Pennon

Delivery Plan 2025-2030

August 2025

What we are delivering?

Our largest ever investment programme

Our delivery plan is about getting it right for our customers - which is one of our four priorities.

Standing at £3.2billion of capital investment, the 2025-2030 reporting period is the largest investment programme since privatisation.

Our investments will deliver what matters most to our customers and communities by delivering significant improvements that help us achieve our vision for a sustainable future.

£3.2bn
investment programme

Monitoring delivery through

42
Price Control Deliverables (PCDs)

93%
of our wastewater enhancement programme is monitored by PCDs

74%
of our water enhancement programme is monitored by PCDs

Our AMP8 capital investment is made up of our base maintenance programme alongside an extensive enhancement programme, focused on delivering against our four priorities:

Read more about our investments in our business plans

Our four priorities	Planned investments over the 2025-2030 reporting period
Building water resources, improving water quality	• Upgrading one third of the water treatment works across our regions • Renewing or replacing c.440km of water mains across our regions • Lead pipes replacement for 38,000 customers • Highly targeted lead pipe replacement for 170 nurseries, schools and colleges in the SES region • 5 new resilient inter-connectors spanning 45km to provide more resilient supplies
Tackling storm overflows and pollutions	• 291 overflow improvements – 100% of storm overflows at bathing waters addressed • Adding over 250,000m3 of storage to capture rainfall and reduce the use of overflows • Removing rainwater draining into our sewerage network by a volume equivalent to over 350 hectares • Upgrading over 200km of our sewer network
Driving environmental gains	• 27 wastewater treatment upgrades to reduce phosphorous entering rivers by up to 10% • 20 nature based solution to reduce nitrogen and phosphorous on water bodies • 3 wastewater treatment upgrades to allow for housing growth in our region • A further 38 wastewater treatment upgrades to provide more advanced treatment - improving river water quality
Supporting affordability, delivering for customers	• SMART metering installations for a third of our customer base • Largest ever package of support to help those struggling to pay – doubling to £200 million • Expanding WaterShare+ through a third issuance incorporating SES customers • Improved digital and self-service offerings for customers – opening our data to communities • Introduce fair charging to customers through new tariffs

High profile schemes

Examples of the high profile schemes we are delivering

Our strategic water resource schemes are reported under the large gated scheme process

Mayflower water treatment works, Plymouth

Resilience Interconnectors

Linking parts of our supply zones so we can move water around our region when its needed which improves resilience and reduces single source supplies.

Mayflower to Littlehempston (SWB)
£31m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Cranbrook to Honiton (SWB)
£13m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Water Treatment Works (WTW) Improvements

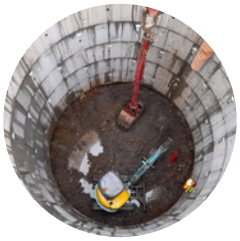
Improving water quality and resilience for customers served by replacing aged water treatment works or delivering more advanced treatment processes.

Stowey WTW (BRL)
£23m
31/03/2029 - On Track

Littleton WTW (BRL)
£22m
31/03/2033 - On Track

Cheam WTW (SES)
£3m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Kenley WTW (SES)
£2m
31/03/2030 - On Track



A storm overflow storage tank in construction

Storm Overflow & Phosphorous Removal

Reducing storm overflow spills through additional storage capacity, green alternatives and improving river water quality by advancing our treatment processes to remove more phosphorous.

Delabole SO (SWB)
£13m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Delabole P-Removal (SWB)
£3m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Kilmington SO (SWB)
£13m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Kilmington P-Removal (SWB)
£6m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Wastewater treatment process

Growth at Sewage Treatment Works

To allow for the building of new homes by Mid Devon District Council and Culm Garden Village

Cullompton (SWB)
£8m
31/03/2030 - On Track

Progress for all our high profile schemes can be found in table 4 of our data tables

Holding ourselves to account

Monitoring progress on our investment plans is not just about words; it is about taking action.

Our Progress

Our overall Delivery Plan risk assessment is ‘green’, showing we are on track with most PCDs

>1,000 schemes underway

100% water schemes are on track to meet our PCDs*

100% wastewater schemes are on track to meet our PCDs*

How we monitor delivery

Our delivery plan sets out what we are going to do and the progress we are making in delivering on our promises.

We monitor ourselves against a baseline of outputs and expenditure, and for some schemes, our delivery progress is monitored against interim milestones which track a project through its delivery lifecycle.

What are PCDs?

PCDs work by linking funding to clearly defined deliverables.

If a company fails to deliver on time, only partially delivers, or does not deliver at all, Ofwat can apply financial penalties or claw back the associated funding. Conversely, companies may receive rewards for delivering on time.

This framework is intended to ensure customers do not pay for improvements that are not delivered or if they are delivered late.

Future Reporting Timeline

Half year

November
We will provide Ofwat with an unassured report to show progress against our PCDs.

Full year

May
We will provide Ofwat with a draft version of our full year report.

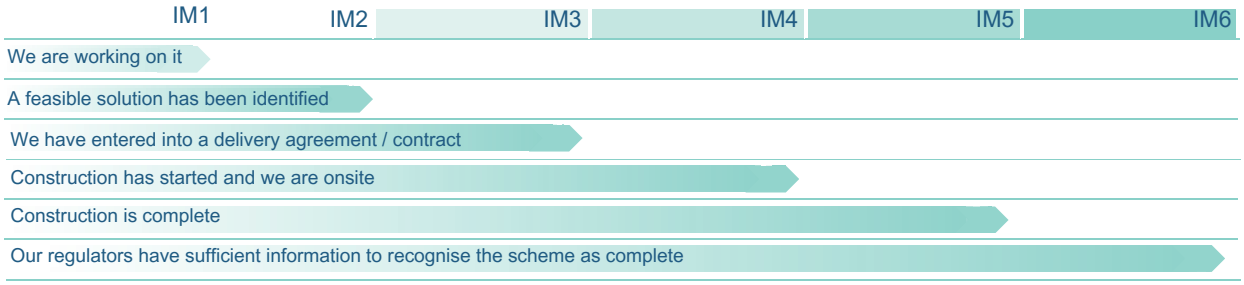
July
We will provide Ofwat with a final assured version of our Delivery Plan progress report

How we monitor progress

Tracking the delivery of large projects through interim milestones (IM)

Interim milestones are designated key project reference points. The baseline dates will be used to track progress of certain PCDs, allowing early sight of any delivery issues.

We have 13 investment programmes where we report interim milestones covering 401 individual schemes. For example, we report the progress against interim milestones for all 293 of our storm overflow schemes.



** Measured against the end of AMP8 PCD requirements or regulatory dates where they are earlier. This uses the latest WINEP/DWI deliverables as our baseline.*

Delivery Plan 2025

Commentary

Delivery risks

Delivering at this speed and scale is never risk free. There will always be challenges associated with delivering across our regions and these challenges are often increased by a changing climate and/or economic and political conditions.

The top three risks we are managing

- **Supply chain capacity**
- **Planning**
- **Solution certainty**

We know that strong partnerships are key to meeting future challenges and delivering long-term value. By working collaboratively with strategic suppliers, we can deliver major investment programmes, drive innovation, and ensure our operations remain resilient and future-ready.

Managing risks

Ultimately the biggest risks come from external factors outside of our control. This is why our mitigation plans focus on supply chain resilience, early visibility/engagement and good programme governance. A summary of three primary risk mitigation measures are provided below:

1. Supply chain capacity. Central to our approach is our **amplify** delivery model - a partnership between South West Water, SES and 23 experienced associates - ensuring sufficient contractor capacity to fulfil our commitments. This strategy is further supported by a comprehensive procurement framework that diversifies suppliers, employs advanced forecasting techniques, and includes contingency plans to mitigate potential disruptions.

In some cases we are reliant on a limited number of qualified specialists, for example, delivering schemes that meet the Environment Agency's performance standard for environmental monitoring equipment. Where these resources are required we are providing early visibility of our programmes. Similarly, some technologies that are in high demand, such as smart meters and river water quality monitors, have longer than normal lead times.

2. Planning. Land acquisition, planning permissions, and third-party interfaces are tackled early in our solution concept phase, with our Estates and Legal teams engaged from the outset to avoid delays.

3. Change in solution. Operational teams are also brought in early to identify site-specific issues, ensuring that any challenges are addressed before finalising concept solutions. Environmental considerations are embedded during the outline design phase to ensure they are appropriately considered and we maximise environmental gain wherever possible.

Finally, we maintain our delivery focus through a rigorously governed delivery schedule. Our AMP8 milestones are monitored monthly to detect and address any slippage, ensuring we stay on track to meet our regulatory commitments. This structured and forward-looking approach enables us to manage risks effectively and deliver with confidence.

Our Delivery Partner - amplify

Our capital delivery supply chain partnership **amplify** is stood up and delivering on over 1,000 schemes, representing one third of the £3.2 billion earmarked for investment to 2030.

To help deliver these projects, **amplify's** main construction partners, following a highly competitive tendering process, are working alongside a range of consultancy organisations. Project management, design and cost consultancy is being used to deliver the optimum spend through standardising specifications, streamlining requirements for efficiency and building supply resilience.

Supplier reviews and audits continue to deliver opportunities for innovation, testing and improvements. The Code of Conduct for Supply Chain Partners has been established, and all new suppliers are brought on board using the framework. Formal contracts and framework agreements are utilised to generate robust cost effective and market-tested procurement. E-procurement and Risk Management platforms are being used to monitor the suppliers, flag risks in advance to the teams and ensure suppliers remain compliant.

Primary risks & mitigations

Risk Key

- Lack of internal resourcing
- Land and planning
- Site issues
- Change in solution
- Third party interface
- Environmental risks
- Supply chain capacity
- Contractual issues
- Programme level efficiency

PCDWW3: MCerts monitoring

Risks & Mitigations

MCerts (Monitoring Certification Scheme) is the Environment Agency's performance standard for environmental monitoring equipment. The installation of compliant monitors is technically complex, with specific requirements to ensure compliance. Specialist accredited resources are required to achieve this.

The installation of MCerts monitors has increased ten-fold over the last few years, putting pressure on the limited number of accredited suppliers servicing the UK Water industry. Ultimately, specialist supply chain resource availability has the potential to cause delays.

Our WINEP programme recognises this challenge, with all schemes due by 2029/30. However, our delivery plan shows a phased delivery programme which we are striving to meet. We have provided our supply chain with a forward programme of our requirements and we are working with them to deliver as quickly and efficiently as possible.

PCDB1: Mains renewals (SWB)

Risks & Mitigations

Our mains renewal programme will deliver a notable increase in mains length compared to AMP7. We have mobilised our delivery teams in readiness for this volume of activity, however, we need to ensure that the mains selected for renewal are those that present the best value to customers, i.e., we are targeting mains that will help us achieve multiple benefits for customers, namely: leakage, supply interruption and discolouration.

These mains were not pre-selected during our business plan as our plans focused on the renewal of cast iron mains for discolouration benefits. Therefore, we have had to respond to Ofwat's requirement and reprioritise our renewal programme. This is nearing completion.

We are ready to deliver and we are already advancing plans in anticipation of final confirmation of the most cost-beneficial schemes. Work undertaken to date includes: an assessment of our current infrastructure to identify the scale of repair/renewals; selection of the most durable and cost-effective materials for the new pipes to ensure longevity and reduce future maintenance costs; *and* scheme scheduling to reduce disruptions and ensure efficient use of resources.

PCDW12: Metering (BRL)

Risks & Mitigations

Smart metering is a new technology for our Bristol region. We are benefiting from knowledge sharing and lessons learnt from our Green Recovery programme in South West Water, and we are evaluating the suitability of this technology for our Bristol region.

Whilst we complete this wider evaluation we are mobilising this smart metering programme in areas of no regret and by utilising our existing relationships with smart metering suppliers, i.e., we are utilising existing contracts across the group to secure new metering technology and we are deploying these where smart metering infrastructure already exists for other purposes or it is easy to establish.

PCDW12: Lead pipe replacement

Risks & Mitigations

Locating and replacing lead pipes is always challenging particularly when working in and around customer properties.

We are managing these risks through shared learning across our regions, mostly drawing on our learnings from our Green Recovery programme in the South West (and from other companies who undertook similar initiatives). This is helping us identify effective ways to secure customer support and permission for the replacement.

For the South West we have challenges in the identification of lead pipes across the region - this is why we have engaged Exeter University to support with improving our lead mapping using AI and machine learning.

www.exeter.ac.uk/research/creww/projects/leadpipes/

Top 3 risks for each PCD

Wastewater PCDs

PCD Name	PCD Ref.	Explanation	Risks
Network reinforcement	PCDB3a & PCDB3b	Expanding and upgrading infrastructure across six projects, to meet the needs of new customers	
IED bioresources	PCDWW30	Ensuring sludge is a safe bio-resource that can be used for fertiliser	
Sludge treatment	PCDWW25a	Processes that reduce the volume and weight of sludge, making it safer and more effective	
Treatment of tightening SP	PCDWW12	Conventional solutions for managing sanitary determinands; Suspended Solids, Ammonia etc	
NBS sanitary determinands	PCDWW11	Nature-based solutions for managing sanitary determinands; Suspended Solids, Ammonia etc	
First time sewerage	PCDWW29	Delivery of sewage infrastructure on the Isles of Scilly	
Storm overflow storage	PCDWW5	Increasing storm overflow storage	
Phosphorous removal	PCDWW10	Removal of phosphorus from wastewater before release to environment	
Growth at STW	PCDWW27	Upgrading wastewater treatment works to enable new connections from developers and local authorities	
Flow to full treatment	PCDWW4	Increasing wastewater treatment work capacity	
Storm overflow screen only	PCDWW6	Adding screens to sewer systems to filter debris from stormwater before discharge	
Wastewater investigations	PCDWW18	Environmental investigations & options appraisals to identify actions required to meet environmental targets	
CWQM	PCDWW2b	Installing monitors in rivers upstream and downstream of SO discharges	
MCerts monitoring	PCDWW3	Installing monitors for emergency overflows at sewage pumping stations	

Water PCDs

PCD Name	PCD Ref.	Explanation	Risks
Mains renewals	PCDB1a,b,c,d	Renewing pipes to reduce leakage and ensure clean efficient water supply	
Water softening	PCDB4a	Investing in new softening equipment at a number of water treatment works in the SES area	
Water investigations	PCDW8	Environmental investigations & options appraisals to identify actions required to meet environmental targets	
Water supply schemes	PCDW11a	Increasing treatment and pipe capacity and providing additional water from a new borehole	
Metering	PCDW12	Installing 9.6m smart meters to encourage reduced consumption and detect leaks and network issues	
Supply interconnectors	PCDW11b	Investing in additional pumps and pipework to increase water availability in areas with demand deficit	
Lead	PCDW15	Replace 39,000 lead pipes in the network	
RWD & TOC	PCDW13 & PCDW14	Upgrades to water treatment works and distribution networks to improve raw water deterioration and taste odour colour	
Water efficiency	PCDW9	Water efficiency audits for homes, businesses and schools, incentivising reduced water use	
SEMD	PCDW17a	Investing in backup power for critical sites, emergency response vehicles, and security enhancements.	
Cyber	PCDW17b	Investing in technology solutions at water treatment works to improve resilience to cyber attack	
Resilience interconnector	PCDW16b	Network enhancements such as new water resilience mains, mitigating risk to critical assets	
Climate Change Resilience Uplift	PCDWW32	Installation of standby generators to ensure resilience against power outages	

Understanding our data tables

What you need to know

Where our forecasts show a shortfall against our baseline

This can occur when there have been agreed changes to our investment programmes since our business plan, e.g., WINEP investigations.

We remain on track to deliver our regulatory commitments and as such we evaluate this programme as 'green'.

This applies to 'DPWW6: WINEP Investigations' where 53 investigations have been removed from the WINEP. The EA confirmed this in August 2024 and our latest online WINEP has been updated. These sites were removed due to the guidance not being suitable for investigations in transitional and coastal environments, so the obligation was recognised to be removed.

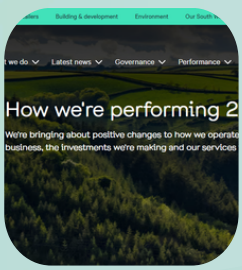
We have assumed Ofwat will be accepting our change request for this PCD and we are on track to deliver our year one outputs at the higher baseline.

Ofwat are introducing a new 'blue' RAG status to account for this in future table submissions.

Where our forecast delivers ahead of our baseline

Generally, our forecast delivery profile aligns to our baseline, i.e., we are on track. However, some of our investments are scheduled to complete ahead of our baseline. This is because we have programmed our investments to meet the earlier of: the PCD date, regulatory date or our business plan profile.

- SWB PCDWW18: WINEP Investigations
- SWB PCDWW3: MCerts
- SWB PCDW8: WINEP Investigations
- BRL PCDW8: WINEP Investigations
- SES PCDW8: WINEP Investigations



Find our delivery plan data tables here

Our data point is 01 June 2025

Line commentary **SWB Wastewater**

Table DPWW1 & DPWW2

Enhancement scheme PCD outputs are included in DPWW1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPWW2.

PCDWW2b: CWQM
On track.

PCDWW3: MCerts
On track. However, the output forecast does not match our latest WINEP and what SWB will be delivering. SWB will deliver additional MCerts totalling 331. This has been acknowledged and accepted by Ofwat however as of yet the PCD has not been altered to reflect the update hence it is not displayed in the data tables.

PCDWW6: Storm Overflow - Screens
On track.

PCDWW18: WINEP Investigations - Wastewater
On track. Our forecast for outputs, show 53 less investigations than our baseline. This is due to their removal from the WINEP following review with the Environment Agency in August 2024. The sites were removed due to guidance not being suitable for investigations in transitional and coastal environments. We have submitted a change log to update our baseline. This may qualify for a 'blue' RAG status in future submissions.

PCDWW25a: Sludge Thickening and Dewatering
On track.

PCDWW30: Bioresources IED
On track. Hayle and Countess Wear WWTW were made compliant in 2024/25. We are in discussion with Ofwat about this PCD.

PCDWW29: First time Sewerage
On track.

PCDWW5: Storm Overflow - Equivalent storage
On track.

PCDWW4: Flow to full treatment
On track.

PCDWW10: P-Removal
On track.

PCDWW27: Growth at Sewerage Treatment Works
On track.

PCDWW12: Treatment for tightening of SP
On track.

Table DPWW3

Programme level information about when schemes will achieve interim milestones 0 (handover) - 6 (completion)*. The following are reported:

- PCDWW11: Nature based solutions for treatment for nutrients
- PCDWW30: Bioresources - IED and Reg changes
- PCDWWW5: Storm overflows - Equivalent storage
- PCDWW4: Flow to full treatment
- PCDWW10: P-Removal
- PCDWW27: Growth to Sewerage Treatment Works
- PCDWW12: Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters

** Interim milestones are described on pg3. The tables are not cummulative as per Ofwat's requirements*

Table DPWW4 & DPWW5

Scheme level dates for all of the interim milestones associated with high profile schemes (DPWW4) and resilience schemes (DPWW5). The tables also include financial expenditure profiles and reasons for delays.

DPWW4: High profile schemes
Schemes are selected based on Ofwat guidance, namely: large in scale (size or cost), critical for meeting the timing of wider requirements, high complexity, critical for growth, high priority with stakeholders and/or high risks for delivery.

This criteria is applicable to many schemes from which we are asked to include up to five. We have selected:

- Kilmington storm overflows and P schemes due to it being one of our largest most complex storm overflow investments.
- Delabole storm overflows and P schemes for the same reasons.
- Cullompton WWTW capacity improvements to support growth in the surrounding area including the new garden village.
- Exmouth WWTW upgrades at Maer Lane and the storm overflow improvements in the area due to scale of the investment and multi-stakeholder/public interest.
- Illsham valley storm overflows due to the challenging engineering work and the potential for perceived impact on Meadfoot bathing waters

All of the above are on track to meet their PCD/regulatory dates.

DPW5: Growth schemes
PCDWW27: Growth at Sewage Treatment works schemes do not meet the £10m threshold so they are not included in DPWW5. However, we have considered Cullompton to be a critical high profile project so it has been included in DPWW4.

Line commentary **SWB Water**

Table DPW1 & DPW2

Enhancement scheme PCD outputs are included in DPW1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPW2.

PCDW8: Water WINEP Investigations
On track.

PCDW14 & PCDW13: RWD & TOC
On track. Our expenditure forecast is greater than the baseline because the Ofwat baseline has profiled AMP8 expenditure into AMP9 to align with regulatory sign off dates. We will however be spending our total allowances in AMP8 as planned.

PCDW15: Lead
On track.

PCDW12: Metering
On track.

PCDW11a: Supply
On track.

PCDW11b: Supply Interconnectors
On track.

PCDW9: Efficiency
On track.

PCDW16b: Resilience Interconnector
On track.

PCDW17b: Cyber
On track.

PCDW17a: SEMD
On track.

Table DPB1 & DPB2

Base scheme PCD outputs are included in DPB1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPB2.

PCDB1a,b,c: Mains renewal
On Track.

Table DPW3

Programme level information about when schemes will achieve interim milestones 0 (handover) - 6 (completion)*. The following are reported:

- PCDW13/14: RWD & TOC schemes
- PCDW11a: Supply schemes
- PCDW11b: Supply Interconnectors
- PCDW16b: Resilience Interconnectors
- PCDW17b: Cyber
- PCDW17a: SEMD

Table DPW4 & DPW5

Scheme level dates for all of the interim milestones associated with high profile schemes (DPW4) and resilience schemes (DPW5). The tables also include financial expenditure profiles and reasons for delays.

DPW4: High profile schemes
Schemes are selected based on Ofwat guidance, namely: large in scale (size or cost), critical for meeting the timing of wider requirements, high complexity, critical for growth, high priority with stakeholders and/or high risks for delivery.

This criteria is applicable to many schemes from which we are asked to include up to five. We have selected:

- Mayflower to Littlehempston interconnector which is our largest pipeline connecting two strategic WTW's and allowing a transfer of up to 40Ml/d.
- Cranbrook to Honiton interconnector to support growth in the regions of Tiverton and Cullompton.
- Bratton Fleming strategic WTW's improvements which supports our wider North Devon supply resilience strategy.
- Dotton WTW upgrade which is our largest investment to manage the risk of raw water deterioration and to improve taste, odour and colour of our water.

All of the above are on track to meet their PCD/regulatory dates.

DPW5: Resilience schemes
Resilience schemes are also reported as named individual schemes if they meet the materiality threshold of greater than £1m.

The following schemes reach this requirement and are reported:

- Brent Tor to Launceston
- Roadford to Colliford
- Alderney - Knapp Mill pinch points

All of the above are on track to meet their PCD/regulatory dates.

Mayflower to Littlehempston and Cranbrook to Honiton are also resilience schemes but they are not repeated as they are included in DWP4.

** Interim milestones are described on pg3. The tables are not cummulative as per Ofwat's requirements*

Line commentary **BRL Water**

Table DPW1 & DPW2
Enhancement scheme PCD outputs are included in DPW1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPW2.

PCDW8: Water WINEP Investigations
On track.

PCDW14 & PCDW13: RWD & TOC
On track.

PCDW15: Lead
On track. Low risk to 2025/26 volumes due to customer permissions and uptake for internal pipework replacement. See Pg 6. for detailed explanation.

PCDW12: Metering
On track. Low risk to 2025/26 volumes due to manufacturing lead times for the smart metering technology. See Pg 6. for detailed explanation.

PCDW17b: Cyber
On track.

PCDW17a: SEMD
On track.

Table DPB1 & DPB2
Base scheme PCD outputs are included in DPB1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPB2.

PCDB1a,b,c: Mains renewal
On Track.

Table DPW3
Programme level information regarding when schemes will achieve interim milestones 0 (handover) - 6 (completion)*. The following are reported:

- PCDW13/14: RWD & TOC schemes
- PCDW17b: Cyber
- PCDW17a: SEMD

Table DPW4 & DPW5
Scheme level dates for all of the interim milestones associated with high profile schemes (DPW4) and resilience schemes (DPW5). The tables also include financial expenditure profiles and reasons for delays.

DPW4: High profile schemes
Schemes are selected if they are: large in scale (size or cost), critical for meeting the timing of wider requirements, high complexity, critical for growth, high priority with stakeholders and/or high risks for delivery. We include:

- Littleton strategic WTW rebuild to improve resilience and water quality of this critical site.
- Stowey strategic WTW rebuild for the same reasons as Littleton

All of the above are on track to meet their PCD/regulatory dates.

DPW5: Resilience schemes
There are no schemes in our Bristol region that meet the criteria.

Line commentary **SES Water**

Table DPW1 & DPW2
Enhancement scheme PCD outputs are included in DPW1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPW2.

PCDW8: Water WINEP Investigations
Our water WINEP investigations are forecast to deliver ahead of the PCD baseline in 2029/30. This is to meet our regulatory dates.

PCDW14 & PCDW13: RWD & TOC
On track.

PCDW15: Lead
On track. Low risk to 2025/26 volumes due to school building access and working arrangements. See Pg 6. for explanation.

PCDW12: Metering
On track.

PCDW16b: Resilience Interconnector
On track.

PCDW17b: Cyber
On track.

PCDW17a: SEMD
On track.

Table DPB1 & DPB2
Base scheme PCD outputs are included in DPB1 and the associated expenditure is reported in DPB2.

PCDB1a,b,c: Mains renewal
On Track.

PCDWW32: CC Resilience Uplift
On Track.

Table DPW3
Programme level information about when schemes will achieve interim milestones 0 (handover) - 6 (completion)*. The following are reported:

- PCDW13/14: RWD & TOC schemes
- PCDWW32: Climate Change Resilience Uplift
- PCDW16b: Resilience Interconnectors
- PCDW17b: Cyber
- PCDW17a: SEMD

Table DPW4 & DPW5
Scheme level dates for all of the interim milestones associated with high profile schemes (DPW4) and resilience schemes (DPW5). The tables also include financial expenditure profiles and reasons for delays.

DPW4: High profile schemes
Schemes are selected if they are: large in scale (size or cost), critical for meeting the timing of wider requirements, high complexity, critical for growth, high priority with stakeholders and/or high risks for delivery. We include:

- Cheam WTW upgrades to mitigate the risk of cryptosporidium
- Kenley WTW upgrades to mitigate the risk of cryptosporidium

All of the above are on track to meet their PCD/regulatory dates.

DPW5: Resilience schemes
There are no schemes in our SES region that meet the criteria, including: **PCDWW32 - Climate change resilience uplift**.

** Interim milestones are described on pg3. The tables are not cummulative as per Ofwat's requirements*

Pennon