



Variation of SSE Water's appointment to include Norwich Common, Wymondham

On 3 May 2012, Ofwat began a consultation on a proposal to vary SSE Water's appointment to become the water and sewerage services provider for a development in Anglian Water's area, called Norwich Common, in Wymondham ("the site"). When fully built, the site will serve 323 household properties. The consultation ended on 31 May 2012. During the consultation period, we received two representations which we considered in making our decision. On 20 July 2012, we granted SSE Water a variation to its existing appointment to enable it to serve the site for water and sewerage services.

This notice gives our reasons for making this variation.

Introduction

The new appointment and variation mechanism, specified by Parliament and set out in primary legislation, allows one company to replace the current company as the provider of water and/or sewerage services for a specific area. This mechanism can be used by new companies to enter the market and by existing companies to expand into areas where they are not the appointed company. In this case, SSE Water applied to replace Anglian Water as the appointed water and sewerage company for the site.

A company may apply for a new appointment (or a variation of its existing appointment to serve an additional site) if any of the following three criteria are met:

- None of the premises in the proposed area of appointment is served by the existing appointed company at the time the appointment is made (the "unserved criterion").
- Each premises is likely to be supplied with at least 50 megalitres per year (in England) or at least 250 megalitres per year (in Wales) and the customer in relation to each premises consents ("the large user criterion").
- The existing water and sewerage supplier in the area consents to the appointment ("the consent criterion").

When considering applications for new appointments and variations, Ofwat operates within the statutory framework set out by Parliament, including our duty to protect consumers wherever appropriate, by promoting effective competition. In particular, in relation to unserved sites, we seek to ensure that the future customers on the site – who do not have a choice of supplier – are adequately protected. When assessing applications for new appointments and variations, the two key policy principles we apply are:

1. Customers, or future customers, should be no worse off than if they had been supplied by the existing appointee; and
2. We must be satisfied that an applicant will be able to finance the proper carrying out of its functions as a water and/or sewerage company.

Entry and expansion (and even the threat of such by potential competitors) can lead to benefits for different customers (such as household and non-household customers and developers of new housing sites). Benefits can include price discounts, better services, environmental improvements and innovation in the way services are delivered.

Benefits can also accrue to customers who remain with the existing appointee, because when the existing appointee faces a challenge to its business, that challenge can act as a spur for it to improve its services. We believe the wider benefits of competition through the new appointments and variations mechanism can offset any potential disbenefits for existing customers that might arise. We consider these potential disbenefits in more detail below.

The application

SSE Water applied to be the water and sewerage appointee for the site under the unserved criterion set out in section 7(4)(b) of the Water Industry Act 1991 (WIA91). SSE Water proposed to serve the site by entering into bulk supply and discharge agreements with Anglian Water.

Unserved status of the site

To qualify under the unserved criterion, an applicant must show that at the time the appointment is made, none of the premises in the proposed area of appointment will be served by the existing appointee. We concluded that the site was unserved based on information provided to us by SSE Water. Anglian Water also confirmed that it agreed that the site is unserved.

Financial viability of the proposal

We will only make an appointment if we are satisfied that the proposal poses a low risk of being financially non-viable. We assess the risk of financial viability on a site-by-site basis and also consider the financial position of the company as a whole.

Based on the information available to us, we concluded that the proposal was at low risk of being financially non-viable.

We considered the impact of granting this variation on the financial position of the appointee as a whole. Having done this we were satisfied that granting this variation posed a low risk of a significant negative impact on the financial position of SSE Water.

Assessment of 'no worse off'

SSE Water will match the household charges for water and sewerage services of Anglian Water. We have approved SSE Water's Codes of Practice and Charges Scheme and are satisfied that customers will be offered an appropriate level of service. As such, we consider that customers will be 'no worse off' being served by SSE Water instead of by Anglian Water.

Effect of appointment on Anglian Water's customers

We have looked at the potential impact of this appointment on Anglian Water's existing customers, by calculating the upper bound effect that could occur, while noting that in practice this figure is unlikely to occur as it does not account for the costs that Anglian Water will avoid by not serving the site.

We have calculated this upper bound by comparing how much Anglian Water might have expected to receive in revenue from serving the site directly, with the revenues it might expect from serving the site indirectly through bulk supply and discharge agreements with SSE Water. The calculation necessarily depends on a range of assumptions about what revenues **might** have been received and incurred, and what the customer base in Anglian Water's area **might** have been if it had supplied the site. There are clearly difficulties involved in quantifying the effect on Anglian Water and it is necessary to use a simplified set of figures. We have expressed the effect in 'per bill' terms to try to quantify the possible effect in an easily understandable way.

We consider that the upper bound of the **potential** effect could amount to approximately a £0.023 increase per annual bill for each of Anglian Water's existing customers when the site is fully built in 2017.

However, it should be noted that this upper bound effect is unlikely to occur. The calculation simply takes into account the revenues that an existing appointee forgoes. It does not take into account the costs that Anglian Water avoids as a result of it not serving the site, but dealing instead with SSE Water as an individual customer at the boundary of the site. (Costs they avoid may include, for example, onsite capital expenditure, operational expenditure, capital maintenance costs and retail costs.)

Furthermore, this approach does not take account of the additional benefits to customers that may arise from the new appointments mechanism.

Given this, it is not evident that Anglian Water's customers will automatically see their bills increase by this amount. In this case, we consider this potential effect is outweighed by the benefits of granting this variation.

Developer choice

We take into consideration the choices of the site developer. In this case, the developer said that it wanted SSE Water to be the water and sewerage company for the site.

Responses received to the consultation

We received two responses to our consultation, from the Consumer Council for Water (CCWater) and Anglian Water. We considered these responses before making the decision to vary SSE Water's appointment. The main points raised in the responses are set out below.

CCWater

CCWater does not object to the granting of this variation, but it makes the following point.

CCWater raised some concerns generally about the cumulative impact that the growth of new appointments could have on water and sewerage companies' remaining customers. It does not consider that the overall benefit of NAVs to existing customers of the water or sewerage companies is clear. It also considers that Ofwat needs to develop its thinking on what level of impact should be considered as significant.

Taking into account the scale of the possible disbenefits that may result for Anglian Water's existing customer base and the wider benefits we consider the new appointments regime brings for customers, we consider it likely that the disbenefits

will be outweighed by the benefits of granting this variation. As part of our assessment of this application we considered the impact of this variation on Anglian Water's existing customers. We have explained the potential impact under 'Effect of appointment on Anglian Water's customers' above.

Anglian Water

Anglian Water raised the following point.

Anglian Water highlighted the need for debate and comprehensive guidance on bulk pricing and the associated policy issues. Anglian Water referred to a bulk supply price currently being determined by Ofwat in relation to a site in Anglian Water's region. Anglian Water believes that a decision in respect of this bulk supply price will enable greater clarity of the policy issues in respect of NAVs.

The specific case referred to in Anglian Water's submission concerns the extent to which the bulk supply price is cost reflective and the extent to which the large user tariff provides an appropriate tariff for a bulk supply. Ofwat is presently working on this case and a final determination has yet to be made.

Conclusion

Having assessed SSE Water's application, and having taken account of the responses we have received to our consultation, we decided to grant a variation to SSE Water's area of appointment to allow it to serve the site for water and sewerage services. This variation becomes effective on 23 July 2012.