

CRU's Decision on Uisce Éireann's Non-Domestic Tariff Framework

Uisce Éireann Case Studies



1.1 Case Studies

This section presents a range of case studies which have been developed to assist customers to understand in more detail how the changes to tariffs may impact a bill. A total of nine cases studies have been developed. A broad range of customer types and locations have been chosen to provide a representative customer impact. Table 4.3 lists the case studies which are included in this paper.

Table 1.1 List of Bill Impact Case Studies

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Wicklow | 150 | Water + Wastewater | Band 1 | No | No Transition |
| 2 | Dublin City | 750 | Water | Band 1 | Yes | 3 Year Transition |
| 3 | Galway City | 2,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 2 | No | 10% Cap |
| 4 | Limerick County | 14,000 | Water | Band 2 | No | 3 Year Transition |
| 5 | Longford | 40,000 | Water | Band 3 | No | No Transition |
| 6 | Fingal | 70,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 3 | No | 10% Cap |
| 7 | Cork County | 300,000 | Water | Band 4 | No | 3 Year Transition |
| 8 | South Dublin | 600,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 4 | No | 10% Cap |
| 9 | Mayo County | Unmetered | Water | Band 1 | NA | 3 Year Transition |

Each case study demonstrates the annual bill currently and also under the final tariffs. If the bill under the final tariffs is at least €250 greater than the current bill the customer will be entitled to a transition. Where applicable, each case study outlines how bills change for customers over the transition period.

The values of water and wastewater usage have been chosen to represent a broad range of customer types. An indication of the customer or business type for a given level of usage is provided for each case study. This information is taken from Uisce Éireann's billing system. Customer type information is

only available for approximately half of the connections on the Uisce Éireann non-domestic database at present. Uisce Éireann is therefore unable to provide a more detailed or accurate breakdown of all possible customer types at present.

The formulae below outline how a bill is calculated by Uisce Éireann. The water and wastewater components of a bill are calculated separately and are summed together for the total charge. Billable usage refers to total water and/or wastewater usage net of any domestic allowance.

Water Bill = *Standing Charge* + (*Volumetric unit rate x billable usage*)

Wastewater Bill = *Standing Charge* + (*Volumetric unit rate x billable usage*)

Total Bill = *Water Bill* + *Wastewater Bill*

Case Study 1

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Wicklow | 150 | Water + Wastewater | Band 1 | No | No Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Co. Wicklow**. The customer is connected to both the **water and wastewater** networks and has recorded usage of **150m³** of per annum. As the usage is below 1,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 1**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data shows that customers using approximately 150m³ are often the following customer types: small retail or office units including cafés and restaurants, hairdressers, and schools.

Table 4.4 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charges for water and wastewater are increasing. This leads to a higher volumetric charge overall. The standing charge is decreasing. As this customer is a relatively low user of water and wastewater services the reduction in the standing charge is large enough to reduce their overall bill. The reduction in this customer's bill means that the final tariffs will apply immediately on commencement of the new tariff Framework.

| Table 1.2 – Case Study 1: Bill Impact | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €120.59 | €43.76 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m ³ | €1.41 | €1.87 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 150 | 150 |
| Total Water Charge | €332¹ | €324 |
| Wastewater | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €139.41 | €44.81 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m ³ | €1.63 | €1.92 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 150 | 150 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €384 | €333 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €716 | €657 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | -€59 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | -8% |

¹ The Total Charge for water and wastewater has been rounded to the nearest euro in all case studies.

Case Study 2

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2 | Dublin City | 750 | Water | Band 1 | Yes | 3 Year Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Dublin City**. The customer is connected to only the **water** network and has recorded usage of **750m³** in 2019. As the usage is below 1,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 1**. This customer has a **domestic allowance** of 164.6m³ resulting in **billable usage of 585m³** in 2019. The domestic allowance is increasing to 213m³ in 2020, resulting in billable usage of 537m³ from 2020.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 750m³ could be any of the following customer types: agriculture, sports clubs, guesthouses, restaurants and garages.

Table 4.5 below demonstrates the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge for water is increasing. This leads to a higher volumetric charge overall. The standing charge is decreasing. As this customer is a relatively high user of water in Band 1 the reduction in the standing charge is outweighed by the increase in the volumetric charge resulting in a bill increase. As the bill increase is greater than €250 the customer will be entitled to a three year transition.

Table 1.3 – Case Study: 2 Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €88.02 | €43.76 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.16 | €1.87 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 585 | 537 |
| Total Water Charge | €767 | €1,048 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €281 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 37% |

A three year transition means that this customer's bill will gradually rise over three years to reach the final tariffs. Table 4.6 demonstrates the customer's bill for each year of the transition period. It will rise by no more than €127 in any one year to 2022. The volumetric charge, calculated using the formula outlined in section 4.3.1 of this paper, gradually rises from €1.16/m³ in 2019 to €1.87/m³ in 2022 which is in increments of €0.24 per annum. The standing charge is decreasing and as such customers will benefit from this decrease immediately in 2020. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.6 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.4 – Case Study 2: Three Year Transition

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €88.02 | €43.76 | €43.76 | €43.76 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.16 | €1.40 | €1.63 | €1.87 |
| Billable Usage | 585 | 537 | 537 | 537 |
| Total Water Charge | €767 | €794 | €921 | €1,048 |
| Annual Change - € | | €27 | €127 | €127 |

Case Study 3

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 3 | Galway City | 2,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 2 | No | 10% Cap |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Galway City**. The customer is connected to both the **water and wastewater** networks and has recorded usage of **2,000m³** in 2019. As the usage is between 1,000m³ and 20,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 2**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 2,000m³ is often one of the following customer types: large farms, car washes, small hotels, large pubs, and mid-size commercial/office buildings.

Table 4.7 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge for water is increasing. This leads to a higher volumetric charge overall. All tariff components are increasing in this scenario resulting in a total bill increase. As the bill increase is greater than €750 and 10% per annum during the transition period, the customer will be entitled to a transition period and a 10% annual cap.

Table 1.5 – Case Study 3: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €14.67 | €113.31 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m ³ | €1.10 | €1.30 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €2,215 | €2,713 |
| Wastewater | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €13.33 | €135.79 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m ³ | €1.00 | €1.82 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €2,013 | €3,776 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €4,228 | €6,489 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €2,261 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 53% |

A 10% cap means that this customer's bill will gradually rise by no more than 10% per annum (assuming unchanged base year usage) to reach the final tariffs. The CRU will hold a public

consultation on the transitional arrangements beyond the transition period for connections like this. Table 4.8 demonstrates what the customer's bill will be for every year of the transition period. The bill increase will be spread over the transition period and the maximum annual increase will be €512 in any one year over the transition period to 2022. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.8 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.6 – Case Study 3: 10% Cap

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €14.67 | €33.11 | €53.40 | €75.72 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.10 | €1.14 | €1.18 | €1.22 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €2,215 | €2,308 | €2,410 | €2,523 |
| Wastewater | | | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €13.33 | €36.23 | €61.42 | €89.13 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m³ | €1.00 | €1.15 | €1.32 | €1.51 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €2,013 | €2,343 | €2,705 | €3,104 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €4,228 | €4,651 | €5,116 | €5,627 |
| Annual Bill Change € | | €423 | €465 | €512 |
| Annual Bill Change % | | 10% | 10% | 10% |

Case Study 4

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 4 | Limerick County | 14,000 | Water | Band 2 | No | 3 Year Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Limerick County**. The customer is connected to only the **water** network and has recorded usage of **14,000m³** in 2019. As the usage is between 1,000m³ and 20,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 2**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 14,000m³ could be any one of the following customer types: factory/manufacturing, sport and leisure facilities, hotels, and nursing homes.

Table 4.9 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge for water is increasing. This leads to a higher volumetric charge. Both the standing charge and volumetric charge are increasing resulting in an overall bill increase. As the bill increase is greater than €250 the customer will be entitled to a three year transition.

Table 1.7 – Case Study 4: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €92.59 | €113.31 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.25 | €1.30 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €17,593 | €18,313 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €721 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 4% |

A three year transition means that this customer's bill will gradually rise over three years to reach the final tariffs. Table 4.10 demonstrates the customer's bill for each year of the transition period. It will increase by €240 every year to 2022 assuming usage remains constant. The volumetric charge, calculated using the formula outlined in section 4.3.1 of this paper, gradually rises from €1.25/m³ in 2019 to €1.30/m³ in 2022 which is in increments of approximately €0.02 per annum, while the standing charge increases by €6.90 per annum. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.10 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.8 – Case Study 4: Three Year Transition

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €92.59 | €99.50 | €106.40 | €113.31 |
| Volumetric charge Water/m³ | €1.25 | €1.27 | €1.28 | €1.30 |
| Water in/Water Out m³ | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Total Water Charge | <u>€17,593</u> | <u>€17,833</u> | <u>€18,073</u> | <u>€18,313</u> |
| Annual Change - € | | €240 | €240 | €240 |

Case Study 5

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 5 | Longford County | 40,000 | Water | Band 3 | No | No Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Co. Longford**. The customer is connected to the **water** network and has recorded usage of **40,000m³** of per annum. As the usage is between 20,000m³ and 250,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 3**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 40,000m³ could be any one of the following customer types: manufacturing, university campus, prison, shopping, hospital.

Table 4.11 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge for water is decreasing. This leads to a lower volumetric bill. The standing charge is increasing. The increase in the standing charge outweighs the decrease in the volumetric charge. Overall the increase is €221 which is below €250 and means the customer will move immediately onto the final tariffs.

Table 1.9 – Case Study 5 Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €52.08 | €1,872.98 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.25 | €1.21 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €50,052 | €50,273 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €221 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 0.04% |

Case Study 6

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 6 | Fingal County Council | 70,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 3 | No | 10% Cap |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Fingal County Council**. The customer is connected to both the **water and wastewater** networks and has recorded usage of **70,000m³** in 2019. As the usage is between 20,000m³ and 250,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 3**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 70,000m³ could be any of the following customer types: shopping centre, large hotel, manufacturing, hospital.

Table 4.12 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge and standing charges for water and wastewater are increasing resulting in a total bill increase. As the bill increase is greater than €750, and the annual increase during the transition period is 10% or more, the customer will be entitled to a 10% cap.

Table 1.10 – Case Study 6: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €59.08 | €1,872.98 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.02 | €1.21 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €71,459 | €86,573 |
| Wastewater | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €68.92 | €1,969.50 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m³ | €1.19 | €1.81 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €83,369 | €128,670 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €154,828 | €215,243 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €60,415 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 39% |

A 10% cap means that this customer's bill will gradually rise by no more than 10% per annum to reach the final tariffs. The CRU will hold a public consultation on the transitional arrangements beyond the transition period for connections like this. Table 4.13 demonstrates what the customer's bill will be for every year of the transition period. The biggest increase will be €18,374 in any one year over the

transition period to 2022. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.13 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.11 – Case Study 6: 10% Cap

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €59.08 | €523.94 | €1,035.28 | €1,597.76 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.02 | €1.07 | €1.12 | €1.18 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €71,459 | €75,332 | €79,593 | €84,280 |
| Wastewater | | | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €68.92 | €556.00 | €1,091.78 | €1,681.13 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m³ | €1.19 | €1.35 | €1.52 | €1.72 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €83,369 | €94,978 | €107,749 | €121,796 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €154,828 | €170,311 | €187,342 | €206,076 |
| Annual Bill Change € | | €15,483 | €17,031 | €18,734 |
| Annual Bill Change % | | 10% | 10% | 10% |

Table 4.14 demonstrates how this customer's bill will change every year if usage increases by 2% per annum. The customer is charged the same standing and volumetric charges as under the scenario where usage remains constant. However the bill increases by more than 10% per annum over the transition due to the additional usage recorded above the base year usage.

Table 1.12 – Case Study 6: 10% Cap (with usage increase scenario)

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €59.08 | €523.94 | €1,035.28 | €1,597.76 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €1.02 | €1.07 | €1.12 | €1.18 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 71,400 | 72,828 | 74,285 |
| Total Water Charge | €71,459 | €76,829 | €82,767 | €89,341 |
| Wastewater | | | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €68.92 | €556.00 | €1,091.78 | €1,681.13 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m³ | €1.19 | €1.35 | €1.52 | €1.72 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 70,000 | 71,400 | 72,828 | 74,285 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €83,369 | €96,867 | €112,058 | €129,148 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €154,828 | €173,695 | €194,825 | €218,489 |
| Annual Bill Change € | | €18,867 | €21,129 | €23,664 |
| Annual Bill Change % | | 12% | 12% | 12% |

Case Study 7

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 7 | Cork County | 300,000 | Water | Band 4 | No | 3 Year Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Cork County**. The customer is connected to only the **water** network and has recorded usage of **300,000m³** in 2019. As the usage is above 250,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 4**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 300,000m³ could be one of the following customer types: manufacturing, brewery, pharmaceutical, and medical devices.

Table 4.15 below demonstrates the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge for water is increasing. This leads to a higher volumetric charge overall. Both the standing charge and volumetric charges are increasing resulting in an overall bill increase. The bill increase is greater than €750, however the annual increase does not exceed 10% per annum over the transition period – consequently this customer will be on a three year transition.

Table 1.13 – Case Study 7: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €41.92 | €21,771.46 |
| Volumetric charge Water/m³ | €0.94 | €1.05 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €282,042 | €336,771 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €54,730 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 19% |

A three year transition means that this customer's bill will gradually rise over three years to reach the final tariffs. Table 4.16 demonstrates what the customer's bill will be for each year of the transition period. It will increase by €18,249 every year to 2022 assuming usage remains constant. The volumetric charge, calculated using the formula outlined in section 4.3.1 of this paper, gradually rises from €0.94/m³ in 2019 to €1.05/m³ in 2022 which is in increments of approximately €0.04 per annum while the standing charge increases by €7,243 per annum. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.16 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.14 – Case Study 7: Three Year Transition

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €41.92 | €7,285.10 | €14,528.28 | €21,771.46 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €0.94 | €0.98 | €1.01 | €1.05 |
| Water in/Water Out m³ | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €282,042 | €300,285 | €318,528 | €336,771 |
| Annual Change - € | | €18,243 | €18,243 | €18,243 |

Case Study 8

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 8 | South County Dublin | 600,000 | Water + Wastewater | Band 4 | No | 10% Cap |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **South Dublin County Council**. The customer is connected to both the **water and wastewater** networks and has recorded usage of **600,000m³** in 2019. As the usage is above 250,000m³, the customer will be classified into **Band 4**.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that a customer using approximately 600,000m³ could be one of the following customer types: manufacturing, brewery, pharmaceutical, transport.

Table 4.17 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the volumetric charge and standing charges for water and wastewater are increasing. As all tariff components are increasing in this scenario the result is a total bill increase. As the overall bill increase is greater than €750 and 10% per annum over the transition period the customer will be entitled to a 10% cap.

Table 1.15 – Case Study 8: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Water | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €48.91 | €21,771.46 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m ³ | €0.80 | €1.05 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €480,049 | €651,771 |
| Wastewater | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €69.09 | €25,266.78 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m ³ | €1.13 | €1.75 |
| Billable Usage m ³ | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €678,069 | €1,075,266 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €1,158,118 | €1,727,038 |
| Overall Bill Change € | | €568,920 |
| Overall Bill Change % | | 49% |

A 10% cap means that this customer's bill will gradually rise by no more than 10% per annum to reach the final tariffs. Table 4.18 demonstrates what the customer's bill will be for every year of the

transition period. The bill increase will be spread over the transition period and the maximum annual increase will be €140,132 in any one year over the transition period to 2022. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.18 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.16 – Case Study 8: 10% Cap

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Water | | | | |
| Standing Charge Water | €49 | €4,470.85 | €9,334.97 | €14,685.51 |
| Volumetric Charge Water/m³ | €0.80 | €0.85 | €0.91 | €0.97 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total Water Charge | €480,049 | €515,005 | €553,458 | €595,755 |
| Wastewater | | | | |
| Standing Charge Wastewater | €69.09 | €5,198.44 | €10,840.72 | €17,047.23 |
| Volumetric Charge Wastewater/m³ | €1.13 | €1.26 | €1.40 | €1.55 |
| Billable Usage m³ | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total Wastewater Charge | €678,069 | €758,924 | €847,865 | €945,700 |
| Total Bill (water plus wastewater charge) | €1,158,118 | €1,273,930 | €1,401,323 | €1,541,455 |
| Annual Bill Change € | | €115,812 | €127,393 | €140,132 |
| Annual Bill Change % | | 10% | 10% | 10% |

Case Study 9

| Case Study | Local Authority | Annual Usage (m ³) | Services | Customer Class | In receipt of a DA | Transition Path |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 9 | Mayo County | Unmetered | Water + Wastewater | Band 1 | No | 3 Year Transition |

This case study outlines the impact of the final tariffs on a customer located in **Mayo County**. The customer is connected to both the **water and wastewater** networks. The customer is an unmetered Band 1 customer.

Uisce Éireann's customer data suggests that an unmetered customer could be any one of the following business types: agriculture, public house and retail unit.

Table 4.19 shows the impact of moving to the new tariffs for this customer. As can be seen, the unmetered charge is increasing. As the bill increase is greater than €250 the customer will be entitled to a three year transition.

Table 1.17 – Case Study 9: Bill Impact

| | Current Tariffs | Final Tariffs |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Water + Wastewater | | |
| Flat unmetered charge | €125.00 | €503.49 |
| Annual Bill Change € | | €379 |
| Annual Bill Change % | | 302% |

A three year transition means that this customer's bill will gradually rise over three years to reach the final tariffs. Table 4.20 demonstrates what the customer's bill will be for each year of the transition period. The flat charge, calculated using the formula outlined in section 4.3.1 of this paper, gradually rises from €125 in 2019 to €503.49 in 2022 which is in increments of €126.16 per annum. The charges for 2022 in Table 4.20 will continue until the transition period ends on 1st May 2023.

Table 1.18 – Case Study 2: Three Year Transition

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Water + Wastewater | | | | |
| Flat unmetered charge | €125.00 | €251.16 | €377.32 | €503.49 |
| Annual Change - € | | €126.16 | €126.16 | €126.16 |