

# Third Party Access Information

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Foreword</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Contact details	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Accessing SA Water infrastructure and services</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Negotiated access to SA Water's networks	5
2.2	Typical scenarios	5
2.3	Untreated water	5
2.3.1	Treated water	5
2.3.2	Sewage	6
2.3.3	Recycled water	6
2.4	Statutory access to SA Water's networks	6
2.4.1	"Full application" and "partial application"	6
2.4.2	The statutory regime is not intended to prevent commercial negotiations	6
<b>3</b>	<b>What SA Water infrastructure can be accessed?</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Transmission pipelines	7
3.2	Distribution networks	7
3.3	Sewage collection and transmission networks	8
3.4	Other infrastructure	8
3.4.1	Infrastructure integral to transmission and distribution networks	8
3.4.2	Rainwater, stormwater, and flood mitigation systems	8
3.4.3	Creeks	8
<b>4</b>	<b>How to apply for access</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1	Process overview	9
4.2	The process in detail	9
<b>5</b>	<b>How SA Water determines access proposals</b>	<b>13</b>
5.1	The information we need	13
5.2	The determination process we follow	13
5.3	Reasons why we might not provide access	13
<b>6</b>	<b>SA Water's terms and conditions for access</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>How SA Water calculates access tariffs</b>	<b>15</b>
7.1	Untreated water, drinking water, and sewage	15
7.1.1	Retail revenue requirement	15
7.1.2	Avoidable costs	16
7.1.3	Facilitation costs	16

7.1.4	Transportation tariff	16
7.2	Recycled water	17
7.2.1	Share of total transportation costs	17
7.2.2	Facilitation costs	17
7.2.3	Transportation tariff	18
7.3	Relevant costs and prices	18
7.4	Negotiated tariffs	18
<b>8</b>	<b>Other considerations</b>	<b>19</b>
8.1	Producing or purchasing water	19
8.2	Connecting infrastructure	19
8.3	Obtaining a Water Retail Licence	19
8.4	Reporting to ESCOSA	20
<b>9</b>	<b>Requesting further information from SA Water</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Useful links</b>	<b>21</b>
10.1	State Government agencies	21
10.2	Relevant legislation	21
<b>11</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>24</b>
A1	Maps	24
A2	Standard Access Agreement	24
A3	Request for Further Information form	24

# 1 Foreword

Thank you for requesting this information. It is provided by SA Water under section 86F of the *Water Industry Act 2012* (South Australia). It includes:

- contact details for an SA Water representative you can talk to
- information about SA Water's water and sewage transportation infrastructure and infrastructure services
- a copy of SA Water's Standard Access Agreement, including typical terms and conditions for access
- information about relevant prices and costs associated with gaining access to and using infrastructure and infrastructure services
- instructions for requesting further information
- instructions for lodging access proposals
- information about how SA Water decides access proposals
- information about how SA Water calculates access tariffs.

Third party water and sewage transportation services are an important part of SA Water's business. We welcome approaches from businesses or other organisations that wish to access our network to transport their water or sewage. Please contact us to discuss your requirements at any time.

## 1.1 Contact details

Your initial point of contact will be:

Manager, Business Development  
SA Water Corporation

Email: [businessdevelopment@sawater.com.au](mailto:businessdevelopment@sawater.com.au)

## 2 Accessing SA Water infrastructure and services

Third Party Access is a South Australian Government policy that seeks to make essential infrastructure available for the use of businesses and organisations that are not the owners of the infrastructure on commercial terms comparable to those that would apply in a competitive market.

Third party access is typically implemented in monopoly markets to encourage efficient investment in significant infrastructure and promote effective competition in upstream and downstream markets.

In Australia, third party access policies apply to gas networks, communications networks, electricity transmission and distribution networks, water networks, rail systems, port facilities, and airports and aviation services.

### 2.1 Negotiated access to SA Water's networks

SA Water has world-class expertise in transporting water over very long distances. The first third party water transportation service in South Australia was provided to Barossa grape growers in 1998. On average, SA Water transports over 11GL of water for our third party access water customers, and our water transportation business is growing. We welcome approaches from businesses or other organisations who wish to access our network in order to transport their water or sewage. Please contact us to discuss your requirements.

### 2.2 Typical scenarios

The following scenarios illustrate some of the ways in which businesses and other organisations may want to access SA Water's water and sewage transportation infrastructure.

#### 2.2.1 Untreated water

A horticulture business purchases an entitlement to 30ML of water from the River Murray. SA Water extracts the water from the river and transports it untreated using a major transmission pipeline to an extraction point. At this point the water is extracted through a one-way valve and 20mm meter to a private pipeline and transported to a new intensive horticulture project.

#### 2.2.2 Treated water

A new industrial park purchases an entitlement to 80ML of water from the River Murray. SA Water extracts the water from the River, treats it, and transports it using a major transmission pipeline and distribution network to an extraction point in suburban Adelaide. At this point the water is extracted through a one-way valve and 32 mm meter into a private distribution network.

### 2.2.3 Sewage

A specialist waste-processing business purchases the sewage and trade waste stream from a large winery facility. At a dedicated treatment facility it converts the sewage into energy, recycled water and a soil improvement product for vegetable growers. SA Water transports the sewage from an injection point near the winery to an extraction point near the treatment facility using its sewage collection and transmission network. At the extraction point the sewage is extracted through a one-way valve and air lock to a private pipeline, and transported to the treatment facility.

### 2.2.4 Recycled water

A council in Adelaide's northern suburbs purchases recycled water from a large industrial facility in Adelaide's western suburbs. SA Water transports the recycled water from an injection point near the industrial facility to an extraction point using the Glenelg to Adelaide Parklands Pipeline. At the extraction point the recycled water is extracted through a one-way valve and air lock into the council's own network.

## 2.3 Statutory access to SA Water's networks

South Australia has a statutory third party access regime under Part 9A of the *Water Industry Act 2012* (South Australia). This regime came into operation on 1 July 2016.

The statutory regime provides a formal path for access proposals. It requires SA Water to provide some information on application. It empowers the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) to oversee access contracts. In some circumstances it provides a conciliation and arbitration regime for the resolution of disputes that may arise.

### 2.3.1 "Full application" and "partial application"

The statutory regime applies in full ("full application") to the major transmission pipelines (section 2.1). "Full application" means that a dispute about the terms and conditions of access can be referred to ESCOSA for conciliation and arbitration.

The statutory regime applies in part ("partial application") to SA Water's water distribution and sewage collection networks (sections 2.2 and 2.3). "Partial application" means that only some provisions of the statutory regime apply. For example, information will be provided by SA Water to all applicants on a non-discriminatory basis. However, a dispute about the terms and conditions of access cannot be referred to ESCOSA for conciliation and arbitration.

### 2.3.2 The statutory regime is not intended to prevent commercial negotiations

It is important for you to know that you are not obliged to apply for access under the statutory regime. The statutory regime is not intended to prevent commercial negotiations, and SA Water welcomes approaches from businesses or other organisations at any time on a commercial basis.

### 3 What SA Water infrastructure can be accessed?

In practice access may not always be possible. For example, there may be no path through our network for the water type you wish to transport between the injection point and the extraction point. In other cases, the transportation of large volumes of new water may not be possible unless network capacity is augmented, because some pipelines are close to capacity.

Please contact us to discuss your requirements. There may be more than one way of achieving your objectives.

#### 3.1 Transmission pipelines

Untreated (raw) water can be transported through the following pipelines:

- Murray Bridge to Onkaparinga Pipeline—from the River Murray at Murray Bridge to the Hahndorf Dissipator, where it empties into the Onkaparinga River
- Mannum to Adelaide Pipeline—from the River Murray at Mannum to the Millbrook Dissipator, where it empties into the River Torrens.

Drinking (treated) water that has been processed to SA Water standards can be transported through the following pipelines:

- Myponga to Adelaide Pipeline—north from the Myponga Water Treatment Plant or south from the Happy Valley Water Treatment Plant
- Tailem Bend to Keith Pipeline—from the Tailem Bend Water Treatment Plant to Keith
- Swan Reach to Paskeville Pipeline—from the Swan Reach Water Treatment Plant to Upper Paskeville Reservoir
- Morgan to Whyalla Pipeline 1 & Pipeline 2—from the Morgan Water Treatment Plant to Whyalla
- Eyre Peninsula Pipelines—the Tod Trunk Main transports water from the Tod River north of Port Lincoln to Ceduna, the East Coast Main transports water from Summit Tanks north of Port Lincoln to Cowell, and the Iron Knob to Kimba Pipeline transports water from Iron Knob to Kimba.

Recycled water that has been processed in accordance with dual reticulation guidelines can be transported through the following pipelines:

- Glenelg to Adelaide Parklands Pipeline—from Glenelg to Adelaide. Maps of these pipelines are included in Appendix 1.

#### 3.2 Distribution networks

Drinking water can be transported through SA Water's distribution network in most settled areas of South Australia.

Recycled water can be transported through SA Water's recycled water distribution networks in and around Adelaide. Access may also be available to other recycled water distribution networks.

### 3.3 Sewage collection and transmission networks

Sewage and trade waste can be transported through SA Water's sewage collection and transmission networks in Adelaide and regional service areas to sewage treatment plants.

### 3.4 Other infrastructure

#### 3.4.1 Infrastructure integral to transmission and distribution networks

Infrastructure that is integral to transmission and distribution networks and cannot be bypassed in a technically or economically feasible manner may also be accessed. For water, this includes some pumping stations, surge protection units, valves, and balancing or emergency storage tanks. For sewage, this includes some ventilation stations, fan stations, odour control stations, and pumping stations. In-line infrastructure that is not integral to the transportation network may still be accessible by negotiation.

#### 3.4.2 Rainwater, stormwater, and flood mitigation systems

SA Water does not generally provide access to its:

- rainwater harvesting systems
- stormwater drainage and flood mitigation systems
- water disinfection stations and iron removal plants
- major storage dams, reservoirs, and wetlands
- water treatment plants
- sewage treatment plants, including Class B water recycling plants
- sludge transfer pipelines
- treated sewage outfalls
- property holdings.

However, if these are integral to your business proposal, we are willing to consider access under appropriate terms and conditions.

#### 3.4.3 Creeks

Major creeks, including the Onkaparinga River and River Torrens, are not SA Water infrastructure. Access to these is subject to approval by the Department for Environment and Water.



## 4 How to apply for access

Access is a process of jointly exploring your business objectives and requirements and the issues and challenges that arise, developing potential solutions, and agreeing to mutually acceptable terms and conditions, including pricing.

### 4.1 Process overview

SA Water has a standard process for receiving and deciding access proposals. The key steps include:

1. We provide an information brochure free of charge.
2. You seek further information, and we provide it for a fee.
3. You submit an access proposal.
4. We consider your proposal, in consultation with regulators and affected parties.
5. We provide you with a preliminary indication.
6. We negotiate with you.
7. If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can (in some circumstances) ask for conciliation and arbitration.

These steps are explained in more detail below.

### 4.2 The process in detail

#### 4.2.1 We provide information free of charge

This information provides you with general information about access to our network free of charge.

#### 4.2.2 You seek further information, and we provide it for a fee

In order to formulate an access proposal, you will need to obtain detailed information that is specific to your project. This information may include:

- whether we have capacity in our network for the type and volume of water you have in mind
- whether it is technically feasible to inject and extract the water in your proposed locations
- whether we would be prepared to provide access to our infrastructure and infrastructure services, and if so, the general terms and conditions (including an indication of the likely price) on which we would be prepared to provide access; or if not, the reasons why we cannot provide access
- the extent to which it would be necessary to alter or add to our infrastructure to meet your requirements, and the extent to which it would be technically and economically feasible to do so
- alternative solutions that might meet your requirements
- connection requirements and costs, and any other special terms and conditions

- what we would expect to charge for transportation based on your requirements.

This information brochure includes a Request for Further Information form (Appendix 3) that indicates the kind of information we will require in order to answer your questions. For example, we will need to know:

- the types of water or sewage you wish to transport
- where and how you will procure the water or sewage
- where you wish to inject the water or sewage into our network, and extract it from our network
- the maximum and average daily volume of water or sewage—approximate numbers are an acceptable starting point
- possible variations in demand over the year — for example, the peak period for water is typically from November to March, with maximum demand in January, but this can vary from region to region
- any special requirements.

Please contact us to discuss your requirements before lodging the form.

We welcome proposals, and we will provide any information reasonably requested. By law, we can make a reasonable charge for providing this information.

SA Water aims to facilitate economic development and business growth. We will endeavour to respond to your information request within two months.

#### 4.2.3 You submit an access proposal

After assembling all the information you require, you can submit a written access proposal to SA Water setting out:

- the nature and extent of the access you require
- the terms and conditions for the provision of access that you consider reasonable and commercially realistic, and to which you are prepared to agree.

When you are ready to submit an access proposal, SA Water will provide you with a template. This will assist you to provide complete information as efficiently as possible.

If the access proposal will require an alteration of, or addition to, water or sewerage infrastructure, you should include a proposal for that alteration or addition with your access proposal.

If you do not provide all of the information that we reasonably require in order to assess and respond to your proposal, we may require you to provide further information.

We may need to explore alternative solutions together. Our aim will be to reach a solution that is mutually acceptable.

#### 4.2.4 We consider your proposal, in consultation with regulators and affected parties

When we have received your access proposal, we will explore whether it is technically feasible to provide the access you are seeking, and if so, determine the terms and conditions on which we are prepared to provide access. If we would need to alter or add to existing infrastructure, we will also determine the cost of doing this.

We may need to consult with a number of government agencies. The Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) has responsibility for overseeing the operation of South Australia's third party access regime. The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has a range of responsibilities, including management of water and other natural resources, administration of water licences, management of creekways, heritage protection, and conservation. SA Health oversees water quality standards. The Environment Protection Authority regulates pollution and waste. The Office of the Technical Regulator sets standards for water infrastructure.

We may also need to consult with a number of parties who are or who may be affected by your proposal, such as our retail customers, other users of our transportation services, and property owners.

If you are seeking access under the statutory regime for "full application" infrastructure, we have some specific obligations at this point in the process.

Within 1 month after the day on which your proposal was made (or, if you were required to provide further information, the day on which that further information was provided),

SA Water must:

- give written notice of your proposal to ESCOSA
- give notice of your proposal to any person whose rights would be affected by it—the usual method is by publishing a notice in the *Advertiser* (at your cost)

To the extent that we can identify affected third parties and divulge their contact details within current legislative and contractual requirements, we will also provide their names and addresses directly to you.

#### 4.2.5 We provide you with a preliminary indication

If you are seeking access under the statutory regime for "full application" infrastructure, we have some specific obligations at this point in the process.

Within one month after the day on which your proposal was made (or, if you were required to provide further information, the day on which that further information was provided), SA Water must give you a preliminary indication about whether we are prepared to provide access and, if so, on what terms and conditions; and, if an alteration of, or addition to, existing infrastructure would be necessary, whether we would agree to that and, if so, on what terms.

#### 4.2.6 We negotiate with you

When we have provided a preliminary indication, we will meet with you to discuss our preliminary indication and negotiate terms of access.

We will negotiate in good faith, and endeavour to find a way to meet your business objectives. Even if your original proposal is not feasible, there may be more than one way of achieving your objectives. We aim to facilitate economic development and business growth, and if there are feasible options, we will work with you to explore them.

If we can negotiate a mutually acceptable arrangement, we will finalise our response, and prepare a contract in consultation with you. The terms of the contract will remain confidential. They must not be disclosed by either party. However, we must provide a copy of every access contract to ESCOSA in confidence.

If we cannot come to an arrangement that is mutually acceptable, we will notify you of this outcome in writing.

#### 4.2.7 If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can ask for conciliation and arbitration

If you are seeking access under the statutory regime for “full application” infrastructure, and we have not agreed to an access proposal within two months of the day on which it was lodged (or, if you were required to provide further information, the day on which that further information was provided), a dispute automatically exists.

At this point you, SA Water, or any affected third party can ask ESCOSA to conciliate the dispute. If conciliation does not result in an agreement, ESCOSA can appoint an independent arbitrator to resolve the dispute.

Conciliation and arbitration rights only apply to requests to access “full application” infrastructure.

## 5 How SA Water determines access proposals

### 5.1 The information we need

SA Water needs detailed and accurate information about your proposal in order to give you a considered response. Key questions are contained in the Request for Further Information form (Appendix 3), which must be completed in order for us to provide you with accurate information.

### 5.2 The determination process we follow

The key steps we follow in determining access proposals can be summarised as follows:

1. Determine whether the proposal is consistent with our legal obligations, and consistent with the secure, safe, reliable and efficient operation of our network.
2. Assess whether it is technically feasible to transport this water type through our network, given current capacity.
3. Determine whether we need to upgrade or augment our systems to accommodate the proposal, and the cost of doing so.

If the proposal is feasible, we will:

4. Identify any special requirements we might have, including for monitoring, auditing, and metering.
5. Calculate a transportation tariff.
6. Determine one-off costs, such as the cost of writing up a contract, and the capital cost of connecting to our network.
7. Accept your proposal or put an alternative proposal of our own.

### 5.3 Reasons why we might not provide access

We are committed to competitive water markets, and welcome approaches from businesses or other organisations who wish to access our network in order to transport their water or sewage. However, there may be reasons why we cannot or will not provide access.

These include:

- if access is inconsistent with SA Water's legal obligations—for example, the proposal might compromise our obligations under the *Safe Drinking Water Act 2011*
- if access involves a significant foreseeable risk to the security, safety, reliability, and efficiency of our network assets or operations that cannot be feasibly mitigated
- if access is not technically feasible at present—for example, there might be no pathway for that water type through our system, or the system might not have capacity to transport the volume of water you wish to transport
- if access would compromise the rights of existing customers—for example, we might have firm and binding contractual obligations to other businesses or organisations that prevent us from releasing capacity to new system users
- if access would undermine our legitimate business interests.

## 6 SA Water's terms and conditions for access

The terms and conditions on which SA Water will provide access to its infrastructure will be contained in the access contract.

The terms of an access contract will vary from contract to contract depending on individual requirements. However, the Standard Access Agreement (Appendix 2) provides an indication of the general terms and conditions on which SA Water will provide access.

These terms and conditions cover such matters as:

- the term of the contract, and the mechanism for negotiating extensions
- surrender of rights to other water services
- design standards and responsibility for constructing, approving, and commissioning connecting infrastructure
- workplace safety, environmental protection, and heritage protection
- infrastructure and site security
- operating arrangements—forecasts, injection and extraction, under-extraction and over-extraction, losses, water restrictions, metering, and back flow prevention
- protocols for operating the network under capacity constraints
- water quality specifications, monitoring, auditing, and incident handling
- protocols for connecting, transferring, and charging end-use customers
- suspension of the access service under certain conditions
- mechanisms for varying the access service
- mechanisms for responding to external changes in law or in technology
- transfers of ownership
- payment terms
- record-keeping requirements
- confidentiality
- insurance
- financial security
- liability, indemnity, and compensation
- the treatment of force majeure
- dispute resolution
- termination of the access service under certain conditions
- a range of miscellaneous provisions.

Specific details relevant to the access arrangements are also covered by Schedules 1 and 2 to the Standard Access Agreement.

## 7 How SA Water calculates access tariffs

SA Water sets tariffs for transportation in accordance with a direction issued by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water under section 6 of the *Public Corporations Act 1993* (South Australia). SA Water is legally required to follow the direction.

The direction requires SA Water to use a “retail minus” methodology to calculate tariffs for transporting untreated (raw) water, treated (drinking) water, and sewage.

The direction does not cover recycled water. For recycled water, SA Water will use a “cost plus” methodology derived using building block costs for the relevant infrastructure.

These terms are explained in more detail below.

### 7.1 Untreated water, drinking water, and sewage

SA Water is required to use a “retail minus” methodology to calculate tariffs for transporting untreated (raw) water, treated (drinking) water, and sewage. This is calculated as follows:

	Retail revenue requirement
<i>Minus</i>	Avoidable costs
<i>Plus</i>	Facilitation costs
<i>Equals</i>	Transportation tariff

These terms are explained in more detail below.

#### 7.1.1 Retail revenue requirement

The retail revenue requirement is the revenue that SA Water would have earned if transportation customers (and their customers) had been SA Water's retail customers, purchasing water from SA Water at gazetted state-wide retail prices.

The requirement is equal to SA Water's retail fees and charges per customer calculated in accordance with the state-wide price for retail services. Prices are published from time to time in the South Australian Government Gazette.

As retail supply and usage prices for services vary by customer type, SA Water needs to ‘look through’ the access arrangement to the end-users.

If the transported water is strictly for your own use as an individual business or organisation, you will need to provide SA Water with information including:

- the nature of your organisation
- the type and volume of water to be transported.

If the transported water is intended for a number of end-users, you will need to provide SA Water with a more detailed end-user model. Full details are contained in the Request for Further Information form (Appendix 3).

Retail prices for water and fees and charges for associated services are set annually, and published in the South Australian Government Gazette. The *Fees and Charges Schedule* is available from SA Water's [website](#).

### 7.1.2 Avoidable costs

Avoidable costs means the costs that SA Water would otherwise incur in the provision of retail services to the customer(s) that SA Water could avoid in the long term if it completely ceased provision of the retail service to the customer(s). The customers include both the access seeker and the access seeker's customers.

Avoidable costs may include:

- bulk water sourcing costs (as you will produce or source your own water supply)
- retail service costs such as account management, meter reading, billing, customer contact, and customer service (as SA Water will no longer be providing a retail service to you or the end-users of your water)
- other costs on a case-by-case basis.

Where practicable, these costs will be calculated on a forward-looking basis over our asset planning cycle (25 years). Where this is not practicable or where past costs are a strong indication of future costs, average past costs may be used to calculate avoidable costs.

### 7.1.3 Facilitation costs

Facilitation costs are those additional costs that SA Water will incur to provide infrastructure services under the access proposal.

Some facilitation costs will be charged before the commencement of the access service. These include:

- a share of transaction costs such as the development of draft and final contracts
- the cost of designing and constructing injection and extraction points, valves, air locks, break tanks, flow meters, and other associated works
- any other new or additional infrastructure required to provide access
- the cost of scheduled augmentations that have to be accelerated as a result of the access proposal.

Other facilitation costs will be charged over the life of the access contract. These include:

- the cost of monitoring water quality at the injection point
- depending on the contract, extraordinary operating costs, such as pumping or treatment costs
- account service costs such as account management, meter reading, billing, customer contact, and customer service.

### 7.1.4 Transportation tariff

The transportation tariff will reflect the outcome of this calculation. The structure of the tariff is open to negotiation. In most cases it will include fixed and variable components.



## 7.2 Recycled water

SA Water uses a “cost plus” methodology to calculate tariffs for transporting recycled water, derived using building block costs for the relevant infrastructure. This is calculated as follows:

	Share of total transportation costs
<i>Plus</i>	Facilitation costs
<i>Equals</i>	Transportation tariff

These terms are explained in more detail below.

### 7.2.1 Share of total transportation costs

Total costs are calculated as the sum of building block costs, calculated in accordance with regulatory assumptions. These include:

- operating costs
- a return on the assets
- depreciation of the assets
- a return on working capital
- tax allowance.

A share of these costs will be attributed to the access proposal. Variable costs will be apportioned according to the volume of third party water transported as a proportion of total water transported by the relevant infrastructure. Fixed costs will be apportioned equally among the customers connected to the network.

### 7.2.2 Facilitation costs

Facilitation costs are those additional costs that SA Water will incur to provide infrastructure services under the access proposal.

Some facilitation costs will be charged before the commencement of the access service. These include:

- a share of transaction costs such as the development of draft and final contracts
- the cost of designing and constructing injection and extraction points, valves, air locks, break tanks, flow meters, and other associated works
- any other new or additional infrastructure required to provide access
- the cost of scheduled augmentations that have to be accelerated as a result of the access proposal.

Other facilitation costs will be charged over the life of the access contract. These include:

- the cost of monitoring water quality at the injection point
- depending on the contract, significant increases in some operating costs, such as pumping or treatment costs
- account service costs such as account management, meter reading, billing, customer contact, and customer service.

### 7.2.3 Transportation tariff

The transportation tariff will reflect the outcome of this calculation. The structure of the tariff is open to negotiation. In most cases it will include fixed and variable components.

## 7.3 Relevant costs and prices

The total cost of transporting water and sewage is affected by a number of factors. These include:

- the type and quality of water or sewage being transported
- the location of our infrastructure in the network
- the original construction cost, age, and condition of our infrastructure
- the degree to which we are currently using the infrastructure
- the distance water or sewage is to be transported, and the route it is to take
- operating practices such as pressurisation and pumping
- whether injection and extraction points and meters are already in place, or need to be installed
- metering and customer service arrangements

These costs vary across our network. As a consequence, transportation charges will be determined by the particular circumstances of each access proposal and will vary across our network. However, we are happy to provide more detailed information in response to a specific request for further information or an access proposal.

## 7.4 Negotiated tariffs

In some circumstances the Minister can authorise alternative tariffs. Please contact us to discuss your business requirements.

## 8 Other considerations

### 8.1 Producing or purchasing water

Assuming a contract is signed and executed, you will need to purchase your own bulk water entitlements to River Murray water or other South Australian water resources.

Alternatively, you may be able to produce your own water, for example from a bore, a desalination plant, or a water recycling plant. You may require additional statutory approvals in order to do this.

Depending on the circumstances, SA Water may be able to transport the water from its source to the extraction point. For example, we already take water from the River Murray at a number of pumping stations. If you have an entitlement or allocation, and if we have capacity, we might be able to pump the water for you and transport it to your extraction point.

### 8.2 Connecting infrastructure

If you intend to produce water or purchase it from another source, you will need to construct your own infrastructure to transport the water to the injection point. You will also need to construct your own infrastructure to transport the water from the extraction point. The infrastructure must comply with the technical standards set by the Office of the Technical Regulator.

SA Water will design and construct injection and extraction points to the standards published on our website. This will include physical breaks between our system and yours, such as air gaps, break tanks, or reduced pressure zone (RPZ) valves. These measures are designed to prevent backflow from your system into ours. Flow meters will also be installed at injection and extraction points. You will fully bear the cost for these works.

### 8.3 Obtaining a Water Retail Licence

A Water Retail Licence is not required if you intend to transport water through our infrastructure for your own purposes.

However, any person or entity providing "retail services" to South Australian customers is required to be licensed by ESCOSA. This requirement came into operation on 1 January 2013.

The *Water Industry Act 2012* defines a "retail service" as a service constituted by:

- the sale and supply of water to a person for use where the water is to be conveyed by a reticulated system
- the sale and supply of sewerage services for the removal of sewage.

"Water" includes rainwater, stormwater, desalinated water, recycled water and water that may include any material or impurities. "Sewage" includes any form of waste that may be appropriately removed or dealt with through a sewerage service. "Sewerage services" include the collection, storage, treatment or conveyance of sewage using a reticulated system.

## 8.4 Reporting to ESCOSA

Please note that SA Water is required by law to report some details in confidence to ESCOSA. These include your name and address, the organisation you represent, the fact that you have requested this information brochure, and a copy of the information brochure itself. We are also required to provide them with a copy of the final contract as executed.

## 9 Requesting further information from SA Water

This information brochure includes a Request for Further Information form (Appendix 3). Please contact us to discuss your requirements before submitting the form. We welcome proposals, and we will provide any information reasonably requested.

The *Water Industry Act* does not impose any time limit on SA Water to provide this information. However, we aim to facilitate economic development and business growth. We will endeavour to respond to your request for further information within two months.

By law, we can make a reasonable charge for providing this information. The charge is currently set at \$6143 (inc. GST) for untreated water, treated water, and recycled water, and \$5026 (inc. GST) for sewage. For information, this is based on an estimate of the amount of time required by our professional staff to review and respond to a typical request for information.

## 10 Useful links

### 10.1 State Government agencies

Agencies	Website
Department for Environment and Water	<a href="http://www.environment.sa.gov.au">www.environment.sa.gov.au</a>
Environment Protection Authority	<a href="http://www.epa.sa.gov.au">www.epa.sa.gov.au</a>
Essential Services Commission of South Australia	<a href="http://www.escosa.sa.gov.au">www.escosa.sa.gov.au</a>
Office of the Technical Regulator	<a href="http://www.sa.gov.au/otr">www.sa.gov.au/otr</a>
Department for Health and Wellbeing/Water quality	<a href="http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/public+health/water+quality">www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/public+health/water+quality</a>

### 10.2 Relevant legislation

Legislation	Website
<i>Water Industry Act 2012</i>	<a href="#">Water Industry Act 2012   South Australian Legislation</a>
<i>Safe Drinking Water Act 2011</i>	<a href="#">Safe Drinking Water Act 2011   South Australian Legislation</a>

## 11 Glossary

The following glossary items are used in this document:

Term	Description
<b>access</b>	In this context, the use of SA Water's water and sewage networks to transport your water or sewage
<b>access agreement</b>	A contract between SA Water and another business or organisation to transport that business or organisation's water and sewage using SA Water's networks
<b>access proponent</b>	A business or organisation making an access proposal
<b>access proposal</b>	A proposal for the use of SA Water's water and sewage networks to transport water or sewage owned by another business or organisation
<b>access seeker</b>	A business or organisation seeking access to SA Water's infrastructure and infrastructure services
<b>affected third party</b>	A business or organisation whose rights could be affected by the implementation of an access agreement
<b>augmentation</b>	The process of re-engineering a water network to increase the volume of water that it can transport
<b>distribution network</b>	Local networks that transport water from transmission pipelines through local mains to individual end-users
<b>ESCOSA</b>	Essential Services Commission of South Australia
<b>"full application" infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure to which the statutory regime contained in Part 9A of the <i>Water Industry Act</i> applies in full—in general terms, SA Water's major transmission pipelines
<b>gazetted statewide retail prices</b>	The standard prices for water and associated services set annually, published in the South Australian Government Gazette, and contained in SA Water's <i>Schedule of Fees and Charges</i>
<b>negotiated access</b>	Access to SA Water's network by commercial negotiation between SA Water and another business or organisation
<b>"partial application" infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure to which the statutory regime contained in Part 9A of the <i>Water Industry Act</i> applies only partially—in general terms, SA Water's water distribution and sewage collection networks
<b>regulated infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure and infrastructure services regulated by ESCOSA
<b>SA Water</b>	South Australian Water Corporation
<b>Standard Access Agreement</b>	Template contract outlining the terms and conditions on which SA Water is generally prepared to grant access to infrastructure and infrastructure services
<b>statutory access</b>	Access to SA Water's network using the procedures set out in Part 9A of the <i>Water Industry Act 2012</i> (South Australia)
<b>tariff</b>	The overall price or pricing framework for access provision
<b>third party access</b>	The use of SA Water's water and sewage networks to transport water or sewage owned by a business or organisation other than SA Water

<b>trade waste</b>	Discharge from commercial or industrial facilities into SA Water's sewage collection and transmission network
<b>transmission pipeline</b>	Large pipelines shifting high volumes of water
<b>water</b>	Water includes all types of water, including untreated (raw) water, drinking (treated) water, and recycled water
<b>wastewater</b>	Wastewater includes sewage and trade waste (restricted wastewater)

## A Appendices

### A1 Maps

Maps of major transmission pipelines covered by the *Water Industry Act 2012*.

### A2 Standard Access Agreement

A copy of the Standard Access Agreement containing typical terms and conditions for third party access.

### A3 Request for Further Information form

A form for requesting further information relevant to your proposed access project.