South Staffs Water Cambridge Water

To help create a world where essential services and infrastructure deliver for customers, clients and our planet

Developer Services Charging Arrangements

February 2026

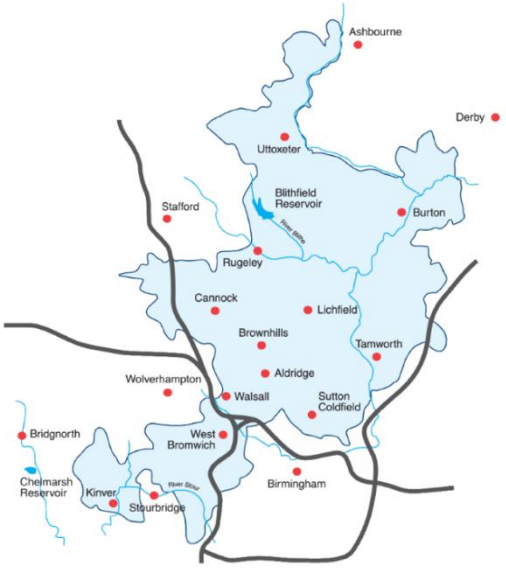
South Staffordshire Water PLC

About South Staffs Water

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

Cambridge region

South Staffs region



Contents

1. Introduction

This document sets out the charging arrangements for developers within our South Staffs Water (SSW) and Cambridge Water (CW) operating regions for the period from **1 April 2026 to 31 March 2027**.

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

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

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

In the build up to the publication of our 2026/27 developer charges we have consulted with SLPs, NAVs and developers through a formal consultation document and extended the opportunity for consultation sessions.

There have been no changes to the charging rules for the 2026/27 charging year and no changes to the list of common terms and worked examples[2] which are to be included within Charging Arrangements.

This document includes:

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

[1] Ofwat charging rules: https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Charging-Rules-for-New-Connection-Services-English-Undertakers-%E2%80%93-effective-April-2025.pdf

[2] Ofwat common terms and worked examples https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Common-Terms-and-Worked-Examples-%E2%80%93-English-New-Connection-Rules-%E2%80%93-effective-April-2025.pdf

- a statement of significant changes (appendix 6) which explains those charges which have changed in 2026/27 compared to 2025/26.

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

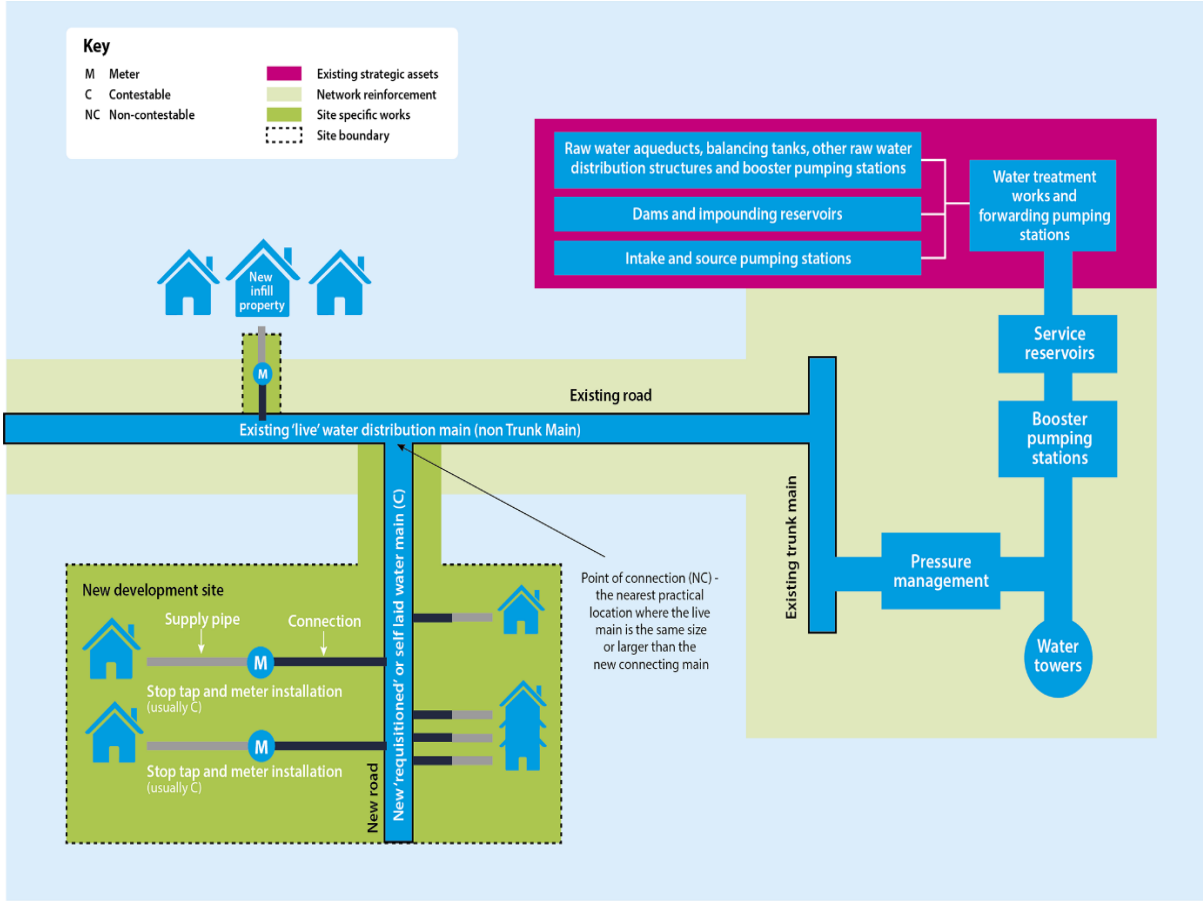
All charges shown in this document are exclusive of VAT and VAT will be added, if applicable, at the appropriate rate. The VAT domestic reverse charge for building and construction services (introduced on 1 March 2021) does not apply to our charges because they relate to work carried out on our network,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

2. Definitions and responsibilities

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

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

Figure 1 Site-specific and reinforcement definition



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

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

Further details about each work stream are set out below. The contestability of each activity is correct at the time of publication (1 February 2026).

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

3. Who can carry out new connections activity?

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

3.1 Self Lay providers (SLPs)

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

The (water) Self Lay Code for Adoption underpins how self lay providers, water companies and developers work together on self lay schemes, to read more about these codes including what activity SLPs can carry out within the South Staffs and Cambridge Water regions and what the requirements of SLPs are please refer to our website[3].

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

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

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

3.2 New Appointments and Variations (NAVs)

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

3.3 The incumbent water company

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

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

4. The connection process

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

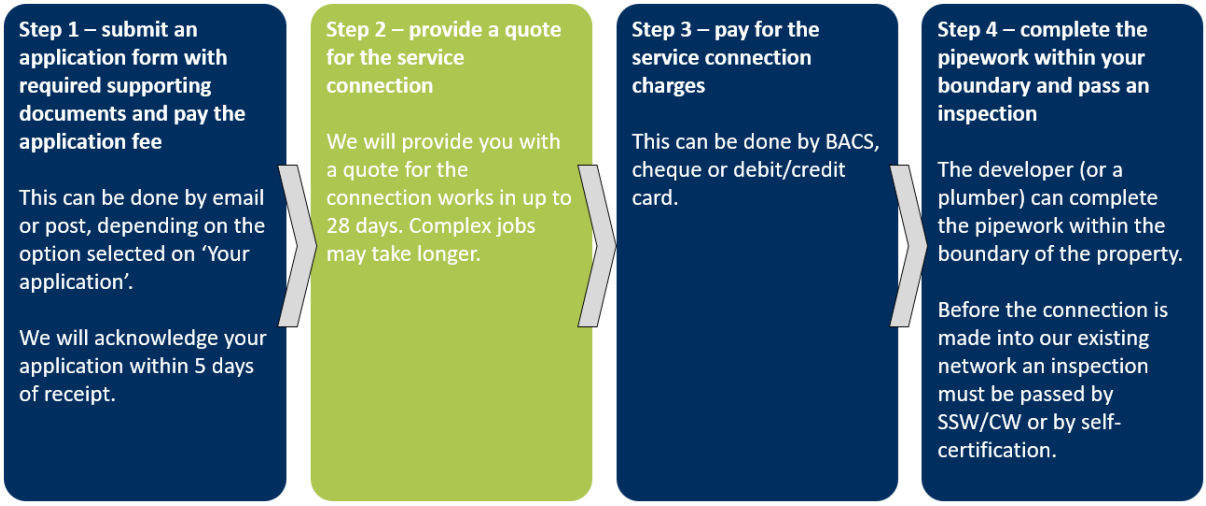
Blue steps reflect the developer customer actions.

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

Within the 2026/27 charging year we expect to introduce a new customer portal however the processes outlined below are accurate as of 1 February 2026.

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

Figure 2 Developers requiring one or more single service connections



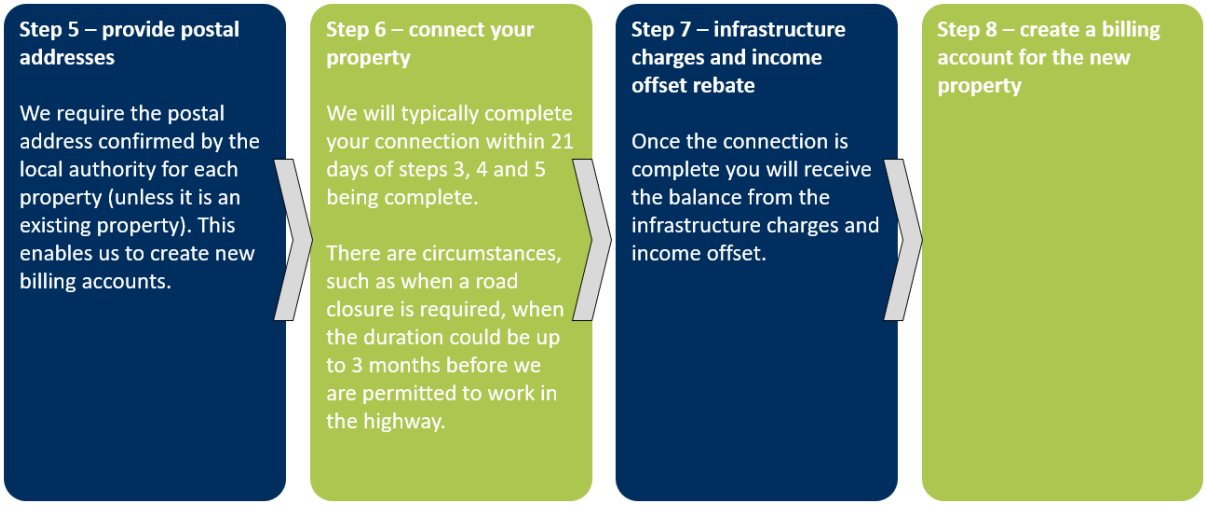
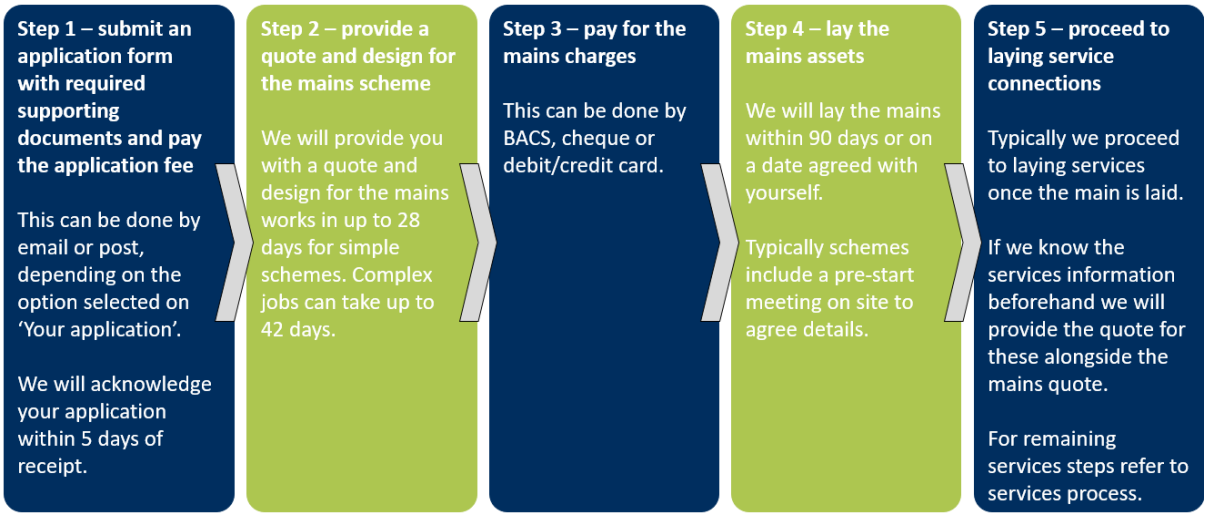
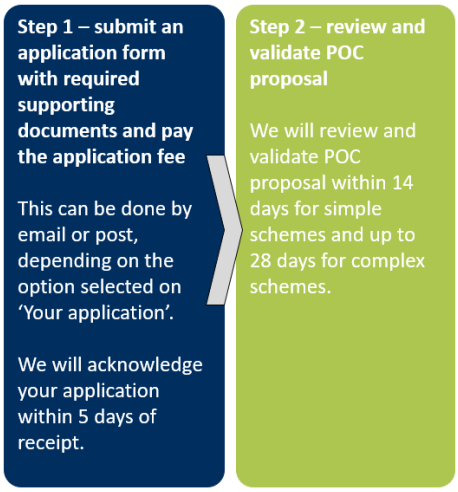


Figure 3 Developers requiring a new mains scheme



4.2 Option 2: to connect a Self-Lay scheme

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



Self Lay providers mains laying application:

Figure 5 Application steps where the SLP is completing the design

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

Figure 7 Mains laying steps

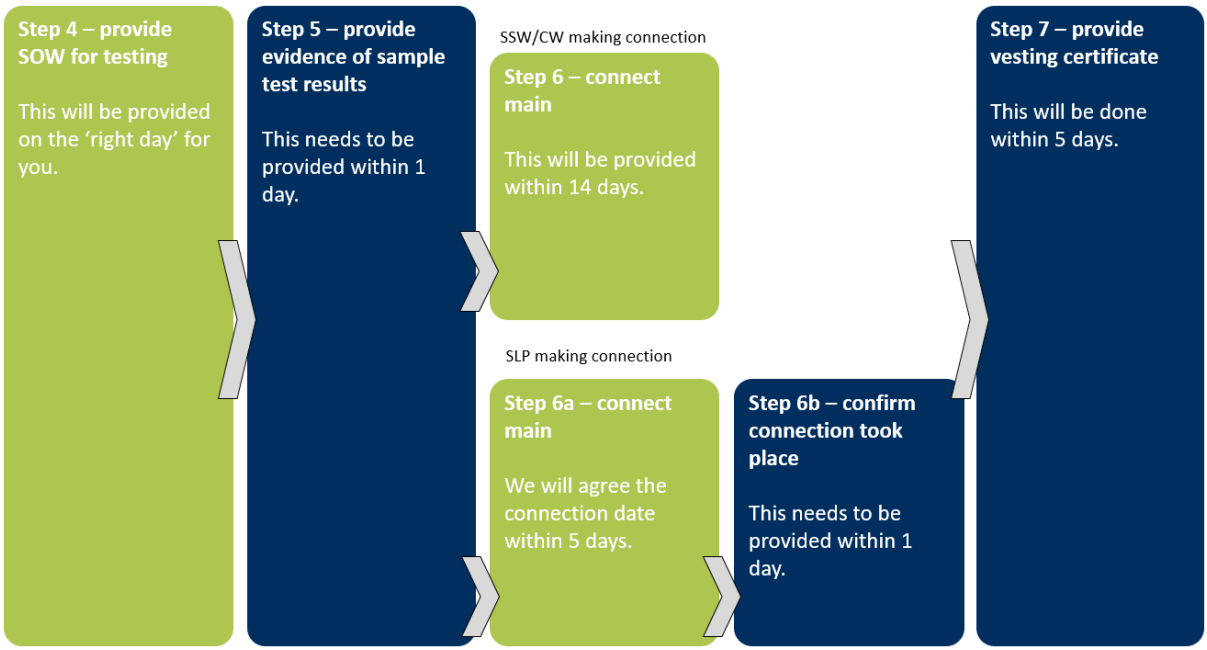
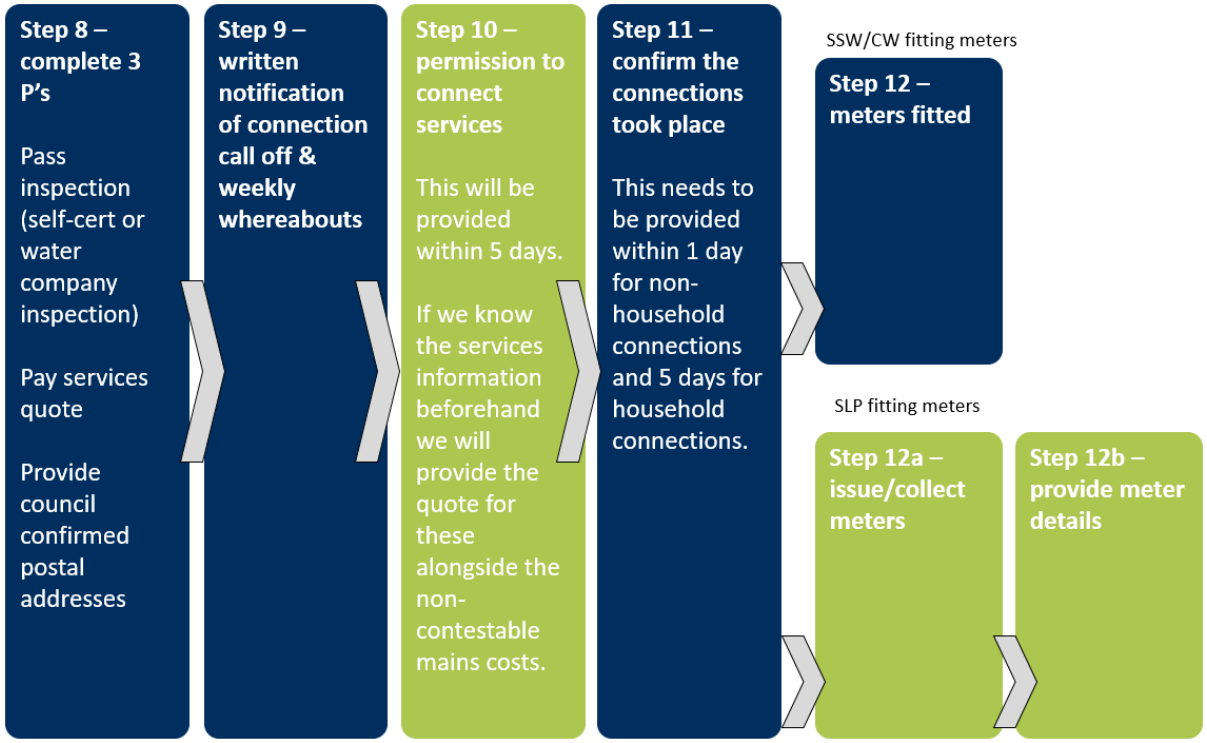


Figure 8 Service connection steps



4.3 Option 3: to connect a NAV

Figure 9 Application steps

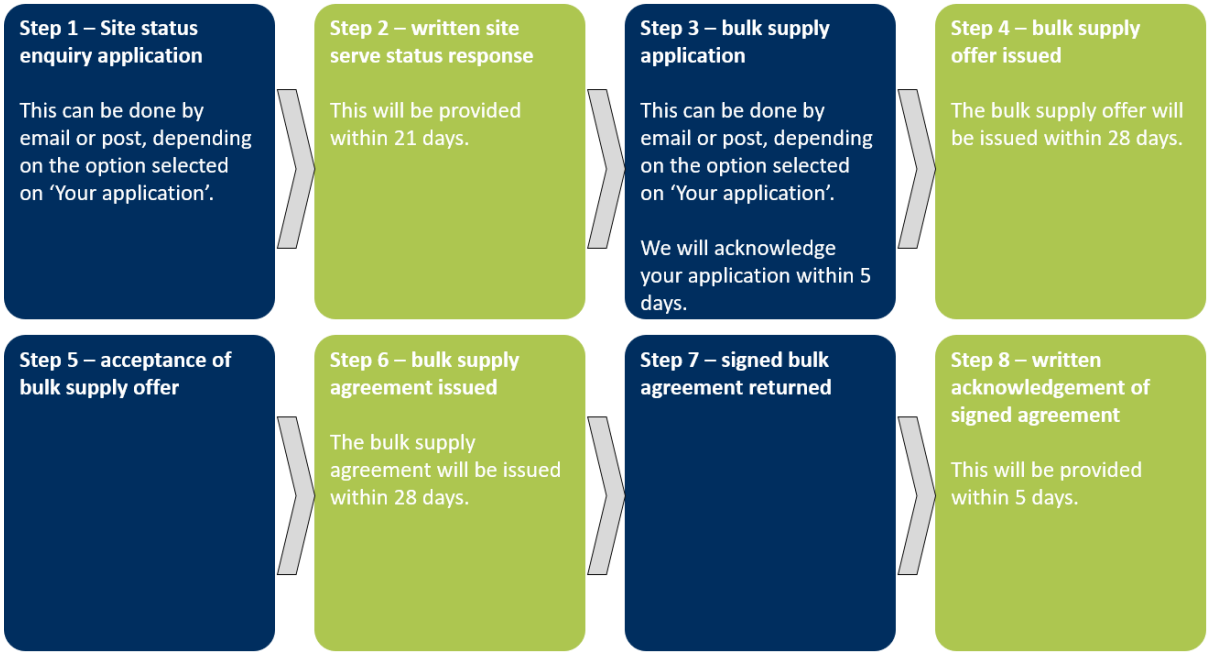
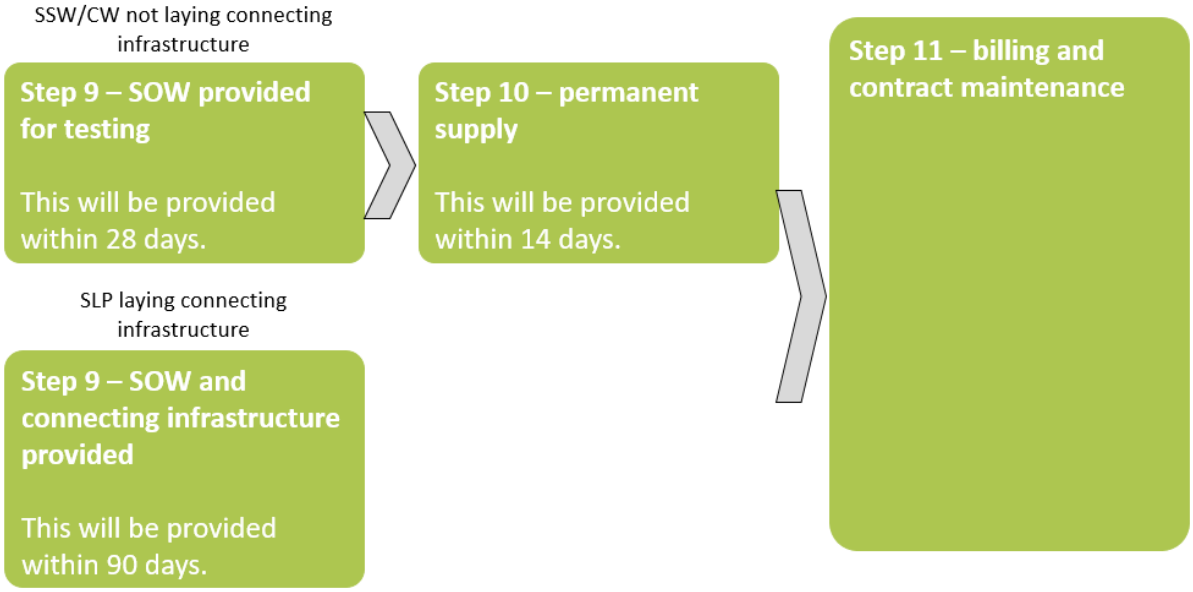


Figure 10 Connecting infrastructure steps



5. Non-household connections in Cambridge

Since 2020, we have seen the level of non-household growth in our Cambridge region rise faster than our forecasts, with demand for water 20% higher than predicted. There is also local and national government ambition for continued economic growth in the region and so we expect this trend to continue. However, further demand pressures risk making our level of water abstraction from the chalk aquifers in our region unsustainable. In addition to this, we have to make some significant reductions to our current abstraction by 2030 in order to ensure the chalk aquifers and streams do not deteriorate. We are currently developing new water resource options that will look at bringing water into our region from Anglian Water's Grafham Reservoir, as well as the development of the new Fens Reservoir near Chatteris. However, these large schemes take time to deliver, and the first date that a portion of this water will be available to us in 2032.

As a result, we have applied an enhanced assessment of new non-household connection requests since 2025. Requests for connections that will require less than 20 m^3/day will be approved, as will requests where the primary use of the water required is for domestic purposes e.g. hospitals and schools. However, for connection requests above 20 m^3/day and where the primary use is not for domestic purposes (e.g. sanitation, cooking etc), it is likely that we will be not be able to facilitate connection and supply to these developments until 2032. We would encourage all developers to contact us as early in your process as possible so that we can support and advise on the likely outcome of your request, as well as helping you to identify opportunities to reduce water consumption and/or achieve water neutrality. Through this early engagement we can ensure connection requests are enabled as early as possible, linking to build out rates and offsetting activities.

6. Amendment to bill-paying process

Within the 2026/27 charging year we expect to adapt our process for new connections such that developer customers either contribute towards the billing for water consumption from newly connected properties or developer customers are registered as the bill-payer until such time as the new occupants are registered with us.

7. Customer charges

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

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

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

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

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

7.1 Application fees

Application fees cover the cost we incur when providing the administrative steps at the start of each process. We charge an application fee for requests as set out in table 1.

Table 1 – Application fees

Application	Charge
NAV (site status) enquiry	£65.00
Developer enquiry/speculative enquiry/ Self Lay POC (point of connection) application	£115.00
Service connection application	£193.00
Requote of service connection	£81.00
Mains application where SSW/CW are completing the design	£532.00
Redesign/requote of mains scheme (company lay or Self Lay)	£412.00
Mains application where a SLP is completing the design element	£406.00
NAV bulk supply application (including the production of the bulk supply agreement)	£532.00
Redesign/requote of NAV scheme	£412.00
Diversion application	£539.00
Redesign/requote of diversion scheme	£435.00
Diversion application – if (after reviewing an application) we find that a diversion is not required a refund of £317.00 will be provided as we do not need to undertake activity such as providing a diversion design	£194.00

Complex design – if an application is submitted which requires extensive design or the design of an untypically complex nature the charge will be bespoke to reflect the incurred design cost	POA
Amendments to standard agreements – application fees include the production of agreements whereby standard template agreements are populated to reflect the new scheme details, where a customer requests an amendment to an agreement there may be additional costs which reflect the time spent by legal colleagues and third parties in making and agreeing to amendments. The charge will be bespoke based upon the level of additional works required.	POA

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

VAT is applicable for application fees.

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

- administration costs (including acknowledgement, checking documentation, administrative queries),
- checking the network's capacity,
- production of a design and an on-site estimate of costs associated with delivering the work, which results in the quotation, and
- a plan being issued to the developer customer.

The application fees are calculated by completing an activity-based costing approach whereby each task (summarised above) is costed based on the duration to complete the task and the cost per minute incurred by those carrying out each task. The cost of each task is then totalled to arrive at the charges shown in table 1.

Within the list of tasks provided for the application fee the design element is **contestable**. We therefore have a reduced mains charge (as shown in table 1) to reflect applications where the SLP is completing the design.

7.2 Amendments to standard agreements

Occasionally customers wish to make amendments to the terms included within our agreements. Our agreements for self lay schemes and NAV schemes are based upon industry standard terms. Where we are required to make amendments we will need to seek legal expertise which incurs a cost and we will pass this cost onto our customers. The cost we incur will be dependent on the level of amendments required and we cannot therefore set out a fixed charge for this.

7.3 Validity of estimates

Our quotations are valid until the end of the charging year that the quote was provided in. Once payment of the quote has been made this quote will be honoured (provided the scope of work does not change). Please note however that we retain the right to requote if accepted quotes are not delivered in 12 months.

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

In the event that a developer customer has not paid for the quote by the end of the charging year in which the quote was provided and the offer has expired, they will need to re-apply and the appropriate application fee will be charged again.

7.4 Water metering policy

Water metering is an important consideration on any new development. This is mandatory for new connections regardless of whether we are providing the connections to our network, or an SLP is providing them. Water meters are chargeable for both household and non-household developments, and the charge depends on meter size and configuration.

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

7.5 Consumption monitoring for major new sites

For developments of 300 properties or more, we reserve the right to install and charge for a new meter chamber, meter and associated logging equipment for the new site. This equipment is required to monitor the consumption data in the new development so that we can make adequate provision to monitor and identify any subsequent leakage levels in the area.

8. Water and sewerage infrastructure charges

8.1 Water infrastructure charges

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

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

The greater majority of connection types, household and non-household, incur infrastructure charges regardless of whether a water company, SLP or a NAV delivers the connection. The exceptions are separations and replacements of existing connections which do not incur infrastructure charges.

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

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

This gives us a 'per property infrastructure charge'. Our infrastructure charge is **£487 per plot** for the 2026/27 charging year. This will apply across both our Cambridge and South Staffs regions.

8.2 Infrastructure charge credit

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

8.3 The relevant multiplier

We calculate the infrastructure charge according to the number and type of water fittings installed in the premises for commercial connections above 32mm diameter. We call this the 'relevant multiplier' or 'RM'.

We calculate the RM by totalling the loading units[4] for all water fittings in the property and dividing that number by 24. This is the total number of loading units for a standard dwelling.

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

We then multiply the RM by the current water and sewerage infrastructure charges to arrive at the total charges for the property.

See table A2 in appendix 1 for more details.

8.4 Sewerage infrastructure charges

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

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

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

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

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

9.1 On-site mains charge

We know from feedback that developers like to know in advance what they will have to pay for certain activities undertaken at their request. So, this chapter will enable the likely cost to be determined.

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

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

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

Tables A3.1 to A3.18 and A4.6 to A4.9 in appendices 2 and 3 respectively illustrates how to calculate the charges according to the nature and number of components within the design.

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

- Pipework; the cost here is driven by the length of pipework required, the diameter of the main, the type of material (whether barrier pipe is required to protect against contamination), the type of ground and whether we are required to excavate and reinstate the ground or simply lay the pipework (lay only)
- Fittings; we have universal rates for tees, bends, valves and hydrants and again the cost here is driven by the number of fittings required, the diameter of the fittings, the ground type and whether we are required to 'lay only' or excavate and reinstate the ground
- Mains connection; we have a set of connection rates and a set of under pressure connection rates, the cost here is driven by the diameter of the connection required and the type of ground that we are working in. Where we are carrying

[7] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/media/b02g3ba4/sst-design-and-construction-specification-draft-for-202425.pdf

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

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

As previously referenced, the majority of the services provided for mains laying are **contestable.** However, the physical connection between a new main and the existing main is **non-contestable** in the South Staffs and Cambridge Water regions[8].

9.2 Charges for new or replacement service connections

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

Tables A4.1 to A4.9 in appendix 3 illustrates how to calculate the charges according to the nature and number of components within the design.

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

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

The worked examples in appendix 4 show how we will apply these fixed charges in practice and show which activities are contestable and can be undertaken by SLPs/NAVs.

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

[8] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/media/ytfh1go4/sst-annual-contestability-summary.pdf

9.3 Non-standard works (main laying)

There are schemes which cannot be effectively quoted using the standard fixed charges within this document, typically because

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

For this reason, Ofwat has confirmed that water companies should not have to provide fixed upfront charges where it would be unreasonable to expect us to do so.

We will use bespoke charges for any non-standard work using the best information available and based on the recovery of reasonable costs. In these circumstances we will provide an estimate of expected costs upfront and then reconcile any differences on conclusion of the scheme. In cases where compensation from local businesses which have been impacted by a scheme or land owners who have been impacted by a scheme apply it may be some time before those compensation claims are put forward and therefore we will endeavour to reconcile costs as promptly as possible but this may not be immediately after the scheme has concluded.

10. Bulk charges for NAVs

We have published our 2026/27 bulk charges for NAVs in a standalone document which can be accessed here https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/developer/get-connected/new-appointments-and-variations.

11. Diverting water assets

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

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

Diversion schemes cannot be effectively quoted using the standard fixed charges within this document, typically because

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

We will use bespoke charges for any diversions (developer-driven or NRSWA) using the best information available and based on the recovery of reasonable costs. In these circumstances we will provide an estimate of expected costs upfront and then reconcile any differences on conclusion of the scheme. In cases where compensation from local businesses which have been impacted by a scheme or land owners who have been impacted by a scheme apply it may be some time before those compensation claims are put forward and therefore we will endeavour to reconcile costs as promptly as possible but this may not be immediately after the scheme has concluded.

11.1 NRSWA diversion

We will carry out diversion work as required by highway/transport authorities in accordance with the New Roads and Streetworks Act 1991[9]. We will provide a response to:

- C2 – Preliminary Enquiries,
- C3 – Budget Estimates, and

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

- C4 – Detailed Estimates in accordance with the Code of Practice timescales (unless an extension is obtained with mutual agreement).

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

C3 budget estimates are free of charge however C4 detailed estimates are chargeable in line with Table 1 within this document.

In terms of NRSWA diversion construction costs; we will recover 82% of the costs.

11.2 Developer-driven diversion

We will carry out diversion work as required in accordance with Section 185 of the Water Industry Act[10].

Estimates are fully charged for (alongside designs and administrative activity) in line with Table 1 within this document.

In terms of developer-driven construction costs; we will recover 100% of the costs.

11.3 Self-Lay diversion (developer-driven diversions)

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

11.4 Disconnection off existing supplies

If we establish a disconnection is required within your site, a survey will be carried out for these works to be completed, and a quotation will be issued. Domestic supply pipes are free of charge, if you require a household disconnection please contact 0345 6070456. If you require a disconnection for a non-household property please contact your retailer.

[10] Water Industry Act 1991

12. Other costs

11.1 Defects

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

11.2 Non standard reinstatement

There are circumstances such as where the local council place specific reinstatement requirements on work within the highway (section 58) or such where we have to reinstate specific block paving. Where this is the case, we will typically let you know at the quote stage and these charges will be specific to the activity undertaken.

11.3 Other party visits

There are circumstances where third parties are required to attend site and these site visits incur a charge. The third parties include other utilities and those managing the railway where we are working nearby their apparatus. We will pass these charges on to our developer customers.

11.4 Compensation

In cases where compensation is payable for local businesses (including loss of business claims) or land owners which have been impacted by a scheme we will pass these costs on to our developer customers. It may be some time before those compensation claims are put forward and therefore we will endeavour to reconcile costs as promptly as possible but this may not be immediately after the scheme has concluded.

12.5 Lane rental charges

The Department for Transport have recently made changes to the lane rental scheme which will mean that carrying out works in the highway will incur higher local authority charges when working in traffic sensitive roads. At the date of publication of this document the specific lane rental plans for the local authorities within the South Staffs and Cambridge Water regions are not known however any third party or local authority costs incurred as a result of installing new infrastructure or diverting existing infrastructure for new developments will be passed through to developer customers.

12.6 Waste management

Providing new infrastructure or diverting existing infrastructure for new developments includes a requirement to manage waste material in a manner that complies with the

Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste – technical guidance WM3 (Environment Agency) and Street Works Protocol 2025 (Street Works UK) including appropriate testing and disposal of waste material. Where waste management requirements exceed the provisions catered for within the charges within this document South Staffs and Cambridge Water will pass these additional costs onto developer customers.

13. Environmental discounts; promoting water efficient home building

There are lots of good reasons why we should increase the water efficiency of our new developments, we have centred on two of these reasons below.

Lowering water consumption

Both our South Staffs and our Cambridge regions are classed as areas of serious water stress. One of the key elements of our water resources strategy is reducing the usage from household customers by 30 litres per person per day by 2050.

There are a number of ways to reduce the amount of water that our customers use (alongside reducing the amount of water that we require across our network more broadly through reduced leakage for example) and one of the ways is through the water usage from newly built properties.

Reducing the development bill

Water efficient home building provides the opportunity to discount the development bill.

We have an existing incentive scheme which is designed to promote water efficient home building by providing discounts/rebates against the infrastructure charge when developers employ one of the following options to reduce consumption in newly connected properties.

The set of options that we can attract a discount are shown in table 2. Our water efficiency options and processes are in line with the Environmental Incentives Common Framework (EICF)[11].

[11] https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Environmental-Incentives-Common-Framework-%E2%80%93-English-New-Connection-Rules-%E2%80%93-effective-April-2025.pdf

Table 2 – Water efficiency options

Option	Description
Internal fittings	Internal fittings (such as washing machines or showers) designed to limit usage.
Reducers	A device that sits in the service connection/meter arrangement and reduces the flow of water that passes to the property from the water main (our network).
Rainwater/greywater harvesting system	A system which is integrated into a new property to capture and use rainwater or greywater for non-potable purposes to reduce the overall usage from your supply into our network.
Water neutrality	A development phase where the water demand is cancelled out by implementing water saving techniques on both the latest phase and retrofitting on previous phases. Example: retrospective fitting of water saving devices to previous phases of a development to cancel out the usage from plots in the latest phase.

13.1 Discount level

The discount provided for any option will be based on the reduction in consumption demonstrated within the design information put forward with each application.

A sliding scale will be used as shown below whereby the discount will reflect 100% of the infrastructure charge when properties are designed to meet 80lpd however greater and lesser discounts can be achieved by scaling up or down the consumption reduction.

Table 3 – Discount sliding scale example

Consumption	60lpd	80lpd	100lpd	No efficiency options included in design
Discount	£649.33/plot	£487.00/plot	£324.67/plot	£0/plot

13.2 What do you need to do upfront?

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

The evidence can be in the form of:

- Home Quality Mark (HQM) / BREEAM certification,
- outputs from the water calculator,
- another appropriate accreditation,
- product specification information alongside evidence of real world use/savings.

We will then carry out a check of the evidence to verify the information before providing the discount/rebate approval in principle (a site-based audit will be completed later on as described in chapter 13.4).

13.3 Reviewing on a case-by-case basis

We recognise that each option is better suited to some scenarios and less suited to others, for example reducers might not be suitable in areas of our network with lower pressure. We will therefore review each application on a case-by-case basis. Equally, we need to ensure that where options are implemented the necessary controls are in place, such as non-return valves on harvesting systems and again this will be done on a case-by-case basis at the design stage.

We will next review the water efficiency incentives for 1 April 2027 alongside the wider options noted in the previous chapter.

13.4 Applying the discounts/rebates, auditing and penalty measures

Water efficiency discounts/rebates will be applied to infrastructure charges which are paid once connections have been completed. We will agree to the discounts/rebates in advance of the connection stage (provided qualifying criteria have been met) however we will then need to carry out a site-based audit before the discounts/rebates are provided.

Discounts relating to fittings

In line with the EICF water companies

- must only audit completed properties (when all fittings relevant to the Qualifying Criteria for the Environmental Incentive are installed)
- must not audit occupied properties.

Water efficiency audits therefore need to be requested before properties are occupied and we ask that two weeks' notice is provided to us to arrange these.

Where audits show that fittings installed within a building do not align to those proposed within the upfront calculations/design we can:

- amend the level of discount to suit the installed fittings or
- book a follow on audit however please be aware that every audit will incur audit fees which can be seen later in this chapter or
- remove the discount from a given scheme.

Where we are asked to carry out a follow-up audit we will only carry out one further audit per property before discounts are removed.

We will audit:

- 10% of each property type
- If there are inconsistencies with the installed fittings and the designed fittings we will need to audit all properties within a phase.

Discounts relating to reducers

If service connections and/or meter fitting is completed by self lay providers we will need to attend site to carry out audits and again ask that two weeks' notice is provided to us to arrange these or evidence can be provided in line with our self certification process[12]

[12] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/developer/get-connected/self-lay/self-certification-of-services-and-meter-fitting/

Discounts relating to harvesting

We will need to carry out water regulations audits for harvesting systems and we will use these existing audits to provide the evidence to apply the water efficiency discounts.

Discounts relating to water neutrality

Water neutrality schemes can take many forms and therefore the auditing approach will be agreed on a case-by-case basis.

Audit charges

We will charge audit fees per hour based on the expected number of hours to complete audits on the number of properties that require auditing on a given visit.

Charge	Per hour
Audit charge	£23.07

Appeals, complaints and queries

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

If you have any queries please either contact us using the details in Chapter 17 of this document or speak with the technician on site during one of our visits to site.

If you wish to complain or appeal against an outcome relating to our water efficiency process we ask that you:

- First look to resolve informally with the South Staffs and Cambridge representative that has been managing your scheme,
- If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the informal step a formal complaint or appeal can be made in writing to the Developer Services team using the contact details within chapter 15 of this document.

14. Environmental component

The environmental component was introduced in the 2025/26 charging year as a regulatory requirement (charging rules referenced in chapter 1 of this document).

The environmental component was introduced to fund the water efficiency discounts and rebates explained within chapter 13 of this document and will be charged alongside the infrastructure charge.

Consistent with the infrastructure charge, all types of connections, household and non-household, incur environmental component charges regardless of whether a water company, SLP or a NAV delivers the connection.

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

- Expected total discounts/rebates provided for water efficient home building,
- Dividing this by the total number of property connections.

This gives us a 'per property environmental component'. Our environmental component is **£21 per plot** for the 2026/27 charging year. This will apply across both our Cambridge and South Staffs regions.

15. Payments

15.1 Standard payment terms

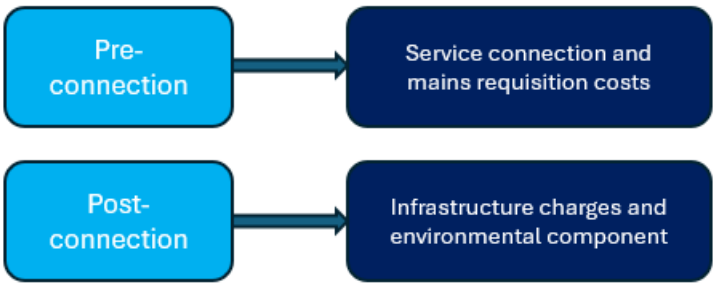
Once we have carried out our surveys, we will provide a quote for our works and meter costs and payment will be required in advance for both water mains (site-specific) and service connections before we undertake our works.

Once service connections have been made the infrastructure and environmental component charges are due.

For non-standard works and diversions, if the actual works carried out represent a material change to the works originally quoted for you will be invoiced accordingly for these charges and these will be due immediately.

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

Figure 11 Payment process



15.2 Payment methods

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

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

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

We ask developers to quote a reference number (which we will have provided to you) when making payments. This should be an application number, job number or scheme number. Applications may be delayed if developers do not provide this information.

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

Cambridge Water
90 Fulbourn Road
Cambridge
CB1 9JN

South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD

As referenced earlier within this document we expect to introduce a developer portal within the 2026/27 charging year which may change/increase the payment options however the above details are correct as of 1 February 2026.

16. Disputes and complaints

16.1 Measuring our performance

In line with the rest of the water sector, we currently report customer service statistics in accordance with Water UK's requirements. We publish our performance statistics on our website[13].

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

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

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

16.2 Disputes and complaints

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

If you are not satisfied with our response to an initial concern, complaints can be made in writing to the Developer Services team using the contact details within chapter 17 of this document.

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

16.3 Water Redress Scheme (WATRS)

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

17. Contacting us

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

17.1 Cambridge region

Developer Services
Cambridge Water
90 Fulbourn Road
Cambridge
CB1 9JN

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

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

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

17.1.1 Sewerage enquiries – Cambridge region

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

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

17.2 South Staffs region

Developer Services
South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD

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

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

Developersevices@south-staffs-water.co.uk

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

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

For 'As Laid' drawings please contact:

recordsenquiries@south-staffs-water.co.uk

17.2.1 Sewerage enquiries – South Staffs region

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

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

Appendix 1: Loading units calculator

Table A1 Loading units calculator

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

Notes:

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

Table A2 Relevant multiplier (RM) calculation – example

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

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

In this example, the water infrastructure charge would be 9.77 x £487.00 = **£4,757.99**. We will review this charge each year.

Appendix 2: Mains charges

Within our mains laying activity the physical connection between a new main and our existing network is **non-contestable**. The charges for this activity are primarily those shown in Tables A3.7, A3.10, A3.13, A3.14 and A3.15 below. However, in carrying out the connection itself we often require other chargeable items such as fittings, a short length of pipework, traffic management and therefore these charges will form part of the **non-contestable** costs when associated with a physical connection but are **contestable** when associated with other activities for example general mains laying. This is demonstrated within the worked examples later in this document.

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

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Lay only	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	48.00	63.83	72.95
		HPPE	90	53.23	70.80	80.91
		HPPE	125	64.93	86.35	98.69
		HPPE	180	85.31	113.47	129.67
		HPPE	225	153.80	204.55	233.77
		HPPE	280	207.78	276.35	315.83
		HPPE	315	232.95	309.83	354.09
		HPPE	355	265.66	353.33	403.81
Lay only	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	75.45	100.35	114.69
		ALPE	90	80.31	106.81	122.07
		ALPE	125	119.63	159.11	181.84
		ALPE	180	144.47	192.15	219.60
		ALPE	250	319.93	425.51	486.29

Pipework with an OD size above the sizes shown in table A3.1 is typically associated with complex larger schemes and will be quoted on application.

Table A3.2 Pipework charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water on a development site (unmade ground)

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Development Site	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	76.48	101.72	116.26
		HPPE	90	82.38	109.57	125.22
		HPPE	125	94.08	125.13	143.00
		HPPE	180	114.46	152.24	173.99
		HPPE	225	252.00	335.16	383.04
		HPPE	280	305.99	406.96	465.10
		HPPE	315	331.16	440.44	503.36
		HPPE	355	363.87	483.95	553.08
Development Site	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	105.66	140.53	160.60
		ALPE	90	110.52	146.99	167.99
		ALPE	125	149.84	199.29	227.76
		ALPE	180	174.68	232.33	265.52
		ALPE	250	418.13	556.12	635.56

Pipework with an OD size above the sizes shown in table A3.2 is typically associated with complex larger schemes and will be quoted on application.

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

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Lay only	Fittings eg. Tees, sluice valve, wash out, bends, stub flanges, tapers, matching pieces	63	372.67	495.65	566.46
		90	362.11	481.61	550.41
		125	437.08	581.31	664.36
		180	678.58	902.51	1031.43
		225	1104.43	1468.89	1678.73
		280	1265.43	1683.02	1923.46
		315	1452.61	1931.97	2207.96
		355	1653.84	2199.61	2513.84

Table A3.4 Back to back connection charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water on a development site (unmade ground)

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Development Site	Back to Back Connection	63	1108.86	1474.78	1685.46
		90	1108.86	1474.78	1685.46
		125	1108.86	1474.78	1685.46
		180	1197.11	1592.16	1819.61
		225	1197.11	1592.16	1819.61
		280	1197.11	1592.16	1819.61

Table A3.5 Pipework charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water in a footpath or carriageway (made ground)

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Footpath	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	156.23	207.79	237.47
		HPPE	90	162.45	216.06	246.92
		HPPE	125	174.15	231.62	264.71
		HPPE	180	194.53	258.73	295.69
		HPPE	225	376.25	500.42	571.90
		HPPE	280	430.24	572.22	653.96
		HPPE	315	455.41	605.69	692.22
		HPPE	355	488.12	649.20	741.94
Footpath	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	185.73	247.02	282.31
		ALPE	90	190.59	253.48	289.69
		ALPE	125	229.91	305.78	349.46
		ALPE	180	254.75	338.82	387.22
		ALPE	225	542.39	721.37	824.43
Carriageway	Pipework Non Contaminated	HPPE	63	217.00	288.61	329.84
		HPPE	90	227.32	302.33	345.52
		HPPE	125	239.02	317.89	363.31
		HPPE	180	259.40	345.00	394.29

Location	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Cost per m (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
		HPPE	225	430.64	572.75	654.57
		HPPE	280	484.62	644.55	736.63
		HPPE	315	509.79	678.03	774.89
		HPPE	355	542.51	721.53	824.61
Carriageway	Pipework Contaminated	ALPE	63	250.60	333.30	380.91
		ALPE	90	255.45	339.76	388.29
		ALPE	125	294.78	392.05	448.06
		ALPE	180	319.62	425.09	485.82
		ALPE	225	596.77	793.71	907.09

Pipework with an OD size above the sizes shown in table A3.5 is typically associated with complex larger schemes and will be quoted on application.

Table A3.6 Fittings charges where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water in a footpath or carriageway (made ground)

Location	Condition	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Development Site/Footpath/Carriageway	Fittings eg. Tees, sluice valve, wash out, bends, stub flanges, tapers, matching pieces	63	384.01	510.73	583.69
		90	373.45	496.69	567.65
		125	448.42	596.40	681.60
		180	694.86	924.16	1,056.19
		225	1120.71	1490.55	1703.48
		280	1281.72	1704.68	1948.21
		315	1470.14	1955.28	2234.61
		355	1671.37	2222.92	2540.48

Table A3.7 Mains connection charges (connect to existing main) where the ground excavation and reinstatement is not completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water

Item	Material	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Lay only	HPPE/ALPE	63	861.11	1145.28	1308.89
	HPPE/ALPE	90	1000.84	1331.12	1521.28
	HPPE/ALPE	125	1292.27	1718.72	1964.25
	HPPE/ALPE	180	1467.55	1951.84	2230.67
	HPPE/ALPE	225	1641.48	2183.17	2495.05
	HPPE/ALPE	280	2088.79	2778.10	3174.97
	HPPE/ALPE	300	2074.39	2758.93	3153.07
	HPPE/ALPE	315	3371.16	4483.64	5124.16
	HPPE/ALPE	350	3569.70	4747.70	5425.95
	HPPE/ALPE	355	3743.64	4979.04	5690.33
	HPPE/ALPE	400	3855.71	5128.10	5860.69

Table A3.8 Mains connection charges (connect to existing main) where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water in the verge/development site

Item	Condition	Material	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Verge	Non Contaminated	HPPE/ALPE	63	1109.29	1475.36	1686.12
		HPPE/ALPE	90	1249.02	1661.19	1898.51
		HPPE/ALPE	125	1540.45	2048.79	2341.48
		HPPE/ALPE	180	1994.78	2653.06	3032.07
		HPPE/ALPE	225	2168.72	2884.39	3296.45
		HPPE/ALPE	280	2616.03	3479.32	3976.36
		HPPE/ALPE	300	2601.62	3460.16	3954.46
		HPPE/ALPE	315	4641.71	6173.48	7055.40
		HPPE/ALPE	350	4840.25	6437.54	7357.19
		HPPE/ALPE	355	5014.19	6668.87	7621.56
		HPPE/ALPE	400	5126.27	6817.93	7791.92

Table A3.9 Mains connection charges (connect to existing main) where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water in the footpath

Item	Material	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Footpath	HPPE/ALPE	63	1292.89	1719.55	1965.20
	HPPE/ALPE	90	1432.62	1905.38	2177.58
	HPPE/ALPE	125	1724.05	2292.98	2620.55
	HPPE/ALPE	180	2242.24	2982.18	3408.21
	HPPE/ALPE	225	2416.17	3213.51	3672.59
	HPPE/ALPE	280	2863.49	3808.44	4352.50
	HPPE/ALPE	300	2849.08	3789.28	4330.60
	HPPE/ALPE	315	6475.97	8613.03	9843.47
	HPPE/ALPE	350	6674.51	8877.10	10145.25
	HPPE/ALPE	355	6848.44	9108.43	10409.63
	HPPE/ALPE	400	6960.52	9257.49	10579.99

Table A3.10 Mains connection charges (connect to existing main) where the ground excavation and reinstatement is completed by South Staffs and Cambridge Water in the carriageway

Item	Material	OD size (mm)	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Carriageway	HPPE/ALPE	63	1540.55	2048.92	2341.63
	HPPE/ALPE	90	1680.27	2234.76	2554.01
	HPPE/ALPE	125	1971.70	2622.36	2996.98
	HPPE/ALPE	180	2487.52	3308.40	3781.03
	HPPE/ALPE	225	2661.46	3539.74	4045.41
	HPPE/ALPE	280	3108.77	4134.66	4725.33
	HPPE/ALPE	300	3094.36	4115.50	4703.43
	HPPE/ALPE	315	7854.23	10446.12	11938.43
	HPPE/ALPE	350	8052.77	10710.19	12240.21
	HPPE/ALPE	355	8226.71	10941.52	12504.59
	HPPE/ALPE	400	8338.78	11090.58	12674.95

Table A3.11 Trial hole charges

Item	Location	Size limited to	Each (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Trial Hole	Unmade	$1m^3$	350.22	465.79	532.33
	Footpath	$1m^3$	449.64	598.02	683.45
	Carriageway	$1m^3$	785.25	1044.38	1193.58

Table A3.12 Line stop charges

Item	Charge (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Single line stop	£6477.18	8614.65	9845.31
Double line stop	£12952.42	17226.71	19687.67
Concrete for line stops	£797.70	1060.94	1212.50

Table A3.13 Under pressure mains (branch) connection charges – normal weekday working hours

Under pressure connections	Made ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Unmade ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Lay only (excavation and reinstatement by others) (£)
63mm diameter	1924.20	1638.73	1390.55
80mm diameter	1967.55	1638.73	1390.55
90mm diameter	2064.13	1736.28	1488.10
100mm diameter	2064.13	1736.28	1488.10
110mm diameter	2197.58	1871.08	1622.90
125mm diameter	2197.58	1871.08	1622.90
150mm diameter	2197.58	1871.08	1622.90
160mm diameter	3473.97	3098.09	2570.85
180mm diameter	3759.46	3386.46	2859.22
200mm diameter	3759.46	3386.46	2859.22
225mm diameter	3916.63	3545.21	3017.98
250mm diameter	3916.63	3545.21	3017.98
280mm diameter	3985.05	3614.33	3087.09
300mm diameter	3985.05	3614.33	3087.09

315mm diameter	7237.56	5341.93	4078.60
350mm diameter	7879.27	5990.12	4726.79
355mm diameter	7879.27	5990.12	4726.79
400mm diameter	8174.37	6288.21	5024.87
450mm diameter	8652.28	6770.94	5507.60
500mm diameter	8940.95	7062.53	5799.20
600mm diameter	9197.57	7321.74	6058.40

Table A3.14 Under pressure mains (branch) connection charges – weekday out of hours

Under pressure connections	Made ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Unmade ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Lay only (excavation and reinstatement by others) (£)
63mm diameter	2559.19	2179.50	1849.43
80mm diameter	2616.85	2179.50	1849.43
90mm diameter	2745.30	2309.25	1979.18
100mm diameter	2745.30	2309.25	1979.18
110mm diameter	2922.79	2488.54	2158.46
125mm diameter	2922.79	2488.54	2158.46
150mm diameter	2922.79	2488.54	2158.46
160mm diameter	4620.39	4120.45	3419.23
180mm diameter	5000.08	4503.99	3802.76
200mm diameter	5000.08	4503.99	3802.76
225mm diameter	5209.12	4715.13	4013.91
250mm diameter	5209.12	4715.13	4013.91
280mm diameter	5300.12	4807.05	4105.83
300mm diameter	5300.12	4807.05	4105.83
315mm diameter	9625.95	7104.77	5424.53
350mm diameter	10479.43	7966.86	6286.63
355mm diameter	10479.43	7966.86	6286.63
400mm diameter	10871.91	8363.31	6683.08
450mm diameter	11507.53	9005.35	7325.11
500mm diameter	11891.47	9393.17	7712.93
600mm diameter	12232.77	9737.91	8057.68

Table A3.15 Under pressure mains (branch) connection charges – weekend out of hours

Under pressure connections	Made ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Unmade ground (inc. excavation and reinstatement by SSC) (£)	Lay only (excavation and reinstatement by others) (£)
63mm diameter	2924.79	2490.86	2113.63
80mm diameter	2990.68	2490.86	2113.63
90mm diameter	3137.48	2639.15	2261.92
100mm diameter	3137.48	2639.15	2261.92
110mm diameter	3340.33	2844.04	2466.81
125mm diameter	3340.33	2844.04	2466.81
150mm diameter	3340.33	2844.04	2466.81
160mm diameter	5280.44	4709.09	3907.69
180mm diameter	5714.38	5147.41	4346.02
200mm diameter	5714.38	5147.41	4346.02
225mm diameter	5953.28	5388.72	4587.32
250mm diameter	5953.28	5388.72	4587.32
280mm diameter	6057.28	5493.78	4692.38
300mm diameter	6057.28	5493.78	4692.38
315mm diameter	11001.09	8119.73	6199.46
350mm diameter	11976.49	9104.98	7184.72
355mm diameter	11976.49	9104.98	7184.72
400mm diameter	12425.04	9558.07	7637.80
450mm diameter	13151.46	10291.83	8371.56
500mm diameter	13590.25	10735.05	8814.78
600mm diameter	13980.30	11129.04	9208.77

Table A3.16 Chlorination and pressure testing charge

	Normal weekday hours (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Chlorination and pressure testing	444.86	591.66	676.19
Post connection sample	663.59	882.57	1,008.66

Table A3.17 GPS surveying

GPS surveying (£)
372.95

At the point that this document was published SLPs cannot operate valves on our existing network or in a position where the valve operation could impact existing customers in our region (see our Annual Contestability Summary[14]). However, should we review this stance we would require SLP operatives to attend industry accredited calm networks training. We have our own training and the charge for this is shown below (per person). This charge reflects the cost we incur when a South Staffs Water/Cambridge Water employee attends this training as well as the cost incurred by our contractors if they attend this training.

Table A3.18 Calm networks training charge

Calm networks training charge (£)
300.00

[14] https://www.south-staffs-water.co.uk/media/4510/sst-annual-contestability-summary.pdf

Appendix 3: Service connection charges

A3.1 Service connections up to 32mm

These connections are best suited for individual properties or small new developments or on larger sites that connect to existing mains.

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

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

We will typically specify 25mm connections for household premises as well as for some non-household and property conversions. 32mm service connections are typically specified for non-household premises as well as property conversions, fire fighting supplies, temporary supplies and households with a fire sprinkler.

Table A4.1 Standard service connections up to 32mm

Standard service connection in the highway, up to 32mm	Made ground (£)	Unmade ground or lay only (£)
Single connection, up to 2m in length	1626.40	598.27
Each additional metre of pipe work	473.29	257.87
Single connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	1858.32	921.98
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)	476.46	261.04

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.6 for meter charges.

A3.2 Manifold connections

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

Table A4.2 Manifold connections

Manifold connection	Made ground (£)	Unmade ground or lay only (£)
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	2141.31	990.80
Each additional metre of pipe work (32mm)	473.29	257.87
Twin connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	2183.48	1032.96
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground) (32mm)	476.46	261.04
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	3155.94	1893.84
Each additional metre of pipe work (63mm)	475.66	260.25
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	3172.26	1910.17
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)(63mm)	483.82	268.41
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	3227.90	1965.80
Each additional metre of pipe work (63mm)	475.66	260.25
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground)	3244.22	1982.13
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground) (63mm)	483.82	268.41

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.6 for meter charges.

A3.3 Services connections larger than 32mm

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

Table A4.3 Service connections larger than 32mm

Service connections larger than 32mm	Made ground (£)	Unmade ground or lay only (£)
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length – with brick chamber	6143.13	4845.71
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length – with boundary box	3173.84	1876.41
Each additional metre of pipe work	475.66	260.25
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground) – with brick chamber	7016.16	5718.74
40–63mm single connection, up to 2m in length (contaminated ground) – with boundary box	4158.84	2861.42
Each additional metre of pipe work (contaminated ground)	483.82	268.41
Brick Chamber – Verge/Development Site	2490.04	
Brick Chamber – Footpath	2988.05	
Brick Chamber - Carriageway	3535.86	
Non Return Valves – Fire supplies only		
≤80mm	179.59	
100mm	200.66	
150mm	336.53	
200mm	POA	
250mm	POA	
300mm	POA	

Note: The rates above do not include meter costs, see table A4.6 for meter charges.

Table A4.4 Service connections out of hours on weekdays

These charges are used when we are required to complete service connections at out of hours on weekdays. We will charge the core out of hours team charge (per day shown at the top of the table below) plus the relevant charge for the specific connection type (shown below the weekend team charge in the table below).

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Weekday out of hours team (day)				1062.11
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	332.21
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	38.40
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	44.77
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	0.70
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	346.53
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	52.72
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	47.33
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	3.26
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	402.12
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	108.31
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	44.77
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	0.70
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	436.18
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	142.37
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	47.33

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	3.26
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	897.13
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	491.74
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	910.31
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	504.92
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	955.26
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	549.86
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	968.44
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	563.05

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	2970.79
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2530.07
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	572.38
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	131.66
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	2983.98
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2543.26
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	676.02
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	235.30
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21

Table A4.5 Service connections at weekends

These charges are used when we are required to complete service connections at weekends. We will charge the core weekend team charge (per day shown at the top of the table below) plus the relevant charge for the specific connection type (shown below the weekend team charge in the table below).

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Weekend team (day)				1576.33
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	332.21
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	38.40
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	44.77
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	0.70
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	346.53
Single connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	52.72
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	47.33
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	3.26
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	402.12
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	108.31
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	44.77
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	0.70
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	436.18

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Twin connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	142.37
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Made ground	47.33
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 32mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	3.26
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	897.13
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	491.74
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	910.31
Four-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	504.92
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	955.26
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	549.86
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	968.44
Six-way connection, up to 2m in length	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	563.05
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28
Each additional metre of pipe work	Up to 63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	2970.79
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2530.07
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	572.38
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	131.66
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Made ground	46.69
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Non contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2.62
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	2983.98
Single connection, up to 2m in length – brick chamber	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	2543.26
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	676.02
Single connection, up to 2m in length – boundary box	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	235.30
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Contaminated	Made ground	53.28

Service connections	Diameter	Condition	Ground type	Charge (£)
Each additional metre of pipe work	40-63mm	Contaminated	Unmade ground / lay only	9.21

A3.4 Meters

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

Table A4.6 meter charges

Meter	Charge (£)
Standard size 15mm meter (internal or external)	45.91
20mm meter (where larger demands are present)	65.55
25mm meter (where larger demands are present)	146.98
30mm meter	162.73
40mm meter	181.10
50mm meter	333.33
80mm meter	371.38
100mm meter	427.81
Meter fitting charge	53.03

The meter charges in table A4.5 cover the standard connection scenarios, if a larger meter is required this will be quoted on application.

A3.5 Traffic management

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

Whilst the majority of works for new developments will be carried out during normal working hours the associated traffic management is typically set up and dismantled out of hours and therefore out of hours traffic management charges should be expected as the default approach.

Table A4.7 Traffic lights

Traffic management – lights	Weekday within hours (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Two-way lights – install	0.00	522.55	578.06
Three-way lights - day 1/install – **per day**	651.56	852.71	968.52
Three-way lights – each day thereafter – **per hour**	42.03		
Four-way lights – day 1/install – **per day**	719.87	941.82	1069.61
Four-way lights – each day thereafter – **per hour**	47.28		

Table A4.8 Traffic lights under manual control

Traffic management	Per day (weekday within hours) (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Two-way lights (under manual control) – install	361.48	750.12	805.64
Three-way lights (under manual control) – day 1/install	1013.04	1333.48	1517.97
Three-way lights (under manual control) – each day thereafter	90.23	478.86	534.38
Four-way lights (under manual control) – day 1/install	1081.35	1422.59	1619.06
Four-way lights (under manual control) – each day thereafter	95.48	484.11	539.63

Table A4.9 Site-specific charges

The majority activities covered by the site-specific charges below are carried out during normal working hours and therefore do not have 'out of hours' fixed charge options. Where these activities are completed out of hours an uplift will be applied and this uplift will be shared at the quotation stage.

Item	Cost (£)	Weekday out of hours (£)	Weekend out of hours (£)
Diversion cost (set up and dismantle)	1471.68	1680.96	1801.46
Diversion daily charge	39.88		
Advanced warning signs (AWS)	101.59		

Parking cones – one side of the road x 2 hrs	113.63	151.13	172.72
Lane closure (per day)	76.24		
Road plates (2 plates per day)	114.07		
Replace liner road marking (per m)	29.54		
Replace letter/symbol road marking (each)	482.10		
Replace speed bump (per m^2)	514.33		
Take up and relay existing edging kerb (per m)	17.76		
Take up and dispose existing edging kerb supply and lay new (per m)	25.17		
Reinstatement of block pavers (per m^2)	119.27		
Foam concrete (per m^3)	180.36		
Mini digger (per day)	149.86		
Anti-skid tarmac (per m^2)	273.60		
Vacuum excavation (per day)	2238.51		
Suspension of existing traffic lights (per suspension)	POA		
Suspension of parking bay - council fee (per bay)	POA		
Lights suspended	POA		
Dynniq	POA		
TO15 (temporary obstruction 15 minute delays)	361.48		
Suspension of parking bay – our fee (per bay)	28.71		
Suspension of bus stop (per stop)	28.71		
Temporary pedestrian crossing	200.90		
Welfare unit (per week)	POA		
Grab vehicle (per day)	1217.68		
Dumper vehicle (per day)	208.47		
3T Mini Digger (per day)	656.22		
5T Mini Digger (per day)	727.74		
12.5T Excavator (per day)	918.16		

Hydraulic breaker (per day)	180.65
UPT/drill (per day)	1256.90
Hotbox (per day)	1403.64
Road sweeper (per hour)	91.52
Pipe insertion by slip lining (per m)	118.00
Traffic management visits (per visit)	92.92
Barrier maintenance (per day)	408.92
Launch and reception pits – lay only	632.66
Launch and reception pits – unmade ground	790.74
Launch and reception pits – footpath	888.49
Launch and reception pits – carriageway	1351.96
Trench support (m^2/day)	26.59
Road sweeper (per hour)	91.52
Full survey and CAD (per CAD)	196.88
Amendment to CAD (per CAD)	95.86
Three-hour network isolations to enable connections	86.04
Opening of the tarmac plant of a weekend	POA
Heavy duty frame and lid	436.90

A3.6 Local authority costs

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

A3.7 Miscellaneous charges

Table A4.10 Miscellaneous charges

Miscellaneous charges	Cost (£)
Re-inspection fee where pipework does not meet regulations or is not ready for inspection. This charge will also be used where a network inspector visit is required.	53.03
Aborted site visit to carry out a service connection	1285.06
Charge for late supply of meter details (to reflect the charge SSW/CW incurs from entering account information into the non-household market late as a result)	40.00

Appendix 4: Worked examples

We have prepared the following examples to show the typical charges paid by developer customers for each scenario in line with the relevant rules[2]. Wastewater charges have not been included as we are a water only company.

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

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

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

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

Pipework:

- 25 – 32mm diameter PE pipe (made ground)
- 4m pipework in road (made ground)

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no 'lowest level' therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method	
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges									
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	193.00	193.00	193.00	193.00	N	193.00	193.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges									
Y	Connection (inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	1,626.40	1,626.40	1,858.32	1,858.32	Y	0.00	0.00
N	Connection sub-charge 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Connection sub-charge 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Pipework - Road	Per metre	2	473.29	946.58	476.46	952.92	Y	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management	Per TM usage	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Y	0.00	0.00

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method	
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)
N	Meter installation	Per connection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Meters	Per connection	1	45.91	45.91	45.91	45.91	N/A	45.91	45.91
	Other Charges									
Y	Council permit	Per permit	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00
	Infrastructure Charges									
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	1	487.00	487.00	487.00	487.00	N	487.00	487.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Environmental Incentives									
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	1	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	N	21.00	21.00
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 1: Single connection to a house from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method	
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	1	-333.33	-333.33	-333.33	-333.33	N	-333.33	-333.33
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					3,059.06		3,297.32			413.58

Scenario 1A: Single connection to four properties (single property conversion)

This worked example provides charges for a single connection to an existing water main of 90mm diameter polyethylene (PE) for a property which has been converted from a single household into four new properties. Each property would be individually metered using a four-way manifold.

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

Pipework:

- 50-63mm diameter PE pipe
- 4m pipework in road, 4m pipework in unmade ground for four-way manifold

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no ‘lowest level’ therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 1A: Single connection to four properties (single property conversion)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	193	193	193	193	N	193	193	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Connection (four way manifold inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,910.17	1,910.17	N	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,893.84
Y	Connection sub-charge 1 Pipework – Unmade for four way manifold	Per metre	4	260.25	1,041.00	268.41	1,073.64	Y	0	0	0	0
Y	Pipework – Road for four way manifold	Per metre	2	475.66	951.33	483.82	967.65	Y	0	0	0	0
N	Manifold	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 1A: Single connection to four properties (single property conversion)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
		(covered in connection charge)										
Y	Traffic Management	Per TM usage	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	Meter installation	Per connection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Meters	Per connection	4	45.91	183.64	45.91	183.64	N/A	45.91	183.64	0	0
	Other Charges											
Y	Council permit	Per permit	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	4	487.00	1,948.00	487.00	1,948.00	N	487.00	1,948.00	487.00	1,948.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Environmental Incentives											

Scenario 1A: Single connection to four properties (single property conversion)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	4	21.00	84.00	21	84.00	N	21.00	84.00	21.00	84.00
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	4	-333.33	-1,333.32	-333.33	-1,333.32	N	-333.33	-1,333.32	-333.33	-1,333.32
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					5,033.99		5,099.27			3,041.66		3,197.02

Scenario 2: Connections to block of flats from an existing main

This worked example provides charges for a block of 10 flats to be connected to an existing main of 90mm diameter PE. Each flat would be individually metered using a four-way manifold and a six-way manifold. Within construction costs, this includes: Service pipe installation; Boundary box fitting; Meter installation; Excavation; Reinstatement.

Pipework:

- 63mm diameter PE pipe
- 4m pipework in road, 4m pipework in unmade ground for four-way manifold
- 4m pipework in road, 4m pipework in unmade ground for six-way manifold

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no ‘lowest level’ therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	193	193	193	193	N	193	193	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Connection (four way manifold inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,910.17	1,910.17	N	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,893.84	1,893.84
Y	Connection sub-charge 1 (six way manifold inc. 2m pipework)	Per connection	1	1,965.80	1,965.80	1,982.13	1,982.13	N	1,965.80	1,965.80	1,965.80	1,965.80
Y	Connection sub-charge 2 Pipework – Unmade for four way manifold	Per metre	4	260.25	1,041.00	268.41	1,073.64	Y	0	0	0	0

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Connection sub-charge 3 Pipework – Unmade for six way manifold	Per metre	4	260.25	1,041.00	268.41	1,073.64	Y	0	0	0	0
N	Connection sub-charge 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Pipework – Road for four way manifold	Per metre	2	475.66	951.33	483.82	967.65	Y	0	0	0	0
Y	Pipework sub-charge 1– Road for six way manifold	Per metre	2	475.66	951.33	483.82	967.65	Y	0	0	0	0
Y	Traffic Management	Per TM usage	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	Meter installation	Per connection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Meters	Per connection	10	45.91	459.10	45.91	459.10	N/A	45.91	459.10	0	0
	Other Charges											

Scenario 2: Single connection to block of flats from an existing main									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Council permit	Per permit	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	10	487.00	4,870.00	487.00	4,870.00	N	487.00	4,870.00	487.00	4,870.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Environmental Incentives											
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	10	21.00	210.00	21	210.00	N	21.00	210.00	21.00	210.00
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	10	-333.33	-3,333.30	-333.33	-3,333.30	N	-333.33	-3,333.30	-333.33	-3,333.30
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					10,315.60		10,446.17			6,330.95		6,210.85

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

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

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

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

Design Considerations:

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

Fittings across length of mains:

- Four 125mm washouts - unmade ground

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

Fittings at mains connection:

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no 'lowest level' therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	N	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	50	598.27	29,913.50	921.98	46,099.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	50	257.87	12,893.50	261.04	13,052.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Meters	Per meter	50	45.91	2,295.50	45.91	2,295.50	N/A	45.91	2,295.50	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	3,759.46	3,759.46	3,759.46	3,759.46	N	3,759.46	3,759.46	3,759.46	3,759.46
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80	N	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	N	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	437.08	874.16	437.08	874.16	N	437.08	874.16	437.08	874.16
Y	Mains sub-charge 4	Per day	1	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86	N	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(mini digger – connection only)											
Y	Mains sub charge 5 (Vacuum excavation - connection only)	Per day	1	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	Y	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51
Y	Mains sub charge 6 (dumper - connection only)	Per day	1	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47	Y	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47
Y	Mains sub charge 7 (grab - connection only)	Per day	1	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	Y	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68
Y	Mains sub charge 8 (hydraulic breaker -	Per day	1	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65	Y	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	connection only)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	678.58	678.58	678.58	678.58	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (fittings on main 3 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	3	437.08	1311.24	437.08	1311.24	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (fittings on main 1 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	1	362.11	362.11	362.11	362.11	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (fittings on main 4 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	4	437.08	1748.32	437.08	1748.32	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 (trial hole)	Per item	1	350.22	350.22	350.22	350.22	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	149.86	299.72	149.86	299.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 (road plates)	Per day	3	114.07	342.21	114.07	342.21	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 16 (Vacuum excavation – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	2238.51	4477.02	2238.51	4477.02	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 17 (dumper – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	208.47	416.94	208.47	416.94	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub charge 18 (grab – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	1217.68	2435.36	1217.68	2435.36	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 19 (hydraulic breaker – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	180.65	361.30	180.65	361.30	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 20 (chlorination and pressure testing)	Per item	3	444.86	1334.58	444.86	1334.58	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 21 (post connection sample)	Per item	3	663.59	1990.77	663.59	1990.77	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 22	Per item	1	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(GPS surveying)											
Y	Pipework 125mm x 10m Lay only	Per metre	10	64.93	649.30	119.63	1196.30	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 23 Pipework – 125mm x 190m Lay only	Per metre	190	64.93	12336.70	119.63	22729.70	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 24 Pipework – 90mm x 100m Lay only	Per metre	100	53.23	5323.00	80.31	8031.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	1,210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 25 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 26 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 27 Diversion daily charge	Per day	3	39.88	119.64	39.88	119.64	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	50	487.00	24,350.00	487.00	24,350.00	N	487.00	24,350.00	487.00	24,350.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	50	21.00	1050.00	21.00	1050.00	N	21.00	1050.00	21.00	1050.00

Scenario 3: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	50	-333.33	-16666.50	-333.33	-16666.50		-333.33	-16666.50	-333.33	-16666.50
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					104,283.57		134,275.57			23,884.94		21,589.44

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

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

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

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

Design Considerations:

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

Fittings across length of mains:

- Four 125mm washouts - unmade ground
- Five valves (1 x 150mm, 3 x 100mm, 1 x 80mm) - unmade ground
- One trial hole - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no 'lowest level' therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	N	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	50	598.27	29,913.50	921.98	46,099.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	50	257.87	12,893.50	261.04	13,052.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Meter	Per meter	50	45.91	2,295.50	45.91	2,295.50	N/A	45.91	2,295.50	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	3759.46	3759.46	3759.46	3759.46	N	3759.46	3759.46	3759.46	3759.46
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80	N	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	N	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86	1108.86
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	448.42	896.84	448.42	896.84	N	448.42	896.84	448.42	896.84
Y	Mains sub-charge 4	Per day	1	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86	N	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(mini digger – connection only)											
Y	Mains sub charge 5 (Vacuum excavation - connection only)	Per day	1	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	Y	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51
Y	Mains sub charge 6 (dumper - connection only)	Per day	1	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47	Y	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47
Y	Mains sub charge 7 (grab - connection only)	Per day	1	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	Y	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68
Y	Mains sub charge 8 (hydraulic breaker -	Per day	1	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65	Y	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	connection only)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	694.86	694.86	694.86	694.86	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (fittings on main 3 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	3	448.42	1345.26	448.42	1345.26	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (fittings on main 1 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	1	373.45	373.45	373.45	373.45	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12	Per fitting	4	448.42	1793.68	448.42	1793.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(fittings on main 4 x 125mm WO's											
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 (trial hole)	Per item	1	350.22	350.22	350.22	350.22	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	149.86	299.72	149.86	299.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 (road plates)	Per day	3	114.07	342.21	114.07	342.21	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 16 (Vacuum excavation – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	2238.51	4477.02	2238.51	4477.02	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 17	Per day	2	208.47	416.94	208.47	416.94	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(dumper – remainder of off-site main)											
Y	Mains sub charge 18 (grab – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	1217.68	2435.36	1217.68	2435.36	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 19 (hydraulic breaker – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	2	180.65	361.30	180.65	361.30	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 20 (chlorination and pressure testing)	Per item	3	444.86	1334.58	444.86	1334.58	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 21 (post connection sample)	Per item	3	663.59	1990.77	663.59	1990.77	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 22 (GPS surveying)	Per item	1	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 125mm x 10m Road	Per metre	10	239.02	2390.20	294.78	2947.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 23 Pipework – 125mm x 50m Footpath	Per metre	50	174.15	8707.50	229.91	11495.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 24 Pipework – 125mm x 140m Unmade	Per metre	140	94.08	13171.20	149.84	20977.60	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 25 Pipework – 90mm x 100m	Per metre	100	82.38	8238.00	110.52	11052.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Unmade											
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 26 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 27 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 28 Diversion daily charge	Per day	3	39.88	119.64	39.88	119.64	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure charges											

Scenario 4: Medium housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	50	487.00	24,350.00	487.00	24,350.00	N	487.00	24,350.00	487.00	24,350.00
N	Infrastructure Charge – Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	50	21.00	1050.00	21.00	1050.00	N	21.00	1050.00	21.00	1050.00
N	Environmental Component – Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	50	-333.33	-16666.50	-333.33	-16666.50	N	-333.33	-16666.50	-333.33	-16666.50
N	Environmental Incentive – Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					118611.17		148921.16			23835.13		21539.63

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

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

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

Technical Specification (services) Pipework (no excavation): • Connection to existing main of 250mm diameter PE • 3m pipe laying (per communication pipe – no excavation)	Technical Specification (Mains) without excavation Pipework: Total length 1000m, consisting of: • 180mm diameter PE – 20m pipework in type 3-4 road (leading to point of connection) • 180mm diameter PE – 100m pipework unmade ground • 125mm diameter PE – 480m pipework unmade ground • 90mm diameter PE – 400m pipework unmade ground

Design Considerations:

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

Fittings across length of mains:

- Ten 125mm washouts – unmade ground

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

Fittings at mains connection:

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no 'lowest level' therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	N	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											
Y	Service connection	Per connection	200	598.27	119654.00	921.98	184396.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	200	257.87	51574.00	261.04	52208.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Meters	Per meter	200	45.91	9182.00	45.91	9182.00	N/A	45.91	9182.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	N	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80	N	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	N	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	678.58	1357.16	678.58	1357.16	N	678.58	1357.16	678.58	1357.16
Y	Mains sub-charge 4	Per day	1	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86	N	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(mini digger – connection only)											
Y	Mains sub charge 5 (Vacuum excavation – connection only)	Per day	1	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	Y	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51
Y	Mains sub charge 6 (dumper – connection only)	Per day	1	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47	Y	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47
Y	Mains sub charge 7 (grab – connection only)	Per day	1	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	Y	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68
Y	Mains sub charge 8 (hydraulic breaker –	Per day	1	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65	Y	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	connection only)											
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	678.58	678.58	678.58	678.58	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (fittings on main 5 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	5	437.08	2185.40	437.08	2185.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (fittings on main 2 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	2	362.11	724.22	362.11	724.22	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12	Per fitting	10	437.08	4370.80	437.08	4370.80	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(fittings on main 10 x 125mm WO's											
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 (trial hole)	Per item	2	350.22	700.44	350.22	700.44	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	149.86	599.44	149.86	599.44	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15 (road plates)	Per day	5	114.07	570.35	114.07	570.35	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 16 (Vacuum excavation – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	2238.51	8954.04	2238.51	8954.04	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub charge 17 (dumper – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	208.47	833.88	208.47	833.88	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 18 (grab – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	1217.68	4870.72	1217.68	4870.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 19 (hydraulic breaker – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	180.65	722.60	180.65	722.60	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 20 (chlorination and pressure testing)	Per item	6	444.86	2669.16	444.86	2669.16	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 21 (post connection sample)	Per item	6	663.59	3981.54	663.59	3981.54	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 22 (GPS surveying)	Per item	1	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 180mm x 20m Lay only	Per metre	20	85.31	1706.20	144.47	2889.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 23 Pipework – 180mm x 100m Lay only	Per metre	100	85.31	8531.00	144.47	14447.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 24	Per metre	480	64.93	31166.40	119.63	57422.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pipework – 125mm x 480m Lay only											
Y	Mains sub-charge 25 Pipework – 90mm x 400m Lay only	Per metre	400	53.23	21292.00	80.31	32124.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost – TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 26 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 27	Per TM usage	1	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Diversion for road closure											
Y	Mains sub-charge 28 Diversion daily charge	Per day	5	39.88	199.40	39.88	199.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	200	487.00	97,400.00	487.00	97,400.00	N	487.00	97,400.00	487.00	97,400.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	200	21.00	4200.00	21.00	4200.00	N	21.00	4200.00	21.00	4200.00

Scenario 5: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by others)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	200	-333.33	-66666.00	-333.33	-66666.00	N	-333.33	-66666.00	-333.33	-66666.00
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					326739.17		436302.37			57627.87		48445.87

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

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

Technical Specification (services)	Technical Specification (Mains) – with excavation
Pipework: • Connection to existing main of 250mm diameter PE (excavation, made ground, under pressure) • 3m pipe laying (per communication pipe, excavation, unmade ground	Pipework: Total length 1000m, consisting of: • 180mm diameter PE – 20m pipework in type 3-4 road (leading to point of connection) • 180mm diameter PE – 100m pipework in unmade ground • 125mm diameter PE – 480m pipework in unmade ground • 90mm diameter PE – 400m pipework in unmade ground

Design Considerations:

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

Fittings across length of mains:

- Ten 125mm washouts – unmade ground
- Eight valves (1 x 150mm, 5 x 100mm, 2 x 80mm) - unmade ground
- Two trial holes - unmade ground

Fittings at mains connection:

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

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

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

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

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

This example assumes that properties have been built to attract our water efficiency discount, the rules[2] ask for this discount to be presented at the lowest level, we offer a sliding scale rather than absolute thresholds so we have no 'lowest level' therefore we have assumed consumption of 100lpd.

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	Pre-Construction Charges – connection											
N	Application Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Construction Charges – mains											
Y	Application Fee	Per application	1	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	N	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
N	Administration Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N	Design Fee	Per application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Construction Charges											

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Service connection	Per connection	200	598.27	119654.00	921.98	184396.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework	Per metre	200	257.87	51574.00	261.04	52208.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Meter installation	Per meter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Y	Meter	Per meter	200	45.91	9182.00	45.91	9182.00	N/A	45.91	9182.00	0.00	0.00
	Construction Charges											
Y	Mains connection (under pressure)	Per connection	1	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	N	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63	3916.63
Y	Mains sub-charge 1 (UPT drill)	Per day	2	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80	N	1256.90	2513.80	1256.90	2513.80
Y	Mains sub-charge 2 (back-to-back)	Per item	1	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	N	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11	1197.11

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 3 (fittings associated with the mains connection)	Per fitting	2	694.86	1389.72	694.86	1389.72	N	694.86	1389.72	694.86	1389.72
Y	Mains sub-charge 4 (mini digger – connection only)	Per day	1	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86	N	149.86	149.86	149.86	149.86
Y	Mains sub charge 5 (Vacuum excavation - connection only)	Per day	1	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	Y	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51	2238.51
Y	Mains sub charge 6 (dumper - connection only)	Per day	1	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47	Y	208.47	208.47	208.47	208.47

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub charge 7 (grab - connection only)	Per day	1	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	Y	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68	1217.68
Y	Mains sub charge 8 (hydraulic breaker - connection only)	Per day	1	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65	Y	180.65	180.65	180.65	180.65
Y	Mains sub-charge 9 (fittings on main 1 x 150mm valve	Per fitting	1	694.86	694.86	694.86	694.86	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 10 (fittings on main 5 x 100mm valve	Per fitting	5	448.42	2242.10	448.42	2242.10	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 11 (fittings on main 2 x 80mm valve	Per fitting	2	373.45	746.90	373.45	746.90	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 12 (fittings on main 10 x 125mm WO's	Per fitting	10	448.42	4484.20	448.42	4484.20	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 13 (trial hole)	Per item	2	350.22	700.44	350.22	700.44	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 14 (mini digger – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	149.86	599.44	149.86	599.44	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 15	Per day	5	114.07	570.35	114.07	570.35	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
	(road plates)											
Y	Mains sub charge 16 (Vacuum excavation – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	2238.51	8954.04	2238.51	8954.04	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 17 (dumper – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	208.47	833.88	208.47	833.88	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 18 (grab – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	1217.68	4870.72	1217.68	4870.72	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub charge 19 (hydraulic breaker – remainder of off-site main)	Per day	4	180.65	722.60	180.65	722.60	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 20 (chlorination and pressure testing)	Per item	6	444.86	2669.16	444.86	2669.16	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 21 (post connection sample)	Per item	6	663.59	3981.54	663.59	3981.54	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 22 (GPS surveying)	Per item	1	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Pipework 180mm x 20m Road	Per metre	20	259.40	5188.00	319.62	6392.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 23 Pipework – 180mm x 100m	Per metre	100	114.46	11446.00	174.68	17468.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

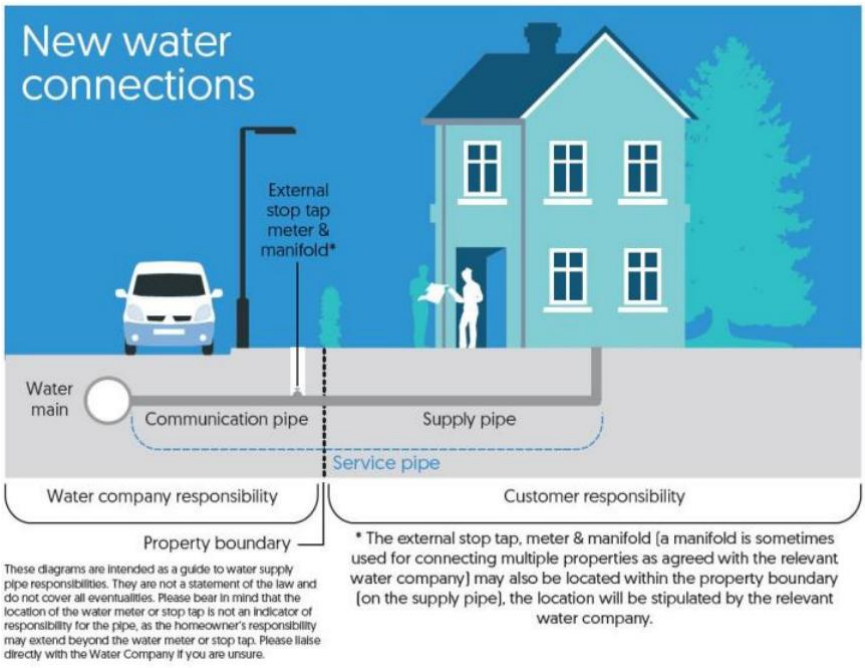
Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Constable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 24 Pipework – 125mm x 480m	Per metre	480	94.08	45158.40	149.84	71923.20	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 25 Pipework – 90mm x 400m	Per metre	400	82.38	32952.00	110.52	44208.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Traffic Management (road closure council cost - TTRO)	Per TM usage	1	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	1210.00	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 26 Council permit	Per TM usage	1	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Mains sub-charge 27 Diversion for road closure	Per TM usage	1	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	1471.68	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Mains sub-charge 28 Diversion daily charge	Per day	5	39.88	199.40	39.88	199.40	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure charges											
Y	Infrastructure Charge – Water	Per property	200	487.00	97,400.00	487.00	97,400.00	N	487.00	97,400.00	487.00	97,400.00
N	Infrastructure Charge - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Income offset											
Y	Environmental Component – Water	Per property	200	21.00	4200.00	21.00	4200.00	N	21.00	4200.00	21.00	4200.00
N	Environmental Component - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenario 6: Large housing development requiring new mains and communication pipes (excavation and reinstatement completed by Water Company)									Alternative Delivery Method			
Applicable Charge?	Item	Unit	Qty	Rate (£)	Total Charge (£)	Barrier Pipe Uplift/ Rate	Barrier Pipe Total Charge (£)	Contestable ? (Y/N)	Self-Lay Rate (£)	Self-Lay Total Charge (£)	NAV rate (£)	NAV total charge (£)
Y	Environmental Incentive – Water	Per property	200	-333.33	-66666.00	-333.33	-66666.00	N	-333.33	-66666.00	-333.33	-66666.00
N	Environmental Incentive - Sewerage	Per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS					359029.59		469652.78			57660.43		48478.43

Appendix 5: Glossary

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

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

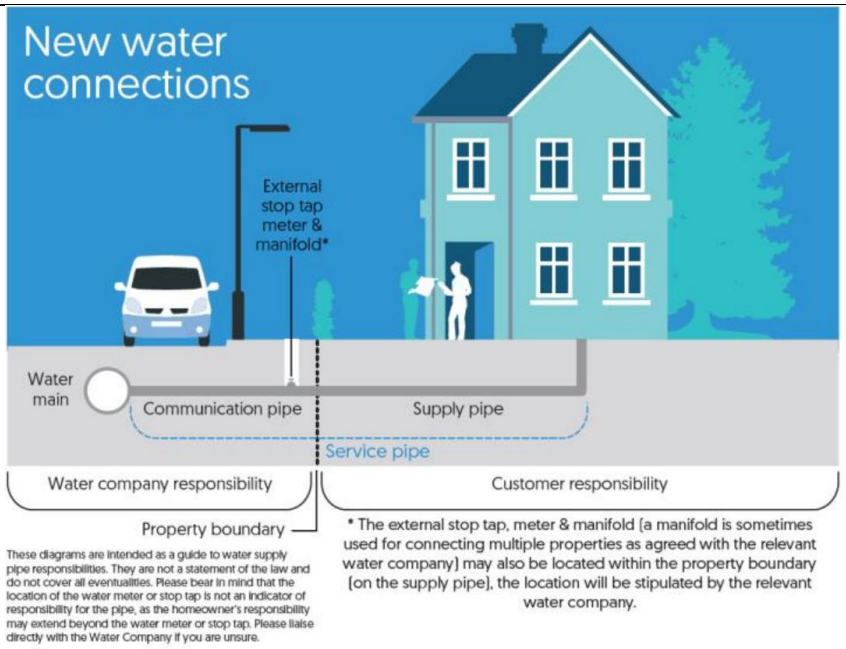
Contestable charges	Charges for work that an accredited organisation can carry out.
Contaminated land	Land by which a water company will install or request the installation of barrier pipe, following review of the previous use of site, or where proven necessary, in accordance with section 78A of the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

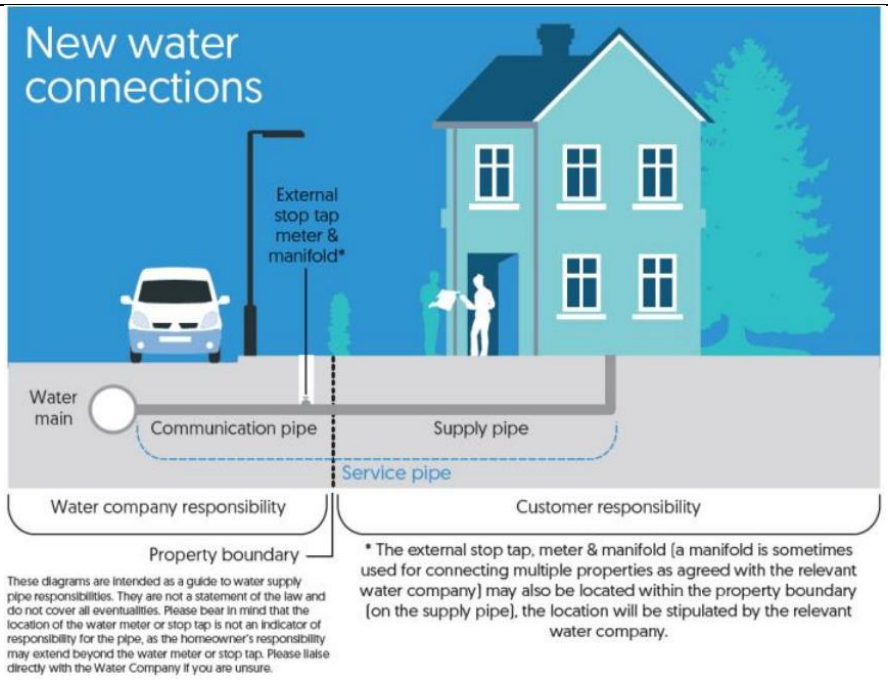
Far Side Connection	A connection between premises and an existing water main on the opposite side of the street to those premises, to a maximum communication pipe length of distance of 18 metres, for which a straight linear meterage rate is not applied. Where the water main is located in the centre line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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 6: Statement of Significant Changes

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATER PLC

2026-27 CHARGES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO DEVELOPER CHARGES

Under the charges scheme rules for new connection services issued by the Ofwat, we are required to include a statement in the charging arrangements for new connection services setting out any significant changes to bills for typical developments when publishing those arrangements for 2026-27. This is set out below:

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

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

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

What size increase is expected;

Our infrastructure charges and a number of our service connection and mains laying charges will increase by over 10% in our 2026/27 charges compared to our 2025/26 charges.

The 35% increase in our infrastructure charge (up to £487 per plot) simply reflects the investment we expect to make in network reinforcement schemes in the coming five year in line with our PR24 plan; an investment level underpinned with a Price Control Deliverable (PCD) in AMP8, divided by a five-year forecast of new connections which has fallen once again as the market slump continues. We maintained a consistent charge for a number of years in AMP7 however we now need to increase this charge to ensure we recover the cost of the network reinforcement schemes. We are hopeful that the new charge value of £487 can be maintained for future charging years creating a platform to provide greater sustainability and predictability from 2026/27.

A number of our service connection and mains laying charges will increase by over 10% in our 2026/27 charges compared to our 2025/26 charges. Main laying charges are increasing by an average of 19% and service connection charges are increasing by an average of 21%. We continue to experience cost pressures and whilst we will do all we can to maintain stable charges, mitigate against increases where we can and operate as efficiently as possible, we need to ensure our charges are cost reflective as we continue to stabilise following unprecedented cost pressure increases. It is clear that we need to increase our charges to not only reflect the employee cost, contractor cost and material cost increases that we will experience as we move into 2026/27 but also to continue to recover from those unprecedented increases in recent years.

We have chosen to pass the full cost increases that we are experiencing in delivering service connection and main laying activity onto our charges for 2026/27 as:

- we are required to set charges which are cost reflective and
- service connection and mains laying charges recover revenue for activities which sit within a competitive market (contestable activities) and therefore this decision ensures we maintain a level playing field.

What types of typical developments are likely to be affected;

All types of typical developments are likely to be affected.

The handling strategies adopted by the water company or why the water company considered that no handling strategies are required;

The handling factors for these increases are:

- Developer customers have until 1 April 2026 to obtain quotations for schemes under our 2025/26 charges

- We have a wide set of water efficiency options within our developer charges such that developer customers can achieve greater discounts for building water efficient homes which can mitigate any bill increases

- Developer customers can opt for Self Lay or NAV alternative delivery options to explore alternate charging offers.

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

Elena Karpathakis
Managing Director
South Staffordshire Water PLC