

Inverness Water and Wastewater Assessment

PRESENTATION FOR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

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Project Overview

Dillon was contracted to complete an assessment of existing water and wastewater (W&WW) infrastructure within the MOCI.

- **Project goal:**
 - Overview of W&WW infrastructure
 - Identify potential capital investments over the next 10 years
- **Project Focus:**
 - Linear Infrastructure → Piping
 - Complex Infrastructure
 - Treatment plants
 - Water storage tanks
 - Lift stations

Executive Summary

- MOCI owns an estimated **\$186 Million** of W&WW assets currently.
- Estimated 10 Year Investment Cost - **\$103,100,000**

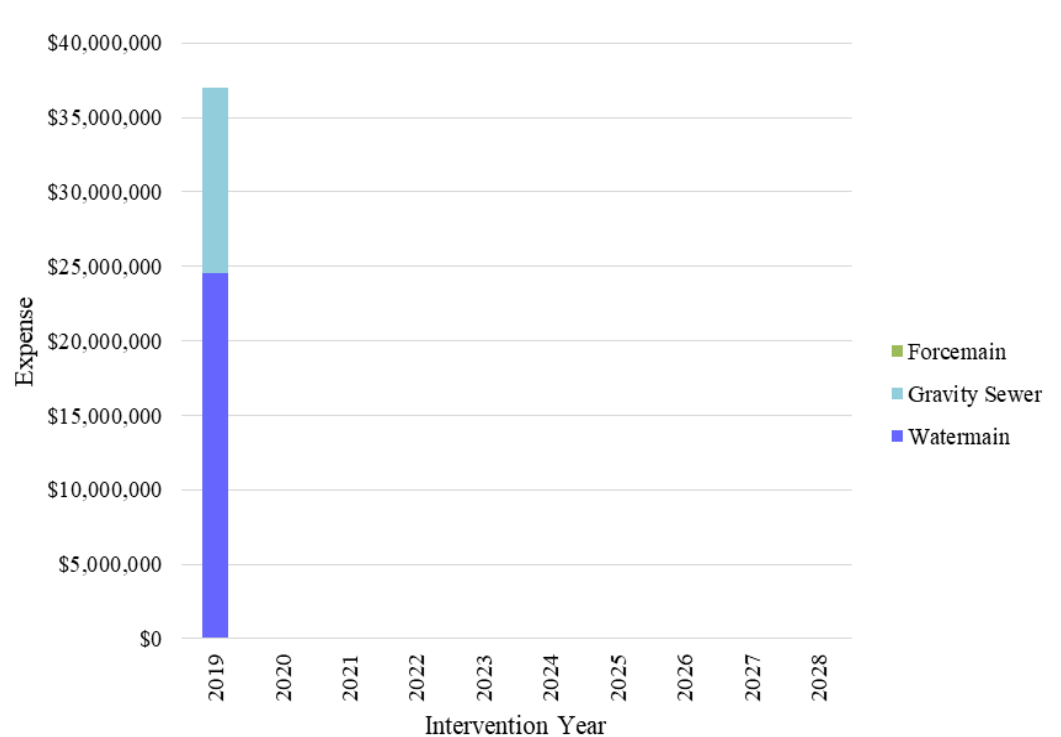


Figure 1 – Forecasted Investment for Linear Infrastructure

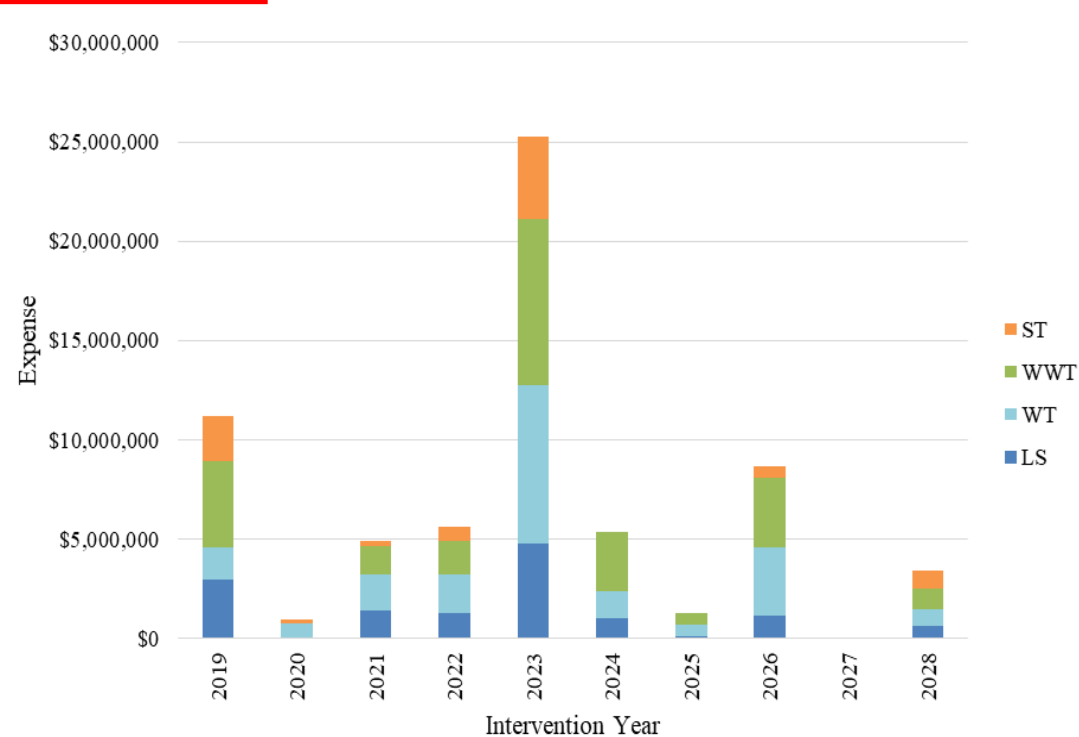


Figure 2 – Forecasted Investment for Complex Infrastructure



Executive Summary

General condition of MOCI W&WW infrastructure is **worse** than the national average.

Table 1 – Comparison to 2016 CIRC (Complex Assets)

Condition	2016 CIRC (Average across W&WW)	MOCI Condition Ratings
Very Good/Excellent (1)	45.5%	6%
Good (2)	37.5%	19%
Fair (3)	26.5%	60%
Poor (4)	7.0%	15%
Very Poor/Critical (5)	1.5%	0%



Executive Summary

- Recommended minimum annual capital investment:
 - \$10.3 Million per year → 10 years
 - 5.56% of the overall asset replacement value (approximately \$186 M)
- In Comparison:
 - 2016 CIRC Minimum – 1.65%
 - Industry Rule of Thumb – 2% to 3%



Project Methodology

- **Project Goals and Objectives Workshop** - January 2019
- **Field Program** - January 7th to January 18th 2019
 - Site Visits to all lift stations, treatment plants and reservoirs
- **Condition assessments**
 - Canadian Infrastructure Report Card 1-5 rating scheme
- **Analysis**
 - Current asset condition, estimated remaining life and replacement costs
- **Draft Report** – February 22nd 2019
- **Final Report** – March 27th 2019

Asset Hierarchy

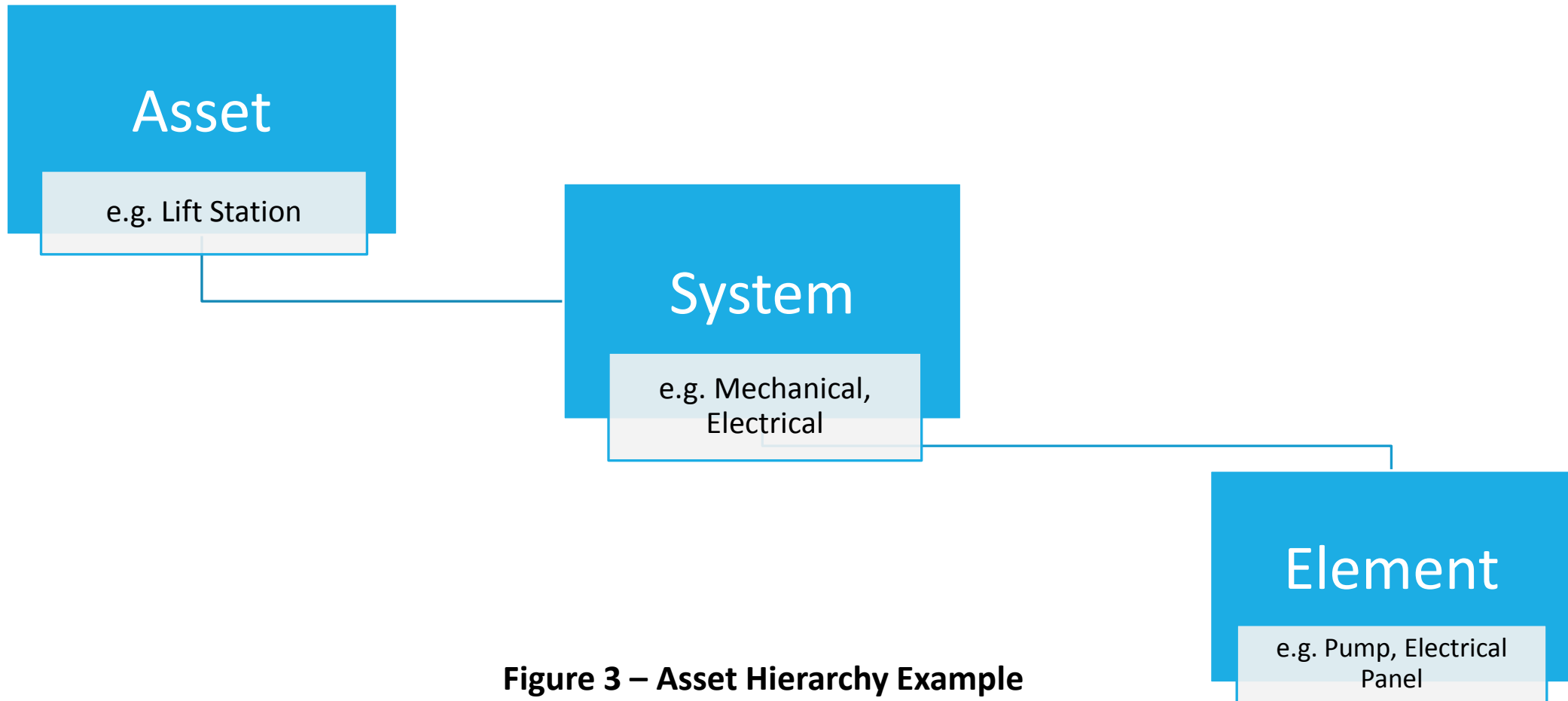


Figure 3 – Asset Hierarchy Example



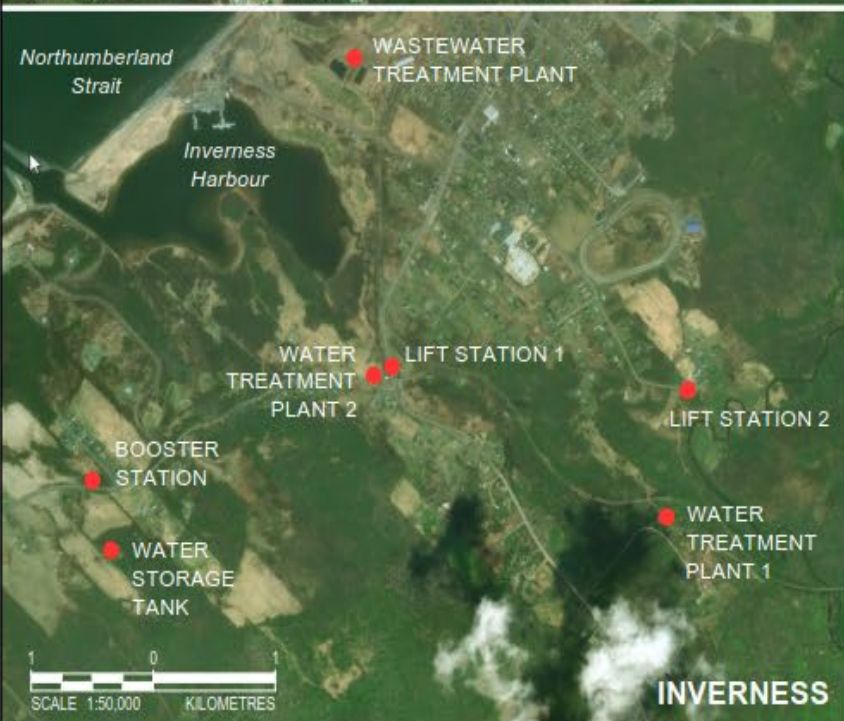
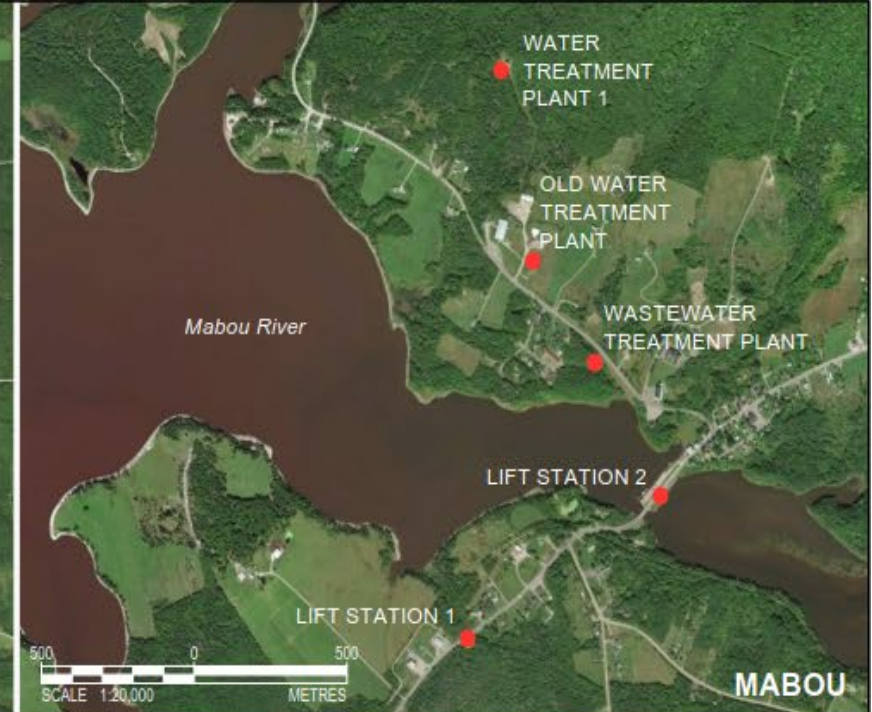
Inventory

MOCI Owns and Operates:

- **23** lift stations
- **2** water booster stations
- **7** WWTPs
- **9** WTPs (**2** inactive)
- **7** water reservoirs
- **45.7 km** of sanitary sewer
- **10.7 km** of wastewater forcemain
- **71.3 km** of watermains

General Breakdown of Assets (largest to smallest):

1. Inverness
2. Port Hood
3. Whycocomagh
4. Mabou
5. Cheticamp
6. Port Hastings
7. Judique





PORT HASTINGS

LIFT STATION 1

LIFT STATION 2

CAPE BRETON ISLAND

BOOSTER STATION

LIFT STATION 3

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Strait of Canso

PORT HAWKESBURY

System Connections

Approximately **14,000** residents served (2018), **2,900** + connections

Table 2 – Estimated System Connections (MOCI 2018)

Community	Estimated System Connections	Percentage of MOCI
Inverness	1,500	51.4%
Port Hood	300	10.2%
Whycocomagh	330	11.3%
Mabou	160	5.5%
Cheticamp	450	15.4%
Port Hastings	105	3.6%
Judique	75	2.6%
TOTAL	2,920	100%

Condition Rating Scale

Table 3 – Condition Ratings for Assets

Rating	Condition	Description
1	Very Good	Like new/physically sound and performing as intended.
2	Good	Minor superficial deterioration.
3	Fair	Showing deterioration and wear.
4	Poor	Major portion of the asset is deficient, functions but has major problems.
5	Very Poor	Physically unsound, unreliable and has reached or exceeded useful life.

How Does an Asset Change Over Time?

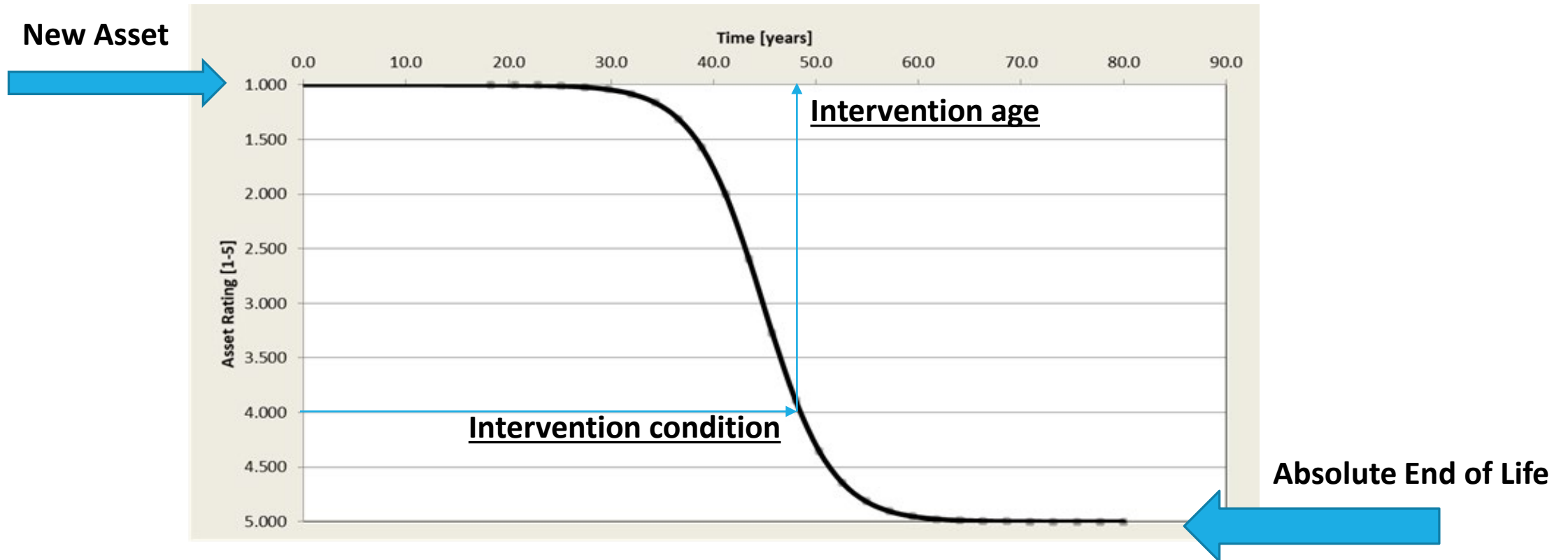


Figure 4 – Deterioration Curve for PVS/DPE Piping for W&WW Applications



Condition – Linear Infrastructure

- General condition of linear infrastructure is “fair” (middle scale)
- Watermains generally in **Worse** condition
- Forcemains generally **Fair** or **Very Good** condition

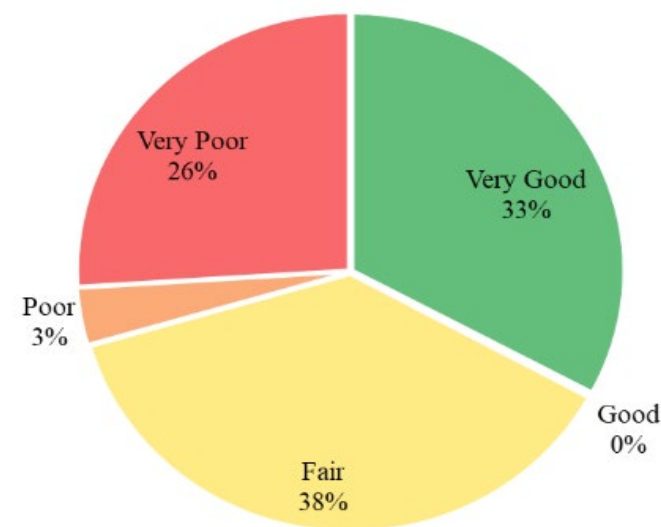


Figure 5 – All Communities, All Linear Assets



Condition – Linear Infrastructure

Table 4 - General Condition of Linear Infrastructure by Community

Community	Median Condition	Description
Cheticamp	Fair	Showing deterioration and wear.
Inverness	Very Poor	Physically unsound, unreliable and has reached or exceeded useful life.
Judique	Poor	Major portion of the asset is deficient, functions but has major problems
Mabou	Fair	Showing deterioration and wear.
Port Hastings	Fair	Showing deterioration and wear.
Port Hood	Fair	Showing deterioration and wear.
Whycocomagh*	Very Good*	Like new/physically sound and performing as intended.



Condition – Complex Infrastructure

- General condition of complex infrastructure is “fair” (middle of scale)
 - WWTP’s generally **lowest** condition rating
 - WTP’s generally **Fair** or **Good**.

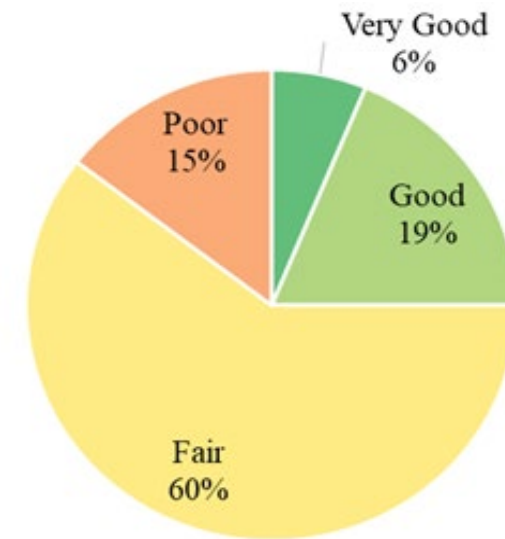


Figure 6 – Overall Complex Infrastructure Condition



Capital Investment Estimates

All assets require routine maintenance

- To meet the average level of service recommended
 - Budget minimum: **\$10.3 Million Per Year for capital improvements**
 - Larger investments → Improvement of asset condition
 - Trend overall condition towards **Good**.
 - Smaller investments → Slow improvement
 - Trend towards a **poorer** overall condition.
- Approximately **37%** for linear infrastructure and **63%** for complex.
- Significantly higher than the National Average
 - Due to: Infrastructure age and condition

Capital Investment by Community

Table 5 – Estimated Breakdown by Community

Community	Estimated Asset Replacement Value	Estimated 10 year Investment Cost	% of Total 10 Year Estimated Investment
Cheticamp	\$19.8 M	\$16.0 M	15.5%
Inverness	\$48.5 M	\$42.6 M	41.3%
Judique	\$12.0 M	\$4.1 M	4.0%
Mabou	\$28.0 M	\$6.0 M	5.8%
Port Hood	\$30.4 M	\$16.4 M	15.9%
Whycocomagh	\$28.0 M	\$7.7 M	7.5%
Port Hastings	\$19.2 M	\$10.3 M	10.0%
Total	<u>\$185.9 M</u>	<u>\$103.1 M</u>	<u>100%</u>

Risk Management

Risk = Probability x Consequence

- **Probability** → Asset's current condition
- **Consequence** → “Triple Bottom Line” > Hazard
 - (i.e., Public Health, Environmental Damages and Financial Costs)

Assets may also be “high value” or “core”

- Failure → Significant disruptions to the community served
- **Example: Judique Water Treatment Plant, or a collector lift station**





Risk Management Cont'd

Risk = Probability x Consequence

- **“Points”** assigned for each triple bottom hazard
 - Additional point for high value/core assets
- **Risk** calculated and used to prioritize upgrades



Table 6 – High Priority Upgrades (Complex Infrastructure)

Asset	Recommended Upgrade	Estimated Cost
Judique WWTP	Replace plant	\$2,900,400
Judique WTP	Complete detailed structural assessment of Judique dam	\$57,500
Inverness WWTP	Replace plant	\$4,700,000
Whycocomagh WWTP	Replace plant	\$4,900,000
Cheticamp LS5	Replace one submersible pump	\$18,000
Whycocomagh WTP	Identify and repair major leaks in distribution system	\$70,800
Inverness WTP	Fix leaking storage tank	\$60,000
Inverness WTP	Water exploration/well setup	\$350,000
Judique WTP	Operational improvements to DAF	\$60,000
Judique WTP	Program filters to automatically backwash	\$12,000
Judique WTP	Install plant ventilation	\$90,000
Judique WTP	Water exploration/well setup	\$350,000
Cheticamp LS4	Replace 40 HP generator and diesel fuel tank	\$97,750
Port Hood LS3	Replace one submersible pump	\$17,250
Mabou WTP	Water exploration/well setup	\$350,000
Port Hood	Water exploration/well setup	\$350,000

Recommended Upgrades

Table 7 – High Priority Upgrades (Watermains)

Region	Estimated Cost
Inverness	\$9,726,000
Judique	\$1,135,000
Mabou	\$50,000
Port Hood	\$373,000

Recommended Upgrades

Table 8 – High Priority Upgrades (Gravity Sewer)

Region	Estimated Cost
Inverness	\$7,185,000
Port Hastings	\$20,000
Mabou	\$710,000

Table 9 – Poor Performing Infrastructure

Region	Recommended Upgrade	Estimated Cost
Cheticamp	One or more pumps out of service (LS1-LS3, LS6)	\$74,750
Whycocomagh	Identify and repair major leaks in distribution system	\$75,000
Whycocomagh	Re-route wet well vents at LS 1, 2 and LS4	\$4,500
Whycocomagh	Replace panel at LS4	\$11,500
Whycocomagh	One or more pumps out of service (LS3)	\$23,000
Judique	Possibly replace or rehabilitate dam	Requires further assessment
Mabou	Decommission old WTP	\$200,000
Mabou	Install new station (LS1-LS2)	\$230,000
Port Hastings	One or more pumps out of service (LS2)	\$17,250
Port Hood	Expose and Heat Trace line to Pressure Transducer (Water Storage Tank)	\$17,250
Port Hood	One or more pumps out of service (LS1, LS2, LS5, LS6)	\$70,000
Port Hood	Replace station (LS4)	\$230,000
All Communities	Fire Hydrant Replacement	\$8,500/hydrant ¹

¹ Assumes projects completed as standalone replacements (full mobilization/excavation)

Table 10 - Recommended Further Investigations

Asset	Rationale
Judique Dam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dam is in poor condition • Major risk to the downstream environment and community's water supply • Completion of detailed structural and condition assessment
Inverness and Port Hastings water storage reservoirs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoirs appeared to have been leaking out of their seams • Significant risk (adjacent environment and the community's water supply) • Investigate and repair immediately
Cheticamp wellheads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inaccessible during field visit, should be investigated
Cheticamp water reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported that the roof on the tower experiences repetitive failures • Wind is assumed to be the cause of failure • Investigate to implement a permanent solution
Pre-purchased lift stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported that 2 purchased self-priming WW LS's are currently in storage (Truro, NS) • Current age and condition of these units is unknown • Investigate option of replacing certain lift stations



Going Forward

- Ongoing maintenance of asset management tool
- Annual capital investment/major maintenance programs
- Monitoring of long-term asset conditions
- Adjusting intervention points to reflect comfort with asset performance and level of service

Questions/Discussion
