



## **Annual Information Return 2024 for Public Domain**

### **PART 2**

47                      Development Outputs

*Social and Environmental Guidance priorities for Water and Sewerage Services (2021-27)*

48                      Social and Environmental Guidance priorities for Water and Sewerage Services  
(2021-27)

### **Section 3 – Level of Service Methodologies**

*Key outputs*

DG2	Low Pressure
DG3	Supply Interruptions
DG5	Flooding
DG6	Response to Billing Contacts
DG7	Response to Written Complaints
DG8	Bills for Metered Customers
DG9	Telephone Contact

### **Section 4 – Customer Research Appendix**

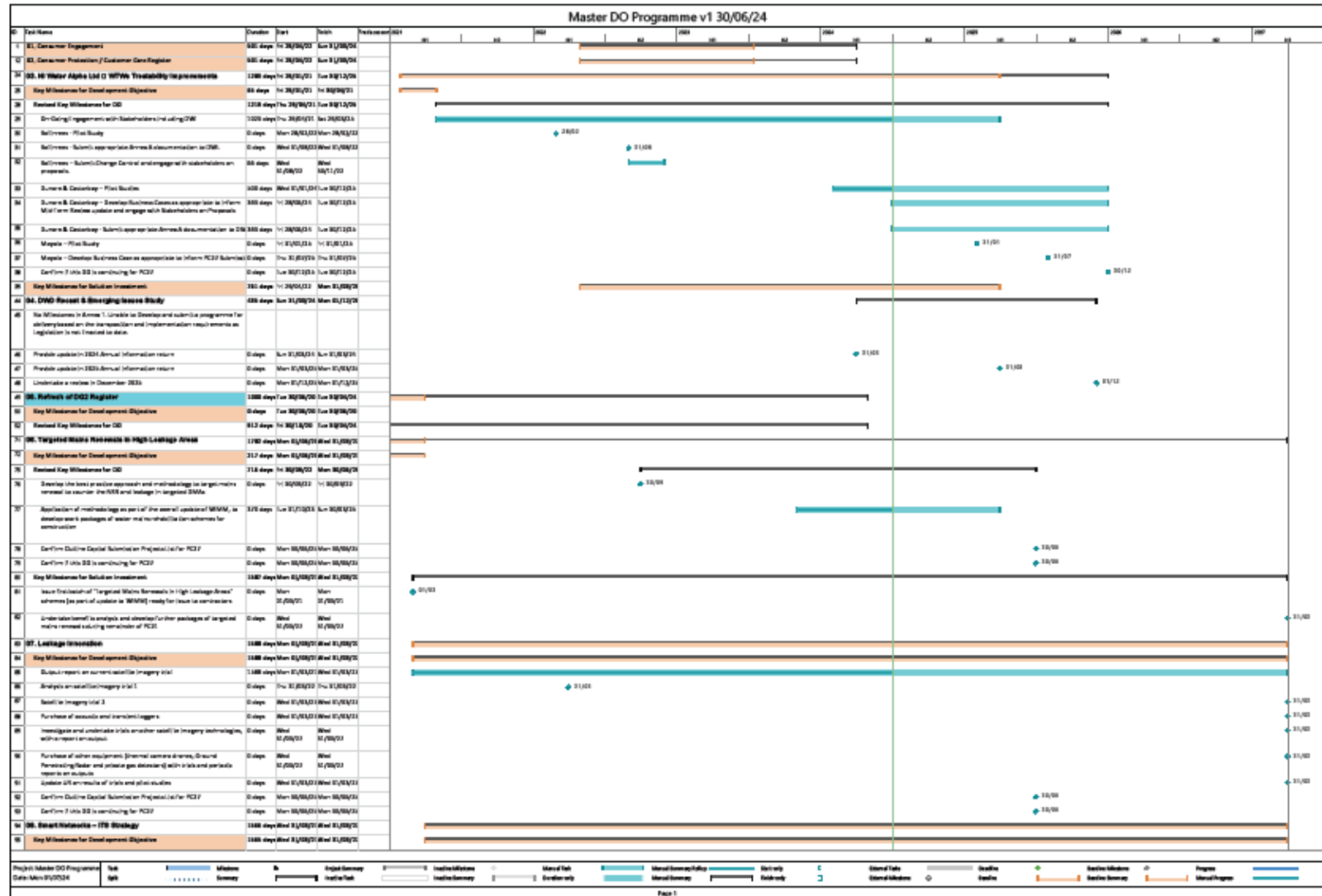
**Table 47 - Development Outputs**

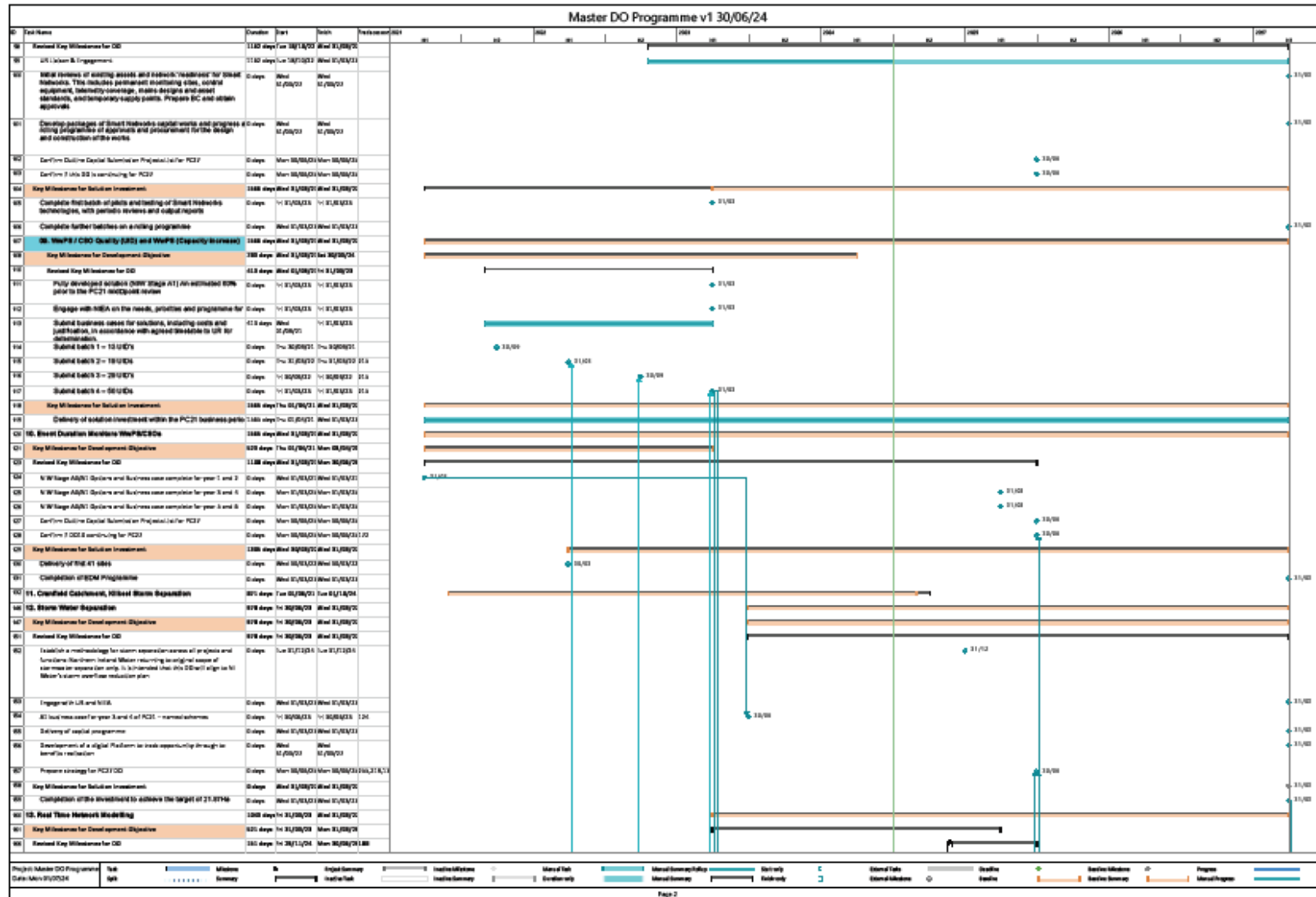
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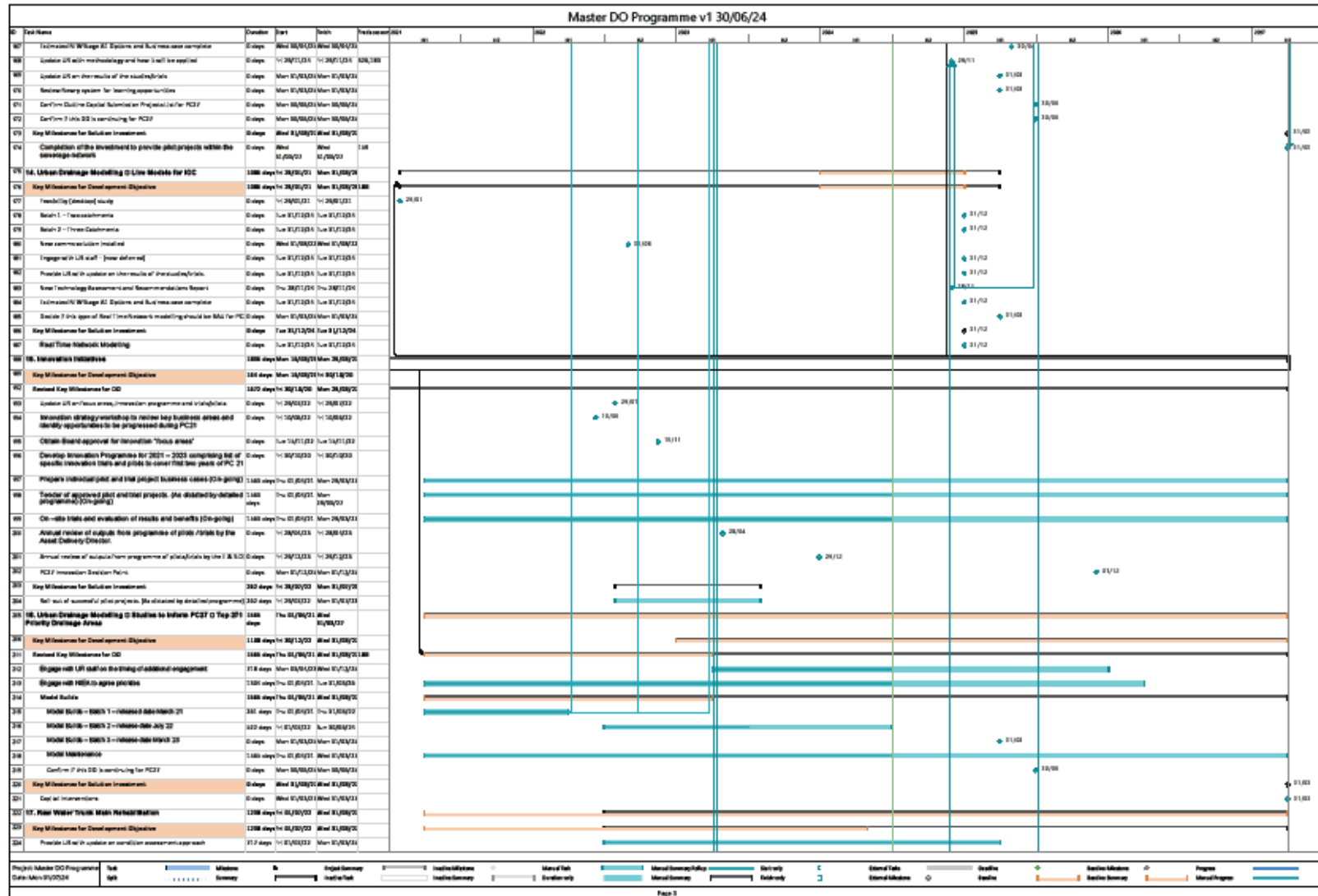
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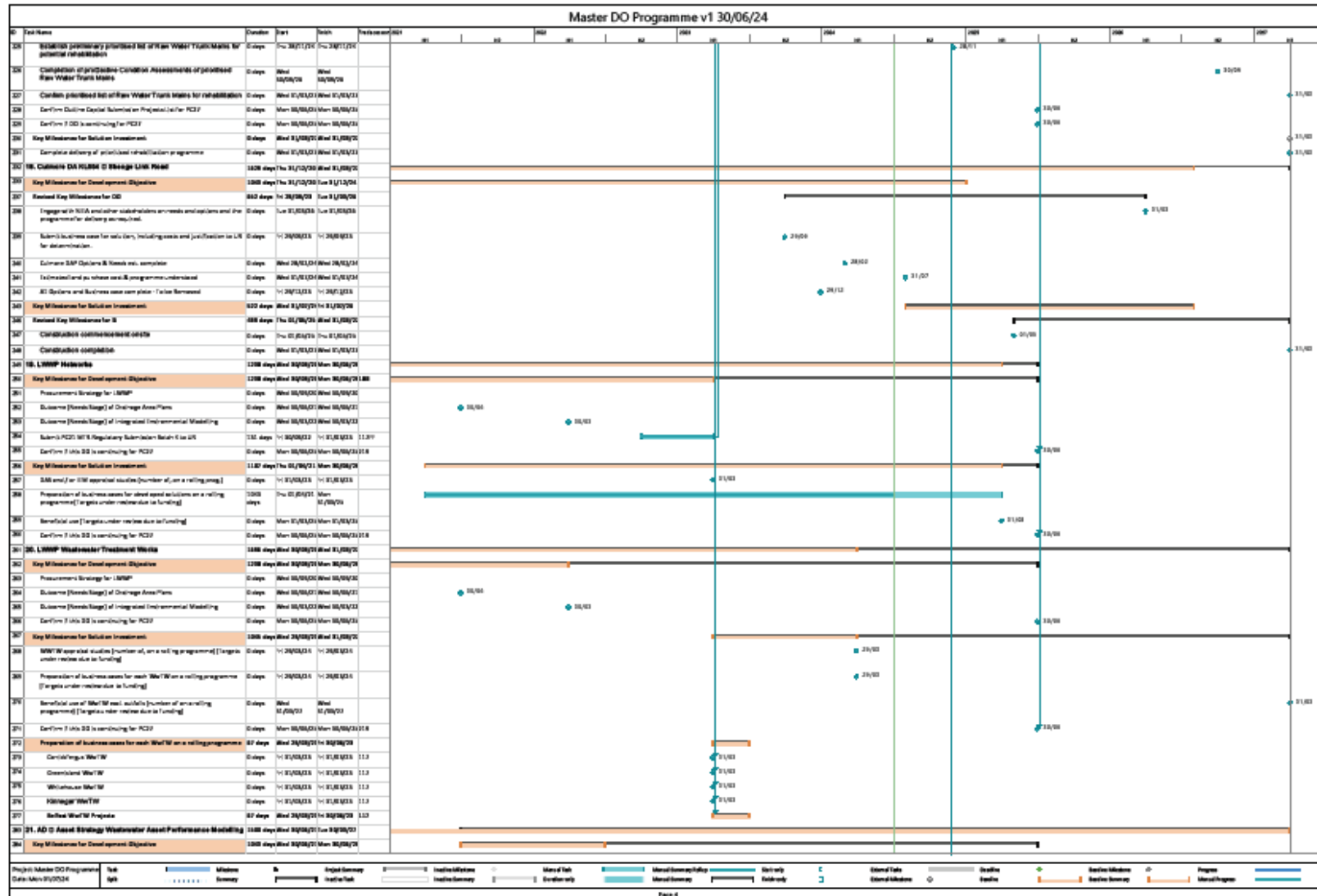
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
0	Master DO Programme	All
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON FOR MASTER PROGRAMME		
<p>The UR Monitoring Expectations column in Annex T had a common expectation for most DOs of:</p> <p><b>We expect NI Water to - Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</b></p> <p>This expectation is fulfilled by the attached Master DO Programme v1 30/06/24 pdf for this AIR submission.</p>		













DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
01	Consumer Engagement	N/A
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
C&OD		
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p><b>Strategic</b></p> <p>We have entered a long-term strategic partnership with engagement experts Ipsos MORI that will run through to the middle of PC21. In their role, they will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide leadership and management of effective and appropriate ongoing customer and stakeholder engagement;</li> <li>• conduct an annual omnibus survey to ensure that we are considering the views and perceptions of the silent majority;</li> <li>• spend 3-4 days per year reviewing industry trends, attending engagement sector conferences and researching innovative engagement approaches to ensure that engagement activities are always evolving and improving; and</li> <li>• undertake a consumer research and engagement review/appraisal at the mid-point of PC21.</li> </ul> <p>At the mid-point of PC21, we will commence retender of strategic consumer engagement contract in preparation for PC27.</p> <p><b>Operational</b></p> <p>In tandem, we will continue to learn from our daily interactions with customers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analysing the type of contacts to help us prioritise what matters to our customers;</li> <li>• continuing to survey them on a near real-time basis;</li> <li>• using this information to develop insight that we will share with our operational colleagues and agree actions to drive improvement offering our customers contact choices that complement their lifestyle.</li> </ul>		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>NI Water did not provide any detail in its submission beyond the scope of this development objective.</p> <p>The objective is currently at the early stage of introducing new consumer metrics and KPIs in year 1 and year 2 of PC21 to inform the Mid-term Review (see long list of new consumer measures and metrics included under PC21 FD Main Report - Section 3 Outputs and Outcomes).</p> <p>The CM/SAT Working Group will develop the long list of new consumer measures and metrics. We also propose that a new Codes of Practice sub-group of the CEOG should report to CEOG on progress regarding the forthcoming review of NI Water's Codes of Practice and consumer promises.</p> <p>The UR will work with NI Water and other stakeholders to agree the exact detail of the associated monitoring requirements. As a minimum, progress will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process. It is anticipated that work will need to be undertaken by the PC21 Mid-term Review or earlier.</p>		
KEY MILESTONES		<div>Target</div> <div>Status</div>

Conduct 23/24 Annual Omnibus Survey	Mar 24	Complete
Develop 23/24 action plan based upon real time customer survey information and contact analytics.	May 23	Complete
CM/SAT consideration of 'Consumer Engagement Development Objective – undertake a consumer research and engagement review / appraisal at the mid-point of PC21'.	Jun 23	Complete
Work with UR and other CM/SAT stakeholders to review consumer metrics, surveys and insights.	continuous	On Track
Progress update to be provided in 2024 Annual Information Return	31 May 2024	Complete

**Activity Completed in 2023/24 and its outcome**

- Annual Omnibus Survey – We have completed our 23/24 Customer Satisfaction and Advocacy Survey. Results are positive with an increase in domestic satisfaction (72% to 74%) and advocacy measures staying roughly the same.
- Customer Surveys & Insights – We are continuing to survey all customers that contact NI Water, analysing results and sharing monthly with operational colleagues. Results are shared monthly with operational colleagues and used to develop a 23/24 Customer Measures Improvement Programme based upon these results. This has led to improved customer offerings and satisfaction levels.
- CM/Sat continued to meet quarterly. As part of these meetings CM/Sat considered the PC21 FD Development Output for Consumer Engagement and reviewed the line within the scope “undertake a consumer research and engagement review/appraisal at the mid-point of PC21”. The group confirmed that the review/appraisal has been completed as part of CM/Sat discussions and agree that there is no requirement for further research at the mid-point of PC21.
- CM/Sat will consider the scope of potential engagement necessary to inform the PC27 business plan in due course.

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.



DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
02	Consumer Protection / Customer Care Register	N/A
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
C&OD		
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>While our household customers do not directly pay a water bill and therefore are not financially vulnerable in relation to our services, we recognise that there are vulnerabilities due to age, disability or medical conditions. We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>actively promote our Customer Care Register and the benefits it offers our customers;</li> <li>continue to work closely with CCNI, the Utility Regulator and the range of other organisations on the Consumer Vulnerability Working Group to support their initiatives and promote our services to these customers; and</li> <li>continue to work with other utilities to jointly promote our services and grow our Customer Care Register.</li> </ul> <p>The Utility Regulator has commenced their Consumer Protection Programme priority projects of best practice frameworks (1 and 2). We will actively participate in the Utility Regulator's flagship projects to promote best practice across our organisation.</p>		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>NI Water did not provide any detail in its submission beyond the scope of this development objective.</p> <p>This development objective is linked to the obligations for NI Water under the Consumer Protection Programme. It is expected to deliver benefits for consumers through enhanced protection measures delivered, monitored and reported against established best practice benchmarks across regulated industries in the UK.</p> <p>These projects are currently under development and will be progressed in line with the Consumer Protection Programme and Best Practice Frameworks Project.</p> <p>The UR will work with NI Water and other stakeholders to agree the exact detail of the associated monitoring requirements. As a minimum, progress will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process.</p>		
KEY MILESTONES		
	Target	Status
Response to Consumer Protection Programme 2024-2029	Jan 2024	Complete
Achieved 'Just a Minute' accreditation	August 2023	Complete
Response to Best Practice Framework Proposals: Code of Practice for Consumers in Vulnerable Circumstances	Sept 2023#	Complete
Continue to engage with stakeholders on NIAUR's Best Practice Consumer Protection Programme.	Continuous	On Track
Progress update to be provided in 2024 Annual Information Return	31 May 2024	Complete



**Activity completed in 2023/24 and its outcome**

- Customer Care Register – We are continuing to promote the benefits and services of our Customer Care Register through various advertising campaigns including a joint leaflet with NIE. We have increased the number of customers on our register by 17% since we commenced PC21.
- Consumer Protection – We are continuing to engage with NIAUR and other stakeholders as part of the NIAUR led “Best Practice Consumer Protection Programme”.
- In 23/24 NIW have achieved ‘Just a Minute’ accreditation and are continuing to work towards ISO 22458 Inclusive Service Provision.

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
03	NI Water Alpha Ltd - WTWs Treatability Improvements	04a
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
This Project is currently at appraisal stage and sufficient detail is not available at present to fully assess requirements.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>NI Water Alpha Ltd operates and maintains four WTWs (Dunore Point, Castor Bay, Ballinrees and Moyola) to deliver clean and safe water into the distribution network. A review is currently underway to ensure that all four of these works are compliant with regulatory and NI Water internal standards. Remedial actions necessary to address any shortcomings against the standards will also be identified.</p> <p>No change to scope.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced risk of compliance failure,</li> <li>Maintaining a stable service in relation to provision of clean and safe drinking water,</li> <li>Allow assessment of potential future funding need.</li> <li>Needs and Options Report</li> </ul> <p>It should be noted Treatability Reports and associated Business Cases act as the Needs and Options Report as described in the EC Dashboard key deliverables for this DO.</p> <p>No change to PC21 FD project outcomes.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, the UR expects NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of expenditure.</li> <li>Keep stakeholders updated on developments and proposals through the ORG.</li> <li>Share completed treatability studies with Utility Regulator and DWI.</li> <li>Submit appropriate Annex A documentation to DWI, allowing sufficient time for consideration/approval.</li> <li>Complete and submit a change control to stakeholders for consideration/approval (if required).</li> <li>Submit business cases for solutions, including costs and justification, to UR for determination (if required).</li> </ul>		

HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED					
<p>As part of the AIR 22 submission for this development objective an updated programme was submitted to the UR. This programme has broadly been followed since the AIR22 submission although there are changes for the subsequent period.</p> <p>A change control for Ballinrees was submitted in November 2022 with engagement with UR as required. The formal change control was submitted via ORG ensuring wider stakeholder engagement including DWI. In addition there have further engagements with DWI through the ongoing Drinking Water Inspectorate/ NI Water Compliance meetings. All information relevant to support the Change Control including the background treatability information and supporting Business Cases have also been shared.</p> <p>As supported by DWI, Annex A information was not submitted for Ballinrees as it was not a requirement as a Regulation 31 Notice was in place for MCPA and Taste &amp; Odour exceedances which negated the need for Annex A documentation.</p>					
PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND / OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Completion of appraisal and update PC21 business case	Jan 21	Superseded		N/A	As highlighted in AIR22 it was no longer NI Waters intention to complete Change Controls/ Business Cases for NI Water Alpha sites within the timescales originally envisaged as these have now been prioritised in conjunction with all WTWs in relation to the overall treatability pilot programme.
Completion of regulatory Change Control process	Apr 21	Superseded		N/A	
Annual Engagement with UR as part			Annually	On Target	

of AIR Return					
On-Going Engagement with Stakeholders including DWI			On-Going	On Target	
Ballinrees - Pilot Study			Feb 22	Complete	
Develop and submit (to the UR) an updated programme for the delivery of this objective			June/ July 22	Complete	As part of the AIR 22 submission for this development objective an updated programme was submitted to the UR.
Ballinrees - Submit appropriate Annex A documentation to DWI.			Aug 22	N/A	Annex A information was not submitted for Ballinrees as it was not a requirement as a Reg 31 Notice was in place for MCPA & tase & Odour exceedances, negating the need for further Annex A documentation.
Ballinrees – Submit Change Control and engage with stakeholders on proposals.			Aug 22	Complete	A Change Control with subsequent engagement was submitted in November 2022.
Dunore & Castorbay – Pilot Studies			Dec 25	Delayed	The treatability study for Dunore was originally planned for 2023 but now planned for 2025. This was initially delayed due to planned

					works on the site in 2023 which would interfere with the treatability study. There are now delays caused by longer than anticipated timescales for the mobilisation and demobilisation of pilot plants.
Dunore & Castorbay – Develop Business Cases as appropriate to inform Mid-Term Review update and engage with Stakeholders on Proposals			Dec 25	Delayed	On review of overall Treatability and Funding priorities NI Water do not intend to seek funding for these sites in PC21 and business cases will be completed in Dec 25 to inform PC27 submission.
Dunore & Castorbay - Submit appropriate Annex A documentation to DWI.			Dec 25	Delayed	As above, although Annex A documentation will be submitted to DWI as appropriate this will be developed to inform the PC27 submission
Moyola – Pilot Study			Jan 25	Delayed	The treatability study for this site was brought forward in substitute of Foffany treatability

					study as deemed a higher priority. Pilot currently on-site and due to complete by Jan 25 (from Jul 24). Progress delayed by longer than anticipated timescales for the mobilisation and demobilisation of pilot plants.
Moyola – Develop Business Case as appropriate to inform PC27 Submission			Jul 25	Delayed	It is anticipated the business case will be developed by July 25 (from Apr 25) given the delay in the pilot study.
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			Dec 25	On Track	Decision point on status of Development Output to assess it needs extended into PC27
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
NI Water A1 options and business case complete	Apr 22	Superseded		N/A	As highlighted in AIR22 it was no longer NI Waters intention to complete Change Controls/ Business Cases for NI Water Alpha sites within the timescales originally envisaged as these have now been
NI Water cost & programme understood and construction start	Apr 23	Superseded		N/A	
Beneficial Use	Mar 25	Superseded		N/A	

					prioritised in conjunction with all WTWs in relation to the overall treatability pilot programme.
Ballinrees Upgrade - Commencement			Mar 23	Complete	
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b>		<b>Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO</b>	
£0.00m		£5.875m		<p>The forecast is now £5.875m an increase of £118k from AIR23 which was £5.757m. This is due to an update to finalised outturn costs for a number of pilots and also previously an estimate was used for Moyola and this has now started on site with updated costs. A breakdown can be seen below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ballinrees - JL795 112, 191 &amp; JI280 111 - £2805k</li> <li>• Castor Bay – JG095 111 - £1060k</li> <li>• Moyola – JA346 111 - £1010</li> <li>• Dunore point - £1000k (estimate)</li> </ul>	
<b>PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)</b>		<b>Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes</b>	
£7.41m		£18.462m		<p>This reflects the latest estimated cost of the upgrade of Ballinrees WTW required to satisfy the Reg 31 Notice in place for MCPA and Taste &amp; Odour exceedances. (Project no: JA341,111,112, 181, 191). This is a reduction of £170k from the AIR23 forecast which was £18.632.</p>	

As previously reported a change control for Ballinrees was submitted, and subsequently approved, in November 2022 via ORG following engagement with UR and other stakeholders including DWI.

It was anticipated that pilot studies for both Castor Bay and Moyola would be carried out in 23/24. However, although these have started on site there have been delays primarily due to longer than anticipated timescales for the mobilisation and demobilisation of pilot plants and it will 24/25 before these are completed.

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

As detailed in the key milestones the next steps involve delivering the pilot studies for the three remaining Alpha sites. It is anticipated the that pilots for both Castor Bay and Moyola will be completed in 24/25 with Dunore Point in 25/26. The outputs of these will then inform the long-term solution for the sites.

As previously highlighted on review of overall Treatability and Funding priorities NI Water do not intend to seek funding for these sites in PC21 and business cases will be developed to inform the PC27 submission for which the final submission is due in Jan 26. As part of the submission Annex A documentation will be submitted to DWI as appropriate.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

N/A

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

There was no defined capital delivery programme linked to this development output following the Final Determination.

#### IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments

#### RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

If the Development Objective isn't delivered the risks include:

- Lack of future funding for NI Water Alpha WTWs
- Increased risk of Water Quality Failures & Associated Customer Complaints
- Increased risk of Interruptions to Supply

#### WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Identify relevant funding for NI Water Alpha WTWs to ensure:

- Regulatory Water Quality Standards can be achieved into the future.
- Ensure security of supply

#### LINKS WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

There are no linkages with this development objective to any other development objectives.



**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment/Project Code</b>
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy				
Pilot Studies	4.745	1.130	5.875	JL795,112 , 191 JG095, 111 JI280, 111 JA346, 111 £1m estimate for pilot studies at Dunore
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£4.745</b>	<b>£1.130</b>	<b>£5.875</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£5.875</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
04	DWD Recast & Emerging Issues Study	04z
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>In February 2018, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a revised (recast) of Drinking Water Directive (DWD) (98/83/EC) to improve the quality of drinking water and provide greater access and information to citizens. This has yet to be formally adopted by the EU and, subsequent to this, by UK legislation. However there will be implications for NI Water's operating model should it be adopted and a study is required to evaluate the impact of this legislation.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>A review of the current proposal for a "Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast)" to ascertain future impacts and opportunities should the recast be formally adopted. Also to review emerging issues such as antimicrobial resistance and microplastics.</p> <p>No change to scope.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p>Allow assessment of potential future funding need.</p> <p><b>Additional Detail to the above outcome is:</b> A key deliverable will be a report to estimate the capital and operational investment requirements for each new measure, plus the requirement for capture and analysis of sampling data.</p> <p>No change to PC21 FD project outcomes.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, the UR expects NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit a programme for delivery based on the transposition and implementation requirements.</li> <li>Engage and seek DWI support for the proposals through ongoing engagement.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any additional work which will flow from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> </ul>		

## HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED

- **Develop and submit a programme for delivery based on the transposition and implementation requirements.**

No decision has been made on the transposition of the DW Recast Directive into new Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland therefore a programme for delivery cannot be developed at this stage. This will be a Ministerial (NI Executive) decision.

- **Engage and seek DWI support for the proposals through ongoing engagement.**

Ongoing engagement is in place with the DWI. Updates on the transposition of the DW Recast Directive into new Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland or the development of new Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland aligned to the Recast Directive are provided to NI Water by the DWI through the following DWI/NIW meetings:

- DWI/NIW Compliance Programmes Review meeting – see minutes of meeting 26/01/2023.



DWI NIW

Compliance Program

- DWI/NIW Asset Delivery Directorate Triannual Meeting – see minutes of meeting 20/02/2023.



DWI NIW ADD

Triannual Meeting -20

### Update May 2024

No change.

Continued engagement and updates by the DWI via the DWI/NIW Compliance Programmes Review meeting DWI/NIW Engineering & Sustainability Directorate Triannual Meeting

- DWI/NIW Compliance Programmes Review meeting – see minutes of meeting 01/02/2024.



DWI NIW

Compliance Program

- DWI/NIW Asset Delivery Directorate Triannual Meeting – see minutes of meeting 24/10/2023.

(Note directorate name change to Engineering & Sustainability)



DWI NIW ADD

Triannual Meeting -24

- **Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any additional work which will flow from the successful completion of the development stages.**

N/A until there is a decision on the requirement for transposition into new Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland or that new Drinking Water Regulations, aligned to the Recast Directive, will be issued.

## PROGRAMME

See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.

## KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND / OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
Unable to quantify milestones until such times that the DWD Recast is adopted into UK legislation (or otherwise)	Blank	Blank	N/A	N/A	Original milestone replaced by individual milestones below.
Submission of programme to UR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AIR22 had Jun22.  Individual programme superseded by Master DO Programme
Provide update in 2022 Annual Information Return	N/A	N/A	AIR 22	Complete	For evidence see AIR22 (Table 47, Section 4 commentary)
Provide update in 2023 Annual Information Return	N/A	N/A	AIR23	Complete	For evidence see AIR23 (Table 47, Section 4 commentary)
Provide update in 2024 Annual information return	N/A	N/A	AIR 24	Complete	For evidence see AIR24 (Table 47, Section 4 commentary)
Provide update in 2025 Annual information return	N/A	N/A	AIR 25	On Target	To be completed in 2025 in line with 2025 Annual Information return
Undertake a review in December 2025	N/A	N/A	Dec 2025	On target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b>					
Unable to quantify milestones until such times that the	Blank	Blank	N/A	N/A	N/A

DWD Recast is adopted into UK legislation (or otherwise)					
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£0.283m		£0.339m		Extent of need not yet known and cannot be predicted	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
TBC		TBC		Any solution is likely for PC27 implementation at the earliest.	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
<b>Background</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>On 1 February 2018, the European Commission published a proposal for a recast of the Directive on the quality of water intended for human consumption (the Drinking Water Directive).</li><li>On 16 December 2020, the European Parliament formally adopted the revised Drinking Water Directive. The directive came into force on 12 January 2021. Member States have two years to transpose it into national legislation, by January 2023. Transposition includes implementation timescales, where appropriate.</li></ul>					
<b>Key features of the revised Directive are:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reinforced drinking water quality standards, some of which are more stringent than WHO recommendations.</li><li>Tackling emerging pollutants, such as endocrine disruptors and PFAS, as well as microplastics.</li><li>A preventive approach favouring actions to reduce pollution at source by introducing the DWSP risk-based approach.</li><li>Measures to ensure better access to water, particularly for vulnerable and marginalised groups.</li><li>Measures to promote tap water, including in public spaces and restaurants, to reduce (plastic) bottle consumption.</li><li>Harmonisation of the quality standards for materials and products in contact with water, including a reinforcement of the limit value for lead.</li><li>Measures to reduce water leakages and to increase transparency of the sector.</li></ul>					
<b>Brexit / EU Exit – implications to transposition of the EU Drinking Water Directive</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020.</li><li>The transition period, during which nothing changed, ended on 31 December 2020.</li><li>The rules governing the new relationship between the EU and UK took effect on 1 January 2021.</li><li>The Drinking Water Directive Recast came into effect on 12 January 2021, after the UK had left the EU.</li></ul>					
<b>Devolved Administrations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Defra has made no decision on whether the Drinking Water Directive Recast</li></ul>					



changes will be implemented in the UK (England & Wales) through revised drinking water regulations.

- Defra may determine to implement the regulatory changes either in whole or partially (e.g. drinking water standards only)
- There is no pressure to meet EU timeframe for transposition to revise Drinking Water Regulations.

- **Update May 2023**

A Drinking Water Quality - Advisory Standards Board is to be set up. The Standards Board will use science and evidence to make recommendations to Ministers for future updates to standards where there are new and emerging contaminants, updated toxicological data and other areas where standards may be improved in order to protect public health and improve confidence in drinking water. The Standards Board will operate in a 5 yearly legislative review cycle.

- **Update May 2024**

**A Drinking Water Quality - Advisory Standards Board has been set up.**

- The Scottish Government have determined to remain aligned to EU Regulations
  - Scotland is working towards new Public Water Supply Regulations to be in place for January 2023.
  - **Update May 2023**  
New Public Water Supply Regulations in Scotland came into force on 1 January 2023 [The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022].
  - **Update May 2024**  
**No change.**
- Northern Ireland – Ireland / Northern Ireland Protocol - Northern Ireland will remain aligned to a limited set of rules related to the EU's Single Market.
  - No decision has been made on whether NI will transpose the Drinking Water Directive in whole or part into Regulations.
  - **Update May 2023**  
There is no change to this position.
  - **Update May 2024**  
**There is no change to this position.**

The Protocol potentially has implications for potable water used in food production and the trade of goods on the single market – i.e. water used for food production will need to comply with EU legislation. Food Standards regulations may therefore require that the water quality standards of the EU Drinking water Directive are transposed into new Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland. If the protocol is withdrawn then the requirement for alignment to the set of rules related to the EU's Single Market and therefore Food Standards Regulations would no longer apply and as such there would no longer be a requirement to transpose DW directive.

### Northern Ireland - Next steps & progress

To date no decision has been made on whether Northern Ireland will transpose the Drinking Water Directive Recast in whole or part into Regulations. The DWI have met on a number of occasions with DAERA Policy to consider Transposition of the drinking water quality aspects of EU Drinking Water Directive Recast in line with the Protocol and Food Standards requirements. The DWI have provided a briefing note to the DEARA Minister and have noted that they have provided a submission to the DAERA Minister in May 2022, noting that they are working on the water quality aspects of the Recast directive.

The DWI have provided updates on their work to date to NI Water through routine DWI/NIW regulatory meetings, thereby facilitating a close watching brief by NI Water on the potential for transposition or new drinking water regulations in line with the Recast Directive. An NI Water workshop with the DWI was held on 13 June 2022.

The timeline for implementation of new drinking water regulations may not align with the business planning PC cycle and as such any increase in expenditure that may result will have to be incorporated into NI Water budgets outside of the current PC21 period. NI Water have noted to the DWI that changes in relation to transposition of the recast directive or new drinking water regulations will need to be factored into the PC27 Determination.

NI Water has undertaken an initial review of the potential water quality parameter and monitoring changes to meet the requirements of the Drinking Water Directive Recast in respect of regulatory and operational sampling and analysis including:

- New parameters
- Revised PCVs
- Revised sampling frequencies

See next section and Annex 1.

The DWR team made a presentation to NI Water EC in November 2021 on the initial assessment carried out on the DWD Recast.

NI Water have liaised with Scottish Water on the work they have undertaken on the transposition into new Public Supply Regulations in Scotland. A meeting was held via MS Teams on 10 May 2022. Further liaison will be undertaken as necessary with Scottish Water as we continue to review and assess the potential impacts of the regulatory changes to parameters, monitoring frequency and analysis through new drinking water regulations.

Surveys are being undertaken for a number of the potential new parameters to understand the risk for compliance against the regulatory limit as set in the Recast Directive. This will help to feed into any work required for this development objective to assess strategic cost estimates should there be a decision to issue new drinking water regulations in line with the Recast Directive.

### Overview of changes / impacts – parameters and monitoring requirements

A number of new parameters have been included e.g. PFAS & watch list emerging substances of concern such as endocrine disruptors, microplastics. This will have implications for new analysis method development and laboratory capacity requirements.

#### a. New parameters

Bisphenol A	Microcystin-LR	Nonylphenol (watchlist only)
Chlorate	Sum of PFAs	Beta-estradiol (watchlist only)
Chlorite	Somatic coliphages	
HAA	Uranium	

Nonylphenol and beta-estradiol are watch list parameters and not regulatory compliance parameters. The wording is that they “should be added to the watch list to be established by the Commission pursuant to this Directive”.

**b. Changes to parameters / monitoring requirements**

- Changes to minimum frequency of sampling and analysis for some parameters, which will result in an associate increase in costs.
- New parameters will require new instrumentation and method development, which will result in an associate increase in costs.
- Lead – the regulatory standard will remain at 10ug/l until 2036 and then reduce to 5ug/l. There will be a requirement to work towards the reduced standard over this period. This will require increased capital expenditure in lead pipe replacements and increased operational expenditure for Orthophosphoric acid dosing for plumbosolvency control. Policy changes in respect of dealing with the customer side lead pipe would be required as compliance for lead in drinking water is at the point of use.
- Turbidity at WTW – new operational monitoring requirement. May require capital expenditure for accredited/validated online turbidity monitoring for final water going into supply. There will also be an ongoing maintenance cost and cost associated with instrumentation replacement schedules.
- Chlorate and chlorite – potential for capital expenditure for additional storage tanks and improved management of the age of sodium hypochlorite to reduce the risk for formation of these compounds through hypochlorite degradation.
- More emphasis on risk assessment approach (DWSP – source to tap risk management). This may provide an opportunity to reduce frequency of sampling and analysis for some parameters based on actual results and risk assessments.

It is agreed that the cost, spend on the DO should remain. This is to ensure that if there is a decision to transpose the Recast DWD, or to issue new Drinking Water Regulations that align with the Recast DWD water quality aspects, that this money would be available to carry out strategic cost estimates for:

- Cost impacts associated with sampling, monitoring, accreditation and reporting.
- Capital cost impacts on the laboratory.
- Capital cost impact of new operational monitoring requirement.
- Capital cost impacts associated with achieving compliance with new and revised regulatory standards.

**PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX**

N/A

**IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME**

N/A

Extent of need not yet known and cannot be predicted. Any solution is likely for PC27 implementation at the earliest.

**IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b**

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This DO has no link to the PC21 plan outputs.
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**RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**



To date no decision has been made on whether Northern Ireland will transpose the Drinking Water Directive Recast in whole or part into new Drinking Water Regulations. Due to this it is not possible to move any further forward with this Development Objective. There is a risk that the required capital costs to meet the requirements of new drinking water regulations are not captured for PC27 planning.

#### WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

New Drinking Water Regulations in Northern Ireland aligned to the Drinking Water Recast would ensure that drinking water standards in Northern Ireland would be comparable to those in the EU Member States and in Scotland.

#### LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

There are no current links to any other Development Objectives.

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

There has been no expenditure to date.

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal cost base)**

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment
Consultancy	None	£0.339m	£0.339m	Revised figure is indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.320m AIR23)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0.339m</b>	<b>£0.339m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.339m</b>	

**Annex 1 - Parameter changes analysis – assumptions & risks**

Parameter	2017	Recast	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	Concentration or Value (maximum)	Concentration or Value (maximum)			
Enterococci	0	0	number/100ml	Change to frequency of monitoring (increased to frequency of coliforms) - core parameter - must always be monitored at the minimum frequency.	Increased numbers of samples – sampling & analysis resource impacts.
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	0	0	number/100ml	No change - core parameter - must always be monitored at the minimum frequency.	
Total coliforms	0	-	number/100ml	No change - core parameter - must always be monitored at the minimum frequency.	
Antimony	5	10	µ g/l	<b>Increase in PCV</b> (Note WHO recommended increase to 20ug/l).	Method would require adjustment to account for revised PCV.
Bisphenol A		2.5	ug/l	<b>New parameter</b> - endocrine disrupting compound.	Method development. – in house analysis would require new instrumentation and method development along with additional analytical resource. Expected to be low risk in drinking water. Survey being undertaken across all WTW sites to determine potential risk in raw waters.

	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
Chlorate		0.25	mg/l	<p><b>New parameters</b></p> <p>Chlorate &amp; Chlorite are predominantly disinfection by-products from hypochlorite degradation. Action may be required to reduce risk of formation to meet compliance - chemical procurement (chemical strength, volume) and storage (e.g. temperature control, prevention of exposure to light and minimisation of storage time).</p> <p>Note: WHO proposed a value of 0.7ug/l (3 x greater than level in the recast).</p> <p>To be considered further: - The wording in the recast DWD states "A parametric value of 0.70 mg/l shall be applied where a disinfection method that generates chlorate, in particular chlorine dioxide, is used for disinfection of water intended for human consumption." As hypochlorite-based disinfection generates</p>	<p>Method development – in house analysis would require new instrumentation or changes to current instrumentation and method development along with additional analytical resource.</p> <p>Assessment of risk from current procurement and storage of sodium hypochlorite will be required.</p> <p>Survey being undertaken across all WTW sites to determine potential risk / levels of chlorate &amp; chlorite.</p>
Chlorite		0.25	mg/l		

	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
				chlorate will the DWI seek to introduce the standard at 250µg/l or will there be a relaxation on this for sites where we use sodium hypochlorite or on-site electrolytic chlorination.	
Chromium	50	25	µ g/l	The parametric value of 25 µg/l shall be met, at the latest, by 12 January 2036. The parametric value for chromium until that date shall be 50 µg/l.	Method would require adjustment to account for revised PCV.  Expected to be low risk to meet revised standard.  Potential for leaching from customers internal fittings. Method would require adjustment to account for revised PCV.

	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
Haloacetic acids (HAAs)	-	60	ug/l	New parameter - disinfection by-product.	Method development – in house analysis would require new instrumentation or changes to current instrumentation and method development along with additional analytical resource. Survey to be undertaken across all sites to determine potential risk. Assessment of risk – PC21 pilot plant treatability studies for DBPs, including HAAs to inform PC27.
Lead	10	5	µ g/l	The parametric value of 5 µg/l shall be met, at the latest, by 12 January 2036. The parametric value for lead until that date shall be 10 µg/l. There will be a requirement to work towards the reduced standard over this period.	Compliance will still be at the customer tap – risk from customer side lead. Expected decrease in compliance with the PCV. Method would require adjustment to account for revised PCV.
Microcystin-LR	-	1	ug/l	New parameter. This parameter shall be measured only in the event of potential blooms in source water.	Method development. – in house analysis would require new instrumentation and method development along with additional analytical resource. Expected to be low risk to meet

	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
					PCV. Note: we have been measuring this operationally at some sites with algae risk in the raw water.
<b>PFAS Total</b>	-	0.5	ug/l	<b>New parameter.</b> 'PFAS Total' means the totality of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. This parametric value shall only apply once technical guidelines for monitoring this parameter are developed in accordance with Article 13(7) i.e. By 12 January 2024, the Commission shall establish technical guidelines. Member States may then decide to use either one or both of the parameters 'PFAS Total' or 'Sum of PFAS'. Note: We have undertaken 2 annual raw water surveys to assess risk - all low-level risk.	Industry method development required – very few labs currently with accreditation for the range of PFAS compounds to be tested. – in house analysis would require new instrumentation and method development along with additional analytical resource. Unknown what the frequency of monitoring required will be – risk based or set frequency? - Annual surveys being undertaken to assess risk based on DWI guidance and Recast Directive parameters – all results show low risk. Approach agreed with DWI and results shared with DWI.
<b>Sum of PFAS</b>	-	0.1	ug/l	<b>New parameter.</b> 'Sum of PFAS' means the sum of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances considered a concern as regards water intended for human consumption listed in point 3 of Part B of Annex III.	

	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
				This is a subset of 'PFAS Total' substances. Note – above PFAS Total – may only be required to measure PFAS Total or Sum of PFAS.	
<b>Turbidity (WTW) - operational monitoring and none to exceed 1 NTU</b>	1	0.3NTU in 95% of samples and none to exceed 1 NTU	NTU	Change in monitoring requirement. For WTWs with >10,000m3 per day into supply continuous sampling required e.g. online monitoring. Capital expenditure requirement - Will require turbidity monitor on water going into supply and requirements for calibration / accreditation / validation. Note: would be expected that a daily sample for laboratory analysis will still be required.	Capital expenditure – accredited/validated online turbidity monitoring post CWT (water into supply). Will apply based on volume of water into supply (i.e. sites currently on daily monitoring).
<b>Turbidity (Customer tap)</b>	4	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change	NTU	Change to PCV - This potentially has implications for customer complaints of discoloured water. Note: national requirements may still require a parametric value for analysis purposes.	Need to understand what the trigger will be e.g. number / %age of complaints per population received. Will there still be a national PCV?



	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
Selenium	10	20	µ g/l	Increase in PCV (Note WHO recommended increase to 40ug/l).	Method would require adjustment to account for revised PCV.
Uranium		30	ug/l	New parameter.	Expected to be low risk to meet PCV.
Colour	20	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change	mg/l Pt/Co	Change to PCV - This potentially has implications for customer complaints of discoloured water . Note: national requirements may still require a parametric value for analysis / monitoring purposes.	Need to understand what the trigger will be e.g. number / %age of complaints per population received. Will there still be a national PCV?
Oxidisability		5	mg/l O2	New parameter. This parameter need not be measured if the parameter TOC is analysed. Note: we analyse TOC currently so unlikely to be required.	No action expected.
Colony count 37o C	No abnormal change	-		No longer in the DW directive - could be maintained in Regulations as a National Requirement	Will there still be a national PCV?
Tetrachloromethane	3	-	µ g/l	No longer in the DW directive - could be maintained in Regulations as a National Requirement	Will there still be a national PCV?



	2017	Recast			
Parameter	Concentration or Value	Concentration or Value	Units of Measurement	Comment on parameter change	Risk / Action
	(maximum)	(maximum)			
Legionella	-	< 1 000	CFU/l	This potentially could be covered by current monitoring programmes (e.g. HSE NI).	Need to understand who would be required to undertake this – can it be via HSE as current.
Somatic coliphages	-	50 (for raw water)	Plaque Forming Units (PFU)/100 ml	<b>New parameter.</b> This parameter shall be measured if the risk assessment indicates that it is appropriate to do so. If it is found in raw water at concentrations > 50 PFU/100 ml, it should be analysed after steps of the treatment process in order to determine log removal by the barriers in place and to assess whether the risk of a breakthrough of pathogenic viruses is sufficiently under control.	Method development if risk assessment shows this is a risk. Increased laboratory resource if analysis required - No known capability for this testing currently available in UK water industry. PC27 treatability – assessment of log removal (similar to assessment for Crypto risk in treatability studies).

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
<b>05</b>	<b>Refresh of DG2 Register</b>	<b>08z</b>

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
<b>06</b>	<b>Targeted Mains Renewals in High Leakage Areas</b>	<b>08z</b>
GOVERNANCE		
<b>Directorate</b>	<b>SRO</b>	<b>Project Lead</b>
C&OD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>Analysis of existing leakage levels are indicating that the projected leakage reduction targets are becoming increasingly difficult to achieve. The Natural of Rise (NRR) has increased over recent years and there is not clarity on whether it is as a result of ongoing deterioration of the distribution network, the impact of weather or even a combination of both.</p> <p>The PC21 projected CAPEX for mains renewals is £82.89m, which equates to 0.41% of the network per year. This projected capex for mains renewal is required to maintain stable serviceability across the network for customer contacts, unplanned supply interruptions, low water pressure and drinking water quality, however it does not include NRR as a driver. As such it does not address the risk associated with a non-stable network in relation to NRR.</p> <p>As achieving the leakage reduction target continues to prove challenging in PC15, NI Water is very keen to explore the use of targeted mains renewals as a method to have a more stable NRR. A £10m budget has been suggested for a mains renewal programme to assess the impact on addressing the NRR.</p> <p>A significant element of our bursts and leakage is on PVC and asbestos cement mains. NIW has 10,500 km of PVC and 1,200 km of asbestos cement mains which is an abnormally high proportion of these materials compared to other Water UK companies. The NI Water PVC mains have an average age of 42 years and the asbestos mains have an average age of 61 years.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
<b>PC21 only</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC27 only</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC21 and PC27</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>A project will be required to develop a best practice approach and methodology for targeted mains renewal to address leakage issues as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilise current work activity outputs undertaken as a part of the Leakage Programme to develop the best practice approach and methodology to target mains renewal to counter the NRR and leakage in targeted DMAs. Utilise guidance documents such as UKWIR's "The Impact of Burst-Driven Mains Renewals on Network Leakage Performance".</li> <li>• Develop a programme of work for the renewal of specific mains in those targeted DMAs.</li> <li>• Monitor the benefits to NRR and leakage, post renewal, as well as other non NRR and leakage benefits (financial and non-financial). Undertake an overall assessment of TOTEX benefits and payback periods for these completed mains renewals to help inform better long term planning decisions.</li> <li>• Utilise this NRR mains renewal methodology, as a trial throughout the PC21 period, to understand whether such a programme of work has proven benefits that can be subsequently used as the basis for an enhanced programme in PC27.</li> </ul>		

The Development Objective costs will be a portion of the IPAC project **2576 – AD Asset Strategy Water Asset Performance Modelling**. An allowance of £100k has been made for 'Update to WIMM' and an estimated **£30k** of this will be apportioned to developing an approach and methodology for Targeted Mains Renewals in High Leakage Areas.

The 'Solution Investment' costs estimates are a **£10m** portion of the overall water mains rehabilitation costs within **2296 – Watermains Rehabilitation** (total of £92.9m Business Plan).

No change to scope.

#### COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE

N/A

#### PROJECT OUTCOMES

- Help address the increasing NRR and achieve target leakage reductions
- Reduce interruptions to supply, improve customer service delivery and reduce customer minutes lost whilst improving the reportable DG3 Interruptions to Supply figures

A key deliverable is a best practice methodology and a programme of work for the renewal of specific mains in targeted DMAs.

#### COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES

N/A

#### UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS

Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition the UR expects NI Water to:

- Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.
- Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. Provision of a copy of the best practice approach/methodology and an update on how it has been applied to identify and prioritise mains renewals is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.
- Engage with UR staff on the implications for PC21 Leakage targets if required.

#### HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED

Initial Audit was completed after the conclusion of PC21 year 1, in June 2022.

Update presentation was provided to UR on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

#### PROGRAMME

See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.

#### KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Submit updated program me to	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On target	Programme updates are provided to the UR with each

UR.					AIR return
Develop the best practice approach and methodology to target mains renewal to counter the NRR and leakage in targeted DMAs	Jun 20	N/A	Sep 22	Complete	<p>Outline approach developed to identify mains sections in three batches and issued to AD. Presented to the UR in Oct 22. Review by RPS determines that NIW approach is consistent with UKWIR guidance.</p> <p>NOTE - The original date proposed in Annex T (Jun 20) was unachievable as the FD was not available at this time. Therefore 'N/A' has been entered against Jun 20.</p>
Application of methodology as part of the overall update of WIIM, to develop work packages of water mains rehabilitation schemes for construction	Mar 21	N/A	Oct 23	Delayed	<p>Development of further work packages to be in line with NIW's outline approach, being consistent with UKWIR guidance, in consideration of RPS review recommendations and any post-benefits analysis undertaken. Update of WIIM to be linked with outcome of benefit analysis. Delay due to construction timelines.</p> <p>NOTE - The original date proposed in</p>

					<p>Annex T (Mar 21) was unachievable as the FD was not available at this time. Therefore 'N/A' has been entered against Mar 21.</p> <p>In AIR22 it was anticipated that this milestone would be completed by Sept 22, however delays in the construction timeline and the requirement for the DMAs to 'settle down' and post-construction benefits analysis has resulted in a forecast date of Oct 23</p> <p>Batch 4 was issued to the Asset Delivery team for assessment and inclusion in work packages for the 24/25.</p> <p>WIIM4 is currently under development to inform the creation of work packages for water mains rehabilitation. The WIIM4 methodology update will review analysis undertaken for selection of Batches 1 to 4</p>
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					<p>and the post-construction benefit analysis as it progresses.</p> <p>Post-construction benefit analysis has commenced for DMAs identified having all packages completed.</p>
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b>					
Issue first batch of 'Targeted Mains Renewals in High Leakage Areas' schemes (as part of update to WIMM) ready for issue to contractors.	Mar 21	N/A	Mar 22	Complete	<p>NOTE - The original date proposed in Annex T (Mar 21) was unachievable as the FD was only being made available and time was required to prepare the methodology and develop the work package of schemes. Therefore 'N/A' has been entered against Mar 21.</p> <p>The first batch of schemes was issued to the Asset Delivery team for inclusion in a work package in Mar 22, and</p>



					hence this milestone was completed in Mar 22.
Undertake benefits analysis and develop further packages of targeted mains renewals during remainder of PC21	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	<p>Benefits analysis ongoing and to be progressed as packages within DMAs are completed. Further packages to be developed and to consider findings of any benefits analysis undertaken. Initial analysis has been undertaken in regard to targeted mains renewals</p> <p>AIR24: Post-construction benefit analysis has commenced for DMAs identified having all packages completed. Findings are limited due to the short post-construction time period elapsed. It is anticipated that analysis will become more meaningful after the 3<sup>rd</sup> year.</p>

**EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]**

<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO</b>
£0.03m	£0.038m	<p>Revised figure is £0.038m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.039 AIR23).</p> <p>Costs include the application of an efficiency factor to the FD figure.</p> <p>Cost to date is approx. £0.005m for consultancy review of outline</p>

		approach with minimal BAU resources being used to identify potential schemes. Remaining costs to undertake ongoing benefits analysis.
<b>PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes</b>
£10m	£12.76m	FD indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £12.91m AIR23). Costs include the application of an efficiency factor to the FD figure.

**ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)**

Key milestone target dates have been impacted as a result of a delay in the delivery of the Final Determination and the issuing of appropriate tenders to award.

Outline approach has been developed to specifically target renewal of PVC and AC mains disproportionally contributing to leakage within DMAs and not currently identified via traditional WIMM methodologies. RPS Group Consultants have reviewed NI Water's outline approach which identified mains targeted for renewal and have determined the NIW approach to be consistent with UKWIR guidance.

A review of this approach was undertaken by RPS Group Consultants regarding industry related studies and available guidance documentation with the development of a best practice methodology for NI Water.

Utilising the outline approach, sections of main have been identified, prioritised and submitted to the Asset Delivery team for review and programming into existing proposed work package areas for construction.

The mains replacement programme, of PVC & AC mains sections with high NRR and leakage, was issued in three batches to the Asset Delivery team. Asset Delivery reviewed each corresponding batch to determine delivery packages, costings and delivery timescales. The scope of work within each of the three batches, and progress of work under each batch, is shown in the table below.

			<b>Completed schemes</b>	
<b>Batch No.</b>	<b>No of mains</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>No of mains</b>	<b>Cost</b>
1	32	£2,945k	30	£2,571k
2	17	£1,386k	19	£1,228k
3	31	£1,828k	23	£1,421k
<b>Totals</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>£6,159k</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>£5,220k</b>

Post-benefits analysis commenced for 3nr DMAs during AIR23 where all sections of mains identified for renewal have been constructed. Dates of eligibility for benefits analysis were September 2022, December 2022, and February 2023.

Post-benefits analysis continues for the 3nr DMAs completed during AIR23 and have commenced for 11nr further DMAs from the date when construction confirmed as complete during AIR24.

**PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY**

Benefits analysis will continue as mains sections are completed within DMAs. It is expected that this will be an ongoing iterative analysis process with the determination of full benefits only likely to become apparent after several years.

Batch 4 of leakage targeted mains for renewal has been submitted to Asset Delivery for review and for issuing into work package. NI Water is developing the WIIM4 methodology in line with NIW's outline approach, being consistent with UKWIR guidance, in consideration of RPS review recommendations and any post-benefits analysis undertaken.

The identification of further batches will consider the iterative findings of the ongoing benefits analysis.

An updated programme to the UR was submitted in September 2023 as part of the Mid Term Review.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

N/A

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

None

#### IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments – Leakage packages are primarily JI228 (WP1), JI270 (WP2) and JI279 (WP3)
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#### RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Although construction and delivery costs continue to increase, it is proposed to adhere to the PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution of £10,000k (adjusted to nominal prices).

Risks include

- Constrained resources to deliver all the planned schemes and packages during PC21

#### WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Future reduction in leakage resulting in lower abstraction rates, less use of energy and materials and wider environmental benefits

#### LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

It is understood there is no linkage between this Development Objective (Section 6) and any other Development Output within Table 47.

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2023 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	£0.005m	£0.033m	£0.038m	Note the £0.038m is the FD £0.03m adjusted to nominal. Includes efficiency factor on FD figure.
Pilot Studies				
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.005m</b>	<b>£0.033m</b>	<b>£0.038m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.038m</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
07	Leakage Innovation	09z
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
C&OD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>Leakage detection and reduction has become more challenging in recent years, particularly with an increasing Natural Rate of Rise. NI Water has introduced initiatives such as the CALM network training facility, transient logging, and researching and trialling new techniques such as satellite imagery, use of encapsulation repair fittings and fast logging. However, NI Water must keep up with technological advances in leakage detection equipment and methods if we are to reduce leakage to the Sustainable Economic Level of Leakage (SELL) of 150 MI/d by the end of PC21.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>The Leakage Innovation methods and equipment are contained within the project 1647 - Leakage Enhancement. The cost estimates are as follows:</p> <p>Acoustic logging (£1.68m)</p> <p>Satellite imagery (£1.5m)</p> <p>New equipment – GRP/Gas/Drones (£0.25m)</p> <p>No change to scope.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist with locating leaks</li> <li>Help to achieve the leakage reduction targets</li> <li>More efficient leakage detection</li> <li>Improve H&amp;S of leakage operatives</li> </ul> <p>New Technologies Assessment and Recommendations Reports as trials are completed. This report will be produced when work on this Development Objective is completed.</p> <p>No change to PC21 FD project outcomes.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. An update on results of the trials and pilot studies is likely to be required as part of the engagement process. Broader engagement on leakage delivery and engagement may also be required.</li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with UR staff at the Mid-term Review on the provision of funding for the remainder of PC21, noting UR comments on funding dependency in Annex I of the PC21 determination.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the implications for PC21 Leakage targets if required.</li> </ul>					
<b>HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UR advised of progress in annual cost and performance report process</li> <li>NIW presented update to UR on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022</li> <li>NIW presented update on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023 – see attached presentation given to UR 'DO7 - Leakage Innovation Table 47 Section 7'</li> </ul>					
<b>PROGRAMME</b>					
See Master DO programme v1 dated 30/06/24, which is based on the milestones below.					
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>					
<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND / OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	Programme updates are provided to the UR with each AIR return
Output report on current satellite imagery trial	Mar 21	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	NOTE - The original date proposed in Annex T (Mar 21) was unachievable as the FD was not available at this time. Therefore 'N/A' has been entered against Mar 21.
Analysis on satellite imagery trial 1	N/A	N/A	Mar 22	Complete	Evidence to be provided – see attached presentation 'DO7 - AIR Report Leakage Innovation Table 47 Section 7', Slide 4
Satellite imagery trial 2	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	N/A
Purchase of acoustic and transient loggers	Mar 23	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	NOTE - The original date proposed in Annex T (Mar



					23) was unachievable as DO was to take place over the course of PC21 with ongoing trials, so N/A has been entered against Mar 23.
Investigate and undertake trials on other satellite imagery technologies, with a report on output.	Mar 27	Ongoing	Mar 27	On Target	Continuing to use satellite technology in targeted areas throughout PC21
Purchase of other equipment (thermal camera drones, Ground Penetrating Radar, and private gas detectors) with trials and periodic reports on outputs	Mar 27	Ongoing	Mar 27	On Target	Ongoing trials and use of innovative methods
Update UR on results of trials and pilot studies Engagement meetings to be arranged between UR and NIW in due course	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	Met with UR on 18/10/22, 01/06/23 and will continue to meet UR throughout PC21
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£3.43m	£4.375m	FD indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £4.430m AIR23)
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
£0m	£0m	No solution costs within this period
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)		
<p><b>Output report on current satellite imagery trial</b> - Under the PC21 Leakage Strategy key area for Innovation; Satellite imagery leak detection is a strategic solution being explored by NI Water to monitor the water distribution system to facilitate leakage detection. Satellite Imagery provides remote sensing solution for locating leaks on potable water network across any type of terrain by scanning for ground saturation displaying areas of potential leakage. A procurement exercise was undertaken and in January 22 a new contract was established for the use of satellite imagery with an experienced supplier. NIW completed two pilot scans utilising satellite imagery in 2020/21 covering parts of the East, South and West of NI. 2655 Points of Interest (POIs) were generated by the scan, where 1226 POIs were associated defects, giving a leak/POI success rate of 46.2%.</p> <p><b>Purchase of acoustic and transient loggers</b> –This key milestone is in effect ‘Utilisation of acoustic noise logging to locate and repair leak and review subsequent effectiveness of such technology’. This reflects the ongoing trial nature of this innovation and any goods or services associated with this technology. The target date should be updated to Mar-27 as this key milestone spans the PC21 period.</p> <p>Acoustic logging is an area of technology within the water industry that is developing with advances in the equipment. In early 2022 NI Water established a procurement mechanism to purchase and trial acoustic logger technology using three leading suppliers of this type of technology. During 2022-23 and beyond, this technology will continue to be tested in order to establish the best performing loggers for NI Water’s network.</p> <p>Hydro Loggers were purchased and used as part of a pilot in 5 DMAs to assess their ability to locate leaks, and how they might be useful as another leakage detection tool. The results of the logger trial using the Hydro Logging technique was proven to be successful and would indicate the technology could provide benefits in a number of aspects of leakage management and detection. They are currently being used in other DMAs as leakage detection equipment. <b>They continue to be used as a leakage detection tool when locations allow and have had a good degree of success. Hydro Loggers are also being deployed on Rathlin Island, which is a unique closed system, as part of an integrated strategy to deal with leakage and potentially interruptions to supply.</b></p> <p>Acoustic loggers from 2 separate suppliers were purchased and trialled across DMAs in the South and West regions. Work is still ongoing in determining their best use but they have had success in locating leakage and could provide benefits within leakage detection and management. Acoustic loggers will continue to be used through PC21. <b>Acoustic loggers purchased in 23/24 from a third supplier and have been trialled throughout the year in a range of scenarios and DMA types. Evaluation into the use and success and all acoustic logger types will continue throughout the remainder of</b></p>		

**PC21 with a view to deciding the best application of these as part of leakage detection.**

Using NI Water's Professional Services Framework IF180 contract, Atkins were appointed to undertake an acoustic logging trial using FIDO acoustic loggers ('Bugs') to help identify potential leak locations within the Malone Road DMA, in South Belfast and a second adjacent DMA. This trial however proved to be unsuccessful in that we did not see benefits from using this technology compared to other acoustic methods.

**Investigate and undertake trials on other satellite imagery technologies, with a report on output** - NIW have completed two successful pilot scans utilising satellite imagery in 2020/21. In 2022 NI Water set up a new Satellite Imagery Detection contract and the remaining areas of the network not already captured during the initial pilot phases were scanned. For 2022, 1502 Satellite Point of Interest (POIs) were investigated, with 679 leaks being identified, giving a leak/POI rate of 45%. **During 2023/24, 2 sweeps in the East area were carried out in April, with a further 2 sweeps carried out in the West area in December. To date, 1092 POIs have been investigated, with a total of 538 leaks found, giving a leak/POI rate of 50%. Investigations continue into the remaining POIs.**

**Purchase of other equipment (thermal camera drones, Ground Penetrating Radar, and private gas detectors) with trials and periodic reports on outputs** - NIW have undertaken trials utilising an innovative non-disruptive repair technique on customer side leakage. The Scheme involves the insertion of a small device called an Aquapea into the water pipe that will repair the leak without the need for excavation within customer properties. Aquapea was trialled where 9 properties (within the East area) with known private side leakage were selected for the pilot; these properties were selected based upon suitability. Overall, the Aquapea had an 11% success rate, which was much lower than expected. Factors impacting upon success included: leak size, supply arrangements (shared supply), leaking joints & pressure etc.

Due to the various types of customer side leaks (in terms of leak size, supply arrangements & complexity etc), the trial demonstrated that Aquapea product would not be a cost effective BAU tool to resolve customer side leaks identified by NIW.

NI Water engaged a light aircraft survey company, APEM, to undertake an aerial survey of 123km of trunk mains in the Fofanny supply zone and identified has having flow audit imbalances.

The survey techniques utilised high resolution visible and near-infrared imagery and advanced imagery analytics to identify points of interest (POIs) regarding leakage. Optimum conditions for surveying are when vegetation is under dry weather stress. 78nr POIs were identified with 15nr leaks detected and repaired. In addition, 682nr cattle troughs were identified. A sample of these are being investigated with the potential of identifying illegal usage or increasing billed consumption.

NI Water has been working with a consultant regarding the use of detection dogs to find leaks. Two dogs have been recently trained and are being utilised for leakage detection in both DMA and trunk main surveys. A review of their detection performance continues however at this stage results are encouraging. Best practice to be developed of when to deploy dogs for leak detection.

<b>PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY</b>			
As trials of satellite (or similar) imagery technologies, acoustic & transient loggers, and the purchase of other equipment or innovative goods and services progress over time, NI Water will critically evaluate each innovation to determine its benefits.			
<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upkeep/maintenance of equipment. i.e. logger batteries/replacement loggers</li> <li>• Calibration needed with leakage equipment</li> </ul>			
<b>IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME</b>			
No impact of scope/programme on Capital Delivery as no solutions exist.			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A as no solutions exist
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding constraints affecting ability to continue purchasing equipment</li> </ul>			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future reduction in leakage resulting in lower abstraction rates, less use of energy and materials and wider environmental benefits</li> </ul>			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
There is no linkage with other Development Objectives.			

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment	£ 0.237m	£ 0.855m	£ 1.092m	Existing stock of loggers utilised during trials this year.
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	£ 1.111m	£ 1.932m	£ 3.043m	Consultancy detection teams and management utilised as trials continue.
Pilot Studies	£ 0.052m	£ 0.188m	£ 0.240m	Initial pilot on satellite imagery complete.
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£ 1.400m</b>	<b>£ 2.975m</b>	<b>£ 4.375m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£ 4.375m</b>	<b>FD indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast</b>

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
08	Smart Networks – ITS Strategy	09z
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
C&OD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>The needs for Smart Networks were identified as part of our Interruptions to Supply (ITS) Strategy where the primary aim is to improve customer service. Advances in technologies will enable NI Water to quickly identify asset failures and mobilise repair squads, thus minimising the customer impact. This investment will help achieve a CALM network, improve reliability, improve customer response, reduce customer minutes lost and meet our targets for reportable DG3 figures.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>We need to develop the scope for Smart Networks, which will involve the installation of various equipment and improving our methods to allow us to monitor in real time and know what is happening across the network. It will involve further roll-out of PMA permanent monitoring, the design and installation of control equipment and remote sensors, improved mains designs and temporary supply points at key sites.</p> <p>The level of resource needed for the 'Development Objective' at this concept stage is assumed as 1 FTE over the 6 year period (£300k). Depending on the scale of work required and programmes for completion, this level of resource is likely to increase but at this stage the scope is unknown. This resource cost has not been included in any specific IPAC project.</p> <p>The capital investment for Smart Networks is in IPAC Project 1665 – Smart Networks – ITS Strategy (£7.0m).</p> <p>No change to scope.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improves customer service by monitoring the network to quickly identify and repair asset failures</li> <li>Helps to achieve a CALM network</li> <li>Helps to meet our targets for reportable DG3 figures.</li> <li>Provides better facilities for alternative supplies during major interruptions</li> <li>Minimises customer impact by improving the location and operability of valves</li> </ul> <p>New Technology Assessment and Smart Networks Trial Outcomes Report. Smart Networks Strategy Report. This report will be produced when work on this Development Output is completed.</p> <p>No change to PC21 FD project outcomes.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		



UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS					
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. An update on results of the studies and trials is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the implications for PC21 interruptions to supply targets if required, including the potential for introducing customer minutes lost targets at the PC21 Mid-term Review. Could be part of the decision to inform the PC27 Business Plan.</li> </ul>					
HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UR advised of progress in annual cost and performance report process.</li> <li>Presented update to UR on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022.</li> <li>Presented update 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023.</li> </ul>					
PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> <u>/OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	Programme updates are provided to the UR with each AIR return
UR Liaison & Engagement	N/A	N/A	Mar 27	On Target	Presentation given to UR on 18 <sup>th</sup> October 2022. Presentation given 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2023 – Please see attached Presentation 'DO8 - UR Smart Networks Table 47 Section 8'
Initial reviews of existing assets and network 'readiness' for Smart Networks. This includes permanent monitoring sites, control equipment, telemetry coverage,	Mar 21	Ongoing	Mar 27	On Target	Ongoing desktop investigations will continue until end of PC21

mains designs and asset standards, and temporary supply points. Prepare Business Case and obtain the necessary approvals.					
Develop packages of Smart Networks capital works and progress a rolling programme of approvals and procurement for the design and construction of the works.	Mar 27	Ongoing	Mar 27	On Target	Ongoing programme throughout rest of PC21
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b>					
Complete first batch of pilots and testing of Smart Networks technologies, with periodic reviews and output reports.	Mar 23	Complete	Mar 23	Complete	First batch of Improved Control WBS sites completed, please see attached presentation 'DO8 - AIR Report Smart Networks Table 47 Section 8 June 23', slide 17
Complete further batches on a rolling programme	Mar 27	Ongoing	Mar 27	In Progress	Ongoing throughout PC21

EXPENDITURE – See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£0.3m (TBC during development) AIR24 re-estimate £0.109m	£0.142m	Revised figure is re-estimate of £0.109m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.118m AIR23)
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
Annex T £7.0m  Annex I, Table 6.21 £5.299m	£6.921m	Forecast Cost of Solution based on uplifted budget taken from Mar 2024 OBR – see Annex 1
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)		
<p>The activities outlined below have been identified to deliver a smarter network technology to support further reductions in supply interruptions, reducing the number of lost minutes per property, and improving the level of service to our customers:</p> <p>The needs for Smart Networks were identified as part of our Interruptions to Supply (ITS) Strategy where the primary aim is to improve customer service. We will develop the scope for Smart Networks, which will involve the installation of various innovative equipment and improving our methods to allow us to monitor in real time and know what is happening across the network.</p> <p>See Annex 1 for yearly costs.</p> <p><b>PRV flow / pressure modulation controllers.</b></p> <p>Under the Smart Networks/ITS project we aim to prioritise 80 x PRVs which impact customer service e.g., high pressure variation within the Pressure Managed Area (PMA) causing low pressure during the day and high pressure at night.</p> <p><b>6 x PRV schemes were installed in 21/22. 12 x PRV schemes were installed in 22/23. 18 x PRV pressure modulation schemes were installed in 23/24.</b></p> <p><b>Telemetry Installations at WBS.</b></p> <p>NI Water's current position is there are 234 operational WBS of which 53 WBS still require telemetry to be installed in PC21. <b>2021/22 – 3 x WBS have been upgraded to telemetry. 2022/23 – 9 x WBS have been upgraded to Telemetry to provide vital network information, with a further 5 sites upgraded that previously only gave basic data. 2023/24 – 9 x WBS have been upgraded to Telemetry to provide vital network information, with a further 3 sites upgraded that previously only gave basic data PC21 total to date of 21 new Telemetry installations, 8 upgrades.</b></p> <p><b>Improved / Smart controls at WBS.</b></p> <p>50 high priority WBSs have been identified for Improved/Smart real time pressure controls where pumped outlet pressure requires better control across the 24-hour period.</p> <p><b>9 x WBS have been upgraded to Smart Controls in 21/22. 15 x WBS have been upgraded to Improved/Smart real time pressure controls in 22/23. 12 x WBS have been upgraded to Improved/Smart real time pressure controls in 23/24. PC21 total to date of 36 upgraded sites.</b></p>		



See Annex 2 for WPS prioritisation matrix

#### **Pressure Monitoring of all 3071 PMA's.**

A permanently deployed pressure logger is a key component of a Smart Network providing daily pressure data in relation to the properties within that PMA.

**Installation work for approx. 120 PPMP connections have been completed in 21/22. 400 PPMP connections have been completed in 22/23. 350 PPMP connections have been completed in 23/24 as part of the Smart Networks budget. The pressure connection have been installed on the water main, and boxes fitted to house the loggers, there has been a delay on deploying the pressure loggers due to a configuration issue affecting battery life, will be progressed in 24/25.**

#### **Additional Fast Fill Points.**

Fast fill points are permanent installations on the networks to enable tankers to be filled directly from the water network. We have 11 FFPs at present and during PC21 we aim to provide up to an additional 13 fast fill points for full coverage across each area supplied from the 24 x WTWs. **1 x new FFP installed in 21/22. 3 x new FFPs installed in 22/23. 1 x new FFP installed in 23/24. No further FFPs installed in 23/24, need for additional FFPs being assessed.**

#### **Additional Mobile Pumps.**

Mobile pumps significantly reduce the pumping time from tankers to assets such as service reservoirs.

**NI Water have purchased 3 x new fast flow mobile pumps in 21/22. 1 x large Mobile Booster Trailer was purchased in 22/23; this has 3 x VSD pumps, which can and has been used for both planned and unplanned interruptions and during major incidents to keep customers in supply. Second large Mobile Booster Trailer purchased in 23/24.**

#### **Flow modulation on large users.**

Our aim for PC21 was to install a flow modulated PRV on large users where their daily demand profile is causing large flow and pressure fluctuations across the DMA. **2 x flow modulation schemes installed in 23/24.**

#### **Water Quality Monitoring within top DMAs.**

Our aim is to install a small number of permanent monitors connected to telemetry as an early warning of water quality problems. **1 x permanent Water Quality Monitoring Installation in 22/23. 3 x temporary water quality monitoring units ordered in 23/24 which could be deployed for surveying or in emergency situations, still awaiting delivery. Ongoing hydraulic analysis being undertaken to identify sites for permanent installations and plan to progress these in 24/25.**

#### **Purchase portable transient loggers.**

Loggers allow the identification of transients, and the subsequent resolution which will create a calmer network reducing bursts, interruptions, reducing leakage and water quality issues. **45 units ordered along with 50 new batteries for existing units, awaiting delivery 22/23. These units delivered in 23/24, will continue to assess the need for more logging tools and monitor the expected battery life to determine need for replacement batteries.**

**Transient / surge reduction on existing assets.**

This is the capital required to reduce transients on up to 13 existing assets following the transient logging and analysis. **1 x Transient/surge reduction scheme in 22/23, this was installed at Ballybracken Doagh WPS to reduce transients that had caused several interruption to supply events. 2 x Transient/surge reduction scheme installed in 23/24.**

**Development of a Smart Network Trial & Smart Network Strategy.**

This will allow to evaluate the technology in conjunction with data analytics and provide appropriate learnings to develop an overarching Smart Network strategy.

**Plan to progress the trial in 2023/24. 2023/24 update – Trial ongoing at Boucher Road, Belfast. Data loggers have been deployed capturing pressure, transients, temperature & flow, Smart PRV installed, all framework leakage acoustic logger suppliers have acoustic loggers deployed in the field and smart data transmission modules will be installed on the existing smart meters allowing remote data transfer of metered customer consumption. Development of integration of these data sources onto one system progressing.**

**PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY**

The initiatives listed in the 'Activity completed to date and its outcome' table above commenced in 2021/22 and will continue to be delivered throughout the rest of the PC21 period.

**PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX**

Some operational and maintenance costs will be associated with permanently installed equipment, for example sensors/monitoring equipment, VSDs, loggers and batteries

**IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME**

No significant scope/programme changes

**IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b**

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments – solutions are being delivered via Ops Capital funding.
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**RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**

- Funding constraints affecting ability to continue purchasing equipment.

**WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**

- The installations of, and advances in, these technologies listed above will enable NI Water to quickly identify asset failures, through improved data and visibility, and mobilise repair squads, thus minimising the customer impact.
- The activities will help maintain supply to customers and help achieve a CALM network, improve reliability, improve customer response, reduce customer minutes lost and meet our targets for reportable DG3 figures.

**LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

There may be a very small potential linkage between Smart Networks (DO8) and Smart Metering (DO24) as part of development of the Smart Networks Trial/Strategy. Data from smart meters may be useful in building data towards the Smart Networks Trial. DO24 is now closed and therefore linkage currently no longer relevant. Link between DO8 and DO24 considered insignificant and may be reviewed as part of the PC27 Business Plan.

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment	£0.019m	£0.019m	£0.038m	No spend in 23/24 regarding DO cost, all costs related to Solution Spend
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy				
Pilot Studies		£0.104m	£0.104m	No spend in 23/24 regarding DO cost, all costs related to Solution Spend
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.019m</b>	<b>£0.123m</b>	<b>£0.142m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.142m</b>	

**Annex 1****PC21 Smart Network Budget Profile. \***

Assets	Delivery Route	PC21 Quantity	*Estimated Unit Cost	Quantity	2021/22	Quantity	2022/23	Quantity	2023/24	Quantity	2024/25	Quantity	2025/26	Quantity	2026/27	Total PC21
PRV flow/pressure modulation controllers	COD	80	£9,644	6	£57,861	16	£154,296	16	£154,296	16	£154,296	14	£135,009	12	£115,722	£771,480
Telemetry installations for Water Booster Stations (WBS)	COD	53	£18,000	3	£54,000	9 (+5 upgrades)	£146,000	10	£180,000	10	£180,000	10	£180,000	10	£180,000	£920,000
Improved controls at WBS	COD	50	£13,000	9	£83,425	15	£210,000	12	£156,000	12	£156,000	5	£65,000	0	£0	£670,425
Flow modulation (new FCV installation) on large users.	CWP	39	£8,000	0	£0	0	£0	1	£8,000	1	£8,000	1	£8,000	1	£8,000	£32,000
Pressure Monitoring of all 3071 PMA's. (note 1200 under leakage project)	COD	1871	£1,200	120	£144,000	351	£421,200	350	£420,000	350	£420,000	350	£420,000	350	£420,000	£2,245,200
Water Quality Monitoring: permanent installations	CWP, transfer to	16	£21,000	0	£0	1	£21,758	4	£84,000	4	£84,000	4	£84,000	3	£63,000	£336,758
Water Quality - portable units	CWP	3	£5,500	0	£0	0	£0	3	£16,500	0	£0	0	£0	0	£0	£16,500
Purchase portable transient loggers	CWP	37	£336	0	£0	45	£19,065	0	£0	0	£1,250	0	£0	0	£1,250	£21,565
Transient / surge reduction on existing assets (assume intervention is PRV installation)	CWP, transfer to	13	£26,000	0	£0	1	£44,777	3	£78,000	3	£78,000	3	£78,000	3	£78,000	£356,777
Additional Fast Fill Points	COD	13	£25,300	1	£15,129	3	£105,204	3	£75,900	3	£75,900	3	£75,900	0	£0	£348,033
Mobile Pumps	COD	3	£15,400	3	£46,214	1	£6,670	0	£0	0	£0	0	£0	0	£0	£52,884
Specialised quick response trailers	COD	1	£41,266	1	£41,266	0	£0	0	£0	0	£0	1	£50,000	0	£0	£91,266
Development of a Smart Network Trial & Smart Network Strategy / Roadmap	CWP	1	£80,000	0	£0	0	£0	0.25	£20,000	0.25	£20,000	0.25	£20,000	0.25	£20,000	£80,000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>£441,896</b>		<b>£1,128,970</b>		<b>£1,192,696</b>		<b>£1,177,446</b>		<b>£1,115,909</b>		<b>£885,972</b>	<b>£5,942,889</b>

*\*Total amounts for years 21/22 and 22/23 are actuals, next four years were based on figures which have not yet been fully adjusted for inflation*

See below costs for PC21 Smart Networks Budget, Total PC21 figure adjusted using March 24 OBR forecast. \*\*

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 Uplift	2025/26 Uplift	2026/27 Uplift	Total PC21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£441,896</b>	<b>£1,128,970</b>	<b>£1,203,431</b>	<b>£1,562,864</b>	<b>£1,486,646</b>	<b>£1,097,416</b>	<b>£6,921,223</b>

*\*\*First 3 years actual costs, last 3 years of PC21 period adjusted to meet Forecast Cost of Solution (nominal prices)*

**Annex 2**

Screenshot below of Smart Networks Prioritisation Matrix Spreadsheet shows reviews of existing assets and network 'readiness' for Smart Networks. This includes permanent monitoring sites, control equipment, telemetry coverage, mains designs and asset standards, and temporary supply points.

1	CAR Information	or Overview Table	Telemetry Required	Smart Control Required Cov	Flow Meter Required Cov	Suction Pressure Required Cov	Delivery Pressure Required Cov	Potential Leakage Reduction %	Leakage Reduction Score	Customer Complaints	Customer Score	Total Points
2	PMA Carid	Name										
3	WP000703390	Killymeal WPS	1	1	1	1	1	53%	100	149	40	140
4	WP000703395	Killylea Road East WPS	1	1	1	1	1	57%	100	105	40	140
5	WP000703488	Tullyvogy WPS	0	1	0	1	0	39%	75	22	20	95
6	WP000703556	Cashy Road West WPS	0	1	0	1	0	28%	75	25	20	95
7	WP000703366	Lenamore Springs Upper WPS	0	1	0	1	0	45%	75	21	20	95
8	WP002884013	Croft Road Hollywood WPS	0	1	0	1	0	22%	50	207	40	90
9	WP000703547	Killaney Lower WBS	0	1	0	1	0	20%	50	195	40	90
10	WP000703672	Redhills Lurganville WPS	0	1	0	0	0	15%	50	172	40	90
11	WP000703397	Malleganagh WPS	0	1	0	1	1	16%	50	216	40	90
12	WP000703728	Barr Hill WPS	1	1	1	1	1	36%	75	9	10	85
13	WP000703750	Carran Hill Three WPS	1	1	1	1	1	42%	75	7	10	85
14	WP000703414	Annagher Upper WPS	0	1	0	0	1	30%	75	11	10	85
15	WP003179115	Beechfield Drive WPS	0	1	0	0	0	31%	75	1	10	85
16	WP000703748	Lurgan Road Crossmaglen WPS	1	1	1	1	1	29%	75	17	10	85
17	WP000703760	Tievecum Road WPS	1	1	1	1	1	25%	75	10	10	85
18	WP000703392	Crowcat WPS	0	1	0	0	1	33%	75	15	10	85
19	WP000703461	Sallowilly WPS	0	1	0	1	0	37%	75	8	10	85
20	WP000703542	Pallagh Road WPS	1	1	1	1	1	27%	75	8	10	85
21	WP000703453	Glenabbey Upper Galligh WBS	0	1	0	1	1	27%	75	14	10	85
22	WP000703587	Drumderg WPS	1	1	1	1	1	30%	75	9	10	85
23	WP000703638	Hillhead Road Bovedy WPS	0	1	0	0	0	26%	75	12	10	85
24	WP002870885	Fardross Road WPS	1	1	1	1	1	33%	75	12	10	85
25	WP000703443	Green WPS	0	1	0	1	0	48%	75	7	10	85
26	WP000703359	Ardbarren WPS	0	1	0	1	0	26%	75	15	10	85
27	WP000703487	Tullycrossmearan WPS	0	1	0	1	0	36%	75	19	10	85
28	WP000703810	Tildarg Road WPS	0	1	0	0	0	42%	75	3	10	85

*\* Smart Networks Prioritisation Matrix Spreadsheet is used as an initial basis for which to survey sites for improved controls suitability, leakage reduction score is calculated using a banding system from the potential leakage reduction %.*

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
09	WwPS / CSO Quality (UID) and WwPS (Capacity increase)	12b & 12c

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
10	Event Duration Monitors WwPS/CSOs	12b
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
The Event Duration Monitoring (EDM) WwPS/CSO programme of work has been classified as a development output due to the significant amount of further investigation required to confirm the priority, scope and scale of monitoring required, including interaction with DAP models currently under development.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p><b>Original Scope</b></p> <p>The revised Bathing Water Directive now requires NI Water to monitor and log dates and times of when CSOs release storm water to sensitive waters as listed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Designated Shellfish Waters,</li> <li>2. Designated Bathing Waters,</li> <li>3. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs),</li> <li>4. Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs),</li> <li>5. Water Framework Direction (WFD) classifications meeting a less than good status,</li> <li>6. Designated as sensitive under Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</li> </ol> <p><b>Updated Scope</b></p> <p>The revised Bathing Water Directive now requires NI Water to monitor and log dates and times of when CSOs release storm water to sensitive waters as listed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Designated Shellfish Waters,</li> <li>2. Designated Bathing Waters,</li> <li>3. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs),</li> <li>4. Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs),</li> <li>5. Water Framework Direction (WFD) classifications meeting a less than good status,</li> <li>6. Designated as sensitive under Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</li> </ol> <p>A prioritisation process is ongoing for the above and multi-criteria approach is being developed for remainder of EDMs in PC21 and PC27.</p> <p>Development of EDM policy and asset standards by Wastewater Strategy team to cover the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hardware requirements</li> <li>- CSO validation techniques for external reporting in near real time</li> <li>- Data analysis and digital data display platform</li> <li>- A communications plan for providing this information to NIEA and the general public by PC27.</li> </ul>		



COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE
<p>Asset Management have adopted the data – this has led to changes in scope to deal with regulatory risk.</p> <p>As part of PC27 planning a WQ priority piece is going on to expand the EDM programme in order to collect data for strategic asset risk profiling. This is to ensure that catchments in priority areas have 100% EDM coverage to enable several key functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WWRR – statutory requirements for near real-time reporting of EDM spills</li> <li>• Model confidence DAP vs EDMs</li> <li>• Solution confidence</li> <li>• Development of an EDM reporting dashboard – this is for key metrics on asset performance but also for maintenance and validation of spill reporting.</li> </ul>
PROJECT OUTCOMES
<p><b>Original Project Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide overflow data to inform NIEA of spills to the environment</li> <li>• To alert CSDD of maintenance required at network CSOs</li> <li>• Prevent premature spillages</li> </ul> <p><b>Updated Project Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide overflow data to inform NIEA of spills to the environment and compliance with impending statutory requirements for near real-time reporting of EDM spills</li> <li>• To alert CSDD of maintenance required at network CSOs</li> <li>• Prevent premature spillages</li> <li>• EDM Reporting Dashboard</li> <li>• Increased hydraulic model confidence</li> </ul> <p>The key deliverables are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An EDM Reporting Dashboard (in near real-time)</li> <li>• Increased hydraulic model confidence</li> </ul>
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES
<p>Project outcomes enhanced as further benefits can be realised from monitoring CSOs. Emerging legislation is also driving statutory requirements on reporting of CSO spills.</p>
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>• Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>• Engage with NIEA as required on the priority, scope and scale of monitoring required.</li> </ul>
HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED
<p>UR advised of progress in AIR22 return.</p> <p>Agreed programme (internally and with NIEA) of EDM delivery is provided in this AIR23 return and maintained for AIR24.</p> <p>NIEA have been regularly engaged with in 21/22. Meetings with NIEA have been suspended throughout 22/23 due to NIEA time constraints but is going to be discussed at WWRR meetings in future.</p> <p>NI Water have been having regular meetings with NIEA through WWRR to discuss Flow and EDM policies.</p>



PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
NIW Stage A0 A1 Options and Business case complete	Mar-23	On Target	Mar 21	Suspended	Agreement with NIEA that delivery of EDM programme is to be split into 3 batches covering 2 years each. Target for PC27 remains unchanged
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	June/July 22 (AIR22)	Complete	See AIR22
Engage with UR.	N/A	N/A	2021-27	On Target	
Engage with NIEA.	N/A	N/A	2021-27	On Target	
NIW Stage A0/A1 Options and Business case complete for year 1 and 2	N/A	N/A	Mar 21	Complete	
NIW Stage A0/A1 Options and Business case complete for year 3 and 4	N/A	N/A	Mar 25	On Target	BC approved 17/08/2022 – option 2 Install of EDM equipment at selected WwPSs and CSOs (250no).
NIW Stage A0/A1 Options and Business case complete for year 5 and 6	N/A	N/A	Mar 25	On Target	
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if DO10 continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan

KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
Delivery of first 41 sites	Apr 21	Not possible	Mar 22	Complete	Original Date was the start of PC21, amended to end of YR1
Completion of EDM Programme	Mar 27	On Target	Mar 27	On Target	
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£2.6m		£2.882m		Revised figure is £2.882m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £3.386m AIR23)	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
£23.96m		£29.493m		Revised figure is £29.493m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £31.135m AIR23)	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
Initial workshops have been completed in 21/22 with NI Water and NIEA on a two month cycle. Meetings with NI Water and NIEA ceased for 22/23 due to NIEA time constraints. Internal workshops are taking place monthly. These workshops have been set up to make sure all the required information and work needed, is captured, and set out in a proper program of work. It was agreed within NI Water to break down the programme into 3 phases and have separate Business Cases for each phase as set out on the milestones above. This phasing was Year 1&2, Year 3&4 and Year 5&6. A breakdown of this work is as follows:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The installation of the EDMs to date:</li></ul>					
21/22 Installs	21/22 Target	22/23 Installs	22/23 Target	23/24 Installs	23/24 Target
52	50	83	50	124	100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Telemetry set ups This work is ongoing as the new EDMs are installed.</li><li>Reporting template Discussions is ongoing with NIEA on format of this report.</li><li>All information captured on CAR/Budi Hand over agreement has been agreed between Capital delivery/Operations and the CAR Team.</li></ul>					
For 21/22 this work was discussed on a 2 month basis with NIEA. Meetings for 22/23 were postponed due to NIEA time constraints. NI Water is to propose new subgroup to meet with NIEA to cover EDMs and Flow compliance for time efficiencies.					
Continued meetings with NIEA and Internal stakeholders, getting agreement with the programme and keeping them informed on the milestones and any delays NI Water may come across.					

During 23/24 NI Water have been having regular meetings with NIEA through WWRR to discuss Flow and EDM policies.

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

The next steps of the EDM programme are to complete the installation of the EDMs as set out in the programme below along with approved Business Cases.

		PC21 Outputs						
Project		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Totals
KI696/KI699/KI700 Phase 1, 2 & 3	Target	50	50	100	150	150	146	646
KI835 WwTW F Comp & EDM's	Target	16	17	17	16	16	16	98
	Target Total	66	67	117	166	166	162	744
KI696 Phase 1 (Years 1 & 2)	Actual	52	83	77	0	0	0	212
KI699 Phase 2 (Years 3 & 4)	Actual	0	0	47	0	0	0	47
KI700 Phase 3 (Years 5 & 6)	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KI835 WwTW F Comp & EDM's	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC21 Cumulative Total	Actual	52	83	124	0	0	0	-
Actual Total:								259

As part of PC27 planning a WQ priority piece is going on to expand the EDM programme to collect data for strategic asset risk profiling. This is to ensure that catchments in priority areas have 100% EDM coverage to enable several key functions:

- WWRR – statutory requirements for near real-time reporting of EDM spills
- Model confidence DAP vs EDMs
- Solution confidence
- Development of an EDM reporting dashboard – this for key metrics on asset performance but also for maintenance and validation of spill reporting. The dashboard has been developed and continues to be developed and refined to meet developing business needs.

To achieve 100% EDM coverage in the high priority catchments temporary EDM loggers will be rolled out where gaps are identified until the main capital project can install permanent loggers.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

It has been highlighted during the start of this work, that increased funding will be needed to carry out the maintenance and reporting of the new EDMs in PC27. This will be considered as part of the PC27 planning processes. Currently, it is not envisaged that any additional CAPEX is needed in PC21. Work is ongoing to try and evaluate how much CAPEX is required in PC27 and a management strategy for EDMs

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

With the need to have 100% EDM coverage in priority catchments and secondary line of project work will be commenced in 23/24 to rollout temporary EDM loggers. This will enhance the current programme as it gives NI Water data insights at a quicker rate to the current programme rollout.

#### IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
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#### RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

As other stakeholders, in particular external, learn about this programme, there is an increase in Freedom of information requests for this type of information. The concern is the information is being used in a particular way which it was not set up to do, giving distorted expectations.

WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE
Wider benefits of this development objective include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset performance insights</li> <li>• A move towards real time monitoring and predictive analytics – proactive approaches to reducing spills</li> <li>• Improving the confidence in hydraulic models</li> </ul>
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES
There is some linkage to other Development Objectives, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 12 – Storm Water Separation</li> </ul>

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	0.931	1.951	2.882	KI696, JI700, KI699 Revised figure is £2.882m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £3.386m AIR23)
Pilot Studies				
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.931</b>	<b>1.951</b>	<b>2.882</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>2.882</b>	

<b>DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]</b>		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
<b>11</b>	<b>Cranfield Catchment, Kilkeel Storm Separation</b>	<b>12g</b>

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.



DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
12	Storm Water Separation	12g
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p><b>Original Text</b></p> <p>Throughout Northern Ireland many wastewater networks are overloaded resulting in out of sewer flooding, unacceptable intermittent discharges (UIDs), restrictions to new developments and higher operational costs through the storage, conveying (including pumping) and treating of combined foul and surface water flows. The projects are regarded as development outputs due to the early stages of feasibility at the time of submission, critical unknown constraints include connectivity within the system to confirm GIS/modelling data and cross connection investigation, confirmation of contributing areas, limited feasibility to inform the capacity of the proposed receiving water course and required discharge consent or design feasibility and limited or no stakeholder engagement.</p> <p><b>Updated Text</b></p> <p>The aim of Northern Ireland Water's (NIW) Stormwater Separation programme is to reduce the impact of stormwater on NIW's wastewater infrastructure. This is achieved by the removal of impermeable areas that discharge storm water runoff into the combined sewerage network.</p> <p>NI Water is proposing to remove 21.87 ha of impermeable area discharging storm water to the combined sewerage network within the PC21 investment period. For MTR NI Water proposed to change the "Impermeable surface water collection area removed from the combined sewerage network" area from 218.72ha (AIR23) to 21.87ha AIR24 and the Utility Regulator accepted this change.</p> <p>As outlined in the PC21 Business Case, this target is comprised of three main elements, which are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previously identified storm separation opportunities identified in PC15 via DAPs including Foyle Street, Londonderry, Kilkeel, Bushmills.</li> <li>A series of planned opportunities identified using NIW's stormwater separation methodology assessment. Using this methodology, over 50 locations were identified that may be suitable for storm separation following further investigation within PC21. Prior to further investigations within PC21 (ground truthing), the estimated area associated with these locations is 91.59Ha. After ground truthing, it is likely that some of the opportunities may not be feasible.</li> <li>Opportunities for 'reactive' storm water separation that will develop in PC21 which are associated with other projects with primary drivers e.g. a first time service to connect a new development to a local water course. Our experience from PC15 is that additional investment can facilitate separation of existing impermeable areas discharging to the combined network along the route of this new infrastructure. We have used a rate per hectare based on PC15 projects to estimate the area removed. This programme of work is largely opportunistic.</li> </ol> <p>Note that changes to original text in Annex T relate to improvements to technical accuracy of the original text, linkages to our Net Zero ambitions.</p>		



DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>		
<p><b>Original Scope</b></p> <p>The estimated removal of 218.72 Ha of impermeable area that discharges storm water into the foul / combined sewerage network. The project needs have been identified in three strands.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Historic DAP surface water separation opportunities. Six projects have been promoted for consideration (Kilkeel, Priestland Road – Bushmills, York Street – Belfast, Belleek, Foyle Street Londonderry and Cranfield). (Cranfield iPAC 1931 and Foyle Street – Londonderry iPAC 1210 detail is included within a separate business case, referenced within this document for completeness of the 12g Storm Separation programme.)</li> <li>2. Opportunity for separation of surface water from the foul/combined network identified via GIS analysis or network field manager interview.</li> <li>3. Opportunities developed in conjunction with works on the sewerage network for other reasons where storm separation can be achieved at reasonable additional cost.</li> </ol> <p><b>Updated Scope</b></p> <p>The estimated removal of 21.87 Ha impermeable area that discharges storm water into the foul / combined sewerage network. The project needs have been identified in two strands. This has been rationalized from three (AIR23) into two (AIR24) strands to return to Original scope where Ingress and Infiltration not included.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initially, six projects were identified from historic DAP studies for further investigation as outlined in Annex T. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Priestland Road, Bushmills (IPAC 1943)</li> <li>b. Kilkeel – (IPAC 1931)</li> <li>c. York Street, Belfast, (IPAC 2544?)</li> <li>d. Belleek (IPAC 1189)</li> <li>e. Foyle Street Londonderry (IPAC 1210)</li> <li>f. Cranfield Kilkeel. (IPAC 1931)</li> </ol> <p>In the AIR23 submission it was noted Priestland Road was Kilkeel this has been updated to Priestland Road Bushmills. Kilkeel is a separate standalone project.</p> </li> <li>2. A new, digital corporate system has been introduced by NIW to manage our Storm Separation programme. Storm Water Separation Web Mapping Application incorporating ESRI WebApp and Dashboard is used to record and track areas of opportunity for storm water separation progressing to completion. The application also records opportunities which have been investigated but are unable to progress.</li> </ol> <p>NI Water is developing a storm overflow reduction plan which will set out our strategy and frame the interdependencies with linked DOs.</p>		



#### COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE

Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.

#### PROJECT OUTCOMES

##### Original Project Outcomes

- Ecological and Environmental Impact – reduction in UID spills due to reduced flows within the sewerage network, recharging of urban water courses providing increased dilution and retention of storm water.
- Alignment with Strategic Aims and Objectives
- Sustainable Development – reduction in OPEX costs (and therefore electricity) of WwPS and WwTW including improvement in biological performance.
- Sustainable Development – increased capacity in the sewers allowing for future developments to be granted connections and creation of headroom capacity in system.


##### Updated Project Outcomes

Alignment with NI Water Strategic Aims and Objectives:

1. **Ecological and Environmental Impact** – reduction in UID spills due to reduced flows within the sewerage network, recharging of urban water courses providing increased dilution and retention of storm water. Contribution towards WFD River Basin Management Objectives.
2. **Net Zero and Climate Resilience**– reduction in OPEX costs and reduction in carbon footprint through reduced electricity consumption. Improvement to WwTW biological performance, particularly in activated sludge plants and adds resilience capacity for climate change.
3. **Development Constraints** – increased capacity in the sewers allowing for future developments to be granted connections and creation of headroom capacity in system.
4. **Customer** – improved customer impact through reduction of internal and external flooding and complaints around flushing of toilets, for example.
5. **Biodiversity** - with Blue Green Infrastructure opportunities and associated benefits that BGI has on communities.
6. **Statutory Requirements** – contributes to new and emerging statutory Legislation and policies related to Wastewater Regulation Reform (WWRR):
  - a. Environment Act and Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (recast)
  - b. WwTW Flow Compliance non-compliance management plans
  - c. EDM Spill reporting and measures to reduce.
  - d. Long Term Wastewater Catchment Planning (DWMPs and/or IUWWMPs)

The key deliverables are:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Business Case for PC21 and PC21 SWS</li> <li>• Prioritised list of capital projects</li> </ul>					
<b>COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES</b>					
Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.					
<b>UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS</b>					
Progress on the delivery of this objective is being monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>• Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>• Engage with NIEA and other stakeholders on needs, options, priorities and the programme for delivery as required</li> </ul>					
<b>HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED</b>					
UR has been advised of progress in annual cost and performance report process. Submissions in 2023 completed and current report highlights progress on DO to date. NI Water is in the process of agreeing the policies related to CSO spill reporting and Flow compliance with NIEA.					
Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.					
<b>PROGRAMME</b>					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>					
<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
The development of the storm separation programme is ongoing throughout PC21 (Individual named projects have development milestones, please refer to the Storm separation business case 1790 et al)	Mar 27	On Target	N/A	N/A	<p>Internal NIW discussions are seeking agreement with the UR to change this milestone to the milestone "establish a strategy for I&amp;I management..." as the current approach is not yielding significant progress and efficiency.</p> <p>NI Water's approach to storm water separation has evolved from inception of DO work to AIR24.</p>

Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	2021-27	Ongoing	Submitted in AIR23 and an update is being submitted through this AIR24
Engage with UR.	N/A	N/A	2021-27	Ongoing	
Engage with NIEA.	N/A	N/A	2021-27	Ongoing	NIEA monthly to discuss WW investments in general, for which storm separation is a part of the meeting discussions
Establish a methodology for storm separation across all projects and functions	TBCN/A	N/A			<p>Northern Ireland Water returning to original scope of stormwater separation only.</p> <p>Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.</p> 
Understand the budget for storm separation only projects	N/A	N/A			Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.
Identify a benchmark for economic storm separation and prioritise	N/A	N/A			Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.

A1 business case for year 3 and 4 of PC21 – named schemes	N/A	N/A	Jun 23	Complete	Business Case has been submitted waiting for approval. Internal approval for spend for years 3 and 4
Delivery of capital programme	N/A	N/A	2021-27	Ongoing	
Development of a digital Platform to track opportunity through to benefits realisation	N/A	N/A	2021-27	Ongoing	A new, digital corporate system has been introduced by NIW to manage our Storm Separation programme. Storm Water Separation Web Mapping Application incorporating ESRI WebApp and Dashboard
Prepare strategy for PC27 DO			June 2025	On Target	To include BC for PC27 submission Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTIONS INVESTMENT</b>					
Completion of the investment to achieve the target of 21.8Ha	Mar 27	On Target	Mar 27	On Target	Revised target agreed with UR in MTR. 21.8ha and not 218 ha CAPEX Solutions to be delivered for PC27



EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total DO Cost (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£0.57m (18/19 prices)	£0.57m increased by Mar24 OBR forecast to £0.762m. Remainder of increase via BAU process. TOTAL £2.747m (nominal prices)	Increase in funding to realise Surface Water Management opportunities as ground truthing required and extra funding to realise Blue Green Infrastructure opportunities.
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (18/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
£14.3m (18/19 prices)	£14.284 m NIAMP5 £4.844 m LWWP Total £19.128m (nominal prices)	Revised figure is £14.3m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £18.928m AIR23) Forecast is currently still sufficient for updated scope.
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)		
<p>An internal meeting took place in March 2023 to review progress and efficiency against the Development objective to date between Wastewater Strategy, Capital Delivery, Operations and Developer Services. It was agreed that Wastewater Strategy should take the lead in this programme introducing a change in approach to improve success rate and linkages to wider Wastewater Strategy priorities.</p> <p>Northern Ireland Water is returning to original scope of this DO to being stormwater separation only, Infiltration and Ingress no longer part of this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-prioritise the areas for investigation by incorporating new and existing datasets and linking these to wider wastewater strategy priorities and capital planning.</li> <li>• Introduce cost beneficial efficiency indicators to ensure greater benefits are realised and that fieldwork is targeted.</li> <li>• Trail innovation to increase efficiency of survey work and ground truthing. Other innovative data analysis techniques will help to establish the type of hydraulic stress in a catchment.</li> <li>• Development of a digital Platform to track opportunity through to benefits realisation.</li> <li>• Measuring and setting pre and post intervention indicators in a catchment so that the multitude of benefits are captured and not measuring success on a hectareage removed basis as the programme feeds into long term wastewater strategic planning and scenario development.</li> </ul> <p>Engagement with NIEA is ongoing through various regulatory forums as to how this development objective is helping NI Water manage hydraulic stress.</p> <p><b>Update on Schemes set out in Annex T</b></p>		



Original Studies Scope			
Named Scheme	Target (Ha)	Cost (£m)	Status
Belleek	?	?	(IPAC 1189) Programmed for April 2025. Implementation is dependent on Peace Plus funding
Kilkeel	?	?	(IPAC 1931) Business case to be prepared by June 2024, works to commence October 2024
Priestland Road, Bushmills	1.0	0.489	(IPAC 1943) Works to commence October 2024
York Street (Belfast)	-	-	(IPAC 2544) At judicial review, causing long term delays.
Foyle Street	1.8	2.048	(IPAC 1210) enabling works commenced May 2024 with planned completion by September 25
Cranfield Kilkeel	1.0	2.304	(IPAC 1931) Construction (ECI) Works to commence October 2024
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.841</b>	

In Year 1 and Year 2 of PC21, NI Water removed 9.2 Ha of impermeable area (AIR23 Table 16 L31), in Year 3 a further 13 Ha has been removed.

Update on Year 3 Completed Schemes Storm separation schemes this is linked to Table 16 Line 31

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

The next steps for this development output are set out below:

Through a process of evolution, it is intended that this DO will align to NI Water's storm overflow reduction plan which is currently being developed.

- A programme of survey work to confirm likelihood of Storm Separation and creation of standardised survey specification and data returns feeding into the Corporate system.
- The further development of a systems integration which will allow interventions to be progressed as a fully co-ordinated and integrated programme of work. This will be achieved through the implementation of a new process.
- Re-prioritise the areas for investigation by incorporating new and existing datasets and linking these to wider wastewater strategy priorities and capital planning.
- Introduce cost beneficial efficiency indicators to ensure greater benefits are realised and that fieldwork is targeted.
- Measuring and setting pre and post intervention indicators in a catchment so that the multitude of benefits are captured.
- Subject to funding, further investigation, feasibility, ECI and economic appraisal on identified schemes to feed into business cases for PC27 investment purposes. Planning for PC27 will be based on NIW Storm Water Separation methodology with prioritisation of areas linked to wider Wastewater Strategy objectives.
- With the refocused strategy, the AIR23 development of a risk register no longer applies, as this was for the I&I work aspect which is now separate from this DO.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

- To be confirmed with solutions

IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME			
Adopting a strategy that links all data sources, instrumentation and surveys should harness a more efficient and cost effective surface water management programme. This should lead to a higher success rate in ground truthing potential schemes and scope certainty of the proposed construction outputs. This will help achieve the capital delivery/outputs programme and linked the programme to other wastewater strategic drivers.			
IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>Risks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Data availability and accuracy</li> <li>- Delay of ground truthing programme due to contractor resource issues</li> <li>- Delay of ground truthing programme due to external issues (i.e. traffic management permits from DfI Roads)</li> <li>- Availability of hardware for monitoring sewers (widespread demand in UK due to recent statutory changes)</li> <li>- Limited feasibility to inform the capacity of the proposed receiving water course and required discharge consent or design feasibility.</li> <li>- With the refocused strategy, the AIR23 development of a risk register no longer applies, as this was for the I&amp;I work aspect which is now separate from this DO.</li> </ul>			
WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>Wider benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community engagement and education with potential Blue Green Infrastructure schemes</li> <li>- Wider stakeholder collaboration opportunities</li> </ul>			
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES			
<p>There is some linkage to other Development Objectives, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 10 – Event Duration Monitors WwPS/CSOs This linkage is twofold. Firstly, in terms of identifying Storm Overflows which spill frequently and therefore may benefit from Storm Separation. Secondly, NIW can use data from EDMs to better understand the impact of Storm Separation. The availability of EDM/Telemetry data fits with wider strategy</li> <li>• Section 13 – Real Time Network Modelling. The development of 'live' models linked with EDM/telemetry data and radar rainfall will allow NIW to better understand capacity issues, identify storm separation opportunities and provide insight into likely benefits. EDM/telemetry data and radar rainfall</li> <li>Section 14 – Urban Drainage Live models for IOC, the availability of EDM/Telemetry data fits with wider strategy</li> <li>• Section 15 – Innovation Initiatives, Linkage is through Knowledge sharing</li> <li>• Section 16 – Urban Drainage Modelling - Studies to Inform PC27 - Top 271 Priority Drainage Areas. Verified DAP models are essential to identifying opportunities for possible Storm Separation and understanding removal on available capacity within the network. Knowledge Sharing</li> <li>• Section 19 – LWWP Networks - Henderson Ave project listed 6.88ha storm separation by following the stormwater reduction strategy/storm overflow reduction plan.</li> </ul>			

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b> KI674 + KI745
Civil	1.057	0.332	1.389	Spend previously included in SI, Consultancy and now separated for clarity. Includes ECI after budget review.
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation	0.643	0.000	0.643	Redistribution to Civil after budget review.
Consultancy	0.256	0.459	0.715	Small redistribution to Civil after budget review.
Pilot Studies				
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1.956</b>	<b>0.791</b>	<b>2.747</b>	
<b>PC21 FD Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>2.747</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
13	Real Time Network Modelling KI787	12z
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
Control, monitoring and automation of the sewerage network, and creating a digital twin via live network modelling, has the potential to maximise the capacity of the sewerage network, reducing out of sewer flooding, pollution and blockages, it also has the potential to assist NIW with operational maintenance and targeted intervention, providing efficiency through targeted maintenance investment.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
Undertake trial studies to ascertain the benefits and mechanisms on how candidate catchments are performing in real time.		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
NI Water selected the Candidate Catchments based on data gathered from Drainage Area Studies and telemetry data investigations where high storm responses were indicated. Desktop studies review of GIS data were also undertaken to locate areas of storm sewers contributing to the foul/combined network.		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p><b>Original Outcome</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise the capacity of the sewerage network</li> <li>• Reduction in out of sewer flooding, pollution and blockages</li> <li>• Assist NIW with operational maintenance and targeted intervention, providing efficiency through targeted maintenance investment</li> </ul> <p><b>Replace outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist NIW with operational maintenance and targeted intervention, providing efficiency through targeted maintenance investment</li> </ul> <p><b>With outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with Operations to drive towards pro-active maintenance, targeted intervention and operational efficiencies</li> </ul> <p><b>Add the following outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore potential opportunities for supporting Ingress and Infiltration (I&amp;I) reduction through collaboration with Business Analytics and COD</li> <li>• Asset analysis (i.e. run pump times and failures) for asset health monitoring</li> <li>• Analyse flow monitor and EDM data with model and rainfall data to understand where and how blockages may be developing.</li> <li>• 15 Monitors Culmore Saline Ingress understand CSO spills Ingress and Infiltration within Network.</li> <li>• 22 Monitors installed in Bessbrook to create a live model which can help support identification of Ingress and Infiltration within the network and understand CSO spills</li> <li>• One Monitor installed Devenagh Burn, Ballymena ascertain Ingress and Infiltration within Network and understand CSO spills</li> </ul>		



- Seven Monitors installed Cookstown ascertain Ingress and Infiltration within Network and understand CSO spills

A key deliverable will be a technology assessment report, benefits assessment, and business case for PC27 and digital implementation strategy if deemed essential to address strategic planning risks.

#### COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES

The project has been set up to look holistically with all the internal stakeholders - Developer Services, Capital Delivery, Business Analytics and Customer Operations to realise benefit of “smart networks” and live modelling across all business functions. This has led to a drive towards exploring if NI Water can realise more benefits and achieve a wider range of project outcomes to satisfy strategic objectives.

#### UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS

Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition we expect NI Water to:

- Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.
- Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. An update on the results of the studies/trials is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.

#### HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED

UR has been advised of progress to date in AIR22 AIR23 and AIR24 returns. During AIR22 this project was to be started in 2024. Due to staff changes and resourcing this will commence in April 2024. Hence, changes to the order, Newry is to be progressed ahead of before Larne following requests from Developer Services. Initial results from Newry investigations are due October 2024.

#### PROGRAMME

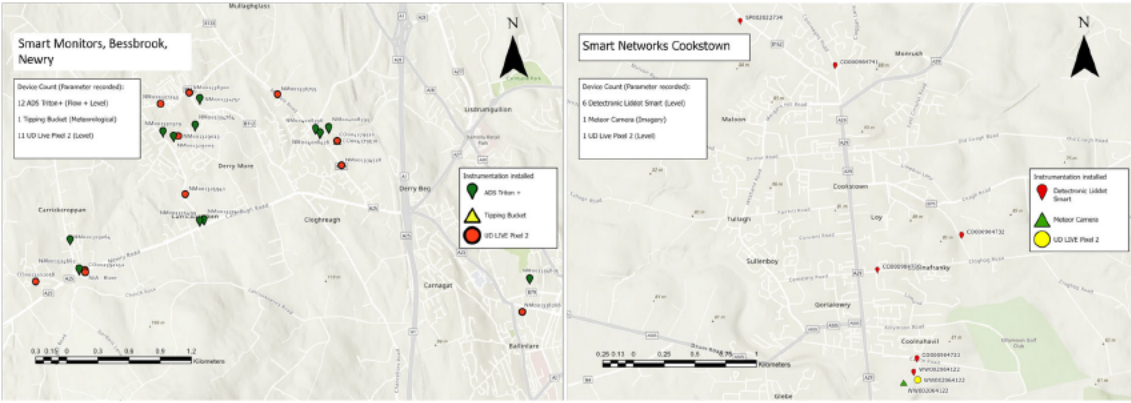
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24 which is based on the milestones below.

#### KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Develop and submit an updated programme	N/A	N/A	Mar 24	Complete	See AIR 24 Master DO Programme
Update UR with methodology and how it will be applied	N/A	N/A	Nov 24	On Target	Newry BFTF commencing April 24
Update UR on the results of the studies/trials	N/A	N/A	Mar 25	On Target	

Review Newry system for learning opportunities	N/A	N/A	Mar 25	On Target	Newry BFTF was commenced before Larne so being utilised for learning opportunities April 24
Estimated NIW Stage A1 Options and Business Case Complete	Mar 23	Delayed	April 25	On Target	This DO was originally deferred to 2025 but brought forward a year as it is deemed essential to inform PC27.
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Completion of the investment to provide pilot projects within the sewerage network	Mar 27	On Target	Mar 27	On Target	
<b>EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]</b>					
<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO</b>		
£0.096m	£0.130m		Revised figure is £0.096m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.127m AIR23) This will be reviewed in AIR 24 after pilots.		
<b>PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes</b>		
£0.719m	£0.970m		Revised figure is £0.719m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.941m AIR23) This will be reviewed in AIR 24 after pilots		



ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)	
<p>Since the Final Determination, no activity has been undertaken with respect to DO13 until March 2023. In March 2023 the Wastewater Strategy team has taken over responsibility for this DO. A procurement exercise was undertaken in March 2023 to appoint consultancy support to deliver on this output. A scoping exercise will be commenced for trial catchments by June 2023.</p> <p>Since the Final Determination and June 2023 scoping exercise, monitoring has progressed with four Catchments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 15 Monitors installed in Culmore identified Saline Ingress helping to understand CSO spills and Ingress and Infiltration within the Network.</li><li>• 22 Monitors installed in Bessbrook to create a live model which can help support identification of Ingress and Infiltration within the network and understand CSO spills.</li><li>• One Monitor installed in Devenagh Burn, Ballymena has identified Ingress and Infiltration within the Network and gives better understanding of CSO spills.</li><li>• Seven Monitors installed Cookstown has helped identify Ingress and Infiltration within the Network.</li></ul>	
	
PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY	
<p>It has been agreed that Wastewater Strategy will lead on this DO. Consultancy support was appointed in April 2023 and work since has been completed on strategy, scoping and monitoring of trial catchments.</p> <p>NI Water have now commenced development a Newry 2024 Model Building for the Future (BTF). This is a pilot project using networks monitors such as smart monitors, EDMs and Telemetry data to create a live 2024 model. The model is to be used to assist in identifying areas of concern within the catchment such as storm separation opportunities, I&amp;I, incapacity, etc.</p> <p>This project is to assist Developer Services and Capital Delivery to lift development embargos within the Newry DA to allow future housing developments.</p> <p>Newry is a pilot scheme with the plan to assist in creating a Specification to undertake similar projects in other Catchments. Creating a live model maintenance programme on all our models within our library.</p>	
PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX	
<p>It is envisaged that there may be some OPEX from CAPEX and this will be determined during solution development.</p>	
IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME	
<p>No impact of scope/programme changes on capital delivery as no solutions exist yet.</p>	



IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments N/A as no solutions exist
RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>Risks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay of ground truthing programme due to contractor resource issues</li> <li>• Delay of ground truthing programme due to external issues (i.e. traffic management permits from DFI Roads)</li> <li>• Availability of hardware for monitoring sewers (widespread demand in UK due to recent statutory changes)</li> <li>• Northern Ireland Water Staff changes and resourcing</li> <li>• Poor/Low flows within the selected location</li> <li>• Network connectivity poor in some areas requiring manual downloading</li> <li>• Monitor failure (battery issues)</li> </ul>			
WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>DO13 can link in with DO12. With increased instrumentation in the sewer network, advances in rainfall application to assets etc. we can analyse this data to not only give us a real time view of our assets but also insights into where we have excess flows in the network and ability to forecast network response to rainfall. This can also lead to increased model confidence due to more data coverage and therefore increased confidence in the capital solutions recommended from modelling.</p>			
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES			
<p>There is some linkage to other Development Objectives, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 12 – Storm Water Separation</li> <li>• Section 10 - EDMs</li> </ul>			

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment
Civil	0			
M&E	0			
Materials / Equipment	0			
NIE	0			
Lands	0			
Site Investigation	0			
Consultancy	£0.076	<b>£0.054</b>	<b>£0.130</b>	Consultant spend in year.
Pilot Studies	0			
Add Others as necessary	0			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.076</b>	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.130</b>	Figure indexed using the Mar 24 OBR forecast
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>0.130</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
14	Urban Drainage Modelling - Live Models for IOC	20g
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
Develop and cost a methodology to allow NI Water to transition to Real Time network modelling (through trial studies) to facilitate identification of problems before they manifest in flooding or pollution incidents.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
Develop and cost a methodology to allow NI Water to transition to Real Time network modelling to support the IOC. This will allow NI Water to better understand its network, create opportunities to optimize network operation and allow better informed decisions before and during incidents.		
This project is a R&D project in order to identify potential opportunities through the use of Artificial Intelligence and its applicability to the Wastewater pumping system.		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
During phase one of the project, the supplier requested a change to the telemetry system to enable a real-time solution due to latency within the existing system. This occurred August 2022 and a new trial period commenced on the 12/09/2022.		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
This may allow a more proactive approach and provide agile decision making based on dynamic scenarios. It will also help us understand our network better, create opportunities to optimise network operation and allow better informed decisions during operation of the Assets.		
PC21 FD project outcome will form the basis for the further decision-making process. Changes were made to the system; the trial was recommenced. Optimization of the system was undertaken; results and findings will be presented at the end of the trial period.		
The key outcome of this Development Objective is the development of situational awareness dashboards and alerting systems for IOC responses from Real Time Network Modelling.		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. Provision of a copy of the methodology and an update on how NI Water intends to apply it is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> </ul>		

HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Met with the Reporter for AIR 22</li> <li>Updated progress and risks</li> <li>Identified key communication issue with system and modified timeline</li> <li>Outlined expectations for the 23/24 financial year</li> <li>Flow volumes to the works and energy efficiencies will be monitored and outcomes presented</li> <li>Engagement with UR on Methodology etc – NIW will carry out changes to the system, monitor and adjust configuration as necessary &amp; publish report. Following the outcomes of this phase we will engage with the UR. A date for engagement with the UR will be determined when the trial is complete, and the trial outcomes are known.</li> </ul>					
PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Feasibility (desktop) study	N/A	N/A	Jan 21	Complete	<i>Milestone 1.</i>  See Supplier feasibility report  Section 14_Milestone 1_FLOW UK NIW Solu
Initial test running	N/A	N/A	Oct 21	Complete	<i>Milestone 2.</i>  See minutes 02/09/2021 progress meeting  Section 14_Milestones 2-5_Ev
Optimise solution and identify constraints	N/A	N/A	Mar 22	Complete	<i>Milestone 3.</i>  See flow north coast monitoring ww team 03/02/2022
Identify solution to communication problem	N/A	N/A	May 22	Complete	<i>Milestone 4.</i>  See 25/08/2022 plc discussions
New comms solution installed	N/A	N/A	Aug 22	Complete	<i>Milestone 5.</i>  See e-mail



					14/09/2022
Batch 1 – Two catchments	2023		2024	Awaiting outcome of analysis	Trial has shown marginal performance gains milestone changed from 23 to 24 due to pump issues detail below
Batch 2 – Three catchments	2024		2024	Reliant on outcome of trial	Decision will be based on trial outcome
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	2024	Reliant on outcome of trial	Deferred until more outputs are available
Engage with UR staff	N/A	N/A	2024	Reliant on outcome of trial	Deferred until more outputs are available
Provide UR with update on the results of the studies/trials. North Coast development project combining real-time data, network model and machine learning application	N/A	N/A	2024	Pump issue has impacted data analysis	Due to pump failure at key asset within the trial area
New Technology Assessment and Recommendations Report	N/A	N/A	Q3 24/25 financial year	On Target	AIR23 target revised due to previously mentioned issues
Estimated NIW Stage A1 Options and Business case complete	N/A	N/A	Q3 24/25 financial year	On Target	AIR23 target revised due to previously mentioned issues
Decide if this type of Real Time Network modelling should be BAU for PC27	N/A	N/A	Q4 24/25 financial year	On Target	New milestone AIR24

KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
Real Time Network Modelling	TBC	N/A	Q3 24/25 financial year	Reliant on outcome of trial	Analysis of trial to establish benefits
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£0.6m		£0.733m, which is £0.6m indexed to nominal prices (cost TBD – based on trial)		Revised figure based on the March 24 OBR forecast (down from £0.804m AIR23)	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
TBC		TBC		Solution cost is unknown at this stage	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feasibility assessment started</li><li>• Deployment of test solution in North Coast zone – changes required to PLCs at local sites and server installed in NI Water ICT environment</li><li>• Assessment of constraints – key outcome – changes requested by the A.I. system are not being transferred at correct time to local site – new radio requirement identified</li><li>• P.O. placed for faster radio system and install currently being scheduled with site teams</li><li>• Install of radios completed August 2022</li><li>• New test commenced 12/09/2022</li><li>• Issues with pumps rectified 14/06/2023</li></ul> <p>A progress tracker showing individual tasks is shown below:</p>					
Assessment of data telemetry delays		15/03/2022		Issue with updates	
Telemetry issues identified		03/05/2022		Ditto	
Agreement on sites should stand alone from Ballinress scanner		17/05/2022		Specification ask for RDH	
IT agreement on install of new radios and comms system		08/06/2022		System working	
Radios installed and qualified		25/08/2022		Trial recommenced	
New settings inserted into Aquasuite		12/09/2022		Causing issue with forecasting	
Issue with NRV		03/10/2022			
NRV repaired		06/10/2023		Causing issue with forecasting	
Pump issue rectified pump3 , pump 1 still out		23/01/2023		Successful	
Software upgrade		25/01/2023		Pump issues found	
Site Visit with Royal Haskonings		15/02/2023		Look at PLC control	
Site visit Ballycairn		13/03/2023		Ditto	
Site visit Ballycairn		13/03/2023		Issues found with pumps	
Ballycairn		15/06/2023		Remediation complete	



<b>PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY</b>			
Due to the latency with the original communications, the trial will be extended until Q3 24-25, Financial year. Assessment of the trial will be carried out Q2/Q3 24-25. Learnings may feed into Wastewater Strategy development for PC27. The Technology Report will be shared with the wider Business.			
<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
Ongoing subscription to be £38k/year per zone.			
<b>IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME</b>			
This project is to assess the feasibility of this platform and the applicability to NI Water. No further capital projects have been progressed at this stage.			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments N/A – no capital projects as yet
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Key risks are as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost / benefit analysis may indicate that value is not achievable</li> <li>• Telemetry system is not suitable and will require significant upgrades – this is a likely outcome if the solution is expanded to other areas. Note that telemetry constraints have now been resolved for the trial area</li> <li>• Peak flow reduction may not be achieved</li> </ul>			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Solution may support the reduction of maximum flows to the WwTW (to be proven) Additional analysis may be used from the system to identify potential asset failures – e.g. pump efficiencies. We have been able to identify issue with the pumping stations. The ability to identify pump performance issue resulted in a £50k Saving. We will continue to assess through the first 2 quarters of 24/25 the potential for further roll out across the network. The information from the trial may be used to support other projects across the company.			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
There is a linkage to DO 13 (Real time network modelling) – further development work on this DO will establish the linkage and interdependencies. There is a linkage to DO 15 (Innovation Initiatives). The linkage is through knowledge sharing of the benefits and sharing the report when it is produced.			

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment		£0.203m	£0.203m	Radio communication and pumps
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy				
Pilot Studies	£0.170m		£0.170m	No addition after the end of Mar 23
Add Others as necessary	£0.061m	£0.299m	£0.360m	For subscription costs
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.231m</b>	<b>£0.502m</b>	<b>£0.733m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.733m</b>	Estimate is £0.6m from Annex T indexed to nominal prices

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
15	Innovation Initiatives	20
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>Innovation projects are required to ensure NI Water keep up to date with new and efficient techniques. Innovation projects by their nature are difficult to identify in advance but NI Water are continually striving to be innovative and use new techniques that may provide the desired efficiencies. The funding being applied for the PC21 period is to pilot and trial new technologies to assess their benefits and potential integration into business as usual. The funding will not be used for full scale integration.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a more focused Innovation Programme to cover key areas identified by the business as being critical and linked to NI Water's vision and values. To be more proactive and seek solutions to specific questions.</li> <li>Innovation initiatives in the areas of: Capital Efficiencies; Operational Efficiencies; and Future Innovation.</li> <li>Pilot studies and trials of new technologies to assess their benefits and potential integration into business as usual.</li> </ul>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Efficiencies -To identify and evaluate processes that can provide capital efficiencies through trials and pilot projects.</li> <li>Operational Efficiencies- To identify and evaluate processes that can provide OPEX efficiencies.</li> <li>Future Innovation - innovations that will take place over the PC21 period and in particular areas that are not directly related to efficiencies.</li> <li>NI Water will concentrate efforts on those innovative initiatives likely to benefit us the most.</li> </ul>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. Provision of an update on the focus areas identified, innovation programme (once developed) and the outcome of subsequent trials and pilots is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> </ul>		

HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED					
UR advised of progress in Annual Information Returns 2022, 2023 and 2024. NI Water will be engaging with the UR as part of the PC27 Business Planning process regarding innovation.					
PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Submit updated programme to UR	TBC	Complete	July 22	N/A	N/A
Engage with Regulators	TBC	Complete	July 22	N/A	Meetings held with Regulators at several WTW with pilot trials. Innovation Programme shared in AIR Returns
Update UR on focus areas, innovation programme and trials/pilots	TBC	Complete	July 22	N/A	N/A
Innovation strategy workshop to review key business areas and identify opportunities to be progressed during PC21	Feb/Mar 20	Complete  Workshop held 10/06/2022	June 2022	N/A	Covid delays and slower recruitment than anticipated during PC21 period. The November 2021 EC/Board Risk Committee helped focus innovation in NI Water.
Obtain Board approval for innovation “focus areas”	April/May 20	Complete	November 2021 and 2022	N/A	Presentations made on NI Water Innovation to EC/Board Risk

					Committee in Nov 21 & 22.
Develop Innovation Programme for 2021–23 comprising list of specific innovation trials and pilots to cover first two years of PC 21	Oct 20	Complete	NO CHANGE	N/A	N/A
Prepare individual pilot and trial project business cases	TBC	On-Going	NO CHANGE	N/A	N/A
Tender of approved pilot and trial projects	TBC	On-Going	NO CHANGE	N/A	N/A
On-site trials and evaluation of results and benefits	TBC	On-Going	NO CHANGE	N/A	N/A
Annual review of outputs from programme of pilots/trials by the Asset Delivery Director	Dec 22	Delayed	April 23	Complete	It was decided to move this meeting to the end of the financial year rather than the end of the calendar year. Otherwise the activity is complete with no impact on the Innovation Programme.
Annual review of outputs from programme of pilots/trials by the E & S Director	Nov 23	On Going	Dec 23	Complete	Review was held on 21 <sup>st</sup> November with new Engineering & Sustainability Director

PC27 Innovation Decision Point	Dec 25				Decision point on DO15. To be based on PC27 Business Case development, continuation into PC27 period or stop by the end of PC21. NB Draft Outline Capital Submission is June 2025.
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b>					
<i>Roll-out of successful pilot projects. (As dictated by detailed programme)</i>	TBC	N/A	July 22 and 23	N/A	Programme being rolled out and shared in AIR returns.
<b>EXPENDITURE</b> [state cost base for all costs e.g. FY18/19 – See Also Table DO1 below]					
<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal Prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO</b>		
£2.22m	£2.892m		There are no material changes of significance between AIR23 (£2.84m) and AIR24 (£2.892m). The minor differences are due to changes in the Office of Budget Responsibility RPI forecast.		
<b>PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal Prices)</b>		<b>Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes</b>		
£2.22m	Wastewater = £674k  Water = £2194k  Overall forecast = £2.868m		£674k is based on delivered and those wastewater projects with a high confidence of delivery within PC21. The remainder of projects on the list are low		



		confidence and would take us above the PC21 FD (Nominal) figure of £2.892m and will potentially be rolled forward into PC27. These projects may also not be progressed due to lack of funds / no suitable sites / partnerships. or they may be superseded by other innovation priorities and be more suited for PC27 investment.
<b>ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)</b>		
<p><b>Engage with Regulators</b></p> <p>During PC21 NI Water has engaged with regulators such as the Drinking Water Inspectorate via regular compliance meetings and updated them on Pilot WTW projects and has continued to meet with the NIEA / NI Water Investment Group which covers initiatives such as innovative IEM modelling and innovative blue/green pilot solutions.</p> <p>Furthermore, the PC21 Environmental Quality Group has been re-established and meets to discuss the wastewater programme notably infrastructure and UIDs. This will involve discussion of sustainable and cost proportionate wastewater capital solutions, their catchment context in terms of environmental performance outcomes in the receiving environment as informed by Integrated Environmental Modelling (IEM) e.g., in Dundrum Bay.</p> <p><b>Innovation strategy workshop to review key business areas and identify opportunities to be progressed during PC21.</b></p> <p>A review was completed during 2021 – “Bringing Innovation Out of The Shadows and associated Case Studies (November 2021).” The Innovation Review identified focus areas and the findings of the Innovation Review were placed on NI Water’s external website in July 2022.</p> <p>A workshop was held on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022 to review Wastewater Innovation Strategy. It identified priorities within the 4 main asset types.</p> <p><b>Obtain Board approval for innovation “focus areas”.</b></p> <p>As directed by the NI Water business the innovation assessment and focus areas were presented to the EC Risk Committee in November 2021 and an update was provided in November 2022.</p> <p><b>Develop Innovation Programme for 2021 – 2023 comprising list of specific innovation trials and pilots to cover first two years of PC 21</b></p> <p>The target completion dated for this objective has been revised to Dec 2023. NI Water staff were recruited as Efficiency and Innovation Managers in April and June 2022.</p> <p>An innovation dashboard has been developed to capture and monitor Innovation projects that form part of the “Innovation Programme” being led by the Water and Wastewater</p>		

Efficiency and Innovation teams. In addition, it is anticipated that this dashboard will also capture other innovative projects being delivered within the business.

Given the nature of Innovation, this dashboard is regularly updated, both to include new processes and equipment for inclusion within the Innovation Programme, but also to reject those items that on further investigation do not fit with business needs.

**Prepare individual pilot and trial project business cases.**

Ongoing throughout the PC21 period. Individual pilots and trials have been progressed within the capital programme and have used early contractor involvement and some small technology trials have been at no cost to NI Water.

**Tender of approved pilot and trial projects**

This is dictated by detailed programme and is ongoing throughout the PC21 period. Company frameworks and procurement processes have been followed as required by the programme and followed NI Water governance.

**On-site trials and evaluation of results and benefits**

(Within two months of trial completion)

Several pilots and trials have been successfully completed by Efficiency and Innovation staff in Investment Management and used to inform innovative NI Water capital solutions for investment during PC21 and in PC27, particularly in water non-infrastructure.

Estimated DO15 costs associated with planned innovative pilot trials aimed at delivering Capex and Opex efficiencies via new technologies and optimization assessments are presented in the Solution Investment Table below. The results of these trials / studies will be reported on their completion.

**Annual review of outputs from programme of pilots / trials by the Asset Delivery Director**

There are regular meetings held with the AD Director and Head of Asset Management on Innovation and a formal review with the AD Director is held at the end of each financial year.

Meetings have been held with the new Engineering and Sustainability Director on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2023 and 12<sup>th</sup> February 2024.

(Include single line reference going forwards for completed projects to date in **AIR25**).

**See Table Below on next page for Activities Completed to Date.**

**NB This is the Innovation Programme**

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
Anney's Well Borehole.	To evaluate the performance of filter media in treating the Anney's Well borehole water and the feasibility of introducing the treated water into different stages of Lough Fea WTW.	July 22 - Aug 22	Completed	██████	N/A	N/A	£0k	Completed under JB742 (£0k). Anney's Well Borehole Scheme Investigations. <b>Report in folder.</b>
Castor Bay Filter Media Trial.	To evaluate the performance of ██████ in primary filters for reduction of THMs. Also, for filter optimisation.	Sept 22 - Oct 22	Completed	██████	N/A	N/A	██████	Completed under JG094. Total cost ██████. <b>Report in folder.</b>
Dunore Point Filter Media Trial.	To evaluate the performance of ██████ in primary filters for reduction of THM's. Also, for filter optimisation.	Jan 23 - Feb 23	Completed	██████	N/A	N/A	██████	Completed under JA342. Total cost ██████. <b>Report in folder.</b>
Algae Control	To trial new innovative ultrasonic technology (██████) to aid in Algae Control and Clay Lake WTW. This will improve the lakes composition in water quality parameters.	Install & Commission July 22	Delayed	██████	Oct 22	Completed	██████	Commissioning completed Oct 22 under project JF622. Currently collecting data. <b>Full Report to follow in due course once the efficacy of the unit has been assessed. Continuing to collate data.</b>
Ballinrees Filter Media Trials	To evaluate the performance of ██████ in primary filters for reduction of THMs.	Jul 22 to Dec 22	Completed	██████	N/A	N/A	██████	Completed under JC406. Total cost ██████. <b>Report in folder.</b>

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	Also, for filter optimisation.							
Gortglenaghan & Shanmoy Boreholes	Evaluate [REDACTED] treatment for Borehole water.	Feb 23 to Mar 23	Superseded by Project below	[REDACTED]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Superseded by the Project immediately below:
Gortglenaghan Borehole & THM Analyser	Evaluate [REDACTED] treatment for Borehole Water and purchase and install In-Line THM Analyser to prove the efficacy of the technology.	Mar 23	Completed	[REDACTED]	N/A	N/A	[REDACTED]	Gortglenaghan Borehole complete. <b>Report in Folder.</b>  THM Analyser purchased and installed 17/04/23. Report to follow in due course after running system for a minimum of 6 months to prove the efficacy of the analyser. Continuing to collate data.
Total Spend to Date (Water Team)							[REDACTED]	
Fats Oils and Grease (FOG) removal trial	Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Apr 22	Completed	£0k	N/A	N/A	£0k	Free Proof of Concept Trial Completed.
[REDACTED] Trial	Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation/ Site Selection.	Jun 22	Rejected	£0k	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rejected during scoping exercise based on bed blinding issues encountered by other water companies.
[REDACTED] (Phase 2 - Scoping)	[REDACTED] (Phase 2) in Newry and Dungannon area (Wastewater network discharge monitoring).	Apr 22	Completed	£0k	N/A	N/A	N/A	Scoping Completed

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	Start of Project information gathering / scope confirmation.							
Low Temperature Anaerobic WW treatment	Low Temperature Anaerobic WW treatment Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation/ Site Selection.	Apr 22	Paused	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Digital Twin- Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation (Early engagement)	Apr 22	Rejected Aug 22	£0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rejected during scoping exercise
sludge	sludge trial Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation.	July 22	Complete	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fats Oils and Grease (FOG)	Fats Oils and Grease (FOG) removal trial 12 Month on site trial.	Mar 23 to Mar 24	Completed		Same as original	Completed		Complete. Report available.
sludge trial pilot	sludge trial pilot live – being PM by operations trial commenced Mar 23.	Mar 23 to Jan 24	Completed			Complete		Pilot was completed by C&OD staff. Report to follow.
	- to evaluate the improvement in flocculation / treatment quality & capacity achieved that may be achieved - Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Mar 23 to April 25	Trial Completed	TBC on site selection estimated at	April 24	Complete		Small scale pilot complete. Report available.

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
					Total Spend to Date (Ww Team)		■	Staff resources used for scoping projects and free proof of concept trial completed.

**PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY (See Table Below for Next Steps for Delivery)**

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
Camlough WTW	To evaluate the feasibility of bringing Camlough WTW back on-line. The 12-month trial involves new innovative technologies.	2022/23	Superseded to Project Below	£200 - £300k	N/A	N/A	N/A	Superseded by the Project immediately below:
Nano-Filtration Pilot	To prove the efficacy of Nano-Filtration using Moyola site as a base for use of water source and disposal of brine. Nano-Filtration is a chemical free treatment process. Small footprint for the volume of water treated. Potential option for water resilience and additional drinking water supply in the future. Moyola has been selected as a site that requires an upgrade in output of a minimum of 5MLD. Nano-Filtration is an option to use for 5MLD	Started Feb 23 Completion Aug 24	On-Target	£441k	Completion date moved to April 25 to allow 10 months of data collection to prove the efficacy of the system.	Start date achieved. Completion date extended. Delays in delivery of the Nano-filtration system.	£495k	Nano-Filtration unit going straight to Moyola WTW to join up with Pilot Plant. Moyola has been selected as site that requires an upgrade in output of a minimum of 5MLD. Nano-Filtration is an option to use for 5MLD depending on performance during the trial. Pilot Plant trial to start circa July/Aug 23 for a period of 1 year. Nano-filtration currently being installed and commissioned at Moyola WTWs Pilot Plant. Due to be



Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	depending on performance during the trial.							operational by the end of May 24. (NB In financial year 2022/23 [REDACTED] was invested to place the order for the Nano-filtration unit).
Site Filter Investigations (Multiple Sites)	To investigate all media types used in filtration within various treatment plants.	Feb 23 - Mar 24	On-Target	[REDACTED]	Same as Original	On-Target	[REDACTED]	On-going site investigations. Report to follow. NB [REDACTED] invested in 2022/23.
Lough MaCrory WTW	Install [REDACTED] into two remaining Primary Filters. Upgrade Poly Pumps.	Nov 21 - Sep 22	Delayed	[REDACTED]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Delayed. Small trial conducted Liaison with C&OD (operations) required on the way forward.
Clay Lake WTW	Media Replacement & Chemical Treatment Optimisation.	Mar 22 - Sep 23	Delayed	[REDACTED]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Delayed due to a change in the plan. In 2023/24 a base maintenance Team replaced the media and the Innovation Team are to evaluate performance over the next 2 years.
Glenhordial WTW	Full site Optimisation.	Mar 23 - Mar 24	On-Target	[REDACTED]				
Seagahan WTW	Full site Optimisation.	Mar 23 - Mar 24	On-Target	[REDACTED]				
Dorisland WTW	Full site Optimisation.	Mar 23 - Mar 24	On-Target	[REDACTED]				
Caugh Hill WTW	[REDACTED] Plant Trial.	Aug 22 - Aug 23	Superseded to below Project	[REDACTED]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Superseded to immediate below Project.

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
								<p>██████████ Trial will be getting set-up with a full-scale Pilot Plant.</p> <p>Deferred start September 2024</p>
██████████ nits.	To purchase and Install 10 x ██████████ Units to prove the Efficacy of the technology.	Apr 23 - Sep 23	On-Target	██████████	Same as Original	N/A	██████████	All units installed in 2023/24 and this was when the ██████████ was invested. Currently collating data.
Belleek WTW	Install ██████████ media in primary filters with associated relocation of chlorine dose. This will facilitate an efficiency through the removal of Manganese filters.	Aug 22 - Jan 23	Delayed	██████████	N/A	N/A	N/A	Base maintenance activity is underway to establish the design capacity of filters and their backwashing rate i.e. to establish basic parameters. The project will be reviewed in 2024.
Second Filter Media Trailer, including Particle Size and Colour Analysers	With the amount of work required a second filter media trailer is recommended.	Summer/Autumn 22	Build Subject to Budget Approval	██████████	Summer 23	On-Target	██████████	Equipment ordered and investment made and constructed on site.
Moyola WTW Filter Media Trial.	To evaluate the performance of ██████████ in primary filters for reduction of THMs. Also, for filter optimisation.	July 23 - Aug 23	On-Target	██████████	Same as Original	N/A	██████████	Equipment ordered and investment made and constructed on site. Report to follow.
Particle Size Analysers	To enable NI Water to analyse the particles remaining in the water after filtration to prove the efficacy	Feb 23 - Dec 24	On-Target	██████████	Same as Original	N/A	██████████	Particle size analysers currently installed at Drumaroad WTWs and in the New Filter

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	of the various filter medias.							Media Trial Unit. Currently collating data to prove the efficacy of the analysers.
Equipment and Monitoring	To install new to the market monitoring equipment for Turbidity, UV <sub>254</sub> , Colour, pH, Temperature, and DOC monitoring. This equipment operates without the need for additional chemicals and reagents.	Dec 23 - Dec 24	On-Target		Same as Original	N/A		equipment has been installed at various WTWs. Initial analysis shows the equipment to be working well. Continuing to evaluate data.
Magnet Research	The magnet will be used to evaluate how much and at what point is being lost at Killyhevlin WTWs.	Sept 23 - Sept 24	On-Target		Same as Original	N/A		Initial results have shown that Killyhevlin WTWs is losing approximately 12 barrels of per week. On-going investigations at various points within the WTWs to investigate how to stop the losses.
Total Cost on On-Going Projects (Water Team)								(Nominal £)
Total Spend to Date on On-Going Projects (Water Team)							£0k	
Total Spend to Date on Completed Projects (Water Team)								(Nominal £)
Total Overall Cost (Water Team)								(Nominal £)

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
██████████ (Phase 2)	██████████ (Phase 2) in Newry and Dungannon area (Wastewater network discharge monitoring). 12 Month on site trial.	May 23 to May 24	Completed	██████████	Same as original	Completed on Target	██████████	Site trials completed Assessment and final report in progress.
Low Temperature Anaerobic WW treatment	Low Temperature Anaerobic WW treatment. Limited applicability to NI Water sites. Project suspended awaiting results of OFWAT funded trial being led by Thames Water.						£0k	Project suspended awaiting results of OFWAT funded trial being led by Thames Water.
Oxidation Ditch Retrofits	Oxidation Ditch Retrofits - Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation/ Site Selection.	Sept 22	Deferred	██████████	May 26	-Deferred	██████████(L)	Estimated at £500k, dependent on-site selection (L) and funding availability
██████████ Pilot trials	██████████ Pilot trials- Start of project information gathering / scope confirmation/ Site Selection. Liaison with Severn Trent.	Apr 22	Completed	TBC		Complete	Nil	From information. Obtained from Severn Trent Process accepted for BAU without need for trial.
██████████ sludge trial pilot	██████████ sludge trial pilot live – being PM by operations trial commenced Mar 23.	Mar 23 to Jan 24	Completed	██████████		Complete	██████████	Pilot was completed by C&OD staff. Report to follow.
██████████	██████████ – A potentially more energy efficient / effective method of aeration	Dec 22 to Mar 25	Scoping - discussions ongoing with supplier	Estimated at ██████████ (M)	Mar 26	On going	██████████(M)	Estimated at ██████████ (M) <b>delayed due to staffing issues.</b>

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	small scale pilot investigations. (A free of charge) proof of concept trial was completed in Dec 22.							
	to evaluate the improvement in treatment quality & capacity achieved that may be achieved by the addition of a form of . Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Mar 23 to Feb 25	Delayed	TBC on site selection estimated (M)	Mar 27	On going	(M)	TBC on site selection estimated £200k (M) <b>Jar tests complete. suitable site and impact on incinerator being evaluated.</b>
Static Sludge Thickener	Static Sludge Thickener to evaluate the improvement in sludge quality achieved by the use of a static thickener. Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Mar 23 to June 23	Rejected	TBC on site selection estimated (L)	N/A		Nil	Technology not suitable for our sites due to sludge quality requirements.
	- A low footprint alternative to Primary Settlement Tanks that can be also used for peak lopping Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Oct 23 to Oct 24	Delayed due to site and funding identification	Estimated (L)	March 26	On target	(L)	Site identified for delivery through WW Regulation Reform.
	A low footprint alternative to	Oct 23 to Dec 24	On going	TBC on site selection	Mar 27	On target		TBC on site selection Estimated (L)

Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	Primary Settlement Tanks that can be also used for peak lopping Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.			Estimated £250k (L)				Regulation Reform team approached for site selection.
Intelligent Sewer Suite	Intelligent Sewer Suite Wastewater network optimisation using machine learning and hyperlocal rainfall forecasting. Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Sep 23 to Aug 25	Removed being taken forward by others	TBC on site selection Estimated £250k (M)	N/A	N/A	Nil	Being taken forward by others within the business.
Filter media	Filter media Plastic Structured Cross Flow Media for filters. Improved capacity and quality Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Jul 23	Delayed	TBC on site selection Estimated (L)	Mar 27	On target		TBC on site selection Estimated (L).
	A phosphorous removal process based on a resin and ion exchange Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.	Mar 24 to April 25	Awaiting Triage	TBC on site selection Estimated (L)	May 25	On Target		TBC on site selection Estimated (L).
Screenless CSOs	Screenless CSOs A CSO design that is modular in construction	May 23 to June 25	Awaiting Triage	TBC on site selection	June 26	On target		TBC on site selection Estimated (L).



Description	Reason for Doing	Original Target Date	Status vs Original Target Date	Original Cost Estimate	Current Target Date	Status vs Current Target Date	Current Estimated Cost/Spend	Comments
	and is designed to prevent litter pollution from entering the environment at the CSO. Start of Project information gathering/scope confirmation.			Estimated (L)				
	Improve settleability, increases treatment capacities, provides increased simultaneous nutrient removal and optimizes process stability.	Mar27	Awaiting Triage	(L)	Mar 27	On Target		TBC on site selection Estimated (L).
	Real time Nitrate and Nitrite Analyser process control in the aeration basin for reduced energy consumption and/or reduced nitrous oxide emissions.	April 24	Delayed	(H)	Dec24	On target		Delayed due to funding constraints. Trial estimated at 40k (H).
Real-time AI biological monitoring	Optimised control and monitoring of WwTWs	Dec 24	On target	FOC	Dec 24	On target		Trial at NI Water.
pyrolysis of raw sewage sludge	pyrolysis of raw sewage sludge with a bioproduct called biochar which has good circle economy potential.	Dec 24	Awaiting Triage	TBC	Dec 24	On Target	TBC	TBC on site selection still at triage stage.
FOG Removal	Control of FOG within network and energy savings.	Jul 24 – Jan 25	On target	(M)	Jul 24 – Jan 25	On Target	(M)	TBC on site selection Estimated (M).

[illegible]

<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
N/A			
<b>IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME</b>			
N/A			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No linkage to Table 40a or 40b projects. The delivery of the innovation projects will of course be reflected in Table 40 but with no linkage or impact on any other scheme in PC21.
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Innovation is associated with inherent risk. This is managed by conducting scoping phases, small scale pilots and where sufficient data is available the conduct of full-scale trials at carefully selected sites and frequently using offline test systems.			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Water and Wastewater capital and operational efficiencies opportunities are identified, and innovation moves into BAU.			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
<p>The Innovation Case Studies document (2021) illustrates some links with other Development Outputs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DO5 - Refresh of DG2 Register. <b>DO Closed</b></li> <li>• DO9 - WwPS / CSO Quality (UID) and WwPS Capacity increase. <b>DO Closed</b></li> <li>• DO13 Real Time Network Modelling. There is linkage via Head of Investment Management and the Wastewater Efficiency and Innovation Manager with the Head of Wastewater Strategy regarding the planning of trial studies to ascertain the benefits and mechanisms to allow NI Water to transition toward real time network modelling in specific networks. This linkage is through knowledge sharing of the benefits. When appropriate there will be engagement with NIEA via the Investment Group chaired by the Head of Investment Management.</li> <li>• DO 14 Live Network Models for IOC. There is linkage through knowledge sharing of the benefits and sharing the report when it is produced.</li> <li>• DO16 Urban Drainage Modelling - Studies to Inform PC27 - Top 271 Priority Drainage Areas. There is linkage via Head of Investment Management, Capital Programme Manager, Wastewater Efficiency, and Innovation Manager with the Head of Wastewater Strategy regarding DAPs required for scope certainty and their interdependency with D09 as stated above. This linkage is through knowledge sharing of the benefits.</li> <li>• DO19 LWWP Networks. Similar linkage and synergies to D09, D013 and D016 via Investment Management and the Wastewater Efficiency and Innovation Manager and the NIEA/ NIW Investment Group. This linkage is through knowledge sharing of the benefits.</li> </ul>			

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
16	Urban Drainage Modelling - Studies to Inform PC27 - Top 271 Priority Drainage Areas	20g
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>This is required as NI Water's hydraulic models are key assets used to inform strategic studies, the Capital Works Programme and infrastructure planning. At the end of PC15, over 50% of NI Water's model stock was around 15 years old and has not been maintained.</p> <p>Up to date models are required to inform scope certainty for named UID projects in PC21 and to inform needs for PC27 planning.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>Develop the scope and specification for the network models for the Top 271 Priority Drainage Areas including the extent of modelling and verification required.</p> <p>No change to scope definition.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p>Enhancing NI Water's ability to successfully address a number of its core areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economy – modelling will support growth planning decision making.</li> <li>• Environment – Investigate over 1000 network assets where impact to environment is unknown.</li> <li>• Customer – minimise the duration and maximise the accuracy of increasing levels of customer service and decreasing risk to the business.</li> </ul> <p>The following provides more detail for the abovementioned original Project Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope certainty achieved for 111 UIDs, informed by DAP studies</li> <li>• Evidence from DAPs has also facilitated the de-scoping/removal of UIDs from the PC21 programme</li> <li>• Studies have contributed to over £150M of capital efficiencies, with an additional confirmed capital efficiency (in year) of £173M, with potential for more savings in PC21 and PC27 (NIEA submission tracker)</li> <li>• To date, PC21 DAPs have identified 958 UIDs (Discharge Register)</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Deliverables:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydraulic Models</li> <li>• Capital Recommendations</li> </ul>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>Engage with NIEA to agree priorities and the programme for delivery as required.</li> </ul>					
<b>HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED</b>					
Table 40b outlines DAP programme.					
NIW provide NIEA with monthly progress updates on DAP progress through the Wastewater Investment Group. NIW has developed a dashboard which tracks progress, provides visibility of priorities and future workload planning.					
<b>PROGRAMME</b>					
Refer to Table 40b.					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>					
<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.	N/A	N/A	June/ July 2022 (AIR 22)	Complete	See annual AIR submissions
Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages	N/A	N/A	2023-25	Ongoing	Extended to 2025 due to NI Water team structure changes
Engage with NIEA to agree priorities and the programme for delivery as required	N/A	N/A	2021-26	On Target	N/A
Model Builds – Batch 1, 2 and 3	2021/22	Superseded	N/A	N/A	Original milestone superseded by

					individual Batch 1, 2 and 3 milestones below
Model Builds – Batch 4,5, and 6	2022/23	Superseded	N/A	N/A	Original milestone superseded by individual Batch 1, 2 and 3 milestones below
Model Builds – Batch 7 and 8	2023/24	Superseded	N/A	N/A	Original milestone superseded by individual Batch 1, 2 and 3 milestones below
Model Builds – Batch 1 – released date March 21	N/A	N/A	Completion Mar 22	Complete	AIR22 had Q4 2022 (meaning end Q4 financial year 2021/22. See sample evidence provided for Table 40b
Model Builds – Batch 2 – release date July 22	N/A	N/A	Anticipated Completion end 24	Delayed	AIR22 had Q3 2023 (meaning end Q3 financial year 2023/24)  AIR24, half Batch 2 models completed by Mar 24, remaining due by Jun 24. Delay due to extended survey needs
Model Builds – Batch 3 – release date March 23	N/A	N/A	Anticipated Release date Mar 25	Delayed	AIR22 had Dec24.  Release date to be delayed until end of 2024/25 to ensure remaining planned list of DAPs is rationalised based on changing circumstances to facilitate delivery of PC27 solutions. This delay does not

					affect PC21 delivery.
Model Builds – 2024 – release date May 24	2024-27	On target	2027	On Target	The remaining planned list of DAPs is rationalised for issue, based on changing circumstances to facilitate informing PC27 planning.
Model Maintenance	2021-27	On target	2021-27	On Target	N/A
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
Capital Interventions	PC27	On target	PC27	On Target	Under the remit of Capital Delivery
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£7.77M		£9.775M		£9.775M is reforecast best estimate to complete scope of DO16.	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
TBC		TBC		N/A	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (March 2024)					
Following completion of the PC21 business plan, the original batches for DAP delivery were streamlined into 3 sprints to simplify delivery (thus replacing previous references to Batches 1-8). Reference sample evidence provided for Table 40b.					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 189 DAPs and Rural model builds completed to date (Table 40b)</li><li>• 57 Statement of Needs received from NIEA (recorded on dashboard), a further 11 catchments require Statement of Needs to be issued back from NIEA to NI Water</li><li>• Approx. 2445 assets are recorded on NIW's Discharge Register, approx. 958 unsatisfactory UIDs, approx. 1231 to be determined and approx. 256 assets are satisfactory</li><li>• SON Dashboard created and shared on monthly basis with NIEA</li><li>• Scope certainty achieved for 111 UIDs</li><li>• Over 43 assets updated onto CAR based on survey data (facilitated through Mark Up process)</li></ul>					



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Model Maintenance was a key recommendation of 2022 NIW Internal Audit. NIW developed a Model Maintenance Strategy by January 2024. This document outlining the proposed approach to model maintenance received feedback from the auditing team which was incorporated.</li> </ul>			
<b>PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY</b>			
<p>AIR23 planned steps were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complete delivery Batch 2 of DAPs. It was anticipated that these studies (127 number) would be completed by December 2023.</li> <li>NI Water will continue to liaise with the Environmental Regulator to ensure timely delivery of environmental drivers as set out in the Statement of Need.</li> <li>Model Maintenance activity has commenced and is a key recommendation of 2022 NI Water Internal Audit. Internal Audit has requested that NI Water develop a strategy by January 2024.</li> <li>Extract from Audit <i>'The Network Modelling teams should document procedures including roles and responsibilities, defining a model maintenance methodology, triggers and frequency of maintenance etc'</i>.</li> </ul> <p>AIR24 planned steps:</p> <p>It is anticipated that these current DAP and Rural model build studies (61 number) will be completed by March 2025.</p> <p>Model Maintenance developed and being piloted in AIR24 for several key catchments. Scoping of future model maintenance programme to be developed to inform business case for PC27.</p> <p>NI Water will continue to liaise with the Environmental Regulator to ensure timely delivery of environmental drivers as set out in the Statement of Need.</p>			
<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
N/A			
<b>IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME</b>			
<p>Outputs have been prioritised to support delivery of PC21 capital delivery programme with scope certainty achieved for all 12b nominated schemes.</p> <p>In addition, Batch 1 and Batch 2 completion will ensure that Needs can be fed into PC27 planning thus avoiding any future scope certainty submissions.</p>			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Risks have been recorded on the DAP risk register.			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
<p>Further wider benefits achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scope certainty achieved for over 111 UIDs, informed by DAP studies.</li> <li>Evidence from DAPs has also facilitated the de-scoping/removal of UIDs from the PC21 programme.</li> <li>Studies have contributed to over £173M of confirmed capital efficiencies, with potential for more savings in PC21 and PC27.</li> <li>PC21 DAPs have identified over 958 UIDs.</li> </ul>			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
<p>Development Output Section 16 (Urban Drainage Modelling – Studies to Inform PC27) provides evidence based asset data across 271 catchments and as such is linked to the following Development Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 09 (WWPS/CSO Quality UID, Section 19 (LWWP Networks) and</li> </ul>			

- Section 20 (LWWP Wastewater Treatment Works)


DO25 is now closed and therefore no longer relevant. Any discussion of possible link should be part of the PC27 Business Planning process.

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m) (21-24)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m) (24-27)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil				
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	4.73	5.045	£9.775m	See expenditure commentary above.
Pilot Studies				
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£4.73</b>	<b>£5.045</b>	<b>£9.775m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£9.775m</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
17	Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation	20/23c
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>A prioritised list of Raw Water Trunk Mains for rehabilitation is still to be established through pro-active condition assessments.</p> <p>IPAC project 2285 – Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation was the Solution cost.</p> <p><b>Additional detail:</b></p> <p>Some raw water trunk mains have experienced structural failures which have a significant impact on the operation of Water Treatment Works and hence the potential to cause significant interruptions to customers.</p> <p>An assessment of the Raw Water Trunk network is required to determine the risk and consequences of failure. The condition and location of the Network also needs clarified to understand the risks and intervention needs.</p>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>A Deterioration and Risk &amp; Reliability Model was developed for Raw Water Trunk Mains (including Aqueducts &amp; Structures) to inform the PC21 submission. On review, given the fact there is very little failure data to drive these models, the statistical relationships to predict failure are very uncertain and therefore the outputs from the models have not been used as part of the PC21 submission. Given the risk of supply interruptions if a Raw Water asset was to fail, a limited budget has been identified to identify prioritised Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation for PC27.</p> <p>A prioritised list of Raw Water Trunk Mains for rehabilitation will be established through pro-active condition assessments under project '2576 – Asset Strategy Performance Modelling'. The rehabilitation project will be carried out under '2285 – Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation'.</p> <p>Additional scope is to ensure that the 'Out of Service' raw water infrastructure is maintained in a safe state of repair.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
<p>The additional scope, to ensure that the 'Out of Service' raw water infrastructure is maintained safely, has arisen from reported structural issues on air well chambers along the abandoned Mourne Conduit.</p>		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p>Reduction in risk of interruptions to supply</p> <p>An additional outcome is to ensure that the 'Out of Service' raw water infrastructure is maintained in a safe state of repair to minimise Health and Safety risks.</p> <p>A key deliverable is a prioritised list of raw water assets for rehabilitation, followed by recommendation reports, capital project business cases and IPAC costings.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
See Commentary on Material Changes to Scope.		

UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS					
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum.</p> <p>In addition we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages. An update on the condition assessment approach applied and how this has been used to identify and prioritise interventions is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> </ul>					
HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED					
<p>After the completion of some condition assessments and analysis on the highest priority raw water trunk mains, NIW will engage with the UR through the AIR24 process. We have included the Northern Ireland Water Raw Water Investigations Strategy document as update on condition assessment approach.</p>					
PROGRAMME					
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.					
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	Jun 22	Complete	See AIR22 submission
Provide UR with update on condition assessment approach	N/A	N/A	Mar 25	Complete	<p>Original AIR22 date was January 2023 Update provided through AIR24 submission.</p>  <p>Northern Ireland Water Raw Water In</p> <p>See embedded Strategy document.</p>
Establish <i>preliminary</i> prioritised list of Assets for potential rehabilitation	Apr 21	Delayed	Nov 24 (Desktop Plan)	On target	<p>Original AIR22 date was Autumn 2022</p> <p>Progressing investigations on assets on preliminary list.</p>
Update			Mar 25	On target	Introduced to

prioritised list of Assets for potential rehabilitation					enable additions during each remaining year of PC21.
Completion of pro-active Condition Assessments of prioritised Raw Water Assets	Apr 23	Delayed	Mar 27	On target	AIR22 date – Dec 2023  Date revised to Mar 27. Delayed due to additional scope (i.e. out of service assets), limited budget and consideration of innovative intervention types.
Confirm final prioritised list of Raw Water Assets for Rehabilitation	Apr 24	Delayed	Mar 27	On target	AIR22 date - April 2024  Date revised to Mar 27. Delayed due to additional scope (i.e. out of service assets), limited budget and consideration of innovative intervention types.
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if DO is continuing for PC27.			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b>					
Complete delivery of prioritised rehabilitation programme	Mar 27	On Target	Mar 27	On Target	AIR 22 date - March 2027



EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£0.4m (Proportioned from iPac Project 2576) (Final Determination was =£0.18m)	£1.025m (Approved Business Case on CPMR for this activity)	Latest Forecast Based on work planned to identify prioritised network interventions.
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
£1.00m (iPac Project 2285)	£1.175m	The DO is to inform PC27 capital solutions delivery. <i>The extra uplift is calculated using March 24 OBR Index.</i> Any minor intervention work in PC21 is likely to be negligible cost and undertaken as base maintenance.
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)		
<p>To date the activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy Approach Paper compiled.</li> <li>• Review of the initial Raw Water Pipeline prioritised list and consideration of suitable pipeline testing locations and desktop review of existing information.</li> <li>• The field inspection of key assets and accommodation works on the Mourne Conduit to facilitate more detailed investigations and condition assessments did not progress due to Corporate Budgetary review. This budget review has now been completed and Contracts can now be awarded from April 24</li> <li>• Weirs and channels inspected in Woodburn and New Mapping App Created for this Project</li> <li>• Walkover and operability summary completed on the Annalong River</li> </ul>		
PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY from April 24 to March 25		
<p>The planned next steps are to progress the following: (Some Activities were delayed from 23-24 due to Budget Issues)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Mourne Conduit budget review has now been completed and Contracts can now be awarded from April 24.</li> <li>• Internal inspection of River Bann pumping main in June-July 24</li> <li>• Inspections at the pipeline and two high risk air wells on the abandoned 'out of service' Mourne Conduit, near Carryduff as a Pilot to inform the rest of this work on the Conduit. June -August 24</li> <li>• CCTV Inspections at Tullybrannigan to Shaw's Well area to identify any restrictions. Nov 24</li> <li>• Condition and CCTV testing of Spelga IR to Fofanny WTW raw water trunk main due to recurring bursts</li> <li>• Map the missing Air Wells, SVs and ScVs on the in-service conduit from Silent Valley to Drumaroad</li> <li>• Commence Pipeline Inspections – Sept 24</li> <li>• Bypass of Straining House at Silent Valley will have a PCF compiled to address the roofing issue</li> <li>• Inspection of Out Of Service Mourne conduit following the Pilot Exercise</li> </ul> <p>Resulting Capital Interventions Identified for PC27</p>		

<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
Likely to be negligible additional OPEX from CAPEX, however unknown at this early stage.			
<b>IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME</b>			
N/A as no solutions are developed yet.			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments N/A as no solutions yet
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Risks include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of available internal or external resources to meet programme dates</li> <li>• Uncertainty in scope and methodologies at this early stage of the assessments</li> <li>• Access to some of the assets can be extremely challenging due to the mountainous terrain</li> </ul>			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
The wider benefits include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A more robust and resilient raw water network to maintain supplies of water to WTW</li> <li>• A reduction in the risk of unplanned interruptions to customers</li> </ul>			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
The is no linkage to other Development Objectives.  Note that linkage was previously identified with Section 22 AD - Asset Strategy - Water Asset Performance Modelling, but given that the scope "2. Raw water aqueducts and structure investigations" is being removed due to duplication with this Section 17, linkage no longer exists.			



**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil	0.000	0.812	0.812	Spend for onsite investigation – previously under Site investigations.
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands	0.000	0.003	0.003	Previously under SI
Site Investigation	0.000	0.000	0.000	JH003 Previous values now split between Civil and Consultancy
Consultancy	0.000	0.210	0.210	Spend for support and analysis – previously under Site investigations.
Pilot Studies				
<b>Totals</b>	0.000	1.025	1.025	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			1.025	

**NI Water consider the Development Objective closed and they will have follow-up discussions with the UR at the review meeting.**

<b>DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]</b>		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
<b>18</b>	<b>Culmore DA KL554 - Skeoge Link Road</b>	<b>24a</b>
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>		
<b>Directorate</b>	<b>SRO</b>	<b>Project Lead</b>
AD		
<b>REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY</b>		
Under the Derry Area Plan 2011, approximately 230 ha of land was zoned for development in the Glengalliagh area, to the North West of Derry, comprising approximately 8,000 properties. Historic needs and options report indicate a pumping solution will be required to convey foul flows to the treatment works at Culmore. The option outlined within this submission was taken from a historic 2011 DAP needs and options report and as such this option is regarded as a development output due to the need to re-verify the catchment and solution options stage.		
<b>DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &amp;/or PC27</b>		
<b>PC21 only</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC27 only</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC21 and PC27</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>		
Provision of a solution to convey flows from Skeoge Link Road development area (230 ha of land, estimated 8,000 properties) to the works at Culmore.		
<p>Summary of Scope Refinement</p> <p>Project scope quantity references changed from properties to Population Equivalent (PE). Extent of lands to be served has increased to include existing development areas. Total population served by the proposed scheme is approximately 19,350PE. Total area for all approx. 297 ha. New population growth served: 11,800PE. Existing population redirected to the new scheme: 7,550PE.</p>		
<b>COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE</b>		
As noted above, scope has increased to serve the required area and population as the existing network is overloaded and a common solution is more cost effective than two separate solutions.		
<b>Potential to Remove Scope</b>		
Reason - Business as Usual activities		
A1 Options and Business case ready.		
Engage with NIEA and other stakeholders on needs and options and the programme for delivery as required.		
<b>PROJECT OUTCOMES</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an updated business case to UR as part of PC21 Mid Term Review after route of pumping main has been agreed with DfI Roads.</li> <li>• Comply with requirement to serve new development in Glengalliagh area with sewerage infrastructure facilitating growth and development within the area for approximately 8,000 new properties, plus existing properties north of A515 and industrial areas.</li> <li>• Reduce network capacity issues to Pennyburn combined sewer and surrounding network reducing the risk of out of sewer flooding.</li> <li>• Reduction in the number of CSO spills to receiving watercourse improving water quality.</li> </ul>		

<p>Additional anticipated Project Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the redirected flow associated with existing properties (7,550PE and 67 ha).</li> </ul>
<b>COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES</b>
<p>A larger and a smaller catchment with the Culmore DA will be redirected to Skeoge from Pennyburn WwPS. The PE of the re-directed catchment is approx. 7,500PE plus 50PE and will have an impact on flows at Pennyburn, which is currently over-capacity.</p>
<b>UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS</b>
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>Engage with NIEA and other stakeholders on needs and options and the programme for delivery as required.</li> <li>Submit a business case for the final solution, including costs and justification, to UR for determination.</li> <li>Engage with UR staff on implications for PC21 DG5 targets if required.</li> </ul>
<b>HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programmes for delivery of this objective developed and submitted with regular updates</li> <li>Engagement with other stakeholders including NIEA, DFI, Council, and others, and continues throughout the programme as required</li> <li>Business case will be submitted at part of the PC 21 Mid Term Review and will include costing and justification.</li> <li>No DG5s will be delivered under this project and PC21 DG5 outputs will remain unaffected.</li> </ul>
<b>PROGRAMME</b>
<p>See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.</p> <p>P6 Programme is supplied in this update and is being developed alongside the business case.</p> <p>Programme dates below relate to internal NIW dates which relate to the delivery project are not to be confused with regulatory submission.</p> <p>Asset management meet with UR staff to discuss Development Objectives.</p>


**KL554 - Skeoge Lands - Glengalliagh PS**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
A00100 - ECI Period		20/12/2024
A00120 - Land Identification Complete	Milestone	04/07/2024
A10100 - Business Case Submission	Milestone	23/05/2024
A10110 - Business Case Approval	Milestone	31/10/2024
A10120 - A1 Form Approval	Milestone	20/12/2024
A10130 - Planning Permission Period	07/12/2022	31/10/2025
A30100 - Tender Preparation	21/12/2024	11/03/2025
A30110 - A3 Approval		12/04/2025
A30120 - Design Period		
A30130 - Construction On Site Period	13/05/2025	31/03/2027
A30140 - Project Beneficial Use Finish		31/03/2027
A30150 - Asset Data Return Period		
A30160 - D2 Handover Date		31/07/2027
A44000 - A4 Approval		31/07/2028

**KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**

<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND / OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
Culmore DAP Options & Needs est. complete	Dec 20	Superseded			New replacement milestone below
Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.			Jun 23	Completed	P6 Key dates provided. See Master DO Programme.
Engage with NIEA and other stakeholders on needs and options and the			Mar 26	To be Removed	<u>To be removed as is BAU activity.</u> Ongoing and as required,

programme for delivery as required.					No engagement required for DO but Project team liaise with NIEA for draft consent. Further sign off by NIEA prior to A1. Discussions ongoing with DfI Roads and Rivers.
Submit business case for solution, including costs and justification, in accordance with agreed timetable to UR for determination.			Sep 23	Complete	Business Case submitted to UR as part of PC 21 mid-term review.
Engage with UR staff on implications for PC21 DG5 targets if required.			April 23	Removed	Removed due to no DG5s on project, 5 DG5s mentioned in the original business case relate to the entire Culmore DA. None will be delivered under this project.
Culmore DAP Options & Needs est. complete			Feb 24	Complete	Upper Galliagh Road WwPS model completed Jul23 – Email below.  See further note at end of Proforma below Table D01

					 Culmore DA report.msg
Estimated land purchase cost & programme understood	Jun 23	Delayed	July 24	On Target	<p>Skeoge site will be a land transfer, negotiations on going but aim to conclude by July 24.</p> <p>Lenamore site is to be purchased from DfC, cost to be confirmed.</p> <p>Wayleaves to be served for pipelines.</p>
<b>Confirm Closure of DO18</b>			<b>AIR 24</b>	<b>On Target</b>	<b>All remaining milestones are BAU.</b>
A1 Options and Business case complete	Dec 23	On Target		To be Removed	<p><u>To be removed from DO18 as is BAU activity</u></p> <p><u>This DO was incorrectly referenced as DO11 in AIR 23 Proforma</u></p>
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT</b> <b>(note this section is relating to the construction phase which is outside the scope of the Development Objective)</b>					
Construction commencement onsite	Jul 24	Delayed	May 25	On Target	Planning and Finance approvals not expected to be in place until Summer 24
Construction completion	Jul 26	Delayed	Mar 27	On Target	Completion moved from Mar 26 to Mar 27 due to delayed start.



EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£96k	£583k	Scheme specific modelling and undertaking the ECI phase. Annex T costs submitted in error. Corrected in this document.
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
£0.71m	<p>Nominal Cost £17.194m</p> <p>Nominal figure is £14.2 m (IPAC 2018/19 prices) indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast</p>	<p>Originally pumping to Pennyburn WwPS which now has limited capacity, along with engineering and traffic management challenges of implementing a pipeline route down the A2 Buncrana Road. Current scheme has two new WwPSs and pumps directly to the Culmore trunk sewer. Additional cost justification included within 'Activity completed to date' section below.</p> <p>Annex T costs submitted in error. Corrected in this document.</p>
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (March 2024)		
<p>Culmore DAP Needs and Options was completed in April 2024. This project has been input and tested in the latest hydraulic model, and all hydraulic requirements are included within the scope of the construction project.</p> <p>Extensive design refinement and detail has been developed by the selected D&amp;B contractor over the previous year. Areas that have contributed to increased capital cost are the solution to cross the steep embankment at the connection point to the Culmore trunk sewer, the use of specialist pipelaying equipment on Madamsbank road to work within DfI Roads restrictions, invert levels of existing sewers have been confirmed creating excavation in excess 5m deep to divert sewers to the new Lenamore WwPS, Ground Investigation results have confirmed the presence of rock at the Lenamore WwPS and poor ground with water at Skeoge WwPS, works undertaken during ECI have confirmed the need for additional security measures for pipelaying through Galliagh, extensive haul roads required to facilitate construction. Planning permission has been received for the Lenamore WwPS site. Complicated land owner liaison delayed the submission of the Skeoge WwPS Planning Application. This was submitted in May 2024 and is expected to be approved by October 2025. Landowner liaison for the Skeoge site is ongoing but it is expected to be finalised by July 2024.</p> <p>Annex T estimated spend has been updated to reflect revised timelines. It should be noted that originally the Annex T estimated spend on this development objective was £96k and estimated capital investment on solution was £0.71m. These figures do not reflect cost estimates within the Final Determination figure, which was £6.6M in 2018/19 prices. Costs</p>		



may be further refined going forward as the project moves through the NIW Capital Works Programme Gateways. The original solution was modelled in the DAP completed in PC10. Changes in legislation and methodology have resulted in an increase in flows and development catchment.

*The project capital civil costs have been estimated by a D&B contractor. Once this estimate is deflated to 2018/19 prices, the cost estimate is within 10% of the IPAC civil cost estimate.*

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

Engagement with Stakeholders as part of project delivery process.

Issue wayleaves, secure planning permission for Skeoge WwPS Site, complete A3 design and costing, complete contract documents, procurement.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

Additional OPEX funding is included within IPAC and highlights what will be needed to carry out the maintenance of the new equipment. IPAC was included within the PC21 submission.

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

It is currently estimated that construction will be completed by March 2027.

#### IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b

Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
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#### RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Risks	Likelihood of Risk (H/M/L)	Impact of Risk (H/M/L)	Mitigation Measures
Land purchase and access arrangements	H	H	Advanced land purchase/access negotiation will be implemented to reduce the delivery risk.
Availability of required power supply	M	M	Given the topography of the land, the proposed capital solution will require a pumped solution. Early engagement with NIE once proposed power demands are understood will reduce this risk to delivery.
Planning Permission, Environmental studies and Consents	M	H	Early and continued engagement with Planning department and relevant stakeholders
Poor Ground Conditions	M	M	GI undertaken; GI conditions have been priced into current cost estimate.
Social and Political Constraints	H	M	NI Water will continue to liaise with key stakeholders including political representatives and environmental groups.
PC21 Funding levels	H	M	Funding allocation to this work stream may be insufficient in PC21 to invest in capital intervention at this location.

Fluvial Flood Risk	<b>M</b>	M	The site for the proposed Skeogelands WwPS lies between two watercourses. DfI Rivers flood hazard mapping indicates that the site is not within the indicative floodplain, and is not within the detailed flood extent for a 0.1% AEP event (1 in 1,000 year flood event).
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Additional capacity within the sewerage network allowing for future predicted growth and reducing the risk of out of sewer flooding.			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
There are no current links to any other Development Objectives.			

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment/ Project Code(s)
Civil	0.287	0.030	0.317	ECI Costs
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	0.120	0.146	0.266	Design and solution development
Pilot Studies				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.407</b>	<b>£0.176</b>	<b>£0.583</b>	
<b>PC21 FD Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.583</b>	

Culmore DAP Needs and Options Stage 5 is actually complete. NIW is just awaiting final reports from the consultant. In any case, stage 5 work would have had no bearing on the Skeoge solution.

The Skeoge scheme is a first time service project and, therefore, its design does not depend on the DAP model. Rather, the DAP model was used to ensure no downstream detriment coming from Skeoge.

NI Water assess that work on these Development Objectives will be complete in December 2024 and wish to close these DOs at that time.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
19 20	LWWP Networks LWWP WwTW	Networks: 12b, 12d, 12g WwTW: 16b
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
At the time of the PC21 BP submission this investment had not reached regulatory certainty. In order to reach Final Determination (FD) it was agreed UR submissions in batches FD by mid PC21.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<p>In response to a number of serious flooding events and concerns regarding deteriorating water quality in Belfast Lough the NI Executive approved the creation of the Living With Water Programme (LWWP) in July 2014 lead by DfI. The aim of LWWP is to develop a Strategic Drainage Infrastructure Plan (SDIP) for the six WwTWs and their associated drainage catchments, which input to Inner Belfast Lough. Since the creation of the LWWP Board in January 2015 stakeholders have been working together to develop the most cost effective and sustainable plan that will address legacy issues and provide a wide range of benefits to society.</p> <p>In May 2017 a LWWP Integrated Environmental Modelling (IEM) Ecosystem Approach was agreed by DfI, NI Water, DAERA, NIEA and NI UR to inform capital investment. In 2018 NI Water and its stakeholders recognised that the Belfast SDIP detailed appraisals would not be completed to fully inform the PC21 Business Plan and therefore decided the LWWP elements of this would be based on a "Straw Man" solution. This development objective is to develop the Straw Man solution presented as part of the PC21 Outline Capital Submission into a final Strategic Drainage Investment Plan solution.</p> <p>Final solutions to resolve the water quality, UID and DG5 issues will require completion of modelling, including IEM, and site based investigations to identify the optimum solutions. (Change from Annex T is words 'water quality' added to the last para to merge Project Scope paras from ref 19 and 20).</p> <p>No change to scope since AIR22.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p><b>Networks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect against flooding and comply with the EU Floods Directive (water quantity): Resolve internal DG5 flooding; Work with stakeholders to develop integrated options to manage flood risk</li> <li>Enhance the environment and comply with the EU Water Framework Directive (water quality): Reduced risk of compliance failure; Contribute towards Inner Belfast Lough progressing towards "Good" status under the water Framework Directive</li> </ul>		

- Provide the capacity needed to continue to facilitate the new connections necessary for economic growth
- Take opportunities to remove rainwater from foul sewage and return to nature as close as where it lands as possible.
- Support ongoing economic development in manner with blue/green infrastructure that aligns with the overall 5, 10 and 25 year planning horizons.

Change from Annex T: Last 2 bullet points above added for networks to align to LWWP approach.

#### **WwTW**

- Reduced risk of compliance failure
- Contribute towards Inner Belfast Lough progressing towards “Good” status under the water Framework Directive
- Provide sufficient wastewater treatment capacity to cater for future economic growth

No change to PC21 FD Project Outcomes.

#### **COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES**

N/A

#### **UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS**

Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:

- Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.
- Engage with DfI, NIEA and other stakeholder on needs, priorities and the programme for delivery.
- Submit Regulatory business cases, including costs and justification, in accordance with the agreed timetable to UR for determination.
- Engage with UR staff on the implications for PC21 nominated output targets as required.

Note that this links to other PC21 development objectives related to programme scope/uncertainty.

#### **HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED**

- A Director of the UR is a member of the DfI Led LWWP Board, which meets three times a year. At these meetings, the UR receives updates from LWWP Partners progress on the LWWP, including progress by NI Water.
- Development and delivery of the LWWP is through a collaborative approach, through this collaboration NI Water staff regularly engage with DfI, NIEA and other stakeholder on needs, priorities and the programme for delivery through the development of LWWP Catchment Delivery Plans and a range of BAU processes.
- NI Water submitted most of the LWWP related PC21 Regulatory Business Cases by the end of the Batch 4 submission, including costs and justification, in accordance with the agreed timetable to UR for determination. The final three business cases relating to Belfast WwTW were submitted as part of the Mid-Term Review.
- NI Water is engaging with UR staff on the implications for PC21 nominated output targets as required under the PC21 Mid-Term Review process.



PROGRAMME						
Delivery of NI Water's elements of the LWWP Belfast SDIP is under a P6 programme that is controlled and updated by NI Water's CPMO Team. For the latest copy please contact Conor Lynch: <a href="mailto:Conor.Lynch@niwater.com">Conor.Lynch@niwater.com</a>						
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.						
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE						
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND / OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay	
Provide input to the LWWP Belfast SDIP to support the public consultation and then completion of the final plan for approval by the NI Executive	31/12/21	Complete	No Change			
Provide input to the DfI LWWP Governance Framework, so that this can be approved by the LWWP Board Partners, including the UR	Q4 2020/21	Complete	No Change			
Procurement Strategy for LWWP	Q2 2020	Complete	No Change			
Outcome (Needs Stage) of Drainage Area Plans	Q1 2021	Complete	No Change			
Outcome (Needs Stage) of Integrated Environmental Modelling	Q4 2021	Complete	No Change			
Develop a Master Programme for the LWWP in Primavera P6, and instigate monthly updates against this to the NIW LWWP Board	30/11/21	Complete	No Change			

Review the LWWP Master Programme and determine which LWWP Business Cases will be submitted to the UR under MTR Regulatory Submission Batch 2, 3 and 4	30/01/22	Complete	No Change		
Submit PC21 MTR Regulatory Submission Batch 2 to UR	31/03/22	Complete			
Submit PC21 MTR Regulatory Submission Batch 3 to UR	30/09/22		No Change	Complete	
Submit PC21 MTR Regulatory Submission Batch 4 to UR	31/03/23		No Change	Complete	All BCs in MTR Submission Sep 2023
Develop a detailed action plan for all of the key actions necessary to achieve the MTR Regulatory Submissions and then efficiently deliver the outputs and achieve the PC21 LWWP Investment Profile then monitor implementation of this action plan, with monthly updates provided to the NIW LWWP Board	30/11/21	Complete	No Change		
Provide updates on progress on development and delivery of NI Waters PC21 elements of the LWWP to each LWWP Board, which is chaired	31/03/21	Complete	No Change		

by Dfl and attended by the UR.					
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT (Networks)</b>					
DAS and / or IEM appraisal studies (number of, on a rolling programme)	Q4 2022	On Target	No Change	Rolling Programme now embedded process Business as Usual	DAS and IEM Work continues for NIEA to conclude the scope of some elements – see DO16 - BAU
Preparation of business cases for developed solutions on a rolling programme	From Q4 2022		Targets Under Review		Targets and milestones under review due funding constraints of overall LWWP.
Beneficial use	From Q4 2024		Targets Under Review		Targets and milestones under review due funding constraints of overall LWWP.
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
For evidence refer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to PC21 Mid-Term Review LWWP RBCs</li> <li>records of NIW LWWP Board Meetings</li> <li>records of Dfl LWWP Board Meetings</li> <li>LWWP P6 Programme</li> <li>NI Water part input to Dfl for the revised LWWP SOC (submitted 28/04/23)</li> </ul>					
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT (WwTW)</b>					
WWTW appraisal studies (number of, on a rolling programme)	Up to Q4 2023		Targets Under review		Targets and milestones under review due funding constraints of overall LWWP.
Preparation of business cases for each WwTW on a rolling programme	Up to Q4 2023		Target Under Review		Targets and milestones under review due funding constraints of overall LWWP.
Beneficial use of WwTW excl. outfalls (number of on a rolling programme)	Q1 2028		Targets Under Review		Targets and milestones under review due funding constraints of overall LWWP.



Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal Prices)</b>			<b>Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO</b>	
DO19 ~£11.5m DO20 ~£11.5m Note that the figures above were for PC21 Period DO related costs.	DO19 ~£17.4m DO20 ~£11.6m Note that the figures above are for PC21 Period DO related costs. Costs for PC27 period are to be determined as part of the PC27 BP process.			<b>Key differences are due to NI Water's anticipation that the DOs will be closed in Dec 2024.</b>	
<b>PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)</b>	<b>Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal Prices)</b>			<b>Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes</b>	
DO19 ~£377m DO20: ~ £580m (incl. sea outfalls) ~£320 (excl. sea outfalls) Note that these included the cost of the DO	DO19 ~£696m DO20: ~ £1,215m (incl. sea outfalls) ~£907 (excl. sea outfalls) Note that these include the cost of the DO			The LWWP revised SOC forecast (May 23) has not been agreed by the DfI Board. Therefore the previous forecast has not been updated until funding agreement is reached.	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
Public consultation for the LWWP Belfast SDIP took place and following approval by the NI Executive, the DfI Minister launched the final plan at Belfast Castle on 9 November 2021. This included significant input from NI Water.					
NI Water helped DfI to prepare the LWWP Governance Framework document. Most of the document was approved by the DfI LWWP Board on 12 May 2022, with the final document approved by the DfI LWWP Board on 2 Feb 2023.					
The Procurement Strategy for LWWP was completed and the key recommendation was to set up a Major Projects Partnering Framework (MPPF). This was approved by the NIW LWWP Board, NI Water EC and Board. Following a competition process, on 26 May 2022 NI Water's Board approved that the MPPF be awarded and the successful suppliers were notified. The first secondary competition to select the team for Belfast WwTW commenced in the summer of 2022 with the team selected at the end of October 2022. The secondary competition to select the team for Kinnegar WwTW and Sydenham WwPS commenced in Feb 2023 and was completed in May 2023. The next secondary competitions on hold awaiting funding.					
All 6 DAPs have been progressed to completion of the needs stage. Progress reports on this provided to each NIW LWWP Board meeting. DAPs are now being revisited and revised to reflect the findings of the Integrated Environmental Modelling through the Outline Optioneering Process. Needs Stage of Integrated Environmental Modelling is complete with the results shared at a workshop attended by LWWP Partners, including the UR. The IEM has informed development of the PC21 MTR RBC solutions through the Outline Optioneering Process.					
Master Programme for the LWWP in Primavera P6 developed and is being used to track progress and inform programme & project management.					

PC21 MTR Regulatory Business Cases have been submitted to the UR for all LWWP PC21 projects. These informed by DAS and/or IEM appraisal studies.

NI Water provides progress updates ahead of each DfI LWWP Board, which are also presented by NI Water staff at each meeting. These meetings are attended by a UR Director.

Beneficial use for Networks are on track.

Beneficial use for WwTW are mostly on track. However, due to increasing costs across the LWWP WwTWs, the upgrade of Greenisland WwTW and Carrickfergus WwTW have been deferred by 3 years – DfI was informed through NI Water's part input to the revised SOC and LWWP Partners being informed through engagement related to their roles on the LWWP Governance Groups, including the LWWP Board.

A revised profile of NI Water's forecast of the investment required to deliver its elements of the LWWP to the end of the PC27 period has been prepared for submission to DfI by the end of April 2023. The project costs within this align to the costs in the PC21 MTR Regulatory Business Cases.

A review of the affordability of LWWP Major Projects to stay within public expenditure constraints is ongoing from May 2024. DfI asked NI Water to phase the work over a longer period and challenge meeting full NIEA requirements. Consideration on how appropriate Regulator process is for a Public Body limited by the uncertainty of annual public expenditure constraints in comparison with funded water company.

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

Now that the RBCs have been submitted, the next stages for NI Water's LWWP Projects include:

- OBC and A1 Approval
- Procurement
- FBC and A3 Approval
- Planning Permission
- Capital Delivery

The key milestones for all LWWP Large Projects are set out in NI Water's part-input to DfI for the 2023 revised SOC.

These are all post Development Output steps.

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

Any additional OPEX from CAPEX requirements in the PC21 Period was set out in the PC21 MRT RBCs.

As part of the Mid-Term Review a company wide review was undertaken to review the level of Base investment needed to maintain our existing assets.

The outcome was the level of Base investment was adequate if inflationary uplifted applied.

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

The work to define NI Water's PC21 period related LWWP outputs for the PC21 MTR has been collated and added to revised estimates of the work required to complete the objectives of the LWWP Belfast SDIP. This has resulted in the overall estimate of NI Water's parts of the LWWP Belfast SDIP increasing from c£1.2bn to £1.9bn (in nominal terms, post assumed UR efficiency challenge). This has forced the deferral of the upgrades of 2 WwTW to the PC27 period. This

will likely require that NI Water elements of the LWWP Belfast SDIP that are to be delivered from April 2027 will either have to be delivered over a longer period of time, or level of LWWP funding increased. NI Water has provided this revised estimate to DfI to inform the 2023 revision of the LWWP Strategic Outline Case (SOC). The way ahead is being discussed by LWWP Partners, including the UR, through engagement at the DfI led LWWP Board, and regular Board meetings in accordance with terms of reference.			
<b>IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a &amp; 40b</b>			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
<b>RISKS &amp; ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
The Development Output risks related to the submission of RBCs for the PC21 MTR have passed.			
<b>WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>			
Identify relevant funding for LWWP Networks and WTWs projects to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced risk of compliance failure; Contribute towards Inner Belfast Lough progressing towards "Good" status under the water Framework Directive.</li> <li>Support ongoing economic development with blue/green infrastructure that aligns with the overall 5, 10 and 25 year planning horizons and improves the quality of the streetscape.</li> </ul>			
<b>LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>			
Development Output S19 LWWP Networks is linked to the following Development Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO09 WwPS/CSO Quality UID and WwPS Capacity increase. <b>DO Closed</b></li> <li>DO12 Storm Water Separation - Henderson Ave project listed 6.88ha storm separation</li> <li>DO16 Urban Drainage Modelling - Studies to Inform PC27</li> </ul>			
Development Outputs S19 & 20 LWWP Treatment and Networks are also linked to DO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S25 Addressing scope certainty for the Mid Term Review. <b>DO Closed</b></li> </ul>			

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary



1d. NI Water  
Capital Summary an

See March 2024 FRC Finance Report that summaries 2023/24 expenditure.

Note that the figures below are for PC21 Period DO related costs (share of DAP, IEM, CapSal plus Appraisal Fees) and exclude the delivery stage of the projects. DO related costs for PC27 period and beyond are to be determined as part of the PC27 Business Plan process. Please see embedded document for 2024 spend and Output details.

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil				N/A to DO related costs
M&E				N/A to DO related costs
Materials / Equipment				N/A to DO related costs
NIE				N/A to DO related costs
Lands				N/A to DO related costs
Site Investigation				N/A to DO related costs
Consultancy	£23.0m	£6.0m	£29m	Includes DAP, modelling & Capital Salaries
Pilot Studies				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£23.0m</b>	<b>£6.0m</b>	<b>£29m</b>	<b>Spend to end of March 24 (nominal prices)</b> DO19 ~ £9.1m DO20 ~ £13.9m  <b>Anticipated Future Cost (nominal prices)</b> DO19 ~ £2.5m DO20 ~ £3.5m  <b>Total Cost of DO (nominal prices)</b> DO19 ~ £11.6m DO20 ~ £17.4m
<b>PC21 FD Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)</b> DO19 ~£11.5m DO20 ~£11.5m	










DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
21	<b>AD - Asset Strategy - Wastewater Asset Performance Modelling</b>	<b>20g</b>
GOVERNANCE		
<b>Directorate</b>	<b>SRO</b>	<b>Project Lead</b>
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
We need to develop risk-based asset performance modelling tools and assessments for wastewater assets to inform detailed intervention during PC21.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
<b>PC21 only</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC27 only</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>PC21 and PC27</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updates to the Sewage Risk &amp; Consequence Models</li> <li>2. Rising Mains Asset Prioritisation Development</li> <li>3. Development of Siphon Asset Maintenance Data</li> <li>4. Development of CSO Asset Maintenance Data</li> <li>5. Development of Infiltration Strategy</li> </ol>		
No change to scope.		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<p>The overall objective of this project is to facilitate enhanced investment planning and prioritisation of sewer base maintenance and rehabilitation programmes through adoption of a repeatable and robust, risk-based approach, and to optimise the flow of data to asset performance functions within NI Water. This will facilitate confident decision making and increased efficiencies during the implementation of the base maintenance programmes.</p> <p>No Change to PC21 FD Project Outcomes.</p> <p>A key deliverable is the prioritisation tool that will risk score for each sewer line to facilitate decision making and target interventions.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
N/A		
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS		
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>• Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>• An update on the modelling tools once developed and how NI Water intends to use them to identify and prioritise interventions is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> </ul>		
HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED		
No formal monitoring undertaken other than AIR process.		
PROGRAMME		
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.		

KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Submit updated programme to UR			2021-27	On Target	
Engage with UR.			2021-27	On Target	
Engage with NIEA.			2021-27	On Target	
Provide update to UR on modelling tools once developed			June 24	On Target	Testing and validating has taken slightly longer than anticipated. Plan to meet with UR in June 2024 (delayed from Jan 2024).
Appointment of Consultants	Jun 21	Complete	No Change	N/A	
Development of Tool	12 months (Jun 22)	Delayed	Dec 22	Complete	The Sewer Rehab Prioritisation Tool will enable decisions to be made on the management of sewage assets, with a Total Risk Score being assigned to each sewer. The prioritisation tool is an info asset based application which will allow a report to be generated listing out a prioritised list based on the total risk score. A summary of the background scripts of the prioritisation tool is attached in the 'Activity Completed to

					Date' section below. Staff changes and delay in data returns has led to slippage.
Updates to the Sewage Risk & Consequence Models	March 23		March 24	Complete	Staff changes and delay in data returns has led to slippage but testing and validating of model outputs ongoing. Testing and validating has taken slightly longer than anticipated (delayed from Dec 2023).
Rising Mains Asset Prioritisation Development			Dec 24	On Target	Delays in testing and validating of risk and consequence model has had a knock-on effect on rising main prioritisation development (delayed from Mar 2024).
Development of Siphon Asset Maintenance Data			Dec 24	On target	Delays in testing and validating of risk and consequence model has had a knock-on effect on Siphon development (delayed from Mar 2024).
Development of CSO Asset Maintenance Data			Mar 25	On Target	
Development of Infiltration Strategy			Mar 25	On Target	
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan



PC27					
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay
Outputs utilised to generate and inform detailed intervention Projects for delivery by NI Water during PC21	2021-27	On Target	2024-27	On Target	Programme slippage due to staff changes and data return delays. From March 2024 outputs from the Sewage Risk and Consequence Model have been used to inform the Sewer Rehab programme.
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£0.55m		£0.733m		Revised figure is £0.733m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.707m AIR23)	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal Prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
TBC		£0m		Solution outputs will be funded from Base Maintenance programme	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
Development of the Sewer Rehabilitation Prioritisation Tool (SRPT) and methodology has progressed. This has included the continued identifying of relevant data held by NI Water that will be beneficial and providing availability/access. The prioritisation tool is an info asset based application which will allow a report to be generated listing out a prioritised list based on the total risk score. The prioritise list can then be exported in PDF/excel, etc format. A summary of the background scripts of the prioritisation tool is attached. Progress meetings continue on a fortnightly basis. Change in staff and delay in data returns has led to slippage of programme. Testing and validating has taken slightly longer than anticipated, including refining of scripts. Time spent chasing data if data was centrally held would reduce time and effort sourcing.					

 NIW SRPT Methodology.docx	 SRPT Methodology - Section 4.1.msg	 SRPT - Summary.msg	 Scope for Rehab programme.msg
 Proposed scope.xlsx	 NIW SRPT Script (updated).msg	 SRPT Raw SQL Text.docx	
<b>PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY</b>			
<p>The first phase of this program is to update the Sewage Risk &amp; Consequence Models, which is underway with a completion target date of March 2024. After which the tool can be assessed and installed into Business as usual.</p>			
<p>NI Water intend to try out the tool and have CCTV survey work prioritized to enable the sewer maintenance programme to continue throughout PC21 and help with PC27 Outputs.</p>			
<p>All CCTV work carried out throughout the Business will also be able to be linked back into this tool, which will then be able to be prioritised also as part of the overall programme. (E.g.) CCTV work carried out as part of Drainage Area Programme (DAPs) can be assessed.</p>			
<p>At present NI Water are using the PC15 Methodology for the start of the PC21 sewer maintenance programme, which enables NI Water to meet its targets at the start of PC21 and not playing catchup waiting on the new methodology and falling behind on its targets.</p>			
<p>Once the tool has been assessed and approved, NI Water will start the rest of the programme as set out below.</p>			
<p>Phase 2 will be the creation of a Rising Mains Asset Prioritisation system. Target date for completion is December 2024.</p>			
<p>Phase 3 will be the development of Siphon Asset Maintenance program. Target date for completion December 2024.</p>			
<p>Phase 4 will be the development of CSO Asset Maintenance program. Target date for completion March 2025.</p>			
<p>Phase 5 is the development of an Infiltration Strategy. Target date for completion 2025. It is the intention of NI Water that Phases 1 to 4 will all be held within one data set. This will enable a full prioritisation program to be set out.</p>			
<p>The aim of the programme is to have all information stored in the one location, regarding survey work and sewer maintenance. This will also link back to Corporate Asset Register</p>			
<b>PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX</b>			
N/A			

IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME			
<b>Developments budget</b> The development budget will be assessed on an annual basis, enabling NI Water to see how the expenditure is delivering the over programme. As the programme is set out in Phases, it makes it easier to assess.  The Capital Budget will be able to be assessed annually also, the creation of the new tool will enable NI Water to have a capital maintenance programme, prioritised to whatever budget is given.			
IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments N/A
RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
Availability of suitable and accuracy of data.			
WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
Better and focused base maintenance investment, maintaining level of service reducing risk of asset failure.			
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES			
No links to other Development Objectives.			

### Development Objective – Expenditure Summary

**Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

Category	Spend to End March 2024 (£m)	Anticipated Future Spend (£m)	Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)	Comment
Civil	-	-	-	
M&E	-	-	-	
Materials / Equipment	-	-	-	
NIE	-	-	-	
Lands	-	-	-	
Site Investigation	-	-	-	
Consultancy	0.205	0.55	0.733	Revised figure is £0.733m indexed using the March 24 OBR forecast (from £0.707m AIR23)
Pilot Studies	-	-	-	
Add Others as necessary	-	-		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£0.205</b>	<b>£0.55</b>	<b>£0.733</b>	
<b>PC21 FD Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£0.733</b>	

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
22	AD - Asset Strategy - Water Asset Performance Modelling	20g
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
We need to develop risk-based asset modelling tools and assessments for water assets to inform detailed interventions during PC21.		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments</li> <li>2. Raw water aqueducts and structure investigations</li> <li>3. External specialist support to verify and package rehab schemes</li> <li>4. SR condition assessments</li> <li>5. PPRA</li> <li>6. Development of strategic SV/AV inspections</li> <li>7. Water quality sampling strategic network</li> </ol>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
<p><b><u>Removed Scope</u></b></p> <p>Reason – duplication with other Development Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. "Raw water aqueducts and structure investigations" is removed as it is duplicated by DO17 Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation</li> <li>7. "Water quality sampling strategic network" is removed as the water quality performance across the strategic network will be monitored using permanent and temporary water quality units under DO8 Smart Networks – ITS Strategy</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Potential to Remove Scope</u></b></p> <p>Reason - Business as Usual activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. External specialist support to verify and package rehab schemes</li> <li>5. PPRA</li> <li>6. Development of strategic SV/AV inspections</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Retained Scope</u></b></p> <p>Reason – technology and approach is still developing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments</li> <li>4. SR condition assessments</li> </ol>		
PROJECT OUTCOMES		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan work packages to deliver schemes efficiently and effectively for the Watermains Rehabilitation Programme (WMRP).</li> <li>2. Identify benefits, costs and targeted intervention expenditure on the clean water networks</li> <li>3. Address Network Serviceability</li> <li>4. Maintain adequate Customer Service</li> <li>5. Understand and react in advance to potential Trunk Main potential failures</li> <li>6. Understand and react in advance to potential Service Reservoir Water Quality failures</li> </ol>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES		
If scope reduction is accepted, the following outcome is removed:		



<p>1. Plan work packages to deliver schemes efficiently and effectively for the Watermains Rehabilitation Programme (WMRP). Outcomes 2-6 are relevant to the remaining scope.</p> <p>A key deliverable of this development objective is assessments of the condition of our potable strategic pipelines and Service Reservoirs, to inform better investment decisions for the PC27 period.</p>					
<b>UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS</b>					
<p>Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition, we expect NI Water to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit an updated programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>• Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> <li>• An update on the modelling tools once developed and how NI Water intends to use them to identify and prioritise interventions is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.</li> </ul>					
<b>HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED</b>					
<p>On the assumption that the scope is reduced to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments”</li> <li>• “4. SR Condition Assessments”</li> </ul> <p>NIW will be engaging with the UR, either during the Mid Term Review (MTR) or more likely during the PC27 working groups, to continue these assessments after the MTR. This will include new technologies and best practice inspection techniques to assess the condition of strategic mains and SR structures, and their prioritisation for rehabilitation.</p>					
<b>PROGRAMME</b>					
See DO Programme Document v1 dated 30/06/24.					
<b>KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b>					
<b>Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones</b>	<b>FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs FD21 Target</b>	<b>Current Milestone Target Date</b>	<b>Status Vs Current Target</b>	<b>Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay</b>
Submit updated programme to UR	N/A	N/A	Jun 22	Completed	(AIR22 had Mar 23) See annual AIR submissions
Provide UR with update on condition assessment approach	N/A	N/A	Mar 25 (Methodology to identify and execute inspections) Presentation to be forwarded.	On Target	(AIR22 had Mar 24)  NI Water will engage with UR on remaining scope during the PC27 working group by Mar 25. This will be a list

					of completed and planned Inspections and reviews.
Strategic Trunk Main Condition Assessments	2021-2027	On target	2021-2027	On Target	<b>Milestone 1</b> Phase 1 complete Dec 22  Phase 2 ongoing. Outputs will inform PC27.
Raw Water Aqueducts and Structure Investigations	2021-2027	N/A	N/A	Removed	Removed from DO22. Duplication of DO17
External Specialist Support to Verify and Package Rehab Schemes	2021-27	N/A	N/A	To be Removed	To be removed from DO22 as BAU.  <i>Note Phase 1 WP completed Sep 22-Feb 23. Phase 2 WP planned for Sep 25.</i>
SR Condition Assessments	2021-2027	On target	Mar 27 Presentation in late 24 to share Reports and Impacts	On target	<b>Milestone 2</b> AIR22 (Electroscanning Year 3 complete Phase 1 reports) had: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output reports by summer 22</li> <li>• Inspections by Mar 23</li> </ul> Note - Packages are developed on annual basis.  Assessments will continue funding dependant
PPRA	2021-27	N/A	N/A	To be Removed	To be removed from DO22 as BAU.  Note outputs are in annual AIR returns
Development	2022-25	N/A	N/A	To be	To be removed

of SV/AV inspections				Removed	from DO22 as BAU.
Water Quality Sampling Strategic Network	2022-25	N/A	N/A.	Removed	Removed from DO22. Duplication of DO08
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business Plan
Confirm if this DO is continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	Decision point on status of DO to inform PC27 BP
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT					
Outputs utilised to generate and inform detailed intervention Projects for delivery by NI Water during PC21	2021-2027	On target	2021-2027	On target	No change. Will also inform PC27
EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]					
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Total Cost of DO (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO	
£3.35m		Original Overall Total was £4.8m for original scope (OR £3.93m if scope is reduced)		Combination of JI215, JI272 & JI130. Revised - See precise spending plan below	
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (2018/19 prices)		Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)		Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes	
TBC		£0M		£0M is best estimate of forecast cost. This may change if any high priority rehabilitation is identified for PC21 spend during the assessments. The likelihood of this is low, but possible.	
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)					
On the assumption that the scope is reduced to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• “1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments”</li><li>• “4. SR Condition Assessments”</li></ul>					
NOTE DELAY IN BUDGET RELEASE SLOWS PLANNED INSPECTIONS AND THEREFORE SPEND					
1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments					



Activities completed to date include:

- See Milestone 1a of Strategic Pipeline Inspections to demonstrate completion of Strategic Trunk Main Condition Assessments – Phase 1.
- In the last reporting year the inspection at Tullywhisker to Rakelly was completed and the resulting output report recommended replacement
- Pipe Testing Expenditure to date has been under JI 215 = £538K
- Pipe Testing Expenditure to remainder of PC21 will be under JI 333 = £390K
- Note there has also been SV testing under Ji 215 to a value of £225K  
Proposed Spend for Years 4 to 6 of PC21 Under JI 333 will be £210K

#### 4. SR Condition Assessments

Activities completed to date include:

- Electro scanning of Concrete surfaces to inform efficient and effective concrete repairs. (£264K spent in Years 1 to 3 under JI 215 and £220K SPENT in Year 3, and £290K to be spent Years 4 to 6 under JI 333 ) Some sites included in Year 3 =Marble Arch High, Mormeal North and Drumaroad Chapel Hill (A total of 30 inspected in Year 3)
- This work facilitated NI Water to re prioritise Concrete Repairs and will inform future interventions.
- A Detailed Presentation on Electroscanning issues was given to Senior Managers last Spring (2023)
- In this reporting period NI Water Visually assessed 61 Service Reservoirs at a cost of £74K including: Lisburn Northern 1a and Knock High and Ballylagan New.
- See Milestone 2 SR Concrete Repair Amphora report example of the innovative technologies being trialled.

#### PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY

On the assumption that the scope is reduced to

- “1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments”
- “4. SR Condition Assessments”

#### 1. Strategic trunk main condition assessments

Planned next steps include:

- condition inspections on the Dunore WTW Strategic /Transmission Mains will go ahead and other mains are to be finalised potentially near Caugh Hill and Carmoney. (Stakeholders to agree the list in Summer 2024)

#### 4. SR Condition Assessments

Planned next steps include continuation of:

- Ongoing visual inspections of SRs (Roughly 80 or so each year depending on practicalities)
- Electro scanning of further Concrete surfaces Roughly 25 to 30 reservoirs will be Electroscanned each year until the end of PC21, to inform efficient and effective concrete repairs (this will be a representative sample alongside the visual inspections.)

#### PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX

As none of the equipment is permanent, the additional OPEX from CAPEX will be zero/negligible

#### IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME

N/A as no solutions exist as yet.

IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments N/A
RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
Risks include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uncertainties associated with new innovative technologies which are yet to be tried and tested</li> </ul>			
WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
Wider benefits include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in the focus of delivery of robust and resilient prioritised water infrastructure interventions</li> <li>Improvements in Customer experience and levels of service</li> <li><i>Improved Water Quality</i></li> </ul>			
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES			
<p>There is no linkage to other development objectives. The removal of Raw Water Trunk Main Rehabilitation (due to duplication with Section 17) and the removal of Water Quality sampling strategic network (due to duplication with Section 08) means there is no longer any linkage with these DO's.</p> <p>The remaining scope (i.e. condition assessments of strategic pipelines and SRs) is not linked to any other Development Objectives.</p>			

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Civil	Pipe Testing Expenditure Years 1 to 3 has been under JI 215 =£538K  <i>Note: SV Testing to date under JI 215 =£225K</i>	Pipe Testing Expenditure to remainder of PC21 will be under JI 333 =£390K  Note SV Testing for remainder of PC 21 = £210K under JI 333	Total Estimate Spend on Pipe Testing in PC21 = £928K  <i>Total Estimated Spend on SV Testing in Pc21 is =£435K</i>	
M&E				
Materials / Equipment				
NIE				
Lands				
Site Investigation				
Consultancy	Electro scanning of Concrete surfaces to inform efficient and effective concrete repairs. £264K spent in Years 1 to 3 under JI 215 £220K SPENT in Year 3 under JI 333 ,	£290K to be spent Years 4 to 6 on Electroscanning under JI 333	Total Estimated Spend on Electroscanning in PC21 = £774K	
Pilot Studies				
<b>Totals</b>	£0.538M Testing plus £0.484M Electroscanning = <b>£1,022M</b> (Add in SV Testing @£0.225M = <b>£1.247K</b> )	£0.39M Testing plus £0.29M Electroscanning = <b>£0.68M</b> (Add in SV Testing @£0.210M = <b>£0.890M</b> )	Total Estimate is: Testing (£928K) plus E/scanning(£774K) <b>Sub Total = £1,702M</b> <b>Add SV Testing £0.435M</b> <b>Total = £2.137M</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>				

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
23	Facilities H&S Compliance	20e
GOVERNANCE		
Directorate	SRO	Project Lead
AD		
REASON DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE IS NECESSARY		
<p>In depth Health and Safety audits were prompted by specific actions included within our Corporate H&amp;S Strategy Action Plan 2018-2021. These audits have confirmed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A significant lack of legal compliance with respect to basic 'hard' facilities management responsibilities, including fire safety, legionella assessment, asbestos management, control and general maintenance and servicing of some fixed plant and equipment;</li> <li>• Lack of competently trained personnel on site in charge of premises related issues;</li> <li>• Lack of training for field operative / plant managers (and consequent lack of knowledge) in regulatory requirements for management of premises, such as DSEAR, fire safety including emergency light testing, legionella, asbestos management;</li> <li>• A lack of grounds or property maintenance budget as stated by some premises and field managers;</li> <li>• A common view that premises maintenance is not a priority.</li> </ul>		
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE TO CONFIRM SOLUTION SPEND IN PC21 &/or PC27		
PC21 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC27 only <input type="checkbox"/>	PC21 and PC27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SCOPE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued development of a Facilities Management Strategy and implementation of recommended outputs from audits and surveys is required.</li> <li>• Meeting minimum statutory obligations with regard to managing asbestos containing materials, basic fire safety provisions and plant and equipment maintenance amongst others.</li> <li>• If such work is not undertaken, some employees and contractors will remain exposed to both health and safety risks that could result in fatality, life-changing injury or permanent ill-health symptoms.</li> <li>• Compliance with statutory obligations also significantly reduces the potential for prosecution, regulatory fines and associated civil claims, increased insurance costs and reputational damage.</li> <li>• An organisation cannot become 'World Class' unless it first aspires to comply with its legal obligations'</li> </ul> <p>No change to scope.</p>		
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO SCOPE		
N/A		

PROJECT OUTCOMES						
Report and audit showing compliance with minimum statutory H&S obligations.						
Health and safety legal compliance and minimising risk to:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees and contractors</li> <li>• Potential for prosecution</li> <li>• Regulatory fine</li> <li>• Increasing insurance costs, and</li> <li>• Reputational damage</li> </ul>						
No change to PC21 FD Project outcomes.						
COMMENTARY ON MATERIAL CHANGES TO PROJECT OUTCOMES						
N/A						
UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS						
Progress on the delivery of this objective will be monitored and reported on through the annual cost and performance report process as a minimum. In addition we expect NI Water to:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and submit a programme for the delivery of this objective.</li> <li>• Engage with UR staff on the timing of additional engagement, reviews and the determination of any outcomes flowing from the successful completion of the development stages.</li> </ul>						
An update on how the Facilities Management Strategy is being developed and used to identify and prioritise interventions to meet legislative requirements is likely to be required as part of the engagement process.						
HOW UR MONITORING EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED						
Progress is monitored at a number of levels via monthly dashboard reporting. The dashboards are reviewed at different monthly management meetings, Board level, Executive Committee and Risk Committee. The reports monitor key project milestones and compliance. Programmes such as Fire Safety, Legionella, asbestos and POWER have been sub-divided into prioritised risks and progress is monitored on these sub programmes and reported monthly.						
A programme of as asset surveys and high risk remedial actions has been completed. A PPM programme was commenced in PC21 Year2. This PPM programme is being rolled out across sites with the aim of all c900 sites in scope, having PPM inspections within PC21. Progress is dependent on funding. Investment has been required in areas such as alarm systems and Legionella controls.						
The Facilities Management strategy is to develop and implement a permanent programme of inspection and testing across all the relevant assets to meet SFG20 specification. SFG20 is the industry standard for building maintenance specification.						
The UR is provided with updates on progress of the DO through the AIR process.						
PROGRAMME						
See Master DO Programme v1 dated 30/06/24.						
A high level summary of activities associated with this Development Objectives is presented below:						
Key Dates (PC21 - 2021-2027)	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27
Facilities building surveys (922 sites)	<input type="checkbox"/>					



Facilities compliance remedial actions		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Phased Planned Preventative Maintenance schedule			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk assessments Fire, Legionella, Asbestos		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Fire, Legionella & Asbestos remedial Actions			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk Assessments & remedials Public Accessible sites				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Risk assessments PUWER			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
KEY MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE							
Description Key PC21 FD DO Milestones	FD21 Annex T Milestone Target Date	Status Vs FD21 Target	Current Milestone Target Date	Status Vs Current Target	Commentary on Material Milestone Date Changes <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> Reasons for any material Delay		
Initial H&S Surveys	2021-27	Complete	N/A	Complete	H&S surveys are complete. This formed a Remedials Programme and a Planned Preventative maintenance Programme – evidence at end of this report.		
Projects categorised and prioritised	N/A	N/A	2022	Complete	Prioritisation of Remedials and PPM programme.		
Provide update to UR	N/A	N/A	AIR23	Complete	An update was provided in AIR23 submission		
Confirm Outline Capital Submission Projects List for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business plan		
Confirm if DO continuing for PC27			June 25	On Target	To inform PC27 Business plan		
KEY MILESTONES FOR SOLUTION INVESTMENT							
Facilities upgrades	2021-27	On target	2021-27	On target	No change		



EXPENDITURE [See Also Table DO1 below]		
FD21 Annex T Estimated Total Cost of DO (18/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of DO (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Total Cost Changes for DO
£10m	FM £19.2m (IPAC 2603 & 2604) + H&S £7.5m	FM – Number of sites to have facilities remedial work and planned preventative maintenance has increased significantly from initial PC21 planning – now c900 sites are in scope. Forecast cost estimates are being refined as the programme is rolled out.
PC21 FD Estimated Cost of Solution (18/19 prices)	Forecast Cost of Solution (Nominal prices)	Commentary on Material Solution Cost Changes
TBC	Included in forecast cost of DO above	As outlined above
ACTIVITY COMPLETED TO DATE AND OUTCOMES TO DATE (MARCH 2024)		
<p>Activity Completed to date and its outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Corporate H&amp;S Strategy Action Plan 2018-2021 was updated to reflect more detailed and measurable actions to cover the period 2020-25.</li> <li>The new Corporate H&amp;S Strategy and Action Plan 2020 – 2025 was endorsed in June 2020 comprising 4 workstreams:-</li> </ul> <p>(i) FM compliance (ii) H&amp;S Management System (iii) SHE Software (iv) Cultural Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A detailed work programme has been developed to reflect this.</li> <li>The 4 workstreams have been categorised as either 'compliance' or 'improvement' with prioritisation given to the former.</li> <li>Workstream (i) and (ii) are wholly or mainly compliance and workstreams (iii) and (iv) are deemed as improvement projects.</li> <li>The work programme has been prioritised as Top 5 compliance projects, other high priority compliance projects and all other programme projects.</li> <li>Compliance surveys were completed by 03/22</li> <li>Progress is reported monthly to NIW EC and NIW Board as well as NIW Risk Committee each quarter.</li> </ul> <p>A centralised Facilities Management team has been established under the Head of Future Workplace. The FM team will deliver the outcomes required under workstream (i) FM compliance.</p> <p>A PPM schedule has been established for c900 NIW sites – to be rolled out over PC21. The number of sites with a PPM regime is now c500 (from 262 AIR23). It is planned that all 900 sites will have a PPM regime by end of 24/25 (subject to funding).</p>		

PLANNED NEXT STEPS FOR DELIVERY			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to deliver detailed programme of work, monitor and manage programme</li> <li>Revise costings and budget requirements to deliver the programme based on detailed work activities. The original estimate in the FD of £10m for facilities (2603 &amp; 2604) has been revised to approx. £19.2m over the six year period 21/22- 26/27 (subject to review and potential change). The current estimate for H&amp;S activities is £7.5m over the six year period 21/22- 26/27. Both Facilities and H&amp;S Outputs will be subject to annual programmes and budgets.</li> <li>Continue to report monthly to NIW EC and NIW Board on progress of delivery and spend against approved budget.</li> <li>Planning work to be commenced for projects required for PC27 with a draft project list due by mid-May 2024 (internal milestone as part of the PC27 BP process).</li> </ul>			
PROPOSED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE / ADDITIONAL OPEX from CAPEX			
<p>The proposed facilities maintenance expenditure over PC21 is currently forecast at £19.2m.</p> <p>The proposed H&amp;S expenditure over PC21 is currently forecast at £7.5m.</p> <p>Ongoing Capex requirements to maintain the compliance levels achieved by the end of PC21 will be included in the PC27 business plan.</p>			
IMPACT OF SCOPE / PROGRAMME CHANGES ON CAPITAL DELIVERY / OUTPUTS PROGRAMME			
N/A			
IMPACTS ON CAPITAL OUTPUTS PROGRAMME LINKED TO TABLES 40, 40a & 40b			
Links to Tables Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments Outputs from DO23 have no material impact on programme for projects in the Tables 40, 40a and 40b
RISKS & ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>Price fluctuations due to volatile market.</p> <p>Resources, high demand for skilled trades and high staff turnover in the building trades.</p>			
WIDER BENEFITS OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
<p>Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statutory Workplace Compliance.</li> <li>ISO 14001 &amp; ISO 9001 audit compliance.</li> <li>Reduce risk of injury to the workforce, contractors and visitors.</li> <li>Life cycle planning for all facility assets.</li> <li>Asset information and condition register.</li> <li>Reduce risk of prosecution or claims.</li> <li>Centralised experienced team.</li> </ul>			
LINKAGE TO OTHER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES			
At this point, based on present knowledge, there is no direct evidence to demonstrate that there is a link between this Development Objective and the other Development Objectives.			

**Development Objective – Expenditure Summary****Table DO1 Expenditure on Development Objective (Nominal Prices)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Spend to End March 2024 (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Future Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Anticipated Total DO Spend (£m)</b>	<b>Comment / Project Code(s)</b>
PPM	2.4	3.8	6.2	KI737, KI800, KI801, KI802, KI803, KI804
FM Remedial	4.7	4.4	9.1	
Consultancy	2.2	1.7	3.9	
H & S	2.4	5.1	7.5	
Pilot studies	-	-	-	Initial allowance made no longer required.
Add Others as necessary				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£11.7m</b>	<b>£15.0m</b>	<b>£26.7m</b>	
<b>PC21 Projected Spend on Development Objective</b>			<b>£26.7m</b>	Forecast cost estimates are being refined as the programme is rolled out.

**Table DO2 Facilities Expenditure on Development Objective**

<b>Project</b>	<b>21/22 (k)</b>	<b>22/23 (k)</b>	<b>23/24 (k)</b>	<b>24/25 (k)</b>	<b>25/26 (k)</b>	<b>26/27 (k)</b>	<b>TOTAL (k)</b>
<b>PPM Compliance Inspections</b>	225	1,150	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,300	<b>6,175</b>
<b>PPM Remedial Minor repairs</b>	100	300	350	400	200	200	<b>1,550</b>
<b>Base Maintenance Remedial Works</b>	1,354	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,200	<b>7,554</b>
<b>FM specialist support</b>	310	350	555	300	400	350	<b>2,265</b>
<b>Specialist Risk Assessments</b>	805	100	80	400	150	150	<b>1,685</b>
	<b>2,794</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>19,229</b>

Forecast cost estimates are being refined as the programme is rolled out.

**Table DO3 H&S Expenditure on Development Objective**

H&S Projects	21/22 (k)	22/23 (k)	23/24 (k)	24/25 (k)	25/26 (k)	26/27 (k)	TOTAL (k)	Comments
DSEAR			60	610	650	600	1920	Increase ~£1400k
PUWER	170	610	136	578	500	500	2494	
Occupational Road Risk	280	132	53	336	200	100	1101	Increase ~£600k
H&S projects (HAVS, RA's, noise)				320	325	330	975	New H&S projects. KI843.
Gas monitoring		122	283				405	previously under DSEAR
Asbestos	258	13					271	Project closed
Lightning	35	116					151	Project closed
Work at Height Equipment Surveys	45						45	Project closed
Tree Safety Management		62	65				127	Project closed
	788	1055	597	1844	1675	1530	7489	Originally £5m.

Total spend 2023/24 has seen a significant reduction mainly due to a spend freeze from Dec 2023 when no new projects were approved.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
24	Smart Meters	19

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE [DO]		
Ref	Development Objective	Sub-Programme
25	Addressing scope uncertainty for the Mid-Term Review	12 & 16

As noted in our PC21 Mid-Term Review submission, section 3.1.2, work on this development output is complete and it is now considered closed.





# **Annual Information Return 2024**

## **Section 3**

### **Level of Service Methodologies**

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG2 - Pressure of Mains Water**

This document has been laid out in accordance with the guidance provided by the Utility Regulator in the Annual Information Return Reporting Requirements 2018: Section 7 – Levels of Service Methodology Appendix

## **DG2 – Pressure of mains water**

### **1. Methods and procedures**

#### **2. Extract from DG2 register**

- provide an extract from DG2 register

#### **3. Sources of information**

#### **4. Scope and coverage**

#### **5. Assumptions and exclusions**

- including any assumptions made for surrogate for the reference level.

#### **6. Other issues**

- provide any further information on issues that have arisen in the report year that impact on your methodology for reporting in the Annual Information return.

The procedure for the investigation and recommendation for removal and addition of properties to the DG2 Register is based on the 'DG2 NIWL Procedures April 2010' document produced by the Leakage Data Management Unit. The objectives of the investigation are as follows:

- i. Removal/Addition of DG2 entries on the register as a result of more robust data being available (Better Information).
- ii. Removal/Addition of DG2 entries resulting from 'capital interventions' and 'operational improvements' (Company Action).
- iii. Investigation of customer 'Low Pressure' complaints.

## **1. Methods and Procedures**

### **Investigation of customer 'Low Pressure' complaints**

Where low pressure complaints have been identified through the contact centre, the process of action is as follows:

- Contact Centre informs customer of known network planned or unplanned events in the area or determines if problem may be with customer supply only
- The first responder visits the property to determine if their pressure is a legitimate complaint. If the pressure at the property is assessed as being a potential DG2 issue, the complaint is passed to the Water Modelling Team for investigation

The Water Modelling Team undertakes a DG2 Investigation (see below) and additions and removals are processed accordingly. Any amendments to the DG2 Register are now captured on NIW's ESRI Portal allowing all departments within the business to access and view the current DG2 Register in relation to any customer contacts.

## **DG2 Investigations**

The objective of a DG2 site investigation is to acquire the necessary data to allow a more detailed assessment to be carried out. The 2 key elements of this investigation are the logging of the water pressure and the gathering of accurate height data for both the logging point and DG2 property connection point (also known as the ferrule location). In keeping with 'DG2 NIWL Procedures April 2010' the following procedures are followed:

- Logging points are identified within the network, which do not exceed 250m in distance from the DG2 stopcock
- The logging points are within the same DMA/PMA as the DG2 property
- A unique logger ID is clearly assigned to the logging point

- An accurate elevation of each logging point is provided using GPS. The logger transducer level is measured as a dip from the cover level
- Boundary polygons around the pressure logger location are created using a 250m radius to allow the associated properties to be assigned to the relevant logger
- A pressure log and elevation may be taken in adjoining DMAs. This is to assist in identifying any potential for a BV change to improve the pressure at the DG2 property or to help validate the hydraulic model for any further solution engineering
- A new ferrule elevation is produced for each property using NIW's Supply Points and Connected Properties, both of which are GIS layers. The ferrule point elevation is used to determine the pressure at the ferrule point which is calculated using the Total Head at the pressure logger location

Due to the rural nature of some DMAs it is not possible in some exceptional cases, i.e. groups of DG2 entries within individual DMAs, to undertake logging within 250m of the DG2 property as set out in the NIW methodology. In these instances a field visit is undertaken to identify suitable locations that can be logged (e.g. stopcocks) within 250m of the DG2 property. If no suitable locations are identified an alternative approach is to pressure log a number of Fire Hydrants to enable an accurate pressure profile of the DMA to be established, supported by the hydraulic models.

### **Updating DG2 Register**

Following field testing, all data is analysed and the findings are proposed as :

1. The addition/removal of DG2 properties due to 'better information'
2. The removal of DG2 properties resulting from 'capital interventions' or 'operational improvements'

If the data collected verifies that properties that are in receipt of a pressure >15m, then the DG2 properties are recommended for removal. Properties removed are supported by a DG2 analysis including logged data.

Those properties identified as being in receipt of a pressure <15m remain on the Register as supported by a DG2 analysis including logged data.

Additional properties within logging areas determined to be in receipt of pressure <15m are recommended for inclusion on the register as supported by a DG2 analysis including logged data.

### **DG2 Interventions**

A DG2 Investigation Report (DIR) is undertaken for all interventions to verify that the DG2 problem is satisfactorily resolved before the DG2 property can be removed from the DG2 Register. A DIR is required for both 'capital interventions' and 'operational improvements'.

The outputs of the DIR include a table showing the following information for all properties included in the analysis:

- property address
- Total Head
- ferrule elevation and calculated pressure
- property elevation and calculated pressure

The outputs also include a detailed map showing the following information:

- Pointer Property data showing UPRN reference at each property (NIW receives biannual updates from Ordnance Survey Northern Ireland)

- Water pipes, fittings i.e. SVs, Fire Hydrants (FHs), terminating nodes etc
- DMAs and PMAs
- Background Vector maps
- Pressure logging points

The Water Modelling Team update the DG2 Register based on the outputs from the DIR reports.

## **2. Extracts from DG2 Register**

Table 1 overleaf illustrates an extract from the latest DG2 Register, using dummy addresses. Note that the UPRN is a unique identifier for every property.

**Table 1 – DG2 Extract**

UPRN	Status_Date	Status	Building_Number	Primary_Thorfare	Town	Postcode	County	DMA	Pressure	Pressure Type	Reason for addition/removal	X_Coords	Y_Coords
185000001	07/09/2022	In Register	1	High Road	Belfast	BT00 1AB	Antrim	Central	14.61	Surrogate	Pressure below the minimum requisite	290001	437001
185000002	07/09/2022	In Register	2	High Road	Belfast	BT00 1AB	Antrim	Central	14.65	Surrogate	Pressure below the minimum requisite	290002	437002
185000003	07/09/2022	In Register	3	High Road	Belfast	BT00 1AB	Antrim	Central	14.69	Surrogate	Pressure below the minimum requisite	290003	437003

Note that actual addresses have been replaced with dummy values.



### **3. Sources of information**

DG2 Investigation Reports (DIRs) are available for all 'capital interventions' and 'operational improvements' and these include the relevant data and reports to validate changes to the DG2 register. These reports are available for reference if required.

### **4. Scope and coverage**

The DG2 Register was refreshed in 2020 and 2021 and the ongoing maintenance of the DG2 register will continue through the addition of properties due to 'better information' and the removal of properties due to 'company action' supported by DIR reports.

### **5. Assumptions and exclusions**

NI Water does not currently have in place a permanent pressure monitoring network and is not able to identify exclusions arising from intermittent network incidents or infrastructure changes. A permanent pressure monitor is being installed in each Pressure Managed Area during PC21, and these may be of use in the future for identifying DG2 exclusions. Assumptions for AIR are identified in the methodologies described above. A surrogate pressure of 15m has been used to identify DG2 properties.

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Levels of Service Methodology**

**DG3 Supply Interruptions**

This document has been laid out as follows:

- 1.0 Objective & Aim**
- 2.0 Reporting Requirements**
- 3.0 Definitions**
- 4.0 Procedure**
- 5.0 Records**
- 6.0 Reporting**
- 7.0 Void Properties**
- 8.0 'No Water/Low Pressure' Complaints**

**Appendix A – Roles and Responsibilities**

**Appendix B – Process Flow Diagram – Unplanned Interruptions**

**Appendix C – Process Flow Diagram – Planned Interruptions**

**Appendix D – Pro forma - Interruption Record Sheet**

**Appendix E – Pointer 2.1 Specification Extracts**

**Appendix F – CRC Call Scripts for 'No Water/Low Pressure' Complaints**

**Appendix G – DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register Extract**

## 1.0 OBJECTIVE & AIM

To identify the number of properties affected by planned and unplanned supply interruptions lasting longer than 3 hours, 6 hours, 12 hours and 24 hours.

The aim of the register is to allow verification and audit of the reported information for DG3 and to enable the identification of the properties affected. It should contain information on the timing, duration and cause of each interruption and sufficient information to enable all properties affected by interruptions lasting more than three hours to be identified. Therefore, the register should include:

- properties affected (by name and location or number and street);
- date and time of interruption;
- duration of interruption and time supply restored;
- cause of interruption;
- notice given; and
- the name of person responsible for entering records in the system.

The DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register is compiled and held by C&O Services in Westland House.

## 2.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The information to be reported within Table 2 of the Annual Information Return (AIR) is as follows:

### 2.1 Line Descriptions

Line	Description
5	More than 3 hours unplanned
6	More than 6 hours unplanned
7	More than 12 hours unplanned
8	More than 24 hours unplanned
9	More than 3 hours planned and warned
10	More than 6 hours planned and warned
11	More than 12 hours planned and warned
12	More than 24 hours planned and warned
13	More than 3 hours unplanned caused by third parties
14	More than 6 hours unplanned caused by third parties
15	More than 12 hours unplanned caused by third parties
16	More than 24 hours unplanned caused by third parties
17	More than 6 hours unplanned due to overrun of planned and warned
18	More than 12 hours unplanned due to overrun of planned and warned
19	More than 24 hours unplanned due to overrun of planned and warned

**Note:** Interruptions should be reported under each relevant time band so that the category for interruptions exceeding:

- 3 hours also includes all interruptions lasting more than 6 hours;
- 6 hours also includes all interruptions lasting more than 12 hours; and
- 12 hours also includes all interruptions lasting more than 24 hours.

Each interruption should be classed as a single interruption event and should be recorded under only one of the four categories of: unplanned or unwarned, planned and warned, unplanned caused by third parties and, unplanned or unwarned due to overruns of planned and warned interruptions. If there are a significant number of overruns between 3 and 6 hours, the number should be reported in the commentary.

Further guidance, if required may be found in the Annual Information Return Reporting Requirements & Definitions Manual 2015, Issue 1.0 – March 2015.

### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

#### 3.1 Interruption

Supply interruptions are defined as when properties are without a continuous supply of water, whether planned or unplanned, warned or unwarned. A property shall be considered as without a supply when water is lost from the first cold water tap – taken as being **operationally equivalent to  $\leq 3\text{m}$  pressure at the main (adjusted for any difference in ground or property level)**. This can be inferred from local logging, network modelling or a customer contact indicating a loss of supply which was caused by the company operation and has not been demonstrably restored. Multiple-storey buildings shall be considered on a case-by-case and floor by floor basis, with properties on a particular floor being considered as receiving the same pressure.

Supplies may be affected by other factors, for example, lower pressure through the flushing of mains, or restrictions on use. These are covered under the DG2 and DG4 procedures.

#### 3.2 Duration

Duration is defined as the length of time for which properties are without a continuous supply of water.

#### 3.3 Start Time Determination

Start time is when water is lost from the first cold water tap at a property – taken as being **operationally equivalent to  $\leq 3\text{m}$  pressure at the main (adjusted for any difference in ground or property level)**.

In the event of applicable telemetry data or logging being unavailable, the time should be determined from the earliest of:

- As advised by “no water” contact from customer (where not due to a customer side issue);
- Indications from flow or pressure monitoring to infer a change in supply; or
- Verified modelled data (calibrated, maintained, reflective of the network at the time of the incident and validated with contemporaneous flow and/or pressure data).

The company shall gain confirmation by consulting complainants (if any) and/or customers at high points on the system.

#### 3.4 End Time Determination

End time is when water is restored to the first cold water tap at a property – taken as being **operational equivalent to  $> 3\text{m}$  head of pressure at the main**.

In the event of pressure logging being unavailable, the time should be determined from the latest of:

- As advised by notification from customer;
- Indications from flow or pressure monitoring to indicate return to normal supply conditions; or
- Verified modelled data (calibrated, maintained, reflective of the network at the time of the incident and validated with contemporaneous flow and/or pressure data).

It is the responsibility of the company to demonstrate that supply conditions have been restored and available to all previously affected customers from the time determined from the above. In the absence of physical evidence, the company shall gain confirmation by consulting complainants (if any) and/or customers at high points on the system.

The company shall apply the precautionary principle, using the start and finish times and the properties affected that will give the highest supply interruption value in the event of uncorroborated or conflicting data.

**Note:** The time on the customer's warning card is used to determine whether or not a planned and warned interruption overruns. It is not used to determine the End Time.

### 3.5 Event

Event is the term used by NI Water to describe its involvement in an abnormal occurrence in its services to customers.

### 3.6 Planned & Warned Interruption

This is where notice of an interruption (> 3 Hours) is provided to properties affected at least 48 hours in advance of the beginning of the interruption.

- If a planned and warned interruption commences before the Planned Start Time, the interruption is re-categorised as an unplanned interruption.
- If a planned and warned interruption commences after the Planned Start Time, the time between the planned start and actual start is not included in the duration.
- If a planned and warned interruption finishes before the Planned End Time, the time between the actual end and planned end is not included in the duration.
- If a planned and warned interruption finishes after the Planned End Time, the interruption is re-categorised as an unplanned interruption (overrun of a planned interruption).

### 3.7 Unplanned/Unwarned Interruption

This is when an unplanned or a planned and unwarned interruption to supply occurs. Properties receiving less than 48 hours' notice of a planned interruption (> 3hrs) are to be counted as 'unplanned' and reported under this category. Any planned interruption that is started before the planned date and time contained in the warning notice, whether this occurs within a 48 hour warning period or not, is also to be re-categorised as 'unplanned'.

### 3.8 Overruns

When a planned and warned interruption continues beyond the end of the warned time, for whatever reason and whether or not a customer has been advised during the shutdown that an overrun is going to occur, the interruption is described as an overrun and is reported separately.



### **3.9 Third party interruption**

A third party is defined as anyone who does not act for, or on behalf of NI Water. This category is intended to cover damage to NI Water's mains or other equipment that directly or indirectly results in an unplanned loss of supply to enable the damage to be repaired. Where a third party interruption is not caused by a third party, but repair may be delayed by a third party, for example when a gas main runs close to a water main and needs to be isolated, the whole of the duration on the interruption must be reported as an unplanned interruption. Companies can describe this event in their commentary.

### **3.10 Electrical Failures**

Interruptions to supply caused by electricity supply failures must be reported as unplanned, unwarned interruptions, and identified in the records as caused by electrical failure to enable the details to be included in the NIAUR Return commentary.

### **3.11 Properties affected by more than one interruption during report year**

Properties, which are affected by more than one interruption during the report year, should be reported separately for each interruption. This means, for example, that a property affected by three supply interruptions would be reported three times, once for each interruption. Where properties are affected by repeat interruptions on the same day, these should only be counted separately where there is a minimum of one hour between the interruptions for the supply to be available (e.g. to refill storage tanks). When shorter gaps occur, the duration is counted from the start of the first interruption until the last restoration of supply.

## **4.0 PROCEDURE**

It should be established before any work is carried out on site, which function is responsible for the collection of information for the interruption record. In general, whichever function operates the valves to cut off supply at the site of an interruption is also responsible for the collection and ownership of the information.

### **4.1 Planned Interruptions (lasting > 3 Hours)**

Planned interruptions to supply arise as a result of work being carried out by different teams within the Customer & Operations Directorate or by functions within other NI Water Directorates. These have been identified as follows:

- Planned interruptions carried out by Networks Water (Distribution and Leakage),
- Planned interruptions carried out by Capital Asset Delivery and,
- Planned interruptions carried out by Developer Services, Metering & Billing.

Regardless of the source of the interruption to supply, all planned interruptions must follow the procedures for giving the appropriate warnings. Each team/function is responsible for collecting and recording all appropriate information to be included in the DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register.

All affected properties must be notified by letter, or card drop, at least 48 hours before the shutdown, notifying them of the planned times and dates of shutdown and the restoration of supply. A minimum of 48 hours warning must be given for planned interruptions greater than 3 hours. The start of the warning occurs when the last card has been delivered or the last letter sent to the properties affected.

If for example, there is estimated to be 500 properties to be warned, the card drop operation starts at 9.00am on 2<sup>nd</sup> July and finishes at say 2.00pm, then the warning period starts at 2.00pm for 48 hours and work should not start on site on the planned interruption until 2.00pm on the 4<sup>th</sup> July.

A copy of the letter of notification or the information contained on the card used in the card drop should be sent to the following for information – Customer Relations Centre Front Desk, Work Planning Unit, Telemetry Control Centre, Functional Manager and relevant Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service. For contact details see Appendix A.

The number of properties affected by a planned interruption should be determined by the most accurate means available at the time of:

- a) planning activity;
- b) the interruption; or
- c) any subsequent more detailed investigation.

At the time of the initial assessment this is likely to be by property count or an estimate based on local knowledge. For recommendation for estimating numbers of properties, see paragraph 5.3.

#### **4.2 Planned interruptions carried out by Networks Water**

Field staff on site are to record all information on a paper pro forma, known as an Interruption Record Sheet (see Appendix D). The pro forma contains the raw data associated with the interruption and is retained for audit purposes. The information is also communicated to the Work Control Centre (during normal working hours) and the Telemetry Control Centre (outside normal working hours) where staff will already have opened an event on iNform – the Company's Incident Management System (IMS) and will use the information to update/populate the remaining fields associated with the event.

During the course of an interruption, field staff will continue to provide the WCC or TCC with regular updates on progress and the IMS event details will be updated accordingly. When the interruption has ended, the IMS event record will be closed with a status of 'Closed – DG3 Record Required' and the Field Manager responsible will review the details with the Field Technician and amend the information as necessary.

The following fields of information are required to enable an IMS Planned Interruption Event to be created:

- Cause
- Warning details
- Planned start / finish
- Public narrative
- Incident location / areas affected

The following IMS fields should be updated during the course of a planned interruption event:

- Estimated restoration time / date
- Actual restoration time / date
- Water sampler contacted
- Public narrative

#### **4.3 Planned interruptions carried out by Capital Asset Delivery or Developer Services, Metering & Billing**

Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing use a combination of a paper pro forma (Appendix D) and an MS Excel spreadsheet template, known as a Contractor Return Sheet, to record the details of interruptions as the contractors that carry out the work for these departments do not have access to IMS. Each month, an appropriate member of Capital Asset Delivery or Developer Services, Metering & Billing will sign off the information to be recorded retrospectively on IMS. Details of the spreadsheet template can currently be obtained from C&O Services in Westland House.

IMS planned interruption events relating to Capital Asset Delivery should be created by Capital Asset Delivery staff in advance of planned interruptions taking place on site. The Warning Issued Date and Time, Planned Start Date and Time, Planned Restoration Date and Time, cause of interruption and properties affected are the only details that can be input in advance. This information will be used by staff in the CRC when providing updates to customers.

During the interruption, the contractor will record the details of the interruption, including the Actual Start Date and Time and Actual Restoration Date and Time, on an Interruption Record Sheet. The contractor will also summarise the information from the Interruption Record Sheets for each month in a Contractor Return Sheet. Contractor Return Sheets will be forwarded to Capital Asset Delivery staff who will use the details to update the IMS interruption event records. This task will be completed both monthly and retrospectively. A copy of the Contractor Return Sheets is also to be forwarded to C&O Services for incorporation in the monthly DG3 Composite Report.

#### **4.4 Procedure for Ensuring that Customers Receive Adequate Notification in the Event of Planned and Warned Interruptions**

*Reference: The Water Mains Rehabilitation Framework Northern Ireland Guidance Note (GN07) - DG3 Interruptions Reporting for IMS October 2016*

For a planned interruption to be classed as planned and warned, customers must be provided with at least 48 hours' notice in advance of the interruption to the water supply at their property. Therefore, if it is the Company's intention to interrupt the supply at 12 Main Street from 8am to 6pm on 8<sup>th</sup> June, the warning must be communicated no later than 8am on 6<sup>th</sup> June.

Contractors have a contractual requirement to provide customers with 48 hours' notice in advance of supply interruptions.

Guidance Note GN7 provides detailed and comprehensive guidance on the required action to be taken by contractors in relation to the notification of customers of the planned intent to interrupt the water supply. The guidance note defines the roles, responsibilities, notification periods and procedures for planned and unplanned interruptions during and after normal working hours.

Contractors should ensure familiarity and compliance with the guidance note at all times.

**Formal on-site verification process to ensure customers are receiving the minimum 48 hour notification**

Each month, NI Water's WMRF Clerk of Works (CoW) will attend two notification card drops for each contractor, to witness the start of the notification period, i.e. when the last card/letter has been delivered.

The CoW will provide formal confirmation to NI Water's Asset Delivery DG3 Compliance Team of when the last notification was delivered prior to the start of the planned interruption.

The monthly audits carried out by the CoW will be collated into a report to be reviewed at quarterly WMRF Project Board meetings.

Any instances of failure to provide the minimum 48 hours' written notification will result in the following:

- the interruption will be designated and reported as 'unplanned'
- the contractor concerned will receive a formal written warning and a non-conformance report (NCR) will be issued which could impact on reduced work allocation going forward
- NI Water's Executive Committee will be advised of any failures.

**4.5 Unplanned Interruptions carried out by Networks Water**

The event trigger for an IMS unplanned interruption event to be created is 4 'no water' complaints in a single DMA within an hour, or when the WCC/TCC is informed by the Field Technician that the water is being turned off.

As defined above, unpredicted events such as mains bursts, or interruptions that are planned but where customers are not warned at least 48 hours in advance, are classified as unplanned interruptions.

Unplanned interruptions are mainly the responsibility of Networks Water and information should be recorded using IMS.

Following receipt of a 'No water/Burst main' complaint the Field Manager will investigate as soon as possible and provide 'status updates' to the Work Control Centre on the progress of remedial works. The Field Technicians on site will record all information on a paper pro forma (Appendix D) and the pro forma will be retained for audit purposes. The Field Technicians will also provide regular timely updates on the progress of such events to the Work Controllers, Duty Managers and Telemetry Operators. Details including the cause of interruption, the time the repair is commenced, the estimated restoration time and the time the repair is complete are to be recorded on IMS.

Area Managers may be made aware of interruptions other than as a result of customer calls. In such cases, the Field Managers should ensure that relevant details are passed to the WCC for processing.

Details input to IMS are to include the Interruption Start Time, as noted by the first affected customer, the time at which the supply was restored and whether or not a third party or an electrical supply failure was the cause.

The following fields of information are required to enable an IMS Unplanned Interruption Event to be created:

- Time of first call
- Estimated restoration time
- Public narrative
- Incident location / areas affected

The following IMS fields should be updated during the course of an unplanned interruption event:

- Public narrative
- Cause
- Mains type / material
- Repair commenced date / time
- Supply restored date / time
- All properties restored date / time
- Water sampler

**Note:** A record should be created for every burst main, even if the properties affected are zero as there is a requirement to record all bursts on DG3.

#### **4.6 Unplanned interruptions carried out by Capital Asset Delivery or Developer Services, Metering & Billing**

IMS unplanned interruption events relating to Capital Asset Delivery are created by WCC and TCC staff in the same way that other IMS unplanned interruption events are created. Sometimes, the contractor may be unaware that an unplanned interruption has occurred, for example, if the contractor forgets to open a valve. The IMS process ensures that such interruptions are captured by the Company. In cases where the contractor is aware of having caused an unplanned interruption, for example, a burst main, the contractor will provide details of the interruption in the Contractor Return Sheet.

#### **4.7 Number of properties affected**

An estimation using practical evaluation and contouring from NIW's GIS system will be used to give a more accurate estimate of drawdown of the system.

### **5.0 RECORDS**

Overall responsibility for DG3 records lies with the Head of Water. However, the DG3 Register is compiled and held by C&O Services in Westland House.

Interruption records relating to Networks Water (Distribution and Leakage) are recorded on IMS. Interruption records relating to Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing are also recorded on IMS but on a retrospective basis. As Capital Asset Delivery and DMB contractors do not have access to IMS, their details are initially recorded on an MS Excel spreadsheet template before being entered onto IMS by NI Water staff.

#### **5.1 Interruption Recording using IMS**

When an event is created on IMS, the event can be one of the following:

- Unplanned Interruption
- Planned Interruption
- Flooding
- Water Quality

IMS can be used to specify whether or not:

- an Unplanned Interruption event was caused by a third party
- a warning was issued for a Planned Interruption event
- the amount of warning was sufficient for a Planned Interruption event
- a Planned interruption event occurred during the planned time

In this way, IMS can be used to report on all four regulatory categories of interruption.

When all information has been entered onto IMS, the information is then extracted in the form of a report. A number of reports are available for selection including:

- RPT1151 – Historical DG3 Event Records Report,
- RPT1152 – Historical DG3 Property Records Report,
- RPT1155 – ‘Live’ DG3 Unplanned Interruption Records Report,
- RPT1156 – ‘Live’ DG3 Planned Interruption Records Report,
- RPT1183 – ‘Live’ DG3 Property Records Report,
- RPT1184 – ‘Live’ DG3 Event Records Report.

When an IMS interruption event record has been created and closed with the status of ‘Closed – DG3 Record Required’, it is then the responsibility of the Field Manager to review the record and to amend the details according to the information provided by the Field Technician and information obtained through the GIS polygon process. Once the Field Manager is satisfied that all amendments have been made, the record should be approved and passed to the Area Manager for review and approval and to the DG3 Customer Services Coordinator for review and approval. If the AM or DG3 CS Coordinator find any issues with the information, they have the option to reject the record.

Most of the information required will be able to be input directly onto the input screen and will probably not be altered. Some information e.g. house numbers and addresses will be initially estimated by the Field Technicians or the Field Manager. However more investigative work may be required to give an accurate number of houses. The interruption record can then be updated when this information becomes available. For procedures for obtaining house numbers and address see paragraph 5.3 below.

Area Managers and Field Managers are to ensure that all relevant details are recorded and input to the system as soon as possible, and any paper records or notification cards are retained for general audit purposes.

On-call staff are to gather all relevant information and report to the Networks Water Area Manager as soon as possible the next working day.

The following Audit Process is aimed at ensuring the timely completion of audit tasks and approval ahead of monthly reporting on DG3 to the Board.

**DG3 / IMS Reporting / Audit Process**

Action No.	Action	Date
<b>IMS Report from the Field</b>		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WC opens a New Event in IMS when an event trigger is reached.</li> <li>The IMS Event is updated by WC throughout the incident with information from Field Staff.</li> <li>WC saves the event when the incident is closed in the field.</li> </ul>	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DG3 CS Coordinator sends the <b>MTD Rapid No Water Complaints Report</b> to the FM's on a Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.</li> </ul>	Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>MTD Rapid No Water Complaints Report</b> lists all NIW No Water calls.</li> <li>FM filters the report for his own area, sorts by date and DMA which then group calls.</li> <li>The FM opens the IMS Report <b>RPT1184 – Historical Report – DG3 Interruption Records</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter Start Date.</li> <li>Remove tick from Null box.</li> <li>Enter End Date</li> <li>View Report.</li> <li>Click Export Drop Down Menu</li> <li>Export to Excel</li> <li>Filter Report to own area.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The call groups are then checked against an <b>appropriate DG3 Interruption Record</b> and the Technicians, <b>Interruption to Supply – Site Record</b>.</li> <li>From the three reports the FM then adjusts, if required, and <b>Save</b> the IMS Report.</li> <li>At this stage <b>don't Approve</b> to allow the event to remain with the FM until all audit checks are completed at the end of the month.</li> </ul>	Ongoing throughout the week/month.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The above process will be completed for each week of the month.</li> <li>L4 will also check the IMS Event Report throughout the Month and raise queries as appropriate.</li> </ul>	Ongoing throughout the week/month.
<b>DG3 Reporting and Audit Process</b>		
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DG3 CS Coordinator produces Draft DG3 KIP Report, <b>DG3 Reporting – 081014</b>.</li> <li>Two tabs;               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Unplanned &gt;6hr Summary</b></li> <li><b>AIR &amp; KPI Reporting</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	By 1 <sup>st</sup> working day of the new month.



<b>DG3 Reporting and Audit Process</b>		
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level 4 uses the above monthly <b>Unplanned &gt;6hrs Summary</b> Report to identify a number of L4 Monthly Audit checks.</li> <li>L4 meets with the Field Managers to arrange the Audit Checks.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 1 day.  1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 1 day
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level 5 checks the monthly <b>Unplanned &gt;6hr Summary</b> report for his area against IMS Events and adjusts as necessary.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 1 day
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FM reports back to Level 4.</li> <li>L4 approves/saves the audited Events in the IMS system.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 5 days
<b>Monthly Sign Off</b>		
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L4 emails DG3 CS Coordinator that Monthly Audit checks have been completed.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 7 days
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DG3 CS Coordinator produces <b>DG3/Rapid Comparison Checks</b> report.</li> <li>This Zip file contains a number of reports; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual FM folders with DG3 ID Event files.</li> <li>Comparison Checks Summary. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red/Amber/Green against start/finish/No. props</li> </ul> </li> <li>Properties not recorded on IMS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to check No. of prop queries.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 8 days
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L4 discusses above report with FM's.</li> <li>L4/FM's report back to DG3 CS Coordinator.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> working day + 10 days

## **5.2 MS Excel Spreadsheet Template – Contractor Return Sheet**

Planned interruptions undertaken by Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing will most likely be carried out by a number of contractors. The Contractor's Representative should gather all appropriate information on a paper pro forma (Appendix D) and then transfer this information to the Contractor Return Sheet. The Contractor Return Sheets should be collated at the end of each week/month and signed off by an appropriate member of Capital Asset Delivery or Developer Services, Metering & Billing staff and sent to Services for inclusion into the DG3 Register. All pro forma should be stored by Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing for Audit purposes. Details of the Contractor Return Sheet can currently be obtained from C&O Services in Westland House.

## **5.3 Property numbers and Addresses**

It is a requirement of NIAUR that the numbers of properties and address details of properties affected by interruptions to supply exceeding 3 hours are recorded. The numbers of properties and address details should be determined by the most accurate means available at the time. This is likely to be by one of two methods.

### **a. Visual Property Counts**

In the case of small-scale interruptions, a Field Technician may have sufficient knowledge to determine the number of properties affected by carrying out a visual property count. Details should initially be recorded by hand on a paper pro forma including location, type and cause of interruption, and 'valve off'/'valve on' times. Each week, the Field Manager should review the Interruption Record Sheets with his Field Technicians and the details provided should be used to update the IMS records.

### **b. GIS Polygons**

In the case of large-scale interruptions, the number of properties affected by an interruption should be determined using a GIS polygon. A Map Redline Request should be submitted using the IMS DG3 Interruption Details page. Then in CARTomap (the Company's Corporate Asset Register/GIS intranet facility), a redline polygon should be drawn around the affected area and assigned to the IMS request which should appear in the dropdown list associated with the DG3 Areas Layer of the Water workspace (see Editing Menu). Back in IMS, the Map Redline Request should be updated to retrieve the address details of the properties within the polygon and hence, the number of properties affected.

Field Managers should base the redline polygons on the details provided by the Field Technicians. In the case of interruptions where rezoning is carried out, it may be necessary to obtain address details from within more than one polygon.

## **5.4 Records of Interruptions**

In general, all interruptions to supply should be recorded. However, there are large numbers of very short interruptions to supply associated with Leakage-related activities and Developer Services, Metering & Billing. These interruptions are routine, inconsequential and last no longer than 30 minutes. Information about these interruptions is held by managers in Networks Water (Leakage) and Developer Services, Metering & Billing and is therefore not required for the DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register. Discretion should however be used in all cases. If difficulties arise or there happens to be an exception to the type of routine interruption referred to above that gives rise to an interruption that lasts for more than 1 hour then, this interruption should be recorded. Guidance on which interruptions should be recorded is to be given by Networks Water (Leakage) and Developer Services, Metering & Billing managers.

**In general: Routine interruptions lasting less than 1 hour need not be recorded as part of the DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register except at the discretion of the Field Technician or Field Manager.**

All interruption records entered onto IMS are to be approved by at least the Area Manager responsible by the 1st working day + 5 days, as per the Audit Process described earlier in the document. Interruption records belonging to Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing should be sent to C&O Services by the same date.

- When a Field Manager approves an IMS DG3 record, an e-mail reminder is automatically forwarded to the Area Manager.
- When an Area Manager approves an IMS DG3 record, an e-mail reminder is automatically forwarded to the DG3 Customer Services Coordinator.

Automatic e-mail reminders to approve the DG3 records are sent to the DG3 Customer Services Coordinator on a monthly basis.

## **5.5 Historical records**

All associated documentation is to be kept for seven years.

## **5.6 Audit Trail**

The maintenance of audit trails is very important. During AIR audits the Reporter would more than likely want to investigate several interruptions and the associated documentation. It is therefore imperative that all records corresponding to individual interruption records, including pro forma, are stored locally for audit purposes.

## **5.7 Amendments to Information**

It is recognised that the details entered at the time an IMS event record is created are estimates and that it may be necessary to update the details following the GIS polygon process. The IMS Internal Narrative should be used to record the details of any amendments, over and above those that occur as a result of the normal process of updating records. All amendments to the base data contained in IMS or information changed during the course of the development of the DG3 Composite Report File, must be supported by a detailed explanation.

## **6.0 REPORTING**

### **6.1 NI Water Reports**

IMS can be updated on a continuous basis, as and when interruption events occur, throughout the life of an 'Active' event, and after an event has been closed on the system and a corresponding DG3 interruption record has been registered. Monthly reports can be generated following the completion of quality assurance checks carried out by Area Managers. These reports are used by the C&O Services function to compile a DG3 Register for each month and corresponding KPIs.

The following reports are generated by C&O Services for Management Information:

- Monthly DG3 Composite Report including monthly DG3 Register
- Monthly DG3 KPI Report
- Annual DG3 AIR Table 2 Lines 5 to 19 Report (as defined by the Annual Information Return Reporting Requirements and Definitions Manual).

## **6.2 Development of the DG3 Register and KPI Report**

As described above, interruption data for each month is extracted from the various data sources (IMS and Contractor Return Sheets) used by the various work streams (Networks Water (Distribution and Leakage), Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing) and copied to a DG3 Composite Report File held by C&O Services at Westland.

Copies of the original records are retained in their unaltered state. The records are then sorted according to the four regulatory categories of interruption:

- Unplanned Interruptions
- Planned and Warned Interruptions
- Unplanned Interruptions Caused by Third Parties
- Unplanned Interruptions due to Overruns of Planned and warned Interruptions

and further sorted according to the four regulatory time bands:

- More than 3 hours
- More than 6 hours
- More than 12hours
- More than 24 hours

The interruption records are subject to a series of audit checks to ensure that the details have been captured in accordance to the regulatory guidance. For further information on the development of the DG3 Register, please refer to the DG3 LoS Methodology.

## **6.3 Regulatory Report**

The Finance & Regulation Directorate will report to Northern Ireland Authority for the Utility Regulation (NIAUR) on an annual basis.

## **7.0 VOID PROPERTIES**

Within NI Water, Asset Information Development (AID) is primarily responsible for ensuring the databases, systems, standards and processes are in place to support the Corporate Asset Register (GIS/Ellipse). According to the definition, a void property is a type of connected property. The GIS picks up the following twelve property types, including void properties:

- Approved Built
- Approved Derelict
- Approved Under Construction
- Candidate Built
- Candidate None
- Candidate Under Construction
- Historical Built
- Historical Derelict
- Historical None
- Historical Under Construction
- Provisional Built
- Provisional Under Construction

Unless AID is specifically asked to exclude void properties when running queries, their GIS address lists will include any of the property types listed above.

There is a delay in updating the GIS with property status information.

Relevant extracts from the Pointer 2.1 Specification can be found in Appendix E at the back of this document (Pages 22 to 26 of 31).

## **8.0 'NO WATER/LOW PRESSURE' COMPLAINTS**

Within NI Water, CRC call agents adopt a specific line of questioning with the customer to establish the cause of complaint including complaints relating to low pressure and no water.

A copy of the latest CRC call scripts for handling low pressure/no water complaints can be found in Appendix F at the back of this document (Pages 27 & 28 of 31). Provided the customer provides an accurate response to the questions asked by the call agent, the risk of wrong classification should be negated.

## **Appendix A – DG3 Interruption to Supply - Roles & Responsibilities**

### **Customer Relations Centre (Normal Hours)**

- Log 'no water' / 'burst main' complaints into RapidXtra system;
- Use IMS system to provide up to date information to customers;
- Use 'Operational Announcements' functionality to share information;
- Adhere to agreed communication routes.

### **Bretland Work Control Centre (Normal Hours)**

- Create IMS interruption event records and close with either a status of 'Closed – DG3 Record Required' or 'Closed – DG3 Record Not Required'.

### **Work Planning Unit**

- Normal hours – create a Work Order and inform area supervisor immediately;
- Update the Ellipse System following 'status calls';
- Ensure Work Orders are closed out.

### **Customer & Operations Directorate - Networks Water**

- The Area Managers and Field Managers are responsible for the procurement of information for DG3 within Networks Water.

### **Developer Services, Metering & Billing**

- Developer Services, Metering & Billing is responsible for reactive meter maintenance, proactive meter exchange and the installation of new meters. An interruption to supply to the property arises during the course of the installation.

### **Field Technicians**

- Proactively provide regular timely updates on the progress of events (bursts, repairs etc.) to Work Control / Duty Managers / Telemetry operators:
  - Nature of the problem and any relevant details
  - Time repair commenced
  - Estimated restoration time
  - Repair complete;
- Provide any additional information to Field Managers to allow completion of the corresponding DG3 record e.g.
  - Polygon details
  - Rezoned properties.

### **Field Managers**

- Inform Customer Services and Work Planners of planned interruptions providing details of area & number of properties affected and proposed duration of interruption;
- Assess extent of unplanned interruptions and organise remedial work;
- Inform Work Planners on completion of remedial work;
- Provide supporting information on number of properties affected and reasons for interruption.
- Ensure Field staff are adhering to agreed processes and communication routes;
- Review records created by Work Controllers:
  - Ensure start / finish times are accurate
  - Ensure property data is accurate & required fields complete;
- Review corresponding DG3 record for each event;
- Draw polygons, where required, and automatically link to IMS record;

### **Field Managers (continued)**

- Sign off DG3 records for submission for approval by Area Manager;
- Update Major Incident records.

**Area Managers**

- Ensure Field Managers are adhering to the agreed process / timescales;
- Check / query records signed off by Field Managers;
- Sign off DG3 records for approval by DG3 Customer Services Coordinator.

**Telemetry Control Centres (Out of Hours)**

- Log 'no water'/'burst main' complaints into Work Planning (Ellipse) system;
- Create IMS interruption event records;
- Inform on call supervisor immediately.

**Work Controllers / Telemetry Operators**

- Create and maintain event records based on the information provided by Field Staff:
  - Interruptions to Supply (planned and unplanned)
  - Water Quality;
- Create and maintain event records for planned work;
- Close records at completion of events and apply appropriate DG3 status (required or not required);
- Monitor open incidents for records requiring action;
- Provide advice and guidance, if required, to Bronze users during Major Incidents.

**DG3 Customer Services Coordinator**

- Processes interruption information from Networks Water (Distribution and Leakage), Capital Asset Delivery and Developer Services, Metering & Billing;
- Checks, audits and queries records signed off by Field Managers;
- Compiles DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register based on data derived from IMS;
- Signs off IMS records and DG3 Interruptions to Supply Register for approval by Head of Water;
- Produces KPI reports for Management and AIR for Regulator.

**Capital Asset Delivery**

- Capital Asset Delivery is responsible for the rehabilitation of existing water mains and the installation of new water mains. Interruptions to supply arise as a result of connecting properties to the refurbished and new water mains.

**Capital Asset Delivery Planned Works Coordinator**

- Ensure that planned works affected > x properties / lasting > x time are entered on the system in advance;
- Ensure that planned works are updated if necessary (e.g. overruns, early starts);
- Close records at completion of events and apply appropriate DG3 status (required or not required);
- Ensure that planned works affecting < x properties / lasting < x time are entered on the system retrospectively and submitted for approval.

**Networks - On-call Staff**

- Assess extent of unplanned interruptions, update Duty Officer (if required) and organise remedial work
- Inform Networks Water Area Manager of actions taken and interruption details



### **Head of Water**

- Approves the DG3 reporting elements of the Annual Information Return.

### **Regulation & Business Performance Section**

- Submit Annual Information Return to NIAUR.

### **Emergency Planning Team**

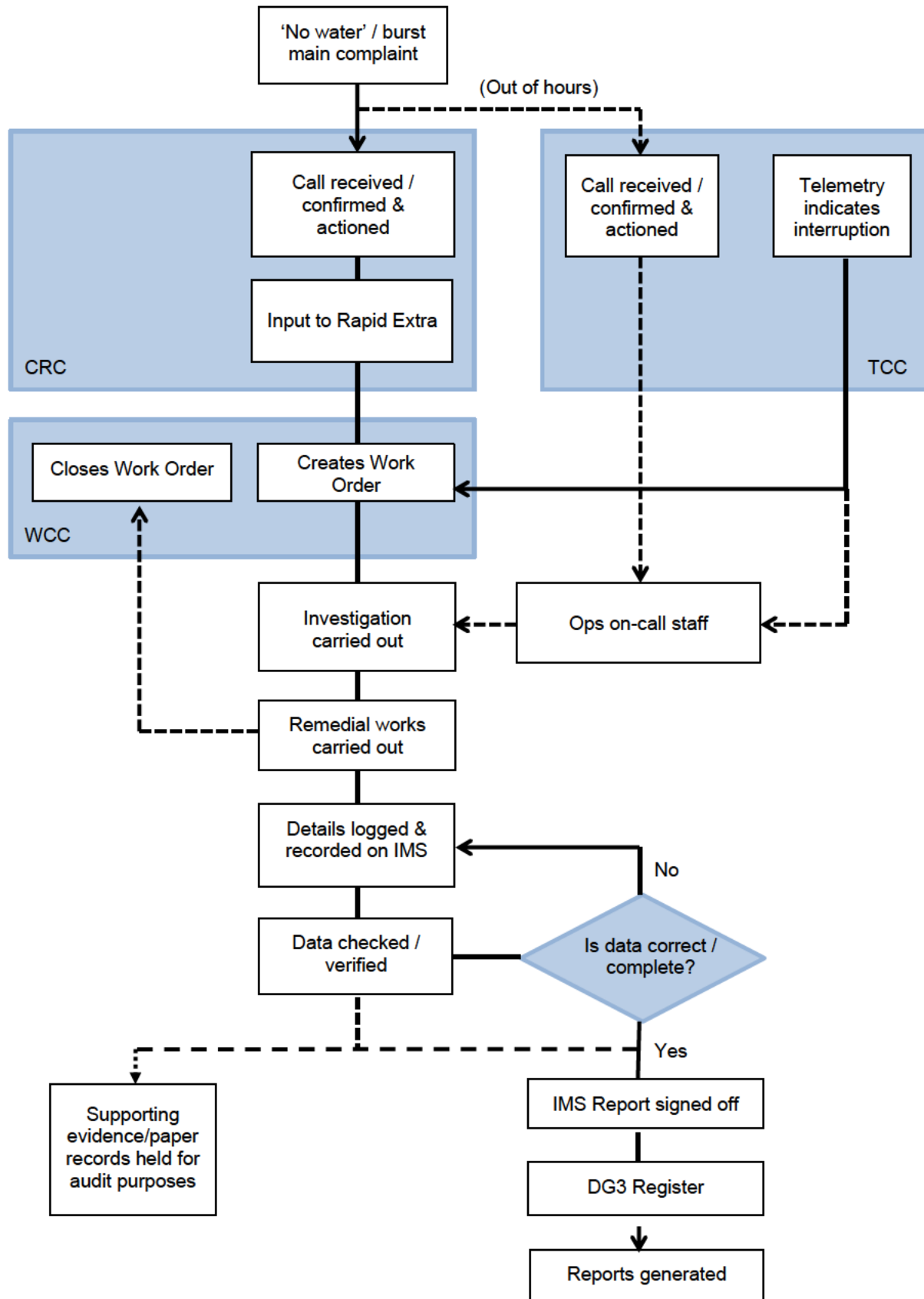
- Declare Major Incidents on the IMS system;
- Interrogate reports to provide status updates as incidents develop;
- Complete Upwards Reports based on data provided in IMS;
- Close Major Incidents on IMS system.

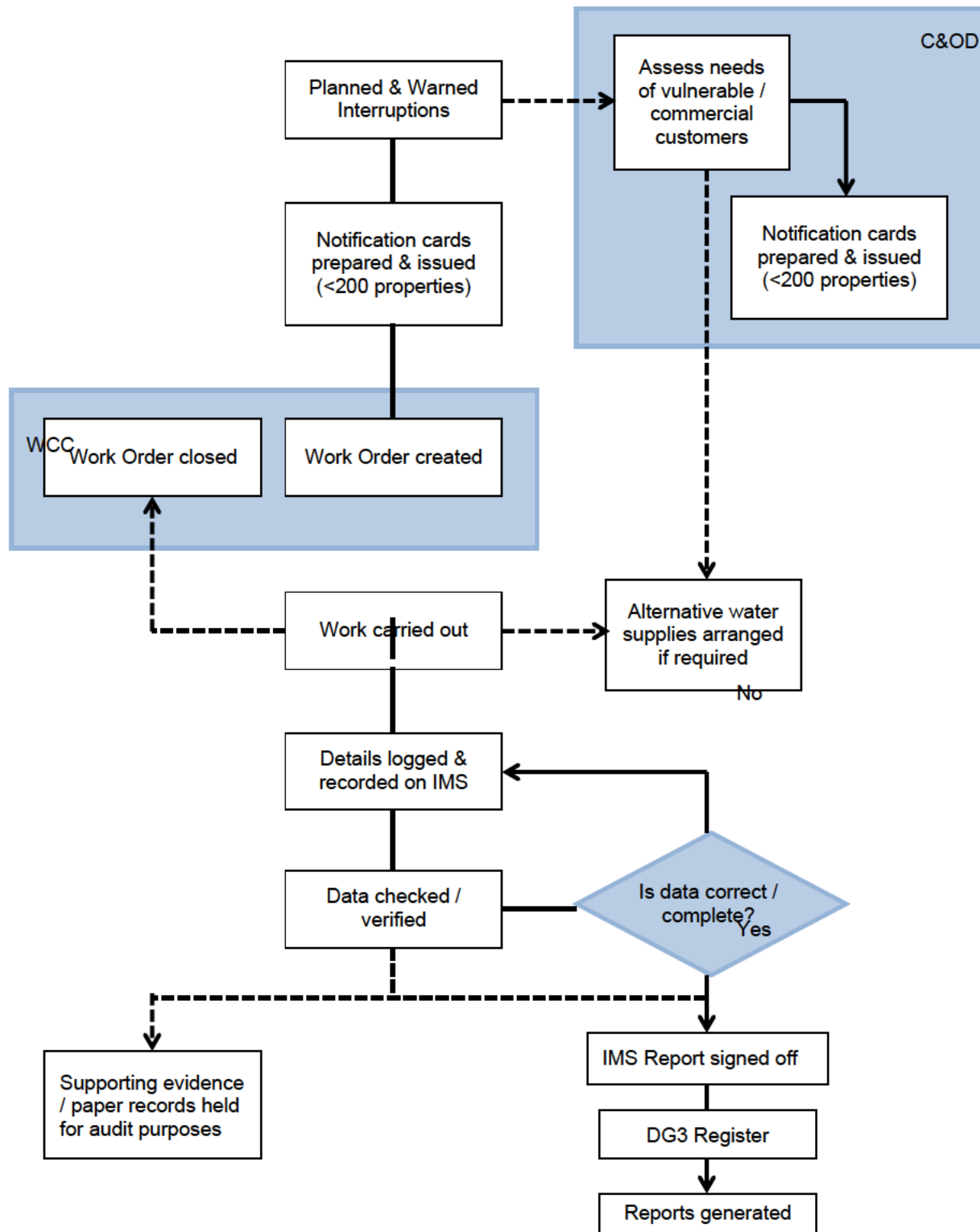
### **Bronze Team – MIP Only**

- Create and maintain event records based on the information provided by Field Staff:
  - Interruptions to Supply (planned and unplanned)
  - Water Quality
  - Flooding;
- Close records at completion of events and apply appropriate DG3 status (required or not required);
- Monitor open incidents for records requiring action;
- Interrogate reports to provide status updates as incidents develop within their Bronze area.

### **Silver Team**

- Interrogate reports to provide status updates as incidents develop.

**Appendix B – DG3 Process Flow Diagram – Unplanned or Unwarned Interruptions**

**Appendix B – DG3 Process Flow Diagram – Planned and Warned Interruptions**

**Appendix D – Pro forma - Interruption Record Sheet**

Add New Interruption Record				
Interrupt Number	Reported By	Works Request No	Works Order No	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Details Of Location				
Functional Area	Networks Office	Total Properties		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Location (255 characters max)				
<input type="text"/>				
Type and Cause Of Interruption				
Type Of Interruption	Cause Of Interruption			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
Third Party	MainsType			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Trunk <input type="radio"/> Distribution			
Warning Details				
Type Of Warning	Warning Issued	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	Planned Start	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	Planned End	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Time Of Interruption		Alternate Supplies		
Interruption Start	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Supply Restored	<input type="text"/>			
All Properties Restored	<input type="text"/>	Length Of ITS (Hrs)	Overrun (Hrs)	
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
No Of Properties Affected (Complete Duration Including Any Overrun)				
> 0 Hrs	> 3 Hrs	> 6 Hrs	> 12 Hrs	> 24 Hrs
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
No Of Properties Affected (During Overrun Only)				
> 0 Hrs	> 3 Hrs	> 6 Hrs	> 12 Hrs	> 24 Hrs
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments (255 characters max)				
<input type="text"/>				
		Close	Save	

**Appendix E – Pointer 2.1 Specification Extract (Page 12)****4.21 BUILDING\_STATUS****Definition**

The current physical status of the building.

**Constraints**

Population of this field is mandatory.

Permitted PAO Status values are:

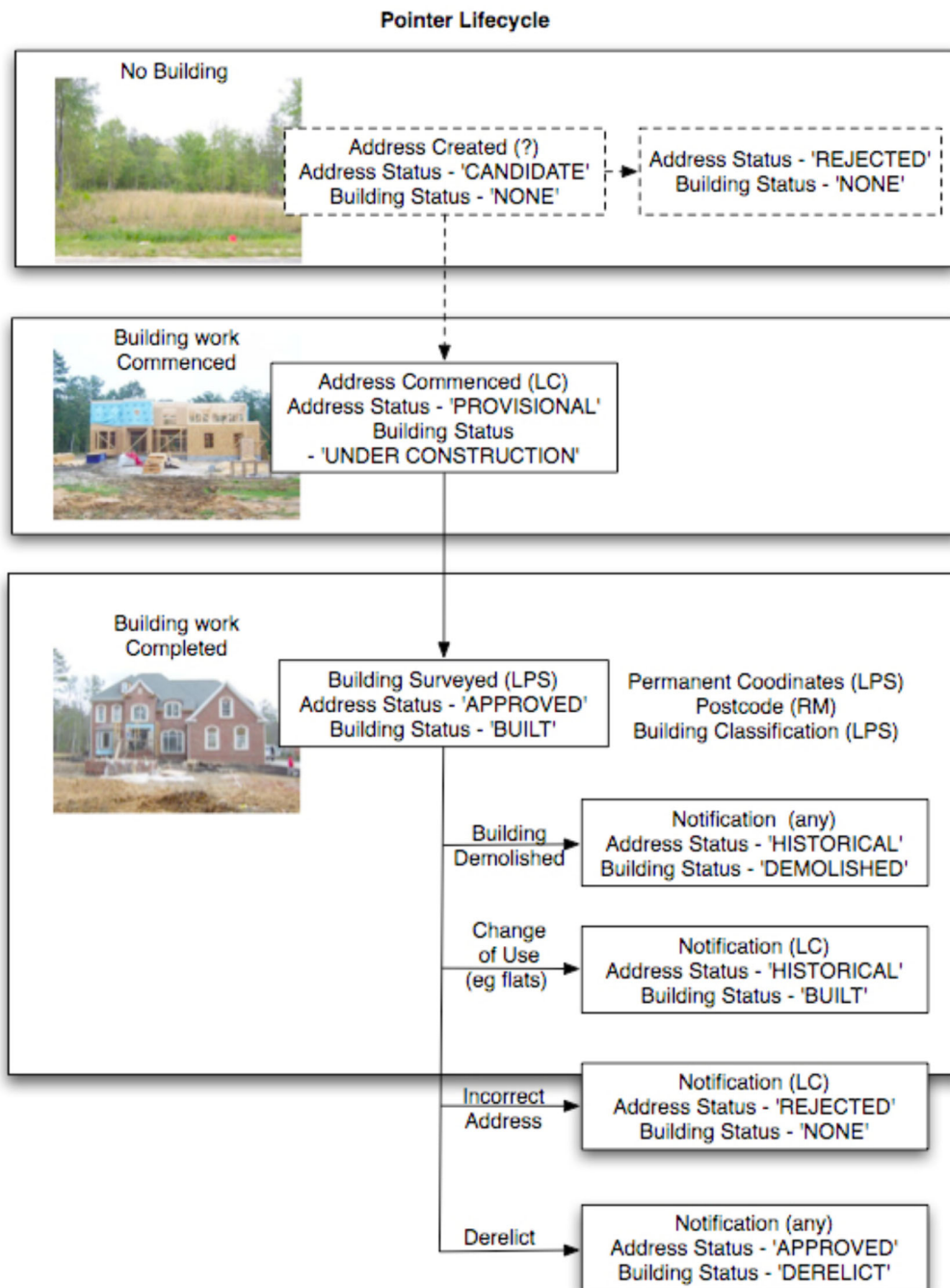
None, Under Construction, Built, Derelict and Demolished

**Details**

This field reflects changes to the Building\_Status.

The values in this field are system generated and when a new address sent in from a council is entered in the system, the Building\_Status is set to 'None' and the Address\_Status set to 'Candidate'. When the council sends notification that building has commenced, the Building\_Status is set to 'Under Construction' and the Address\_Status set to 'Provisional'. After LPS field surveyors have confirmed the exact co-ordinates for the building, the Temp\_Coords field is updated and the Building\_Status is set to 'Built' and the Address\_Status set to 'Approved'. A notification from a council that a building is derelict or demolished results in the Building\_Status being updated and the Address\_Status set to 'Historical'.

Please note that depending on the purpose for which the data is being used, the user may need to filter out certain categories of Building\_Status. For example, addresses for 'Demolished' buildings would not be required where a mail shot is planned.

**Appendix E – Pointer 2.1 Specification Extract (Page 13)**

**Appendix E – Pointer 2.1 Specification Extract (Page 14)****4.22 ADDRESS\_STATUS****Definition**

The current logical status of the address.

**Constraints**

Permitted ADDRESS\_STATUS values are: (See diagram above)

- Candidate - before building starts. Planning permission has been granted but building has not commenced. Created by the Local Council before building has begun.
- Provisional – The Local Council has confirmed that the building is under construction.
- Approved – LPS add permanent co-ordinates and/or a building classification. A Postcode may also be added however this does not affect the ADDRESS\_STATUS
- Historical - addresses that are no longer in use due to dereliction, demolition etc.
- Rejected – used to indicate the deletion of an incorrect address. Population of this field is mandatory, and is system generated.

**Details**

The values in this field are system generated and when a new address sent in from a council is entered in the system, the Building\_Status is set to 'None' and the Address\_Status set to 'Candidate'. When the council sends notification that building has commenced, the Building\_Status is set to 'Under Construction' and the Address\_Status set to 'Provisional'. After LPS field surveyors have confirmed the exact co-ordinates for the building, the Temp\_Coords field is updated and the Building\_Status is set to 'Built' and the Address\_Status set to 'Approved'. A notification from a council that a building is derelict or demolished results in the Building\_Status being updated and the Address\_Status set to 'Historical'.

Please note that depending on the purpose for which the data is being used, the data should be filtered on the categories of Address\_Status. For example, addresses set to 'Historical' would not be required where a mail shot is planned.



#### 4.23 CLASSIFICATION

**Definition**

The current use of the building, derived from the LPS classification.

**Constraints**

Data in this field is system generated.

Permitted CLASSIFICATION values are shown below. These are derived from the detailed LPS list of valuation classifications.

**Details**

There are three main classification groups:

- NULL – Where the record has not yet been updated with an LPS classification.
- Non Domestic (formerly Commercial) – these records are prefixed with 'ND'
- Domestic (formerly Residential) – these records are prefixed with 'DO'. Where an individual is operating a business from a room within their home, LPS still classify this as a Residential property.

These are subdivided into a further classification as detailed above.

When the building use of an addressable object changes, the CLASSIFICATION field will be updated to reflect this change.

**Appendix E – Pointer 2.1 Specification Extract (Page 15)**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION</b>
ND_agriculture	Agriculture (incl farms, market gardens)
ND_agriculture_other	Miscellaneous Agriculture
ND_comm_other	Commercial other
ND_culture	Cultural (incl museums, libraries)
ND_culture_other	Miscellaneous Culture
ND_education	Education (incl school, further ed)
ND_entertainment	Leisure and tourism(non-sporting - cinemas etc)
ND_ents_other	Miscellaneous Entertainment
ND_freight_other	Freight (canal, dock, railway undertaking)
ND_health	Health(incl hospital, care home, clinics)
ND_hospitality	Hospitality (incl hotels, b&b)
ND_indust_other	Miscellaneous Industry
ND_industry	Industry (incl factory, quarries)
ND_legal	Law and Order
ND_office	Commercial office - banks, post offices, offices
ND_religious	Religious establishment (incl places of worship)
ND_retail	Retail (shops, showrooms etc)
ND_sporting	Recreation (sports facilities)
ND_utilities	Public utilities
ND_utilities_other	Miscellaneous Utilities
DO_apart	Domestic - Apartments/flats
DO_detached	Domestic - detached
DO_semi	Domestic - Semi
DO_terrace	Domestic - Terrace
DO_other	Domestic other (incl Lock-up garages)

**4.24 CREATION\_DATE****Definition**

The date when an address is first entered into the system by the Local Council.

**Constraints**

This field will only be populated for records created after the Pointer application went live in 2005. The field is automatically populated when records are entered into the database. It does not necessarily relate to the date of building, but rather when the information was provided.

**4.25 COMMENCEMENT\_DATE****Definition**

This is the date when construction on the property has begun.

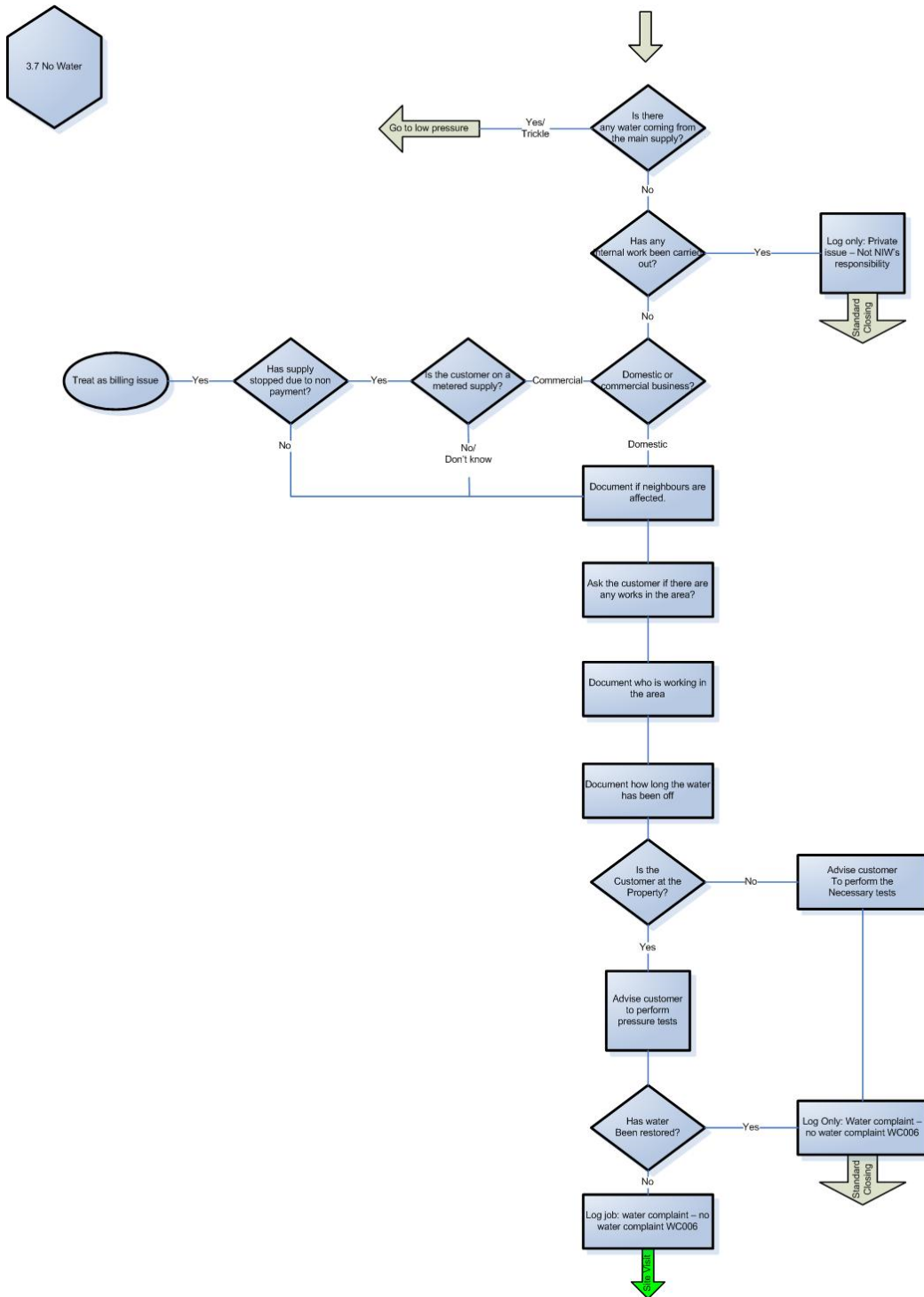
**Constraints**

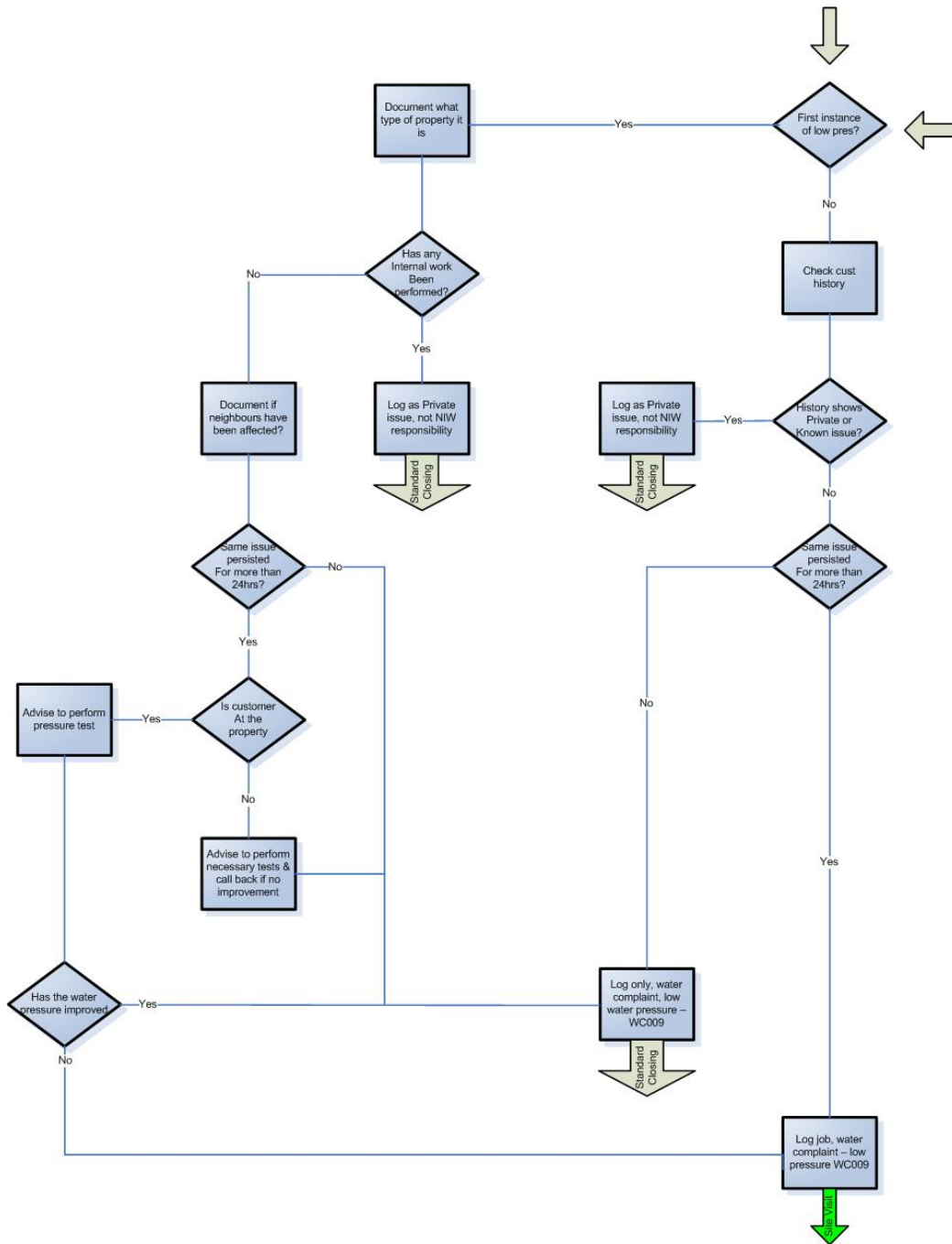
This field will be populated for records created after the release of the new Pointer Product and when Local Council informs Pointer of the fact.

**Details**

This indicates when the BUILDING\_STATUS changes from 'NONE' to 'UNDER CONSTRUCTION'

## Appendix F – CRC Call Script for ‘No Water’ Complaints



**Appendix F – CRC Call Script for ‘Low Pressure’ Complaints**

## Appendix G – DG3 Register Extract (*Unplanned Interruption Events – IMS Report RPT1184*)

### Unplanned, Unwarned Interruptions

More than 3 hrs	No. of Properties	671
-----------------	-------------------	-----

[illegible]

Unglück und, Unwiederkehr eruption

More than 6 hrs	No. of Properties	30
-----------------	-------------------	----

[illegible]

Unglück und, Unwiederkehr der Ereignisse

More than 12 hrs No of Properties

Event ID	Interruption ID	User ID	Interruption Status	Name	Managing Function	Field Area Name	Event Creator	DC3 Creator	Interruption Type	Planned Start Date/Time	Planned Warning Time	Planned Start Date/Time	Planned Restoration Date/Time	Actual Start Date/Time	Actual Supply Date/Time	Total Affected Properties Count	Number of Properties Affected	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 6	Number of Properties Affected 12	Number of Properties Affected 24	Property Duration	Property Duration Hours	Property Duration Minutes	Property Duration Seconds	Location	Third Party Interruption	Other Party Details	Third Party Interruption Cause Description
----------	-----------------	---------	---------------------	------	-------------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------	--------------------------	---------------------	--

Unpleasant, Unwarm and Interruption

More than 24 hrs No of Properties

Event ID	Interruption ID of User	Interruption Status & Name	Managing Function & Name	Field Manager Area Name	Event Creator	DCG Creator	Interruption Type Name	Planned Warning Date/Time 1	Planned Warning Time 1	Planned Start Date/Time 1	Planned Start Time 1	Actual Start Date/Time 1	Actual Start Time 1	Actual Supply Date/Time 1	Actual Supply Time 1	Total Affected Properties Count 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 5	Property Duration Hours	Property Duration Minutes	Property Duration Seconds	Property Location	Third Party Cause Interruption Party	Other Third Party Details	Interruption Cause Description
----------	-------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	---------------	-------------	------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

## Appendix G – DG3 Register Extract (Planned & Warned, Third Party & Overrun Events – IMS Report RPT1184)

### Planned and Warned Interruptions

[illegible][illegible]

### Planned and Warned Interruptions:

[illegible]

### Planned and Unplanned Interactions

More than 24 hrs. No of Properties		0																								
Event ID	Interviewer Name	Interview Status Name	Field Manager Location Name	Event Date/Time	DEI	Interview Type Name	Planned Warning Date/Time	Planned Warning	Planned Start Date	Planned Restoration Date	Actual Start Date	Actual Supply Restored Date	Total Affected Properties	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 5	Property Description	Property Duration	Property Location	Property Duration	Property Location	Threat Party Caused	Other Threat Party Caused	Information Center Decision

**Interruptions caused by third parties**

More than 3 Bars		No of Properties		D																							
Event ID	Inter-Office Location Name	Inter-Office Status Name	Managing Location Name	Field Manager Location Name	Event Created	DCS Created	Inter-Office Type Name	Planned Warning Start Date	Planned Warning End Date	Planned Start Date	Planned Expiration Date	Actual Start Date	Actual Supply Expiration Date	Total Affected Properties	Number of Properties Affected - Zone 1	Number of Properties Affected - Zone 2	Number of Properties Affected - Zone 3	Number of Properties Affected - Zone 4	Number of Properties Affected - Zone 5	Property Description	Property Duration Start Date	Property Duration End Date	Property Duration Start Date	Property Duration End Date	Third Party Cause	Other Third Party Cause	Inter-Office Cause Description

**Interruptions caused by third parties**

[illegible]

**Interruptions caused by third parties**

[illegible][illegible]

More than 3 Bars		No of Properties		26																			
Interception Event ID	Interception Status Name	Field Manager	Event Code	Interception Type Name	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Actual Start Date	Actual End Date	Residual Supply Duration (Days)	Total affected Count 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 24	Property Description Hours	Property Description Minutes	Property Description Seconds	Property Description Locations	Third Party Category	Other Category	Interception Party	Interception Cause Description
27561	Interception Status Name	Area Name	001	Interception Type Name	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Actual Start Date	Actual End Date	Residual Supply Duration (Days)	Total affected Count 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 24	Property Description Hours	Property Description Minutes	Property Description Seconds	Property Description Locations	Third Party Category	Other Category	Interception Party	Interception Cause Description
27561	Interception Status Name	Area Name	001	Interception Type Name	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Actual Start Date	Actual End Date	Residual Supply Duration (Days)	Total affected Count 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 24	Property Description Hours	Property Description Minutes	Property Description Seconds	Property Description Locations	Third Party Category	Other Category	Interception Party	Interception Cause Description

### Unplanned Interruptions (Overtakes of Planned Interruptions)

More than 6 Bars		No of Properties		0																										
Event ID	Interruption Adverse Incident Name	Interruption Status Name	Managing Function Name	Field Manager Area Name	Event Counter	DC/1 Counter	Interruption Type Name	Planned Planning Start Date Time 1	Planned Planning End Date Time 2	Planned Start Date Time 1	Planned Resolution End Date Time 2	Actual Start Date Time 1	Actual Supply Resumed Date Time 2	Total Affected Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 5	Number of Properties Affected 6	Property Description	Property Duration Duration 1	Property Duration Duration 2	Property Duration Duration 3	Property Duration Duration 4	Property Duration Duration 5	Property Duration Duration 6	Third Party Caused Incident	Other Third Party Caused	Interruption Cause Description

#### Unplanned Interruptions (Override of Planned Interruptions)

More than 12 hrs. No of Properties		D																										
Event ID	Intersection At Other Location	Intersection Status Name	Managing Jurisdiction Name	Field Manager/ Jurisdiction Name	Event Category	OS/1 Category	Intersection Type Name	Planned Starting Date/Time	Planned Planning Date/Time	Planned Start Date Time 1	Planned Resolution Date Time 1	Actual Start Date Time 1	Actual Supply Resolution Date Time 1	Total Affected Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 1	Number of Properties Affected 2	Number of Properties Affected 3	Number of Properties Affected 4	Number of Properties Affected 5	Property Description	Property Duration Duration 1	Property Duration Duration 2	Property Duration Duration 3	Property Duration Duration 4	Property Duration Duration 5	Third Party Caused Third Party Caused	Other Third Party Caused	Intersection Cause Description

### Unplanned Interruptions (Overrides of Planned Interruptions)

[illegible]

## Appendix G – DG3 Register Extract (Unplanned Interruption Property Records – IMS Report RPT1183)

[illegible]



[illegible][illegible]

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG5 Internal Flooding**

## **Contents**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. DG5 Flooding Incidents – Internal**
- 3. DG5 Properties at Risk of Flooding – Internal**

## **Appendix A – NI WATER DG5 Internal Flooding Register Methodology**

## 1. Introduction

### Objective and Aim

NI Water must maintain verifiable records for DG5. The aim of the records is to provide an auditable method for identifying the specific, properties which are affected by flooding, or are at risk of experiencing flooding.

As part of these records companies must maintain a DG5 register which should form a database of all properties which are at risk of experiencing sewer flooding more than once in twenty years. It will enable the identification by address of individual properties which are below the reference level and should also contain information on (for example) complaints and the results of their investigation, problems which are attributable to customers apparatus and properties which experience sewer flooding but are covered by one of the allowable exclusions.

The register must clearly identify those properties below the reference level, distinguish them from those which have flooded but are not below the reference level and provide a verifiable reason for the exclusion (e.g. flooding was a result of a blockage).

The records should include:

- date of incident;
- properties affected identified by address;
- cause of flooding (including source and reason, where known);
- action taken;
- name of persons completing the records; and
- the 'Flooding' category for reporting under DG5.

### Reporting Requirements

Two main outputs are required to be produced relating to internal flooding for AIR 22:

- DG5 Annual Flooding Summary – properties internally flooded as a result of overloaded sewers and other causes.
- DG5 Properties on the 'Flooding' register – properties at risk of flooding due to overloaded sewers, more frequently than once in twenty years and once or twice in ten years, requiring further investigation, problem status of properties on the register, annual changes to the register.

The information relating to the above is contained in Table 3 of AIR22.

## 2. DG5 Internal Flooding incidents – Methodology and Procedures

### Internal

Data gathering and calculation is as described below.

### Calculation Process - Lines 2 to 11,15a & 17

Data gathering and calculation is as described below in the Line- Specific Methodology Statements for Table 3: Lines 2 to 11,15a & 17.

### Sources/Primary Process

#### Lines 2 – 11, 15a & 17 Properties and flooding incidents

A download of internal flooding records was obtained from the Ellipse system for the period April 2021 to March 2022 on a month by month basis.

Investigations were carried out for each reported incident and those properties found not to be flooded after investigation, using information from the Sewer Maintenance Contractor, Flood Incident Report (FIR) Forms, Field Manager reports, modelling provided by Drainage Area Plan consultant and contacting the Customers directly, are removed. The remaining properties were recorded as Flooding Incidents.

### **Assumption**

For the purpose of AIR22, NI Water has assumed that a single incident includes recorded complaints from the same property on the same day or within three days.

‘Three days’ was chosen on the basis that a noticeable volume of repeat calls tends to be received within three days of an incident occurring. There is then a much longer passing of time before calls are again received from the same locality, suggesting that the original incident has passed and that the calls relate to a different incident.

An incident of internal flooding is assumed to be where a property has been flooded internally. If two adjacent properties are flooded at the same time they are classed as two properties and two incidents.

Where a single property floods internally on two separate occasions then this is recorded as one property and two incidents.

### **Sources/Secondary Process**

1. Wastewater Business Unit (WWBU) carries out further investigations to determine the cause of every internal flooding incident.
2. WWBU assess the information held on customer report, Flood Incident Report (FIR), along with photographic evidence and closure details provided by the contractor.
3. WWBU determine if the cause of the flooding incident was hydraulic incapacity or flooding other cause, i.e. Blocked Sewer, Equipment Failure or Collapsed Sewer. This is done by a number of methods including site visits, concentric circle surveys, Customer Field Manager reports, modelling provided by Drainage Area Plan consultant, customer interviews, field manager interviews and review of existing incident information.
4. If hydraulic incapacity is confirmed a Met Office Weather report is used to determine if the incident is as a result of severe weather (Line 4).
5. These properties were then recorded on a spread sheet under the appropriate categories for lines 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 using the information gathered from, the Sewer Maintenance Contractor, Flooding Report Forms, Field Manager reports and contacting the Customers directly. A folder of evidence was created for all confirmed cases and this was brought to the monthly DG5 panel for approval and addition to the appropriate section of the register. At the end of the reporting year this was the data used for AIR returns.
6. The figure for line 7 was obtained by having a report run in the DG5 Oracle Database which holds the information as a DG5 layer in the GIS system.
7. The required information to populate Line 17 is extracted directly from the monthly spread sheet completed by the contractor.

## **3. Internal Flooding Register**

### **Internal Flooding Process**

All internal flooding incidents are subjected to a robust investigation (See Appendix A – NI Water DG5 Internal Flooding Register Methodology). An expert panel (the DG5 Panel) examines the evidence for each incident and governs the addition of properties to, and the

removal of properties from, the register. Those records that do not meet the DG5 Criteria are recorded in the 'excluded' section of the Database. All new incidents of external flooding are being investigated in a similar manner as the Internal flooding incidents.

The register is held as an Oracle database within the Corporate Asset Register – specifically as a GIS layer on CARTomap.

### **Methodology applied to the completion of Table 3**

Lines 12-15: the numbers have been extracted from the DG5 Oracle database

Line 16: the number has been extracted from the DG5 Oracle database

Lines 22-25 and 30-33: A folder is created (within the Asset Management section of the company network) for each addition, removal or transfer of a property. The lines were populated from an analysis of these folders; the analysis was cross-checked against the minutes of the monthly DG5 Panel meetings.

Lines 26 and 34: The 'Enhanced Service Levels' element of the capex cost was obtained from the CAPTRAX system for each relevant project and aggregated. This total cost was then divided by the number of properties removed.

### **Mitigation**

Properties protected from the risk of flooding by mitigation measures, such as non-return valves have been added to the 1 in 20 Register (unless evidence existed to allow addition to the 1 in 10 or 2 in 10 register).

All such properties are currently the subject of four Engineering Procurement appraisal projects – which seek to identify permanent solutions at the locations.

### **Additions to the Register and Transfers within the Register**

A folder of evidence was created for all confirmed DG5 flooding properties and this was brought to the monthly DG5 panel meetings for their approval and addition to the appropriate section of the register.

Similarly transfers between the register categories (**2 in 10, 1 in 10 and 1 in 20**) are brought to the attention of the DG5 Panel at the monthly meetings for approval.

### **Prioritisation of capital schemes**

No formal prioritisation process is applied.

All capital works projects are submitted to the NI Water Capital Investment Panel for approval before implementation.

### **Properties which have not flooded in the last 10 years**

Properties remain on the Register which have not flooded in the past 10 years (excluding severe weather).

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## **Appendix A NI Water DG5 Internal Flooding Register - Methodology**

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## **DG5 Internal Flooding Register - Methodology**

Final v1.1

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08 June 2015

1 Main Contributors	2 Aspect/Section	3 Notes
	Draft	
	Final	

4 Bid/Project Code: 41514657		5 Document No: 0.6		Controlled Copy No: ( in COLOUR – not black)	
Revision No	Date	Description/Amendment	Checked	Reviewed	6 Authorised for Issue
0.8	26 Feb 11	Revise to include improved approach	AM	KM	
1.0	31 Mar 12	Finalised ahead of sign-off by DG5 Panel	AM	KM	MMcl
1.1	08 Jun 15	Minor revisions and new FIR form inserted	SB	DW	MMcl

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## 10 Introduction

### 10.1 Background

This document provides guidance on how the successful management of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register, within Northern Ireland (NI) Water, should be carried out. Where possible, this document complies with Ofwat and Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR) Guidance.

### 10.2 Scope and Objectives

This document is owned by NI Water and describes the end-to-end business process by which a property that has experienced internal flooding is added to, and removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. It will support NI Water in the development and implementation of its DG5 reporting processes and long-term management of the Register.

The purpose of this methodology is to ensure that a fully transparent, auditable process is in place for the management and maintenance of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register for NI Water in order to report to NIAUR.

## 11 Definitions

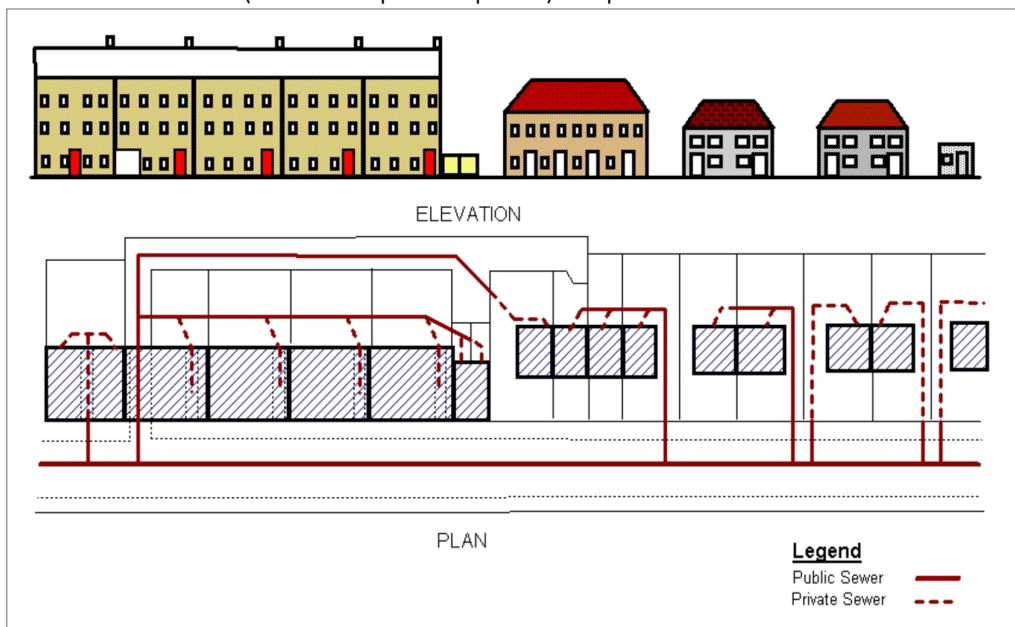
The following definitions are to be applied when recording and reporting properties and incidents held on NI Water's DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

Northern Ireland Water is only responsible for internal flooding caused by failure of the public sewerage system. This excludes private sewers, highway drainage, gullies, land drainage, and watercourses.

### 11.1 Legal Definitions

#### 11.1.1 Public and Private

Northern Ireland Water is responsible for internal flooding caused by failure of the public sewerage system. The status of a sewer (i.e. whether public or private) is depicted below.



Drains; are defined as a pipe which carries waste water (sinks, baths, toilets etc.,) and trade wastes from one property to a sewer. Northern Ireland Water has responsibility for a drain up until the point of the property boundary. The length of drain within the boundary of the property lies with the property/landowner.

Public sewers; are defined as sewers serving more than a single property or, if serving a single property, sewers outside the property boundary and has been adopted, only then does responsibility lie with Northern Ireland Water.

#### 11.1.2 Adopted and Unadopted Sewers

An adopted sewer is a sewer that is vested by NI Water and maintained at its expense. An unadopted sewer is a sewer that is either privately owned or has not yet been adopted by NI Water.

#### 11.1.3 Third Party Responsibility

A third party incident is one where Northern Ireland Water could take action to recover costs from those responsible. Incidents due to third party attributed to hydraulic overload of the public sewerage system are significant unconsented discharges e.g. industry, leisure, domestic (swimming pool).

Where NI Water has gathered evidence that flooding of a property has occurred due to the actions of a third party, the company will attempt to recover the costs of implementing a temporary or permanent solution.

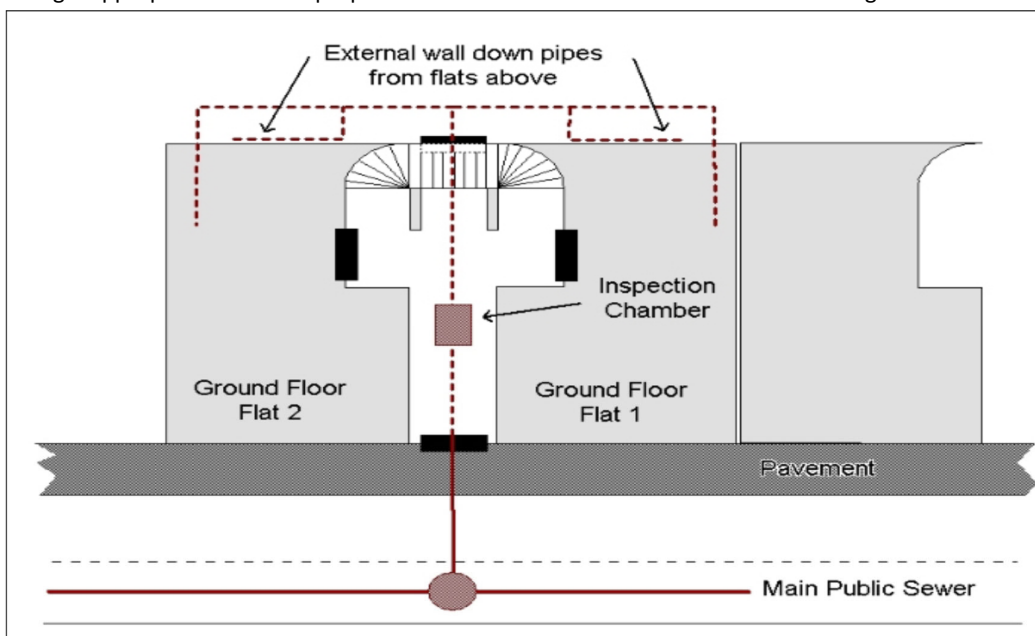
#### 11.1.4 Basement Flooding

Customers do not have a right to connect wastewater discharges from a basement directly into the public sewerage. If a customer wishes to connect, then Northern Ireland Water will carry out investigations to confirm that by connecting the basement discharge to the public system it does not put the property at risk, because of existing conditions within the sewerage system. Written confirmation of the investigations will be given to the customer.

If a customer connects without obtaining the necessary planning permissions, then they do so at their own risk. Northern Ireland Water does not accept any responsibility for any resultant flooding incident. If basement flooding occurs due to hydraulic overload (and the customer has the right to connect) then this property will be identified as impacted by internal flooding and will be added to the appropriate register.

#### 11.1.5 Apartment / High Rise Responsibilities

Incidents, which occur on the private drain, i.e. within the apartment block, are the responsibility of the residents. Should a flooding incident occur on the ground floor then those properties affected can be classed as internal flooding if appropriate. All other properties would be classed as external access flooding.



#### 11.1.6 Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas include, schools, hospitals, children play areas, nursing homes and properties of vulnerable customers. A property's sensitivity may have an impact on the prioritisation of when the solution to the internal flooding is implemented.

#### 11.1.7 Property Classification

For reporting purposes, the following statements relate to property classification:

- Buildings that are normally occupied and used for residential, commercial, public, business or industrial purposes are included. This also includes garages that form an integral part of the property and are classed as part of the building even if the main purpose is storage.
- Buildings whose prime purpose is storage or installation of domestic appliances are not classed as occupied.
- Detached or 'linked-detached' garages i.e. those attached to a property but separated from it by an external passageway are excluded.



- A cellar forms an integral part of a building that is at least partly below ground level. Where a cellar is in regular use as part of normal living accommodation, it is termed a basement and any flooding should be reported as a normal flooding incident. Where an uninhabited cellar, i.e. one that is not used for habitation, is affected by water entering it directly (as opposed to via another part of the building) this has to be separately enumerated.

In order to ensure that the correct assessments on properties are made the following diagrams and pictures show the definitions for internal flooding against various property types;



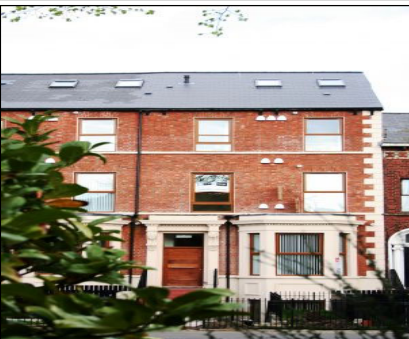
- **Property with integral garage**
- Therefore either area flooded will be classed as internal flooding
- Flow entering the solum or living area would be classed as internal flooding and only that property recorded.



#### **Villa – Ground Floor and 1<sup>st</sup> floor properties**

Flooding to the solum of the ground floor flat will mean that only that property will be identified as suffering from internal flooding.

If the 1<sup>st</sup> floor flat is accessed via a door which enters immediately into the property and is also affected by flood water, then this will also constitute internal flooding and both will be identified as an internal flooding incident



- **Basement Property**
- A cellar that is in regular use as part of normal living accommodation is termed a basement and any flooding should be reported as a normal flooding incident.
- 
- 



#### **Apartment Block**

Internal Flooding would normally be contained to the ground floor flats. Individual properties affected by internal flooding will be identified and recorded. Flooding of the internal access will not be classed as internal property flooding for the remaining tenants. These will be classed as external flooding (access).



- 
- **Semi-detached** properties with **detached** garage.
- Flooding of the garage would not be classed as internal flooding.
  
- 
- **Detached** or **'linked-detached'** garages i.e. those attached to a property but separated from it by an external passageway.
- Flooding of the garage would not be classed as internal flooding.

#### 11.1.8 Temporary and Permanent Solution

A temporary solution is defined as one which does not permanently remove the risk of flooding but reduces the risk of internal flooding happening.

A permanent solution is defined as one that permanently addresses the cause of the hydraulic overload.

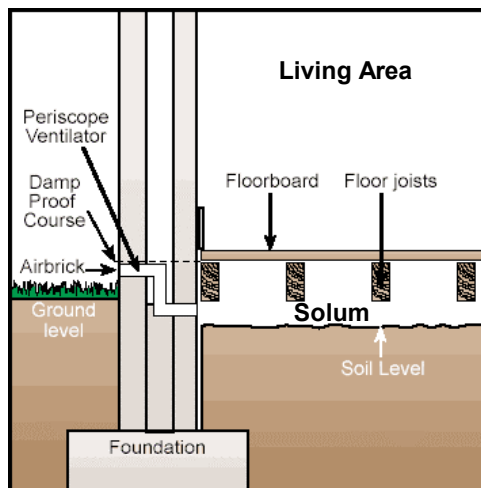
Permanent works would enable a property to be removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

Examples of temporary and permanent solutions include;

Temporary Solutions	Permanent Solution
Fitting of anti-flood devices e.g. Non-Return Valve (NRV)	Land re-profiling
Air brick protection	Disconnect basement
Raising of Thresholds	Divert private drainage or public sewer
Bolt down inspection chambers	Isolate with private pumping station
Seal / bolt down manholes	Fill in hollow floors and cellars
Stop Logs	Flow attenuation
Issue of sandbags	Outfall protection e.g. flap valve
uPVC doors	Sewer Upsizing
Flood guards	'Right to purchase'

#### 11.2 Internal Flooding Definition

A property can be deemed affected by an internal flooding incident when foul, combined or surface water escapes from the public sewerage system into a property and enters a building or passes below a suspended floor. The diagram below shows a cross section through a suspended floor.



For DG5 reporting purposes, internal flooding refers to buildings which are normally occupied and used for residential, public, commercial, business or industrial purposes. Buildings whose prime purpose is storage or installation of domestic appliances are excluded. Refer to Section 2.1.7 for Property Classification.

#### 11.2.1 Restricted Toilet Use

Restricted Toilet Use (RTU) occurs where there is no internal flooding but where the customer is unable to flush their toilet without a risk of causing internal flooding of the property.

### 11.3 Flooding Cause Definition

#### 11.3.1 Introduction

Flooding generally occurs through a combination of events and responsibility can lie with a number of different parties. Possible reasons for flooding can include:

- Blocked or overloaded drainage ditches, drains and sewers overflow across roads, gardens and into property.
- Hydraulic incapacity can on occasion cause sewers to backflow into a property.
- Rain can be so heavy that run-off flows overland down hills and slopes.
- Rain soaks into the ground causing groundwater levels to rise and flood.
- Broken or burst water mains (normally leading to basement flooding rather than property flooding above ground level).

Customers do not always distinguish between the various causes of flooding. In order to deal with an incident efficiently, it is imperative that call centre staff ascertain the cause and mechanism of the flooding. This ensures that appropriate action can be taken and the risks to the company minimised.

The cause of flooding will be determined by call centre staff asking the customer a set of pre-set questions from a call centre script.

#### 11.3.2 Flooding due to Hydraulic Incapacity

A sewer can be classed as hydraulically incapable when the flow from a storm is unable to pass through it due to a permanent problem. Permanent problems are due to limitations in the physical characteristics of the network, generally the size of the sewer relative to flow and gradient. Properties affected by internal flooding due to hydraulic incapacity shall be placed within relevant flooding severity category unless there is evidence to prove that the flooding was due to 'Other Causes' or severe weather. Temporary problems are excluded and comprise of: Blockages, Collapses, Equipment Failure.

#### 11.3.3 Other Causes Flooding

'Other Causes' are related to localised deficiencies and transient characteristics of the network. The main causes are:

- blockages
- collapses
- equipment or operational failure

These incidents are reported separately to NIAUR, but stored within the excluded section of DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

#### 11.3.4 Blockages

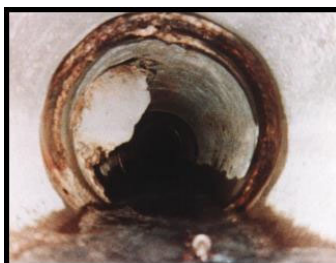
A sewer blockage can be attributed to a number of factors, including siltation, fat, roots, and debris, as shown below.



For regulatory reporting, silt, fat, roots debris are all classed as a blockage. However, it is important that the actual cause of the blockage is recorded within the incident record. The response to each of these might require a different solution. For example, a persistent fat problem may require trade effluent control or persistent siltation problems may need to be added to the de-siltation programme for that area.

#### 11.3.5 Collapsed Sewer

In the context of the indicator a collapsed sewer, is a sewer that creates a restriction or induces a blockage, e.g. fracture, deformation, intruding junction. A rising main burst is also classified as a collapse. An example of a collapse is shown below.



#### 11.3.6 Equipment Failure

Equipment and operational failures can be attributed to power outages, inadequate maintenance regimes, a change to operating regime other than that designed for, mechanical or electrical failure. Where a pumping station has failed then distinction must be made between network and terminal stations, as well as the criticality or size band of the station indicated.

Where a pumping station can be seen to be overrun by the incoming flows and can be shown to be operating within its design parameters then this may be an indication of severe weather or inflow from another source e.g. watercourse, tidal, ground water infiltration etc.

If the pumping station can be seen to be beaten by incoming flows in non-severe weather conditions and can be shown to be operating within its design parameters consideration should also be given to the possibility that the capacity of the pumping station has been exceeded, i.e. the sewer network now suffers hydraulic incapacity. Properties flooded internally as a result of such situations shall be classed as DG5 reportable.

Flooding caused by failure of an anti-flood device on a private connection, e.g. NRV, should be ascribed back to the underlying cause, hydraulic incapacity, and recorded as an internal flooding incident.

#### 11.3.7 Third Party Causes

A third party incident is one where Northern Ireland Water could take action to recover costs from those responsible. These can include the discharge of material into the public system causing a blockage, or equipment failure, vandalism, network impacted by a third party e.g. a builder or other statutory utility.

It is important that causes beyond the reasonable control of the company are identified and described especially where a claim might be pursued against a third party. If permanent improvement or temporary operational works for Northern Ireland Water causes internal flooding then this must also be recorded and the reasons given as to why it happened.

The Flood Investment Planning Group is made up of Northern Ireland Water, Rivers Agency, Roads Service and Local Councils could provide a useful forum in which to establish responsibility for disputed third party flooding.

#### **11.3.8 Increase in Demand**

Increase in demand is defined by Northern Ireland Water as predicted growth, which exceeds the available headroom within the network on the trigger event.

Verified hydraulic models shall be used to identify properties at risk of flooding as a direct result of development/growth based on the Local Area Plan. This analysis is generally an output from a Drainage Area Study (DAS). No other analysis on demand is carried out.

#### **11.4 Flooding Class Definition**

- 1 in 10; is applied to reported flooding location due to hydraulic incapacity during a rainfall event with a return period between 5 and 10 years.
- 2 in 10; is applied to reported flooding location due to hydraulic incapacity during a rainfall event with a return period of 2 in 10 years i.e. <5 years, or has actually flooded twice within a 10 year period.
- 1 in 20; is applied to reported flooding location due to hydraulic incapacity during a rainfall event with a return period between 10 and 20 years.
- Severe Weather; locations refer to a reported flooding incident with a return period greater than 20 years.
- Flooding Other Causes; is applied to reported flooding locations where the cause of flooding has been found not to be hydraulic incapacity i.e. blockages, collapses, third party or equipment failure causes.
- Removed due to Company Action; is applied to reported flooding locations where NI Water has constructed a permanent solution to remove the risk of flooding
- Removed due to Better Information; is applied to reported flooding locations where information has been obtained which proves that the cause of flooding was not due to incapacity in the sewer system.

## **Internal Flooding Register – Governance**

### **11.5 General**

The NI Water DG5 Internal Flooding Register contains information on internal flooding incidents caused by the hydraulic incapacity of sewers, and properties at risk of experiencing internal flooding. NI Water's Asset Management section (AMS) is the owner of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

The information recorded on properties affected by internal flooding or those at risk of experiencing flooding constitutes a legal register for reporting to the NIAUR. The information contained within must be verifiable and available for audit.

NIAUR requires NI Water to produce an annual DG5 Report summarising the required DG5 information. NI Water is also required to maintain a DG5 Internal Flooding Register which holds information on properties at risk of flooding, once in twenty years and once or twice in ten years due to the hydraulic incapacity of sewers. NI Water must also report on each flooding category status of each property on the register and all annual changes to the register.

The DG5 Internal Flooding Register will contain the information required to prepare Table 3, of the Annual Information Returns (AIR). This information can be accessed via the reporting function on the DG5 incident and property database.

The DG5 Internal Flooding Register has been developed from records that date back to 1990 and the increasingly robust investigation of 'live' incidents from 2008 onwards.

### **11.6 Governance**

Maintenance of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register and AIR reporting is the responsibility of AMS and the Network Sewerage Business Unit (NSBU). Clear definition of responsibility for actions, analysis and records within the DG5 Internal Flooding Register has been entrusted to the appropriate sections within NI Water. The stakeholders and their responsibilities have been defined within this methodology.

This end-to-end DG5 business process outlined in this document, and attached in Appendix A, will ensure that responsibilities and performance measures are in place to ensure the quality of information captured and maintained is consistent at all levels through the process.

The DG5 Panel has responsibility for approval of additions to and removals from the register, while also ensuring that the reporting processes and outputs remain robust enough to meet the reporting requirements of NIAUR. Responsibilities for the internal DG5 flooding reporting process will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated accordingly.

## **12 Internal Flooding Register – Business Process**

### **12.1 Notification of Internal Flooding Incident to Call Centre**

All flooding incidents are recorded through a series of different source collection methods in NI Water's asset inventory management system. This happens by customers reporting flooding incidents via our Customer Call Centre. The call handlers will establish if the incident is the responsibility of NI Water and then confirm with the customer that the incident was indeed internal flooding and record it on NI Water's call management system. A Caller Log is created with the incident information then passing to NI Water's Work Control Centre staff who distributes the relevant work order to the appropriate contractor for action. This step takes no longer than one week to complete.

### **12.2 Initial Investigation by Network Sewerage Business Unit**

The NSBU will initiate the first phase of investigations once an internal flooding incident has been reported. Evidence gathered at this initial stage is passed to Asset Performance (AP) for further investigation/verification. The process that NSBU follow is outlined below;

- Reported Internal Flooding Incidents are downloaded from the company's asset inventory management systems and interrogated, with duplicates removed.
- Information held on Customer Reports and Flooding Incident Reports are assessed along with photographic evidence and previous flooding records to ascertain if the reported incident is internal flooding.
- NSBU to carry out further investigations to determine if the cause of flooding incident was hydraulic incapacity or due to other causes, i.e. Blocked Sewer, Equipment Failure or Collapsed Sewer. This is done by a number of methods including site visits, concentric circle surveys, customer interviews and review of existing incident information. If flooding is due to other causes, the property is placed in the excluded section of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. (Investigation methods are outlined in Section 4.2)
- If hydraulic incapacity is confirmed NSBU use a weather report to determine if the incident is as a result of severe weather. If severe weather is confirmed the property is excluded. The same weather report, along with historic records (if applicable), is used to categorise non-severe weather incidents into one of three storm return categories – 1:20, 1:10 and 2:10. In addition properties that suffer from RTU, due to hydraulic incapacity, are also recorded. (Storm Return Categories and RTU explained in Section 4.2.10 and 4.2.11).
- Once NSBU have completed the above stages a folder of evidence is compiled and forwarded to AP for further investigation/verification.

### **12.3 Identification of additional properties by Engineering and Procurement**

In addition to the weekly flooding incident download by NSBU, Asset Delivery (AD) will forward a monthly report detailing any newly identified DG5 properties to NSBU for investigation. These potential DG5 properties will be identified from on-going Capital Works Programme (CWP) Schemes. This step is completed on a monthly basis.

### **12.4 Further Investigation by Asset Performance**

AP receives all fully investigated and categorised DG5 Properties from NSBU on a monthly basis. AP carryout further detailed investigations to verify the investigations undertaken by NSBU. Detailed investigations can include modelling, DAS, customer questionnaires, Geographical Information System (GIS) assessments and topographical surveys.

AP carryout the following investigative process;

- Assess the history of flooding incidents at each property to confirm the NSBU flooding report. Historic assessments may include investigations of reported external incidents, extreme weather event records and incidents confirmed at adjacent properties.
- Interview the Operational Area Field Manager (FM) to confirm that the property has a history of internal flooding. AP also seeks advice from the relevant FM as to the cause of the internal flooding to aid in further investigations.
- Use GIS to assess the position of the sewer network.
- Carryout site topographical surveys of the sewer network and surrounding area.
- Interview the property owner with pre-set questions in DG5 Internal Flooding Questionnaire.



- Assess existing network model, i.e. DAS, for predicted flooding to verify if property floods under specific flooding scenarios.

Once AP has completed the above stages a report will be compiled summarising the evidence gathered including recommendations. If hydraulic incapacity is confirmed the evidence will be presented to the DG5 Panel to propose adding the property to the DG5 Register.

Note; if the cause is still unknown after the course of investigations and the internal flooding is major and frequent enough to warrant a thorough investigation, then a Project Consideration Form (PCF) will be raised to propose a feasibility study.

#### **12.5 Approval of Additions by DG5 Panel**

The DG5 Panel review the evidence brought before them and decide whether to add the property to the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. If the Panel members need more evidence, the property will be returned to AP for further investigation, and then re-submitted to the Panel for consideration. This step is completed once every month.

#### **12.6 Update of Asset Information Records**

The DG5 Panel Secretary will digitise all flooding incidents approved by the DG5 Panel onto the DG5 Layer of the company's GIS System, and update the DG5 incident and property database with the associated incident.

#### **12.7 Initiation CWP Project by Asset Performance**

The DG5 Panel forward all new additions to the DG5 Internal Flooding Register to AP to initiate the CWP process. Asset Performance cross-check existing CWP Schemes to ensure the property is not included in an on-going project. A PCF will be created to begin the CWP process.

Once the relevant section of the scheme is complete a DG5 Beneficial Use Form is sent from EP to AP, where a check against drainage area studies carried out to establish if the reported flooding has been resolved. If a resolution to the flooding is confirmed AP prepare supporting evidence to present at DG5 Panel for removal from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register

#### **12.8 Approval of Removal by DG5 Panel**

If a property is to be removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register due to 'Company Action', a Beneficial Use Form must be presented as evidence. If a property is to be removed due to 'Better Information' a folder of evidence must be presented outlining the reasons. This is completed once every month.

This clear and strictly controlled process will govern the movement of each property as it is investigated. Each stage described above can be seen in Appendix A.

## 13 Internal Flooding Register – Administration, Additions and Format

This section provides guidance on how properties at risk of flooding due to the hydraulic incapacity of sewers are categorised within the DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

### 13.1 Rules Governing Internal Flooding Register

The following rules govern the DG5 Internal Flooding Register and describe how a property is added and removed from the register. Property additions and transfers must follow the appropriate procedure as described below. (Property removals are discussed in section 7).

#### 13.1.1 Additions to Internal Flooding Register

This procedure must be followed for all new flooding incidents received through the weekly NSBU download (see Section 3.2). These incidents will usually have occurred recently, although it is possible new information may cause a historic event to be reclassified.

- All properties that have been affected by internal flooding, caused by hydraulic incapacity, must be reported in the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. Properties flooded due to Other Causes (Blockage, Collapse or Equipment Failure) will be placed in the 'excluded' section of the same register and reported in Table 3 of the AIR.
- First time flooding where hydraulic Incapacity is confirmed shall be supported by weather reports and any supporting DAS data.
- A property affected by internal flooding as a result of hydraulic incapacity is categorised by the severity of the rainfall event and how often flooding has been recorded.
- All properties affected by flooding due to hydraulic incapacity will be investigated to ensure that each property or area flooded is accounted for within the appropriate category.
- For repeat incidents, supporting meteorological data will be required only if there is significant difference in the number of properties affected within the same location or if an event is deemed to be severe. An increase in frequency will affect the prioritisation and in some instances the register category of some or all properties affected.
- If the event was due to 'Severe Weather' the properties are placed in the 'excluded' section of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register.
- Where a property has flooded as a result of failure of a mitigation device, it should be reported as an equipment failure.
- Only if a basement has a 'right to connect' to the public sewerage system and has flooded can it be identified as being affected by internal flooding and categorised appropriately.
- If the flooding is shown to be outside Northern Ireland Water's responsibility (Third Party), it is excluded from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register and flagged appropriately within the exclusion register.
- Properties added due to better information are placed in the DG5 Internal Flooding Register when flooding has been identified for the first time, usually as a result of network analysis, greater local knowledge or following customer contact.

#### 13.1.2 Sources of Information

Historic information can be used with discretion in order to support or understand the full extent of a flooding incident.

If properties are found to have historically flooded when carrying out a study within a catchment (e.g. DAS) then details should be captured and the appropriate information passed to NSBU. Supporting information would include:

- The use of verified hydraulic models.
- Site and level Information.
- Customer interviews.
- Shared information between other relevant bodies e.g. Local Authorities.

Information can also include the following:

- Flooding at a property being caused by blockages/ equipment failure rather than hydraulic incapacity. Acceptable supporting data would be date stamped CCTV, or static photographic evidence.
- Severe weather classification – data provided by weather reports
- Customer Interviews
- Flooding shown to be caused by a Third Party.

#### **13.1.3 Investigations where Hydraulic Overload is suspected**

After a flooding incident has occurred it is recorded and passed to NSBU who will carry out further investigative work to ensure that the cause, mechanism and impact of flooding is identified and analysed as soon after the event as is practicable.

This process will ensure that:

- The most appropriate action is taken.
- Where necessary a cost-effective solution proposed.
- Flooding regulatory registers are maintained with accurate and up to date information.

#### **13.1.4 Incident Investigations**

Initial site investigations will be carried out by the Contractor, co-ordinated by Networks Sewerage Section. The number of properties affected by the incident and the extent of the other external areas will be recorded regardless of the cause.

If the cause cannot be attributed to 'other causes' i.e. through CCTV, visual inspections, jetting, customer liaison or third party, then a request for further investigation will be submitted via the work order. This request will be submitted to the Contractor, by Networks Sewerage for action.

#### **13.1.5 Network Review**

This is primarily a desktop exercise to review all available information on the site and relevant assets. This will include information on the catchment through existing asset management plans, DAS, hydraulic modelling, feasibility studies, MET office data analysis, and previous cluster data if a repeat incident.

If there are known operational hot spot areas then further work on capacity checks, assessment of hydraulic model predictions and historic information will be needed. A network review will only be carried out in detail where the mechanism of flooding is unclear or where the rainfall data and impact is inconsistent with other evidence.

#### **13.1.6 Sites Investigations**

These are carried out as soon as is practicable after the incident happening. This is to ensure that the necessary evidence is gathered as close to the event as is practicable.

Site investigations may also show that there is evidence to prove that unreported flooding has occurred. Investigations are carried out using the concentric circle methodology, where investigations will start at the property affected by internal flooding and work outwards to adjacent properties in all directions. This will ensure that all affected properties are captured and recorded, allowing the full scale of the internal flooding to be realised. This approach will be repeated for every property identified for each incident.

#### **13.1.7 Customer Questionnaires**

Customers can provide useful information on the events leading up to, during and after an incident has occurred. Where appropriate a customer questionnaire should be completed.

#### **13.1.8 Weather Reports**

Weather reports will only be requested if:

- It is a first time flooding incident.
- There is low confidence in understanding the problem.
- It is a repeat incident and there is a significant disparity between the numbers of properties recorded by recurring incidents.
- Severe weather is suspected

Use of weather reports to categorise properties

- Properties will be categorised as 'excluded due to severe rainfall' if the weather report identifies the storm during which the internal flooding occurred as having a return period of greater than 1 in 20 years.
- Properties will be placed in the 1 in 20 register if the weather report identifies the storm during which the internal flooding occurred as having a return period of 1 in 20 years or less and greater than 1 in 10
- Properties will be placed in the 1 in 10 register if the weather report identifies the storm during which the internal flooding occurred as having a return period of 1 in 10 years or less and greater than 1 in 5

- Properties will be placed in the 2 in 10 register if the weather report identifies the storm during which the internal flooding occurred as having a return period of 1 in 5 years or less.

### 13.1.9 New Hydraulic Model Builds

If a hydraulic model does not exist and the extent of the problem cannot be determined from site investigations then a model may need to be commissioned.

Note: Prior to any major capital investment a verified hydraulic model should be used for solution development.

### 13.1.10 Localised Enhancements to Existing Models

Where a hydraulic model exists, then it may be necessary to carry out some localised enhancements.

This process may include manhole survey, and / or dis-aggregation of the network prior to any solution development. The validity of the enhancements to the model must be checked in that area against the original verified model.

### 13.1.11 Conversion Factors

There are a number of situations where conversion factors must be applied when calculating the DG5 value of larger premises and buildings. Normally a single property or house is considered to constitute one DG5 property. This approach assumes the single property is of typical size, with a typical number of appliances discharging into the sewer network.

For larger premises and buildings that are likely to have more appliances a conversion factor needs to be applied for the full DG5 value of the property to be realised and prioritised accordingly. Properties that are classed as large commercial premises should have the conversion factor applied.

The DG5 value will be calculated by adding together all the loading units for all the appliances in the building and dividing this figure by 24 to produce the DG5 equivalent.

Water Fitting (See note 1)	Loading Units
WC Flushing Cistern	2
Wash Basin in a house	1.5
Wash Basin elsewhere	3
Bath (Tap nominal size 20mm)	10
Bath (Tap nominal size larger than 20mm)	22
Shower	3
Sink (Tap nominal size 15mm)	3
Sink (Tap nominal size larger than 15mm)	5
Spray Tap	0.5
Bidet	1.5
Domestic Appliance (subject to a minimum of 6 LU's per house) (See note 2)	3
Communal or commercial appliance	10
Any other water fitting or outlet (including a tap – but excluding a urinal or water softener)	3

Note 1; Reference to any fitting includes reference to any plumbing, outlet, dedicated space or planning or other provision for that fitting

### Worked Example – 1 Alanbrook Road, Belfast (Thales Factory)

Water Fitting	No. per property	Loading Unit	Total
WC flushing cistern	46	2	92
Wash basin in a house	0	1.5	0
Wash basin elsewhere	0	3	0

Bath (tap nominal size 20 mm)	0	10	0
Bath (tap nominal size larger than 20 mm)	0	22	0
Shower	4	3	12
Sink (tap nominal size 15 mm)	70	3	210
Sink (tap nominal size larger than 15 mm)	0	5	0
Spray tap	0	0.5	0
Bidet	0	1.5	0
Domestic appliance	0	3	0
Communal or commercial appliance	0	10	84
Any other water fitting or outlet (including a tap – but excluding a urinal or water softener)	10	3	30
			<b>428</b>

DG5 Equivalent;

$$428 / 24 = 17.83 \text{ (rounded up to 18 units)}$$

#### 13.1.12 At Risk Categories

Properties are placed under one of the following three categories in the DG5 Internal Flooding Register:

**1 in 10** – Frequency of flooding once in 10 years; Properties are classified here if either:

- The property has flooded once in 10 years from non-severe rainfall events
- The property has flooded from a single event shown to be less than a 10-year return period storm but more than a 5-year return period storm. (weather report required)

**2 in 10** – Frequency of flooding twice in 10 years; Properties are classified here if either:

- The property has flooded more than once in 10 years from non-severe rainfall events
- The property has flooded from an event shown to be less than 5-year return period (weather report required)

**1 in 20** – Frequency of flooding once in 20 years; Properties are classified here if either:

- This is the default category for all historical flooding properties coming into the register.
- The property has flooded from an event shown to be less than 20 year return period but more than 10 years. (weather report required)

Properties that have previously flooded and are included in the DG5 Internal Flooding Register but which have since not flooded in the last 10 years during a non-severe rainfall event, will be placed into the 1 in 20 category.

#### 13.1.13 Timing Out

Properties can move between the different DG5 Internal Flooding Register categories if they have not had a repeat flooding incident over a certain period of time.

Properties at risk of flooding internally due to hydraulic incapacity will move between the flooding register categories on a 'timing out' basis, as follows:

- If a '2 in 10' property does not suffer repeat flooding, caused by hydraulic overload, within 6 years it will be downgraded to '1 in 10'.
- If a '1 in 10' property does not suffer repeat flooding, caused by hydraulic overload, within 11 years it will be downgraded to a '1 in 20'.
- 

#### 13.1.14 Restricted Toilet Use

RTU is an NIAUR AIR reporting requirement. Properties suffering from RTU are placed in one of the three categories discussed in Section 4.1.12, and recorded in the AIR.

## **13.2 Format of Internal Flooding Register**

### **13.2.1 Record Data held on each Property**

The records held on each property on GIS will include at least;

- Date of Incident
- Property Address – Property Number, Street Name, Town and Postcode
- Grid Reference
- Sewer Type
- Asset causing flooding incident
- Library of Documented Evidence for addition
  - Field Manager Report, GIS Map, Incident Report, Ellipse Report, Met Office Report (if applicable) and Confirmation of CCTV
- Library of Documented Evidence for removal
  - DG5 Beneficial Use Form

### **13.2.2 Property and Incident Unique Identifiers**

A DG5 incident number is used within the DG5 Internal Flooding Register and all related registers as a unique identifier to distinguish one incident from another.

Structure of DG5 Property and Incident Numbers

- DG5P – corporate indicator that the record is a DG5 Property
- 0000001 – unique seven figure number for each DG5 Property
- DG5I – corporate indicator that the record is a DG5 Incident
- 0000002 – unique seven figure number for each DG5 Incident

The generated seven figure number is unique for both DG5 Properties and Incidents and no two DG5 Properties or Incidents can have the same seven figure combination.

All historic and new DG5 properties will be assigned a DG5 incident number, using the above format. DG5 Property and Incident numbers will be allocated in order of date added to the register.

## **14 Internal Flooding Register – Periodic Maintenance**

Periodically the register should be assessed to check for the following:

- Properties that have been recorded as flooding but have not had a repeat flooding after 10 years will be demoted to the 1in 20 category within the register but they are not automatically removed from the register.
- Comprehensive audits of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register must be carried-out annually (or when necessary) to ensure the information held within is accurate and reflects what has happened throughout the year.

## **15 Internal Flooding Register – Solutions**

### **15.1 Permanent Solutions**

A permanent solution to flooding risk is dependent on the cause. Where the problem can be isolated, a quicker and cheaper permanent solution could be implemented. However, this is not always the case and a permanent solution can take several years to construct due to the solution development, design, and tendering and construction process.

In some cases the cost involved to rectify a problem will far exceed the benefits. This means that where the solution cost exceeds a certain level per property then other action may need to be considered i.e. 'Right to purchase', 'Mitigation' or 'Do nothing' alternative.

A permanent solution will enable a property to be removed from the register.

Permanent solutions can fall into one of the following categories:

- Sewer upsizing and flow attenuation; these types of solutions require a hydraulic model and extensive data collection and analysis to understand the extent of the problem and therefore identify the appropriate cost effective solution.
- Property isolation; if a single or small number of properties are shown to be affected then where the cost of other more traditional solutions far exceed the benefit then isolation may be seen as the most appropriate long term solution.
- Right to Purchase; it is not NI Water's normal policy to purchase a customer's property. However, where there is extreme and persistent flooding the most cost-effective solution may be to seek to purchase the at risk property.

### **15.2 Mitigation and Contingency**

Mitigation will be considered where the costs of capital schemes are high or where permanent works are not planned in the short term. Where it is appropriate to do so, mitigation measures can offer customers some degree of protection against internal flooding from the public sewerage system i.e. reduce the frequency of incidents.

Mitigation measures can be applied to either persistent internal flooding or where there is severe flooding to sensitive areas. However, mitigation measures will not enable a property to be removed from the register. Where a property has flooded as a result of failure of a mitigation device it should be reported as equipment failure.

Properties with mitigating measures installed to prevent internal flooding will be defaulted into the 1:20 category of the DG5 Internal Flooding Register and will be prioritised accordingly for solution.

### **15.3 Prioritisation and Cost Benefit Analysis**

The company does not at present carry out cost benefit analysis on DG5 projects. However to allow prioritisation of schemes the process set out below is proposed.

- Review of existing CWP to ensure DG5 related programmes of work are captured.
- Assessment of DG5 Register to develop prioritisation methodology relative to frequency and impact.
- Receipt and analysis of feasibility studies to compliment prioritisation matrix including cost details.
- Review to ensure alignment with Regulatory Reporting on AIR and CIM returns.



## 16 Internal Flooding Register – Removals

A DG5 Property can be removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register when one of the solutions described below has been implemented. This will usually be triggered by construction of a CWP Scheme, or new information on the causes of historic events. Removal of a property from the register can only be done through a formal business process and where there is a justifiable reason, supported by sound evidence.

These properties will have supporting documentation to demonstrate that the grounds for removal have been met. This evidence will be presented to the DG5 Panel for formal removal of a property. Solutions to be considered before property removal from the register can be approved include;

- Permanent Solution; where a permanent solution has been constructed and is in beneficial use, the Capital Programme Team will present a DG5 Beneficial Use Form to the DG5 Panel as a record of confirmation of the flooding scheme completion. This will include the properties to be removed and cost of solution apportioned to flood prevention. The Beneficial Use Form will be approved by the DG5 panel members, and the identified properties removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. They will in turn be re-categorised as removed due to 'company action'. The property will remain in this category of the register indefinitely or until such a time as the property floods again.
- Minor Works; where there has been evidence of asset deterioration, e.g. subsidence or through third party interference and a minor asset improvement project has been completed to rectify the flooding issues. Evidence that the flooding has been resolved will come from the appropriate FM and signed off by the DG5 Panel members.
- Better information - Severe weather; the event causing the property to be on the DG5 Internal Flooding Register is confirmed to have > 20 year return period (i.e. severe) and supported by appropriate meteorological or DAS investigation data.
- Better information - Flooding due to Third party; where investment on the sewer network would not prevent a repeat internal flooding incident and NI Water does not have responsibility for the problematic sewer the properties should be removed from the DG5 Internal Flooding Register. The details should be recorded in the AIR commentary. However, if the responsibility for the problematic sewer is shared with NI Water, then the property remains on the Register.
- Better information - Flooding is due to other causes; where it can be confirmed that flooding has occurred due blockage, collapse or equipment failure details will be recorded as 'other causes' within the excluded section of DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

*Note: Mitigation will not enable a property to be removed from the register.*

Finally, errors can happen;

- Error, identified by Audit or Investigation. Where an error can be clearly shown to have occurred, then the property can be removed.
- Operational improvements are an unlikely explanation for justifying removal of properties from the register. Therefore any supporting data must be robust, for example, CCTV data. In the case of permanent solution then the property would be removed.

## 17 Annual Information Returns

The DG5 Internal Flooding Register will contain the information required to prepare Table 3, of AIR. The information required for the AIR will be retrieved from DG5 Internal Flooding Register.

- AMS will report on internal flooding incidents due to hydraulic incapacity held in the DG5 Internal Flooding Register.
- NSBU will report on internal flooding incidents due to other causes held in the 'excluded' section of the register
- AMS and NSBU will collaborate closely when compiling the AIR for internal flooding.

## Appendix 1 – Asset Performance Customer Questionnaire

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**Northern Ireland Water**

Asset Performance  
Asset Management  
Westland House  
Old Westland Road  
BELFAST  
BT14 6TE



Tel: 08458 770002

Fax: 028 2566 3131

Email: [REDACTED]

[www.NI Waterater.com](http://www.NI Waterater.com)

Owner/Occupier

Email

Your Ref

Our Ref

Date

▪

▪

Dear Sir/Madam

▪

▪

**SEWER FLOODING AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS**

▪

I refer to your complaint of sewer flooding on, and would be very grateful if you could help me with the following pieces of information:

▪

- Was the flooding internal (e.g. in the house or attached garage) or external?

▪

- What was the cause of the flooding?

▪

- Has it been resolved by Northern Ireland Water or others?

▪

- What way was it resolved (if known)?

▪

- If it is still occurring, when did it last happen?

▪

▪

Could you please respond by calling me on my mobile (xxx) or emailing me. Your assistance in this matter will be much appreciated.

▪

▪

Yours faithfully,

▪

▪

▪

▪

▪

[REDACTED]  
Asset Performance

▪

## Appendix 2– Asset Performance DG5 Determination Report

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	<b>ASSET PERFORMANCE DG5 DETERMINATION REPORT</b>
Name and Address (Add BT Code)	
Incident Date	
Flood Type	
Rainfall Report	
Ellipse Notes	
CEMS Notes	
Customer Comments	
F.M. Comments	
Restricted Toilet Use	
Other Information Sources e.g. Pollution Reports, WWPS alarms, Captrax, Flooding Incident Reports, CCU etc.;	
GIS Assessment	
Existing Sewer Details	
Type of sewer	
Diameter (mm)	
Material Type	
Year Laid	
Sewer Location	
CCTV Carried Out	
Sewer Desilted	
Comments	
Topographical Assessment	
Possible Number of Other Properties Involved	
Flooding Mitigation (NRV's etc. ;)	
Drainage Area Catchment	
D.A.S.is Network Model Available	
DAS is there Predicted Flooding	
Summary	
Determination	
Signed	
Date	

## Appendix 3– DG5 Flooding Incident Report

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**Incident Report Form Contractor**  
**APPENDIX 3 – Incident Report Form Contractor**



**Northern Ireland Water – Flooding Incident Report**

Work Order Ref No: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Arrival time: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Internal Flooding: ☐

Main Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lateral Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adjacent properties flooded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Attached garages flooded	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basements/Cellar flooded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted Toilet use	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hallway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Living room	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dining room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shop/integral store	<input type="checkbox"/>	Downstairs bathroom	<input type="checkbox"/>

2) External Flooding: ☒

Main Sewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lateral Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public road/footpath	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public area	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural land	<input type="checkbox"/>	Curtilage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Detached garage flooded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Detached shed or store flooded	<input type="checkbox"/>

3) Comments on cause of reported incident: (Select only one category below)

Blockage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Collapsed sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defective road gulley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Defective private drain	<input type="checkbox"/>
M&E equipment failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	

4) Clean up operations:

Not Required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Further Action Required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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5) Previous History:

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Aware	<input type="checkbox"/>
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6) Weather Conditions:

Dry	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	Wet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	Light	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**Comments: Especially for Flooded jobs or Follow on jobs**

**PHOTO FOR FLOODED JOBS:**

## **Appendix 4– Call Centre DG5 Caller Script**

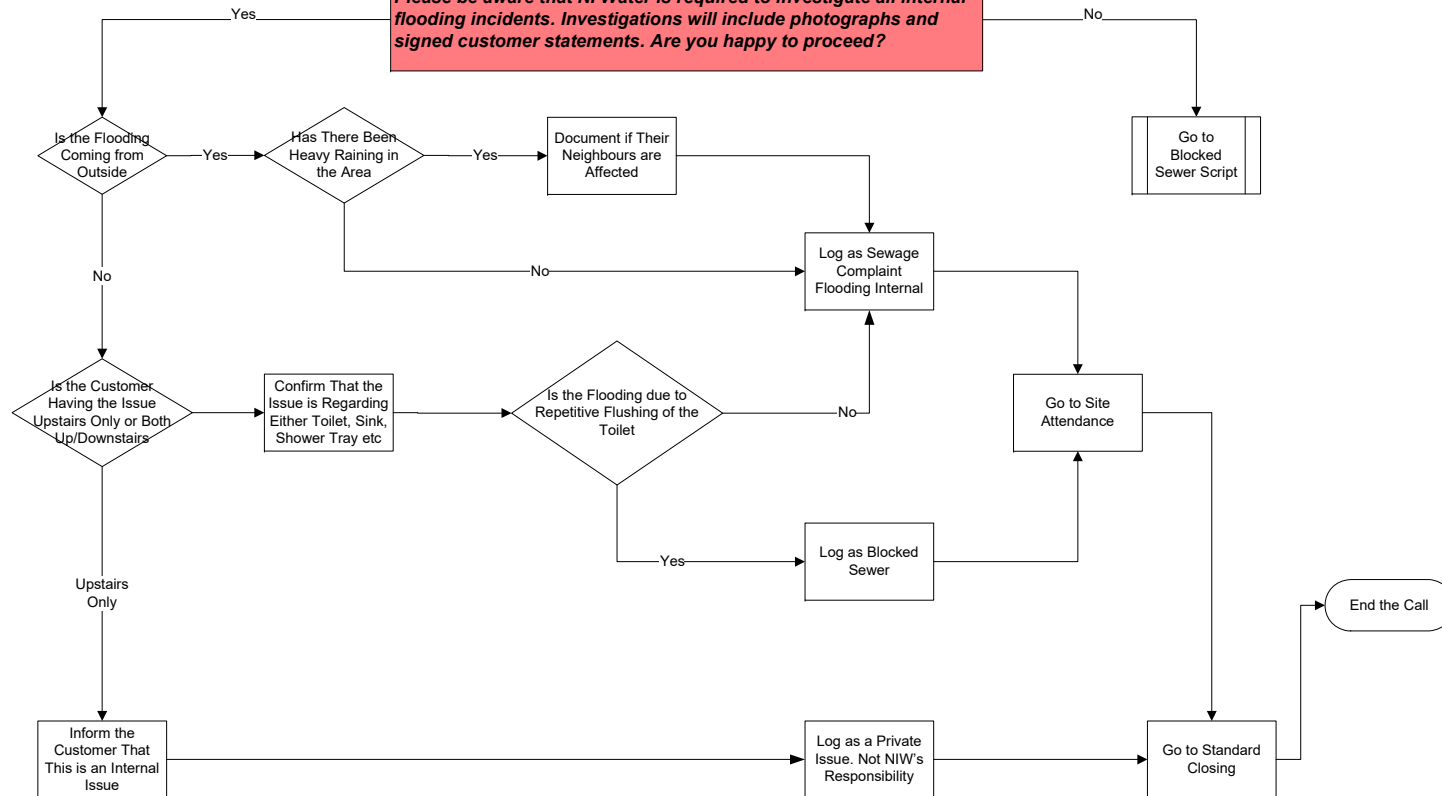
---



# INTERNAL FLOODING eGAIN SCRIPT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 07, 2012

**Please be aware that NI Water is required to investigate all internal flooding incidents. Investigations will include photographs and signed customer statements. Are you happy to proceed?**



Page 1

## Copy of DG5 Register

1	Project No	Scheme Title	GIS CODE	Address	Post Code	Register	Scope of Work	Feasibility Date	PC Year
2	KR444	Sydenham Upgrade (Interceptor Sewer)					Major Scheme regarding building a tunnel in East Belfast and also side works. Feasibility on going.		PC21
3			DG5P0002528		BT8 0AR	1 in 20			
4			DG5P0002529		BT8 0AR	2 in 10			
5			DG5P0003700		BT8 0EV	2 in 10			
6			DG5P0003863		BT8 0FH	2 in 10			
7			DG5P0003864		BT8 0FH	2 in 10			
8			DG5P0003865		BT8 0FH	2 in 10			
9			DG5P0002867		BT8 0FP	2 in 10			
10			DG5P0003784		BT8 0FP	2 in 10			
11			DG5P0003781		BT8 0FR	2 in 10			
12			DG5P0003782		BT8 0FR	2 in 10			
13			DG5P0003701		BT8 0LR	2 in 10			
14			DG5P0003702		BT8 0LR	2 in 10			
15			DG5P0003859		BT8 0ED	2 in 10			
16			DG5P0003914		BT8 0ED	2 in 10			
17			DG5P0003899		BT8 0JH	2 in 10			
18			DG5P0003789		BT8 0EE	2 in 10			
19			DG5P0003866		BT5 5FL	2 in 10			
20			DG5P0003867		BT5 5FL	2 in 10			
21			DG5P0000045		BT5 6DL	1 in 20			
22									
23			DG5P0003868		BT5 6AB	2 in 10			
24									
25	KR444	Stand Alone Scheme.	DG5P0000131		BT4 2DU	1 in 20			
26			DG5P0000191		BT4 2GJ	1 in 20			
27									
28	KR442	Glenmachan Street, Belfast					Feasibility Study being carried out	29/08/2014	PC21
29			DG5P0000829		BT9 7FJ	1 in 20			
30			DG5P0000830		BT9 7FJ	1 in 20			
31			DG5P0003783		BT10 0JH	2 in 10			
32			DG5P0002859		BT9 7GH	2 in 10			
33	KR500	Glenmachan Greystown Ave/Upper Malone Road, Belfast					Feasibility Study being carried out	30/05/2014	PC15
34			DG5P0000004		BT9 6UG	2 in 10			
35			DG5P0000534		BT9 6UG	2 in 10			
36			DG5P0000535		BT9 6UG	1 in 20			
37			DG5P0003762		BT9 6UG	1 in 20			
38			DG5P0000840		BT9 6UF	2 in 10			

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG6 Response to Billing Contacts**

## DG6 RESPONSE TO BILLING CONTACTS

### Methodology and Procedures

Northern Ireland Water (NIW) has contracted out the provision of Customer Billing and Contacts (CBC) to Echo Managed Services (Echo). Echo is the provider of CBC services to NIW.

#### *DG6 response to billing contacts (Process Summary):*

1. Telephone Contact (go to step 4) or Documentation received (in Capital House)
2. Documentation opened by the Echo Payment Processing Team and passed to the NIW Customer Support Team
3. Scan and Index (documentation only which is archived after scanning)
4. Raise and allocate CMS contact type
5. Assess and Investigate
6. Update and compose response

All customer response letters are printed by NIW Contacts Team and dispatched locally. Exceptions to this include correspondence generated through DSTI which are bills (including recalculated bills) and automated recovery letters / correspondence. The process for printing and distribution of bills and other stationery on a daily basis is detailed below:

#### *Items generated in Rapid:*

Information received and updated by the agent, (which automatically updates the system), may trigger the system to create an item of stationery. The agent can also take a course of action (which will manually update the system) and may also trigger an item of stationery. This may include receipt of a leakage form from the customer, Data Protection Letter, Transfer of Responsibility etc. All such contacts are recorded as closed as at the date of dispatch.

The BSA team, within Echo, reconciles numbers of bills, letters and forms and sends all relevant items of stationery created the previous day through to DSTI for printing. These are signed-off, printed, enclosed and prepared for pick-up by TNT. Currently only bills, recovery notices and letters are handled this way. For DG6 reporting purposes the date of resolution of the item or date of the substantive response is used as the closure date.

### Definitions

A billing contact covers any communication from a customer or their representative (on receipt of written permission from the customer as per data protection) regarding a customer account which requires a response or an action by NIW and does not constitute a written complaint. A customer's representative may be a solicitor, Citizens Advice Bureau, local MLA, or stakeholder representative, e.g. Ulster Farmers Union or CCNI.

Billing contacts can be received by telephone, in writing, by e-mail, by personal visit or written on a piece of company correspondence, for example a bill which is returned to NIW. Offensive or abusive written contacts are not included.

A billing contact not received in writing is a DG6 event. A written communication, however, may be classified as a DG6 or DG7 event. Where the content or tone of written communication indicates an element of dissatisfaction, however mildly worded or unjustified, it should be classified as a written complaint and reported under DG7.

Billing contacts include calls that are made to pay a bill as this will result in an action being taken on the customer's account.

Email: When an e-mailed or hand delivered contact is received after 16:30 it will be scanned, logged and indexed on the next working day. The date of receipt recorded will match the actual date of receipt.

Emails which can be sent at any time, that are received outside or normal operating hours shall record the receipt date as the date it was delivered to the company. For example, if an email is received on a Saturday this is recorded as day 0. The next working day (Monday) would be counted as day 1. If an email is received on a Sunday, then this is recorded as date of receipt – day 0 and Monday as day 1.

### **Exclusions**

A query relating to billing for domestic customers, including the provision of meters is not a DG6 contact, as domestic customers are not billed by NIW.

For reporting purposes, other exclusions are:

- Written complaints (these are handled as DG7);
- Correspondence from banks re direct debits (clarified with NIAUR as excludable);
- Contacts logged in error;
- Freedom of Information requests;
- Calls relating to septic tanks and septic tank payments (these are non-appointed);
- Calls relating to new connections, not yet completed; and
- Copy correspondence from and to NIW personnel.
- Correspondence relating to payment processing, e.g. BACS notifications, payment giro's and remittance advice notes.

### **Multiple Accounts**

NIW received clarification from the Regulator as to how contacts from customers with multiple accounts should be logged, so as not to over or understate the DG6 position.

Therefore, for reporting purposes, a DG6 contact received; by a customer holding multiple accounts with NIW that is requesting an update to their standing account details will be recorded as 1 DG6 event on 1 account and as a non-reportable event on the remaining accounts.

### **End of year (contacts not dealt with at end of year)**

As per NIAUR guidance, if a billing contact is not resolved by the time the year-end report is run, the contact is included in the total number of billing contacts received for the year in which it is received.

The contacts which are open at end of year are included in the reported figures for the number dealt with within 5 working days. This is based on the assumption that a holding response has been issued within 5 working days and that the reported date of closure will, at the point of final resolution, be backdated to the date on which the holding response was issued.

It was later verified that, per the assumption above, each of those contacts still open at yearend were closed in line with the aforementioned methodology with a reported closure date within 5 working days of receipt.

Further, the response time for any open billing contacts received within the reporting year is reported to be within 5 working days based on the assumption that a substantive holding

response has been issued for each by working day 5. On resolution of the billing contact, these billing contacts will be closed back to the date of the holding response. A sample of 70 of the 355 open DG6 contacts were checked to see if they had a holding letter issued on or before working day 5 and 100% of the 70 sampled did.

## **Auditing**

Internal Audits – This process falls within Echo’s Quality Management system and is audited several times a year under ISO9001/2000.

Performance and the achievement of Billing enquiries are recorded as per the Contact Handling Expected Service Levels which are measured monthly in accordance with *Contract Schedule 2.2*. Detailed monthly monitoring reports of actual performance are generated by Echo within CorVu and presented in the Monthly Business Review Pack (MBRP) to NIW within 5 working days of the end of each month covering lines 1.1.1 to 1.1.9 in accordance with schedule 8.4.

Validation of DG6 figures provided by Echo are carried out monthly by NIW in accordance with *Contract Schedule 2.2* and recorded in the “NIW Response to the Monthly Business Review Pack” document which is published for comment and review. Any discrepancies on monthly DG6 performance are raised with Echo and escalated.

Echo regularly performs quality reviews against contacts received to ensure contacts are dealt with correctly. Although no documentation is made available to NIW, regular reviews are carried out by Team Managers within Echo, including:

- Weekly call listening;
- Monthly scoring based on call listening and feedback to individual agents;
- Coaching and feedback; and
- Daily monitoring of all billing contacts with team feedback when necessary.

CSD Services MI and Data Team performs a call listening exercise on a monthly basis. Each month a random selection from the total calls received is made. This selection includes both billing and operational calls. Billing calls are assessed for:

- For accuracy;
- To determine if memo contents are clear and precise;
- To ensure the conversation is accurately recorded on Rapid; and
- To ensure correct use of CMS code.

Any findings are reported back to Echo management through the Response to the MBRP.

An end to end process review is carried out by internal audit.

## **Sources of information**

### *System used*

Telephone calls are integrated Avaya, Cirrus and High Volume Call Handling (HVCH) software, depending on the option chosen. Calls can be automatically routed to appropriately skilled agents ensuring a quality response to the customer, at first point of contact. Calls are recorded on Verint WFO.

Written correspondence is date stamped at point of receipt by Echo (unless received after 16:30), scanned on a (Kodak i 620 scanner) and indexed. This safeguards security and minimises administration. Once correspondence is scanned it is indexed and batched with an allocated batch number. The scanned image is then available to Rapid Users.

All contacts received should be recorded on Rapid. Reports from CorVu are generated by Echo, validated by NIW, and are used to report on DG6 performance.

**Actual data**

Actual data is extracted from the billing system RapidXtra using CorVu. CorVu 'DG6 Received QRY (Live)' is used to calculate the total number of DG6 contacts received (table 4, line 1) and to calculate the DG6 closed performance (table 4, lines 2-5). DG6 data analysis is produced monthly and re-run for the entire reporting year, providing the necessary information essential for the Director General's reporting requirements.

**Sampling**

Actual data is used to report DG6 performance (table 4, lines 1-5). Sampling is only used by NIW for data quality purposes and to provide comfort around the assumption that DG6 contacts open at year end will be closed back to a holding letter issued on or before working day 5.

**Reliability**

All data is taken from the main billing system to ensure it is reliable and accurate.

**Responses**

This is defined as a response to a billing contact which may be by telephone, written correspondence or personal visit. Responses will provide the following:

An explanation of NIW's relevant policy or procedure and indicates why, in NIW's opinion, no further action on the customers billing contact is required; or

Informs the customer when action on his/her account will be taken if action cannot be taken immediately due to circumstances beyond NIW's control, for example customer needs to obtain clearance from third party, such as a landlord.

Whichever type of response is dispatched it must substantively answer all points raised by the customer and be recorded and date stamped.

**Use of telephone**

The telephone is the company's preferred method of responding to a billing enquiry. All DG6 related telephone calls should result in a CMS memo being raised and coded by the agent according to the individual enquiry. An audit trail of the response will be recorded on the billing system (Rapid) as a memo with a CMS type. A full record of the actual conversation and its outcomes is held on Call Media. A CMS is created on Rapid and contains information including:

- CMS type;
- Customer name;
- Customer address;
- Telephone contact;
- Query details; and
- Action required.

**Use of letters**

Letters are only used when it is not possible to deal with the customer by telephone, when a written reply has been requested by the customer and when it is deemed more appropriate by the agent. Telephone calls not dealt with at first point of contact are dealt with by the

Echo CRC Workflow department. A CMS is created on Rapid and contains information including:

- CMS type;
- Customer name;
- Customer address;
- Telephone contact;
- Query details; and
- Action required.

Holding letters are sometimes used but are customised by the agent. They are held within Rapid and are posted directly to the customer and not through DSTI.

### **Use of personal visit**

If a DG6 telephone contact requires a personal visit, (e.g. a meter query team site visit), the agent will raise a CMS contact. This will be transferred to the Echo CRC Workflow Team who takes ownership for resolution and closure of the contact. The Echo CRC Workflow Team agent will send a holding letter to the customer once the visit request has been raised. It is this date/time of this letter that is used for closure.

### **Response time**

This is the number of working days between receipt of a contact by NIW up to and including the day of despatch of a response. For the purpose of this calculation, the day of receipt; provided it is a working day; is counted as day zero and the next working day as day one.

Emails, which can be sent at any time, that are received outside or normal operating hours shall record the receipt date as the date it was delivered to the company. For example, if an email is received on a Saturday this is recorded as day 0. The next working day (Monday) would be counted as day 1. If an email is received on a Sunday, then this is recorded as date of receipt – day 0 and Monday as day 1.

### **CCNI**

Written billing contacts received via the Consumer Council for Northern Ireland (CCNI) office on a customer's behalf are included.

### **Holding reply**

This is defined as a response to a billing contact which advises the customer that NIW will need to undertake additional research or other actions before being able to respond to the customer's contact. A holding reply is counted as a substantive response if it informs the customer what further action needs to be taken to respond to the query and includes a date by which investigations or further actions will be complete and by when the customer will receive a further communication from NIW.

A holding reply will close a contact for DG6 reporting purposes but not for NIW until all actions have been taken. NIW provides a reply within 5 working days of the customer contact and a further holding letter is sent, if there is a delay in finding a resolution. The company will include the number of days in which they will contact the customer again. Enquiries and follow up questions will not be counted as a DG6 contact.

### **Other Issues**

Please refer to DG6 Company Commentary.



**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG7 Response to Written Complaints**

**DG7 METHODOLOGY 2023/24****Methodology and Procedures**

Northern Ireland Water (NIW) has contracted out the provision of Customer Billing and Contacts (CBC) to Echo Managed Services. Echo Managed Services (Echo) are the provider of CBC services to NIW. Written complaints are dealt with in-house by the NIW Intelligent Operations function. Customer Support Agents within the Complaints & Executive Mail Team scan, log & index documentation whilst Customer Service Officers within the team case-manage and respond to the written complaints.

The following high level process steps are followed:

- Whitemail received (in Capital House);
- Whitemail opened by Payment Processing (Echo) who separate payments & non-customer documentation before scanning the remainder and creating a batch on RapidXtra, which is then indexed by Customer Support team in Westland;
- Emails printed and sifted into DG6, DG7 and non-reportable categories by Customer Support;
- documentation date stamped, scanned, logged & indexed by Customer Support;
- CMS contact raised to the NAS Account Services inbox in RapidXtra (Customer Billing & Contact Management System) and case raised in OEBPM (upgraded version of the BPM solution);
- cases allocated to Customer Service Officers;
- Customer Service Officers assess, investigate and case-manage the complaint as appropriate;
- request for information and/or action sent to relevant part of the business; then
- review information provided by business, update accounts, draft & issue response.

**Allocation to DG7**

Written complaints are recognised from all other correspondence by following the definition of a written complaint as set out in the Reporting Requirements and Definitions Manual. All incoming written correspondence is passed to Customer Support. It is then sifted and categorised as DG6, DG7 or non-reportable according to the Utility Regulator's definitions. Following that, it is date-stamped, scanned, logged and indexed by Customer Support.

The reported response times for all written complaints are derived from the RapidXtra database. All written complaints, with the exception of exclusion categories detailed herein, are included in this total.

**Definitions**

A DG7 complaint is defined as any written communication from a customer or customers' representative (e.g. Citizens' Advice Bureau, solicitor), alleging action or inaction, or service or lack of a service on the company's part or that of its agent or contractor has fallen below the expectation of the customer – even if written in mild and friendly terms. This includes any expression of annoyance or dissatisfaction by the customer, or disagreement with the company.

Written complaints include letters, e-mails and faxes.

Also included are:

- second or subsequent complaints;
- general complaints;
- complaints that may seem unfair or frivolous;
- complaints received by Consumer Council for Northern Ireland; and

- complaints written on returned Company letters or stationery (e.g. bills).

Should the Company receive a petition, it is classed as a DG7 contact and the Company will respond only to the customer who has sent in the petition. This will be classed as one complaint although the complaint and the response letter will be archived against the account of each customer that has signed the petition where practical.

### **Exclusions**

The following are excluded from DG7:

- cheques and stubs;
- written DG6 billing queries;
- all other Company mail;
- complaints that are sent anonymously;
- complaints that are offensive or abusive;
- complaints referring to non-appointed activities;
- complaints returned alongside customer satisfaction surveys;
- complaints not about the services and functions of the Company (e.g. complaints about executive salaries, advertising campaigns);
- complaints about the activities of other utilities (for example signage around trenches);
- complaints about recreational and amenity activities not defined as duties imposed by the Water and Sewerage Order 2006; and
- Public liability claims (although any related complaint should be included as normal).

### **End of Year (contacts not dealt with by end of year)**

As per UR guidance, if a complaint is not resolved by the time the year-end report is run, the complaint is included in the total number of complaints received for the year in which it is received.

Further, the response time for any open complaints received within the reporting year is reported to be within 10 working days based on the assumption that a substantive holding response has been issued for each by working day 10. On resolution of the complaint, these complaints will be closed back to the date of the holding response.

### **Auditing**

Each complaint also undergoes a series of quality assurance checks. The first is carried out by the Customer Service Officer who has been allocated the case.

They check that the case has been:

- correctly categorised as DG7;
- coded using an appropriate CMS code; and
- logged to the correct account(s).

The Customer Service Officer verifies that the information received from within the business is suitable to use in response to the complaint before the reply is drafted.

Once the response has been drafted, it is subject to a self-assessed Quality Assurance check during which adherence to an agreed Letter Writing Checklist is tested.

The Complaints & Exec Mail Team Manager/Supervisor performs further monthly sampling of contact categorisation to ensure accuracy. These additional monitoring systems check:

- DG7 categorisation;
- CMS description; and

- Advice Code for closed complaints (existence of and; accuracy of).

### **Sources of Information**

Complaints are sorted into the relevant categories, date-stamped, scanned, logged then indexed, therefore ensuring security and minimising administration.

Each complaint received is scanned using the Fujitsu FI 6670 scanner. At the end of each “batch” of correspondence scanned, a batch number is allocated. The images can then be viewed by Customer Support on their PC and indexing can begin. During indexing the following details are input:

- Property and/or Customer reference;
- Date of receipt;
- CMS group;
- CMS description; and
- Document type

The Operator ID is automatically populated based on which member of Customer Support log the correspondence. At the indexing stage the scanned items are categorised, allowing the CMS description to be applied.

### **Changes in system during the reporting year**

There were no major changes to the key systems in 23/24.

### **Actual Data**

Actual data is extracted from the billing system RapidXtra using CorVu. CorVu ‘DG7 Received QRY (Live)’ is used to calculate the total number of DG7 contacts received and to calculate the DG7 closed performance. DG7 data analysis is produced monthly and re-run for the entire reporting year, providing the necessary information essential for the reporting requirements.

### **Sampling**

Sampling is not used in compiling received data for DG7. Sampling is only used by NIW for data quality purposes.

### **Reliability**

All data is taken from the main billing system to ensure that it is reliable and accurate.

### **Responses**

Upon receipt of a complaint, we ensure that relevant action is undertaken, provide a substantive response and ensure the contact is closed on the Customer Contact Management System (RapidXtra).

NIW replies to all written complaints, regardless of the sensitivity of the issue or subject raised by the customer.

Our responses do one or more of the following:

- provide an explanation of our policy or procedure and indicate why no further action is required;
- inform the customer that action to resolve the complaint has been taken and identifies when this action occurred;
- informs the customer when the action to resolve their complaint will be taken if it cannot be done immediately e.g. capital works programme scheduled for completion in the future;

- answer all issues or questions raised by the customer.

**Use of Telephone**

Where appropriate, telephone calls are used to respond to written complaints. Telephone calls are also used to update customers as the progress of complaints under investigation. The customer account on RapidXtra is annotated with details of the call in these cases.

**Use of Standard Letters**

Standard letters are not used to respond to complaints - all responses are personalised and customised.

**Use of Personal Visit**

When a personal visit is used to respond to a written complaint, a letter confirming the content of the visit is provided to the customer. The date of the visit is used as the date of response.

**NI Direct**

Complaints received through NI Direct are not reported.

**Telephone Complaints**

Complaints received via telephone are reported as DG9 telephone complaints, not DG7. Billing telephone complaints are reported as DG6.

**Date of Receipt**

Written complaints are date-stamped per the date of receipt.

**Date of Dispatch**

The date of dispatch refers to the date on which a response is sent to the customer. The date of dispatch is recorded as the date closed.

**Response Time**

This is the number of working days between receipt of a contact by NIW up to and including the day of dispatch of a response. For the purpose of this calculation, the day of receipt (provided it is a working day) is counted as day zero and the next working day as day one.

When an email or fax is received after 16:00 it will be logged using the actual date of receipt, not the date on which it is scanned.

The reported date of receipt for emails/faxes received outside of normal operating hours is the actual date on which the complaint was delivered to the company. For example, if an email is received on a Saturday, this is recorded as day zero. The next working day (normally the Monday) would be counted as day one. If an email is received on a Sunday then this is recorded as date of receipt (day zero) and (normally) Monday as day one.

**Substantive Holding Reply**

This is defined as a response to a written complaint which advises the customer that NIW needs to undertake additional investigation or other actions before being able to provide a full response. A holding response is considered substantive if it advises the customer what further action needs to be taken in order to fully respond, when this will be done and when they will receive a further communication from NIW.

Items remain open until all actions have been completed but will be closed back to the date of the holding response for reporting purposes when said actions have been completed.

When a date by which investigations or further actions will be complete cannot be given, we will give the date by which we will update the customer.

Holding responses can be issued in writing or provided by telephone.

**Repeat Contact**

Where a complaint has been responded to and results in a period of correspondence each written contact is treated as, and reported as, a separate complaint.

This is done even if NIW consider the complaint has been dealt with as far as we are able.

**Consumer Council for Northern Ireland (CCNI)**

Complaints received in writing via CCNI will be logged as complaints and recorded in DG7 figures. All complaints from CCNI are received in writing.

CCNI enquiries and follow-up questions are not recorded as complaints.

**Complaints to or about Contractors**

Complaints made directly to contractors about work carried out on our behalf are recorded following notification to NIW through agreed process. Such complaints will be recorded even they are handled directly by the contractor.

Complaints about contractors received directly by NIW are reported even if they are referred to the contractor to deal with.

**Holding Response & Frequency**

Monitoring systems have been in place throughout the reporting period to support recording on the number holding responses issued throughout 23/24.

System-based report data was used to derive the number of holding responses issued between 01/04/23 and 31/03/24.

In cases where the investigations were on going by the expiry date of the initial holding response, a further holding response will have been issued.

Based on the recorded data, we can say that one (or more) holding response was sent in relation to 271 DG7 contacts received in 23/24. Therefore, it can be concluded that one or more holding response was issued in relation to 16.36% of the DG7 contacts received during 23/24.

**Other Issues**

Please refer to the DG7 Company Commentary.

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG8 Bills for Metered Customers**

## **DG8 - BILLS FOR METERED CUSTOMERS**

### **Definitions**

Every time a metered account is billed a reading type is updated onto the Rapid billing system (Rapid) to identify the type of reading.

The reading types and estimated indicator are used to distinguish the meter reading status of each metered account, which is subsequently analysed in Rapid to create the 'DG8 Meter Summary Analysis' report.

### **DG8 Reporting**

The Rapid 'DG8 Meter Summary Analysis' report ensures we correctly identify each of the reporting requirements in the sequence shown.

The reading indicators are extracted from Rapid RPU005 meter consumption update screen. The 'DG8 Meter Summary Analysis' report extracts this information and compiles this in line with the requirements.

The report is run annually at the end of the financial year, covering the period 1 April to 31 March and includes all categories requested by the Director General for the June Return reporting.

A bill is only counted as issued if it is sent to the customer within the reporting year. Any bills that are sent after this date will be included in the following reporting year's figures.

### **Total Metered Accounts**

The report confirms the number of active accounts with either water or water and sewerage consumption which are metered.

### **Company Reading and Billed**

If a Company reading has been taken during the within the defined annual cycle period, and a bill created against that reading, it will be included under the 'Meters read by Company' indicator. The exception to this is those meters that are billed outside of Rapid (trade effluent meters).

Company readings are recorded by the Meter Reader (MR) via a PDA. Each day the MR will upload those accounts that have had a reading and or an abnormal reading from the PDA to Temetra, for transfer to Rapid.

### **No Bills Received During Reporting Year**

Bill status is scanned for no bills issued during the reporting year and is reported under the 'Not Billed this year' indicator.

Meters included in this category are identified as having a reading entered but the 'bill sent' flag set to 'No'

### **Customer Readings**

Reading types are scanned for not receiving a bill based on a Company Reading but at least one bill based on a 'Customer Reading' and will be included in the 'Meters read by Customers' indicator.

'Meters Read By Customer' represents the number and percentage of the meters read by the customer within the DG reporting year.



The Company encourages our customers to take readings themselves so that they are aware of their usage. Customer reads can be registered for billing purposes by using the On-line facility available on our website or by calling our billing line.

Customer readings are recorded via a correspondence management system. A team member will then update the account and issue a revised bill. A customer reading type indicator will be displayed on the system. The estimated read will also be visible on the system

### **Estimated Only**

Any meters that have not satisfied any of the preceding indicators will be recorded under the 'Meters Estimated Only' indicator.

'Meters Estimated Only' represents the number and percentage of meters only estimated within the DG reporting year. The following read types are identified as estimates: Estimate Exchange Final, System Estimate, and Manual Estimate.

### **Unread for Two Years**

If no Company reading exists during a two year period, it will be reported under the 'No Company Reading for 2 Years' indicator.

Specifically two years back from the end date of the DG report.

### **Exclusions**

The following are excluded from the indicators:

- Charged on another basis (not metered consumption)
- Test meters
- Trade-effluent meters
- DRD or NIW meters
- Fire supplies
- Properties occupied continuously for less than six months
- Complex accounts – Including combination meters i.e. the 'low-flow' element is excluded.
- Void properties

### **Reading and Billing Frequency**

Frequency of reading:

- Non-household properties are scheduled to be read twice a year. The reading schedule for each read is completed over a six month period, the 1<sup>st</sup> read cycle is April to September and the 2<sup>nd</sup> read is October to March.
- Non-household – large volume users are read and billed monthly.
- There are a number of meters that have been assigned a reading frequency of Annual Read within the Rapid system. However, these meters are either DRD Supply or Test Meters which fall under the permitted exclusions and will only be read to assist business requirements, as neither category generates a customer bill.

Frequency of Bill Issue:

- Household properties – the Company do not currently bill domestic properties
- Non-household – the Company aim to read at twice a year and bill twice yearly.
- Large non-household users – the Company aim to read and bill monthly.

### **Method of Meter Reading**

Before the start of each reading period, whether monthly or six monthly, details of metered accounts scheduled for reading were transferred from Rapid to the Temetra system on the last working day prior to the commencement of the reading period.

The accounts are then downloaded on to an electronic data storage unit (PDA) to facilitate the actual reading of the accounts by a MR in the field.

The meter reading information obtained by the MR is then transferred back to Rapid from Temetra, which is subsequently updated upon the meter being read.

The data transfer from Temetra to Rapid is not solely automatic and currently requires manual assistance by the MAM team.

### **Abnormal Readings**

An abnormal reading can be identified by one of two factors:

- A meter reading that gives a usage that does not fall in line with previous usage patterns, identified by the MR, billing system or customer.
- A meter reading that does not correlate with previous readings taken.

The PDA unit automatically calculates the usage between a new reading and the previous reading. The MR checks the usage against the previous readings that are displayed on the PDA. If the usage appears to be abnormal the MR will enter a report onto the PDA and or use a pre-set indicator to explain why (trouble codes).

A daily 'Rejected Readings' report is produced through the Rapid billing system that also identifies any abnormal usage that require further investigation. Each account on the report is checked and if accepted the reading will be utilised and a bill issued. If the rejected read cannot be added, a site visit request is raised to instruct a Meter Query Technician (MQT) to investigate and provide further information.

### **Previous Misreads**

Accounts that are identified as having previously been misread are subject to re-calculation based on the most recent meter reading.

### **Access Denied / Meter Reading Unobtainable**

In such instances that the Company is unable to gain access to the meter, a skip code is entered which identifies that access was denied. If the customer does not provide a reading before the billing run a system estimate is used.

### **Faulty Meters**

Where a faulty meter is identified and a MR or MQT replaces the meter it is recorded on an MRD (Meter Replacement Docket). This is captured electronically on the Temetra reading system and the replacement actioned by MAM, or in a VR response with the replacement actioned by the contact agent managing the response.

Where NIW staff complete replacement projects such as installation of AMR meters on the Ards peninsula, these replacements are completed out of cycle and captured in paper form before being scanned and forwarded to MAM, who complete the replacement on Rapid. NIW are currently reviewing this process and developing an electronic replacement process to remove the need for physical paper MRDs.

If a MR or MQT cannot replace the meter, a MMR (Meter Maintenance Request) is completed which their FM signs off and sends to the Meter Maintenance (MM) team, MM

then forwards the MMR to the Contactor. When the meter has been replaced, the Contractor advises MM of the replacement details. The old and new details will then be returned by MM on a MRD to MAM for updating on the billing system.

**Updating, Post Bill Issue**

If the Company has any disputed readings, the account will be suspended while further investigations are being made. Once the investigations are finalised, a revised bill will be issued if necessary.

**Assumptions**

Those accounts excluded from the analysis are categorised using the definitions provided by the reporting requirements, as noted above.

**Additional Information**

Echo, on behalf of Northern Ireland Water, are responsible for the billing activity.

Some meters are billed on a sundry schedule rather than the normal billing schedule within Rapid. These are Trade Effluent bills. Trade Effluent bills are excluded from DG8.

**Northern Ireland Water**

**Level of Service Methodology**

**DG9 Telephone Contact**

**Definitions:****Principle Advertised Customer Contact (PACC) Points**

For the purposes of the indicator, Principal means the main contact point(s) which customers are encouraged or directed to phone. Advertised refers to Customer Contact Points which are available in telephone directories, newspaper advertisements, Northern Ireland Water (NIW) website and NIW literature. It does not include temporary contact points which have been established to handle a specific topic.

NIW PACC points include:

- **Billing Enquiries:** 0345 877 0030
- **Debtline:** 0345 8770 050
- **Waterline:** 0345 744 0088
- **Leakline:** 0800 028 2011
- **Text Relay (for customers with hearing difficulties):** Registered users are provided with a prefix for any NIW number they wish to ring.

An MLA/ER Hotline (0345 300 6461) was initiated on 21st August 2007 to provide a direct means of contact for elected representatives and council members telephoning to enquire about specific issues in their constituencies.

In addition, the following dedicated campaign lines are in operation for certain sections of the community to aid NIW's response:

- Developers Line: 0345 877 0003
- Emergency Services: 0345 877 0008
- Telecare Quick Check: 0345 877 0080
- Closed Communities: 0345 877 0007

**Telephone Contact**

The indicator is intended to monitor incoming telephone traffic which can be regarded as originating from NIW's customer base. All calls received to telephone lines other than principle advertised customer contact points are excluded for reporting purposes (i.e., all other business lines).

**Company Agent**

NIW has contracted out the provision of Customer Billing and Contacts (CBC) to a 3<sup>rd</sup> party provider known as Echo Managed Services (Echo). Echo is the provider of CBC services and is based in Capital House, Belfast.

A company agent is defined as an employee of Echo (operating from a principal customer contact point), who operate the contact on behalf of NIW. All calls are answered directly by Customer Service Advisors who are direct employees of Echo.

**Office Hours**

The indicator covers office hours only. Office hours are defined as the hours which NIW's PACC points are open. These are detailed below:

- **Billing Enquiries & Debtline:** Monday to Friday - 08.00 to 20.00  
Saturday - 08.00 to 18.00  
Sunday - 12.00 to 18.00
- **Waterline:** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year

- **Leakline:** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year
- **MLA and dedicated lines:** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year

### Telephone Complaints

Calls received about the following water service issues are expected by NIAUR to be included as a complaint:

- no water;
- lack of pressure;
- leaks;
- taste and odour;
- discolouration; and
- hard water (except for simple enquiries, e.g., dishwasher settings).

In addition, calls received about the following wastewater service issues are also expected to be included as a complaint:

- sewer flooding other than those received through NI Direct; blockages; collapsed sewers / manholes;
- smells from sewage treatment works / pumping stations; and flies from sewage treatment works.

NIW have created a series of CMS logging codes, within the RapidXtra system, to cover these issues. All telephone contacts logged by the agent using one of these codes will be included in the reported volume of telephone complaints. In addition, where a customer expresses dissatisfaction during their call, the agent has the ability to select the complaint flag which will identify the log for inclusion in the reported figures.

NIW excludes from the reported figures, those telephone complaints which are:

- Anonymous;
- About the activities of other utilities;
- Received through NI Direct Incident Line; and
- Received on telephone lines other than principle advertised customer contact points (i.e. all other business lines).

### Complaints to/about contractors

Telephone complaints to contractors or other agents about work being undertaken on behalf of NIW are reported only where NIW are informed. Complaints about contractors or other agents are also reported, even if the complaint is referred to the contractor to resolve.

### Telephony Structure:

#### Telephone Providers Network

The supplier during the reporting year transferred from BT to Virgin. From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022 all calls were directed through the Cirrus platform before hitting the relevant location for Warm Voice contacts, HVCH or IVR. From the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2022 to date NIW transferred over to the Avaya platform which is NIW's corporate telephony platform. The data for the first six months was recorded by Cirrus and used for the contacts reporting. Since the changeover to Avaya calls are now recorded on this platform and used for reporting.

**High Volume Call Handling (HVCH) System**

The HVCH system is aimed at ensuring NIW can handle large volume of calls during periods where calls can increase very quickly e.g. Major Incidents, heavy rainfall incidents, etc. This ensures that all calls are logged and customers given specific information resulting in higher levels of customer satisfaction during service interruptions. The HVCH system will recognise customers using the telephone number we hold on their customer record or it can use Voice Recognition to allow customers to speak their Post Code.

Calls will be delivered to HVCH direct from the Avaya platform menu structure when a caller selects option '4'. Calls delivered to this campaign will be offered to agents first in Avaya CMS which is the replacement to Call Media on the Avaya Platform, however if an agent is not available the call will automatically divert to the HVCH Platform. The divert is controlled by the Virgin intelligent network, calls will divert on busy tone, route failure and no reply.

Since September 2020, 'No Water' calls have been handled on an 'HVCH First' basis, meaning any customer who calls in regarding a No Water issue will be directed to the HVCH service rather than a CRC agent, with the exception of customers on the Customer Care Register (CCR). All other calls options are set to 'Agent First' mode.

As each caller hangs up in the HVCH application, a Call Data Record (CDR) is created which details the caller's activity during the call. A portion of the CDR is passed to NIW in the customer contact file for the creation of work requests through Rapid to Ellipse.

**IVR Cirrus**

The IVR platform is not set to Agent first which means all calls will hit the Virgin switch first and then be directed to the IVR platform. If completed successfully on the IVR, the call will never hit the Avaya switch and will not be reported in Avaya CMS. The Billing & Debt line and Septic Tank IVR (S.T up to Aug 2023) are linked to the Billing Enquiry and Waterline PACC lines and will be reported using the CIRRUS Voice platform.

IVR is a technology that automates and simplifies interactions with incoming customer calls. In doing this, IVR provides a conversation, which can be either pre-recorded or generated audio that assists, directs, and/or guides customers automatically without the need to talk to an agent. Within these interactions customers are able to communicate by using either the dial pad or speech recognition.

This system was also used to report total calls figure when agents were advised to work from home.

**Avaya CMS**

During 2022/23 with the transfer over to the Avaya Platform, Call Media was also replaced with Avaya CMS. This was a like for like replacement system. Calls received on all other PACC lines and the majority of calls received on Waterline are delivered to the Avaya CMS system for allocation to an appropriately skilled agent. If there is more than one Customer Service Agent available, the system allocates the call to the one who has been available the longest period of time.

If no skilled agent is available immediately then the call will be queued until a skilled agent becomes available. The Avaya CMS telephony system provides an internal queuing system where callers will hear a ring tone and then a comfort message and music on hold.

The use of Avaya CMSs skill based routing ensures that incoming calls are distributed in a

way that will ensure a quality response to the customer.

### **Call Recording**

All calls received in the call centre via Avaya CMS are recorded via Verint WFO call recording software. This replaces the NICE call recording software. This software records the time of the call and the telephone number that called the centre if available.

### **Call Handling:**

#### **Practices and Procedures**

All calls received are managed by either HVCH call routing system or Avaya CMS and routed directly to an appropriately skilled agent based on the first available call handler.

Wherever possible, an agent will deal and action a customer's enquiry at point of contact. Where this is not possible, a message will be raised on the system for further investigation or where appropriate the customer will be transferred.

All enquires are logged on RapidXtra automatically by HVCH or manually via an agent, covering the reason for the contact (contact type) and the advice given or action taken. This is the case whether or not further work is required ensuring all calls are recorded, even if they remain open for further action.

Calls which require further action are logged on RapidXtra and work flowed to teams or individuals as required or passed to Ellipse for issue to mobile work management operational teams. This includes instances where further actions or NIW investigation is required in order to provide a full response to the customer.

#### **Transfers between PACC Points**

Agents are multi-skilled, so transfers are not generally made. Transferred calls are reported as one call.

#### **Direct Measurement/Interpolation/Extrapolation**

NIW measures statistics for all telephone calls received on PACC points which are delivered directly to the Avaya CMS telephony system and to the HVCH system. Sampling, interpolation or extrapolation is not used in compiling totals.

### **Messaging:**

#### **Use and activation of IVRs (Interactive Voice Response)**

During business as usual an introductory message is set up and assigned to each queue, e.g., Billing Enquires Line. The message greets the customer and thanks them for calling the relevant number. It explains that an agent will be with them shortly and to note that calls are recorded to help provide quality assurance and training.

If a customer telephones out of hours, the customer will receive an out of hour's message. In the event of disaster recovery and building evacuation, a recorded message is activated which explains to customers that calls cannot be answered at the moment, please call back later.

As noted above, the Virgin network IVR tool is now being utilised on Waterline to direct



customers calling in relation to Trouble Calls, Septic Tank requests and other operational issues. This allows NIW to transfer Trouble Calls to the HVCH system in situations where calls exceed the volume of agents available in the CRC.

As noted above, the CIRRU Voice IVR Platform is now being utilised to automate and simplify interactions with particular call types from incoming customer calls. The IVR provides a conversation, which can be either pre-recorded or generated audio that assists, directs, and/or guides customers automatically without the need to talk to an agent.

**Use and activation of message manager systems**

No message manager systems were used during the reporting year.

**Use and activation of answering machines**

Answering machines were not used during the reporting year.

**Company Systems:****Telephony**

Systems comprise of a suite of Avaya products and Avaya CMS. The Avaya switch is tightly integrated with the Avaya CMS which provides Computer Telephony Integration (CTI), ACD and outbound dialler functionality through three main components:

- Avaya S8710 providing core telephony switching
- Avaya CMS software providing ACD, CTI and dialler functionality
- Call Recording through Verint WFO; and
- High Volume Call Answering (HVCH), hosted service provided by Twenty First Century Communications.

Calls that arrive at the Avaya switch are routed by the Avaya CMS to appropriately skilled agents via softphones.

**Location**

All systems are facilitated by two servers, one located in Westland and one in BT Belfast. There is currently a 240 line capacity dedicated inbound calls from NIW customers, 30 dedicated lines for outbound calls and 30 dedicated lines ring-fenced for priority lines e.g., ER Hotline, Emergency Services, etc.). The scale of the current capacity was implemented in preparation for domestic billing which was deferred in April 2007.

**Software**

Software comprises of Avaya CMS, the integral reporting suite supplied with Verint WFO call recoding.

**Other Issues:****Text Relay Service and Text Phone**

NIW has provided for a Text Relay and Textphone service to support customers with hearing difficulties.

Text Relay Service is a third-party service whereby the customer rings a Text Relay operator, who in turn contacts the Customer Relations Centre via the normal customer line (Waterline/Leakline/Billing, etc.) on behalf of the customer. This is recorded as a call

received on the appropriate line.

**Rejected Calls**

During the reported year calls currently rejected for any of the following reasons are not included in total calls received:

- The time being out of working hours
- The queue is too full and cannot accept any more tasks. Each queue holds 500 calls at any one time.
- The task queued for the 'Max Queue Time' and was returned to the connector.

# CUSTOMER CONTACT JOURNEY

```
graph TD; CC[Customer Calls] --> V[Virgin]; V --> AP[Avaya Platform]; AP --> MS[Menu Selection]; MS --> HVCH[HVCH first  
(No water at the cold kitchen tap)]; MS --> WV[Warm Voice]; MS --> CCR[CCR Customers]; MS --> IVR[IVR enabled lines  
(Billing, Debt, Septic Tank & Switchboard)]; HVCH --> EP[Eckoh Platform]; WV --> EP; WV --> ACMS[Avaya CMS  
(agents logged on & their skills & reporting)  
Previously "Call Media"]; CCR --> ACMS; IVR --> CP[Cirrus Platform]; EP --> RA[Rapid  
Contact logged  
(Can be >1 contact per call)]; ACMS --> RA; ACMS -.-> EP; CP -.-> RA; CP -.-> CRA[CRC Agent]; CRA --> RA; CRA -.-> EP; CRA -.-> CP; EP -.-> WLO4[Waterline Option 4 will go to HVCH if all agents busy or after 30 secs if not answered]; WLO4 --> HVCH; CP -.-> ST[Septic Tank IVR landlines if not completed]; ST --> IVR;
```

The flowchart illustrates the Customer Contact Journey. It begins with 'Customer Calls' leading to 'Virgin', then 'Avaya Platform', and 'Menu Selection'. From 'Menu Selection', the journey branches into four paths: 'HVCH first (No water at the cold kitchen tap)', 'Warm Voice', 'CCR Customers', and 'IVR enabled lines (Billing, Debt, Septic Tank & Switchboard)'. 'HVCH first' and 'Warm Voice' lead to the 'Eckoh Platform'. 'Warm Voice' and 'CCR Customers' also lead to 'Avaya CMS (agents logged on & their skills & reporting) Previously "Call Media"'. 'IVR enabled lines' lead to the 'Cirrus Platform'. The 'Eckoh Platform', 'Avaya CMS', and 'Cirrus Platform' all lead to 'Rapid Contact logged (Can be >1 contact per call)'. There are also feedback loops: a dashed line from 'Avaya CMS' back to 'Eckoh Platform', and a dashed line from 'Cirrus Platform' back to 'CRC Agent'. A callout box indicates that 'Waterline Option 4 will go to HVCH if all agents busy or after 30 secs if not answered'. Another callout box indicates that 'Septic Tank IVR landlines if not completed' will lead back to the 'IVR enabled lines' path.



# **Annual Information Return 2024**

## **Section 4**

### **Customer Research Appendix**

# **Annual Information Return 2024**

## **Customer Research Appendix**

## Customer Satisfaction

One of the fundamental measures concerning the level of service received by customers is their level of customer satisfaction. NI Water measures customer satisfaction through different surveys:

- Voice of the Customer (VoC)
- Omnibus Survey - Question 1 & Question 2.

Listening to our customers' views and building these into our plans is essential for us to ensure that our customers' needs are at the heart of our service delivery.

Intelligent Operations (IO) are continuously working on providing an improved customer experience. Under the auspices of the Customer Engagement Oversight Group (CEOG) and the Customer Measures/Satisfaction (CM/SAT), IO have been actively engaging with NIAUR, CCNI and DfI to develop a range of new quantitative and qualitative customer measures which are most relevant to us and our customers. These have been reflected in the new customer measures as agreed in the PC21 Final Determination.

These measures include the development of targets and methodologies more meaningful and timely customer satisfaction feedback to highlight, as close to real time as possible, those areas and activities which cause dissatisfaction for customers.

For regulatory reporting purposes in 2023/24, scores from the Voice of the Customer and the Omnibus Survey are used/reported in Table 5.

E	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MEASURES
23	Customer advocacy measure
24	Omnibus survey question 1
25	Omnibus survey question 2

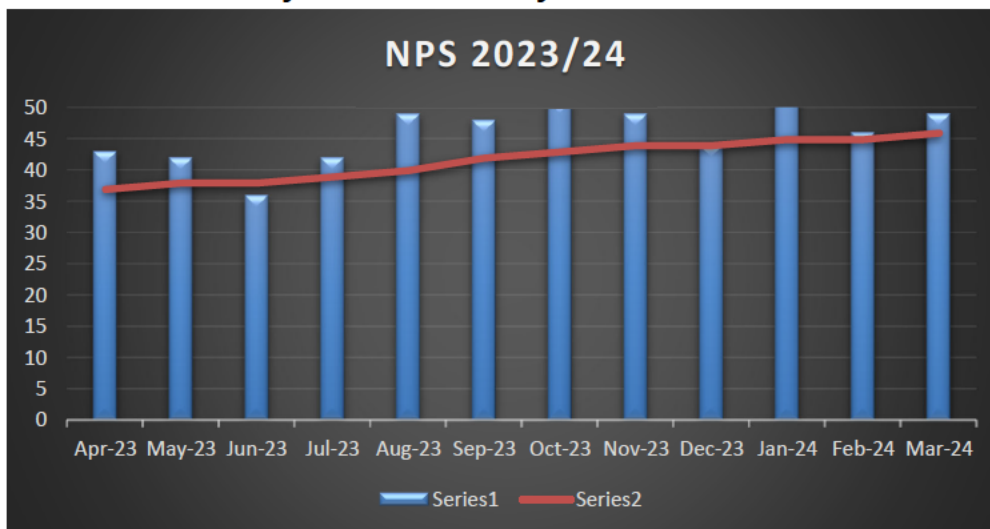
In 2018/19 NI Water introduced Voice of the Customer (VoC) in which surveys are conducted by Watermelon, an independent Customer Experience and Insight specialist.

These are near real time surveys conducted daily, with each customer being asked to complete a survey after interacting with NI Water. This provides a much greater sample size over the course of an entire year (approximately 600 surveys per month).

The objective of the surveys is to capture the views of those customers who have had dealings with the company, not only through the main contact centre but other parts of the business. On top of surveying customers who have engaged with our contact centre, an automated report has been set up to look at any operational work completed the day before via Ellipse. Once the Work Order is closed within Ellipse the data is linked to the initial contact(s) logged in Rapid to obtain the details of the customer who had the issue. This data is then passed to Watermelon who then survey that customer.

Customers are asked *"Based on your recent experience with us, how likely are you to recommend NI Water? Please respond 0 for very unlikely up to 10 for very likely"*.

The score is calculated using Net Promoter Score methodology based on results from the previous question. The survey is based on resolved contacts only in relation to all areas of the business. NI Water achieved an overall score of 46 for the reporting year 2023/24.

**Customer Advocacy Measure Monthly Score 2023/24****Omnibus Survey**

The Omnibus survey is different from VoC, in that it also includes customers who have not contacted us during the year – known as the Silent Majority. Our records show that on average 80% of our customers do not contact/need to contact us. Yet it is important to seek and understand their views regarding the level of service they are receiving from NI Water, to determine if there is any correlation between their views and those customers that do contact us.

Ipsos MORI conducted quantitative research on behalf of NI Water, between 29<sup>th</sup> February to 6<sup>th</sup> March 2024, with the standard Questions 1 & 2 included in a series of questions being asked of domestic and non-domestic customers.

- 1,700 residential customers adults aged 16+ were engaged via Ipsos MORI's online KnowledgePanel. We received a higher response than last year with 997 responses (985 in 2022/23) received via the KnowledgePanel. As with previous years scores are weighted to be representative of the NI population in terms of age, gender, social class and geographical location.
- 500 business customers were surveyed by means of Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), conducted by telephone from the Ipsos MORI Telephone Research Centre. As with previous years quotas are controlled by location, industry sector and size. For consistency with previous research, non-domestic customers were categorised as services or manufacturing.

A summary of the key findings is as follows:

- Findings from the research suggest strong levels of endorsement of water services in Northern Ireland, with
  - 74% (72% in 2022/23) of domestic customers and 73% (77% in 2022/23) non-domestic customers indicating that they are satisfied with the services they receive from NI Water.
  - Of the domestic customers, significantly more of those aged 25-34 and 35-44 (77%) agree with the statement. "I am happy with the service I receive from NI Water."
  - Of the non-domestic/business customers, just less than three quarters (73%) agree with the statement "I am satisfied with the service I receive from NI Water". Significantly more businesses with >26 employees (80%) strongly agree with this statement.

- Overall, the average level of satisfaction, weighted over both customer bases, is 73.7, as follows:

	Sample Size	Score	Total
Domestic	997	74	73,778
Non-domestic	500	73	36,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1497</b>		<b>110,278</b>
<b>Average</b>			<b>73.7</b>

- In terms of Advocacy:
  - 62% of domestic customers rated NI Water with a score of 7 or more out of 10 in terms of likelihood to recommend. The average score across the sample was 7.21. Those in urban areas and Protestants were more likely to recommend NI Water.
  - 69% of non-domestic customers rated NI Water with a score of 7 or more out of 10 in terms of likelihood to recommend. The average score across the sample was 7.75, which is slightly higher than domestic advocacy.

### Service Incentive Mechanism (SIM)

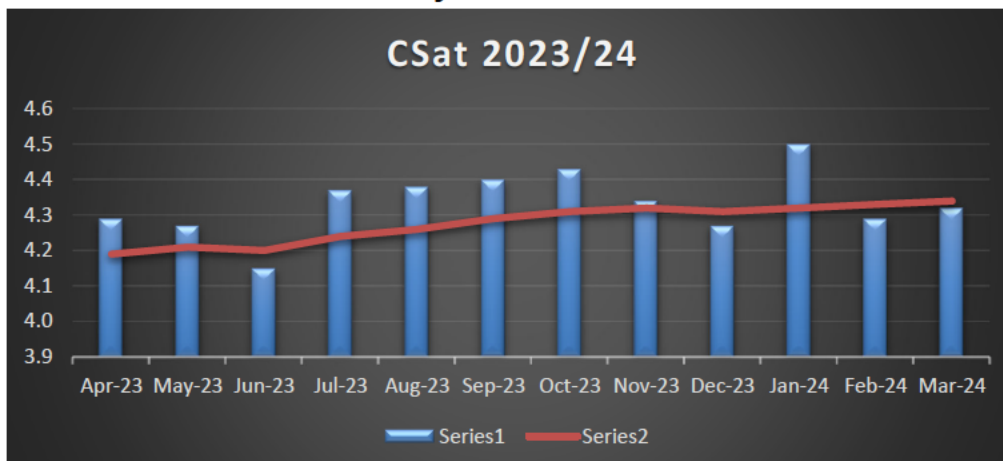
SIM is divided 50% quantitative and 50% qualitative penalties. Since 2019/20 the Voice of the Customer service provided by the third party, Watermelon has been used to facilitate the Qualitative element. All customers which have interacted with NI Water in any capacity are asked to complete a survey which provided a much greater sample size of close to 600 surveys per month. This larger, ongoing sample allowed for a more reliable reflection of NI Water's customer metrics, while also allowing NI Water to monitor ongoing trends.

As part of the survey, customers are asked *"taking everything into account, how satisfied were you with the way NI Water handled this matter? Remember, that 0 is very dissatisfied through to 10 for very satisfied"*

NI Water supplies contact details (telephone number, date of initial contact, CMS code detailing the type of contact) to Watermelon each day via Secure File Transfer Protocol, with Watermelon returning any completed surveys the same way as soon as they are completed. This information is then stored in NI Water's encrypted data warehouse.

The scores given in the aforementioned question are normalised to a 5 point scale and are used to drive the qualitative, overall satisfaction component of the SIM Score.

### Customer Satisfaction Monthly Score 2023/24





In preparation for the PC21 business plan, NI Water appointed Ipsos MORI as its strategic customer research partner to undertake all research surveys over the next 5 years (from January 2019 to March 2024). This covers the PC21 main and interim customer research, Omnibus surveys and further annual support.

Ipsos MORI completed the PC21 Customer Research under the guidance and monitoring of CEOG – Consumer Engagement Oversight Group – incorporating representatives from CCNI, DfI, NI Water and NIAUR.

The final PC21 Customer Research was completed in Winter 2019/20 and findings included in the PC21 Business Plan.