

Bid Assessment Framework

September 2022

Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	3
Existing obligations and rules	4
Overview of our proposals and principles of the bid assessment	6
Overview of the bid process	7
Sales/ Advertising information	11
Bidders' Costs	11
Appendix 1: Bid Assessment Criteria (Supply Side)	12
Appendix 2: Bid Assessment Criteria (Demand Side)	16
Appendix 3: Bid Assessment Criteria (Bioresources)	18
Appendix 4: Procurement Procedures	20

Executive Summary

The purpose of this document is to set out Southern Water Services' (SWS) bid assessment framework to support the market development to deliver water resource management plan solutions and solutions for the transport, treatment & disposal of bioresources.

Innovative solutions put forward for water resources could include: new sources of water; shared sources of water; transfers; demand management solutions; leakage services and catchment management improvements.

For bioresources, innovative solutions could include more efficient transport of sludge, innovative treatment of bioresources and more sustainable disposal of Biosolids which might include nutrients (or other useful materials) recovery.

All solutions put forward by third parties, as part of this bid process, must be compliant with all of the relevant legislations, regulations and guidance such as WRAS/Regulation 31 approved items.

Introduction

SWS supply water to more than one million homes and businesses in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

Most of the region is officially classed as 'water-stressed', which means that at times the demand for water can be higher than the amount available. However, each county also has different water sources and experiences different weather. It's not unusual for one area to be in drought while supplies are normal in a neighbouring area. The map in Figure 1 (below) shows where we supply water and the average amount of water used. We divide the area into 14 'water resource zones'.

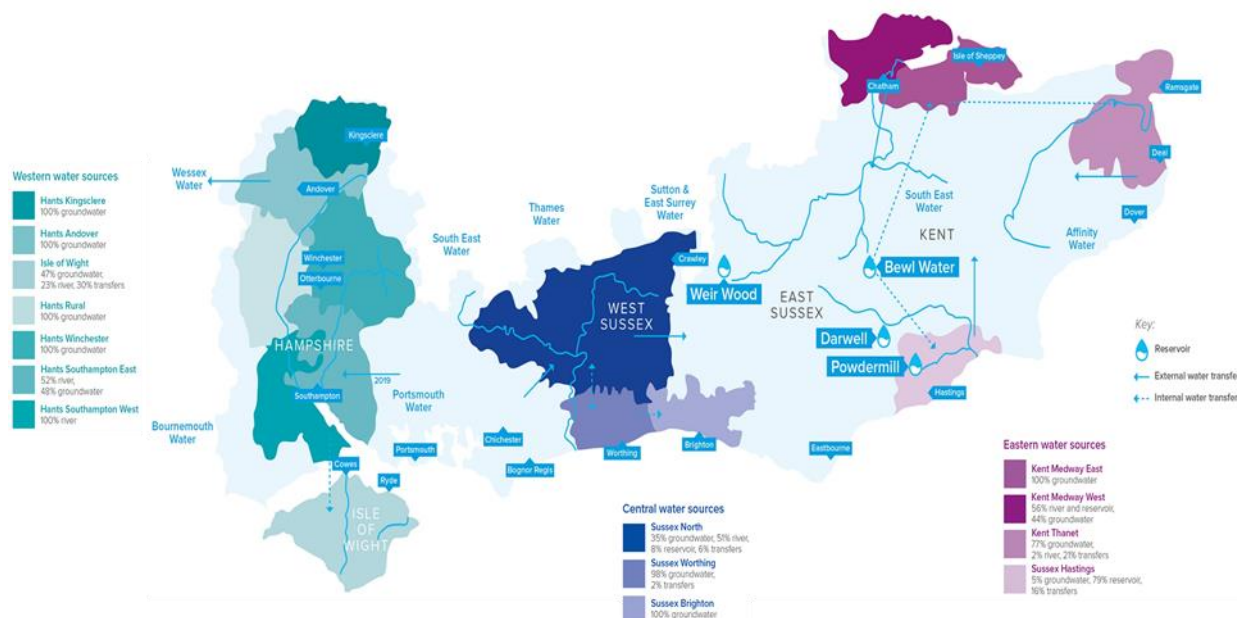


Figure 1: Water Supply Area

SWS operate 16 sludge treatment centres (STCs), annually treating 124,000 tons (dry solids) of raw sludge, converting into biogas and biosolids through conventional digestion.

Bioresources will now form part of the bid assessment framework which will include both the procuring and selling of services across the process chain:

1. The collection of liquid sewage sludge from Network+ by tanker
2. Thickening of sludge
3. Dewatering of sludge (cake production)
4. Raw cake transportation
5. Sludge treatment
6. Biogas management & utilisation?
7. Biosolids recycling to land (including land reclamation or disposal in some cases) or re-use



Figure 2: Wastewater Supply Area

Existing obligations and rules

Our principles for the bid assessment framework draw on and reinforce principles from public procurement law and competition law. It also takes account of the requirement for Southern Water to take account of the requirements set out in the Water Resources Planning Guidelines.

The Water Resources Management Planning process

We published a draft Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) in March 2018. The document sets out how we will secure resilient water supplies for our customers in the next 50 years, for a range of different futures.

The development of the plan starts by considering:

- how much water we have today;
- how much water we will have in the future;
- what the current demand is; and
- what the range of demands will be in the future.

This assessment is completed for each water resource zone. Once this data has been compiled a comparison of what we can supply, during severe and extreme droughts, now and in the future is made with what we anticipate is required, during a hot dry year, both now and in the future. When demand outstrips supply a potential deficit occurs and the company seeks to develop a solution to resolve this shortfall. A solution can be derived from one or more interventions.

Solutions are derived from a list of feasible options. This list of feasible options have either been developed by the company or third parties for and on behalf of the company. A feasible option is defined by the EA in the Water Resources Planning Guidance as:

“...a set of options that you consider to be suitable to take forward for assessment as part of your preferred programme of options. As such, it should not include options with unalterable constraints that make them unsuitable for promotion (e.g. unacceptable environmental impacts that cannot be overcome or options which have a high risk of failure).”

By applying the systematic, two-stage filtering approach as set out in our WRMP, we have developed a transparent option selection process from definition of the unconstrained list of options through to determination of the feasible list of options.

In developing this list of feasible options, the company has:

- advertised in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU);
- published a Statement of Need and Availability of Water;
- contacted neighbouring water companies either directly or as part of the work of the Water Resources in the South East (WRSE);
- used options that have been identified in previous WRMPs, which have been updated and reassessed against current environmental legislation or guidance;
- undertaken a targeted review of water abstraction licences within the region.
- reviewed representations from third parties directly; and
- utilised our supply chain partners who are aware of potential options which have been employed either in the UK or from around the world.

We published our draft Water Resource Management Plan for consultation on 5th March 2018 and the consultation closed on 28th May 2018. On September 3rd 2018 we published and submitted our Statement of Response to the consultation representations we received and also submitted our revised draft WRMP to Defra. We are currently waiting to hear from Defra on the next steps for our WRMP.

Whilst this might appear that this closes the opportunity to submit any further bid information this is not the case. Even when the company has been given permission to publish its' WRMP there is still an opportunity for third parties to provide new feasible options. Any feasible options received by the company will be reviewed and included in the market information tables and the feasible option set for the company if the bid meets the criteria set out below. Our market information tables are available at the following link:

<https://www.southernwater.co.uk/how-to-find-out-more>

All feasible options will be used when either deriving the next WRMP or confirming the selection of the next choice of scheme for development. This approach ensures flexibility to accommodate new solutions as and when they arrive.

To ensure further transparency and clarity on our water resource needs we have published our Market information tables on our website. We will also be publishing maps of our water

resource zones and adding a specific section on our website dedicated to water trading by July 2019.

Competition law and procurement rules

We have a defined process which can be found in Appendix 3 – FNI226 Procurement, our internal Procurement Policy. The policy sets out the generic process applied to procurement to ensure bid assessment is objective, fair and has sufficient governance in place

The process is designed to meet a number of objectives

- Compliance with our procurement policy and our Commercial Procedures Manual (CPM)
- Compliance with the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 (the UCR) and any amended versions as well as attendant procurement case law and relevant guidance;
- Compliance with competition law
- Meeting the key principles of transparency, fair-competition and non-discrimination
- Meeting specific requirements of Ofwat's Appendix 8: Bid Assessment Framework.

Overview of our proposals and principles of the bid assessment

In this section we set out the principles of the bid framework and a summary of the approach that we will take to assess bids, where a bid is defined as a feasible option (s), which is or will be compliant with the relevant laws, regulations and best practice guidance (where relevant) at the time of its proposed implementation date. The proposed implementation date is the date from which we would achieve benefit from the proposed scheme, where benefit is defined in the procurement contract with the third parties.

The Principles

The company will comply with the three key principles set out by Ofwat, which are also the fundamental principles of public procurement law as set out in the Utilities Contract Regulations 2016. These are:

1. Transparency;
2. Equal treatment / non-discrimination; and
3. Proportionality.

We will take appropriate measures to identify and remedy any conflicts of interest in the bidding process and when assessing third party bids against our own in-house solutions, we will ensure that the selection of any scheme is undertaken in an objective way through our real options investment decision model using the same criteria and fully aligned with the WRMP methodology to ensure compliance with best practice. We will therefore assess both in-house options and third-party bids using the same criteria and assessment methods.

Our investment modelling assesses schemes on a cost-effective basis against the needs of the water resource zones as well as the uncertainty that is faced in those zones. More details on the technical basis for these assessments is provided in our WRMP. Further details of our applications of these principles are given in the Transparency, Confidentiality and Compliance section of this document.

Similarly, Bioresources-related schemes will be assessed on a cost-effective basis against the risks and opportunities highlighted by our regulators and recognised by the rest of the industry.

Overview of the bid process

The overall bid process will form of the following stages:

- Prequalification
- Specification of requirement(s)
- Time limits and bid clarification
- Evaluation
- Governance
- Communication of decision

These stages are detailed in sections below.

Prequalification

We have provided a Pre-Qualification Questionnaires (PQQ) for prospective bidders in the appendices to this document. Appendix 1 relates to new supply schemes whilst Appendix 2 relates to demand side schemes, Appendix 3 relates to Bioresources. The relevant PQQ should be completed and submitted. This process is there to identify interested parties, understand the outline of the solution(s) proposed, their technical, managerial and resource capability and their current financial position.

The third-party bidder will provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the scheme they are putting forward meets the following criteria:

1. The scheme is currently or will be compliant with all relevant legislation and Southern Water policies/standards. Prospective bidders should contact Southern Water to obtain any relevant standards. It is the responsibility of the bidder to check that their bid is compliant with standard and legislation before submission as part of the pre-qualification process.
2. Water resources bids should specify the volumetric benefit that the scheme could contribute on a daily or annual basis. The volumes quoted could refer to those associated either with a hot, dry spell or a severe / extreme drought.
3. The financial viability of the third party to deliver such a scheme;

Water resources bids that are assessed should provide a benefit to one or more of our 14 water resource zones.

Completion of and our review of the PQQ will ensure that interested third parties do not commit excessive resources to developing options which are then later rejected for a fundamental reason.

Specification of requirements

The need for an intervention will be set out in our WRMP which is published on our web site and on our Market Information tables (also published on the website).

<https://www.southernwater.co.uk/how-to-find-out-more>

The WRMP will set out the potential deficits that each water resource zone faces. These deficits could occur at different times during the 50 year planning period. Therefore any

scheme or project being put forward should outline how this will contribute to deficits faced in a particular zone(s) and over what time period.

Time limits and bid clarification

This phase of the process sets aside time for both parties to clarify the proposed offer, costs, regulatory compliance and other scheme details to ensure that the scheme is or will be deliverable, compliant with all necessary legislation, is resilient (financial, operational and governance) and can deliver the necessary benefits by the required timescales. This will be an open and not a time limited process.

Evaluation

This part of the bid assessment seeks to establish whether the option would be chosen in a preferred strategy. For water resources ideally this evaluation would take place at the time of deriving the WRMP for the plan. However, if this option becomes available after the WRMP is authorised then the submitted scheme will be tested, using the decision-making framework of the WRMP process to see if it displaces a feasible option in the preferred plan. Again we apply the same assessment standards to third party bids and in-house solutions.

If the scheme does not change the preferred plan then the scheme will remain in the feasible option list unless the third party wishes to withdraw the option. If the proposed third-party option forms part of the preferred plan then it will be deemed as a viable planning alternative. If this option materially changes the WRMP then the company will consult on this alternative plan, as set out in the WRMP guidance.

For both bioresources and water resources the evaluation process will be transparent and follow all relevant procurement codes of practice.

PQQ Evaluation Process

Stage One - Completeness and compliance

An assessment will be undertaken in order to identify any applicant who should be disqualified in accordance with the bid criteria. Potential providers will also be assessed to determine that there are no irreconcilable conflicts of interest. Following confirmation that the potential applicant is eligible to participate in the procurement process, we will then establish whether the Applicant has complied with information requirements, responded to all questions and signed the undertaking set out in the appendix of this document. Applicants who are found not to have provided a complete and compliant response may be rejected, and those rejected will not progress to the next stage of the evaluation process.

Stage Two - Detailed assessment and short list selection

All applicants that have passed the Stage One assessment will be evaluated in accordance with the detailed assessment, conducted using the responses to the sections of the PQQ seeking their experience and capacity. These sections are either pass/fail or scored and include important values such as health and safety and modern slavery.

Stage Three - Final assessment

Where an Applicant has submitted a complete and compliant response as confirmed in the Stage One assessment, and has been selected to progress to the Invitation to Tender stage in the Stage Two assessment, we will undertake an assessment of responses to the financial suitability of the applicant, which will be assessed upon Pass/Fail criteria.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Final stage assessment will be conducted after the Stage Two assessment and only those suppliers who we intend to invite to tender will proceed to the Final stage, this will be reflected in the information provided within the notification sent to unsuccessful applicants.

Governance

All appropriate governance checks on third party bids will be completed in accordance with procurement best practice to ensure that the scheme being proposed is viable.

Conflicts

Actual or potential conflicts of interest, where it be within Southern Water' own team or with any third party must be promptly raised in accordance with Southern Water' FNI 234 Procurement Policy. Where a conflict is raised measures must be proposed which would prevent or mitigate the conflict from impacting the impartiality of the individual or party involved, such as information barriers. Where such measures cannot be put in place to prevent or mitigate the conflict, the person or party so conflicted will be removed from the process and replaced. All potential conflicts will be centrally recorded and managed by Southern Water Compliance Teams in accordance with our Competition Law Compliance Manual and with annual third party assurance.

Assessors

Assessors for each procurement will be assembled from in house resources. We will ensure that in-house assessors will be selected from a separate team to that involved in the development and assessment of in-house options in order to minimise bias. This will ensure that anyone involved with the design and/or delivery of an in-house option is excluded from decisions on the specification or procurement and tendering of third-party options.

Further, for major procurements, an external moderator or assurance role will be engaged, particularly if there is a competing in house solution.

Appeal and complaints

Appeals and complaints made pursuant to competition or procurement law have recourse through the courts.

However, before a challenge escalates to that level, Southern Water would attempt to resolve through escalation and mediation. Southern Water will first seek to work with the bidder to reach a common understanding and early resolution of potential areas for disagreement.

Once a potential dispute has been identified the specific nature of the dispute should be recorded in writing. The statement of the dispute should be submitted to the other party in writing and used as the basis for negotiation. As a first stage the parties should agree a clear understanding of the grounds of the dispute and of its scope. Southern Water will acknowledge receipt of notification of a dispute within 3 working days of its receipt and will provide a substantive reply within 10 working days.

Alternatively, the bidder may request a meeting to discuss the complaint, which Southern Water will make itself available to attend within 10 working days. It is expected that the details of the dispute including both areas of agreement and points remaining in dispute will first be agreed as the basis of negotiation of an agreement. In the event that negotiation does not lead to a full resolution of the dispute there should be a written statement agreed between the parties to detail the remaining dispute for future conciliation.

The bidder and Southern Water can agree that an expert is appointed to assist with resolving the dispute through negotiation. The expert to be appointed should be agreed between the parties, if necessary, deciding the expert by vote from a panel of experts nominated by each party. The statement arising from previous stages of negotiation should be taken as the starting point for the exercise of conciliation. The expert's costs during the conciliation stage should be shared equally between the parties in dispute. Each party is responsible for his own costs.

If the dispute cannot be resolved through negotiation, then formal mediation between the parties may then be agreed. The mediator to be appointed should be agreed between the parties, if necessary, deciding by vote from a panel of mediators nominated by each party.

The purpose of the mediation process is to seek a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. To facilitate a resolution, the Mediator and the parties' representatives will explore the facts and strengths and weaknesses of each side's positions, both together and privately with the Mediator. Accordingly, both in the exchange of information and opinions, and in the examination of that information, the parties will have the opportunity and responsibility to disclose candidly all the facts, theories, and opinions on which they intend to rely with regard to the matters in dispute.

The fees and expenses of the mediator and other administrative costs of the mediation will be shared equally between the parties. Each party will be responsible for their own costs.

Should an issue remain unresolved after mediation, then Bidders will need to seek formal, legal redress via the appropriate route and no further internal review of the process will be undertaken by Southern Water.

Confidentiality

So as to ensure that no conflict of interest arises, or where one does arise it is effectively managed, all procurements under this Framework shall be run by the Southern Water Procurement Team. The Procurement Team is not linked to any individual operational department of Southern Water and is the independently responsible for the all procurement activities which are competitively tendered via OJEU.

All information submitted as part of any procurement process shall be confidential and subject to individual confidentiality provisions within the applicable tender documentation including Southern Water' standard mutual Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA). Information will only be circulated within Southern Water to the extent it is required for the procurement process and the assessment of any submission provided. All information is retained and managed by the Procurement Team. Any in-house teams responsible for development of schemes would not have access to sensitive information from third-parties.

Data provided is only used for its intended purpose and only disclosed so far as is necessary to enable that purpose, being the operation of the competitive processes under this bid assessment framework.

Transparency and Audit

Southern Water will ensure all procurement processes are an open and transparent and for all qualifying trade proposals that are successfully completed we will carry out an internal audit of the process and make available that report to Ofwat. An audit report shall be compiled by an external third party auditor. The audit report will examine all aspects of compliance with this Framework.

Communication of the decision

If the third party option is selected as an alternative option then this decision will be communicated to the party and the next phase of contract negotiations will begin. These are set out below:

In house bids

Generally speaking, in house provision will be competed against the market. However, it is sometimes the case that in house provision is the more immediate, economic and efficient solution and that will be determined by applying the assessment criteria. In particular the following factors are relevant:

- Has market sounding been carried out to determine whether there is industry appetite and capacity?
- Is there a willing market?
- Is there a time imperative or constraint?
- Has the in-house option been benchmarked recently?
- Is there in-house capacity that would otherwise be under deployed?

Frameworks

In some cases a framework agreement may exist of suitable suppliers. Before a framework call off is made, the Bid Assessment Framework will be used to determine that the framework is appropriate, both in terms of how it was advertised, how framework contractors were selected and its terms and coverage.

Direct Awards

Where a procurement is of low value, it may be appropriate, economic and efficient to make a direct award (i.e. without competition) within the requirements and thresholds of the Utilities Contract Regulations. Before a contract is awarded directly, SWS will consider not only the value of the works, supply or services but also the risk profile, integration with other works and the whether the contract has an interface with stakeholders and customers.

Information

In order to ensure equal treatment, it is important that the market at large has sufficient information. This will allow appropriate solutions to come forward and allow the wider industry to respond without discrimination.

To that end all relevant information will be published in our website alongside our WRMP.

Applicable to all stages of the process

Following the evaluation of bids in line with our Procurement procedures, the supplier will be notified of his progression to the next stage or that they have been unsuccessful.

We will reserve the right to request additional information from a supplier at any stage. Failure to provide this information could result in the bidder's disqualification. In addition disqualification may also occur where referees cannot corroborate, validate or clarify information provided.

No information contained in this Bid Assessment Framework or in any communication made between Southern Water and any Applicant in connection with this process, will be relied upon as constituting a contract, agreement or representation that any contract shall be offered in relation to this Bid.

Sales/ Advertising information

No company advertising or sales information should be submitted with the response.

Bidders' Costs

Southern Water will not be responsible for any financial outlay incurred as a result of preparing the submission at this or any future stage in the process. External Tenderers participate at their own cost, risk and expense and this is normal in the procurement market. Our PQQ process is there to ensure that interested third parties do not commit excessive resources to developing options which are then later rejected for a fundamental reason.

However, in order to ameliorate the market’s concerns and to ensure openness and fair competition, the following measures will be adopted:

- Tender processes will be as streamlined as possible without unnecessary stages which increase Tender costs;
- Each Tender process of any significance will be commenced with a Tenderer information day or “hot start” in order to assist the market in understanding the requirement;
- Standard documents (where applicable also market standard) will be deployed to ensure that Tenderers are able to reuse material without having to redraft standard answers (for example in relation to mandatory rejection criteria as set out in the Utilities Contract Regulations 2016);
- Deploying Self certification and self-cleansing where appropriate in keeping with Government procurement guidance

Appendix 1: Bid Assessment Criteria (Supply Side)

Appendix 1 – Bid Assessment Framework. These criteria are set out here to reflect the WRMP options criteria. They also apply to the planning stages, PQQ and Award criteria but will have greater or lesser applicability to each stage. For example, information criteria will be relevant only to PQQ whereas others are more applicable to Tender evaluation.

Option Details	Company
Option Details Security and Resilience	Option Name
	Option Reference
	Option Description
	Resource Type (Raw/ Potable)
	Deployable Output (Ml/d) for Dry year average and dry year critical period
	Option earliest start date
	location of solution and connection point into SWS network
	Coordinates
	An assessment of the risk and uncertainty associated with the option, including the likelihood and impact of reducing yield due to climate change, environmental constraints and the occurrence of drought
	For the occurrence of drought , describe and demonstrate the resilience of the option to severe drought, including the nature and severity of droughts that have been tested; as a minimum we expect that it would provide resilience to drought with an approximate 0.5% chance of annual occurrence
Security and Resilience Operational Regime	An assessment of the flexibility of the option to adapt to future uncertainty

	<p>An explanation of whether the option depends on an existing scheme, or is mutually exclusive with another scheme</p> <p>Any factors or constraints specific to the option</p> <p>Water quality data to be provided by the bidder if they are an incumbent water company to all for a DWSP risk assessment on discoloration, nitrates, pH, and disinfection by-products, sufficient to meet the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016 (in England), and to allow us to undertake an assessment of the potential impact of mixing of different water types within our distribution network</p> <p>Description of how the option will be utilised. E.g. id the bulk export to be a 365 days per year, or is only required in drought etc Enough information on how it will be operated to allow the WRP tables to be completed.</p>
Cost Information	Bulk Export Cost £/Ml
To ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, priority habitats and species	Will the option protect and enhance priority species, habitats and sites designated for their nature conservation value?
	Will the option protect and enhance non-designated sites and local biodiversity?
	Will the option provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?
To ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, priority habitats and species	Will the option protect and enhance coastal and marine habitats and species?
	Will the option result in a change in the quality of habitats due to changes in groundwater/river water quality or quantity?
To ensure the appropriate and efficient use of land and protect soil quality and geodiversity	Will the option affect riparian vegetation structure?
	Will the option minimise the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land?
	Will the option protect and enhance soil health?
	Will the option minimise conflict with existing land use patterns?
To ensure the appropriate and efficient use of land and protect soil quality and geodiversity	Will the option minimise land contamination?
	Will the option utilise previously developed (brownfield) land?
	Will the option protect and enhance protected sites designated for their geological interest and wider geodiversity?
To protect and enhance water quality and surface and groundwater resources and the ecological status of water bodies	Will the option minimise the demand for water resources?

To protect and enhance water quality and surface and groundwater resources and the ecological status of water bodies	Will the option protect and improve surface water, groundwater and coastal water quality?
	Will the option result in changes to river flows?
	Will the option result in changes to groundwater levels?
	Will the option prevent the deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbody status (or potential)?
To reduce the risk of flooding	Will the option have the potential to cause or exacerbate flooding in the catchment area?
To reduce the risk of flooding	Will the option have the potential to help alleviate flooding in the catchment area?
	Will the option enhance water infiltration and retention?
	Will the option be at risk of flooding or be affected by flooding, if it occurred?
	Will the option reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change by appropriate adaptation?
To limit the causes and effects of climate change and increase resilience to the consequences of climate change	Will the option increase environmental resilience to the effects of climate change?
	Will the option reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?
	Will the option deliver new infrastructure that is energy efficient or makes use of renewable energy sources?
To limit the causes and effects of climate change and increase resilience to the consequences of climate change	Will the option ensure sufficient infrastructure is in place for predicted population increases?
	Will the option create local employment opportunities?
To maintain and enhance the economic and social wellbeing of the local community	Will the option support the local and regional economy?
	Will the option ensure that an affordable supply of water is maintained and vulnerable customers protected?
	Will the option avoid disruption through effects on the transport network?
To maintain and enhance the economic and social wellbeing of the local community	Will the option ensure the continuity of a safe and secure drinking water supply?
	Will the option ensure that surface water and bathing water quality are maintained within statutory standards?
To ensure the protection and enhancement of human health	Will the option adversely affect human health by resulting in increased noise and/or adverse effects on air quality?
	Will the option affect opportunities for recreation and physical activity?
To ensure the protection and enhancement of human health	
To promote the wise use of resources	

	Will the option minimise the demand for raw materials?
To promote the wise use of resources	Will the option lead to reduced leakage from the supply network?
	Will the option improve efficiency in water consumption?
	Will the option seek to minimise the demand for raw materials?
	Will the option reduce or minimise energy use?
	Will the option promote the re-use and recycling of waste materials and reduce the proportion of waste sent to landfill?
	Will the option promote the use of sustainable design and materials?
To conserve and enhance cultural and historic assets	Will the option conserve or enhance the historic environment, including heritage assets such as historic buildings, conservation areas, features, places and spaces, and their settings?
To conserve and enhance cultural and historic assets	Will the option conserve or enhance archaeological sites and/or remains?
To conserve and enhance landscape character and other protected features	Will the option affect public access to, or enjoyment of, features of cultural heritage?
To conserve and enhance landscape character and other protected features	Will the option minimise adverse visual impacts?
To conserve and enhance landscape character and other protected features	Will the option avoid adverse effects on, and enhance where possible, protected/designated landscapes (including woodlands), townscapes or seascapes such as National Parks or AONBs be avoided?

Appendix 2: Bid Assessment Criteria (Demand Side)

Appendix 2 – Bid Assessment Framework. These criteria are set out here to reflect the WRMP options criteria. They also apply to the planning stages, PQQ and Award criteria but will have greater or lesser applicability to each stage. For example, information criteria will be relevant only to PQQ whereas others are more applicable to Tender evaluation.

Information Grouping	Data Required
Option Details	Company
	Option Name
	Option Reference
	Option Description
	Type (Metering/ Leakage/ Other)
	Option earliest start date
Security and Resilience	An assessment of the risk and uncertainty associated with the option, including the likelihood and impact of reducing yield due to climate change, environmental constraints and the occurrence of drought
	An assessment of the flexibility of the option to adapt to future uncertainty
	An explanation of whether the option depends on an existing scheme, or is mutually exclusive with another scheme
	Any factors or constraints specific to the option
Water Quality	Details of how Compliance with water quality regulations will be maintained (where applicable)
Operational Regime	Description of how the option will be implemented including how data will be managed
Cost Information	Unit Cost £/Ml
	Details of the benefits and costs
	The environmental and social impacts of the option. Including carbon.
Strategic Environmental Assessment	Guide Questions
To maintain and enhance the economic and social wellbeing of the local community	Will the option ensure sufficient infrastructure is in place for predicted population increases?
	Will the option create local employment opportunities?
	Will the option support the local and regional economy?
	Will the option ensure that an affordable supply of water is maintained and vulnerable customers protected?
	Will the option avoid disruption through effects on the transport network?

To ensure the protection and enhancement of human health	Will the option ensure the continuity of safe and secure drinking water supply?
To promote the wise use of resources	Will the option minimise the demand for raw materials?
	Will the option lead to reduced leakage from the supply network?
	Will the option improve efficiency in water consumption?
	Will the option seek to minimise the demand for raw materials?
	Will the option reduce or minimise energy use?
	Will the option promote the re-use and recycling of waste materials and reduce the proportion of waste sent to landfill?
	Will the option promote the use of sustainable design and materials?

Appendix 3: Bid Assessment Criteria (Bioresources)

Services that could be offered

1. The collection of liquid sewage sludge from Network+ by tanker
2. Thickening of sludge
3. Dewatering of sludge (cake production)
4. Raw cake transportation
5. Sludge treatment
6. Biogas management & utilisation
7. Biosolids recycling to land (including land reclamation or disposal in some cases) or re-use

The criteria for taking procurement exercises out of the scope of the regular process

Within Bioresources there are a number of occasions where short-term, emergency sludge trades between companies are often required at short notice to mitigate potentially serious consequences. Therefore, the criteria to qualify for such trades will be at a lower threshold as an emergency situation is a priority for the bioresources industry to help.

Another occasion where the full pre-qualification criteria is a lower threshold is when we are considering low value sludge transport contracts where any efficiencies gained could be minimal.

Pre-qualification criteria

Set out below is the pre-qualification criteria, this states the information we would expect to be provided with any proposal within the bioresources market

Market	Capacity	Compliance	Financials	Additional information
The collection of liquid sewage sludge	Volume of each tanker	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance	£/day per tanker	Vehicle type, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals). Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Thickening of sludge	Throughput proposed to thicken	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance. Meeting of BAS	£ per TDS	Detail of proposed process, maturity of technology, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals), spec of outputs. Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Dewatering of sludge	Throughput proposed to dewater	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance. Meeting of BAS	£ per TDS	Detail of proposed process, maturity of technology, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals), spec of outputs. Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Raw cake transportation	Volume of each tipper	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance	£/day per tanker/tipper	Vehicle type, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals). Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Sludge treatment	Throughput of sludge to treat in TDS and % DS	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance. Meeting of BAS	£ per TDS	Detail of proposed process, maturity of technology, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals), spec of outputs. Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Biogas management & utilisation	Volume of Biogas to treat in m3/d	License and permit information. Safety and compliance performance. Insurance.	£/m3 or £/MWh	Detail of proposed process, maturity of technology, spec of Biogas, spec of outputs. Guarantees of service, duration, any potential incentives and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information
Biosolids recycling to land	Volume of each tanker/tipper	Safety and compliance performance. Insurance	£/day per tanker/tipper	Vehicle type, spec of sludge feedstock (mg of metals). Guarantees of service, duration and date of commencement, delivery process and any other relevant information

It is important to note that on the occasion we are providing a service we may not have available capacity at an STC Site at any given time to provide the Services and shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to reject a delivery of Sewage Sludge without any cost or liability to the Exporter.

Appendix 4: Procurement Procedures

FNI 226

OBJECTIVE

To control the procurement of goods, works and services.

This instruction covers all financial commitments made in Southern Water's name for the acquisition or supply of services, goods or materials, or for the execution of works.

[Note: Financial Commitment includes any order, purchase, sale or agreement for works irrespective of the manner of its documentation.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Director of Procurement

- Defining the processes and responsibilities necessary to control the procurement of goods, works and services
- Ensuring that the processes within the Commercial Procedures Manual (CPM) are followed throughout the business

Chief Financial Officer

- Establishing adequate control procedures to manage the risks associated with the procurement of goods, works and services

All Staff - involved in purchasing (All Business Areas)

- Ensuring that the policies and procedures set out in the CPM and this instruction are followed

PROCEDURE

Process

The processes for procurement of all goods, works and services are defined in the Commercial Procedures Manual (CPM). These must be followed at all times. In particular it should be noted that the CPM require that a Commercial Approach document to be completed for all new procurement activity over £25k.

It should be noted that split requisitions / orders, and confirmation / retrospective orders are specifically prohibited, unless approved in advance by the Group Financial Controller.

Where a contractor is authorised within their contract to undertake work over and above the initial scope of an order, as part of other work that they perform, such work is regarded as a pre-authorised activity (as it is authorised up to a set sum in the contract) and not a retrospective order. Typically this additional work is identified and performed while the contractor performs the scoped out work that has been agreed in advance.

Payments

Payments must be in accordance with FNI 228 - Treasury, Cash Management and Payments.

Supplier's Period of Credit

SW standard terms for payments are 60 days. Payment terms may only be altered with the specific written approval of the Chief Financial Officer, Group Financial Controller, or Group Treasurer.

Suppliers

The Director of Procurement will maintain an authorised list of suppliers, in accordance with the Commercial Procedures Manual (CPM).

Segregation will be maintained between creating and authorising new suppliers as well as change control for amendments to supplier details.

The authorised list of suppliers will be checked against active suppliers within the Purchase Ledger on at least an annual basis. All active suppliers within the Purchase Ledger will be periodically reviewed, and obsolete suppliers made inactive.

INSPECTIONS / AUDITS

The requirements within this Financial Instruction will be subject to review by Internal Audit as agreed in the Audit Plan (see FNI 232).

All departments will be asked, through the Letter of Compliance process, to confirm that the provisions of the Financial Instructions are being followed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

There are no formal training requirements associated with this instruction.

The priority for informal training is MEDIUM. Informal training is required to be carried out every three years, or on amendment of this instruction.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

[FNI 101](#) System Overview and Objectives

[CPM](#) Commercial Procedures Manual

POINT OF CONTACT

Any difficulties with the interpretation or operation of this instruction should be directed in the first instance to the Head of Group Accounts.