Delivering improvements across Yorkshire

Our Year 1 Price Control Deliverables Progress Report

August 2026

YorkshireWater

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1. About this report

Over the next five years Yorkshire Water will invest significantly to improve our region's water and wastewater services. The investments range from network and metering upgrades to environmental improvements like storm overflow reductions and phosphorus removal.

For some of the largest investments, Ofwat sets specific delivery commitments. These commitments are known as Price Control Deliverables (PCDs). They help ensure that investment funded through customer bills results in tangible improvements, and that progress can be independently tracked and reported. The combined value of the projects subject to PCDs is £3.3billion. If we do not deliver what is required within these PCDs, or deliver late, money would be returned to customers or future allowed revenues adjusted. This protects customers from paying for improvements they have not received.

We know customers expect us to provide safe, reliable water services every day, while also doing much more to protect rivers, reduce pollution, prevent flooding, improve resilience and support future growth.

The investment programme we are delivering between 2025 and 2030 is one of the most significant we have ever undertaken. It includes major improvements to our networks, treatment works, storm overflows, water resources and wider infrastructure.

We set our baseline plan in August 2025. We report progress on our high profile schemes to Ofwat quarterly, progress on all our PCDs to Ofwat every six months, and publish an annual progress report , following completion of independent external assurance on our reporting.

We have published a separate executive summary on the 'Our Reports' page of our website: (https://www.yorkshirewater.com/reports/). This detailed regulatory report should be read in conjunction with the executive summary. This report is designed to show, what we said we would deliver, what progress we have made so far, where we are on track, and where there are challenges.

This report covers PCD progress in 2025/26 and our forecasts of PCDs delivery as at the end of March 2026.

2. What we will deliver

What we committed to deliver

The improvements required for the next five years are grouped into 25 PCDs for Yorkshire Water.

By 2030, to support clean water improvements, we are investing in enhancements including new and replacement water meters to help customers save water, and network upgrades to reduce leaks and ensure reliable supply even as demand grows. We will bolster water resilience by developing new sources and storage where needed so that homes and businesses have a continuous supply of safe drinking water.

In wastewater, we are carrying out major environmental projects, for example, improving storm overflows so that heavy rain leads to fewer sewer spills into rivers, and upgrading several sewage treatment works to further improve water quality (like reducing phosphorus in rivers). Together, these projects will improve service reliability, protect the environment, and support regional growth for years to come.

High-profile PCD schemes are those expected to draw significant attention from regulators, customers, or other stakeholders due to their scale, criticality, complexity, or risks. We have identified seven high profile schemes within our plan.

Why this is important

Our improvement plans link directly to what our customers and regulators expect us to deliver over the next five years. Customers have told us that reducing leaks, preventing sewer flooding, and keeping rivers clean are top priorities. We agree – and have a plan to target those outcomes. In addition, many of the projects are tied to national environmental targets, so delivering them helps protect wildlife and natural ecosystems in our region.

Ensuring customers get value

The PCD mechanism set by our regulator, Ofwat, means that Yorkshire Water only keeps the funding for a project if we deliver the promised outcome. If we deliver less, or later than target deadlines, allowances will be adjusted so customers don't pay for what they haven't received. This puts a strong incentive on us to meet all our commitments. We welcome this – our goal is 100% delivery.

3. Yorkshire Water's PCDs

Yorkshire Water has 25 PCDs. These are as follows:

Base PCDs

- PCDB1: Mains renewals
- PCDB3: Water (PCD3a) and wastewater (PCD3b) network reinforcement
- PCDB7: Flood management - living with water (Base)

Wastewater PCDs

Wastewater Flow and Monitoring PCDs

- PCDWW2: Continuous river water quality monitoring (CWQM)
- PCDWW3: WINEP Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTs) at emergency sewage pumping station overflows

Wastewater Other WINEP PCDs

- PCDWW18: WINEP Investigations (wastewater)

Wastewater Bioresources PCDs

- PCDWW24: Sludge storage (cake pads)
- PCDWW30: Bioresources – Industrial Emissions Directive

Wastewater Other PCDs

- PCDWW32: Wastewater Resilience – Power and Flood Resilience

Wastewater Scheme Level PCDs

- PCDWW5: Storm Overflows
- PCDWW4: Flow to Full Treatment
- PCDWW10: Phosphorus Removal
- PCDWW27: Growth to Sewerage Treatment Works
- PCDWW12: Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters

WINEP Carry Over PCDs & PR19 ODI PCDs

- PCDWW35: PR19 WINEP Carryover actions
- PCDPR19-8 Length of River Improved

Net Zero PCDs

- PCDWW34: Nitrous Oxide Reduction & Methane Reduction

Water PCDs

Water WINEP PCDs

- PCDW8: Water WINEP/NEP Investigations

Water Quality PCDs

- PCDW13-14: Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour
- PCDW15: Lead

Water Resilience and Security PCDs

- PCDWW32: Water (and Wastewater) Resilience – Climate Change Uplift
- PCDW17b: Cyber
- PCDW17a: SEMD

Water Supply and Demand Balance PCDs

- PCDW12: Metering
- PCDW11a: Supply

High Profile Schemes

High-profile schemes are those that are likely to attract significant interest from stakeholders, such as schemes that underpin significant areas of growth or environmental improvements.

We have identified seven high profile schemes within our plan.

1. Ilkley (PCDWW5 Storm Overflows & PCDWW4 FFT)
2. Scarborough (PCDWW5 Storm Overflows & PCDWW4 FFT)
3. Esholt (PCDWW30 IED & Reg Changes)
4. Kirkbymoorside (PCDWW10 Phosphorus Removal)
5. Hough Side Works (PCDWW35 PR19 WINEP Carryover)
6. Haisthorpe (PCDW13/14 Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour)
7. East Ness (PCDW11a Supply and PCDW13/14 Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour)

Each of these schemes meets one or more of Ofwat's high-profile criteria. They:

- involve large investments (often multi-million pound engineering works),
- address critical outcomes (environmental improvements, regulatory compliance for health or environment),
- often have high technical complexity or novelty,
- enable important regional or national policy goals (like river water quality or net zero),
- have strong stakeholder interest (from local communities, media, regulators, or government), and/or
- carry significant delivery risk (tight timelines or challenging construction).

Ilkley

Inland bathing water designation has made Ilkley a flagship environmental project. The River Wharfe at Ilkley became the first river site in the UK with bathing water status. We are undertaking an extensive programme to reduce our impact on the water quality (including upgrading eight combined sewer overflows and building a nature-based treatment wetland). This scheme is high profile due to significant stakeholder interest, local community campaigns, and its importance for public health and recreation. It's considered a priority by customers, environmental groups, and local businesses in Ilkley's tourism economy. This high profile scheme is part of both PCDWW5 Storm Overflows and PCDWW4 Flow to Full Treatment.

Scarborough

Scarborough is one of Yorkshire's most popular coastal resorts. We are undertaking a major scheme to improve water quality at Scarborough's beaches, including

upgrading several key sewer overflows and increasing treatment capacity. This scheme is high profile due to strong stakeholder interest, local community focus on clean beaches, and its importance Scarborough's tourism economy. It's considered a priority by our customers, environmental regulators, and local businesses in the area, and forms part of PCDWW5 Storm Overflows and PCDWW4 Flow to Full Treatment.

Esholt

Esholt wastewater treatment works (near Bradford) is one of the largest and most complex sites being upgraded to meet the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED). The planned upgrades at Esholt include covering sludge tanks and improving treatment processes to meet tighter air emissions standards. This scheme is considered high profile because of the high degree of regulatory interest, compliance with IED standards is mandatory, and the need to deliver improvements quickly. It is also a high-cost and technically complex project so it carries significant delivery risk. We are working with the Environment Agency to clarify any outstanding requirements to enable us to deliver these at pace. This high profile scheme is part of PCDWW30 IED.

Kirkbymoorside

In the market town of Kirkbymoorside (North Yorkshire), the Kirkbymoorside wastewater treatment works is being upgraded with advanced phosphorus removal technology to significantly reduce phosphate levels in its effluent. The discharge flows into the River Derwent, and this upgrade will provide habitat protection by reducing the amount of nutrients being added from our processes. This scheme is high profile as the Derwent is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and improving river water quality (especially reducing excess phosphorus that causes algal growth and ecological harm) is a major priority for customers, government, and environmental groups. Notably, Kirkbymoorside was chosen as a flagship phosphorus-removal project since it is the most upstream site of a series of upgrades of our wastewater treatment works along the River Derwent– meaning it will provide habitat protection over the greatest length of the river downstream. This high profile scheme is part of PCDWW10 Phosphorus Removal.

Hough Side Works

Hough Side Works is an environmental improvement scheme carried over from the last regulatory period (AMP7) under the Water Industry National Environment Programme (WINEP). At this site we are creating a 4.2ha integrated constructed wetland as a trial, which was approved by Defra, to achieve water quality objectives. .

Once completed, the wetland will improve water quality in Pudsey Beck, boosting local biodiversity. Hough Side Work's high-profile status comes from the innovative trial we are undertaking to treat the storm overflow.. This high profile scheme is part of PCDWW35 PR19 WINEP Carryover.

Haisthorpe

Haisthorpe Water Treatment Works in East Yorkshire is undergoing a significant water quality improvement project. It is a high profile project for the Drinking Water Inspectorate, with an associated legal instrument and a PCD. This area is also relatively unsupported from the Yorkshire Water GRID and has high demand in peak holiday seasons. Haisthorpe supplies a broad area (near Bridlington), so its performance impacts many customers. This high profile scheme is part of PCDW13/14 Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour.

New internal transfer to North Yorkshire Water Treatment Works

This is a small works in North Yorkshire. This scheme is a complex scheme with new boreholes, new service reservoirs and new distribution mains linking into supply and existing service reservoirs. There is also interest from multiple stakeholders in this scheme and the scheme is required to support Drinking Water Inspectorate outcomes, Water Resource Management Plan outcomes and the PCD. It is also located in an area that is supporting industrial growth. This high profile scheme is part of PCDW11a Supply and PCDW13/14 Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour .

4. Our progress

Summary of progress in 2025/26

In the first year of our five-year plan, we've invested £990m in projects across the region. This is almost double the level of capital expenditure in the first year of the previous five-year period, and much higher than our spend last year. This fast start to our five-year programme will deliver early benefits for customers and the environment, and drive improvements in our performance through the next five years.

In Year 1 of AMP8 we started construction on site on 312 projects. We have built on success in AMP7 (2020 to 2025 asset management period) and developed a digital catalogue of standard designs, which we are growing. This includes the storm overflows designs as well as standard designs for process equipment such as chemical dosing and tertiary solids removal.

We have taken lessons learnt from AMP7 and are delivering faster cycle times in solution development and design - on average 26% faster compared to AMP7. We have also improved our Engineering Design and Technical Assurance processes to be more agile and tailored to scheme risk profile, enabling more fast-tracked planning of lower risk schemes.

We have progressed advance procurement of critical equipment enabled by standardisation and demand planning. This aims to de-risk the supply of this equipment and smooth the demand curve across the AMP. Advance procurement has included: pipework for mains renewal; screens for Storm Overflows; chemical dosing units, and treatment process equipment. Further advance procurement will be taking place across the course of Year 2.

To deliver this huge amount of investment, we have increased Project Management resources by 33% over the last year (170% on this point in AMP7).

Of the 25 PCDs we are delivering, we have:

- 19 are on track to be delivered on time
- 6 are assessed with risks to delivery

Investing in our water network

We hit the ground running in April with our ambitious plans to replace 1,000km of water mains before 2030. That's enough pipework to stretch from Land's End to John O'Groats! We've surpassed what we had committed to do in Year 1 and replaced 174km of water mains across the county. This programme helps us to reduce leakage, interruptions to water supply and mains repairs, as well as improving water quality and the service our customers experience.

Investing in our storm overflows

We're investing £1.5 billion before 2030 to improve our storm overflow performance. We're doing this in a variety of ways, including creating more storage in our network and removing surface water from our sewers.

During the first year of AMP8, we set up the Yorkshire Storm Alliance to help deliver the programme, bringing together around 500 colleagues from across our delivery partners into one integrated team. The Yorkshire Storm Alliance has developed a range of standard designs to enable efficiency, construction and maintenance safety and advance procurement of equipment and materials.

We've made great progress in our delivery – we've created 30,500m^3 of storage already thanks to the work we've been doing to improve bathing water quality in Ilkley and are now engaging with the Environment Agency to get this storage fully signed off. Our teams have been busy designing and modelling the right solutions, but we've still managed to start work on 18 different storm overflow projects in Leeds, Barnsley and Sheffield.

Upgrading our smart meters

Smart meters are an important part of our plans to reduce leakage as they give us better visibility of our network and the water customers are using so we can spot leaks quicker – both on our pipes and in customers' properties. We've installed more smart meters than we planned to, so we're seeing more benefits than we thought we would.

In the first year, we've installed 178,000 meters including 35,000 new meter installations.

Smart metering helps us to be more accurate with bills, gives customers more control over their water usage and helps to identify leaks in their property much quicker. The data from these meters has already helped us identify around 7,000 potential customer-side leaks. Around 60% of customers we've contacted have fixed those leaks, saving water that would otherwise be lost. Overall, we estimate that these new smart meters are helping us to reduce leakage by 6.5 megalitres per day.

5. Risks

Delivering a programme of this size is complex. Some projects are large, technically difficult, and depend on external approvals, specialist suppliers, land access, planning decisions or environmental permits.

The main risks we are managing are:

Resource capacity

AMP8 presents an unprecedented challenge for the UK water industry, with a significant increase in capital investment and regulatory obligations being delivered simultaneously across all water companies. This has created intense competition for scarce resources, particularly in specialist engineering, hydraulic modelling, project management, design, environmental assessment and construction delivery. Industry-wide demand is exceeding available capacity in key disciplines, while supply chain partners face pressure from rising workloads, inflationary cost pressures and longer lead times for critical materials and equipment. This resource challenge is widely recognised as one of the most significant risks to achieving AMP8 outcomes and regulatory commitments

To mitigate this risk, we are working closely with our suppliers to secure the skills and materials we need and we are focusing on re-sequencing tasks and building flexibility into our plans, identifying what can progress in parallel or be brought forward to maintain momentum.

Internally, we are scrutinising resource plans to ensure critical roles are covered and considering additional training or external support to bolster capacity.

Notwithstanding this, the high levels of demand on the supply chain over this period are likely to result in some cost and time impact.

Planning, land access, permissions and approvals

Delivering our PCD programme will often require cooperation and approval from external parties, for example, local authorities, highway agencies, landowners, and other stakeholders. For example:

- Some schemes require planning approval, environmental permits or other consents before construction can begin.
- Some work requires access to land that is not owned by Yorkshire Water. We need to work with landowners and local communities to agree access and minimise disruption.
- Some schemes need to be signed off by the Environment Agency before they can be classified as completed.

Negotiating and obtaining these third-party agreements can be a significant schedule risk and delays in approvals or permissions can affect our delivery timescales. In the past, we have experienced delays stemming from prolonged planning permission processes and other interface issues outside our full control. This will be exacerbated in AMP8 with the introduction of new requirements for demonstration of Biodiversity Net Gain, which will add additional time and complexity into project timescales.

We are taking a proactive and engagement-focused approach to third-party dependencies. Early in project development, we are reaching out to planning authorities and other agencies to socialise our plans, address concerns upfront, and ideally shorten the formal approval phase. Whilst this will help external bodies to plan their workload, there will also be a requirement for these parties to match their resource levels to the demands of a larger programme to enable us to stay on track for delivery. Regular stakeholder engagement forums are set up for critical projects, ensuring that potential blockers are identified and addressed collaboratively well in advance. We have also built some limited flexibility into project schedules just in case approvals take longer than anticipated and sequence work so other tasks that can progress do so.

Technical complexity

Some schemes involve upgrades at operational sites that must continue to provide essential services while work is carried out.

For projects involving new technology or complex engineering, we are running pilot tests and detailed design phases early so that we can identify any issues before construction. Yorkshire Water is committed to pursuing innovative, nature-based solutions where they offer sustainable benefits for customers and the environment (for example, wetlands for wastewater treatment or natural flood management techniques). These solutions can often be more cost effective in the long-run and deliver co-benefits like biodiversity gains. However, a noted risk is the challenge in obtaining regulatory acceptance for new nature-based or non-traditional solutions.

To manage this, we have been engaging regulators early on our innovative solution proposals. We share evidence from pilot projects and industry research to build confidence in these methods. By highlighting successful case studies (either from our own trials or other companies' experiences), we aim to demonstrate that nature-based solutions can achieve the required outcomes reliably. We are also adopting a collaborative design approach, involving Environment Agency and Drinking Water Inspectorate experts in the solution development phase, ensuring their concerns are addressed in the design. Furthermore, we often plan hybrid approaches – combining

nature-based elements with traditional engineering – to provide assurance that regulatory standards will be met.

Changes in environmental requirements

Environmental regulation continues to evolve in response to emerging environmental priorities, scientific evidence and government policy. During the AMP8 period, there is a risk that new requirements, revised regulatory expectations or changes to environmental standards could affect the scope, design or delivery of some PCD schemes.

For example, changes to nutrient reduction requirements, biodiversity obligations, water quality standards, carbon reduction expectations or environmental permitting conditions may require schemes to be redesigned, additional mitigation measures to be incorporated, or further evidence to be generated before approvals are granted. Such changes can increase project complexity, extend delivery timescales and increase costs.

To mitigate this risk, we maintain ongoing engagement with environmental regulators and industry groups to understand emerging policy developments and regulatory expectations at the earliest opportunity. Environmental specialists are involved throughout project development to ensure schemes remain aligned with current requirements and to identify potential future changes that could affect delivery. Where appropriate, flexibility is built into project designs to accommodate evolving requirements and reduce the need for significant redesign later in the programme.

Extreme weather and climate impacts

Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and can affect both the delivery of our investment programme and the performance of operational assets. Prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, flooding, drought, extreme temperatures or severe storms may disrupt construction activities, affect site access, delay permitting and environmental surveys. Changing weather patterns may also influence the assumptions used in scheme design.

To manage this risk, we incorporate climate resilience considerations into project planning and design and assess potential weather-related impacts at an early stage of project development. Construction programmes are reviewed to identify activities that are particularly sensitive to seasonal or weather-related disruption, allowing contingency plans and alternative sequencing arrangements to be developed where appropriate.

6. Changes to our plans

Some changes can happen during a large five-year investment programme. These may be caused by changes in statutory requirements, updated environmental obligations, planning decisions, technical design changes, customer needs, or new information from investigations.

The table below provides a summary of each PCD during 2025/26 and notes any material changes in our plans. For comprehensive details regarding changes, please see Appendix A.

PCD Reference	Comments
Base PCDs	
PCDB1: Mains renewals	We are slightly ahead of our plan for new installations, household meter upgrades and meter replacements, but behind our plan for non-household (NHH) meter upgrades. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDB3a: Water network reinforcement	Expenditure higher than plan. No changes have been made to forecasted expenditure. There has been some changes in the schemes supporting this PCD (see detail in the Appendix B).
PCDB3b: Wastewater network reinforcement	Expenditure lower than plan. No changes have been made to forecasted expenditure. There have been no changes in the schemes supporting this PCD.
PCDB7: Flood management - living with water	No outputs expected in Year 1. 2025/26 expenditure has been updated in line with our year-end data. No changes have been made to our forecasts. Our RAG assessment has changed from Amber to Green.
Wastewater PCDs	
Wastewater Flow and Monitoring PCDs	
PCDWW2: Continuous river water quality monitoring (CWQM)	In line with our plans, we delivered 22 monitors in 2025/26 but expenditure was only £0.682m compared with our planned expenditure of £2.90m. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCD Reference	Comments
PCDWW3: WINEP Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTs) at emergency sewage pumping station overflows	In 2025/26, we have been able to deliver and claim 5 Type D outputs under this PCD. We have also installed and commissioned a further 7 Type D outputs, which are currently awaiting MCERTS inspection. As a result of this, we have updated our forecasts for 2026/27 from 10 to 25 Type D outputs. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs as required by the Environment Agency. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating (was previously Amber due to differences in the Ofwat and EA profiles).
Wastewater Other WINEP PCDs	
PCDWW18: WINEP Investigations (wastewater)	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. There have been some movements in our annual profile due to extensions agreed with the Environment Agency. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating (was previously Amber due to differences in profile from Final Determination and prepopulated Delivery Plan).
Wastewater Bioresources PCDs	
PCDWW24: Sludge storage (cake pads)	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDWW30: Bioresources – Industrial Emissions Directive	Our plan continues to forecast that all deliverables to be completed by 2029/30 with Environment Agency (EA) improvement conditions completed at each site on time. A number of interim milestones have been delayed by greater than 90 days but there is no overall change to outputs or expenditure overall. The delays are linked with changing scope to meet requirements. As a result of the risks associated with additional scope and uncertainty in meeting EA requirements, we have changed our RAG assessment from Green to Amber.
Wastewater Other PCDs	
PCDWW32: Wastewater Resilience – Power and Flood Resilience	No material changes observed. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
Wastewater Scheme Level PCDs	

PCD Reference	Comments
PCDWW5: Storm Overflows	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. We continue to forecast that we will meet the PCD outputs. There have been material movements in milestones during 2025/26. We have assessed this PCD as Amber in our RAG assessment due to complexity and scale of the programme to be delivered.
PCDWW4: Flow to Full Treatment	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Blue RAG rating due to a change request on the annual profile supporting this PCD.
PCDWW10: Phosphorus Removal	2025/26 has seen removal of some projects from the WINEP and some material movements in interim milestones. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Blue RAG rating due to the baseline changes needed to align the PCD with WINEP.
PCDWW27: Growth to Sewage Treatment Works	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. Some material movements have been seen to interim milestones throughout 2025/26. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDWW12: Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters	In 2025/26, we delivered and obtained sign off for 183,127 population equivalent served for schemes meeting tightened permit conditions for one or more sanitary parameters. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
WINEP Carry Over PCDs & PR19 ODI PCDs	
PCDWW35: PR19 WINEP Carryover actions	The programme has faced considerable challenges due to the complexity of construction and forecast expenditure has increased as a result. All schemes remain on track to be delivered within the current AMP period. We have assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating.
PCDPR19-8: Length of River Improved	This is a new PCD for AMP8, that was introduced after the blind year reconciliation process. All lengths of river improved have now been delivered in 2025/26 through 16 solutions. As we have now delivered this PCD, we have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
Net Zero PCDs	

PCD Reference	Comments
PCDWW34: Nitrous Oxide Reduction & Methane Reduction	In line with our plan, no sites reached Interim Milestone 5 for methane and nitrous oxide emissions reduction. At the end of 2025/26, no sites had passed Interim Milestone 1. However, we anticipate movement to Interim Milestone 2 in 2026/27. We have assessed this PCD with a Red RAG rating.
Water PCDs	
Water WINEP PCDs	
PCDW8: Water WINEP/NEP Investigations	2025/26 has seen removal of some projects from the WINEP. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Blue RAG rating due to the baseline changes needed to align the PCD with WINEP.
Water Quality PCDs	
PCDW13-14: Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour	As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDW15: Lead	We are on track with this PCD overall, but have had challenges on with lead external supply pipes replaced/relined - Non-schools (supply pipes). At this stage, we are confident that we will meet the PCD by the end of the AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
Water Resilience and Security PCDs	
PCDWW32: Water (and Wastewater) Resilience – Climate Change Uplift	Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDW17b: Cyber	There are no changes to the delivery plan and we are on track to deliver against the PCD. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
PCDW17a: SEMD	Although expenditure is currently slightly lower than our plan, there are no changes to the delivery plan and we are on track to deliver against the PCD. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.
Water Supply and Demand Balance PCDs	
PCDW12: Metering	We are slightly ahead of our plan for new installations, household meter upgrades and meter replacements, but behind our plan for non-household (NHH) meter upgrades. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP but due to the challenges seen with non-household meter upgrades, we have assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating.

PCD Reference	Comments
PCDW11a: Supply	There have been a number of changes that are being reflected in the delays with interim milestones, output delivery and expenditure. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. However, we have assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating due to challenges identified in feasibility and benefit, although alternatives are being considered and developed.

There are a few areas of note that we want to also provide a summary comment on:

- In its February 2026 Ofwat PCD Delivery Plan guidance, Ofwat state that it expected any schemes submitted to the water delivery taskforce to be included in Tables DPW5 or DPWW5. Based on our current understanding, we do not believe this requirement applies to Yorkshire Water. The projects we have seen referenced in the context of the Water Delivery Taskforce are referred as 'additional project to be tested against the criteria and potentially added to the priority list'. We would therefore welcome any further clarification or information that Ofwat has on the Water Delivery Taskforce to ensure our reporting fully meets your expectations and that no relevant requirements have been overlooked in our review.
- The blind year reconciliation Final Determination identified a reduction in allowance for metering. This change is not reflected into our reporting at this stage. We would welcome working with Ofwat on how this is reflected in our baseline for this PCD.

7. RAG Assessments

Within our latest assessment, we have assessed:

- 16 PCDs as Green where performance is on track to meet the PCD output requirements (or WINEP, WRMP, NEP, DWI statutory requirements if earlier), there is little indication of any factors which may cause performance to deteriorate from PCD requirements in the following years and where there is an indication of risk, we are confident in our ability to mitigate this risk.
- 3 PCDs as Blue where PCD output requirements (or WINEP, WRMP, NEP, DWI statutory requirements if earlier) are not going to be met because the outputs are no longer required in the short and long term and where we now require a change to our baseline, primarily due to changes in statutory requirements.
- 5 PCDs as Amber where there is moderate to high risk that meeting PCD output requirements (or WINEP, WRMP, NEP, DWI statutory requirements if earlier) is not on track (or there are indications that requirements may not be met in the following years) and we have mitigations in place to address risks and moderate confidence in our ability to mitigate these risks.
- 1 PCD as Red where there is a high risk that PCD output requirements (or WINEP, WRMP, NEP, DWI statutory requirements if earlier) are not going to be met in full and insufficient or low confidence in the mitigations in place to address risks and meet the requirements by 30 June 2030 (or WINEP, WRMP, NEP, DWI statutory dates if earlier).

The PCDs we have assessed as Blue are (for more detail on these assessments, please see Appendix A):

- PCDWW4 Flow to Full Treatment. Due to us only having three schemes under this PCD, we have requested a change to the FD annual profile.
- PCDWW10: Phosphorus Removal. In line with the latest guidance, this PCD has been assessed as Blue as a result of two projects being removed from the AMP8 WINEP.
- PCDW8 Water WINEP Investigations. Two projects have now been removed from the WINEP, which adjusts our baseline to 24.

Within our latest assessment, we have assessed five PCDs as Amber (for more detail on these assessments, please see Appendix A):

- PCDWW30: Bioresources - Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and Reg changes due to risks identified around additional scope requirements. This was previously assessed as Green.

- PCDWW5: Storm Overflows due to complexity and scale of the programme to be delivered.
- PCDWW35: PR19 WINEP Carryover actions. All schemes remain on track to be delivered within the current AMP period.
- PCDW12 Metering due to challenges in delivery and customer access rates for the non-household meter upgrades element of the PCD.
- PCDW11a Supply due to challenges identified in feasibility and benefit, although alternatives are being considered and developed.

We have assessed one PCD as Red (for more detail, please see Appendix A):

- PCDWW34: Nitrous Oxide Reduction & Methane Reduction reflecting delays in interim milestones have been seen as a result of internal resource pressure, changes in solutions being considered and also contractual issues and an overall forecasted benefit that has been reduced as a result. We are exploring a range of options to identify solutions that support delivery of this PCD but there remains significant uncertainty regarding the level of emissions reduction that can be achieved through both the nitrous oxide and methane reduction programmes.

RAG assessments that have changed since previous submissions are: (for more detail on these assessments, please see Appendix A):

- PCDWW18 WINEP Investigations was previously reported as Amber due differences in the annual delivery profile between the baseline as provided in the Final Determination and our forecasted delivery plan. Based on the latest RAG assessment guidance, we have now assessed this PCD as Green as performance is on track to meet the PCD output requirements.
- PCDWW3 MCERTs monitoring at emergency sewage pumping station overflows (WINEP/NEP) was previously reported as Amber due to differences in the Delivery Profile from the Ofwat baseline in the Delivery Plan compared to agreement with the Environment Agency. Based on the latest RAG assessment guidance, we have now assessed this as Green.
- PCDWW24 Sludge storage (cake pads) was previously assessed as Amber due to differences in the annual delivery profile between the Final Determination baseline as presented by Ofwat and our delivery profile to meet the overall PCD and statutory dates. Based on the latest RAG assessment guidance, we have now assessed this as Green.
- PCDB7 Living with Water was previously assessed as Amber due to reliance upon third party funding which could impact upon our delivery profile. On reflection, this PCD has been assessed as Green, reflecting our confidence in achieving delivery over the AMP period.

8. Assurance

Assurance is the process we use to make sure the work that we do and the information we provide is correct and trustworthy. We use it to identify any potential errors, make improvements and monitor the ways we work. It's important to us that our customers and stakeholders can trust the quality of the information we publish.

To make sure our information is accurate and customers can trust what we publish, we use a way of working called the three levels of assurance. This is a process for checking our activities and information. This is a comprehensive approach which uses layers of assurance that are effective in identifying where things can be improved. This also gives us consistency across our work and, combined with a comprehensive risk assessment, we can apply the right amount of assurance at the right time.

Level 1

The first checks take place when the people doing the work check what they have done is correct. These checks can be during or after what they are doing.

Level 2

Teams specifically in place to carry out checks make sure that the work carried out is correct and support level one to do so. They also do risk assessments, check we are working within provided guidance and write reports for the Board to evidence their work.

Level 3

Internal Audit and our external assurance providers check the overall processes and output to make sure we are compliant, we have identified all risks and undertake plans for improvement. They report directly to the Board.

We have appointed AtkinsRéalis as the independent external assurance provider for our PCD reporting. Their Assurance Statement can be read in Appendix C.

Appendix A - PCD Information

Base PCDs

PCDB1: Mains renewals

In 2025/26, we delivered 174km of mains renewals, ahead of our planed 162km for the first year of the AMP. We developed our plan early, including completion of contract procurement processes, to ensure we could deliver a substantial renewal length from the very start of the AMP. In addition, we have developed a programme of work to provide maximum supporting benefit (for example, combining mains repairs, leakage, water supply interruptions, water quality contacts and compliance risk index performance). This has meant we have delivered renewals of the most beneficial mains (with most frequently bursting being the primary driver for investment) in 2025/26.

The unit rate for mains renewal delivered in 2025/26 was higher than the allowance rate received at the PR24 Final Determination (FD). External factors (global issues leading to material price increases and availability of resource to construct) means we are constantly assessing ways to deliver as efficiently as possible, and delivering to the FD unit rate is going to be challenging. In addition, in targeting the mains that will provide us with the most benefit, we are not focussing on mains renewals that could be delivered for the FD unit cost.

A summary of our performance in 2025/26, in line with our reporting requirements, is as follows:

- total length of mains renewed 174km,
- condition grade of mains renewed (61% in condition grade 4 and 5)
- primary driver for renewing – frequency of mains repairs, but also consider interruptions to supply, leakage and water quality contacts.

We are looking to accelerate this programme and deliver before the end of the AMP. We recognise that we are behind the industry on our mains bursts performance and keen to ensure we make improvements as soon as possible. However, in accelerating our programme during this AMP, we need to ensure that we do not end up in a position where we reduce the activity at the end of the AMP and then need to increase activity again at the start of the next AMP. As we look to explore the acceleration of this programme and increase our confidence around delivering the programme early, we will engage with Ofwat to explore opportunities to bring forward AMP9 plans to mitigate the challenges of peaky delivery. An updated forecast of outputs is likely to be provided in our next update to Ofwat in October 2026.

Within table DPB2, our forecast expenditure throughout the remaining years of the AMP is currently aligned with our FD unit cost and planned delivery of kilometres. We aim to deliver at the Final Determination allowance of £300 per metre and this is what

we have included in our forecasts. However, there is a risk that the mains that are most beneficial to renew will exceed the target unit rate set. Additional factors such as global issues and material price increases, lane rental costs (not known before PR24) and the techniques to deliver renewal (no spray semi-structural lining) will also cause an increase in expenditure. We are looking to assess this impact in more detail and an updated expenditure forecast is likely to be provided in our next update to Ofwat in October 2026. We do not want to be in a position where we are renewing mains just because they meet the target unit rate. Instead, we want to renew to provide benefit to the health of the asset base, which will reduce the frequency of repairs, reduce leakage and will also have customer benefits in reductions to interruptions to supply and reduced water quality contacts.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDB3: Network reinforcement

In 2025/26, we spent £11.924m on network reinforcement (£9.321m on the water network and £2.604m on wastewater network). This expenditure reconciles to APR table 2K. Forecasts have been reviewed and no changes have been made.

A list of schemes that make up the requirements for reinforcing the network to accommodate growth in Yorkshire was originally provided to Ofwat in March 2025. The total proposed expenditure on the list of schemes provided is greater than the expenditure allowances in the PR24 Final Determination. The listed schemes represent our current understanding based on the best available information. However, there is potential that these may change to align with development proposals in the Yorkshire region and with evolving requirements as planning progresses.

A review of the schemes included under this PCD has been undertaken. Based on the best information available to us currently, there have been no changes in the list of schemes for wastewater network reinforcement. There have been some changes in the list of schemes supporting our water network reinforcement expenditure compared to the information submitted in March 2025. More detail on these changes in presented in Appendix B, and is the same as provided to Ofwat in May 2026.

Please note that this list may continue to change dependent upon development within the Yorkshire region.

The largest wastewater reinforcement scheme is West Harrogate Growth, with planned expenditure of approximately £13.2 million across the period. The scheme is scheduled for delivery by March 2027 and will provide additional wastewater network capacity through the construction of approximately 2,080 metres of new rising main, 2,400 metres of new gravity sewer, enhanced pumping capability of around 49 l/s, and 2,200m³ of additional storage volume. The investment is being delivered across assets including the Foul/West Harrogate rising mains and sewers, the Spring Lane and New Harlow Hill pumping stations, and the Pannal and Fulwith Mill Farm storage shafts.

The Carlton to Cowick (Selby Growth) water reinforcement scheme has forecast expenditure of approximately £5.2 million and is due for completion in October 2027. The project will deliver around 3,430 metres of new water main, including reinforcement of the Selby Ring Main.

In the wastewater network, the North End SPSs (Northallerton) scheme has planned expenditure of approximately £8.2 million. The scheme will provide substantial additional capacity through approximately 3,500 metres of new rising main, a 200 metre sewer diversion, around 17 l/s of additional pumping capacity, and 4,000m³ of additional storage volume, supporting the Northallerton sewage pumping station network.

The Maltkin wastewater scheme has forecast expenditure of approximately £6.0 million and will deliver approximately 2,395 metres of new gravity sewer, 3,275 metres of new rising main, and 780m³ of additional storage volume.

Collectively, these investments will increase network capacity in growth areas and support the delivery of customer and development needs across the region.

Scheme	**Cumulative expenditure (£m)**
West Harrogate Growth	13.246
Carlton to Cowick (Selby Growth)	5.204
North End SPSs (Northallerton)	8.211
Maltkin	5.977

These values are derived from the annual expenditure profile shown in Table 4P within our Annual Performance Report and exceed, or are expected to exceed, the £5m reporting threshold.

Allocation of costs between network reinforcement and base expenditure has been completed in line with Ofwat guidance. We have made a change in cost allocation approaches. This change is to reduce network reinforcement expenditure to reflect the value of the length of mains replaced and recorded under mains renewal. This change is to avoid double counting of expenditure.

Table 2K provides our infrastructure charge reconciliation and shows movements in costs.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD expenditure by the end of this AMP.

PCDB7: Flood management - living with water (LWW)

In 2025/26, expenditure totalled £2.360m There are no specific outputs to report from 2025/26. Outputs are forecast to be seen from Year 2 of the AMP. This PCD focusses on the delivery of blue-green infrastructure, including innovative blue-green corridors. The installations require acceptance from all partners, agreement with wider stakeholders and acceptance from our customers.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We previously assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating due to reliance upon third party funding, which could impact upon our delivery profile. On reflection, this PCD has been assessed as Green, reflecting our confidence in achieving delivery over the AMP period. The principal risk associated with this PCD is our reliance on a degree of external partnership funding. Compared with some other PCDs, this introduces an element of dependency outside of Yorkshire Water's direct control. However, we currently consider this risk to be low and well mitigated and note the following:

- We have long-established and effective relationships with our partnerships and have a strong track record of securing the external funding required to support collaborative outcomes. Our experience demonstrates that working in partnership delivers greater benefits than individual organisations could achieve alone, creating a strong incentive for all parties to continue investing in these programmes.
- At present, there is no indication that anticipated partnership funding will not be available. In addition, the funding is not dependent on a single partner, which reduces the likelihood and potential impact of any individual funding shortfall.
- Should partnership funding reduce in the future, we would assess the scale and impact of the shortfall and consider appropriate mitigation options. These could include identifying alternative funding sources, increasing Yorkshire Water's contribution where justified, or reviewing the scope and timing of delivery. The availability of multiple partners and funding routes means that a significant loss of funding is considered unlikely.

Overall, while reliance on external partnership funding presents a delivery risk, the combination of strong partner relationships, a proven track record of securing funding, and a range of available mitigation measures provides confidence that the risk is being effectively managed and does not currently threaten delivery of the PCD.

We continue to forecast to meet the PCD by the end of this AMP. There are no material changes to approved solutions, scope or funding arrangements at this time. We continue to progress developing required outline business cases and supporting evidence to secure partnership funding, in line with our programme timescales. There have been no changes to partnership arrangements during this reporting period.

Wastewater PCDs

Wastewater Flow and Monitoring PCDs

PCDWW2: Continuous river water quality monitoring (CWQM)

Continuous river water quality monitoring is required as a result of Section 82 of the Environment Act, which requires companies to monitor water quality in real time upstream and downstream of eligible storm overflows. We need to complete 25% of these installs in AMP8 and the remainder will be installed in AMP9.

In line with our plans, we delivered 22 monitors in 2025/26 but expenditure was only £0.682m compared with our planned expenditure of £2.90m. This was due to a reduced number of surveys carried out in year 1, whilst our land access strategy was confirmed.

As a default position, we survey to install pumped kiosks at every location. If a pumped kiosk is not possible, we then consider the most suitable alternative, evidencing why an install cannot be a pumped kiosk.

Maintenance and calibration plans are in place, and sites are visited every 4weeks +/-5 days.

We have a clear and auditable log, capturing installed sites/dates of install.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDWW3: WINEP Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTs) monitoring at emergency sewage pumping station overflows

The baseline plan as provided by Ofwat shows outputs from Year 1 of the AMP, whereas the published FD shows the outputs by Year 5. In our August 2025 Delivery Plan, we have presented our annual delivery profile. We originally forecast that there would be no outputs claimed under this PCD in Year 1.

In 2025/26, we have been able to deliver and claim 5 Type D outputs under this PCD. We have also installed and commissioned a further 7 Type D outputs, which are currently awaiting MCERTS inspection. As a result of this, we have updated our forecasts for 2026/27 from 10 to 25 Type D outputs.

Early engagement with framework partners to secure contract resource, early completion of survey and design work and early engagement with MCERTs inspectors has been beneficial in us being able to bring our programme forward, giving us confidence in meeting all required outputs by March 2030.

Compared to the PR24 Final Determination PCD outputs, there is an slight increase in our forecasts for the number of EDM only schemes and in the number of EDM + PFF + civils schemes and there is a decrease in our forecasts for the number of EDM + PFF

schemes. Overall, there is an increase in our forecast for overall scheme numbers by eight. The numbers provided in our output and forecast annual delivery profile in table DPWW1 reflect those provided by the Environment Agency in the latest version of the U_MON6 PR24 priority site list. This includes the addition of eight schemes and changes between scheme types. The above is an estimate and has a reasonable degree of uncertainty. Due to this uncertainty, we have not updated our expenditure profile in Table DPWW2 to match the shift in scheme types or included these on the enhancement change log. We will look to refine this as we work through the programme. We wrote to Ofwat on 28 April 2026 to confirm our approach and seek further guidance on managing this change. This approach was considered by Ofwat as appropriate at this time. As we proceed through the programme we will provide further updated information as required.

We previously assessed this as an Amber RAG rating but this was based on previous Ofwat guidance, which has since been updated. It was previously reported as Amber due to differences in the Delivery Profile from the Ofwat baseline in the Delivery Plan compared to agreement with the Environment Agency.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs as required by the Environment Agency. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating. We note that action is needed to align the PCD with the Environment Agency requirements.

Wastewater Other WINEP PCDs

PCDWW18: WINEP Investigations (wastewater)

As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

In our update in May 2026, we showed that 239 investigations moved from Year 3 into Year 4, following agreement with the Environment Agency to support an extension linked to drought conditions impacting the ability to undertake flow surveys.

The schedule for Year 4 and Year 5 continue to be aligned with our plan and we are forecasting to meet this PCD.

We previously assessed this as an Amber RAG rating but this was based on previous Ofwat guidance, which has since been updated. It was previously reported as Amber due to differences in the annual delivery profile between the baseline as provided in the Final Determination and Ofwat's prepopulated delivery plan.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Wastewater Bioresources PCDs

PCDWW24b: Sludge storage (cake pads)

As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

When we published our Delivery Plan in August 2025, we identified an error in our PR24 Business Plan tables, which presented that full cake storage area would be delivered in Year 2 on AMP8. We updated table DPWW1 to show our latest forecast delivery plan, which still meets the overall PCD and Environment Agency statutory obligation dates. We have not changed our forecasts from our August 2025 Delivery Plan.

The interim milestones present 2 schemes, covering flood pad storage and pad storage. As we complete our investigations, we will obtain further detail and these schemes may be split down further. The schemes have all now been raised on the Company's system but due to timing of this submission have not been set out in the interim milestones in DPWW3. This will be addressed for future submissions.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDWW30: Bioresources - Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and Reg changes

Our plan continues to forecast that all deliverables to be completed by 2029/30 with Environment Agency (EA) improvement conditions completed at each site on time. We continue to engage with the EA regarding closure of three sites (Aldwark, Caldervale and Lundwood) in 2027/28, which are not yet reflected in the current forecasts.

As raised in previous progress reports, discussions with the EA regarding the requirements to achieve improvement conditions are likely to lead to changes in the interim milestones and expenditure profile as we progress through the AMP. Project scope is likely to change in some areas as the EA requirements under BAT become clearer. This could result in a substantial increase in costs and time to implement.

As reported in our May 2026 update, a number of interim milestones are delayed by greater than 90 days and there has been some resulting changes in the profile of the outputs throughout the AMP. The delays are as a result of additional scope. Within Table DPWW3 line DPWW3.11, we have left the 'primary reason for delay' intentionally blank as there is not an appropriate category for this delay.

The expenditure projection in DPWW2 is based on the projections from the APR data table 7J. There remains significant uncertainty around these costs and outputs.

At Esholt (a high profile scheme), the original scope for the IED was to provide impermeable surfaces around multiple areas surrounding the Sludge Treatment Facility assets to ensure containment of any spills from these assets. Also, there were multiple odour control units installed to meet IED tank and odour requirements. Additional scope through containment of the pipe bridge and new additional closed

bund functionality being identified by the EA, has extended the programme timescales. The closed bund additional scope is currently impacting several schemes under this PCD and we are seeking clarity from the EA on the exact scope to be delivered on all containment sites.

As a result of the risks associated with additional scope and uncertainty in meeting EA requirements, we have changed our RAG assessment from Green to Amber.

Wastewater Other PCDs

PCDWW32: Wastewater Resilience – Power and Flood Resilience

An annual profile was provided as required by May 2026. Expenditure for 2025/26 has been updated in line with finalised end of year reporting processes.

A separate annual report has been submitted to Ofwat covering benefits delivered and associated spend to date.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Wastewater Scheme Level PCDs

PCDWW5: Storm Overflows

As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

During the first year of AMP8, we set up the Yorkshire Storm Alliance to help deliver the programme, bringing together around 500 colleagues from across our delivery partners into one integrated team. The Yorkshire Storm Alliance has developed a range of standard designs to enable efficiency, construction and maintenance safety and advance procurement of equipment and materials.

We've created 30,500m^3 of storage in Ilkley and we are now engaging with the Environment Agency to get this signed off. As a result of this, our forecast for Year 2 will show us being ahead of our plans in delivering storage under this PCD.

We continue to forecast that we will meet the PCD outputs by 31/03/2030. We have provided expenditure based on our known programme at present, with contingency expenditure placed into Year 5, which will be refined and reviewed through programme maturity.

There have been some material movements in outputs throughout the AMP profile. The reduction in early-year cumulative volumes reflects known challenges in identifying and confirming deliverable solutions in the early years of the programme.

A number of schemes are currently under review for potential removal from the programme where delivery constraints or solution uncertainty remain. Alternative

solutions are being identified. This has been reflected, with a number of projects reported at IM7. Further information on these will be included in future reporting as confidence in their removal and any replacement schemes matures.

We have assessed this PCD as Amber in our RAG assessment due to complexity and scale of the programme to be delivered.

PCDWW4: Flow to Full Treatment

As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

Yorkshire Water's delivery plan for PCDWW4 and current forecasts align with the Final Determination, although there is a change in the annual delivery profile. There are three schemes under this PCD and the updated delivery profile supports the activity being completed on these schemes through the next five years, aligned with the interim milestones that are presented in our August 2025 Delivery Plan. We have written to Ofwat to ask for a review of the baseline profile. This is because our programme is based on three sites included as part of this PCD, but the FD is based on a four stage percentage cumulative increase, meaning that the delivery profile could not meet the baseline presented. Ofwat have acknowledged our letter and are considering what action might be needed.

We previously assessed this as an Amber RAG rating but this was based on previous Ofwat guidance, which has since been updated. It was previously reported as Amber due to differences between our own Delivery Plan versus the FD breakdown of delivery, which cannot be achieved based on us only having three schemes under this PCD. Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. However, we have assessed this PCD with a Blue RAG rating due to the request we have submitted to Ofwat covering the changes required to the annual profile, which is linked to time incentive delivery.

PCDWW10: Phosphorus Removal

In November 2025, we reported that two projects had been removed from the AMP8 WINEP:

- Rufforth (08YW102022a has been removed but 08YW102022b remains), and
- Askham Bryan (08YW102021a)

For Rufforth, we have included this in the enhancement change log but there is no impact on our reported information in our Delivery Plan. For Askham Bryan, we have factored this removal into the output and expenditure changes in tables DPWW1 and DPWW2, we have shown this project as interim milestone IM7 in table DPWW3, and have captured this on the enhancement log. A change request letter was submitted to Ofwat on 28 April 2026.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Blue RAG rating due to the baseline changes needed to align the PCD with WINEP.

PCDWW27: Growth to Sewerage Treatment Works

As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

Growth schemes are closely tied to Phosphorous and in order to deliver as efficiently as possible, where both schemes exist on the same site, these will be delivered simultaneously. The current output and expenditure profiles therefore have weighting towards the outer years in the AMP, with expenditure in year 1 largely focussed on investigations. Expenditure in Year 1 was less than planned.

As for network reinforcement (PCDB3), growth schemes are also influenced by planned developments within the region. Schemes progress when we have high confidence that they are required, and we are investing in the right places. As such, there is potential that the schemes we have currently identified may need to change over the next five years. The data we have provided therefore represents our best understanding at the current time.

We have provided our annual delivery forecast in Table DPWW1. However, this output is presented as zero until Year 5. Whilst the schemes start in earlier years, as shown by the interim milestones and scheme-level data, completion of the PCD is expected by 31/03/2030. There have been some material movements in interim milestones. As mentioned above, general growth schemes at Wastewater Treatment Works are delivered in conjunction with other drivers, for example WINEP phosphorous removal. These schemes are in the design stage and as such have yet to incur significant costs. As schemes progress in maturity, costs will be apportioned across the different drivers.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDWW12: Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters

In 2025/26, we delivered and obtained sign off for 183,127 population equivalent served for schemes meeting tightened permit conditions for one or more sanitary parameters.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

WINEP Carry Over PCDs and PR19 ODI PCDs

PCDWW35: PR19 WINEP Carryover actions

This PCD is made up of four individual schemes. Of these, the Tupton scheme has been successfully completed and signed off by the Environment Agency. The remaining schemes, located across Pudsey Beck, have PCD completion dates in 2028.

The programme has faced considerable challenges due to the complexity of construction, which has impacted our forecasts beyond the original PCD completion dates. However, all schemes remain on track to be delivered within the current AMP period.

We are actively collaborating with key stakeholders to mitigate risks associated with highway access, land acquisition, planning permissions, and ecological considerations to ensure successful delivery of the remaining schemes. We are working with the Environment Agency on our delivery profile for these schemes.

The RAG assessment was previously assessed as Red. We have changed our RAG assessment to Amber in line with our engagement with the Environment Agency and 2028 delivery dates now being communicated. Although the statutory dates remain as 2024 in AMP7, as this is a new PCD for AMP8, we have assessed this as Amber in line with progress against our Delivery Plan dates.

PCDPR19-8 Length of River Improved

This is a new PCD for AMP8, that was introduced after the blind year reconciliation process. All lengths of river improved have now been delivered in 2025/26 through 16 solutions. The PCD output is a number showing the number of months delay. The time incentive associated with this is calculated as kilometre per month late. We have not reported anything in the PCD spreadsheet as it was not clear how to report the average number of months late per km delivered. All river lengths were improved by the end of December 2025. We have calculated our time incentive to be a penalty of circa £2m. As we have now delivered this PCD, we have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Net Zero PCDs

PCDWW34: Greenhouse gas reduction (net zero)

There is a nitrous oxide programme and a methane programme supporting this PCD. In order to deliver this PCD as efficiently as possible we plan to utilise, wherever possible, contract partners delivering existing schemes on site to also deliver the methane and nitrous oxide emissions reduction schemes.

In line with our plan, no sites reached Interim Milestone 5 for methane and nitrous oxide emissions reduction. At the end of 2025/26, no sites had passed Interim Milestone 1. However, we anticipate movement to Interim Milestone 2 in 2026/27. Delays in interim milestones have been seen as a result of internal resource pressure, changes in solutions being considered and also contractual issues.

Our nitrous oxide program remains unchanged to deliver 13 sites by the end of the AMP, but with a reduced overall benefit due to delays in procurement of the monitoring equipment. We're currently forecasting a cumulative reduction of 11,769tCO2e vs the 17,836tCo2e plan. We will be able to substantiate this forecast following baseline monitoring and trial controls.

There are nine sites on our methane reduction programme. We're currently forecasting to deliver two of the nine vacuum degassing sites by the end of the AMP. The cumulative carbon benefit from the two sites is estimated to be 11,680tCO2e vs the 47,106tCO2e plan.

The solutions for the remaining seven sites are being reviewed due to concerns around significantly escalated costs for vacuum degassing and changes to our industrial emissions directive (IED) methane permits at these sites. We have not removed these sites from our output reporting at this stage while we consider options. However, there is a gap in the programme and insufficient mitigations in place to address risk, as also seen in the reduction of tCO2e due to the delays and uncertainty.

Although we have updated the outputs and the profile of spend across the AMP, we continue to forecast our expenditure in line with the PR24 Final Determination allowance. We will review this as the programme develops and we have greater understanding of the solutions to be delivered.

We are assessing this PCD with a Red RAG as our current forecasts do not show us meeting the outputs at this stage.

This PCD was designed to promote sector learning on the pathway to net zero and to support the development and deployment of innovative projects that contribute to the achievement of net zero carbon emissions. In assessing the benefits of any investment, we will continue to apply established principles relating to eligibility, best value, and unit cost benchmarking.

There remains significant uncertainty regarding the level of emissions reduction that can be achieved through both the nitrous oxide and methane reduction programmes. The nitrous oxide programme is more advanced and there is greater certainty that we are on track for this element of the PCD. The overall reported position therefore reflects our best available information at this time, while work continues to identify and evaluate the most effective solutions to support delivery against this PCD.

Water PCDs

Water WINEP PCDs

PCDW8: Water WINEP/NEP Investigations

Two projects have been removed from the AMP8 WINEP:

- 08YW100684a West Beck, and
- 08YW103036a Derwent Swallow holes

We have included this information within the enhancement change log and updated our outputs and expenditure in tables DPW1 and DPW2 in line with this.

A change request letter was submitted to Ofwat on 28 April 2026.

We remain on track to deliver all 24 investigations by their respective compliance dates, with all investigations completed by the end of the AMP in line with the PCD requirement. The RAG for this PCD has been assessed as Blue because of the change required to the baseline.

Water Quality PCDs

PCDW13&14: Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour

This PCD is made up of four individual schemes. As per our published August 2025 Delivery Plan, we did not plan to complete any outputs in 2025/26.

We have provided interim milestones on five schemes supporting the seven legal instruments associated with this PCD. We have not included PFAS and lead strategy into the interim milestones in our plan. These two schemes are to be delivered in 2031/32.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDW15: Lead

Within the various categories for delivery under this PCD, we are currently behind our plan on lead external supply pipes replaced/relined - Non-schools (supply pipes). We are seeing a circa 20% sign up rate from customers. We are reviewing our customer strategy and are undertaking some targeted marketing to increase that conversion rate. We have also recently secured a bulk agreement from two housing associations that will allow us a further 900 to be completed in 2026/27.

We are on track with the other elements of this PCD. At this stage, we are confident that we will meet the PCD by the end of the AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Water Resilience and Security PCDs

PCDWW32: W Resilience CC Uplift

An annual profile was provided as required by May 2026. Expenditure for 2025/26 has been updated in line with finalised end of year reporting processes.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Our eReg26 power resilience schemes are now forecast to achieve IM4 approximately 15 months later than originally anticipated. This reflects the increased complexity of the schemes and the need for additional investigation and development activities to support robust project delivery. The programme has been reprofiled accordingly, with ongoing monitoring in place to support delivery of the required outputs within the AMP.

PCDW17b: Cyber

There is one legal instrument associated with this PCD. The deadline for Yorkshire Water to submit a satisfactory completion report, evidencing successful completion of the requirements of this notice is 30 April 2031. Interim milestones have been provided supporting our delivery of this PCD. There are no changes to the delivery plan and we are on track to deliver against the PCD. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

PCDW17a: SEMD

There are two legal instruments covering this PCD. Interim milestones have been provided supporting our delivery of this PCD. Although expenditure is currently slightly lower than our plan, there are no changes to the delivery plan and we are on track to deliver against the PCD. We have assessed this PCD with a Green RAG rating.

Water Supply and Demand Balance PCDs

PCDW12: Metering

We are slightly ahead of our plan for new installations, household meter upgrades and meter replacements, but behind our plan for non-household (NHH) meter upgrades.

The NHH upgrades are proving very challenging and customer access rates is the main issue. This will remain a challenge throughout the AMP, although mitigations are in place to support meeting this PCD by the end of the AMP. Mitigation actions include removing installation constraints, increasing conversion rates and accelerating

delivery. A comprehensive recovery plan is now underway, including the deployment of additional internal resource, increased supplier capacity and enhanced operational processes to address identified complexities.

It should be noted that the expenditure associated with this PCD contains both base and enhancement expenditure. This then has a knock on impact into the overall enhancement spend costs at the bottom of the Delivery Plan table.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. However, due to the challenges seen in the non-household (NHH) meter upgrades, we have assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating.

PCDW11a: Supply

There have been a number of changes that are being reflected in the delays with interim milestones, output delivery and expenditure.

Water yield was not as expected on the first borehole drilled for project R13 East Yorkshire Groundwater Option 2. Additional investigation is now taking place and to look at alterative locations in the locality to maximise water available for use. Once the investigations are completed and if suitable locations have been identified, the programme will be reviewed and updated with a view to delivering the planned 6Ml/d water available for use (WAFU) earlier than the uncertain worst case estimate that has currently been provided in our reporting.

Project R3 Increased River Ouse pumping capacity is now less favourable than originally planned due to changes in scope, cost and WAFU. Alternative options are being developed in parallel and one scheme, R3ALT1, has been promoted to delivery. This means that 5 Ml/d of the 10 Ml/d required to replace the R3 scheme will be delivered on time. The estimated delivery dates of the remaining alternative options is yet to be confirmed by a contractor but given the current scope it is expected that two of these are deliverable by 2028/2029. Together with R3ALT1, these two options would provide more than the remaining 5 Ml/d WAFU required to offset the R3 option.

A further update will be provided through the Annual Review of the Water Resource Management Plan 2024 (WRMP24) process.

All other WRMP24 schemes are currently on track to deliver the required benefit by planned delivery date.

Overall, we continue to forecast to meet the PCD outputs required by the end of this AMP. However, we have assessed this PCD with an Amber RAG rating due to challenges identified in feasibility and benefit, although alternatives are being considered and developed.

Appendix B. Network Reinforcement

In March 2025, we provided Ofwat with a list of all planned schemes driven by Network reinforcement allowance in AMP8 for water and wastewater network plus price controls. This list of schemes represented our knowledge at the time based on the best information available. We noted that change was expected in those schemes to ensure alignment with development proposals in the Yorkshire region.

Based on the best information available to us currently, there have been no changes in the list of schemes for wastewater network reinforcement. There have been some changes in the list of schemes supporting our water network reinforcement expenditure compared to the information submitted in March 2025.

Figure 1 shows a list of schemes we intend to deliver with the network reinforcement expenditure allowance to the best of our knowledge at this point in time. Please note that this list may change dependent upon development within the Yorkshire region. Some of these proposed schemes are in the early stages of development and may change due to the planning process they have to go through. Once there is confidence that the schemes will go ahead an expenditure profile can be provided. However, at the early stages of development we wouldn't want to commit customers money to be invested in reinforcement when the confidence level is not high enough to proceed with the scheme. This is evidenced by schemes shown in

Figure 2 which were originally part of the AMP8 list of Network Reinforcement schemes but, based upon updated information since our last submission, no longer need to be delivered in AMP8.

Network reinforcement schemes are identified through multiple sources including the review of local area development plans, the review of asset performance around suitability for purpose and through Developer Services enquires. All the data is then assessed, modelled and interpreted to identify the need for reinforcement and should a scheme be required these are promoted for delivery. As already outlined, these would only be invested in, when we have one hundred percent confidence that the scheme is required to ensure that we are investing in the right places.

If we consider one or more of these material network reinforcement schemes no longer needs to proceed in light of new information, we will provide evidence to explain what new information has come to light, and why that means the scheme no longer needs to go ahead or has been delayed and provide details of alternative network reinforcement schemes to be delivered instead. It is also likely that there will be schemes proposed (towards the back end of AMP8) that we are not aware of at the present moment in time and these will be added once there is confidence that the scheme will progress.

Title	Proposed expenditure £m (2022/23 prices)
E127 - Burton / Masham Growth Scheme (YW.203761)	£4.549
Catterick Growth Scheme Phase 3B - Hunton Rd, Catterick, 315mm outlet mains reinforcement (YW.004190)	£4.213
ELOR Southern Quadrant, Leeds Network Reinforcement 4000 props	£1.477
Meadway, Selby Network Reinforcement 1300 props (YW.004476)	£2.245
Malton Norton WTW - Install BHS and SRE (YW.204417)	£4.174
Carlton to Cowick (Selby Growth) (YW.205532)	£6.168
Catterick Growth Phase 2 Gandale (Scotton SRE) (YW.201621)	£5.219
New Harton SRE - supply from Elvington WTW (YW.202237)	£1.460
Sandhutton - network reinforcement (YW.207607) *	£1.302
Crowle - new tank (YW.207074) *	£4.050
Thornton Moor SRE (YW.206649) *	£5.952
Cinder Lane, Leeming Bar (YW.207974) *	£1.267

Figure 1 – Water Network Plus network reinforcement schemes to be delivered

* = new addition since March 2025

Title	Commentary
Catterick Growth Phase 4 Wintylow to Colburn	Paused. Awaiting planning approval but unlikely to be required.
E029 - Beckwith Head Rd Growth 200mm reinforcement	No longer required. The growth did not materialise.
Graincliffe SRE	Deferred to AMP9 - Other risks have now been prioritised ahead of this scheme
Whixley SRE	Deferred with an alternative solution. Another tank at Marton Cum Grafton, scheduled for AMP9
Eggborough Power Plant - Selby Ring Main	On hold. Growth did not materialise. Will revisit if required.

Figure 2 - Water Network Plus network reinforcement schemes originally identified but either deferred or no longer in the plan

Title	Proposed expenditure £m (2022/23 prices)
West Harrogate Growth	£15.391
Unity Doncaster	£3.528
Maltkin	£6.996
Howden – Thorpe Development	£6.942
Whinmoor – Leeds	£2.044
Colburn	£1.005
North End SPS – Northallerton	£9.485
Dalton Airfield	£0.607
Winderworth development	£1.625

Figure 3 - Wastewater Network Plus network reinforcement schemes

Appendix C. AtkinsRéalis Assurance Statement

AtkinsRéalis has been engaged by Yorkshire Water to provide third party independent assurance on its PR24 delivery plan. This report covers assurance of the Delivery Plan progress report in August 2026.

- We understand that we are appointed, at Yorkshire Water's cost, to accurately assess and assure the Company's delivery plan, possess sufficient experience to do so, and have a duty to help Ofwat in that regard.
- In relation to the quality of this report, we consider that it has been provided to the requisite professional standard having conducted sufficient verification and independent assessment.
- We confirm the independence of the assurer's team undertaking this work.

We have assessed the submission in accordance with the guidance and tests set out in Ofwat's PR24 document *"PR24 final determinations – Expenditure allowances - Assurance requirements for delivery of enhancement schemes",* its November 2025 *PR24 final determinations Delivery plan guidance*[1] and its February 2026 documents "*Price control deliverables guidance*' and "*PR24 final determinations Delivery plan guidance*".

We confirm that we have been given free access to relevant staff and information on request, including unrestricted access to all systems, files and documents that we requested once they became available for review.

Overall, we have found the approach taken by the Company is reasonable. We have assessed Yorkshire Water's individual PCDs with the following Output RAG ratings (see Section 2 for RAG definitions):

Table 0-1 - Output risk RAG ratings by PCD for wastewater

PCD ref	Description	Our Output RAG rating
PCDB3b	Wastewater network reinforcement	n/a- no outputs listed in DPB1 Whilst spend was below the FD assumption in FY26 the Company is expecting a step up.
PCDWW2b	Continuous river water quality monitoring (CWQM)	Green (with watching brief around land access)
PCDWW3	MCERTs monitoring at emergency sewage pumping station overflows (WINEP/NEP)	Green
PCDWW18	WINEP Investigations (wastewater)	Green (acknowledging ongoing discussions may change the baseline)
PCDWW24b	Sludge storage (cake pads)	Green (with watching brief for permitting risk)
PCDWW30	Bioresources - IED and Reg changes	Amber due to delays and uncertainty about scope of works required (with watching brief as potential to shift to

[1] 9.6-PR24-final-determinations-Price-control-deliverables-appendix_Redacted-1.pdf

PCD ref	Description	Our Output RAG rating
		Green if a change to baseline is agreed or Red if not)
PCDWW32	Climate change uplift	Green
PCDWW5	Storm overflows	Amber (with watching brief for addressing the shortfall)
PCDWW4	Flow to Full Treatment	Blue (Company has requested a change to the baseline)
PCDWW10	P-removal	Blue (Company has requested to remove two schemes)
PCDWW27	Growth to Sewerage Treatment Works	Green
PCDWW12	Treatment for tightening of sanitary parameters	Green
PCDWW35	PR19 WINEP Carryover actions	Red: as things stand because statutory dates will be missed [Amber if: the EA were to change the statutory dates]
PCDWW34	Greenhouse gas reduction (net zero) tCO2e	Red as the Company expects to achieve only 36% of the target outputs by the end of the AMP.
PCDWW34	Greenhouse gas reduction (net zero) Number of sites	Amber due to the risks around internal resourcing, procurement delays and changes to preferred solutions
PR19PCD-8	Length of River Improved	Green
PCDB7a-e	Flood management - living with water	Green (with watching brief for third party funding elements)

Source: AtkinsRéalis review sessions and analysis of Yorkshire Water's spreadsheet "YKY PCD Progress Report FY26 May-26"

Table 0-2 - Output risk RAG ratings by PCD for water

PCD ref	Description	Our RAG rating
PCDB1a	Mains renewals - base	Green
PCDB1b	Mains renewals - asset health adjustment	Green
PCDB3a	Water network reinforcement	n/a- no outputs listed in DPB1
PCDW8	Water WINEP/NEP Investigations	Blue

PCD ref	Description	Our RAG rating
PCDW14, PCDW13	Raw Water Deterioration and Taste, Odour and Colour	Green
PCDW15	Lead communication pipes replaced/relined	Green
PCDW15	Lead external supply pipes replaced/relined - Non-schools	Green (with watching brief for the outcome of the recovery plan)
PCDW15	Lead external supply pipes replaced/relined - Schools	Green
PCDWW32	W Resilience CC Uplift	Green
PCDW12	New installations	Green
PCDW12	Household meter upgrades	Green
PCDW12	Non household meter upgrades	Amber with performance below target in FY26, a large programme which is proving challenging to deliver
PCDW12	Meter Replacements	Green
PCDW12	Connected meters	Green
PCDW11a	WAFU Benefit [Medium]	Amber due to delays in delivering East Yorkshire Groundwater Option 2 which is expected to be complete two years later than the FD assumption
PCDW11a	WAFU Benefit [Low]	Amber due to Increased River Ouse Capacity scheme no longer being viable. Alternatives are being developed.
PCDW11a	WAFU Benefit [Very Low]	Amber- licence changes are proving more complex than expected.
PCDW11a	WAFU Benefit [Total]	Amber due to the factors set out above.
PCDW17b	Cyber	Green
PCDW17a	SEMD	Green

Source: AtkinsRéalis review sessions and analysis of Yorkshire Water's spreadsheet "YKY PCD Progress Report FY26 May-26"

Overall delivery plan RAG

Our assessment is that 42% of projected PCD expenditure is Amber and 5% is Red (as either an Output or Timely Delivery RAG). We have therefore classified the delivery plan as an Amber overall.

Storm overflows

The Company does not currently have documents setting out how it is approaching the key evidence and assurance requirements laid out for storm overflows or how it will calculate equivalent storage. It acknowledges this and has started working on documenting its processes and mapping these to the evidence requirements.

The sample schemes review suggested significant weaknesses in either the existence of, or ability to find, evidence. The review found particular weaknesses in the best value assessment which was often not provided or not clear and did not set out the costs and benefits of the proposed interventions.

We had made a number of recommendations for improvements in future years in the document.

While we observed a number of issues for which we provide comment within this report, these do not impact materially upon the potential to sign-off the Company submission.

Graydon Jeal
Director