

Planning future water resources

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Agenda

About us Water resource planning 2019 Water Resources Management Plan Developing the emerging regional plan Consultation and next steps



About us

We supply fresh, clean drinking water to **2.2 million** customers

On average, we treat and pump **520** million litres* to customers each day

Each of our customers use an average of **150 litres** a day

The average daily household bill is **59p***

We operate 88 treatment works

Deliver water 24/7 through 9,000 miles of pipe

Manage 33 sites of Special Scientific Interest

Undertake **500,000** water quality tests each year

*2020/21 figures

Our purpose

To provide today's public water service and create tomorrow's water supply solutions, fairly and responsibly, working with others to help society and the environment to thrive.



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Water resources in Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells area



Figure to be checked

- Average daily demand is approximately 40.2 million litres of water a day
- No surface water supplies
- **100 per cent** of water is supplied by seven groundwater sources
- Have the ability to pump water in from Sussex and elsewhere in Kent

About water resource planning

Every five years we create a water resources management plan.

It looks at how we will keep customers taps running into the future while protecting and enhancing the environment and also reducing impacts on customer bills.

Our latest plan was published in 2019 and looks forward to 2080.

The plans is developed with input from customers, communities, other water providers and stakeholders.

| Challenges | Opportunities |
|---|---|
| Future population and housing growth | Delivering a plan that is affordable |
| Operating in an area of severe water stress | Sharing resources with neighbouring companies |
| Uncertainty of climate change impacts | Ensuring environmental resilience |



The 2019 water resources management plan



The 2019 water resources management plan

Extensive customer and stakeholder research goes into the plan. Customer research echoed stakeholder views.



The graph below shows which options customers would prefer to pay for.



The 2019 water resource management plan

Began with **510 options** on the table, but through consultation reduced to **172 feasible options**

| | 2020-2025 | 2025-2045 | 2045-2080 |
|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Sevenoaks | Leak | Catchment management at | Leak reduction |
| and | reduction | Pembury | Water efficiency |
| Wells water resource zone | Water efficiency | Regional transfer with SES Water | |
| | | Leak reduction | |
| | | Water efficiency | |
| | | | |





The 2019 water resources management plan

Developing the regional 2024 plan

Developing a regional plan as part of Water Resources South East:

- Affinity Water
- Portsmouth Water
- SES Water
- South East Water
- Southern Water
- Thames Water

The regional plan will be used to inform our company Water Resource Management plan.

NATER RESOURCES SOUTH EAST

Both plans are due to be published in 2025 following public consultations.

south east water



Developing the 2024 regional emerging plan

The regional plan seeks to:

- Ensure there is enough water for a growing population and support economic growth
- Improve the environment by leaving more water in the region's rivers, streams and underground sources
- Increase the region's resilience to severe drought (1 in 500 year) and other extreme shocks and stresses
- Address the impacts of climate change on demand for water and how much is available
- Be adaptive so we are prepared for a wide range of future senarios

The plan identifies actions that could be needed to avoid a potential **one billion litre a day shortfall** in water supplies across the south east in the next 15 years – that's around a fifth of the total water currently provided each day by the six companies.

This could rise to **2.6 billion litres a day by 2060.**

A unique feature of this plan is that it has ability to adapt depending on how the future unfolds, so if the population doesn't increase as much as anticipated and not as much drinking water is required, it can adjust accordingly.

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Developing the 2024 regional emerging plan



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Developing the 2024 regional emerging plan

More than 2,500 domestic and business customers as well as stakeholders have inputted on the plan so far including local authorities, environmental group and industry.

Customer research has told us:

They expect us to:

- Make the current system as efficient as possible by reducing leakage
- Help them use water as efficiently as possible at home, and use metering and tariffs to encourage water saving
- Deliver wider benefits by making improvements to catchments

They see a role for new resources and would prefer:

- The development of reservoirs to store more water
- Water recycling for household and industrial use
- New transfers within the region to move water around
- Improvements to how water is stored underground

Their least preferred options are:

- Schemes that require more water to be abstracted from the environment
- Desalination
- Drought orders and permits that take more water from the environment

When presented with various plans most customers chose a plan with a balanced mix of supply and demand options i.e. ones that produce and save water.

The regional emerging plan



High pathway: population growth of 5.3 million people by 2060 (maximum scenario)

Central pathway: population growth of 4 million people by 2060 (housing plan scenario)

Low pathway: population growth of 230,000 people by 2060 (minimum scenario)

All pathways use the median climate change projection.

**This takes into account the lower demand forecast due to the impact of water efficiency measures (-100 MI/d)



*Increased drought resilience is achieved by 2040 using drought orders and drought permits. After 2040 these are no longer used which is reflected in each scenario. For more information see page 23.

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The regional emerging plan



The regional emerging plan – demand management

Water efficiency

- Achieve 110 litres/person/day. This will require both company led and government led interventions
- Government interventions include mandatory water labelling, minimum product standards and Building Regulations for new homes and retrofits.

Leak reduction

- Halve leakage by 2050. This is a major challenge and the sector is developing a roadmap to achieve it.
- Beyond 2050 there will be ongoing reduction in leakage but at a slower rate as it will become increasingly difficult and less cost efficient
- Around 25 per cent of leakage is on customers' pipes

| overnment ater labellir | mandatory | Minimum standards | Building regulations |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| /ater compa | any activity | | |
| 145 l/p/d | 117 l/p/d | 113 l/p/d | 101 l/p/d |

Percentage contribution of schemes to reduce demand



The regional emerging plan – new infrastructure 2025 to 2040



KEY

The regional emerging plan – catchment management

Over 200 catchment and nature-based solutions were identified - requiring approximately £350 million of investment by 2040.

Improving these catchments is a priority to increase resilience of the sources we rely upon.

Schemes include river restoration; nutrient and sediment reduction; working with farmers to improve land management practices; creation and management of terrestrial habitats and Sustainable Drainage Systems schemes.

The majority of these schemes do not form part of our costefficient solution and may only produce a limited amount of water, but they could help the environment become more resilient to climate change and other pressures.

At South East Water we have an established catchment management programme in five surface water and nine groundwater catchments.



Between 2040 and 2060





The regional emerging plan – options for South East Water

2025 to 2040:

- Reducing water leaks and increasing water efficiency
- Catchment management and nature based schemes which ensure long term quality and quantity of water
- Water reuse schemes along the River Medway at Aylesford, Kent and along the River Ouse, Peacehaven, East Sussex
- Water transfers

2040 to 2100:

- Continuing to reduce water leaks and increasing water efficiency
- Additional catchment management and nature based schemes which ensure long term quality and quantity of water
- A new reservoir at Broad Oak near Canterbury, Kent
- Additional water transfers
- Potential desalination at Reculvar, Kent



KEY **High scenario** Transfer from other Region Reservoir Banbury Saffron Walden (Water Recycling Stevenage Aquifer Storage Recovery 9 Luton Aylesbury Desalination Harlow Oxford Cirencester River Abstraction ð Water efficiency and leakage Maidenhead Swindon **REGION WIDE** Chatham () 0 nate Reading Canterbury Woking Maidstone Basingstoke Ashford Andover Redhill Tunbridge Wells O Crawley Winchester **A** A Horsham ***** * 0 WATER COMPANIES O Southampton Hastings Affinity Water Chichester Eastbourne Worthing Portsmouth Water Brighton Portsmouth SES Water South East Water \bigcirc Southern Water Thames Water KEY High scenario CLICK TO VIEW Central scenario CLICK TO VIEW Low scenario CLICK TO VIEW know h₂ow

The regional emerging plan – new infrastructure 2040 to 2060

The regional emerging plan – consultation

The consultation closes on 14 March 2022

Read the plan, watch the webinars and submit consultation feedback at wrse.uk/engagementhq.com

Next steps

south east water

- Response document to be published in April 2022
- Best value plan consultation launches 3 October 2022
- Company plan statutory consultation launch November 2022
- Publish revised draft regional and company plans early 2023

22





Have your say on our emerging plan to address the challenges facing all water users in South East England.

Read more



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Any questions?



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