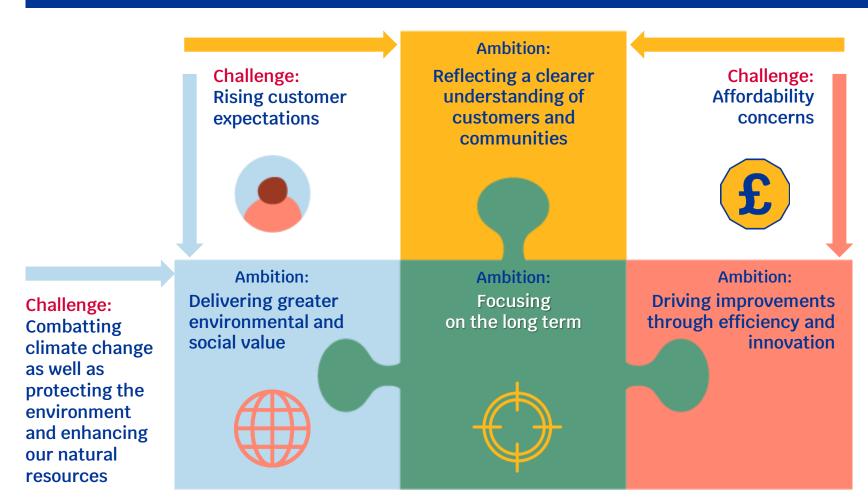
Our PR24 draft methodology – presentation to CECA

Tim Griffiths
1 December 2022



Challenges and ambitions





Government long-term targets

Net zero by 2050, UK government 78% cut by 2035, Welsh Government 89% cut by 2040

Leakage – 50% reduction by 2050

Per capita consumption – 110/l/h/d by 2050

Overall water demand – 20% reduction in distribution input per head of population by 2037–38

Increased drought resilience (through the WRMP guidance).

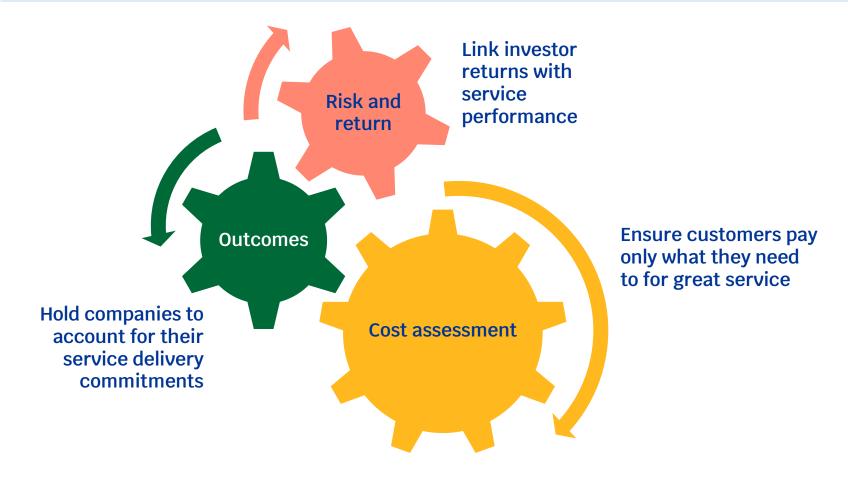
Phosphorus – reduce phosphorus from treated wastewater by 80% by 2037 against a 2020 baseline (50% by 2027)

Storm overflows – remove environmental harm at 75% of high priority sites by 2035 and all sites by 2050 (and no more than 10 spills by 2050)



Overall framework for PR24

We will retain the overall framework of five-year price controls at PR24, with three key and interlinked workstreams: **outcomes**, **cost assessment and risk and return**



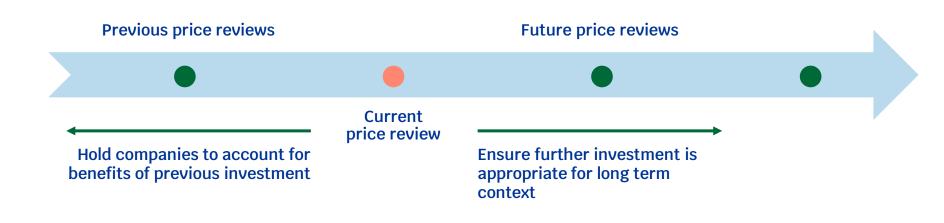


Long-term delivery strategies

To increase focus on the long term, we are asking all companies to present their five-year business plans in the context of a 25-year delivery strategy for meeting long-term outcomes

Long-term delivery strategies will set out the **long-term outcomes** the company aims to deliver, and the **key enhancement investments** that form the best pathways to achieving them, given future uncertainties

The aim of the price review would then be to establish the most appropriate five-year package of interventions to kick off the 25-year trajectory





Proposals to facilitate efficient investment

Maintain **transition funding** which allows companies to bring forward PR24 spending to 2024-25. Looking at expanding the scope to cover expenditure in 2023-24 for schemes included in final WINEP

Direct procurement by default for all schemes above lifetime totex of £200 million

Greater clarity on the treatment of **multi-period funding** for schemes which cross price controls so that is it clear on what is funded and delivered in each period

We propose to allow enhancement funding in cases where **preparatory work** is essential to start work on schemes even where there is still uncertainty of need

Continued funding of the development of strategic water resource options

Continue with the innovation fund



Key challenges for the supply chain

Significant increase in enhancement spending – PR19 ~£10bn

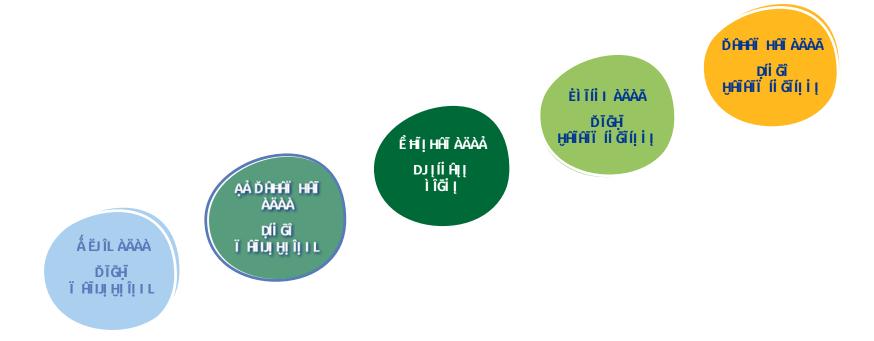
Move to greater nature based solutions – will require different skills

Increased use of technology – expansion of monitors, smart meters, smart networks

Greater need for innovation – to be able to deliver long term targets quickly and efficiently



Next steps in the price review





Thank you and questions

