

Annex A5: Scheme Cost and Carbon Reports

Standard Gate two submission for London Water Recycling SRO

Notice – Position Statement

This document has been produced as the part of the process set out by RAPID for the development of the Strategic Resource Options (SROs). This is a regulatory gated process allowing there to be control and appropriate scrutiny on the activities that are undertaken by the water companies to investigate and develop efficient solutions on behalf of customers to meet future drought resilience challenges.

This report forms part of suite of documents that make up the 'Gate 2 submission.' That submission details all the work undertaken by Thames Water in the ongoing development of the proposed SRO. The intention at this stage is to provide RAPID with an update on the concept design, feasibility, cost estimates and programme for the schemes, allowing decisions to be made on their progress.

Should a scheme be selected and confirmed in the Thames Water final Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP), in most cases it would need to enter a separate process to gain permission to build and run the final solution. That could be through either the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or the Planning Act 2008 development consent order process. Both options require the designs to be fully appraised and, in most cases, an environmental statement to be produced. Where required that statement sets out the likely environmental impacts and what mitigation is required.

Community and stakeholder engagement is crucial to the development of the SROs. Some highlevel activity has been undertaken to date. Much more detailed community engagement and formal consultation is required on all the schemes at the appropriate point. Before applying for permission Thames Water will need to demonstrate that they have presented information about the proposals to the community, gathered feedback and considered the views of stakeholders. We will have regard to that feedback and, where possible, make changes to the designs as a result.

The SROs are at a very early stage of development, despite some options having been considered for several years. The details set out in the Gate 2 documents are still at a formative stage.

Disclaimer

This document has been written in line with the requirements of the RAPID Gate 2 Guidance and to comply with the regulatory process pursuant to Thames Water's statutory duties. The information presented relates to material or data which is still in the course of completion. Should the solutions presented in this document be taken forward, Thames Water will be subject to the statutory duties pursuant to the necessary consenting process, including environmental assessment and consultation as required. This document should be read with those duties in mind.

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Annex 5A: Beckton Cost and Carbon Report

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Thames Water Utilities Ltd J698

London Recycling Schemes 25 October 2022



Annex 5A: Beckton Cost and Carbon Report

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Executive Summary

This report demonstrates the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimates for the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme. The Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme is one of the four schemes in the London Effluent Reuse Strategic Regional Water Resource Option (London Effluent Reuse SRO). The scheme will treat a portion of final effluent from the Beckton STW in a new Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP) and will transfer the Recycled Water to the River Lee Diversion, upstream of the inlet to the King George V Reservoir (KGV) to supplement the raw water supply to the Lee Valley reservoirs.

Base Capital Expenditures (Base Capex) and Operating Expenditures (Opex) for the scheme were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Cost curves in Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) were used to populate Base Capex data entries in F909 worksheets, which are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets to calculate input information for APS. As for the items where appropriate EES cost curves were not available, the estimated costs were verified with supplier quotations and unit-rate cost benchmarking.

Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment (QCRA) was performed, identifying risk events, cost impacts and likelihood of risk events. The likelihood of the risk events and the cost ranges estimated to be incurred by the risk events were combined using Monte Carlo simulations to return a costed risk value. Optimism Bias (OB) was derived in the methodology outlined in the "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E" (Mott MacDonald, Feb 2022). The estimated OB values were reviewed with the QCRA outputs and scaled back where required to avoid double-counting in the Costed Risk and OB. Carbon estimates were formulated through the Thames Water EES and APS in the cost estimating exercise, with a whole-life carbon mitigation assessment carried out based on the PAS 2080 principles.

The Capex, Opex, Costed Risk, OB and Carbon values were calculated and reported in the requirements set out by the Water Resources South East (WRSE). A summary of the costs and carbon estimates is listed in Table S - 1 below. All costs and carbon estimates discussed in this report are consistent with the WRSE Input Template version 5 ("J698-GN-DOC-002015-0E" WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO") issued in May 2022.

Scheme	Component	Total Capex (£m)	Fixed Opex (£m/year)	Variable Opex (£/Ml)	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Fixed Operation al Carbon (tCO2e/y)	Variable Operation al Carbon (tCO2e/y)
	50 Ml/d AWRP	£186	£2.00	£496	32,713	46.85	2,624
Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme	100 Ml/d AWRP	£301	£2.76	£477	55,176	29.05	5,159
	150 Ml/d AWRP	£429	£3.61	£533	70,361	0.00	8,267
	Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	£351	£0.47	£13	62,230	6.55	113
	Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	£261	£0.43	£19	46,090	32.14	90

Table S-1 Summar	of Estimated Costs -	- Beckton Effluent Reuse
Table 5-1. Summar	y of Estimated Costs -	- Decklon Entuent Reuse

1. "Total Capex" is a sum of Base Capex (including overheads), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.

 "Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel" is sized for 300 Ml/d at this stage. "Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel" is sized for 300 Ml/d at this stage but has the potential to be increased simply to 800 Ml/d in order to include for flows from the Thames Lee Tunnel (TLT) plus Beckton Effluent Reuse flows.
 Costs estimates are from WRSE Input Template (J698-GN-DOC-002015-0E

 Costs estimates are from WRSE Input Template (J698-GN-DUC-0020T5-0E WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO). Costs are based on September 2022 base rate. Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the Net Present Values (NPV) and Average Incremental Costs (AIC) for the components to allow comparison ensuring for lifetime cost. A summary of the AIC values is shown below for four configurations of this scheme at a minimum and maximum utilisation level over an 80-year period. The values are adjusted to a 2020/21 Cost base for consistency with WRMP19 estimates.



Configuration name	Units	Beckton Effluent Reuse (50Ml/d yield)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (100Ml/d yield)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (150Ml/d yield)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (300Ml/d yield)
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	89	130	252
Minimum Flow –	based o	n 25% utilisation in H	ot Standby mode for 12	months of the year	
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	226	144	121	118
Maximum Flow – full capacity (100% utilisation) for 12 months of the year					
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	266	183	164	195

 Beckton Effluent Reuse (50 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 50Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 50 Ml/d.

- Beckton Effluent Reuse (100 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 100Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 100 Ml/d.
- Beckton Effluent Reuse (150 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 150Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 150 Ml/d.
- 4. Beckton Effluent Reuse (300 Ml/d yield): a combination of 2 phases of the 150Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 300 Ml/d.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose of Report

Beckton Effluent Reuse was identified as one of the four schemes which compose the London Effluent Reuse SRO by the Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development (RAPID). Thames Water Utilities Limited (Thames Water) have developed a conceptual design for this scheme and estimated costs and carbon associated with the scheme. The results of cost and carbon estimating has been reported to the Water Resources South East (WRSE) to update the WRSE Database for its investment modelling.

The purposes of this report are to present the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimating for the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme in the London Effluent Reuse SRO.

1.2 Scheme Overview

Beckton Sewage Treatment Works (STW) is located on the North side of the Thames Tideway at Barking and East of London City Airport. A new Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP) will be constructed within the Beckton STW boundary to the North of the existing operational area. This new works will abstract a portion of final effluent flow from the Beckton STW and treat it for indirect reuse with advanced treatment technologies to allow the Recycled Water to be discharged as a source water for abstraction at existing Water Treatment Works (WTW). Waste flows from the AWRP will be discharged to the existing Beckton STW outfall. The recycled water will then be pumped to a proposed discharge location on the River Lee Diversion to the North of the King George V Reservoir (KGV), upstream of the inlet to KGV, to supplement the raw water supply to the Lee Valley reservoirs. Figure 1-1 shows the overview of the Beckton Effluent Reuse, and Table 1-1 lists a summary of design elements costed for the scheme.

In the cost estimate and conceptual design, the AWRP was sized in three phased components which will be capable to yield 50, 100 and 150 Ml/d of Recycled Water. Up to 3 phases can be employed modularly over time to enable the maximum total yield of 300 Ml/d for the Beckton Effluent scheme, via a combination of the 50, 100 and / or 150 Ml/d components.

The proposed conveyance element from Beckton AWRP to the River Lee Diversion consists of two parts: a tunnel from the AWRP on the Beckton STW site to Lockwood Reservoir Pumping Station and an extension of the existing Thames Lee Tunnel (TLT) from Lockwood Shaft to the River Lee Diversion.

The first part of the conveyance route will pass close to Coppermills Water Treatment Works (WTW), and end at a shaft next to the existing Lockwood Reservoir Pumping Station (of the Thames Lee Tunnel - TLT). This proposed tunnel was sized for transfer of 300 Ml/d recycled water, with the pumping operation to be restricted to the maximum treatment capacity at the AWRP.

The second part of the conveyance route, which is considered an extension of the existing TLT, will transfer the flow from Lockwood to the discharge location on the River Lee Diversion upstream of the KGV inlet. The TLT extension follows an alignment along the Western side of the Chingford Reservoirs (William Girling and KGV). This tunnel was sized hydraulically for 800 Ml/d at this stage; however the assets for the final pumping station are currently costed for 300 Ml/d maximum as any flows greater than this would be part of a separate project for the TLT extension, not for conveying recycled water flows in the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme.

The Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme will supply the London Water Resource Zone (WRZ).

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Figure 1-1. Beckton Effluent Reuse Scheme Overview

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Scope Summary
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	Treatment Plant to yield 50 Ml/d Recycled Water Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Recycled Water Pumping Station Wastewater Return Pumping Station Waste stream & Effluent abstraction conveyance elements
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	Treatment Plant to yield 100 Ml/d Recycled Water Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Recycled Water Pumping Station Wastewater Return Pumping Station Waste stream & Effluent abstraction conveyance elements
150 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	Treatment Plant to yield 150 Ml/d Recycled Water Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Recycled Water Pumping Station Wastewater Return Pumping Station Waste stream & Effluent abstraction conveyance elements
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood	3.5m ID tunnel from Beckton AWRP to Lockwood Pumping Station for Recycled Water transfer. (sized for 300 ML/d for maximum flows)
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	3.5m ID tunnel from Lockwood Pumping Station to KGV for Recycled Water transfer flows. (sized for 300 Ml/d for maximum scheme flows, but could be simply increased to account for 800 Ml/d to include TLT flows) New assets at existing TLT Lockwood Pumping Station to allow transfer of flows from TLT.

Table 1-1. Beckton Effluent Reuse Components for Cost Estimate

1.3 Removal of Beckton to KGV Alternative 100 Ml/d Pipeline Component

The conveyance at Gate 2 is designed as a single size for 300 Ml/d capacity to transfer the maximum AWRP Recycled Water flows, with a reduced utilisation depending on the installed treatment plant capacity. This is due to the inability to feasibly construct modular conveyance elements (e.g. not feasible to increase the size of a tunnel at a later stage). Alternative conveyance options for smaller sizes of Beckton Effluent Reuse schemes were investigated (such as a pressurised pipeline alternative for 100 Ml/d capacity and smaller tunnel options) which were screened out on viability grounds for a multitude of engineering, environmental and planning reasons, as discussed in the Conceptual Design Report. These alternative options were unsatisfactory compared to the 3.5m-diameter tunnel option due to number of shafts, construction impact and the density of the urban topography the route crosses.

During Gate 2, engineering and environmental refinements have been carried out to further understand and develop the alternative pipeline 100 Ml/d component (WRSE Option ID: TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_KGV_ALL_bectontokgv100). Material changes have been identified that when assessed through the WRMP19 feasibility screening criteria assessment results in the component being screened out and deemed not viable or cost-effective. RAPID have formally agreed to the removal of this component from the London Effluent Reuse SRO as of 20th May 2022. It is therefore not discussed in this report.

2. Cost and Carbon Estimate Methodology

Total Capital Expenditure (Total Capex), Operating Expenditure (Opex) and Embodied Carbon, and Operational Carbon (Fixed and Variable) values were estimated for the Beckon Effluent Reuse scheme. Total Capex consists of Base Capital Expenditure (Base Capex), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias (OB). This section demonstrates methodologies to estimate these components for the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme. Estimate developed using Thames Water internal estimating process and system EES and APS. In instances where model data wasn't available supply quotes and bottom-up estimates were used.

2.1 Base Capex Costing

Base Capex cost estimates for Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme were carried out with Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) and Asset Planning System (APS), using F909 worksheets. F909 worksheets are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets used to calculate input information for APS by using EES cost curves and through manual/ override inputs where required. Descriptions of EES and APS are provided in the following sections.

For the RAPID Gate 2 cost estimates, the Base Capex entries in the F909s prepared in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated as per the latest conceptual design of the scheme, and an F909 worksheet was prepared for each of the five components in Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme in Table 1-1. A new F909 worksheet was developed bottom-up for the "100Ml/d Alternative Recycled Water Transfer Pipeline, but as of 20th May 2022, this component has now been removed from the London Effluent Reuse SRO scope in agreement with RAPID.

Once F909s had been prepared, they were processed through APS. Outputs from APS were populated in the WRSE Input Template as per the reporting requirements for WRSE to update the WRSE Database and for input to their investment modelling. The WRSE costing methodology aligns with the guidance prepared for the All Company Working Group (ACWG) to improve costing consistency between SROs.

2.1.1 Engineering Estimating System (EES) Cost Curves

Base Capex entries in F909s were derived mostly from the Thames Water costing system using Engineering Estimating System (EES).

EES is a database containing capital project costs and carbon information against asset structures commonly used in Thames Water's facilities. The system was introduced to Thames Water in 2000 and holds the cost for the construction against EES coding structure for all capital expenditure within infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. A Carbon estimate system was also introduced to EES later around 2008 and mirrors the cost model structure for infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. In EES, users select the appropriate cost curve from the library of available items and populate the appropriate yardstick value.

Data in the EES libraries has been collected from Thames Water projects against two key milestones; Target Cost and Final Actual Cost. Thames Water's EES database currently has data from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value. Projects range from small £100k modifications to £620M largescale construction works. The data has been checked against final drawings to ensure accuracy with all financials validated using the Thames Water corporate financial system.

The data enables EES to produce robust process model(s) from these projects and helps Thames Water to support the three key areas within the business in a repeatable and auditable way:

- High level Estimating for investment purposes
- Benchmarking 'Value for Money' statements
- Regulatory 5 yearly pricing from Price Review (PR)04/Asset management Plan (AMP)3 to PR19/AMP7

Projects hold a unique index date/figure when imported into the EES system, and when modelled as a group, the projects are inflated to a common inflation index date/figure to ensure the model reflects current day prices. These models are periodically updated with new data and older data removed.

For WRMP19, F909s were developed using the EES version 9.2 cost curve library. For Gate-2 costing, all F909s were updated in terms of scope and yardsticks, using the latest EES.

In the F909s worksheet, appropriate cost models were selected from EES costing library as per individual design items identified in conceptual design. Cost curves of Civil, M&E and ICA expenditures were available for each design item/ cost model. Relevant yardsticks/ quantities required were also entered, and the F909s generated Capex costs for Civil, M&E and ICA elements as a sum of base costs and overheads.

2.1.2 Manual Override Entries

The F909 worksheet allows manual override entries for items not covered by the EES database. For some items, such as the "3.5m-ID tunnels", "reverse osmosis (RO) plant", "ultraviolet advanced oxidation process system (UVAOP)" and "remineralisation system" the EES cost curves were not used and manual override costs were entered. This was either due to the variables of the costed element being outside the allowable yardstick range (*e.g.* tunnel maximum diameter of 2.5m within EES and costs not expected as a linear increase to 3.5m diameter) or because the complexity/specificity of an element meant that quotes/bottom-up estimates were viewed as more accurate (*e.g.* RO, UVAOP and Remineralisation). Cost rates of these items were entered with manual override, reviewing the WRMP19 manual entries and quotation information provided by suppliers.

Where the yardstick value required in F909s was outside the upper range of the EES cost curve, such as "site clearance" and "fine screens" in the AWRP, a manual cost rate was entered based on the pro rata cost rate at the upper limit of the EES cost curve, and the cost was calculated through a linear extrapolation, as agreed with Thames Water.

2.1.3 Overhead Costs

Overhead costs are added by APS process to the EES costs onto the base costs to account for additional costs associated with design, construction supervision and project management. Overheads percentages from Thames Water EES system were used for this costing exercise. The same overheads are applied to WRMP24 and PR24 cost assessment.

2.1.4 Thames Water Asset Planning System (APS)

The Base Capex items entered in the F909s were processed through APS. APS is a database used within Thames Water to hold candidate investments for the Periodic Review business plan submission to Ofwat.

APS calculates the base cost for each element using the quantities and parent process code entered in the F909. Any costs generated using EES rates are inflated with respect to the Retail Prices Index (RPI). The Inflation Index Date entered in the F909X-Solution sheet in the respective F909 as "The date manual cost inputs are current for" is used by APS to apply inflation to manual override costs.

The F909 worksheet is limited to a single Inflation Index Date for override figures. Inflation Index Dates in the F909s for all elements were set as 4th of February, 2022 as the date of the submission of the WRSE Input Templates. The actual date used on the F909 costing sheet was the date that the Capital cost scoping were entered based on when Supplier quotations were received (e.g. October 2021 for the Reverse Osmosis plant).

2.1.5 Base Date

All costs generated are presented at 20/21 prices. Costs generated using the various water company costing systems can be at different base dates but all costs have been presented at 20/21 for consistency. The deflation factors used for Capex and Opex have been agreed with the ACWG and are based on the figures used by the WRSE modelling team. Figures used are summarised below in Table 2-1. Inflation will require updating for Gate 3 as current inflation is well above the figures predicted.

F/Yr.	Capex indices	Capex Factors	Opex indices	Opex Factors
2017/18	275.5	1.1002	104.3	1.0662
2018/19	284.8	1.0645	106.7	1.0417
2019/20	293.7	1.0323	109.0	1.0197
2020/21	303.1	1.0000	111.2	1.0000
2021/22	312.9	0.9688	113.3	0.9811
2022/23	322.3	0.9405	115.6	0.9619

Table 2-1. Inflation/ Deflation factors

2.1.6 Assumptions

- Costs presented include standardised overheads in line with Thames Water EES cost model across WRMP24 and PR24.
- It is assumed the project can engage and consult on the scheme and proceed without delay.
- Costs based upon procurement being design and built (D&B) self-delivered by Thames Water.
- Land is rented for contractor compounds and agricultural rates apply.
- All permanent structures are located on land that is purchased at agricultural rates and are connected to the network with roads and protected with site fencing and gates.
- 40m easement is adequate and compensation payments included. Land purchase for pipeline route is excluded.
- Average pipe depths with battered excavation unless ground conditions suggest sheet piling will be required.
- Major crossings are tunnelled with launch and reception shafts. Single pipeline average lengths.
- Spend profiles are indicative only to facilitate multi-solution decision making and will be refined at Gate 3.

2.2 Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment

Risk registers for the five components listed in Table 1-1 were prepared, using ACWG template, and Monte Carlo analyses were carried out for Quantitative Cost Risk Assessment (QCRA).

2.2.1 Risk Identification and Scoring

Risk registers in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated for consistency with the other London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes and as per the latest conceptual designs.

Gate 2 risk registers for the 50, 100 and 150 Ml/d AWRP were compared with the ones for treatment plants proposed in the other schemes in the London Effluent Reuse SRO (i.e. Mogden Effluent Reuse, Mogden South Sewer and Teddington DRA), whereas the Gate 2 risk registers for the tunnels were compared with the risk registers of the conveyance tunnels in the Teddington DRA and Mogden Effluent Reuse schemes for consistency for consistency. Where applicable, risk entries were added or combined to ensure consistency throughout schemes and components within the SRO.

Once the draft risk registers had been prepared with the adjustment for consistency among schemes/ components, they were reviewed by the project design team in the process, conveyance, civil, MEICA, planning and environmental design aspects. Then, the risk entries and scores were updated based on the latest conceptual designs and the analysis of regulatory requirements.

The ACWG QCRA worksheet requires entries of "Cost Score" scaled from 1 to 5 depending on the costs expected to be incurred by the individual risk events. The scales are defined as percentages of estimated Base Capex as shown in Table 2-2. "Probability Percentage" of the risk events is also required to be entered in the spreadsheets, and these two parameters are used in the ACWG QCRA with Monte Carlo Simulation to produce the Costed Risk. Specific cost impact ranges expected to be incurred by individual risk events had been allocated to some of the risk entries in WRMP19 without using the percentages of estimated Base Capex in Table 2-2, and these cost ranges were also used for Gate 2 estimates, where applicable.

The Costed Risk is produced for each risk entry based on these three factors: "Cost Score", "Probability Percentage" and "Time Score" as shown in the risk score matrix in Figure 2-1. However, the "Time Score" is not considered in the Monte Carlo QCRA, and the WRMP19 Time Scores were generally used at this time.

Table 2-2	Thames Water	ACWG OCRA	Risk Assessment	- Cost Scoring
	mannes mater	ACH a ach A	Mark Assessment	

Cost Scoring Scale	Cost Incurred by Individual Risk Event
1. Very Low	Less than 1% of estimated Base Capex
2. Low	1 – 2 % of estimated Base Capex
3. Medium	2 – 5 % of estimated Base Capex
4. High	5 – 15 % of estimated Base Capex
5. Very High	15 – 30 % of estimated Base Capex

				Probability Score					
				Description	Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very likely
	Risk Criteria			Guidance	Event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Event could occur at some time	Event should occur at some time	Event will probably occur in most circumstances	Event is expected to occur in most circumstances
				Probability	1% - 10%	11% - 30%	31%-50%	51-70%	71% - 99%
	Description	Cost £	Time months	Scale	1	2	3	4	5
	Very High	Major (>15%) increase in project cost	Major (>15%) delays to project delivery	5	5	10	15	20	25
	High	Significant (5.1- 15%) increase on project cost	Significant (5.1-15%) delay to project delivery	4	4	8	12	16	20
Impacts	Medium	Moderate (2.1- 5%) increase in project cost	Moderate (2.1 - 5%) delay to project delivery	3	3	6	9	12	15
	Low	Small (1-2%) effect on project cost	Small (1-2%) effect on project delivery	2	2	4	6	8	10
	Very Low	Minimal (<1%) effect on project cost	Minimal (c1%) effect on project delivery	1	t	2	3	4	5

Figure 2-1. Thames Water ACWG QCRA Risk Scoring Matrix

2.2.2 Risk Mitigation

Risks were assessed in the current, pre-mitigated position as of February 2022 at the time of the risk identification and scoring exercise. Risks should be assessed again in their residual, post-mitigated position as the programme progresses with estimate of any costs associated with the mitigation.

2.2.3 Monte Carlo Analysis

The likelihood of the risk events and the cost ranges estimated to be incurred by the risk events are combined using Monte Carlo simulation.

A uniform distribution using the range shown in Table 2-2 was allocated as a probability distribution of costs incurred by each risk event (e.g. for the Cost Scoring Scale "3 – Medium", a uniform distribution with equal likelihood of an impact between 2 % and 5% of Base Capex costs was assumed). A Bernoulli distribution was used for the likelihood of the risk event, which were entered as "Probability Percentage" in the risk registers. Each of the identified risks were treated as discrete events, and no dependencies between risk events were considered. Each simulation was run with 50,000 iterations with Latin Hypercube sampling, and 50th percentile (P50) of the output distribution was used as the Costed Risk of the component.

2.3 Optimism Bias

Optimism Bias (OB) was derived using ACWG methodology which sets out recommendations for SROs on the common approach to OB assessment.

The Cost Consistency Methodology recommends that the approach to OB should use an associated excel template "Optimism Bias Template" provided for all SROs. The OB Template was developed by Mott MacDonald based on the HM Treasury Green Book and supplementary guidance by the HM Treasury. The OB Template was used to calculate OB percentage rates.

2.3.1 Upper Bound Optimism Bias

The OB Template is designed to determine the Upper Bound Optimism Bias based on the proportion of the Base Capex cost that is considered to be standard civil engineering and the proportion that is considered to be non-standard civil engineering. This step is stipulated as "First Stage" in Section 6.2.1 in the "Cost Consistency Methodology" report. ACWG methodology has been followed in assessing standard vs non-standard civil engineering proportions of the scheme.

At the initial stage of the assessment, the proportions of non-standard and standard civil engineering Base Capex had been determined, examining natures of individual Base Capex items. However, it was requested from ACWG that consistent proportions be used to eliminate subjective judgements and to maintain consistency among the schemes. As per discussion with ACWG, it was assumed that 100% of Base Capex would be "non-standard civil engineering" for all treatment plants and tunnels, whereas in the case of pipelines 75% would be "non-standard civil engineering" and 25% would be "standard civil engineering". The Upper Bound Optimism Bias Percentages shown in Table 2-3 were obtained based on these assumptions, using the Optimism Bias Template.

Table 2-3. Assumed Proportion of Non-Standard and Standard Civil Engineering Capex and Upper
Bound Optimism Bias Percentage in Beckton Effluent Reuse

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	Proportion of Non-Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Proportion of Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Upper Bound Optimism Bias %
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 50	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%

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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	Proportion of Non-Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Proportion of Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Upper Bound Optimism Bias %
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 100	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
150 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 150	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	Tunnel	100%	0%	66.00%
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps- kgv res	Tunnel	100%	0%	66.00%

2.3.2 Confidence Grade Assessment

Subsequently, "Contributory Factors" defined by the HM Treasury Green Book were allocated to "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands according to the OB Template. This step is stipulated as "Second Stage" in Section 6.2.2 in the "Cost Consistency Methodology" report.

The OB template calculates mitigation factors to lower the Upper Bound OB according to the allocated confidence grades. Weighting of each contributory factor, which is based on the HM Treasury Green Book guidance, is used in the OB Template calculation. The OB Template, then, returns "Adjusted Optimism Bias" as a percentage of Base Capex.

At Gate 1, previous assessment of confidence factors in Thames Water WRMP19 F909s Worksheet (Sheets F910J and F910K) were fully reviewed when allocating the Contributory Factors to the "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands. Allocation is to be entered from 0 to 1, and a sum of the allocations to "High", "Medium" and "Low" is to be 1.

As "Third Stage", it is required to review the confidence grade allocation after Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment (QRCA). The OB confidence grade set out in the second stage should be reassessed against the risk entries in the QRCA, and further scaling-back of the OB should be considered to avoid double-counting, where applicable. In "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision 3", it is also required to record the level of OB at the conclusion of the first, second and third stages.

In February 2021, ACWG carried out a survey of Risk Assessment methodologies and OB template confidence grade assessment by the SROs and issued comments and guidance (9th February 2021 update) to maintain consistency throughout the SROs. The third stage OB percentages were further revised according to the instructions provided by ACWG. Table 2-4 includes the OB percentages adjusted as per ACWG's guidance as the Final OB%.

For the Gate 2 stage, it was agreed with the ACWG that Optimism Bias final values would be scaledback to account for design development between Gate 1 and Gate 2 submission, where some OB values would be reduced due to greater certainty in the scope. The "Confidence Grade Criteria" were re-scored by the Project Team to determine the new Adjusted Optimism Bias value at Gate 2.

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Table 2-4. Level of Optimism Bias at First, Second and Third Stages¹⁾ and the Final OB%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	First Stage (Upper Bound OB%)	Second Stage (Adjusted OB% based on WRMP19 Assessment)	Third Stage Gate 1 OB (Adjusted OB% updated after Gate1 QCRA)	Final OB% at Gate 2 (Adjusted as per design development)	Summary of Changes from Second Stage to Third Stage
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	Treatment Plant	66.00%	50.12%	49.83%	45.28%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Contractor Involvement", "Design Complexity" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	Treatment Plant	66.00%	50.12%	49.83%	45.28%	As above.
150 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	Treatment Plant	66.00%	50.12%	49.83%	45.28%	As above.
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	Tunnel	66.00%	40.52%	40.72%	36.58%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Contractor Involvement", "Design Complexity" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	Tunnel	66.00%	41.54%	40.10%	35.96%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Contractor Involvement", "Design Complexity" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.

First, Second and Third Stages in Optimism Bias assessment were defined in section 6.2 "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E' (Mott MacDonald, 2022).

2.4 Opex Costing

Operating Expenditures (Opex) were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Items required for scheme operation, such as electricity, chemical and employee headcount, had been identified and quantified in conceptual design, and the data was entered in the F909 worksheets.

The Opex items, including types of chemicals and maintenance work, were selected from the Opex cost codes built into the F909 worksheet, and quantity of each item was entered based on requirements in the conceptual design. Then, Opex costs were derived by multiplying the quantity by the default unit rate in APS processing.

These unit rate costs have a price base, so once calculated, the costs were rebased by APS to the price base of September 2022. APS uses Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the majority of the Opex costs, although different indices are used for electricity and employee headcount.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for Opex were categorised into fixed and variable expenses for reporting.

2.5 Carbon Estimate Methodology

Carbon estimates were performed through the Thames Water's EES and APS tools in the cost estimating exercise. The EES holds over 6 million embodied carbon values, and each value is held against Thames Water common asset structure. For operational carbon values, specific carbon factors are allocated to individual Opex cost codes per quantity unit rates. As cost data is collected and imported into the system, the carbon is automatically calculated based upon code, volume, size and/or attributes unique to the project.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for carbon were categorised into Embodied Carbon and Operational Carbon (variable) for reporting.

Thames Water re-assessed the way operational carbon is reported for the SROs, and operational carbon valued were estimated as Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) in Gate 2 rather than Fixed Operational Carbon (tCo2e/yr) as in Gate 1. The estimated values for Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) are outputs of APS run.

All Operation carbon values estimates were for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times).

The operational carbon values estimates are for the first year of operation, using Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which was adopted in the ACWG Cost Consistency Methodology Report. Carbon from electricity was calculated using the year 2031 as the first year of operation, including the carbon reduction at year 2050 and afterwards. The electricity demand is calculated for the scheme using the operation regime of 10 months minimum 25% capacity and 2 months full 100% capacity. The electricity demand is multiplied by electricity emissions factors taken from the Treasury Green Book.

3. Cost and Carbon Estimate Results

3.1 Capex Estimates

The Base Capex, Costed Risk, Optimism Bias and Total Capex (that is, a sum of Base Capex, Costed Risk and Optimism Bias) estimated for the components associated with Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown in Table 3-1. These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. Detailed breakdowns of the Base Capex are also found in Appendix A to this report.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Base Capex (£)	Costed Risk (£)	Optimism Bias (£)	Total Capex (£)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 50	£101,399,541	£38,246,451	£45,917,008	£185,562,999
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 100	£160,912,451	£67,312,269	£72,866,387	£301,091,107
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 150	£227,846,952	£97,524,771	£103,176,505	£428,548,227
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	£227,297,309	£40,496,631	£83,136,832	£350,930,771
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	£165,289,136	£36,446,840	£59,431,775	£261,167,751

3.2 Opex Estimates

The fixed and variable Opex estimated for the components associated with Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown in Table 3-2. These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates.

It should be noted that the fixed Opex costs do not include any flow proportional costs. If a minimum flow (i.e. a sweetening flow) is agreed, then the minimum annual Opex cost would be the fixed Opex plus the variable Opex taken at the minimum flow.

All Opex shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). For an assessment of the costs in the minimum and maximum, refer to Section 5.

Table 3-2. London Effluent Reuse SRO	, Beckton Effluent Reuse – Opex Estimates
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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Max Fixed Opex (£/year)	Max Variable Opex (£/Ml)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	£1,998,401	£496
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	£2,755,346	£477
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	£3,614,510	£533
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood	£467,535	£13
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	£433,603	£19

3.3 Carbon Estimates

The Embodied Carbon, Fixed Operational Carbon and Variable Operational Carbon estimated for the components associated with the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown in Table 3-3.

These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. All Operation carbon values shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). The Operational Carbon values include carbon from electricity estimates. The carbon from electricity is calculated as 10 months at min flow 25% and 2 months at max flow 100% to be comparable with other SROs presentation of Cost & Carbon. The carbon from electricity is used in the WRSE investment modelling (IVM) in the following way which ensures carbon is used as an integral part of option selection decision making.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Operational Carbon – Fixed including electricity (tCO2e/year)	Operational Carbon – Variable <i>excluding</i> <i>electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)	Operational Carbon – Variable <i>from</i> <i>electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 50	32713	0.239	0.239	0.14
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 100	55177	0.247	0.247	0.13
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 150	70361	0.254	0.254	0.15
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	62230	0	0	0.005
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	46090	0	0	0.003

Table 3-3 London	Effluent Reuse SRO) Beckton	Fffluent Rei	use – Carbon	Estimates
Table J-J. London	LIILUEIIL NEUSE JIN	, Deckton	Linuent Net	use – Carbon	Louinates

1. Thames Water aspiration is that by the year 2030 all electricity purchased is to be zero carbon via either a Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) contract or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

3.4 Greenhouse Gases Mitigation and Recommendations

A high-level life cycle carbon assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for all the London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes has been carried out by a Carbon and Energy Consulting team. The summary below recommends approaches to mitigate embodied and operational GHG emissions, with emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) reported and evaluated. Whilst the carbon from electricity has been included in the carbon values reported above to be consistent with other SROs, Thames Water are committed to achieving carbon net zero by 2030, which is before the water into supply date of this SRO. Therefore this assessment assumed grid emissions to be zero carbon and sought to identify a strategy for reduction of emissions from non-electricity generation sources.

The mass in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) emissions were analysed for the following schemes 1) Beckton Effluent Reuse 2) Mogden Effluent Reuse 3) Mogden South Sewer Reuse 4) Teddington Direct River Abstraction (DRA).

Operational emissions have been identified as the largest single source of emissions across the four schemes. Sources of these emissions include supply chain emissions from chemicals used in dosing,

and process emissions from nitrifying filters (in the case of the Teddington DRA TTP). Grid emissions from electricity use are considered in this assessment as zero due to Thames Water's corporate policy to procure 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. The Advanced Water Recycling Plants (AWRPs) contribute the largest proportion of embodied emissions for the Beckton and Mogden Effluent Reuse schemes, while Sewage Treatment Works are the main contributor for the Mogden South Sewer Effluent Reuse scheme.

To maximise alignment with PAS 2080 and the Water UK Net Zero 2030 Routemap, it is recommended for to follow the emissions hierarchy when deciding which approach to prioritise to mitigate emissions. This prioritises in order demand reduction, efficiency gains and renewable energy integration before pursuing offsets to remove residual carbon emissions. Due to the complexity and long lifetime of these schemes, it is important to take a holistic approach to carbon mitigation, which uses a combination of approaches.

A more robust assessment of carbon emissions is advised, firstly to provide a more complete assessment of the emissions associated with each scheme and to include those sources not captured in this report. Secondly a detailed opportunity cost analysis should be conducted to identify which interventions would allow the greatest reduction in emissions for the lowest cost. This report provides a high-level inclusion of the possible range of interventions, but further analysis is required to select those most appropriate for the chosen scheme.

At this design stage, some scope requirements are largely fixed. This will limit the opportunity to completely 'design out' embodied carbon for the schemes. However, there is still sufficient optioneering time to 'design out' some embodied carbon. Embodied emissions represent the majority share of total GHG emissions in the short term - as such, focusing on reducing embodied emissions will likely yield significant reductions across the early stage of a site's operational life. This can be achieved through close engagement with carbon subject matter experts (SMEs) at the design and procurement stages. A focus on 'designing out' carbon can reduce both embodied and operational emissions, in particular for building heating and plant efficiency.

While annual operational emissions are less than those released due to material sources. Over time, across the lifetime of a site operational emissions will contribute more than embodied emissions, therefore reducing operational emissions will achieve the greatest reduction of GHG emissions in the long term. This approach is also line with the Water UK and Thames Water targets of net zero operational carbon by 2030.

Table 3-4 summarises the recommended carbon mitigation approaches, providing a high-level ranking of their potential impact on emissions reduction and alignment with the emissions hierarchy.

Approach to mitigate carbon emissions	Emissions Hierarchy Category	Potential for emissions reduction	Ability for Thames Water to Influence	List of options
Energy management & efficiency (highest priority)	Emissions reduction	High	High	 Improved pump efficiency Metering Smart control systems Catchment level analytics
Renewable energy on site	Renewable energy	High	High	SolarWindStorage
Procured Renewable Energy	Renewable energy	High	High	 Sleeved PPA Synthetic PPA Private Wire PPA REGO-backed Green Tariffs
Resource Efficiency and Chemical Supply	Emissions reduction	High	Low	Supply chain contractsReduced resource use
Embodied emissions reduction	Emissions reduction	Moderate	High	 Low carbon concrete Low carbon steel Recycled materials Locally sourced materials
Engineering design	Emissions reduction	Moderate	Moderate	Conveyance routesLand useBuilding sizeBuilding heating
Construction emissions	Emissions reduction	Low	Moderate	 Reduced transport Vehicle energy use Renewable onsite power Temporary buildings
Insets	Offset	Low	Moderate	Peatland restorationGrassland restorationTree planting
Offsets (lowest priority)	Offset	Low	High	UK ETS Voluntary Offset Market

Table 3-4. Summary and Ranking of Carbon Emissions Reduction Approaches

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3.5 Key Costed Risks

See below Table 3-5 showing a list of delivery focused key risks with description.

Table 3-5. Delivery focus Key Risks with description

Risk Name	Description
Ecology Risk	There is a risk that additional ecological works are required or cannot be undertaken/finalised within the target season. Additional capex cost and time delay to overall project programme.
Protected Species	 Protected Species may be found during surveys. Additional protection and/or mitigation measures may need to be carried out prior to works. Protected Species may create habitat during works. Causing programme delays. Noted that badger setts and bat roosts are almost certain.
Material Price Increase	There is a risk that materials incorporating metal / oil / plastics could increase by the time this project goes ahead. Leading to additional CAPEX cost.
Mogden STW Discharge Consent	There is a risk that that the discharge consent for the Mogden STW will need to be amended due to the decrease in FE flow. Additional cost and delay to the programme.
Onsite Energy Generation	There is a risk of the need for 20% onsite renewable energy generation at the reuse plant (as part of the planning requirement due to high energy use RO), when it is used during extreme drought periods. Assume 30% of time per year. Additional capex cost. As this would be known at the planning stage it is assumed that it can be absorbed within the current project / construction programme.
Planning Approval	Planning approvals may require longer than time allowed for in the programme.
Power Distribution	Current power supply capacity may not be sufficient to support the new Reuse Plant (UF, RO, AOP, BAFF). Risk that reinforcement of power supply will be required by DNO. Additional power supply required.
River Thames New Discharge License	There is a risk that there will be a delay with obtaining the treated FE discharge licence for the River Thames. Additional cost and delay to the programme.
Discharge of concentrate from RO	Whilst backwash and microfiltration concentrate can be returned to Beckton WWTW for treatment, RO concentrate produced by the advanced water recycling facility should not be returned to WwTW inlet and will require disposal to discharge. There is a risk that EA licence to discharge concentrate will not be granted for permeate disposal. Alternatives to RO would require consideration at considerable cost and programme impact.
Discharge of wastewaters from WRTW	Wastewaters from microfiltation and chemical cleaning systems from the Reuse plant require disposal at Beckton WwTW. There is a risk that there is insufficient hydraulic and/or process capacity to treat these waste streams. Additional cost to address through further capital upgrade works.
Land Purchase for BNG Offset	Additional land purchase required to meet BNG offset requirements. Insufficient space on existing TW-owned land for this. Requirement for improvements to footpaths around proposed development areas, as part of the construction work. Requirement for improvements to footpaths around proposed development areas, as part of the construction work. Purchase additional land and small delays to programme due to increased
	negotiations etc.

4. Cost Benchmarking

Unit rate benchmarking has been carried out for this SRO to create bottom-up estimates of the base capital costs of the schemes, with unit rates compared against industry standards and budget quotations from UK Suppliers. Additionally, benchmarking of some elements of the scheme against other water reuse and desalination projects globally has been undertaken at the Gate 2 stage. It is recommended that further, more detailed scheme benchmarking is undertaken at Gate 3 stage following the completion of the WRSE modelling to understand the base case(s) and likely in-combination schemes.

Base Capex for the majority of capex items were estimated using Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) cost curves. The EES cost curves were derived from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value, which had been implemented within Thames Water's operational regions. The costs derived are benchmarked and validated through Thames Water's Performance Review 2019 (PR19) process with updates since then, which has been agreed as suitable benchmarking for the EES cost curves.

4.1 Unit Rate Benchmarking

The unit cost rate of the four items listed below had been estimated with a "bottom-up" approach at Gate 2, identifying and summing up possible cost items to arrive at the total unit cost rate. The three items below in the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme were the cost estimates which were not derived from EES cost curves due to either unsuitable cost curves for the non-standard item or more accurate Supplier quotations available. The cost estimates which were not derived from EES cost curves, such as the 3.5m-ID tunnels and some of the process equipment in the Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP), WRMP19 unit rates were used for estimated costs, with verification of costs using the following methods:

- 1. Benchmarking of tunnel unit-cost rate completed using industry costing data for £ / km unit rate (see Section 4.2).
- 2. Unit-rate benchmarking for process equipment using current budget quotations from suppliers (see Section 4.3).
- 3. Unit-rate benchmarking for process equipment where quotations were not available, sensitivity analyses undertaken to assess total cost estimate sensitivity to unit rate changes (see Section 4.2).

Impacts of price differences in these items on Total Capex or Base Capex for 50Ml/d, 100Ml/d and 150Ml/d AWRP (Gate-2 / WRSE References: TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50, TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100, and TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150), Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood) and Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res) were analysed.

OPEX benchmarking is traditionally a difficult task to undertake due to the differences that can occur in working practices, staffing levels, approach to risk for maintenance activities and regional power costs. At this early stage it is not viewed as practical to carry out detailed Opex benchmarking until the WRSE RPv2 Investment Modelling is carried out and a greater understanding of the configuration of schemes and expected utilisation values is confirmed.

4.2 Tunnels Unit Cost

The unit cost rate (\pounds /kilometre) for the 3.5m-ID tunnels had been estimated with a "bottom-up" approach in WRMP19, identifying and summing up possible cost items to arrive at the total unit cost rate.

The WRMP19 tunnel unit cost rate was used in the Gate 2 cost estimate with inflation adjustments, and the unit cost rate was verified with a "top-down" estimating approach, using data of outturn costs of similar tunnel projects.

In the top-down verification, tunnel cost data in "Infrastructure UK (IUK) Cost Study Tunnels", which was published in October 2010 by the British Tunnelling Society (BTS) and further reported in the "HM Treasury Infrastructure Cost UK – Infrastructure Cost Review: Technical Report (Dec 2010)", was used. This cost study is widely accepted as a basis for estimates of tunnel cost for UK projects. In addition, the data set was augmented by cost data on the same basis from the recently completed Shieldhall Tunnel in Glasgow and tunnel cost from the main Thames Tideway Contracts which are nearing completion of the tunnel works.

The 3.5m-ID tunnel unit costs used in the Gate 2 cost estimate ("bottom-up" cost) was £23.37 million/km, while the benchmark cost ("top-down" cost) was £24.19 million/km. Because it is reasonable to consider that the top-down outturn cost, by definition, includes a large element of Optimism Bias (OB), comparison was made in Total Capex which is a sum of Base Capex, Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.

4.3 Advanced Water Recycling Plant Process Equipment

EES cost curves were either not available or not viewed to be sufficiently accurate for some of the process equipment in the AWRP, as discussed in Section 2.1.2. For these items, estimates made in WRMP19 were used for the Gate 2 cost estimates with adjustments for inflation and revised TWUL overhead costs. The estimated costs for these process assets were verified with quotes from suppliers during WRMP19 stage.

New quotations during the Gate 2 stage were obtained for the Ultraviolet Advanced Oxidation Process (UVAOP) and Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems from suppliers, and benchmarked prices for each item were established with adjustments for overhead costs, civil costs, installation costs and inflation rates. Thames Water's Internal Business Plan (IBP) inflationary factors were used for inflation rate adjustment to maintain consistency, based upon a combination of the relevant RPI, CPIH and CPI (forecast) annual average index. Refer to Error! Reference source not found. for further detail.

Supplier's quotes for the Remineralisation System were not available. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis based on the WRMP19 supplier quote was completed to provide some benchmarking for the Remineralisation System. The sensitivity analyses scenarios were assumed to be -50%, -25%, $\pm0\%$, +25%, +50% or +100% of the estimated price of the WRMP19 Remineralisation System quote price.

All costs shown for Process equipment are in Base Capex, and they include overhead costs. Costed risk and Optimism Bias are not included in the benchmark figures as they are applicable to both the derived numbers and the benchmark numbers.

Details of benchmark analysis for the AWRP process equipment are found in Figure 4-1.

4.4 Comparison of Estimated Capex Costs and Benchmark Costs

Table 4-1 shows comparison of the Estimated Costs in Gate 2 and Benchmark Costs for the components in the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme. Cost comparison for the 50Ml/d, 100Ml/d and 150Ml/d AWRP were made in Base Capex, whereas costs for tunnel components were discussed in Total Capex because the tunnel Benchmark Costs were established in a top-down approach, which includes a large element of Optimism Bias.

The percentage difference between the Estimated Costs and Benchmark Costs for the components was up to 16%. These costs will be investigated further in Gate 3.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 2 Costs	Benchmark Costs	Percentage Difference	
50Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 50	£101,399,541 (Base Capex)	£96,977,145 - £103,132,641 (Base Capex)	4.46%	-1.69%
100Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 100	£160,912,451 (Base Capex)	£164,847,491 - £177,158,482 (Base Capex)	-2.42%	-9.61%
150Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI- REU_reuse beckton 150	£227,846,952 (Base Capex)	£250,116,354 - £268,582,841 (Base Capex)	-9.32%	-16.41%
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps- kgv res	£350,930,771 (Total Capex)	£347,438,975 (Total Capex)	1.00%	
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	£261,167,751 (Total Capex)	£249,999,333 (Total Capex)	4.37%	

Table 4-1. Com	parison of Estima	ated Costs and	Benchmark Costs

1. "Estimated Costs" are prices used in Gate 2 cost estimates, typically based on WRMP19 quotations.

- 2. Prices shown for 50Ml/d, 100Ml/d and 150Ml/d AWRP are Base Capex including overhead costs (not including Costed Risk and Optimum Bias).
- 3. Prices shown for "Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel" and "Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel" are Total Capex which is a sum of Base Capex, Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.
- 4. Supplier's quotes for Remineralisation System were not available. Therefore, benchmark cost for Remineralisation System was assumed to be -50%, -25%, ±0%, +25%, +50% or +100% of the Estimated Price of Remineralisation System.
- 5. Percentage Difference (%) = $\frac{|\text{Estimated Cost} \text{Benchmark Cost}|}{(avarage of \text{Estimated Cost and Benchmark Cost})} \times 100$
- 6. Where supplier's quotes were in US\$, exchange rate of US\$1 = GBP 0.72139 was used.
- All costs are given in September 2022 Base Cost rates.

4.5 Scheme Benchmarking for AWRP

To provide some additional confidence in the project estimates at this stage, some top-down benchmarking of the treatment Options that make-up the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme has been completed. While the elements of a raw water bulk transfer (the tunnels) are relatively standard assets for Thames Water (and therefore suitable cost curves are largely accounted for), the top-down benchmarking provides further evidence of accurate cost estimates for the non-standard Advanced Water Recycling Plants by comparing against real-world project data for global treatment plants.

For the benchmarking analysis, seven different advanced water recycling plants that have been constructed in the USA were compared for capital expenditure costs. For confidentiality reasons, the specific site locations and capex values are not included in this report; but the information had been shared with Thames Water for the benchmarking assessment. Seven facilities for water recycling purposes that used the same treatment processes (microfiltration, reverse osmosis membranes and UVAOP) were assessed against the bottom-up cost estimates for the Mogden Effluent Reuse AWRP components. The Capital costs reported for the plants in the USA were compared with the base capex costs from the Gate 2 costing assessment, with a cost per Ml/d taken based on the appropriate plant capacity. An average benchmark unit cost was taken for the seven real-world applications to compare.

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The Beckton Effluent Reuse 150 scheme cost appeared to be 5% higher when compared with the average unit cost of real-world plants, while when its capacity decreased to 50 Ml/d then the difference increased to 29% as shown in Table 4-2. Figure 4-1 demonstrates the comparison between the London Effluent Reuse AWRP costs and the real-world applications in the USA. Overall, the cost for London Reuse schemes tends to be at the higher end of the cost scale, which is somewhat expected considering that AWRP's are a non-standard engineering process in the UK. The greater the capacity of the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme the more cost-effective in comparison to real-world plants.

	Capacity Ml/d	Benchmark cost (£)	Gate 2 Base Capex (£)	Unit Cost (£ / Ml/d)	Benchmark unit cost – average of all plants (£ / Ml/d)	Percentage Difference
Beckton 50 Ml/d AWRP	50	£71,846,145	£101,399,541	2,027,991	1,436,923	29%
Beckton 100 Ml/d AWRP	100	£143,692,290	£160,912,451	1,609,125	1,436,923	11%
Beckton 150 Ml/d AWRP	150	£215,538,436	£227,846,952	1,518,980	1,436,923	5%





Figure 4-1. Cost Comparison of Capex for AWRP Schemes constructed in USA vs London Effluent Reuse AWRP Estimates

5. Net Present Value (NPV) and Average Incremental Cost (AIC)

Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the NPV and AIC values for the elements using the Treasury Green book with a declining schedule of discount rates and an 80-year period. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) had agreed with RAPID that for consistency across all SRO's, NPV and AIC costings would be completed via the same methodology for inclusion in the Gate 2 Report for direct comparison with the other schemes and SRO's.

The NPV and AIC values were analysed for the following four configurations (i.e. combinations of components) in the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme:

- Beckton Effluent Reuse (50 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 50Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 50 Ml/d.
- Beckton Effluent Reuse (100 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 100Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 100 Ml/d.
- Beckton Effluent Reuse (150 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 150Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they conveys up to 150 Ml/d.
- Beckton Effluent Reuse (300 Ml/d yield): a combination of 2 phases of the 150Ml/d AWRP component, the Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel component, and the Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel components. Costs for operations of the tunnel components were calculated, assuming they convey up to 300 Ml/d.

NPV and AIC for each component were calculated for the estimated utilisation level, using "One Scheme AIC RevB Template" prepared by Mott MacDonald in April 2021 as per ACWG review and agreement. Data from the WRSE Input Template "J698-GN-DOC-002015-OE WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO", which holds all costing data for the London Effluent Reuse SRO at Gate 2 and is to be used to populate the WRSE Database with information required for option appraisal, environmental analysis and the investment modeller, was entered into this calculation sheet. The "Profiles" tab of the WRSE Input Template holds all the metrics which build up the various components, including Capex, Opex, Electricity and Carbon. The data in the "Profiles" tab was filtered for elements relevant to a specific component by the WRSE Option ID, and then the full profiles data was copied and pasted directly into the "Input" tab in the One Scheme AIC RevB Template.

The costs for all stages (i.e. Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation') were included for pasting into the "Input" tab. If modelling a real option, the stages will get reprofiled on the 'AIC calc' tab to ensure the Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation' are done consecutively.

The inputs required for the calculation were:

- Option reference ID: The WRSE Option ID
- WACC: Weighted Average Cost of Capital used. In the 2019 Final Determination20, Ofwat allowed a real return on capital of 2.92%. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) agreed to applying a WACC of 2.92%, which has therefore been used on all NPV and AIC calculations in this report.
- Operational Year: The year in which Recycled Water is to be first produced following the end of construction stage. This was taken from the WRSE Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column N "Opex Start Year".
- Optimism Bias: As per Final OB% in Table 2-4.

- Deployable Output: A minimum and maximum utilisation was calculated for each configuration. The maximum utilisation was based on the Deployable Output (DO) of the maximum capacity of the configuration continuously for 365 days, 24 hours per day (e.g. Beckton 100Ml/d AWRP component has a DO of 89 Ml/d for the 1 in 500 year average). This value was taken from the WRSE Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column U "DO: 1 in 500 average".
- Minimum Flow: The minimum utilisation was based on the proposed operating mode for each scheme (refer to CDR Section 4.1.1 for detail For the treatment components, the assumption for minimum flow is the plant being used only in "Hot Standby" mode for 12 months of the year at 25% utilisation rate (e.g. in the "Continuous Sweetening Flow Model". Therefore, it was assumed to be 25% of the maximum capacity. For conveyance components, the minimum flow is assumed as 25% of the total treatment plant capacity (even if it is likely that a smaller proportion would be passed fully through the conveyance e.g. some would be run-to-waste to the source STW).

Then, a profile of the costs of the component over 80 years was computed. The costs were split into capital (including maintenance and replacement costs), operating (both fixed and variable costs) and financing costs. The NPV of all costs was then calculated using the Treasury Test Discount Rate as set out in the HM Treasury "Green Book" (Appraisal and Evaluation in Central Government, HM Treasury 2003). This is 3.5% for years 0-30 of the appraisal period, 3.0% for years 31-75, and 2.5% for years 76-125. The outputs of this analysis are NPV Finance (Capex), NPV Opex, NPV WAFU (Water Available for Use, in m3 for the resource benefit over the 80-year period) and AIC (in p/m3). The outputs were given for both the minimum utilisation scenario and maximum utilisation scenario. Note that the Opex values are input as costs at maximum utilisation taken from the WRSE input template and adjusted by the percentage for minimum utilisation.

To calculate the NPV and AIC for each configuration, which is a combination of treatment component and conveyance component, these values were then summed to provide the results in Table 5-1.

Configuration name	Units	Beckton Effluent Reuse (50Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (100Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (150Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (300Ml/d)
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	89	130	252
Total planning period option benefit (NPV)	Ml	360,157	696,826	1,017,835	1,973,034
Total planning period indicative capital cost of option (CAPEX NPV)	£m	794	942	1,112	1,674
Minimum Flow – based on Hot Standby mode for 12 months of the year					
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	110	167	241	819
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	815	1,007	1,234	2,323
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	226	144	121	118
Maximum Flow – full capacity for 1	2 months	of the year			
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	252	433	672	2,341
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	957	1,272	1,665	3,844
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	266	183	164	195
Total Carbon over 80-year period a	and no dis	count rate			
Embodied Carbon	tCO2e	32,712	55,176	70,360	249,041

Table 5-1. NPV and AIC for Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme at various configuration sizes (all cost	5
adjusted for 2021/20 Cost Base)	

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Configuration name	Units	Beckton Effluent Reuse (50Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (100Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (150Ml/d)	Beckton Effluent Reuse (300Ml/d)
Operational Carbon – Minimum Flow	tCO2e	87,290	180,465	277,986	555,974
Operational Carbon – Max Flow	tCO2e	349,160	721,862	1,111,948	2,223,895

The solution costs detailed have been developed in line with relevant HM Treasury Green Book guidance. All values in Table 5-1 have been adjusted for deflation to 2020/21 cost base for accurate comparison with the Final Determination allowance, using Thames Water's Internal Business Plan (IBP) deflationary factors, based upon a combination of the relevant RPI, CPIH and CPI (forecast) annual average index values. A lifecycle carbon assessment has been carried out here without discount factors, and no adjustment for inflation as per the NPV costs. Carbon values are calculated in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** for maximum utilisation presented at first year of operation using T reasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In Table 5-1 above, Operational carbon values are assessed over the 80-year period from first year of operation at the minimum and maximum utilisation levels for the specific scheme. Note that Table 5-1 does not include carbon emissions from electricity. Refer to Section **Error! Reference source not found.** for full carbon values.

6. The Journey from Gate 1 to Gate 2

Section 6 lists the changes that took place between Gate 1 to Gate 2, these changes have direct implications on the costs, some changes increase, and some decrease the costs. Section 6 covers CAPEX, OPEX, Optimism Bias, and Costed Risk.

6.1 CAPEX

6.1.1 Reuse treatment plant

Increases in CAPEX:

- Number and kW ratings of all pumps have changed following Gate 2 Hydraulic assessment.
- Land clearance, temp/permanent land, etc have been updated to match Design development.
- Added new buildings to reflect all buildings proposed for the AWRP.
- New sodium bisulphite dosing plant.

Decreases in CAPEX:

 Treated water pumps resized (much smaller) to discharge only to tunnel first shaft. Main recycled water pumps are included in the conveyance F909s.

6.1.2 Thames Lee Tunnel extension conveyance - Lockwood to KGV

Increases in CAPEX:

- Recycled water pumping station moved from Treatment F909 to this conveyance F909 as is no longer needed for other conveyance option (tunnels). Pumps to discharge from final shaft to outfall structures.
- Drainage pumps & valving arrangement added at KGV discharge point to return flows to Lockwood (then Beckton) for WQ failure / drain-down sequence.
- New discharge structure to River Lee Diversion consisting of a concrete tank/chamber for breaking
 pressure form pumps, a stilling basin with pipes feeding recycled water into the River Lee Diversion
 and river erosion protection.
- Shaft depths updated for Operational philosophy and drain down direction.
- New pumps installed within the existing Lockwood PS to connect TLT to new extension.

6.1.3 Conveyance from Beckton reuse to Lockwood Res (Tunnel)

Increases in CAPEX:

- Shaft depths updated for Operational philosophy and drain down direction.
- Submersible pumps added to pump out and into Lockwood Secondary Shaft for connection to the TLT extension.
- Pipework and valves added to connect the Lockwood Primary Shaft with the Lockwood Secondary Shaft.
- Drainage pumps added at Beckton STW shaft for draining down the tunnel at shutdown or on WQ failure.
- Added access roads for the shaft locations.

6.2 OPEX

6.2.1 Reuse treatment plant

- Electricity and chemical usage set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 150Ml/d.
- On Solution tab, Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 37.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a major increase in Opex.
- Added chemical costs for sodium bisulphite dosing.

- Separated the fixed electricity costs for the AWRP (lighting, building services etc).
- Removed cost for labour for de-commissioning and re-commissioning plant on restart/shutdown. Not relevant for "sweetening flow" operational method.

6.2.2 Thames Lee Tunnel extension conveyance - Lockwood to KGV

- Power costs added for the treated water discharge pumps at KGV shaft.
- Power requirement for Drainage pumps at KGV discharge point added.
- Pumping station kiosk fixed electrical costs added lighting, building services, etc.
- Electricity set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d.
- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a significant increase in Opex.

6.2.3 Conveyance from Beckton reuse to Lockwood Res (Tunnel)

- Power costs added for the treated water discharge pumps at Lockwood Primary shaft into Lockwood Secondary Shaft (TLT Extension).
- Power requirement for Drainage pumps at Beckton STW shaft added.
- Pumping station kiosk fixed electrical costs added lighting, building services, etc.
- Electricity set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d.
- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a significant increase in Opex.

6.3 Optimism Bias

6.3.1 Reuse treatment plant

- Poor contractor capabilities: Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated as "Medium".
- Design Complexities: Although design mitigation was not yet in place, risks of Design of UV/AOP, Discharge of concentrate from RO, Discharge of wastewaters from WRTW, Discharge of permeate from Water Reuse Treatment Works, Design of UV/AOP, Biofouling management in treated water pipeline, were added in costed risk. Therefore, increased confidence.
- Environmental impact: Risks of EA license regarding "Discharge of concentrate from RO", "Discharge of wastewater from WRTW" and "Discharge of permeate from Water Reuse Treatment Works" were added to Costed Risk, therefore rated "Medium".
- Large number of stakeholders: Views of stakeholders such as authorities of abstraction and discharge consents and landowners are not obtained.
- Poor project intelligence: Process design to date has relied on preliminary calculation and RO projections with available dataset from 2015 2019. Lack of data and accuracy of data, combined with lack of information about acceptability of permeate and concentrate disposal routes give rise to uncertainties that alternative treatment stages/operational costs may be incurred as design progresses.
- Site characteristics: Reduced because site studies (such as archaeology and heritage assets) were carried out.

6.3.2 Thames Lee Tunnel extension conveyance - Lockwood to KGV

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated as "Medium".
- Government guidelines: At this stage a contract structure has not been defined and may involve DPC. However, as TW has extensive experience of tunnel construction in London, rated at Medium: Low = 0.5:0.5. Amended to Low from OB Consistency Guidelines 19th Feb 2021.
- Design Complexities: Design is inherently complex as a nature of large diameter tunnel projects. Design mitigations are not yet in place. A risk due to condition of existing tunnel at the tie-in location was added to costed risk.

6.3.3 Conveyance from Beckton reuse to Lockwood Res (Tunnel)

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated as "Medium".
- Government guidelines: At this stage a contract structure has not been defined and may involve DPC. However, as TW has extensive experience of tunnel construction in London, rated at Medium: Low = 0.5:0.5. Amended to Low from OB Consistency Guidelines 19th Feb 2021.
- Design complexity: Design is inherently complex as a nature of large diameter tunnel projects. Design mitigations are not yet in place.
- Environmental impact: No significant environmental issues when completed. Environmental impacts during construction, including waste disposal, will need to be addressed. Costed risks have been identified for "noise and vibration", "Disposal of Spoil", "Ecology Risk", "Protected Species" and "Contaminated Land". However, there has been no consultation at this stage with local authorities or local communities and confidence around the extent of environmental challenge and associated mitigation cannot be assessed as "High". Because of length of tunnel and the number of shafts, 0.8: 0.2.

6.4 Costed Risk

6.4.1 Reuse treatment plant

- Minor decrease due to reduction in scoring of certain assets following further design development.
- Lower risk cost for insufficient land due to smaller phased size. Noted that a risk of multiple phases in combination could increase this risk (e.g., 4No. 50 Ml/d plants would require significantly more land than 2No. 100 Ml/d plants).

6.4.2 Thames Lee Tunnel extension conveyance - Lockwood to KGV

- Increased risk items added due to the site constraints at the Lockwood area and King George V
 reservoirs limited space with multiple below ground assets and overhead pylons / cables.
- Increased risk probabilities for environmental / ecological issues following site assessments and walkovers - e.g., migratory birds, historic landfill / contaminated land, etc.

6.4.3 Conveyance from Beckton reuse to Lockwood Res (Tunnel)

- Insurance costs for tunnelling next to HS1 Tunnel and BT Comms Tunnel (East London).
- Increased risk items added due to the site constraints at the Lockwood area and King George V
 reservoirs limited space with multiple below ground assets and overhead pylons / cables.
- Increased risk probabilities for environmental / ecological issues following site assessments and walkovers - e.g., migratory birds, historic landfill / contaminated land, etc.

6.5 Changes from WRSE draft regional plan submission

No changes in cost values have been made since the WRSE submission in February 2022. Deployable Output, Project scope, QRCA & Optimism Bias, Opex & Capes are all the same.

Carbon from electricity was not included in WRSE template, but it was finally included in WRSE modelling.

7. Glossary

Acronym	Definition
ACWG	All Company Working Group
AIC	Average Incremental Cost
AMP	Asse Management Plan
AOP	Advanced Oxidation Process
APS	Asset Planning System
AWRP	Advanced Water Recycling Plant
Base Capex	Base Capital Expenditure
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CDR	Conceptual Design Report
CPES	Conceptual & Parametric Engineering System
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPIH	Consumer Price Index Including Owner Occupiers' Housing Costs
DO	Deployable Output
DRA	Direct River Abstraction
EES	Engineering Estimating System
ID	Internal Diameter
KGV	King George V Reservoir
Ml/d	Mega litres per day
NPV	Net Present Value
OB	Optimism Bias
Opex	Operating Expenditure
PR	Price Review
QCRA	Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment
RAPID	Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RPI	Retail Prices Index
SRO	Strategic Regional Water Resource Option
STW	Sewage Treatment Works
Thames Water	Thames Water Utilities Limited
TLT	Thames Lee Tunnel
Total Capex	Total Capital Expenditure
UF	Ultrafiltration
WAFU	Water Available for Use
WRMP	Water Resource Management Plan
WRSE	Water Resources South East
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital

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Appendix A. Cost and Carbon Estimates

Gate 1 & 2 Capex Costs Summary - from WRSE Input Templates (Gate 1 - 20210322; Gate 2 - 20220104)

Noted the Gate 2 values are in Cost Base 2020/21 as per APS Outputs. Percentage changes use deflationary factor

Cost Price Base: 2020/21

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Base Capex (£)	Gate 2 Base Capex (£)	% Difference	Gate 1 Costed Risk (£)	Gate 2 Costed Risk (£)	% Difference
Beckton Effluent Reuse							
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	£98,432,883	£101,399,541	3%	£46,978,341	£38,246,451	-19%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	£168,589,133	£160,912,451	-5%	£75,294,275	£67,312,269	-11%
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	£244,323,339	£227,846,952	-7%	£113,830,440	£97,524,771	-14%
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood	£220,873,390	£227,297,309	3%	£26,006,940	£40,496,631	56%
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	£155,926,049	£165,289,136	6%	£23,920,938	£36,446,840	52%
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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate-2/ WRSEGate 1 OptimismGate 2 Optimism% DifferenceReferenceBias (£)Bias (£)		% Difference	Gate 1 Total Capex (£)	Gate 2 Total Capex (£)	% Difference
Beckton Effluent Reuse							
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	£49,046,153	£45,917,008	-6%	£194,457,377	£185,562,999	-5%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	£84,002,907	£72,866,387	-13%	£327,886,314	£301,091,107	-8%
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	£121,738,990	£103,176,505	-15%	£479,892,769	£428,548,227	-11%
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	£89,939,644	£83,136,832	-8%	£336,819,975	£350,930,771	4%
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	£62,526,346	£59,431,775	-5%	£242,373,333	£261,167,751	8%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Max Fixed Opex (£)	Gate 2 Max Fixed Opex (£ /yr)	% Difference	Gate 1 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	Gate 2 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	% Difference						
Beckton Effluent Reuse													
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	£1,560,709	£1,998,401	28%	£341	£496	45%						
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	£2,542,832	£2,755,346	8%	£353	£477	35%						
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	£3,260,688	£3,614,510	11%	£362	£533	47%						
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_beckton to lockwood	£380,797	£467,535	23%	£0	£13	n/a						
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	£580,823	£433,603	-25%	£16	£19	17%						

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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Gate 2 Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	% Difference	Gate 1 Max Fixed Operational Carbon (tCO2e/yr.)	Gate 2 Max Fixed Operational Carbon <i>Including Electricity</i> (tCO2e/yr.)	% Difference
Beckton Effluent Reuse							
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	27461.88	32712.82	19%	159.9704	46.85	-71%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	47615.21	55176.47	16%	319.9416	29.05	-91%
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	59183.57	70360.84	19%	479.9132	0.00	-100%
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood	97326.71	62229.82	-36%	0	6.55	n/a
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	68600.25	46089.87	-33%	0	32.14	n/a

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon <i>Excluding Electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon <i>From Electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon <i>Total</i> (tCO2e/yr.)
Beckton Effluent Reuse				
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 50	0.239151281	0.14	5,315
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 100	0.247213175	0.13	6,271
150 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_reuse beckton 150	0.253869336	0.15	16,836
Beckton to Lockwood Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_beckton to lockwood	0	0.005	114
Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res	0	0.003	90
100Ml/d Alternative Recycled Water Transfer Pipeline	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_KGV_ALL_bectontokgv100	0	0	

Cost Profile WRMP24 Table					
wase Company		Version	page		
Table Sa	WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table		AssetLife:		
			Estimated average number of years		
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric an asset in considered cost Metric 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 20		-04 2104-05
			useable before its value is fully		
			deprecialed.		
(Feasible and preferred	TWU KGV HIREU REZ ALL reuse becken 50 p2 TWU KGV HIREU REZ ALL reuse becken 50 p2	Section scheme (SUNIX yeld) Section scheme (SUNIX yeld)	Capert I case Opert Opert Total		496 11.7495
	TWU KGV HIREU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SMMd yeld) Section scheme (SMMd yeld)	Transfer goole Total Discourt Rale Total Total		025 0.025
	TWU KGV HIREU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SMMd yeld) Section scheme (SMMd yeld)	Capex Colled Risk Total		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Beckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Net Present Cost NPC		2197 2.82354
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton scherne (SOM/d yield)	Total NPC Total \$57,65311		
Table Sb: V	IC Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table		Asset Life:		
			Estimated average number of years		
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric an asset is considered 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 20		-04 2104-05
			useable before its veloe is fully		
Complete for all entire	TML W1/M BELL BET ALL once header 10 = 7	Realize ashares (COA)4 sinth	depreciated.		2 8004
>E100m (Feasible and	TWU KGV HIREU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 50 p2	Section scheme (SGM/d yeld)	Opex Cost Variable		/005 8.85005
presences	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Secidon scheme (SOM/d yield)	decrecialing) Food	2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Development (Non #beed depreciating)		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Becklon scheme (SOM/d yield)	Other Non- Depreciating Assets Pland		
			(Non depreciating) Process-Related		0 0
	TWO_MGV_HINEU_RE2_ALL_NEUM DECKEN 50 p2	Beckton scheme (scheld year)	Laton Weda 4 Foldo		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Becklon scheme (SOM/d yield)	Computers and Data 4 Poed		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Section acheme (SOM/d yield)	Fencing (10) 10 Fload		0 0
	TWO_KGV_HI-HED_HED_ALL_NEUM DECKION 50 p2	Beckton scheme (collect year)	Building Services		0 0
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	(10) To Posed		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton acheme (SOM/d yield)	Control & 10 Fload		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Automation (10) Pfant and Machinery 15 Pfand		0 0
			M&E (Mechanical		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Beckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	and Eachtrail Works on Pumping Stations 20 Fleed		
			(20)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Raw Water and 20 Fload District Meters (20)		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton scheme (SOM/d yeld) Beckton scheme (SOM/d yeld)	Power Suppy (J2) J2 Power Steel Timber GRP 30 Pland		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Section acheme (SOM/d yield)	Landscaping/Environ 30 Fload		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton acheme (SOM/d yield)	Boehde Screening 30 Fleed		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Section acheme (SOM/d yield)	Bridges (40) 40 Fload		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Secidon scheme (SOM/d yield)	Structures (50) 50 Foed		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Treatment and Pumping Station 60 Fixed		
			Crimit (no. Haskes) (52) Bronds and Car Darks		0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield) Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	(50) 60 Ford (50) 60 Ford		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Seckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Borehole Installation 50 Floed		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Becklon scheme (SOM/d yield)	Headworks/Malves 80 Pland		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Seckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Underwater Assets 00 Foed (0)		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Beckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Tanks / Service 20 Pixed		
1	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield) Section where (SOM/d yield)	Weins (100) 100 Fload Dealerse (100) 100 Fload		0 0
1	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield) Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Turnels (100) 100 Fload Aqueducts (100) 100 Fload		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 50 p2	Seckton scheme (SOM/d yield)	Enbaskment Works 250 Fload		0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 50 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Coated Risk Pland		0 0

Cost Profile WRMP24 Table																				
Water Company		Version		Back to title																
				page																
Table Sa	WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table			Asset Life: Estimated sources																
				number of years an asset in																
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	(Em) (Em)	considered table 2019-20 2020-21	2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031	32 2032-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 20	37-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-42 204	2-43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2	047-45 2048-49 2049-50 2050-51 2051-52	2052-53 2053-54 2054-55 20	55-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63	2053-64 2054-65 2055-65 2056-67 20	67-68 2068-69 2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74	2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-	8 2078-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 208	4-85 2085-86 2086-87 2087-88	2088-89 2089-90 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093	94 2094-95 2095-96 2096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00 210	100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully decreciated.																
Complete for all option	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Саркх	Total	58,2653 58,2653 58,2653 58,2653 58,2653 56,0638 56.0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 10.7542	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 111.256	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 11.2702 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 111.256 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 13.248 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 146.401 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 10.7542 0 0 0
(Feasible and preferred	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100Mid yield) Seckton scheme (100Mid yield)	Opex Financing Cost	Total Total	2.14785 6.44355 10.7393 15.035 19.3307 22.7769 25.3	0 20.1637 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20 36 40.7899 40.3715 39.9532 39.5348 39.1165 38	0.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20. 0.0981 38.2798 37.8514 37.443 37.2429 37.	1739 20.1739 2	20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 34.951 34.5326 34.1143 33.6959 35.5348	20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 2 37.3737 36.9553 36.537 3	0.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 5.1186 35.7003 35.2819 34.8535 34.4452 34.0259 33.8372 33.6475	20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 2 33.2291 32.8108 32.3924 31.9741 3	0.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.173 1.5557 31.1374 30.719 30.3007 32.1396 33.9785 33.560	20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.17 33.1418 32.7234 32.3051 31.88	39 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20 67 31.4654 31.05 30.6317 30.4621 30.3325 29.9142 25	1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.173 4958 29.0775 28.6591 28.240	9 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20. 8 27.8224 27.4041 26.9857 29.5376 32.0606 31.	739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.173 712 31.2529 30.8345 30.4162 29.997	20.1739 20.1739 20 29.5795 29.1611 28	10.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 20.1739 18.7428 28.5426 28.3424 27.9241 27.5057
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield) Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Discount Rate Discount Factor	T ctal T ctal	0.035 0	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 599 0.75941 0.73373 0.70892 0.68495 0.68178 0	0.035 0	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 (3536 0.52016 0.50257 0.48557 0.46915 1	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.45329 0.43796 0.42315 0.40884 0.39501	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.38165 0.36875 0.35628	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.27306 0.2651 0.25738 0.24989 0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0 0.19725 0.19152 0.18594 0.180	03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 52 0.17527 0.17016 0.1652 0.16039 0.15572 0.15119 0.	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0 4678 0.14251 0.13836 0.1343	3 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 3 0.13041 0.12662 0.12293 0.11935 0.11587 0.	03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0 125 0.10922 0.10504 0.10295 0.0999	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.09421 0.1	0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.08535 0.085327
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield) Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Capex Costed Risk Capex Optimism Bias	Total Total	24.4544 24.4544 24.4544 24.4544 24.4544 10.2919 10.3 34.3024 34.3024 34.3024 34.3024 34.3024 34.3024 21.8527 21.8	219 0 0 0 0 0 227 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4.39134 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Net Present Cost (NPC)	Total	2.07522 6.01512 9.68619 13.1021 16.2759 18.529 19.5	834 46.2889 44.4241 42.6252 40.8972 39.2374 3	17.643 36.1116 34.6407 33.228 31.9929 30	8032 29.544 28.3346 27.1733 26.0581	24 9873 23 9591 22 9719 22 024 22 0056	21,9533 21,0653 20,2049	0.4717 18.764 18.0811 17.4221 16.786 16.1723 15.6463 15.1372	14.5821 14.0465 13.5297 13.0311	12.55 12.086 11.6383 11.2064 11.2764 11.3328 10.917	10.5172 10.1307 9.75789 9.398	16 9.0511 8.71629 8.39331 8.12485 7.86491 7.57259 7.	9062 7.01868 6.75635 6.5033	6.25939 6.02411 5.79722 5.93294 6.05583 5.8	238 5.61681 5.40888 5.20825 5.0147	4.52505 4.54504 4	49622 4.36851 4.24454 4.10531 3.97035
	TWU_RGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Secklon scheme (100M/d yield)	Total NPC	Total 1272.3972																
Table Sb: V	C Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table			Asset Life:																
				number of years																
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric (Em) (Em)	considered 2019-20 2020-21	2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031	32 2032-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 20	37-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-42 204	2-43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2	047-48 2048-49 2049-50 2050-51 2051-52	2052-53 2053-54 2054-55 20	55-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63	063-64 2064-65 2065-66 2066-67 20	67-68 2068-69 2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74	2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-	8 2078-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 208	4-85 2085-86 2086-87 2087-88	2088-89 2089-90 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093	94 2094-95 2095-96 2096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00 210	100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully																
Complete for all option	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckion scheme (100M/d vield)	Cost Cost	Fixed		0 3,64631 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3	00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,0	3548 3.55648 3.65548 3.65648 3.65648	3.05548 3.05648 3.05548 3.05648 3.05648	3,05648 3,05648 3,05648 3	00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048 3,00048	3.65648 3.65648 3.65648 3.65648 3	05040 3,05040 3,05040 3,05040 3,05040 3,05040 3,0504	3.65648 3.65648 3.65648 3.656	48 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3,65648 3,	0640 3,00640 3,00640 3,0064	8 3,05648 3,05648 3,05648 3,05648 3,05648 3,05	148 3.05648 3.05648 3.05648 3.0564	3,65648 3,65648 3.5	1,03048 3,03048 3,03048 3,03048 3,03048
>£100m (Feasible and preferred)	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becklon 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Opex Cost Land (Non	Variable		0 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16	15174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.	5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174	16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174	16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 1	5.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174	16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 1	6.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.517	16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.51	74 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16	5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.517	4 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5	174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.517	16.5174 16.5174 16	6.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174 16.5174
	TWO_RGV_RHRED_RE2_ALL_NEER DECKON TOD D2	beckson scheme (10041/d yield)	decreciating) Planning and	FORG	11.3924 11.3924 11.3924 11.3924 11.3924 4.92885 4.92	85 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Development (Non depreciating)	Fload										0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Other Non- Depreciating Assets	Fixed																
			(Non depreciating) Process-Related			0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWO_KGV_HTRED_RE2_ALL_NEUM BECKKN 100 B2	Becken scheme (rouwid yeld)	Including GAC (4)	4 Foed		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Becklon scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Computers and Data	4 Ford						0 0 0									0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Section scheme (100M/d yield)	Fencing (10)	10 Fixed	0.16839 0.16839 0.16839 0.16839 0.16839 0.02929 0.02	805 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0.89606	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0.89606	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0.09806 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Dornestic Meters (10) Building Services	10 Fload		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-RED_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Section scheme (100M/d yield) Section scheme (100M/d yield)	(10) Membranes (10)	10 Foed 10 Foed								0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100M/d yield)	ICA (Instrumentation, Control &	10 Fload																
	THE WAY MIDDLE DET ALL some booking 500 cf	Realize scheme (TANES) sink)	Automation) (10) Plant and Machinery		2.59321 2.59321 2.59321 2.59321 2.59321 0.54023 0.54	23 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 14.0465	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 14.0465	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 14.0465 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 14.0465 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 14.0465 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 14.0465 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 14.0465 0 0 0
		person science (roberto yeau)	(15) MSE (Mechanical	10 1000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100M/d vield)	and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations	20 Fixed																
			and Treatment Works (20)		1711348 171348 171348 171348 171348 171348 171348 1 17134				0 0 0 0 0000											
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Raw Water and District Matera (20)	20 Fload			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Power Supply (25) Steel/Timber/GRP	25 Fload		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-RED_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Structures (30) Landscaping/Environ	30 Foed	0.14339 0.14339 0.14339 0.14339 0.14339 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0.71695 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0.71696 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1	TWI KOV HUBBLI RE2 ALL receive backtor 100 p2	Resident ac-APR (100M/d (WED)	mental Works (30) Borehole Screening	70 First		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	<u> </u>	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	• • • •
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2	Seckion scheme (100M/d yield)	and Casing (30) Snidges (40)	40 Food			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Brick/Concrete Office Structures (50)	50 Fixed																
			Treatment and		0.65308 0.65308 0.65308 0.65308 0.65308 0	• • • • •	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 346542 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Civits (ind. Intakes)	50 Foed																
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Beckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Roads and Car Parks	60 Fixed										0 0 0			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Water Towers (60) Screhole Installation	60 Fload			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1	1 WU_RUV_nHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2	pecken scheme (100Mid yield)	160) Headworks/Valves	an Pred		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0			<u> </u>	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1	TWI KGV HLRFIL RF2 ALL more becken 100 p2	Revision scheme (100Mid vield)	(50) Underwater Assets	20 Fired		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1			(60) Reinforced Concrete				0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 100 p2	Seckion scheme (100Mi/d yield)	Tanks / Service Reservoirs (50)	80 Foed				0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0	
1	TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse beckton 100 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse beckton 100 p2	beckton scheme (100Mid vield) Seckton scheme (100Mid vield)	Pipelines (100) Pipelines (100)	100 Pose	7.33007 7.33007 7.33007 7.33007 4.93317 4.93					0 0 0				0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0	
1	TWU MAY INHED REZ ALL reuse beckton 100 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse beckton 100 p2	beckton scheme (100M/d yield) Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	Aqueducts (100)	100 Posed	04.1243/0400/04.1243/04.1243/04.1243/04.1243/04.1243/04.1243/04.1243/0400/04.1243/0400/04.1243/0400/04.1243/0400/0400/0400/0400/0400/0400/0400/0	2 0 0 0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	Seckton scheme (100M/d yield)	(250) Control Bink	250 Ford			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0					0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	
1	I WU_MAV_RHOLU_POL2_ALL_reuse beckton 100 p2	peciaon scheme (Luurina yield)	LOBBO MBK	FORD	24.4044 24.4044 24.4044 24.4044 10.3010 103	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~				~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ 4 0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ 0	

Cost Profile WRMP24 Table																						
Water Company		Version		Back to title																		
Table Sa:	WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table	Ī					1															
				Asset Life: Estimated average																		
			Card Makin Card Rob makin	number of years an asset is	-																	
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	(Em) (Em)	considered useable before its	2019-20 2020-21 2	021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25	2025-26 2026-27 2027-2	8 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33 2033-34	2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 203	7-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-42 2042-43 2043-44 2	H4-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-50 2050	61 2051-52 2052-53 2053-54 205	-55 2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-6	61 2061-62 2062-63	13 2053-64 2054-55 2055-55 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-70 207	0-71 2071-72 2072-73 20	73-74 2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-78 2078-79 20	9-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-8	13 2083-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87 2087-88 2088-89	2089-80 2090-91 2091-92 2092-83 2093-94 2094-	5 2095-96 2096-97 2097-98 2098-99	2099-00 2100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully depreciated.																		
Complete for all options	TWU_KGV_HEREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Seckion scheme (150M/d yield)	Саркх	Total			101.653 101.653 101.65	3 101.653 101.653 56.0838 56.0838 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 13.0441 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 158.82 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 13.5601	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 158.82 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 15.8201	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 202.969 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 13.0441 0 0 0
(Feasible and preferred	TWU KGV HINEU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 150 p2 TWU KGV HINEU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150Mid yield) Becklon scheme (150Mid yield)	Opex Financing Cost	T otal T otal			2.51779 7.55338 12.58	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11.01 31.315 9 17.6245 22.6601 26.4819 29.0607 48.2549 47.725	47.1264 46.6671 46.1378 45.	3112 31.3112 3	2,4355 41,9052 41,377 40,8477 40,3184 39,7801 392	12 31312 31312 31312 31312 31 599 41.9687 44.6775 44.1482 43	112 31.3112 3112	433 40.1904 39.937	12 31.3112 311	7034 38.4122 41.121 4	1.5112 31.3112 31.3112 31.3112 31.3112 31.3112 3 1.5918 40.0625 39.5332 39.0039 38.4747 37.9454 3	4161 35,8558 36,6801 36,47	12 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.31112 31.3112 31112 31112 31.31112 31112 31112 3112 3	31,3112 31,3112 31,3112 31,3112 31,3112 31,3112 31,3 32,7684 32,2362 35,8481 39,457 38,9277 38,3	4 37.8502 37.3309 36.8106 36.281	35.7521 35.2228 34.9995 34.6961 34.1669 33.6376
	TWU KGV HIRED RE2 ALL reuse beckton 150 p2 TWU KGV HIREU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150Mild yield) Beckton scheme (150Mild yield)	Discount Factor	i ciai Total			0.95618 0.93351 0.9010	4 0.87144 0.84197 0.8135 0.78599 0.75941 0.7337	0.70592 0.68495 0.66178 0.	6394 0.61778 0.99689 0.57671 0.5572 0.53836 0.52016 1	50257 0.48557 0.46915 0.45329 0.43796 0.42315 0.40	854 0.35501 0.38165 0.36875 0.3	628 0.3459 0.33583 0.32865 0.31655 0.30733 0.298	538 0.25969 0.2512	25 0.27306 0.2651 0.25736 0.24989 0.24261 0.23554 0.22868 0.2	2202 0.21555 0.20928 0	20318 0.19725 0.19152 0.18594 0.18052 0.17527 0.	7016 0.1652 0.16039 0.155	72 0.15119 0.14676 0.14251 0.13836 0.13433 0.1304	0.12662 0.12290 0.11935 0.11587 0.1125 0.10	2 0.10504 0.10295 0.09995 0.0970	0.09421 0.09192 0.08967 0.08749 0.08535 0.08327
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2 TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150Mi/d yield) Becklon scheme (150Mi/d yield)	Capex Costed Risk Capex Optimism Bias	Total			40.3015 40.3015 40.301	10 30.4009 30.4000 10.9919 10.9919 0 0 15 40.3015 40.3015 22.235 22.235 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5.37603		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Net Present Cost (NPC)	Total			2.43265 7.05116 11.354	15 15 3588 19.0792 21.543 22.8643 60.4157 57.9918	55.6555 53.4109 51.2545 49.	1828 47.1925 45.2808 43.4444 41.8285 40.2722 38.6351	7.0526 35.5523 34.1017 32.7086 31.3707 30.0859 28.8	521 28.9464 29.0014 27.8255 28	£95 25.7354 24.808 23.9129 23.0489 22.2149 21.40	20.7131 20.038	87 19.3105 18.6078 17.9296 17.2751 15.5435 16.0341 15.446 14	8787 15.0292 15.1583 1	10093 14.0794 13.5579 13.0743 12.598 12.1383 1	6947 11.2656 10.9053 10.55	55 10.168 9.79418 9.43349 9.08549 8.74977 8.425	8.11347 7.81209 8.01527 8.19999 7.90151 7.61	6.5097 6.5097 6.5091	6.31628 6.11553 5.94276 5.77477 5.58875 5.40837
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Total NPC	Total	1665.3683																	
Table Sb: W	C Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table			Asset Life:																		
				number of years																		
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric (Em) (Em)	an asset is considered	2019-20 2020-21 20	021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25	2025-26 2026-27 2027-2	8 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33 2033-34	2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 203	7-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-42 2042-43 2043-44 2	H4-45 2545-46 2046-47 2047-48 2548-49 2049-50 2050	61 2051-52 2052-53 2053-54 205	55 2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-6	61 2051-52 2052-53	13 2053-64 2054-65 2055-65 2056-67 2057-68 2058-69 2059-70 207	0-71 2071-72 2072-73 20	73-74 2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-78 2078-79 20	9-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-8	13 2083-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87 2087-88 2088-89	2089-80 2090-91 2091-92 2092-83 2093-94 2094-	5 2095-95 2096-97 2097-98 2098-99	2099-00 2100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully																		
Complete for all options	TWI KGV HURFI RF2 41 reme becking 19) of	Backine scheres (192Mid vield)	Over Cost	depreciated.				0 0 0 0 0 450547 45150	4 51555 4 51555 4 51555 4 5	1907 4 51905 4 51905 4 51905 4 51907 4 51905 4 51905	11921 4 11921 4 11921 4 11921 4 11921 4 11921 4 11921			100 A 51905 A 5190		1000 4 01000 4 01000 4		1925 4 51505 4 5155 4 515	20 4 51925 4 51925 4 51925 4 51925 4 51925 4 51925	4 11920 4 11920 4 11920 4 11920 4 11920 4 11920	4 51555 4 51555 4 5155	4 51905 4 51905 4 51905 4 51905 4 51905
>£100m (Feasible and preferred)	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL recise becklon 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Opex Cost Land (Non	Variable			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 26.7956 26.7956	25.7955 25.7955 25.7555 25.	7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 .	6.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7	955 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.	956 25.7955 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.79	25.7955 25.795	56 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26	7955 25.7955 25.7955 2	5.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 21	7956 25.7956 26.7956 25.79	56 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.795	25.7955 26.7955 26.7956 26.7956 26.7956 26.7	8 25.7955 25.7955 25.7955 25.795	8 26 7956 26 7956 26 7956 26 7956 26 7956 26 7956
	TWO_MGV_HERED_RE2_ALL_NEUM DECKION 150 p2	beckon scheme (15utero yead)	decreciating) Planning and	FORD			13.6634 13.6634 13.663	14 13.6534 13.6534 4.95303 4.95303 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	o o o	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150M/d yield)	Development (Non depreciating)	Floard			0 0		0 0 0					0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0				
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150M/d yield)	Other Non- Depreciating Assets	Fload																		
			(Non depreciating) Process-Related				0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
	The second	Sector change (15000 year)	Including GAC (4)	4 Foed			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Secklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Computers and Data	4 Floed			0 0		0 0 0					0 0				0 0 0			0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Fencing (10)	10 Fload			0.1946 0.1946 0.194	6 0.1946 0.1946 0.02819 0.02819 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1.0294 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1.0294 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1.0294		0 1.0294 0		0 0 1.0294	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1.0254 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1.0294 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Domestic Meters (10) Building Services	10 Found			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	<u> </u>	0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2 TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield) Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	(10) Membranes (10)	10 Posed			0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0				
	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	ICA (Instrumentation, Control &	10 Fixed																		
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (190M/d vield)	Automation) (10) Plant and Machinery	15 Fixed			3.22009 3.22009 3.2200	9 322009 322009 0.54288 0.54288 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 17.1852 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 17.1862 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 17.1882		0 17.1852 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 17.1852		0 0 17.1862 0 0		0 0 17.1852 0 0 0
			(15) M&E (Mechanical						0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	6 6 6 6	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0 0				
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150M/d yield)	and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations	20 Ford																		
			and Treatment Works (20)				10 0128 30 0128 30 012	18 30 9128 39 9128 2 00341 2 00341 0				0 203 571 0 0				0 203 571 0				0 0 205 571 0 0		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150M/d yield)	Raw Water and District Maters (20)	20 Fload			0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Beckton scheme (150M/d yield)	Power Supply (25) Steel/Timber/GRP	25 Fload			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWO_MAY_RHRED_RE2_ALL_recise becklors 150 p2	peccon scheme (1504/0 yeld)	Structures (30) LandscapingEnviron	au Pixed			0.14409 0.14409 0.1440	0.14403 0.14409 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0.72047		0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0.72047 0 0	0 0 0	
	TWI KGV HURFL RF2 41 receive becking 150 p2	Backing scheme (19280)	mental Works (30) Borehole Screening	70 Fired			0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	<u> </u>	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0			
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150Mi/d yield)	and Casino (30) Bridges (40)	40 fixed			0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Brick/Concrete Office Structures (50)	50 Fload																		
			Treatment and Dumning Station				0.7753 0.7753 0.775	10 0.100 0.100 0 0 0 0										0 0 3.87651				
	TWU_KGV_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Civils (incl. Intakes)	60 Floed			11,4528 11,4528 11,452	18 11 4528 11 4528 1 35557 1 35557 0 0												0 0 10 000 0 0		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Roads and Car Parks (50)	60 Foed			0.17539 0.17539 0.1753	19 0.17539 0.17539 0.0395 0.0395 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0.95595 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_recise becklon 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Water Towers (60) Borehole Installation	60 Fixed			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	TWO KOV HUBBLE RE2 ALL TRUE DECKOT 150 p2	Recision scientili (1508/03980) Recision scientes (1508/04 vield)	650) Headworks/Valves	no roed			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	<u> </u>	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
1	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse becktor 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150Mid vield)	(60) Underwater Assets	60 Fixed			0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		
1	the second se	((60) Reinforced Concrete				c 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0			0 0 0	<u> </u>	0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		
1	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Tanks / Service Reservoirs (50)	80 Ford			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	
1	TWO KGV HI-RED REZ ALL reuse becklon 150 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse becklon 150 p2	beckon scheme (15uwid yeld) Beckon scheme (150Mid yeld)	Pipelines (100)	100 Ford			0 0 7.97729 7.97729 7.9772	9 7.97729 7.97729 4.56737 4.95737 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0				
1	TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse becklon 150 p2 TWU KGV HI-REU REZ ALL reuse becklon 150 p2	beckon scheme (150M/d yield) Becklon scheme (150M/d yield)	Aqueducts (100)	100 Foud 100 Foud			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 150 p2	Becklon scheme (150Mid yield)	(250) Control Bink	250 Fixed			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	
1	Construction of the second respectively and the second res	Annual contraction (Constant Annual	Press Park	Deve			and an owned by some		1 1 1													

Cost Profile WRMP24 Table																			
Water Company		Version		Back to title															
Table Se	WC I wash Online I wash Cost Reality Table			page															
1400 04				Asset Life: Estimated average															
				namber of years an asset is															
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	(Em) (Em)	considered riable 2019-20 2020-21	1 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-	29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032	2-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-4	2041-42 2042-43 2043-44	2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-50 2050-51	2051-52 2052-53 2053-54 2054-55	2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63 2063-64	2054-65 2055-65 2056-67 2067-68 206	58-69 2059-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74 207	4-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-7	2078-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 2084-85 208	86 2086-87 2087-88 2088-	89 2089-80 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093-94 2094-95 2095-96 2	396-97 2097-98 2098-99 20	99-00 2100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully depreciated.															
Complete for all option	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckion scheme (300M/d yield)	Сарах	Total	147.223 147.223 147.223 147.	223 147.223 56.0838 56.0638	0 0 0 0 0	23.2257 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	304.736 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 24.2575 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 304.736 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 28.7776 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 386.04 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 23.2257 0 0 0
(Feasible and preferred	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 300 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 300 p2	Seckton scheme (200M/d yield) Seckton scheme (200M/d yield)	Opex Financing Cost	Total Total	3.76419 11.2526 18.821 28.3	0 0 0 0 0 109 494 33.8777 38.9583 41.5909 72.9	101 102112 102112 102112 102112 102112 102112 102112 10211 9197 72.0303 71.141 70.2516 69.3623 65.4729 67.5836 65.6942 65.804	109.112 109.112 109.112 65.3942 64.9535 64.0942	109.112 109.11	109.112 109.112 109.112 109.112 63.2598 68.6509 67.7616 66.8722	105.112 105.11	109.112 109.112 109.112 109.112 10 58.9786 58.0893 57.1929 56.3106 55	142112 109.112 109.112 109.112 109.112 109.112 109.112 10 14212 54.5319 53.6426 59.0336 64.4247 63.5354 6	9.112 109.112 109.112 109.1 2.646 61.7567 60.8673 59.9	2 108.112 108.	112 109.112 109.112 109. 494 53.16 52.2707 51.3	112 105.112 10	09.112 109.112 109.112 10 60.1767 59.2893 58.4 f	09.112 109
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 300 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 300 p2	Seckton scheme (300M/d yield) Seckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Discount Rate Discount Factor	Total Total	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.0 0.96618 0.93351 0.90194 0.87	035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0 144 0.84197 0.8135 0.78599 0.75	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.5572 0.53836 0.52016	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.48557 0.48557 0.46915 0.45329 0.43796 0.42315 0.40884	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.35628	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.24261 0.2	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 23554 0.22868 0.222802 0.21555 0.20928 0.20318 0.1	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0 19726 0.19152 0.18594 0.180	3 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.	0.03 0.03 0.03 0 251 0.13836 0.13433 0.13	03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.10295 0.09995 0.09704 f	0.03 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.08127 0.09122 0.08967 0.08749 0.08535 0.08527
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2 TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckton scheme (300M/d yield) Seckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Capex Costed Risk Capex Optimism Bias	Total	50.0018 50.0018 50.0018 50.00 60.5971 60.5971 60.5971 60.5971 60.5	018 50.0018 10.9919 10.9919 971 60.5971 23.0842 23.0842		9.55974 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 125.43 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Net Present Cost (NPC)	Total	3.6300 10.5417 16.9754 22.9	619 28.5242 31.6926 32.6901 138	1229 132.909 127.784 122.854 118.111 113.548 109.159 104.937 100.81	97.2353 93.726 90.094	85.6004 83.24 80.0079 76.8992 73.9092 71.0336 68.267	68.0888 67.8438 65.2216 62.6992	60.5654 58.5027 56.5088 54.5814 52.7183 50.9175 49.3216 47.7755 46.1412	44.5515 43.0347 41.559 40.1328 38	17544 37.4222 36.1348 36.2444 36.317 35.0785 33	8814 32.7242 31.6057 30.52	6 29.4797 28.4697 27.4938 26.6453 25.8231 24.9355 24.0796 23	515 22.4513 21.6779 20.9	305 20.2083 19.5104 19.7855 20.028 19.3446 18.6841 18.0456	17.4284 16.8319 16.2554 1	5.6981 15.2335 14.8251 14.4276 13.9998 13.5843
	TWO NGV THRED RE2 ALL NUMB DECKION 300 D2	Deckton scheme (Jouwerd Sweid)	TOTAL NP/C	1038 204.4336															
Table 50: V	C Devel - Option Devel Une Cost Profile Table			Asset Life: Estimated average															
				ramber of years															
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric (Em) (Em)	considered 2019-20 2020-21	1 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-	29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032	2-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-4	2041-42 2042-43 2043-44	2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-50 2050-51	2051-52 2052-53 2053-54 2054-55	2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63 2063-64	2054-65 2055-66 2056-67 2067-68 206	88-69 2059-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74 207	4-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-7	2076-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 2084-85 208	85 2085-87 2087-88 2088-	89 2083-80 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093-94 2094-95 2095-96 2	.096-97 2097-95 2098-99 29	99-00 2100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully democratical															
Complete for all option	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Opex Cost	Fixed		0 0 0 0 8.11	1998 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.1301	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.12016 8.13016 8.13016	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.	13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.1	3016 8.13016 8.13016 8.130	6 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.1	016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13	016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016	8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 /	12016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016 8.13016
≻£100m (Feasible and preferred)	TWU_KGV_HLREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2 TWU_KGV_HLREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (200M/d yield) Residen scheme (200M/d yield)	Opex Cost Land (Non	Variable	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 100	0.851 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 10	0.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 10	0.961 100.961 100.981 100.98	1 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	981 100.981 100.981 100.3	ast 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981	100.981 100.981 100.981 1	00.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981 100.981
		(decreciating) Planning and		22.6164 22.6164 22.6164 22.6	164 22.6164 5.00673 5.00673	<u> </u>	0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	<u> </u>		0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_RGV_HI-RED_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Development (Non depreciating)	Foed	0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Becklon scheme (300M/d yield)	Depreciating Assets	Fixed															
	TWI KGV HUBEL RE2 411 mene berking 300 g2	Resident scheme (2020/01/ vield)	Process-Related Carbon Media	4 Fired															
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (300M/d vield)	Including GAC (4) Vehicles (4)	4 Fleed		0 0 0 0		0 0 0				0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Computers and Data Logging (4)	4 Fixed	0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (300M/d yield)	Fencing (10)	10 Fload	0.36493 0.36493 0.36493 0.364	493 0.35493 0.0285 0.0285	0 0 0 0 0 0	1.85165 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1.85165 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 138163 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 1.85165 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1.85165 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 1.85165 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1.85165 0 0 0
	TWI KGV HLBEIL RE2 ALL more becken 300 n2	Resident scheme (2008/d vield)	Building Services	10 food	• • • •	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckion scheme (300M/d yield)	(10) Membranes (10)	10 Food		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	CA (Instrumentation, Control &	10 Fixed															
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Automation) (10) Plant and Machinery	15 Fixed	536125 536125 536125 536	0 0 0 0 0		30,903		303038 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	
			M&E (Mechanical			0 0 0 0													
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations	20 Foed															
			and Treatment Works (20)		78.005 78.005 78.005 78.005 78.005	565 78.666 2.02513 2.02513		0 0 0		397.38 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 397.38 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 397.38 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Raw Water and District Meters (20)	20 Fload	0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Power Supply (25) Steel/Timber/GRP	25 Flood	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWI KGV HLBEIL RE2 ALL more becken 300 n2	Revision scheme (2008/d vield)	Structures (30) Landscaping/Environ	20 Food	0.29131 0.29131 0.29131 0.29	131 0.29131 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 145657 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 1.45657 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU KGV HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (200M/d vield)	mental Works (30) Borehole Screening	20 Fixed		0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Secitor scheme (300M/d yield)	and Casino (30) Bridges (40)	40 Fload		0 0 0		0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Becklon scheme (300M/d yield)	Brick/Concrete Office Structures (50)	50 Fixed	14770 14770 14770 14770 147														
			Treatment and Purming Station		1.0042 1.0042 1.0042 1.00														
	TWU_KGV_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Seckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Civila (incl. Infakes)	60 Poed	21.7836 21.7836 21.7836 21.7	836 21.7836 1.37026 1.37026											0 0 0 111.659 0 0 0 0		
	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300M/d yield)	Roads and Car Parks (50)	60 Fixed	0.31465 0.31465 0.31465 0.314	465 0.31465 0.03993 0.03993		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 1.65316 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (SOM/d yield)	Water Towers (60) Borehole Installation	60 Fload	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1	TWI KGV HLRFIL RF2 ALL more becken 300 p2	Revision scheme (200Mild vield)	650) Headworks/Valves	20 First		0 0 0 0	<u> </u>	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	<u> </u>	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Beckton scheme (300Mid yield)	(60) Undersater Assets	50 Fixed		0 0 0 0		0 0 0				0 0 0 0		0 0 0				0 0 0	
1			Reinforced Concrete					0 0 0				~ ~ ~ ~		- 0 0			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
1	THE WAY ARE THE ALL HERE BECKEN 300 p2	Analysis actions (2008/10 year)	Reservoirs (80)			0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1	TWU KGY HEREU REZ ALL reuse becken 300 p2	Backton scheme (200Mid yield)	Pipelines (100)	100 Fixed	11.1165 11.1165 11.1165 11.1	165 11.1165 5.01112 5.01112		000		0 0 0		0 0 0		300		0 0 0		0 0 0	
1	TWU_KGV_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse becklon 300 p2	Section scheme (300Mid yield)	Aqueducts (100) Embanisment Windo	100 Flored	6.13/3 65.13/3 65.13/3 65.13/3 65.1	0 0 0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1	TWU_KGV_HLREU_RE2_ALL_reuse beckton 300 p2	Section scheme (300Mid yield) Section scheme (200Mid yield)	(250) Croted Bisk	250 Fixed	50.0018 50.0018 50.0018 50.0018	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	
1	The second s	Annual Constant Annal	COLUMN PLAN.	P MAN															

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Annex A5: Mogden Cost and Carbon Report

Document no: J698-MR-DOC-220009-0B Revision no: 0B

Thames Water Utilities Ltd J698

London Recycling Schemes 25 October 2022



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Annex A5: Mogden Cost and Carbon Report

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Executive Summary

This report demonstrates the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimates for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme. This scheme is one of the four schemes in the London Effluent Reuse Strategic Regional Water Resource Option (London Effluent Reuse SRO). The scheme will treat final effluent from Mogden STW in a new Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP) to be constructed on a site close to Kempton Water Treatment Works (WTW) and will transfer the Recycled Water to the River Thames, approximately 2km upstream of the existing Thames Water Walton WTW intake.

Base Capital Expenditures (Base Capex) and Operating Expenditures (Opex) for the scheme were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Cost curves in Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) were used to populate Base Capex data entries in F909 worksheets, which are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets to calculate input information for APS. As for the items where appropriate EES cost curves were not available, the estimated costs were verified with supplier quotations and unit-rate cost benchmarking.

Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment (QCRA) was performed, identifying risk events, cost impacts and likelihood of risk events. The likelihood of the risk events and the cost ranges estimated to be incurred by the risk events were combined using Monte Carlo simulations to return a costed risk value. Optimism Bias (OB) was derived in the methodology outlined in the "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E" (Mott MacDonald, Feb 2022). The estimated OB values were reviewed with the QCRA outputs and scaled back where required to avoid double-counting in the Costed Risk and OB. Carbon estimates were formulated through the Thames Water EES and APS in the cost estimating exercise, with a whole-life carbon mitigation assessment carried out based on the PAS 2080 principles.

The Capex, Opex, Costed Risk, OB and Carbon values were calculated and reported in the requirements set out by the Water Resources South East (WRSE). A summary of the costs and carbon estimates is listed in Table S-1 below. All costs and carbon estimates discussed in this report are consistent with the WRSE Input Template version 5 ("J698-GN-DOC-002015-0E" WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO") issued in May 2022.

Scheme	Component	Total Capex (£m)	Fixed Opex (£m/year)	Variable Opex (£/Ml)	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Fixed Operational Carbon (tCO2e/y)	Variable Operational Carbon (tCO2e/y)
Mogden Effluent	50 Ml/d AWRP	£180	£2.00	£534	37,006	52.05	2736.257
Reuse scheme	100 Ml/d AWRP	£294	£3.21	£486	49,475	216.57	5414.726
	Conveyance (All Streams)	£329	£0.60	£45	57,795	68.42	320.370

Table S-1 Summar	v of Estimated Costs -	- Mooden Effluent Reuse
Table 5-1. Summar	y of Estimated Costs -	- Moguen Entuent Reuse

1. "Total Capex" is a sum of Base Capex (including overheads), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.

2. All conveyance streams (e.g., wastewater and RO concentrate discharge from Hydes Field to Mogden STW, final effluent transfer from Mogden STW to Hydes Field and recycled water transfer from Hydes Field to River Thames) are included in one component for costing purposes. Conveyance elements were sized for 200 Ml/d maximum yield from the AWRP; however pumping costs are included within the AWRP phase cost estimates.

 Costs estimates are from WRSE Input Template (J698-GN-DOC-002015-0E WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO). Costs are based on September 2022 base rate.

Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the Net Present Values (NPV) and Average Incremental Cost (AIC) for the components to allow comparison ensuring for lifetime cost. A summary of the AIC values is shown below for three configurations of this scheme at a minimum and maximum utilisation level over an 80-year period. The values are adjusted to a 2020/21 Cost base using agreed deflationary factors for consistency with WRMP19 estimates.

Table S-2. Summary of Average Incremental Costs (AIC) at Minimum and Maximum Utilisation Level – Mogden Effluent Reuse

Configuration name	Units	Mogden Effluent Reuse (50Ml/d yield)	Mogden Effluent Reuse (100Ml/d yield)	Mogden Effluent Reuse (200Ml/d yield)			
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	88	169			
Minimum Flow – based on 25%	6 utilisatio	on in Hot Standby mode f	or 12 months of the yea	r			
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	133	97	97			
Maximum Flow – full capacity for 12 months of the year							
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	172	132	165			

1. Mogden Effluent Reuse (50 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 50Ml/d AWRP component and the Conveyance (All Streams) component. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 50 Ml/d.

2. Mogden Effluent Reuse (100 Ml/d yield): a combination of the 100Ml/d AWRP component and the Conveyance (All Streams) component. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 100 Ml/d.

3. Mogden Effluent Reuse (200 Ml/d yield): a combination of 2 phases of the 100Ml/d AWRP component and the conveyancing (all streams) component. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 200 Ml/d.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose of Report

Mogden Effluent Reuse was identified as one of the four schemes which compose the London Effluent Reuse SRO by the Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development (RAPID). Thames Water Utilities Limited (Thames Water) have developed a conceptual design for this scheme and estimated costs and carbon associated with the scheme. The results of cost and carbon estimating has been reported to the Water Resources South East (WRSE) to update the WRSE Database for its investment modelling.

The purposes of this report are to present the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimating for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme in the London Effluent Reuse SRO.

1.2 Scheme Overview

Mogden Sewage Treatment Works (STW) is located in Isleworth, West London. For this scheme, a new Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP) will be constructed to abstract final effluent flow from Mogden STW and treat it for indirect reuse with advanced treatment technologies. At Gate 2, these technologies are proposed to be reverse osmosis and advanced oxidation. Due to the lack of currently available land at Mogden STW and the risk of being able to obtain planning permission for major additional and potentially high-rise treatment facilities, the scheme includes locating the AWRP on an area of land owned by Thames Water near Kempton WTW, approximately 6.5 km to the Southwest of Mogden STW. Final effluent from Mogden STW will be transferred to the new AWRP site and treated to sufficient standard for indirect reuse to allow its discharge to the River Thames as a source water for drinking use. Waste flows from the AWRP will be discharged into the River Thames, 2km upstream of the existing Thames Water Walton WTW Intake. Figure 1-1 shows the overview of the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme, and Table 1-1 lists a summary of design elements costed for the scheme.

In the cost estimate and conceptual design, the AWRP was sized in two components which will be capable to yield 50 and 100 Ml/d of Recycled Water. The maximum total yield from the AWRP in the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme was agreed to be 200 Ml/d, where a combination of 50 and/ or 100Ml/d components will be constructed as a phased development.

There are multiple proposed conveyance elements for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme which are grouped together as one component "Conveyance – All Streams" for the purposes of this costing assessment. The sizes of the pipelines in this report are for the scenario in which the AWRP yields a 200 Ml/d of recycled water. The conveyance required for this scheme consists of:

- Final Effluent Transfer Pipeline from Mogden STW to Hydes Field
- Recycled Water Transfer Pipeline from Hydes Field to River Thames
- RO Concentrate Pipeline from Hydes Field to Mogden STW
- Wastewater Pipeline from Hydes Field to Mogden STW

The conveyance system outlined in this report is sized for the full 200Ml/d treatment capacity scenario. Pipelines in smaller diameters could be considered if the ultimate capacity of Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme is agreed to be less than 200Ml/d with no future intention to increase the treatment capacity. Conveyances will not be constructed in phases as no cost or social benefits will be expected and a modular construction of conveyance assets is not feasible. Therefore, the design sizing is for a conveyance suitable for 200 Ml/d capacity.

The Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme will supply the London Water Resource Zone (WRZ).

Jacobs



Figure 1-1. Mogden Effluent Reuse Scheme Overview

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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Scope Summary
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 50	 Treatment Plant to yield 50 Ml/d Recycled Water Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Recycled Water Pumping Station Wastewater Return & RO Concentrate Pumping Stations
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 100	 Treatment Plant to yield 100 Ml/d Recycled Water Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Recycled Water Pumping Station Wastewater Return & RO Concentrate Pumping Stations
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_reuse mogden/walton	 Final Effluent Transfer Pipeline and ancillaries from Mogden STW to AWRP site (sized for 200Ml/d Recycled Water yield) Wastewater Return Pipeline and ancillaries from AWRP site to Mogden STW (sized for maximum waste stream at 200 Ml/d AWRP capacity) RO Concentrate Return Pipeline and ancillaries from AWRP site to Mogden STW (sized for maximum RO concentrate flow for 200Ml/d Recycled Water yield) Recycled Water Transfer Pipeline and ancillaries from AWRP site to River Thames (sized for 200Ml/d Recycled Water yield)

Table 1-1. Mogden Effluent Reuse Components for Cost Estimate

2. Cost and Carbon Estimate Methodology

Total Capital Expenditure (Total Capex), Operating Expenditure (Opex) and Embodied Carbon, and Operational Carbon (Fixed and Variable) values were estimated for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme. Total Capex consists of Base Capital Expenditure (Base Capex), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias (OB). This section demonstrates methodologies to estimate these components for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme. Estimate developed using Thames Water internal estimating process and system EES and APS. In instances where model data wasn't available supply quotes and bottom-up estimates were used.

2.1 Base Capex Costing

Base Capex cost estimates for Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme were carried out with Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) and Asset Planning System (APS), using F909 worksheets. F909 worksheets are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets used to calculate input information for APS by using EES cost curves and through manual/ override inputs where required. Descriptions of EES and APS are provided in the following sections.

For the RAPID Gate 2 cost estimates, the Base Capex entries in the F909s prepared in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated as per the latest conceptual design of the scheme, and an F909 worksheet was prepared for each of the three components of the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme in Table 1-1. Each F909 worksheet the components had changes and additions from the previous Gate 1 version which are summarised in Appendix A.

Once F909s had been prepared, they were processed through APS. Outputs from APS were populated in the WRSE Input Template as per the reporting requirements for WRSE to update the WRSE Database and for input to their investment modelling. The WRSE costing methodology aligns with the guidance prepared for the All Company Working Group (ACWG) to improve costing consistency between SROs.

2.1.1 Engineering Estimating System (EES) Cost Curves

Base Capex entries in F909s were derived mostly from the Thames Water costing system using Engineering Estimating System (EES).

EES is a database containing capital project costs and carbon information against asset structures commonly used in Thames Water's facilities. The system was introduced to Thames Water in 2000 and holds the cost for the construction against EES coding structure for all capital expenditure within infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. A Carbon estimate system was also introduced to EES later around 2008 and mirrors the cost model structure for infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. In EES, users select the appropriate cost curve from the library of available items and populate the appropriate yardstick value.

Data in the EES libraries has been collected from Thames Water projects against two key milestones; Target Cost and Final Actual Cost. Thames Water's EES database currently has data from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value. Projects range from small £100k modifications to £620M large-scale construction works. The data has been checked against final drawings to ensure accuracy with all financials validated using the Thames Water corporate financial system.

The data enables EES to produce robust process model(s) from these projects and helps Thames Water to support the three key areas within the business in a repeatable and auditable way:

- High level Estimating for investment purposes
- Benchmarking 'Value for Money' statements
- Regulatory 5 yearly pricing from Price Review (PR)04/Asset management Plan (AMP)3 to PR19/AMP7

Projects hold a unique index date/figure when imported into the EES system, and when modelled as a group, the projects are inflated to a common inflation index date/figure to ensure the model reflects current day prices. These models are periodically updated with new data and older data removed.

For WRMP19, F909s were developed using the EES version 9.2 cost curve library. For Gate-2 costing, all F909s were updated to use the latest EES.

In the F909s worksheet, appropriate cost models were selected from EES costing library as per individual design items identified in conceptual design. Cost curves of Civil, M&E and ICA expenditures were available for each design item/ cost model. Relevant yardsticks/ quantities required were also entered, and the F909s generated Capex costs for Civil, M&E and ICA elements as a sum of base costs and overheads.

2.1.2 Manual Override Entries

The F909 worksheet allows manual override entries for items not covered by the EES database. For some items, such as the "reverse osmosis (RO) plant", "ultraviolet advanced oxidation process system (UVAOP)" and "remineralisation system" the EES cost curves were not used and manual override costs were entered. This was because the complexity/specificity of an element meant that quotes/bottom-up estimates were viewed as more accurate. Cost rates of these items were entered with manual override, reviewing the WRMP19 manual entries and quotation information provided by suppliers.

Where the yardstick value required in F909s was outside the upper range of the EES cost curve, such as "site clearance" and "fine screens" in the AWRP, a manual cost rate was entered based on the pro rata cost rate at the upper limit of the EES cost curve, and the cost was calculated through a linear extrapolation, as agreed with Thames Water.

2.1.3 Overhead Costs

Overhead costs are added by APS process to the EES costs onto the base costs to account for additional costs associated with design, construction supervision and project management. Overheads percentages from Thames Water EES system were used for this costing exercise. The same overheads are applied to WRMP24 and PR24 cost assessment.

2.1.4 Thames Water Asset Planning System (APS)

The Base Capex items entered in the F909s were processed through APS. APS is a database used within Thames Water to hold candidate investments for the Periodic Review business plan submission to Ofwat.

APS calculates the base cost for each element using the quantities and parent process code entered in the F909. Any costs generated using EES rates are inflated with respect to the Retail Prices Index (RPI). The Inflation Index Date entered in the F909X-Solution sheet in the respective F909 as "The date manual cost inputs are current for" is used by APS to apply inflation to manual override costs.

The F909 worksheet is limited to a single Inflation Index Date for override figures. Inflation Index Dates in the F909s for all elements were set as 4th of February, 2022 as the date of the submission of the WRSE Input Templates. The actual date used on the F909 costing sheet was the date that the Capital cost scoping were entered based on when Supplier quotations were received (e.g. October 2021 for the Reverse Osmosis plant).

2.1.5 Base Date

All costs generated are presented at 20/21 prices. Costs generated using the various water company costing systems can be at different base dates but all costs have been presented at 20/21 for consistency. The deflation factors used for Capex and Opex have been agreed with the ACWG and are based on the figures used by the WRSE modelling team. Figures used are summarised below in Table 2-1. Inflation will require updating for Gate 3 as current inflation is well above the figures predicted.

F/Yr.	Capex indices	Capex Factors	Opex indices	Opex Factors
2017/18	275.5	1.1002	104.3	1.0662
2018/19	284.8	1.0645	106.7	1.0417
2019/20	293.7	1.0323	109.0	1.0197
2020/21	303.1	1.0000	111.2	1.0000
2021/22	312.9	0.9688	113.3	0.9811
2022/23	322.3	0.9405	115.6	0.9619

Table 2-1. Inflation / Deflation factors

2.1.6 Assumptions

- Costs presented include standardised overheads in line with Thames Water EES cost model across WRMP24 and PR24.
- It is assumed the project can engage and consult on the scheme and proceed without delay.
- Costs based upon procurement being design and built (D&B) self-delivered by Thames Water.
- Land is rented for contractor compounds and agricultural rates apply.
- All permanent structures are located on land that is purchased at agricultural rates and are connected to the network with roads and protected with site fencing and gates.
- 40m easement is adequate and compensation payments included. Land purchase for pipeline route is excluded.
- Average pipe depths with battered excavation unless ground conditions suggest sheet piling will be required.
- Major crossings are tunnelled with launch and reception shafts. Single pipeline average lengths.
- Spend profiles are indicative only to facilitate multi-solution decision making and will be refined at Gate 3.

2.2 Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment

Risk registers for the three components listed in Table 1-1 were prepared using ACWG template, and Monte Carlo analyses were carried out for Quantitative Cost Risk Assessment (QCRA).

2.2.1 Risk Identification and Scoring

Risk registers in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated for consistency with the other London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes and as per the latest conceptual designs.

Gate 2 risk registers for the 50 and 100 Ml/d AWRP were compared with the ones for treatment plants proposed in the other schemes in the London Effluent Reuse SRO (i.e. Beckton Effluent Reuse, Mogden South Sewer and Teddington Direct River Abstraction), whereas the Gate 2 risk registers for the conveyance elements were compared with the risk registers for the other SRO scheme conveyance cost estimates for consistency. Where applicable, risk entries were added or combined to ensure consistency throughout schemes and components within the SRO.

Once the draft risk registers had been prepared with the adjustment for consistency among schemes/ components, they were reviewed by the project design team in the process, conveyance, civil and environmental design aspects. Then, the risk entries and scores were updated based on the latest conceptual designs and the analysis of regulatory requirements.

The ACWG QCRA worksheet requires entries of "Cost Score" scaled from 1 to 5 depending on the costs expected to be incurred by the individual risk events. The scales are defined as percentages of estimated Base Capex as shown in Table 2-2. "Probability Percentage" of the risk events is also required to be entered in the spreadsheets, and these two parameters are used in the ACWG QCRA with Monte Carlo Simulation to produce the Costed Risk. Specific cost impact ranges expected to be incurred by individual risk events had been allocated to some of the risk entries in WRMP19 without

using the percentages of estimated Base Capex in Table 2-2, and these cost ranges were also used for Gate 2 estimates, where applicable.

The Costed Risk is produced for each risk entry based on these three factors: "Cost Score", "Probability Percentage" and "Time Score" as shown in the risk score matrix in Figure 2-1. However, the "Time Score" is not considered in the Monte Carlo QCRA, and the WRMP19 Time Scores were generally used at this time.

Table 2-2. Thames Water ACWG QCRA Risk Assessment - Cost Scoring

Cost Scoring Scale	Cost Incurred by Individual Risk Event
1. Very Low	Less than 1% of estimated Base Capex
2. Low	1 – 2 % of estimated Base Capex
3. Medium	2 – 5 % of estimated Base Capex
4. High	5 – 15 % of estimated Base Capex
5. Very High	15 – 30 % of estimated Base Capex

						Pro	bability So	ore	
				Description	Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very likely
	Risk Criteria		Guidance	Event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Event could occur at some time	Event should occur at some time	Event will probably occur in most circumstances	Event is expected to occur in most circumstances	
				Probability	1% - 10%	11% - 30%	31%-50%	51-70%	71% - 99%
	Description	Cost £	Time months	Scale	1	2	3	4	5
	Very High	Major (>15%) increase in project cost	Major (>15%) delays to project delivery	5	5	10	15	20	25
	High	Significant (5.1- 15%) increase on project cost	Significant (5.1-15%) delay to project delivery	4	4	8	12	16	20
Impacts	Medium	Moderate (2.1- 5%) increase in project cost	Moderate (2.1-5%) delay to project delivery	3	3	6	9	12	15
	Low	Small (1-2%) effect on project cost	Small (1-2%) effect on project delivery	2	2	4	6	8	10
	Very Low	Minimal (<1%) effect on project cost	Minimal (<2%) effect on project delivery	1	1	2	3	4	5

Figure 2-1	. Thames	Water	ACWG	QCRA	Risk	Scoring	Matrix
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2.2.2 Risk Mitigation

Risks were assessed in the current, pre-mitigated position as of February 2022 at the time of the risk identification and scoring exercise. Risks should be assessed again in their residual, post-mitigated position as the programme progresses with estimate of any costs associated with the mitigation.

2.2.3 Monte Carlo Analysis

The likelihood of the risk events and the cost ranges estimated to be incurred by the risk events are combined using Monte Carlo simulation.

A uniform distribution using the range shown in Table 2-2 was allocated as a probability distribution of costs incurred by each risk event (e.g. for the Cost Scoring Scale "3 – Medium", a uniform distribution with equal likelihood of an impact between 2 % and 5% of Base Capex costs was assumed). A Bernoulli distribution was used for the likelihood of the risk event, which were entered as "Probability Percentage" in the risk registers. Each of the identified risks were treated as discrete events, and no dependencies between risk events were considered. Each simulation was run with 50,000 iterations with Latin Hypercube sampling, and 50th percentile (P50) of the output distribution was used as the Costed Risk of the component.

2.3 Optimism Bias

Optimism Bias (OB) was derived using ACWG methodology which sets out recommendations for SROs on the common approach to OB assessment.

The Cost Consistency Methodology recommends that the approach to OB should use an associated excel template "Optimism Bias Template" recommends that the approach to OB should use an associated excel template "Optimism Bias Template" provided for all SROs. The OB Template was developed by Mott MacDonald based on the HM Treasury Green Book and supplementary guidance by the HM Treasury. The OB Template was used to calculate OB percentage rates.

2.3.1 Upper Bound Optimism Bias

The OB Template is designed to determine the Upper Bound Optimism Bias based on the proportion of the Base Capex cost that is considered to be standard civil engineering and the proportion that is considered to be non-standard civil engineering. This step is stipulated as "First Stage" in Section 6.2.1 in the "Cost Consistency Methodology" report. ACWG methodology has been followed in assessing standard vs non-standard civil engineering proportions of the scheme.

At the initial stage of the assessment, the proportions of non-standard and standard civil engineering Base Capex had been determined, examining natures of individual Base Capex items. However, it was requested from ACWG that consistent proportions be used to eliminate subjective judgements and to maintain consistency among the schemes. As per discussion with ACWG, it was assumed that 100% of Base Capex would be "non-standard civil engineering" for all treatment plants and tunnels, whereas in the case of pipelines 75% would be "non-standard civil engineering" and 25% would be "standard civil engineering". The Upper Bound Optimism Bias Percentages shown in Table 2-3 were obtained based on these assumptions, using the Optimism Bias Template.

Table 2-3. Assumed Proportion of Non-Standard and Standard Civil Engineering Capex and Upper Bound Optimism Bias Percentage in Mogden Effluent Reuse

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	Proportion of Non-Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Proportion of Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Upper Bound Optimism Bias %
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 50	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 100	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_reuse mogden/walton	Pipelines	75%	25%	60.50%

2.3.2 Confidence Grade Assessment

Subsequently, "Contributory Factors" defined by the HM Treasury Green Book were allocated to "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands according to the OB Template. This step is stipulated as "Second Stage" in Section 6.2.2 in the "Cost Consistency Methodology" report.

The OB template calculates mitigation factors to lower the Upper Bound OB according to the allocated confidence grades. Weighting of each contributory factor, which is based on the HM Treasury Green Book guidance, is used in the OB Template calculation. The OB Template, then, returns "Adjusted Optimism Bias" as a percentage of Base Capex.

At Gate 1, previous assessment of confidence factors in Thames Water WRMP19 F909s Worksheet (Sheets F910J and F910K) were fully reviewed when allocating the Contributory Factors to the "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands. Allocation is to be entered from 0 to 1, and a sum of the allocations to "High", "Medium" and "Low" is to be 1.

As "Third Stage", it is required to review the confidence grade allocation after Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment (QRCA). The OB confidence grade set out in the second stage should be reassessed against the risk entries in the QRCA, and further scaling-back of the OB should be considered to avoid double-counting, where applicable. In "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision 3", it is also required to record the level of OB at the conclusion of the first, second and third stages.

In February 2021, ACWG carried out a survey of Risk Assessment methodologies and OB template confidence grade assessment by the SROs and issued comments and guidance (9th February 2021 update) to maintain consistency throughout the SROs. The third stage OB percentages were further revised according to the instructions provided by ACWG. Table 2-4 includes the OB percentages adjusted as per ACWG's guidance as the Final OB%.

For the Gate 2 stage, it was agreed with the ACWG that Optimism Bias final values would be scaledback to account for design development between Gate 1 and Gate 2 submission, where some OB values would be reduced due to greater certainty in the scope. The "Confidence Grade Criteria" were re-scored by the Project Team to determine the new Adjusted Optimism Bias value at Gate 2.

	•	•	-				
Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	First Stage (Upper Bound OB%)	Second Stage (Adjusted OB% based on WRMP19 Assessment)	Third Stage Gate 1 OB (Adjusted OB% updated after Gate1 QCRA)	Final OB% at Gate 2 (Adjusted as per design development)	Summary of Changes from Second Stage to Third Stage
50 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 50	Treatment Plant	66.00%	50.16%	52.34%	49.23%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Contractor Involvement", "Design Complexity" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
100 Ml/d Advanced Water Recycling Plant	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 100	Treatment Plant	66.00%	50.16%	52.34%	49.23%	As above.
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_reuse mogden/walto n	Pipelines	60.50%	37.29%	34.74%	33.28%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Contractor Involvement", "Design Complexity" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.

Table 2-4. Level of Optimism Bias at First, Second and Third Stages¹⁾ and the Final OB%

1. First, Second and Third Stages in Optimism Bias assessment were defined in Section 6.2 "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E" (Mott MacDonald, 2022).

2.4 Opex Costing

Operating Expenditures (Opex) were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Items required for scheme operation, such as electricity, chemical and employee headcount, had been identified and quantified in conceptual design, and the data was entered in the F909 worksheets.

The Opex items, including types of chemicals and maintenance work, were selected from the Opex cost codes built into the F909 worksheet, and quantity of each item was entered based on requirements in the conceptual design. Then, Opex costs were derived by multiplying the quantity by the default unit rate in APS processing.

These unit rate costs have a price base, so once calculated, the costs were rebased by APS to the price base of September 2022. APS uses Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the majority of the Opex costs, although different indices are used for electricity and employee headcount.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for Opex were categorised into fixed and variable expenses for reporting.

2.5 Carbon Estimate Methodology

Carbon estimates were performed through the Thames Water's EES and APS tools in the cost estimating exercise. The EES holds over 6 Million embodied carbon values and each value is held against Thames Water common asset structure. For operational carbon values, specific carbon factors are allocated to individual Opex cost codes per quantity unit rates. As cost data is collected and imported into the system, the carbon is automatically calculated based upon code, volume, size and/or attributes unique to the project.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for carbon were categorised into Embodied Carbon and Operational Carbon (variable) for reporting.

Thames Water re-assessed the way operational carbon is reported for the SROs, and operational carbon valued were estimated as Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) in Gate 2 rather than Fixed Operational Carbon (tCo2e/yr) as in Gate 1. The estimated values for Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) are outputs of APS run.

All Operation carbon values estimates were for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times).

The operational carbon values estimates are for the first year of operation, using Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which was adopted in the ACWG Cost Consistency Methodology Report. Carbon from electricity was calculated using the year 2031 as the first year of operation, including the carbon reduction at year 2050 and afterwards. The electricity demand is calculated for the scheme using the operation regime of 10 months minimum 25% capacity and 2 months full 100% capacity. The electricity demand is multiplied by electricity emissions factors taken from the Treasury Green Book.

3. Cost and Carbon Estimate Results

3.1 Capex Estimates

The Base Capex, Costed Risk, Optimism Bias and Total Capex (that is, a sum of Base Capex, Costed Risk and Optimism Bias) estimated for the components associated with Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown Table 3-1.

These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. Detailed breakdowns of the Base Capex are also found in Appendix A to this report.

				•	
Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Base Capex (£)	Costed Risk (£)	Optimism Bias (£)	Total Capex (£)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 50	£94,259,953	£39,776,669	£46,407,238	£180,443,860
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 100	£152,510,143	£66,711,628	£75,085,700	£294,307,471
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_reuse mogden/walton	£213,677,168	£44,640,248	£71,109,659	£329,427,075

Table 3-1. London Effluent Reuse SRO, Mogden Effluent Reuse – Capex Estimates

3.2 Opex Estimates

The fixed and variable Opex estimated for the components associated with Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown in Table 3-2. These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates.

It should be noted that the fixed Opex costs do not include any flow proportional costs. If a minimum flow (i.e. a sweetening flow) is agreed, then the minimum annual Opex cost would be the fixed Opex plus the variable Opex taken at that minimum flow.

All Opex shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). For an assessment of the costs in the minimum and maximum, refer to Section 5.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Max Fixed Opex (£/yr.)	Max Variable Opex (£/Ml)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	£1,997,637	£534
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	£3,207,501	£486
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	£600,375	£45

Table 3-2. London Effluent Reuse SRO, Mogden Effluent Reuse – Opex Estimates

3.3 Carbon Estimates

The Embodied Carbon, Fixed Operational Carbon and Variable Operational Carbon estimated for the components associated with the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme are as shown in Table 3-3.

These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. All Operation carbon values shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). The Operational Carbon values include carbon from electricity estimates. The carbon from electricity is calculated as 10 months at min flow 25% and 2 months at max flow 100% to be comparable with other SROs presentation of Cost & Carbon. The carbon from electricity is used in the WRSE investment modelling (IVM) in the following way which ensures carbon is used as an integral part of option selection decision making.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Operational Carbon – Fixed including electricity (tCO2e/year)	Operational Carbon – Variable <i>excluding</i> <i>electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)	Operational Carbon – Variable <i>from</i> <i>electricity</i> (tCO2e/Ml)
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 50	37006	52.05	0.24	0.16
100 ML/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI- REU_reuse mogden 100	49475	216.57	0.25	0.13
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_reuse mogden/walton	57795	68.42	0	0.02

Table 3-3. London Effluent Reuse SRO, Mogden Effluent Reuse – Carbon Estimates

1. Thames Water aspiration is that by the year 2030 all electricity purchased is to be zero carbon via either a Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) contract or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

3.4 Greenhouse Gases Mitigation and Recommendations

A high-level life cycle carbon assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for all the London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes has been carried out by a Carbon and Energy Consulting team. The summary below recommends approaches to mitigate embodied and operational GHG emissions, with emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) reported and evaluated. Whilst the carbon from electricity has been included in the carbon values reported above to be consistent with other SROs, Thames Water are committed to achieving carbon net zero by 2030, which is before the water into supply date of this SRO. Therefore, this assessment assumed grid emissions to be zero carbon and sought to identify a strategy for reduction of emissions from non-electricity generation sources.

The mass in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) emissions were analysed for the following schemes 1) Beckton Effluent Reuse 2) Mogden Effluent Reuse 3) Mogden South Sewer Reuse 4) Teddington Direct River Abstraction (DRA).

Operational emissions have been identified as the largest single source of emissions across the four schemes. Sources of these emissions include supply chain emissions from chemicals used in dosing, and process emissions from nitrifying filters (in the case of the Teddington DRA TTP). Grid emissions from electricity use are considered in this assessment as zero due to Thames Water's corporate policy to procure 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. The Advanced Water Recycling Plants (AWRPs) contribute the largest proportion of embodied emissions for the Beckton and Mogden Effluent Reuse schemes, while Sewage Treatment Works are the main contributor for the Mogden South Sewer Effluent Reuse scheme.

To maximise alignment with PAS 2080 and the Water UK Net Zero 2030 Routemap, it is recommended for to follow the emissions hierarchy when deciding which approach to prioritise to mitigate emissions. This prioritises in order demand reduction, efficiency gains and renewable energy integration before pursuing offsets to remove residual carbon emissions. Due to the complexity and long lifetime of these schemes, it is important to take a holistic approach to carbon mitigation, which uses a combination of approaches.

A more robust assessment of carbon emissions is advised, firstly to provide a more complete assessment of the emissions associated with each scheme and to include those sources not captured in this report. Secondly a detailed opportunity cost analysis should be conducted to identify which interventions would allow the greatest reduction in emissions for the lowest cost. This report provides a high-level inclusion of the possible range of interventions, but further analysis is required to select those most appropriate for the chosen scheme.

At this design stage, some scope requirements are largely fixed. This will limit the opportunity to completely 'design out' embodied carbon for the schemes. However, there is still sufficient optioneering time to 'design out' some embodied carbon. Embodied emissions represent the majority share of total GHG emissions in the short term - as such, focusing on reducing embodied emissions will likely yield significant reductions across the early stage of a site's operational life. This can be achieved through close engagement with carbon subject matter experts (SMEs) at the design and procurement stages. A focus on 'designing out' carbon can reduce both embodied and operational emissions, in particular for building heating and plant efficiency.

While annual operational emissions are less than those released due to material sources. Over time, across the lifetime of a site operational emissions will contribute more than embodied emissions, therefore reducing operational emissions will achieve the greatest reduction of GHG emissions in the long term. This approach is also line with the Water UK and Thames Water targets of net zero operational carbon by 2030.

Table 3-4 summarises the recommended carbon mitigation approaches, providing a high-level ranking of their potential impact on emissions reduction and alignment with the emissions hierarchy.

Emissions Potential for Ability for List of options Approach to Thames Water mitigate carbon Hierarchy emissions emissions reduction to Influence Category Energy management Emissions High High Improved pump efficiency • & efficiency (highest reduction • Meterina priority) . Smart control systems Catchment level analytics . Renewable energy on Renewable High High Solar . site energy Wind • . Storage Procured Renewable Renewable Sleeved PPA High High . Energy energy Synthetic PPA • Private Wire PPA **REGO-backed Green Tariffs** . Resource Efficiency Emissions High Supply chain contracts • and Chemical Supply reduction . Reduced resource use Embodied emissions Emissions Moderate High Low carbon concrete . reduction reduction Low carbon steel . • **Recycled** materials Locally sourced materials • Engineering design Emissions Moderate Conveyance routes Moderate • reduction . Land use . Building size Building heating Construction Moderate Reduced transport Emissions . emissions reduction . Vehicle energy use . Renewable onsite power . Temporary buildings Peatland restoration Insets Low Moderate . Grassland restoration . Tree planting . Offsets (lowest High UK ETS priority) Voluntary Offset Market .

Table 3-4. Summary and Ranking of Carbon Emissions Reduction Approaches

Jacobs

3.5 Key Costed Risks

See below Table 3-5 showing a list of delivery focused key risks with description.

Table 3-5. Delivery focus Key Risks with description

Risk Name	Description
Protected Species	 Protected Species may be found during surveys. Additional protection and/or mitigation measures may need to be carried out prior to works. Protected Species may create habitat during works. Causing programme delays. Noted that badger setts and bat roosts are almost certain.
Ecology Risk	There is a risk that additional ecological works are required or cannot be undertaken/finalised within the target season. Additional capex cost and time delay to overall project programme.
Material Price Increase	There is a risk that materials incorporating metal / oil / plastics could increase by the time this project goes ahead. Leading to additional CAPEX cost.
Mogden STW Discharge Consent	There is a risk that that the discharge consent for the Mogden STW will need to be amended due to the decrease in FE flow. Additional cost and delay to the programme.
Onsite Energy Generation	There is a risk of the need for 20% onsite renewable energy generation at the reuse plant (as part of the planning requirement due to high energy use RO), when it is used during extreme drought periods. Assume 30% of time per year. Additional capex cost. As this would be known at the planning stage it is assumed that it can be absorbed within the current project / construction programme.
Planning Approval	Planning approvals may require longer than time allowed for in the programme.
Power Distribution	Current power supply capacity may not be sufficient to support the new Reuse Plant (UF, RO, AOP, BAFF). Risk that reinforcement of power supply will be required by DNO. Additional power supply required.
River Thames New Discharge License	There is a risk that there will be a delay with obtaining the treated FE discharge licence for the River Thames. Additional cost and delay to the programme.
Discharge of concentrate from RO	Whilst backwash and microfiltration concentrate can be returned to Beckton WWTW for treatment, RO concentrate produced by the advanced water recycling facility should not be returned to WwTW inlet and will require disposal to discharge. There is a risk that EA licence to discharge concentrate will not be granted for permeate disposal. Alternatives to RO would require consideration at considerable cost and programme impact.
Discharge of wastewaters from WRTW	Wastewaters from microfiltation and chemical cleaning systems from the Reuse plant require disposal at Beckton WwTW. There is a risk that there is insufficient hydraulic and/or process capacity to treat these waste streams. Additional cost to address through further capital upgrade works.
Land Purchase for BNG Offset	Additional land purchase required to meet BNG offset requirements. Insufficient space on existing TW-owned land for this Requirement for improvements to footpaths around proposed development areas, as part of the construction work. Requirement for improvements to footpaths around proposed development areas, as part of the construction work. Purchase additional land and small delays to programme due to increased negotiations etc.
Existing Infrastructure/ Obstructions Underground	High likelihood of encountering buried structures and services during construction that were not planned for or known. Plant construction delayed.
Change of Pipeline Route	Change of Pipeline route will be required during Planning and Development stage. Pipe jacking or additional length of pipeline will be required.

4. Cost Benchmarking

Unit rate benchmarking has been carried out for this SRO to create bottom-up estimates of the base capital costs of the schemes, with unit rates compared against industry standards and budget quotations from UK Suppliers. Additionally, benchmarking of some elements of the scheme against other water reuse and desalination projects globally has been undertaken at the Gate 2 stage. It is recommended that further, more detailed scheme benchmarking is undertaken at Gate 3 stage following the completion of the WRSE modelling to understand the base case(s) and likely incombination schemes.

Base Capex for the majority of capex items were estimated using Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) cost curves. The EES cost curves were derived from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value, which had been implemented within Thames Water's operational regions. The costs derived are benchmarked and validated through Thames Water's Performance Review 2019 (PR19) process with updates since then, which has been agreed as suitable benchmarking for the EES cost curves.

4.1 Unit Rate Benchmarking

The unit cost rate of the four items listed below had been estimated with a "bottom-up" approach at Gate 2, identifying and summing up possible cost items to arrive at the total unit cost rate. The two items below in the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme were the cost estimates which were not derived from EES cost curves due to either unsuitable cost curves for the non-standard item or more accurate Supplier quotations available. The cost estimates which were not derived from EES cost curves, such as the 3.5m-ID tunnels and some of the process equipment in the Advanced Water Recycling Plant (AWRP), WRMP19 unit rates were used for estimated costs, with verification of costs using the following methods:

- 1. Unit-rate benchmarking for process equipment using current budget quotations from suppliers (see Section 4.2).
- 2. Unit-rate benchmarking for process equipment where quotations were not available, sensitivity analyses undertaken to assess total cost estimate sensitivity to unit rate changes (see Section 4.3).

Impacts of price differences in these items on Total Capex or Base Capex for 50Ml/d AWRP (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50), 100Ml/d AWRP (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100), and the "Conveyance (All Streams)" (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton) were analysed.

OPEX benchmarking is traditionally a difficult task to undertake due to the differences that can occur in working practices, staffing levels, approach to risk for maintenance activities and regional power costs. At this early stage it is not viewed as practical to carry out detailed Opex benchmarking until the WRSE RPv2 Investment Modelling is carried out and a greater understanding of the configuration of schemes and expected utilisation values is confirmed.

4.2 Advanced Water Recycling Plant Process Equipment

EES cost curves were either not available or not viewed to be sufficiently accurate for some of the process equipment in the AWRP, as discussed in Section 2.1.2. For these items, estimates made in WRMP19 were used for the Gate 2 cost estimates with adjustments for inflation. The estimated costs for these process assets were verified with quotes from suppliers during the WRMP19 stage.

New quotations during the Gate 2 stage were obtained for the Ultraviolet Advanced Oxidation Process (UVAOP) and Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems from suppliers, and benchmark price for each item was established with adjustments for overhead costs, civil costs, installation costs and inflation rates.

Supplier's quotes for the Remineralisation System were not available. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis based on the WRMP19 supplier quote was completed to provide some benchmarking for the Remineralisation System. The sensitivity analyses scenarios were assumed to be -50%, -25%, $\pm0\%$, +25%, +50% or +100% of the estimated price of the WRMP19 Remineralisation System quote price.

4.3 Comparison of Estimated Costs and Benchmark Costs

Table 4-1 shows comparison of the Estimated Costs in Gate 2 and Benchmark Costs for the component Base Capex. Percentage difference between the Estimated Costs and Benchmark Costs for the components were up to 19.1%. These costs will be investigated further in Gate 3.

All costs shown are Base Capex, and they include overhead costs. Costed risk and Optimism Bias are not included in the benchmark figures as they are applicable to both the derived numbers and the benchmark numbers.

•					
Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 2 Base Capex	Benchmark Costs	Percentag Difference	e
50Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	£94,259,953	£101,095,777 - £107,251,273	-7.00%	-12.89%
100Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	£152,510,143	£172,410,719 - £184,721,710	-12.25%	-19.10%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4-1. Comparison of Estimated Costs and Benchmark Costs (Base Capex)

1. "Estimated Costs" are prices used in Gate 2 cost estimates.

2. Prices shown are Base Capex including overhead costs (not including Costed Risk and Optimum Bias).

- 3. All items in "Conveyance (All Streams)" were derived from EES cost curves, which have been benchmarked and validated through the Thames Water's Performance Review 2019 (PR19). Therefore, benchmarking exercise was not carried out in this report for this sub option.
- 4. Supplier's quotes for Remineralisation System were not available. Therefore, benchmark cost for Remineralisation System was assumed to be -50%, -25%, ±0%, +25%, +50% or +100% of the Estimated Price of Remineralisation System.
- 5. Percentage Difference (%) = $\frac{|\text{Estimated Cost} \text{Benchmark Cost}|}{(avarage of \text{Estimated Cost and Benchmark Cost})} \times 100$
- 6. Where supplier's quotes were in US\$, exchange rate of US\$1 = GBP 0.72139 was used.
- Where supplier's quotes were in 033, exchange rate of 0331 GBP
 All costs are given in September 2020 Base Cost rates.

7. All costs are given in September 2020 Base Cost rates.

4.4 Scheme Benchmarking for AWRP

To provide additional confidence in the project estimates at this stage, some top-down benchmarking of the treatment Options that make-up the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme has been completed. While the elements of a raw water bulk transfer (the tunnels) are relatively standard assets for Thames Water (and therefore suitable cost curves are largely accounted for), the top-down benchmarking provides further evidence of accurate cost estimates for the non-standard Advanced Water Recycling Plants by comparing against real-world project data for global treatment plants.

For the benchmarking analysis, seven different advanced water recycling plants that have been constructed in the USA were compared for capital expenditure costs. For confidentiality reasons, the specific site locations and capex values are not included in this report; but the information had been shared with Thames Water for the benchmarking assessment. Seven facilities for water recycling purposes that used the same treatment processes (microfiltration, reverse osmosis membranes and UVAOP) were assessed against the bottom-up cost estimates for the Mogden Effluent Reuse AWRP components. The Capital costs reported for the plants in the USA were compared with the base capex costs from the Gate 2 costing assessment, with a cost per Ml/d taken based on the appropriate plant capacity. An average benchmark unit cost was taken for the seven real-world applications to compare.

The Mogden Effluent Reuse 100 scheme cost appeared to be 6% higher when compared with the average unit cost of real-world plants, while when its capacity decreased to 50 Ml/d then the difference increased to 24% as shown in Table 4-2. Figure 4-1 demonstrates the comparison between the London Effluent Reuse AWRP costs and the real-world applications in the USA. Overall, the cost for London Reuse schemes tends to be at the higher end of the cost scale, which is somewhat expected considering that AWRP's are a non-standard engineering process in the UK. The greater the capacity of the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme the more cost-effective in comparison to real world plants.

	Capacity Ml/d	Benchmark cost (£)	Gate 2 Base Capex (£)	Unit Cost (£ / Ml/d)	Benchmark unit cost – average of all plants (£ / Ml/d)	Percentage Difference
Mogden 50 Ml/d AWRP	50	£71,846,145	£94,259,953	1,885,199	1,436,923	24%
Mogden 100 Ml/d AWRP	100	£143,692,290	£152,510,143	1,525,101	1,436,923	6%





Figure 4-1. Cost Comparison of Capex for AWRP Schemes constructed in USA vs London Effluent Reuse AWRP Estimates

5. Net Present Value (NPV) and Average Incremental Cost (AIC)

Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the NPV and AIC values for the elements using the Treasury Green book with a declining schedule of discount rates and an 80-year period. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) had agreed with RAPID that for consistency across all SRO's, NPV and AIC costings would be completed via the same methodology for inclusion in the Gate 2 Report for direct comparison with the other schemes and SRO's.

The NPV and AIC values were analysed for the following three configurations (i.e. combinations of components) in the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme:

- 1. **Mogden Effluent Reuse (50 Ml/d yield):** 1 phase of 50Ml/d AWRP component and the Conveyance (All Streams) component. Costs for operation of the conveyance component were calculated assuming it conveys up to 50 Ml/d.
- 2. **Mogden Effluent Reuse (100 Ml/d yield):** 1 phase of 100Ml/d AWRP component and the Conveyance (All Streams) component. Costs for operation of the conveyance component were calculated assuming it conveys up to 100 Ml/d.
- 3. **Mogden Effluent Reuse (200 Ml/d yield):** 2 phases of 100Ml/d AWRP component and the conveyancing (all streams) component. Costs for operation of the conveyance component were calculated assuming it conveys up to 200 Ml/d. This is the maximum capacity option for the Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme.

NPV and AIC for each component were calculated for the estimated utilisation level, using "One Scheme AIC RevB Template" prepared by Mott MacDonald in April 2021 as per ACWG review and agreement.

The costs for all stages (i.e. Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation') were included for pasting into the "Input" tab. If modelling a real option, the stages will get reprofiled on the 'AIC calc' tab to ensure the Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation' are done consecutively.

The inputs required for the NPV and AIC calculation were:

- Option reference ID: The WRSE Option ID.
- WACC: Weighted Average Cost of Capital used. In the 2019 Final Determination 20, Ofwat allowed a real return on capital of 2.92%. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) agreed to applying a WACC of 2.92%, which has therefore been used on all NPV and AIC calculations in this report.
- Operational Year: The year in which Recycled Water is to be first produced following the end of construction stage. This was taken from the WRSE Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column N "Opex Start Year".
- Optimism Bias: As per Final OB% in Table 2-4.
- Deployable Output: A minimum and maximum utilisation was calculated for each configuration. The maximum utilisation was based on the Deployable Output (DO) of the maximum capacity of the configuration continuously for 365 days, 24 hours per day (e.g. Mogden Effluent Reuse 100Ml/d AWRP component has a DO of 88 Ml/d for the 1 in 500 year average). This value was taken from the WRSE Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column U "DO: 1 in 500 average".
- Minimum Flow: The minimum utilisation was based on the proposed operating mode for each scheme (refer to CDR Section 4.1.1 for detail). For the treatment components, the assumption for minimum flow is the plant being used only in "Hot Standby" mode for 12 months of the year at 25% utilisation rate (e.g. in the "Continuous Sweetening Flow Model". Therefore, it was assumed to be 25% of the maximum capacity. For conveyance components, the minimum flow is assumed as 25% of the total treatment plant capacity (even if it is likely that a smaller proportion would be passed fully through the conveyance e.g. some would be run-to-waste to the source STW).

Then, a profile of the costs of the component over 80 years was computed. The costs were split into capital (including maintenance and replacement costs), operating (both fixed and variable costs) and financing costs. The NPV of all costs was then calculated using the Treasury Test Discount Rate as set out in the HM Treasury "Green Book" (Appraisal and Evaluation in Central Government, HM Treasury 2003). This is 3.5% for years 0-30 of the appraisal period, 3.0% for years 31-75, and 2.5% for years 76-125. The outputs of this analysis are NPV Finance (Capex), NPV Opex, NPV WAFU (Water Available for Use, in m3 for the resource benefit over the 80-year period) and AIC (in p/m3). The outputs were given for both the minimum utilisation scenario and maximum utilisation scenario. Note that the Opex values are input as costs at maximum utilisation taken from the WRSE input template and adjusted by the percentage for minimum utilisation.

To calculate the NPV and AIC for each configuration, which is a combination of treatment component and conveyance component, these values were then summed to provide the results in Table 5-1.

Configuration name	Units	Mogden Effluent Reuse (50Ml/d yield)	Mogden Effluent Reuse (100Ml/d yield)	Mogden Effluent Reuse (200Ml/d yield)				
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	88	169				
Total planning period option benefit (NPV)	Ml	387,012	740,371	1,421,850				
Total planning period indicative capital cost of option (CAPEX NPV)	£m	460	611	1,007				
Minimum Flow – based on Hot Stand	Minimum Flow – based on Hot Standby mode for 12 months of the year – (ca. 25%)							
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	104	167	469				
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	514	715	1,380				
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	133	97	97				
Maximum Flow – full capacity for 12 months of the year								
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	255	431	1,442				
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	665	980	2,352				
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	172	132	165				
Total Carbon (including electricity) over 80-year period and no discount rate								
Embodied Carbon	tCO2e	94,801	107,269	156,744				
Variable Operational Carbon – Max Flow	tCO2e/yr.	3,057	5,735	1,461,116				

Table 5-1. NPV and AIC for Mogden Effluent Reuse scheme at various configuration sizes (all cos	ts
adjusted for 2021/20 Cost Base)	

The solution costs detailed have been developed in line with relevant HM Treasury Green Book guidance. All values in **Error! Reference source not found.** have been adjusted for deflation to 2 020/21 cost base for accurate comparison with the Final Determination allowance, using Thames Water's Internal Business Plan (IBP) deflationary factors, based upon a combination of the relevant RPI, CPIH and CPI (forecast) annual average index values. A lifecycle carbon assessment has been carried out here without discount factors, and no adjustment for inflation as per the NPV costs. Carbon values are calculated in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** for maximum utilisation presented a t first year of operation using Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In **Error! Reference source not found.** above, O perational carbon values are assessed over the 80-year period from first year of operation at the minimum and maximum utilisation levels for the specific scheme. Note that **Error! Reference source not**



ot found. does not include carbon emissions from electricity. Refer to Section Error! Reference source not found. for full carbon values.

6. The Journey from Gate 1 to Gate 2

Section 6 lists the changes that took place between Gate 1 to Gate 2, these changes have direct implications on the costs, some changes increase, and some decrease the costs. Section 6 covers CAPEX, OPEX, OPtimism Bias, and Costed Risk.

6.1 CAPEX

6.1.1 Reuse treatment plant

Increases in CAPEX:

- Number and kW ratings of all pumps have changed following Gate 2 Hydraulic assessment.
- Land clearance, temp/permanent land, etc have been updated to match Design development.
- Added new buildings to reflect all buildings proposed for the AWRP.
- New sodium bisulphite dosing plant.

Decreases in CAPEX:

- RO Concentrate Return and Waste stream pumps have been reduced in size based on Process capacity assessment.
- Power supply costs reduced slightly based on Process assessment for power requirements.
- Removed capital costs for UF and RO Membrane replacement and UV lamp replacement double counted at previous stage as are in Opex costs.
- Building costs reduced for above ground footprint; previous uploaded included very high costs for a basement structure with piled foundations.

6.1.2 All Conveyance Pipelines

Increases in CAPEX:

- New discharge chamber and associated civils works for the outfall (updated detail and scope).
- Additional access roads, hardstanding etc for access to pipejack shafts, pipeline valves/hydrants etc.
- MEICA equipment for backflushing of the recycled water main from outfall location at Walton on River Thames for draining down the pipeline at shutdown or on WQ failure.
- Reinstatement of proportion of tarmacadam roads for the pipeline sections through minor roads. Add new row item for scour valves and hydrants on the rising mains.
- New section of pipeline added for discharge of Waste streams to Mogden STW inlet.
- Shaft costs increased due to design change from one large rectangular shaft for two pipe-jacks, to 2 cylindrical shafts for the 2 pipe jacks.

6.2 OPEX

6.2.1 Reuse treatment plant

- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a major increase in Opex.
- Added chemical costs for sodium bisulphite dosing.
- Separated the fixed electricity costs for the AWRP (lighting, building services etc).
- Electricity and chemical usage set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d.

6.2.2 All Conveyance Pipelines

- Electricity set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d.
- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes
 a significant increase in Opex.

- Added electricity costs for the infrequently used Drainage / backflushing pumps at Walton.
- Added fixed electricity costs for the pump stations (lighting, building services etc).

6.3 Optimism Bias

6.3.1 Reuse treatment plant

- Design complexity: TW has limited experience in delivering this type of technology for water reuse UF+RO+AOP. A small-scale experimental plant has been constructed and operated. Although design mitigation was not yet in place, risks of Design of UV/AOP, Discharge of concentrate from RO, Discharge of wastewaters from WRTW, Discharge of permeate from Water Reuse Treatment Works, Design of UV/AOP, Biofouling management in treated water pipeline, were added in costed risk. Therefore, increased confidence.
- Environmental impact: Risks of EA license regarding "Discharge of concentrate from RO", "Discharge of wastewater from WRTW" and "Discharge of permeate from Water Reuse Treatment Works" were added to Costed Risk. However, the solution requires planning permission for the treatment works. The treatment location could be challenged regarding land use / environmental aspects / odour / noise / visual impacts / traffic. Discharge consents could be challenged regarding environmental effects of new location on the Thames. Therefore, rated as "Low".
- Large number of stakeholders: Views of stakeholders such as authorities of abstraction and discharge consents and landowners are not obtained. Some key stakeholders are identified, but option not developed that far in WRMP19 so all view not clear at this stage.
- Poor project intelligence: Process design to date has relied on preliminary calculation and RO projections with available dataset from 2015 2019. Lack of data and accuracy of data, combined with lack of information about acceptability of permeate and concentrate disposal routes give rise to a risk that alternative treatment stages/operational costs may be incurred as design progresses. There is a question as to whether there is sufficient additional power availability within the local grid.

6.3.2 All Conveyance Pipelines

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated as "Medium".
- Government guidelines: At this stage a contract structure has not been defined and may involve DPC. Assume Low confidence at this stage. Amended to Low from OB Consistency Guidelines 19th Feb 2021.
- Design complexity: large diameter pipelines tried and tested construction techniques however early stage of concept design and complexity around the scale of project. "Medium" for both Nonstandard and Standard Civil.
- Degree of Innovation: Standard technology used for pipeline / pumping options.
- Environmental impact: The solution requires planning permission for the conveyance works. The
 route / shaft locations could be challenged but should be reasonably flexible to mitigate regarding
 environmental effects. Costed risks have been identified for "noise and vibration", "Disposal of
 Spoil", "Ecology Risk", "Protected Species" and "Contaminated Land".
- Poor project intelligence: Not sufficient data for crossings. Sections of tunnelling/ pipe jack were assumed to be no obstacles. No Geotech study available at this moment. Preliminary environmental data available.
- Permits / consents / approvals: A specific risk has been included as costed risk for planning delays, improving confidence from "Low" to "Medium".

6.4 Costed Risk

6.4.1 All Conveyance Pipelines

 Increases in line with the Capex cost increases. Updated risk costs for new section of pipeline to discharge waste stream into Mogden STW, new discharge chamber, more access roads and updated shaft design. Additional land requirements, programme delays and increased construction costs.

6.5 Changes from WRSE draft regional plan submission

No changes in cost values have been made since the WRSE submission in February 2022. Deployable Output, Project scope, QRCA & Optimism Bias, Opex & Capes are all the same.

Carbon from electricity was not included in WRSE template, but it was finally included in WRSE modelling.


7. Glossary

Acronym	Definition
ACWG	All Company Working Group
AIC	Average Incremental Cost
AMP	Asse Management Plan
AOP	Advanced Oxidation Process
APS	Asset Planning System
AWRP	Advanced Water Recycling Plant
Base Capex	Base Capital Expenditure
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CDR	Conceptual Design Report
CPES	Conceptual & Parametric Engineering System
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPIH	Consumer Price Index Including Owner Occupiers' Housing Costs
DO	Deployable Output
DRA	Direct River Abstraction
EES	Engineering Estimating System
ID	Internal Diameter
KGV	King George V Reservoir
Ml/d	Mega litres per day
NPV	Net Present Value
OB	Optimism Bias
Opex	Operating Expenditure
PR	Price Review
QCRA	Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment
RAPID	Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RPI	Retail Prices Index
SRO	Strategic Regional Water Resource Option
STW	Sewage Treatment Works
Thames Water	Thames Water Utilities Limited
TLT	Thames Lee Tunnel
Total Capex	Total Capital Expenditure
UF	Ultrafiltration
WAFU	Water Available for Use
WRMP	Water Resource Management Plan
WRSE	Water Resources South East
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Appendix A. Cost and Carbon Estimates

Gate 1 & 2 Capex Costs Summary - from WRSE Input Templates (Gate 1 - 20210322; Gate 2 - 20220104)

Noted the Gate 2 values are in Cost Base 2020/21 as per APS Outputs. Percentage changes use deflationary factor

Cost Price Base: 2020/21

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Base Capex (£)	Gate 2 Base Capex (£)	% Difference	Gate 1 Costed Risk (£)	Gate 2 Costed Risk (£)	% Difference
Mogden Effluent Reu	se						
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	£102,551,515	£94,259,953	-8%	£49,025,617	£39,776,669	-19%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	£175,536,811	£152,510,143	-13%	£79,588,752	£66,711,628	-16%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	£195,445,556	£213,677,168	9%	£24,283,607	£44,640,248	84%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Optimism Bias (£)	Gate 2 Optimism Bias (£)	% Difference	Gate 1 Total Capex (£)	Gate 2 Total Capex (£)	% Difference
Mogden Effluent Reus	se						
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	£53,674,950	£46,407,238	-14%	£205,252,082	£180,443,860	-12%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	£91,875,089	£75,085,700	-18%	£347,000,653	£294,307,471	-15%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	£67,888,177	£71,109,659	5%	£287,617,341	£329,427,075	15%

Annex A5: Mogden Cost and Carbon Report

Jacobs

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Max Fixed Opex (£/yr.)	Gate 2 Max Fixed Opex (£/yr.)	% Difference	Gate 1 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	Gate 2 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	% Difference
Mogden Effluent Rei	use						
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	£1,566,717	£1,997,637	28%	£341	£534	56%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	£2,600,721	£3,207,501	23%	£384	£486	26%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	£496,520	£600,375	21%	£32	£45	39%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 - Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Gate 2 - Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Difference %	Gate 1 - Max Fixed Operational Carbon (tCO2e/yr.)	Gate 2 - Max Fixed Operational Carbon including electricity (tCO2e/yr.)	% Difference
Mogden Effluer	nt Reuse						
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	35532.1	37,006.02	4%	159.9704	52.05	-67%
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	46488.81	49,474.75	6%	296.5896	216.57	-27%
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	51266.57	57,794.65	13%	0	68.42	n/a

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon Excluding Electricity (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon From Electricity (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon Total (tCO2e/yr.)
Mogden Effluent Reuse				
50 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 50	0.239151281	0.159	5,427
100 Ml/d AWRP	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_reuse mogden 100	0.250191158	0.13	11,044
Conveyance (All Streams)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_reuse mogden/walton	0	0.019	320

Cost Profile WRMP24 Table	1																																
Water Company		Version		Back to title.																													
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(Feasible and preferred	6) TWU WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 50 p2 TWU W I HUREU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse acherne (SCMId yield) Modgen Reuse acherne (SCMId yield)	Opex Eiraprine Cost	Total		1 1140	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 12	3099 12.3099 12.30 6211 18.419 18.21	99 12.3099 12.3099 12.3099 12.3099 12.3099 12.3099 1 99 18.0148 17.8127 17.6109 17.5382 17.4457 1	2 3099 12 3099 12 30	20 12 3090 12 3090 14 16 6373 16 4352	12 3099 12 3099 12 3099 12 3099 12 3099 12 3099 12 3	0 12.3099 12.309 17.4745 17.272	20 12.3090 12.3090 12.3 22 17.0705 15.8585 16.6	0000 12:3000 12:3000 12:30 9054 16:4643 16:2622 16:10	029 12:3099 12:3099	0 12 3099 12 3099 12	2 3020 12 3050 12 3020 12 3020 12 3020 12 3020 12 3020 13 1076 14 2034 14 7034 14	3099 12 3099 12 3	1099 12 3099 12 30	20 12 3000 12 3000 12 3000 12 3000 12 3000 12 30 15 9452 15 2431 15 541 15 3380 15 1988 14 9	00 12 3000 12 3000 47 14 5050 14 550	12.3099 12.3099 12.3	12 3099 12 3099 12 3099	12.3099 12.3099 12.30	12 3020 12 3020 12 3	1099 12:3099 12:3/ 2795 16:0774 15.7	399 12.3099 12.3099	12.3099 12.3099 12.7	100 12:3000 12:3007 048 14:0572 14:50	12 3099 12 3099	12.3099 12.3099 12.3099
	TWO WLJ HIREU REZ ALL reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse acherne (SCMIId yield) Medgen Reuse acherne (SCMIId yield)	Discount Rate	Total		0.035	3 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 8 0.93391 0.90194 0.87144 0.84197 0.817	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.0	35 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 5 0.0372 0.0394 0.0172 0.59990 0.57871	0.035 0.035 0.0	35 0.035 0.035 16 0.5057 0.48557	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.03	35 0.035 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.25125 0.27305 0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 1	0.03 0.03 0.1	3 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0 30 0.2314 0.10224 0.10152 0.18404 0.18022 0.12	03 0.03 0.00	0.03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.13	03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03 0	103 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	03 0.03 0.09	0.025 0.025	0.025 0.025 0.025
	TWO WLJ HIREU REZ ALL reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (SOMIG yield) Modgen Reuse acheme (SOMIG yield)	Capex Costed Risk	Total		13.5354	4 13.5354 13.5354 13.5354 13.5354 13.5354 5.58000*	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	c 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 2 267	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SOMId yield)	Net Present Cost	Total		1 07891	0 3 12728 5 03588 6 81182 8 46189 15 17	14 9537 14 2946 22	1051 21 7644 20.90	93 20 0944 19 2005 18 4944 17 8101 17 1503 1	6.4674 15.8017 15.16	22 14 5479 13 9578	13 301 12 8465 12 3236 12 3005 12 3434 11 8	2 11 3675 10 908	10.4677 10.0929 9.73	104 9 38172 9 04449 8 752	892 8.4823 8.1762	7 7 8817 7 59596 7	32211 7.05682 6.80078 6.55987 6	11518 6 30205 6.40	754 6 17764 5 955	1 5 74180 5 53381 5 33303 5 14000 4 95477 4 77	D4 4 52953 4 4884	4 32531 4 16786 4.02	101 3.80927 3.72778	1 10124 3 44049 3 332	37 342749 3.45	1443 3 38795 3 26	0985 3 14799 3 03421	2 9 2 4 2 2 8 1 8 4 2 7	615 261243 2533	2 46405 2 38585	2 30995 2 23637 2 16499
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_recise mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Total NPC	Total 664.931	17	1		1		- Levent and sevel and a set			and and and and and and the		1			1 - Construction of the													and service services		
Table Sb: 1	NC Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table	-		lässet i de-																_	_												
				Estimated average																										()	4 7		
Table Instruction	Ortion ID	Ontine Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric	an asset is 2019-20	2020.21 2021.22 2022.23 2023.24	2024-25 2025-26	2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2028-30 2038-3/	2031-32 2032-33 203	1.34 2014.35 2035.3	6 2036-37 2037-38 2038-39 2035-40 2045-41 20	41.47 2047.43 2043.4	4 2044.45 2045.45	2045.47 2047.48 2048.49 2049.50 2050.51 2051	2052.63 2053.64	4 2054.55 2055.55 2055		40 2060.41 2061.62	2052-63 2053-64 20	64.65 2065.65 2066.67 2067.65 20	55.69 2059.70 2070	.71 2071.72 2072.7	3 2073.74 2074.75 2075.75 2075.77 2077.78 2078.	9 2025-50 2085-51	2081-82 2082-83 2083-	A 2004.85 2005.85 2	100.07 2007.00 2008.0	2000.00 2000.	0.01 2001.02 2002		2005-06 2006-07 200	45 2003.02 2023.0	2100-01 2101-02	2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
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preferred)	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (S0MId yield)	Land (Non depreciating)	Fleed		4.23178	6 4.23176 4.23176 4.23176 4.23176 0.9767	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Planning and Development (Non	Fload																													
			depreciating) Other Non-					0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0					0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (SOMId yield)	Depreciating Assets (Non depreciating)	Fleed			, o o o c	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	o o	o o o	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 '		0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Carbon Media	4 Fixed																													
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Vehicles (4)	4 Food		6	1 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000	0 0	0 0 0 0	c 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse modern 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (SOMId yield)	Lossing (4)	4 Freed		0 15205	/ 0 0 0 0 0 f	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 750	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (SCMId yield)	Domestic Meters (10)	10 Fixed			0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	9 9 9 9 9	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMId yield)	Building Services	10 Fixed					0 0					0 0			0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0						0 0	0 0	0 0 0				
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_recase mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherne (SOMId yield)	Membranes (10) ICA (Instrumentation	10 Flood		ė	1 6 6 6 6	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	8 8 8 8	¢ 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	o o o	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	e e		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMId yield)	Control & Automation) (10)	10 Fload		1.43835	.0 1.43839 1.43839 1.43839 1.43839 0.0808		0 0	0 0 0 0 7.43444 0			0 0 0 7.43444 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 7.434	H44 0 0			0 7.43444	0 0		0 7.43444	0 0		0 0	0 7.43444	0 0			0 0 7.4344		
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Plant and Machinery (15)	15 Fixed					0 0		0 0			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
			M&E (Mechanical																														
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	on Pumping Stations and Treatment Works	20 Fleed																													
			(20)			15.0712	3 15.0713 15.0713 15.0713 15.0713 0.1669	0 0	0 0		• •	o o o	0 0 0 75.8575 0	0 0	o o o	o o o	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 75.8575	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 75.8575	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (SCMId yield)	Raw Water and District Meters (20)	20 Fixed				0 0	0 0		• •	o o o		0 0	o o o	o o o	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU WLJ HHREU RE2 ALL reuse moder 50 p2 TWU WLJ HHREU RE2 ALL reuse moder 50 p2	Wodgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Steel Timber GRP	42 Food																													
1	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (S0MId yield)	LandscapingErwinon	30 Fixed		0.14256	0 0 0 0 0 0										0 0 0				0 0						0 0						
1	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SCMIId yield)	Borehole Screening and Casing (30)	30 Fload					0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0		
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_recase mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SOMId yield)	Bridges (40)	40 Fixed		ė	1 6 6 6 7	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	8 8 8 8	e 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	ė ė	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	10 0 r	o o	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (SCMId yield)	Brick/Concrete Office Structures (50)	50 Fload		0.61223	3 0.61223 0.61223 0.61223 0.61223														0 0		0 3.05114					0 0					
	THE M L H BELL BET ALL some modes 10 x7	Madeur Barrer anderer (PMB) and	Treatment and Pumping Station																														
	The magnetic free one of the magnetic between the	anageri rasse acarin (como pero)	Civils (incl. Intakes) (50)			5,9318	8 5.9318 5.9318 5.9318 5.9318 0.4126		0 0		0 0	o o o		0 0		0 0 0				0 0	0 0			0 0		0 0	0 30.8969	0 0			0 0		
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (S0MId yield)	Roads and Car Parks (60)	60 Fixed		0.31271	1 0.31271 0.31271 0.31271 0.31271 0.2093	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 2.19159	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0	0 0 0
	TWU WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse moden 50 p2 TWU W J HIREU RE2 ALL reuse moden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (SCMId yield) Modgen Reuse scherre (SCMId yield)	Water Towers (60) Borehole Installation	50 Fixed			0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	e e e e	c 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU WLJ HHREU RE2 ALL reuse modern 50 p2	Modern Reuse scherre (SOMId vield)	Headworks/Valves	50 Flood				0 0			0 0												v 0 0	0 0									0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (S0MId yield)	(EQ) Underwaler Assets	50 Fleed					0 0		0 0						0 0 0				0 0			0 0	0 0 0		0 0						
1			Reinforced Concrete						~ 0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	J U		~ ~ ~ ~ ~					~ ~ ~		~ ~	~ •	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	0 0			~ 0						
1	TWO_WLS_INHED_RES_ALL_NELSE mogden 50 p2	Madage Power adverse (20010 year)	Reservoirs (80)	Prost		9	1 0 0 0 0 r	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0	0 0 0
1	TWO WLJ HIRED REZ ALL reuse modern 50 p2 TWU WLJ HIRED REZ ALL reuse modern 50 p2	Modern Reuse scherre (SGMId vield)	Pipelines (100) Transis (100)	100 Freed		35.0563	1 22 022 23 022 22 022 25 022 25 022	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0000	0 0 0	0 0 0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0	0 0		0 0 0	000	200	000	0 0	0 0	000		000	0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (SMIId yield)	Aguedacts (100) Embandment Works	100 Flood				0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	5 6 5 0 6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	300	0 0	e 0	0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 50 p2 TWU_WLJ_HLREFU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogram- 50 p2	Modgen Reuse scherre (SOMId yield) Modreen Reuse scherre (SOMId yield)	(250) Contert Bink	250 Freed		13 4 944	/ 0 0 0 0 /	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		8 8	0 0 1	0	0 0 0
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ction Optio	en 10	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric mander in (Cm) (Cm)	verage vera TotalifixedVa riable	019-20 2026-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 202	24-25 2025-26 202	1-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-3	0 2030-31 2031-32	2032-33 2033-34	4 2034-35 2035-36 2	036-37 2037-38	8 2028-39 2039-40 2040-41 204	1-42 2042-43 2043-44	2044-45 2045-46 204	-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-	50 2050-51 2051-52 2052	53 2053-54 2054-55 2	155-56 2056-57 2057-	58 2058-59 2059-60 206	3-61 2061-62 2062	13 2063-64 2064-65 206	-66 2066-67 2067-68	2068-69 2059-70 2070-	71 2071-72 2072-73 20	3-74 2074-75 207	-76 2076-77 2077-78 2078	-79 2079-80 208	0-81 2081-82 2082-83	2083-84 2084-85 20	85-86 2086-87 208	17-88 2088-89 2089-80 20	80-91 2091-92 2092-	83 2093-94 2094-95	2095-96 2096-97 201	17-05 2098-99 2091	2093-00 2100-01 2101
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options TWU eferred) TWU	WLJ Hi-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2 WLJ Hi-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Capex Opex	t otal t otal		57.2117 57	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 20.84	0 0 0 64 20.844 20.844	20.544 20.544	0 0 8.02262 0 44 20.844 20.844 2	0 0 0	0 0 0 20.844 20.844 21	0 0 0 100) 844 20.844 20.844 20.	599 0 0 544 20.844 20.844 20.	0 0 0	0 0 20.844 20.844 20.	0 0 8.53855 544 20.844 20.844 2	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 100.899 20.844 20.844 20.1	0 0 0 544 20.844 20.844	0 0	0 0 0 1544 20.544 20.544 20	0 10.5164	0 0 0	0 0 20.844 20.844	0 0 20.544 20.544 21	0 0 133.835 0.844 20.844 20.844 2	20.844 20.844 207	0 0 0 ,44 20.844 20.844	0 0 20.844 20.844 7	0 0 8.02	20.844 20.844 20
TWU	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse modern 100 p2 WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse modern 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid vield) Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid vield)	Financing Cost Discount Rate	Total Total		1.44504 4.3	3511 7.22518 10.1152 13.00 1035 0.035 0.035 0.0	3 25.0839 25.4145 35 0.035 0.035	25.118 24.821 0.035 0.03	15 24.5249 24.2254 2 35 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035	54 23.3389 23.2062 23.0736 22 35 0.035 0.035 0.035	7771 22.4806 22.1841 0.035 0.035 0.035	21.8876 21.591 21.	035 0.035 0.035 0.0	521 24 2228 23 9263 23.6 0.55 0.035 0.035 0.	196 23.3332 23.0367 135 0.035 0.035	0.03 0.03 0	472 21.8507 21.7286 21 103 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0	35 20.7169 20.4204 20 03 0.03 0.03	1239 19.8274 19.530 0.03 0.03 0.0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0	557 22.4592 22.1626 2 1.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	2731 20.9766 20.6801 20. 0.03 0.03 0.03	3835 20.3019 20 0.03 0.03	2202 19.9237 19.6271 0.03 0.03 0.03	19.3306 19.0341 1i 0.03 0.03	8.7376 18.4411 18. 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	.7230 22.4267 22.13 0.03 0.03 F	.02 21.8336 21.5371	21.2406 20.9441 20 0.03 0.03	.6476 20.3511 20.2 0.03 0.03	20.2184 20.0858 19.7 0.03 0.025 F
TWU	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2 WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield) Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield)	Discount Factor	Total		0.96618 0.5	3351 0.90194 0.87144 0.841 2224 18.9224 18.9224 18.92	27 0.8135 0.78599 N 5.58003 0	0.75941 0.7337	0 0 0 0	0.65178 0.6394	0 0 0 0 0 0	5572 0.53836 0.52016	0.50257 0.48557 0.4	0 0 0 0	315 0.40854 0.39501 0.38 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0.3459 0.33583 0.32	0 0 0 0	9538 0.28969 0.28	25 0.27305 0.2651 0.2	0.24989 0.2426	0.23554 0.22888 0.22	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.19725 0.1	0 0 0 0	0 0	1652 0.16039 0.15572	0.15119 0.14678 0	0.13836 0.1	0 0 0 0	12293 0.11935 0.115	87 0.1125 0.10922	0.10504 0.10295 0.0	19995 0.09704 0.09	0.09421 0.09192 0.08
TWU	WLJ Hi-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100MHd yield)	Capex Optimism Bias	Total		22.841 2	22.841 22.841 22.841 22.8	10.5635 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0 3.20292 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 40.2	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 3.4089	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 40.2028	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 4.19552	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 53.4317	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 3.20	3 20292 0
TWU,	_WLJ_HFREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	(NPC)	Total		1.39617 4.0	4687 6.5157 8.81485 10.95	20.4058 19.9756	19.0749 33.506	52 32.1629 30.8722	29.632 28.4403	25 27 2954 26 2932 25 3276 24	3059 23 3243 22 3813	21.4754 20.6052 19	18.9554 18.1952 18.3	249 18.425 17.6848 16.9	36 16,2903 15,6338	5.0759 14.5372 14.0	171 13.515 13.0638 12	6663 12.2115 11.7	24 11.3485 10.9394 10	5445 10.1632 9.7952	9.44015 9.55782 9.68	005 9.33419 9.00027 8	67788 8.36663 8.0	9615 7.77608 7.49607 7.2	2577 7.00141 6.1	8399 6.53884 6.30221	6.07383 5.85339 5	64065 5.43534 5	2372 5.04599 5.20765 5	35562 5.16424 4.977	47 4.80108 4.62885	4.46250 4.30209 4.1	H715 3.99758 3.8f	3.86865 3.7621 3.64
TWU	WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Nodgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Total NPC	Total	979.85695																															
le 5b: WC Leve	al - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table		Asset Life	-																																
ction Optio	en 10	Option Name	Estimated runner of Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric an asset in (Em) (Em) userbin b	wara wara fore ita	019-20 2026-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 202	24-25 2025-26 202	1-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-3	0 2030-31 2031-32	2032-33 2033-34	4 2034-35 2035-36 2	036-37 2037-38	8 2028-39 2039-40 2040-41 204	1-42 2042-43 2043-44	2044-45 2045-46 204	-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-	50 2050-51 2051-52 2052	53 2053-54 2054-55 2	155-56 2056-57 2057-	58 2058-59 2059-60 206	3-61 2061-62 2062	13 2063-64 2064-65 206	-66 2066-67 2067-68	2068-69 2059-70 2070-	71 2071-72 2072-73 20	3-74 2074-75 207	-76 2076-77 2077-78 2078	-79 2079-80 208	0-81 2081-82 2082-83	2083-84 2084-85 20	85-86 2086-87 208	17-88 2088-89 2089-80 20	80-91 2091-92 2092-	83 2093-94 2094-95	2095-96 2096-97 201	17-05 2098-99 2091	2099-00 2100-01 2101
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options TWU	WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield) Modnen Berne scheme (100Mid yield)	Opex Cost Oney Cost	Fload		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3.8078	17 3.80787 3.80787 3 17.0362 17.0367	3.80787 3.80787	87 3.80787 3.80787 3.80787 3.	0787 3.80787 3.80787	3.80787 3.80787 3.8	767 3.80787 3.80787 3.80	787 3.80787 3.80787 3.80	12 3.80787 3.80787	1.80787 3.80787 3.80	787 3.80787 3.80787 3.1	0787 3.80787 3.80	87 3.80787 3.80787 3.8 82 17.0392 17.0392 **	1787 3.80787 3.8078 1782 17.0382 17.038	3.80787 3.80787 3.80	787 3.80787 3.80787 3	80787 3.80787 3.8 0342 17.0342 **	3787 3.80787 3.80787 3.80	3.80787 3.80787 3.8	0787 3.80787 3.80787	3.80787 3.80787 3	80787 3.80787 3.8	0787 3.80787 3.80787 3. 0382 17 0382 17 0387 *	40787 3.80787 3.807	67 3.80787 3.80787	3.80787 3.80787 3.7	10787 3.80787 3.81 (0362 17 0362 17	3.80787 3.80787 3
TWU	WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	Land (Non	Flored		a 10000			0			0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0			0 0 0		0 0 -				17.	a a -	0 0			11 mand 17.	0 0 0		0 0			
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Two,	_WEJ_NERED_REEZ_ALL_NEUSE mogden 100 pz	woogen reuse scheme (rouwrd ywed)	decreciatino) Other Non-	Poed		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	• •	0 0 0		0 0 0		o	0
TWO,	_WLJ_HIMEU_REZ_ALL_NUSe mogden 100 pz	woogen recise scheme (roowing yead)	Non depreciating Assess (Non depreciating) Process-Related	FORG		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0			
TWU,	_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Carbon Media 4 Including GAC (4)	Foed		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0
TWU	WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield)	Vehicles (4) 4 Corroters and Data	Fload		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	c 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	c 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0
TWU	WL3_PHYREU_PRE2_ALL_Neuse mogden 100 pz	Modgen Hause scheme (100M/d yea)	Logging (4) 4 Fearing (10) 10	Floor		0 15574 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TWU	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Domestic Meters (10) 10	#bad							0 0	0 0 0 0			0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0						0 0				0 0 0				0 0	
TWU	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Building Services 10	Fixed			0 0 0	0 0 0	0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0				0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0
TWU	WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Membranes (10) 10	#basd		0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	00	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	000	0 0	00	0 0	0 0
TWU,	WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	ICA (Instrumentation, Control & 10	Fixed																																
TWU	WLI HARFII RF2 ALL name revolute 100 n2	Mydram Barras wrhams (100Mid viaid)	Automation) (10) Plant and Machinery 15	Fired		2.02925 2.0	2925 2.02925 2.02925 2.029	3 0.06185 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 10.3918 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 10.3	918 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 10.3918	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 10.3918	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 10.3918	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 10.3918	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 10.3	/0.3918 0
TWU,	WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield)	(15) MAE (Michanical and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations 20 and Treatment Works (20)	Fixed		•	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	c o o	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0			
TIME	MALE MERCER BRITS ALL service remarker MALES	Madam Barrow ashares (1998) (sidd)	Raw Water and			25.8339 25	5339 25.8339 25.8339 25.83	59 0.18905 0	0	° °	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	• •	0 0 0 129	576 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 129.676	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 129.675		<u> </u>			
TWU	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse moden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid vield)	District Meters (20) 25 Power Supply (25) 25	Fixed		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU,	WLJ_HFREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mild yield)	Steel/Timber/GRP Structures (30) 30	Fixed		0.14438 0.1	4438 0.14438 0.14438 0.144	ss o o	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0.7219	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0.7219	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU,	_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Landacaping Environ mental Worka (30)	Fload		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU_	_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Bowhole Screening and Casing (30)	Fixed					0				0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0					0 0		0 0		0 0				0 0 0			
TWU	WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	Bridges (40) 40	Fixed		ő	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	õ õ	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	õ õ	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	o o	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU,	_WLJ_HiREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	Brick/Concrete Office 50 Structures (50)	Floed		0.69787 0.6	9787 0.69787 0.69787 0.697	97 O O	0		0 0				0 0 0			0 0				0 0			0 0		0 3.48935			0 0						0
TWU,	_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100M/id yield)	Pumping Station Civila (incl. Intakes) (50)	Fload		8.33619 8.3	3619 8.33619 8.33619 8.336	19 0.4179 0	0		0 0									0 0					0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0 42.9347	o 0			0 0	0
TWU,	WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Roads and Car Parks (60)	Floed		0.41439 0.4	1439 0.41439 0.41439 0.414	9 0.21202 0	0		0 0			0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 2.70798	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0
TWU	WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	Water Towers (60) 60	Fload		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0
TWU_	_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	(60) Hearterskafdebaa	Fixed		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	• •	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	
TWU,	_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	(50) 80	Fixed		0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	• •	0 0	0
TWU,	_WLJ_HFREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	(50) Reinforced Concrete	Flored		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0			0
I WU	_mus_remut_Rez_ALL_reuse mogoen 100 p2	mulger muse schere (1008/10 yead)	Reservoirs (80)	P DEC		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	• •	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU	WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2 WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mild yield)	Weirs (100) 100 Pipelines (100) 100	f bard F bard		35.5031 35	0 0 0 5031 35.5031 35.5031 35.50	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0
TWU,	WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL neuse mogden 100 p2 WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL neuse moden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield) Modgen Reuse acheme (100Mid yield)	Turnels (100) 100 Aqueducts (100) 100	Fload Fload		0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TWU	WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 100 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (100Mid yield)	Embankment Works 250	Fload			0 0 0	0 0 0	0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0
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		-		page																			
Table Sa	WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table			Asset Life:																			
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-met (Em) (Em)	Estimated average number of years an asset is considered riable	2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-	25 2025-26 2025-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31	2031-32 2032-33	2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-4	2 2042-43 204	43-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-50 205	-51 2051-52 2052-53 2053-5	4 2054-55 205	15-55 2055-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63 2063-64 206	4-65 2065-66 2066-67	2067-68 2968-69 2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74 2	074-75 2075-76 2076	77 2077-78 2078-7	9 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 2084-85 2085-84	2086-87 2087-88 2	886-89 2083-90 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093-94 2094-95 2095-96	2096-97 2097-98 2098-9	9 2099-00 2100-01 210	01-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully depreciated.																			
Complete for all option (Feasible and preferred	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2 TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	Сарях Орях	Total Total		67.7137 87.7137 87.7137 87.7137 87.7137 26.7096 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15.5772 0 0 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548 62.6548	0 0 8 69.6548 65	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 129.964 2.6545 09.6546 09.6546 09.6546 09.6546 09.6546 09.	0 0 0	0 0 45 09.0548 02	0 0 0 0 55.5091 0 0 0 0 .5545 59.5548	0 0 0 6543 69.6345 69.6843	0 0 139.964 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 20.5547 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 252,534 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 62.6343 69.6543 69.65	0 15.5772 0 48 69.6848 69.6848 69	0 0 0 0 0
	TWU WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse moden 200 p2 TWU WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse moden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Financing Cost Discount Rate	Total Total		2.29801 6.89403 11.49 16.0861 20.6821 42.1024 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	42.1925 41.644	7 41.097 40.5462 40.0015 39.4538 38.906 38.5583 38.135 37.9117 37.36 5 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	2 35.8162 30 5 0.035	12684 35.7207 35.1729 34.6252 34.0774 33.5297 37.1469 40 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	035 0.035 0.035 0.0	09 38.5731 38 35 0.035	0254 37.4776 36.9299 36.3821 36.1803 35.9785 36.4308 34.883 34.3353 33 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	7875 33,2398 32,692	32.1443 31.5965 35.2137 38.8309 38.2832 37.7354 37.1877 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	36.64 35.0222 35.5	445 34.2967 34.4	49 34.3295 34.2101 33.6624 33.1146 32.9659 32.0191 31.471 33 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0	30.9237 30.3759	29.8282 34.7507 39.6732 39.1254 38.5777 38.03 37.4822 36.9349 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	36 3857 35 839 35 29	12 35.0579 34.8446 34 03 0.03 0.025	4 2959 33,7491 33,2014 32,6535 0.025 0.025 0.025
	TWU WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	Discount Factor	Total		0.96618 0.93351 0.90194 0.87144 0.84197 0.8135	0.75599 0.7594	1 0.73373 0.70862 0.68495 0.65178 0.6394 0.61778 0.59689 0.57671 0.55	2 0.53536 0:	52016 0.50257 0.48557 0.46915 0.45329 0.43796 0.42315 0.4	3854 0.39501 0.38165 0.368	75 0.35628 0	3459 0.33583 0.32605 0.31655 0.30733 0.29838 0.26969 0.26125 0.27306 0.	2651 0.25738 0.24989	0.24261 0.23554 0.22868 0.22202 0.21555 0.20928 0.20318	0.19726 0.19152 0.1	594 0.18052 0.175	27 0.17018 0.1652 0.16039 0.15572 0.15119 0.14678 0.1425	0.13836 0.13433	0.13041 0.12662 0.12250 0.11533 0.11587 0.1125 0.10522 0.1050	0.10295 0.09995 0.097	04 0.09421 0.09192 0.	0.08535 0.08535 0.085327
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse moden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Capex Optimism Bias	Total		37,4195 37,4195 37,4195 37,4195 37,4195 11,3946	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 85.3064	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 7.0557 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 85.3064 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 8.77309 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 112.042 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 6.64537 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	(NPC)	Total		2.2203 6.43585 10.3634 14.0181 17.4138 34.2504	4 33.1629 31.625	5 81.284 78.147 75.1292 72.2261 69.4334 66.747 64.3566 62.0515 59.6	8 57.336 55	5.1122 52.9732 50.9159 48.9371 47.0339 45.2035 45.2055 45	1557 43.4123 41.7352 40.12	19 38.57 37	2571 35.988 34.7612 33.5754 32.5354 31.5276 30.4505 29.4096 28.4035 2	7.431 25.4911 25.5826	24.7046 23.856 23.9684 24.0928 23.273 22.4805 21.7144	20.9739 20.2581 19.5	662 18.8975 18.2	51 17.6991 17.1639 16.5761 16.008 15.459 14.9283 14.415	13.9198 13.4408	12.9779 13.2231 13.4431 12.9862 12.5445 12.1175 11.7047 11.305	10.9201 10.5472 10.18	69 9.86915 9.60792 9.	32446 9.04911 8.78165 8.52185
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	Total NPC	Total	2352.4162																		
Table Sb: V	IC Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table			Asset Life:																			
				Estimated average number of years																			
Table Instruction	Ontire ID	Onting Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-met	ric anasatis	2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-	25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31	2011-32 2032-33	2013.34 2034.35 2035.35 2035.37 2037.38 2038.39 2039.40 2040.41 2041.4	2042-43 204	41.44 2044.45 2045.45 2045.47 2047.48 2048.49 2049.40 205		4 2054-55 205	A SE 2015-57 2017-58 2018-59 2019-60 2016-61 2015-67 2017-53 2013-64 2016	4.65 2055.65 2055.67	2067-68 2068-69 2069-70 2020-71 2021-72 2072-73 2023-74	74.75 2075.75 2028	77 2077.78 2028.7	9 2029-00 2080-01 2081-02 2082-03 2083-04 2084-05 2085-04	2086-87 2087-88 2	ME.49 2009.40 2090.01 2091.62 2092.43 2093.44 2094.45 2095.96	2016-07 2007-08 2008-0	0 2003-00 2100-01 210	01.02 2102.03 2103.04 2104.05
			(Em) (Em)	useable before its value is fully choracialeri																			
Complete for all option	TWU WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse moden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (200M/d vield)	Opex Cost	Fixed			0	0 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.015	7 7.01537 7/	01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.0	1537 7.01537 7.01537 7.015	37 7.01537 7.0	01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537	1537 7.01537 7.01537	7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537	7.01537 7.01537 7.0	537 7.01537 7.015	37 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.0153	7.01537 7.01537	7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537	7.01537 7.01537 7.015	37 7.01537 7.01537 7.	01537 7.01537 7.01537 7.01537
>£100m (Feasible and	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Opex Cost	Variable		e o o o o	0	0 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594	4 52.5594 53	2.6534 62.6534 62.6534 62.6534 62.6534 62.6534 62.6534 62	9094 62.6594 62.6694 62.66	94 62.6594 62	0294 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.	.6594 52.6594 52.6594	62,6594 62,6694 62,6694 62,6694 62,6694 62,6694 62,6694	52.6594 62.6594 62.6	524 52.5594 52.55	62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.6594 62.659	62.6694 62.6694	12 0094 62 0094 62 0094 62 0094 62 0094 62 0094 62 0094 62 0094	62.6694 62.6694 62.69	94 62.6594 62.6594 63	2.5094 52.5594 52.5594 52.5594
presentedy	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	decrecisting)	Fbed		13.1163 13.1163 13.1163 13.1163 13.1163 1.00853	3 0		0 0		0 0 0	o 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HFREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mild yield)	Development (Non depreciating)	Fload					0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HFREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mild yield)	Depreciating Assets (Non depreciating)	Fload					0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/id yield)	Carbon Media Including GAC (4)	4 Food		0 0 0 0 0			0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	Computers and Data	4 Food					0 0			0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Loading (4) Fencing (10)	10 [#] bood		0.34001 0.34001 0.34001 0.34001 0.34001 0	0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 170005	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 17000 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1.70005 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1.70005 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 1.70005 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 1.70005 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Domestic Meters (10)	10 Pload			0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2 TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mild yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mild yield)	Building Services (10) Membranes (10)	10 Pland 10 Pland			0		0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_Hi-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (200Mild yield)	CA (Instrumentation, Control & Automation) (10)	10 Pland		4.05443 4.05443 4.05443 4.05443 4.05443 0.08340	5 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20.5225 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 20.5225	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 020.5225 0 0 0 0		0 0 20.5225 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 20.5225 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 20 5225 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 20.5225 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	(15)	15 Pbed			0		0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	M&E (Mechanical and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations and Treatment Works	20 Floed																			
			(20) Raw Water and			52 5061 52 5061 52 5061 52 5061 52 5061 0.17235	5 0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 253.048	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 253.048 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 253.048 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	TWU WLJ HI-REU RE2 ALL reuse moden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid vield)	District Meters (20) Power Supply (25)	25 Flood			0		0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Steel/Timber/GRP Structures (30)	30 Pland		0.29441 0.29441 0.29441 0.29441 0.29441 0.	0		0 0			0 0	0 0 0 0 147205 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 1.47205 0 0 0 0 0	0 0		
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Landscaping/Environ	30 Pland			0		0 0			0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0		
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Borehole Screening	30 Fload													0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HIREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mild yield) Modram Reuse scheme (200Mild yield)	Bridges (40) Brick/Concrete Office	40 Fload		0 0 0 0 0	0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	Table Mill Mill Mill All serve media 200 e7	Madaza Barra adazar (1994) (d. 1994)	Structures (50) Treatment and Pumping Station			1.42304 1.42304 1.42304 1.42304 1.42304 0			0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 7.11521 0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	indirection and an other states in	Acceleration acceleration (2004000 (Marco)	Civils (incl. Intakes) (50)	au roma		16.5725 16.5725 16.5725 16.5725 16.5725 0.42007	7 0		0 0		o o o	o o		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 84.1405 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Roada and Car Parka (50)	50 Foed		0.62882 0.62882 0.62882 0.62882 0.62882 0.21617	7 0		0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 3,79258 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Water Towers (60) Boashola Installation	60 [#] bad		e o o o o	0		0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	e o o o o o o	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse acheme (200Mid yield)	1600	60 Pload			0		0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	(60)	60 Foed			0		0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_Hi-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	(50) Mainforced Conceale	60 Fload					0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2 TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield) Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	Tanks / Service Reservoirs (80) Weirs (100)	80 Fload								0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU WLJ HIREU RE2 ALL reuse regden 200 c2	Vodgen Reuse scheme (200Mid vield)	Pipelinex (100)	100 Food		36.1976 36.1976 36.1976 36.1976 36.1976 36.1976	0		0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid (VEC)	Aqueducts (100)	100 Post		0 0 0 0 0	0		0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200Mid yield)	(250)	250 Fload			0		0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1	TWU_WLJ_HHREU_RE2_ALL_reuse mogden 200 p2	Modgen Reuse scheme (200M/d yield)	Costed Risk	fixed		32,2947 32,2647 32,2647 32,2647 32,2647 32,2647 5,58003	2 0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	u 0		9 0 0	φο		v 0 0		0 0	9 0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	0 0		0 0	9 9 9	~ ~ ~ ~

Water Company	acobs	Version		ſ	Back to title																																						
Table 5a: WC I	onl Onting Louis Cost Brofile Table			L	0000		1 2	3 4	5 6	7 8 9	9 10	11 12	13 14	15 16 17	18 19	20 21	22 23 24	25 26	27 28	29 30	31 32	33 34	35 36	37 38 30	40 41	1 42 43 4	14 45 48	47 48	49 50 51	52 53	54 55	58 57 F	8 59 60	61 62 1	63 64 6	5 68 67	68 69	70 71	72 73	74 75	76 77	78 79	N 80
1000 00. 110 0					Asset Life: Estimated average																																						
Table Instruction	option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric (Em)	Cost Sub-metric (Em)	asset is considered useable betwe its Fixed /	2019-20 2025-2	8 2026-27 2027	7-28 2028-29 2029	9-30 2030-31 203	11-32 2032-33 2033-34	2034-35 203	5-36 2036-37 2037-3	18 2038-39 2039-4	2040-41 2041-42	2042-43 2043-44 204	4-45 2045-46 2046-4	7 2047-48 2048-49	2049-50 2050-51 2051	52 2052-53 2053-1	4 2054-55 205	5-56 2056-57	2057-58 2058-59 21	059-60 2060-61 206	1-62 2062-63 2063-64	2064-65 2065-66	2066-67 2067-68 2068-69	9 2069-70 2070-71	2071-72 2072-73 2073-	74 2074-75 2075-76	2076-77 2077-78	2078-79 2079-80 2080	3-81 2081-82 2082-83	2083-84 2084-85 2	085-86 2086-87 2087-8	18 2058-89 2069-90	2090-91 2091-92 20	2-93 2093-94 2094	1-95 2095-96 20	096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00	2100-01 2101-02 21	102-03 2103-04	2104-05
					depreciated.																																						
Complete for all options (Feasible and preferred)	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Сарех		Total	36.025	93 36.0293 36.0	0293 36.0293 36.0	0293 36.0293 36	1.0293 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 8.0455	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 87.:	i36 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 8.5	56143 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	87.3538 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10.2611	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 131.103	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 8.0455	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ever	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Opex		Total		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 14.6833 14.6833	3 14.6833 14	6833 14.6833 14.68	33 14.6833 14.68	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14	6833 14.6833 14.68	33 14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.6	133 14.6833 14.68	33 14.6833 14	.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.	6833 14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.683	33 14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.6	833 14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.	6833 14.6833 14.683	3 14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 14.68	33 14.6833 14.683	3 14.6833 14.6833 1	.6833 14.6833 14	6833 14.6833 14	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833	14.6833 14.6833 1	14.6833 14.6833	3 14.6833
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer WI_WI_I_HI_PEII_PE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Financing Cost		Total	0.925	96 2.78879 4.64	4798 6.50717 8.36	96636 10.2255 12	0847 21.9331 21.668	8 21.4045 21	1403 20.876 20.61	17 20.3474 20.08	19.8188 19.7264	19.634 19.3697 19	1054 18.8411 18.57	69 18.3126 18.0483	17.784 17.5197 19.	116 20.7234 20.45	91 20.1949 19	9306 19.6663	19.402 19.1377	18.8734 18.6091 18.	5278 18.4464 18.1821	17.9178 17.6535	5 17.3892 17.1249 16.860	16.5964 16.3321	17.9339 19.5358 19.2	715 19.0072 18.7429	18.4787 18.2144	17.9501 17.6858 17.	4215 17.3764 17.331	4 17.0671 16.8028	16.5385 16.2742 16.00	99 15.7456 15.481	3 15.2171 17.7535	20.29 20.0257 19.	7615 19.4972 1	19.2329 18.9686	18.7043 18.44	18.1757 18.0833 1	17.9909 17.7266	\$ 17.4623
	ewer WU WLJ HI-REU RE1 ALL reuse mooden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yield)	Discourt Rate		Total	0.03	35 0.035 0	0.035 0.035 0.	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.035	5 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.0	35 0.035 0.0	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.0	35 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0	135 0.035 0.0	35 0.035	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	3 0.03 0.03 0.0	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.0	3 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.	03 0.03 0.0	3 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.025 0.025	0.025 0.025	j 0.025
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sever (50Mild yield)	Cases	Costed Rick	Total	0.9661	18 0.93351 0.90	0194 0.87144 0.84	34197 0.8135 0.7	78599 0.75941 0.7337	3 0.70892 0.6	8495 0.66178 0.63	94 0.61778 0.595	0.57671 0.5572	0.53838 0.52016 0.5	0.48557 0.469	15 0.45329 0.43796	0.42315 0.40884 0.3	0.38165 0.368	75 0.35628 0	0.3459 0.33583	0.32605 0.31655 0	0.30733 0.29838 0.2	28969 0.28125 0.27306	0.2651 0.25738	8 0.24989 0.24261 0.2355	54 0.22868 0.22202	0.21555 0.20928 0.20	318 0.19726 0.19152	0.18594 0.18052	0.17527 0.17016 0.	1652 0.16039 0.1557	2 0.15119 0.14678	0.14251 0.13836 0.134	33 0.13041 0.1266	2 0.12293 0.11935 0	11587 0.1125 0.1	0922 0.10604 0.	0.10295 0.09995	0.09704 0.09421	0.09192 0.08967 0	1.08749 0.08535	0.08327
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yield)	Capex	Optimism Bias	Total	10.951	17 10.9517 10.9	9517 10.9517 10.9	9517 10.9517 10	19517 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		- 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Net Present Cost	-	Total	0.8981	16 2 60336 4 10	9221 5 67062 7 04	16.0599 16.0599 16.	4985 27 8069 26 6722	7 25 5833 24	5372 23.5325 22.56	77 21 6413 20 75	0 0 3.72094	18 4751 17 7128 1	8 981 16 2785 15 6	0 0 0	13 7384 13 1658 13 1	01 U	87 12 4263 1	1 973 11 5355	11 1133 10 706	10.3129 9.93371 9	6208 9.31769 8.97414	8 64299 8 32294	8 01448 7 71693 7 4299	0 0 0 0	7 03078 7 16123 6 89	895 6 64588 6 40160	6 16609 5 93879	5 7 1949 5 50 794 5 3	0 4.75526	6 4 800 10 4 82 158	4 44931 4 28315 4 12	29 3 95835 3 819	3 3 67557 3 87124 4	0 0 0	6204 3 62444 3	3,49166, 3,36355	3 23994 3 12067	3.02026 2.93831 2	2 85856 2 76628	48 2 6768
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Total NPC		Total	764.87471																																					
Table 5b: WC Lev	I - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table																																										
					Asset Life: Estimated average number of years an																																						1
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	(£m)	Cost Sub-metric (Em)	asset is considered useable before its value is fully	2019-20 2025-20	6 2026-27 2027	7-28 2028-29 2029	9-30 2030-31 203	11-32 2032-33 2033-34	2034-35 203	5-36 2036-37 2037-3	18 2038-39 2039-4	2040-41 2041-42	2042-43 2043-44 204	4-45 2045-46 2046-4	7 2047-48 2048-49	2049-50 2050-51 2051	52 2052-53 2053-	4 2054-55 205	55-56 2056-57	2057-58 2058-59 21	059-60 2060-61 206	1-62 2062-63 2063-64	2064-65 2065-66	2066-67 2067-68 2068-69	9 2069-70 2070-71	2071-72 2072-73 2073-	74 2074-75 2075-76	2076-77 2077-78	2078-79 2079-80 2080	3-81 2081-82 2082-83	2083-84 2084-85 2	085-86 2086-87 2087-8	18 2088-89 2089-90	2090-91 2091-92 20	12-93 2093-94 2094	1-95 2095-96 20	096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00	2100-01 2101-02 21	102-03 2103-04	2104-05
				4	depreciated.																																						4
>£100m (Feasible and	ever	Mogden South Sewer (50MIId yield)	Opex 0	Cost	Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 2.87958 2.8795	8 2.87958 2.8	7958 2.87958 2.879	68 2.87958 2.879	8 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2.1	17958 2.87958 2.879	58 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2.8	168 2.87958 2.879	58 2.87958 2.8	87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2	2.87958 2.87958 2.8	37958 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958	3 2.87958 2.87958 2.8795	58 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2.87	958 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2.8	7958 2.87958 2.8795	8 2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2.879	68 2.87958 2.8795	8 2.87958 2.87958 2	87958 2.87958 2.8	7958 2.87958 2	2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958	2.87958 2.87958 2	2.87958 2.87958	3 2.87958
preterred)	ewer WU WLJ HI-REU RE1 ALL reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yield)	Opex 0 Land (Non	Cost	Variable		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 11.8037 11.803	7 11.8037 11.	8037 11.8037 11.80	37 11.8037 11.80	11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11	8037 11.8037 11.80	37 11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11.1	37 11.8037 11.80	37 11.8037 11	.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11.	.8037 11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037	7 11.8037 11.8037 11.803	37 11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11.8	037 11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11.	8037 11.8037 11.803	7 11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 11.80	37 11.8037 11.803	7 11.8037 11.8037 1	.8037 11.8037 11.	8037 11.8037 11	11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037	11.8037 11.8037 1	11.8037 11.8037	/ 11.8037
	ewer WU WLJ HI-REU RE1 ALL reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yead)	depreciating) Planning and		Fault	11.60	08 11.608 11	1.608 11.608 11.	1.608 11.608 1	1.608 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	. 0
	ewer	Mogaen South Sewer (Sowird yead)	depreciating) Other Non-		Plans		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 د
	WU_WLJ_HI-NEU_NE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Depreciating Assets (Non depreciating)		Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Process-Related Carbon Media		4 Fixed		0														0																						
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Vehicles (4)		4 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Computers and Data Logging (4)		4 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Fencing (10)		10 Fixed	0.1150	05 0.11505 0.11	1505 0.11505 0.11	11505 0.11505 0.1	11505 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.80534	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0.8	i34 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.8	80534 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0.80534 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.80534	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.80534	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.80534	0 0	ۍ د
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer WI_WL_HLRETL_RE1_ALL_reuse monden s	Mogden South Sewer (50MIId yield)	Domestic Meters (10)		10 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	ه د
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yield)	Building Services (10)		10 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	/ 0
	ewer WU WLJ HI-REU RE1 ALL reuse mooden s	Magden Gouth Gewen (Scheld year)	ICA (Instrumentation,		10 1000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
	ewer	wogden bouin bewer (buwing yead)	(10) Plost and Mashiasov		io Paas	1.5667	73 1.58673 1.56	6673 1.56673 1.56	56673 1.56673 1.5	56673 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 10.9671	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 10.1	i71 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 10.	9671 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	10.9671 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10.9671	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 10.9671	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10.9671	0 0	0 د
	ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	(15) MRE (Markanical and		15 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	<u>) 0</u>
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Moaden South Sewer (S0MIId vield)	Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations and		20 Fixed																																						
	ewer		Treatment Works (20)			18.5	78 16.578 16	3 578 18 578 18	8 578 18 578 1	6.578 0 0						0 0		0 0 116	44 0									116.046 0				0 0				0 0 116.046		0			0 0	0 0	
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ever	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Raw Water and District Meters (20)		20 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Power Supply (25)		25 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	ა ი
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer WI_WI_I_HI_PEII_PE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (50MIId yield)	Stear Timber/GRP Structures (30)		30 Fixed	0.1078	85 0.10785 0.10	0785 0.10785 0.10	10785 0.10785 0.1	10785 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.7	75492 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.75492	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 د
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (SOMIId yield)	mental Works (30) Borehole Screening		30 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	/ 0
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mooden South Sewer (SOMIId vield)	and Casing (30) Bridges (40)		40 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	- 0
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Monden South Sewer (SOMIII vield)	Brick/Concrete Office		50 Event		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	ewer		Structures (50)			0.4631	13 0.46313 0.46	6313 0.46313 0.46	6313 0.46313 0.4	46313 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 3.24194	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	/ 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Pumping Station Civits (incl. Intakes) (60)		60 Fixed	0.007																																					
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Roads and Car Parks		60 Fixed	0.519	19 0.51919 0.5	1010 0.51010 0.51	51010 0.51010 0.5	51919 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 3 63431	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (50Mild yield)	Water Towers (60)		60 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Borehole Installation (60)		60 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Headworks/Valves (60)		60 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	з 0
	ever	Mogden South Sewer (50MIId yield)	(60) Reinforced Concrete		60 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 د
	wo_wcs_ni-NEU_NE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Tanks / Service Reservoirs (80)	1	80 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Weirs (100)		100 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	з o
	WU WLJ HI-REU RE1 ALL reuse moden s	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Pipelines (100)		100 Fixed	13.243	33 13.2433 13.2	2433 13.2433 13.2	2433 13.2433 13	2433 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	<u>o (</u>
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Monden South Sewer (50Mid yield)	Americants (100)		100 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0
	ewer WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s	Mogden South Sewer (S0Mild vield)	Embankment Works		250 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
	WU_WLJ_HI-REU_RE1_ALL_reuse mogden s ewer	Mogden South Sewer (S0MIId yield)	Costed Risk		Fixed	10.951	17 10.9517 10 4	9517 10.9517 10.9	.9517 10.9517 10	19517 0 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0			0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Annex A5: Teddington DRA Cost and Carbon Report

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Thames Water Utilities Ltd J698

London Recycling Schemes 25 October 2022



Annex A5: Teddington DRA Cost and Carbon Report

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Executive Summary

This report demonstrates the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimates for the Teddington Direct River Abstraction (DRA) scheme. This scheme is one of the four schemes in the London Effluent Reuse Strategic Regional Water Resource Option (London Effluent Reuse SRO). The scheme will treat a portion of final effluent from Mogden Sewage Treatment Works (STW) in a new Tertiary Treatment Plant (TTP) within the Mogden STW boundary and will transfer the Treated Effluent to a new outfall on the River Thames upstream of Teddington Weir. The discharge of treated effluent to the River Thames shall allow flow to be abstracted from the River Thames up to the volume discharged from the TTP. The abstraction intake is to be 150m upstream of the Treated Effluent discharge location, thus compensating the Teddington Target Flows (TTF) at Teddington Weir. The abstracted water would be transferred into the Thames Lee Tunnel and would be conveyed to the Lee Valley Reservoirs in East London.

Base Capital Expenditures (Base Capex) and Operating Expenditures (Opex) for the scheme were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Cost curves in Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) were used to populate Base Capex data entries in F909 worksheets, which are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets to calculate input information for APS. For the items where appropriate EES cost curves were not available, the estimated costs were verified with supplier quotations and unit-rate cost benchmarking.

Quantitative Costed Risk Assessments (QCRA) were performed, identifying risk events, cost impacts and likelihood of risk events. Estimated risk probabilities and cost/schedule scoring for each project risk were evaluated using Monte Carlo simulations to return a costed risk value. Then, Optimism Bias (OB) was derived in the methodology outlined in the "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E" (Mott MacDonald, Feb 2022). The estimated OB values were reviewed with the QCRA outputs and scaled back where required to avoid double-counting in the Costed Risk and OB. Carbon estimates were formulated through the Thames Water EES and APS in the cost estimating exercise, with a whole-life carbon mitigation assessment carried out based on the PAS 2080 principles.

The Capex, Opex, Costed Risk, OB and Carbon values were calculated and reported in the requirements set out by Water Resources South East (WRSE). A summary of the costs and carbon estimates is listed in Table S-1 below. All costs and carbon estimates discussed in this report are consistent with the WRSE Input Template version 5 ("J698-GN-DOC-002015-0E WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220531 - London Reuse SRO") issued in May 2022.

Scheme	Component	Total Capex (£m)	Fixed Opex (£m/year)	Variable Opex (£/Ml)	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Fixed Operational Carbon (tCO2e/y)	Variable Operational Carbon (tCO2e/y)
Teddington DRA scheme	50Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	£117	£0.37	£120	39,320	10.41	657
	75Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	£128	£0.40	£124	44,409	6.62	1008
	River Abstraction & TLT Connection	£31	£0.05	£28	5,432	1.86	16
	Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	£78	£0.13	£14	13,723	7.91	66

Table S-1. Summary of Estimated Costs – Teddington DRA

1. "Total Capex" is a sum of Base Capex (including overheads), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.

2. Conveyance elements ("River Abstraction and TLT Connection" and "Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel") were sized for 75Ml/d maximum yield from the TTP, as agreed with the EA during Gate 2 stage (reduction from 150 Ml/d maximum at Gate 1 stage).

3. The capacity of the Mogden to Teddington weir conveyance (tunnel) for reference is 150 Ml/d. With pumps and discharge outfall sized for 75 Ml/d. But the tunnel size could accommodate up to 300 Ml/d hydraulically with a larger pump station. And if 100 Ml/d scheme were selected we would need to upsize the pumps to outfall.

Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the Net Present Values (NPV) and Average Incremental Costs (AIC) for the components to allow comparison ensuring for lifetime cost. A summary of the AIC values is shown below for two configurations of this scheme at a minimum and maximum utilisation level over an 80-year period. The values are adjusted to a 2020/21 Cost base.

Table S-2. Summary of Average Incremental Costs (AIC) at Minimum and Maximum Utilisation Level - Teddington DRA

Configuration name	Units	Teddington DRA scheme (50Ml/d yield)	Teddington DRA scheme (75Ml/d yield)				
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	67				
Minimum Flow - based on 25% utilisation for 12	Minimum Flow - based on 25% utilisation for 12 months of the year						
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	68	51				
Maximum Flow - full capacity (100% utilisation) for 12 months of the year							
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	80	63				

1. Teddington DRA scheme (50Ml/d yield): a combination of the 50Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 50Ml/d.

2. Teddington DRA scheme (75Ml/d yield): a combination of the 75Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 75Ml/d.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose of Report

Teddington DRA was identified as one of the four schemes which compose the London Effluent Reuse SRO by the Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development (RAPID). Thames Water Utilities Limited (Thames Water) have developed a conceptual design for this scheme and estimated costs and carbon associated with the scheme. The results of cost and carbon estimating has been reported to the Water Resources South-East (WRSE) to update the WRSE Database for its investment modelling.

The objectives of this report are to present the basis, methodologies and results of cost and carbon estimating for the Teddington DRA scheme in the London Effluent Reuse SRO.

1.2 Scheme Overview

Mogden STW is located in Isleworth, West London. The Teddington DRA scheme will abstract a fraction of final effluent from Mogden STW for treatment in a new Tertiary Treatment Plant (TTP) within the Mogden STW boundary. Treated Effluent from the TTP will be conveyed and discharged into the River Thames just above the Teddington Weir which marks the river's tidal limit. Then, the same amount of water will be abstracted from the River Thames approximately 150m upstream of the discharge location, thus compensating the Teddington Target Flows (TTF) at Teddington Weir. The abstracted water will be pumped into a shaft connecting into the Thames Lee Tunnel (TLT) which crosses the abstraction site. The TLT will convey flows to the Lee Valley Reservoirs for treatment at Water Treatment Works (WTW) in East London to supplement raw water resources. Figure 1-1 shows the overview of the Teddington DRA, and Table 1-1 lists a summary of design elements costed for the scheme.

In the cost estimate and conceptual design, the Tertiary Treatment Plant was sized in two components which will be capable to yield 50 and 75 Ml/d of Treated Effluent. The maximum total yield from the TTP in the Teddington DRA scheme has been revised at Gate 2 to 100 Ml/d, due to environmental constraints, at the stage of WRSE modelling the scheme maximum size was constrained to a single phase of either 50 Ml/d or 75Ml/d component. It is noted that ongoing modelling and discussions with the Environment Agency (EA) have identified that an increase to 100 Ml/d is viable without significant detriment to the river, in which case a phased (or simultaneous phasing) development of the 50 Ml/d TTP size would be used in combination. The wastewater from the tertiary treatment plant will be returned to Mogden STW inlet works, and it has been modelled that there is sufficient hydraulic and treatment capacity at Mogden STW to accommodate these flows.

The proposed conveyance elements for Treated Effluent consists of a tunnel from the TTP on the Mogden STW site to the discharge at the river Thames upstream of Teddington Weir. This tunnel is sized for transfer of 75 Ml/d Treated Effluent in the cost estimate. But hydraulically it has capacity to take up to 150 Ml/d and potentially more, subject to increasing pumping station capacity.

The river abstraction intake, upstream of Teddington weir, is a low velocity intake with eel-friendly band screens, with flows gravitating to the abstraction pumping station. Raw water shall then be discharged from the pumping station into the TLT via a new pressurised connection to the tunnel.

The Teddington DRA scheme will supply the London Water Resource Zone (WRZ), with King George V zone being the beneficiary in the WRSE modelling.



Teddington DRA Schematic

Figure 1-1. Teddington DRA Scheme Overview

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Scope Summary
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 50	 Tertiary Treatment Plant to yield 50 Ml/d Treated Effluent Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Treated Effluent Pumping Station Wastewater Return Pumping Station Waste stream & Effluent abstraction conveyance elements
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 75	 Tertiary Treatment Plant to yield 75 Ml/d Treated Effluent Final Effluent Transfer Pumping Station Treated Effluent Pumping Station Wastewater Return Pumping Station Waste stream & Effluent abstraction conveyance elements
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt	 Raw Water Abstraction from River Thames incl. screens & pipeline (sized for 75Ml/d) Abstraction Pumping Station (sized for 75Ml/d) Transfer pipeline to TLT and shaft connection / adit (sized for 75Ml/d)
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddingtondramog/ted	 1.8m-diameter tunnel from TTP (in Mogden STW) to River Thames at Teddington Weir for Treated Effluent transfer (sized for 75Ml/d), including shafts and discharge pumps

Solutions	Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference
Solution 1	50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant River Abstraction and TLT Connection Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	 TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 50 TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_teddingtondramog/ted
Solution 2	75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant River Abstraction and TLT Connection Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	 TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 75 TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_teddingtondramog/ted

A further transfer of abstracted water from Lockwood to the King George V Reservoir (KGV) was included in the Raw Water Cross Option Study at WRMP19 and updates to the model for WRMP24. At this stage, it is not clear at what final scheme size of Teddington DRA this transfer will be required to meet the requirements of raw water supply resilience at a programme level. For the Teddington DRA schemes, there remains a potential of the TLT extension being required, and this will be defined and confirmed following the autumn 2022 version of the WRSE draft regional plan during Gate 2 scheme development. The TLT extension is a mutually inclusive option component for the Beckton Effluent Reuse scheme and therefore the costs for the TLT extension are included in the Beckton Effluent Reuse Cost and Carbon Report (the component "Lockwood to KGV Recycled Water Transfer Tunnel", with the Gate 2 / WRSE Reference ID "TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_lockwood ps-kgv res" in Appendix D of Annex A.4) and may need to be added to the Teddington DRA costs if the TLT extension is demonstrated to be required for the scheme to achieve it's DO benefit.

1.3 Potential Increase in Maximum Scheme Size

In compliance with the SRO, Thames Water have established, though environmental constraint modelling, that the maximum capacity for Teddington DRA could be increased from 75Ml/d capacity to 100Ml/d. This is based on temperature plume and river modelling which was updated with the latest conceptual design configurations and additional environmental data. If the maximum capacity of the scheme is increased to 100Ml/d, this would entail two phases of the TTP in combination and an increase in the number and size of pumps and interconnecting pipework for the conveyance assets.

The Gate 2 scope is currently agreed to be a maximum capacity of 75 Ml/d, in line with the scheme size constraint used in the WRSE modelling for dWMRP24, the focus of this report is on a 75 Ml/d maximum scheme size, with limited assessment of the multiple phase selection to achieve 100 Ml/d size.

In Gate 1, conceptual design of Teddington DRA scheme had been progressed assuming that the maximum scheme size could be 150Ml/d. However, during Gate 2, a size constraint of 75 Ml/d was put place on the Teddington DRA scheme within the WRSE regional modelling and design development mainly focused on 75Ml/d scheme as a result of concerns raised by the Environmental Agency over potential impact within the River Thames from the scheme up to 150Ml/d. This constraint has been investigated further through Gate 2, and environmental investigations have concluded that impacts on river temperature would be acceptable up to the scheme size of 100Ml/d. Maximum scheme size of 100Ml/d is now recommended for going forward, and further design details of a 100Ml/d scheme will be developed in the next design stage.

2. Cost and Carbon Estimate Methodology

Total Capital Expenditure (Total Capex), Operating Expenditure (Opex), and Embodied Carbon, and Operational Carbon (Fixed and Variable) values were estimated for the Teddington DRA scheme. Total Capex consists of Base Capital Expenditure (Base Capex), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias (OB). This section demonstrates methodologies to estimate these components for the Teddington DRA scheme. Estimate developed using Thames Water internal estimating process and system EES and APS. In instances where model data wasn't available supply quotes and bottom-up estimates were used.

2.1 Base Capex Costing

Base Capex cost estimates for Teddington DRA scheme were carried out with Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) and Asset Planning System (APS), using F909 worksheets. F909 worksheets are Thames Water's costing spreadsheets used to calculate input information for APS by using EES cost curves and through manual/ override inputs where required. Descriptions of EES and APS are provided in the following sections.

For the RAPID Gate 2 cost estimates, the Base Capex entries in the F909s prepared in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated as per the latest conceptual design of the scheme, and an F909 worksheet was prepared for each of the four components in the Teddington DRA scheme in Table 1-1.

Once F909s had been prepared, they were processed through APS. Outputs from APS were populated in the WRSE Input Template as per the reporting requirements for WRSE to update the WRSE Database and for input to their investment modelling. The WRSE costing methodology aligns with the guidance prepared for the All Company Working Group (ACWG) to improve costing consistency between SROs.

2.1.1 Engineering Estimating System (EES) Cost Curves

Base Capex entries in F909s were derived mostly from the Thames Water costing system using Engineering Estimating System (EES).

EES is a database containing capital project costs and carbon information against asset structures commonly used in Thames Water's facilities. The system was introduced to Thames Water in 2000 and holds the cost for the construction against EES coding structure for all capital expenditure within infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. A Carbon estimate system was also introduced to EES later around 2008 and mirrors the cost model structure for infrastructure and non-infrastructure assets. In EES, users select the appropriate cost curve from the library of available items and populate the appropriate yardstick value.

Data in the EES libraries has been collected from Thames Water projects against two key milestones; Target Cost and Final Actual Cost. Thames Water's EES database currently has data from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value. Projects range from small £100k modifications to £620M largescale construction works. The data has been checked against final drawings to ensure accuracy with all financials validated using the Thames Water corporate financial system.

The data enables EES to produce robust process model(s) from these projects and helps Thames Water to support the three key areas within the business in a repeatable and auditable way:

- High level Estimating for investment purposes
- Benchmarking 'Value for Money' statements
- Regulatory 5 yearly pricing from Price Review (PR)04/Asset management Plan (AMP)3 to PR19/AMP7

Projects hold a unique index date/figure when imported into the EES system, and when modelled as a group, the projects are inflated to a common inflation index date/figure to ensure the model reflects current day prices. These models are periodically updated with new data and older data removed.

For Gate-2 costing, all F909s were updated in terms of scope and yardsticks, using the latest EES.

In the F909s worksheet, appropriate cost models were selected from EES costing library as per individual design items identified in conceptual design. Cost curves of Civil, M&E and ICA expenditures were available for each design item/ cost model. Relevant yardsticks/ quantities required were also entered, and the F909s generated Capex costs for Civil, M&E and ICA elements as a sum of base costs and overheads.

2.1.2 Manual Override Entries

The F909 worksheet allows manual override entries for items not covered by the EES database. An EES cost curve was not used for the abstraction eel-friendly band screens or the connection works to the existing Thames Lee Tunnel, and therefore manual override costs were entered. This was due to the variables of the costed elements not having a suitable EES cost curve for the non-standard scope item (i.e. eel-friendly bandscreens have different cost rates than standard abstraction screen EES cost curves). Cost rates of these items were entered with manual override, thereby obtaining budget quotations from Suppliers and using industry benchmarked evidence.

Where the yardstick value required in F909s was outside the upper range of the EES cost curve and where linear increase of the price was expected, such as "Mechanical Filters" and "Nitrifying Sand Filters", a manual cost rate was entered based on the pro rata cost rate at the upper limit of the EES cost curve, and the cost was calculated through a linear extrapolation, as agreed with Thames Water.

2.1.3 Overhead Costs

Overhead costs are added by APS process to the EES costs onto the base costs to account for additional costs associated with design, construction supervision and project management. Overheads percentages from Thames Water EES system were used for this costing exercise. The same overheads are applied to WRMP24 and PR24 cost assessment.

2.1.4 Thames Water Asset Planning System (APS)

The Base Capex items entered in the F909s were processed through APS. APS is a database used within Thames Water to hold candidate investments for the Periodic Review business plan submission to Ofwat.

APS calculates the base cost for each element using the quantities and parent process code entered in the F909. Any costs generated using EES rates are inflated with respect to the Retail Prices Index (RPI). The Inflation Index Date entered in the F909X-Solution sheet in the respective F909 as "The date manual cost inputs are current for" is used by APS to apply inflation to manual override costs.

The F909 worksheet is limited to a single Inflation Index Date for override figures. Inflation Index Dates in the F909s for all elements were set as 4th of February, 2022 as the date of the submission of the WRSE Input Templates. The actual date used on the F909 costing sheet was the date that the Capital cost scoping were entered based on when Supplier quotations were received (e.g. October 2021 for the abstraction eel-friendly bandscreens).

2.1.5 Base Date

All costs generated are presented at 20/21 prices. Costs generated using the various water company costing systems can be at different base dates but all costs have been presented at 20/21 for consistency. The deflation factors used for Capex and Opex have been agreed with the ACWG and are based on the figures used by the WRSE modelling team. Figures used are summarised below in Table 2-1. Inflation will require updating for Gate 3 as current inflation is well above the figures predicted.

F/Yr.	Capex indices	Capex Factors	Opex indices	Opex Factors
2017/18	275.5	1.1002	104.3	1.0662
2018/19	284.8	1.0645	106.7	1.0417

Table 2-1. Inflation/ Deflation factors

F/Yr.	Capex indices	Capex Factors	Opex indices	Opex Factors
2019/20	293.7	1.0323	109.0	1.0197
2020/21	303.1	1.0000	111.2	1.0000
2021/22	312.9	0.9688	113.3	0.9811
2022/23	322.3	0.9405	115.6	0.9619

2.1.6 Assumptions

- Costs presented include standardised overheads in line with Thames Water EES cost model across WRMP24 and PR24,
- It is assumed the project can engage and consult on the scheme and proceed without delay,
- Costs based upon procurement being design and built (D&B) self-delivered by Thames Water,
- Land is rented for contractor compounds and agricultural rates apply,
- All permanent structures are located on land that is purchased at agricultural rates and are connected to the network with roads and protected with site fencing and gates,
- 40m easement is adequate and compensation payments included. Land purchase for pipeline route is excluded,
- Average pipe depths with battered excavation unless ground conditions suggest sheet piling will be required,
- Major crossings are tunnelled with launch and reception shafts. Single pipeline average lengths,
- Spend profiles are indicative only to facilitate multi-solution decision making and will be refined at Gate 3.

2.2 Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment

Risk registers for the four components listed in Table 1-1 were prepared using ACWG template, and Monte Carlo analyses were carried out for Quantitative Cost Risk Assessment (QCRA).

2.2.1 Risk Identification and Scoring

Risk registers in Gate 1 were reviewed and updated for consistency with the other London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes and as per the latest conceptual designs.

Gate 2 risk registers for the 50 and 75 Ml/d TTP were compared with the ones for treatment plants proposed in the other schemes in the London Effluent Reuse SRO (i.e. Mogden Effluent Reuse, Mogden South Sewer and Beckton Effluent Reuse), whereas the Gate 2 risk register for the tunnel was compared with the risk registers for the proposed tunnels in the Beckton Effluent Reuse and Mogden Effluent Reuse schemes for consistency. Where applicable, risk entries were added or combined to ensure consistency throughout schemes and components within the SRO.

Once the draft risk registers had been prepared with the adjustment for consistency among schemes/ components, they were reviewed by the project design team in the process, conveyance, civil and environmental design aspects. Then, the risk entries and scores were updated based on the latest conceptual designs and the analysis of regulatory requirements.

The ACWG QCRA worksheet requires entries of "Cost Score" scaled from 1 to 5 depending on the costs expected to be incurred by the individual risk events. The scales are defined as percentages of estimated Base Capex as shown in Table 2-2. "Probability Percentage" of the risk events is also required to be entered in the spreadsheets, and these two parameters are used in the ACWG QCRA with Monte Carlo Simulation to produce the Costed Risk.

The Costed Risk is produced for each risk entry based on these three factors: "Cost Score", "Probability Percentage" and "Time Score" as shown in the risk score matrix in Figure 2-1. However, the "Time Score" is not considered in the Monte Carlo QCRA, and the WRMP19 Time Scores were generally used at this time.

Table 2-2. Thames Water ACWG QCRA Risk Assessment – Cost Scoring

Annex A5: Teddington DRA Cost and Carbon Report

Jacobs

Cost Scoring Scale	Cost Incurred by Individual Risk Event
1. Very Low	Less than 1% of estimated Base Capex
2. Low	1 – 2 % of estimated Base Capex
3. Medium	2 – 5 % of estimated Base Capex
4. High	5 – 15 % of estimated Base Capex
5. Very High	15 – 30 % of estimated Base Capex

					Probability Score				
				Description	Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very likely
	Risk Criteria		Guidance	Event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Event could occur at some time	Event should occur at some time	Event will probably occur in most circumstances	Event is expected to occur in most circumstances	
				Probability	1% - 10%	11% - 30%	31%-50%	51-70%	71% 99%
	Description	Cost £	Time months	Scale	1	2	з	4	5
Impacts	Very High	Major (>15%) increase in project cost	Major (>15%) delays to project delivery	5	5	10	15	20	25
	High	Significant (5.1- 15%) increase on project cost	Significant (5.1-15%) delay to project delivery	4	4	8	12	16	20
	Medium	Moderate (2.1- 5%) increase in project cost	Moderate (2.1 - 5%) delay to project delivery	3	3	6	9	12	15
	Low	Small (1-2%) effect on project cost	Small (1-2%) effect on project delivery	2	2	4	6	8	10
	Very Low	Minimal (<1%) effect on project cost	Minimal (c1%) effect on project delivery	1	Ť	2	3	4	5

Figure 2-1. Thames Water ACWG Risk Scoring Matrix

2.2.2 Risk Mitigation

Risks were assessed in the current, pre-mitigated position as of February 2022 at the time of the risk identification and scoring exercise. Risks should be assessed again in their residual, post-mitigated position as the programme progresses with estimate of any costs associated with the mitigation.

2.2.3 Monte Carlo Analysis

The likelihood of the risk events and the cost ranges estimated to be incurred by the risk events are combined using Monte Carlo simulation.

A uniform distribution using the range shown in Table 2-2 was allocated as a probability distribution of costs incurred by each risk event (e.g. for the Cost Scoring Scale "3 – Medium", a uniform distribution with equal likelihood of an impact between 2 % and 5% of Base Capex costs was assumed). A Bernoulli distribution was used for the likelihood of the risk event, which were entered as "Probability Percentage" in the risk registers. Each of the identified risks were treated as discrete events, and no dependencies between risk events were considered. Each simulation was run with 50,000 iterations

with Latin Hypercube sampling, and 50th percentile (P50) of the output distribution was used as the Costed Risk of the component.

2.3 Optimism Bias

Optimism Bias (OB) was derived using ACWG methodology which sets out recommendations for SROs on the common approach to OB assessment.

The Cost Consistency Methodology recommends that the approach to OB should use an associated excel template "Optimism Bias Template" provided for all SROs. The OB Template was developed by Mott MacDonald based on the HM Treasury Green Book and supplementary guidance by the HM Treasury. The OB Template was used to calculate OB percentage rates.

2.3.1 Upper Bound Optimism Bias

The OB Template is designed to determine the Upper Bound Optimism Bias based on the proportion of the Base Capex cost that is considered to be standard civil engineering and the proportion that is considered to be non-standard civil engineering. This step is stipulated as "First Stage" in Section 6.2.1 in the Cost Consistency Methodology report. ACWG methodology has been followed in assessing standard vs non-standard civil engineering proportions of the scheme.

At the initial stage of the assessment, the proportions of non-standard and standard civil engineering Base Capex had been determined, examining natures of individual Base Capex items. However, it was requested from ACWG that consistent proportions be used to eliminate subjective judgements and to maintain consistency among the schemes. As per discussion with ACWG, it was assumed that 100% of Base Capex would be "non-standard civil engineering" for all treatment plants and tunnels, whereas in the case of pipelines 75% would be "non-standard civil engineering" and 25% would be "standard civil engineering". The Upper Bound Optimism Bias Percentages shown in Table 2-3 were obtained based on these assumptions, using the Optimism Bias Template.

Table 2-3. Assumed Proportion of Non-Standard and Standard Civil Engineering Capex and Upper Bound Optimism Bias Percentage in Teddington DRA

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	Proportion of Non- Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Proportion of Standard Civil Engineering Capex	Upper Bound Optimism Bias %
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	Treatment Plant	100%	0%	66.00%
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt	Tunnel	100%	0%	66.00%
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddingtondramog/ted	Tunnel	100%	0%	66.00%

2.3.2 Confidence Grade Assessment

Subsequently, "Contributory Factors" defined by the HM Treasury Green Book were allocated to "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands according to the OB Template. This step is stipulated as "Second Stage" in Section 6.2.2 in the "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology".

The OB template calculates mitigation factors to lower the Upper Bound OB according to the allocated confidence grades. Weighting of each contributory factor, which is based on the HM Treasury Green Book guidance, is used in the OB Template calculation. The OB Template, then, returns "Adjusted Optimism Bias" as a percentage of Base Capex.

At Gate 1, previous assessment of confidence factors in Thames Water WRMP19 F909s Worksheet (Sheets F910J and F910K) were fully reviewed when allocating the Contributory Factors to the "High", "Medium" and "Low" confidence bands. Allocation is to be entered from 0 to 1, and a sum of the allocations to "High", "Medium" and "Low" is to be 1.

As "Third Stage", it is required to review the confidence grade allocation after Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment (QRCA). The OB confidence grade set out in the second stage should be reassessed against the risk entries in the QRCA, and further scaling-back of the OB should be considered to avoid double-counting, where applicable. It is also required to record the level of OB at the conclusion of the first, second and third stages.

In February 2021, ACWG carried out a survey of Risk Assessment methodologies and OB template confidence grade assessment by the SROs and issued comments and guidance (9th February 2021 update) to maintain consistency throughout the SROs. The third stage OB percentages were further revised according to the instructions provided by ACWG. Table 2-4 includes the OB percentages adjusted as per ACWG's guidance as the Final OB%.

For the Gate 2 stage, it was agreed with the ACWG that Optimism Bias final values would be scaledback to account for design development between Gate 1 and Gate 2 submission, where some OB values would be reduced due to greater certainty in the scope or identification of specific risks. The "Confidence Grade Criteria" were re-scored by the Project Team to determine the new Adjusted Optimism Bias value at Gate 2.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Component type	First Stage (Upper Bound OB%)	Second Stage (Adjusted OB% based on WRMP19 Assessment)	Third Stage Gate 1 OB (Adjusted OB% updated after Gate1 QCRA)	Final OB% at Gate 2 (Adjusted as per design developmen t)	Summary of Changes from Gate 1 to Gate 2
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	Treatment Plant	66.00%	42.34%	45.22%	43.04%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Late Contractor Involvement in Design" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	Treatment Plant	66.00%	42.34%	45.22%	43.04%	Confidence level of "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Late Contractor Involvement in Design" and "Political influences" were improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddingtondra ted/tlt	Tunnel/ Direct River Abstraction	66.00%	46.47%	44.02%	40.29%	Confidence level of "Design Complexity" was improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2.
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddingtondra mog/ted	Tunnel	66.00%	46.30%	44.02%	36.10%	Confidence level of "Design Complexity", "Large Number of Stakeholders", "Contract Structure", "Late Contractor Involvement in Design" and "Political influences" was improved based on further data collection, monitoring and surveys, and stakeholder engagement through the Planning Consultants at Gate 2. Additionally, the change from a large diameter segmental tunnel to a smaller diameter pipe-jacked tunnel improved the confidence levels based on more standard engineering.

Table 2-4. Level of Optimism Bias at First, Second and Third Stages 1) and the Final OB%

First, Second and Third Stages in Optimism Bias assessment were defined in section 6.2 "Cost Consistency Methodology – Technical Note and Methodology Revision E" (Mott MacDonald, 2022).

2.4 Opex Costing

Operating Expenditures (Opex) were estimated using Thames Water's Asset Planning System (APS). Items required for scheme operation, such as electricity, chemical and employee headcount, had been identified and quantified in conceptual design, and the data was entered in the F909 worksheets.

The Opex items, including types of chemicals and maintenance work, were selected from the Opex cost codes built into the F909 worksheet, and quantity of each item was entered based on requirements in the conceptual design. Then, Opex costs were derived by multiplying the quantity by the default unit rate in APS processing.

These unit rate costs have a price base, so once calculated, the costs were rebased by APS to the price base of September 2022. APS uses Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the majority of the Opex costs, although different indices are used for electricity and employee headcount.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for Opex were categorised into fixed and variable expenses for reporting.

2.5 Carbon Estimate Methodology

Carbon estimates were performed through the Thames Water's EES and APS tools in the cost estimating exercise. The EES holds over 6 Million embodied carbon values and each value is held against Thames Water common asset structure. For operational carbon values, specific carbon factors are allocated to individual Opex cost codes per quantity unit rates. As cost data is collected and imported into the system, the carbon is automatically calculated based upon code, volume, size and/or attributes unique to the project.

As per the requirements for WRSE, APS outputs for carbon were categorised into Embodied Carbon and Operational Carbon (variable) for reporting.

Thames Water re-assessed the way operational carbon is reported for the SROs, and operational carbon valued were estimated as Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) in Gate 2 rather than Fixed Operational Carbon (tCo2e/yr) as in Gate 1. The estimated values for Variable Operational Carbon (tCo2e/Ml) are outputs of APS run.

All Operational carbon values estimates were for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times).

The operational carbon values estimates are for the first year of operation, using Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which was adopted in the ACWG Cost Consistency Methodology Report. Carbon from electricity was calculated using the year 2031 as the first year of operation, including the carbon reduction at year 2050 and afterwards. The electricity demand is calculated for the scheme using the operation regime of 10 months minimum 25% capacity and 2 months full 100% capacity. The electricity demand is multiplied by electricity emissions factors taken from the Treasury Green Book.

3. Cost and Carbon Estimate Results

3.1 Capex Estimates

The Base Capex, Costed Risk, Optimism Bias and Total Capex (that is, a sum of Base Capex, Costed Risk and Optimism Bias) estimated for the components associated with Teddington DRA scheme are as shown in Table 3-1. These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. Detailed breakdowns of the Base Capex are also found in Appendix A to this report.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Base Capex (£)	Costed Risk (£)	Optimism Bias (£)	Total Capex (£)
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	£66,520,991	£21,793,725	£28,631,466	£116,946,183
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	£71,441,180	£25,908,793	£30,749,177	£128,099,150
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt	£20,811,062	£1,708,683	£8,385,037	£30,904,782
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddingtondramog/ted	£50,293,239	£9,720,161	£18,154,233	£78,167,633

Table 3-1. London Effluent Reuse SRO, Teddington DRA – Capex Estimates

3.2 Opex Estimates

The fixed and variable Opex estimated for the components associated with Teddington DRA scheme are as shown in Table 3-2. These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates.

It should be noted that the fixed Opex costs do not include any flow proportional costs. If a minimum flow (i.e. a sweetening flow) is agreed, then the minimum annual Opex cost would be the fixed Opex plus the variable Opex taken at the minimum flow.

All Opex shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). For an assessment of the costs in the minimum and maximum, refer to Section 5.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Opex - Fixed (£/year)	Opex - Variable (£/Ml)
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	£373,649	£120
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	£404,717	£124
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt	£45,933	£28
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddingtondramog/ted	£134,569	£14

Table 3-2 London Effluent Reuse SRO	Teddington DRA – Onex Estimates
Table 3-2. London Lindent Reuse SKO	, reduington DRA – Opex Estimates

3.3 Carbon Estimates

The Embodied Carbon and Variable Operational Carbon estimated for the components associated with the Teddington DRA scheme are as shown in Table 3-3.

These estimates were reported to WRSE for its database and financial modelling updates. All Operational carbon values shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times). The Operational Carbon values include carbon from electricity estimates. The carbon from electricity is calculated as 10 months at min flow 25% and 2 months at max flow 100% to be comparable with other SROs presentation of Cost & Carbon. The carbon from electricity is used in the WRSE investment modelling (IVM) in the following way which ensures carbon is used as an integral part of option selection decision making.

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	WRSE Option ID Reference	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Operational Carbon – Fixed including electricity (tCO2e/yr)	Operational Carbon – Variable excluding electricity (tCO2e/Ml)	Operational Carbon – Variable from electricity (tCO2e/Ml)
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_RE2_ALL_ teddington dra 50	39,320	10.41	0.06	0.032
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_RE2_ALL_ teddington dra 75	44,409	6.62	0.07	0.033
River Abstraction and TLT Connection	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_ teddingtondrated/ tlt	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_WLJ_ALL_ teddingtondrated/ tlt	5,433	1.86	0	0.001
Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_ teddingtondramog /ted	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_WLJ_ALL_ teddingtondramog/ ted	13,723	7.91	0	0.006

Table 3-3. London	Effluent Reuse S	RO. Teddinaton	DRA – Carbor	Estimates
	Entacht Reuse S	no, readington		Lotinates

1. Thames Water, in line with the Water UK Net Zero 2030 Routemap, are committed that by the year 2030 all electricity purchased is to be zero carbon via either a Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) contract or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The carbon from electricity values presented are shown for consistency across SROs, based on 2031 operational date.

3.4 Cost and Carbon for Potential Larger Sizes (up to 150 Ml/d Capacity)

As discussed in Section 1.3, an assessment for potential larger sizes of Teddington DRA scheme (100 Ml/d or 150 Ml/d capacity) are being assessed at Gate 2. The larger capacity combinations would employ a 2nd TTP phase and the two conveyance elements would be up-sized. As a 150Ml/d abstraction pump station and a 150 Ml/d Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel were costed for at Gate 1 stage, it was agreed to simply use the Gate 1 costs adjusted for inflation for these elements.

Summaries of economics and carbon costs for the Teddington DRA scheme are shown in the table below.

Scheme	Component	Total Capex (£m)	Max Fixed Opex (£m/yr.)	Max Variable Opex (£ / Ml)	Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)
Teddington DRA scheme	100 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	£233.89m	£0.75m	£240	78,640
	150 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	£256.20m	£0.81m	£248	88,818
	River Abstraction and TLT Connection (for 150 Ml/d capacity – Gate 1 costs)	£40.99m	£1.01m	£10	8,095
	Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel (for 150 Ml/d capacity – Gate 1 costs)	£105.83m	£0.16m	£2	17,634

Table 3-4. Summary of Estimated Costs – Teddington DRA

1. "Total Capex" is a sum of Base Capex (including overheads), Costed Risk and Optimism Bias.

2. Conveyance elements ("River Abstraction and TLT Connection" and "Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel") were sized for 150Ml/d maximum yield from the TTP, based on additional river modelling that demonstrated 100 Ml/d and 150 Ml/d sizes could be consentable.

3. Costs estimates are from WRSE Input Template (J698-GN-DOC-002015-0D WRSE_InputTemplate_v5_Reuse_20220316 - London Reuse SRO). Costs are based on February 2022 base rate.

4. All Opex shown here are for the maximum utilisation of the scheme (100% capacity operating in 'Normal Operation' mode at all times).

3.5 Greenhouse Gases Mitigation and Recommendations

A high-level life cycle carbon assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for all the London Effluent Reuse SRO schemes has been carried out by a Carbon and Energy Consulting team. The summary below recommends approaches to mitigate embodied and operational GHG emissions, with emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) reported and evaluated. Whilst the carbon from electricity has been included in the carbon values reported above to be consistent with other SROs, Thames Water are committed to achieving carbon net zero by 2030, which is before the water into supply date of this SRO. Therefore this assessment assumed grid emissions to be zero carbon and sought to identify a strategy for reduction of emissions from non-electricity generation sources.

The mass in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) emissions were analysed for the following schemes 1) Beckton Effluent Reuse 2) Mogden Effluent Reuse 3) Mogden South Sewer Reuse 4) Teddington Direct River Abstraction (DRA).

Operational emissions have been identified as the largest single source of emissions across the four schemes. Sources of these emissions include supply chain emissions from chemicals used in dosing, and process emissions from nitrifying filters (in the case of the Teddington DRA TTP). Grid emissions from electricity use are considered in this assessment as zero due to Thames Water's corporate policy to procure 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. The Advanced Water Recycling Plants (AWRPs) contribute the largest proportion of embodied emissions for the Beckton and Mogden Effluent Reuse schemes, while Sewage Treatment Works are the main contributor for the Mogden South Sewer Effluent Reuse scheme.

To maximise alignment with PAS 2080 and the Water UK Net Zero 2030 Routemap, it is recommended for to follow the emissions hierarchy when deciding which approach to prioritise to mitigate emissions. This prioritises in order demand reduction, efficiency gains and renewable energy integration before pursuing offsets to remove residual carbon emissions. Due to the complexity and long lifetime of these schemes, it is important to take a holistic approach to carbon mitigation, which uses a combination of approaches.

A more robust assessment of carbon emissions is advised, firstly to provide a more complete assessment of the emissions associated with each scheme and to include those sources not captured in this report. Secondly a detailed opportunity cost analysis should be conducted to identify which interventions would allow the greatest reduction in emissions for the lowest cost. This report provides a high-level inclusion of the possible range of interventions, but further analysis is required to select those most appropriate for the chosen scheme.

At this design stage, some scope requirements are largely fixed. This will limit the opportunity to completely 'design out' embodied carbon for the schemes. However, there is still sufficient optioneering time to 'design out' some embodied carbon. Embodied emissions represent the majority share of total GHG emissions in the short term - as such, focusing on reducing embodied emissions will likely yield significant reductions across the early stage of a site's operational life. This can be achieved through close engagement with carbon subject matter experts (SMEs) at the design and procurement stages. A focus on 'designing out' carbon can reduce both embodied and operational emissions, in particular for building heating and plant efficiency.

While annual operational emissions are less than those released due to material sources. Over time, across the lifetime of a site operational emissions will contribute more than embodied emissions, therefore reducing operational emissions will achieve the greatest reduction of GHG emissions in the long term. This approach is also line with the Water UK and Thames Water targets of net zero operational carbon by 2030.

Table 3-5 summarises the recommended carbon mitigation approaches, providing a high-level ranking of their potential impact on emissions reduction and alignment with the emissions hierarchy.

Approach to mitigate carbon emissions	Emissions Hierarchy Category	Potential for emissions reduction	Ability for Thames Water to Influence	List of options
Energy management & efficiency (highest priority)	Emissions reduction	High	High	 Improved pump efficiency Metering Smart control systems Catchment level analytics
Renewable energy on site	Renewable energy	High	High	SolarWindStorage
Procured Renewable Energy	Renewable energy	High	High	 Sleeved PPA Synthetic PPA Private Wire PPA REGO-backed Green Tariffs
Resource Efficiency and Chemical Supply	Emissions reduction	High	Low	Supply chain contractsReduced resource use
Embodied emissions reduction	Emissions reduction	Moderate	High	 Low carbon concrete Low carbon steel Recycled materials Locally sourced materials
Engineering design	Emissions reduction	Moderate	Moderate	Conveyance routesLand useBuilding sizeBuilding heating
Construction emissions	Emissions reduction	Low	Moderate	Reduced transportVehicle energy useRenewable onsite powerTemporary buildings
Insets	Offset	Low	Moderate	Peatland restorationGrassland restorationTree planting
Offsets (lowest priority)	Offset	Low	High	UK ETSVoluntary Offset Market

Table 3-5: Summary	v and Ranking	of Carbon	Emissions	Reduction	Approaches
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3.6 Key Costed Risks

See below Table 3-6 showing a list of delivery focused key risks with description.

Table 3-6. Delivery focus Key Risks with description

Risk Name	Description
Re-location of site on land owned by TW	Potential conflict between tertiary treatment requirement for WRMP19 DRA scheme and STW upgrade for land due to population growth in catchment. Or Unable to take some of the storm tanks offline to construct tertiary treatment plants. The consequence of this risk is that the land may not be available. New site search required leading to additional or re-design.
Community	Community objections. Compensations may be required or a change in the location and/or the design.
Protected Species	 Protected Species may be found during surveys. Additional protection and/or mitigation measures may need to be carried out prior to works. Protected Species may create habitat during works. Causing programme delays.
Material Price Increase	There is a risk that materials incorporating metal / oil / plastics could increase by the time this project goes ahead. Leading to additional CAPEX cost.
Costs for nitrifying sand filters	Nitrifying sand filters are required at Mogden to reduce ammonia levels commensurate with Hogsmill WwTW consent levels for river discharge. There is a risk that costs are not accurate as the size of plant sits outside the range of F909 cost curves for Dynasand filters. This may cause additional cost or area requirement due to alternative process requirements.
Discharge consent – Treatment stage requirements	 The tertiary nutrient and solids removal has been assumed based on existing Hogsmill WwTW consent parameters and that there is a risk that these will be more onerous for the Teddington DRA abstraction. The consequences of this risk are: Proposed treatment requires further processes. Required process makes option unjustifiable Land space no longer sufficient
Purchase of Land Required	Available space for development on in Mogden STW are not available or sufficient, and additional land will be required. This may cause increased cost. Land owned by Royal Borough Kingston, there may be issues obtaining land. Compensation, redesign, and land search might be required.
Connection - Shutdown of Thames Lee Tunnel	Shutdown of Thames Lee Tunnel will be required. Potential complications/resistance from operations team for shutdown for planned construction window. This may cause delays in construction temporary raw water storage might be required to maintain supply.
Change of Pipeline Route	Change of Pipeline route will be required during Planning and Development stage. Pipe jacking or additional length of pipeline will be required.
Temperature diffusion requirements	Risk that currents level of design does not account for temperature diffusion scope at the outfall to the River Thames. Requirement to increase scope costs for capital and operational expenditure to include for temperature diffusion at the outfall
INNS Treatment Requirements	Risk that Invasive Non-native species could be transferred from the Thames via TLT to the River Lee by this DRA scheme. INNS treatment processes would be required at the abstraction pumping station (filtration, UV, etc). Increased costs and programme delays.

4. Cost Benchmarking

Unit rate benchmarking has been carried out for this SRO to create bottom-up estimates of the base capital costs of specific component of the scheme, with unit rates compared against industry standards and budget quotations from UK Suppliers for the tertiary treatment process equipment and eel screens. It is recommended that further, more detailed scheme benchmarking is undertaken at Gate 3 stage following the completion of the WRSE modelling to understand the base case(s) and likely incombination schemes.

Base Capex for the majority of capex items were estimated using Thames Water's Engineering Estimating System (EES) cost curves. The EES cost curves were derived from over 6,500 projects totalling £12billion in value, which had been implemented within Thames Water's operational regions. The costs derived are benchmarked and validated through Thames Water's Performance Review 2019 (PR19) process with updates since then, which has been agreed as suitable benchmarking for the EES cost curves.

As tertiary treatment and direct river abstraction schemes are typical engineering processes for Thames Water, no industry "scheme benchmarking" has been carried out for Teddington DRA, unlike the other schemes with Advanced Water Recycling Plants (non-standard engineering for TWUL). The bottom-up estimates with unit rates compared against industry standards and budget quotations from UK Suppliers is viewed as a more accurate method of benchmarking for this scheme.

4.1 Unit Rate Benchmarking

The unit cost rate of the four items listed below had been estimated with a "bottom-up" approach at Gate 2, identifying and summing up possible cost items to arrive at the total unit cost rate. The four items below in the Teddington DRA scheme were the cost estimates which were not derived from EES cost curves due to either unsuitable cost curves for the non-standard item or more accurate Supplier quotations available. Typically, Supplier quotations were used for estimated costs, with verification of costs using the following methods:

- Benchmarking of the abstraction eel-friendly band screens using Supplier quotations for the preferred type of screens which differ in cost range from the standard EES band screen cost curves.
- Benchmarking of the connection works to the existing Thames Lee Tunnel unit-cost rate completed using Construction Management principles and industry experience.
- Benchmarking of the TTP Mechanical filters using Supplier quotations for the preferred type of filters which are believed to be more accurate in cost estimate than the standard EES "Tertiary Treatment Plant – Mechanical" cost curve.
- Benchmarking of the temporary works to use the first drive shaft of the new tunnel as temporary storm storage - 2 overpumping pumpsets, shaft cleaning, and ancillary temporary works. Unit-cost rate completed using Construction Management principles and industry experience.

Impact of price difference in these items on Base Capex for "River Abstraction and TLT Connection" (Gate-2/WRSE Reference: TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_teddingtondrated/tlt) and the "50Ml/d TTP" and "75Ml/d TTP" (Gate-2/WRSE References: TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 50, TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 75) were analysed.

All other items in the estimated costs for these Option ID's and the "Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel" (Gate-2/ WRSE Reference: TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_teddingtondramog/ted) were derived from the EES cost curves. Therefore, a unit-rate benchmarking exercise was not carried out for all other elements.

OPEX benchmarking is traditionally a difficult task to undertake due to the differences that can occur in working practices, staffing levels, approach to risk for maintenance activities and regional power costs. At this early stage it is not viewed as practical to carry out detailed Opex benchmarking until the WRSE RPv2 Investment Modelling is carried out and a greater understanding of the configuration of schemes and expected utilisation values is confirmed.



5. Net Present Value (NPV) and Average Incremental Cost (AIC)

Construction Capex and Opex costs have been used to generate the NPV and AIC values for the elements using the Treasury Green book with a declining schedule of discount rates and an 80-year period. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) had agreed with RAPID that for consistency across all SRO's, NPV and AIC costings would be completed via the same methodology for inclusion in the Gate 2 Report for direct comparison with the other schemes and SRO's.

The NPV and AIC values were analysed for the following three configurations (i.e., combinations of components) in the Teddington DRA scheme:

- Teddington DRA (50Ml/d yield): a combination of the 50Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component, and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component. Costs for operation of the conveyance component were calculated assuming it conveys up to 50 Ml/d.
- Teddington DRA (75Ml/d yield): a combination of the 75Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component, and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component. Costs for operation of the conveyance component were calculated assuming it conveys up to 75 Ml/d.

NPV and AIC for each component were calculated for the estimated utilisation level, using "One Scheme AIC RevB Template" prepared by Mott MacDonald in April 2021 as per ACWG review and agreement.

The costs for all stages (i.e. Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation') were included for pasting into the "Input" tab. If modelling a real option, the stages will get reprofiled on the 'AIC calc' tab to ensure the Planning, Development and 'Construction & Operation' are done consecutively.

The inputs required for the calculation were:

- Option reference ID: The WRSE Option ID.
- WACC: Weighted Average Cost of Capital used. In the 2019 Final Determination20, Ofwat allowed a real return on capital of 2.92%. The All Company Working Group (ACWG) agreed to applying a WACC of 2.92%, which has therefore been used on all NPV and AIC calculations in this report.
- Operational Year: The year in which Treated Effluent is to be first produced following the end of construction stage. This was taken from the WRSE Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column N "Opex Start Year".
- Optimism Bias: As per Final OB% in Table 2-4.
- Deployable Output: A minimum and maximum utilisation was calculated for each configuration. The
 maximum utilisation was based on the Deployable Output (DO) of the maximum capacity of the
 configuration continuously for 365 days, 24 hours per day (*e.g.*, Teddington DRA 75Ml/d TTP
 component has a DO of 67 Ml/d for the 1 in 500-year average). This value was taken from the WRSE
 Input Template in the tab "Summary" from column U "DO: 1 in 500 averages".
- Minimum Flow: The minimum utilisation was based on the proposed operating mode for each scheme (refer to CDR section 2.2.6 for detail). For the treatment components, the assumption for minimum flow is the plant being used only in "Hot Standby" mode for 12 months of the year at 25% utilisation rate (e.g., in the "Continuous Sweetening Flow Model". Therefore, it was assumed to be 25% of the maximum capacity. For conveyance components, the minimum flow is assumed as 25% of the total treatment plant capacity (even if it is likely that a smaller proportion would be passed fully through the conveyance e.g., some would be run-to-waste to the source STW).

Then, a profile of the costs of the component over 80 years was computed. The costs were split into capital (including maintenance and replacement costs), operating (both fixed and variable costs) and financing costs. The NPV of all costs was then calculated using the Treasury Test Discount Rate as set out in the HM Treasury "Green Book" (Appraisal and Evaluation in Central Government, HM Treasury 2003). This is 3.5% for years 0-30 of the appraisal periods, 3.0% for years 31-75, and 2.5% for years 76-125. The outputs of this analysis are NPV Finance (Capex), NPV Opex, NPV WAFU (Water Available for Use, in m3 for

the resource benefit over the 80-year period) and AIC (in p/m3). The outputs were given for both the minimum utilisation scenario and maximum utilisation scenario. Note that the Opex values are input as costs at maximum utilisation taken from the WRSE input template and adjusted by the percentage for minimum utilisation.

To calculate the NPV and AIC for each configuration, which is a combination of treatment component and conveyance component, these values were then summed to provide the results in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. NPV and AIC for Teddington DRA scheme at various configuration sizes (all costs adjusted for 2021/20 Cost Base)

Configuration name	Units	Teddington DRA (50Ml/d yield)	Teddington DRA (75Ml/d yield)
Option benefit	Ml/d	46	67
Total planning period option benefit (NPV)	Ml	335,087	488,061
Total planning period indicative capital cost of option (CAPEX NPV)	£m	229	242
Minimum Flow – based on Hot Standby mode for 12 months	s of the year		
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	25	32
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	228	247
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	68	51
Maximum Flow – full capacity for 12 months of the year			
Total planning period indicative operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	£m	65	93
Total planning period indicative option cost (NPV)	£m	269	308
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	80	63
Total Carbon over 80-year period and no discount rate			
Embodied Carbon	tCO2e	58,476	63,565
Variable Operational Carbon – Max Flow	tCO2e/yr.	739	1091

The solution costs detailed have been developed in line with relevant HM Treasury Green Book guidance. All values in Table 5-1 have been adjusted for deflation to 2020/21 cost base for accurate comparison with the Final Determination allowance, using Thames Water's Internal Business Plan (IBP) deflationary factors, based upon a combination of the relevant RPI, CPIH and CPI (forecast) annual average index values. A lifecycle carbon assessment has been carried out here without discount factors, and no adjustment for inflation as per the NPV costs. Carbon values are calculated in Section 3.3 for maximum utilisation presented at first year of operation using Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In Table 5-1 above, Operational carbon values are assessed over the 80-year period from first year of operation at the minimum and maximum utilisation levels for the specific scheme. Note that Table 5-1 does not include carbon emissions from electricity. Refer to Section 3.3 for full carbon values.

5.1 NPV and AIC for Potential Larger Sizes (up to 150 Ml/d Capacity)

As discussed in Section 1.3, an assessment for potential larger sizes of Teddington DRA scheme (100 Ml/d or 150 Ml/d capacity) are being assessed at Gate 2. The larger capacity combinations would employ a 2nd TTP phase, and the two conveyance elements would be up-sized. As a 150Ml/d abstraction pump station and a 150 Ml/d Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel were costed for at Gate 1 stage, it was agreed to simply use the Gate 1 costs adjusted for inflation for these elements.

Summaries of economics and carbon costs for the Teddington DRA scheme are shown in the table below.

Table 5-2. Summary of Average Incremental Costs	(AIC) at Minimum and Maximum Utilisation Level -
Teddington DRA scheme	

Configuration name	Units	Teddington DRA scheme (100Ml/d yield)	Teddington DRA scheme (150Ml/d yield)
Option benefit	Ml/d	88	130
Minimum Flow – based on 25% utilisation for 12 months of the year			
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	59	44
Maximum Flow – full capacity (100% utilisation) for 12 months of the year			
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	p/m³	80	66

- 1. Teddington DRA scheme (100Ml/d yield): a combination of 2No. of the 50Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component at 150 Ml/d sizing from Gate 1 and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component at 150 Ml/d sizing from Gate 1. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 100Ml/d.
- 2. Teddington DRA scheme (150Ml/d yield): a combination of 2No. of the 75Ml/d TTP component, the River Abstraction and TLT Connection component at 150 Ml/d sizing from Gate 1 and the Treated Effluent Transfer Tunnel component at 150 Ml/d sizing from Gate 1. Costs for operations of the conveyance component were calculated, assuming it conveys up to 150Ml/d.



6. The Journey from Gate 1 to Gate 2

Section 6 lists the changes that took place between Gate 1 to Gate 2, these changes have direct implications on the costs, some changes increase, and some decrease the costs. Section 6 covers CAPEX, OPEX, Optimism Bias, and Costed Risk.

6.1 CAPEX

6.1.1 Tertiary treatment plant

Increases in CAPEX:

- Increased costs for the demolition / reconstruction of new deeper storm tanks based on Gate 2 assessment and discussions with Mogden STW team.
- Added over pumping costs from storm tanks to new drive shaft for temporary storage. This may not be
 acceptable but significant costs shall be required to account for the temp reduction in storage and this
 option has been assumed for now.
- Added extensions to FE and Bypass culverts.
- Added site clearance and road costs for the culvert extensions.
- Added wastewater equalisation tanks which were not confirmed as requirement at March 2021 upload.
- Number and kW ratings of all pumps have changed following Gate 2 Hydraulic assessment.

6.1.2 Conveyance from River Thames to the TLT

Increases in CAPEX:

- Screens updated to comply with eel regulations.
- Sheet piling around intake accounted for.

Decreases in CAPEX:

 Updates to the scope to change pipe, pump, and associated equipment sizes to 75 Ml/d max flow and not 150 Ml/d at previous WRSE upload). Significant drop in price.

6.1.3 Conveyance from Mogden treatment to River Thames (Ted weir)

Increases in CAPEX:

- Land clearance, temp/permanent land, etc have been updated to match Design development.
- Added sheet piling costs for the first drive shaft at Mogden STW boundary.
- Pumps are now located at final shaft for submersible pump discharge to the outfall chambers.
- Added further detail of outfall structures and power requirements (e.g. supply, kiosk, etc).

Decreases in CAPEX:

 Reduction in cost based on structures and pumps requiring 75 Ml/d maximum, not 150 ML/d at previous upload. Significant drop in price.

6.2 OPEX

6.2.1 Tertiary treatment plant

- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a
 major increase in Opex.
- Added the fixed electricity costs for the AWRP (lighting, building services etc).
- Chemical dosing for Ferric changed to "Chemical Dosing" type and not the Temporary treatment type included at previous upload (this adds a variable cost, and carbon included).
- Gate 2 Process Assessment provided more accurate power usage values of up to 1.0MW for the tertiary
 treatment plant which was significantly greater than that estimated at WRMP19 (previous upload used
 WRMP19 values as Gate 1 assessment was not complete).
- Electricity and chemical usage set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d - lowest treatment output.

6.2.2 Conveyance from River Thames to the TLT

- Drop from pumps requiring 75 Ml/d only maximum, not 150 ML/d at previous upload.
- Electricity usage set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d lowest treatment output.
- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a
 major increase in Opex.
- Added the fixed electricity costs for the AWRP (lighting, building services etc).

6.2.3 Conveyance from Mogden treatment to River Thames (Ted weir)

- Increase in Opex as the pumps were previously included in Teddington Treatment F909s only, not conveyance. Gate 2 assessment demonstrated best design is for discharge pumps at end of conveyance, so now included as Opex in the conveyance item.
- Electricity usage set to a "Percentage at Minimum Output" of 25% of Phased output of 50Ml/d lowest treatment output.
- Minimum flow changed from 0 Ml/d to 12.5 Ml/d (25% for sweetening flow operation). This causes a
 major increase in Opex.
- Separated the fixed electricity costs for the AWRP (lighting, building services etc).

6.3 Optimism Bias

6.3.1 Tertiary treatment plant

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the
 process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and
 limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated
 as "Medium".
- Environmental impact: Working near the Local Nature Reserve could pose an environmental challenge. The water quality and temperature of the effluent may also pose some challenges. Reduced confidence, considering temperature impact on the River Thames ecology.
- Site characteristics: Conceptual design is being developed at this stage. High level on EIA aspects. However, rated "Medium" because work will be mainly in the existing footprint of stormwater tank.

6.3.2 Conveyance from River Thames to the TLT

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the
 process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and
 limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated
 as "Medium".
- Government guidelines: at this stage a contract structure has not been defined and may involve DPC. However, as TW has extensive experience of tunnel construction in London, rated at Medium: Low = 0.5:0.5. Amended to Low from OB Consistency Guidelines 19th Feb 2021.
- Design complexity: large diameter pipelines tried and tested construction techniques however early stage of concept design and complexity around the scale of project. Design is inherently complex due

to connection to the existing Thames Lee Tunnel. A risk due to condition of existing tunnel at the tie-in location was added to costed risk.

- Degree of innovation: None of the construction methodology or processes are unknown however there is complexity and uncertainty at this stage - there is the outstanding issue of variable water quality which impact on this issue.
- Environmental impact: No significant environmental issues when completed. Environmental impacts during construction, including waste disposal, will need to be addressed. Costed risks have been identified for "noise and vibration", "Disposal of Spoil", "Ecology Risk", "Protected Species" and "Contaminated Land". However, there has been no consultation at this stage with local authorities or local communities and confidence around the extent of environmental challenge and associated mitigation cannot be assessed as "High".
- Project management team: Thames Water has significant recent experience of water and wastewater tunnelling in London for water, transportation, and power sector projects. However, large scale Shafts, Tunnels and river abstraction/discharges are not commonly delivered by TW. Large scale pipelines are
 but the schemes here have a degree of complexity not common.

6.3.3 Conveyance from Mogden treatment to River Thames (Ted weir)

- Poor contractor capabilities: Some limitation in supply chain with regard to experience of some of the
 process technologies in this application. The tunnels are business as usual but with complexities and
 limited suppliers. "Procurement delay due to long lead items" is included in costed risk, so rated
 as "Medium".
- Design complexity: large diameter pipelines tried and tested construction techniques however early stage of concept design and complexity around the scale of project. "Medium" for both Non-standard and Standard Civil.
- Environmental impact: The solution requires planning permission for the conveyance works. The
 route / shaft locations could be challenged but should be reasonably flexible to mitigate regarding
 environmental effects. Costed risks have been identified for "noise and vibration", "Disposal of Spoil",
 "Ecology Risk", "Protected Species" and "Contaminated Land".
- Poor project intelligence: Not sufficient data for crossings. Sections of tunnelling/ pipe jack were
 assumed to be no obstacles. No Geotech study available at this moment. Preliminary environmental
 data available.

6.4 Costed Risk

6.4.1 Tertiary treatment plant

- Increased costed risk due to the reluctance from EA to pass a DRA scheme at larger sizes. The proposed treatment may require further processes, the land space may be insufficient, or the required process may hinder this option unjustifiable. The cost of additional treatment is likely to be significant and will likely require more land.
- Potential conflict between the tertiary treatment requirement for the WRMP19 DRA scheme and the Mogden STW upgrade. Due to population growth in the catchment, there are complex requirements to keep the storm tanks operational during the construction phase. There may not be enough land available for the upgrade resulting in a potential re-design of the scheme.

6.5 Changes from WRSE draft regional plan submission

No changes in cost values have been made since the WRSE submission in February 2022. Deployable Output, Project scope, QRCA & Optimism Bias, Opex & Capes are all the same.

Carbon from electricity was not included in WRSE template, but it was finally included in WRSE modelling.



7. Glossary

Acronym	Definition
ACWG	All Company Working Group
AIC	Average Incremental Cost
AMP	Asse Management Plan
AOP	Advanced Oxidation Process
APS	Asset Planning System
AWRP	Advanced Water Recycling Plant
Base Capex	Base Capital Expenditure
Сарех	Capital Expenditure
CDR	Conceptual Design Report
CPES	Conceptual & Parametric Engineering System
СРІ	Consumer Price Index
СРІН	Consumer Price Index Including Owner Occupiers' Housing Costs
DO	Deployable Output
DRA	Direct River Abstraction
EES	Engineering Estimating System
ID	Internal Diameter
KGV	King George V Reservoir
Ml/d	Mega litres per day
NPV	Net Present Value
OB	Optimism Bias
Орех	Operating Expenditure
PR	Price Review
QCRA	Quantitative Costed Risk Assessment
RAPID	Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RPI	Retail Prices Index
SRO	Strategic Regional Water Resource Option
STW	Sewage Treatment Works
TTF	Teddington Target Flows
Thames Water	Thames Water Utilities Limited
TLT	Thames Lee Tunnel
Total Capex	Total Capital Expenditure

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Acronym	Definition
UF	Ultrafiltration
WAFU	Water Available for Use
WRMP	Water Resource Management Plan
WRSE	Water Resources South East
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital



Appendix A. Cost and Carbon Estimates

Gate 1 & 2 Capex Costs Summary - from WRSE Input Templates (Gate 1 - 20210322; Gate 2 - 20220104)

Noted the Gate 2 values are in Cost Base 2020/21 as per APS Outputs. Percentage changes use deflationary factor

Cost Price Base: 2020/21

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Base Capex (£)	Gate 2 Base Capex (£)	% Difference	Gate 1 Costed Risk (£)	Gate 2 Costed Risk (£)	% Difference
Teddington DRA							
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	£37,999,418	£66,520,991	75%	£11,710,567	£21,793,725	86%
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	£55,233,660	£71,441,180	29%	£16,981,581	£25,908,793	53%
River Abstraction and TLT Connection (75 Ml/d)	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddington dra ted/tlt	£29,238,021	£20,811,062	-29%	£1,323,253	£1,708,683	29%
Recycled Water Transfer Pipejack (75 Ml/d)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddington dra mog/ted	£70,743,132	£50,293,239	-29%	£10,585,943	£9,720,161	-8%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 Optimism Bias (£)	Gate 2 Optimism Bias (£)	% Difference	Gate 1 Total Capex (£)	Gate 2 Total Capex (£)	% Difference
Teddington DRA							
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 50	£17,182,387	£28,631,466	67%	£66,892,372	£116,946,183	75%
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 75	£24,975,280	£30,749,177	23%	£97,190,521	£128,099,150	32%
River Abstraction and TLT Connection (75 Ml/d)	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_teddington dra ted/tlt	£12,909,462	£8,385,037	-35%	£43,560,735	£30,904,782	-29%
Recycled Water Transfer Pipejack (75 Ml/d)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_teddington dra mog/ted	£31,139,358	£18,154,233	-42%	£112,468,433	£78,167,633	-30%

Components	Gate-2 WRSE Reference	Gate-1 Max Fixed Opex (£/yr.)	Gate-2 Max Fixed Opex (£/yr.)	% Difference %	Gate-1 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	Gate-2 Max Variable Opex (£/ML)	% Difference
Teddington DRA							
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	£312,543	£373,649	20%	£30	£120	303%
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	£451,034	£404,717	-10%	£39	£124	219%
River Abstraction and TLT Connection (75 Ml/d)	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddington dra ted/tlt	£1,051,747	£45,933	-96%	£10	£28	169%
Recycled Water Transfer Pipejack (75 Ml/d)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddington dra mog/ted	£169,463	£134,569	-21%	£2	£14	482%

Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 1 - Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Gate 2 - Total Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)	Difference %	Gate 1 - Max Fixed Operational Carbon (tCO2e/yr.)	Gate 2 - Max Fixed Operational Carbon <i>including electricity</i> (tCO2e/yr.)
Teddington DRA						
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 50	19851.14	39320.12	98%	0	10
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI- RAB_teddington dra 75	29683.59	44409.16	50%	0	7
River Abstraction and TLT Connection (75 Ml/d)	TWU_KGV_HI- TFR_teddington dra ted/tlt	8094.9	5432.86	-33%	0	2
Recycled Water Transfer Pipejack (75 Ml/d)	TWU_WLJ_HI- TFR_teddington dra mog/ted	32397.55	13723.42	-58%	0	8

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Components	Gate-2/ WRSE Reference	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon Excluding Electricity (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon From Electricity (tCO2e/Ml)	Gate 2 Variable Operational Carbon Total (tCO2e/yr)
Teddington DRA				
50 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 50	0.064053008	0.032	1,377
75 Ml/d Tertiary Treatment Plant	TWU_KGV_HI-RAB_teddington dra 75	0.065927622	0.033	2,121
River Abstraction and TLT Connection (75 Ml/d)	TWU_KGV_HI-TFR_teddington dra ted/tlt	0	0.001	16
Recycled Water Transfer Pipejack (75 Ml/d)	TWU_WLJ_HI-TFR_teddington dra mog/ted	0	0.006	66

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Table Sa:	: WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table						1																			
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-	-metric considered	dVa 2019-20 2020-21 2021-2	2 2022-23 2023-24 202	14-25 2025-26 2026-27	2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33	2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37	2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 20	65-61 2561-62 2562-63	43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 20	48-49 2049-50 2050-5	1 2051-52 2052-53	2053-54 2054-55 2055-55 2055-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-69 2059-41 2051-62	2052-63 2053-64 2054-65 25	065-66 2066-67 2067-68 2068-69 2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74	2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-7	2078-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081	1-82 2082-83 2083-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87	2087-88 2088-89 2089-90 20	10-01 2091-92 2092-93 209	-34 2094-05 2095-95 2096-97 209	7-88 2008-99 2099-00 2100-4	-01 2101-02 2102-03 2	2103-04 2104-05
			(Lin)	useable before its value is fully depreciated.			0.0040 7.0040		10 MTH 0 0 0			0 7524 0 0 0 0				0.2570								0 0 0		1.000
(Feasible and preferred	INU TED HI-RAB RET CNO teddington dra 75 INU TED HI-RAB RET CNO teddington dra 75 INU TED HI-RAB RET CNO teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Opex Dex	Total Total			0.01033 0.0519	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4.63803 4.64627 4.64627 6.6071 11.2964 11.1643 11.0322	4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.	64627 4.64627 4.6462 5039 10.3738 10.235	271 4.54527 4.55257 4.55757 4.557777 4.557777 4.557777777777	54627 4.54527 4.545	27 4.64627 4.64627 23 9 16021 9 02612	4.54527 4.55527 4.55757 4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.55757 4.54527 4.55757 4.54527 4.55757 4.557577 4.557757 4.557757 4.57577 4.57577 4.575777 4.575777 4.577777 4.57777777777	4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4	4.54527 4.5577 4.5577 4.5577 4.5577 4.55778 4.54577 4.55778 4.5778 4.54577 4.55778 4.54577 4.55778 4.55788 4.57788 4.57788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.57888 4.57888 4.57888 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.5788 4.57888	4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.545	1 4.64627 4.64627 4.64627 4.6 8 70319 85711 8.43602 8.3	4627 4.64627 4.64627 4.64627 4.64627 4.64627 0903 8.17484 8.10413 8.03542 7.90133 7.79024	4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4 7.53715 7.55500 7.37202 7	54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.5 34085 7 1088 6 97671 8.4	4527 4.54527 4.54527 4.54527 4.	4627 4.64627 4.64627 4.646	1527 4.64527 4.64627	4.64627 4.64627
	TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dm 75 TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Discount Rate Discount Factor	Total Total			0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.73373 0.70692 0.68495 0.66178	0.035 0	0.035 0.035 0.03	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.52016 0.50257 0.48557 0.46915 0.45329 0.	0.035 0.035 0.0 43795 0.42315 0.405	0.035 0.035 0.03501 0.38165	0.035 0.035 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.28125 0.27306 0.2651 0	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.19726 0.19152 0.18594 0.186	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.1652 0.16	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.13433 0.13641 0.12652 0	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0	0.025 0.025 0.025	0.025 0.025
	TWU TED H-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dra 75 TWU TED H-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Capex Costed Rs Capex Optimized	ak Total Basa Total			0 20291 1,2030	8.10989 8.10989 8.10989 8.10989 1.63289 1.63289 10.6962 10.8962 10.6962 10.6962 4.06236 4.08236	1.63269 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14.7271 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		e 0 e 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 839 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Net Present Cost (NPC)	Total			0.00995 0.0765	0.72735 1.85853 2.91237 3.89281 4.46453 4.65553	4.84784 11.2982 10.8294 10.3758	9.94043 9.52268 9.12182 8	73717 8.36811 8.0140	02 7.70274 7.40335 7.08885 6.78717 6.49777 6.	22019 5.95395 5.698	51 5.45373 5.21889	527025 53122 5.11178 4.91854 4.73221 4.55257 4.37937 4.21241 4.05145	3.8963 3.76167 3.63158 3	3.49181 3.3571 3.22727 3.10216 2.9816 2.85543 2.7535 2.64565 2.69415	2.73758 2.63254 2.53131 2.433	3 2.3397 2.24907 2.16175 2.1	0776 1.99651 1.92767 1.86115 1.78812 1.71776	1.64999 1.5847 1.52182 1	45125 1.40293 1.34677 1.4	7509 1.5948 1.53434 1.47605 1.	1986 1.36569 1.31347 1.266	122649 1.18501	1.1495 1.11502
	TWU_TED_HsR48_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Total NPC	Total	308.18193																					
Table Sb: W	NC Lavel - Option Lavel Unit Cost Profile Table Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub- (Em) (Em)	Asset Life: Estimated average number of years an asset is considered useable before is	2019-20 2020-21 2021-2	2 2022-23 2023-24 202	14-25 2025-26 2026-27	2027-28 2028-29 2028-30 2038-31 2031-32 2032-33	2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37	2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 20-	10-41 2041-42 2042-43	43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 20	HS-49 2049-50 2050-5	1 2051-52 2052-53	2053-54 2054-55 2055-56 2055-57 2057-58 2050-59 2050-50 2050-51 2051-52	2062-63 2063-64 2064-65 20	06546 226647 226746 206549 226570 207071 2371-72 207273 207374	2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-1	2076-79 2075-80 2080-81 2081	-82 2082-83 2083-84 2884-85 2085-86 2886-87	2087-68 2088-89 2089-90 20	10-01 2001-02 2002-03 2002	-34 2004-05 2005-96 2006-07 205	748 2095-99 2095-00 2100-4	-01 2101-02 2102-03 2	2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully depreciated.																						
Complete for all options	TWU_TED_HSR48_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Opex Cost	Food			0 0		0 0.57595 0.58522 0.58522	0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.	58522 0.58522 0.5852 05105 4.05105 4.0510	022 0.58522 0.	58522 0.58522 0.585	2 0.58522 0.58522	0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522	0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0	0.58522 0.5852	0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.585	2 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.5	8022 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 5105 4.05105 4.05105 4.05105 4.05105 4.05105	0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0	58522 0.58522 0.58522 0.5	8522 0.58522 0.58522 0.58522 0. 5102 4.05105 4.05105 4.05105 4.0	8522 0.58522 0.58522 0.585 6105 4.05105 4.05105 4.051	1522 0.58522 0.58522 105 4.05105 4.05105	0.58522 0.58522
preferred)	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Land (Non depreciating)	Food			0 0.550-	0.5799 0.5799 0.5799 0.5799 0.5799 0.5799	0.5799 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0				0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Planning and Development (Non	Fload																						
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dns 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	(beneciating) Other Non- Depreciating Assets (Non decrearing)	Found			0.10/61 3.5360			0 0 0	0 0							0 0 0				0 0 0		0 0 0		
	TWU_TED_H#R48_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	Process-Related Carbon Media Industries GAC (4)	4 Fixed										0												
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigtion dra 75 TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigtion dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Vehicles (4) Computers and Data Logging (4)	4 Fixed 4 Fixed			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75 TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Fercing (10)	10 Fixed			0 0	0.05391 0.05391 0.05391 0.05391 0.05391	0.06391 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.58738 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0.58738 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.58738 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.58738	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0.58738 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0.5	5738 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0.58738 0
	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Building Services	10 Fload			0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75Mild yield)	Membranes (10)	90 Fixed			0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0			0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 00	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	Control & Automation) (10)	10 Fixed			0 0	0.6539 0.6539 0.6539 0.6539 0.16697 0.16697	0.16597 0 0 0		0 0	0 3.15853 0 0 0 0	0 0		3.19653 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3.15653 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3.15653	0 0 0		0 0 3.15653 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 3.1	9853 0 0 0			3.15653 0
	TWU_TED_HI-RA8_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	(15)	15 Fixed			0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		• • • • • •	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_HHA8_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	and Electrical) Works on Pumping Stations and Treatment Works (20)	20 Food			0 0	10.5163 10.5163 10.5163 10.5163 1.85388 1.85388	1.85398 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0		47.0271 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0 47.	1271 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
1	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington drs 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Raw Water and District Meters (20)	20 Fixed			0 0			0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75 TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Power Supply (25) Steel/Timber/GRP	25 Fixed 30 Fixed			0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Situctures (30) LandscapingEnviron	30 Fteed						0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	
1	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Borehole Screening and Casing (M)	30 Fixed																						
	TWU TED H-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MUd yield)	Bridges (40) Brick/Concrete Office	40 Fixed			ő		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		000		0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	000
	ing reginded to be greated as to	(and providence (cannot prev)	Structures (50) Treatment and Permine Station	10 1000			0 0	0.11506 0.11506 0.11506 0.11506 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0.46025 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington drs 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Civils (incl. Intakes) (50)	60 Fixed				13.8395 13.8395 13.8395 13.8395 1.21667 1.21667	1.21667 0 0 0				0 0					0 0 0				0 0 0 55		0 0 0		
	TWU_TED_HI-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75 TWU_TED_HI-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	(60) Water Towers (60)	60 Fixed 60 Fixed			0 0	0.11518 0.11518 0.11518 0.07372 0.07372	0.07372 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	3819 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington drs 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Screhole Installation (60)	60 Fixed			0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_HI-R48_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	Headworks/Valves (60)	60 Fixed			0 0			0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	
1	TWU_TED_HHRAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	(50) Bainformatic Computer	60 Fixed			0 0				0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0						0 0 0	0 0 0	• •
1	TWU_TED_HI-R48_RE1_CNO_leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75MI/d yield)	Tanks / Service Beservice (50)	80 Fbed																						
1	TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dm 75 TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield) Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Weirs (100) Picelines (100)	100 Fixed			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU TED H-R46 RE1 CNO leddington dra 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Turnels (100)	100 Fixed			0	0.53024 0.53024 0.53024 0.53024 0.53024 0.53024	0.53024 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0000		0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0000	000
1	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dm 75	Teddington DRA scheme (75M/d yield)	Embankment Works	250 Foad																						
1	TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddington dra 75	Teddination DRA acheme (75Mild vield)	(200) Costed Risk	Fixed			0 0	8.10989 8.10989 8.10989 8.10989 1.63289 1.63289	1.63269 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0	8 8 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0

water company	Participant Parada	00	200																																				
Table 5a: WC	Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table				1 2 3	3 4 5	5 6 7	8 9	10 11	12 13 14	15 16	17 18	19 20	21 22 23	24 25	26 27	28 29 30	31 32	33 34	35 36	37 38 39	40 41	42 43 4	4 45 46 4	7 48 49	50 51	52 53	54 55 56	57 58	59 60 6	1 62 6	63 64 65	66 67	7 68 69	70 71	72 73 7/	4 75 76	6 77 78	79 80
		As	aset Life: timated average																																	4 7		4 7	
Table Instruction	Option ID Option Name Cost Metric Cost	t Sub-metric (£m)	mber of years an set is considered sable before its Fixed / 2	2019-20 2025-26	2026-27 2027-28	8 2028-29 2029-30	2030-31 2031-32 2	032-33 2033-34 2034-	35 2035-36 2036-3	7 2037-38 2038-39	2039-40 2040-41 2	41-42 2042-43 2043	44 2044-45 2045-	46 2046-47 2047-48	2048-49 2049-50 2050	51 2051-52 2053	2-53 2053-54 2054-55 2	255-56 2056-57 20	57-58 2058-59 2059-	30 2060-61 2061-6	2 2062-63 2063-64 2064	-65 2065-66 2066-6	67 2067-68 2068-65	2069-70 2070-71 2071-72	2072-73 2073-74 2074-1	5 2075-76 207	6-77 2077-78 2078-7	2079-80 2080-81	2081-82 2082-83	083-84 2084-85 2085-86	2056-87 2087-88	8 2058-89 2089-90	2090-91 2091-92	2092-93 2093-94 20	4-95 2095-96 2096-	17 2097-98 2098-99	2099-00 2100-01	2101-02 2102-03	2103-04 2104-05
	(Em)	uni. Auto	te is fully Variable																																			4	
Complete for all options			P BLANKL																																			4	
(Feasible and preferred)	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Capex		Totai	1.0036	3 5.95454 40.610	40.6107 40.6100	7 40.6107 10.1578	10.1578 10.1578	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 3.6	1396 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 56.3399 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 3.68396	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 56.3399	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	4.34057 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 131.776	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	3.68396 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Opex		Total		0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 10.	069 10.0773 10.07	73 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773	0.0773 10.0773 10.	1773 10.0773 10.0	773 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773 10.0	773 10.0773 10.	0773 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773 10	0.0773 10.0773 10.0	73 10.0773 10.07	73 10.0773 10.0773 10.0	0773 10.0773 10.07	773 10.0773 10.077	3 10.0773 10.0773 10.077	3 10.0773 10.0773 10.07	73 10.0773 10	0773 10.0773 10.07	73 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773 10.077	3 10.0773 10.077	73 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773	3 10.0773 10.0773 11	0.0773 10.0773 10.0	/3 10.0773 10.077?	3 10.0773 10.0773	3 10.0773 10.0773	10.0773 10.0773
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Financing Cost		Total	0.0205	7 0.16396 1.3058	82 3.34431 5.38271	9 7.42127 8.67353 1	9.13957 9.60561 16.5	762 16.3765 16.17	69 15.9772 15.7776	15.5779 15.3783	5.1786 14.979 14.	1552 14.7314 14.53	317 14.3321 14.1324	13.9328 13.7331 13.5	335 13.3338 13.	1342 14.0947 15.0553	14.8557 14.656 14	4.4564 14.2567 14.0	571 13.8574 13.65	78 13.4581 13.3343 13.2	2105 13.0109 12.81	112 12.6116 12.411	9 12.2123 12.0126 11.81	3 11.6133 12.5739 13.53	45 13.3348 13.	1352 12.9355 12.73	59 12.5362 12.3366	12.1369 11.9373	11.827 11.7167 11.517	1 11.3174 11.117	78 10.9181 10.7185	10.5188 10.3192	10.1195 12.6336 1	14.948 14.7	83 14.5487 14.345	9 14.1494 13.9497	7 13.7501 13.5504	13.4267 13.3029
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Discount Rate		Total	0.03	5 0.035 0.038	35 0.035 0.038	6 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.	035 0.035 0.0	35 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0	.035 0.035 0.0	0.035 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0	035 0.035 0	0.035 0.035 0.035	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0	03 0.03 0.	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.	0.03 0.03 0.0	3 0.03 0.03 0.0	3 0.03 0.03 0	0.03	0.03 0.03 0	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.0	0.03 0.0	03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0	.03 0.03 0.07	3 0.03 0.025	5 0.025 0.025	0.025 0.025
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Discount Factor		Total	0.9661	8 0.93351 0.9019	0.87144 0.8419	0.8135 0.78599	0.75941 0.73373 0.70	892 0.68495 0.661	78 0.6394 0.61778	0.59689 0.57671	0.5572 0.53836 0.5	0.48	557 0.46915 0.45329	0.43796 0.42315 0.40	884 0.39501 0.3	8165 0.36875 0.35628	0.3459 0.33583 0	32605 0.31655 0.30	33 0.29838 0.289	69 0.28125 0.27306 0.2	2651 0.25738 0.249	989 0.24261 0.2355	4 0.22868 0.22202 0.2155	5 0.20928 0.20318 0.197	26 0.19152 0.1	8594 0.18052 0.175	0.1652	0.16039 0.15572	0.15119 0.14678 0.1425	0.13836 0.1343	33 0.13041 0.12662	0.12293 0.11935	0.11587 0.1125 0	10922 0.10604 0.10	.95 0.09995 0.0970	4 0.09421 0.09192	2 0.08967 0.08749	0.08535 0.08327
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Capex Coster	ted Risk	Total		0 0 12.529	96 12.5298 12.529	6 12.5296 1.63269	1.63269 1.63269	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 /	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Capex Optimi	imism Bias	Total	0.4112	9 2.44434 16.670	07 16.6707 16.670	7 16.6707 4.16977	4.16977 4.16977	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 1.5	227 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 23.1276 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1.51227	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 23.1276	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1.78181 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 54.0943	0 0	0 0 .	0 0 0	0 0 0	1.51227 (
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Net Present Cost INPC1		Total	0.0199	7 0.15306 1.1777	78 2.91437 4.5321	6 6.03721 6.81732	6.94069 7.04793 18.8	893 18.1194 17.37	45 16.6593 15.9726	15.3133 14.6804	4.0727 13.4893 12.1	688 12.468 11.9	494 11.4517 10.9739	10.5154 10.0753 9.65	296 9.24767 8.8	15875 8.91339 8.9542	3.62434 8.3061 7.	99908 7.70289 7.41	18 7.14157 6.875	573 6.61931 6.39272 6.17	7371 5.9425 5.719	953 5.5045 5.2971	5 5.09721 4.90442 4.7185	4 4.53932 4.60228 4.657	72 4.48382 4	3161 4.15435 3.998	35 3.84792 3.70287	3.56299 3.42813	3.31161 3.19897 3.0773	4 2,96009 2,8470	05 2.73809 2.63306	2.53183 2.43426	2 34023 2.55489 2	75506 2.65364 2.5	58 2.4614 2.3703	3 2.28249 2.20846	6 2.1367 2.06711	2.00613 1.94680
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Total NPC		Total	518.042518																																			
Table fly 100 to	and Analysis Local High Anal Partie Table		I																																				
Table 50: WC D	Nel - Option Level Unit Cost Prome Fable	As	uset Life:																																				
	Cost Metric	0.41	mber of years an																																	4 7		4 7	
Table Instruction	Option ID Option Name (Em) Cost 1	t Sub-metric (£m)	aabie before its Lee is fully	2019-20 2025-26	2026-27 2027-28	8 2028-29 2029-30	2030-31 2031-32 2	032-33 2033-34 2034-	35 2035-36 2036-3	7 2037-38 2038-39	2039-40 2040-41 2	41-42 2042-43 2043	-44 2044-45 2045-	46 2046-47 2047-48	2048-49 2049-50 2050	-51 2051-52 2053	2-53 2053-54 2054-55 2	255-56 2056-57 20	157-58 2058-59 2059-	50 2060-61 2061-6	32 2062-63 2063-64 2064	-65 2065-66 2066-6	67 2067-68 2068-65	2069-70 2070-71 2071-72	2072-73 2073-74 2074-1	5 2075-76 207	6-77 2077-78 2078-7	9 2079-80 2080-81	2081-82 2082-83	083-84 2084-85 2085-86	2086-87 2087-88	18 2058-89 2089-90	2090-91 2091-92	2092-93 2093-94 20	4-95 2095-96 2096-	2097-98 2098-99	2099-00 2100-01	2101-02 2102-03 2	103-04 2104-05
		dag	preciated.																																	4			
Complete for all options >£100m (Feasible and	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Opex Cost	t i	Food		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.91	956 0.9278 0.92	78 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278 0.	1278 0.9278 0.92	278 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278 0.1	278 0.9278 0.	9278 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278 0	0.9278 0.9278 0.9	78 0.9278 0.92	78 0.9278 0.9278 0.9	278 0.9278 0.92	278 0.9278 0.927	8 0.9278 0.9278 0.927	8 0.9278 0.9278 0.92	78 0.9278 0.	9278 0.9278 0.92	78 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278 0.927	8 0.9278 0.927	78 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278	9278 0.9278 0.9	.78 0.9278 0.9271	8 0.9278 0.9278	8 0.9278 0.9278	0.9278 0.9278
preferred)	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Opex Cost		Variable		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 9.14	947 9.14947 9.149	47 9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947	14947 9.14947 9.1	947 9.14947 9.14	947 9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947 9.14	947 9.14947 9.1	4947 9.14947 9.14947	0.14947 9.14947 9.	.14947 9.14947 9.14	47 9.14947 9.149	47 9.14947 9.14947 9.14	4947 9.14947 9.149	947 9.14947 9.1494	7 9.14947 9.14947 9.1494	7 9.14947 9.14947 9.149	47 9.14947 9.1	4947 9.14947 9.149	7 9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947 9.1494	7 9.14947 9.1494	47 9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947 9.	14947 9.14947 9.14	47 9.14947 9.1494*	7 9.14947 9.14947	7 9.14947 9.14947	9.14947 9.14947
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Land (Non descentation)		Fixed		0 1 3208 0 5834	46 0.58346 0.5834	6 0.58346 0.58346 0	0.58346 0.58346	0			0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	
	Planning and TWU TED. HLRAB. BE1 CNO. techtionton dia 100. Techtionton DRA scheme (100Mill vield). Dooblement (bins		Fired																																				
	Chemistrian (Write Chemistrian			1.4156	2 7.07808 (0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Depreciating Assets		Fixed																																				
	TABLITED M PAR DE1 CND suddicates do 100 Taddicates DRA advance (10/MBILLind) Process-Related		Elund				0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0				
	Including GAC (4)		1 685		0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 t	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Vehicles (4)	4	Fixed		0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 r	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Logging (4)	4	Fixed		0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Fencing (10)	10) Food		0 0.0844	43 0.08443 0.08443	3 0.08443 0.08443	0.08443 0.08443	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.5	099 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.59099 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.59099	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0.59099	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0.59099 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.59099	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0 0	0.59099
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Domestic Meters (10)	10	D Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0 0	, o c
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Building Services (10)	10) Fixed				0 0	0 0	0			0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Membranes (10)	10) Fixed		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 (
	TABLI TED M DAR RE1 CNO sublication dia 100 Taddicates DRA scheme (1008/iii viola). Control & Automatical	10	Eind																																				
	(10) [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	10	10000		0 0 1.0253	1.02531 1.0253	1 1.02531 0.168	0.168 0.168	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 4.6	1524 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 4.60524 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 4.60524	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 4.60524	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	4.60524 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 4.60524	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	4.60524 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) (15)	15	5 Fixed		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	ه ه	0 0
	M&E (Mechanical and Electrical) Works on																																						
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Pumping Stations and Teochemic Works	20) Food																																				
	(20)				0 0 17.168	88 17.1688 17.168	8 17.1688 1.86538	1.86536 1.86538	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 74.2712 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 74.2712	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 74.2712	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	a o o	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Raw Water and District Meters (20)	20) Food		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Power Supply (25)	25	5 Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Steel Timber/GRP Structures (30)	30) Fixed			0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 .	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Landscaping/Environ mental Works (30)	30) Fixed			0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Borehole Screening	30) Fixed		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 (
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Bridges (40)	40) Fixed		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 (
	THE TTO IS DAD DOG OND IN HEREIN IN AND THE READ DOG NOTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN						0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0			0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0	0 0		0 0				
	TWO_TED_H-Roks_RET_CNO_stabligton and Too Teabligton brockscheme (Tookhod year) Structures (50)	50	Poss		0 0.2315	54 0.23154 0.23154	4 0.23154 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0.92615 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 C	0 0 0	0 0 t	0 0
	Twu TED H-RAB RE1 CNO teddinaton dra 100 Teddinaton DRA scheme (100Mild vield) Purroing Station Civils	60	Fixed																																				
	(ind. Intakes) (60)				0 0 25.4695	16 25.4695 25.4695	6 25.4695 1.22414	1.22414 1.22414	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 105.55	0 0	0 0 r	0 0 0	a o o	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Roads and Car Parks (60)	60) Fixed		0 0.1576	61 0.15761 0.1576	1 0.15761 0.07417	0.07417 0.07417	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.85295	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0 0	
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Water Towers (60)	60	D Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 /	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Borehole Installation (60)	60	D Fixed		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 /	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Headworks/Valves	60) Found		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Underwater Assets	60) Fixed		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
1	TWU TED H-RAB RE1 CNO teddinaton dra 100 Teddinaton DRA scheme (100Mild vield) Trader / Grandua	80) Food		1 1	1 1			11			11	1									11						111	11										,
1	Tarka / Sarvos Reservoirs (80)	00			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Weirs (100)	10	0 Fixed		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Pipelines (100)	10	00 Fixed		0 0 12.027	74 12.0274 12.0274	4 12.0274 9.79448	9.79448 9.79448	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 C	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Tunnels (100)	10	00 Fixed		0 0.5334	49 0.53349 0.5334	9 0.53349 0.53349	0.53349 0.53349	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 r	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Aqueducts (100)	10	0 Food		0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) (250)	25	50 Fixed		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 r	0 0 0	0 0 0	o c
1	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 100 Teddington DRA scheme (100Mild yield) Costed Risk		Fixed		0 0 12.529	96 12.5296 12.529	6 12.5296 1.63269	1.63269 1.63269	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 (0 0 0	0 0 0	0 (
1		-	-		-					-	-	-	-		-			-				-			-				-					-			-		

Cost Profile WRMP24 Tabl	le																											
Water Company	Jacobs	Version		Back to title																								
				0000																								
Table 5	a: WC Level - Option Level Cost Profile Table			Asset Life:																								
				Estimated average number of years																			(I /			$(\mid \mid)$		
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric (Em) (Em)	considered risble	19-20 2020-21 2021-22 202	22-23 2023-24 2024-25 2	025-26 2026-27 2027-21	8 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-3	7 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40	2040-41 2041-4	42 2042-43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-4	19 2049-50 2050-51 2	61-52 2052-53 2053-5	54 2054-55 2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2069-61 2061-62	2062-63 2063-64 2064-65 20	65-66 2066-67 2067-68 2068-69	2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073	74 2074-75 2075-76 2071	-77 2077-78 2078-79 2	079-60 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 208	3-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87	2087-88 2088-89 2089-90 2	2090-01 2091-02 201	02-03 2093-04 2094-05	2095-96 2096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00 210	10-01 2101-02 2102-0	33 2103-04 2104-05
				useable before its value is fully																			(I /			$(\mid \mid)$		
				depreciated.							0 0 10848 0 0 0 0				0 4 0 10 10 0													0 4 0 0 0 0
(Feasible and preferre	d) TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CND teddington dra 150 TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CND teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mid yeld)	Opex	Total			0 0		19 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.19	229 15.1999 15.1996 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999	99 15.1999 15.1999	5.1999 15.1999 15.19	200 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920 15.1920	9 15.1929 15.1929 15.1929 1	5.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.	200 15.1929 15.1999 15.	999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999 15	1999 15.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15	5.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15.1999	15.1999 15.1999 15.	1999 15.1999 15.19	A29 15.1999 15.1999
	TWU TED HJRAB RET CND teddington dra 150 TWU TED HJRAB RET CND teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild vield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild vield)	Financino Cost Discount Rate	Total			0.035 0.035 0.03	1 358814 578817 738021 932388 979019 102885 17385 17388 1738 35 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.038 0.038	17.1366 16.3204 16.7042	0.035 0.0	16 16.0556 15.923 15.7216 15.3736 15.3094 15.1432 14.92 335 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.03	35 0.035 0.035	0.035 0.035 0.0	46 16.2172 16.001 15.7649 15.5687 15.3325 15.1363 14.4201 14.103 335 0.035 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	3 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	103 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.03 0.03 (0.025 0.025 0.0	31 14.4911 14.3592
	TWU TED HI-RAB RET CND teddington dra 150 TWU TED HI-RAB RET CND teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mid yeld) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mid yeld)	Capex Costed Risk	Total			0 0 14.587	24 0.5144 0.5127 0.5135 0.75329 0.7341 0.73373 0.7052 0.5515 0.5517 71 14.5871 14.5871 14.5871 1.53269 1.53269 1.53269 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0.12255 0.11555 0.1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HI-R048_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150 TWU_TED_HI-R048_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Capex Optimism Bias Net Present Cost	Total			0.41264 2.44821 17.7	72 17.72 17.72 17.72 4.17907 4.17907 0 0	0 0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0 25.82		0 1.68207 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 25	278 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	8221 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 58.2116 0			0 0	0 1.68207 0
	TWU_TED_HIRAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	(NPC) Total NPC	Total	41.95635		0.01997 0.15306 1.2510	09 3.12685 4.87433 8.50004 7.32849 7.43479 7.52551 23.3778 22.4449 21.542	18 20.6761 19.8433 19.0432	18.2746 17.53	902 16.0268 16.1891 15.5754 14.9437 14.3389 13.7541 13.194	43 12.6566 12.1403	1.6443 11.168 11.18	277 11.1932 10.7924 10.4055 10.0319 9.67132 9.32319 8.98714 8.8627	5 8.34964 8.07042 7.80038 7	51754 7.24456 6.96111 6.72686	6.48149 6.24471 6.01623 5.79576 5.8	587 5.88814 5.67524 5.4	974 5.27141 5.07998	1.89523 4.71694 4.54488 4.37884 4	2334 4.09272 3.9427 3.79796	3,6583 3,52355 3,39355	3.25814 3.14715 3.0	23043 3.24585 3.44614	3.32285 3.20381 3.08889	2.97794 2.87054 2.78	78095 2.69373 2.609	12 2.53422 2.46142
Table Sb:	WC Level - Option Level Unit Cost Profile Table																											
				Asset Life: Estimated average																			6 H I 7			4 /		
			Cost Metric Cost Sub-metric	number of years an asset is																			6 H I 7			4 /		
Table Instruction	Option ID	Option Name	(Em) (Em)	considered 20 usesble before its	19-20 2020-21 2021-22 202	22-23 2023-24 2024-25 2	025-26 2026-27 2027-21	8 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-3	7 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40	2040-41 2041-4	42 2042-43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-4	19 2049-50 2050-51 2	61-52 2052-53 2053-5	54 2054-55 2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2069-61 2061-62	2062-63 2063-64 2064-65 20	65-66 2066-67 2067-68 2068-69	2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073	74 2074-75 2075-76 2071	-77 2077-78 2078-79 2	079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 200	3-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87	2087-88 2088-89 2089-90 2	4090-01 2091-02 209	42-93 2093-94 2094-95 2	2095-96 2096-97 2097-98	2098-99 2099-00 2100	10-01 2101-02 2102-0	3 2103-04 2104-05
				value is fully depreciated.																			(I /			$(\mid \mid)$		
Complete for all option	ns TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Opex Cost	Fixed			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.9817 0.98993 0.9692	0.98993 0.98993 0.98993	0.98993 0.989	0.98903 0.98903 0.98933 0.98933 0.98933 0.98933 0.9893	93 0.98993 0.98993	56993 0.98993 0.989	000 0.98003 0.98003 0.98003 0.98003 0.98003 0.98003 0.98003	0.98993 0.98993 0.98993 0	98963 0.98993 0.98993 0.98993	0.98993 0.98993 0.98993 0.98993 0.9	0.98993 0.98993 0.9	1993 0.96993 0.98993	0.98993 0.98993 0.98993 0.98993 0.	asaas 0.56593 0.96563 0.96993	0.96993 0.96993 0.96993	0.98993 0.98993 0.	.96993 0.96993 0.96993	0.98993 0.98993 0.98993	0.98993 0.98993 0.7	0.98993 0.98993 0.989	223 0.98993 0.98993
>£100m (Feasible an preferred)	d TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150 TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Opex Cost Land (Non	Variable			0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14.21 14.21 14.2	1 14.21 14.21 14.21	14.21 14:	21 1421 1421 1421 1421 1421 1421 142	21 14.21 14.21	14.21 14.21 14.	21 14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21	1 1421 1421 1421	14.21 14.21 14.21 14.21	1421 1421 1421 1421 1	21 1421 1421 1	4.21 14.21 14.21	1421 1421 1421 1421	1421 1421 1421 1421	14.21 14.21 14.21	14.21 14.21	14.21 14.21 14.21	14.21 14.21 14.21	14.21 14.21 1	14.21 14.21 14.	21 14.21 14.21
			depreciating) Planning and				0 1.3235 0.5538	64 0.58384 0.58384 0.58384 0.58384 0.58384 0.58384 0 0	0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0					• •	<u> </u>
	TWU_TED_HIR048_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild ywid)	Development (Non depreciating)	Found			1.41552 7.07808			0		0 0 0	0 0			o o o o		o o o	o o o	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HHR48_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Depreciating Assets	Food																								
			(Non dependating) Process-Related				0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0	с о				0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0					0 0	0 0 0
		recorden providence (round year)	Including GAC (4)	4 road			0 0		0 0 0	0		0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 2 2 2	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Computers and Data	4 Posd			0 0			0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Fancing (10)	10 Freed			0 0.0544	48 0.08448 0.08448 0.08448 0.08448 0.08448 0.08448 0.08448 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0.59137 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0.591	137 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.59137 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0.5	137 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	59137 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.59137 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0.59137 0
	TWU_TED_HHR48_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Dorrestic Meters (10) Redding Services	10 Found			0 0		0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mid yield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mid yield)	(10) Mandagenerg (170)	10 Fload			0 0		0 0 0	0		0 0	0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0
	TWO TED IN PAR BELLOND INCLUDENT IN THE	Tedelegian Diff externs (100414 year)	ICA (Instrumentation,	2 5-1																								
		(Automation) (10) Plant and Machinany	-			0 0 1.1687	72 1.16872 1.16872 1.16872 0.16811 0.16811 0.16811 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 5.17918 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 5.179		0 5.17918 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5.1	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5.	17915 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 5.17918 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 5.17918 0
	TWU_TED_HI-R048_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	(15)	15 Foud			0 0		0 0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
			MSE (Mechanical and Electrical) Works																						. '			
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	on Pumping Stations and Treatment Works	20 Found																					. '			
			(20) Raw Water and				0 0 19.308	89 19.3089 19.3089 19.3089 1.86857 1.86857 1.86857 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 82.83	352 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0 82.	352 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 82.8352 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CND_teddington dra 150 TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CND_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRAscheme (150Mild yield)	District Meters (20) Power Supply (25)	25 Food			0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0					0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HI-R48_RE1_CNO_textdington drs 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Steel/Timbet/GRP Structures (30)	30 Fload			0 0			0		0 0 0	0 0					0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HHRAB_RE1_CNO_teddington drs 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	LandscapingErwiron mental Works (30)	30 Found			0 0			0		0 0 0	0 0							0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Borehole Screening and Casing (30)	30 Food			0 0			0		0 0 0							0 0 0	0 0 0							0 0	
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigton dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Bridges (40) Brick Concrete Office	40 Foed			° °		0 0 0	0		0 0	0 0			0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0					• •	
	TWU_TED_HI-R048_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild ywid)	Structures (50)	50 Found			0 0.2316	59 0.23169 0.23169 0.23169 0 0 0 0 0 0		0		0 0 0	0 0			o o o o		o o o	o o o	0 0 0 0 0	2575 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU TED H-R48 RE1 CNO teddinaton dra 150	Teddination DRA scheme (150Mild vield)	Pumping Station	60 Freed																					. '			
			(50)				0 0 25.54	42 25.542 26.542 25.542 1.22493 1.22493 1.22493 0 0	0 0 0	0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 110.243 0		• •	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HHRAB_RE1_CNO_textdirigton drs 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	(50)	60 Found			0 0.1577	71 0.15771 0.15771 0.15771 0.07422 0.07422 0.07422 0.07422 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0.85351 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_H-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Borehole Installation	50 Fixed			0 0						0 0									0 0 0						
	TWU_TED_H-R48_RE1_CNO_teddington drs 150	Teddington DRAscheme (150Mild yield)	Headworks/Valves	50 Fixed			0 0																					
	TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RE1_CNO_teddington drs 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Underwater Assets	60 Found			0 0			0		0 0 0										0 0 0		0 0 0				
	TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO teddingtro dm 150	Teddinaton DRA scheme (150Mild vield)	Reinforced Concrete Tanks / Service	50 Fixed																								
	TWU TED HI-RAB REI CNO teddingtro dos 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild vield)	Reservoirs (80) Weirs (100)	100 Fixed			0 0			0		0 0 0	0 0					0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0000		0 0	0 0 0
	TWU TED H-RAB RET CNO teddington dra 150 TWU TED H-RAB RET CNO teddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield) Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Pipelines (100) Turnels (100)	100 Fload			0 0 12.075	97 12.0797 12.0797 12.0797 9.80084 9.80084 9.80084 0 0 0		0		c 0 0	0 0					0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0
	TWU TED HI-RAB RE1 CNO leddington dra 150	Teddington DRA scheme (150Mild yield)	Aqueducts (100) Embankment Works	100 Fixed			0 0		0 0 0 0	0	e o o o o o	0 0 0	0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	c o o	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	TWU_TED_HI-NAS_PET_CND_teldington drs 150 TWU_TED_HI-RAB_RET_CND_teldington drs 150	1 econgon Linx scheme (150Mid yield) Tertificative DBA scheme (150Mid yield)	(250) Costed Bisk	250 Food			0 0			0		0 0 0	0 0			0 0 0		0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0 0