### Longer Distance Rolling Stock – Draft Business Case



Sustainable Transport Committee 7 August 2019





#### The Vision...

- Modern dual-mode trains servicing the burgeoning Wairarapa and Kapiti-Manawatu corridor commuter and tourist markets
- Faster and more frequent peak, inter-peak and weekend services – rapid turnaround, more choices daily
- Airline style seating, modern air-con, dual mode sustainability
- Freeing up metro capacity at Waikanae, Paraparaumu,
   Porirua, Upper Hutt, Waterloo and Petone



#### The short story...

- Wairarapa and Capital Connection carriages 50 yrs old, inefficient operationally, worn out and full
- Growth pressure along both corridors, and metro peak at key stations
- Inefficient and not enough scale to just replace Wairarapa carriages or add to Matangi fleet
- Buy enough to dramatically lift service levels, and buy medium term capacity across the network

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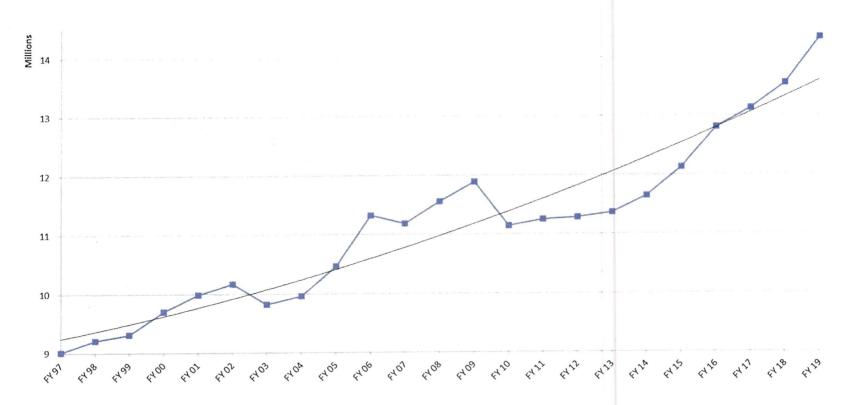
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#### Content:

- The problems
- Benefits of investment
- Options
- Costs
- Economic benefits
- Conclusion
- Next steps



# Overall rail patronage growth





# Wairarapa growth

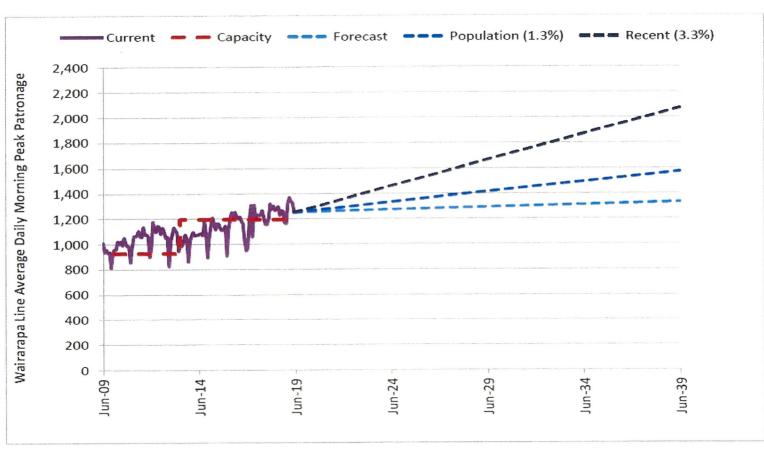


Figure 1-1: Wairarapa Line morning peak patronage and projected demand



# Capital Connection growth

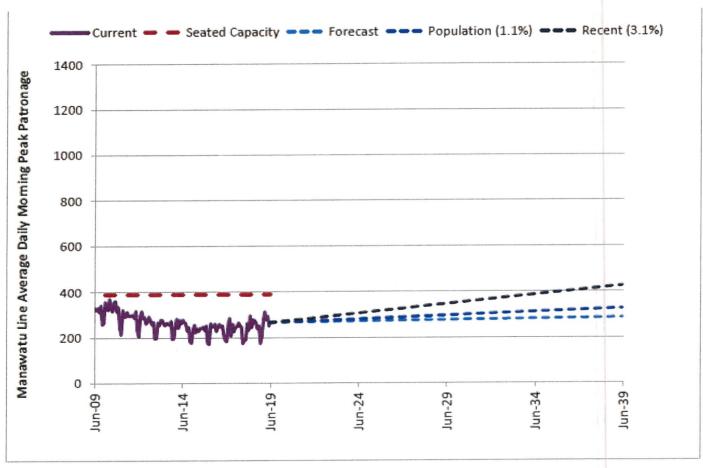


Figure 3-4: Manawatu Line morning peak patronage and projected demand



# Metro growth

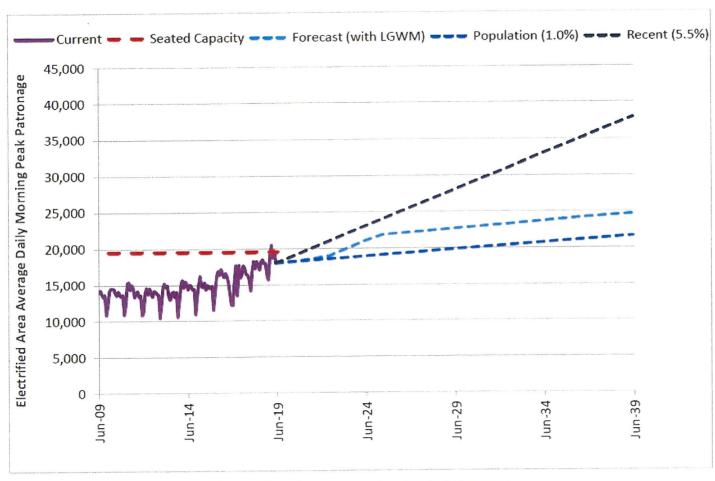


Figure 1-2: Electrified area morning peak patronage and projected demand



## Demand vs capacity

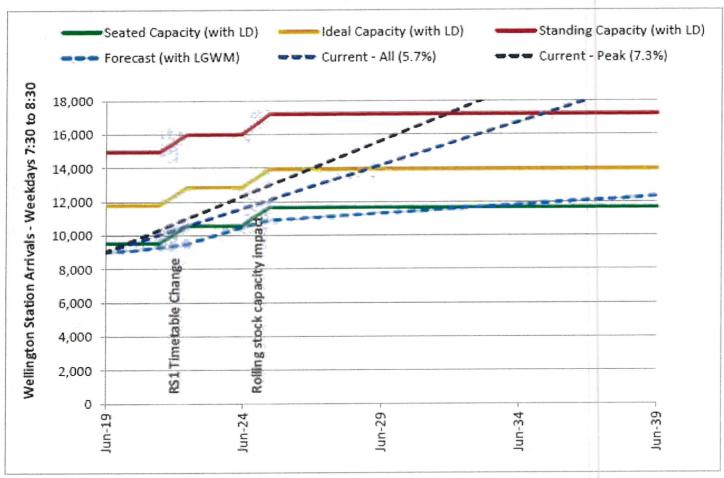


Figure 1-4: Projected Wellington Station morning peak hour demand and extra capacity (all Metlink lines)



# Operational inefficiency

- 1. Different operations and contracts
- 2. Mixed fleets
- 3. Locomotive hauled costs
- 4. Locomotive hauled limitations



#### Train condition

- 1. All carriages approaching 50 years old
- Rebuilds to varying degrees but more required
- 3. \$10m+ required to keep going anyway
- 4. All stock is tired from heavy use, and struggling with demand



#### Benefits of investment

- 1. Enhanced regional connectivity
- 2. Improved rail service quality
- 3. More resilient transport network
- 4. Value for money



## 6 investment options: (pg.vii)

- 1. Do minimum W'rapa as is / CC ceases
- 2. More W'rapa carriages (incr. freq) / CC as is
- 3. Elec to Featherston / Otaki buses beyond
- 4. Replace all with DMUs incr. freq
- 5. Replace all with DMMUs incr. freq
- 6. Elec all, replace all with EMUs incr. freq

Key: DMU = Diesel Multiple Unit, DMMU = Dual-Mode Multiple Unit



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	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option
origin / stination	PN-W	PN-W	PN-W PN-O O-W	PN-W : L-W	PN-W L-W	PN-W L-W	M-W	M-W	M-W M-F F-W	M-W	M-W	M-W
8 19 20 11 22 23 EAK (AM AND PM) PEAK (AM AND PM)						<b>1 22 1</b>	3 (I)	3		3	<b>3</b>	3
26 27 28 29			2 2					4		4	4	4
8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00							2	2	2	2	2	2
WEEKDAY OFF-PEAK (RETURN)			2 2	2	2	2	2	3 (1)	3 3	3 💂	3	3
8 19 20 20 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 MEEKEND (RELIGEN)							2	2	2	2	240	240
25 N 26 27 28 29 030			2 2	2	2	2	H	4		4	4	4

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Table 1-2: Option assessment summary<sup>1</sup>

	Option 1: Maintain Wairarapa Fleet	Option 2: Maintain & Boost Existing Fleets	Option 3: Partial EMU Fleet	Option 4: New DMU Fleet	Option 5: New DMMU Fleet	Option 6: Full EMU Fleet
Investment Objectives						
Increase service capacity	L	M	M	Н	Н	Н
Achieve customer satisfaction of 95%	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н
Maximise rolling stock operational flexibility	L	1	L	М-Н	Н	M
Minimise whole of life costs per passenger	Н	M	M-H	Н	н	L
Critical Success Factors						
Strategic alignment	L	L-M	M	М-Н	Н	М-Н
Affordability - capital	Н	M	M	М	М	L
Affordability - operational	Н	L-M	М-Н	M	М	М
Technical achievability	Н	Н	L	Н	М-Н	Н
Public acceptability	L	L-M	L	M	М-Н	M
Characteristics						
Indicative 30-year net cost over do- minimum (2019 \$m)	-	\$227 - \$386	\$200 - \$364	\$176 - \$343	\$202 - \$381	\$454 - \$754
Indicative 30-year BCR over do-minimum	-	0.9 - 2.2	0.9 - 2.2	1.2 - 3.3	1.1 - 2.9	0.5 - 1.2
Indicative 60-year BCR over do-minimum	-	1.1 - 3.1	1.1 - 3.3	1.4 - 5.0	1.3 - 4.2	0.7 - 2.0
Indicative implementation timeframe (from July 2019)	13 years	3 years	7 years	7 years	7 years	9 years
Overall Ranking	4	5	6	2	1	3



## Costs

Table 5-12: Capital investment components

	DMU	DMMU
Rolling stock		
Maintenance facility		
Stations		
Network infrastructure	\$120.3m	\$120.3m
Capital Connection capex		
Total capital funding required	\$379.0m	\$415.3m

### Discounted costs over do-min.

Table 5-5: 30-year discounted cost of DMMU cost elements over the do-minimum

	Low Growth Costs (2018 \$m)	Medium Growth Costs (2018 \$m)	High Growth Costs (2018 \$m)	
Fare revenue				
Rail contract passenger service fee costs				
Locomotive hire costs		<b>7.74</b>		
Fuel costs				
Network access charges				
Train maintenance costs		39 4 30 80 79		
Station maintenance costs				
Total operational costs	\$77.00	\$63.30	\$60.70	
Station upgrade construction costs		A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND		
Maintenance facility construction costs				
Network infrastructure construction costs				
Rolling stock purchase costs				
Total project capital costs	\$227.90	\$227.90	\$227.90	
Total DMMU investment proposal costs	\$304.90	\$291.20	\$288.60	



## Benefits (NZTA EEM)

- Road user benefits ~80%
- Public Transport user benefits ~20%
- Other benefits CO<sub>2</sub> \$65/t

- Agglomeration, consumer surplus used in sensitivity testing
- Accessibility, productivity, resilience, option, non-use and other wider benefits used to support GPS objectives etc

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# Benefits (NZTA EEM)

Table 5-7: Results of DMMU cost benefit appraisal

	Low Growth	Medium Growth	High Growth
2% discount rate			
Benefits (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$547.6	\$764.7	\$843.6
Net costs (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$343.0	\$324.0	\$319.7
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.6	2.4	2.6
4% discount rate			
Benefits (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$401.0	\$551.7	\$603.0
Net costs (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$304.7	\$291.2	\$288.6
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.3	1.9	2.1
6% discount rate			
Benefits (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$301.2	\$408.2	\$442.1
Net costs (present value – 2018 \$m)	\$273.4	\$263.7	\$261.9
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.1	1.5	1.7



#### Conclusion

15 4-car DMMU

Trains + depot/stations \$ 285m

Network \$ 120m

Best case first train in-service 2025

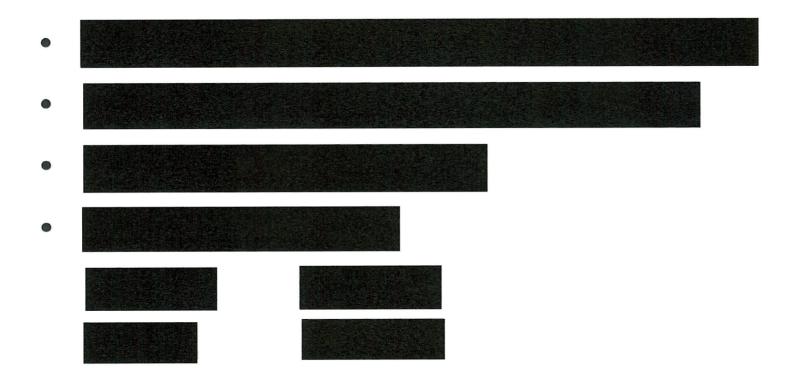


#### Conclusion

- 30yr discounted costs \$291.2m
- 30yr discounted benefits \$551.7m
- BCR medium 1.3 to 2.6
- Without network \$, BCR 2.2 to 4.1
- GPS result alignment criteria:
  - Access to opportunities.. liveable cities
  - **≻Very High**
- Combination of VH and BCR >1 = P1



# Funding proposal





## Funding allocations and bids

- Project bid exists in Regional Land Transport Programme and allocation in Long Term Plan
- The funding requirements, FAR assumptions and cashflows need significant revision



## Next steps

 Engage with stakeholders on the draft business case for feedback and comment:

Horizons RC, NZTA, MoT, TAs, KiwiRail, Transdev, GWRL

 Seek council approval to formally submit to NZTA at 2 October council meeting



