

## **'Smarter' Water Catchments**

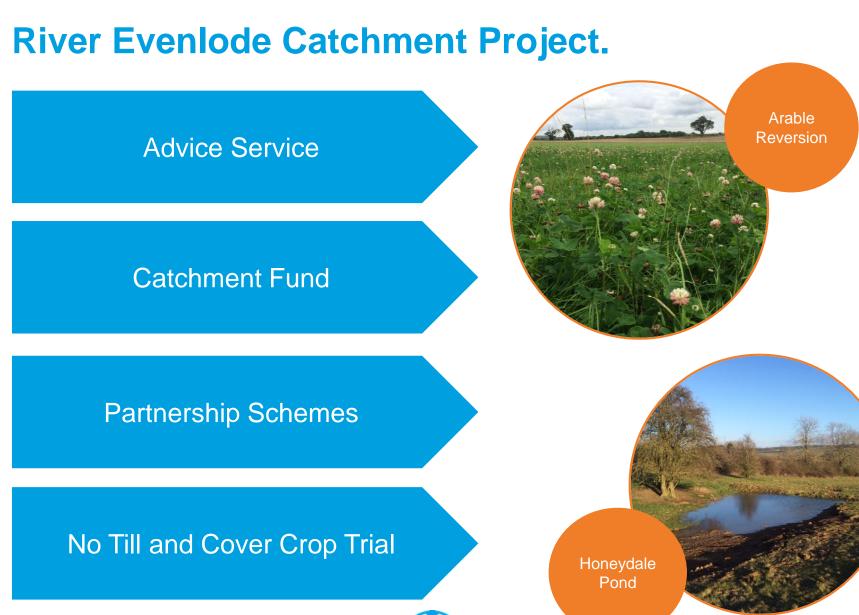
A Water Company Approach to Catchment Management

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## Activities in the current business plan period





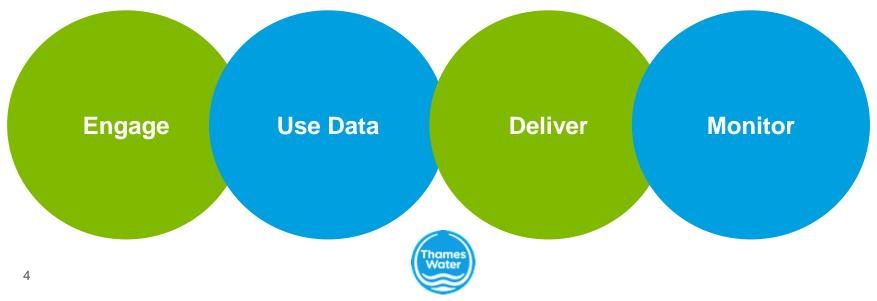


## **Catchment based approach.**

Local partnerships and delivery.

- Collaborative working on a river catchment scale.
- Cost effective delivery.
- Improvements to the environment.
- Targeted and integrated catchment interventions.





## **Priorities for AMP7.**

#### Strategic Priorities Statement for Ofwat

- Securing long-term resilience: Customers expect resilient services, now and in the future – but some regions are exposed to substantial risks from service failures, for example due to drought.
- Protecting customers: Every home and business depends on a resilient water industry – but not everyone can afford their water bill.



Water Industry Strategic Environmental Requirements



## **Our challenges.**

Record growth

Upgrades £100s millions

Tighter treatment standards

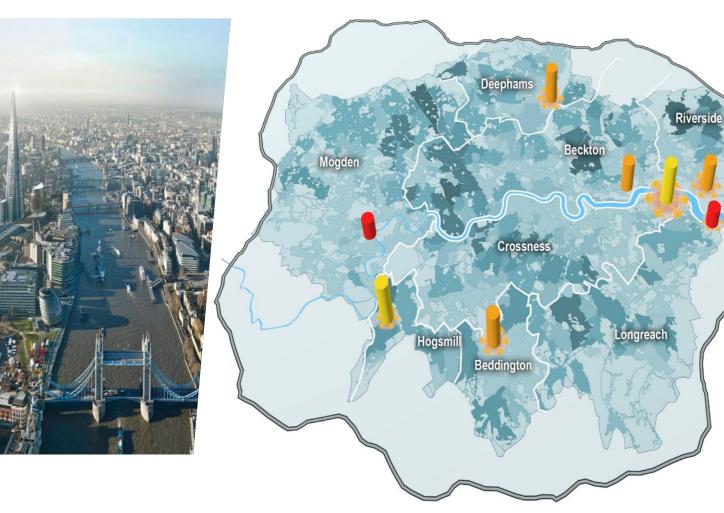
Extreme weather patterns

> Increased expenditure in damages

Increase in customer bills



## The London challenge.



### Thames Water

#### London is growing. FAST.

From 8.6 million people today, we expect that by 2036 our five largest catchments will need to transport and treat the waste of 10.8 million people.

By 2100 that number is forecast to grow to 15 million.

We have to serve these customers and deal with issues such as climate change, ageing infrastructure, new regulations, changing markets.

## Mogden sewage treatment works - 1945



## Mogden sewage treatment works - 1999

120

Thames Water 1999





## **Smarter Water Catchments**

Managing land and surface / ground water as a system.....



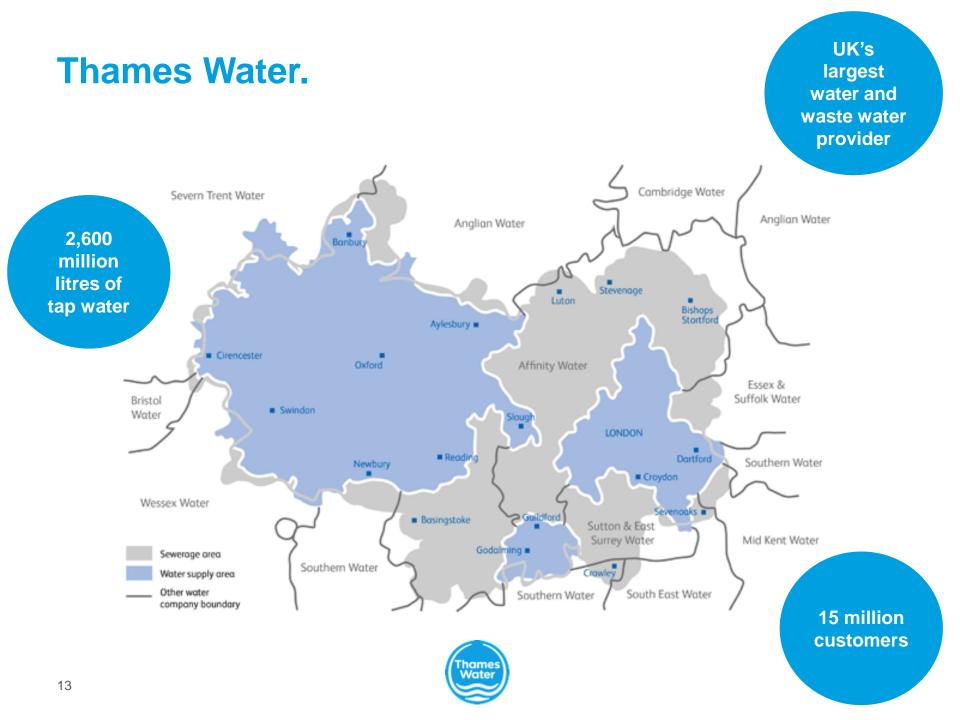
#### Catchment based

#### Multi-stakeholder approach

#### Engaging our customers

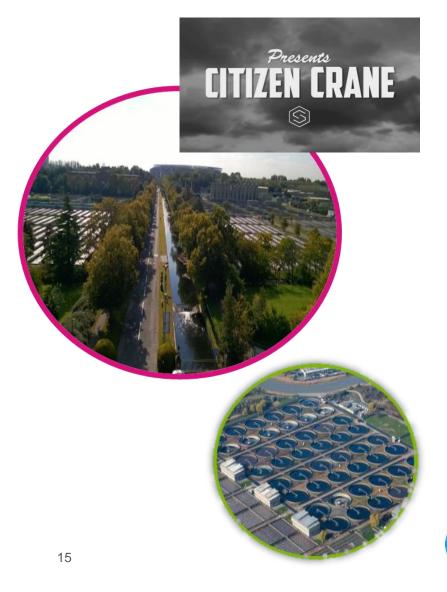
#### Delivering wider societal benefits







## **River Crane Catchment Project**



#### Urban Catchment Management

#### Working in partnership



## What might solutions look like?

Option	Notes
Local catchment partnerships	Discussing with LCP how we could work together
Catchment modelling	<ul> <li>Sophisticated map and model key for wider work</li> <li>Repository for citizen science data; potential as engagement tool</li> </ul>
Misconnections; outfall restoration; foul network issues	<ul> <li>Surface water in combined networks significantly increasing flow to works</li> <li>Estimated 25% SWOs polluted</li> <li>Opportunities for new foul network and recommissioning of old SWOs</li> </ul>
SuDS	<ul> <li>Significant element of AMP7 business plan</li> </ul>
Domestic drainage schemes	<ul> <li>E.g. water butts; attenuators; planters</li> <li>SuDS in schools</li> </ul>
Citizen science	<ul> <li>Seek to extend successful existing programme</li> <li>Training and quality assurance key</li> </ul>
Education and engagement	Programme targeting 60 schools within catchment

## **Progress to date.**

Establish pilots within current business period ready to start delivering projects and work on the ground in AMP7 business plan.

Identified key partners for each pilot and held initial discussions to gauge support.

All potential partners are supportive but different. This will demand adaptive ways of work and governance arrangements – one size does not fit all!



## Final thoughts...

- Drive to change the way we operate and integrate with catchment partnerships to deliver at a local scale.
- Delivery of multiple benefits makes it an attractive option.
- Extent of growth and limited land availability are heavily influencing case for urban catchment management.
- Working at a catchment level can offer value in smaller, rural catchments complex urban environments are a tougher test.
- Ultimately, the approach will have to prove whether it is better value over the long term than 'harder' alternatives.



# Thank you

