



Bulk water supply improvement projects report

For the year ended 30 June 2015



Introduction

This report outlines progress with key improvement projects (KIPs) and environmental improvement projects (EIPs) for the bulk water supply function of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) for the year ended 30 June 2015, as part of its quality and environmental management systems reporting.

Background

Since 19 September 2014, Wellington Water has managed the bulk water supply function of GWRC under a service delivery contract. This includes maintaining management systems' certification.

On transfer of the bulk water supply function to Wellington Water, GWRC operated management systems with certification to the international standards ISO 9001, for quality management, and ISO 14001, for environmental management.

For 2014-15, quality and environmental management systems performance reporting for bulk water supply was split between "business as usual" work, measured via annual performance targets (APTs), and "improvement" work, measured by progress with an annual programme of key quality and environmental improvement projects.

Performance of GWRC's APTs is part of Wellington Water's mandatory performance reporting and is covered from pages 36-39 of its Annual Report 2014-15 (available on the Wellington Water website).

The following table describes progress relative to targets for the annual programme of key quality and environmental improvement projects.



Key improvement projects 2014-15

Project name	Primary objective	2014/15 target	2014-15 result
	supported		
Cathodic Protection	Sustainability (being cost-effective)	Complete the preliminary design for the pipe section between Cruickshank and Haywards.	Partially achieved
			A preliminary design report was completed
		Wellington Water is progressively implementing a programme of cathodic protection	for the pipe section from Cruickshank to
		and stray current mitigation improvements for the bulk water supply network. The	Silverstream (around 80% of the originally
		improvements will help to protect key pipeline assets from corrosion and extend their economic lives. Improvement works are proposed for the following pipe sections:	intended length through to Haywards).
		Cruickshank to Silverstream, Silverstream to Haywards, Haywards to Takapu Rd, Naenae	Field investigations during 2014/15 showed a
		to Tunnel Grove, Tunnel Grove to Korokoro and Korokoro to Thorndon.	significant loss of cathodic protection current
			at the Silverstream bridge, which would
			negate the worth of extending the system
			past this point. A parallel investigation of options for replacing the end-of-life pipe on
			Silverstream bridge indicated the preferred
			option was to realign the pipe downstream
			of the bridge. Extension of the cathodic
			protection system from Silverstream to
			Haywards will be finished after construction
			of the Silverstream bridge pipe replacement
-			in 2017/18.
Emergency Water	Continuous and secure	Determine the feasibility of constructing emergency water storage in Miramar to supply forecast need. Project costs to be within a target range of +/-35% of forecast	Achieved
Storage Investigation,	water supply	Torecast field. Project costs to be within a target range of +7-35% of forecast	A feasibility report was completed, with cost
Miramar		This project investigates a potential alternative to the proposed Wellington cross-	estimates within target bounds
		harbour pipeline. This is one of several options to reduce the forecast shortfall between	
		available water from the bulk supply for distribution and community need following a	
		major Wellington fault movement, identified by the Wellington Lifelines Group in 2012	
		Prior to 2014/15, GWRC had identified Miramar peninsula as having several potential	
		sites (for further investigation) for emergency water storage for Wellington's Eastern	
		Suburbs. GWRC's Annual Plan 2014/15 included improving resilience by <i>Investigating</i>	
Cross-harbour	Continuous and secure	sites for possible emergency water storage, and this project as a specific area of work Determine the feasibility of constructing the pipeline and it being able to supply	Achieved
Pipeline Feasibility	water supply	forecast need for emergency water. Project costs to be within a target range of +/-35%	Achieveu
ripenite reasibility	water suppry	Torecast need for emergency water. Project costs to be within a target falle of +7-55%	



Study			A feasibility and options report was
Study		This is one of several options to reduce the forecast shortfall between available water from the bulk supply for distribution and community need following a major Wellington	completed. Further work has been undertaken to plan out the forward work
		fault movement, identified by the Wellington Lifelines Group in 2012	programme.
		GWRC's Annual Plan 2014/15 included improving resilience by Assessing the viability of a new pipeline across Wellington Harbour, which could deliver water from the Wainuiomata and/or Waterloo sources directly into Wellington city, and this project as a specific area of work	Cost estimate of options within target bounds
Increased Standby	Continuous and secure	Receive and commission four 220KVa mobile generator sets capable of powering the	Partially achieved
Power Capacity	water supply	Waterloo well-field variable-speed drive (VSD) pumps, to increase the security of water	
		supply during power outages	The generators were purchased. Commissioning will occur in 2015/16
		A significant proportion of the bulk water network's pumping stations rely on mobile	
		generators for back-up power in the event of power outages. The two existing mobile	
		generators are aging, costly to maintain and do not provide sufficient power for the Waterloo well-field VSD pumps. Providing increased mobile generator capacity that can	
		run the well-field VSDs is a key risk mitigation measure within GWRC water safety plans	
Upper Kaitoke Intake Level of Service	Continuous and secure	Conduct a feasibility and options study to identify the long-term operational	Achieved
Options and	water supply / Sustainability (being	requirements of the Kaitoke water-intake network and how planned short-term investments tie in with the long-term plan. The report will identify further capital works	A feasibility and options report was
Feasibility Study	cost-effective)	options and concept costs to meet the long-term operational requirements identified	completed. Identified options are being
			reviewed. Long-term funding plans and a
		The upper Kaitoke network consists of the water intake and transmission system	capital works programme will be put in place
		delivering water into the Te Marua Treatment Plant.	in 2015/16
Ngauranga Reservoir	Environmental aspects	Design and receive consent for a new overflow and outfall system for Ngauranga	Partially achieved
Overflow Discharge	are minimised	Reservoir that is compliant with the Regional Plan and so able to be used without	
Pipeline Extension		causing scouring and erosion. (Construction scheduled for 2015/16)	The design was completed and consents
			applied for, however consents had not been
Custo in a bla Mialal	Castingana	An diffush a CVMA by 20 by a 2045 to allow allow shorts shorts an origination of the advance	approved by 30 June 2015
Sustainable Yield Model (SYM)	Continuous and secure water supply	Modify the SYM by 30 June 2015 to allow planning to start on mitigation of the adverse environmental effects of sea-level rise on the Waiwhetu aquifer	Achieved
Upgrade to include	water suppry	רואו טוווופוונמו פורפנגל טו לפמ־ופעפו וולפ טוו נוופ אעמושוופנע מעעוופו	
Sea-level Rise		The SYM is a strategic planning tool used to assess the reliability of the bulk water	
		supply system to meet service level targets under a range of future demand scenarios	
Replace the	Continuous and secure	Two-year project. For 2014/15, design software and purchase electrical components.	Achieved
Wainuiomata Water	water supply	The PLC will be replaced with a common-component system (as used at other GWRC	
Treatment Plant's		treatment plants) and commissioned in 2015/16	
Program Logic			



Controller (PLC)			
Riverstone Terraces	Continuous and secure	Construct and commission a new bulk water main to the Riverstone Terraces reservoir (Upper Hutt), to reduce low-pressure issues caused by the current reservoir supply	Partially achieved
Direct-supply Pipeline	water supply	arrangement via a pumping station and local reticulation (reduction in low pressure incidents to be measured over three years)	Construction was 98% complete by 30 June 2015. Work to be completed 2015/16
Silverstream Bridge	Continuous and secure	Conduct an options report to assess the relative merits of replacing the Kaitoke bulk	Achieved
Pipeline Condition Assessment and Realignment Options	water supply / Sustainability (being cost-effective)	water main across Silverstream Bridge and realigning the main off the bridge, assessing risk and cost for each option and recommending a preferred option.	A feasibility and options report was completed. The preferred option is included
Feasibility Study		A condition assessment of the pipe section on the bridge has identified that it is nearing the end of its useful life. Replacement will cost in the order of \$1 million, but not address the risk of failure in the event of a major Wellington fault movement, due to the proximity of the bridge to the fault line	in GWRC's long-term plan 2015-25
Structural Assessment of Water Supply Buildings 2014/15	Continuous and secure water supply	Assess all critical bulk water supply structures (IL 3 and IL 4) for their seismic performance as a percentage of the new building standards (NBS). (Year three of a three-year programme)	Achieved
Seismic Strengthening of Water Supply Buildings 2014/15	Continuous and secure water supply	Upgrade the main water treatment plant buildings (except for the filter gallery at Te Marua and the centrifuge building at Wainuiomata) to 100% of the new building standards (NBS), to reduce the risk of structural failure following a seismic event GWRC's Annual Plan 2014/15 included improving resilience by <i>Earthquake</i>	Achieved All specified treatment plant buildings have been strengthened to IL4 100% NBS
		strengthening of water supply buildings and above-ground structures	
Te Marua Water Treatment Plant Filter-to-Waste Improvement	Water is safe and pleasant to drink	Upgrade the filter flow controls at the Te Marua treatment plant and complete programming and commissioning. (Year two of a two-year programme) This work improves our ability to reliably achieve the full rated flow of water through the filters and enables water to be diverted directly from the filters to waste if it doesn't	Achieved
		meet the drinking-water standards	
Telemetry IP Based Repeater Installation	Continuous and secure water supply	Install and commission a telemetry IP communications network by the end of 2015/16 (providing 20 times the existing data transfer rate ¹), to minimize the risk of a communications/control failure with critical elements of the water supply network following a seismic event. (The existing system is 20 years old, uses old technology, is	Achieved The project was constructed and commissioned in 2014/15
		vulnerable to single-point failures and has limited data transfer rates.)	Data Doubled as of late June, 20 times plus
		GWRC's Annual Plan 2014/15 included improving resilience by <i>Putting in place a back-up water supply control and communications system</i> , and this project as a specific area	will be at completion of analog to digital radio, 3 years out for some councils.

¹ This project was led by staff from GWRC's water supply group on behalf of Wellington Water's five shareholding councils. Data transfer speeds had doubled on completion of the new dedicated data network. Data transfer rates of 20 times the pre-upgrade rate will become available once all councils upgrade analog radio equipment to digital technology, which is expected to occur within three years



		of work	
Touch Voltage	Our people are safe and	Construct a ground-rise potential (touch voltage) protection system for the bulk water	Not achieved
protection on	productive	network to minimize the risk of electric shock to workers and the public from induced	
Pipelines		currents on the bulk water mains (Year one of a two-year programme)	The project was placed on hold while further
			risk analysis work is carried and the design is
			reviewed



Environmental improvement projects 2014-15

Project name	Primary objective supported	2014/15 Target	2014-15 Result
Ngauranga Reservoir Overflow Discharge Pipeline Extension	Environmental aspects are minimised	Design and receive consent for a new overflow and outfall system that is compliant with the Regional Plan and so able to be used without causing scouring and erosion. (Construction scheduled for 2015/16, also a key improvement project)	Partially achieved The design was completed and consents applied for, however consents had not been approved by 30 June 2015
Sustainable Yield Model (SYM) Upgrade to include Sea-level Rise	Environmental aspects are minimised	Modify the SYM by 30 June 2015 to allow planning to start on mitigation of the adverse environmental effects of sea-level rise on the Waiwhetu aquifer (also a key improvement project)	Achieved
Riverstone Terraces Direct-supply Pipeline	Environmental aspects are minimised	Construct and commission a new bulk water main to the Riverstone Terraces reservoir. This key improvement project for security of supply will also reduce power usage and related carbon emissions by removing the need to run the Moonshine pumping station routinely in order to maintain supply pressure to Riverstone Terraces	Partially achieved Construction was 98% complete by 30 June 2015. Work to be completed 2015/16
Atakapa Stream Pipeline Protection	Environmental aspects are minimised	Stabilise a section of the Atakapa Stream bank where the stream has eroded and undermined a section of bulk water pipeline, to stabilize the bank and prevent further erosion and silt deposition into the stream. The project includes some minor planting of the stream bank	Achieved

