South Staffs Water

Cambridge Water

Developer Services Charging Arrangements 2022/23

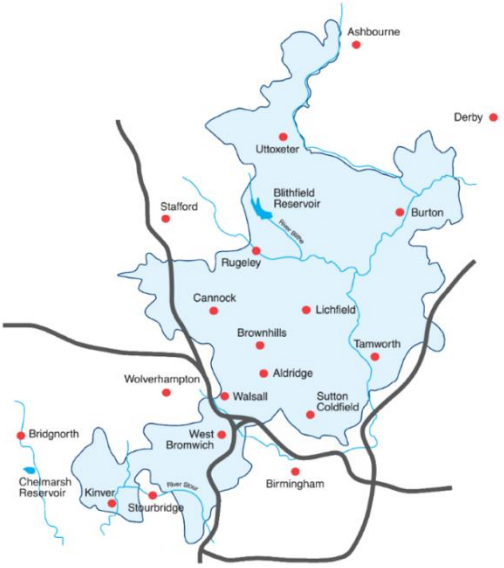
January 2022

About South Staffs Water

South Staffordshire Water PLC ('South Staffs Water') is part of the South Staffordshire Plc group of companies, a privately-owned integrated services group concentrating on regulated water supply and complementary specialist service businesses. We operate across two regions under a single water supply licence, providing clean water services to more than 1.7 million people and around 43,000 businesses in Staffordshire, parts of the West Midlands, and in and around Cambridge. Our South Staffs region extends from Ashbourne in the north to Halesowen in the south, and from Burton-upon-Trent in the east to Kinver in the west. Our Cambridge region stretches from Ramsey in the north to beyond Melbourn in the south, and from Gamlingay in the west to the east of Cambridge city.

Cambridge region

South Staffs region



Contents

1. Introduction

This document sets out the charging arrangements for developers within our South Staffs Water (SSW) and Cambridge Water (CW) operating regions for the period from **1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023**.

The charging mechanisms in this document are based on published advice from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and Ofwat charging rules[1]. We continue to follow the guiding principles of these organisations and listen to feedback from our developer customers and other key stakeholders in all aspects of these charging arrangements.

Our new connections charges have been set to support the following principles:

- fairness and affordability;
- environmental protection;
- stability and predictability;
- transparency and customer-focused service; and
- costs of the relevant service.

In the build up to the publication of our 2022/23 developer charges we have held engagement sessions with CCW (21 September), SLPs (8 September and 19 January, including Fair Water Connections), NAVs (28 September and 20 January) and developers (7 September and 21 January, including TDS).

There have been changes to the charging rules for the 2022/23 charging year, which can be seen in red when clicking on the link in footnote 1 below. Alongside the updated charging rules Ofwat also issued the list of common terms and worked examples[2] which are to be included within Charging Arrangements in 2022/23.

This document includes:

- worked examples in appendix 4 which demonstrate how our charges are applied and what charges apply depending on delivery model and these examples align to the requirements within the Ofwat document noted in footnote 2 below.
- a glossary of the various industry terminology/definitions in appendix 5 which aligns to the common terms noted in the same Ofwat document, these terms are also used within the body of this document.

[1] Ofwat charging rules: https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Charging_Rules_For_New_Connection_Services_Effective_April_2022.pdf

[2] Ofwat common terms and worked examples https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Common_Terms_And_Worked_Examples_Effective_April_2022.pdf

- a statement of significant changes (appendix 6) which explains those charges which have changed in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22.

The charges within this document will apply consistently across schemes that are delivered either in part or in full by Self Lay providers (SLPs), New Appointments and Variations (NAVs) and ourselves for developers. More information on the providers of new connection services can be seen in chapter 3.

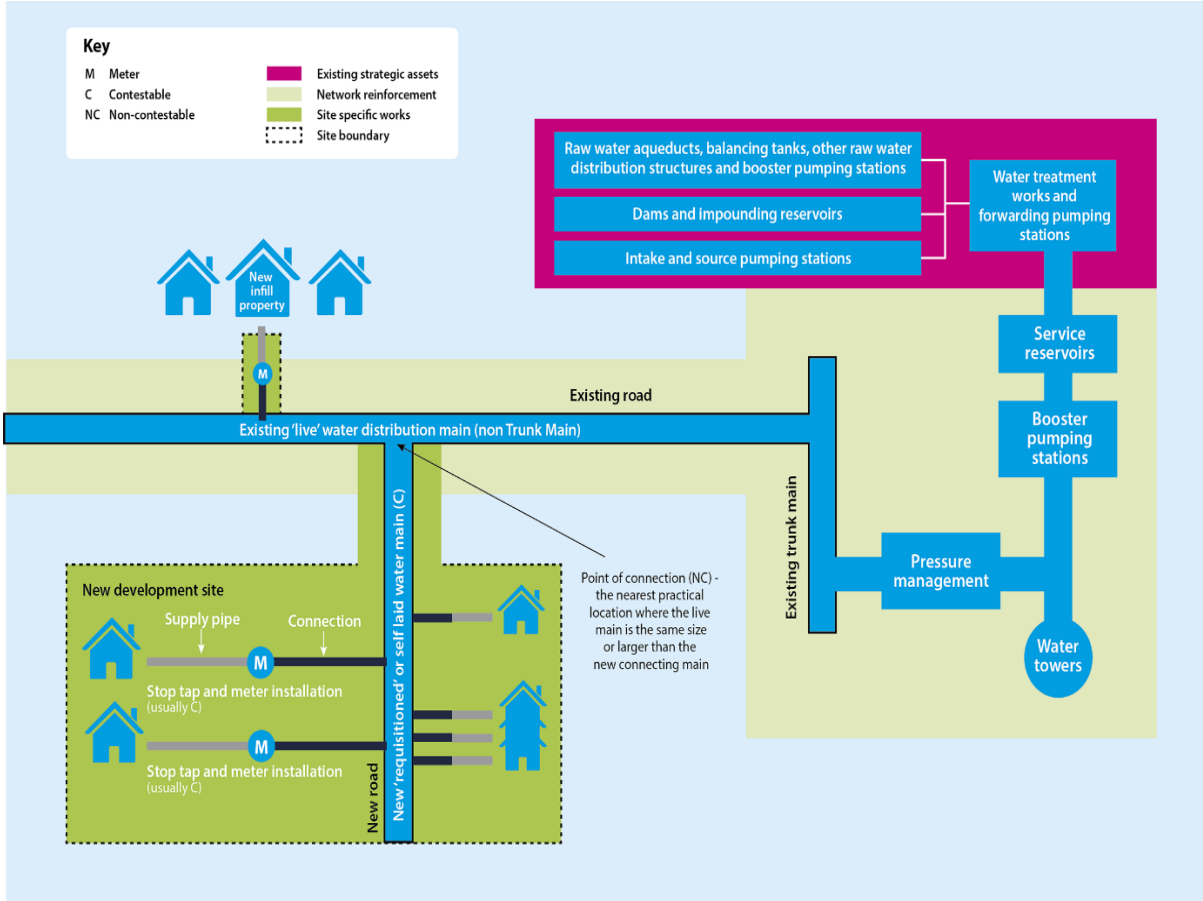
All charges shown in this document are exclusive of VAT and VAT will be added, if applicable, at the appropriate rate. The VAT domestic reverse charge for building and construction services (introduced on 1 March 2021) does not apply to our charges because they relate to work carried out on our network, as set out in section 18 of HMRC's VAT reverse charge technical guide.

2. Definitions and responsibilities

In this chapter, we set out information related to the different types of work that can be included to establish a new water network and who can complete this work within the industry market. Depending on the type of work that customers want to undertake, there are various responsibilities about the nature, location, payments and who can carry out the different categories of work.

Figure 1 below sets out some of these responsibilities. It illustrates the guidelines produced by Ofwat and Water UK.

Figure 1 Site-specific and reinforcement definition



This diagram shows the responsibility for the provision of assets for new connections and how the costs are owned or recovered by the various organisations. The different work streams can be divided into the following activities and defined as:

- new development (site-specific activity),
- network reinforcement, and
- resources/supplies.

Further details about each work stream are set out below. The contestability of each activity is correct at the time of publication (1 February 2022).

Work stream	Definition
New development	Within a new development, this is site-specific work that includes: • the work carried out within the site boundary; and • between the site boundary and the existing water main – including the actual connection to our network (point of connection). The point of connection is the nearest practical location where the live main is the same size or larger than the new connecting main. All these works, apart from the physical point of connection itself, are contestable and can be carried out by: • Self Lay providers (SLPs); • New Appointments and Variations (NAVs); and • South Staffs Water/Cambridge Water (SSW/CW); Site costs can include design costs.
Network reinforcement	This refers to work that is outside the new development, but is required as a consequence solely of the new development; it is not attributed to other factors within the network. The work must be carried out by SSW/CW. The cost of this work is recovered through the infrastructure charge that is paid by the developer for each connection.
Resilience	We may design/require new development assets to include resilience arrangements which give us greater operating capability once the network is live, resilience costs are not recovered through new connection charges.
Resources/supplies	Outside of the above, the general supply and treatment of potable water is funded through general charges to all water customers. This work must be carried out by SSW/CW. The costs of this work are not recovered through any new connection charges.

3. Who can carry out new connections activity?

New connections activity can be carried out by a number of providers.

3.1 Self Lay providers (SLPs)

- Self Lay providers (SLPs) are contractors that are accredited under the Water Industry Registration Scheme (WIRS) to carry out new connections activity. This typically includes designing and constructing new service connections and laying new water mains. Each incumbent water company will set out which activities it deems as contestable and which are non-contestable each year.

On 1 January 2021 we saw the introduction of a new Self Lay Code for Adoption, to read more about these codes including what activity SLPs can carry out within the South Staffs and Cambridge Water regions and what the requirements of SLPs are please refer to our website[3].

For the purposes of our charges, the headline activities which are non-contestable include:

- application fee activities excluding designs,
- the physical connection between a new mains length and our existing main (otherwise referred to as 'source of water' connections).

The charges relating to these activities are signposted within this document.

3.2 New Appointments and Variations (NAVs)

- New Appointments and Variations (NAVs) are limited companies that become the new provider of water and/or sewerage services to an area previously served by the existing incumbent water company. In becoming the new provider NAVs typically receive new connections services from the existing incumbent water company and/or SLP to set up a water supply into the area.

3.3 The incumbent water company

- South Staffs and Cambridge Water (the incumbent water company).

[3] Water Codes for Adoption webpage: www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/developer/get-connected/self-lay/water-codes-for-adoption

4. The connection process

This chapter sets out the various steps carried out by the respective parties to complete a water connection, from submitting an application through to establishing an account within the billing system.

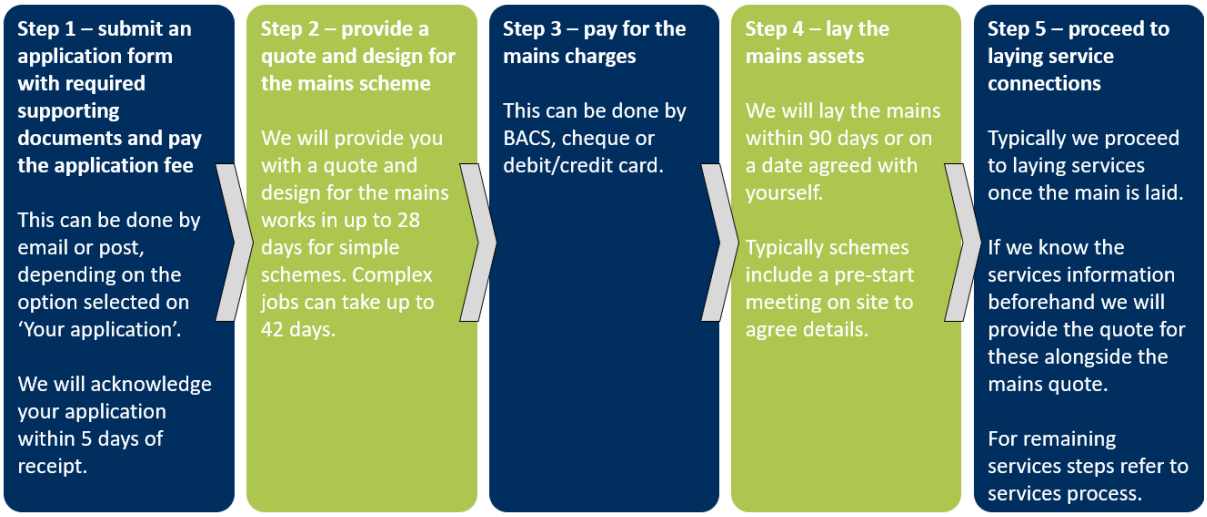
Blue steps reflect the developer customer actions.

Green steps reflect the actions for South Staffs and Cambridge Water.

4.1 Option 1: to connect a South Staffs Water/Cambridge Water scheme

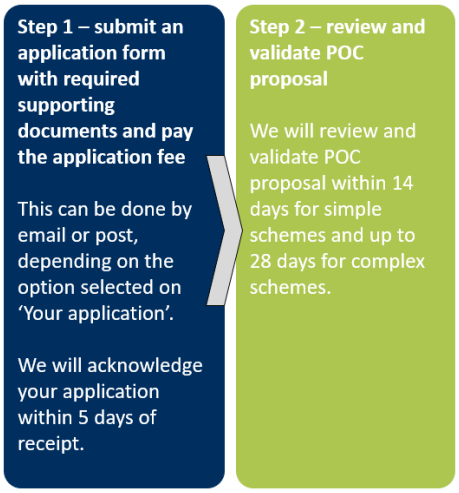
Figure 2 Developers requiring one or more single service connections

Figure 3 Developers requiring a new mains scheme



4.2 Option 2: to connect a Self-Lay scheme

Figure 4 Self Lay providers Point of Connection (POC) application



Self Lay providers mains laying application:

Figure 5 Application steps where the SLP is completing the design

Figure 6 Application steps where South Staffs Water/Cambridge Water is completing the design

Figure 7 Mains laying steps

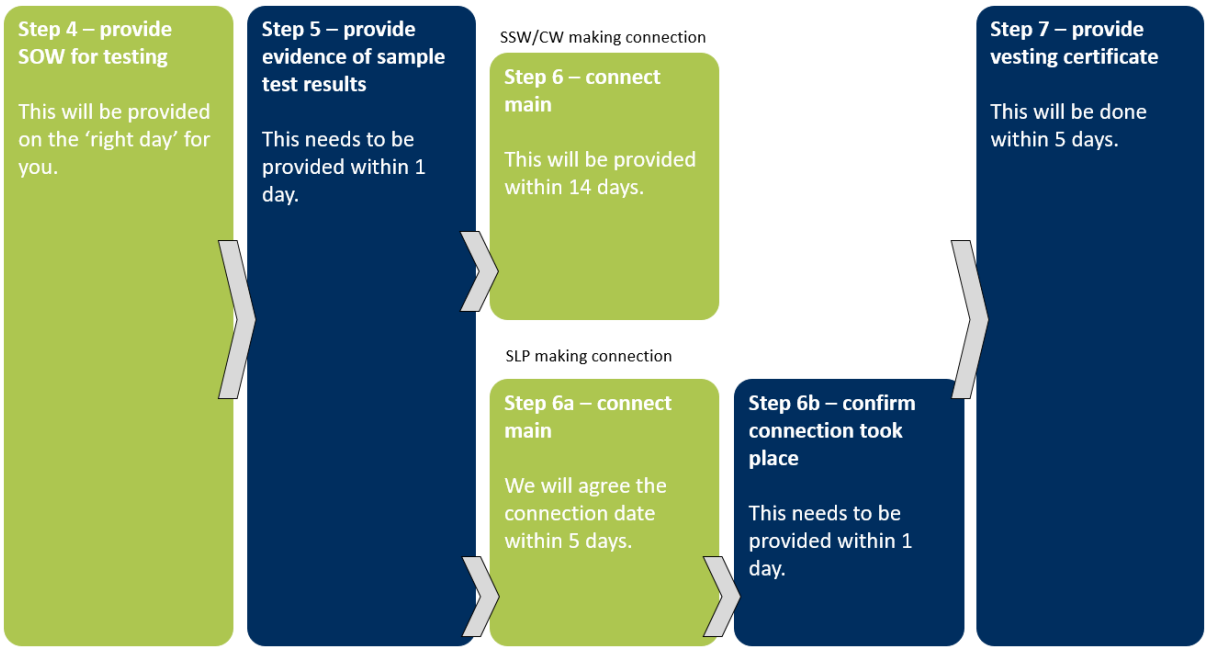
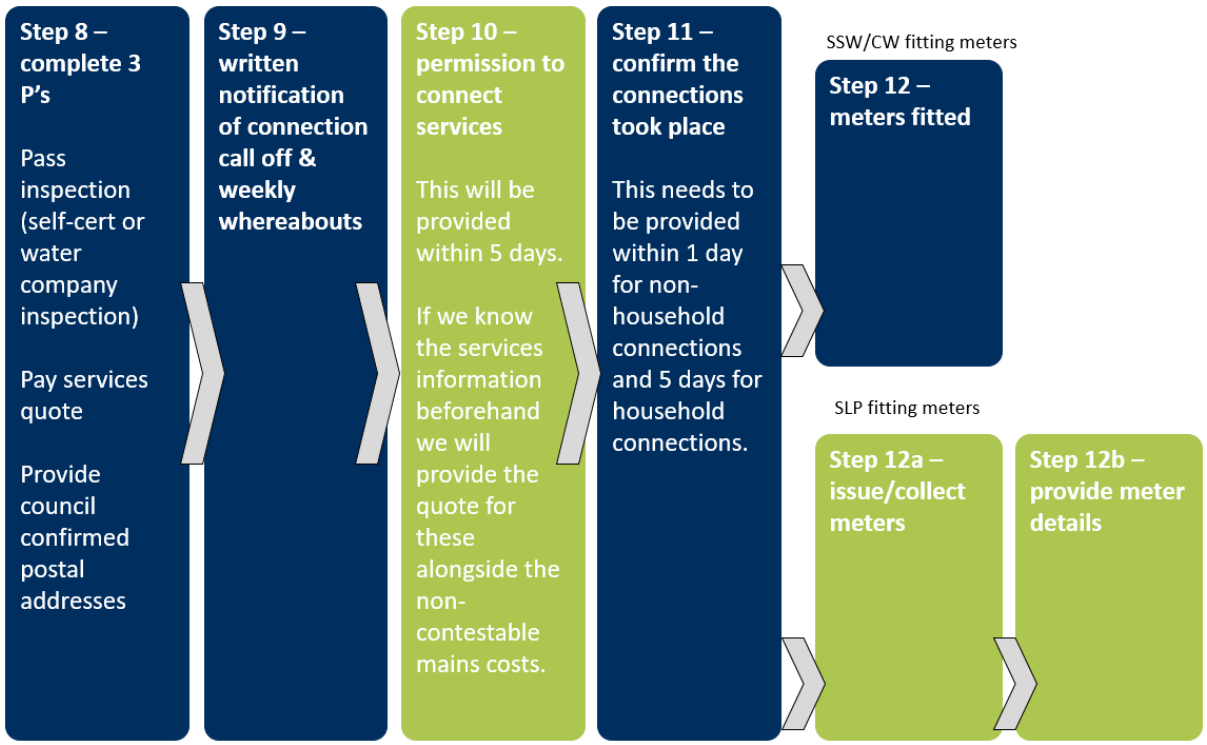


Figure 8 Service connection steps



4.3 Option 3: to connect a NAV

Figure 9 Application steps

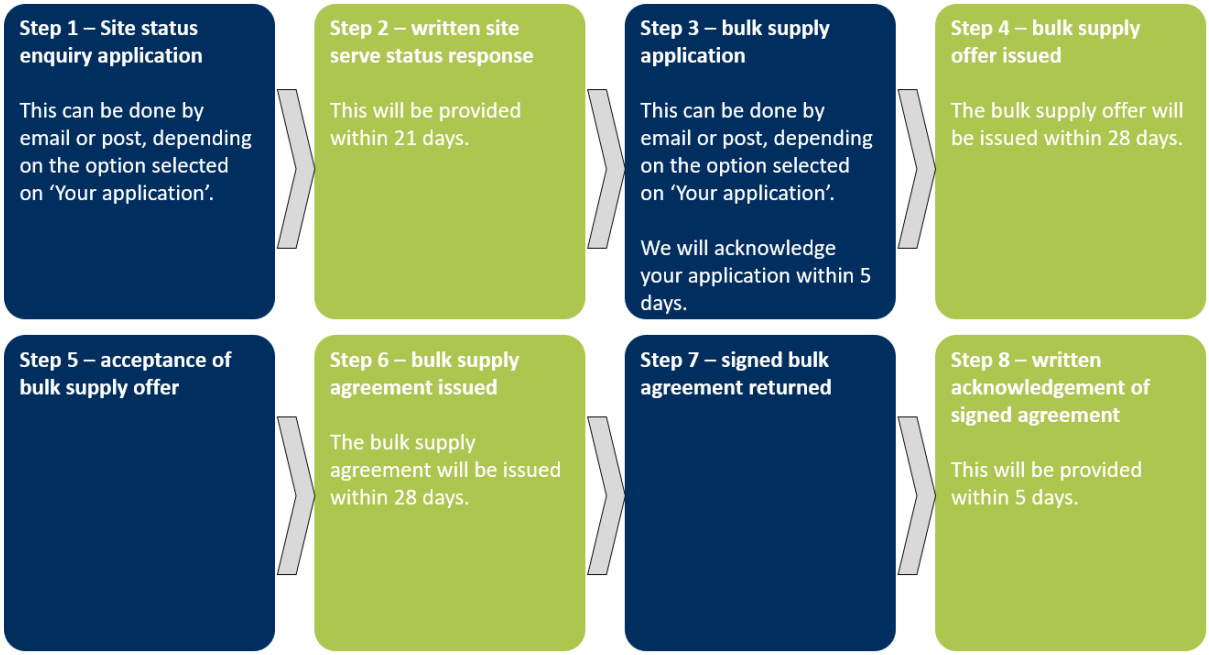
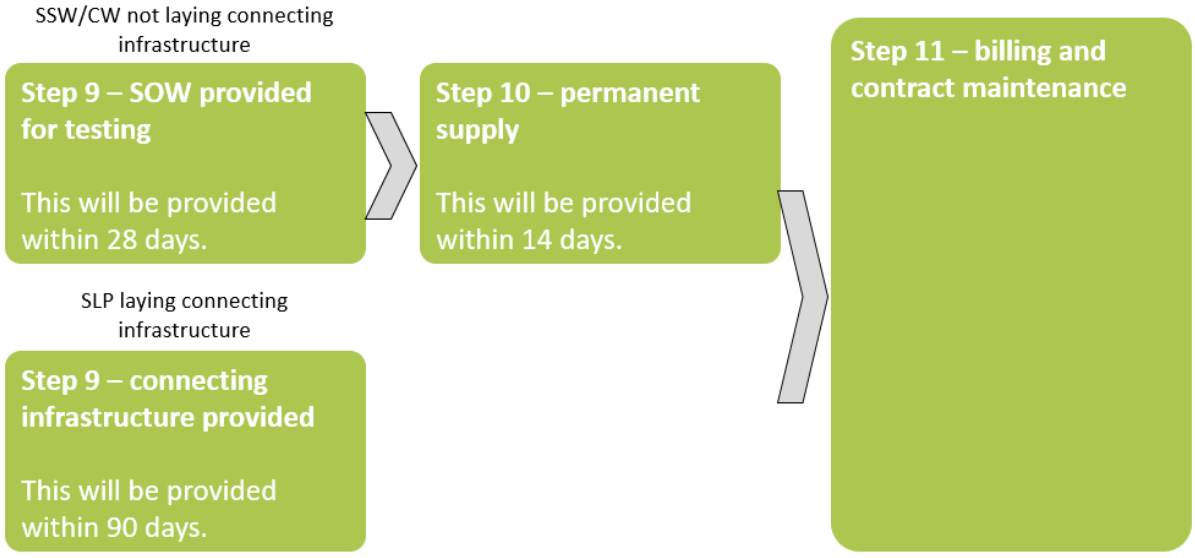


Figure 10 Connecting infrastructure steps



5. Customer charges

This chapter explains our charges and how we have calculated each of them.

We assess each application from developers on an individual basis, taking the customer's requirements into account. These can vary from a single connection to our existing main to a large development that requires on-site mains and off-site reinforcement.

We have a number of charges for new connections to our water network. These are:

a) Application fees;
b) Water and sewerage infrastructure charges;
c) Water mains charges;
d) Water service connection charges; and
e) Diversion charges.

We discuss each of these in more detail in the following chapters.

5.1 Application fees

Application fees cover the cost we incur when providing the administrative steps at the start of each process. We charge an application fee for requests as set out in the table below.

Table 1 – Application fees

Application	Charge
Service connection application	£154.21
NAV (site status) enquiry	£56.32
Developer enquiry/speculative enquiry/ Self Lay POC (point of connection) application	£95.39
Mains application where SSW/CW are completing the design	£480.38
Mains application where a SLP is completing the design element	£362.67
Diversion application	£480.38
NAV bulk supply application	£480.38

Where a developer customer is seeking a separation/replacement of an existing service connection supply there is no application fee payable.

VAT is applicable for application fees.

The application fee covers the full process of preparing a quotation. This includes:

- administration costs (including acknowledgement, checking documentation, administrative queries),
- checking the network's capacity,

- production of a design and an on-site estimate of costs associated with delivering the work, which results in the quotation, and
- a plan being issued to the developer customer.

The application fees are calculated by completing an activity-based costing approach whereby each task (summarised above) is costed based on the duration to complete the task and the cost per minute incurred by those carrying out each task. The cost of each task is then totalled to arrive at the charges shown above.

Within the list of tasks provided for the application fee the design element is **contestable**. We therefore have a reduced mains charge (as shown in the table above) to reflect applications where the SLP is completing the design.

5.2 Validity of estimates

Our quotations are valid for 12 months after the issue date.

Once payment of the quote has been made this quote will be honoured (provided the scope of work does not change).

If a developer customer has paid for the quote but requires an amendment to the quotation that represents a material change to the original design, we will need to recomplete the administrative steps and therefore we will apply the relevant application fee.

In the event that a developer customer has not paid for the quote within 12 months and the offer has expired, they will need to re-apply and the appropriate application fee will be charged again.

5.3 Water metering policy

Water metering is an important consideration on any new development. This is mandatory for new connections regardless of whether we are providing the connections to our network, or an SLP is providing them. Water meters are chargeable for both household and non-household developments, and the charge depends on meter size and configuration. Where a connection is replacing an existing connection this connection does not need to become metered if not already.

The water company bears the bulk meter arrangement costs on a NAV scheme.

5.4 Consumption monitoring for major new sites

For developments of 300 properties or more, we reserve the right to install a new meter chamber, meter and associated logging equipment for the new site. This equipment is

required to monitor the consumption data in the new development so that we can make adequate provision to monitor and identify any subsequent leakage levels in the area.

6. Water and sewerage infrastructure charges

6.1 Water infrastructure charges

Depending on the location and scale of a new development, we may need to upgrade our network to meet the supply requirements of the new connections.

Infrastructure charges fund the expenditure required to provide the enhancements to the distribution system that are necessary to meet increased demand resulting from new or additional connections to our water supply system.

All types of connections, household and non-household, incur infrastructure charges regardless of whether a water company, SLP or a NAV delivers the connection.

The infrastructure charge calculation is typically based on forecast data and consists of:

- taking the total cost of developer-driven, non-site specific work to our existing network over the next five-year period to facilitate planned growth, and
- dividing this by the total number of property connections over the same five-year period.

This gives us a 'per property infrastructure charge'. Our infrastructure charge remains **£305 per plot** for the 2022/23 charging year. This will apply across both our Cambridge and South Staffs regions.

6.2 Infrastructure charge credit

We will apply infrastructure charge credits where the site has been connected to our network within the previous five years. This reflects the reduction in the need for network reinforcement.

We apply the credit by deducting the number of former dwellings connected on the site (within use within the previous five years) or by taking the metered water consumption of the site and equating that to an average dwelling within the company's area to arrive at an equivalent number of dwellings. In the absence of metered information, we use other reasonable evidence to estimate the previous demand on the network from the site.

6.3 The relevant multiplier

In certain circumstances, if the water is used for purposes other than flats or houses (for example, in commercial premises, schools and hotels), we calculate the infrastructure charge according to the number and type of water fittings installed in the premises. We call this the 'relevant multiplier' or 'RM'.

We calculate the RM totalling the loading units[4] for all water fittings in the property and dividing that number by 24. This is the total number of loading units for a standard dwelling. We then multiply the RM by the current water and sewerage infrastructure charges to arrive at the total charges for the property.

See table A2 in appendix 1 for more details.

6.4 Sewerage infrastructure charges

We collect all sewerage charges on behalf of either Anglian Water[5] (in our Cambridge region) or Severn Trent Water[6] (in our South Staffs region). Queries about sewerage infrastructure charges or sewerage discount schemes should be referred directly to these companies.

The same RM, calculated using the methodology described above, will be applied to the sewerage infrastructure charge. As with water infrastructure charges, sewerage infrastructure charges are reviewed by the respective company each year.

[4] 'Loading units' are loadings attributed to each water fitting.

[5] www.anglianwater.co.uk/developers/

[6] www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/overview/

7. Income offset

We use the term 'income offset' to describe the reduction in our new connection charges that is applied to reflect the bill-paying income that we will receive from the newly connected properties over a 12-year period. We will apply an income offset amount per property.

Income offset is applied against the infrastructure charge. The purpose of the infrastructure charge and the purpose of income offset are not related however we apply against the infrastructure charge (in line with the new connections charging rules) because it is applicable for all developer customers and therefore it ensures that the offset is applied in all new connection circumstances irrespective of who carries out the works.

For our 2022/23 charges, the income offset value remains **£660.00 per plot**. The income offset is greater than the infrastructure charge by **£355.00** and therefore this will be deducted from the balance of all charges due at that point, which may mean that we need to provide a rebate to the developer customer.

Income offset is not applicable for replacement connections.

The worked examples in appendix 4 show how we will apply these fixed charges in practice.

8. Charges for site-specific, network reinforcement and other work

8.1 On-site mains charge

We know from feedback that developers like to know in advance and consistently what they will have to pay for certain activities undertaken at their request. So, this chapter will enable the likely cost to be determined without further reference to us.

The first stage is to determine the likely point of connection (POC) to our network. For anyone wishing to know the point of connection off our network, this information can be requested through a developer/speculative enquiry or Self Lay 'POC' application as set out on our website.

A suitable point of connection will be any main with a diameter the same size or greater than that of the requisitioned main. Occasionally we may prefer a different point of connection – for example, to ensure no impact on other customers or to facilitate network resilience. If we do, we will not make a charge in respect of any additional costs associated with that new point of connection.

The likely components of the requisitioned main will need to be determined from the mains design. To ensure consistency, if we need to design a mains layout for a site, we will use the latest version of 'Civil Engineering Specification for Water Industry' as well as our Design and Construction Specification[7].

Our mains charges are based on the cost of paying our contract provider to carry out these specific activities plus the cost we directly incur for managing this activity.

Tables A3.1 to A3.13 and A4.5 to A4.7 in appendix 2 illustrates how to calculate the charges according to the nature and number of components within the design.

Mains charges are structured in a 'menu of rates' approach and will be applied on a per item basis i.e. per metre of pipework, per item for fittings (e.g. valves), per trial hole. The total mains charges will typically be comprised of:

- Pipework; the cost here is driven by the length of pipework required, the diameter of the main, the type of material (whether barrier pipe is required to protect against contamination), the type of ground and whether we are required to excavate and reinstate the ground or simply lay the pipework (lay only)
- Fittings; we have universal rates for tees, bends, valves and hydrants and again the cost here is driven by the number of fittings required, the diameter of the fittings,

[7] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/media/3786/sst-design-and-construction-specification-final.pdf

the ground type and whether we are required to 'lay only' or excavate and reinstate the ground

- Mains connection; we have a set of connection rates and a set of under pressure connection rates, the cost here is driven by the diameter of the connection required and the type of ground that we are working in. Where we are carrying out an under pressure connection we will also include for the cost of an under pressure drill.
- Traffic management; where we are completing works in the highway we will most likely require traffic management, the cost here is driven by how extensive the traffic management required is
- Accompanying items; when carrying out main laying activity will also often include for chlorination and pressure testing, trial holes, road plates and a mini digger.

The worked examples in appendix 4 show how we will apply these fixed charges in practice.

As previously referenced, the majority of the services provided for mains laying are **contestable.** However, the physical connection between a new main and the existing main is **non-contestable** in the South Staffs and Cambridge Water regions.

8.2 Charges for new or replacement service connections

Our service connection charges are based on the cost of paying our contract provider to carry out these specific activities plus the cost we directly incur for managing this activity.

Tables A4.1 to A4.8 in appendix 3 illustrates how to calculate the charges according to the nature and number of components within the design.

Service connection charges are structured in a 'menu of rates' approach and will be applied on a per item basis i.e. per connection, per metre of pipework. The total service connection charges will typically be comprised of:

- Connection including 2m of pipework; the cost here is driven by the diameter of the connection, the type of material (whether barrier pipe is required to protect against contamination) and the type of ground
- Pipework; the cost here is driven by the length of pipework required, the diameter of the main, the type of material (whether barrier pipe is required to protect against contamination) and the type of ground
- Traffic management; where we are completing works in the highway we will most likely require traffic management, the cost here is driven by how extensive the traffic management required is
- The cost of the meter itself and fitting the meter.

The worked examples in appendix 4 show how we will apply these fixed charges in practice.

Please note that all connections are subject to us carrying out a regulations inspection of the customer-side pipework (pipework within the boundary of the property) and that all charges are net of VAT, where applicable.

8.3 Non-standard works (main laying)

Because of the varying nature of connections, circumstances sometimes arise where external factors can affect the costs we incur. These external factors may be outside our immediate knowledge or control. In exceptional cases, they could lead to a significant variance in costs.

For this reason, Ofwat has confirmed that water companies should not have to provide fixed up-front charges for mains requisitions in the following situations where it would be unreasonable to expect us to do so.

- The work is technically complex, bespoke, or only carried out infrequently,
- Third parties can legitimately recover their costs and there is not a reasonable level of certainty about those costs before the connection work is carried out,
- The requirements of third parties are not known up front – they have rights to protect their assets or interests in a way that could affect the construction method,
- The work is to be carried out on or close to land that has particular environmental, historical or archaeological characteristics. These characteristics mean that specific measures are required during construction or reinstatement. The details of these measures may not be fully defined before the work starts.

We will use bespoke charges for any non-standard work using the best information available and based on the recovery of reasonable costs.

9. Bulk charges for NAVs

When a NAV is appointed as a water company for a site, it may have its own water supply, which it could use to supply its customers. Alternatively, it may wish to purchase a supply of water from us. This is known as a 'bulk supply'.

Last year, we committed to move to a 'bottom up' approach to avoided 'on-site' costs within the current price control period. This involves using specific estimates of the typical costs incurred for different on-site activities, for example water quality sampling. We are not yet in a position to implement this for 2022/23 due to the level of granularity in the data that is required and so we have continued with our current 'top-down' approach.

9.1 Relevant wholesale tariff

The starting position in deriving the bulk charge is the standard volumetric wholesale charge published in our wholesale charges scheme. This charge is the same for both business and residential customers. Our standing charges only represent the cost of the meter and any associated maintenance at the customer's property. This is provided by the NAV and so should not be part of the bulk charge.

9.2 On-site ongoing costs

These are on-site costs that we avoid, as this is the responsibility of the NAV.

The starting point is the amount of treated water distribution costs reported in the Annual Performance Report (APR) table 4D. These costs include the maintenance costs for our infrastructure assets.

We deduct power costs, recognising that a NAV is unlikely to provide on-site pumping costs. We also deduct rates as it is not expected that we would avoid any of this cost if a NAV operated a new development.

These costs will inherently include indirect overhead based on our cost allocation methodology we use to complete the APR table 4D.

We then calculate how much of these costs relate to the local network of infrastructure using the length of mains that are less the 320mm in diameter as a percentage of our total length of mains. This figure is then divided by the total volume of water supplied to give a £/m^3.

9.3 On-site leakage

Our wholesale tariff is charged on the volume of water delivered to properties. However, the bulk tariff is charged on water delivered to the on-site network, meaning an adjustment is necessary, as we will avoid costs associated with leakage on the NAV site.

We have assumed that the amount of leakage for a new development is 3% of the total water supplied.

We have therefore made a deduction of 3% of the wholesale charge.

9.4 Allowance for operational risk

We have considered whether there should be an additional allowance to reflect the operational risk experienced by NAVs that an incumbent avoids so that an equally efficient NAV is able to earn a profit margin.

The current top down approach to avoided costs inherently include costs which would not be avoided and so provides additional margin for efficient NAVs. We have therefore not made any allowance. We will consider making an allowance as we move to a bottom up approach to avoided costs.

9.5 Depreciation

An allowance should be given for the depreciation of on-site assets that we avoid. Similar to the WACC, the change in charging rules mean that there is no net depreciation on new mains and services as these are fully contributed by the developer.

Any future replacement of these services is already included in our avoided costs as we expense all of this type of activity.

For some sites, there may be a need to build new over-ground assets, for example for on-site pumping or treatment. We will engage with the NAV on the appropriate depreciation adjustment where this is applicable.

We set out our bulk NAV charges for 2022/23 below.

Table 2 Bulk NAV charges, 2022/23

	South Staffs region (£/m³)	Cambridge region (£/m³)
Standard wholesale tariff	**£1.1383**	**£0.9172**
Less on-site ongoing costs	(£0.2325)	(£0.2325)
Less on-site leakage adjustment of 3%	(£0.0342)	(£0.0275)
NAV bulk charge	**£0.8716**	**£0.6572**

Note: As our wholesale tariffs differ across regions due to different treatment and distribution costs, there is a NAV bulk tariff for each region.

10. Diverting water mains

If an existing water main is in the vicinity of planned works, we can divert the main if it is practical for us to do so. We call the process of altering or removing assets in this way a 'diversion'.

In cases where we carry out some or all of the diversion work, we will provide a quotation based on our best estimate of costs; we are only entitled to recover any reasonable costs. All or part of the diversion works may be constructed by a suitably qualified third party contractor (SLP); this applies to contestable elements and requires prior agreement.

10.1 Water company diversion

We will carry out major diversion work as required by highway/transport authorities in accordance with the New Roads and Streetworks Act 1991[8]. We will provide a response to:

- C2 – Preliminary Enquiries,
- C3 – Budget Estimates, and
- C4 – Detailed Estimates in accordance with the Code of Practice timescales (unless an extension is obtained with mutual agreement).

The estimated cost refers only to the scope of works detailed within the request for diversion of apparatus. If the scope of works changes in any way, it is possible that variations will apply. Payment will be in accordance with regulation 8(1), including any adjustments for betterment or deferment where applicable.

10.2 Self-Lay diversion

Developers can choose an accredited SLP to carry out the water main diversion on our behalf. It is necessary for developers to have agreement before the work starts – and that we and the SLP understand clearly the contestable and non-contestable elements of the project, and can work together to deliver this in the required manner.

In all other cases, where we do not receive a C3 and C4 and the required diversion is not covered by the New Roads and Streetworks Act, the allowable costs of the mains diversion work must be paid in full.

[8] www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1991/22/contents

11. Water efficiency incentives – developer rebates

As an organisation, we recognise the continuing demand on the environment and supply of potable water.

We want to encourage developers across both our South Staffs and Cambridge regions to consider options and innovation in the management of the environment and water usage. As part of our water efficiency campaign we are offering a discount of 40% off the water infrastructure charge if properties are built to achieve 100 litres per person per day (l/p/d).

The predicted increase in population growth, combined with an ambitious programme of development and increasing per capita consumption will have an impact on the environment. Based on experience, we know these targets can be achieved by collaboratively working with our developers and customers and can provide advice (for example, through www.thewatercalculator.org.uk) to facilitate this objective with specific alignment to Building Regulations Approved Document G (2016)[9].

11.1 What do you need to do?

We need to know that you intend to build water efficient homes at the application stage. When you submit your application there will be an option to select which notifies us that you are planning to build water efficient homes which qualify for our discount ie 100lpd. We also need to receive evidence from you which demonstrates that the homes will be built to 100lpd, we will then cater for this discount within the quote we provide to you.

The evidence can be in the form of:

- Home Quality Mark (HQM) / BREEAM certification,
- outputs from the water calculator,
- another appropriate accreditation.

We will then carry out a check of the evidence to verify the information before providing the discount.

We will next review the water efficiency incentives for 1 April 2023.

[9] www.planningportal.co.uk/info/200135/approved_documents/69/part_g_-_sanitation_hot_water_safety_and_water_efficiency

12. Payments

12.1 Standard payment terms

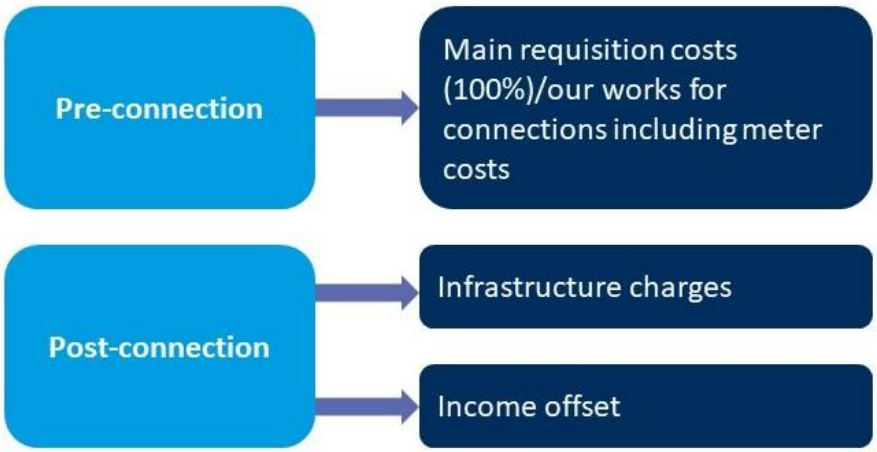
Once we have carried out our surveys, we will provide a quote for our works and meter costs and payment will be required in advance for both water mains (on-site) and service connections before any works are undertaken.

Once the connection has been made the balance from the infrastructure charges and income offset is due. While the infrastructure charges can be paid in advance, the income offset may not be bought forward and will only be payable upon connection.

In addition, where the actual works carried out represent a material change to the works originally quoted for you will be invoiced accordingly for these charges and these will be due immediately.

All charges are subject to the addition of VAT where this is payable under the relevant legislation.

Figure 11 Payment process



12.2 Payment methods

Our preferred payment method is bank transfer (BACS or CHAPS). BACS payments can be made into our account using the details below.

Bank:	HSBC
Sort code:	40-11-18
Account number:	63987183
UTR number:	6751065210
Company registration number:	2662742

We also accept all major debit and credit cards. Payment by card can be made by phoning 0845 456 1030.

We ask developers to quote a reference number when making payments. This should be an application number, job number or scheme number. Applications may be delayed if developers do not provide this information.

In addition, we accept cheques. These should be made payable to 'South Staffs Water' and sent to us at the following addresses.

Cambridge Water
90 Fulbourn Road
Cambridge
CB1 9JN

South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD

13. Disputes and complaints

13.1 Measuring our performance

In line with the rest of the water sector, we currently report customer service statistics in accordance with Water UK's requirements. We publish our performance statistics on our website[10].

We offer a redress scheme, which covers the following metrics. The below can be applied for on request.

			Volantary Redress (in addition to target days)			
SLA measure	Ref no	Service Target days	1-7days	8-14days	14-30days	30days +
Pre development enquiry	**W1.1**	**21**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
S45 quote acknowledgement	W2.1	5				
S45 prepare quote	**W3.1**	**28**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
S45 connection	**W4.1**	**21**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Mains design < 500 plots acknowledgement	W5.1	5				
Mains design < 500 plots design and offer	**W6.1**	**28**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Mains design > 500 plots design and offer	W7.1	90				
S185 main diversion application acknowledgement	W16.1	5				
S185 main diversion quote (without constraints)	**W17.1**	**42**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
S185 main diversion quote (with constraints)	W17.2	By agreement				
S185 main diversion construction/commissioning	**W18.1**	**90**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
SLPOC application acknowledgement	W19.1	5				
Self-lay POC report for < 500	**W20.1**	**21**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Self-lay POC report for > 500	W21.1	28				
Self-lay design and terms request application acknowledgement	W22.1	5				
Self-lay design and terms request application for <500 plots no off site reinforcement or engineering difficulties	**W23.1**	**14**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Self-lay design and terms request application for >500 plots no off site reinforcement or engineering difficulties	W24.1	28				
Self-lay signed agreement acknowledgement	W25.1	5				
Self-lay source of water for pressure/bacteriological testing	**W26.1**	**28**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Self-lay provision of permanent supply of water	**W27.1**	**14**	**£15.00**	**£35.00**	**£70.00**	**£150.00**
Self-lay issue of vesting certificate	W28.1	7				
Self-lay asset payment	**W29.1**	**35**				**£150.00**
Self-lay provision of plot reference and costing details	W30.1	14				

For further details and definition of the above SLA measures go to:
https://developerservices.water.org.uk/

13.2 Disputes and complaints

At South Staffs and Cambridge Water we want to provide the best possible service to all of our developer customers. Therefore, if you are dissatisfied with the service that you have received from us we would like to know about this at the earliest opportunity so that we can work with you and look to provide a suitable resolution.

If you are not satisfied with our response to an initial concern, complaints can be made in writing to the Developer Services team using the contact details within chapter 14 of this document.

[10] www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/developer/performance

13.3 Water Redress Scheme (WATRS)

WATRS has been designed to complement CCWater's mediation and investigation. If CCWater is unable to settle a customer's dispute, WATRS will provide a final resolution that is binding upon water and sewerage companies.

14. Contacting us

Our dedicated Developer Services teams can be contacted about any queries relating to current and future water requirements for new developments.

14.1 Cambridge region

Developer Services
Cambridge Water
90 Fulbourn Road
Cambridge
CB1 9JN

Phone: 01223 403115
Website: www.cambridge-water.co.uk/developer

Email: for all application, administrative, mains laying and service connection activity within the Cambridge region please contact: CamNetDev@south-staffs-water.co.uk

For asset plans/map enquiries please contact: mapenquiries@south-staffs-water.co.uk

14.1.1 Sewerage enquiries – Cambridge region

Anglian Water
Lancaster House
Lancaster Way
Ermine Business Park
Huntingdon
PE29 6YJ

Phone: 0345 60 66 087
Website: www.anglianwater.co.uk/developers/

14.2 South Staffs region

Developer Services
South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD

Phone: 0345 345 1399
Website: www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/developer

Email: for applications, designs, soil reports, plot reference details, inspection requests or providing certification of inspections, weekly whereabouts (SLPs), confirmations that service connections have been completed (SLPs) and meter fit requests (SLPs) please contact:

Servicerequests@south-staffs-water.co.uk

For returning agreements, requesting vesting certificates or asset payments and other payment items please contact: developerservices@south-staffs-water.co.uk

For mains laying activity such as arranging pre start meetings, arranging the delivery of mains laying on-site (including for SLP non-contestable activity) and discussing sample results please contact: technicalservices@south-staffs-water.co.uk

For asset plans/map requests or to provide 'As Laid' drawings please contact:

recordsenquiries@south-staffs-water.co.uk

14.2.1 Sewerage enquiries – South Staffs region

Severn Trent Water
Severn Trent Centre
2 St Johns Street
Coventry
CV1 2LZ

Phone: 0800 707 6600
Website: www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/overview/

Appendix 1: Loading units calculator

Table A1 Loading units calculator

Water fitting/appliance	Loading units
WC flushing cistern	2
Urinal	3
Wash basin in a house	1.5
Wash basin elsewhere	3
Bath (tap nominal size ¾”/20mm)	10
Bath (tap nominal size >¾”/20mm)	22
Shower	3
Sink (tap nominal size ½”/15mm)	3
Sink (tap nominal size >½”/15mm)	5
Spray tap	0.5
Bidet	1.5
Domestic appliance	3
Communal or commercial appliance	10
Any other waste fitting or outlet	3

Notes:

1. ‘Any fitting’ includes any plumbing, outlet, dedicated space or planning, or other provision for that fitting.
2. ‘House’ means any building or part of a building which is, or will be, occupied as a private dwelling. This includes flats/apartments.
3. ‘Wash basin elsewhere’ is not within a house (including in communal facilities).
4. ‘Bath’ includes whirlpool baths or Jacuzzis.
5. ‘Domestic appliance’ means an appliance (including dishwashers, washing machines and waste disposal units) in a house; ‘communal or commercial appliance’ means an appliance (including dishwashers, washing machines and waste disposal units) in somewhere other than a house (including in communal facilities).
6. A minimum of six loading units is included for each house for domestic appliances (whether or not the house has any such appliances). This does not apply where neither a washing machine nor a dishwasher can be provided (and there is no plumbing, outlet, dedicated space, or planning or other provision for either appliance) in the house.
7. Where premises have only a sewerage connection and there are no water fittings, the relevant multiplier is one.

Table A2 Relevant multiplier calculation – example

The example in the table below shows how the RM is used on a new development – in this case, a 20-bedroom hotel in our Cambridge region.

Water fitting/appliance	Number required	Loading units	Total proposed no. of loading units
WC flushing cistern	30	2	60
Urinal	3	3	9
Wash basin in a house	25	1.5	37.5
Wash basin elsewhere	3	3	9
Bath (tap nominal size ¾"/20mm)	5	10	50
Bath (tap nominal size >¾"/20mm)	–	22	0
Shower	20	3	60
Sink (tap nominal size ½"/15mm)	3	3	9
Sink (tap nominal size >½"/15mm)	–	5	0
Spray tap	–	0.5	0
Bidet	–	1.5	0
Domestic appliance	–	3	0
Communal or commercial appliance	–	10	0
Any other waste fitting or outlet	–	3	0
Total			**234.5**
Relevant Multiplier (Total number of loading units divided by 24)			**9.77**

In this example, the water infrastructure charge would be 9.77 x £305.00 = **£2,979.85**. We will review this charge each year.

Appendix 2: Mains charges

Within our mains laying activity the physical connection between a new main and our existing network is **non-contestable**. The charges for this activity are primarily those shown in Tables A3.8 and A3.11 below. However, in carrying out the connection itself we often require other chargeable items such as fittings, a short length of pipework, traffic management and therefore these charges will form part of the **non-contestable** costs when associated with a physical connection but are **contestable** when associated with other activities for example general mains laying. This is demonstrated within the worked examples later in this document.

Table A3.1 Pipework charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is not completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)
Lay only	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	£28.24
		HPPE	90	£29.29
		HPPE	125	£31.13
		HPPE	180	£35.60
		HPPE	225	£84.13
		HPPE	280	£113.27
Lay only	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	£41.85
		ALPE	90	£44.48
		ALPE	125	£48.84
		ALPE	180	£65.70
		ALPE	250	£173.80

Table A3.2 Pipework charges on a development site (unmade ground)

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)
Development Site	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	£39.13
		HPPE	90	£40.10
		HPPE	125	£45.91
		HPPE	180	£56.03
		HPPE	225	£121.51
		HPPE	280	£148.33
Development Site	Pipework	ALPE	63	£51.66

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)
	Contaminated	ALPE	90	£54.07
		ALPE	125	£73.61
		ALPE	180	£85.95
		ALPE	225	£204.04
		ALPE	280	£173.76

Table A3.3 Fittings charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is not completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
Lay only	Fittings eg. Tees, sluice valve, wash out, bends	63	199.19
		90	193.49
		125	234.03
		180	363.38
		225	539.97
		280	680.14

Table A3.4 Fittings charges on a development site (unmade ground)

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
Development Site	Fittings eg. sluice valve, wash out, bends	63	£288.06
		90	£235.68
		125	£370.06
		180	£504.98
		225	£636.69
		280	£791.50

Table A3.5 Back to back connection charges on a development site (unmade ground)

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
Development Site	Back to Back Connection	63	£448.57
		90	£455.07
		125	£662.75
		180	£699.78

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
		225	£786.18
		280	£1,008.38

Table A3.6 Pipework charges in a footpath or carriageway (made ground)

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)
Footpath	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	£93.42
		HPPE	90	£81.85
		HPPE	125	£87.66
		HPPE	180	£97.79
		HPPE	225	£179.89
		HPPE	280	£206.71
Footpath	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	£93.42
		ALPE	90	£95.83
		ALPE	125	£115.36
		ALPE	180	£127.70
		ALPE	225	£262.42
		ALPE	280	£232.15
Carriageway	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	£103.70
		HPPE	90	£92.14
		HPPE	125	£97.95
		HPPE	180	£108.08
		HPPE	225	£182.79
		HPPE	280	£190.75
Carriageway	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	£103.70
		ALPE	90	£106.12
		ALPE	125	£125.65
		ALPE	180	£137.99
		ALPE	225	£265.32
		ALPE	280	£235.04

Table A3.7 Fittings charges in a footpath or carriageway (made ground)

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
Footpath/Carriageway	Fittings eg. sluice valve, wash out, bends	63	£288.06
		90	£235.68
		125	£291.27
		180	£504.98
		225	£636.69
		280	£791.50

Table A3.8 Mains connection charges

Item	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Each (£)
Connect to existing main	Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	£448.57
		HPPE	90	£455.07
		HPPE	125	£662.75
		HPPE	180	£699.78
		HPPE	225	£786.18
		HPPE	280	£1,008.38
Connect to existing main	Contaminated	ALPE	63	£448.57
		ALPE	90	£457.84
		ALPE	125	£477.03
		ALPE	180	£489.37
		ALPE	225	£542.66
		ALPE	280	£512.39

Table A3.9 Trial hole charges

Item	Location	Size limited to	Each (£)
Trial Hole	Unmade	$1m^3$	£176.99
	Footpath	$1m^3$	£272.49
	Carriageway	$1m^3$	£521.19

Table A3.10 Line stop charges

Item	Single/double	Size of existing main	Each (£)
Line Stop	Single	≤ 150mm n.b.	£3,484.32
		>150mm ≤200mm n.b	£3,919.28

Item	Single/double	Size of existing main	Each (£)
		>200mm ≤300mm n.b	£10,439.04
		>300mm ≤450mm n.b	POA
		>450mm ≤600mm n.b	POA
		>600mm ≤900mm n.b	POA
		>900mm ≤1200mm n.b	POA
	Double	≤ 150mm n.b.	£6,969.80
		>150mm ≤200mm n.b	£7,838.56
		>200mm ≤300mm n.b	£20,878.07
		>300mm ≤450mm n.b	POA
		>450mm ≤600mm n.b	POA
		>600mm ≤900mm n.b	POA
		>900mm ≤1200mm n.b	POA

Table A3.11 Under pressure mains (branch) connection charges

Under pressure connections	Made ground	Unmade ground & lay only
63mm diameter	£926.63	£744.73
80mm diameter	£926.63	£744.73
90mm diameter	£975.09	£793.19
100mm diameter	£975.09	£793.19
110mm diameter	£1,042.05	£860.15
125mm diameter	£1,042.05	£860.15
150mm diameter	£1,042.05	£860.15
160mm diameter	£1,690.73	£1,398.46
180mm diameter	£1,833.98	£1,541.71
200mm diameter	£1,833.98	£1,541.71
225mm diameter	£1,912.84	£1,620.57
250mm diameter	£1,912.84	£1,620.57
280mm diameter	£1,947.17	£1,654.90
300mm diameter	£1,947.17	£1,654.90
315mm diameter	£3,473.76	£2,323.02
350mm diameter	£3,795.75	£2,645.01

355mm diameter	£3,795.75	£2,645.01
400mm diameter	£3,943.82	£2,793.08
450mm diameter	£4,183.62	£3,032.88
500mm diameter	£4,328.47	£3,177.72
600mm diameter	£4,457.23	£3,306.48

Table A3.12 Chlorination and pressure testing charge

Chlorination and pressure testing
£405.96

At the point that this document was published SLPs cannot operate valves on our existing network or in a position where the valve operation could impact existing customers in our region (see our Annual Contestability Summary[11]). However should we review this stance we would require SLP operatives to attend industry accredited calm networks training. We have our own training and the charge for this is shown below (per person). This charge reflects the cost we incur when a South Staffs Water/Cambridge Water employee attends this training as well as the cost incurred by our contractors if they attend this training.

Table A3.13 Calm networks training charge

Calm networks training charge
£300.00

[11] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/media/3784/sst-annual-contestability-summary.pdf

Appendix 3: Service connection charges

A3.1 Service connections up to 32mm

These connections are best suited for in-fill or small new developments, or on larger sites that connect to existing mains.

A standard service connection applies to connections in adopted and other surfaced roads. The developer excavates and lays the service pipe to the highway boundary, leaving at least one metre of labelled pipe to be connected to the main. We then:

- provide and fit a boundary box,
- excavate to the main,
- lay the service pipe,
- tap the main,
- backfill and reinstate the highway, and
- fit the meter.

Table A4.1 Standard service connections up to 32mm

Standard service connection in the highway, up to 32mm	Made ground	Unmade ground / lay only
Single connection, up to 2m in length	£836.88	£356.73
Each additional metre of pipe work	£190.61	£107.35
Single connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	£884.28	£397.05
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)	£193.52	£109.87

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.4 for meter charges.

A3.2 Manifold connections

These are best suited to situations where a number of new service connections are required on in-fill or small new developments. To avoid the need for multiple service connections, we will use a manifold in the form of a twin, four-way or six-way connection.

Table A4.2 Manifold connections

Manifold connection	Made ground	Unmade ground / lay only
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	£974.42	£444.52
Each additional metre of pipe work (32mm)	£190.81	£107.35
Twin connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	£1,050.29	£540.79
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground) (32mm)	£193.55	£109.87
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	£1,796.11	£1,766.50
Each additional metre of pipe work (63mm)	£224.01	£107.95
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	£1,847.05	£1,789.25
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)(63mm)	£259.83	£120.43
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	£2,126.28	£2,036.53
Each additional metre of pipe work (63mm)	£224.01	£114.31
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	£2,183.18	£2,059.28
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground) (63mm)	£259.83	£120.43

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.4 for meter charges.

A3.4 Services connections larger than 32mm

These connections are most suitable for commercial premises or where water for firefighting may be a requirement. For these connections, we will install a temporary hydrant to allow for charging of the new pipe, and pressure and water quality testing by the customer. Once the tests have been completed successfully, we will remove the temporary hydrants and make the final connection to the premises.

Table A4.3 Service connections larger than 32mm

Service connections in the highway, larger than 32mm	Made ground	Unmade ground / lay only
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length	£1,989.57	£1,316.88
Each additional metre of pipe work	£234.84	£114.79
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	£2,138.79	£1,412.22

Service connections in the highway, larger than 32mm	Made ground	Unmade ground / lay only
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)	£256.87	£165.64
90–125mm connection, up to 2m in length	£2,082.80	£1,719.57
Each additional metre of pipe work	£230.97	£53.66
Brick Chamber	£1,000.00	
Non Return Valves – Fire supplies only		
63mm	£211.42	
80mm	£123.49	
100mm	£138.95	
150mm	£222.70	
200mm	£380.85	
250mm	£670.05	
300mm	£833.00	

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.4 for meter charges.

A3.5 Meters

Our service connection charges above do not include for the cost of a meter. The charges in the table below cover this cost. The meter fitting charge is only applicable where we are attending site to solely fit meters, where we are already attending site to lay the service connection we will not charge a meter fitting charge.

Table A4.4 meter charges

Meter	Charge
Standard size 15mm meter (internal or external)	£38.61
20mm meter (where larger demands are present)	£53.32
25mm meter (where larger demands are present)	£87.86
30mm meter	£138.33
40mm meter	£141.42
50mm meter	£261.41
80mm meter	£336.10
100mm meter	£380.15
Meter fitting charge	£44.81

A3.6 Traffic management

The following traffic management costs apply both to the service connections completed in the highway and mains laying schemes, where appropriate.

Table A4.5 Traffic lights

Traffic management – lights	Cost	Weekday out of hours (+33%)	Weekend out of hours (+52%)
Two-way lights	£236.25	£314.21	£359.10
Three-way lights	£542.08	£720.97	£823.96
Four-way lights	£591.72	£786.99	£899.41

Table A4.6 Traffic lights under manual control

Traffic management	Per day	Weekday out of hours (+33%)	Weekend out of hours (+52%)
Two-way lights (under manual control)	£350.10	£465.63	£532.15
Three-way lights (under manual control)	£892.18	£1,186.60	£1,356.11
Four-way lights (under manual control)	£941.82	£1,252.62	£1,431.57

Table A4.7 Site-specific charges

Lights to be suspended (per switch on/off)	Cost	Weekday out of hours	Weekend out of hours
CAD	£110.40	N/A	N/A
Stop/Go boards (2 operatives)	£409.92	£545.19	£623.08
Diversion cost (set up and dismantle)	£719.24	£956.59	£1,093.24
Diversion daily charge	£22.61	N/A	N/A
AWS signs	£115.20	N/A	N/A
Parking cones – one side of the road x 2 hrs	£81.60	£108.53	£124.03
Both sides of the road x 2 hrs	£81.60	£108.53	£124.03
Road plates (2 plates per day)	£60.36	N/A	N/A
Replace liner road marking (per m)	£16.51	N/A	N/A

Replace letter/symbol road marking (each)	£265.44	N/A	N/A
Replace speed bump (per m^2)	£283.18	N/A	N/A
Take up and relay existing edging kerb (per m)	£9.78	N/A	N/A
Take up and dispose existing edging kerb supply and lay new (per m)	£13.86	N/A	N/A
Weekend team (day)	£2,534.28	N/A	N/A
Reinstatement of block pavers	£562.50	£562.50	£830.36
Trench support up to 2.5m (per m)	£74.54	N/A	N/A
Mini digger (per day)	£107.70	£142.16	£163.70
Anti-skid tarmac (per m^2)	£155.67	N/A	N/A
Restricted access (per day)	£421.47	£560.55	£640.63
UPT/Drill up to 8" (per day)	£400.00	N/A	N/A
UPT/Drill over 8" (per day)	£2,000.00	N/A	N/A

A3.7 Local authority costs

In addition to our charges there may also be local authority costs when working in the highway, typically for road closures. We will include these costs within our quotes however we do not publish these as the costs for each local authority vary and they can change within a charging year. Please consult directly with your local authority to understand what their highway charges are.

A3.8 Miscellaneous charges

Table A4.8 Miscellaneous charges

Miscellaneous charges	Cost
Re-inspection fee where pipe work does not meet regulations or is not ready for inspection	£40.80
Aborted site visit to carry out a service connection	£600.00
Charge for late supply of meter details (to reflect the charge SSW/CW incurs from entering account information into the non-household market late as a result)	£40.00

A3.8.1 Defects

Where defects are identified on-site and where we are required to carry out work to correct defects (after the developer customer has had the chance to correct already) we will charge for this activity and this charge will be specific to the activity undertaken.

A3.8.2 Section 58

There are circumstances where the local council place specific reinstatement requirements on work within the highway. Where this is the case, we will typically let you know at the quote stage and these charges will be specific to the activity undertaken.

Appendix 4: Worked examples

We have prepared the following examples to show the typical charges paid by developer customers for each scenario. The examples have been produced in line with the 'Common Terms and Worked Examples - English New Connection Rules' as issued by Ofwat in October 2021.

Wastewater charges have not been included as we are a water only company.

All charges are net of VAT. The format of the examples are in line with our regulatory requirements and for this reason do not reflect how our quotes are formatted.

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main

This worked example provides charges for a single connection to an existing water main of 90mm diameter polyethylene (PE).

Within construction costs, this includes: Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation; Excavation; Reinstatement

Pipework:

- 25 – 32mm diameter PE pipe
- 4m pipework in road

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 40mph, has two lanes and does not require a road closure or lane closure. Two-way automated lights are required. There is also an assumption that the only payable council charges are for permitting. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region.

This example assumes that all contestable activities are undertaken by the Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option.

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method	
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges									
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	154.21	154.21	154.21	154.21	N	154.21	154.21
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges									
Y	Connection (inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	836.88	836.88	884.28	884.28	Y	0.00	0.00
Y	Connection sub-charge 1 Meter fit	Per connection	1	44.81	44.81	44.81	44.81	Y	0.00	0.00
N	Connection sub-charge 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Connection sub-charge 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Pipework - Road	Per metre	2	190.61	381.22	193.52	387.04	Y	0.00	0.00

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method	
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)
Y	Traffic Management	Per TM usage	1	236.25	236.25	236.25	236.25	Y	0.00	0.00
Y	Meters	Per connection	1	38.61	38.61	38.61	38.61	N/A	38.61	38.61
	Other Charges									
Y	Council permit	Per permit	1	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50	Y	0.00	0.00
	Infrastructure charges									
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	1	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00	N	305.00	305.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset									
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	1	-660.00	-660.00	-660.00	-660.00	N	-660.00	-660.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					1,409.48		1,462.70			-162.18

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main

This worked example provides charges for a block of 10 flats to be connected to an existing main of 90mm diameter PE. Each flat would be individually metered.

Within construction costs, this includes: Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation; Excavation; Reinstatement

Pipework:

- 63mm diameter PE pipe
- 4m pipework in road, 4m pipework in unmade ground

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 40mph, has two lanes and does not require a road closure or lane closure. Two-way automated lights are required. There is also an assumption that the only payable council charges are for permitting. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region.

This example assumes that all contestable activities are undertaken by a Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option (including for the NAV option) including meter fitting, laying of pipework and traffic management.

This example assumes that the excavation and reinstatement of the non-contestable connection works will be completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water.

The NAV application fee reflects the fee payable for a bulk supply offer.

The fees shown in the alternative delivery method cells reflect non barrier pipe materials.

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	154.21	154.21	154.21	154.21	N	154.21	154.21	£480.38	480.38
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Connection (four way manifold inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	1,796.11	1,796.11	1,847.05	1,847.05	N	1,796.11	1,796.11	1,796.11	1,796.11
Y	Connection sub-charge 1 (six way manifold inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	2,126.28	2,126.28	2,183.18	2,183.18	N	2,126.28	2,126.28	2,126.28	2,126.28
Y	Connection sub-charge 2 Meter fit	Per connection	10	44.81	448.10	44.81	448.10	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Connection sub-charge 3	Per metre	4	107.95	431.80	120.43	481.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pipework – Unmade for four way manifold											
Y	Connection sub-charge 4 Pipework – Unmade for six way manifold	Per metre	4	107.95	431.80	120.43	481.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	Connection sub-charge 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Pipework – Road for four way manifold	Per metre	2	224.01	448.02	259.83	519.66	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework sub-charge 1– Road for six way manifold	Per metre	2	224.01	448.02	259.83	519.66	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management	Per TM usage	1	236.25	236.25	236.25	236.25	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meters	Per connection	10	38.61	386.10	38.61	386.10	N/A	386.10	386.10	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Council permit	Per permit	1	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50	Y	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50	£72.50
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	10	305.00	3,050.00	305.00	3,050.00	N	305.00	3,050.00	305.00	3,050.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	10	-660.00	-6,600.00	-660.00	-6,600.00	N	-660.00	-6,600.00	-660.00	-6,600.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					3,429.19		3,780.15			985.20		925.27

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)

This worked example provided charges associated with the provision of new water mains and individual connections from them for each of 50 new houses. This worked example assumes excavation and reinstatement activities are completed by others, except for the excavation leading to the connection to the existing water main.

Within construction costs, this includes: Mains laying; Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation

Technical Specification (Connection)	Technical Specification (Mains)
Pipework (no excavation): • Connection to Existing Main of 180mm diameter PE • 3m pipework laying (per communication pipe)	Pipework: Total length 300m, consisting of: • 125mm diameter PE – 10m road type 3-4 road (leading to the point of connection to an existing water main) • 125mm diameter PE – 190m • 90mm diameter PE – 100m

Design Considerations:

- 180mm diameter existing main, serving 150 existing customers
- Three commissioning phases
- Three sample chlorination and connections – footpath
- One trial hole - unmade ground

Fittings across length of mains:

- Four washouts - unmade ground
- Five valves (1 x 150mm, 3 x 100mm, 1 x 80mm) - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

- Two fittings (single rate for valves, wash outs, tee's and bends in our charges)
- One back-to-back

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 50mph, has two lanes and requires a road closure and eight parking pay suspensions. Any additional council charges for permitting should be included. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region. The road closure TTRO reflects an average cost across the councils within our region.

This example assumes that meter fitting, laying of pipework (services and mains) and traffic management (including council TTRO) are undertaken by a Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option (including for the NAV option).

The NAV application fee reflects the fee payable for a bulk supply offer.

The fees shown in the alternative delivery method cells reflect non barrier pipe materials.

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38	N	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	50	356.73	17,836.50	397.05	19,852.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	50	107.35	5,367.50	109.87	5,493.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	50	44.81	2,240.50	44.81	2,240.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	N	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98
Y	Mains sub-charge 1	Per day	2	400.00	800.00	400.00	800.00	N	400.00	800.00	400.00	800.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(UPT drill)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	662.75	662.75	662.75	662.75	N	662.75	662.75	662.75	662.75
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	234.03	468.06	234.03	468.06	N	234.03	468.06	234.03	468.06
Y	Mains sub-charge 4 (mini digger – connection only)	Per day	1	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70	N	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70
Y	Mains sub-charge 5 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	363.38	363.38	363.38	363.38	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 6	Per fitting	3	234.03	702.09	234.03	702.09	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(fittings on main 3 x 100mm valve											
Y	Mains sub-charge 7 (fittings on main 1 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	1	193.49	193.49	193.49	193.49	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 8 (fittings on main 4 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	4	234.03	936.12	234.03	936.12	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (trial hole)	Per item	1	176.99	176.99	176.99	176.99	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	107.70	215.40	107.70	215.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11	Per day	3	60.36	181.08	60.36	181.08	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(road plates)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (chlorination)	Per item	3	405.96	1,217.88	405.96	1,217.88	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 125mm x 10m Lay only	Per metre	10	31.13	311.30	48.84	488.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 Pipework – 125mm x 190m Lay only	Per metre	190	31.13	5,914.70	48.84	9,279.60	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 Pipework – 90mm x 100m Lay only	Per metre	100	29.29	2,929.00	44.48	4,448.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 16 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	719.24	719.24	719.24	719.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 17 Diversion daily charge	Per day	3	22.61	67.83	22.61	67.83	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
Y	Meter	Per meter	50	38.61	1,930.50	38.61	1,930.50	N/A	38.61	1,930.50	0.00	0.00
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	50	305.00	15,250.00	305.00	15,250.00	N	305.00	15,250.00	305.00	15,250.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	50	-660.00	-33,000.00	-660.00	-33,000.00	N	-660.00	-33,000.00	-660.00	-33,000.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					29,188.87		36,391.87			-11,466.63		-13,397.13

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)

This worked example provided charges associated with the provision of new water mains and individual connections from them for each of 50 new houses. This worked example assumes that the excavation and reinstatement activities are completed by the Water Company. However, should the Developer appoint an SLP or NAV, this worked example assumes these (and other contestable items) would be carried out by the SLP or NAV.

Within construction costs, this includes: Mains laying; Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation; Excavation; Reinstatement.

Technical Specification (Connection) Pipework (unmade ground): • Connection to existing main of 180mm diameter PE • 3m pipe laying (per communication pipe	Technical Specification (Mains) Pipework: Total length 300m, consisting of: • 125mm diameter PE – 10m pipework in road (including connection to existing 180mm PE Main) • 125mm diameter PE – 50m pipework in footpath • 125mm diameter PE – 140m pipework in Unmade ground • 90mm diameter PE – 100m pipework Unmade ground

Design Considerations:

- 180mm diameter existing main, serving 150 existing customers
- Three commissioning phases
- Three sample chlorination and connections – footpath

Fittings across length of mains:

- Four washouts - unmade ground

- Five valves (1 x 150mm, 3 x 100mm, 1 x 80mm) - unmade ground
- One trial hole - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

- Two fittings (single rate for valves, wash outs, tee's and bends in our charges)
- One back-to-back

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 50mph, has two lanes and requires a road closure and eight parking pay suspensions. Any additional council charges for permitting should be included. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region. The road closure TTRO reflects an average cost across the councils within our region.

This example assumes that meter fitting, laying of pipework (services and mains) and traffic management (including council TTRO) are undertaken by a Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option (including for the NAV option).

The NAV application fee reflects the fee payable for a bulk supply offer.

The fees shown in the alternative delivery method cells reflect non barrier pipe materials.

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38	N	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	50	356.73	17,836.50	397.05	19,852.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	50	107.35	5,367.50	109.87	5,493.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	50	44.81	2,240.50	44.81	2,240.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	N	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98	1,833.98

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	400.00	800.00	400.00	800.00	N	400.00	800.00	400.00	800.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	662.75	662.75	662.75	662.75	N	662.75	662.75	662.75	662.75
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	291.27	582.54	291.27	582.54	N	291.27	582.54	291.27	582.54
Y	Mains sub-charge 4 (mini digger – connection only)	Per day	1	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70	N	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70
Y	Mains sub-charge 5 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	504.98	504.98	504.98	504.98	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 6 (fittings on main 3 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	3	370.06	1,110.18	370.06	1,110.18	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 7 (fittings on main 1 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	1	235.68	235.68	235.68	235.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 8 (fittings on main 4 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	4	370.06	1,480.24	370.06	1,480.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (trial hole)	Per item	1	176.99	176.99	176.99	176.99	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10	Per day	2	107.70	215.40	107.70	215.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(mini digger – remainder of off-site main)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (road plates)	Per day	3	60.36	181.08	60.36	181.08	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (chlorination)	Per item	3	405.96	1,217.88	405.96	1,217.88	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 125mm x 10m Road	Per metre	10	97.95	979.50	125.65	1,256.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 Pipework – 125mm x 50m Footpath	Per metre	50	87.66	4,383.00	115.36	5,768.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 Pipework – 125mm x 140m	Per metre	140	45.91	6,427.40	73.61	10,305.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Unmade											
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 Pipework – 90mm x 100m Unmade	Per metre	100	40.10	4,010.00	54.07	5,407.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 16 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 17 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	719.24	719.24	719.24	719.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 18 Diversion daily charge	Per day	3	22.61	67.83	22.61	67.83	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Other Charges											
Y	Meter	Per meter	50	38.61	1,930.50	38.61	1,930.50	N/A	38.61	1,930.50	0.00	0.00
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	50	305.00	15,250.00	305	15,250.00	N	305.00	15,250.00	305.00	15,250.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	50	-660.00	-33,000.00	-660.00	-33,000.00	N	-660.00	-33,000.00	-660.00	-33,000.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					37,084.25		46,163.25			-11,352.15		-13,282.65

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)

This worked example provided charges associated with the provision of new water mains and individual connections from them for each of 200 new houses. This worked examples assumes excavation and reinstatement activities are completed by others, except for the excavation leading to the point of connection to the existing water main.

Within construction costs, this includes: Mains laying; Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation

Technical Specification (Connection)	Technical Specification (Mains)
Pipework (no excavation): • Connection to existing main of 180mm diameter PE • 3m pipe laying (per communication pipe)	Pipework: Total length 1000m, consisting of: • 180mm diameter PE – 20m pipework in type 3-4 road (leading to point of connection) • 180mm diameter PE – 100m pipework • 125mm diameter PE – 480m pipework • 90mm diameter PE – 400m pipework

Design Considerations:

- 250mm diameter existing main, serving 150 existing customers
- Six commissioning phases
- Six sample chlorination and connections – footpath

Fittings across length of mains:

- Ten washouts – unmade ground
- Eight valves (1 x 150mm, 5 x 100mm, 2 x 80mm) - unmade ground

- Two trial holes - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

- Two fittings (single rate for valves, wash outs, tee's and bends in our charges)
- One back-to-back

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 50mph, has two lanes and requires a road closure and eight parking pay suspensions. Any additional council charges for permitting should be included. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region. The road closure TTRO reflects an average cost across the councils within our region.

This example assumes that meter fitting, laying of pipework (services and mains) and traffic management (including council TTRO) are undertaken by a Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option (including for the NAV option).

The NAV application fee reflects the fee payable for a bulk supply offer.

The fees shown in the alternative delivery method cells reflect non barrier pipe materials.

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38	N	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	200	356.73	71,346.00	397.05	79,410.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	200	107.35	21,470.00	109.87	21,974.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	200	44.81	8,962.00	44.81	8,962.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection	Per connection	1	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	N	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(under pressure)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	N	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	699.78	699.78	699.78	699.78	N	699.78	699.78	699.78	699.78
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	504.98	1,009.96	504.98	1,009.96	N	504.98	1,009.96	504.98	1,009.96
Y	Mains sub-charge 4 (mini digger – connection only)	Per day	1	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70	N	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70
Y	Mains sub-charge 5	Per fitting	1	363.38	363.38	363.38	363.38	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve											
Y	Mains sub-charge 6 (fittings on main 5 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	3	234.03	702.09	234.03	702.09	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 7 (fittings on main 2 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	2	193.49	386.98	193.49	1386.98	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 8 (fittings on main 10 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	10	234.03	2,340.30	234.03	2,340.30	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (trial hole)	Per item	2	176.99	353.98	176.99	353.98	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	107.70	430.80	107.70	430.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (road plates)	Per day	5	60.36	301.80	60.36	301.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (chlorination)	Per item	6	405.96	2,029.80	405.96	2,029.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 180mm x 20m Lay only	Per metre	20	35.60	712.00	65.70	1,314.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 13	Per metre	100	35.60	3,560.00	65.70	6,570.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pipework – 180mm x 100m Lay only											
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 Pipework – 125mm x 480m Lay only	Per metre	480	31.13	14,942.40	48.84	23,443.20	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 Pipework – 90mm x 400m Lay only	Per metre	400	29.29	11,716.00	44.48	17,792.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 16 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 17 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	719.24	719.24	719.24	719.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 18 Diversion daily charge	Per day	5	22.61	113.05	22.61	113.05	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
Y	Meter	Per meter	200	38.61	7,722.00	38.61	7,722.00	N/A	38.61	7,722.00	0	0
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	200	305.00	61,000.00	305.00	61,000.00	N	305.00	61,000.00	305.00	61,000.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Income offset												
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	200	-660.00	-132,000.00	-660.00	-132,000.00	N	-660.00	-132,000.00	-660.00	-132,000.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					86,664.98		114,421.78			-55,067.34		-62,789.34

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)

This worked example provided charges associated with the provision of new water mains and individual connections from them for each of 200 new houses. This worked example assumes that the excavation and reinstatement activities are carried out by the Water Company, however, should the Developer appoint an SLP or NAV, this worked example assumes these (and other contestable items) would be carried out by the SLP or NAV. Within construction costs, this includes: Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation; Excavation; Reinstatement.

Technical Specification (Connection)	Technical Specification (Mains)
Pipework (no excavation): • Connection to existing main of 180mm diameter PE • 3m pipe laying (per communication pipe)	Pipework: Total length 1000m, consisting of: • 180mm diameter PE – 20m pipework in type 3-4 road (leading to point of connection) • 180mm diameter PE – 100m pipework • 125mm diameter PE – 480m pipework • 90mm diameter PE – 400m pipework

Design Considerations:

- 250mm diameter existing main, serving 150 existing customers

- Six commissioning phases
- Six sample chlorination and connections – footpath

Fittings across length of mains:

- Ten washouts – unmade ground
- Eight valves (1 x 150mm, 5 x 100mm, 2 x 80mm) - unmade ground
- Two trial holes - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

- Two fittings (single rate for valves, wash outs, tee's and bends in our charges)
- One back-to-back

Traffic management assumes the road (Type 3-4) is 50mph, has two lanes and requires a road closure and eight parking pay suspensions. Any additional council charges for permitting should be included. A fee of £72.50 has been assumed for council permitting which is an average of permits across our region. The road closure TTRO reflects an average cost across the councils within our region.

This example assumes that meter fitting, laying of pipework (services and mains) and traffic management (including council TTRO) are undertaken by a Self Lay provider in the alternative delivery option (including for the NAV option).

The NAV application fee reflects the fee payable for a bulk supply offer.

The fees shown in the alternative delivery method cells reflect non barrier pipe materials.

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38	N	480.38	480.38	480.38	480.38
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Service connection	Per connection	200	356.73	71,346.00	397.05	79,410.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	200	107.35	21,470.00	109.87	21,974.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	200	44.81	8,962.00	44.81	8,962.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	N	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84	1,912.84
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	N	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	699.78	699.78	699.78	699.78	N	699.78	699.78	699.78	699.78
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated	Per fitting	2	504.98	1,009.96	504.98	1,009.96	N	504.98	1,009.96	504.98	1,009.96

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	with the mains connection)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 4 (mini digger – connection only)	Per day	1	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70	N	107.70	107.70	107.70	107.70
Y	Mains sub-charge 5 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	504.98	504.98	504.98	504.98	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 6 (fittings on main 5 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	3	370.06	1,110.18	370.06	1,110.18	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 7 (fittings on main	Per fitting	2	235.68	471.36	235.68	471.36	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	2 x 80mm valve											
Y	Mains sub-charge 8 (fittings on main 10 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	10	370.06	3,700.60	370.06	3,700.60	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (trial hole)	Per item	2	176.99	353.98	176.99	353.98	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	107.70	430.80	107.70	430.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (road plates)	Per day	5	60.36	301.80	60.36	301.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (chlorination)	Per item	6	405.96	2,029.80	405.96	2,029.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

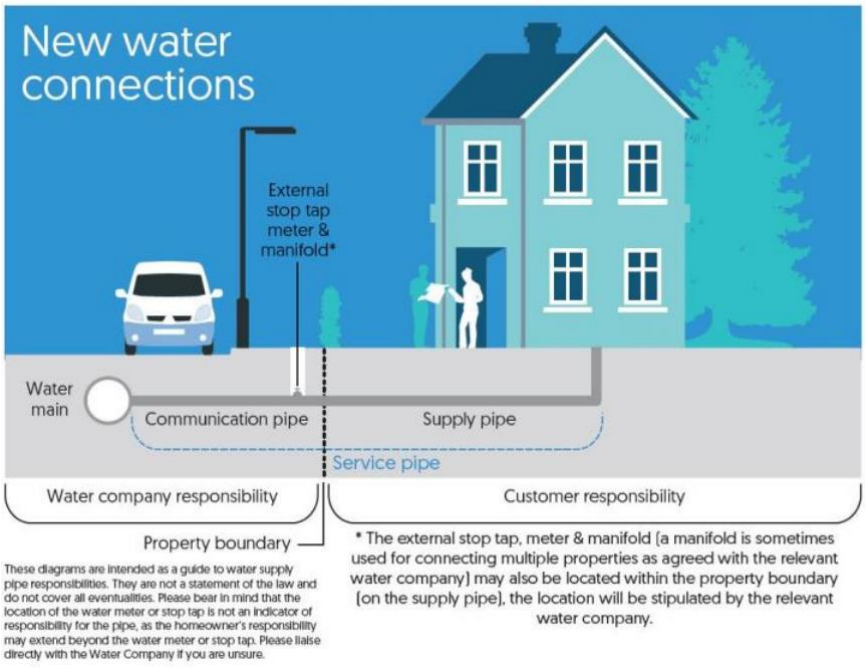
Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Pipework 180mm x 20m Road	Per metre	20	108.08	2,161.60	137.99	2,759.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 Pipework – 180mm x 100m	Per metre	100	56.03	5,603.00	85.95	8,595.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 Pipework – 125mm x 480m	Per metre	480	45.91	22,036.80	73.61	35,332.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 Pipework – 90mm x 400m	Per metre	400	40.10	16,040.00	54.07	21,628.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 16 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 17 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	719.24	719.24	719.24	719.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 18 Diversion daily charge	Per day	5	22.61	113.05	22.61	113.05	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
Y	Meter	Per meter	200	38.61	7,722.00	38.61	7,722.00	N/A	38.61	7,722.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	200	305.00	61,000.00	305.00	61,000.00	N	305.00	61,000.00	305.00	61,000.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Income offset												
Y	Income Offset – Water	Per property	200	-660.00	-132,000.00	-660.00	-132,000.00	N	-660.00	-132,000.00	-660.00	-132,000.00
N	Income Offset - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					103,570.40		134,612.60			-55,067.30		-62,789.30

Appendix 5: Glossary

Administration fee	The fee associated with general administration activities, after the cost advice stage, relating to the construction phase, which can include processing any payments, scheduling the works, supervision and project management, and processing information into relevant billing/management systems. This would not include site-based activities covered in construction costs, such as additional site visits.
Adoption	The process whereby assets are vested in the water company and subsequently maintained at its expense.
Alternative Point of Connection	Another location indicated by the Water Company which is neither i) a practical location indicated by the Developer customer, nor ii) the nearest practical location where the existing Water Main or Sewer is the same size or larger than the new connecting Water Main or Sewer.
Annual Contestability Summary	The standard format document published annually (or more frequently) by the Water Company on its website setting out which work and services are Contestable Work and Services and which are Non-contestable Work and Services as described in section 3 of the Water Sector Guidance (see www.water.org.uk/water-sector-guidance-approved-documents/).
Application fee	The fee levied at point of application, which is associated with upfront application processing, which can include reviewing and acknowledging an application, checking that all relevant information has been received, preparing a cost advice, an agreement or the acceptance for the proposed works.
Back to back connection	A connection to commission a section of newly laid, tested and cleansed main. Work would normally involve the removal of temporary hydrants and test end and installation of short length of pipe with a straight coupling at either end.
Barrier pipe	A polyethylene (PE) pipe with an aluminium barrier layer conforming to water industry specification 4-32-19.
Bond or Surety	A cash bond or financial guarantee underwritten by an appropriate warranty provider, bank or insurance company, which is accepted by the Water Company.

Branch Connection	The connection of new pipework to an existing Water Main such to provide a supply of water to a Development.
Carriageway	Ground where the predominant use is for vehicle movements typically tarmac covered.
Charging Arrangements	A document setting out the charges and/or the methodologies for calculating them, applied by the water or sewerage undertaker in accordance with these rules.
Charging rules	The Charging Rules for New Connection Services (English Undertakers) issued under sections 51CD, 105ZF and 144ZA of the Act.
Charging year	A calendar year running from 1 April in a given year to 31 March in the following year.
CCW	A statutory consumer body for the water industry in England and Wales.
Communication Pipe	Any part of a Service Pipe which a Water Company could be, or have been, required to lay under section 46 of the Water Industry Act 1991. Typically, it consists of a pipe laid from an existing or newly laid Water Main to the boundary of a property and may include a meter housing and / or external stop valve. This can be seen in figure below. 

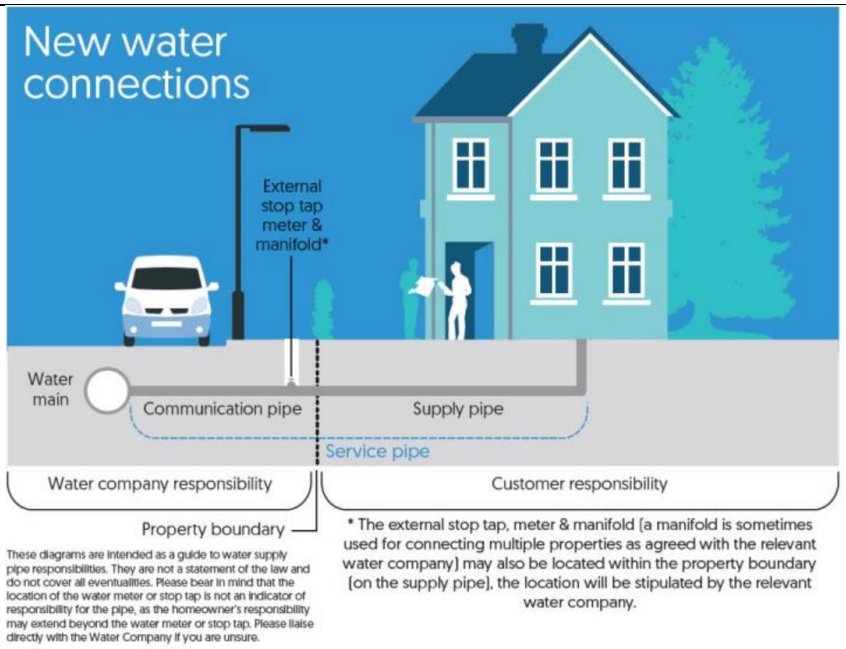
Contestable charges	Charges for work that an accredited organisation can carry out.
Contaminated land	Land by which a water company will install or request the installation of barrier pipe, following review of the previous use of site, or where proven necessary, in accordance with section 78A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
Design Checking Fee	The cost of checking a design submitted by an Accredited Third Party.
Design Fee	The cost of designing against the application, providing a detailed site drawing and design, specification and costadvice. This may also include activities identified in the Administration Fee (such as site visit) if that cost is not already charged by the particular Water Company.
Developer	Any person or business which is responsible for a development
Developer customers	Any customer that receives new connection services from SSW/CW which include builders, developers, SLPs and NAVs
Developer Services	Collectively, the activities associated with serving Developer Customers, which may include the provision of new Water Mains, new Sewers, Communication Pipes, Lateral Drains, diversions of water and sewerage assets and connections made to supply water for building purposes.
Development	Premises on which there are buildings, or on which there will be buildings when proposals made by any person for the erection of any buildings are carried out, and which require connection with, and/or modification of, existing water or sewerage infrastructure.
Diversion	The realignment of an existing main.
Domestic Use	Water used primarily for domestic purposes, including for drinking, washing, cooking, central heating and sanitary purposes
Excavation by Others	Any work undertaken by someone other than the Water Company in excavation, backfilling or reinstatement
Excavation by Water Company	Means any work undertaken by the Water Company (or an agent acting on their behalf) in excavation, backfilling or reinstatement.
Existing main	A Water Main or Sewer that was commissioned independently of development commencing.

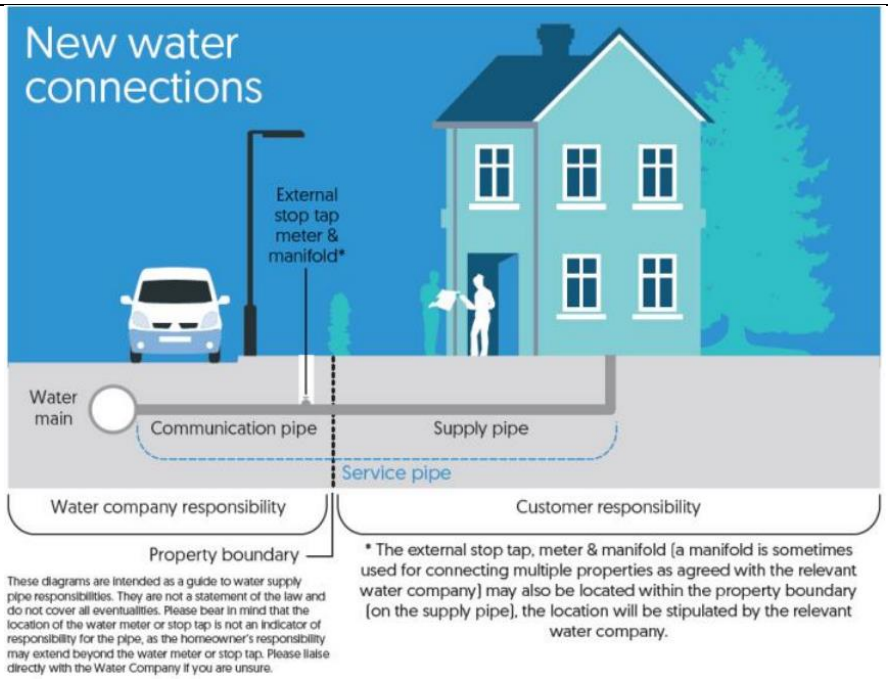
Far Side Connection	A connection between premises and an existing water main on the opposite side of the street to those premises, to a maximum communication pipe length of distance of 18 metres, for which a straight linear meterage rate is not applied. Where the water main is located in the centre line of the street then the connection will be considered a Far Side Connection.
Fire Supplies	Supplies provided solely for fire safety provision.
Fixed Charges	Charges which are fixed in amount or which are calculated by reference to a predetermined methodology set out in a Water Company's Charging Arrangements, the application of which allows calculation at the outset of the total amount owing in a given Charging Year in respect of the charges in question. For the avoidance of doubt, a Water Company may impose Fixed Charges by reference to a unit measurement (for example, per megalitre). Furthermore, a Water Company may offer more than one Fixed Charge in charging for a service provided in accordance with the present rules (for example, by differentiating between different geographic areas)
Footpath	A hard-surfaced area intended for use by pedestrian or cyclists.
Household Premises	Any premises used principally as a domestic dwelling or intended for such use, such as a house or flat.
Income offset	A reduction in the developer customer bill to account for future bill-paying revenue from the newly connected properties
Infrastructure charge	The charges described in section 146(2) of the Water Industry Act 1991. That is, a charge paid by the Developer Customer to the Water Company when a property is connected to the company's water supply or sewer network for the first time. The charges fund wider network reinforcement to meet the increased demand arising from the new connections.
Infrastructure credit	A credit which may be applied when there has previously been a billable account on the same site/address. The eligibility criteria and method of calculating Infrastructure Credits is defined by the Water Company in its Charging Arrangements. This term is autonomous from any incentives applied against the infrastructure charge, for water efficiency for example. These are defined in the term Water Efficiency Incentive.
Line stop	A line stop is the term given to a technique used to isolate flow where convenient sluice valves may not be available. It enables

	flow stop to be inserted and creates a temporary point of isolation. Customer interruptions are minimised because the flow stop is installed under pressure. When a second line stop is installed downstream of the first the section in the middle (between the line stops) is isolated from continuous flow and can be cut into to allow the installation of new fittings without interrupting the serviceability of the water main outside of the section between the line stops. Some considerations to be aware of is that if the single/double line stop is on a single feed water main or on a main that is of a critical nature then a bypass around the line stop(s) would need to be installed to maintain the required flow. This is achieved by additional under pressure tees outside of the line stop locations and a bypass main installed to achieve the required flow. The provision of thrust blocks to restrain these fittings should also be considered dependent upon, working pressure, existing main material, and existing main diameter.
Made ground	A maintained road or footpath where a permanent reinstatement will be required.
Mains charges	Charges which cover the cost of laying/constructing a new water main to an existing main.
Manifold Connection	Where a Communication Pipe connects with a manifold to which separate Supply Pipes are connected and meters may be fitted.
NAV	A company appointed by Ofwat through the new appointments and variations process to provide water and/or sewerage services to customers in an area previously served by the incumbent Water Company. A new appointment is made when Ofwat appoints a company for the first time to provide services for specific geographic area. A variation occurs where an existing appointment is varied to amend the area served.
Near Side Connection	A connection between premises and an existing Water Main on the same side of a street to those premises. Where the Water Main is in the centre line of the street then the connection will be considered a Far Side Connection.
Network Assembly	Components such as sluice valves or washouts, including associated chambers, needed to operate and maintain a water network.
Network Reinforcement	Work to provide or modify such other specified types of infrastructure (mains and tanks, service reservoirs, pumping stations, or sewers) as is necessary in consequence of the need to

	provide adequate water supply and/or sewerage capacity to a development at which mains, service pipes, public sewers and/or lateral drains have been installed or connected by the company imposing the charge or by a company with whom the company has entered into an agreement for bulk supply or bulk discharge.
Non-contestable Work	Water used primarily for non-domestic purposes, including anything not for Domestic Use, such as water for industrial or business use (including manufacturing processes, washing and cleaning and cooling), agricultural use and filling swimming pools.
Non-domestic Use	Water used primarily for non-domestic purposes, including anything not for Domestic Use, such as water for industrial or business use (including manufacturing processes, washing and cleaning and cooling), agricultural use and filling swimming pools.
Non-household Premises	Any premises not a household premises, being used principally for industrial, business, recreational or community purposes and not as a dwelling, or intended for such use.
Non-standard Connection	A service sized above the standard size as defined by the Water Company.
Off-site	Works carried out or proposed to be carried out outside the site boundary.
Ofwat	The Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat) is the economic regulator of the water sector in England and Wales.
On-site	Works carried out or proposed to be carried out within the site boundary.
PE pipework	Pipework made from polyethylene which is used as standard in non-contaminated ground.
Per property/per plot	Charges which are structured such that one charge applies per property or plot
Phase	A discrete part of a Development which the Developer Customer chooses to separately progress.
Point of connection	The point of connection – or POC – is the point on the water network where the connection of mains/connections can be accommodated.

Pre-Planning Enquiry	An enquiry submitted by a Developer Customer to understand the infrastructure requirements or considerations for proposed developments.
Pre-Planning Enquiry Response	A report by the Water Company in response to a Pre-Planning Enquiry that will confirm i) if the development can be supplied with water, ii) capacity within the wastewater network, iii) if any reinforcement work will be required to supply the site together, iv) and, if applicable, identify any existing assets crossing the site which may require diverting or protecting, and v) if Network Reinforcement is required to supply the site, what indicative capital cost or range of costs is likely for these works.
Protective pipe work	Protective pipework, also referred to as barrier pipe, is used in contaminated land.
Rebate	A refund or discount against the developer bill.
Relevant Multiplier	A calculation to determine the Infrastructure Charges payable relating to Non-household Premises or Household Premises subject to a common billing agreement and is based on the number and type of water fittings proposed for those premises.
Requisition	A request for a new main to serve a development.
Road	A hard-surfaced area intended for vehicles
Self-certification	The activity whereby an Accredited Third Party inspects, checks and certifies installations, both internal and external to a premise, as being compliant with relevant standards and requirements.
Self-lay provider	An accredited operative who can lay the pipework for a new water main or sewer rather the infrastructure being laid by the water company. The water company will take over responsibility for self-laid pipes that meet the terms of its agreement.
Service connection	The joining of a Service Pipe to a Water Main which is provided under section 45 and 46 of the Water Industry Act 1991
Service connection charges	Charges which cover the cost of laying/constructing a new service connection to an existing main.
Service Pipe	A pipe, which is, or is to be, connected with a Water Main for supplying water from that main to any premise. This can be seen in figure below.

	
Sewerage Sector Guidance	Guidance documents published in accordance with Ofwat's Code for adoption agreements, relating to the adoption of sewerage assets and available at www.water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approveddocuments/.
Site-specific work	Work located on a development as well as work to provide and connect a requested water main or service connection to the development. Charges for site specific work relate to the provision of service connections and water mains located on a development up to the nearest practical point on the existing network where the connecting pipework is of a nominal bore internal diameter no larger than that of our existing network. They do not refer to costs or work required as part of network reinforcement.
Supply Pipe	The part of the Service Pipe that is not the Communication Pipe, and which remains the customer's responsibility. This can be seen in the figure below.

	
Sustainable Drainage Incentive	Where offered, a reduction in infrastructure charges to a Developer Customer where they evidence that a Development will or does meet a stipulated threshold for use of a sustainable drainage solution, as defined in the Water Company's Charging Arrangements and/or specific environmental policies.
Traffic Management Fees	Charges to cover the cost of working in the highway safely as a result of compliance with the Traffic Management Act 2004.
Trial hole	Exploratory excavation to identify the location of apparatus, prior to works commencing.
Unmade ground	Ground which does not have a man-made surface, and may feature grass and topsoil.
Upsizing	Where the Water Company instructs that new Water Mains and/or Sewers are increased in size beyond that required to satisfy the minimum design for a specific Development. This may be to facilitate future development and is deemed Network Reinforcement.
WACC	The weighted average cost of capital. It is the rate that a company is expected to pay on average to all its investors to finance its assets. The WACC is determined by the external market, not a company's management.
Water Company	A company holding an appointment as a water or sewerage undertaker under the Water Industry Act 1991.

Water efficiency incentive	Where offered, a reduction in infrastructure charges to a Developer Customer where they evidence that a Development will or does meet a stipulated threshold for reduced water consumption, as defined in the Water Company's Charging Arrangements and/or specific environmental policies.
Water Industry Registration Scheme (WIRS)	The scheme operated by Lloyd's Register EMEA on behalf of Water UK and its members, which certifies the competence of companies undertaking Self-Lay, or such other scheme as replaces it from time to time.
Water main	A large diameter pipe (typically 90mm and above) which is used to circulate water around a water network. Smaller pipework, known as service connections or communication pipes, typically connect into water mains to provide the individual supplies to properties.
Water meter	A device for measuring water consumption.
Water Regs UK	The company responsible for running the Water Industry Approved Plumber Scheme (WIAPS) on behalf of the water industry in England and Wales, formerly provided under the Water Regulations Advisory Scheme. The company promotes compliance with the Water Fitting Regulations 1999 and other relevant standards across the UK to protect customers.
Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS)	A compliance mark that demonstrates that an item or product complies with standards set out by Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.
Water Sector Guidance	Guidance documents published in accordance with Ofwat's Code for adoption agreements, relating to the adoption of water assets and available at www.water.org.uk/water-sector-guidance-approved-documents/.

Appendix 6: Statement of Significant Changes

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATER PLC

2022-23 CHARGES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO DEVELOPER CHARGES

Under the charges scheme rules for new connection services issued by the Ofwat, we are required to include a statement in the charging arrangements for new connection services setting out any significant changes to bills for typical developments when publishing those arrangements for 2022-23. This is set out below:

(a) Worked examples of typical development bills for new connection services.

We have included a list of typical examples as set out by Ofwat in appendix 4 of this document.

(b) Confirmation of whether the water company is expecting there to be any bill increases of more than 10% from the previous year (for a given type of development) and, if such increases are expected:

o what size increase is expected;

o what types of typical developments are likely to be affected; and

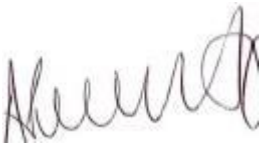
o the handling strategies adopted by the water company or why the water company considered that no handling strategies are required.

We are making no increases to our developer charges in 2022/23. We are however reducing the application fees for the application types noted below.

- Developer enquiries; reducing from £154.21 to £95.39
- Self Lay Point of Connection (POC); reducing from £154.21 to £95.39
- NAV site service status; reducing from £154.21 to £56.32

We have held a number of virtual meetings with developers, SLPs, including their trade body Fair Water Connections, NAVs and CCW to consult on our charges, communicate the impact and take into account any further comments.

Based on the above, the Board of Directors has assessed the effects of the new charges on customers' bills for a range of different types of development, and approves the impact assessments and handling strategies.



Andy Willicott
Managing Director
South Staffordshire Water PLC