

Context (SOI)

Risk	Probable Cost
1. Unforeseen Conditions	(\$) \$19.1
Material for Dam filling	φ25:2
Voids; Plinth, Starter Dam and Culvert	
Additional Slope Stabilisation	
Other Items at risk	
2. Improved Resilience	
Improve drainage beneath the spillway and modify spillway for encounter	
Additional grout curtain, grout specification and plinth modification to rec	
Waterstops and sealing of the joints in the culvert	
3. Under / not budgeted	
Mechanical and Electrical not designed or priced at budget	
Office, overhead and construction engineering underbudgeted	
4. Self-Help / Savings (budget of -\$1.8m)	
Carpi	
Bridges, Fibre, Trees	
Total	<i>\$26.5</i>
Contingency	\$3.0
Committed Costs (excludes Budgeted Contingency and Savings)	\$99.8
TOTAL EXPECTED COST TO COMPLETE	\$129.4



Agenda

- 1. Context
- 2. Safety (no injuries, incident)
- 3. Construction update (video)
- 4. Construction issues
- 5. Rockfill
- 6. Geosynthetic Membrane
- 7. Spillway
- 8. TDC request to look at any 'shovel ready' opportunities
- 9. Update on Covid-19 implication



Meet the WWL Team



Designer (PS-1, PS-4)

Damwatch Engineering

Reviewer (PS-2)

GHD Engineering

Engineer to Contract

Stantec

Contractor (PS-3)

Fulton Hogan Taylors

Quantity Surveyor

Rawlinsons

Contract Law

Anderson Lloyd

Programme

CCCL

Safety

Impac; Intesafety

Accountant

Findex

Banker

ANZ

Auditor

Audit NZ

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Construction Issues: Voids



Construction Issues: Stabilisation



Rockfill: The Geology Challenge

Embankment trials late December 2019 and early January 2020 identified Rock degradation



Less broken down-<u>Free draining</u>

Heavily broken down-Not free draining

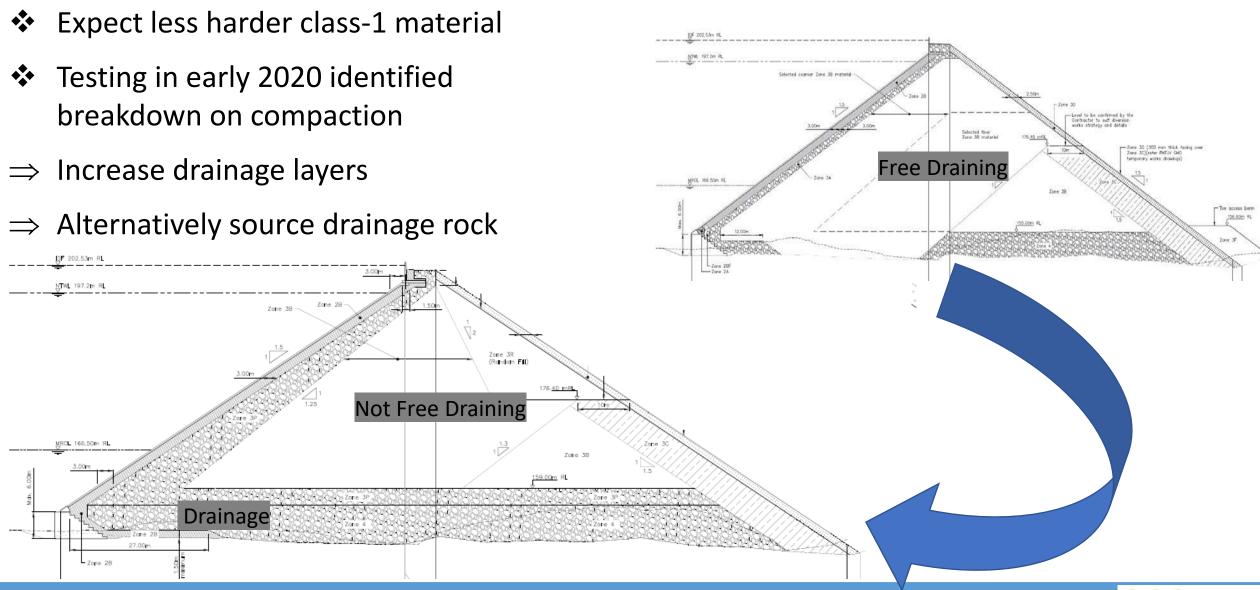
Rockfill: The Geology Challenge

- Discovering more argillite (mud / siltstone) (~70%) and less greywacke (sandstone) than expected
- Greywacke (sandstone) dispersed amongst predominant argillite. Difficult to salvage. (VIDEO)
- Fissile argillite showing tendency to break along insipient foliations
- Spillway Excavation: "May yield a minimum of 350,000 m3 of rock that will consist of slightly weathered to weathered (Class 1 & 2) greywacke." (2014). Predominantly fissile argillite
- Need to find suitable drainage material from alternative sources (cost)





Design: Rezoning embankment to manage geology



Design: Geosynthetic membrane

Replace concrete face with Geosynthetic membrane

- ⇒ Improved **resilience** to settlement and seismic (elasticity), benefit accentuated by softer rock
- ⇒ CO2, Cost and Schedule savings
- ⇒ Easy to repair; performance warranty
- ⇒ Testing demonstrates expected life 50-100 years (robust to UV)
- ⇒ Meets EU and International standards for Health and Environmental impacts

Carpi Ltd: Installed

- 54 New Dams since 1988 (26 larger than Waimea)
- 142 Retrofitted Dams since 1970 (63 since 2010)
- Used on Tekapo Canals (2013 / 2014)









Design: Spillway modified for improved resilience

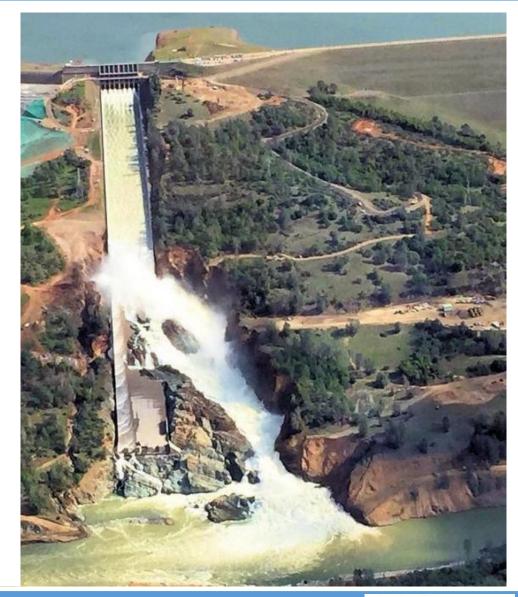
Design modifications due to recent learnings from international spillway incidents (international standards)

- ⇒ Oroville (right) failure due to poor drainage and anchoring detailing (pressure beneath fn velocity)
- ⇒ Whaley Bridge (UK) no drainage and poor slab detailing combined with poor maintenance

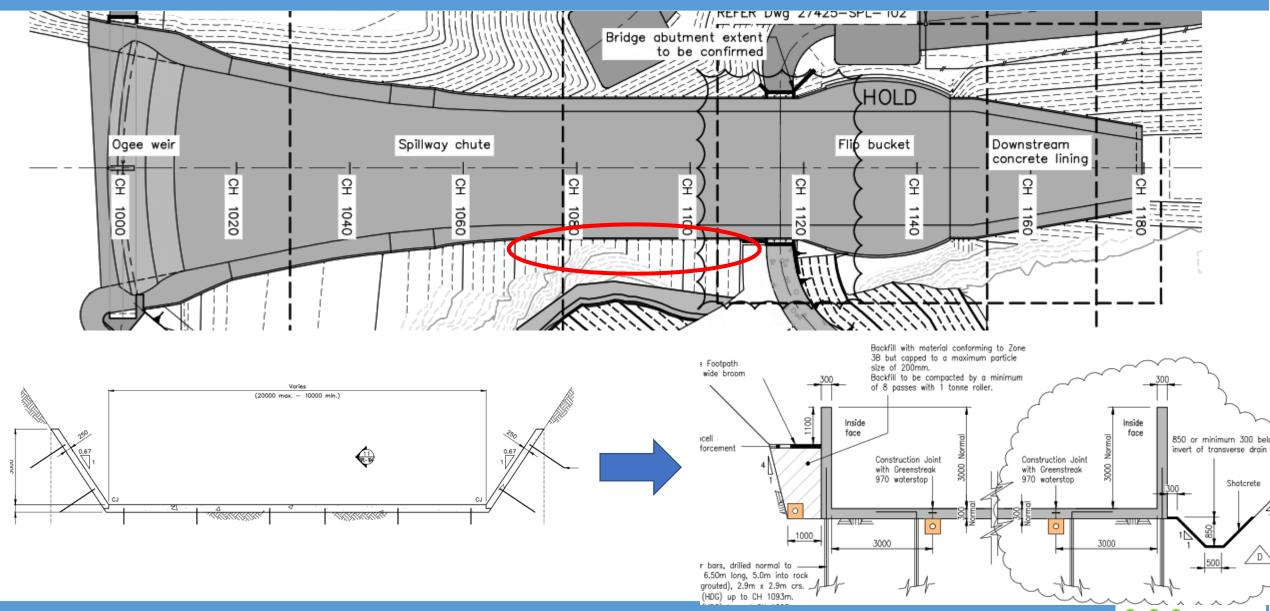
Modifications for resilience (requested by CIIL):

- ⇒ Drainage reviewed and upgraded
- ⇒ Anchoring design reviewed and upgraded

Additional modifications driven by topography and encountered geology.



Design: Spillway modified for improved resilience

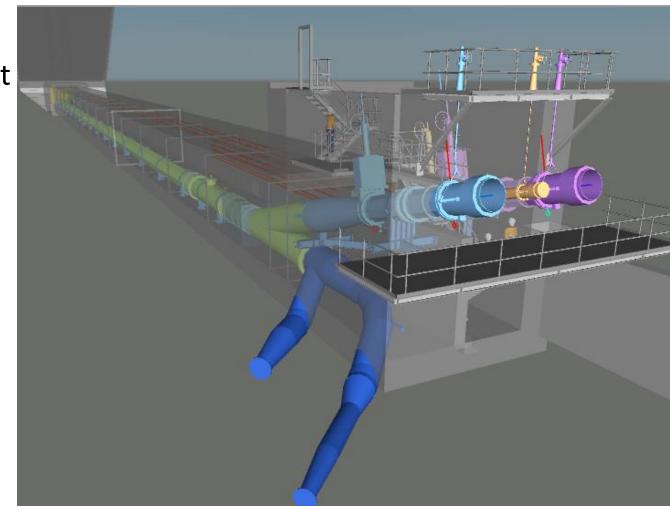


Design Update: Other items

Mechanical and Electrical

- Not designed or priced at commencement of work
- ⇒ Provision Sum challenged
- \Rightarrow To be priced ~3rd Quarter 2020

- Progressing detailed design
- ⇒ Switch to single outlet pipe aiming to realise cost savings
- ⇒ Modifications for future hydropower installation



TDC request: shovel ready opportunities / + investment

Acceleration of work

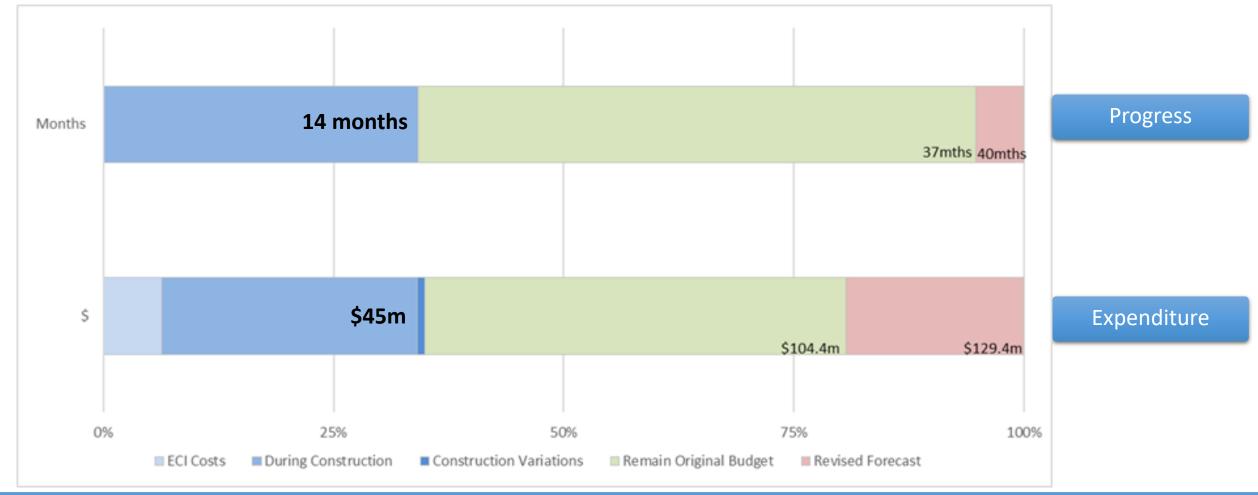
- ⇒ Endeavor to meet 2021/2022 season
- ⇒ Employ additional labour / shift work (employment)

Enlarge Reservoir / Powergen

- Fuse Gate to utilise 2.3m / 5m of flood reservoir
- Activate in event of large flood say 1:10,000 yr AEP (55% - 70% of PMF 1094 m3/s)
- + 1.5Mm³ storage to ~15Mm³ (15%)
 - ⇒ Storage increases powergen utilisation
 - ⇒ Increase resilience to droughts / growth / demand



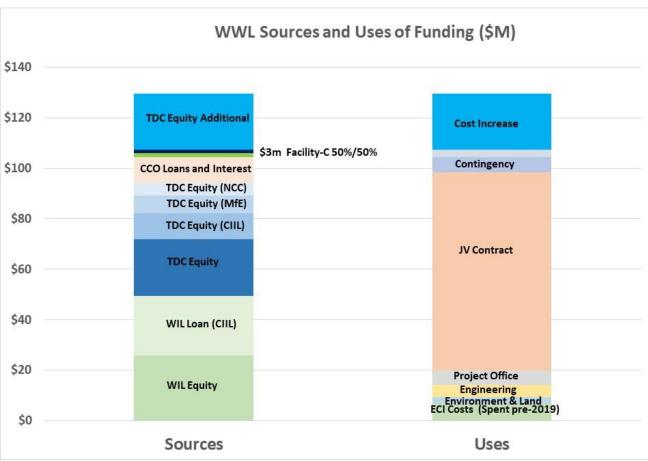
Expenditure and progress

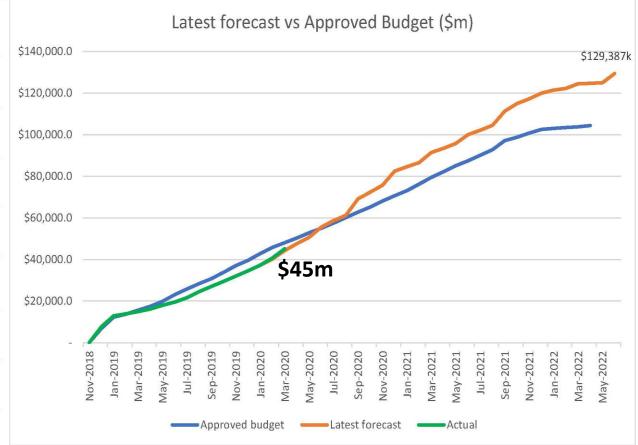


Funding and expenditure

Funding and Spend

Forecast cost & schedule to complete





COVID-19

- ❖ WWL incurs cost of Delay or Suspension (no Force Majeure provision in NZ3910)
 - Not covered by insurance
- Supply chain constrained and <u>likely to slow project</u>: Spares, parts, equipment
 - Uncertain how international supply chain recovers
- Productivity <u>likely to be impacted</u> with level-3 operating protocols
 - NZ Construction Industry Standards
- Response to and impact of COVID-19 to be covered in the Final SOI (June)

More Information



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Recent events

Construction update



Check out the key facts about the dam

Latest reports and presentations



Richmond Town Hall 9 Cambridge Street Wednesday 25 September 7:00 to 8.30pm





