

February 2026

Cost change process data table definitions

About this document

This document sets out the definitions for data required for submissions in the cost change process. These definitions apply to all claims submitted under the process and should be used consistently when completing cost change process data proformas.

Each cost category has a standard set of definitions. In some cases, additional definitions or clarifications are included to reflect the specific nature of certain cost areas. Each section will give the full set of definitions related to the relevant cost category [data table](#).

This document should be used alongside the [cost change guidance note](#).

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1. PFAS definitions

Rows 4-12: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	Select either in-period or end-of-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 17-30: Cost definitions

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027-28, 2028-29 and 2029-30.
Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

Rows 32–62: Technical data

Title	Definition
Site name	Name of sites
Site opex	Opex specific to the new/ proposed treatment unit for PFAS reduction for the site.
Site capex	Capex specific to the new/ proposed treatment unit for PFAS reduction for the site
Site totex	Totex specific to the new/ proposed treatment unit for PFAS reduction for the site.
Land acquisition cost	Cost to acquire land for construction/ operation of the new treatment asset where this has been explicitly incorporated into site CAPEX value provided above"
Commissioning date target (IM5)	Projected date for commissioning of the new treatment asset (if applicable). Refer to Interim Milestones (IMs) provided by Ofwat in 'Delivery plan guidance' issued in March 2025. IM5 date specifically.
Request driver	Reason for requiring investment at site e.g legislation change, PFAS risk identified requiring intervention
DWI Instrument reference	Relevant DWI instrument reference pertaining to the proposed works to be completed for site listed
Average site output	Average site output or deployable output figure
Maximum design flow of unit	Flow to be treated via unit – if it is to treat total site flow please use figure entered for Site Output
Treated flow proportion	Proportion of average site output or DO to be treated (if applicable)
Treatment method	Method of treatment to be installed
Source Type	Source type for site: SW: Surface Water (inc reservoirs) GW: Ground Water B: Blend of SW/ GW
Source Type Proportion (SW)	Average proportion (%) flow to site from Surface Water (if known)
Source Type Proportion (GW)	Average proportion (%) flow to site from Ground Water (if known)
Media cost	If applicable
Media type	Type of media or resin to be used in contactors (if applicable) e.g. F400, F800
Media requirement (commissioning)	Media required as first install for the asset concerned
Media requirement (annual)	Estimated annual use of media
Proportion virgin GAC in media	Proportion of virgin GAC in media to be used (if known)
Spent Media Disposal Method	Method of 'spent' media disposal upon replacement, e.g. incineration, landfill, reactivation.
Spent Media Disposal Cost	Cost of 'spent' media disposal method per m3, if applicable.
Site PFAS tier	As per DWI Information letter 03/2025
Top 5 PFAS molecules	Based on previous detections, list the 5 PFAS molecules of most concern for the specific site/ source in order of concentration detected

Sum of' PFAS - Maximum	Refer to DWI Information Letter 03/2025, 'Sum of PFAS' - list the maximum concentration detected for the site/ source in question in terms of the 'sum-of' 48 PFAS molecules
Concurrent Water Quality Risk(s)	Any concurrent WQ risks present at the site which will impact on the operation of the new asset (i.e. speed up exhaustion of the spent media/ decrease breakthrough time of PFAS) which has been factored in the cost of operating the asset. Please provide evidence to support these stated risks, if applicable.
Pressurised or non-pressurised unit	If applicable
Number of contactors	Number of units to be installed for scheme
Operational bed volumes	Estimated number of Bed Volumes for contactors prior to media renewal
EBCT of GAC filters	Estimated Empty Bed Contact Time of GAC filters at average site output listed above (if applicable)

2. Cyber definitions

Rows 4-12: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	Select either in-period or end-of-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 17-30: Cost definition

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027-28, 2028-29 and 2029-30.
Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

3. Asset Health definitions

Rows 6 -14: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	Select either in-period or end-of-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 19-157: Technical data

Title	Asset Class	Definition
Description of asset class	Network Storage	Claims to cover assets including treated water storage assets, which includes: service reservoirs, contact tanks at water treatment works, water towers and other network storage such as break pressure tanks.
	Boreholes	Claims to cover assets including abstraction assets including the borehole shaft, casing, associated headworks, adit, well, pumps and other pipework.
	Rapid Gravity Filters (RGFs)	Claims to cover RGFs at water treatment works only. RGFs do not include other types of filtration structures at water treatment works such as slow sand filters, pressure filters, membrane filters or granular activated carbon filters
	Activated Sludge Plants (ASP)	Claims to cover all types of ASP at wastewater treatment works, including: large nitrifying ASPs, small nitrifying ASPs and oxidation ditches
	Settlement Tanks	Claims to cover settlement tanks includes primary settlement tanks, humus tanks, and final settlement tanks.
	Trickling Filters	Claims to cover trickle filters which includes both biofilters and nitrifying filters.
	Gravity sewers	Claims to cover public sewers through which effluent is conveyed by gravitation without the assistance of a pump.
Total gross value	Total expenditure associated with the claim, gross of any implicit allowance (i.e. the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 base expenditure allowances), and gross of any grants or contributions.	
Implicit allowance	Value of the implicit allowance calculated for the cost adjustment claim i.e. the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 base expenditure allowances for the relevant asset class. This is equivalent to the calculation of "what base buys". This should be reported as profiled spend across the remaining years of the period.	

Total net value (the claim)	The difference between the gross value of the claim and the implicit allowance. This is the total expenditure the company is requesting through the cost change process, additional to modelled base expenditure allowances.
Cost Change Process Claim	These are the costs being claimed within the cost change process submission.

Rows 19–157: Cost definition

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	Not applicable for Asset Health
Opex	Not applicable for Asset Health
Capex	Not applicable for Asset Health
Totex	Not applicable for Asset Health
Cost change claim - Forecast	Estimated costs expected to be incurred associated with the claim. This should equate to the total expenditure requested for the asset class through the cost change process, i.e. total net value of the claim.
Opex	Estimated operating expenditure expected to be incurred in the report year associated with the claim.
Capex	Estimated capital maintenance expenditure expected to be incurred in the report year associated with the claim.
Totex	The total cost expected to be incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This should be calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total net value of claim, i.e. total expenditure requested for the asset class through the cost change process. For asset health this is equivalent to the forecast costs.
Opex	Total operating expenditure expected to be incurred in the report year associated with the claim.
Capex	Total capital maintenance expenditure expected to be incurred in the report year associated with the claim.
Totex	The total cost expected to be incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This should be calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

Rows 85–97: Cost total across assets

Title	Definition
Total across projects	The aggregate cost across all assets included in the claim.

4. Havant Thicket definitions

Rows 4– 12: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	Select either in-period or end-of-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 17–30: Cost definitions

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025–26 and 2026–27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027–28, 2028–29 and 2029–30.
Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

5. Large Gated Schemes definitions

Rows 4-14: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	Select either in-period or end-of-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Large scheme name	Name of the large scheme.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 19-32: Cost definitions

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027-28, 2028-29 and 2029-30.
Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

6. Growth definitions

6.1 Which tables should be completed?

Depending on which driver you are applying for, different sheets need to be filled out.

Sheet	Complete if applying for growth driven by...
6 Growth	All drivers
6_1 STW	Growth at sewage treatment works
6_2a Water Resources 1	Water resources options
6_2b Water Resources 2	Water resources options
6_3 Bioresources	Bioresources / Growth at sludge treatment centres
6_4 Network Reinforcement	Water and wastewater network reinforcement

6.2 Growth

Rows 4-12: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.

Rows 17-30: Total growth cost definitions

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. These will calculate automatically based on the actual claims and the totals. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027-28, 2028-29 and 2029-30.

Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year. These will calculate automatically based on the totals from the following sheets.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

Rows 32–45: STW cost definitions

The same definitions apply as for the total growth cost claims rows. Where applicable the total costs are linked from Tab "6_1 STW" of the Cost change process data tables; detailed under section 6.3 of this document. It is assumed that all STW costs relate to Wastewater Network +.

Rows 47–60: Water resources cost definitions

The same definitions apply as for the total growth cost claims rows. Where applicable the total costs are linked from Tab "6_2b Water resources 2" of the Cost change process data tables; detailed under section 6.4 of this document. It is assumed that all Water resources costs relate to Water resources.

Rows 62–75: Bioresources cost definitions

The same definitions apply as for the total growth cost change claims rows. Where applicable, the total costs are linked from Tab "6_3 Bioresources" of the Cost change process data tables; detailed under section 6.5 of this document. It is assumed that all Bioresources costs relate to Bioresources.

Rows 77–90: Network reinforcement definitions

The same definitions apply as for the total growth cost claims rows. Where applicable the total costs are linked from Tab "6_4 Network reinforcement" of the Cost change process data tables; detailed under section 6.6 of this document. It is assumed that all Network reinforcement costs relate to Water Network + and Wastewater Network +.

For each year, the total Network reinforcement costs are split across these two categories based on spend in relevant schemes which have been assigned to Water only or Wastewater only. For example, if 40% of Capex spend can be assigned to Water (as opposed to 60% that can be assigned to Wastewater), it is assumed that 40% of total Capex is related to Water Network +. The calculation is done separately for Capex and Opex, and for each year.

6.3 Growth – STW definitions

6.3.1 Summary purpose of the data table

The purpose of this table is to collect data on costs and cost drivers related to growth at sewage treatment works. As part of cost change process assessment, we are using this data to calculate an efficient allowance for growth at STWs. This additional data over and above that collected through the PR24, is to enable greater connectivity between data sets Ofwat and other regulators request.

6.3.2 What data are we collecting?

We are collecting data on companies' forecast costs and associated drivers for schemes related to growth at STWs over the period 2025–30.

This table is related to cost change process – growth at STWs schemes. We provide line definition for each item included in the table and additional guidance and commentary requirement, if necessary.

6.3.3 Why are we collecting the data?

We are collecting this data as part of cost change process assessment associated with growth at STWs. The data helps us to establish an efficient cost for enhancement activities due to growth in the STW catchment area.

6.3.4 Data Table definitions

Rows 4–8: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.

Rows 10–414: Scheme data

Title	Definition
Site Name	Site Name as defined in the Asset Health Data Table Submission. We expect commonality in the name between DWMP data tables and Asset Health submissions

Site ID	As defined within the Asset Health data tables, this is the Companies Unique site level ID/Code.
Capital Expenditure	The capital expenditure incurred each year for each growth at STWs scheme, for which this request represents. Where overall a scheme is designed to achieve other requirements, for example a WINEP/NEP requirement, only the proportional allocation to growth at STWs requirements should be reported. The actual costs incurred in the reporting year should be given. Forecast cost should be given for future years. For column 2031-2035, and 2035-2040 this is to be the total sum of investment for this period
Operational Expenditure	The operating expenditure incurred each year for each growth at STWs scheme required, for which this request represents. Where overall a scheme is designed to achieve other requirements, for example WINEP/NEP requirements, only the proportional allocation to growth at STWs requirements should be reported. The actual costs incurred in the reporting year should be given. Forecast cost should be given for future years beyond 2025 for completed schemes should be the annual average cost. For column 2031-2035, and 2035-2040 this is to be the total sum of requested investment for this period.
Population Equivalent Served	The forecast PE should be included under the Population equivalent served columns. Please use the PE values for the relevant works that you used when preparing APR table CWW7a ie including resident and non-resident population. The PE value should be given in full and not in thousands. Year of DWF Implemented – What is the PE at the year DWF will be implemented. We expect this to align with Cost Driver 19. At Design Horizon – What is the PE associated with the design horizon of the scheme. We expect this to align with Cost Driver 20.
Cost Driver 1 – 12: Current & Expected permit parameters	Under cost drivers 1-12, please report current and future expected permit final effluent limits at STWs for which the scheme is designed to. This should link to Cost driver 20, and also the PE at the year of the DWF change. • DWF; • FFT; • BOD; • Ammonia; • Suspended solids; • Phosphorus.
Cost Driver 13 – 14: WINEP Overlap	Outline any WINEP statutory obligations on site between the period 25-30. Should there be multiple Unique Action Ids these are to be separated with a ;
Cost Driver 15: Process capacity added to meet current quality permits (PE)	Please report the process capacity added to meet current quality permits (PE) – this should be the additional capacity added (additional population equivalent from baseline) to address the investment need of meeting current effluent quality permits
Cost Driver 16: Process capacity added to meet expected quality permits (PE)	Please report the process capacity added to meet expected quality permits (PE) – this should be the additional capacity added (additional population equivalent from baseline) to address the

	investment need of meeting expected effluent quality permits in AMP8;
Cost Driver 17: STW compliant with DWF permit in 2022 (Y/N)	Please report if the STW was compliant with its DWF permit at the end of 2022 (Y/N)
Cost Driver 18: STW compliant with DWF permit under "3-in-5 rule" in 2022 (Y/N)	Please report if the STW was compliant with DWF permit under "3-in-5 rule" expected to be introduced by the Environment Agency on 1st January 2026 in 2022 (Y/N). Under this rule, a STWs will be considered non-compliant for regulatory reporting purposes, if: 1) the limit was exceeded in the compliance assessment calendar year (2022 for the purposes of this query), and; 2) two or more exceedances have occurred in the preceding 4 calendar years
Cost Driver 19: Year of new DWF being implemented	Please report the year, which the site will have it's new DWF implemented/permit updated.
Cost Driver 20: Design Horizon - Associated with Cost Driver 2	The year which the change in DWF is designed too. Please submit your response as financial year format i.e. 2025-26.
Cost Driver 20: Primary Driver for Growth (Residential / Non Residential)	The primary driver associated with the funding request/ change in DWF permit.
Cost Driver 21: Name of Sludge Treatment Centre the site works supplies	Sludge Treatment Centre (or wastewater treatment works - only if applicable) which receives sludge from this site.

6.4 Growth – Water resources definitions

6_2a Water resources 1

This table captures overview data summarising the submission, the need for additional investment and the water available for use benefits to be delivered.

Rows 4-8: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.

Rows 10-13: Supply demand balance (SDB) benefits to be delivered

Title	Definition
Supply (water available for use, WAFU) increase	Total water available for use (WAFU) benefit delivered by all schemes that increase supply for each year of the 2025-40 period. For example, a supply scheme with a fixed output of 7 MI/d from 2029-30 onwards would result in an additional 7 MI/d being recorded in each year's total from 2029-30 to 2039-40.
Demand reduction	Total benefit delivered by all schemes that reduce demand for each year of the 2025-40 period. Note in this line a demand reduction is recorded as a positive value for example a reduction of 2 MI/d in 2026-27 would result in and additional +2 MI/d added to this line's total. For demand schemes delivering an additional reduction each year the cumulative total is recorded. For a 4-year demand scheme delivering an additional 2 MI/d reduction per annum from 2026-27 add

	2,4,6,8 to the total from 2026-27 to 2029-30. Post 2029-30 8 Ml/d would be added to the total of each subsequent year.
Total SDB benefit	The sum of the 'Supply (water available for use, WAFU) increase' and Demand reduction' lines above for each year of the 2025-40 period.

Rows 15-193: Details of the need for additional supply demand investment resulting from growth

We have provided space in the tables to detail the demand growth need across five different water resource zones (WRZs). The purpose of this is to capture the change in demand from the company's final water resource management plan 2024 (WRMP24) position that is driving the additional investment need. Please notify us if you need to submit growth needs across more than five WRZs. The Tables below reference request 1 to detail the expected data.

Title	Definition
WRZ name	Full name of the WRZ where the need exists. This should align to the name used in the company's published WRMP24 final plan.
WRZ WRMP24 reference	WRZ reference code as used in the company's final WRMP24 planning tables
Data table file representing WRMP24 final plan position	Full name of the WRMP24 planning table file that represents the company's WRMP24 final plan position. A copy of this file should be included in the submission.
Planning scenario	Identify the planning scenario impacted by the growth in demand, dry year annual average, DYAA or dry year critical period, DYCP.
Increase in distribution input	Increase in WRZ distribution input from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Calculated as the sum of the six lines below. Note this is the increase, the change in distribution input level due to growth, not a revised total distribution input level incorporating this growth.
Increase in water delivered measured non-household	Increase in water delivered to measured non-household customers from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in water delivered measured non-household customers due to growth, not a revised total water delivered measured non-household customers level incorporating this growth. This figure includes any assumed underground supply pipe leakage.
Increase in water delivered measured household	Increase in water delivered to measured household customers from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in water delivered measured household customers due to growth, not a revised total water delivered measured non-household customers level incorporating this growth. This figure includes any assumed underground supply pipe leakage.
Other impact 1	Freeform lines allowing a company to capture growth impacts on demand components other than the three listed above. If using a freeform line the company should clearly define the demand component in its narrative and define it in relation to its final WRMP24 planning tables. As described for the three components above the figures input in these lines should represent the increase in the demand component above the final WRMP24 planning levels.
Other impact 2	
Other impact 3	
Increase in total resource zone population	Increase in total WRZ population from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Calculated as the sum of the six lines below. Note this is the increase, the change in total WRZ population due to growth, not a revised total WRZ population level incorporating this growth.
Increase in measured non-household - Population	Increase in measured non-household population from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in measured non-household population due to growth, not a revised total measured non-household population level incorporating this growth.

Title	Definition
Increase in measured household - Population	Increase in measured household population from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in measured household population due to growth, not a revised total measured household population level incorporating this growth.
Other impact 1	Freeform lines allowing a company to capture growth impacts on population components other than the three listed above. If using a freeform line the company should clearly define the population component in its narrative and define it in relation to its final WRMP24 planning tables. As described for the three components above the figures input in these lines should represent the increase in the population component above the final WRMP24 planning levels.
Other impact 2	
Other impact 3	
Increase in total resource zone properties (incl. voids)	Increase in total WRZ properties (including voids) from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Calculated as the sum of the six lines below. Note this is the increase, the change in total WRZ properties (including voids) due to growth, not a revised total WRZ properties (including voids) level incorporating this growth.
Increase in measured non household - properties	Increase in measured non-household properties (excluding voids) from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in measured non-household properties due to growth, not a revised total measured non-household properties level incorporating this growth.
Increase in all void non-households - properties	Increase in void non-household properties from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in voidnon-household properties due to growth, not a revised total void non-household properties level incorporating this growth.
Increase in measured households - properties (excl. void)	Increase in measured household properties (excluding voids) from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in measured household properties due to growth, not a revised total measured household properties level incorporating this growth.
Increase in measured household void properties	Increase in measured household void properties from the final WRMP24 planning table level as a result of growth. Note this is the increase, the change in measured household void properties due to growth, not a revised total measured household void properties level incorporating this growth.
Other impact 1	Freeform lines allowing a company to capture growth impacts on property components other than the three listed above. If using a freeform line the company should clearly define the property component in its narrative and define it in relation to its final WRMP24 planning tables. As described for the three components above the figures input in these lines should represent the increase in the property component above the final WRMP24 planning levels.
Other impact 2	
Other impact 3	

6_2b Water resources 2

This table captures the schemes the company is proposing to address the growth in demand need identified in table '6_2b Water resources 2'. This table is based on table 6F used in annual performance reporting and table CW8 from the PR24 business plan submissions.

We have made modifications to the table based on additional information we captured through the PR24 query processes and used to assess options. We have also amended the scheme classifications used in the table and made additions to enable the capture of both leakage and metering schemes.

We have also provided a column to identify acceleration of meter delivery requests where no short-term growth in demand has been identified. Note for the avoidance of doubt we do not expect drivers to be included in table '6_2a Water resources 1' for such schemes. Where a

company has both metering schemes driven by demand growth and metering schemes representing an opportunity to accelerate delivery, these schemes should be entered on separate lines in table '6_2b Water resources 2'.

Each separate supply or demand scheme proposed should be entered in an individual line in the table. Depending on the scheme classification not all columns will be required to be completed.

Rows 4–8: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.

Rows 10–32: Proposed supply and demand schemes to address demand growth

Column title	Definition
WRMP24 scheme name	Complete for all schemes. Scheme name as used in WRMP24. If this is a new scheme not previously presented in WRMP24 enter the name here.
WRMP24 scheme reference	Scheme reference as used in WRMP24. If this is a new scheme not previously presented in WRMP24 enter the new scheme reference here.
WRZ reference	Complete for all schemes. Identify the WRZ(s) the scheme impacts here. The references used should be consistent with WRZ WRMP24 references and the references used to identify needs in table '6a_2 Supply Demand Drivers 2'.
WRMP 24 scheme status	Complete for all schemes. Select one of the following scheme status options to identify the status of the scheme in the final WRMP24. Scheme status options: Preferred plan; Adaptive plan; Feasible option; New option. Note where a scheme was previously identified as unfeasible in WRMP24 or is new please select 'new scheme'.
Classification	Complete for all schemes. Select one of the following classification options to identify the type of scheme in proposed. Classification options: Supply-side improvements; Household demand-side improvements (excl leakage and metering); Non-Household demand-side improvements (excl leakage and metering) Internal interconnectors; Leakage improvements; New AMI meters requested by existing customers (optants); New AMI meters introduced by companies for existing customers New AMI meters for existing customers – business; Replacement of existing basic meters with AMI meters for residential customers; Replacement of existing AMR meters with AMI meters for residential customers; Replacement of existing basic meters with AMI meters for business customers; Replacement of existing AMR meters with AMI meters for business customers; Smart meter infrastructure.
Option type (supply schemes only, n/a otherwise)	Complete for all schemes but enter as n/a if not a supply scheme (a scheme classified as 'Supply-side improvements'). Option types: Treatment; Transfer (not IC); Reservoir; Reuse; Ground and Surface Water; License trading; Other; n/a.

Column title	Definition
Meter acceleration scheme (no short term growth driver)	Complete for all schemes Select 'Yes' if the scheme is a metering acceleration scheme that is not driven by a growth in demand identified in table '6_2a Water resources 1' but instead represents an opportunity to accelerate smart metering programme delivery and realise the benefits earlier. Select 'No' for all other schemes including metering schemes that are driven by a growth in demand that is identified in table '6_2a Water resources 1'.
Final WRMP24 delivery year (in use)	Complete for all schemes. Year scheme was identified as in use and providing benefits in the final WRMP24. For feasible not selected schemes and new schemes enter n/a.
Capital expenditure	Complete for all schemes. Capital expenditure costs incurred for scheme prior to full benefits being in use expressed annually for the 2025-30 period, and as total costs for the 2030-35 and 2035-40 periods. Where costs have changed from those previously identified in final WRMP24 the variance should be explained in the accompanying narrative.
Opex expenditure	Complete for all schemes. Opex expenditure costs incurred for scheme expressed annually for the 2025-30 period, and as total costs for the 2030-35 and 2035-40 periods. Where costs have changed from those previously identified in final WRMP24 the variance should be explained in the accompanying narrative. Where it is not immediately clear from the table, for example when project in use is in 2030-35 or 2035-40 period, the accompanying narrative should distinguish clearly between scheme opex costs incurred prior to, and post benefits in use.
Benefits	Complete for all schemes. Supply-demand balance benefits for each scheme in megalitres (Ml/d) to one decimal place. This is reported for each year in the 2025-40 period. This should align with the reported zonal benefit of the scheme in the final WRMP24. Where benefits have changed from those previously identified in final WRMP24 the variance should be explained in the accompanying narrative For schemes classified as 'Supply-side improvements' enter the WAFU benefit it can deliver for each year following benefits in use. For example, for a supply side improvement scheme delivering 7 Ml/d in 2028-29, 7 Ml/d would be entered in 2028-29, 2029-30, 2034-35 and 2039-40. For schemes classified as 'Internal interconnectors', enter the WAFU benefit it can deliver for each year following benefits in use as described for the supply-side improvement schemes above. Note we also request maximum transfer capacity in the interconnectors only section. For schemes delivering demand reduction benefits enter the cumulative benefits delivered. For example for a 5-year demand scheme delivering an additional 2 Ml/d reduction per annum from 2026-27 onwards, input 2,4,6,8, 10 in 2026-27 to 2030-31.
Complete for internal interconnectors only; key scheme metrics	For internal interconnector schemes only we request additional information to understand the scheme scope. This additional information includes: Length; Diameter; Pipe material; Pumping capacity installed; Storage capacity installed; Number of road crossings; Length of road crossings; Number of river crossings; Length of river crossings; Number of rail crossings; Length of rail crossings; Number of other crossings; Length of other crossings; Maximum transfer capacity.
Complete for metering only; AMI meter activity numbers	For metering schemes only we request additional information to understand total number of metering activity proposed. Provide annual totals for the years 2025-26 to 2029-30 and five year totals for the periods 2030-35 and 2035-40.

6.5 Growth – Bioresources definitions

Rows 4–8: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.

Rows 12–18 for Site 1

Identical definitions apply to site 2 [rows: 31–37], site 3 [rows: 50–56], site 4 [rows: 60–75], site 5 [rows: 88–94]

Title	Definition
Site name	Sludge Treatment Centre (or wastewater treatment works – only if applicable) where the main bioresources intervention is carried out. This input will be fed from line 6.
Bioresources intervention type	Line description identifying the main intervention occurring on-site that represents the greatest proportion of the cost for the site. This can be anaerobic digestion, advanced anaerobic digestion, sludge storage (tanks or cake pads), sludge thickening / dewatering, liming, other.
Total gross value	Total expenditure associated with the claim, gross of any implicit allowance (i.e. the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 expenditure allowances), and gross of any grants or contributions and cost savings.
Base implicit allowance	Value of the estimated implicit allowance for the site under the bioresources base models that relate to the claim, i.e. the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 bioresources base expenditure allowances for the relevant site. This should be reported as profiled spend across the remaining years of the period.
PR24 enhancement allowance overlap	(If applicable) Value of (sum of) the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) enhancement and PR24 WINEP SUIAR allowance for the site related to the claim, i.e. For IED (if applicable): this refers to the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 Industrial Emissions Directive expenditure allowances for the relevant site. This should relate to the relevant PCD for the given site under IED PR24 allowance. This should be reported as profiled spend across the remaining years of the period. This line should only be populated if the claim is taking place at a sludge treatment centre, which is subject to IED compliance, and the site has received an IED enhancement allowance as part of PR24 final determinations. For WINEP SUIAR (if applicable): this refers to the proportion of the claim that is covered by PR24 WINEP SUIAR expenditure allowances for the relevant site. This should relate to the relevant interventions that may already been funded under sludge storage (tanks, cake pads), thickening/ dewatering actions or other. This line should only be populated if the claim is taking place at a sludge treatment centre, which is subject to IED compliance, and the site has received an IED enhancement allowance as part of PR24 final determinations.
Expected future cost savings	The forecast future cost savings for the first five years after the upgraded asset is expected to be fully operational. This should cover any increased revenue from energy generation and reduction in day-to-day operating expenditure.
Total net value (the claim)	The difference between the gross value of the claim and the implicit allowance through bioresources base models, cost savings and enhancement allowances applicable to the site (if applicable). This is the total expenditure the company is

	requesting through the cost change process for the given site, additional to modelled base expenditure allowances and or enhancement allowances (where applicable) or any cost savings (if applicable). This should equate the total gross value net of the base implicit allowance, PR24 enhancement allowance overlap and expected future cost savings. This should equate the sum of the totex submitted under "Cost change claim – Total" for the period 2025–30 in rows below for the given site.
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Rows 20 – 24: Cost definitions for Site 1

Identical definitions apply to Cost Change Process Claim section for site 2, site 3, site 4 and site 5.

Title	Definition
Cost Change Process Claim – Site 1	These are the costs being claimed within the cost change process submission. The total should equal the "total net value (the claim)" in relation to site 1.
Cost change claim – Total	Total costs related to the claim per site in each report year. These are the costs being claimed within the cost change process submission. The total should equal the "total net value (the claim)".
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim per site in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim per site in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim per site in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim. The total over the 2025–30 period should equal the 'total net value (the claim)'.

Rows 26–29: Load data for Site 1

Identical definitions apply to load data for site 2, site 3, site 4, site 5.

Title	Definition
tTDS/year – Actual	Actual raw (produced) Total Tonnes of dry solids per year of raw sludge (expressed units: thousands of tonnes of dry solids per year – tTDS/year) that has been treated in the reporting year at the specified site (sludge treatment centre); note that this should be reported as the raw sludge (untreated) to undergo main sludge treatment and not the final product. As, by definition, this value is only available for the past reporting year, the company is not required to submit this data for the following reporting years.
tTDS/year – Original forecast	Forecast raw (produced) Total Tonnes of dry solids per year of raw sludge (expressed units: thousands of tonnes of dry solids per year – tTDS/year) forecasted for the reporting year at the specified site (sludge treatment centre); note that this should be reported as the raw sludge (untreated) to undergo main sludge treatment and not the final product. This data may refer to the site proportional contribution to the data reported by the company under PR24 business plan tables under PR24 BP reference BIO1.3, RAG 4 reference 8A.3¹ for the 2025–30 period.
tTDS/year – Applicable to the cost change process	Raw (produced) Total Tonnes of dry solids per year (expressed units: thousands of tonnes of dry solids per year – tTDS/year) forecasted for the reporting year at the specified site (sludge treatment centre). Note that this should be reported as the raw sludge (untreated) to undergo main sludge treatment and not the final product. For the 2025–30

¹ [PR24-BP-table-guidance-part-6-BioresourcesV5.pdf](#)

	period, this may be equal or greater to the company's "TDS/year - original forecast" [reported above], based on the additional sludge load as a result of growth. This data request relates to a change in circumstances at the reporting site (revised original forecast), where growth-related factors may cause that the load/volume of sludge entering sludge treatment centre differs (increases) from the levels previously forecasted and reported under the company's PR24 business plan tables for the 2025-30 period (this data may refer to PR24 BP reference BIO1.3, RAG 4 reference 8A.3, as a proportional site sludge load contribution).
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Rows 107-111:

Title	Definition
Cost change process claim - Totals across sites	Total costs related to the claim. This is the total cost for all sites included in the bioresources submission reported under the 6_3 Bioresources tab of the in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the bioresources claim (total operational cost - all submitted sites) in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the bioresources claim (total capital costs for all submitted sites) in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim (sum of all totex for all of the submitted sites) in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

Supporting documentation for bioresources submissions

For growth interventions in bioresources, companies should accompany their submission with an additional separate breakdown of the cost per sludge treatment centre (or dewatering/thickening facility, sludge storage, other intervention). This should include both operational and capital cost associated to the proposed intervention for each specific site in the company's submission. If applicable, this should include any future opex savings and revenue as a result of the intervention.

Given the nature of the potential submissions and the likelihood of site-specific interventions, companies should provide the relevant cost breakdown to enable a detailed engineering assessment of the proposal in addition to any benchmarking that might also be applied. The cost breakdown should detail cost relevant to the main engineering interventions for the site. The cost breakdown may provide the cost information relevant each section of the sludge treatment process. This may include (but may not be limited to) the following treatment sections:

- Sludge preliminary treatment (pre- main treatment interventions, including sludge screening, if applicable)
- Main sludge treatment (i.e. digestion stage and relevant associated ancillary equipment and other),

- Sludge storage
- Dewatering/thickening intervention
- Any other proposed action not listed above but relevant to the company's proposal.

The company's supporting documentation should also include the relevant details in relation to any interactions with PR24 allowances for bioresources (i.e. base expenditure allowances and enhancement expenditure allowances (associated to IED and WINEP SUIAR interventions)).

Data references

The main growth guidance document is providing further guidance in relation to base implicit allowance under Appendix A2. It refers to the total bioresources modelled base allowance for the company and identifies the share of historical base costs that can be attributed to growth. This includes the following cost lines:

- Sludge treatment capex (4M.96)
- Sludge enhancement (growth) (4M.62)
- Sludge enhancement (quality) (4M.59)

In relation to Enhancement, the company's proposals should take into consideration the data submitted under the company's PR24 business plan submissions (if applicable), which included:

- CWW3.133 - Sludge storage -Tanks (pre-thickening, pre-dewatering or untreated); (WINEP/NEP) totex
- CWW3.136 - Sludge storage - Tanks (thickened/dewatered or treated); (WINEP/NEP) totex
- CWW3.139 - Sludge storage - Cake pads / bays /other; (WINEP/NEP) bioresources totex
- CWW3.145 - Sludge treatment - Thickening and/or dewatering; (WINEP/NEP) totex
- CWW3.148 - Sludge treatment -Other; (WINEP/NEP) bioresources totex
- ADD14 (Bioresources – Industrial Emissions Directive) – PR24 Additional Data Tables

6.6 Growth – Network reinforcement definitions

Rows 4-8: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For growth claims this is pre-populated with end of period.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.

Rows 11 – 35: Scheme-level data

Item	Definition
Scheme name	Name / Description of the Network Reinforcement Scheme.
Type of project	Is the project relating mainly to water, wastewater, or a mix of both? Chosen from drop-down
Main asset type	What is the project's main asset type that is being installed? Chosen from drop-down in line with RAG 4.13 (Table 2J)
Primary demand type	Does the project mainly target sub-zonal connectivity, and if not, does it target growth resulting from residential demand or from non-residential demand? Chosen from drop-down
Geography	Geographical area in which new demand has arisen. This should be aligned with the additional population equivalent served.
Comment	Free text box for any commentary you wish to provide.
DPs	Decimal points to provide data in
Capital expenditure	£m – The forecast capital expenditure cost of the scheme (2022-23 prices). Can include actual spend from 2025-26 – if so, please break this out in table 6.2
Operating expenditure	£m – The forecast operating expenditure cost of the scheme (2022-23 prices). Can include actual spend from 2025-26 – if so, please break this out in table 6.2
Infrastructure charge receipts from developers	£m – forecast infrastructure charge receipts from developers in 22-23 prices that will offset the costs of the project.
Length of new potable mains or new sewers laid (km)	Water: Length of new potable water mains laid. For the avoidance of the doubt, any new mains laid to replace an existing main should be excluded from this line as upsized. Wastewater: Length of new sewers laid. For the avoidance of the doubt, any new sewers laid to replace an existing main should be excluded from this line and reported as upsized.
Additional potable water pumping capacity or sewerage network pumping capacity installed (kW)	Water: Additional pumping capacity installed at water pumping stations. This refers to any net increases in capacity from existing capacity (eg if a 50 kW station was upgraded to 75 kW, the figure reported in this line would be 25 kW). Wastewater: Additional pumping capacity installed at pumping stations on the sewerage network. This refers to any net increases in capacity from existing capacity (eg if a 50 kW station was upgraded to 75 kW, the figure reported in this line would be 25 kW).
New connections (residential)	Sum for both incumbents and NAVs. Water: This should equal the total number of new service connections between a property (or properties) and a new/existing water main during the reporting period, counted at the time of the connection being made. It should exclude connections between an existing main and a new requisition main. This relates to residential properties. Wastewater: For wastewater, this should equal the number of lateral drains connected to sewers by company plus “self-laid” by contractors working on behalf of developers during the reporting period, counted at time of the connection being made. This relates to residential properties.
New connections (business)	This relates to new connections (as defined above, 'New connections (residential)') in respect of non-household properties.
New properties (residential)	Sum for both incumbents and NAVs. Number of new residential properties added to the network. This relates to the new connections made in the year, not new billed properties, and should be counted at the time the new service connection is completed.
New properties (business)	This relates to new properties (as defined above, 'New properties (residential)') in respect of non-household use.

Other drivers	Free text box for any other cost drivers you may wish to provide, including units
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7. Major Projects Development Costs definitions

Rows 4-12: Overview data

Title	Definition
Select company	Select company name from drop down.
Request for in-period adjustment	For major projects claims this is pre-populated with in-period.
Appointed business turnover	The most accurate representation of the business's total turnover for a given financial year. When provided before the financial year ends, it should be a forecast of the expected turnover. When provided after the financial year has concluded, it should reflect the final actual turnover for that completed year.
Date of submission	Date of submission, chosen from drop down.
Total claim	The total cost of the claim being submitted.
Project name	Name of the major project.

Rows 17-85: Project cost definitions

Title	Definition
Cost change claim - Actual	These are costs related to the claim that have already been incurred by the company. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit any costs incurred in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
Opex	Operating expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Capital expenditure that has been incurred in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total cost incurred in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Forecast	These are costs related to the claim that a company expects to spend. For example, for a claim submitted in the 2027 window, we would expect a company to submit forecast costs for 2027-28, 2028-29 and 2029-30.
Opex	Forecast operating expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Capex	Forecast capital expenditure in the report year as a result of the claim.
Totex	The total forecast cost in the report year as a result of the claim. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.
Cost change claim - Total	Total costs related to the claim in each report year.
Opex	Total operating expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Capex	Total capital expenditure related to the claim in each report year.
Totex	The total costs related to the claim in each report year. This is calculated as the sum of the operating expenditure (opex) and the capital expenditure (capex) related to the claim.

Rows 87-99: Cost total across projects

Title	Definition
Total across projects	The aggregate cost across all major projects included in the claim.

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