

Infrastructure Category	Total Length	Estimated Value ¹	Key components	Levels of service	Condition and lifespan ²
Water supply	711 km (pipes)	Depreciated Replacement Cost: \$110M Replacement Cost: \$275M	- reservoirs - water mains - pump stations	- safety of drinking water - maintenance of the network - fault response times - customer satisfaction - demand management	The average lifespan of our pipe network is 70–75 years. Based on age data, there is currently a backlog of life-expired pipes of approximately 27 per cent. This backlog of renewals would continue to increase without the investment agreed by Council.
Wastewater	680km (pipes)	Depreciated Replacement Cost: \$231M ³ Replacement Cost: \$532M Waste water treatment replacement cost: \$81M	- treatment plant - sewage trunk mains - pump stations - storage tanks, and - outfall pipeline	- dry weather overflows - discharge compliance - fault response times - customer satisfaction	The average lifespan of our pipe network is 80 years. Based on age data, there is a current backlog of life expired pipes of approximately 14 per cent. This backlog of renewals would continue to increase without the investment agreed by Council.
Stormwater	454km (pipes)	Depreciated Replacement Cost: \$190M Replacement Cost: \$374M	- stormwater mains - pump stations	- system adequacy - discharge compliance - response times - customer satisfaction	The lifespan of stormwater assets varies between types of asset. For example, minor culverts have an estimated average life of 100 years, while major culverts generally last 80 years. The pipe renewals backlog is currently estimated at approximately 3 per cent, with nearly 30 per cent expected to need replacing (due to age) over the next 30 years. Replacement and upgrading of the network are mostly driven by the need to increase capacity to reduce the impacts of flooding etc, rather than purely because of age or condition, which drives the renewal of water supply and wastewater pipes, which tend to deliver the same levels of service.