

# **ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Yorke Peninsula Council **Stormwater Infrastructure** 



Document Control Asset Management Plan

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# Contents

1.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
1.1	The Purpose of the Plan	5
1.2	Asset Description	5
1.3	Levels of Service	5
1.4	Future Demand	5
1.5	Lifecycle Management Plan	5
1.6	Financial Summary	6
1.7	Asset Management Practices	7
1.8	Monitoring and Improvement Program	7
2.0	Introduction	8
2.1	Background	8
2.2	Goals and Objectives of Asset Ownership	8
3.0	LEVELS OF SERVICE	10
3.1	Customer Research and Expectations	10
3.2	Strategic and Corporate Goals	10
3.3	Legislative Requirements	10
3.4	Customer Values	11
3.5	Customer Levels of Service	11
3.6	Technical Levels of Service	12
4.0	FUTURE DEMAND	15
4.1	Demand Drivers	15
4.2	Demand Forecasts	15
4.3	Demand Impact and Demand Management Plan	15
4.4	Asset Programs to meet Demand	15
4.5	Climate Change and Adaption	16
5.0	LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT PLAN	17
5.1	Background Data	17
5.2	Operations and Maintenance Plan	18
5.3	Renewal Plan	20
5.4	Summary of future renewal costs	21
5.5	Acquisition/Upgrade Plan	22
5.6	Disposal Plan	24
6.0	RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING	25

6.1	Critica	Il Assets	25	
6.2	Risk A	ssessment	25	
6.3	Infrast	tructure Resilience Approach	27	
6.4	Servic	Service and Risk Trade-Offs		
7.0	FINAN	ICIAL SUMMARY	29	
7.1	Financ	cial Statements and Projections	29	
7.2	Fundir	ng Strategy	30	
7.3	Valuat	tion Forecasts	30	
7.4	Key As	ssumptions Made in Financial Forecasts	31	
7.5	Foreca	ast Reliability and Confidence	31	
8.0	PLAN	IMPROVEMENT AND MONITORING	33	
8.1	Status	of Asset Management Practices	33	
8.2	Impro	vement Plan	33	
8.3	Monit	oring and Review Procedures	33	
8.4	Perfor	mance Measures	34	
9.0	REFER	RENCES	35	
10.0	APPEN	NDICES	36	
Appen	dix A	Acquisition Forecast	36	
Appen	dix B	Operation Forecast	37	
Appen	dix C	Maintenance Forecast	38	
Appen	dix D	Renewal Forecast Summary	39	
Appen	dix E	Disposal Summary	53	
Appen	dix F	Budget Summary by Lifecycle Activity	54	
Appen	pendix G Stormwater Network Township Maps		55	

#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1 The Purpose of the Plan

Asset management planning is a comprehensive process ensuring delivery of services from infrastructure is financially sustainable.

This Asset Management Plan (AMP) details information about infrastructure assets with actions required to provide an agreed level of service in the most cost-effective manner while outlining associated risks. The plan defines the services to be provided, how the services are provided and what funds are required to provide over the 20 year planning period. The AMP will link to a Long-Term Financial Plan (LFTP) which typically considers a 10 year planning period.

This plan covers the infrastructure assets that provide Stormwater Infrastructure.

## 1.2 Asset Description

The Stormwater network comprises:

- Stormwater Nodes
- Stormwater Drains
- Stormwater Pumping, Reuse and Storage

The above infrastructure assets have significant total renewal value estimated at \$14,578,574.

#### 1.3 Levels of Service

Our present funding levels are sufficient to continue to provide existing services at current service levels in the medium term.

The main service consequences of the Planned Budget are:

Unable to renew all assets at the optimum time

## 1.4 Future Demand

The main demands for new services are created by:

- New Assets to address identified substandard areas
- New Development
- Expansion of Stormwater Reuse Services
- Regulatory Changes

These demands will be approached using a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading of existing assets and providing new assets to meet demand. Demand management practices may also include a combination of non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures.

## 1.5 Lifecycle Management Plan

#### 1.5.1 What does it Cost?

The forecast lifecycle costs necessary to provide the services covered by this AMP includes operation, maintenance, renewal, acquisition, and disposal of assets. Although the AMP may be prepared for a range of time periods, it typically informs a LTFP period of 10 years. Therefore, a summary output from the AMP is the forecast of 10 year total outlays, which for Stormwater is estimated as \$4,092,669 or \$409,267 on average per year.

## 1.6 Financial Summary

#### 1.6.1 What we will do

Estimated available funding for the 10 year period is \$3,683,000 or \$368,300 on average per year as per the LTFP or Planned Budget. This is 89.99% of the cost to sustain the current level of service at the lowest lifecycle cost.

The infrastructure reality is that only what is funded in the LTFP can be provided. The Informed decision making depends on the AMP emphasising the consequences of Planned Budgets on the service levels provided and risks.

The anticipated Planned Budget for Stormwater leaves a shortfall of \$40,967 on average per year of the forecast lifecycle costs required to provide services in the AMP compared with the Planned Budget currently included in the LTFP. This is shown in the figure below.

# \$600,000 \$500,000 \$400,000 \$300,000 \$200,000 \$100,000 2033-2022-2032 2027 Operation Maintenance Renewal Acquisition Disposal - Budget

Forecast Lifecycle Costs and Planned Budgets

Figure Values are in current dollars.

We plan to provide the following Stormwater services:

Operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrade of Stormwater assets to meet service levels set by Council
in annual budgets.

## 1.6.2 What we cannot do

We currently do **not** allocate enough budget to sustain these services at the proposed standard or to provide all new services being sought. Works and services that cannot be provided under present funding levels are:

Renew all Stormwater assets when required

#### 1.6.3 Managing the Risks

Our present budget levels are sufficient to continue to manage risks in the medium term.

The main risk consequences are:

- Failure to maintain the existing Stormwater network to a safe and serviceable standard
- Failure to undertake inspections of the existing Stormwater network

We will endeavour to manage these risks within available funding by:

- Ensuring sufficient funding to maintain the Stormwater network at an appropriate level
- Prioritise all works required
- Document all inspections and complaints

## 1.7 Asset Management Practices

Our systems to manage assets include:

- Authority (enterprise resource planning system)
- Conquest (asset management system)

Assets requiring renewal/replacement are identified from either the asset register or an alternative method. These methods are part of the Lifecycle Model.

- If Asset Register data is used to forecast the renewal costs this is done using the acquisition year and the useful life,
- Alternatively, an estimate of renewal lifecycle costs is projected from external condition modelling systems (such as Pavement Management Systems) and may be supplemented with, or based on, expert knowledge.

The Stormwater Asset Register was used to forecast the renewal life cycle costs for this AMP.

## 1.8 Monitoring and Improvement Program

The next steps resulting from this AMP to improve asset management practices are:

- Continual review of Asset Register
- Development of agreed Levels of Service in consultation with the community
- Increased definition of performance standards through customer engagement to assess expectations
- Improvement to Risk identification and management
- Develop 3-5 Year Capital Renewal Program
- Continual collection and review of condition data

## 2.0 Introduction

## 2.1 Background

This AMP communicates the requirements for the sustainable delivery of services through management of assets, compliance with regulatory requirements, and required funding to provide the appropriate levels of service over the long term planning period.

The AMP is to be read in conjunction with the Council's Asset Management Policy, along with the following key planning documents (available on Council's website or upon request):

- Yorke Peninsula Council Strategic Management Plan 2021-2025
- Yorke Peninsula Council Long Term Financial Year 2021-2030
- Yorke Peninsula Council Annual Business Plan and Budget
- Yorke Peninsula Council Stormwater Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Methodology 1 July 2019

The infrastructure assets covered by this AMP include Nodes (side entry pit, junction box, etc.), Drains (concrete pipe, box culvert, etc.) and Pumping, Reuse and Storage (pumps, tanks, etc.). For a detailed summary of the assets covered in this AMP refer to Table in Section 5.

These assets are used to provide Stormwater services.

The infrastructure assets included in this plan have a total replacement value of insert \$14,578,574.

Key stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of this AMP are shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Key Stakeholders in the AMP

Key Stakeholder	Role in Asset Management Plan
Community	The main stakeholders in the AMP and the key beneficiaries of the services are the community. It is the community who contribute funding through payment of rates and communicate their satisfaction (or otherwise) with services through contact with Council.
Councillors	Represent needs of community/shareholders
	Allocate resources to meet planning objectives in providing services while managing risks
	Ensure service sustainable
Corporate Management Team	Endorse the development of AMPs and provide resources required to complete this task. Set high level priorities for asset management development in Council and raise the awareness of this function among Council staff and contractors. Support the implementation of actions resulting from this plan and be prepared to make changes to a better way of managing assets and delivering services. Support for an asset management driven budget and LTFP.
Assets & Infrastructure Services Staff	Manage the infrastructure with resources provided by Council within the allocated budget.

## 2.2 Goals and Objectives of Asset Ownership

Our goal in managing infrastructure assets is to meet the defined level of service (as amended from time to time) in the most cost effective manner for present and future consumers. The key elements of infrastructure asset management are:

- Providing a defined level of service and monitoring performance,
- Managing the impact of growth through demand management and infrastructure investment,
- Taking a lifecycle approach to developing cost-effective management strategies for the long-term that meet the defined level of service,
- Identifying, assessing and appropriately controlling risks, and
- Linking to a LTFP which identifies required, affordable forecast costs and how it will be allocated.

Key elements of the planning framework are:

- Levels of service specifies the services and levels of service to be provided,
- Future demand how this will impact on future service delivery and how this is to be met,
- Lifecycle management how to manage its existing and future assets to provide defined levels of service,
- Financial summary what funds are required to provide the defined services,
- Asset management practices how we manage provision of the services,
- Monitoring how the plan will be monitored to ensure objectives are met,
- Asset management improvement plan how we increase asset management maturity.

Other references to the benefits, fundamentals principles and objectives of asset management are:

- International Infrastructure Management Manual 2015 <sup>1</sup>
- ISO 55000<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on IPWEA 2015 IIMM, Sec 2.1.3, p 2 | 13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ISO 55000 Overview, principles and terminology

#### 3.0 LEVELS OF SERVICE

## 3.1 Customer Research and Expectations

Council has not conducted any structured research on customer expectations. This will be investigated for future updates of the AMP.

## 3.2 Strategic and Corporate Goals

This AMP is prepared under the direction of the Council vision, mission, goals and objectives.

Our vision is:

"Prosperous, diverse and uniquely spectacular - Yorke Peninsula"

Our mission is:

- We will foster a climate where Yorke Peninsula can thrive as a prosperous network of multigenerational communities.
- We will deliver services that enhances the Peninsula's reputation as a vibrant, easily accessible coastal and food production region.
- We will celebrate and protect our unique and pristine environment.
- We will continue to support our diversity of sustainable industries and lifestyles.

Strategic goals have been set by the Council. The relevant goals and objectives and how these are addressed in this AMP are summarised in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Goals and how these are addressed in this Plan

Goal	Objective	How Goal and Objectives are addressed in the AMP
Community Connected through Infrastructure	Develop and deliver on Asset Management Plans for all asset classes	Stormwater AMP developed and adopted by Council
	Explore Provision of new infrastructure	New Infrastructure provided as required
Valued and Restored Environment	Deliver projects and services that have direct environmental benefits	Reduce Council's water and electricity consumption through provision of stormwater and treated wastewater reuse
Responsible Governance and Leadership	Openness and transparency of reporting Council's performance	Asset renewal funding ratio
	Effective leadership and informed decision making	Net financial liabilities ratio
	Meet all legislative requirements and compliance with Council's internal controls	

## 3.3 Legislative Requirements

There are many legislative requirements relating to the management of assets. Legislative requirements that impact the delivery of the stormwater service are outlined in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3: Legislative Requirements** 

Legislation	Requirement
Local Government Act	Sets out role, purpose, responsibilities and powers of local governments including the preparation of a long term financial plan supported by asset management plans for sustainable service delivery.
SA Public Health Act and Regulations	Promote and to provide for the protection of the health of the public of South Australia and to reduce the incidence of preventable illness, injury and disability.
Environment Protection Act and Regulations	Provides for the protection of the environment.
Water Industry Act and Regulations	To facilitate planning in connection with water demand and supply.
Work Health and Safety Act and Regulations	To provide for the health, safety and welfare of persons at work.
Office of the Technical Regulator	Monitors compliance with legislation and applicable technical standards in the electricity, gas and water industries.

#### 3.4 Customer Values

Service levels are defined in three ways:

- customer values
- customer levels of service
- technical levels of service

## **Customer Values** indicate:

- what aspects of the service is important to the customer?
- whether they see value in what is currently provided and
- the likely trend over time based on the current budget provision

Table 3.4: Customer Values

#### **Service Objective: Customer Satisfaction Expected Trend Based on Customer Values Current Feedback** Measure **Planned Budget** Disposal and reuse of **Customer Requests and** Moderate number of Not anticipated to change stormwater to meet Community Feedback **Customer Requests and** community and Community Feedback industry standards

## 3.5 Customer Levels of Service

The Customer Levels of Service are considered in terms of:

**Quality** How good is the service ... what is the condition or quality of the service?

**Function** Is it suitable for its intended purpose .... Is it the right service?

**Capacity/Use** Is the service over or under used ... do we need more or less of these assets?

In Table 3.5 under each of the service measures types (Quality, Function, Capacity/Use) there is a summary of the performance measure being used, the current performance, and the expected performance based on the current funding level.

These are measures of fact related to the service delivery outcome e.g. number of occasions when service is not available, condition %'s of Very Poor, Poor/Average/Good, Very Good and provide a balance in comparison to the customer perception that may be more subjective.

Table 3.5: Customer Level of Service Measures

Type of Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Expected Trend Based on Planned Budget
Quality	Provide an efficient method of collection and disposal/reuse of stormwater	Customer Service Requests relating to Stormwater maintenance	Monitored through Customer Service Requests, correspondence, etc. <50	Not anticipated to change
	Confidence levels		Medium	Medium
Function	Stormwater network is appropriately maintained	Customer Service Requests relating to Stormwater maintenance	Monitored through Customer Service Requests, correspondence, etc. <50	Not anticipated to change
	Meets relevant legislative requirements	Complies with legislative requirements	Complies with legislative requirements	
	Confidence levels		Medium	Medium
Capacity	Stormwater network is able to convey all flows in normal rainfall events	Customer feedback and community satisfaction	Majority of Stormwater network capacity is adequate to convey all flows in normal rainfall events	Network capacity is adequate to convey all flows in normal rainfall events
	Confidence levels		Medium	Medium

#### 3.6 Technical Levels of Service

**Technical Levels of Service** – To deliver the customer values, and impact the achieved Customer Levels of Service, are operational or technical measures of performance. These technical measures relate to the activities and allocation of resources to best achieve the desired customer outcomes and demonstrate effective performance.

Technical service measures are linked to the activities and annual budgets covering:

- Acquisition/Upgrade the activities to provide a higher level of service (e.g. replacing a pipeline with a larger size) or a new service that did not exist previously (e.g. a new pump station or storage facility).
- Operation the regular activities to provide services (e.g. pipe cleaning).

- Maintenance the activities necessary to retain an asset as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition. Maintenance activities enable an asset to provide service for its planned life (e.g. pipe repairs).
- **Renewal** the activities that return the service capability of an asset up to that which it had originally provided (e.g. frequency and cost of pipeline replacement and storage component replacement).

Departmental staff plan, implement and control technical service levels to influence the service outcomes.<sup>3</sup>

Table 3.6 shows the activities expected to be provided under the current Planned Budget allocation, and the Forecast activity requirements being recommended in this AMP.

Table 3.6: Technical Levels of Service

Lifecycle Activity	Purpose of Activity	Activity Measure	Current Performance*	Recommended Performance **	
TECHNICAL LEV	TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE				
Acquisition / Upgrade	Upgrade of Stormwater assets are identified through inspections, design and new technology	Identified assets to be upgraded are included in annual budget discussion and budget	Planned upgrade work is undertaken as per current upgrade program and budget	Developed program for upgrade of Stormwater assets	
		Budget	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	
Operation	Stormwater network meets user and regulatory requirements	Regular condition and defect surveys	Annual condition and defect inspection of a % of Stormwater network. Regular inspections by staff	Current Performance	
		Budget	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	
Maintenance	Stormwater network is well maintained and meets customer and legislative requirements	Regular maintenance program and Customer Service Requests completed in a reasonable time frame	Planned maintenance is undertaken as and where required. Customer Service Requests are actioned in a time frame determined by their priority	Current Performance	
		Budget	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	
Renewal	Renewal of Stormwater assets as required and at the optimum time frame	Assets renewed as per current renewal program and budget	Renewal work is planned and budgeted annually Not all assets identified for renewal are renewed	Developed asset renewal program Established Renewal Priority Ranking Criteria	
		Budget	Budget – Current (reviewed annually)	Budget – Annual renewal programmed developed from AMP	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, p 2 | 28.

Lifecycle Activity	Purpose of Activity	Activity Measure	Current Performance*	Recommended Performance **
Disposal	Disposal of assets no longer in use	As identified by staff or from community request	As identified by staff or from community request	As identified by staff or from community request
		Budget	Budget – identified during annual budget process	Budget – identified during annual budget process

Note: \* Current activities related to Planned Budget.

It is important to monitor the service levels provided regularly as these will change. The current performance is influenced by work efficiencies and technology, and customer priorities will change over time.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Forecast required performance related to forecast lifecycle costs.

#### 4.0 FUTURE DEMAND

#### 4.1 Demand Drivers

Drivers affecting demand include things such as population change, regulations, changes in demographics, seasonal factors, consumer preferences and expectations, technological changes, economic factors, agricultural practices, environmental awareness, etc.

#### 4.2 Demand Forecasts

The present position and projections for demand drivers that may impact future service delivery and use of assets have been identified and documented.

## 4.3 Demand Impact and Demand Management Plan

The impact of demand drivers that may affect future service delivery and use of assets are shown in Table 4.3.

Demand for new services will be managed through a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading of existing assets and providing new assets to meet demand and demand management. Demand management practices can include non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures.

Opportunities identified to date for demand management are shown in Table 4.3. Further opportunities will be developed in future revisions of this AMP.

1 and the second				
Demand driver	Current position	Projection	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
New Assets to address identified substandard areas	Address known problem areas as resources become available	Additional funding required to upgrade assets	Impact on existing collection, transfer, treatment and storage infrastructure	Planning, priority and budget considerations for upgrade and maintenance of the stormwater network
New Development	Growth through small land divisions	Expected to continue	Impact on existing collection, transfer, treatment and storage infrastructure	Planning, priority and budget considerations for upgrade and maintenance of the stormwater network
Stormwater Reuse	Upgrade of infrastructure to capture stormwater for reuse. Currently funded through grants	Expected to continue	Impact on existing collection, transfer, treatment and storage infrastructure	Planning, priority and budget considerations for upgrade and maintenance of the stormwater network
Regulatory changes to Stormwater	Regulatory standards are managed by the Infrastructure	Additional operational and reporting	Additional operational and reporting costs	Costs to be monitored and considered during annual budget planning process

Table 4.3: Demand Management Plan

## 4.4 Asset Programs to meet Demand

and

Manager

standards

guidelines

The new assets required to meet demand may be acquired, donated or constructed. Additional assets are discussed in Section 5.4.

requirements

Acquiring new assets will commit the Council to ongoing operations, maintenance and renewal costs for the period that the service provided from the assets is required. These future costs are identified and considered in

developing forecasts of future operations, maintenance and renewal costs for inclusion in the LTFP (Refer to Section 5).

# 4.5 Climate Change and Adaption

The impacts of climate change can have a significant impact on the assets we manage and the services they provide. In the context of the Asset Management Planning process climate change can be considered as both a future demand and a risk.

How climate change will impact on assets can vary significantly depending on the location and the type of services provided, as will the way in which we respond and manage those impacts.

As a minimum we should consider both how to manage our existing assets given the potential climate change impacts, and then also how to create resilience to climate change in any new works or acquisitions.

Additionally, the way in which we construct new assets should recognise that there is opportunity to build in resilience to climate change impacts. Buildings resilience will have benefits:

- Assets will withstand the impacts of climate change
- Services can be sustained
- Assets that can endure may potentially lower the lifecycle cost and reduce their carbon footprint

The impact of climate change on assets is a new and complex discussion and further opportunities will be developed in future revisions of this AMP.

## 5.0 LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The lifecycle management plan details how the Council plans to manage and operate the assets at the agreed levels of service (Refer to Section 3) while managing life cycle costs.

## 5.1 Background Data

## 5.1.1 Physical parameters

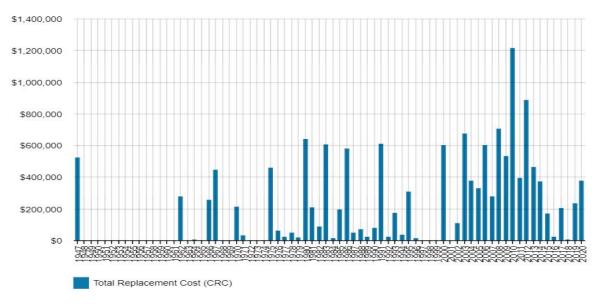
The assets covered by this AMP are shown in Table 5.1.1.

The age profile of the assets included in this AMP are shown in Figure 5.1.1.

Table 5.1.1: Assets covered by this Plan

Asset Category	Dimension	Replacement Value
Nodes	Air Valve (3) Allotment Connection (89) Dissipator (2) Gross Pollutant Trap (4) Headwalls (110) Junction Box (137) Inlet Pits (51) Inspection Point (5) Outfall Structure (4) Side Entry Pit (504)	\$2,630,915
Pipes/Drains	Box Culverts (1,208m) Concrete Pipe (21,341m) Plastic Pipe (6,485m) Open Drain (1150) Spoon Drain (6522m)	\$10,696,009
Pumping, Treatment & Storage	Pumps Tanks Storage Dams	\$1,251,650
TOTAL		\$14,578,574

Figure 5.1.1: Asset Age Profile



All figure values are shown in current day dollars.

#### 5.1.2 Asset capacity and performance

Assets are generally provided to meet design standards where these are available. However, there is insufficient resources to address all known deficiencies. Locations where deficiencies in service performance are known are detailed in Table 5.1.2.

Table 5.1.2: Known Service Performance Deficiencies

Location	Service Deficiency
Maitland	Regular blockages (e.g. Robert Street)
Coobowie, Edithburgh, Parsons Beach, Point Turton, Stansbury & Wool Bay	Infrastructure required in various locations
Yorketown	Lack of capacity of current infrastructure in some locations (e.g. Weaners Street)
Curramulka	Poor design (First and Fourth Street)
Corny Point	Corny Point Road / Liddiard Road / Dairy Road – design / infrastructure
Port Clinton	Kurilla Street - design / infrastructure
Entire Stormwater Network	Blockages due to not having a regular cleaning schedule

The above service deficiencies were identified from maintenance records and customer service requests.

#### 5.1.3 Asset condition

Condition is currently monitored by Council staff but a full condition profile has not yet been developed for the entire Stormwater network. Council currently undertake an annual condition and defect inspection of a small percentage of the network and this will be used to develop a condition profile in a future version of this plan.

Condition is measured using a 1-5 grading system<sup>4</sup> as detailed in Table 5.1.3. It is important that consistent condition grades be used in reporting various assets across an organisation. This supports effective communication. At the detailed level assets may be measured utilising different condition scales, however, for reporting in the AMP they are all translated to the 1-5 grading scale.

Table 5.1.3: Simple Condition Grading Model

Condition Grading	Description of Condition		
1	Very Good: only planned maintenance required		
2	Good: minor maintenance required plus planned maintenance		
3	Fair: significant maintenance required		
4	Poor: significant renewal/rehabilitation required		
5	Very Poor: physically unsound and/or beyond rehabilitation		

#### **5.2** Operations and Maintenance Plan

Operations include regular activities to provide services. Examples of typical operational activities include cleaning, street sweeping, asset inspection, and utility costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Sec 2.5.4, p 2 | 80.

Maintenance includes all actions necessary for retaining an asset as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition including regular ongoing day-to-day work necessary to keep assets operating. Examples of typical maintenance activities include pipe repairs, asphalt patching, and equipment repairs.

The trend in operations/maintenance budgets are shown in Table 5.2.1.

Table 5.2.1: Operations/Maintenance Budget Trends

Year	Total Operations/Maintenance Budget \$ *
2018/19	\$320,412
2019/20	\$265,803
2020/21	\$367,094
2021/22	\$370,000

Note \* 2021/22 Estimated budget

Operations and Maintenance budget levels are considered to be adequate to meet projected service levels, which may be less than or equal to current service levels. Where maintenance budget allocations are such that they will result in a lesser level of service, the service consequences and service risks have been identified and are highlighted in this AMP and service risks considered in the Infrastructure Risk Management Plan.

Assessment and priority of reactive maintenance is undertaken by staff using experience and judgement.

#### Asset hierarchy

An asset hierarchy provides a framework for structuring data in an information system to assist in collection of data, reporting information and making decisions. The hierarchy includes the asset class and component used for asset planning and financial reporting and service level hierarchy used for service planning and delivery.

The service hierarchy is shown in Table 5.2.2.

Table 5.2.2: Asset Service Hierarchy

Service Hierarchy	Service Level Objective
Nodes	Conveyance of stormwater from source to disposal/reuse
Pipes/Drains	Conveyance of stormwater from source to disposal/reuse
Pumping, Treatment and Storage	Conveyance of stormwater from storage to disposal/reuse Treatment and storage of stormwater for reuse in accordance with regulatory standards

#### Summary of forecast operations and maintenance costs

Forecast operations and maintenance costs are expected to vary in relation to the total value of the asset stock. If additional assets are acquired, the future operations and maintenance costs are forecast to increase. If assets are disposed of the forecast operation and maintenance costs are expected to decrease. Figure 5.2 shows the forecast operations and maintenance costs relative to the proposed operations and maintenance Planned Budget.

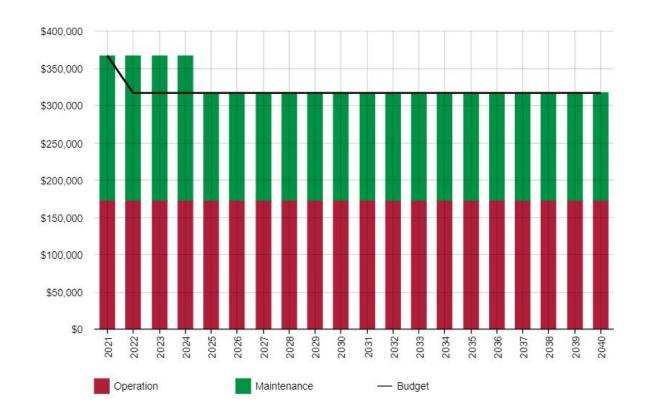


Figure 5.2: Operations and Maintenance Summary

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.

It is anticipated that the operations and maintenance costs will remain constant over the forecast period, with these costs increasing if new assets are constructed or gifted to the Council. An additional \$50,000 has been included in the maintenance budget for the years 2021 to 2024 to help address identified substandard areas.

#### 5.3 Renewal Plan

Renewal is major capital work which does not significantly alter the original service provided by the asset, but restores, rehabilitates, replaces or renews an existing asset to its original service potential. Work over and above restoring an asset to original service potential is considered to be an acquisition resulting in additional future operations and maintenance costs.

Assets requiring renewal are identified from one of two approaches in the Lifecycle Model.

- The first method uses Asset Register data to project the renewal costs (current replacement cost) and renewal timing (acquisition year plus updated useful life to determine the renewal year), or
- The second method uses an alternative approach to estimate the timing and cost of forecast renewal work (i.e. condition modelling system, staff judgement, average network renewals, or other).

The typical useful lives of assets used to develop projected asset renewal forecasts are shown in Table 5.3. Asset useful lives were last reviewed on May 2020.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Stormwater Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Methodology 1 July 2019

Table 5.3: Useful Lives of Assets

Asset (Sub)Category	Useful life
Nodes	25 to 75 years
Pipes/Drains	30 to 100 years
Pumping, Storage and Treatment	10 to 100 years

The estimates for renewals in this AMP were based on the asset register.

#### 5.3.1 Renewal ranking criteria

Asset renewal is typically undertaken to either:

- Ensure the reliability of the existing infrastructure to deliver the service it was constructed to facilitate (e.g. tank storage capacity), or
- To ensure the infrastructure is of sufficient quality to meet the service requirements (e.g. water quality).<sup>6</sup>

It is possible to prioritise renewals by identifying assets or asset groups that:

- Have a high consequence of failure,
- Have high use and subsequent impact on users would be significant,
- Have higher than expected operational or maintenance costs, and
- Have potential to reduce life cycle costs by replacement with a modern equivalent asset that would provide the equivalent service.<sup>7</sup>

The ranking criteria, used as a guide, to assist Council determine priority of identified renewal and replacement proposals is detailed in Table 5.3.1.

Table 5.3.1: Renewal Priority Ranking Criteria Guide

Criteria
Condition
Blockages / Breakages / Customer Service Requests
Risk
Available Budget

## 5.4 Summary of future renewal costs

Forecast renewal costs are projected to increase over time if the asset stock increases. The forecast costs associated with renewals are shown relative to the proposed renewal budget in Figure 5.4.1. A detailed summary of the forecast renewal costs is shown in Appendix D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Sec 3.4.4, p 3 | 91.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Sec 3.4.5, p 3 | 97.

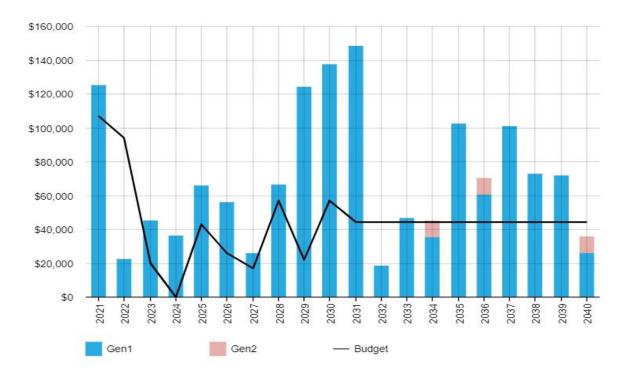


Figure 5.4.1: Forecast Renewal Costs

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.

The forecast for renewal requirements is higher than the current proposed budget allocation in the LTFP.

## 5.5 Acquisition/Upgrade Plan

Acquisition reflects are new assets that did not previously exist or works which will upgrade or improve an existing asset beyond its existing capacity. They may result from growth, demand, social or environmental needs. Assets may also be donated to the Council.

## 5.5.1 Selection criteria

Proposed upgrade of existing assets, and new assets, are identified from various sources such as staff knowledge, community requests, proposals identified by strategic plans or partnerships with others. Potential upgrade and new works should be reviewed to verify that they are essential to the Council's needs. Proposed upgrade and new work analysis should also include the development of a preliminary renewal estimate to ensure that the services are sustainable over the longer term. Verified proposals can then be ranked by priority and available funds and scheduled in future works programmes. The ranking criteria, used as a guide, to assist Council determine priority of identified acquisition/upgrade proposals is detailed in Table 5.5.1.

Criteria

Cost benefit analysis

Service Deficiency

Usage

Customer Service Requests

Available Budget

Table 5.5.1: Acquired Assets Priority Ranking Criteria Guide

#### Summary of future asset acquisition costs

When the Council commits to new assets, they must be prepared to fund future operations, maintenance and renewal costs. They must also account for future depreciation when reviewing long term sustainability. When reviewing the long-term impacts of asset acquisition, it is useful to consider the cumulative value of the acquired assets being taken on by the Council.

Expenditure on new assets and services in the capital works program will be accommodated in LTFP, but only to the extent that there is available funding.

Newly identified upgrade/new projects will be presented to Council for consideration during the budget process each year. Council has budgeted \$20,000 for the construction of new assets in the 2020/21 financial year.

#### Summary of asset forecast costs

The financial projections from this asset plan are shown in Figure 5.5.3. These projections include forecast costs for acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal, and disposal. These forecast costs are shown relative to the proposed budget.

The bars in the graphs represent the forecast costs needed to minimise the life cycle costs associated with the service provision. The proposed budget line indicates the estimate of available funding. The gap between the forecast work and the proposed budget is the basis of the discussion on achieving balance between costs, levels of service and risk to achieve the best value outcome.

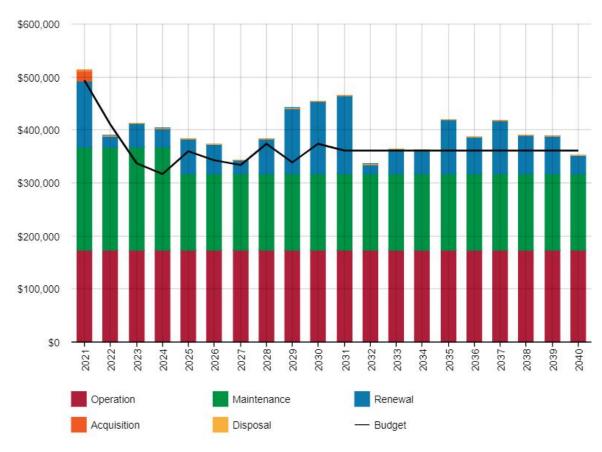


Figure 5.5.3: Lifecycle Summary

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.

The current planned budget is not sufficient to replace all assets that are due for renewal and consideration should be taken during annual budget deliberations and review of the LTFP to accommodate additional funding to address this shortfall.

# 5.6 Disposal Plan

Disposal includes any activity associated with the disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation. Assets identified for possible decommissioning and disposal are shown in Table 5.6. A summary of the disposal costs and estimated reductions in annual operations and maintenance of disposing of the assets are also outlined in Table 5.6. Any costs or revenue gained from asset disposals is included in the LTFP.

Table 5.6: Assets Identified for Disposal

Asset	Reason for Disposal	Timing	Disposal Costs	Operations & Maintenance Annual Savings
No identified assets for disposal				

#### 6.0 RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The purpose of infrastructure risk management is to document the findings and recommendations resulting from the periodic identification, assessment and treatment of risks associated with providing services from infrastructure, using the fundamentals of International Standard ISO 31000:2018 Risk management – Principles and guidelines.

Risk Management is defined in ISO 31000:2018 as: 'coordinated activities to direct and control with regard to risk'<sup>8</sup>.

An assessment of risks<sup>9</sup> associated with service delivery will identify risks that will result in loss or reduction in service, personal injury, environmental impacts, a 'financial shock', reputational impacts, or other consequences. The risk assessment process identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, and the consequences should the event occur. The risk assessment should also include the development of a risk rating, evaluation of the risks and development of a risk treatment plan for those risks that are deemed to be non-acceptable.

#### 6.1 Critical Assets

Critical assets are defined as those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Critical assets have been identified and along with their typical failure mode, and the impact on service delivery, are summarised in Table 6.1. Failure modes may include physical failure, collapse or essential service interruption.

Table 6.1 Critical Assets

Critical Asset(s)	Failure Mode	Impact		
Pipes / Culverts / Pits	Pipe Blockages / Break	Potential flooding of properties, roads and other infrastructure		

By identifying critical assets and failure modes an organisation can ensure that investigative activities, condition inspection programs, maintenance and capital expenditure plans are targeted at critical assets.

## 6.2 Risk Assessment

The risk management process used is shown in Figure 6.2 below.

It is an analysis and problem-solving technique designed to provide a logical process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks.

The process is based on the fundamentals of International Standard ISO 31000:2018.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> ISO 31000:2009, p 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Yorke Peninsula Council Strategic Management Plan 2021-2025, PO091 Risk Management Policy, Strategic Risk Register & Organisation Risk Register

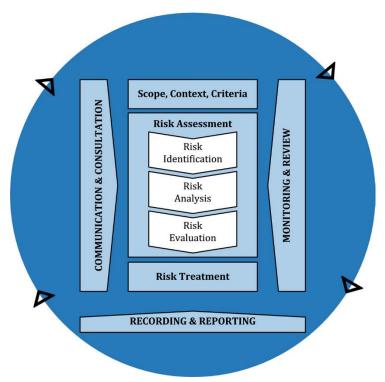


Fig 6.2 Risk Management Process – Abridged Source: ISO 31000:2018, Figure 1, p9

The risk assessment process identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, development of a risk rating, evaluation of the risk and development of a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks.

An assessment of risks<sup>10</sup> associated with service delivery will identify risks that will result in loss or reduction in service, personal injury, environmental impacts, a 'financial shock', reputational impacts, or other consequences.

Critical risks are those assessed with 'Very High' (requiring immediate corrective action) and 'High' (requiring corrective action) risk ratings identified in the Infrastructure Risk Management Plan. The residual risk and treatment costs of implementing the selected treatment plan is shown in Table 6.2. It is essential that these critical risks and costs are reported to management and the Council.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Risks and Treatment have been identified but not assessed, this will be undertaken as part of Council's Risk Management program

Table 6.2: Risks and Treatment Plans<sup>10</sup>

Service or Asset at Risk	What can Happen	Risk Rating (E, H, M & L)	Risk Treatment Plan	Residual Risk *	Treatment Costs
Stormwater Reuse	Pump Failure No supply		Telemetry monitoring of systems. Backup pumps available. Staff on call.		Current Budget
Pipes / Culverts / Pits	Pipe Blockages / Break Potential flooding of properties, roads and other infrastructure		Regular maintenance CCTV data collection to identify problem areas. CSR system. Regular cleaning of known problematic locations		Current Budget
Pipes / Culverts / Pits	External Party Damage to Pipes		Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) Member — notified when external parties intend to undertake excavation works on Council roads, footpaths or land. External parties required to complete SF039 Application to Carry Out Work on Council's Roads or Footpaths prior to laying underground services.		Current Budget

Note \* The residual risk is the risk remaining after the selected risk treatment plan is implemented.

## 6.3 Infrastructure Resilience Approach

The resilience of our critical infrastructure is vital to the ongoing provision of services to customers. To adapt to changing conditions we need to understand our capacity to 'withstand a given level of stress or demand', and to respond to possible disruptions to ensure continuity of service.

Resilience is built on aspects such as response and recovery planning, financial capacity, climate change and crisis leadership.

We do not currently measure our resilience in service delivery. This will be included in future iterations of the AMP.

#### 6.4 Service and Risk Trade-Offs

The decisions made in adopting this AMP are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.

#### 6.4.1 What we cannot do

There are some operations and maintenance activities and capital projects that are unable to be undertaken within the next 10 years. These include:

Inspect all stormwater drainage assets to ensure they are in working order

#### 6.4.2 Service trade-off

If there is forecast work (operations, maintenance, renewal, acquisition or disposal) that cannot be undertaken due to available resources, then this will result in service consequences for users. These service consequences include:

- Not all assets will be renewed at the optimum time
- Deterioration of assets

#### 6.4.3 Risk trade-off

The operations and maintenance activities and capital projects that cannot be undertaken may sustain or create risk consequences. These risk consequences include:

 Localised flooding may occur where drainage assets have become blocked or new assets have not been constructed

These actions and expenditures are considered and included in the forecast costs, and where developed, the Risk Management Plan.

#### 7.0 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

This section contains the financial requirements resulting from the information presented in the previous sections of this AMP. The financial projections will be improved as the discussion on desired levels of service and asset performance matures.

## 7.1 Financial Statements and Projections

#### 7.1.1 Asset valuations

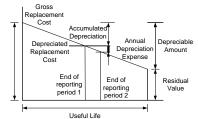
The best available estimate of the value of assets included in this AMP are shown below. The assets are valued at Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of an asset minus any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:

Current (Gross) Replacement Cost \$14,578,574

Depreciable Amount \$14,578,574

Depreciated Replacement Cost<sup>11</sup> \$10,054,601

Depreciation \$203,715



#### 7.1.2 Sustainability of service delivery

There are two key indicators of sustainable service delivery that are considered in the AMP for this service area. The two indicators are the:

- asset renewal funding ratio (proposed renewal budget for the next 10 years / forecast renewal costs for next 10 years), and
- medium term forecast costs/proposed budget (over 10 years of the planning period).

#### **Asset Renewal Funding Ratio**

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio<sup>12</sup> 63%

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio is an important indicator and illustrates that over the next 10 years we expect to have 63% of the funds required for the optimal renewal of assets.

The forecast renewal work along with the proposed renewal budget, and the cumulative shortfall, is illustrated in Appendix D.

## Medium term - 10 year financial planning period

This AMP identifies the forecast operations, maintenance and renewal costs required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10 year period. This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner.

This forecast work can be compared to the proposed budget over the 10 year period to identify any funding shortfall.

The forecast operations, maintenance and renewal costs over the 10 year planning period is \$407,267 on average per year.

The proposed (budget) operations, maintenance and renewal funding is \$366,300 on average per year giving a 10 year funding shortfall of \$40,967 per year. This indicates that 90% of the forecast costs needed to provide the services documented in this AMP are accommodated in the proposed budget. This excludes acquired assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Also reported as Written Down Value, Carrying or Net Book Value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> AIFMM, 2015, Version 1.0, Financial Sustainability Indicator 3, Sec 2.6, p 9.

Providing sustainable services from infrastructure requires the management of service levels, risks, forecast outlays and financing to achieve a financial indicator of approximately 1.0 for the first years of the AMP and ideally over the 10 year life of the LTFP.

## 7.1.3 Forecast Costs (outlays) for the long-term financial plan

Table 7.1.3 shows the forecast costs (outlays) for the 10 year LTFP.

Forecast costs are shown in 2020/21 dollar values.

Table 7.1.3: Forecast Costs (Outlays) for the Long-Term Financial Plan

Year	Forecast Acquisition	Forecast Operation	Forecast Maintenance	Forecast Renewal	Forecast Disposal
2021	\$20,000	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$124,843	\$0
2022	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$22,310	\$0
2023	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$45,129	\$0
2024	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$36,184	\$0
2025	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$65,563	\$0
2026	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$55,627	\$0
2027	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$25,622	\$0
2028	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$65,996	\$0
2029	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$124,143	\$0
2030	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$137,252	\$0
2031	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$147,975	\$0
2032	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$18,440	\$0
2033	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$46,476	\$0
2034	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,885	\$0
2035	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$101,991	\$0
2036	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$69,934	\$0
2037	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$100,698	\$0
2038	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$72,464	\$0
2039	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$71,401	\$0
2040	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$35,335	\$0

## 7.2 Funding Strategy

The proposed funding for assets is outlined in the Council's budget and LTFP.

The financial strategy of the Council determines how funding will be provided, whereas the AMP communicates how and when this will be spent, along with the service and risk consequences of various service alternatives.

## 7.3 Valuation Forecasts

Asset values are forecast to increase as additional assets are added to the service.

Additional assets will generally add to the operations and maintenance needs in the longer term. Additional assets will also require additional costs due to future renewals. Any additional assets will also add to future depreciation forecasts.

## 7.4 Key Assumptions Made in Financial Forecasts

In compiling this AMP, it was necessary to make some assumptions. This section details the key assumptions made in the development of this AMP and should provide readers with an understanding of the level of confidence in the data behind the financial forecasts.

Key assumptions made in this AMP are:

- The current operations and maintenance budgets are adequate to manage the Stormwater network
- Current day dollars have been used
- Asset Register is reliable
- Renewal forecasts have been made by professional judgement
- Legislative compliance will remain constant

## 7.5 Forecast Reliability and Confidence

The forecast costs, proposed budgets, and valuation projections in this AMP are based on the best available data. For effective asset and financial management, it is critical that the information is current and accurate. Data confidence is classified on a A - E level scale<sup>13</sup> in accordance with Table 7.5.1.

Table 7.5.1: Data Confidence Grading System

Confidence Grade	Description
A. Highly reliable	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis, documented properly and agreed as the best method of assessment. Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate $\pm2\%$
B. Reliable	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis, documented properly but has minor shortcomings, for example some of the data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation. Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate $\pm$ 10%
C. Uncertain	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported, or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available. Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated $\pm$ 25%
D. Very Uncertain	Data is based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis. Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. Accuracy $\pm$ 40%
E. Unknown	None or very little data held.

The estimated confidence level for and reliability of data used in this AMP is shown in Table 7.5.2.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Table 2.4.6, p 2 | 71.

Table 7.5.2: Data Confidence Assessment for Data used in AMP

Data	Confidence Assessment	Comment		
Demand drivers	Reliable			
Growth projections	Uncertain			
Acquisition forecast	Uncertain	Current knowledge of future upgrade of assets. Forecast is also dependent on annual budget process and the success of future grant applications		
Operation forecast	Reliable	Current and previous budget information		
Maintenance forecast	Reliable	Current and previous budget information		
Renewal forecast - Asset values	Reliable	Generated from CONQUEST. Data reviewed and updated annually. Valuation 1 July 2019		
- Asset useful lives	Reliable	Generated from CONQUEST. Data reviewed and updated annually. Valuation 1 July 2019		
- Condition modelling	Uncertain	Small sections of the network have been inspected. To be developed further in future plans.		
Disposal forecast	Reliable			

The estimated confidence level for and reliability of data used in this AMP is considered to be Reliable.

#### 8.0 PLAN IMPROVEMENT AND MONITORING

## 8.1 Status of Asset Management Practices<sup>14</sup>

#### 8.1.1 Accounting and financial data sources

This AMP utilises accounting and financial data. The source of the data is Authority from Civica.

#### 8.1.2 Asset management data sources

This AMP also utilises asset management data. The source of the data is Conquest.

## 8.2 Improvement Plan

It is important that the Council recognise areas of their AMP and planning process that require future improvements to ensure effective asset management and informed decision making. The improvement plan generated from this AMP is shown in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2: Improvement Plan

Task	Task	Responsibility	Resources Required	Timeline
1	Continual review of Asset Register	Asset Manager / Infrastructure Manager	In house	Ongoing
2	Development of agreed Levels of Service in consultation with the community	Director Assets & Infrastructure	In house	Ongoing
3	Increased definition of performance standards through customer engagement to assess expectations	Director Assets & Infrastructure	In house	Ongoing
4	Improvement to Risk identification and management	Director Assets & Infrastructure	In house	Ongoing
5	Develop 3-5 Year Capital Renewal Program	Asset Manager / Infrastructure Manager	In house	Ongoing
6	Continual collection and review of condition data	Asset Manager / Infrastructure Manager	In house or Budget	Ongoing

## 8.3 Monitoring and Review Procedures

This AMP will be reviewed during the annual budget planning process and revised to show any material changes in service levels, risks, forecast costs and proposed budgets as a result of budget decisions.

The AMP will be reviewed and updated bi-annually to ensure it represents the current service level, asset values, forecast operations, maintenance, renewals, upgrade/new and asset disposal costs and proposed budgets. These forecast costs and proposed budget are incorporated into the LTFP or will be incorporated into the LTFP once completed.

The AMP has a maximum life of 4 years and is due for complete revision and updating within two years of each Council election.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> ISO 55000 Refers to this the Asset Management System

#### 8.4 Performance Measures

The effectiveness of this AMP can be measured in the following ways:

- The degree to which the required forecast costs identified in this AMP are incorporated into the LTFP
- The degree to which the 1-5 year detailed works programs, budgets, business plans and corporate structures take into account the 'global' works program trends provided by the AMP
- The degree to which the existing and projected service levels and service consequences, risks and residual risks are incorporated into the Strategic Plan and associated plans
- The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio achieving the Organisational target (this target is often 1.0)
- The Asset Renewal Funding Ration (previously Asset Sustainability Ratio Per LGA 'Financial Sustainability' Information Paper No. 9: Financial Indicators Revised May 2015) is to achieve capital outlays on renewing/replacing assets at greater than 90% but less than 110% of the level proposed in the AMP.

## 9.0 REFERENCES

- IPWEA, 2006, 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM
- IPWEA, 2008, 'NAMS.PLUS Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/namsplus
- IPWEA, 2015, 2nd edn., 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/AIFMM
- IPWEA, 2015, 3rd edn., 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM
- IPWEA, 2012 LTFP Practice Note 6 PN Long-Term Financial Plan, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney
- ISO, 2018, ISO 31000:2018, Risk management Guidelines
- Yorke Peninsula Council Strategic Management Plan 2021-2025
- Yorke Peninsula Council Annual Business Plan and Budget
- Yorke Peninsula Council Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030
- Yorke Peninsula Council Stormwater Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Methodology 1 July 2019

# 10.0 APPENDICES

# Appendix A Acquisition Forecast

Newly identified upgrade/new projects will be presented to Council for consideration during the budget process each year. Council has budgeted \$20,000 for the construction of new assets in the 2020/21 financial year.

# Appendix B Operation Forecast

Operation costs are expected to remain constant for the foreseeable future. Forecast costs are shown in 2020/21 dollar values.

Table B2 - Operation Forecast Summary

Year	Operation Forecast	Additional Operation Forecast	Total Operation Forecast
2021	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2022	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2023	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2024	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2025	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2026	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2027	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2028	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2029	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2030	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2031	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2032	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2033	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2034	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2035	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2036	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2037	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2038	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2039	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000
2040	\$173,000	\$0	\$173,000

# Appendix C Maintenance Forecast

Maintenance costs are expected to remain constant for the foreseeable future. An additional \$50,000 has been included in the maintenance budget for the years 2021 to 2024 to help address identified substandard areas. Forecast costs are shown in 2020/21 dollar values.

Table C2 - Maintenance Forecast Summary

Year	Maintenance Forecast	Additional Maintenance	Total Maintenance
		Forecast	Forecast
2021	\$194,000	\$0	\$194,000
2022	\$194,000	\$0	\$194,000
2023	\$194,000	\$0	\$194,000
2024	\$194,000	\$0	\$194,000
2025	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2026	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2027	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2028	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2029	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2030	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2031	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2032	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2033	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2034	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2035	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2036	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2037	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2038	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2039	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000
2040	\$144,000	\$0	\$144,000

# Appendix D Renewal Forecast Summary

The Yorke Peninsula Council recommends the renewal of assets at the optimum time and based on their current condition. The renewal forecast shows a shortfall in funding with the current planed budget. Forecast costs are shown in 2020/21 dollar values.

Table D3 - Renewal Forecast Summary

Year	Renewal Forecast	Current LTFP Renewal Budget*	Annual Renewal Budget Shortfall	Cumulative Renewal Budget Shortfall
2021	\$124,843	\$107,000	-\$17,843	-\$17,843
2022	\$22,310	\$94,000	\$71,690	\$53,847
2023	\$45,129	\$20,000	-\$25,129	\$28,718
2024	\$36,184	\$0	-\$36,184	-\$7,466
2025	\$65,563	\$43,000	-\$22,563	-\$30,029
2026	\$55,627	\$26,000	-\$29,627	-\$59,656
2027	\$25,622	\$17,000	-\$8,622	-\$68,278
2028	\$65,996	\$57,000	-\$8,996	-\$77,274
2029	\$124,143	\$22,000	-\$102,143	-\$179,417
2030	\$137,252	\$57,000	-\$80,252	-\$259,669
2031	\$147,975	\$44,300	-\$103,675	-\$363,344
2032	\$18,440	\$44,300	\$25,860	-\$337,484
2033	\$46,476	\$44,300	-\$2,176	-\$339,660
2034	\$44,885	\$44,300	-\$585	-\$340,245
2035	\$101,991	\$44,300	-\$57,691	-\$397,936
2036	\$69,934	\$44,300	-\$25,634	-\$42,3570
2037	\$100,698	\$44,300	-\$56,398	-\$479,968
2038	\$72,464	\$44,300	-\$28,164	-\$508,132
2039	\$71,401	\$44,300	-\$27,101	-\$535,233
2040	\$35,335	\$44,300	\$8,965	-\$526,268

Note \* Years 2031-2040 are the average of the first 10 years Current LTFP Renewal Budget figures

Table D3.1 – Proposed Renewal (Capital Works) Forecast 2021 to 2030

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
23758.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00097) in Anstey Terrace	Anstey Terrace	Edithburgh	2021
23761.0	1800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00099) in Edith Street	Edith Street	Edithburgh	2021
23774.0	2000mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00098) in Yorketown Road	Yorketown Road	Edithburgh	2021
23921.0	600mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00245) in Germein Street	Germein Street	Port Vincent	2021
23923.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00247) in Kemp Street	Kemp Street	Port Vincent	2021
23928.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00248) in Lime Kiln Road	Lime Kiln Road	Port Vincent	2021
23961.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00188) in Park Terrace	Park Terrace	Stansbury	2021
23969.0	600mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00178) in St Vincent Street	St Vincent Street	Stansbury	2021
23970.0	1400mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00176) in St Vincent Street	St Vincent Street	Stansbury	2021
23972.0	1400mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00175) in St Vincent Street	St Vincent Street	Stansbury	2021
23983.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00203) in Main Street	Main Street	Warooka	2021
23984.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00196) in Main Street	Main Street	Warooka	2021
23978.0	600mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00199) in Central Street	Central Street	Warooka	2021
23994.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00268) in David Street	David Street	Yorketown	2021
23995.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00269) in David Street	David Street	Yorketown	2021

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
23999.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00274) in Honner Avenue	Honner Avenue	Yorketown	2021
24000.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00271) in Honner Avenue	Honner Avenue	Yorketown	2021
24003.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00265) in Marno Street	Marno Street	Yorketown	2021
24008.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00254) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2021
24937.0	Transfer Pump 10kW	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Main Transfer Pump		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2021
24943.0	Foot Valve & Screen 100mm	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Foot Valve & Screen 100mm SS		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2021
24027.0	Bitumen Surface for Swale Drain 2.5m wide	Swale Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00068) in Tiddy Avenue	Tiddy Avenue	Maitland	2022
24028.0	Bitumen Surface for Swale Drain 2.5m wide	Swale Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00069) in Tiddy Avenue	Tiddy Avenue	Maitland	2022
24009.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00253) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2023
24005.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00256) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2023
24012.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00259) in Victoria Street	Victoria Street	Yorketown	2023
24013.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00262) in Warooka Road	Warooka Road	Yorketown	2023
24015.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00264) in Warooka Road	Warooka Road	Yorketown	2023
24016.0	1100mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00261) in Warooka Road	Warooka Road	Yorketown	2023
24019.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00276) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2023

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24020.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00275) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2023
23996.0	500mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00270) in David Street	David Street	Yorketown	2023
23757.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00100) in Anstey Terrace	Anstey Terrace	Edithburgh	2023
23767.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00101) in Park Terrace North	Park Terrace North	Edithburgh	2023
23979.0	600mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00198) in Central Street	Central Street	Warooka	2024
24017.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00278) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2024
24010.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00260) in Victoria Street	Victoria Street	Yorketown	2024
23985.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00200) in Main Street	Main Street	Warooka	2024
23976.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00194) in Brentwood Road	Brentwood Road	Warooka	2024
23977.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00195) in Brentwood Road	Brentwood Road	Warooka	2024
23993.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00279) in Anderson Terrace	Anderson Terrace	Yorketown	2024
24932.0	Alarm System Wireless Type	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Switchboard Alarms/Monitoring		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2024
25027.0	Alarm System Wireless Type	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage Switchboard Alarms/Monitoring		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2024

42

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24999.0	Alarm System Wireless Type	Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam Switchboard Alarms/Monitoring		Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam	2025
24971.0	Alarm System Wireless Type	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Switchboard Alarms/Monitoring		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2025
24970.0	PLC Controls Type	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam PLC Controls		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2025
23731.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00037) in High Street	High Street	Ardrossan	2025
23814.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00078) in First Street	First Street	Minlaton	2025
23818.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00082) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2025
23819.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00081) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2025
23820.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00079) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2025
23823.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00088) in Main Street	Main Street	Minlaton	2025
23824.0	1200mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00090) in Maitland Road	Maitland Road	Minlaton	2025
23816.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00080) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2025
23831.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00076) in West Terrace	West Terrace	Minlaton	2025
23829.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00089) in West Terrace	West Terrace	Minlaton	2026
23821.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00086) in Main Street	Main Street	Minlaton	2026
23822.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00087) in Main Street	Main Street	Minlaton	2026

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
23809.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00085) in East Terrace	East Terrace	Minlaton	2026
23945.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00231) in Wauraltee Road	Wauraltee Road	Port Vincent	2026
23734.0	1800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00041) in Second Street	Second Street	Ardrossan	2026
23730.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00045) in East Terrace	East Terrace	Ardrossan	2026
23986.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00204) in Main Street	Main Street	Warooka	2026
24006.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00255) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2026
24007.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00257) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2026
23980.0	400mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00207) in Fifth Street	Fifth Street	Warooka	2026
23991.0	400mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00205) in Sturt Bay Road	Sturt Bay Road	Warooka	2026
23827.0	1000mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00073) in Tilbrook Avenue	Tilbrook Avenue	Minlaton	2027
24985.0	Transfer Pump 5.5kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam Main Transfer Pump 1		Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam	2027
24986.0	Transfer Pump 5.5kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam Main Transfer Pump 2		Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam	2027
24918.0	Stock Pump 3.0kW	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Stock Pump		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2027
24921.0	Basic Level Regulator	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Ball Float Level Regulators		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028
24922.0	50mm Non-Return Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Non-Return Valves 50mm		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24923.0	50mm Gate Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Gate Valves 50mm PE		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028
24924.0	50mm Gate Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Gate Valves 50mm Brass		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028
24925.0	150mm Gate Valve	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Cast Iron Valves 150mm		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028
24926.0	Foot Valve & Screen 100mm	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Foot Valve & Screen 100mm SS		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2028
24960.0	Transfer Pump 5.5kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Main Transfer Pump		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2028
24964.0	Basic Level Regulator	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Ball Float Level Regulators		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2028
24965.0	50mm Non-Return Valve	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Non-Return Valves 50mm PE		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2028
24966.0	50mm Gate Valve	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Gate Valves 50mm PE		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2028
23828.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00287) in Tilbrook Avenue	Tilbrook Avenue	Minlaton	2028
23815.0	1500mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00074) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2028
23811.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00070) in Eighth Street	Eighth Street	Minlaton	2028
23936.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00246) in Parsons Street	Parsons Street	Port Vincent	2028
23752.0	1000mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00094) in High Street	High Street	Curramulka	2028

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
23753.0	1300mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00093) in High Street	High Street	Curramulka	2028
23754.0	900mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00091) in Main Street	Main Street	Curramulka	2028
23755.0	1300mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00092) in Main Street	Main Street	Curramulka	2028
24961.0	Irrigation Pump 2.2kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Oval Irrigation Transfer Pump 1		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2029
24962.0	Irrigation Pump 2.2kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Oval Irrigation Transfer Pump 2		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2029
24887.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00885) in Warooka Road	Warooka Road	Yorketown	2029
24919.0	Transfer Pump 30kW	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Main Transfer Pump		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2029
24920.0	Fresh Water Pump 0.3kW	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 Stock Tank Transfer Pump		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2029
24454.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00475) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24455.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00476) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24456.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00477) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24457.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00478) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24458.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00479) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24459.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00480) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24460.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00481) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24461.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00482) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2029
24462.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00483) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2029
24463.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00484) in Edithburgh Road	Edithburgh Road	Yorketown	2029
24464.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00485) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2029
24465.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00486) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2029
24466.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00487) in Stansbury Road	Stansbury Road	Yorketown	2029
24467.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00488) in Young Street	Young Street	Yorketown	2029
24468.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00503) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24469.0	Outlet Pit	Inlet/Outlet Pits (Yorke-SW- N00504) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24474.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00509) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24553.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00464) in Jacobs Street	Jacobs Street	Yorketown	2029
24554.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00465) in Jacobs Street	Jacobs Street	Yorketown	2029
24555.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00466) in Weaners Street	Weaners Street	Yorketown	2029
24556.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00467) in Weaners Street	Weaners Street	Yorketown	2029
24557.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00468) in Weaners Street	Weaners Street	Yorketown	2029
24558.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00469) in Weaners Street	Weaners Street	Yorketown	2029

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24559.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00470) in Weaners Street	Weaners Street	Yorketown	2029
24560.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00471) in David Street	David Street	Yorketown	2029
24561.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00472) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24562.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00473) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24563.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00474) in Waterloo Bay Road	Waterloo Bay Road	Yorketown	2029
24564.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00489) in Young Street	Young Street	Yorketown	2029
24565.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00490) in Young Street	Young Street	Yorketown	2029
24566.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00491) in Young Street	Young Street	Yorketown	2029
24567.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00492) in Edithburgh Road	Edithburgh Road	Yorketown	2029
24568.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00493) in Edithburgh Road	Edithburgh Road	Yorketown	2029
24569.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00494) in Edithburgh Road	Edithburgh Road	Yorketown	2029
24570.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00495) in Edithburgh Road	Edithburgh Road	Yorketown	2029
24571.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00496) in Memorial Drive	Memorial Drive	Yorketown	2029
24572.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00497) in Memorial Drive	Memorial Drive	Yorketown	2029
24573.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00498) in Memorial Drive	Memorial Drive	Yorketown	2029

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
24574.0	Concrete Junction Box	Junction Box (Yorke-SW- N00499) in Young Street	Young Street	Yorketown	2029
24575.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00500) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24576.0	Grated Inlet Pit	Grated Inlet/Outlet Pit (Yorke- SW-N00501) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24577.0	Side Entry Pit - Single	Side Entry Pit (Yorke-SW- N00502) in Minlaton Road	Minlaton Road	Yorketown	2029
24931.0	PLC Controls Type	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 PLC Controls		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2030
24938.0	100mm Non-Return Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Non-Return Valves 100mm Cast Iron		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2030
24939.0	50mm Gate Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Gate Valves 50mm Brass		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2030
24940.0	50mm Gate Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Gate Valves 50mm PE		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2030
24941.0	100mm Gate Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Gate Valves 100mm Cast Iron		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2030
24942.0	50mm Air Valve	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2 Air Valve		Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 2	2030
24956.0	Elevated Concrete Walkway 1.2m x 5m	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Walkway		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2030
24957.0	Elevated Concrete Platform 2m x 2m	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Concrete Platform		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2030
24959.0	1m x 2m Concrete Sump	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam Pump Sump		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2030
24987.0	Fresh Water Pump 0.3kW	Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam Fresh Water Pump		Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam	2030

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
25012.0	Transfer Pump 2.2kW	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage Transfer Lift Pump		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
25013.0	Transfer Pump 5.5kW	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage Main Transfer pump		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
25014.0	Fresh Water Pump 0.3kW	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage Fresh Water Pump		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
24998.0	PLC Controls Type	Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam PLC Controls		Minlaton SW Reuse Storage Dam	2030
25021.0	Irrigation Filter System	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage Irrigation Filter		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
25026.0	PLC Controls Type	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage PLC Controls		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
37195.0	HMI Unit	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1 HMI Unit	Shannon Terrace	Maitland SW Reuse Pump Shed 1	2030
37196.0	HMI Unit	Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed Storage HMI Unit		Ardrossan SW Reuse Pump Shed & Storage	2030
37197.0	HMI Unit	Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam HMI Unit		Minlaton SW Reuse Catchment Dam	2030
23768.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00281) in Schnapper Court	Schnapper Court	Edithburgh	2030
23766.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00106) in Panfry Terrace	Panfry Terrace	Edithburgh	2030
23770.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00107) in Sultana Point Road	Sultana Point Road	Edithburgh	2030
23771.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00280) in Tuna Avenue	Tuna Avenue	Edithburgh	2030
23772.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00108) in Whiting Drive	Whiting Drive	Edithburgh	2030

Asset ID	Category	Asset Name	From	То	Year
23773.0	700mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00109) in Whiting Drive	Whiting Drive	Edithburgh	2030
23897.0	800mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00015) in Pebble Beach Road	Pebble Beach Road	Port Victoria	2030
23882.0	500mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00016) in Casper Crescent	Casper Crescent	Port Victoria	2030
23810.0	1500mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00286) in East Terrace	East Terrace	Minlaton	2030
23790.0	1300mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00058) in Samuel Street	Samuel Street	Maitland	2030
23817.0	1200mm Concrete Spoon Drain	Spoon Drain (Yorke-SW- SP00083) in Fourth Street	Fourth Street	Minlaton	2030

# Appendix E **Disposal Summary** At this stage there are no assets identified for disposal.

# Appendix F Budget Summary by Lifecycle Activity

The following budget summary is based on the Yorke Peninsula Council 2020/21 Budget and the Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030. Budget summary costs are shown in 2020/21 dollar values.

Table F1 – Budget Summary by Lifecycle Activity

Year	Acquisition	Operation	Maintenance	Current LTFP Renewal Budget*	Disposal	Total
2021	\$20,000	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$107,000	\$0	\$494,000
2022	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$94,000	\$0	\$411,000
2023	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$337,000
2024	\$0	\$173,000	\$194,000	\$0	\$0	\$317,000
2025	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$43,000	\$0	\$360,000
2026	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$26,000	\$0	\$343,000
2027	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$17,000	\$0	\$334,000
2028	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$57,000	\$0	\$374,000
2029	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$22,000	\$0	\$339,000
2030	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$57,000	\$0	\$374,000
2031	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2032	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2033	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2034	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2035	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2036	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2037	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2038	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2039	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300
2040	\$0	\$173,000	\$144,000	\$44,300	\$0	\$361,300

Note \* Years 2031-2040 are the average of the first 10 years Current LTFP Renewal Budget figures

Appendix G Stormwater Network Township Maps

Legend

# **Community Wastewater Management Scheme (CWMS)**

Stormwater Pipe (Gravity Main, House Connection & Rising Main)









