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Report PE-00.280

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Report to the Utility Services Committee from Murray Kennedy, Strategy and Asset Manager and David **Benham**, Divisional Manager Utility Services

Pipeline Purchase

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1. **Purpose**

To obtain approval for an option to purchase the **Thorndon** to **Macalister** Park Reservoir pipeline **from** Wellington City Council (WCC) preceded by a one year lease.

2. Exclusion of the Public

Grounds for exclusion of the public under section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 are:

That the public conduct of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist, i. e.; commercial negotiations.

3. Background

Wellington City's water supply network has always been intrinsically linked with what is today, the wholesale water supply system. This was initially through the City's development of the Wainuiomata Water Supply scheme in the **1880's** followed by the formation of the Wellington City and Suburban Water Supply Board in **1927**. In **1973** the Wellington Regional Water Board was formed and various water supply assets, including the wholesale assets owned by the WCC, were vested in the new Board.

4. Wellington Regional Water Board's Supply Obligations

The Water Board was absorbed into the Wellington Regional Council. However, many of the provisions of the Water Board Act remain in force.

Clause **38(3)** of the Act states:

Every supply of water shall be delivered to the inlet of the service reservoirs or to the first reticulation branch or such other point or points as may be agreed upon between the Board and the constituent authority to be supplied, within the district of that authority.

Generally the point of supply is a customer reservoir or customer owned pumping station. For example Hutt City commissioned the Rahui reservoir last year. The inlet pipeline to the reservoir is owned by the WRC.

There is one major and two minor anomalies in the system where the point of supply is not at a customer reservoir or pumping station. At **Thorndon**, Wellington City is supplied from the **WRC** trunk main through a meter and into the WCC's **800** mm diameter pipeline which in turn delivers into the **Macalister** Park Reservoir.

The first of the minor anomalies is the supply to Hutt City Council (HCC). The pipeline from the Waterloo water treatment plant (WTP) to HCC's Naenae reservoir is owned by the WRC. Because of pressure problems HCC has elected to take some of their water from the pipeline before the reservoir. Metering is at the Waterloo WTP. The second minor anomaly is the pipeline into the Aro Valley where the supply point is at the end of a WRC owned tunnel.

5. Water Supply to Wellington City's Low Level Zone

Wellington City Council's low-level supply zone is largely supplied from a trunk main in **Thorndon** and the **Macalister** Park reservoir with all water being metered at **Thorndon**.

Wellington City Council constructed a new pipeline from **Thorndon** to Taranaki Street in **1983**, which was an extension of the **WRC's** trunk main from Wainuiomata. This WCC pipeline was extended to the **Macalister** Park reservoir, when the reservoir was built in **1992**.

Wellington City Council's low level zone is the largest zone supplied by the wholesale system. Attachment 1 shows the major pipes reservoirs and pumping stations in Wellington City. In the metering year ended in March 2000 the low level zone and associated higher level zones took 32 percent of the water sold to our four customers. The next point of supply, in terms of size, is Naenae with 13 percent.



From a wholesale operational point of view how the Wellington City low level zone functions is critical. The issue can be compounded if water is supplied to the low level zone from the **Karori** facilities through a secondary route.

Operationally there are no major problems at present because WRC holds the facilities management contract for the WCC that includes system control. The City acknowledges the role of the **Thorndon** to **Macalister** Park pipeline. They state in their current Water Supply Asset Management Plan,

"The city's main trunk from Thorndon to the Macalister Park reservoir is essentially an extension of the incoming Hutt Road pipelines which deliver approximately 90% of Wainuiomata head works output directly into Wellington city".

When the **Karori** open reservoir was available a few hundred ML of water was on hand under **WRC** control to meet any fluctuations in demand within Wellington City. **Ngauranga** reservoir, at **20ML** capacity, holds only a small fraction of the water previously available in the **Karori** reservoir. Accordingly, the wholesale water supply system now has to operate between closer limits and is less forgiving of operational problems.

A terminal reservoir for the Wainuiomata/Waterloo source of supply has been planned since **1990**. **Initially** construction was to start in **1996/97**. For the last three Business Plans construction has been scheduled to start in **2002/03**. Once the proposed terminal reservoir is completed, the WCC system could be made more independent of the wholesale water supply. The reservoir would be filled as appropriate and would cycle between upper and lower limits according to daily demand.

The new reservoir comes at some cost. Six million dollars has been allowed for in the current capital works programme. It is not certain it can be constructed for this amount, which will be significantly influenced by the available sites. The reservoir would be positioned about 100 metres above sea level, possibly on a rock ledge. In contrast, the Ngauranga reservoir has a top water level of 154m above sea level.

At present the **Macalister** Park reservoir is used for storage purposes and as the terminal point in the system. Water level and flow rate signals are sent from **Macalister** Park to the water treatment plants.

If the Macalister Park reservoir is to function as a terminal reservoir, then ideally the WRC requires control of the pipeline from Thorndon to Macalister Park and the supplementary route from Karori to Macalister Park. Otherwise whoever is responsible for the WCC system control, and to some extent the pipework maintenance, could interfere with wholesale water supply operations. The pipeline has a number of cross connections in the city, which as the wholesaler we prefer to be closed. From a WCC point of view though there may be some advantages if they are open.



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Ideally the WRC should purchase the Thorndon to Macalister pipeline and make if part of the wholesale water supply network. This would then allow the new terminal reservoir project to be cancelled. The pipeline has a value of approximately \$4.7M.

6. Wellington City Council Proposals

Wellington City Council has the expectation that it can save about **\$600,000** a year on its city water supply operations by making the various components contestable. Proposals were being advanced to:

- Call tenders for the facilities management (**pipework** repairs and similar work). This is currently contracted to the **WRC's** Utility Services.
- Transfer information and regulatory work to the WCC's Professional Services and **ECBU** Groups. This work is currently carried out by the Utility Services Engineering **Consultancy** Group supported by the Network Group.
- Leaving control of the Wellington City System with the WRC as an interim arrangement.

Apart from the staff implications for the **WRC** and the **disagregating** effect that would have, the proposal could also make controlling of the wholesale water system difficult. If the new facilities contractor is not the **WRC**, then there would be three parties involved who could influence the way the city and **WRC** systems are operated. Namely the WCC, **WRC** and the contractor.

To avoid this situation occurring, a package has been submitted to the WCC and accepted by them in principle. Essentially the **WRC** will retain the work it presently does for the WCC while integration initiatives are progressed. Part of the package **concerns** the pipeline from **Thorndon** to the **Macalister** Park reservoir.

7. Thorndon to Macalister Park Pipeline Proposal

It is proposed the **WRC** leases the **Thorndon** to **Macalister** Park pipeline for one year with the **WRC** holding an option to purchase the pipeline. This is an interim position while the current water integration initiatives continue.

If water integration proceeds, then subject to further investigations, it is probable the pipeline would become part of the wholesale water supply system. In this case the option-to purchase can be exercised, with the lease fee being offset against the purchase price.



Should integration not proceed and the **WRC** reduces the scale of its operations so it is only a wholesaler, then it is probable the new terminal reservoir will need to be built. This then enables the WCC to have full control over how the city system is managed without affecting the wholesale supply system. Under these circumstances the city would retain the amount paid for the one year pipeline lease.

8. Lease Payment

The **Thorndon** to **Macalister** Park reservoir pipeline has a depreciated replacement cost of **\$4,678,000**. After discussion with our property advisors a fair rate of return is considered to be seven percent.

Annual lease payment = \$4,678,000 x 0.07 = say \$330,000.

9. Environmental Issues

The proposal **concerns** existing infrastructure and its control. There are no environmental issues created by the proposal.

10. **Publicity Issues**

This is a private arrangement to correct an unsatisfactory operational situation. It may be appropriate to allude to the lease and purchase option prior to integration, if it proceeds. Otherwise it can be covered in the **2000/01** Water Group Business Report. In the meantime the issue should remain private.

11. Summary

Potentially the investment of **\$4.7m** to purchase an existing pipeline will more than offset **\$6M** plus, to be spent on a new reservoir.

In order to maintain the status quo while the investigations continue, it is proposed to lease the pipeline from the WCC for one year with the **WRC** having an option to purchase after that period.

12. **Recommendations**

It is recommended the committee:

(1) Approves a lease for the period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, of the WCC pipeline from Thordon to Macalister Park; with an option to purchase the pipeline.



- (2) Notes the one year lease payment will be \$330,000 and the purchase cost approximately \$4,700,000.
- (3) Approves the provision of \$330,000, to meet the lease cost, and to be funded from the current year water surplus.
- (4) Directs officers to report back to the Committee when details are concluded.

Report prepared by:

MURRAY KEYNEDY Strategy and Asset Manager

DAVID **BENHAM** Divisional Manager, Utility Services

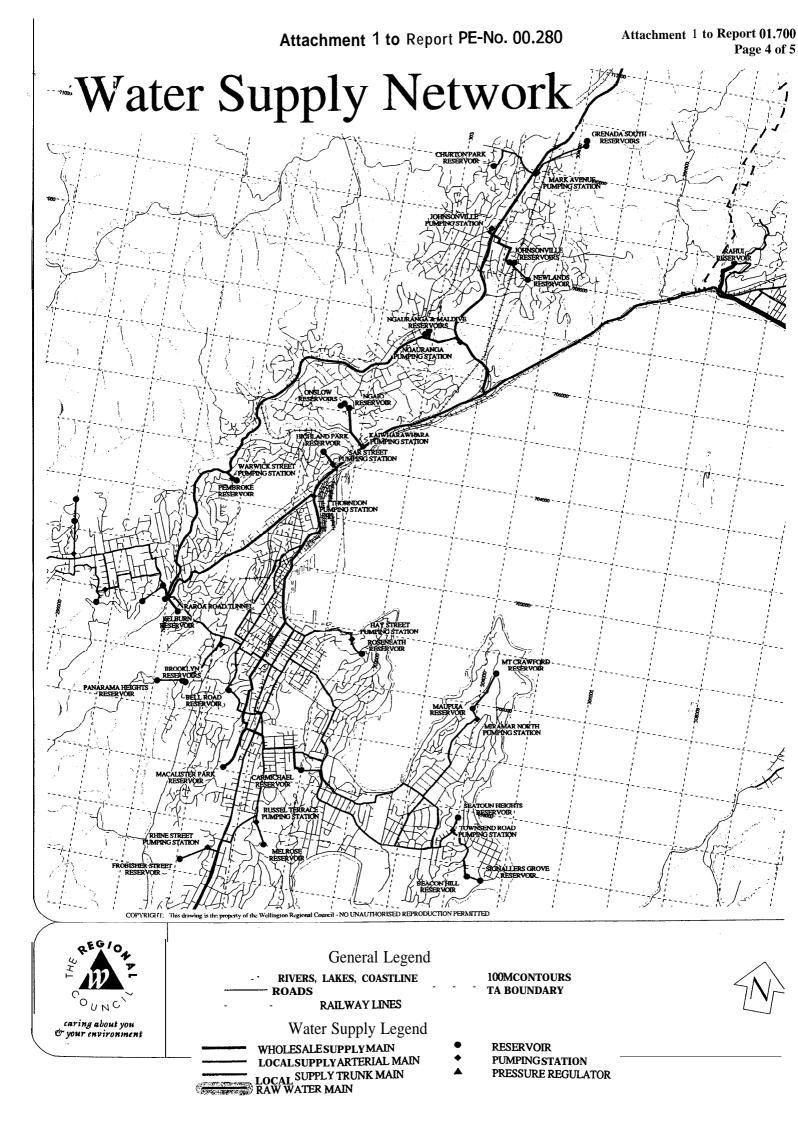
Endorsed by:

<u>GREG SCHOLLUM</u> Chief Financial Officer

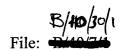
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HOWARD STONE General Manager





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Utility Services Committee

Minute extract from meeting held on 16 May 2000

Pipeline Purchase

Recommendation

Resolved

- That a lease for the period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, of the WCC pipeline from (1) Thordon to Macalister Park with an option to purchase the pipeline, be approved
- (2) That the one year lease payment will be \$330,000 and the purchase cost approximately \$4,700,000, be noted
- (3) That the provision of \$330,000, to meet the lease cost, and to be funded from the current year water surplus, be approved
- (4) That officers to report back to the Committee when details are concluded be directed



Mr. Benharfn Hurry 31/5/00