

Essential Water

Submission to IPART's Review of Prices for Water and Sewerage Services to Broken Hill and Surrounds

19 November 2013





Overview



Overview of Essential Water



- Provides water, sewerage and trade waste services to approximately 10,500 customers in Broken Hill and surrounds
- Operates within a unique environment:
 - extremely arid
 - in 8 out of 10 years, water needs to be pumped from Menindee
 - high lead levels in top soil require dust suppression
 - population is declining by 1-2 per cent per annum, and almost 30 per cent are pensioners
- Aged infrastructure requires significant upgrade
- When costs are balanced against revenue, the business has never made a profit and continues to generate losses

Water Quality & Sewerage Services essential

For the period July 2011 to June 2012 and July 2012 to June 2013 – Essential Water achieved

95% environmental compliance	only one reportable environmental breach (June 2013)
100% water quality compliance	that is, no health or aesthetic breaches of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG)
100% complaint resolution	all complaints resolved within target timeframe (< 4 days)



Our Submission



- Much of the infrastructure is aged and in need of refurbishment or replacement
 - NSW Public Works have reviewed all infrastructure projects
- Improvement in operating costs proposed through
 - Reduction in staff through natural attrition and a hiring freeze
 - Labour and material increases capped at CPI, actual increases above this will be offset by productivity & efficiency improvements
 - Ongoing focus on all operating costs
- For the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2018
 - Capital expenditure of \$52.2 million
 - Operating expenditure of \$56.4 million





Our purpose

To be of service to our communities by securing and delivering reliable, environmentally responsible and cost-effective water supply and sewerage services to our customers

- Ensure future water security & water quality for our customers
- Meet **compliance** standards
- Meet **environmental** standards



Impact on customers



- Annual average price increases of CPI + 5.9 per cent
 - For a residential customer using 300 kilolitres per year, the proposed increase will add approximately \$80 each year to their Essential Water bill
 - For a non-residential customers using 1,000 kilolitres of water a year, the proposed increase will add approximately \$304 each year
- Pensioners' water bills will continue to be offset by the NSW Government's pensioner rebate scheme, providing \$175 per year per household



- Mining operations in around Broken Hill are the largest water users supplied by Essential Water
- Our proposal to IPART takes into account issues arising from the expiry of the NSW Government's mine agreement on 20 June 2012
- Mines pricing will form part of IPART's Determination for the next regulatory period
- Cost reflective prices have been developed for the mines

Treasury Subsidy

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- The subsidy that the NSW Government has previously provided to support Essential Water's operations and reduce the cost of water and sewerages services for the Broken Hill community expired on 30 June 2013.
- Essential Energy is funding the water subsidy this financial year, but it is important to note that the price increases we're proposing for 2014-18 <u>don't</u> include continuation of the subsidy arrangement.





Customer Engagement



Regular engagement with:

- Water Customer Council bi-annual meetings
- State Member for Murray Darling regular meetings
- Energy & Water Ombudsman (EWON)
- Progress Associations
- Community Service Organisations
- Welfare agencies
- Local media
- Customer Surveys
 - 2012 Customer Satisfaction Survey
 - Price an issue for 63% of respondents
 - 2013 Pricing Review Survey
 - 69 Respondents
 - 69% were satisfied or very satisfied
 - 16% unsatisfied or very unsatisfied
 - Price an issue for 55% of respondents
- Focus Groups
 - Held in August 2013

Key Points

- Pricing is an issue
- Acknowledgement that infrastructure is aging and needs upgrading
- Water is critical to controlling lead contamination
- Discontinuation of Treasury subsidy is a concern

Slide 10

How Do We Compare?





Slide 11



Proposed investment in infrastructure

(our capital expenditure, or capex)



Capital Expenditure Forecast

Water Capex '\$M (Historicals & Forecasts - Real \$2014)



Slide 13

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Slide 14

Stephens Creek Reservoir Construct a New Pump Station



- This will secure water supply in the event of major failure of, or planned maintenance at, the existing Stephens Creek Pumping Station
- Cost \$4.7m





Key Project



Wills Street Waste Water Treatment Plant



- Ageing infrastructure requires replacement
- Cost \$0.7m in 2017-18 for planning and design (total cost \$25m)





Stephens Creek & Imperial Lake Dam Wall Rehabilitation



- We have received guidance and direction from the Dam Safety Committee to rehabilitate Stephens Creek and Imperial Lake dam walls and spillways to mitigate risk of failure in flood events
- Stephens Creek cost \$6.6m
- Imperial Lake cost \$3.6m





Menindee and Umberumberka Pipeline

- Sections of the Menindee and Umberumberka pipelines need prioritised replacement
- Cost \$2.1m



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Rocky Hill & Mica Street Service Reservoir Replacement



- We need to install additional service reservoirs at Rocky Hill and Mica Street to enable refurbishment of the existing service reservoirs and increase supply availability
- Cost \$9.4m





Interior

Slide 19



Water Reticulation



- Water reticulation system replacement
- The Broken Hill water reticulation network needs prioritised repairs
- \$2.9m







Stephen's Creek Reservoir Maintenance



- The Stephens Creek reservoir levees need repairs to reduce evaporation, and work is required to increase intake pond storage capacity to improve water quality
- Cost \$3.7m









Forecast Expenditure on Managing Water & Sewerage Operations

(operational expenditure, or opex)



Opex Expenditure Forecast

Water Opex '\$M (Historicals & Forecasts - Real \$2014)



Slide 23

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Operating Plan



Plan

- There are costs involved in maintaining & operating existing infrastructure
- Our operational expenditure, or opex, includes water pumping costs, chemicals, electricity, salaries and wages, fleet and Information Technology (IT)
- Opex is forecast to decline by ~10% (in real terms) over 2015-18, compared to the previous four years, as operating efficiencies are achieved

Drivers

- Salaries & wages are forecast to decline due to a hiring freeze & natural attrition
- Based on higher electricity volumes during dryer periods, our proposal incorporates forecast higher costs for chemicals & pumping costs



Questions

