







# Scope of presentation

- 1. RiverLink Programme Objectives
- 2. Refresher of HCC scope
- 3. Procurement process outcome
- 4. Next steps

Note: parts of this presentation are a reminder of content provided in LTP/AP Subcommittee meeting update paper of 20 December 2022







# RiverLink Programme Objectives

To reorient the city to face and connect with Te Awa Kairangi and respond to climate change by:

- Providing resilient transport choices allowing all people and businesses to move safely and reliably to, from and within our city centre.
- Improving flood protection for the Lower Hutt city centre and areas south of the city to enable better resilience for people and property.
- Stimulating and support urban regeneration and economic development. Encourage growth and the regeneration of Lower Hutt city centre and promote commercial and residential development.





**Achieve Ora** 













## **HCC Scope defined in 2021 LTP**

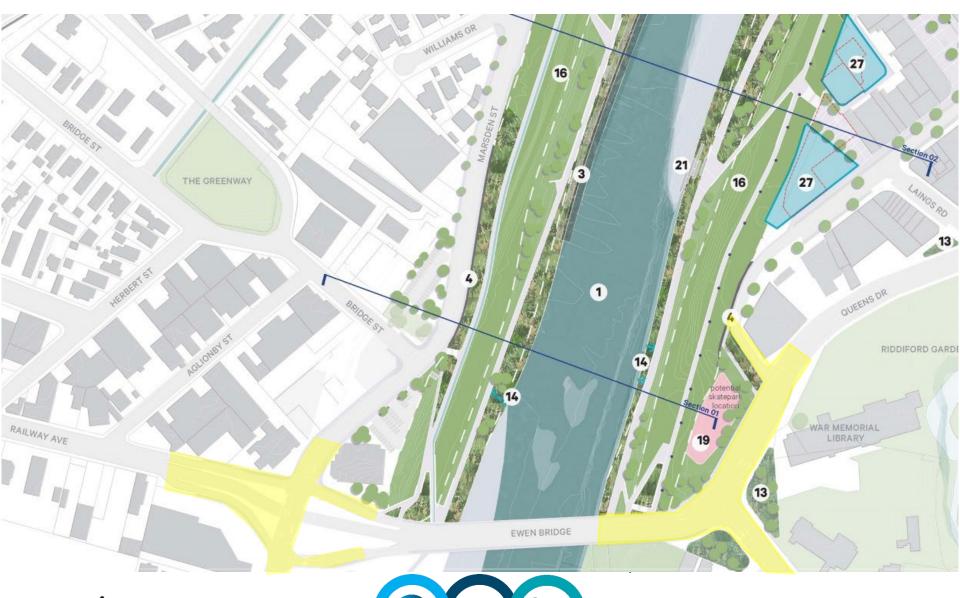
- Intersection improvements
- Streetscapes
- Pedestrian/cycle Bridge
- Property
- Riverbank Park
- Riverbank carpark





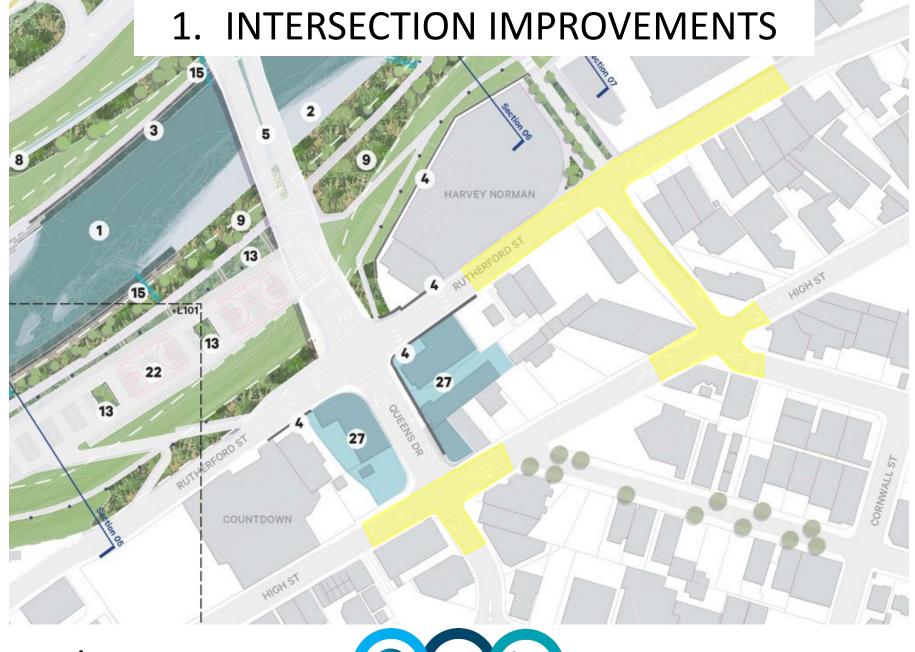


#### 1. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS







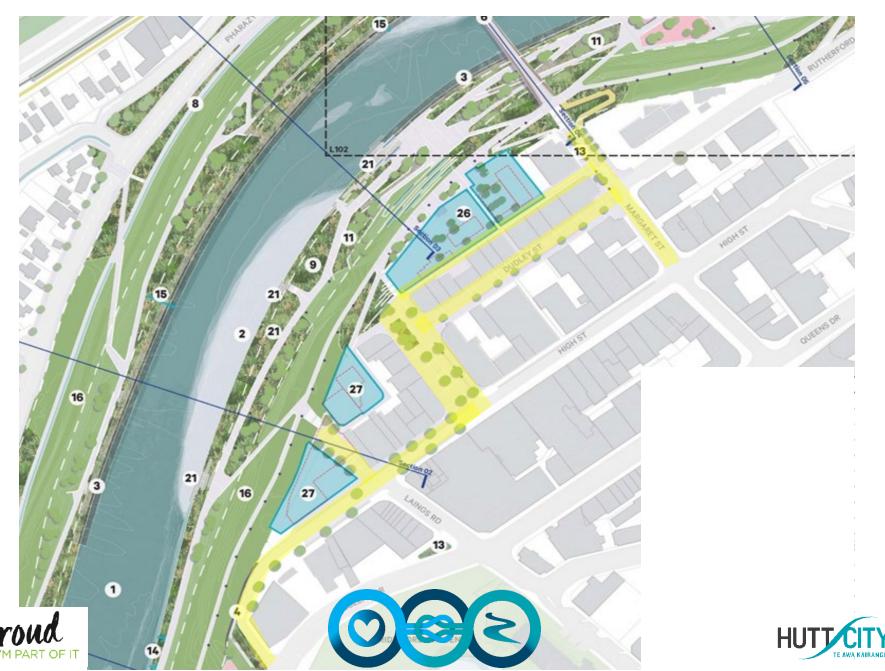








#### 2. STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS



#### Streetscape improvements examples









#### Use & Activation.

- 1. Outdoor dining in Melbourne's narrow pedestrian laneways.
- Street-based night market.
- 3. Innovating streets - eat street temporary public space transformation.
- Busking and performance.
- 5. Public art providing wayfinding and character to pedestrian laneway.
- 6. Food truck market creating a destination urban street-based event.

















### 3. PEDESTRIAN/CYCLE BRIDGE









### 4. RIVERBANK PARK



#### 4. RIVERBANK PARK









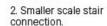








Stair & ramp



Informal access down stopbank riverside.

 Legible and direct ramped access to city side of stopbank for cycle, pedestrian and mobility access.

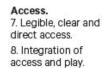
5. Simply detailed, ramped access from top of stopbank to river corridor.

6. Ramped access integrated into wider landscape and amenity.







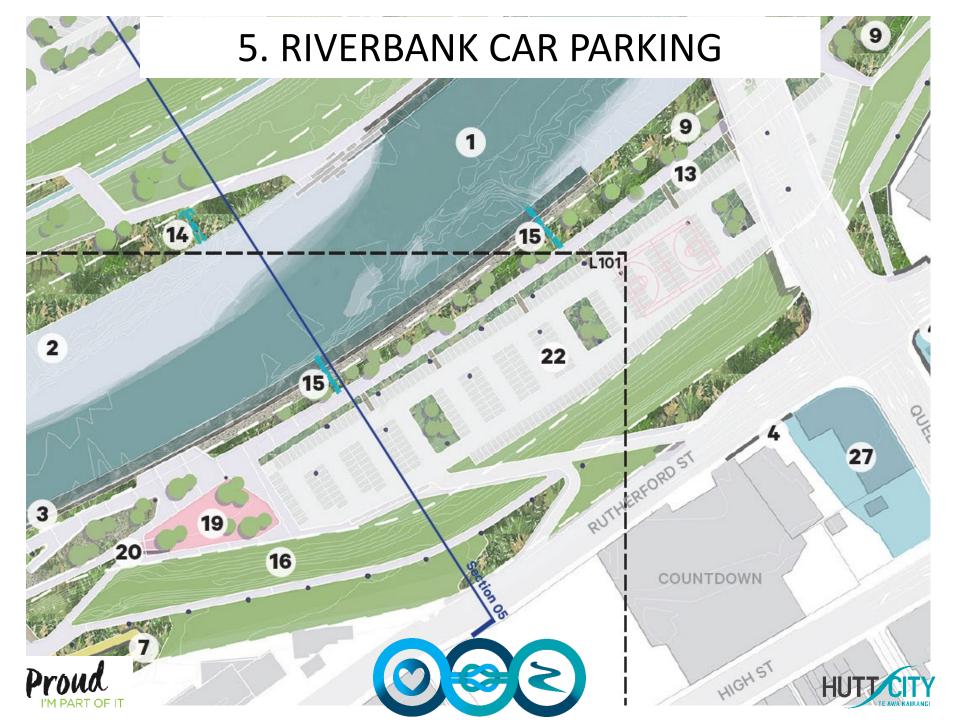




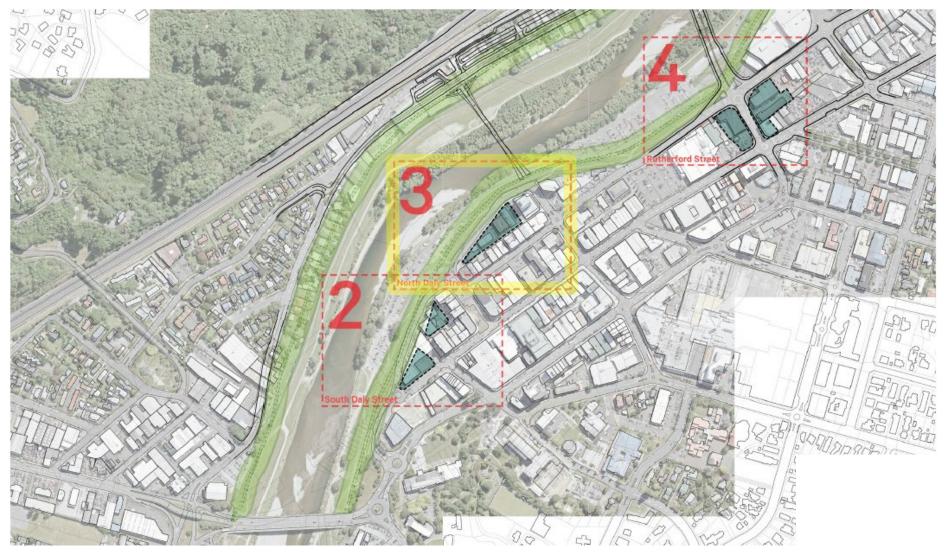








#### 6. STRATEGIC PROPERTY PURCHASES









### Procurement process overview

- Close of proposals: 15 December 2022 (complete)
- Confirmation of two shortlisted bid teams: 17
  February 2023 (complete)
- Target date for notification of a preferred team: 31
  March 2023 (complete)
- Target date for commencement of Interim Project
  Alliance Agreement (IPAA): 14 April 2023 (complete)
- Target start of Project Alliance Agreement (PAA): 15
  October 2023







#### **Our Alliance Partners**



Supported by (with exclusive integrated subcontractor and subconsultant agreements):









# What's the IPAA phase?

- Allows the preferred team to be paid to obtain further site information and progress designs to allow robust costs to be established and agreed upon.
- The Target Outturn Cost (TOC) is the output of this process and is the agreed cost to deliver the project comprising direct costs, overheads and contingencies.
- The Target Outturn Cost for the Alliance will be based on a P50 scenario.
- Based on the current programme it is expected that the HCC portion of the Target Outturn Cost and other project costs will be presented to Council in September 2023.
- The Target Outturn Cost for HCC-funded works, as well as other project costs, will need to fit within the agreed LTP budget allocations available at that time







# Broader scope of IPAA activities

- Develop Target Outturn Cost and Schedule of works
- Value management/value engineering
- Risk and Opportunity workshops
- Planning/Design
- Systems and procedures development
- Alliance/team development







### IPAA phase risks and opportunities

- The IPAA phase will identify risks and opportunities for the life of the project through to completion.
- For HCC there are likely to be opportunities to improve the scope of the completed project which are worthy of consideration.
- The timing of the completion of the IPAA phase will allow for such opportunities to be identified to feed into the consultation process for the 2024 LTP.
- It is worth noting that risks and opportunities will continue to arise during the course of the project.







## **Key IPAA phase risk: Escalation**

- High rates of escalation experienced since the 2021 budgets were set and there is a risk that this continues between now and the completion of the project.
- Escalation beyond what has been allowed for in the LTP budgets will need to be budgeted for and is a client-held risk.
- Escalation is likely to consume a significant proportion of the contingency such that there would be an inadequate contingency to deliver the project.
- Alternatively, further cost savings in the scope of work could be explored. However, there is a risk that the objectives of the project, as set out in the LTP, could be compromised and/or the scope of the project in the resource consent would be affected.
- The outcome of this assessment will be known at the time of presenting the Target Outturn Costs to Council at the end of the IPAA phase.







## Partner agreements

- Having moved through the IPAA phase quickly and efficiently, the alliance will want to move straight onto delivering the project.
- Partner agreements will need to be worked on in parallel with the IPAA phase.
- KPMG are advising us on potential commercial arrangements between partners.
- Separate workstream to define partner cost and risk allocations (contributions to TOC).
- Legal team are working on legal agreement between partners.













