**Q4 Roll Out plan ( 2000 words)**

Based on the data provided, give an expected rollout plan covering the deployment and installation of network and meters in a co-ordinated plan across the Yorkshire Region, during AMP8

This should be in detail and include, but not be limited to:

- The planned order of installations by region, with justification

- Plans broken down annually

- Staffing requirements

- Ongoing production capacity requirements and stockholding

- Any assumptions made and/or key information require to ratify plans

- How will the supplier model network requirements, based on customer population and density

- Difference in approach to different scenarios

Please note, the final rollout plan will form a schedule within the contract and be finalised between both parties post-award.

Rationale

Whilst MWS is wholly flexible around how this work is delivered, the proposed programme has been based initially on a geographical approach as a means of minimising travel time, increasing productivity due to proximity and reducing carbon footprint. It also seeks to deliver a balanced approach to individual job types (internal replacements, screw out / screw in, excavation) as a means of maintaining flexibility of approach in case:

* Work type profiles are not as forecast
* Assumed installation &amp; productivity rates are not as forecast, specifically around internal access to properties and the dig / no dig ratios.

This also applies to the split between household and non-household. In addition, working geographically will support area-specific customer communication activity to facilitate improved engagement and reduce the risk of customer access issues.

The annual regulatory 5-year targets have been noted and used to develop the proposed delivery programme.

Client preference for Sheffield (Water Resources) and Bradford (Asset Age) has also been

taken into account and ‘front ended’.

Analysis of the data provided showing existing meter locations has been undertaken at high level ‘post code’ areas and the results are shown (appendix 1).



The 7,743 #N/A properties have no postcode data but given the relatively small number

these will be resolved during the mobilisation period and allocated accordingly.

Proposed programme

The proposal is to start with Sheffield (S postcodes which include Barnsley &amp; Rotherham) as the volumes will provide all the work required for year 1 (140,000) and into year 2 (109,095). Circa 4 months of ‘year 2 work’ at the required installation rate.

In addition, the volume and topography across the Sheffield post codes will provide the ability to flex work types and working patterns to account for potential issues around working in rural and urban areas (it has a mixture of both) and the ability to manage work across sub areas if weather conditions create travel and or accessibility issues.

Using post codes will also facilitate more efficient route planning and work bundling.

Beyond year 1, the proposal is to retain the geographic approach for the reasons outlined but maintain a balance between predominantly urban and predominantly rural areas, ideally adjacent areas. For example, on completion of work in Leeds (year 3), moving North into Harrogate and South into Wakefield.

The programme for year 1 and beyond is outlined in the table in appendix 2. The programme is ‘front-end loaded’ and overdriven year-on-year with the intention of being ahead of programme by circa 92,000 by the end of year 4, leaving a residual of circa 50,000 vs a regulatory target of 140,000 for year 5. In summary, compressing a 5-year programme into circa 4.5 years.

The delta between the assumed target of 1,300,000 and supplied data of 1,355,500 has been noted and will be managed as part of the mobilisation process.

It should be noted that these are indicative numeric targets based on a ‘cascade’ geographic

installation programme (Sheffield …. Bradford… Leeds… Wakefield….. completing in Huddersfield in year 5). The commitment is to delivery ‘in year’ and cumulative regulatory out performance but not necessarily against the quoted numbers.

Absolute numbers, above regulatory limits, will be driven by observed productivity and a drive to maintain stable levels of staff across all activity types.



Whilst not specifically requested, there is an opportunity to introduce some early start work into this proposal. The workload on existing skilled plumbers engaged in DMO activity starts to reduce throughout the summer meaning that resources (circa 10 plumbers) would be released.

An early start programme delivering circa 6,000 internal meter exchanges could be achieved by not releasing the currently engaged workforce and re-directing onto smart meter installation activity.

Subject to the recruitment process there may be further opportunity to increase the scale of the early start programme via an additional volume of external ‘screw in’ exchanges.

Staffing requirements

The staffing requirements year on year are summarised in the following table. The proposal utilises specialist subcontract meter fitting / plumbing resource, recruited and directly employed external ‘screw in’ operatives and a mixture of directly employed and subcontract excavation teams.



Confirmation required from Jon that this is the correct staff list, there was a planning manager missing which I’ve now added.

NOTE: This profile is based on the contractual profile supplied requiring 1,388,299 meters to be installed which has been profiled as:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Contractual target** | |  |  |  |  |
| Year | | | | |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | TOTAL |
| 139,281 | 347,154 | 347,154 | 347,154 | 207,556 | 1,388,299 |

not the front end loaded programme approach being proposed earlier. This will be revised based on ‘real life’ operating experience during the life of the contract.

Clarification on the actual target numbers will be required to align the 2 data sets

Ongoing production capacity requirements and stockholding

Production capacity is a lead bidder question, presumably around meters availability.

From an installation perspective the proposed stockholding requirements are:

**Meter supplier :** ..months @ peak installation: …..meters

**Logistics support**: 3 months @ peak installation: 90,000 meters

**MWS** : 1 month @ peak installation: 30,000 meters

**Plumbing subcontractors**: 1 month each @ average installation rate: 4,000 meters each

**Installers (van storage):** upto 1 day @ 60/day x 33 peak 10,000 meters

The proposed stockholdings are to protect the install programme against issues with the upstream production and unforeseen localised supply issues.

The one day van stockholding will be supported by a daily ‘just in time’ delivery process provided by the logistics support supplier/

Key assumptions

The key assumptions are:

* Productivity and installation rates for simple screw in exchanges assumes free and unfettered access to chambers and a simple screw out / screw in process. NOTE: specific installation times are subject to review based on individual lead bidder requirements.
* Productivity and installation rates for internal exchanges do not require complex re-plumbing and there are clear rules of engagement agreed on ‘next steps’ where is not possible.
* A success rate of 56 % for successful installation of an internal meter. This is based on our experience across multiple comparable frameworks.
* Work will cease on attempting an exchange in a customer’s property if the customer fails to facilitate access on 3 separate planned occasions.
* That the data supplied by YW is accurate in terms of location (internal / external) and geographically.
* There will be access to good quality customer date to facilitate the appointment process.
* Equipment supplied (meters and communication devices) can be installed in existing chambers and there are clear rules of engagement agreed on ‘next steps’ where is not possible.
* Where exchanges require excavation (screw in or internal exchange) there are clear rules of engagement agreed on how to proceed both in individual exceeds and/or when the 5% assumption has been exceeded.
* Once established, MWS will be allowed to deliver programmes of work with minimal intervention by the lead bidder or YWS.
* There are no constraints regarding directly employed staff and subcontractors.

How will the supplier model network requirements, based on customer population and density

Difference in approach to different scenarios

Assumed to be for lead bidders to answer.