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Final Report

Asset Management Plan – Nogoia Mackenzie (Emerald) Distribution – Service Contract LIW Financial Years 2019 to 2024

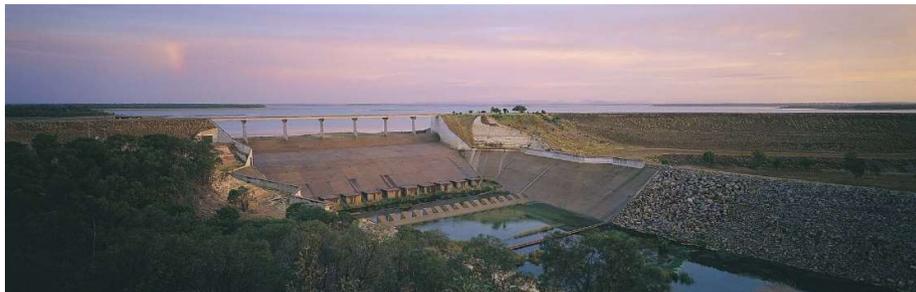


Photo of Fairbairn Dam

Date: October 2018

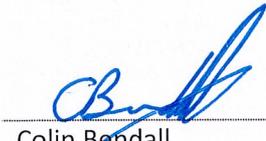
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List of Abbreviations used in this report:

Abbreviation	Extension
AMP	Asset Management Plan
AS INS	Asset and Strategy Inspection
LBN	Nogoa Supply Service Contract
LIW	Nogoa Mackenzie (Emerald) Distribution Service Contract
NR CIV	Non-Routine Civil
NR ELE	Non-Routing Electrical
NR MEC	Non-Routine Mechanical
NR MET	Non-Routine Metering
NR SCA	Non-routine Supervisory Control and Data Acquisitions (SCADA) Communications
NSP	Network Service Plan
PS	Pump Station
QCA	Queensland Competition Authority
RE ICR	Renewals - Improve Condition and Reduce Risk
ROL	Resource Operating Licence
ROP	Resource Operating Plan
SAMP	Strategic Asset Management Plan
WHS	Workplace Health and Safety
WMS	Works Management System

Executive Summary

This Asset Management Plan (AMP) provides a link between the assets, the current and future service levels, expenditure drivers and the forecast expenditure. It clearly establishes the relationship between corporate goals and asset management outputs.

Nogoa Mackenzie (Emerald) Distribution has assets with an estimated replacement cost of **\$160.86M** with a weighted average asset age of **38 years**.

SunWater's aim is to manage its assets in a sustainable manner to meet SunWater's business objectives of safeguarding asset integrity and ensuring continuing asset serviceability. SunWater has developed a business model for determining the set of assets due for renewal over the forecast period. This model is risk based. Assets are assessed for condition and risk which is used in combination with anticipated asset lives to determine the type of intervention strategy required and the timeframe involved. Approximately **90 per cent** of Nogoa Mackenzie Distribution assets are considered low or moderate risk.

For a summary of the financial forecasts, refer to the relevant Network Service Plan (which is available on SunWater's web site).

1. Introduction

1.1 Plan Purpose

The primary purpose of this Asset Management Plan (AMP) is to provide a clear line-of-sight from SunWater's customer service targets, through its asset strategies, to related works programs.

SunWater's business is divided into Service Contracts. Each AMP covers the operational assets associated with each SunWater Service Contract.

The Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) establishes the strategic objectives for asset management and provides a framework for the generation of the AMPs.

The AMPs address a six year outlook for the area of coverage and provides a link between the assets, the current and future service levels, expenditure drivers and the forecast expenditure aligned with anticipated revenue. AMPs normally cover a five year period however it has been extended this year due to the upcoming QCA price review which covers the five years ending June 2024.

The preparation and review of such plans will provide SunWater with:

- Clarity regarding the scope of coverage for the plans;
- Consolidated technical and financial information for the assets and the services they provide to customers;
- An understanding of the issues that drive the expenditure proposed such as present and future demands, risk mitigation, asset performance and strategic initiatives;
- A current estimate of the short and long term financial commitment necessary to maintain both the assets and the services they provide;
- A clearly established link between corporate goals and asset management outputs.

1.2 Stakeholders

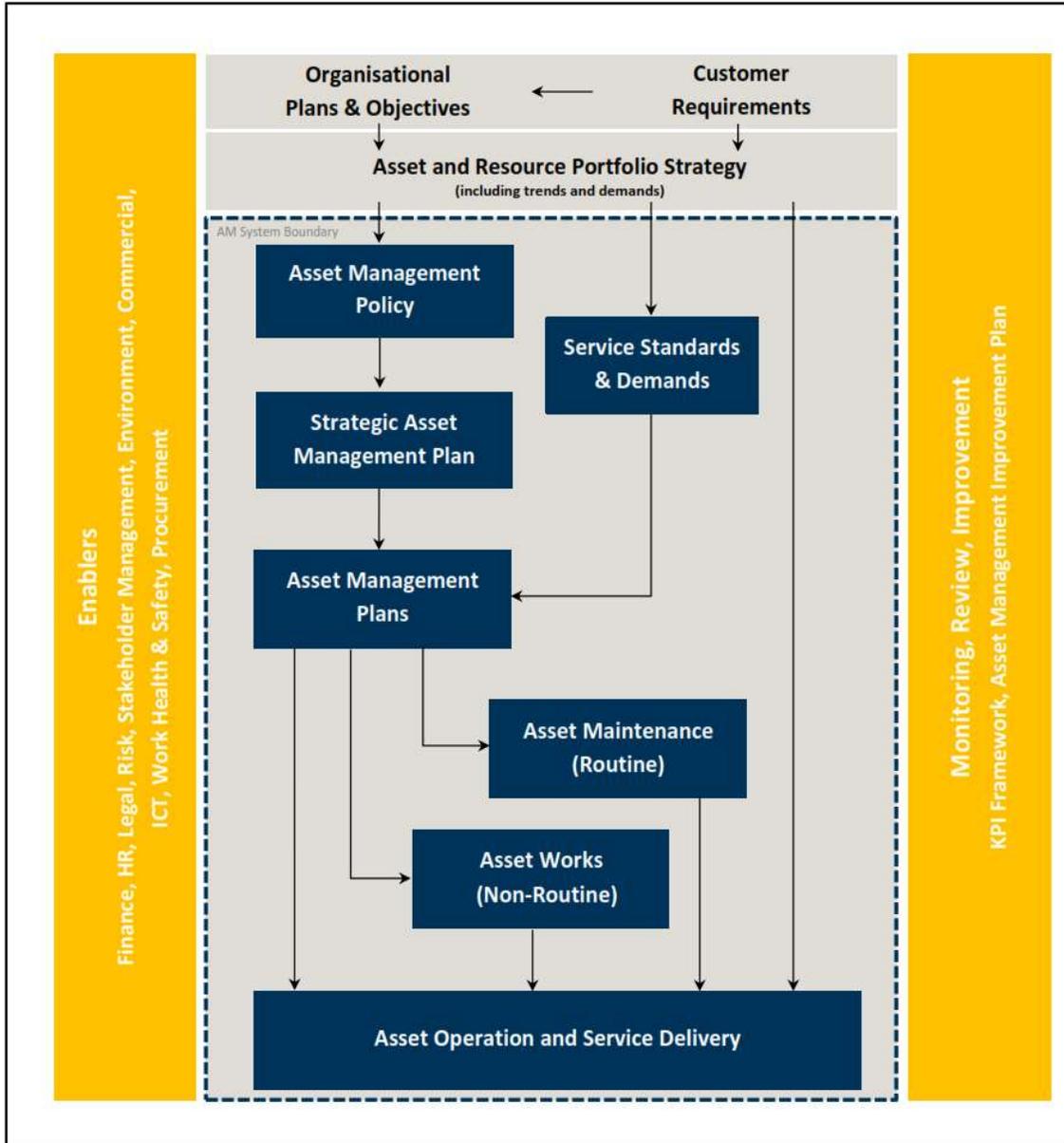
The key stakeholders who have a vested interest in the outputs of this plan are:

- SunWater Management and Board – strategic level information regarding the expenditure proposed over the five-year forecast period to support price path submissions and management decisions.
- SunWater Operations – alignment of expenditure forecast with revenue forecasts, monitoring implementation of agreed five-year price path and strategic direction for the operation, maintenance, renewal and growth of the asset portfolio.
- Customers – Clarity regarding the future direction for the services and assets over the five-year forecast period and how this translates into projects and programs of work.
- Queensland Competition Authority – Price path setting for monopoly based services namely Irrigation. Industrial pipelines are managed under individual customer contract and hence do not attract QCA oversight.

1.3 Context

SunWater’s Asset Management System overview is provided in Figure 1 which shows where the asset management plans fit within the key elements of the asset management system.

Figure 1 Overview of the Asset Management System¹



Asset Management Plans are tactical plans for achieving strategies resulting from the strategic planning process. The SAMP provides a more detailed roadmap as to how business processes relating

¹ SunWater Strategic Asset Management Plan

to asset management planning are undertaken, whilst the AMP focuses on the outcomes of those processes.

Key information feeding into the AMP are:

- SunWater Corporate Plan and Statement of Corporate Intent
- Asset Management Policy
- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Customer service standards and performance reports
- Asset performance reporting and studies
- Demand Forecasts, Risk Studies, Compliance Requirements and any other drivers for expenditure.
- Customer Feedback

Key information informed by the AMP includes:

- Operations and Maintenance Manuals
- Price path submissions
- Annual budget preparation and works scheduling
- Business Improvement Plans

1.4 Plan Methodology

Details regarding the methodology by which this AMP has been prepared are provided in SunWater's Strategic Asset Management Plan.

The AMP's findings and forecast are based on available information at the time of preparation. Where information and knowledge gaps exist, these have been reflected in the improvement plan section of the AMP to allow an ongoing and continuous improvement to the quality of the plan.

The Asset Management Plan is a living document, reviewed on an annual basis during SunWater's budgeting cycle.

2. Service Contract Summary

2.1 Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme

Nogoia Supply operates as part of a larger water supply scheme called the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme. This scheme incorporates the following key service contracts:

- Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution
- Nogoia Supply

Figure 3 provides a channel diagram showing the assets and systems, and their capacities which make up the scheme.

Fairbairn Dam is the primary water storage facility and in combination with downstream weirs and pump stations, regulates river releases to supply water to Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution, mining operations and townships.

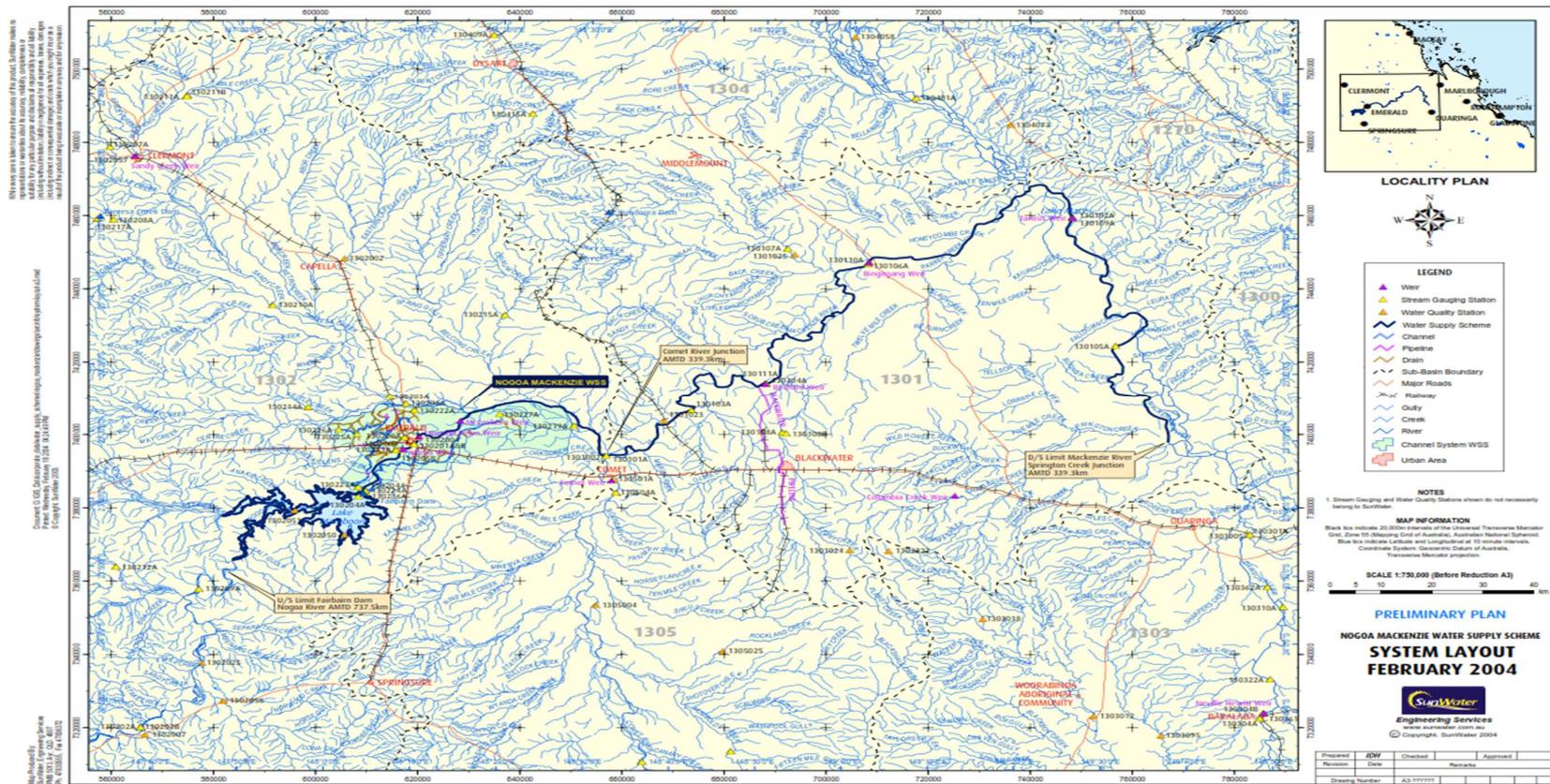
2.2 Location

The Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme operates on the Nogoia and Mackenzie Rivers, and services townships and coal mines in the area around the town of Emerald.

Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution's main source of supply is Fairbairn Dam which is located approximately 18km south of Emerald on the Nogoia River, which is supplemented by Selma Weir upstream of Emerald, and Bedford, Bingegang and Tartrus Weirs on the Mackenzie River.

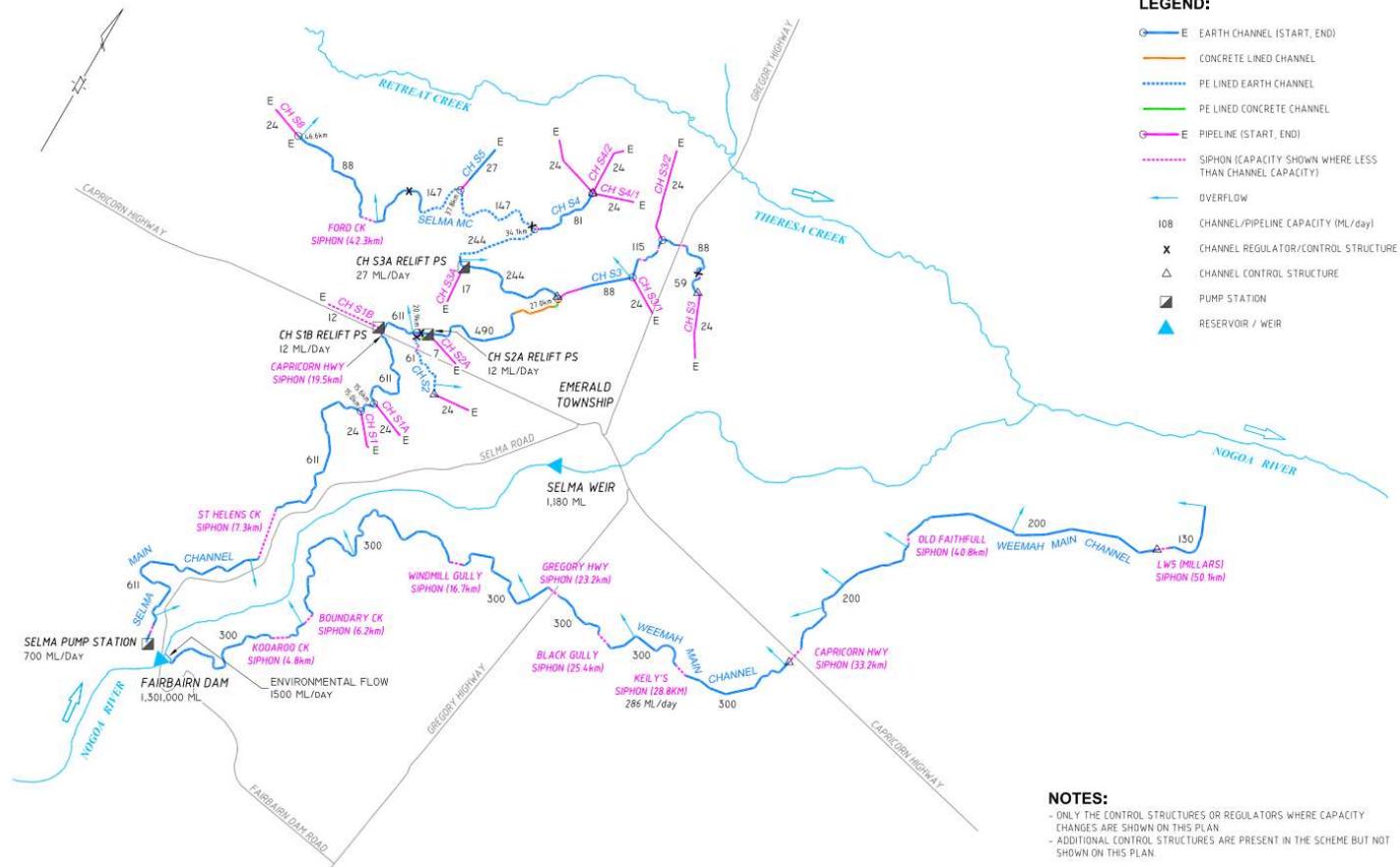
The distribution systems operate from the Selma and Weemah channel systems from Fairbairn Dam, with multiple pipelines also supplying coalfields. Only the Blackwater Pipeline is owned by SunWater.

Figure 2 Nogoa Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme Location Plan²



² Image sourced from DIS

Figure 3 Nogo Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme Diagram³



³ Image sourced from ???

2.3 Capacities

The following table lists the capacities of key infrastructure

Table 1 Nogo Mackenzie Distribution Facilities⁴

Facility	Function	Capacity
Selma PS	Pumps from Fairbairn Dam when dam level is below 68%	770 ML/day
Blackwater River PS	Pumps from Mackenzie River into Blackwater BS storage	56 ML/day
Blackwater PS 1	Relift for Blackwater pipeline	32 ML/day
Blackwater PS 2	Pumps water to mine sites	14 ML/day

2.4 Operational Framework

Nogo Mackenzie Distribution is operated and maintained from the SunWater Emerald regional office.

Centralised support functions are provided through the SunWater head office in Brisbane.

2.5 Critical Assets

Facilities, or significant assets, considered to be critical to the operation of the Nogo Mackenzie Distribution service contract are as follows:

- Selma pump stations and distribution network
- Weemah distribution network
- Discharge drains at Selma and Weemah

When developing the forward program of works, as described in the Works Management System (WMS), and for prioritisation of planned and unplanned maintenance activities, the criticality of the facility is taken into account to ensure works are undertaken within an appropriate timeframe and take precedence over works associated with less critical facilities.

⁴ Data sourced from Five Year Asset Management Plan - Nogo Mackenzie 2011-2015 (#877294)

2.6 Asset Profile

2.6.1 Asset Replacement Values and Age Profile⁵

The following table provides a summation of the estimated replacement cost for all assets as used in the asset register for renewals planning. Non-operational assets (such as depots and offices) and externally owned assets (but managed by SunWater) have been excluded from this list.

Table 2 Estimated Replacement Costs by Facility

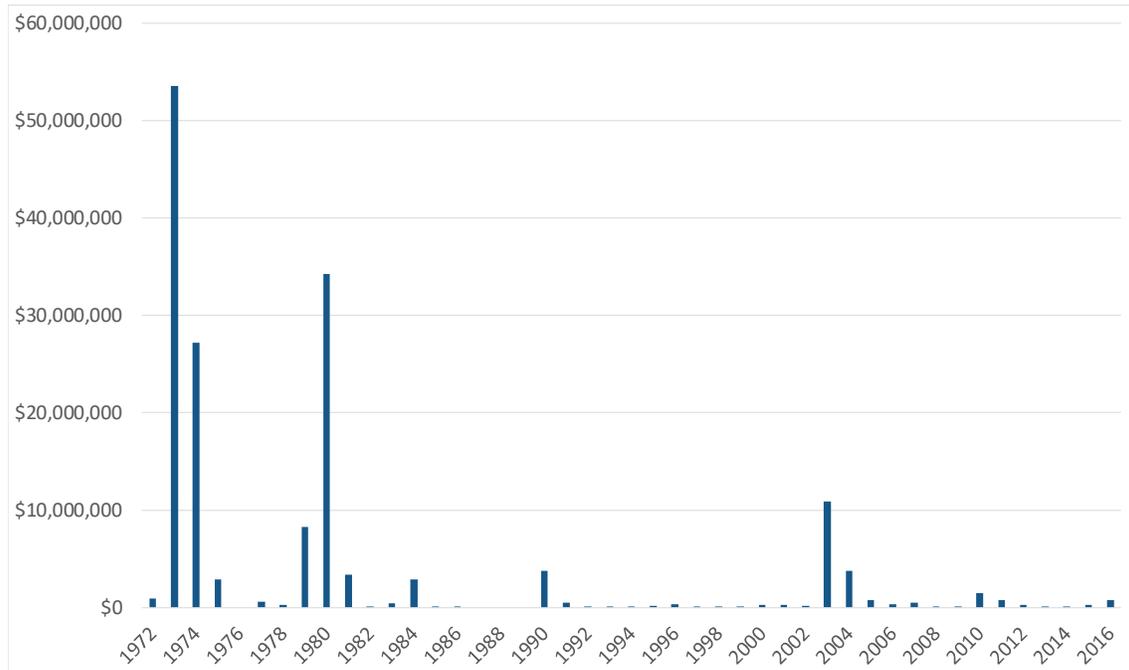
Facility	Total
SELMA DRAIN LN3 PUMP STATION	\$2,144,680
SELMA DRAINAGE	\$18,029,213
SELMA IRRIGATION DISTRIBUTION	\$79,598,013
SELMA LAT S1_B IRRIGATION DIST	\$944,017
SELMA LAT S1_B PUMP STATION	\$134,635
SELMA LAT S2_A PUMP STATION	\$307,580
SELMA LAT S3_A PUMP STATION	\$246,061
SELMA PUMP STATION	\$9,901,917
SELMA S2_A IRRIGATION DISTRIB	\$174,800
SELMA S3_A IRRIGATION DISTRIB	\$482,405
SELMA SCADA	\$295,689
WEEMAH DRAINAGE	\$11,052,832
WEEMAH IRRIGATION DISTRIBUTION	\$37,553,595
	\$160,865,436

The above table currently includes the Selma Drain LN3 Pump Station valued at \$2,144,680 as this asset is included in the SunWater asset register. However it is understood that this asset has been decommissioned

The following figure provides an age profile for the Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution showing the years in which the majority of the assets were constructed.

⁵ Table data sourced from Asset register as extracted on 28/11/2017

Figure 4 Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution Age Profile



2.6.2 Risk and Condition Profile⁶

The following table provides a summary of the condition and risk profiles for the Service Contract assets.

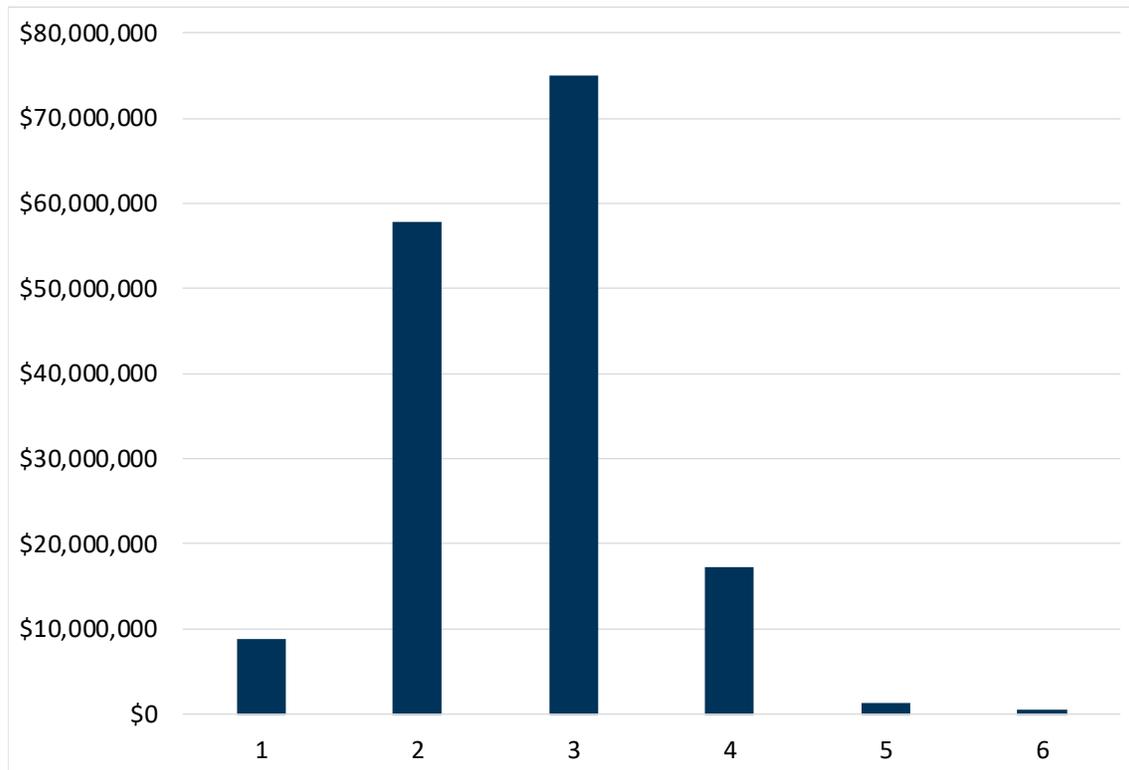
There are a number of assets that do not have a specific condition or risk score for logical reasons as described in the relevant assessment methodology manual.

Table 3 Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution Risk and Condition

Condition	Risk				Total
	1	2	3	4	
1	3.78%	1.49%	0.16%	0.04%	5.47%
2	12.65%	15.07%	8.19%	0.05%	35.96%
3	31.20%	14.70%	0.42%	0.30%	46.62%
4	2.63%	7.64%	0.39%	0.04%	10.70%
5	0.52%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.86%
6	0.34%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.39%
Grand Total	51.12%	39.29%	9.16%	0.43%	100.00%

⁶ Data sourced from combination of FL Register and C&R Register as at 28/11/2017

Figure 5 Condition Profile



Description of Condition Ratings are:

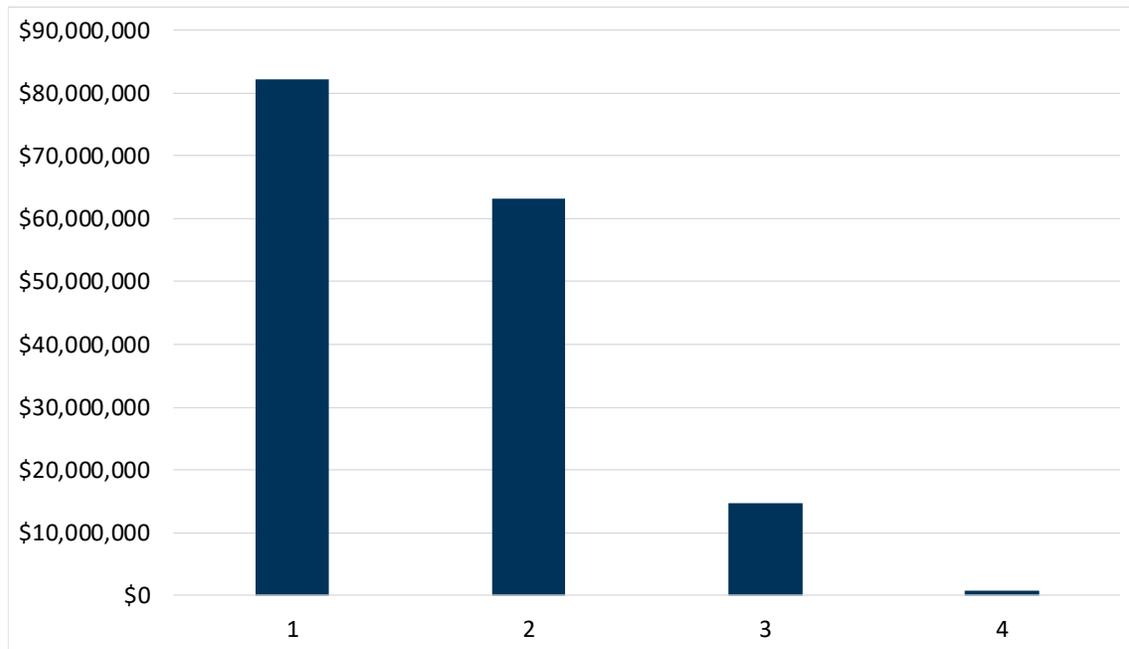
- 1 Perfect, as-new condition
- 2 Minor defects only
- 3 Moderate deterioration with minor refurbishment required to ensure ongoing reliable operation.
- 4 Significant deterioration with substantial refurbishment required to ensure ongoing reliable operation.
- 5 Major deterioration such that asset is virtually inoperable.
- 6 Asset has failed and is not operable.

Of the assets with a condition score approximately 88 per cent by value are in condition 3 or better.

There are some 0.86 per cent in condition 5 and nearing end of life in addition to the 0.39 per cent that are in condition 6 and are no longer performing their function.

Overall the Service Contract assets are in good condition.

Figure 6 Risk Profile



Description of risk ratings are:

- 1 Low
- 2 Medium
- 3 High
- 4 Extreme

51.1 per cent of all assets have a risk score of 1 (Low)

39.3 per cent Medium

9.2 per cent High

0.4 per cent Extreme

The High and Extreme risk assets represent a small proportion, by value, of the Service Contract portfolio and do not present any significant risk exposure issues for the service contract.

2.7 Customers⁷

2.7.1 Irrigation

The main crops irrigated are cotton, citrus (mandarins, oranges and lemons) and grapes. Other crops irrigated include wheat, pulse crops, sorghum, maize, Lucerne, oats, barley and sunflowers.

⁷ Customer details extracted from website. <http://www.sunwater.com.au/schemes/nogoa-mackenzie>

2.7.2 Urban Water Supplies

Water from Fairbairn Dam is released down the Nogoia River to the Selma Weir for supply to the town of Emerald. Supplies are diverted by pipelines to the towns of Blackwater, Bluff, Tieri, Dysart and Middlemount.

2.7.3 Industrial

Water from Fairbairn Dam is released to supply massive coal mining developments on the Bowen Basin.

SunWater's Blackwater Pipeline provides water to several mines and the town of Blackwater.

Several other pipelines owned by mines divert water from the scheme to support various mining operations.

2.7.4 Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution Water Entitlements⁸

The following table identifies the water entitlements as published in the 2018/19 Nogoia Mackenzie (Emerald) Distribution NSP.

Table 4 Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution Customer Entitlements

Customer Segment	Water Entitlements (ML)	High Priority Water Entitlements (ML)	Medium Priority Water Entitlements (ML)
Irrigation	82,760	1166	81,594
Urban	90	0	90
Industrial	0	0	0
SunWater (excluding distribution loss)	0	0	0
SunWater distribution loss	0	0	0
Total	82,850	1166	81,684

SunWater entitlements relate to channel system distribution losses.

2.8 Service and Asset Standards

Water is stored and distributed by SunWater within the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme in accordance with the Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan (ROP) 2004 and Water Act. SunWater Ltd is the Resource Operations License (ROL) under the ROP and holds water supply contracts with allocation holders.

The Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution and Nogoia Supply operate under a single set of irrigation supply arrangements; those for the Blackwater Pipeline are aligned with individual customer contracts.

2.8.1 Water Supply Arrangements and Service Targets

Water distribution arrangements for the Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution and Nogoia Supply are set out in the *Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme - Water Supply Arrangements and Service Targets* document (refer <http://www.sunwater.com.au/schemes/nogoia-mackenzie/scheme-information/rules-and-targets>).

These arrangements detail how water is to be distributed throughout the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme and considers channel and river customers, supply rates, water ordering, planned

⁸ Sourced from 2018/19 NSP, 20 June 2018 version

shutdown timing, notices and durations, unplanned shutdowns and dispute resolution. The arrangements have been developed in consultation with customer representatives and are aimed at achieving sustainable, efficient and equitable delivery of water allocations.

Of relevance to the Asset Management Plan and the potential need for capital intervention works is the following target:

- Channels and River customers – No customer will experience more than **10 unplanned interruptions** per water year.

Performance reporting against these service targets will identify any below target performances which will be investigated for possible rectification works.

2.8.2 Risk Management

SunWater has developed a business model for determining the set of assets due for renewal over the forecast period. This model is risk based; assets are assessed for condition and risk which is used in combination with anticipated asset lives to determine the type of intervention strategy required and the timeframe involved.

This risk model and SunWater’s acceptable risk threshold drives the majority of asset renewals and refurbishment based works.

Details of this risk based model are provided in the SunWater Documents:

- ***Doc#956033 - Whole of Life Maintenance Strategy & Object Codes***
- ***AM20 Methodology for Risk Assessment of Infrastructure Assets***
- ***AM21 Asset Refurbishment Planning Methodology for Condition Assessments of Assets***

2.8.3 Compliance Requirements

2.8.3.1 Resource Operating Plan (ROP)

The *Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan 2014 (ROP)* implements the provisions of the *Water Resource (Fitzroy Basin) Plan 2011* and is intended to drive water resource innovation and efficiency to benefit the region’s community. The ROP sets out rules to guide supplemented water management in the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme and implements strategies to support a number of ecological outcomes including monitoring requirements to assess performance against the water resource plan.

SunWater Ltd has been granted the Resource Operating Licence (ROL) for the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme under the Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan (ROP) December 2004.

As the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme ROL holder, SunWater is required to operate the scheme in accordance with attachment 8 of the ROP which covers the following:

- Operating and environmental management rules;
- Water sharing rules;
- Dealing with water allocations;
- Seasonal water assignment rules;

Provisions are made under Chapter 11 of the Fitzroy ROP to make amendments to the plan in accordance with the *Water Resource (Fitzroy Basin) Plan 2011* and/or relevant sections of the *Water Act*.

2.8.3.2 Queensland Competition Authority (QCA)

The Queensland Government sets the water prices SunWater charges irrigators for water supply. The Queensland Competition Authority (QCA) undertakes the price reviews as directed by the Government.

In May 2012, QCA released its 'SunWater Irrigation Price Review: 2012-17' final Report. The recommendations of the report were subsequently approved by the Queensland Government where the *Rural Water Pricing Direction Notice (No1) 2012* was issued under section 999 of the *Water Act 2000*. The current irrigation price paths set for SunWater apply until 30 June 2017.

In 2016, the Government decided to delay the next QCA price review by two years to allow prioritisation of the local management reform of SunWater's channel schemes (Local Management Arrangements). In the interim, the QCA proposed to set the price path for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2019 by continuing the current irrigation pricing policies. This approach used the QCA recommendations (from the last review) as the cost target for each scheme or tariff group and reflect the minimum costs of supply for operating costs and asset maintenance costs, but excludes a commercial rate of return.

2.8.3.3 Workplace Health and Safety

SunWater is required by law to comply with the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*. This regulation states that a duty holder managing risks to health and safety must eliminate risks so far as is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the risks, the duty holder must minimise those risks so far as is reasonably practicable. The regulation also states that risks greater than significant to be mitigated/ controlled.

As such, SunWater has a robust system in place to provide a duty of care to its employees, customers, contractors and visitors. Operating costs are invested annually to ensure this duty remains up to date and relevant.

Where the assets present a Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) risk, or where legislative changes require it, programs of safety improvements may be rolled out to protect the operators, visitors, customers and contractors.

2.8.3.4 Other Legislation

There are many standards and regulations which SunWater is required to comply with regarding specific asset types. Examples include: ramps and ladders, lifting equipment, access and egress, lighting, fire and electrical.

SunWater ensures all assets are compliant with current codes, legislations and standards and monitors for changes and updates that may require further asset investment to achieve compliance.

2.8.4 Continuous Improvement

SunWater undertakes a number of studies and investigations each year in order to identify opportunities to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of the service contract. Projects are identified on an as needs study and may apply across multiple service contracts or be specific to a service contract or specific assets. Such investigations and studies include:

- Energy usage and efficiency improvements for pump stations
- Water loss studies for channel and pipeline systems

2.9 Current and Future Demand

2.9.1 Current Demand

Fairbairn Dam provides the supply for the Irrigation, Industrial and urban customers in the scheme. The irrigation industry is based upon the Emerald Irrigation channel systems (Selma and Weemah) as well as the Nogoia River based irrigation scheme.

Water usage is highly variable throughout the year, although demand is focused on the summer cotton growing season (Sept-Jan) with some increase due to winter crops (wheat and chickpeas). An extended cotton season with lengthened planting windows has helped reduce peak demands.

Capacity constraints can be due to amounts available for release into the river from Fairbairn Dam. This is accentuated when the dam is at low levels (less than 30 per cent). There has been a significant increase in demand due to a shift of allocation from the channel systems to the river as well as development of large scale enterprises at the lower reaches of the Nogoia. Rather than many smaller customers taking smaller amounts of water, larger scale enterprises pump large amounts of water at once. Overall the supply capacity has increased slightly on the channels but the ability for customers to take large amounts of water has increased. This coupled with non-variable pumps puts pressure on delivery. It is likely this has stabilised over time and should remain fairly constant.

Weemah Channel and the Nogoia River are gravity fed and are constrained at low dam levels. Selma Channel is fed by 3 pumps of which all are required for large releases. The pumps run 24hr/day, and if there is no redundancy in the system, over 600 ML/day.

Water usage patterns for irrigation have changed since the scheme was initiated due to the variety of crops now grown, particularly with fruit (citrus/grapes) which has led to more year round continual demand.

2.9.2 Future Demand

As the system is essentially fully allocated increases in future demand are not likely without additional allocations being provided. There are however opportunities to increase delivery capacity through loss reduction techniques (channel lining) and installing more accurate water measurement devices to improve loss identification as current systems do not provide required resolution.

2.10 Water Availability and Reliability

Water allocations for Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution are split approximately 20 per cent High priority and 80 per cent Medium priority.

Records from 2002 onwards show 100 per cent of high priority entitlements have been allocated at the start of each water year (1 July), except for 2004 which was 100 per cent allocated on 13 July, less than 2 weeks late. For most years, 100 per cent of medium priority entitlements have also been allocated on 1 July. The years where this hasn't occurred, the full allocation has been announced later in the water year as listed below:

- 19 Jan 2004 – 6 months
- 16 Dec 2004 – 5 months
- 18 April 2006 – 9 months
- 23 Feb 2007 – 7 months, which was the only year to be allocated less than 100 per cent at 80 per cent
- 3 Jan 2008 – 6 months

- 21 July 2016 – 0.75 months
- 5 Sept 2017 – 2 months

The water supply has been able to cater for all customer allocation with some management of medium allocations and is considered a highly reliable supply.

3. Lifecycle Management Plans

3.1 Asset Planning Methodology

The following text provides an overview of the approach SunWater takes to planning for routine and non-routine asset expenditure. Details of each methodology are provided in relevant controlled documents for a more thorough understanding of the approach.

3.1.1 Routine Works

SunWater plans asset work on a routine (preventive) and non-routine basis. Routine work is currently defined as recurring work with a frequency of 12 months or less.

Routine work plans are developed based on industry specifications for each asset, SunWater experience, compliance requirements and improvements in technology. The program consists of inspections, surveillance, condition monitoring and servicing of assets. The purpose of the program is to monitor the performance and condition of assets to ensure they continue to meet the agreed service standards and to detect when assets are operating outside of acceptable parameters so corrective action can be taken or scheduled.

Each asset type has a standard maintenance strategy that prescribes the frequency and timing of each type of maintenance activity. For example, a guard valve will have three monthly and twelve monthly operational and maintenance tasks prescribed to ensure it is kept in an acceptable condition for operational reliability and reduces the need for non-routine work or unplanned routine work.

Assets and systems have undergone a risk assessment to determine the criticality of the asset to the function of servicing the customer. As a result, maintenance strategies are tailored to align with this risk. Higher risk assets will typically have an increased frequency of activities, whilst very low risk assets may be run to failure. Likewise, response times to unplanned events are aligned with these risk levels.

These maintenance strategies have undergone extensive analysis to ensure the required function, performance, safety and compliance is achieved at the lowest cost to the end user.

This asset management plan focuses on the outcomes of the routine works planning process and the potential implications or issues at a scheme level.

3.1.2 Non-Routine Works

SunWater has an extensive asset register including a structured asset hierarchy of assets or systems, such as pump stations, so key items such as condition, risk rating, replacement value and remaining life can be recorded against individually replaceable parts. The model SunWater applies to this data provides a draft plan of works over the forecast period. While this AMP refers to the next six years, the QCA looks at the next 30 years for price path considerations. Both however, draw on the same data. The identification of non-routine work is initially driven by a combination of the asset condition and risk.

As this information is presented at the asset or equipment level, the asset planner considers a number of factors in order to translate this into a set of proposed projects for the next financial year. Factors taken into account include:

- Is the work really required? Can it be deferred? Will deferring it result in a low risk of failure or poorer customer service?
- What is the best option for the work? Refurbishment, replacement, modified maintenance etc.?

- Can the work be aggregated into a larger project for the facility or an asset type program to deliver economies of scale?
- Does the work generally align with the lifecycle strategy for the asset?
- Can the project or aggregate of projects be achieved within the financial year?
- Does the overall expenditure forecast align with the agreed QCA price path? Rationalisation of projects may be required in order to fit within the price path however where appropriate or necessary the price path can be exceeded giving due consideration to the past overall expenditures and future years forecasts.

Ongoing updates and improvements to the proposed non-routine works plan occur throughout the year in the lead up to the budget submission phase. An updated project list is maintained in SunWater's SAP Works Management System (WMS) and undergoes continual refinement and change. The financial forecast presented in this AMP represents a point in time view of the proposed works and will likely to have undergone a number of changes before and possibly after budget approval.

Year 2 and beyond proposed works are typically not translated into projects for the following reasons:

- The environment has a significant impact on the achievement of the proposed works plan. For example, times of flood may require projects to be extended or deferred into the following year.
- Major climatic events such as Cyclones may require a complete change to the proposed works plan.
- Unplanned asset failures may require planned projects to be deferred.

As there are a number of significant issues that can largely undo any planned works for Years 2 and beyond, it is considered by SunWater good business practice to keep this primarily as a forecast of overall expenditure rather than agreed projects.

In addition to the consideration of risk and condition to developing the non-routine works plan other expenditure drivers exist that may generate works.

These include:

- Performance reports identifying assets or systems below the desired target. For example, pump efficiency, reliability of supply, unplanned outage costs, etc.
- Service and Asset Initiatives may arise from the Corporate plan, Statement of Corporate Intent or other sources that define a project
- Growth and future demand may drive the need for augmentation or expansion projects as possible disposal or rationalisation projects
- Compliance based projects may be required to meet changes in legislation such as WHS, regulator requirements or equipment compliance standards.

The following section on expenditure drivers identifies the reasons for the proposed routine and non-routine works.

Further details on SunWater's approach to the preparation and scheduling of non-routine works can be found in the following SunWater documents:

- ***#1587501-Asset Management System Manual***
- ***#1599118-Asset Management Planning Methodology Paper***

3.2 Drivers of Expenditure

The following section draws out the key issues for the service contract regarding performance, compliance, growth and risk that are driving the proposed works program for the next six years.

3.2.1 Network Services Plans

Stemming from the QCA's 2012 review of irrigation prices, SunWater publishes annual Network Service Plans (NSPs) based on service contracts as required by the QCA's pricing practices recommendation. The documents are published in advance of the QCA recommendations to provide customer review and comment. The NSPs aligned to the Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme are Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution (LIW), and Nogoia Supply (LBN).

SunWater reviews the NSPs annually and prepares performance reports for customer representative bodies. The NSPs and the Annual Operations Reports can be found on the SunWater website <http://www.sunwater.com.au/schemes/nogoia-mackenzie/scheme-information/pricing>.

The NSPs primarily measures and reports on financial performance against budget and QCA targets. As the financial year progresses it may be necessary to defer some projects, modify budgets for some and bring others forward into the current year.

At the time of preparing this AMP there are no material changes to the proposed works program that will influence the six-year forecast.

3.2.2 Water Supply Service Targets

The following table provides performance reporting against the Water Supply Agreement and Service Targets for the entire scheme. This includes the service contracts for Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution and Nogoia Supply.

The unplanned shutdown was due to a five yearly inspection of Fairbairn Dam, which did not exceed the 48 hour timeframe for restoration of service (total duration was 29 hours), however due to the timeframe for notifications, had to be entered into the reporting system as an unplanned event.

All other performance measures were within the bounds of the water supply agreement and hence are not driving any specific projects.

Table 5 Water Supply Performance Measures 2017/18

	Planned Shutdowns		Unplanned Shutdowns		Meter Repairs	Max No. of Interruptions	Complaints & Enquiries		
	No. of Events	No. of Notification Failures for Planned Events	No. of Events	No of Duration Failures for Unplanned Events	Faults causing restriction to supply will be repaired within	No. of Customers Exceeding Target	No. of Complaints	No. of Complaints Exceeding Target (initial)	No. of Complaints Exceeding Target (resolution)
July 2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2018	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
June 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total YTD for 2017/18	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0

3.2.3 Corporate Driven Projects

Strategic level projects defined and driven by the Corporate Business Plan or Statement of Corporate Intent are identified here.

For the Corporate Plan 2017-22 strategic level projects have only been identified for headworks assets including Dam Safety Upgrades and Flood Repair Works.

3.2.4 Compliance Related Works

A number of compliance driven programs have been established in the WMS. These include programs such as:

- Electrical switchboard inspections, testing and tagging
- Lifting equipment inspections, testing and tagging
- Bridge inspections

3.2.5 Growth and Future Demand

No growth or future demand related projects have been identified for the Nogoia Mackenzie Distribution service contract.

3.3 Strategic Direction for Scheme

No strategic direction statement is provided. Assumption for forecasting is existing services will continue as per current arrangements.

4. Financial Forecast

For a summary of the financial forecasts, refer to the relevant Network Service Plan (which is available on SunWater's web site).

5. AMP Improvement Plan

The following describes potential improvements that may be considered for implementation. Corporate level improvements apply across all AMPs whilst others are specific to this AMP.

5.1 Corporate Level Improvements

- Enhance the WMS to include a data field for each project to identify the work type, namely new asset, upgrade existing, replace, refurbish, disposal, study, investigation.
- Enhance WMS to include a data field to identify the primary driver for the works, namely compliance, service enhancement, condition and risk.
- Develop more asset related technical performance standards to guide and potentially drive the non-routine asset replacement and refurbishment programs. This could include for example measuring pump efficiencies in relation to condition, or monitoring water meter flow accuracies, and the impact of this on service standards. Implement procedures to measure these performance standards to feed into the planning process.
- Continuous improvement to current condition and risk based model to confirm the proposed timing of works generated is an acceptable starting point for the next year's works program development.
- Enhance the Functional Location asset register so condition and risk scores can be presented at a parent or facility level. At present, they are only provided at the asset or equipment level.
- Develop and document a strategic direction for each scheme and service contract to identify a more tangible understanding of how assets and services may change into the future so the more significant asset investment decisions can be made in the context of the anticipated life and function anticipated from the investment. In addition, clarify the goals and objectives for the scheme, systems or service contracts to support this future vision.

5.2 Improvements for this AMP

- Locality map and schematics at Service Contract level
- Improved performance reporting that links to the proposed works program (i.e. better demonstrate why the work is needed)
- Future AMPs should address feedback from customers
- Future AMPs should contain more accurate information. This requires SunWater to review AMP sources and update them to ensure relevant and up-to-date information.

5.3 Monitoring and Review Procedure

- This AMP shall be reviewed and updated annually in line with the NSP and Budget Cycle.
- Responsibility for review and update of this AMP rests with the Manager Strategy and Assurance in consultation with the other signatories at the front of this document.

6. References

- Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP)
- Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme - Water Supply Arrangements and Service Targets
- Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan 2014 (ROP)
- Water Resource (Fitzroy Basin) Plan 2011
- Rural Water Pricing Direction Notice (No1) 2012
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
- Nogoia Mackenzie Water Supply Scheme – Scheme Operations Manual
- #1587501-Asset_Management_System_Manual
- #1599118-Asset_Management_Planning_Methodology_Paper
- #1800010-Bulk_Water_Assets_Strategic_Plan_2015
- 2017_18_Annual_Network_Service_Plan_Nogoia_FINAL
- #2320088-v6-2019 Network Service Plan – Nogoia Mackenzie (Emerald) Distribution Service Contract