WSX26 - Price control deliverables (PCDs)

Business plan
2025-2030

Wessex Water
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WSX26 - Price control deliverables (PCDs)

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Supporting documents – WSX27 (PCD modelling spreadsheet)

This supporting document is part of Wessex Water's business plan for 2025-2030.

Please see 'WSX00 – Navigation document' for where this document sits within our business plan submission.

More information can be found at wessexwater.co.uk.

Executive summary

Price Control Deliverables (PCDs) have been introduced by Ofwat as part of the PR24 process as an additional mechanism to performance commitments (PCs), to protect customers from non-delivery of large programmes of work. Should a company fail to deliver all or part of a programme, or delivery within an AMP is delayed, customers should be recompensed for, as a minimum, the financial value of the works (with consideration also given to additional benefits that may have also been realised had the programme been delivered).

We support the principles of PCDs. However, as highlighted to Ofwat via email, the late additional guidance that came out through the notice IN23/05 in July 2023 (and the subsequent model in August 2023) made material changes to the guidance that was originally in its PR24 final methodology, which we have had limited time to consider. After the Ofwat model was published, we reviewed its approach against the model we had developed prior to this. Following further discussions with Ofwat, we have submitted PCD rates based on our own model as part of our PR24 plan, rather than using the model developed by Ofwat, as we believe our modelling approach has some advantages in calculating PCDs.

We have submitted our PCD model alongside this submission (WSX27 – PCD modelling spreadsheet). Our commentary on the differences between Ofwat's model and our model is set out in Section 4 of this document.

The rest of this document sets out the PCDs that we are proposing as part of our plan – along with indicative payment rates for each PCD. While we have endeavoured to present a set of payment rates for each relevant PCD, that is consistent with Ofwat's guidance, we emphasise that these rates are indicative at this stage. We expect that further work will be needed to refine the principles and modelling approach that underpins these payment rates.

In this respect, we note that Ofwat intends to review all PCDs submitted by companies to create common PCDs across the industry. We strongly advocate ongoing discussion and workshops to ensure these definitions are fit for purpose. PCDs cover around 65% of our £3.5bn investment programme, and PCDs which are incorrectly specified could place companies under significant financial risk. As things currently stands, we consider the implementation of these PCDs would create a material downside risk for companies. We have incorporated this within our RORE analysis presented in WSX41 (Section 2.6).

Finally, it is important to highlight that our PCDs have been submitted based on the currently known scale of the programme. These must be reviewed based on the final determination without exception. We also flag our concern that the intent is to not review PCD definitions during the 2025-2030 period. Areas such as investigations can change as regulatory requirements shift, and so it is important that PCD definitions are kept under review to ensure they remain relevant throughout this period (as per the process for performance commitment definition changes).

1. Scope of PCDs

1.1. Introduction

As per the Ofwat guidance, PCDs are used where investment is material, and the delivery of benefits cannot be easily or directly linked, or the costs fully covered, by performance commitments and outcome delivery incentives. We have proposed a PCD in all areas where investment is material, unless otherwise explained in this section.

Where investment is not material, Ofwat's guidance states that companies should propose additional PCDs where there is likely to be no or limited oversight of project delivery from other regulators. In these instances, we have taken a proportionate approach to considering additional PCDs.

Our PCDs set out:

- the outcomes or outputs expected to be delivered from enhancement and related expenditure;
- the expected timing of delivery of these outcomes or outputs; and
- the indicative payments to customers if these outcomes or outputs are not delivered on time.

Materiality

Material investments are defined as 1% of relevant total expenditure (totex):

- for water related enhancement investments, this is the company's 'water' wholesale totex (including base and enhancement expenditure on water resources and water network plus) in the 2025-30 period. For Wessex Water, 1% of this totex is **£12.3m**.

- for wastewater and bioresources related enhancement investments, the company's 'wastewater' wholesale totex (including base and enhancement expenditure on wastewater network plus and bioresources) in the 2025-30 period. For Wessex Water, 1% of this totex is **£36.3m**.

Calculating payment rates

As explained in the Executive Summary, we have developed our own approach to deriving PCD rates. Our PCD modelling spreadsheet (WSX27) shows how we have calculated proposed payment rates for each PCD, separately for late or non-delivery. We have also explained the design principles in Section 4. In summary:

- Each PCD is specified in terms of a delivery metric and an expected schedule for the delivery of that PCD. Each PCD also has an amount of ex ante totex allowance that is directly linked to the delivery of that PCD (based on Ofwat's guidance regarding PCD categories).

- If a PCD is not delivered in full and in line with the expected delivery schedule, a PCD adjustment is calculated. This adjustment is calculated as the difference between: (a) the revenue and RCV additions received by the company based on the ex ante totex allowance; and (b) the hypothetical revenue and RCV additions that the company would have received if the ex ante totex allowances were re-profiled so that they are in line with out-turn PCD delivery.

- The adjustment is then scaled by applying an annual time value of money uplift.

For each PCD, we have considered two 'deviations' from the expected delivery schedule:

- For delayed delivery, we have modelled a scenario where one unit of output in each year is delivered one year after the expected delivery profile. In other words, outturn delivery lags permanently one unit behind expected delivery during AMP8 (rather than just a delay to one output). The payment rate is then calculated as the sum of the revenue adjustment and the RCV adjustment needed at the start of PR29.

- For non-delivery, we have assumed the last unit of output is not delivered at all. We have then presented the required revenue adjustment and RCV adjustment separately.

Consistent with the implicit assumption in the published ODI rates, and to be consistent with our approach to modelling the RoRE impact of totex performance, we have calculated payments rates assuming a totex sharing rate of 50%. This is critical to calculating the true overall exposure to penalties the company may face, to determine whether our proposal sets an overall acceptable level of risk and return. However, we recognise that these rates will be rebased using the eventual agreed upon sharing rate through the determination process, as well as being updated for final ex ante allowances and delivery profiles (if they change through the process).

Interactions with ODIs and PCDs

Ofwat's guidance states that companies should explain how the combination of price control deliverables, cost-sharing and outcome delivery incentive payments will more than cover the cost of the protected enhancement, so that we are worse off if we under-deliver or do not deliver the funded improvement. To achieve this, we have added a 10% 'uplift' to revenue / RCV adjustments in the event that we under-deliver or fail to deliver the funded improvement (after accounting for cost sharing). In this way, the adjustment can also account for potential additional benefits foregone to customers, due to under-delivery or non-delivery of a given PCD.

For PCDs which are partly covered by a performance commitment (primarily affecting leakage, pollution reduction and internal/external sewer flooding), we propose that ODI payments would be netted off against any PCD payment (though our modelling – and the payment rates presented here – has not explicitly accounted for this). Ofwat has said that it does not expect the impact of under- or non-delivery on ODI payments to be netted off from PCD payments, but that companies can propose to do this where the combination of PCD payments, cost sharing and ODI payments return to customers more than the allowed cost of the enhancement. We consider that this is achieved by the presence of a further uplift to revenue / RCD adjustments, as described above. The impact of this uplift means that we would be left worse off by underdelivering the funded improvement, even when ODI penalties are netted off PCD payments.

Leakage, pollution reduction and internal sewer flooding

As discussed with Ofwat on the 3rd August 2023, we also have concerns that in areas such as leakage, pollution reduction and internal/external sewer flooding, companies can spend their full level of allowed investment, and indeed more, and yet still fail to meet a PC target due to impacts such as the weather or other factors outside our control. For such areas, we consider that linking PCDs to specific activities such as the amount of active leakage control or monitors installed as examples is too restrictive on companies.

For these specific areas, we are therefore proposing that the best approach for customers to setting PCDs is as follows:

- If the relevant performance commitment target is met by the end of the AMP, no further review of the PCD is necessary and there would be no PCD adjustment for the next AMP.
- However, if we fail to meet the PC target, a PCD penalty would apply in the event that we have not spent the enhancement expenditure allowed in this area (as specified in Ofwat's final determination). This PCD would be directly linked to the level of any underspend in the relevant area.

We consider this strikes a balance between protecting consumers from under-delivery, particularly in circumstances where companies do not meet allowed expenditure levels, while still allowing companies the flexibility to react to circumstances, adopt new technologies and innovate to provide the lowest cost delivery of improving performance (by ensuring companies are not disincentivised by a potential PCD penalty from pursuing lowest cost delivery options).

Monitoring

For each PCD, we have set out a delivery profile that specifies in which year outputs are expected to be delivered. Delayed delivery would be assessed against this profile – so for instance, the PCD for a scheme which we have planned to deliver by March 2030 would be assessed at the end of AMP8. We also intend to monitor and report on delivery progress during the AMP, though we have not specified interim milestones for all PCDs where delivery is focused at the end of the period. We consider this to be an area for further consideration as our investment delivery programme is refined during the determination process, so that all PCDs are underpinned by robust and accurate delivery profiles.

Furthermore, for the delivery of those PCDs with specific delivery milestones during the AMP (e.g. smart metering rollout), we would specifically report on delivery progress through the Annual Performance Report (APR) that follows the completion of each delivery milestone for each relevant PCD. This will provide the necessary assurance to Ofwat. In doing so, it will allow for a better understanding about the likely revenue and / or RCV adjustments (if any) that would be needed in AMP9 to reflect any PCD payments.

1.2. Scope of PCDs

Table 1 lists the PCDs we are submitting as part of this plan as per the categories in IN23/05 appendix 3. It also includes the document where the investment plans associated with this PCD can be found.

Table 1: Proposed Price Control Deliverables

PCD ID	Title	Document reference
Water		
PCDW8	Investigations	WSX12
PCDW10	Leakage improvements delivering benefits in 2025-2030	WSX12
PCDW11	Supply-side improvements delivering benefits in 2025-2030	WSX12
PCDW12	Metering	WSX12
PCDW14	Addressing raw water quality deterioration	WSX14
PCDW15	Lead	WSX14
PCDW17	Cyber and SEMD	WSX14
Wastewater		
PCDWW4	Increase flow to full treatment	WSX16
PCDWW5	Storm overflows spill frequency	WSX16

PCD ID	Title	Document reference
PCDWW9	Treatment for total nitrogen removal	WSX16
PCDWW10	Treatment for phosphorus removal	WSX16
PCDWW18	Investigations	WSX16
PCDWW24	Sludge storage	WSX18
PCDWW27	Growth at sewage treatment works	WSX16
PCDWW28a&b	Reduce flooding risk for properties	WSX16
PCDWW35	Pollutions	WSX16

1.3. PCDs that are not required

Table 2 details the PCD areas detailed in Ofwat's IN23/05 appendix three list for which we are not submitting a PCD. Our materiality threshold, as detailed above, is £12.3m for water PCDs and £36.3m for wastewater.

For areas that fall below this materiality threshold, and where there is no existing regulatory oversight, we have not included a PCD where the enhancement expenditure is below 0.5% of relevant total expenditure (totex) ie. £6.2m and £18.2m for water and wastewater respectively. This is because we consider it would be disproportionate to the level of expenditure being incurred.

Furthermore, in respect of wastewater:

- We have not proposed a PCDWW2 (continuous river water quality monitoring and flow monitoring). This area is in excess of the materiality threshold, but, given the late confirmation of the guidance in this area (August 2023), we have not had time to develop a full proposal for consideration. Expenditure on other forms of flow monitoring does not meet the materiality threshold but does have regulatory oversight through the WINEP.

- We have not proposed a separate PCDWW12 (Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters). However, we have included this expenditure in the PCDWW10 (Treatment for phosphorous removal) as the activities are closely linked. This means that there is protection for customers against delay or under-delivery in respect of this expenditure.

- We have also not proposed a PCDWW30 (Sludge enhancement), as customers would be protected from non-delivery in this area through our proposed uncertainty mechanism which will trigger if the requirements change. This is discussed in more detail in WSX31 (Risk and Return, Section 3).

We are happy to engage in further discussion about these specific areas following the submission of our plan.

Table 2 – Categories for which Wessex Water are not proposing a PCD

PCD ID	Title	(Totex) ✓ if below materiality threshold	Linked PC	Regulatory oversight
Water				
PCDW1	Biodiversity and conservation and wetland creation	✓ (£9.2m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW2	Eels/fish entrainment screens and passes	✓ (£1.7m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW3	INNS	✓ (£0.4m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW4	Drinking Water Protected Areas	✓ (£7.7m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW5	Water Framework Directive	✓ (£3.6m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW6	Trade effluent discharge flow monitoring	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDW7	25 Year Environment Plan	✓ (£2.2m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDW9	Demand-side improvements delivering benefits in 2025-2030 (excluding leakage and metering)	✓ (£9.2m)	✓	✓ Ofwat (Performance Commitment)
PCDW13	Improvements to taste, odour and colour (grey solutions)	✓ (£0m)	✓	✓ DWI reg 28 notice covering this activity which is submitted as base expenditure
PCDW16	Resilience	✓ (£1.7m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDW18	Greenhouse gas reduction (net zero)	✓ (£3.1m)	✓	✗ below lower materiality level
Wastewater				
PCDWW1	Event duration monitoring at intermittent discharges	✓ (£8.0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP

PCDWW2	Continuous river water quality monitoring and flow monitoring See above - we are not in a position to propose a PCD for this area at this stage.	✗ (£105.6m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW3	MCERTs monitoring at emergency sewage pumping station overflows	✓ (£10.7m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW6	Storm overflow screens	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW7	Treatment for chemical removal	✓ (£3.7m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW8	Chemicals and emerging contaminants monitoring, investigations, options appraisals; and TAL monitoring, investigations, options appraisals	✓ (£4.4m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW11	Treatment for nutrients (N or P) and / or sanitary determinands, nature-based solution	✓ (£9.7m)	✓	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW12	Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters. See above – have included this investment as part of PCDWW10	✗ (£93.9m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW13	Catchment management	✓ (£7.4m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDWW14	Microbiological treatment - bathing waters, coastal and inland	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW15	Septic tanks replacements (treatment solution/flow diversion)	✓ (£4.9m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW16	Fish outfall screens	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW17	25-year environment plan	✓ (£3.6m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP

PCDWW19	Contribution to third party schemes under WINEP (not covered elsewhere)	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW20	River connectivity (for fish passage)	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW21	Restoration management	✓ (£3.5m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW22	Access and amenity for WINEP	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW23	Advanced WINEP (not covered elsewhere)	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✓ Covered by the WINEP
PCDWW25	Sludge treatment	✓ (£9.5m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDWW26	Sludge investigations and monitoring (NEP only)	✓ (£0m)	N/A	N/A
PCDWW29	First time sewerage	✓ (£5.3m)	✗	✓ Property owners can complain to the EA if post viability assessment we do not connect via FTS
PCDWW30	Sludge enhancement (growth) See above – subject to a proposed uncertainty mechanism	✗ (£39.6m)	No PC	✓ Covered by EA regulatory requirement to safely dispose of our sludge
PCDWW31	Odour and other nuisance	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDWW32	Resilience	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDWW33	Security - SEMD and Cyber	✓ (£0m)	No PC	✗ below lower materiality level
PCDWW34	Greenhouse gas reduction (net zero)	✓ (£13.7m)	✓	✗ below lower materiality level

2. PCDs for Water Resources and Water Network

This section contains the details of our PCDs covering enhancement expenditure on water resources and the water network, as set out in Section 1.

PCDW8 – Investigations

We have proposed this PCD based on the currently known investigations programme (both in terms of number and scope). This is highly likely to change and will therefore need reviewing prior to a PCD being set. We have not listed sites individually as this is subject to change.

Table 3 – PCDW8 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	

Description	This area of investment covers investigations to inform future investment in:
	• **Water Resources Management Planning and Regional Planning** – Investigations and/or options appraisal or feasibility studies for measures identified within WRMP to meet regional planning requirements that do not fit with WFD driver requirements (EDWRMP_INV)
	• **Habitats Regulations** – Investigations and/or options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit/licence conditions/standards on a European site or Ramsar site or to determine the costs and technical feasibility of meeting targets (HD_INV)
	• **Water Framework Directive** – Investigations for actions to:
	  ○ improve water quality in terms of relevant WFDR status objectives (WFD_INV)
	  ○ determine impacts from water company owned/utilised physical modification on fish passage or physical habitat and impact to WFD water body status/potential objectives (WFD_INV_PHYSHAB)
	  ○ Investigations to determine impact of abstraction and appraisal of options for an effective solution to achieve good ecological status (surface water (WFD_INV_WRFlow)
	  ○ Investigation to determine the likelihood that future abstraction will cause deterioration in any element affecting the ecological status of a water body and identify effective solutions (WFD_NDINV_WRFlow)
	  ○ Determine the impact of abstractions and appraisal of options for an effective solution to achieve good ecological status (surface water) (WFD_INV_WRHMWB)
	• **Invasive Non-Native Species** – pathway analysis, prevention of deterioration and actions to achieve conservation objectives (INNS_INV)
	• **Investigations to confirm eel entrainment/**identify that a structure is a barrier to eel passage and to determine an appropriate action (EE_INV)
	• **Locally significant environmental issues** not eligible under any other driver, but with clear evidence of customer support (25YEP_INV)

	• **Natural Environment and Rural communities Act** - Investigations and/or options appraisal for changes to permits or licences, and/or other action that contributes towards biodiversity duties, requirements or priorities (NERC_INV)
Output measurement and reporting	Reporting to follow Environment Agency Investigation procedures and completion dates identified in WINEP. For the purposes of this PCD, an investigation is considered complete when the report is sent to the Environment Agency.
Assurance	Independent assessment and assurance of completed milestones as part of the APR following each relevant year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	Timely sign-off of Measures Specifications by regulators is critical to meeting the delivery dates. For the purposes of protecting customers from late or non-delivery an investigation is completed when delivered to the Environment Agency. Delivery dates are subject to change through the formal WINEP change process, where these have been agreed late delivery payments should not apply.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	**Low complexity investigation**: £0.050m revenue adjustment and £0.124m RCV adjustment per investigation **Medium complexity investigation**: £0.037m revenue adjustment and £0.105m RCV adjustment for non-delivery of investigation **High complexity investigation**: £0.097m revenue adjustment and £0.240m RCV adjustment for non-delivery of investigation
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	**Low complexity investigation**: £0.015m adjustment per investigation **Medium complexity investigation**: £0.012m adjustment per investigation **High complexity investigation**: £0.044m adjustment per investigation

Table 4 – PCDW8 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Low complexity Investigations	No of investigations completed	0	2	7	0	0
Medium complexity investigations	No of investigations completed	0	9	4	0	0

High complexity investigations	No of investigations completed	0	21	3	0	1

PCDW10 – Leakage improvements delivering benefits in 2025-2030

We have concerns over the requirement to have PCDs on investment areas alongside performance commitments (PCs). Firstly, due to the double counting of PC ODI penalties in the event of failure to meet a target, and secondly the principle of duplicating an existing regulatory mechanism.

As explained in section 1, we have therefore considered a 'two step' PCD in this area:

- Firstly, if the PC target for leakage reduction is met by the end of the AMP, no further review of the PCD is necessary and there would be no adjustment for the next AMP.
- However, if we fail to meet the PC target, the PCD would apply in the event that we have not spent the enhancement expenditure allowed in this area (as specified in Ofwat's final determination).

It is worth highlighting that for the 3.5Ml target for the AMP, 1.5Ml is anticipated to come from more effective leakage reduction through our smart metering programme utilising existing expenditure. The remaining 2Ml is forecast to be delivered through the expenditure covered by this PCD.

Table 5 – PCDW10 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers leakage reductions to improve the long-term water resources supply-demand balance, reduce the need for water abstraction and increase water supply network resilience. Due to the complexities of interactions between performance commitments and PCDs, this PCD is explicitly linked to allowed investment, with a two-stage test applied as described above.
Output measurement and reporting	1. Has the PC target for leakage reduction 2029-30 been met? If it has, this PCD does not apply as customers have received the required outcome. 2. If the PC target for 2029-30 has not been met, total enhancement expenditure on leakage throughout the AMP will be compared against the amount allowed in the final determination as reported in the 2030 APR. If actual expenditure is less than allowed expenditure, a proportion of expenditure will be returned to customers via a revenue / RCV adjustment, based on the PCD rates set out below (net of any PC ODI penalty).
Assurance	The expenditure would be assured as part of the APR process during each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.194m revenue adjustment and £0.380m RCV adjustment per £1m underspent (net of the ODI penalty paid – see below)

PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.132m adjustment per £1m underspent

Table 6 – PCDW10 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Leakage expenditure	£m per year	3.3	4.0	4.0	6.7	4.2

Treatment of ODI penalties

As per Ofwat guidance, we are considering ODI penalties in our payment rates. For non-delivery, as explained in Section 1, the payment rates set out above include a 10% 'uplift' to ensure that companies are worse off if they under-deliver or do not deliver the funded improvement. The ODI payment would then be netted off the PCD payment rate, to calculate the final PCD adjustment. This represents a material punitive penalty for non-delivery and is consistent with our approach to setting PR19 ODI rates that were entirely based on marginal costs.

PCDW11 – Supply demand balance improvements

Table 7 – PCDW11 summary

Scheme delivery expectations

Description

This PCD covers investment areas related to supply demand balance improvements delivering benefits starting from 2031. We will be completing design and development work on the following options for WRMP29:

Option ID	Name	Schemes included
70_01	Bristol Import and onwards transfer I	18_26 and 18_09
70_02	Bristol Import and onwards transfer II	18_26 and 18_09 and 21_12
70_03	Bristol Import and onwards transfer III	58_01 and 55_10 and 55_11 and 55_09
70_04	Bristol Import and onwards transfer IV	58_01 and 55_10 and 55_11
70_05	Bristol Import and onwards transfer V	58_01 and 55_10 and 55_11 and 21_13 and 25_03 and 21_14
70_06	Increased Reservoir Capacity and East Transfer	23_01 and 18_02
70_07	Hampshire Avon Boreholes and Transfer	21_13 and 21_14 and 34_11

The options detailed in the third column of the table above are as follows:

	<table><tr><th>Scheme ID</th><th>Scheme Name</th><th>Overall scheme option forms part of</th></tr><tr><td>18.26</td><td>Bristol import increase towards Trowbridge</td><td>70.01 and 70.02</td></tr><tr><td>23.01</td><td>Sutton Bingham increased peak capacity</td><td>70.06 and on its own</td></tr><tr><td>18.02</td><td>CALM main upgrade and reversal</td><td>70.06</td></tr><tr><td>18.09</td><td>Devizes resilience: Bowden to Devizes transfer upgrade</td><td>70.01 and 70.02</td></tr><tr><td>58.01</td><td>Bristol Bulk Import - 15Ml/d</td><td>70.03, 70.04, 70.05</td></tr><tr><td>55.11</td><td>West Ashton to Upton Scudamore</td><td>70.03, 70.04, 70.05</td></tr><tr><td>55.1</td><td>West Ashton to Strawberry Hill</td><td>70.03, 70.04, 70.05</td></tr><tr><td>21.13</td><td>Camp Hill to Earlsdown</td><td>70.05 and 70.07</td></tr><tr><td>21.12</td><td>Pewsey resilience: Chirton</td><td>70.02</td></tr><tr><td>34.11</td><td>Netherhampton boreholes</td><td>70.07</td></tr><tr><td>25.03</td><td>Summerslade to Camp Hill reinforcements</td><td>70.05</td></tr><tr><td>55.09</td><td>West Ashton to Devizes</td><td>70.03</td></tr><tr><td>21.14</td><td>Earlsdown to Tidworth</td><td>70.07</td></tr></table> In addition to these feasibility study and outline design activities, this investment includes the completion of the Mere Stream Support project.
Output measurement and reporting	We will provide reports to demonstrate option feasibility and design, and outcome of WRMP decision.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2030 as part of the APR process for that year.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.913m revenue adjustment and £4.478m RCV adjustment per scheme
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.232m adjustment per scheme

Table 8 – PCDW11 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Delivery of Mere Stream Support project	Nr (completed delivery)	0	0	0	0	1
Bristol import and onwards transfer I	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1

Bristol import and onwards transfer II	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1
Bristol import and onwards transfer III	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1
Bristol import and onwards transfer VI	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1
Bristol import and onwards transfer V	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1
Increase Reservoir Capacity and East Transfer	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1
Hampshire Avon Boreholes and Transfer	Nr (Feasibility Study & option design)	0	0	0	0	1

PCDW12 - Meters and smart meters

Table 9 – PCDW12 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers the rollout of smart meters, their supporting infrastructure and our associated expenditure. Smart metering using Advanced Monitoring Infrastructure (AMI) enables the monitoring of the water supply network. AMI meters are capable of recording and transmitting data to measure supplies of water to premises. This involves new AMI meter installations and replacement of existing basic meters with new AMI meters. It also covers the rollout of the associated infrastructure to support smart metering such as communications and storage/analysis of data.
Output measurement and reporting	Delivery of the number and type of meters in line with the profile funded at PR24. Delivery of meters will be reported and monitored through the existing APR process.

	For the last line related to smart metering infrastructure, this will be deemed complete once the ability to capture, store and analyse smart meter data has been delivered by March 2030.
Assurance	Independent assessment and assurance of completed milestones as part of the APR process in each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	**New meters to existing properties (residential):** £0.00017m revenue adjustment and £0.00034m RCV adjustment per meter. **New meters (business):** £0.00016m revenue adjustment and £0.00033m RCV adjustment per meter. **Replacement meters (residential):** £0.0001m revenue adjustment and £0.00019m RCV adjustment per meter. **Replacement meters (business):** £0.0001m revenue adjustment and £0.00019m RCV adjustment per meter. **Delivery of smart metering infrastructure**: £3.68m revenue adjustment and £0.82m RCV adjustment.
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	**New meters (residential):** £0.00006m adjustment per meter. **New meters (business):** £0.00006m adjustment per meter. **Replacement meters (residential):** £0.00003m adjustment per meter. **Replacement meters (business):** £0.00003m adjustment per meter. **Delivery of smart metering infrastructure:** £0.284m adjustment.

Table 10 – PCDW12 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
New meter install for residential customers (existing properties)	Number of meters installed	11,015	10,671	10,376	10,124	9,909
New meter install for business customers	Number of meters installed	190	181	172	164	156
Replacement of existing basic meters with AMI meters for residential customers	Number of meters installed	33,700	33,700	33,700	33,700	33,700

Replacement of existing basic meters with AMI meters for business customers	Number of meters installed	3,169	3,169	3,169	3,169	3,169
Delivery of smart metering infrastructure	Capability delivered	0	0	0	0	1

PCD14 – Addressing raw water quality deterioration (grey/green)

Table 13 – PCDW14 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD addresses the requirements under the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016 in relation to nitrate. A nitrate treatment plant is required at site WxW_SS131.
Output measurement and reporting	Compliance with Reg 28 Notice.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2030 as part of the APR process for that year and DWI confirmation that Reg 28 notice has been met.
Conditions on scheme	Expectation of a Notice served under Regulation 28(4) of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£3.953m revenue adjustment and £9.782m RCV adjustment
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.624m adjustment

Table 14 – PCDW14 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Nitrate treatment plant at site WxW_SS131	Scheme delivered to DWI requirements	0	0	0	0	1

PCW15 – Lead

Table 15 – PCDW15 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	To tackle water quality and protect the wholesomeness of water that customers receive in the home by reducing the levels of lead being consumed in tap water. This covers the replacement or relining of lead communication pipes. Replacement and relining of lead pipes covers all activities, including: • following a sample exceedance and investigation to confirm the presence of a metallic pipe, as required by the Drinking Water Inspectorate; • proactive pipe replacements; • pipes replaced during day-to-day repair and maintenance activities, including mains replacement and relining; and • pipes whose long-term lead health risk is removed through innovative technologies developed in the future and approved by the Drinking Water Inspectorate. The work includes sampling, replacement of the pipe and recording of the date and location and other relevant details on the company's Geographical Information System. At the current time, we are only proposing replacement of pipes but would consider relining if the DWI accepts this as a long-term solution. Under the proactive programme, Wessex will replace or reline the customers' external supply pipe at the same time as the communication lead pipes (subject to caveat). However, we have based the delivery profile on the number of communication pipes replaced, as replacement of external supply pipes is more uncertain.
Output measurement and reporting	Number of lead pipes replaced or relined for water quality or other reasons.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of completed milestones as part of the APR process in each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.00027m revenue adjustment and £0.00104m RCV adjustment per pipe
PCD payment rate (late delivery)	£0.00028m adjustment per pipe

Table 16 – PCDW15 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Number of lead pipes (communication) replaced or relined	Number of lead pipes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

PCDW17 – Security (SEMD and Cyber)

Table 17 – PCDW17 summary

✂

Table 18 – PCDW17 delivery profile

✂

3. Wastewater network + and bioresources

This section contains the details of our PCDs covering enhancement expenditure on wastewater and bioresources, as set out in Section 1.

PCDWW4 – Increase flow to full treatment

Table 19 – PCDWW4 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers the delivery of the increase flow to full treatment element of the upgrade to Avonmouth (which includes a DWF scheme, the costs of which are not included in this PCD). This is an AMP7 scheme with an agreed extension into AMP8.
Output measurement and reporting	Installation of MCERTs upstream of flow split reading 5,700l/s and confirmed through telemetry by March 2028.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of completed milestones at 31 March 2028.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£9.629m revenue adjustment and £26.923m RCV adjustment
PCD payment rate (late delivery)	£1.654m adjustment

Table 20 – PCDWW4 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Avonmouth FFT 5700l/s	Delivery of scheme			1		

PCDWW5 - Spill reductions

Table 21 – PCDWW5 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers the reduction of adverse impacts of storm overflows improvements to storm overflows to meet the requirements of the Environment Act 2021 under the following priority categories:

	• Improvements to reduce storm overflow spills to protect the environment so that they have no local adverse ecological impact *[EnvAct_IMP2]* • Improvements to reduce storm overflows that spill to designated bathing waters to protect public health *[EnvAct_IMP3]* • Improvements to reduce storm overflows spills so that they do not discharge above an average of 10 rainfall events per year by 2050 *[EnvAct_IMP4]* A list of sites listed by driver is listed in Annex A. The final list and delivery dates for the PCD will relate to the WINEP in place at the time of the Final Determination.
Output measurement and reporting	The number of storm overflow improvement schemes delivered to improve performance under the EnvAct_IMP2, EnvAct_IMP3, and EnvAct_IMP4 drivers. We have proposed separate payment rates for each of these categories.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of completed milestones as part of the APR following each relevant year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	Separation schemes that are started before 2027 will be signed off by the Environment Agency even if the delivery of required performance improvements may not be fully achieved until future AMP cycles.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	**High priority ecological harm:** £0.296m revenue adjustment and £1.243m RCV adjustment per improvement scheme **Designated bathing waters:** £0.455m revenue adjustment and £1.908m RCV adjustment per improvement scheme **Less than 10 spills per year:** £0.684m revenue adjustment and £2.871m RCV adjustment per improvement scheme
PCD payment rate (late delivery)	**High priority ecological harm:** £0.277m adjustment per improvement scheme **Designated bathing waters:** £0.319m adjustment per improvement scheme **Less than 10 spills per year:** £0.320m adjustment per improvement scheme

Table 22 – PCDWW5 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Improvements to storm overflows - high priority sensitive environment	Nr. of improvement schemes delivered	0	15	20	31	37

Improvements to storm overflows - designated bathing waters	Nr. of improvement schemes delivered	0	0	8	4	4
Improvements to reduce storm overflows spills so that they do not discharge above an average of 10 rainfall events per year by 2050	Nr. of improvement schemes delivered	0	0	0	4	5

PCDWW9 - Treatment for total nitrogen removal

Table 23 – PCDWW9 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers relevant schemes (as listed in Annex A) to remove total nitrogen at Wastewater Recycling Centres through either chemical or biological means to meet tightened permits under the following WINEP drivers: **Water Framework Directive (Groundwater)** Good Status improvement measure relating to water resource or water quality (WFDGW_IMP) **Drinking Water Protected Areas** - Implementation of actions through a scheme to improve water quality so the level of purification treatment can be reduced over time (DrWPA_IMP). **Habitat Regulations** - Actions to reduce total phosphorus and/or total nitrogen levels to the Technically Achievable Limit (TAL) from discharges which drain to catchments where Nutrient Neutrality is advised (HD_IMP_NN) We have included in the delivery table the 4 schemes which we plan to deliver in AMP8. We have proposed an indicative set of payment rates for each of these schemes. The final list and delivery dates for the PCD will relate to the WINEP in place at the time of the Final Determination. For schemes where the delivery date is March 2033, we consider that further conversations are needed to understand how Ofwat would like to see partial delivery reflected (e.g. through the use of interim milestones). Schemes of this length can be ahead or behind both cost and delivery for a multitude of reasons that are not easily reflected in a simple PCD that spans two AMPs. As such, we have not included a proposed PCD for these schemes at this stage. However, we recognise this is an area where further thinking is needed between now and Ofwat's draft determination.
Output measurement and reporting	For those programmed for delivery in March 2030, delivery of these schemes will be reported through the usual WINEP process.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2030 as part of the APR process for that year.

Conditions on scheme	Delivery dates are subject to change through the formal WINEP change process, where these have been agreed late delivery payments should not apply.
PCD payment rate (non delivery)	**Maiden Bradley:** £0.449m revenue adjustment and £3.052 RCV adjustment **Blackheath:** £1.394m revenue adjustment and £6.454 RCV adjustment **Dorchester:** £3.528m revenue adjustment and £18.787 RCV adjustment **Collingbourne Ducis:** £1.025m revenue adjustment and £5.040 RCV adjustment
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	**Maiden Bradley:** £0.156m adjustment **Blackheath:** £0.357m adjustment **Dorchester:** £0.986m adjustment **Collingbourne Ducis:** £0.271m adjustment

Table 24 – PCDWW9 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Nitrogen removal scheme – Maiden Bradley	Scheme delivered					1
Nitrogen removal scheme – Blackheath	Scheme delivered					1
Nitrogen removal scheme – Dorchester	Scheme delivered					1
Nitrogen removal scheme – Collingbourne Ducis	Scheme delivered					1

PCDWW10 - Treatment for phosphorus removal (chemical/biological)

Table 25 – PCDWW10 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers relevant schemes to provide treatment for phosphorus removal listed in the WINEP/NEP to deliver solutions to meet new or tightened permit conditions for phosphorus under driver codes including: **Urban Waste Water treatment Regulations** • Actions to improve discharges from agglomerations that, through population growth, have crossed the population thresholds in the UWWTR and therefore must achieve

	more stringent UWWTR requirements. This includes newly qualifying discharges (from agglomerations >10,000pe) within existing sensitive areas. This includes discharges of >2,000 pe to fresh waters and estuaries and discharges >10,000 pe to coastal waters, as well as discharges >10,000 pe and 100,000 pe to Sensitive Areas (U_IMP1) • Actions to introduce more stringent treatment than UWWTR secondary treatment, to optimise reduction of nitrogen in qualifying discharges (from agglomerations >10,000pe) associated with the next review of freshwater Sensitive Areas (Nitrate) (U_IMP2) **Water Framework Directive (Surface Waters**) • Implementation of actions to improve water quality in terms of relevant WFDR status objectives. (WFD_IMP) (g – measure to meet Good status for the element, m – measure to meet Moderate status for the element) • Actions to meet requirements to prevent deterioration (WFD_ND) **Habitat Regulations** – Actions to reduce total phosphorus and/or total nitrogen levels to the Technically Achievable Limit (TAL) from discharges which drain to catchments where Nutrient Neutrality is advised (HD_IMP_NN) **Environment Act** – Actions to Reduce phosphorus loading from treated wastewater by 80% by 2037 against a 2020 baseline (EnvAct_IMP1). A list of schemes and high-level details is provided in Annex A. For this PCD, we have proposed four separate payment rates which broadly relate to the size of the scheme. This is because there is significant variation across the scheme portfolio, which means that a single payment rate for the delay or non-delivery of a given scheme would be highly averaged – and could therefore materially over or under-compensate for a deviation from the forecast delivery profile. To do this, we have grouped phosphorous removal schemes as follows: • Schemes in excess of £50 million capex (Band A). There is one such scheme. • Schemes with capex between £20m and £50m (Band B). There are four schemes. • Schemes with capex between £10m and £20m (Band C). There are 26 schemes. • Schemes with capex less than £10m (Band D). There are 85 schemes. As with PCDWW9 (Treatment for total nitrogen removal), we have not included a PCD for schemes where the delivery date is March 2033, for the reasons explained above. However, we recognise this is an area where further thinking is needed between now and Ofwat's draft determination. Furthermore, as explained in Section 1, we have also included in this PCD the enhancement expenditure associated with treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters, rather than proposing a separate PCDWW12 for this specific area. We have apportioned these costs on a pro-rated basis across the four different bandings set out above. We note that the delivery profile for this enhancement investment is implicitly linked to the delivery of phosphorous schemes.
Output measurement and reporting	For those programmed for delivery in March 2030, delivery of these schemes will be reported through the usual WINEP process.

Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2030 as part of the APR process for that year.
Conditions on scheme	Delivery dates are subject to change through the formal WINEP change process, where these have been agreed late delivery payments should not apply.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	**Band A:** £5.238m revenue adjustment and £28.844 RCV adjustment **Band B:** £1.809m revenue adjustment and £11.849 RCV adjustment **Band C:** £1.103m revenue adjustment and £6.614 RCV adjustment per scheme **Band D:** £0.218m revenue adjustment and £1.354 RCV adjustment per scheme
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	**Band A:** £1.504m adjustment **Band B:** £0.604m adjustment **Band C:** £0.344m adjustment per scheme **Band D:** £0.070m adjustment per scheme

Table 26 – PCDWW10 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Phosphorus treatment scheme – Band A	Scheme delivered					1
Phosphorus treatment scheme – Band B	Scheme delivered					4
Phosphorus treatment scheme – Band C	Scheme delivered					26
Phosphorus treatment scheme – Band D	Scheme delivered					85

PCDWW18 – Investigations

As with water resources, we have proposed this PCD based on the currently known investigations programme (both in terms of number and scope). This is highly likely to change and will therefore need reviewing prior to a PCD being set. We have not listed sites individually as this is subject to change.

Table 27 – PCDWW18 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers investigations to inform future investment in: • **Locally significant environmental issues** not eligible under any other driver, but with clear evidence of customer support (25YEP_INV) • **Habitats Regulations** – investigations / options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit/licence conditions/standards on a European site or Ramsar site or to determine costs / technical feasibility of meeting targets (HD_INV) • **Natural Environment and Rural communities Act** - Investigations and/or options appraisal for changes to permits or licences, and/or other action that contributes towards biodiversity duties, requirements or priorities (NERC_INV) • **Water Framework Directive** - Investigations for actions to improve water quality in terms of relevant WFDR status objectives (WFD_INV) • **Bathing waters** - Investigations at non-designated waters where there is evidence of customer support (BW_INV5) • **Sites of Special Scientific Interest** - Investigation and/or options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit or licence conditions/standards on a SSSI or to determine the costs and technical feasibility of meeting targets (SSSI_INV) • **Water Framework Directive (Groundwater)** - Groundwater good status investigation relating to water resource or water quality (WFDGW_INV) • **Shellfish Waters** - Shellfish waters improvement or prevent deterioration investigation (SW_INV)
Output measurement and reporting	Reporting to follow Environment Agency Investigation procedures and completion dates identified in WINEP. For all the investigations listed in this PCD the completion date is 30/04/2027. For the purposes of this PCD an investigation is considered complete when the report is sent to the Environment Agency.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by April 2027 as part of the APR process for that year.
Conditions on scheme	Timely sign-off of Measures Specifications by regulators is critical to meeting the delivery dates. For the purposes of protecting customers from late or non-delivery, an investigation is completed when delivered to the EA. Delivery dates are subject to change through the formal WINEP change process, where these have been agreed late delivery payments should not apply.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	**Low complexity investigation**: £0.030m revenue adjustment and £0.099m RCV adjustment per investigation **Medium complexity investigation**: £0.023m revenue adjustment and £0.083m RCV adjustment for non-delivery of investigation **High complexity investigation**: £0.229m revenue adjustment and £0.796m RCV adjustment for non-delivery of investigation
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	**Low complexity investigation**: £0.006m adjustment per investigation **Medium complexity investigation**: £0.05m adjustment per investigation **High complexity investigation**: £0.045m adjustment per investigation

Table 28 – PCDWW18 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Low complexity Investigations	No of investigations completed			3		
Medium complexity investigations	No of investigations completed			11		
High complexity investigations	No of investigations completed			9		

We note that the delivery profile in the above table matches that of the relevant lines in Table CWW20, with the exclusion of storm overflow investigations and any mis-allocated chemical investigations.

PCDWW24 - Sludge storage (Tanks/cake pads and bays)

Table 29 – PCDWW24 summary

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Scheme delivery expectations</th></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>This PCD covers the investment needed to meet the requirements of the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 1989 by improving the resilience in the sludge supply chain to agriculture and other relevant use or disposal outlets, supporting the prevention of deterioration in soil or water quality through the provision of complaint storage facilities. It is expected that a three-month supply of sludge storage will be required and subject to planning permission that it will be located at the following sites:
<table>
<tr><th>Scheme</th><th>Description</th><th>Completion date</th></tr>
<tr><td>Avonmouth BC - Sludge Storage</td><td>Provide biosolids storage at Avonmouth BC to provide resilience to our Northern region to mitigate restrictions on spreading to land.</td><td>31/03/2029</td></tr>
<tr><td>Trowbridge BC - Sludge Storage</td><td>Provide biosolids storage at Trowbridge BC to provide resilience to our Northern region to mitigate restrictions on spreading to land.</td><td>31/03/2029</td></tr>
<tr><td>Malmesbury BC - Sludge Storage</td><td>Provide biosolids storage at Malmesbury BC to provide resilience to our Northern region to mitigate restrictions on spreading to land.</td><td>31/03/2030</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Output measurement and reporting</td><td>Completion of the schemes is through the usual WINEP process. The outcomes of these schemes will be measured as part of Satisfactory sludge disposal as measured by the Environment Agency’s Environmental Performance Assessment. The implementation of</td></tr>
</table>

	these schemes supports compliance with anticipated changes to the regulation of sludge disposal following the completion of the Environment Agency's Sludge Strategy consultation.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2029 & 2030 as part of the APR process for those years.
Conditions on scheme	The Environment Agency is reviewing requirements in this area, and there remains considerable uncertainty pending further changes in regulation, which might not be confirmed until 2025. The Schemes listed reflect the best available information at the time of writing but are subject to change. The locations listed may vary as the construction of barns is subject to planning permission and the programme will require a level of flexibility to reflect this, hence we have proposed storage volume as the PCD output measurement. Due to the size of the barns, and following review with our external auditors, planning constraints have been factored into their completion dates. We will prioritise the delivery of the proposed barn at Avonmouth due to the current storage constraints on this site.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.00009m revenue adjustment and £0.00042 RCV adjustment per m^3 storage capacity.
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.00005m adjustment per m^3 storage capacity.

Table 30 – PCDWW24 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Additional Installed Storage volume	Storage capacity available measured in m^3				20,100	26,800

PCDWW27 - Growth at sewage treatment works

Table 31 – PCDWW27 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers growth at sewage treatment works (excluding sludge treatment) - meeting or offsetting changes in demand from new and existing customers at sewage treatment works, but excluding sludge treatment centres. This includes growth at Avonmouth. We will provide an increase in treatment capacity of around 320,000 PE by 2030.

Output measurement and reporting	Increase in population equivalent (PE) served in parallel with APR. PE includes residential and commercial properties, holiday accommodation, trade effluent and tankered loads. For trade and tankered loads, the PE is back calculated with the assumption of 60g of BOD per head each day. The delivery profile for this PCD is back-end loaded. This is so that we can align the growth programme with other schemes on sites beyond just growth, to ensure efficient delivery, specifically the nutrient programme which is under review.
Assurance	Independent third-party assessment and assurance of progress each year and completion by March 2030 as part of the APR process for that year.
Conditions on scheme	Actual growth rates may differ from forecasts which will be recorded in APR submissions.
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.00005m revenue adjustment and £0.00018 RCV adjustment per PE served.
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.00001m adjustment per PE served.

Table 32 – PCDWW27 delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Increase to PE served	PE					321,446

PCDWW28 – Reduce flooding risk for properties.

The investment included in this investment category includes quite different activities and it is not easy to formulate a single PCD to cover reducing flooding risk, as well as addressing internal and external flooding. We have therefore proposed two distinct PCDs to cover the enhancement expenditure in this area.

PCDWW28a – Reducing flood risk (capacity)

Table 33 – PCDWW28a summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PCD covers reducing flooding risk for properties or locations specifically by enhancing the public sewerage system to reduce the risk to properties and external areas of flooding from sewers due to inadequate capacity.
Output measurement and reporting	The number of properties or locations where the risk of flooding due to inadequate capacity is reduced through this enhancement expenditure.

	This excludes base costs for maintaining the long-term capability of the assets and expenditure to maintain base levels of service included in CWW2 and expenditure associated with the provision of new sewers for new development and such other onsite expenditure required in consequence of the new development that should be reported in CWW1.3 and CWW1.10.
Assurance	Independent assessment and assurance of completed milestones as part of the APR process in each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.023m revenue adjustment and £0.100m RCV adjustment per property / location
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.027m adjustment per property / location

Table 34 – PCDWW28a delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Property or location reduction in flooding risk	Number per year	25	25	33	41	41

PCDWW28b – internal and external sewer flooding

This PC covers enhancement investment in internal/external sewer flooding reductions to reduce our impact on customers and the environment.

As with leakage reduction, discussed in more detail above, we have concerns over the requirement to have PCDs in an area such as this which is also covered by a performance commitment. Firstly, due to the double counting of PC ODI penalties in the event of failure to meet a target, and secondly the principle of duplicating an existing regulatory mechanism. As explained in section 1, we therefore have considered a ‘two step’ PCD for this area:

- Firstly, if the PC target for internal/external sewer flooding reduction is met by the end of the AMP, no further review of the PCD is necessary and there would be no adjustment for the next AMP.
- However, if we fail to meet the PC targets, the PCD would apply in the event that we have not spent the enhancement expenditure allowed in this area (as specified in Ofwat’s final determination).

This is set out in more detail below.

Table 35 – PCDWW28b summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PC covers investment in internal/external sewer flooding reductions to reduce our impact on customers and the environment. Due to the complexities of interactions between performance commitments and PCDs, this PCD is explicitly linked to allowed investment, but a two-stage test is applied (as described above).
Output measurement and reporting	1. Have the PC targets for internal/external sewer flooding reduction by 2029-30 been met? If they have, this PCD does not apply as customers have received the required outcome. 2. If the PC targets for 2029-30 have not been met, total enhancement expenditure on internal/external sewer flooding throughout the AMP will be compared against the amount allowed in the final determination as reported in the 2030 APR. If actual expenditure is less than allowed expenditure, a proportion of expenditure will be returned to customers via a revenue / RCV adjustment, based on the PCD rates set out below (net of any PC ODI penalty).
Assurance	The expenditure would be assured as part of the APR process during each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.302m revenue adjustment and £0.289m RCV adjustment per £1m underspent (net of the ODI penalty paid).
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.147m adjustment per £1m underspent

Table 36 – PCDWW28b delivery profile

Deliverable	Unit	Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)				
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Internal/external sewer flooding expenditure	£m per year	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3

PCDWW35 – Pollutions

As with leakage reduction and internal/external sewer flooding (discussed above), we have concerns over the requirement to have PCDs in an area such as this which is also covered by a performance commitment. Firstly, due to the double counting of PC ODI penalties in the event of failure to meet a target, and secondly the principle of duplicating an existing regulatory mechanism. As explained in section 1, we therefore have considered a 'two step' PCD for this area:

- Firstly, if the PC target for internal/external sewer flooding reduction is met by the end of the AMP, no further review of the PCD is necessary and there would be no adjustment for the next AMP.

However, if we fail to meet the PC targets, the PCD would apply in the event that we have not spend the enhancement expenditure allowed in this area (as specified in Ofwat's final determination).

This is set out in more detail below.

Table 37 – PCDWW35 summary

Scheme delivery expectations	
Description	This PC covers investment in pollution reductions to reduce our impact on the environment. Due to the complexities of interactions between performance commitments and PCDs, this PCD is explicitly linked to allowed investment, but a two-stage test is applied (as described above).
Output measurement and reporting	3. Has the PC target for pollutions reduction 2029-30 been met? If it has, this PCD does not apply as customers have received the required outcome. 4. If the PC target for 2029-30 has not been met, total enhancement expenditure on pollutions throughout the AMP will be compared against the amount allowed in the final determination as reported in the 2030 APR. If actual expenditure is less than allowed expenditure, a proportion of expenditure will be returned to customers via a revenue / RCV adjustment, based on the PCD rates set out below (net of any PC ODI penalty).
Assurance	The expenditure would be assured as part of the APR process during each year of AMP8.
Conditions on scheme	None
PCD payment rate (non-delivery)	£0.190m revenue adjustment and £0.388m RCV adjustment per £1m underspent (net of the ODI penalty paid).
PCD payment rate (delayed delivery)	£0.135m adjustment per £1m underspent

Table 38 – PCDWW35 delivery profile

Deliverable	**Unit**	**Forecast deliverables (by end of each year)**				
		2025-26	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**2029-30**
Pollutions expenditure	£m per year	15.0	15.2	14.7	14.8	15.0

4. Using our own PCD model

As explained in our Executive Summary, we have decided to use our own PCD model, developed prior to the Ofwat example PCD model being published, to calculate the PCD payment rates proposed in Sections 2 and 3. Our PCD modelling is set out in WSX27 – PCD modelling spreadsheet.

The Wessex Water PCD model

The main difference between our PCD model and Ofwat's model is that our model separately calculates revenue and RCV adjustments to be made at the start of AMP9, in the event that one or more of our AMP8 PCDs are not fully delivered in AMP8 or delivered later than was expected at the start of AMP8.

Our understanding of Ofwat's final methodology for PR24 (Appendix 9) is that it considers PCDs to be a mechanism to protect customers in the event that a PCD is not delivered, and that any financial adjustments for under-delivery or late delivery should be complementary to (and separate from) any ODI payments and cost sharing adjustments. Specifically:

- In its section on setting enhancement cost allowances (section 2.4.2), Ofwat said that "*For investments where the outputs do not map neatly to performance commitments companies should identify the price control deliverables (PCDs) to protect against non-delivery of the primary and wider outputs. PCDs should be used to ensure funding is fully returned where defined outputs are not delivered*".

- In its section on the application of the cost sharing mechanism (section 2.4.5), Ofwat said that "*We will use price control deliverables (PCDs) to protect customers against potential non- or partial delivery of PR24 enhancement schemes. PCDs will act to claw back the expenditure allowance related to that outcome where companies have not delivered the outcomes and outputs consistent with their funding*".

- In chapter 5 on facilitating efficient investments, Ofwat said that "*Where investment is material, and the outcome cannot be easily or directly linked to a performance commitment or investment protected by an ODI, companies should set out price control deliverables (PCDs). Customers should not lose out if improvements are not delivered. If companies fail to deliver improvements then the PCD payments, together with any related ODI underperformance payments and cost sharing arrangements, should return to customers more than the allowed cost of the enhancement, and should reflect any foregone benefits. PCDs should be spread across 2025-30 to reflect expected improvements within the 2025-30 period as well as at the end of the period*".

- Ofwat also put its PCD proposals for PR24 into the context of its approach at PR19 (section 2.4.5): "*In PR19, we implemented PCDs via bespoke performance commitments that claw back revenue allowances where a company does not deliver a scheme. This approach took account of cost sharing in the calculation of scheme specific ODI rates to reflect that a proportion of any underspending would already be returned to customers through cost sharing. We will retain this approach for PR24 and calculate PCD adjustments outside the scope of the PR24 cost reconciliation model, taking account of cost sharing (as a minimum)*".

Separately, Ofwat issued further guidance in July 2023 on the design of the PCD adjustment, which is intended to be read alongside the policy positions set out in the PR24 final methodology.

We believe that our model calculates PCD adjustments in a way that is generally consistent with Ofwat's stated policy intent from the PR24 final methodology and subsequent guidance (we discuss some specific issues with the Ofwat model/guidance further below). Our model calculates PCD adjustments in line with the following design principles:

- Each PCD is specified in terms of a delivery metric and an expected schedule for the delivery of that PCD, and the PCD has an amount of ex ante totex allowances that is directly linked to the delivery of that PCD.

- If a PCD is delivered in full and on time, i.e. in line with the expected delivery schedule, there is no PCD adjustment to be made.

- In line with Ofwat's stated policy intent that the mechanism should return funding to customers if the PCD is not delivered, if a PCD is not delivered in full and in line with the expected delivery schedule, a PCD adjustment is calculated. In the first instance, the adjustment is calculated as the difference between: (a) the revenue and RCV additions received by the company based on the ex ante totex allowance; and (b) the hypothetical revenue and RCV additions that the company would have received if the ex ante totex allowances were re-profiled so that they are in line with out-turn PCD delivery.

- Any adjustment is then adjusted for the time value of money by applying an annual time value of money uplift for each year in the AMP8 period that the ex ante allowance is re-profiled by.

- In line with Ofwat's policy intent that the amount that the company should return to customers is more than the allowed cost of the enhancement, the model applies a further uplift (over and above the time value of money adjustment) to the PCD payment to customers. This uplift is calculated by scaling the PCD adjustment by a user-defined scaling factor – which for simplicity we have set at 10% in our PCD modelling spreadsheet. This uplift ensures that the amount returned to customers is higher than the funding originally associated with the PCD.

- The model assumes a totex sharing rate of 50%. This means that the PCD is set at such a level that it returns (through a combination of revenue and RCV adjustments) 110% of the allowance that customers have already paid for, net of cost sharing adjustments.

The model calculates any PCD payments due as adjustments that could be applied by Ofwat as part of its PR29 Final Determinations. As part of these adjustments, the model allows Ofwat to use delivery forecasts for PCDs that might have been delayed from AMP8 to AMP9.

Under the approach adopted in our model, the adjustments to be applied at PR29 for under delivery or delayed delivery in AMP8 can be summarised as follows:

1. a downward adjustment to be applied to allowed revenues in year 1 of AMP9 (i.e. 2030/31) that has the effect of returning to consumers the revenues (adjusted for cost sharing) received by the company during the PR24 period and is associated with the part of the PCD that is delayed or not delivered;
2. a downward adjustment to be applied to the RCV at the start of AMP8 that removes the RCV additions attributable to the expected delivery profile during the AMP8;
3. potential upward adjustments to apply to the PAYG revenue for AMP9, which reflects the revised forecast delivery profile (no such adjustment applies to a deliverable that is cancelled or not expected to be delivered before 2035); and
4. potential upward adjustments to apply to the RCV additions for AMP9, which reflects the revised forecast delivery profile (no such adjustment applies to a deliverable that is cancelled or not expected to be delivered before 2035).

We note that Ofwat's July 2023 PCD guidance document states that *"companies should set out the proposed payment rate that will apply to each unit of output or outcome that is not delivered by the end of the control period. Companies should specify the rate that will apply to each unit of output or outcome identified as a deliverable".* As set out earlier in this document, our model calculates PCD adjustments as adjustments to revenue elements and the RCV. However, the combination of these adjustments represent the downward financial adjustment that applies in the case of each unit of output or outcome that is not delivered by the end of the control period.

Our review of Ofwat's draft PCD model

We have reviewed the draft PCD model published by Ofwat in July 2023 and compared it against our own PCD model. We had developed our own model before Ofwat's model was published. In this section, we set out our understanding of the differences between our model and Ofwat's model, and our reasoning for using our model to calculate PCD adjustments for the purposes of our business plan submission.

Differences in the scope of coverage

Ofwat's draft PCD model covers a broader scope of adjustments than our model. The table below sets out a high-level view of the differences in scope.

Table 39 – Summary of differences in Ofwat and Wessex Water PCD models

Scope of adjustments in Ofwat's model	Scope of adjustments in Wessex Water's model
• A totex cost sharing adjustment, which is intended to return to customers a share of any underspend and recover from customers a share of any overspends reported against ex ante totex allowances for the PCD. • A PCD payment which is intended to return to customers the proportion of ex ante totex allowances that is attributable to under-delivery of the PCD. There is no adjustment in the event of over-delivery. • An ODI payment to/from customers for delivery performance against a PC. The mechanism allows payments to customers in the event of delays/under-performance against the relevant PCL and payments from customers in the event of early delivery/outperformance.	• A PCD adjustment, which is intended to return to customers the proportion of ex ante totex allowances through adjustments to revenue elements (PAYG, RCV) that is attributable to under-delivery of the PCD. There is no adjustment in the event of over-delivery. • An additional adjustment in the event of under-delivery or late delivery against expected delivery profile as a proportional uplift to the revenue and RCV adjustment.

Approach to totex cost sharing

Ofwat's model includes a partial totex cost sharing adjustment that is focused on differences between AMP8 totex allowances and out-turn expenditure relating to the PCD. Ofwat's cost sharing adjustment is expressed as adjustments to ex ante totex allowances, rather than adjustments to revenue elements (e.g. PAYG and RCV run-off) and AMP9 RCV opening values.

We expect that further calculations will be needed to fully implement totex cost sharing and we see benefits in the totex cost sharing being done outside of the PCD model in a way that is consistent for the totex allowances, regardless of whether these are inside or outside the scope of PCDs.

Our model applies a cost sharing adjustment that is intended to work alongside the PR24 reconciliation process (in line with the policy set out in 2.4.5 of Ofwat's PR24 final methodology).

Approach to the PCD adjustment

Both Ofwat's model and our model share the same underlying premise – which is that customers should not pay for PCDs that are not delivered. However, there are some differences in the way adjustments for under-delivery or late delivery are calculated and presented in the two models.

1. Ofwat's model calculates PCD under-delivery adjustments as adjustments to AMP8 ex ante totex allowances, without specifying the calculations that would be needed in practice to determine adjustments to allowed revenues and RCV at PR29. Our model goes further and calculates the adjustment in terms of adjustments to be applied at PR29 to the allowed revenues and the opening RCV value for AMP9.
2. Ofwat's adjustment for PCD delivery does not take account of delivery delays within the AMP8 period, and delivery is assessed at the end of the AMP10. As long as a PCD is fully delivered by the end of the AMP10, Ofwat's model does not calculate a PCD payment to customers. The PCD adjustment in our model takes account of delays within the AMP8 period. For example, if a PCD is expected to be delivered in year 3 of AMP8 but is actually delivered in year 4 of AMP8, our model calculates revenue and RCV adjustments that capture both the time value of money associated with the delay, scaled up by a further uplift to customers.
3. Ofwat's model takes a whole-AMP view of ex ante allowances and PCD delivery to estimate a single totex unit rate for the PCD (whole AMP deliverable divided by whole AMP totex forecast). Any payments for under-delivery are spread across the AMP using the profile of ex ante allowances. Our model distinguishes between opex-based and capex-based PCDs. For opex based PCDs, the totex allowance in each year is linked to the proportion of the PCD outcome expected to be delivered in that year. For capex based PCDs, totex allowances over AMP8 are treated as a single block with the specified time profile. In the event of partial delivery or delay, the entire block is scaled down or shifted over time to match the profile of actual delivery.
4. Ofwat's model does not calculate a PCD payment in the specific case where the ODI unit rate associated with the PCD is higher than 60% of the totex unit rate for the PCD. See further discussion in the section below.

The inclusion of ODI payments in the PCD model

Ofwat's model includes an ODI payment to customers in the event of delay/under-delivery and an ODI payment from customers in the event of early delivery / over-delivery against a PC. This ODI payment is in addition to any PCD payment to customers that may be due.

Ofwat's approach to managing the interactions between PCD and ODI payments creates material overlaps in some cases (leading to double counting) and may leave gaps in coverage in other areas. For instance:

- In Ofwat's model, the PCD payment does not account for delayed delivery. While Ofwat's ODI payment would penalise the company for delays, this only applies in performance areas where a PC/ODI applies. Where a PC/ODI does not apply, a further adjustment may be needed to account for delivery delays.
- Ofwat's model calculates a PCD payment plus an ODI payment where the ODI unit rate associated with the PCD is less than 60% of the totex unit rate for the PCD. This could lead to double counting of customer payments, with companies returning both the totex allowance as well as making an ODI payment.

Our understanding of Ofwat's policy is that PCDs are to be used as a customer protection measure in areas of performance that are not adequately covered by a performance commitment. Indeed, Ofwat's final methodology (chapter 5) said that "*where investment is material, and the outcome cannot be easily or directly linked to a performance commitment or investment protected by an ODI, companies should set out price control deliverables (PCDs)*". This position is re-stated on page 3 of Ofwat's July 2023 PCD guidance document.

While we recognise that there could be interactions between the regime for common PCs with financial ODIs and PCDs in some areas of performance, we do not think it is necessary or helpful to incorporate the ODI calculations into the PCD model as applied in the Ofwat model.

We recognise that if a PCD were to be applied to a planned deliverable that also provides significant benefits to a common PC (i.e. allowing an improved level of performance) and if the benefits to that PC were factored into the setting of the PCL for that common PC (as indicated by Ofwat in its July 2023 PCD guidance document), then there is a risk that the combined effect of the PCD adjustment and the ODI payment could be excessive and disproportionate. In the event of under-delivery (or non-delivery) in this type of case, we do not consider it appropriate that the full value of the ex ante totex allowance for PCD (adjusted for the time value money) is applied *in addition* to ODI payments to customers against the original PC.

Our proposed approach to managing this issue of PC and PCD interactions is as follows: (a) where the benefits from an enhancement/deliverable are fully captured through an uplift to the PC for a common PC set in AMP8 (and beyond) there is no need for a separate PCD; and (b) where those benefits are only partially captured through the PC for a common PC (e.g. an investment with significant benefits in multiple dimensions), then the scope of the PCD should cover the ex ante allowance that is reasonably attributable to the benefits that are not captured through the common PCs rather than the full value. This approach seems to be simpler and more reliable than the way that PC and PCD interactions are managed in the Ofwat PCD model.

Approach to adjustments for the time value of money

The results in Ofwat's model are expressed in terms of 2022/23 prices discounted to the start of year 1 of AMP8 using an assumed WACC. We do not understand the rationale for Ofwat's approach of calculating adjustments/payments as if these were to be made in 2023/23 rather than at the start of AMP9. It is not clear whether Ofwat intends to apply a further adjustment to these discounted results (e.g. inflating to the start of AMP9 for the purposes of the AMP8 reconciliation) but if so we did not understand the rationale for first discounting to 2022/23.

Our model applies an adjustment factor to reflect the time value of money. This ensures that in the event of a delay or partial delivery, any revenues that the company has received ahead of time (relative to the hypothetical allowance profile that matches out-turn delivery) would be returned at the start of AMP9 after applying an uplift for the time value of money.

We consider that our model has a more logical and transparent approach to the calculation of revenue/RCV adjustments in the case of delays to deliverable. First it calculates an adjustment which is intended to leave the company financially neutral to the delay (i.e. by removing the financing cost benefit that could otherwise apply as a result of ex ante revenue allowances set at PR24 based on an assumed expenditure profile). This aspect of the approach fits with type of PCD adjustments calculated by Ofgem and is consistent with broader regulatory precedent. Second it has an option to apply a further 'uplift' penalty for delayed delivery, as envisaged in Ofwat's final methodology. In contrast, Ofwat's model does not implement the first step at all and instead it uses the ODI adjustment to cover both steps taken together.

Conclusion

For the purposes of our business plan submission, we have opted to use our own model to calculate PCD payments.

While Ofwat's model shares some common features with the approach we have taken, we believe that at this stage it suffers from some important methodological gaps and weaknesses as set out in the previous sections that mean that significant further development is needed before it could be used.

We consider that our model is further developed and more transparent. It may benefit from some further development and refinement, including via feedback from Ofwat, but we consider it to be a better basis for our PR24 business plan submission than the model Ofwat released in July 2023.

While our model is more narrowly focused on the PCD payment, we believe that the approach taken is more consistent with Ofwat's stated policy intent and with the way that PCDs have been implemented by other regulators such as Ofgem.

We recognise that further work may be needed to integrate the PCD model within the PR24 reconciliation models (e.g. in terms of totex cost sharing and ODIs).

Annex A – PCD scheme details

PCDW8 – Investigations

Table 40 – List of investigations covered under PCDW8

Complexity	Investigation	Description	Driver Code	Completion Date
Desk study	Company contribution to Regional Plan environmental destination	Company contribution to Regional Plan environmental destination	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
Desk study	Water Resources for Wetlands and Priority Habitats investigation	Investigation of water resources needs for nature conservation sites	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
Desk study	In-channel assets eels and migratory fish species investigation	Investigation of in-channel assets owned by Wessex Water not specified for investigation under AMP6 Eel investigations, that could provide barriers to eel passage and determine an appropriate action. Scope of investigation to also identify how migratory fish and in particular Atlantic Salmon may be affected by water company discharges, compensation flows and infrastructure and determine appropriate actions.	EE_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	Deans Farm Catchment Biodiversity Investigation	Catchment biodiversity investigation of the Deans Farm source, near Salisbury	NERC_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	National pilot and trials - INNS Raw Water Transfers	Explore opportunities to work with local stakeholders e.g. Rivers Trust to help to develop landscape scale INNS eradication and management plan or strategy for key species (both terrestrial and aquatic).	INNS_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	INNS Rapid Response Plan	Development of rapid response plan to address risks from spread of INNS species "new" to Wessex Water sites	INNS_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	INNS risks from fish movements investigation	Investigation split between Wessex Water managed fisheries e.g. Sutton Bingham, Durleigh, Clatworthy, Hawkridge and	INNS_INV	30/04/2027

		Tucking Mill reservoirs and fisheries managed by syndicates, such as Nutscale, Monkswood, Luxhay, Leigh, Spinnaker, Ashford and Blagdon reservoirs. Desk study to investigate species, numbers and source of fish stocked and species, numbers and destination of fish removed from Wesser Water reservoirs. Investigation of methods used in transferring fish and means of ensuring reductions of risk of INNS transfer.		
Desk study	Wessex Water peatland management investigation	To undertake a desk study of WW landholdings on peat and understand the current management of those sites	25YEP_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	Hampshire Avon alternative abstraction approach investigation	Modelling assessment of sustainable abstraction based on areal recharge	HD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Clatworthy Reservoir Feeder Streams Fish Investigation and Options Appraisal	Walkover and electric fishing surveys to determine biodiversity, abundance and location of spawning reaches and nursery habitat in feeder streams and identify potential barriers to fish movement. Undertake options appraisal (where appropriate) to address barriers.	NERC_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Hawkridge Reservoir Sediment Investigation	Establish the effect of Hawkridge Reservoir on the transport of sediment downstream.	WFD_INV_WRHMWB	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Unused licence investigation - Pitcombe spring	Investigate implication of using licence that has not been used for at least 4 years.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Unused licence investigation - Calstone Springs	Investigate implication of using licence that has not been used for at least 4 years.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Unused licence investigation - Okeford Fitzpaine (Cook Well spring)	Investigate implication of using licence that has not been used for at least 4 years.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Unused licence investigation - Broadwood Spring	Investigate implication of using licence that has not	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026

		been used for at least 4 years.		
Medium complexity	Gauze Brook dissolved oxygen investigation	Investigate water quality impact of augmentation using groundwater on dissolved oxygen (Hullavington Stream Support).	WFD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Malmesbury Avon dissolved oxygen investigation and options appraisal	Investigate water quality (dissolved oxygen) impact of augmentation using groundwater (Tetbury Stream Support) and options appraisal (e.g. aeration).	WFD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Dorset Coastal Streams Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Dorset catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Parrett system Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Parrett system catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Bristol Avon Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Bristol Avon catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
Medium complexity	Upper River Otter fish habitat investigation	To assess the change in habitat suitability for brown trout juveniles and fry at sites in the Upper River Otter downstream of Otterhead reservoir under Recent Actual and Full Annual Licence abstraction.	WFD_INV_PHYSHAB	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Friar Waddon WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Friar Waddon on the River Wey	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Wellhead and Upton Scudamore No Deterioration Investigation	Investigate impact of groundwater abstraction from Upton Scudamore and Wellhead to ensure no deterioration in the WFD status of the Biss Brook	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Winterbourne Abbas no deterioration investigation	Investigate implication of using licence that has not been used for at least 4 years.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Empool no deterioration investigation	Investigate implication of increasing abstraction at Empool source.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Belhuish no deterioration investigation	Investigate implication of increasing abstraction at Belhuish source.	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026

High complexity	Shepherd's Shore and Yatesbury Groundwater Investigation	Investigate implication of groundwater abstraction from Shepherd's Shore and Yatesbury on the River Kennet	WFD_INV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Wylye, Bourne and Nine Mile River Investigation	Investigate implication of groundwater abstraction from sources in the Wylye, Bourne and Nine Mile River catchments on CSMG and WFD flow targets.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Hampshire Avon resource relocation investigation	Investigation of potential groundwater sources in the Salisbury area	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Poole Harbour Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Poole Harbour catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
High complexity	Hampshire Avon Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Hampshire Avon catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
High complexity	River Stour Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Dorset Stour catchment	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
High complexity	Wimbleball Environmental Destination Investigation	Defining long term sustainable abstraction in the Exe catchment - working with South West Water (08SW100030 Component p EDWRMP_INV). Wessex Water contribution to understand the impact of all current Exe abstractions on river flows and future impact from potential changes in operation in combination with climate change, and wide ranging options appraisal.	EDWRMP_INV	31/12/2026
High complexity	Cotswold Limestone Water Resources Partnership Investigation	Investigate implication of groundwater abstraction from Cotswold Limestone sources in partnership with Bristol Water (08MU100152 Malmesbury Sources Investigation)	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/03/2030
High complexity	Middle Stour sources WFD ND investigation (Corfe Mullen)	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's sources (Corfe Mullen) on WFD status of the River Stour	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Middle Stour sources WFD ND investigation (Shapwick)	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's sources (Shapwick)	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026

		on WFD status of the River Stour		
High complexity	Middle Stour sources WFD ND investigation (Sturminster Marshall)	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's sources (Sturminster Marshall) on WFD status of the River Stour and North Winterbourne	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Litton Cheney WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Litton Cheney on the WFD status of the River Bride	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Fonthill Bishop WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Fonthill Bishop on the WFD status of the Fonthill Stream and Teffont Brook	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Alton Pancras WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Alton Pancras on the WFD status of the River Piddle	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Briantspuddle WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Briantspuddle on the WFD status of the River Piddle	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	St Catherine Brook WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's sources on the WFD status of the St Catherine Brook (Oakford, Monkswood and Batheaston Springs)	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Bulbridge WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Bulbridge on the WFD status of River Nadder	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Devizes Road WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Devizes Road on the WFD status of the Hampshire Avon (upper) d/s Nine Mile River confluence	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Blashford WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's sources at Blashford (Ibsley and Ellingham) on the WFD status of the Hampshire	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026

		Avon (Lower) and Blashford Lakes		
High complexity	Leckford Bridge WFD ND investigation	Investigate effect of abstraction from Wessex Water's source at Leckford Bridge on the WFD status of the Bourne (Hampshire Avon)	WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	31/12/2026
High complexity	Quantifying the impact of Wessex Water abstraction on summer water availability in the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar.	Investigate the effect of Wessex Water abstractions on (1) the frequency of water spilling into the rhyne system in summer and (2) the volumes transferred in the context of water industry management activities and site water level management.	HD_INV	30/04/2027

PCDWW5 – Spill reductions

Table 41 – List of improvement schemes covered under PCDWW5

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
MAIDEN BRADLEY WWTW (Site ID 13191C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ap	400608	31/03/2030
WELLINGTON WWTW (Site ID 13330S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cs	101332	31/03/2030
NEWSTEAD ROAD PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15552B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ek	400892	31/03/2030
GODMANSTONE STW (Site ID 17028B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002aq	401521	31/03/2030
HURDCOTT WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13158S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002bg	040044	31/03/2030
CHEW STOKE WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13058S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002dq	102937	31/03/2030
SHREWTON WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13275S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002bh	040080	31/03/2030
PUMPING STATION ADJACENT RIVENDELL (Site ID 17637Z)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	EPRAP3827XC	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
CHICKSBRIDGE PS (Site ID 14415B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	401592	31/03/2030
HORTON FARM PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14058B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	401149	31/03/2030
BUTLEIGH SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13043S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cx	071978	31/03/2030
BRADFORD ON TONE WWTW (Site ID 13032C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cy	070006	31/03/2030
MARTINSTOWN PS (Site ID 15497C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002aw	401520	31/03/2030
PORTBURY WHARF STW (Site ID 13243C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dw	100385	31/03/2030
SYDLING ST.NICHOLAS WRC (Site ID 13303S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002ax	401025	31/03/2030
WICK ST LAWRENCE STW (Site ID 13346S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002dz	102350	31/03/2030
CRANBORNE SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13082S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	040023	31/03/2030
BARFORD ST MARTIN WRC (Site ID 13015S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002dy	041560	31/03/2030
MEARE WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13202S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cv	EPRMP3728GG	31/03/2030
UBLEY WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13319S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cp	101480	31/03/2030
SPANIEL'S BRIDGE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14047B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	NPSWQD008925	31/03/2030
PUMPING STN ADJACENT THE PIDDLE INN (Site ID 17638Z)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	EPRAP3822XS	31/03/2030
FOVANT WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13129S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ba	401338	31/03/2030
IWERNE MINSTER WRC (Site ID 13163S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002at	401089	31/03/2030
WINSCOMBE WWTW (Site ID 13351S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002dp	071977	31/03/2030
MAIDEN NEWTON WATER RECYCLING CENTR (Site ID 13192S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002au	041353	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
TOOTLE BRIDGE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15316B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	103177	31/03/2030
DURLSTON ROAD PS (Site ID 14244B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002eh	402252	31/03/2030
CHIDEOCK STW (Site ID 13060S)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001ah	401068	31/03/2030
MALMESBURY WWTW (Site ID 13193S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cw	102361	31/03/2030
EVERSHOT COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 16816C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dt	042430	31/03/2030
CAMP ROAD SPS (Site ID 14311B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	401790	31/03/2030
CHEDDAR WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13057S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002dr	071901	31/03/2030
BENNETTS ORCHARD PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15278B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	102399	31/03/2030
RODWELL AVENUE CSO (Site ID 16857C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002el	400894	31/03/2030
BULBURY LANE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14220B)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002ag	401452	31/03/2030
BOX MILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13029S)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002aa	010528	31/03/2030
STOKE LANE COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 16398C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ch	013106	31/03/2030
RECREATION GROUND 1 CSO (Site ID 16605C)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bm	101695	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
	consider this a high priority.			
2 CRANBROOK ROAD CSO (Site ID 17501C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pa	100872	31/03/2030
CHARMOUTH SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS (Site ID 13056C)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001pj	401625	31/03/2030
BUTCOMBE WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13042S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cq	071124	31/03/2030
35 HILLSIDE ROAD CSO (Site ID 16831C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dv	100563	31/03/2030
KILVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13168Z)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	102917	31/03/2030
BREWERY LANE CSO (Site ID 16673C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ci	102396	31/03/2030
TRUDOXHILL PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14113B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002do	102700	31/03/2030
RECREATION GROUND 2 CSO (Site ID 19052C)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bn	101679	31/03/2030
EVERSHOT WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13120S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ds	042453	31/03/2030
BROADMAYNE WWTW (Site ID 13036S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002av	040725	31/03/2030
ILMINSTER WWTW (Site ID 13161S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ck	102395	31/03/2030
SHORE ROAD PS OVERFLOW (Site ID 15235B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001au	051290	31/03/2030
WESTBURY ON TRYM STORM OVERFLOW (Site ID 16381C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cl	101829	31/03/2030
PORLOCK WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13515Z)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002en	100318	31/03/2030
WEST TOWN ROAD PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14583B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pc	102067	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
ROMAN ROAD COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 17030C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cz	401188	31/03/2030
TOLLER PORCORUM WRC (Site ID 13316C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002ar	400607	31/03/2030
BERKELEY AVENUE CSO (Site ID 16768C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bv	013129	31/03/2030
HOME FARM CSO (Site ID 16779C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bw	010772	31/03/2030
MILL LANE COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 16790C)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002er	021680	31/03/2030
WELTON HOLLOW CSO (Site ID 16774C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bx	100080	31/03/2030
HYDE LANE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15435B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cm	103186	31/03/2030
224 HENLEAZE ROAD CSO (Site ID 16379C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002by	100479	31/03/2030
ST GEORGES PARK 1 CSO (Site ID 16342C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002db	102883	31/03/2030
DOWNTON SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13099S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002az	041354	31/03/2030
GREAT SOMERFORD WWTW (Site ID 13137S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002cu	102840	31/03/2030
LADYE BAY PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15621B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001al	102489	31/03/2030
TERRACE WOOD CSO (Site ID 16302C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bz	013134	31/03/2030
MILBORNE ST.ANDREW (Site ID 13212S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002as	042116	31/03/2030
SHIREHAMPTON ROAD CSO (Site ID 16394C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ca	100455	31/03/2030
MINEHEAD SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13215S)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001aa	100386	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
BLAGDON WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13025S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002co	070005	31/03/2030
STANLEY GREEN ROAD CSO (Site ID 16613C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pd	400743	31/03/2030
WATCHET SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 19705S)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002eb	101940	31/03/2030
MERLIN CLOSE CSO (Site ID 19030C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cb	013101	31/03/2030
CALVESWATER PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14439B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bi	401094	31/03/2030
MERE WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13207S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002am	040059	31/03/2030
LONG CLOSE CSO (Site ID 16582C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ct	100081	31/03/2030
LANGFORD PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15580B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cc	012883	31/03/2030
GLEN COTTAGE CSO (Site ID 19723C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pe	102592	31/03/2030
NORTH CURRY MAIN PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15440B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dk	101806	31/03/2030
11 NEWCOMBE ROAD CSO (Site ID 16384C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cd	013102	31/03/2030
ABBEY ROAD COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 16365C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ce	013103	31/03/2030
GLOUCESTER ROAD CSO (Site ID 19293C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dc	013053	31/03/2030
STATION ROAD CSO (Site ID 16640C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dl	401165	31/03/2030
CORFE CASTLE STW (Site ID 13077S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ec	041324	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
BILBROOK PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15516B)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ef	101656	31/03/2030
BICKNOLLER CSO (Site ID 16888C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dm	102303	31/03/2030
LULWORTH BEACH PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14588B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001ag	401864	31/03/2030
SWANAGE TUNNEL 3 (Site ID 19541S)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001af	400785	31/03/2030
PUNCKNOWLE WRC (Site ID 13250S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002an	042618	31/03/2030
DONYATT WATER RECYCLING CENTRE (Site ID 13095S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cf	102390	31/03/2030
35 KINGS ROAD (Site ID 16795C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002be	400689	31/03/2030
CLEMENTS LANE COMBINED SEWER OF (Site ID 16652C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ao	401431	31/03/2030
DRUID WOOD COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 16424C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002cg	100842	31/03/2030
WAREHAM WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13324S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ea	401336	31/03/2030
RUSHCOMBE BOTTOM PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15051B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pf	401393	31/03/2030
SPRING LANE CSO (Site ID 16861C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ei	400896	31/03/2030
COOMBE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14252B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001ap	401199	31/03/2030
CHRISTCHURCH SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13066S)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001ad	401355	31/03/2030
16 HIGH STREET CSO (Site ID 16793C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bb	400683	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
MOORLAND WAY PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14265B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ep	401241	31/03/2030
CHICKERELL ROAD CSO (Site ID 16848C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ej	400893	31/03/2030
STOKE HILL PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14110B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dg	102699	31/03/2030
WATERY LANE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14261B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001av	041159	31/03/2030
EBBLAKE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15052B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002bo	400643	31/03/2030
BOSCOMBE NO.1 PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15002B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001at	400551	31/03/2030
HIGH STREET CSO (Site ID 16866C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002pk	41274	31/03/2030
250 HENLEAZE ROAD CSO (Site ID 16378C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bq	100473	31/03/2030
MIDSOMER NORTON CSO (Site ID 19985C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002br	101866	31/03/2030
RAILWAY COTTAGES PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14273B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dh	401164	31/03/2030
BLACK ROCKS CSO (Site ID 13340C)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001am	101579	31/03/2030
GREAT WISHFORD WRC (Site ID 13353S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment). 08WW101002bj	041799	31/03/2030
KINSON SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (Site ID 13172S)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002ed	401495	31/03/2030
LYTCHETT LANE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 19699B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bc	401064	31/03/2030
SEATOWN PUMPING STATION (Site ID 14413B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001ph	43190	31/03/2030
BLACKNOLL (Site ID 14222B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bf	401166	31/03/2030

Sites	Environmental sensitivity category	Proposed final WINEP Primary Driver code, Description and WINEP improvement ID	Permit ID	Completion Date
WARDCLIFFE ROAD CSO (Site ID 16863C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002em	400898	31/03/2030
56 HOTWELL ROAD CSO (Site ID 16197C)	Frequency to 10 discharges per year. Not officially a High Priority as too far away. WSX consider this a high priority.	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bk	102900	31/03/2030
IFORD BRIDGE SEWAGE PUMPING STATION (Site ID 15007B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001aj	401244	31/03/2030
SOUTHWELL PS (Site ID 15673B)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001aq	040686	31/03/2030
FORDINGBRIDGE WRC (Site ID 13128S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP2 (proposed) Storm overflows - No ecological harm (Wetland treatment).	401342	31/03/2030
COOPER DEAN COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (Site ID 18015C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002dj	041221	31/03/2030
WESTBURY ROAD COMBINED SEWER OF (Site ID 16367C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bt	013105	31/03/2030
TAUNTON TRULL EAST BROOK CSO (Site ID 16730C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002bu	100522	31/03/2030
KINGS ARMS PS, STOBOROUGH (Site ID 14216B)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002du	401198	31/03/2030
LANGTON HERRING WRC (Site ID 13176C)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002df	040049	31/03/2030
MELCOMBE AVENUE CSO (Site ID 16855C)	Bathing Water	EnvAct_IMP3 Storm overflows - Bathing Water improvements. 08WW101001an	401191	31/03/2030
LYTCHETT MINSTER STW (Site ID 13190S)	High priority	EnvAct_IMP4 Storm overflows - Frequency improvements. 08WW101002eq	401242	31/03/2030

Please note that this table specifies the regulatory completion date for improvement schemes, but the PCD in Section 3 is based on the expected profile of delivery over the course of AMP8.

PCDWW9 - Treatment for total nitrogen removal

Table 42 – List of improvement schemes covered under PCDWW9

Scheme	Permit ID	Proposed permit	Driver code	Completion Date
Collingbourne Ducis WRC - Nitrogen Removal	41613	N 9.5mg/l	DrWPA_IMP	31/03/2030
Maiden Bradley WRC - Nitrogen Removal	400608	N 15.5mg/l	WFDGW_IMP	31/03/2030
Blackheath WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal	42451	N 10mg/l	HD_IMP_NN	31/03/2030
Dorchester WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal	401050	N 10mg/l	HD_IMP_NN	31/03/2030

Schemes with a post-AMP8 completion date (31/03/2033):

- Lytchett Minster WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Poole WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Wareham WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Wool WRC – Phosphorus and Nitrogen Removal

PCDWW10 - Treatment for phosphorus removal

Table 43 – List of improvement schemes covered under PCDWW10

Scheme	Proposed P annual average permit mg/l	Proposed P stretch permit targets annual average(mg/l)	Completion Date
Bourton WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Charlton Horethorne WRC - Phosphorus Removal		1	31/12/2024
Cranborne WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Gillingham WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Hazelbury Bryan WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Iwerne Minster WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Marnhull (Reed Beds) WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Marnhull Common WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Mere WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Milverton WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024

Scheme	Proposed P annual average permit mg/l	Proposed P stretch permit targets annual average(mg/l)	Completion Date
Shaftesbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Sparkford WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Sturminster Newton WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Tarrant Crawford WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Templecombe WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Wimborne WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Wincanton WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Wiveliscombe (Hillsmoor) WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Wiveliscombe (Styles) WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Yeovil Without WRC - Phosphorus Removal		0.8	31/12/2024
Abbotsbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5		31/03/2030
All Cannings WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Amesbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Beckington WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Bishops Caundle WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1.5	0.8	31/03/2030
Bishops Lydeard WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Blackheath WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Bowerhill WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Bradford-On-Tone WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Bruton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Buckland Newton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	4	1	31/03/2030
Butleigh WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Calne WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Cam Valley WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Cannington WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Castle Cary WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Chard WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Cheddar WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Chew Stoke WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030

Scheme	Proposed P annual average permit mg/l	Proposed P stretch permit targets annual average(mg/l)	Completion Date
Chilcompton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.8	31/03/2030
Coleford WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Combe St Nicholas WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Compton Bassett WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Corfe Mullen WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.8	31/03/2030
Crewkerne East WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Cromhall WRC - Phosphorus Removal	4	2	31/03/2030
Croscombe WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Devizes WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Dilton Marsh WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Dorchester WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Downton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Draycott WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2		31/03/2030
East Coker WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
East Harptree WRC - Phosphorus Removal	3		31/03/2030
East Knoyle WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Edford WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Evercreech WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Fivehead WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Fordingbridge WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Fovant WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Great Wishford WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Haselbury Plucknett WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Hornsey Bridge WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Hurdcott WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Ilchester WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Ilminster WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Kinson WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Langport WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030

Scheme	Proposed P annual average permit mg/l	Proposed P stretch permit targets annual average(mg/l)	Completion Date
Longbridge WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Marden WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Marshfield WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Martock WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Melksham WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1.5	0.8	31/03/2030
Merriott WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Michaelwood WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Milborne Port WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Milborne St Andrew WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Netheravon WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
North Petherton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Norton St Philip WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Nunney WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Oakhill WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Palmersford WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Paulton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Pewsey WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Ringwood WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Royal Wootton Bassett WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.5	31/03/2030
Salisbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Shepton Mallet WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Sherborne WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Sherston WRC - Phosphorus Removal	4		31/03/2030
Shoscombe WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Shrewton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Shroton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1.5	0.8	31/03/2030
Somerton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
South Perrott WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
South Petherton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030

Scheme	Proposed P annual average permit mg/l	Proposed P stretch permit targets annual average(mg/l)	Completion Date
Stanton Drew WRC - Phosphorus Removal	2	1	31/03/2030
Stanton St Bernard WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1		31/03/2030
Stratton-On-The-Fosse WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.3	31/03/2030
Sutton Benger WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Taunton WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Tetbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.5	31/03/2030
Thingley WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Thornford WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Tintinhull Ash WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Tisbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.25	31/03/2030
Upavon WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1	0.5	31/03/2030
Urchfont WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.4		31/03/2030
Warminster WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.5	0.25	31/03/2030
Wedmore WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1.5		31/03/2030
Wellington WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Wells WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Westbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030
Wookey WRC - Phosphorus Removal	1.5		31/03/2030
Yeovil WRC - Phosphorus Removal	0.25		31/03/2030

Schemes with a post-AMP8 completion date (31/03/2033):

- Chippenham WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Christchurch WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Frome WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Glastonbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Holdenhurst WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Lyneham WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Lytchett Minster WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Malmesbury WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Poole WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Potterne WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Ratfyn WRC - Phosphorus Removal
- Wareham WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal
- Wool WRC - Phosphorus & Nitrogen Removal

For a number of schemes in the above table (13no.), they will gain a stretch target from January 2025 which will be superseded by a more stringent permit in 2030. Of the above listed sites with 2033 completion dates, Glastonbury and Holdenhurst will also get stretch targets ahead of permit tightening in 2033. For further details of proposed individual site limit changes over the coming years, please refer to CWW19.

PCDWW18 – Investigations

Table 44 – List of investigations covered under PCDWW18

Complexity	Investigation	Description	Driver Code	Completion Date
Desk study	Weymouth Shellfish Water Investigation	Desk based investigation to understand if Wessex Water assets are impacting shellfish water compliance	SW_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	Lyme Bay Shellfish Water Investigation	Desk based investigation to understand if Wessex Water assets are impacting shellfish water compliance	SW_INV	30/04/2027
Desk study	Porlock Bay Shellfish water investigation	Desk based investigation to understand if Wessex Water assets are impacting shellfish water compliance	SW_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Sustainable nutrient management to land investigation	Sustainable nutrient management to land investigation	NERC_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Nutrient legacy and cycling in the Somerset Levels and Moors Partnership Project	Investigate the behaviour of legacy P pollution in the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar and options for increasing the rate of nutrient export from the site.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Somerton WRC dissolved oxygen investigation	Investigation to determine the causes on low dissolved oxygen downstream of Somerton WRC	WFD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	WRC nitrogen to groundwater investigations - Dundry WRC	Investigation of contribution of WRC discharge to failure of nitrogen standards in groundwater.	WFDGW_INV	30/04/2027

Medium complexity	WRC nitrogen to groundwater investigations - Lulsgate Downside WRC	Investigation of contribution of WRC discharge to failure of nitrogen standards in groundwater.	WFDGW_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	WRC nitrogen to groundwater investigations - Everleigh WRC	Investigation of contribution of WRC discharge to failure of nitrogen standards in groundwater.	WFDGW_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	WRC nitrogen to groundwater investigations - Milborne St Andrew WRC	Investigation of contribution of WRC discharge to failure of nitrogen standards in groundwater.	WFDGW_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Partnership investigation into opportunities for minimising floating plant dominance in the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar driven by nutrient enrichment and climate change.	Funding contribution towards collaborative investigation of mitigation options to minimise floating plant dominance in the Somerset Levels and Moors (e.g. floating plant harvesting, increasing flow and surface ripple through existing features, creating 'new' open water habitats). Likely to be delivered via Somerset Catchment Partnership.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Partnership investigation into sea grass and saltmarsh restoration	Investigation to look at options for protection and restoration of saltmarsh and seagrass in Poole Harbour to include holes bay and other areas identified. Look at partnership approach to restore these habitats and reduce pressures to enable them to thrive (e.g. reducing anchoring in the sea grass beds, reducing erosion of saltmarsh). These habitats contribute to WQ improvements and provide ecosytem services which will further improve the WQ in the harbour. Saltmarshes also improve coastal resience and sequester carbon. Include information on how nutrients are impacting on saltmarsh and seas grass habitat (where there are gaps in knowledge).	HD_INV	30/04/2027

Medium complexity	Impacts of groundwater discharges from water recycling centres on surface water phosphorus concentrations	Investigation into the impact of groundwater discharges from water recycling centres on phosphorus concentrations in meeting objectives for surface waters	HD_INV	30/04/2027
Medium complexity	Cranborne and Edmondsham surface water sewers nutrient investigation	Understand the sources of nutrient inputs from surface water sewers to the Moors River (Crane) SSSI	SSSI_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Benefits of wetlands investigation	Investigation to quantify the benefit of wetlands through Wessex Water activity (including catchment nutrient balancing) created in PR19 and provide a recommendation of an appropriate long-term monitoring programme for wetlands. The investigation will assess performance in terms of water quality, biodiversity net gain, ecosystem service change and carbon accounting (for the construction phase).	25YEP_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Realtime water quality monitoring of amenity waters	Investigation of inland and amenity bacterial qulaity	BW_INV5	30/04/2027
High complexity	Poole Harbour surface water sewers nutrient investigation	Understand the sources of nutrient inputs from surface water sewers to Poole Harbour	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Coastal nutrient and chemical investigation - Poole Harbour chemicals monitoring	Investigation monitoring of WRCs discharging to TraC waters to identify chemical contributions of PAHs (Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene), Tributyltin, Imidacloprid, Fipronil to the Poole Harbour waterbody.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Coastal nutrient and chemical investigation - Christchurch Harbour nutrient modelling	Investigation modelling Chistchurch Harbour TraC waters to identify the sources contributing to nutrient (Nitrogen and Phosphorus) non-compliance in SPA and SAC.	HD_INV	30/04/2027

High complexity	Coastal nutrient and chemical investigation - The Fleet nutrient modelling	Investigation modelling Fleet Lagoon TraC waters to identify the sources contributing to nutrient (Nitrogen and Phosphorus) non-compliance in SPA and SAC.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Coastal nutrient and chemical investigation - Severn Estuary chemical monitoring	Investigation monitoring of WRCs discharging to TraC waters to identify chemical contributions of Cypermethrin, PAH (Benzo(g-h-i)perylene) to the Severn Estuary waterbody.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Coastal nutrient and chemical investigation - Poole Harbour nutrient modelling	Investigation modelling Poole Harbour TraC waters to identify the sources contributing to nutrient (Nitrogen and Phosphorus) non-compliance in SPA and SAC.	HD_INV	30/04/2027
High complexity	Somerset Levels and Moors Seasonal Nutrient Investigation	Investigation to better understand the proportionate load of nutrients from WRCs and intermittent discharges to the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar, to include assessment of seasonality of nutrient load and the potential for seasonal permitting in the Somerset Levels and Moors catchment.	HD_INV	30/04/2027