.2 Voluntary and other schemes

Charmhaven STP – Production of up to 12 kL/h of recycled water by tertiary filtration for internal reuse at the inlet works including screen washing, dewatering, and supply to hose points and sprinklers 12.9 ML of recycled water was produced in 2024.

Mannering Park STP – Whilst up to 12 kL/h of recycled water is produced by tertiary filtration for internal reuse, the main reuse of treated effluent is via sewer mining to supply secondary treated effluent to Delta Energy for microfiltration and reuse at Vales Point Power Station. 252 ML of secondary treated effluent was transferred to Delta Energy for further treatment and reuse in FY 23/24.

Gwandalan STP – There is currently no recycled water produced at Gwandalan STP, primarily due to the quality of treated water previously produced being unsuitable for irrigation of school grounds and sporting surfaces. The tertiary Ultrafiltration/Reverse Osmosis treatment system ceased operation in 2011 due to poor performance and risk concerns for the end users.

Toukley STP–Toukley STP is a trickling filter plant that treats a proportion of the secondary treated effluent to recycled water standard via a tertiary Dissolved Air Filtration (DAF) process. Commissioned in 2005, the tertiary recycled water plant added an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system in 2007, with augmentation works commissioned in 2009. Additional tertiary treatment by ultrafiltration at Magenta Shores for toilet flushing was discontinued and residential supply ceased in 2010 following customer concerns. The plant can produce up to 7,200 kL/d of recycled water (2017) supplying sporting facilities, golf courses, a caravan park, a cemetery and onsite reuse applications at the STP. The Toukley STP recycled water scheme relies on chemical dosing, dissolved air flotation, and UV disinfection to produce tertiary treated recycled water.

310.8 ML of recycled water was produced at Toukley STP in FY 2024-25. 253.2 ML was used for golf course irrigation, 75.9 ML was used elsewhere in the Toukley district whilst 35.4 ML was used for internal plant processes at the STP, including solids dewatering, inlet works flushing, and supply to hose points and sprinklers.

Bateau Bay STP –Bateau Bay STP is a trickling filter/ IDEA process, that further treats a proportion of the secondary treated effluent to recycled water standard via a tertiary process, including chemical dosing, sand filtration and UV disinfection. The plant was commissioned to provide 30 L/s when commissioned in 2005 but was limited to 21 L/s with the addition of the UV disinfection system in 2007. Bateau Bay STP recycled water supplies tertiary treated effluent for reuse applications to sporting fields, bowling clubs, schools and golf courses, and internal plant processes at the STP, including solids dewatering, inlet works flushing, and supply to hose points and sprinklers.

316.6 ML of recycled water was produced in FY 2024-25, of which 85.9 ML was used for internal plant processes, and 214.1 ML supplied to external customers.

Wyong South STP –Wyong South STP is an IDEA plant. A tertiary filtration plant treats some of the secondary treated effluent via chemical dosing and filtration for reuse onsite. The onsite reuse system began operation in 2005 and provides up to 12 kL/h of recycled water. A proportion of the unfiltered secondary effluent is chlorinated and used at the inlet works.

35.7 ML of recycled water was used for internal process requirements in FY 2024-25.

Woy Woy STP – Woy Woy STP is an Oxidation Ditch plant, that treats a proportion of secondary effluent with a strainer and gas chlorination, for onsite reuse.

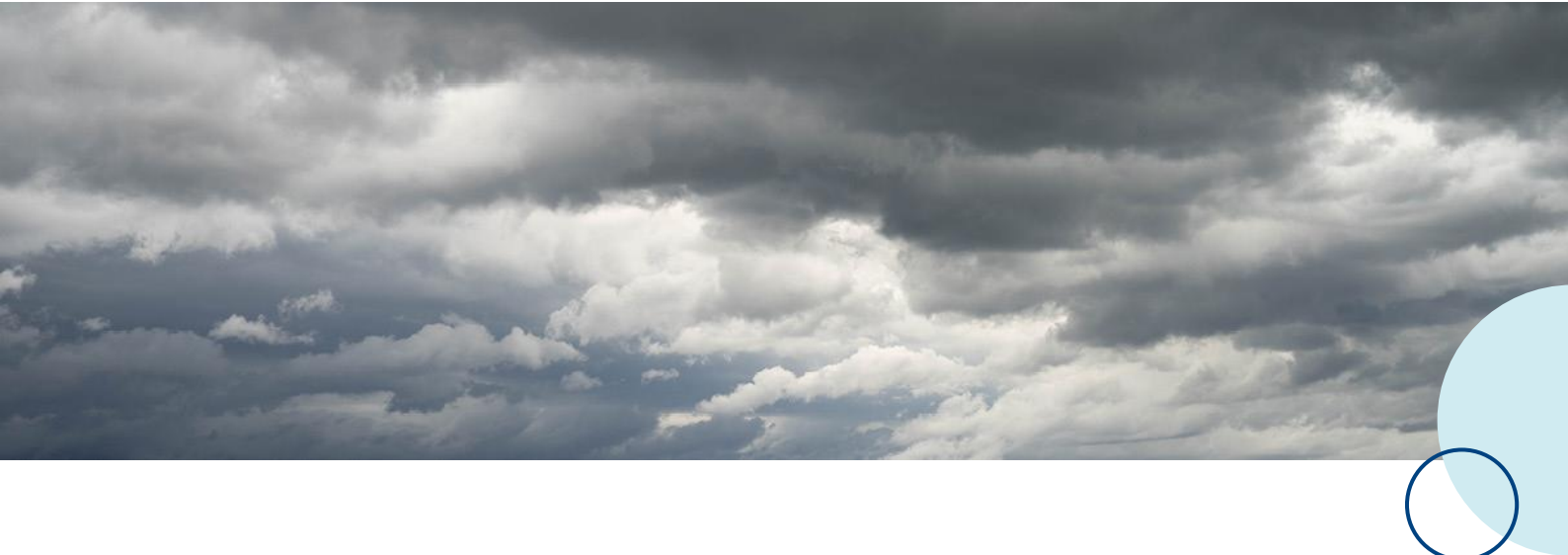
The original recycled water plant constructed in 2008, used sand filters and sodium hypochlorite disinfection to produce recycled water for internal reuse and tanker filling. Due to a lack of external demand, these components were decommissioned in 2018 and replaced with a self-cleaning filter and gas chlorination system for onsite reuse only. 457.4 ML of recycled water was used for internal process requirements in FY 2024-25.

Kincumber STP – The Kincumber STP recycled water scheme comprises preliminary treatment, primary sedimentation followed by secondary treatment, with a proportion of secondary effluent chlorinated and reused onsite. The plant previously treated secondary effluent through a tertiary treatment system to produce recycled water for external reuse. Commissioned in 2008, this tertiary treatment plant produced 350,000 kL/year of recycled water, well in excess of the initial supply target of 75,000 kL/year (Gosford City Council, 2010). Supply of recycled water to external users stopped in 2016 due to *Clostridium perfringens* compliance issues. An additional UV disinfection system was installed; however the plant requires recommissioning and validation prior recommencement of supply of recycled water to customers for a range of uses, including irrigation of sporting fields, school grounds and camp, a golf driving range, process water for concrete and construction material plants, a decommissioned landfill site, a tanker filling station, and sewer pump station washing.

397.1 ML of recycled water was used for internal process requirements in FY 2024-25.

Terrigal reuse scheme – The Terrigal reuse scheme provides treated stormwater collected from a concrete stormwater channel with flow from nearby drainage systems. A diversion pipe delivers this flow to the plant for treatment. Treated water is delivered to Crowne Plaza for laundry, cleaning cooling towers, irrigation and toilet flushing.

Plant performance is impacted by variable source water volume and quality combined with unreliable condition of the aging asset and is currently not operational. Nevertheless, Crowne Plaza has expressed interest in continuation of the supply of treated stormwater for non-potable uses. 163 kL stormwater was captured for reuse in 2023-24; this supply was supplemented with 514 kL of treated drinking water.



Hylton Moore Park reuse scheme – Hylton Moore Park reuse scheme is a stormwater harvesting system that provides treated water to Hylton Moore Park and Terry Oval. The output is also used for flushing a nearby dead-end sewer main. Raw stormwater is pumped to the rainwater harvesting tank where treatment comprises screen filtration, UV disinfection and hypochlorite dosing. 20 kL stormwater was captured for reuse in 2023-24; this supply was supplemented with 38 kL of treated drinking water.

Central Coast Stadium – The Central Coast Stadium reuse scheme is a bore water and stormwater harvesting system processed by Grahame Park Water Treatment Plant (GPWTP). This system includes a Continuously Washed Up Flow (CWUF) Filter, sodium hypochlorite dosing and caustic soda dosing. The plant treats bore water, storing it for toilet flushing at the stadium. Water tankers have access to this treated water for dust suppression, construction and sewer main flushing. 4.0 ML bore water was treated at the plant in 2024-25.

2.3 Ringfencing of costs

The infrastructure for recycled water production and delivery to customers is ringfenced. Cost centres established to produce and transport recycled water are:

- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Bateau Bay (60104)
- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Kincumber (60105)
- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Toukley (60106)
- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Graeme Park (60110)
- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Hylton Moore (60111)
- Water Treatment Plant – Non-Potable – Terrigal CBD (60112)
- Recycled water main – Bateau Bay (61400)
- Recycled water main – Kincumber (61401)
- Recycled water main – Toukley (61402)
- Recycled water main – Woy Woy (61403)

Table 5: Summary of Central Coast Council Recycled Water Schemes

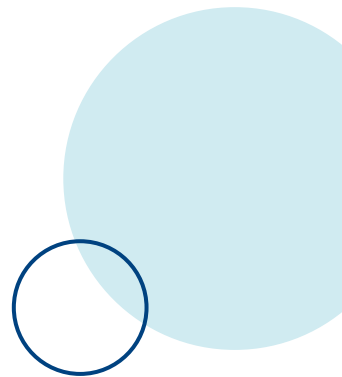
Ranking	Scheme	Advantages	Current Stakeholders	Intended Usage* (kL/week)	Current Total Usage (kL/week)
1	Bateau Bay STP	Existing scheme producing recycled water for irrigation. Other potential users nearby expand the scope of supply.	• Bateau Bay Treatment Plant Usage • Bateau Bay Golf Driving Range • Golden Hind Bowling Club • BBRC Playing Fields and Amenities • EDSACC Croquet Club • EDSAAC Fields • Tuggerah Lakes Secondary College, The Entrance Campus • Our Lady of the Rosary Primary School • Bateau Bay Bowling Club • Tuggerah Lakes Golf Club • Jubilee Park • Eastern Road Oval	10,600	5,770
2	Toukley STP	Existing scheme producing recycled water for irrigation. Other potential users nearby expand the scope of supply.	• Toukley Treatment Plant Usage • Toukley Golf Club • Harry Moore Oval • Darren Kennedy Oval • Toukley Public School • Toukley RSL Bowling Club • St Mary's Primary School • Canton Beach Tourist Park • Canton Beach Sports Club • Noraville Cemetery • Magenta Shores flow to storage pond	20,700	7,010

Ranking	Scheme	Advantages	Current Stakeholders	Intended Usage* (kL/week)	Current Total Usage (kL/week)
3	Kincumber STP	Scheme previously supplied recycled water to various end users until disinfection issues were identified. Equity issue that users now provided potable water at RCW rate are exempt from water restrictions. Previous agreements and RWMP in place.	Kincumber Treatment Plant Usage. Kincumber STP no longer supplies recycled water externally after compliance issues forced its discontinuation.	1,900	7,640
4	Wyong South STP	Various recycled water users identified nearby the plant.	Wyong South Treatment Plant Usage. Recycled water is used within the plant at the inlet works, for dewatering, hose points and sprinklers. A tanker filling point was decommissioned in 2013 due to risk concerns that third-party tankers were not appropriately managing recycled water use. Additionally, s292 approval had not been provided by the Office of Water.	0 (external demand)	690
5	Mannering Park STP	Existing agreement in place with Vales Point Power Station.	• Mannering Park Treatment Plant Usage • Values Point Power Station Mannering Park STP only provides secondary treated effluent to Vales Point Power Station and provides recycled water for use on site.	8,000	4,850

Ranking	Scheme	Advantages	Current Stakeholders	Intended Usage* (kL/week)	Current Total Usage (kL/week)
6	Charmhaven STP	Significant development in the nearby area suggests potential users for a dual reticulation scheme.	Charmhaven STP does not currently supply recycled water to external customers as it would need to comply with external pathogen Log Reduction Value (LRVs) - indicated by the Australian Recycled Water Guidelines (National Water Quality Management Strategy, 2006).	3,200	250
7	Gwandalan STP	Previous users/ reticulation network exists. RWMP prepared previously.	Gwandalan STP does not supply recycled water to end users due to decommissioning of the plant.	120	0
8	Central Coast Stadium Reuse Scheme	Limited capital expenditure required to address asset condition issues and rainwater harvesting approval requirements. Existing users in place.	Private and Council non-potable water tanker operators Stadium internal plumbing (toilet flushing)	5,000	77
9	Woy Woy STP	New internal reuse plant built in 2018 – none of these components require replacement/ rehabilitation.	Woy Woy STP internal process use	16,000	8,800
10	Magenta Shores UF plant	Potentially provides additional recycled water suitable for dual reticulation in existing network. Equity issue that users provided potable water at RCW rate are exempt from water restrictions.	None	0	0

Ranking	Scheme	Advantages	Current Stakeholders	Intended Usage* (kL/week)	Current Total Usage (kL/week)
11	Hylton Moore Park Reuse Scheme	Limited capital expenditure required to address asset condition issues and stormwater harvesting s292 approval requirements. Existing users in place.	Council (irrigation of Hylton Moore Park)	700	1
12	Terrigal Reuse Scheme	Limited capital expenditure required to address asset condition issues and stormwater harvesting s292 approval requirements. Existing users in place	Crowne Plaza	1,000	13

*: GHD Central Coast Council Recycled Water and Stormwater Harvesting Strategy (February 2020)



2.3.1 Developer charges

Currently, Council does not apply a methodology for the calculation of developer charges for recycled water connections. Council does not have a Developer Servicing Plan (DSP) for recycled water and the current schemes are voluntary in nature.

2.3.2 IPART's pricing principles for recycled water

IPART's 2006 regulatory framework included an overarching set of pricing principles for recycled water, pricing guidelines for mandatory services and additional pricing principles for voluntary services. Council's non-potable reclaimed water services are voluntary.

IPART undertook a review of recycled water prices for public water utilities in 2018, engaging 155 stakeholders and amended the pricing principles to:

- Remove unnecessary duplication and reduce complexity.
- Allow for greater flexibility for public water utilities to set prices in line with customer preferences and economic efficient signalling.
- Protect customers by regarding customer impacts, willingness-to-pay and the price of substitute products.
- Facilitate easier implementation of the framework.

IPART's Review of Pricing Arrangements for Recycled Water and Related Services (July 2019) distinguished between mandatory and voluntary recycled water services based on the "customer's level of effective choice". The report⁴ states that:

Voluntary recycled water services are subject to unregulated agreements in the first instance, so public water utilities and their customers are not bound to follow the pricing principles. In the event that the parties are unable to reach an agreement, we would step in when warranted to set prices under a scheme-specific review. In those instances, we would have regard to the pricing principles in setting recycled water prices.

The outcome of IPART's review of recycled water pricing arrangements are summarised in Figure 3.

⁴ Review of pricing arrangements for recycled water and related services Sydney Water Hunter Water Central Coast Council Essential Energy Final Report Water, section 6.2.

	Essential Energy	Central Coast Council	Sydney Water	Hunter Water
 Mandatory recycled water services	Defer regulation (no foreseeable need)	Prices set by utilities in accordance with pricing principles . Defer determining prices for each scheme until we receive a request for a scheme-specific review or initiate our own review where we deem that public water utility's process are inconsistent with our pricing principles.		
 Voluntary recycled water services	Encourage unregulated pricing agreements , and defer determining prices for each scheme until we receive a request for a scheme-specific review.			
 Stormwater harvesting	Encourage unregulated pricing agreements , and defer determining prices for each scheme until we receive a request for a scheme-specific review.			
 Sewer mining	Encourage unregulated pricing agreements , and defer determining prices for each scheme until we receive a request for a scheme-specific review.	No regulatory role under our legislative framework.		

Figure 3: Summary of IPART's regulatory framework for recycled water customers (IPART 2019)

2.4 Revenue and expenditure

Council's recycled water schemes are expected to operate at a loss of approximately \$350,000 per annum, due to the high operating cost of the aging treatment assets and limited customer base for recycled water product, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Summary of Annual Loss of Revenue in Operation Council's Recycled Water Schemes \$2025-26 \$'000

Financial Year	Revenue	Operational Expenditure	Loss (revenue – operational expenditure)
2022-23	376	493	117
2023-24	297	525	228
2024-25	236	937	700

Note the above expenditure includes depreciation.

3 Miscellaneous and ancillary services

3.1 Background

Council provides miscellaneous customer services where no alternative supply exists, and relative to the supply of other monopoly services.

3.2 Review of miscellaneous services

In proposing new charges under this price submission, Council's review of existing ancillary and miscellaneous charges for 2026 -2031 is listed in section 3.5 (Refer to Table 7).

3.3 Cost-basis for miscellaneous and ancillary charges

The cost basis for miscellaneous and ancillary charges per service calculation includes both on costs (inclusion of payroll tax, superannuation) and corporate overheads. It has been aligned to IPART's pricing principles of full cost recovery for services provided.



Figure 4: Cost basis for miscellaneous and ancillary charges

Charges should reflect efficient costs and not include any allowance for a profit margin, costs already recovered through maximum prices, or any other costs unrelated to service delivery.

Minor construction and plumbing services are often provided by Council's contract plumber. Charge to the customer is determined by the cost the provider charges Council for provision of the customer service and includes materials cost and labour.

Council has continued using the cost reflective pricing calculations for this 2025 submission.

For Items 2 and 3, Council has reviewed the process and available information, and reduced the number of items and cost for customer to acquire the relevant information from Council.

3.4 Summary of ancillary charges

The price quoted for proposed 2026-27 will apply to the length of the future determination (2026-2031). The rate shown will be only adjusted by CPI.

Table 7: Summary of ancillary charges

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
1 Conveyancing Certificate – Statement of Outstanding Charges (s360 Certificate)	Per certificate	32.60	Discontinue				
2 Property Sewerage Line and Drainage Diagram							
a) Property sewer line and drainage diagrams	Per title	30.65	17.49	-43%	7,600	132,924	18.00
b) Property sewer line and drainage diagrams (with long section)	Per diagram	43.20	Discontinue				
c) Property sewer line and drainage diagrams (property complex)	Per diagram	48.90	Discontinue				
3 Water and Sewer Service Location Diagrams							
a) Water and sewer main location plans	Per diagram	26.07	17.49	-33%	7,000	122,430	18.00
b) Water and sewer main location plans (including long sections). Diagram will include additional longitudinal (depth) data	Per diagram	34.07	29.99	-12%	750	22,493	30.86

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
4 Special Meter Reading Statement	Per document	38.43	31.24	-19%	1,000	31,240	32.15
5 Water Billing Record Search Statement							
a) From previous FY, up to and including 5 years	Per document	53.82	43.73	-19%	200	8,746	45.00
b) From previous FY, up to and including 10 years	Per document	86.23	84.18	-2%	20	1,684	86.62
c) From previous FY, to beyond 10 years	Per document	118.67	118.70	0%	5	594	122.14
6 Building Over or Adjacent to Existing Water or Sewer Compliance Advice	Per assessment	67.24	102.03	52%	20	2,041	104.99
7 Water Service Disconnection							
a) Application	Per application	76.87	54.44	-29%	50	2,722	56.02
b) Physical Disconnection 20mm meter	Per disconnection	291.86	537.77	84%	17	9,321	553.37
c) Physical Disconnection 25mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	540.48		2	1,261	556.16
d) Physical Disconnection 32mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	703.84		4	2,581	724.26
e) Physical Disconnection 40mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	703.84		4	2,581	724.26
f) Physical Disconnection 50mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	794.95		2	1,855	818.00

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
g) Physical Disconnection 65mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	794.95		1	795	818.00
h) Physical Disconnection 80mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	1,116.88		1	1,117	1,149.27
i) Physical Disconnection 100mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	1,156.87		1	1,542	1,190.42
j) Physical Disconnection 150mm meter	Per disconnection	New charge	1,582.18		1	1,582	1,628.06
8 Replace a missing meter							
a) Replace 20mm meter	Per service	New charge	75.74		65	4,923	77.94
b) Replace 25mm meter	Per service	New charge	75.74		1	76	77.94
c) Replace 32mm meter	Per service	New charge	113.62		2	227	116.92
d) Replace 40mm meter	Per service	New charge	113.62		1	114	116.92
e) Replace 50mm meter	Per service	New charge	181.79		2	364	187.06
f) Replace 65mm meter	Per service	New charge	227.24		1	227	233.83
g) Replace 80mm meter	Per service	New charge	302.99		1	303	311.77
h) Replace 100mm meter	Per service	New charge	454.49		1	454	467.67
i) Replace 150mm meter	Per service	New charge	537.06		1	537	552.64
j) Unsuccessful site visit	Per service	New charge	60.60		12	727	62.35
9 Workshop test of water meter	Per test						
a) Workshop test of 20mm to 80mm meter	Per meter tested	New charge	387.16		15	5,807	398.39
b) Workshop test of meter > 80mm	Per meter tested	New charge	599.5		1	600	616.89
10 Water Service Connection							

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
a) Application for connection of water service (all sizes)	Per application	76.87	54.44	-29%	800	43,551	56.02
b) Water service connection meter only (20mm)	Per service	139.09	150.62	8%	296	44,533	154.99
c) Water service connection short service (20mm)	Per service	1,756.27	1,534.08	-13%	176	269,487	1,578.57
d) Water service connection long service (20mm)	Per service	New charge	2,979.36		139	415,125	3,065.77
e) Water service connection meter only (25mm)	Per service	222.54	147.09	-34%	2	294	151.35
f) Water service connection short service (25mm)	Per service	1,769.94	1,698.53	-4%	21	36,235	1,747.79
g) Water service connection long service (25mm)	Per service	2,453.03	3,114.80	27%	12	36,339	3,205.13
h) Water service connection meter only (32mm)	Per service	New charge	234.82		1	235	241.63
i) Water service connection short service (32mm)	Per service	New charge	2,902.19		1	2,902	2,986.36
j) Water service connection long service (32mm)	Per service	New charge	4,111.27		1	4,111	4,230.49
k) Water service connection meter only (40mm)	Per service	701.67	252.89	-64%	2	506	260.22
l) Water service connection short service (40mm)	Per service	3,151.89	3,549.42	13%	9	30,762	3,652.35
m) Water service connection long service (40mm)	Per service	3,944.65	4,619.16	17%	4	18,477	4,753.11

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
n) Water service connection meter only (50mm)	Per service	1,161.89	330.30	-72%	1	330	339.88
o) Water service connection short service (50mm)	Per service	3,892.97	3,883.76	0%	7	27,186	3,996.39
p) Water service connection long service (50mm)	Per service	4,721.41	4,897.21	4%	5	26,118	5,039.23
q) Water service connection meter only (65mm)	Per service	1,179.85	656.82	-44%	1	657	675.87
r) Water service connection short service (65mm)	Per service	3,959.65	4,559.62	15%	4	16,719	4,691.85
s) Water service connection long service (65mm)	Per service	4,627.22	5,739.61	24%	1	5,740	5,906.06
t) Water service connection meter only (80mm)	Per service	1,256.42	784.74	-38%	1	785	807.49
u) Water service connection metered short service (80mm)	Per service	7,588.82	4,939.66	-35%	1	6,586	5,082.91
v) Water service connection unmetered short fire service (80mm)	Per service	6,493.59	8,573.37	32%	1	8,573	8,821.99
w) Water service connection long metered service (80mm)	Per service	14,113.37	922.78	-93%	1	923	949.54
x) Water service connection unmetered long fire service (80mm)	Per service	13,018.14	5,429.31	-58%	1	5,429	5,586.76
y) Water service connection meter only (100mm)	Per service	1,523.58	9,661.30	534%	1	9,661	9,941.47

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
z) Water service connection metered short service (100mm)	Per service	8,003.42	1,581.32	-80%	2	3,163	1,627.18
aa) Water service connection unmetered short fire service (100mm)	Per service	6,979.10	9,409.70	35%	11	103,507	9,682.58
ab) Water service connection metered long service (100mm)	Per service	14,770.72	12,539.82	-15%	1	12,540	12,903.48
ac) Water service connection unmetered long fire service (100mm)	Per service	13,746.40	4,939.66	-64%	6	27,991	5,082.91
ad) Water service connection meter only (150mm)	Per service	New charge	8,573.37		1	8,573	8,821.99
ae) Water service connection metered short service (150mm)	Per service	11,571.55	5,429.31	-53%	1	5,429	5,586.76
af) Water service connection unmetered short fire service (150mm)	Per service	6,979.10	9,661.30	38%	6	54,747	9,941.47
ag) Water service connection metered long service (150mm)	Per service	17,853.34	9,409.70	-47%	1	9,410	9,682.58
ah) Water service connection unmetered long fire service (150mm)	Per service	16,659.41	12,539.82	-25%	1	12,540	12,903.48

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
11 Standpipe Hire – Security Bond							
a) 25mm	Per hire	746.81	832.10	11%	10	8,321	856.23
b) 65mm	Per hire	2,403.39	1,836.10	-24%	10	18,361	1,889.35
12 Standpipe Hire – Annual Fee							
a) 25mm	Per hire	330.76	373.70	13%	35	13,079	384.53
b) 65mm	Per hire	2,235.92	2,253.93	1%	76	171,298	2,319.29
c) Standpipe special reading fee	Per reading	144.08	Discontinue				
13 Standpipe Water Usage (per kL)	Per kL	2.62	3.09	18%	59,937	185,205	3.18
14 Bulkwater Application Fee	Per application	New charge	52.22		20	1,044	53.74
15 Backflow Prevention Device Application and Initial Registration	Per application	99.20	91.20	-8%	110	10,032	93.84
16 Inspection of New Water and Sewer Assets (including encasements)							
a) Inspection of new water and sewer assets including encasements and new junctions	Per application	148.38	156.98	6%	49	7,723	161.53
b) Linear asset	Per linear metre	7.78	16.46	112%	22,288	366,855	16.94

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
c) Laboratory analysis to confirm disinfection	Per 50m of water main	29.85	29.14	-2%	230	6,697	29.99
d) After hours inspection (four hours minimum)	Per four hours	441.76	627.91	42%	15	9,419	646.12
e) After hours inspection (per hour beyond four hours)	Per hour	125.37	156.98	25%	30	4,709	161.53
f) inspection of new water or sewage pump station	Per inspection	6,696.65	7,608.60	14%	0.2	1,522	7,829.25
17 Statement of Available Pressure and Flow	Per document	165.75	227.71	37%	140	31,879	234.31
18 Adjust Existing Water Service							
a) Application for adjustment of water service	Per service	76.87	54.44	-29%	100	5,444	56.02
b) Raise or lower adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by ≤ 1m	Per service	630.75	453.22	-28%	26	11,784	466.36
c) Laterally adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by ≤ 1m	Per service	New charge	640.85		23	14,740	659.43
d) Other water service adjustments	Per service	By quote	By quote		5	As per new service connection	See Misc Charge 10
19 Raise or Lower Sewer Manhole (Inspection Fee)							

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
a) Raise or Lower Sewer Manhole (Inspection Fee)	Per request	145.46	Discontinue				
b) Physical adjustment	Per adjustment	By quote	Discontinue				
20 Water or Sewer Engineering Plan and Technical Assessment							
a) Small projects - relocations, private SPS and/or development ≤ 10 lots or extension to properties outside area	Per investigation	362.72	546.25	51%	65	35,504	562.09
b) Medium projects > 10 and < 50 lots, and mains relocation incl R&D unit	Per investigation	865.61	1,306.02	51%	19	24,814	1,343.89
c) Large projects ≥ 50 and < 150 lots or large or medium density developments	Per investigation	1,104.67	1,826.67	65%	2	3,653	1,879.64
d) Special projects (roads and rail or SPS adjustments, relocations, development water catchment areas, or subdivisions > 150 lots)	Per investigation	3,792.12	4,365.48	15%	9	39,289	4,492.08
21 Section 307 Certificate							
a) Boundary realignment, subdivisions or developments involving	Per certificate	372.73	385.02	3%	100	38,502	396.19

Ancillary Charge	Unit of Measure	2025-26 Charge	Proposed 2026-27 Charge	% Change	Forecast Quantities	2026-27 Forecasted Annual Revenue	Proposed 2026-27 Charge
		\$2025-26	\$2025-26			\$2025-26	\$2026-27 with 2.9% indexation
mains extensions (above dual occupancy)							
b) Single residential development and dual occupancy	Per certificate	182.23	188.23	3%	1,030	193,877	193.69
c) Commercial buildings (non-residential)	Per certificate	265.05	273.79	3%	110	30,117	281.73
22 Section 305 Application	Per application	72.02	54.44	-24%	2,040	111,058	56.02
23 Building in Proximity to Pipelines Assessment	Per assessment	165.66	171.12	3%	630	107,806	176.08

3.5 Expected revenue

The revenue from the miscellaneous and ancillary charges is predicted to be \$3.1M pa (\$2025-26).

4 Bill Impacts

4.1 New charges

The following new charges are proposed for this pricing period (Note, the numbering of items in this section reference the line items listed in Table 7 above):

7 Water Service Disconnection

- c) Physical Disconnection 25mm meter
- d) Physical Disconnection 32mm meter
- e) Physical Disconnection 40mm meter
- f) Physical Disconnection 50mm meter
- g) Physical Disconnection 65mm meter
- h) Physical Disconnection 80mm meter
- i) Physical Disconnection 100mm meter
- j) Physical Disconnection 150mm meter

The current single charge for water service disconnection is based on the cost of disconnecting a 20mm water service. Whilst this service constitutes the majority of the water service disconnection requests, greater flexibility is required to recover the additional cost of labour and materials associated with disconnecting larger water services.

8 Replace a missing meter

- a) Replace 20mm meter
- b) Replace 25mm meter
- c) Replace 32mm meter
- d) Replace 40mm meter
- e) Replace 50mm meter
- f) Replace 65mm meter
- g) Replace 80mm meter
- h) Replace 100mm meter
- i) Replace 150mm meter
- j) Unsuccessful site visit

Council has experienced a significant increase in water meter theft and illegal water service connections during the current pricing period, particularly on new development sites. This new charge is proposed to encourage property owners to better secure their property to discourage theft of water meters, discourage wilful interference with water meters during construction projects, and recover costs associated with replacement of water meters, particularly when illegal connections to the water service have been established by contractors.

9 Workshop test of water meter

- a) Workshop test of 20mm to 80mm meter
- b) Workshop test of meter > 80mm

Workshop testing of a water meter is undertaken by a third-party testing facility. In addition to the cost to Council for the testing service, there are labour, freight and ancillary costs associated with meter removal, temporary replacement, and transport to and from the testing facility.

Due to the high variability in the cost associated with undertaking a water meter test, Council proposed in the 2022 pricing review that the service be provided by quotation to the customer requesting the water meter test. IPART did not include the category of Workshop test of water meter in its final determination, resulting in a large number of customers requesting water meter tests as a free service.

To prevent this cross-subsidising of water meter testing costs, Council again proposes that a category of Workshop test of water meter be included in its Fees and Charges:

- a) Workshop test of 20mm to 80mm meter

A fixed charge is proposed for this more common category of service, to be refunded if the meter proves to be faulty.

- b) Workshop test of meter > 80mm

This service is proposed to be provided by quote, due to the high additional labour, plant hire, freight, testing and other ancillary costs associated with removing, transporting and testing larger water meters.

10 Water Service Connection

- d) Water service connection long service (20mm)
- h) Water service connection meter only (32mm)
- i) Water service connection short service (32mm)
- j) Water service connection long service (32mm)
- ad) Water service connection meter only (150mm)

Additional categories of water service connection are included to meet customer requirements and ensure that the cost of service delivery is recovered, particularly for services that have a high cost of materials required.

14 Bulkwater Application Fee

Council has installed a series of automated water filling stations to better manage the supply of tankered bulk water. Access to the water filling stations must be pre-approved; the application fee recovers the cost of processing the application and issue of an access card to the applicant.

18 Adjust Existing Water Service

- c) Laterally adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by $\leq 1\text{m}$

The charge for this service is currently to "Raise, lower or laterally adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by $\leq 1\text{m}$ ". It is proposed to separate this charge to:

- b) Raise or lower adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by $\leq 1\text{m}$
- c) Laterally adjust 20mm or 25mm water meter by $\leq 1\text{m}$

due to the lower materials and labour cost to the customer to raise or lower the meter.



4.2 Removed charges

Council proposes the following charges be removed for this pricing period:

1 Conveyancing Certificate – Statement of Outstanding Charges (s360 Certificate)

The Statement of Outstanding Charges was previously issued under section 360 of the *Water Management Act 2000*. As Council is no longer deemed to be a water supply authority under the Act, a statement of outstanding water and sewer charges will be included with section 603 of the *Local Government Act 1993* planning certificate issued by Council.

2 Property Sewerage Line and Drainage Diagram

b) Property sewer line and drainage diagrams (with long section)

There is little demand for this service, as Council does not retain complete records of sewer and drainage line depth within property boundaries.

c) Property sewer line and drainage diagrams (property complex)

This category of service is rarely provided. A more practical solution is to provide a charge for Property sewer line and drainage diagrams per title. Complex property developments across multiple titles will therefore be charged per diagram for each title.

12 Standpipe Hire – Annual Fee

c) Standpipe special reading fee

There is little demand for this service, which will diminish further with the uptake of use of the fixed water filling stations Council has installed.

19 Raise or Lower Sewer Manhole (Inspection Fee)

a) Raise or Lower Sewer Manhole (Inspection Fee)

b) Physical adjustment

Customers will now be allowed to engage their contractor to adjust the sewer manhole. Services are generally required when a contractor is on site, making it more efficient to undertake the works when requirements are identified.

17 Statement of Available Pressure and Flow

Calculation of available pressure and flow is now performed by an external engineering services provider. The proposed charge reflects the additional cost associated with outsourcing this service.

Abbreviations

BBRC	Bateau Bay Recreation Club
DCCEEW	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment
CBD	Central Business District
CCC	Central Coast Council
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CWUF	Continuously Washed Up Flow Filter
DSP	Developer Servicing Plan
EDSACC	Entrance District Sporting and Community Centre
EIP	Effluent Improvement Plans
GPWTP	Grahame Park Water Treatment Plant
IDEA	Intermittently Decanting Aeration
IPART	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
L/s	Litres per second
L/h	Litres per hour
LGA	Local Government Authority
LRV	Log Reduction Value
LTW	Liquid Trade Waste
RWMP	Recycled Water Management Plan
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
SPS	Sewer Pump Stations

References

- NSW Department of Planning and Environment Regulatory and Assurance Framework for Local Water Utilities (July 2022)
- NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) Recycled Water Roadmap (June 2025)
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines (2021)
- IPART Review of Central Coast Council water prices – Trade waste and other prices (May 2022)
- IPART Review of Pricing Arrangements for Recycled Water and Related Services (July 2019)
- GHD Central Coast Council Recycled Water and Stormwater Harvesting Strategy (February 2020)



Technical Paper 9

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