C5 CAPTAL INVESTMENT

A CAPTAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The company is to provide information in this part of the business plan to support and justify its investment proposals. The company is to submit, at a project level, historic and future planned investment and outputs in the period 2007-08 to 2016-17. This part contains two tables covering each of the investment programmes: SBP (Table 5-1) and PC10 (Table 5-2).

All expenditure in the tables should be expressed in 2007-08 prices, using COPI.

The information provided will include projects required for the following purposes:

- Capital maintenance (Base Service Provision)
- Enhancements:
    - Quality Enhancements: Drinking water quality (including water resources) and Environmental programme
    - Enhanced Levels of Service
    - Supply Demand Balance

Annex 1 of this guidance provides a schedule of cost drivers for the above categories. It should be noted that there may need to be changes in the list of cost drivers to accommodate company requirements or further guidance from the Minister.

The financial expenditure and outputs/activity in this plan must be compatible with other business plan tables. The totals should reconcile with other business plan tables before efficiency assumptions are applied. In all cases where the totals do not reconcile the company must explain the discrepancy.

The company should include all planned capital investment. In general, the table should itemise all discrete projects planned for the period. However, where appropriate, (see below) individual small projects can be aggregated together and the total cost and outputs included as one project. These aggregated projects or work programmes should be based, where possible, on geographically defined
areas. For example:

- Water supply zones for drinking water quality; water resource zones for supply/demand, security of supply or quality (environmental impact); distribution zone study areas for work on the distribution system, including infrastructure renewals and quality related work.
- Sewerage drainage areas for sewerage services either aggregated or sub-divided at the level the company uses for its own planning purposes.

Where work programmes are not yet planned, the company can link an estimate of the investment required in a geographically defined area to specific cost drivers.

The timescales provided in the table for meeting the major project milestones must be realistic, taking account of the overall programme delivery challenge, and must also be consistent with the overall delivery of Ministerial objectives.

The information provided on the delivery of the remainder of the SBP programme should be consistent with that provided in the company's quarterly Capital Investment Monitoring returns to NIAUR.

Maintaining service and serviceability

Capital maintenance expenditure will include estimated expenditure proportionally allocated to maintenance in quality-driven or other enhancement projects. All amounts of maintenance must be identified in these projects.

Capital maintenance projects with a total project value of greater than £1m (2007-08 prices) must be individually specified within the submission. Capital maintenance projects of a lower value can be aggregated into programmes of work to meet the relevant service and serviceability objectives. These programmes of work should be discrete and clearly titled so their purpose is clear. Where possible, the company should provide further information in the commentary on the nature and outputs of these programmes of work.

Enhancements: Quality (Drinking Water Quality and Environmental), Enhanced Service Level and Supply/Demand Balance

In these investment categories, the company may elect to aggregate smaller projects (below £100k) and include the total cost and outputs as one project. These aggregated projects should, where possible, be based on geographically defined areas and be discrete and clearly titled so their purpose is clear. The company should provide further information in the commentary on the nature and outputs of these programmes of work.

Cost allocation

All the schemes proposed by the company must be costed and reported separately. There will be projects, or aggregated work programmes, which include expenditure in more than one cost category.

For these projects and programmes the company should proportionally allocate expenditure between capital maintenance (base) and the capital enhancement programme purpose categories (Quality, Enhanced Service Levels and Supply Demand Balance) as appropriate to give the full cost of the project.

The company should adopt an integrated approach when planning its investment programme. Where there is more than one driver at the same site, the company should cost one project to deliver the combined outputs and allocate the expenditure to the relevant cost-drivers. When assigning costs for projects to multiple drivers the company should first assign costs to the primary driver. Costs assigned to the secondary driver should be the net additional costs of delivering these improvements over and above those delivered by the primary driver. And so on in a similar manner for all subsequent drivers.

If it should prove necessary for the company to add additional projects, just comprising the net additional costs of additional cost drivers, the company should ensure that the full costs of delivery are included in the business plan and that there is no double counting for incremental increases, making it clear in any cases where one project is dependent on others.

Gross costs should be included prior to the application of any assumed efficiencies – consistent with the company's figures in the business plan tables. The costs for all expenditure purpose categories in the Capital Investment Plan should reconcile with the gross costs in the business plan tables.

The company must complete the information on project milestones for all schemes.

The company should specify the proportional allocation methodology it has adopted. The company should demonstrate that it has considered proportional allocation for all projects and identified all expenditure relating to each purpose category and driver.

Cost estimating – overall approach

Where possible the company should use its actual out-turn costs as the basis for forecast capital expenditure. If actual out-turn costs are not available, for example if the company has no relevant previous experience or has concerns about cost data reliability, then the company's cost data should be supplemented by other sources. Where this proves necessary, the company must be able to demonstrate that it has taken measures to ensure the costs have been validated.

In section C5 the company should

- describe its system for recording and updating actual (outturn) capital costs experienced through the delivery of the capital programme, in order to support robust capital costings in future investment periods
- explain the basis of all forecast capital expenditure
- set out the differences, if any, in its approach across the main components of the capital programme
- set out its method for inflating historic cost data

- set out its process for evaluating risks, uncertainties and opportunities for value improvements. The company should explain how it ensures the forecast expenditure represents the most likely cost (central estimate). The company shall include information about significant risks that have been included in the project estimate in its commentary
- explain how it has considered programme level synergies. The company shall make all adjustments relating to programme synergies in the appropriate expenditure category; details should be provided in the commentary for the relevant section of the business plan. The costs presented in the Capital Investment Plan should be those before the application of synergies.

Reporter guidance

The Reporter is required to assess the scope and efficiency of the company's investment proposals in each area of the programme. It is expected that this will be done both at a programme level, and also at a project level through sample auditing of individual scheme solutions.

The Reporter is also required to comment on whether the delivery timescales provided in the table for meeting the major project milestones are realistic and consistent with the delivery of the Minister's objectives.

The Reporter should confirm that the information contained in the Investment and Outputs table is consistent with the information provided elsewhere in the business plan.

For the SBP "overhang", the Reporter should confirm that the information provided is consistent with the company's quarterly capital investment monitoring returns to NIAUR.

The proportional allocation of expenditure to drivers should be checked on a sample basis and the consistency of the overall outputs to be delivered with the Ministerial objectives for the relevant period should be established. The Reporter should seek confirmation from NIEA and DWI that they are content that the company's proposed investment programme meets, and does not exceed, the Ministerial objectives.

The comments by the Reporter on the work included in the Capital Investment Plan should address both capital and operating cost impacts.

On a sample basis, the Reporter should establish whether the company has, in establishing the solutions required to meet the objectives, placed any undue preference on either operating or capital investment solutions. Where any undue preference is established the Reporter should estimate the possible impact on the company's expenditure forecast.

Opex should not be simply proportionally allocated to maintenance and enhancement. Only the additional costs compared to that reported for the last year of unmodified works should be considered for allocation to enhancements. In particular the reporter should:

- confirm whether the company can justify the inclusion of the investment proposals in its plan
- confirm whether the company has reviewed the options open to meet each new obligation and has chosen an efficient and cost-effective solution
- verify the basis of the cost estimates, and confirm whether the methodology is consistent with that used by the company in compiling the cost base information submitted by the company
- confirm whether the operating costs are only the net additional costs.

The Reporter should review and challenge the company's commentary on its overall approach to forecasting capital expenditure and specifically:

- provide a judgement, and the basis for that judgement, as to whether Scottish Water's approach to proportional allocation is in line with requirements, paying particular attention to the allocation of projected expenditure between the different purpose categories:
    - Capital maintenance (Base Service Provision)
    - Enhancements:
        - Quality Enhancements: Drinking water quality (including water resources) and Environmental programme
        - Enhanced Levels of Service
        - Supply Demand Balance
- highlight any changes in the company rules or policy on proportionally allocating expenditure compared with those used for previous reporting
- verify the link between the forecast expenditure and actual cost data for completed schemes.
- provide a view on how representative the forecast expenditure is of the historic costs experienced by the company.
- verify that all expenditure has been reported in 2007-08 prices and has been inflated to 2007-08 in a consistent manner
- provide an appraisal of the company's process for evaluating risks, uncertainties and opportunities for value improvements. Where Scottish Water has provided information about specific risks the reporter shall comment on the robustness of the evidence set out by the company and provide judgement about whether the forecast expenditure represents the most likely costs.

B Company 'logging-up' report – claims for logging-up of additional expenditure and informing NIAUR of logging-down/ shortfalls

Logging-up

Logging-up is an established policy that OFWAT used at the 1994 and 1999 and 2004 reviews. It is proposed that a similar policy will be adopted for PC12. The policy will provide a means by which the company can seek to have the reasonable continuing net additional costs of meeting changes in obligations, standards or demands not previously recognised in price limits, reflected in the periodic review determinations. The policy aims to reflect forward costs from the start of the new price limit period (i.e. from April 2012 for this review). Logging-up is not an alternative to an interim determination.

The policy deals primarily with capital costs. The policy does not seek to remunerate the in-period costs (i.e. in years 201011 to 2011-12 for this review). Without a logging-up procedure a company would risk losing excess capital costs incurred to meet the changes above the assumed investment profile. The policy can also be used where the impact of the changes has been managed within the assumed investment profile to avoid damaging the capital expenditure rolling incentive mechanism.

Logging-down

Logging-down is the mirror image process, normally triggered by NIAUR, where changes in obligations, standards or demands lead to reduced costs, or where outputs already financed in price limits are no longer required. The process then ensures the reasonable continuing net reduced costs are reflected in periodic review judgements. Again the policy aims to reflect forward costs from the start of the new price limit period.

Shortfalls

Shortfalls are associated with a failure to deliver on time assumed outputs already financed in price limits. An adjustment is made to reflect in full the net present value of the 'benefit' accruing to the company from the delayed delivery or failure to deliver the output in the current period. This represents a cost neutral adjustment not a penalty since the relevant enforcement authorities could seek through the court penalties for shortfalls in meeting quality requirements.

NIAUR will use the costing assumptions and phasing from the previous review of prices for the calculations used in both logging-down and shortfalls.

'Logging-up' report

NIW only need to submit a 'logging-up' report with Table C5-3 if they wish to make a claim for logging-up or inform us of any shortfalls or items to be 'logged-down'.

NIW must explain their claims for additional work to be considered for logging-up or additional remuneration in a separate report, accompanied by tabular information in Table C5-3.

NIW should also include in the capital investment plan, any of these projects or schemes, which continue after April 2012, so that these can also be considered for including in price limits for 2012-17. If any additional expenditure capital or incremental operating costs flows through into April 2012, the details of the whole project must be included in the capital investment plan with cross-references to the logging-up report. The company may also wish to inform us of any additional operating costs associated with their claims. NIW may also include any new obligations for which they are requesting additional remuneration or any projects for which the date has been brought forward and accelerated the need for either capital expenditure or additional operating expenditure.

Some changes in legislation or government policy may have reduced the functions required from the company, and the company is expected to submit reports only if there has been a net increase or decrease in delivering their legal obligations.

Table C5-3 – Logging-up claims

NIW are only expected to complete these tables if:

- there has been a new obligation placed on the company since PC10 or subsequent interim determination which requires investment by the year 2012. The new obligation must have occurred because of a formal notification or a change in Government policy or new legislation;
- the company has experienced greater demand for optional meters than was assumed in the SBP period or been required to make other additional investments to maintain the balance between supply and demand, for example; because customer demand was greater than predicted;
- the company wishes to claim for additional expenditure arising from a notified item;
- the additional investment for each item in the claim is more than 1% of the company turnover for the service (water or sewerage) for the regulated business in 2010-11.

Triviality

Where a number of schemes or sites are affected by an individual item, we will continue to consider them together when assessing the triviality threshold.

The triviality threshold for a single obligation is 1% of service turnover in 2010-11.

Where there are a number of small obligations, we will consider these if the combined total is more than 3% of the service turnover of the regulated company in 2010-11.

In such cases we will pay particular attention to any counterbalancing of the claim through changes in Government policy, changes to the outputs delivered or the definition of obligations which may lead to lower costs than those assumed in 2010-11.

Dealing with 'logging-down' or shortfalls in achieving expected outputs

NIW are not compelled to submit details of their shortcomings in delivering the programme or where the obligations are less onerous than originally expected for 20010-12. However, doing so will allow a more efficient appraisal of the balance between logging-up and any reductions.

For example:

- The financial impact of changes to the lead communication pipe replacement assumed for the SBP, must be included separately from any additional work on plumbosolvency control – to allow reconciliation for the start of PC12;

- The company has experienced less demand for optional meters than was assumed in the SBP or has not needed to invest as much as anticipated to maintain the balance between supply and demand, for example because customer demand was less than predicted;

- NIW are also expected to include in the commentary and in the financial summary schemes which are now expected to be delivered later than originally assumed in the SBP, to offset any changes due to acceleration of the programme. These include schemes delayed because of planning or technical difficulties.

Information received each year from the NIEA and the DWI as well as from NIW and their Reporter, will be used to assess company performance. We may ask for additional information from NIW and Reporter on progress with schemes, or changes to obligations.

Individual new obligation tables and summary sheet

In table C5-3 company will be able to give information and costs concerning claims for each new obligation or change imposed on them since the SBP. The summary sheet adds the costs of each obligation to produce the net total costs the company is claiming as required for all new obligations. NIW should enter the appropriate Annual Information Return line reference where the relevant item is a modification to a scheme/work allowed in PC10.

Costs in Table C5-3 are in 2010-11 prices. The original assumptions in price limits should be indexed from 2007-08 prices to 2010-11 prices using the indexation of RPI (financial year average).

Any quality enhancement items will be expected to comply with the criteria required for inclusion in price limits at the periodic review. It must have measurable outputs delivered at specific due dates and be significant and enforceable. Any new standards must have required an enhancement of the service and to standards currently being achieved. NIW will be expected to have confirmation from the NIEA, or the DWI, and where appropriate the Northern Ireland Assembly Government that the new obligations have been placed on them since the SBP.

Company commentaries in the separate 'logging-up/down' report

NIW are to give:

- a detailed description of each claim including how the assumptions in outputs and costs differ from those at the SBP; and
- their detailed justification for the claim, including supporting information from other regulators.

The commentaries should include the information required for Reporter to fulfil their guidance.

Guidance to Reporter

All of the claims for individual obligations will require a commentary by the Reporter. Reporter must comment on the basis of the company claims.

The comments by the Reporter must:

- address the status of the scheme and confirm that the work was in response to a new obligation placed on the company and not taken into account or included in the outputs assumed in the SBP. The new obligation should be specified. The claim may relate to a notified item, the Reporter should comment on whether the company claim complies with the requirements for the notified item;

- confirm that the company has reviewed the options open to meet the new obligation and has chosen an efficient and cost effective solution;

- confirm the work is/was required by Regulations or government policy and that the phasing and timetable set out by the company satisfies the requirement;

- indicate whether the basis of the unit costs for completion of the scheme/outputs is based on PC10 levels or if the unit costs have been reviewed to take account of new efficiencies or technical innovations since then;

- confirm that the 'logging-up' report is a reflection of the net costs of new obligations/changed conditions placed on the company.

- comment on whether the total expenditure claimed by the company in the summary table has been reviewed, and if consideration has been given to any decrease in costs caused by less stringent legal requirements than those assumed in PC10;

- for items the company has identified as 'logging-down' or has not delivered to the expected timetable (a shortfall) confirm the basis of the valuation included by the company;

- in the areas of financial and accounting assumptions the Reporter should obtain comfort from the Auditors to comment properly on the proposals and to confirm that the assumptions are understandable and reasonable in the context of the information available at the time;

- confirm that the company has continued to use the proportional allocation rules used in the preparation of the SBP or explain if they are different, for example if the company has introduced revised rules for PC12; and

- scrutinise the submission and its preparation so as to expose and report all material assumptions that underpin the estimates. The extent of the challenge of material assumptions must be identified.

ANNEX 1

1.0 CAPITAL MAINTENANCE (BASE SERVICE PROVISION)

Driver Code	Driver Description
Base Service Provision	Investment required to maintain the current (most recently established base) level of serviceability to customers

2.0 ENHANCEMENTS

2.1 Quality

2.1.1 Quality - Drinking Water Quality Investment Drivers

Driver Code	Driver Description
Water Treatment	
Nitrates	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with the nitrate parameter.
Pesticides	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with the pesticides parameters.
Cryptosporidium and Turbidity	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes for reduction of risk from cryptosporidium. Expenditure to be included only if the need for the output has been confirmed by DWI.
Lead Water Conditioning	Capital expenditure to deal with the conditioning of water before entering distribution to reduce plumbosolvency.
Organics Removal	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with the organics (e.g. THM) parameters.
Manganese	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with the manganese parameters.
Bromate	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with the bromate parameters

Other Parameters	Net capital expenditure on water treatment assets and processes to comply with any other parameter.
Water Distribution	
Distribution Expenditure to meet undertakings	Net capital expenditure on water distribution to meet DWI undertakings.
Distribution expenditure allocated to quality	Net capital expenditure on relining, replacing and providing new mains in the distribution system allocated to quality enhancement. This is the net amount attributed to quality.
Lead communication pipes	Net capital expenditure on replacing of lead communication pipes owned by the company which are specifically required by a schedule of works.
Security Related Measures	
Security related expenditure	This is the capital expenditure of miscellaneous work, and work to improve security and provide emergency supplies of water. (NOTE: This is not to be confused with Security of Supply.)
Environmental Programme	
Investigations	The capex to deliver the programme of environmental investigations into the environmental impact of water abstraction during the report year. Do not include investigations carried out as part of a larger project.
Options appraisals/ implementations	The capex to deliver the programme of option appraisals and the implementation of projects relating to the environmental impact of water abstraction during the report year.

2.1.2 Quality - Environmental Investment Drivers

Driver Code	Driver Description
Intermittent Discharges	
Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges	Capital expenditure to improve unsatisfactory intermittent discharges from combined sewer overflows to meet NIEA requirements.
Wastewater Treatment	
U1	SS/COD failures for works required to comply with the requirements of the UWWTD in 2000.
U2	SS/COD failures for works required to comply with the requirements of the UWWTD in 2005.
U3	Nutrient removal at qualifying works in existing sensitive areas.
U4	Nutrient removal at qualifying works in new sensitive areas.
U5	Appropriate treatment at WWTW serving populations 250 – 2000 inland and 250 – 10, 000 coastal
U6	Appropriate treatment at WWTWs serving population < 250 and assessed as category 1 (unsatisfactory).
U7	Appropriate treatment at WWTWs serving population < 250 and assessed as category 2a (unlikely to be satisfactory).
HS1	Hotspot failing UWWTD
HS2	Hotspot failing RDS or public complaints
BWD – Bathing Water Directive	Works responsible for failure to comply with the mandatory standards of the Bathing Water Directive.
SF – Shellfish Directive	Works responsible for failure to meet the water quality requirements of the Shellfish Directive.
FF1 – Freshwater Fish Directive 1	Works responsible for a failure to meet the requirements of the Freshwater Fish Directive determined through monitoring.

FF2 – Freshwater Fish Directive 2	Failure to meet the requirements of the Freshwater Fish Directive predicted through modelling.
WQO/WFD	Failure to achieve the GQA standards or standards required under the WFD in the receiving water.
DS – Dangerous Substances	Expenditure required to remove dangerous substances at qualifying works.
HD – Habitats Directives	Works responsible for breach of the Habitats Directive
Sewer Network	
First Time Sewerage	Provision of sewerage for properties not previously connected to NIW sewerage network.

2.2 Enhanced Service Level Investment Drivers

Investment providing an identifiable, measurable and permanent step change in overall level of service to existing customers above the standard previously provided

Driver Code	Driver Description
DG2 Low Pressure	Removal of properties from the register of properties at risk from poor pressure.
DG3 Unplanned Interruptions to supply	Reduction in the number of properties at risk of experiencing unplanned interruptions.
DG4 Internal Sewer Flooding	Removal of properties from at risk register.
Odour Management	Compliance with odour management standards.
Emergency Planning	Provision of improved emergency planning standards.
Customer Service	Provision of improved customer service facilities (including those associated with billing).
Metering	Compliance with metering standards

2.3 Supply Demand Balance Investment Drivers

Driver Code	Driver Description
New Development	Providing water and sewerage services for new customers with no net deterioration from the current level of service provided to existing customers
Growth	Accommodating the increased use of water by existing customers at the current level of service.
Security of Supply	Investment associated with the achievement of an enhanced service level that directly impacts on security of supply.
Free Meters	Investment associated with the provision of free optional and selective meters installed at household properties.

TABLES C5-1 &C5-2

Table C5-1& C5-2 Column Definitions

1	Project ID	Text
Definition	This is the unique project code allocated to the project within this Capital Investment Plan and NIW's Capital Works Programme database. All codes should be mutually exclusive, relate to discrete projects and be consistent with previous CIM returns. NIW is expected to disaggregate system-wide or long-term investment into discrete reportable projects based either on locality or periods of time.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

2	Service Area	Text
Definition	One of the primary purposes: 'water' or 'wastewater', should be entered to indicate whether the project falls under the water or wastewater function. Cross-functional work should, where possible, be split into water and wastewater projects. Where this is not possible, for example on general IT projects, the project should be classed as 'support services'.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

3	Primary Asset Category	Text
Definition	Categorisation of the asset between below ground (infrastructure) and above ground (non-infrastructure).	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

4	Primary Asset Type	Text
Definition	Categorisation by primary asset type: WTWs, WwTWs, Service Reservoirs, Pumping Stations, Watermains, Sewers or other.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

5	Project Title	Text
Definition	The unique project title used in this "Capital Investment Plan" and NIW's investment programme databases. The project title should be mutually exclusive of all other in the plan and the Capital Investment Monitoring Returns and indicate the scope of work being undertaken. The project title, wherever possible, should give some indication of the type of works to be undertaken as part of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

6	Project Description	Text
Definition	Short description detailing the main features of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

7	Milestones Dates – A1 (budget approved after feasibility)	dd/mm/yyyy
Definition	The date A1 approval is forecast to be achieved or, when the milestone has been passed, was achieved for the project. This is defined as when the project has received NIW approval to proceed its detailed design, construction and commissioning.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

8	Milestones Dates – Project Start	dd/mm/yyyy
Definition	The date that the milestone is forecast to be achieved or, when the milestone has been passed, was achieved for the project. This milestone is defined as when substantive work on the project commences on site.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

9	Milestones Dates – Project Completion – Beneficial Use	dd/mm/yyyy
Definition	The date the milestone is forecast to be achieved or, when the milestone has been passed, was achieved for the project. This milestone is achieved when the project has achieved 'beneficial use', for customers and/or the environment. This means NIW is satisfied that all project outputs have been achieved, all documentation and information have been completed, and post project appraisal has begun.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

10	Milestones Dates – Project Completion – Project "Sign-off"	dd/mm/yyyy
Definition	The date that the milestone is forecast to be achieved or, when the milestone has been passed, was achieved for the project. This milestone is defined as when the project is "signed off" including quality regulators if relevant. This will include the completion of any maintenance periods where relevant.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

11	Project Expenditure - 2006-07	£m (3dp)
Definition	The project cost during the year 2006-07. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

12	Project Expenditure – 2007-08	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2007-08. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

13	Project Expenditure – 2008-09	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2008-09. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

14	Project Expenditure – 2009-10	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2009-10. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

15	Project Expenditure – 2010-11	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2010-11. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

16	Project Expenditure – 2011-12	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2011-12. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

17	Project Expenditure – 2012-13	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2012 – 13. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

18	Project Expenditure – 2013-14	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2013-14. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

19	Project Expenditure – 2014 - 15	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2014-15. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

20	Project Expenditure – 2015 - 16	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2015 – 16. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

21	Project Expenditure – 2016-17	£m 3dp
Definition	The cost of the project during the year 2016 – 17. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water's staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

22	Total Project Cost	£m 3dp
Definition	The total cost of the project. Costs should include all expenditure associated with the project including: Contractor costs, Northern Ireland Water staff costs (including management), materials, equipment, overheads, bought-in services, land, compensation, legal costs etc.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: sum of columns 11 – 21.	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

23	Purpose Category Split [%] – Total Quality Enhancement	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to quality enhancement.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: The sum of columns 27 – 58.	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

24	Purpose Category Split [%] – Total Capital Maintenance (Base Service) Provision	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to capital maintenance.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

25	Purpose Category Split [%] – Total Enhanced Service Levels	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service levels.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: The sum of columns 59-65.	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

26	Purpose Category Split [%] – Total Supply Demand Balance	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to supply demand balance.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: The sum of columns 66 – 69.	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

27	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%) – Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment -Nitrates	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver – Water Treatment - Nitrates	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

28	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%) – Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Pesticides	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver – Water Treatment – Pesticides	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

29	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%) – Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Cryptosporidium & Turbidity	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver – Water Treatment – Cryptosporidium & Turbidity	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility		

30	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Lead Water Conditioning	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver – Water Treatment – Lead Water Conditioning	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

31	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Organics Removal	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Treatment – Organics Removal	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

32	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Manganese	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Treatment – Manganese	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

33	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Bromate	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Treatment – Bromate	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

34	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Treatment – Other Parameters	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Treatment – Other Parameters	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

35	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Distribution – Distribution DWI Undertakings	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Distribution – Distribution DWI Undertakings	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

36	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Distribution – Distribution Quality	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Distribution – Distribution Quality	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

37	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Water Distribution – Lead Communication Pipes	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Water Distribution – Lead Communication Pipes	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

38	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Security Related Expenditure	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Security Related Expenditure	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

39	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Environmental Programme - Investigations	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Environmental Programme - Investigations	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

40	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Environmental Programme – Options Appraisals/Implementations	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver – Environmental Programme – Options Appraisals/implementations	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

41	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

42	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – First Time Sewerage	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver- First Time Sewerage	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

43	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U1	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U1	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

44	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U2	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U2	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

45	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U3	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U3	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

46	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U4	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U4	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

47	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U5	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U5	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

48	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U6	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U6	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

49	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – U7	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – U7	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

50	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – HS1	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – HS1	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

51	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – HS2	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – HS2	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

52	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Bathing Water Directive	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Bathing Water Directive	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

53	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Shellfish Directive	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Shellfish Directive	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

54	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Freshwater Fish Directive 1	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Freshwater Fish Directive 1	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

55	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement & Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Freshwater Fish Directive 2	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Freshwater Fish Directive 2	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

56	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (SDB) (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – WQO/WFD	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – WQO/WFD	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

57	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Dangerous Substances	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Dangerous Substances	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

58	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Quality Enhancements – Wastewater Treatment – Habitats Directive	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total volume that is attributable to the quality enhancement driver - Wastewater Treatment – Habitats Directive	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

59	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – DG2 Low Pressure	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – DG2 Low Pressure	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

60	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – DG3 Interruptions to Supply	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – DG3 Interruptions to Supply	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

61	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – DG5 Internal Sewer Flooding	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – DG5 Sewer Flooding	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

62	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – Odour Management	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – Odour Management	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

63	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – Emergency Planning	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – Emergency Planning	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

64	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%) – Enhanced Service Levels – Customer Services	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver – Customer Services	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

65	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Enhanced Service Levels - Metering	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to enhanced service level driver - Metering	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

66	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Maintaining Supply/Demand Balances – New Development	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to supply demand balance driver – New Development	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

67	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Maintaining Supply/Demand Balances – Growth	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to supply demand balance driver - Growth	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

68	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Maintaining Supply/Demand Balance – Security of Supply	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to supply demand balance driver – Security of Supply	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

69	Capital Investment Driver Allocation for Quality Enhancement and Supply Demand Balance (%)– Maintaining Supply/Demand Balances – Free Meters	% 2dp
Definition	Enter the percentage of project total value that is attributable to supply demand balance driver – Free Meters	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

70	Grants and Contributions	£m 3dp
Definition	Grants and contributions received from third parties towards asset costs; examples of grants would include European Regional Development Fund. Grants and contributions are applied to the gross investment in the year to derive net expenditure.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

71	Impact of project on Opex [07/08£k Increase/decrease per annum]	£m 3dp
Definition	The net additional opex attributable to the project compared with 2007-08 base year (positive or negative).	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

72	Project Outputs – Drinking Water Quality: compliance with Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 – Taking into account Authorised Departures	Ml/d 2dp
Definition	Volume of water made compliant with Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 taking into account Authorised Departures	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

73	Project Outputs – Drinking Water Quality: compliance with Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 – Not taking into account Authorised Departures	Ml/d 2dp
Definition	Volume of water made compliant with Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 not taking into account Authorised Departures	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

74	Project Outputs – Mean Zonal Compliance [population affected]	Nr 0dp
Definition	The population receiving improved water quality as a consequence of projects delivering achievement of Mean Zonal Compliance targets,	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

75	Project Outputs –OPI (TIM) [population affected]	Nr 0dp
Definition	The population receiving improved water quality as a consequence of projects delivering achieve OPI (TIM) targets,	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

76	Project Outputs – WwTW (>250pe) compliance with Water Order Consents – [no. of works]	Nr 0dp
Definition	Number of WwTW (>250 pe) achieving compliance with Water Order Consents as a result of the project	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

77	Project Outputs - WwTW (>250pe) compliance with Water Order Consents – [population equivalent]	000 2dp
Definition	Population equivalent of WwTW achieving compliance with Water Order Consents as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

78	Project Outputs – WwTW passing UWWTD consent – [no. of works]	Nr 0dp
Definition	Number of WwTW (>250 pe) achieving compliance with UWWTD consents as a result of the project	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

79	Project Outputs - WwTW passing UWWTD consent – [population equivalent]	000 2dp
Definition	Population equivalent of WwTW achieving compliance with UWWTD consents as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

80	Project Outputs – Supply Interruptions (DG3) – [properties affected]	Nr 0dp
Definition	Number of properties experiencing DG3 supply interruption being addressed as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

81	Project Outputs - Supply Interruptions (DG3) – [m main replaced/refurbished]	Km 2dp
Definition	Length of main (m) replaced/refurbished in order to reduce supply interruptions as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

82	Project Outputs – Internal sewer flooding (DG5) caused by overload – [properties removed from register]	Nr 0dp
Definition	Number of properties at risk of internal out of sewer flooding (caused by overload) being addressed as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

83	Project Outputs - Internal sewer flooding (DG5) caused by overload – [m sewer replaced/refurbished]	Km 2dp
Definition	Length of sewer (m) replaced/refurbished in order to reduce risk of internal out of sewer flooding	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

84	Project Outputs – Low Pressure (DG2) [properties removed from register]	Nr 0dp
Definition	The number of properties removed from the low pressure register as a result of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

85	Project Outputs – Leakage Reduction [Ml/d]	Ml/d 2dp
Definition	The daily volumetric reduction in leakage as a result of the project	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

86	Project Outputs – Unsatisfactory CSOs removed/made compliant	Nr 0dp
Definition	The number of uCSOs removed or made compliant as a result of the project	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

87	Project Outputs – Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges removal / made compliant [no.]	Nr 0dp
Definition	The number of UIDs removed or made compliant as a result of the project	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

88	Project Outputs – Water Distribution Network – Length Renewal /Replaced	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of main replaced/renewed with a new main as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

89	Project Outputs - Water Distribution Network – Length Relined	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of main renovated/refurbished, (without replacement with a new main) as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

90	Project Outputs - Water Distribution Network –New Length	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of new main (i.e. one which does not replace an existing main) Total length of brand new sewer (m), i.e. one which does not replace an existing sewer.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

91	Project Outputs – Sewerage Network – Critical Sewer Length Replaced	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of critical sewer replaced/renewed with a new sewer as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

92	Project Outputs - Sewerage Network – Critical Sewer Length Renewed	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of critical sewer refurbished (i.e. without replacement with a new sewer) as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

93	Project Outputs - Sewerage Network – New Critical Sewer Length	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of new critical sewer (i.e. one which does not replace an existing sewer) as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

94	Project Outputs - Sewerage Network – Non-Critical Sewer Length Replaced	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of non-critical sewer replaced/renewed with a new sewer as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

95	Project Outputs - Sewerage Network – Non-Critical Sewer Length Renewed	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of non-critical sewer refurbished (i.e. without replacement with a new sewer) as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

96	Project Outputs - Sewerage Network – New Non-Critical Sewer Length	Km 2dp
Definition	Total length of new non-critical sewer (i.e. one which does not replace an existing sewer) as a consequence of the project.	
Processing rules	Input	
Responsibility	Network Regulation Team	

TABLE C5-3

C5-3 - Line Definitions

1	Title of individual claim	Text
Full line title	Relevant title of the item / new obligation.	
Definition	A brief title of the relevant item/new obligation/standard/demands	
Processing rules	Input field	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

2	Description of claim for new obligation	Text
Full line title	Description of claim for new obligation.	
Definition	Details of new obligation placed on the company and the outputs to be delivered with specific dates.	
Processing rules	Input field. A fuller description is to be made in the Commentary.	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

3	Capex – original company assumption	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The original company capex profile associated with the relevant item for the period 2010-17.	
Definition	The original capex profile for 2010-17 associated with the relevant item or scheme/work required in 1999 that has had to be modified. When new obligation refers to a completely new output/scheme this line should be left blank.	
Processing rules	Input line	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

4	Capex – current company estimate	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The current capex profile for the period 20100-17 for the relevant item.	
Definition	The current estimated capex profile for 2010-17 associated with the new obligation.	
Processing rules	Input line	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

5	Capex – net change to costs	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The net additional capex for the period 2010-17 for the relevant item.	
Definition	The net additional capex to meet the requirements of the new obligation, for 2010-17.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: line 4 minus line 3.	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

6	Opex – original company assumption	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The original company opex profile associated with the relevant item for 2000-17.	
Definition	The original opex profile for 2010-17, associated with the relevant item or scheme/work required in 2010 that has had to be modified. When the new obligation refers to a completely new output/scheme this line should be left blank.	
Processing rules	Input line	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

7	Opex – current company estimate	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The current company opex profile associated with the relevant item up to 2010-17.	
Definition	The current estimated opex profile up to 2010-17 associated with the relevant item.	
Processing rules	Input line	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

8	Opex – net change to costs	£m (3dp)
Full line title	The net additional opex profile associated with the relevant item.	
Definition	The net additional operating expenditure to meet the requirements of new obligations for 2010-17 associated with the relevant item.	
Processing rules	Calculated field: line 7 minus line 6	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	

9	Cost category affected	Text
Full line title	NIAUR cost category affected	
Definition	The category of capital and operating costs used by NIAUR affected by the claim i.e. capital maintenance, enhanced service levels, supply/demand or quality enhancement	
Processing rules	Input from drop down menu.	
Responsibility	Regulatory Finance/ Comparative Efficiency and Performance and Network Regulation Teams	