



Improving asset management

Mark Worsfold, Head of Asset Strategy  
25 November 2010

# Agenda



Objective

What assets and investment types

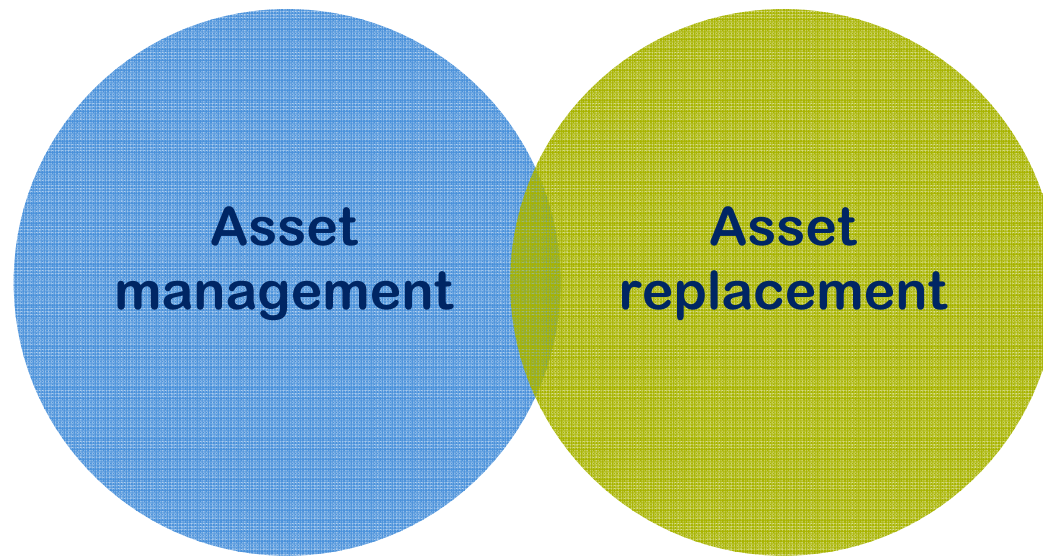
Asset management frameworks

Assessing investment need

Measuring outcomes - Serviceability

Conclusions

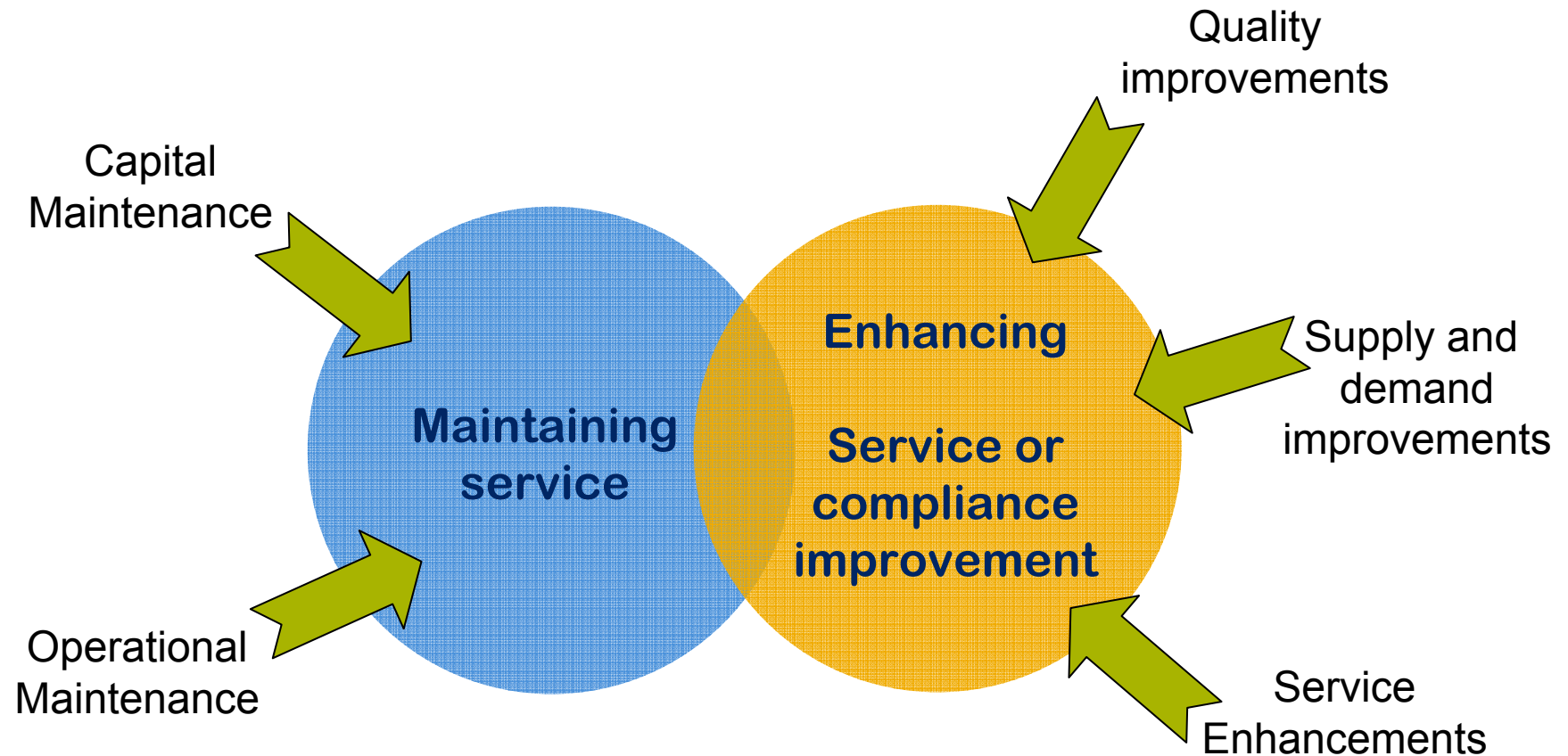
## What kind of plan ?



# Economic and efficient

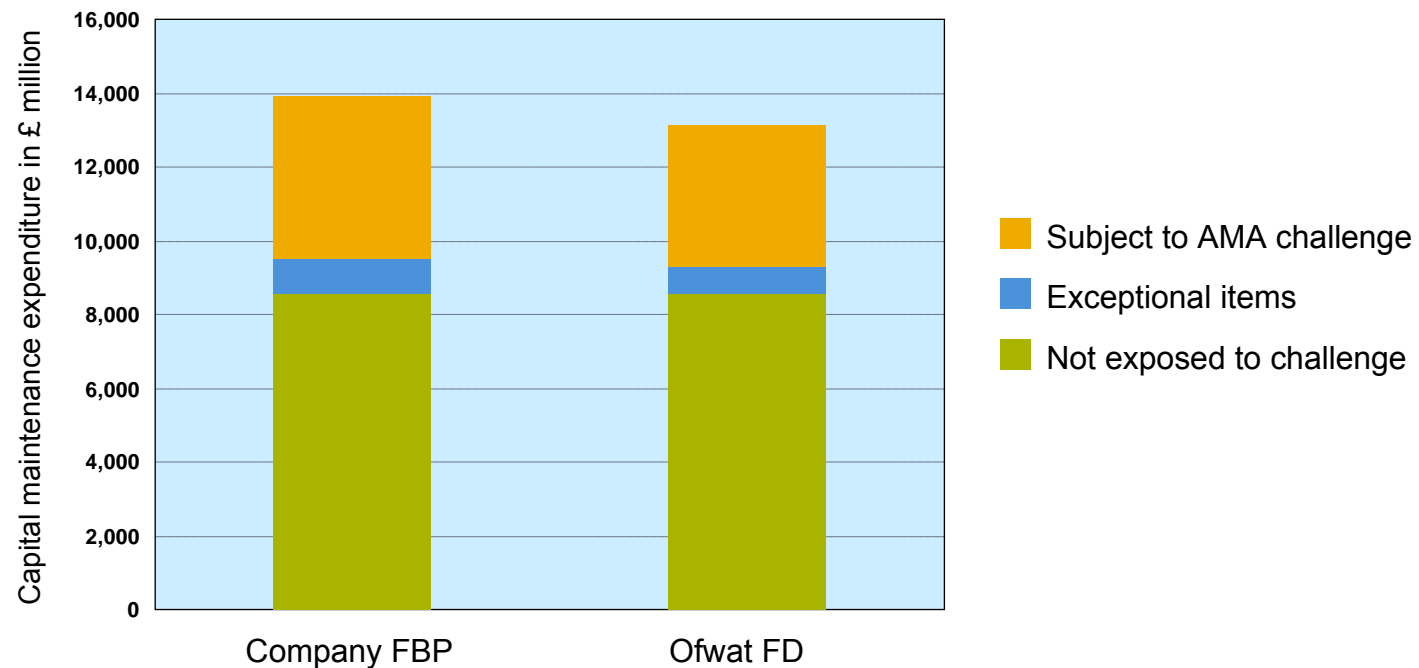
‘Maintain the flow of services to customers’

# Investment types ?



# AMP5 programme – capital maintenance

## Capital maintenance – industry total (gross and pre-efficiency)



Are we already at the sustainable level of Capital Maintenance ?

# FD 09 Capital Maintenance – 50% real increase since AMP3

2010 price base

Water | Waste water

Water non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 32 bn	£ 3.7 bn	43%

Sewerage non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 42 bn	£ 4.8 bn	43%

Above ground

Below ground

Total Capital Maintenance		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 365 bn	£ 13.3 bn	50%

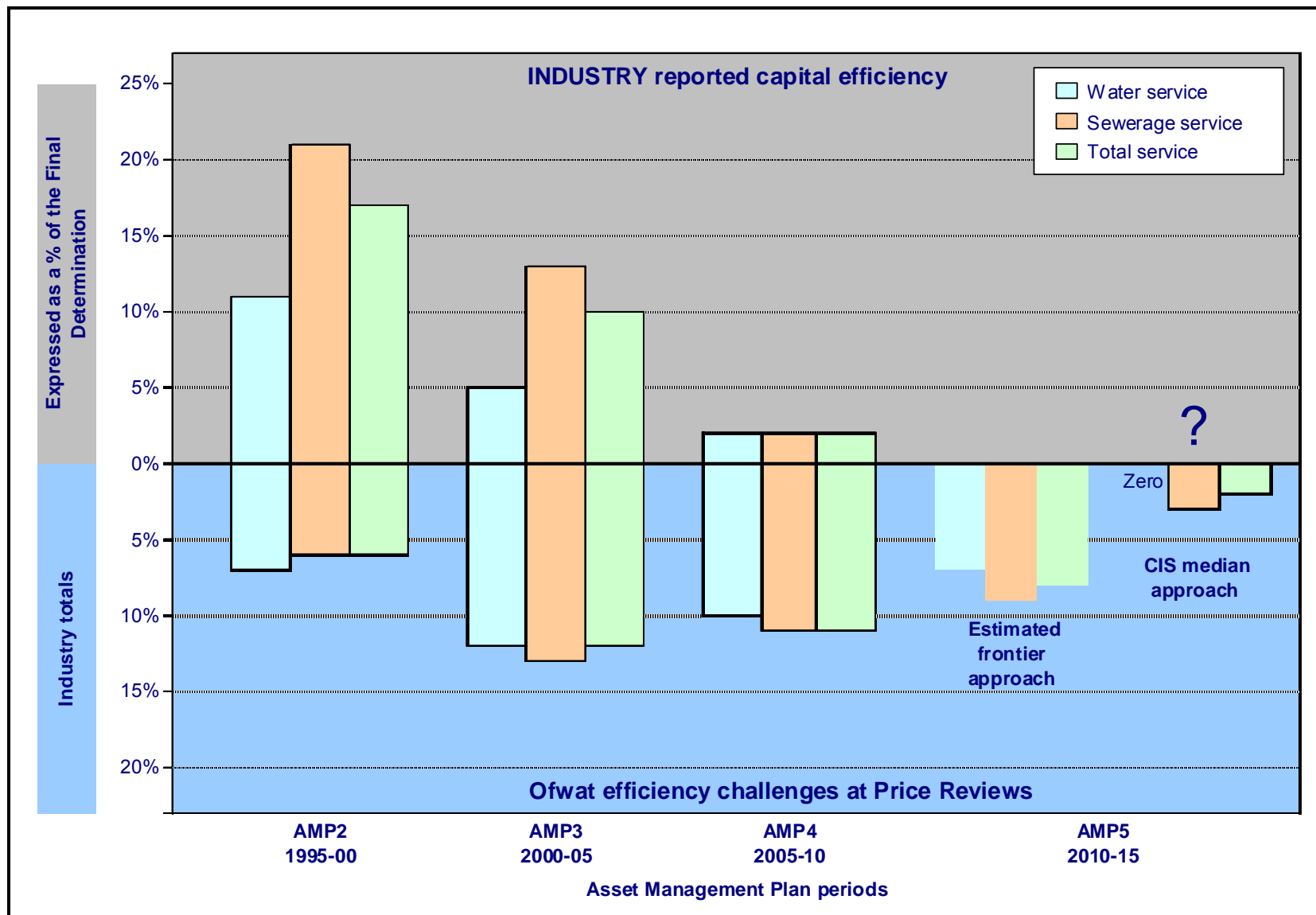
Water infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 100 bn	£ 3.3 bn	76%

Sewerage infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 191 bn	£ 1.5 bn	45%

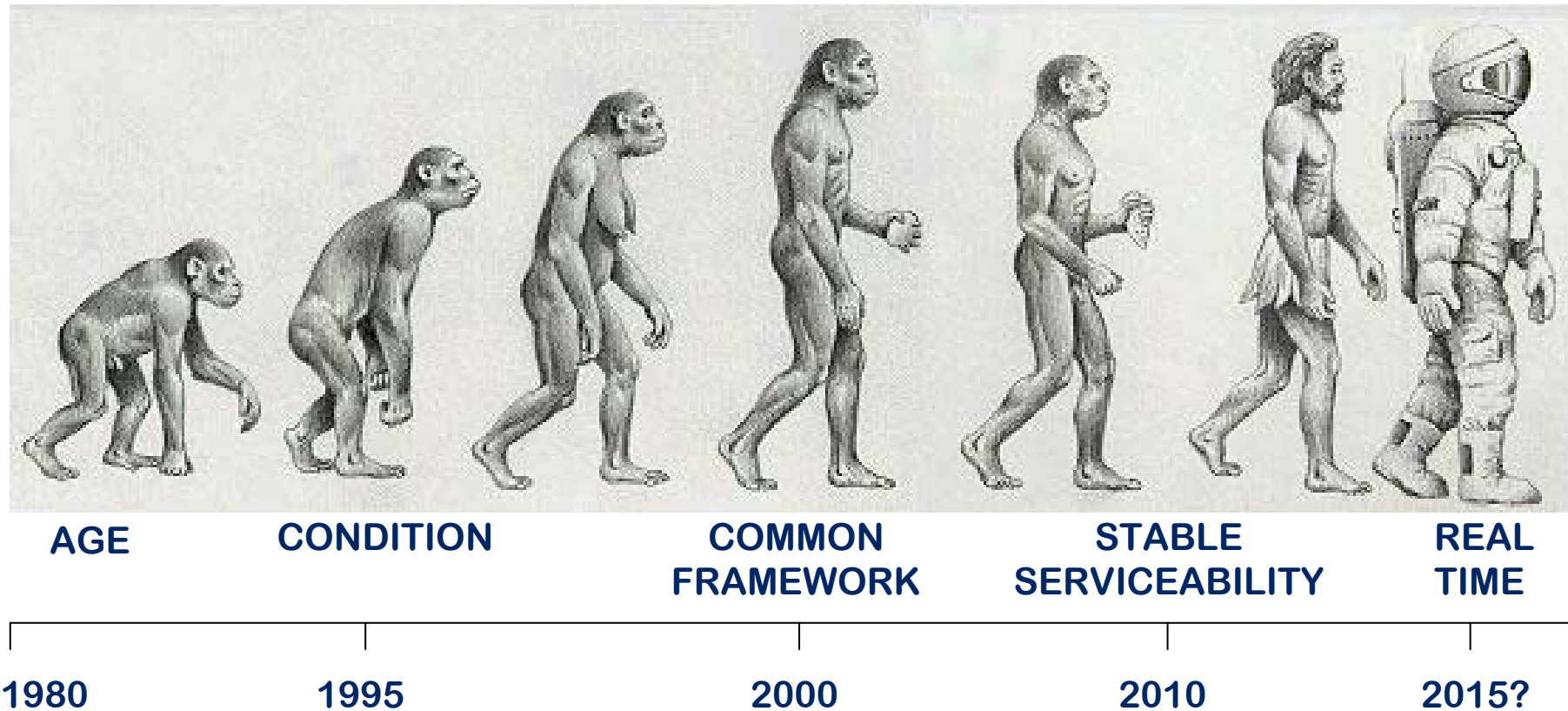


£15bn spent over last 20 years

# Efficiencies delivered v efficiency challenge – industry



# Evolution of Asset Management



## The evolution of Asset Management

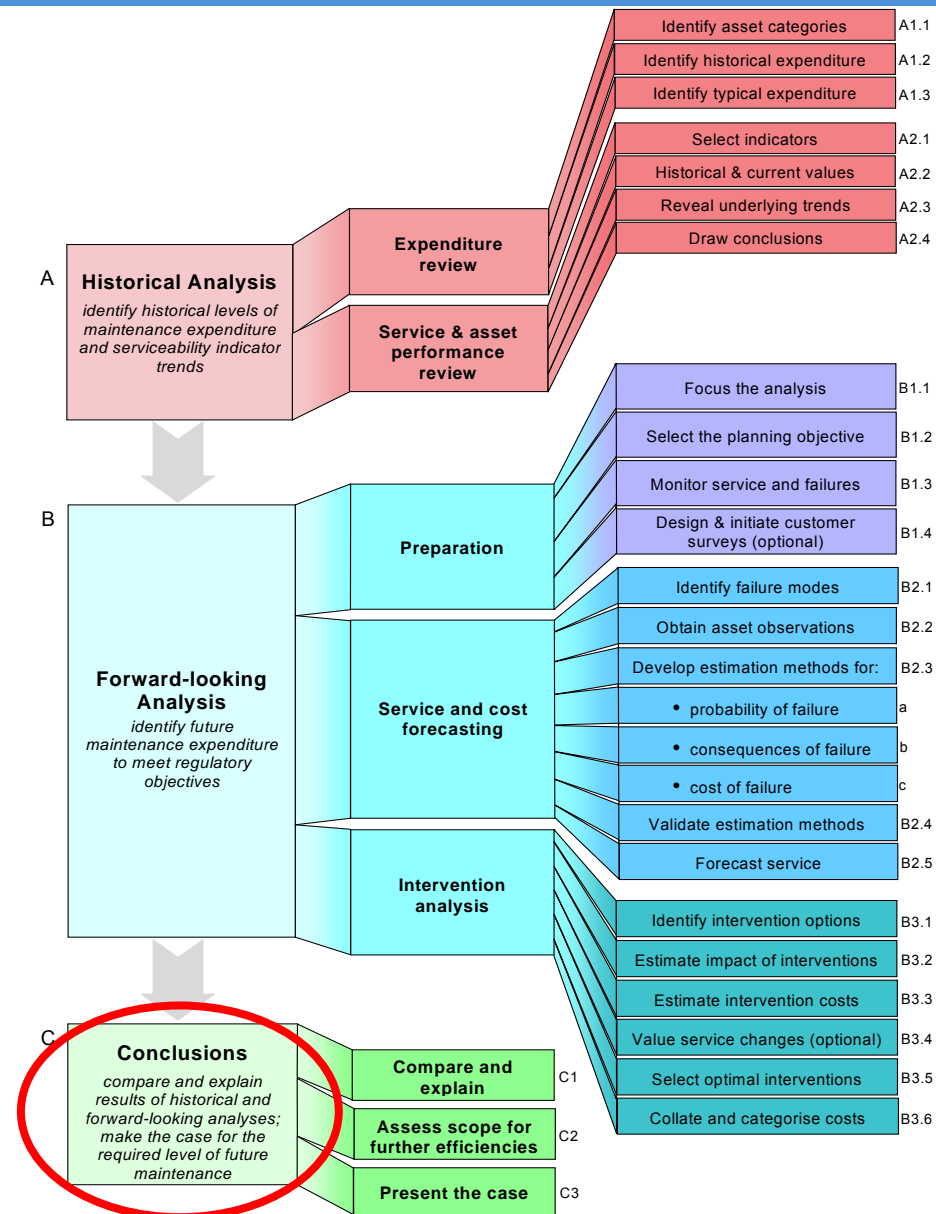


# UKWIR's Capital Maintenance Planning Common Framework

A. Historical look

B. Forward look – risk based

C. Conclusions



www.ukwir.org  
Capital maintenance planning: a common framework  
Ref: 02/RG/05/3  
ISBN 1-84057 265 5

# FD 09 Capital Maintenance – 50% real increase since AMP3

Need to maintain:  
Water quality improvements  
Leakage improvements



Water non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 32 bn	£ 3.7 bn	43%



Need to maintain:  
Water quality improvements  
WFD, UWWTD



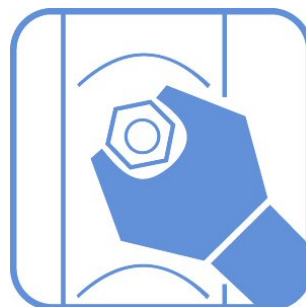
Sewerage non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 42 bn	£ 4.8 bn	43%

Total Capital Maintenance		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 365 bn	£ 13.3 bn	50%

Water infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 100 bn	£ 3.3 bn	76%



Need to maintain:  
Water quality improvements  
Metering increases

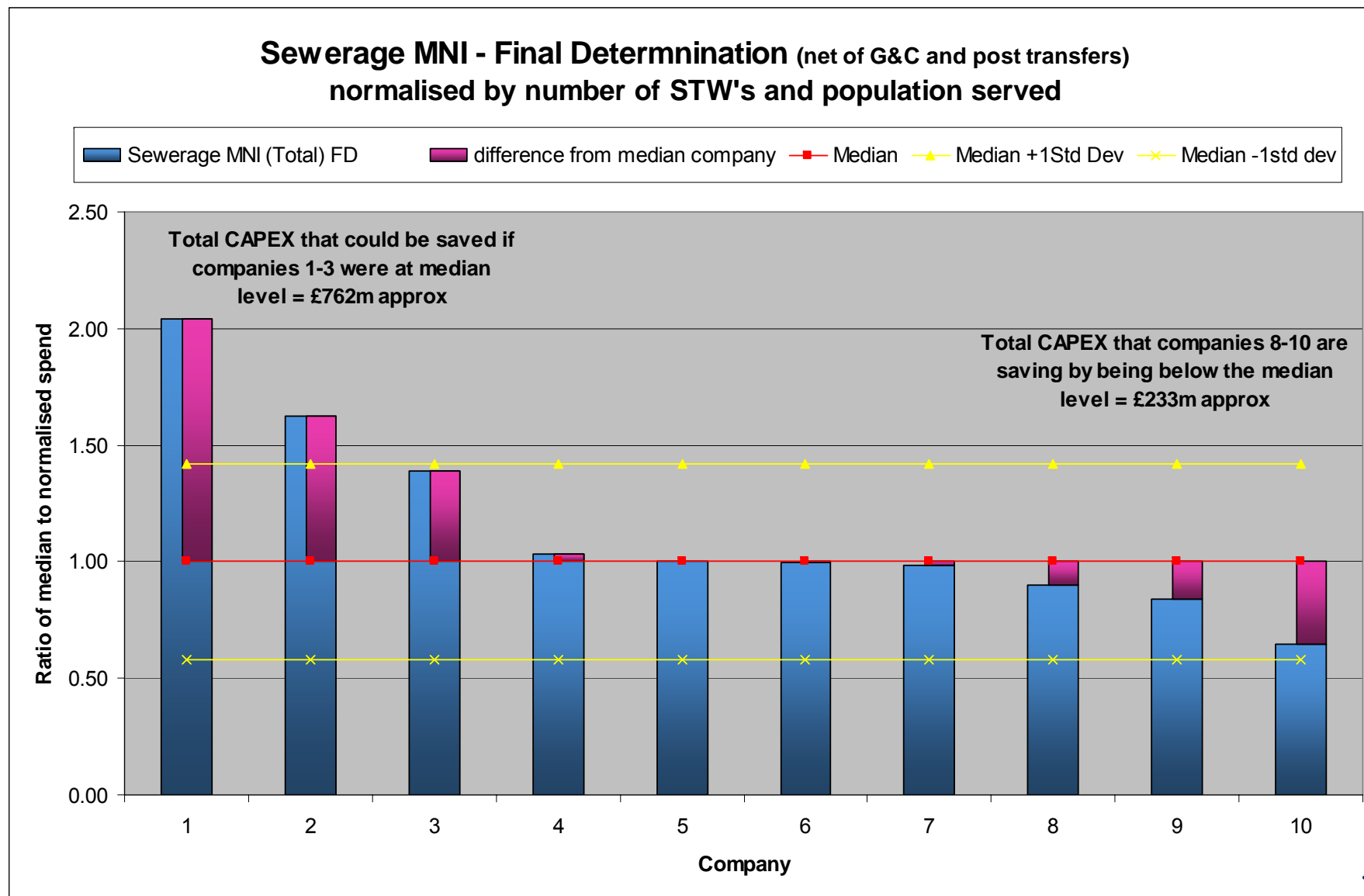


Sewerage infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 191 bn	£ 1.5 bn	45%



Need to maintain:  
Sewer flooding improvements

# Historic - Economic and efficient ?



## The key ingredient?



Probability and consequence of failure

“Maintain the flow of service to customers”

## Capital Maintenance - evidence base



Demonstrate the need

Understand the problem

Quantified impact, risk, probability and consequence

Solution engineering and options appraisal

Cost-benefit assessment

Programme assessment – most cost-beneficial scheme?

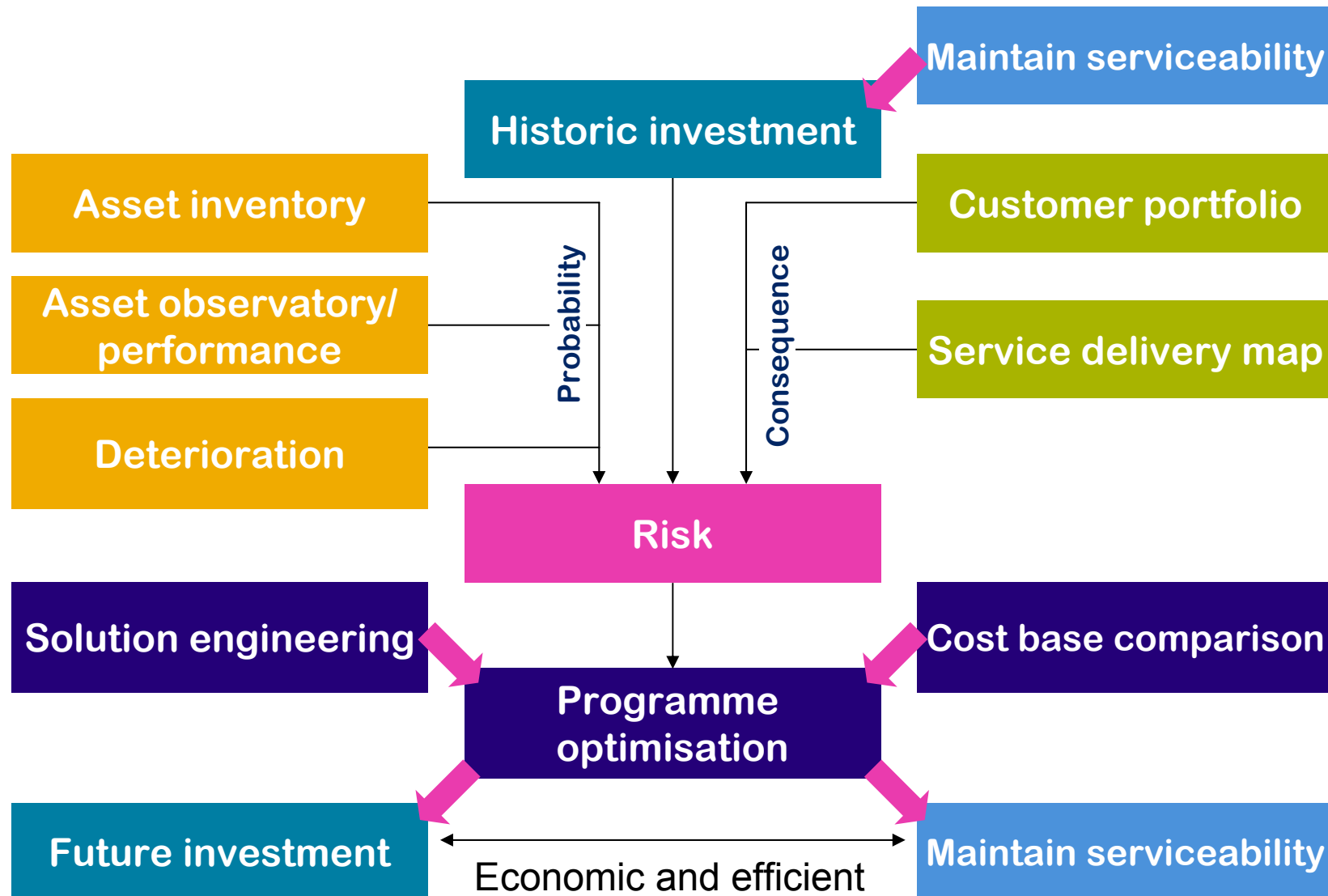
Long term perspective – why different from the past ?

**How will it be measured?**

Service or environmental improvements

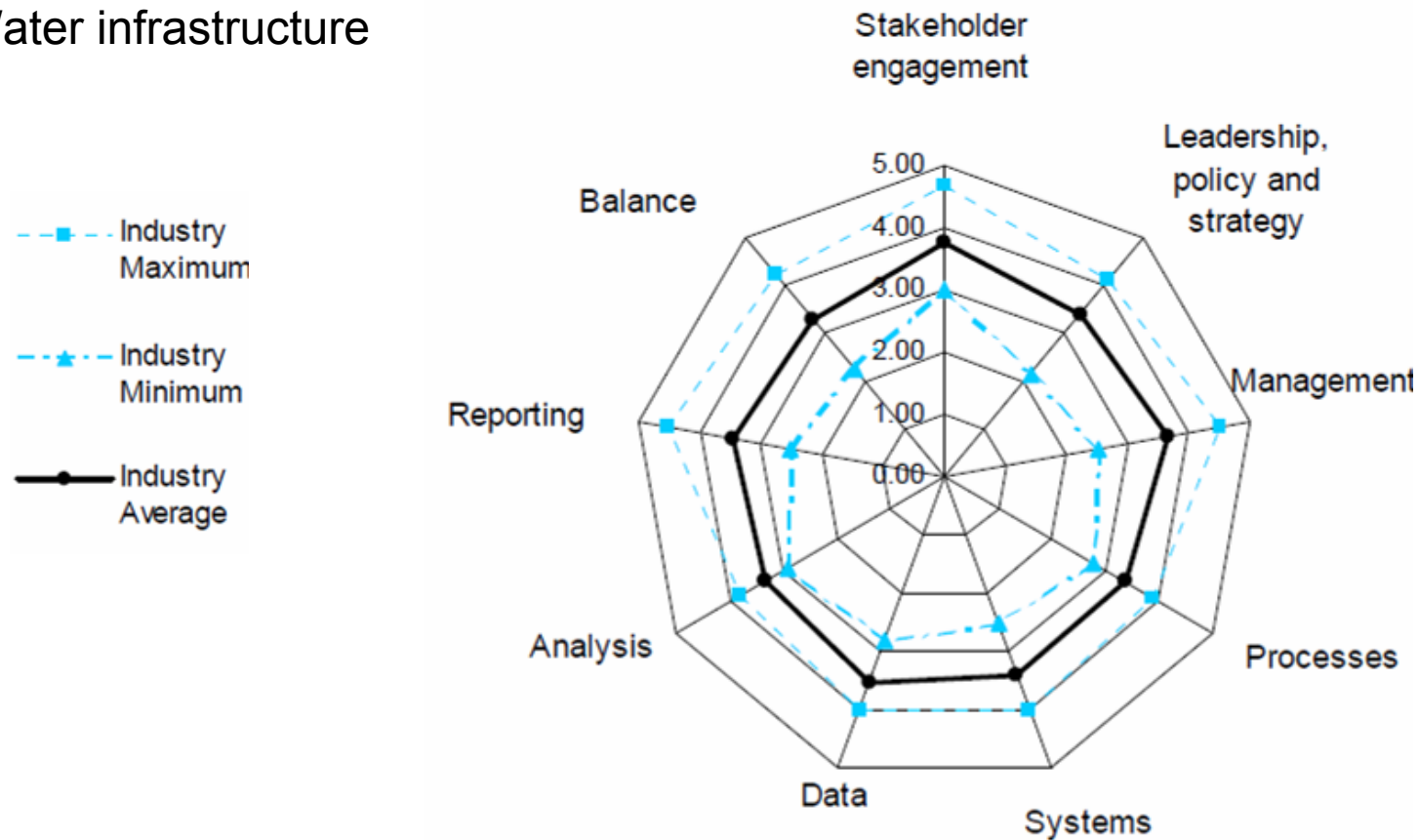
Overall impact and contribution to serviceability and enhanced service targets

# Model of business planning processes



# Asset management assessment

## Water infrastructure



PR09/37 contains a full description and data

## Outcomes: Assessing serviceability



MD212:

“Achieving stable serviceability is a required regulatory output for all companies...”

“We have established financial mechanisms at periodic reviews to take account of any failure to deliver regulatory outputs...”

“The shortfall process ensures that customers are not required to pay for outputs that have not been delivered by companies...”

RD15/06:

Process for assessing serviceability

Defined a basket of indicator measures

Our process when serviceability is less than stable



# What are serviceability measures ?

Treatment works coliforms  
Service reservoir coliforms  
Turbidity  
Enforcements  
Unplanned maintenance jobs



Water non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 32 bn	£ 3.7 bn	43%



Treatment works compliance %  
Population equivalent compliance %  
Unplanned maintenance jobs



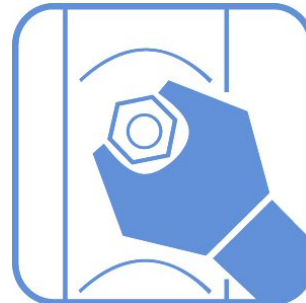
Sewerage non-infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 42 bn	£ 4.8 bn	43%

Total Capital Maintenance		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 365 bn	£ 13.3 bn	50%

Water infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 100 bn	£ 3.3 bn	76%



Burst mains  
Interruptions to supply  
Turbidity, Iron and Manganese compliance  
Pressure  
Discolouration contacts

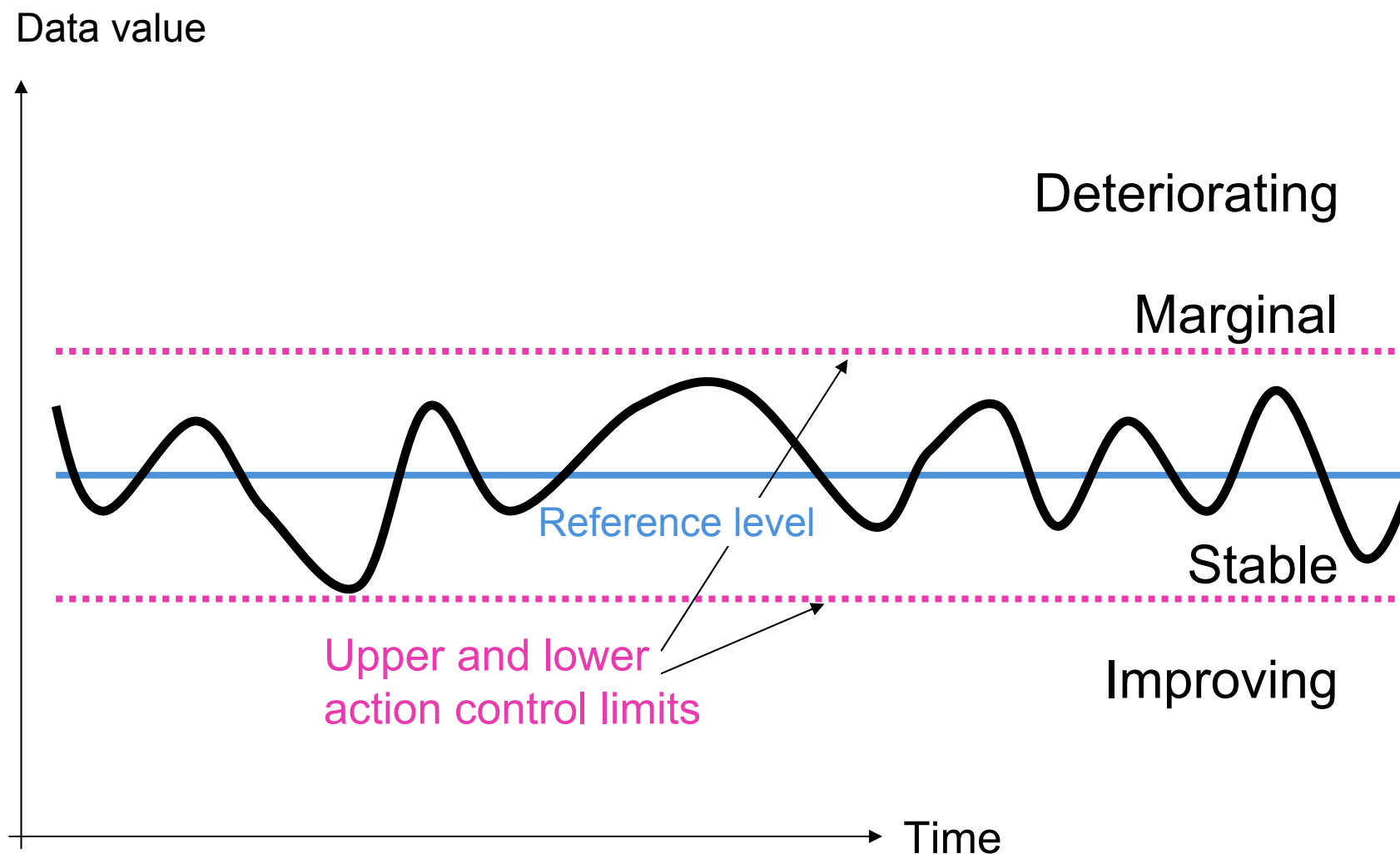


Sewerage infrastructure		
GMEAV	2010 - 15	uplift over 2000 - 05
£ 191 bn	£ 1.5 bn	45%



Sewer collapses  
Pollution incidents  
Properties flooded  
Sewer blockages  
Equipment failures

## Measuring serviceability



## Serviceability in action

	JR04				JR07			
	Water		Sewerage		Water		Sewerage	
	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra
Improving	3	4			3	1		
Stable	14	17	6	5	12	21	4	5
Marginal	4	1	3	3	6		6	1
Deteriorating	1		1	2	1			4

	JR08				JR09			
	Water		Sewerage		Water		Sewerage	
	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra	Infra	Non-Infra
Improving	2	1				2		
Stable	19	21	8	8	20	16	9	9
Marginal	1		2	2	1	3	1	1
Deteriorating								

Shortfall adjustments for two companies with 'marginal' serviceability assessments (Veolia Central for water infrastructure and Dŵr Cymru for water non-infrastructure)

PR09/38 contains a full description and data

# Conclusions



Development of asset management over 20 years

Clear objectives:

“Maintain the flow of services to customers”

“Economic and efficient delivery”

Many tools in place;

Comparative assessments – historic and cost base

Asset Management Framework – risk based

Asset deterioration modelling

Asset Management Assessments

Measuring outcomes – serviceability

Incentives and cost recovery mechanisms

Allow the companies to out-perform and deliver.

## Questions and answers

