RESTRUCTURING A RENEWALS PROGRAMME

TO DELIVER LONG TERM VALUE

Peter Evans & Andy Corbett





What is the goal?

WHAT ARE WE COVERING?

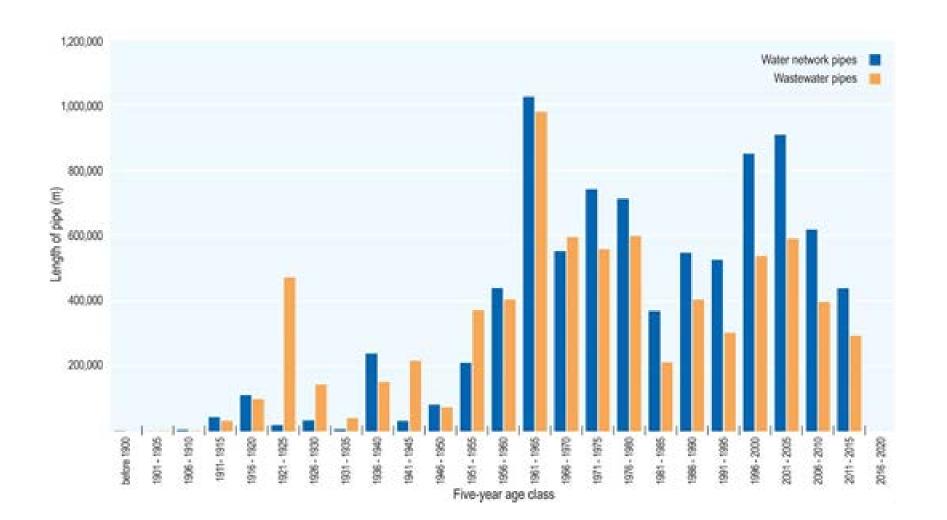
The problem

- The question of when to intervene
- The standard approach
- Issues with the standard approach
- A new approach
- Benefits of a new approach
- Issues with a new approach
- Conclusions

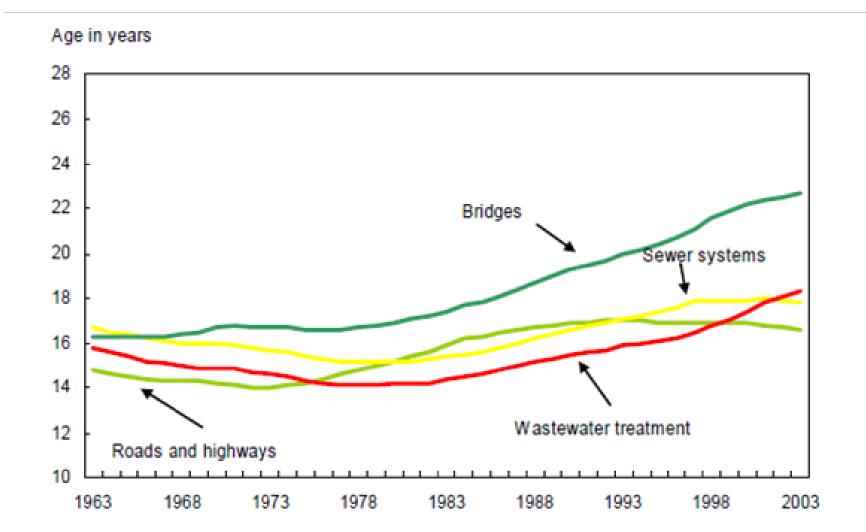
INTRODUCTION

- New Zealand has an aging pool of assets and renewal activity is increasing
- The structure of a renewal project is crucial to its success
- Knowledge of a broad range of solutions and methodologies is required
- **We will compare a traditional renewals contract structure and a modified version.**

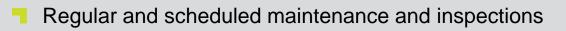
WATER AND WASTEWATER ASSET AGES IN AUCKLAND



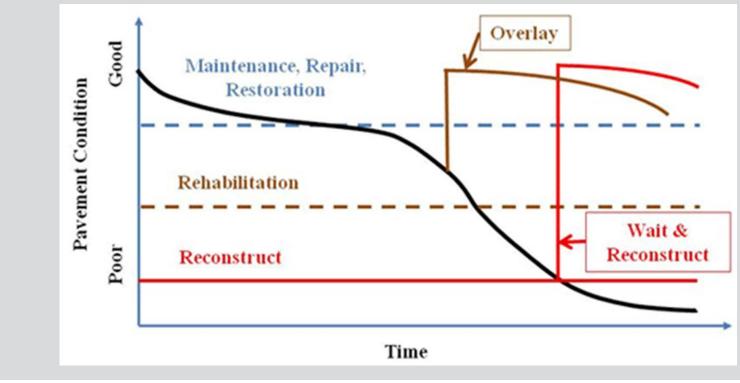
AGING ASSETS IS A WORLDWIDE PROBLEM



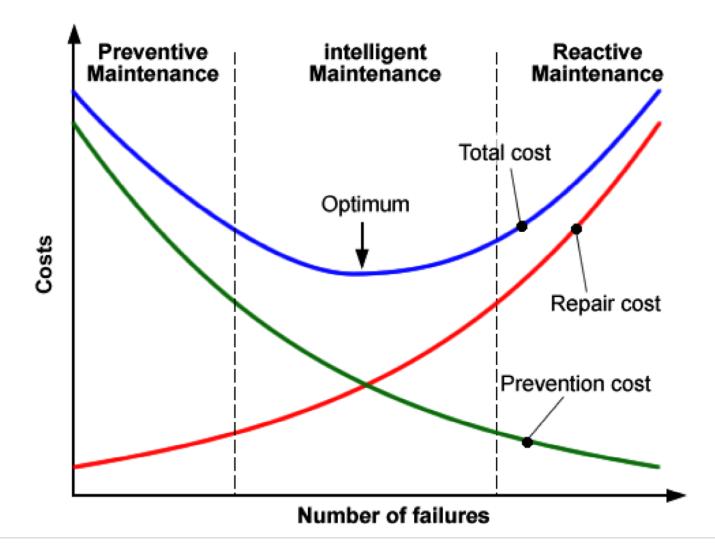
WHEN TO INTERVENE?



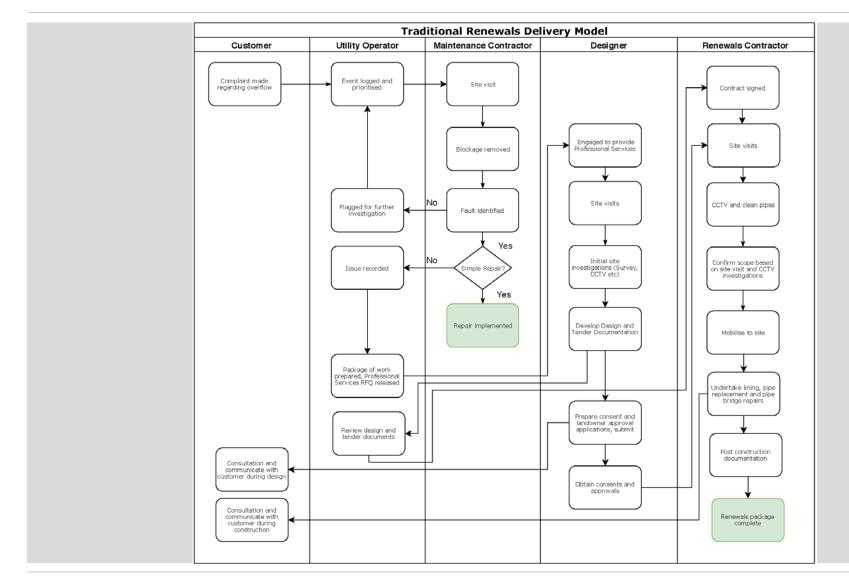
- Renewal/rehabilitation
- Replacement



OPTIMISING MAINTENANCE COSTS



THE STANDARD APPROACH



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ISSUES WITH THE TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Issues

- Incorrect scope identification
- Poor CCTV information
- Limited information (diameters/depths missing from GIS)
- Incorrect asset identification
- Incorrect measurement
- Limited tendering timeframes prevent thorough site inspections

Outcomes

- Uncertain budgets
- Risk provisions and tender tags
- Scope changes
- Methodology changes
- Approvals and consents delay site works
- Lack of flexibility for new tech

CASE STUDY - 3 STENCIL PLACE



Original Scope (from utility owner)

- Line pipeline from MH to pipebridge abutment.
- Rehabilitate 2 x MH.
- Identified as causing overflows

CASE STUDY - 3 STENCIL PLACE



Final Scope

 Pipebridge replacement 13m of 150NB CLS.

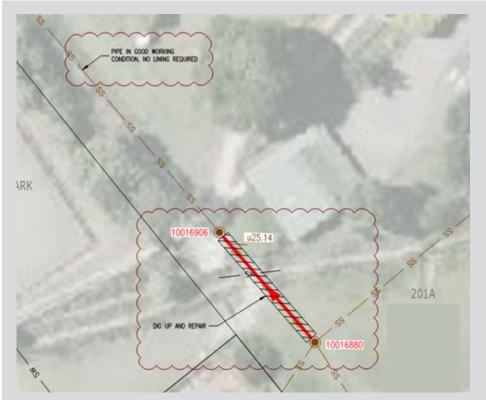
CASE STUDY - VALLEY ROAD



Original Scope (from the utility owner)

- Lining of 192m.
- Relay short section to remove dip.
- Material EW.

CASE STUDY - VALLEY ROAD



Final Scope

- Open cut repair 32m relaid.
- Lining scope removed.
- Material combination of EW, PVC and existing patch.

A NEW APPROACH

The new approach combines elements of

- Early Contractor Involvement (ECI)
- Design and Construct (D&C).

The process is split into two stages:

- Stage 1: Investigation, Scoping, Concept Design and Pricing
- Stage 2: Detailed Design, Consenting and Construction

CONTRACT CONDITIONS

A Modified Design and Construct Contract

Based on NZS3916:2013 contract conditions with amendments to cater for:

- Payment for investigation and scoping work
- Independent cost evaluation (or other mechanism for agreeing the cost)
- **The fair assignment of risk**

An Integrated System

- The maintenance contractor's identify recurring problems in the network that cannot be easily fixed with routine maintenance.
- **These problems are escalated to the renewals contract.**
- A rolling programme of work provides flexibility and the ability to prioritise

CASE STUDY - WAIATA RESERVE



Original Scope (from utility owner)

- Existing 225NB concrete sewer circa 1921.
- Pipe shallow in places, adjacent to a stream high ecological values
- History of overflows/root intrusion
- 3 sections partially obstructed by grout.
- Suggest pipe bursting

CASE STUDY – WAIATA RESERVE



Agreed Scope (priced following investigation and concept design)

- Spiral PVC lining of 130m.
- Use of robotic cutter
- 5 x MH repair

BENEFITS

The Overall Benefits

This collaborative approach can result in:

- Improved price and programme certainty
- An even distribution of expenditure and resourcing avoiding sharp peaks and troughs
- Maintaining knowledge and skills in the workforce
- Shorter timeframes for consents
- Access to effective technical solutions

BENEFITS

Cost Certainty

- Reduced cost variance through accurate scoping
- Fixed lump sum pricing

Value for Money

- Just fixing the problem
- Using the most efficient technology
- Leveraging off the scale of the contract
- Minimising internal and consulting costs

ISSUES

The Issues

- Relies on the parties having a high level of trust
- Needs a fair and transparent mechanism for pricing and risk allocation.
- **Establishing value for money can be difficult.**
- Both parties require certainty and the contract must address this.
- Ideally margins and rates should still be established by competitive tender.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions

- **Timely escalation of problems into the renewals programme can save money**
- Early Contractor Involvement can deliver better project outcomes
- **Fair and transparent pricing and risk allocation is critical**
- Access to a broad range of technology is important
- A rolling programme of works can deliver additional benefits