



# Draft Water Resource Management Plan 2024

INDEPENDENT WATER NETWORKS LTD.  
NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

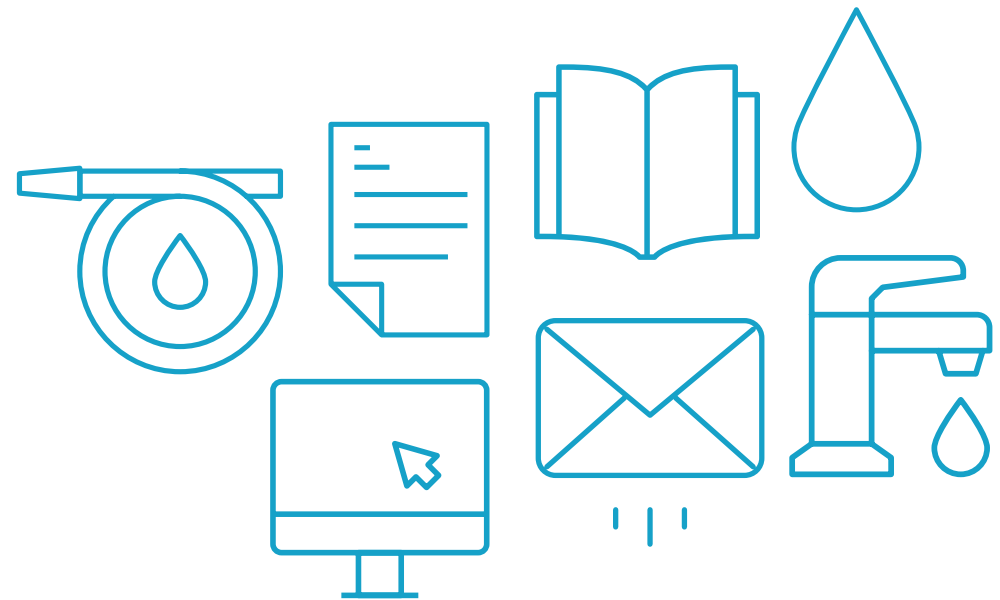




## NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY DROUGHT PLAN 2024

# Contents

- 03 Who Are We?
- 04 What is a Water Resource Management Plan and why do we need one?
- 05 IWNL's Water Resource Management Plan Strategy
- 06 Forecasting
- 07 Levels of service by incumbent region
- 08 Water Resource Challenges
- 09 Consultation Process





## Who Are We?

Independent Water Networks (IWNL) is regulated by Ofwat (The Water Services Regulation Authority) which is the economic regulator of the water and sewerage industry in England and Wales.

IWNL are appointed by Ofwat, on a site-by-site basis, to provide water services; this is known as a New Appointment and Variation (NAV). This means we own and operate water networks and provide water services to customers in these areas including supply of water, metering and billing.

IWNL does not currently own or operate water sources and relies solely on the provision of the bulk transfers of drinkable water from the incumbent water company in each of the areas where an IWNL NAV is located.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of our statutory requirements, we are updating our Water Resource Management Plan which details how we will secure supply of water for our customers.

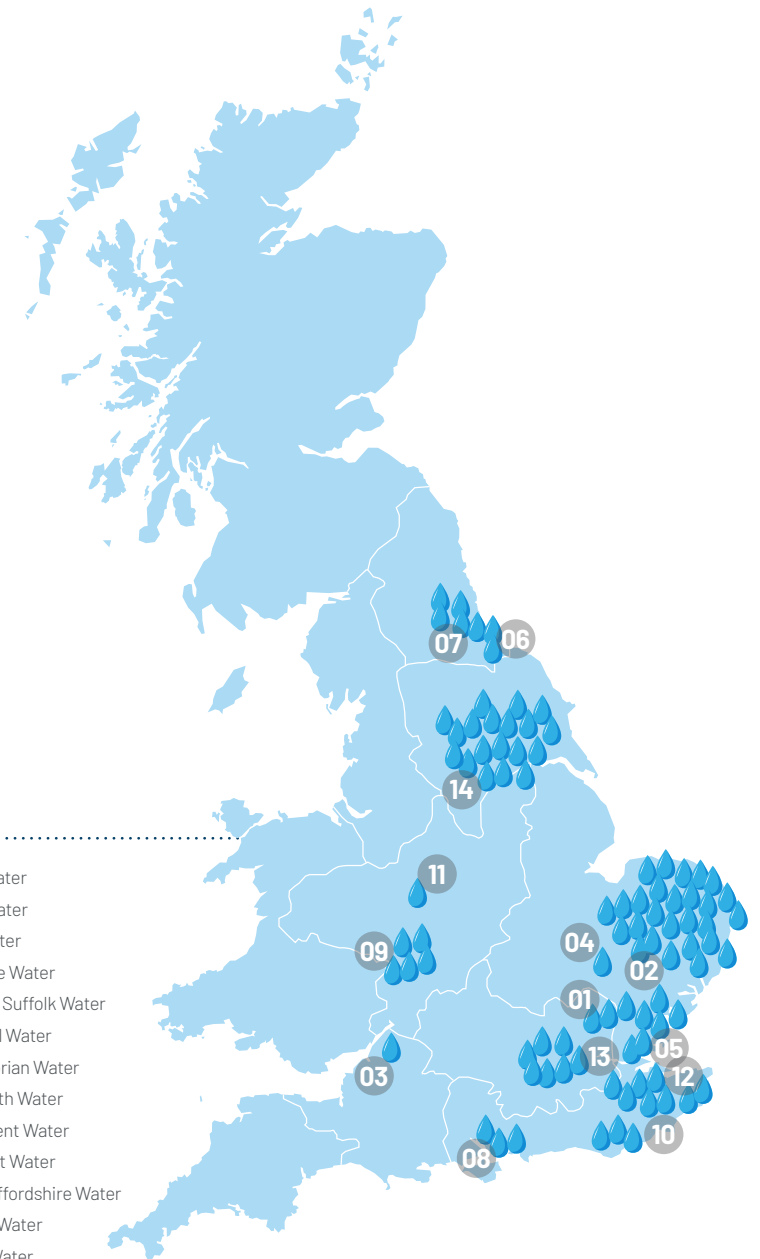
This leaflet has been developed to give you insight ahead of the consultation on our WRMP24.

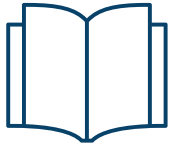
### WHO WE CONSULT WITH

We work with regulatory bodies to ensure that our plans are aligned with best practice, as well as liaising with incumbent water companies, stakeholders, Water Resource regional planning groups, and our customers.

Our previous Water Resource Management Plan and annual reviews are available on our website at [www.iwnl.co.uk](http://www.iwnl.co.uk)

- 01 Affinity Water
- 02 Anglian Water
- 03 Bristol Water
- 04 Cambridge Water
- 05 Essex and Suffolk Water
- 06 Hartlepool Water
- 07 Northumbrian Water
- 08 Portsmouth Water
- 09 Severn Trent Water
- 10 South East Water
- 11 South Staffordshire Water
- 12 Southern Water
- 13 Thames Water
- 14 Yorkshire Water



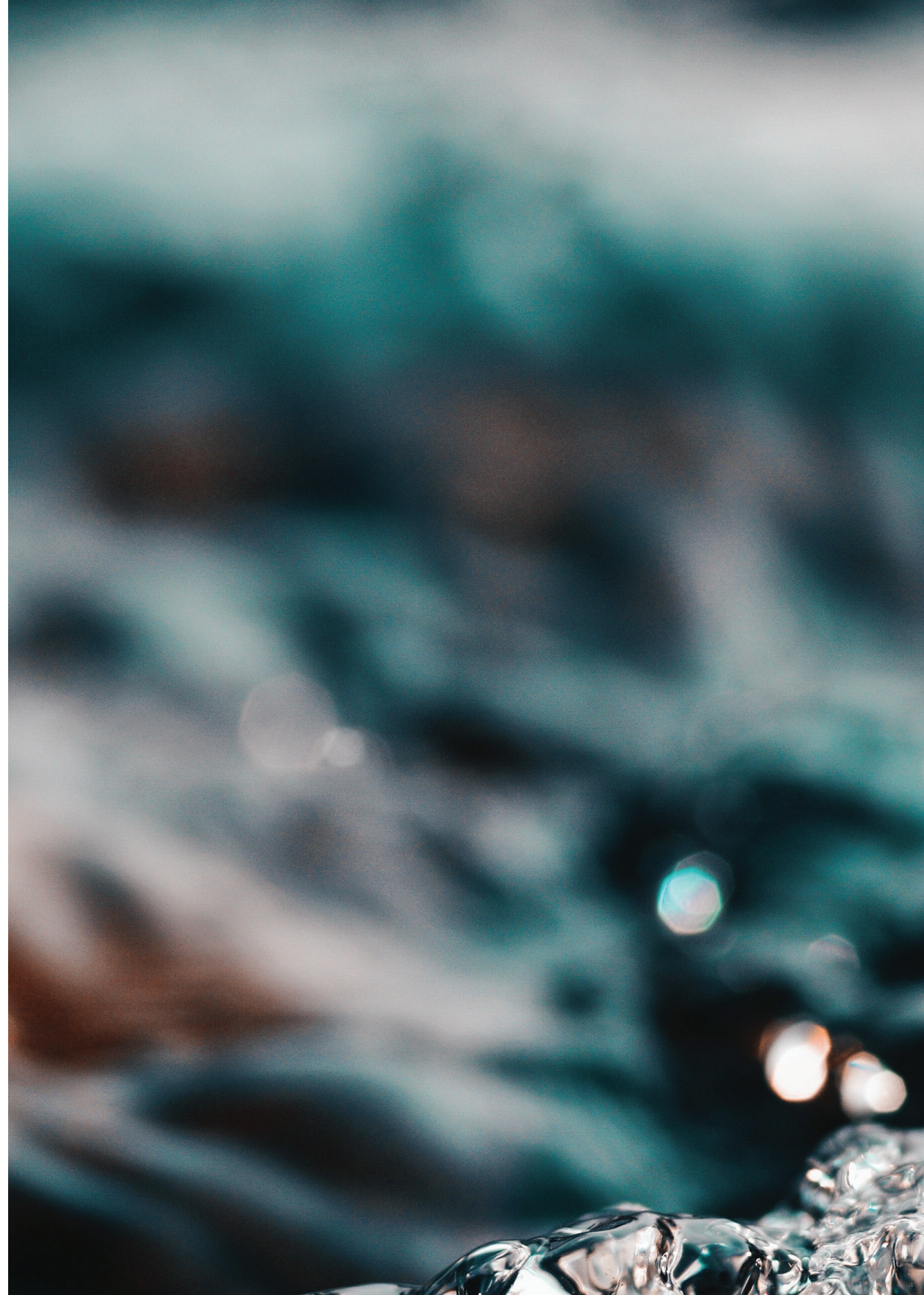


## What is a Water Resource Management Plan and why do we need one?

A Water Resource Management Plan is a statutory requirement for all water companies which must be produced at least once every five years. This plays a crucial role in securing the public water supply for our areas. Water resources planning is about ensuring there is enough water supplied to homes and businesses while protecting the natural environment.

The supply forecast (water available for use) is balanced against current and future demand for water using the best data available to us. However the accuracy of the data we use in our supply and demand estimates will always have a degree of uncertainty around it, we therefore factor this into our supply demand balances.

We produce a future supply demand balance for each of our water resource zones.



---

## IWNL's Water Resource Management Plan Strategy

IWNL's Strategy for maintaining a positive supply-demand balance can be summarised as follows:

- Monitor actual demand as sites are developed to their full potential and develop a database of historic demand data to aid future demand planning.
- Implement a targeted programme of leakage monitoring and control (based on metering data) in order to maintain levels of leakage at or close to the economic level.
- Monitor available headroom to ensure that this does not fall below target headroom objectives.
- If available headroom falls below target headroom, consider options to eliminate the supply-demand deficit. This will entail one or more of the following:
  - implement demand management measures if these have not yet reached their optimum level of performance.
  - increase the quantities specified in bulk supply agreements.



# Forecasting

## **FORECASTING SUPPLY**

IWNL does not currently own or operate water sources and relies solely on the provision of bulk transfers of potable water from the incumbent water companies in the area that IWNL's site is located. Therefore we forecast our supply based on this bulk transfer.

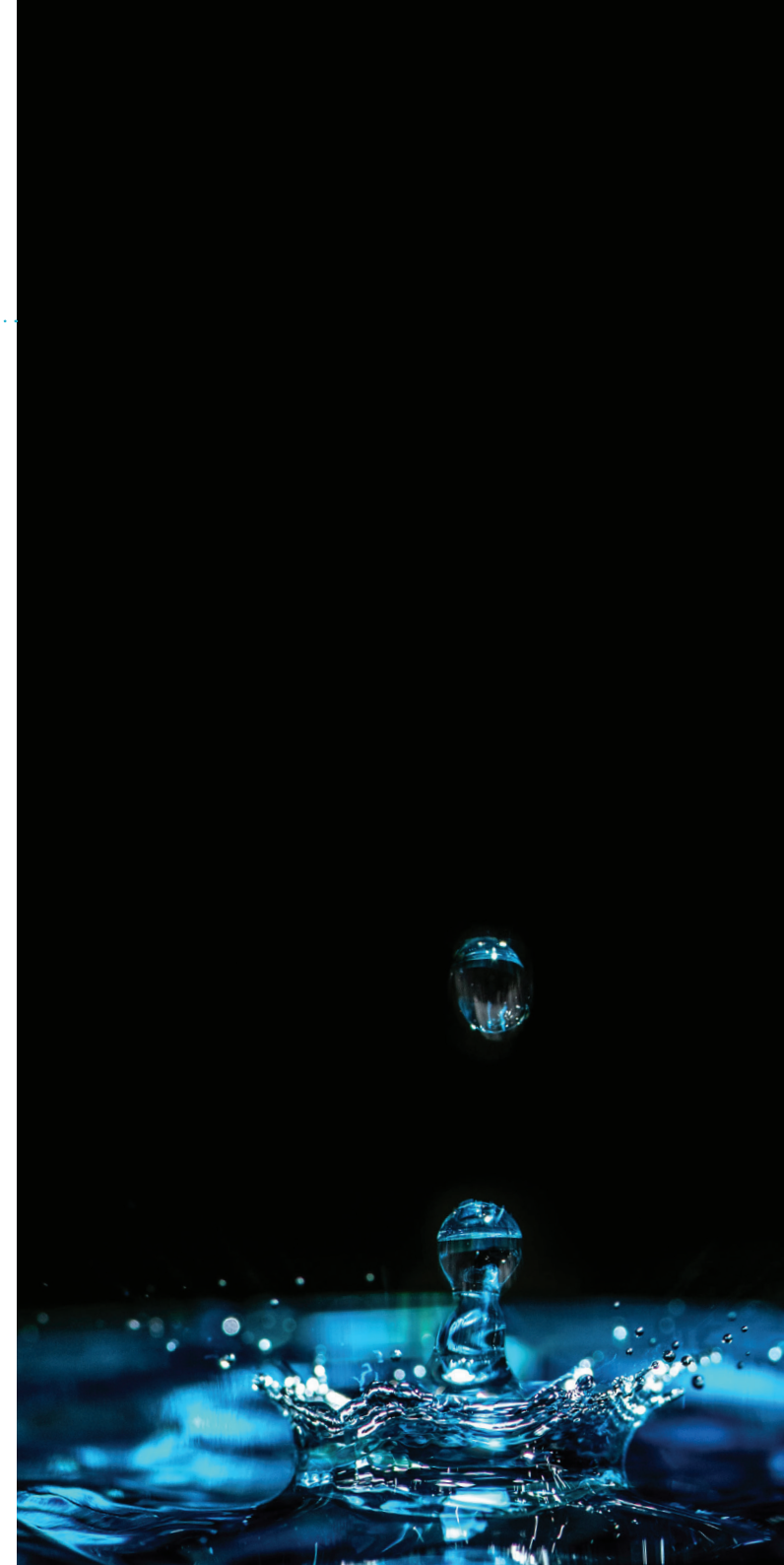
## **FORECASTING DEMAND**

We forecast the water demand by calculating the size of the development, population as well as considering leakage and PCC (per capita consumption) values.

We model the effect that climate change will have on our sites and include this value in our demand.

## **SUPPLY-DEMAND BALANCE**

By forecasting the above, we can review the supply-demand balance for each site to ensure we are planning for the long term.



## Levels of service by incumbent region

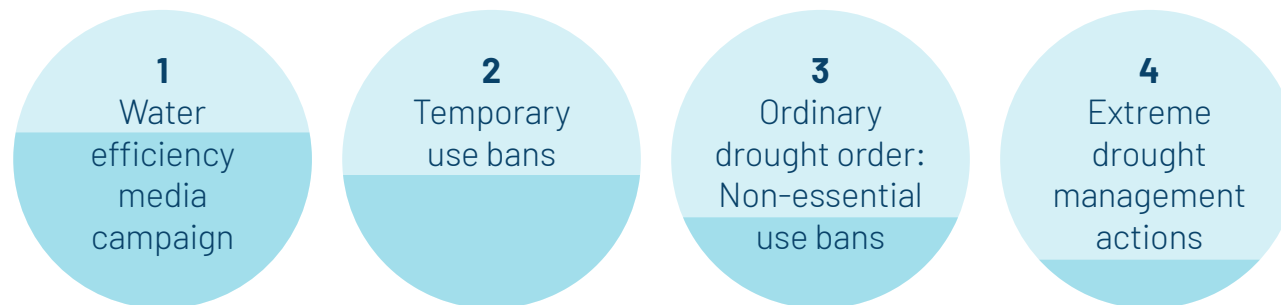
Our target level of service is the reliability of supply that you can expect to receive. It is a form of contract between a water company and its customers.

The target level of service is how likely you are to be affected by restrictions of your water use. We consider customer expectation, impact on the environment, and cost implications when reviewing our levels of service.

IWNL's levels of service are aligned to the incumbent water companies and the annual risk is unchanged within our five year planning period. Our levels of service for each region can be seen in the table to the right.

IWNL'S LEVEL OF SERVICE	1	2	3	4
Action	Communication campaign, increased leakage control	Temporary use bans	Drought order to implement a non-essential use ban	Emergency drought order
Affinity Water Area	10.00%	2.50%	1.30%	0.50%
Anglian Water Area	-	10.00%	2.50%	0.50%
Bristol Water Area	-	6.70%	3.00%	0.50%
Cambridge Water Area	-	5.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Essex and Suffolk Water Area	10.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.40%
Northumbrian Water Area	5.00%	0.70%	0.50%	0.40%
Portsmouth Water Area	-	5.00%	1.30%	0.50%
Severn Trent Water Area	-	3.00%	3.00%	0.00%
South East Water Area	10.00%	2.50%	2.00%	0.50%
South Staffs Water Area	10.00%	5.00%	2.50%	0.50%
South West Water Area	20.00%	10.00%	5.00%	0.20%
Southern Water Area	20.00%	10.00%	5.00%	1.00%
Thames Water Area	20.00%	10.00%	5.00%	1.00%
United Utilities Water Area	-	5.00%	1.30%	0.50%
Wessex Water Area	-	1.00%	0.70%	0.50%
Yorkshire Water Area	-	4.00%	1.30%	0.20%

### SEVERITY OF THE DROUGHT ▶ ▶ ▶



# Water Resource Challenges

The key challenges facing water resources is climate change which will contribute to a decrease in water supply and population growth which will cause an increase in demand.

Climate change will affect the amount of rainfall and when it falls. Projections suggest that there will be less rainfall in summer months combined with hotter temperatures which will increase the water lost to evaporation. This will mean that the water below ground will not be topped up as much as it has in

the past. It is also predicted that there will be more intense downpours which are difficult to capture and could led to more fertilisers/nitrates and pesticides washed into our rivers.

Population growth will also place pressure on water resources. Many population growth areas are in places where water supplies are already stressed, such as the south-east.

These challenges mean that we have to plan for the future. Please see our Drought Plan 2021 or Water Resource Management Plan 2019 on our website - [www.iwnl.co.uk](http://www.iwnl.co.uk)

## HOW YOU CAN HELP:

From April 2019 to March 2020, the average person in the UK used 137.5 litres of water per day. Many of us use a range of appliances that use large amounts of water, often we do not know how much water they use.

**WITH A HANDFUL OF SMALL CHANGES YOU CAN HELP THE ENVIRONMENT, SAVE WATER AND SAVE MONEY ON YOUR WATER BILLS.**



### WATER SAVING TIPS



#### BATHROOM:

- By turning your tap off whilst you brush your teeth, you can stop 6 litres of water going to waste per minute.
- Baths use an average of 80 litres of water. By filling your bath just 1 inch less, you can save 5 litres of water.
- Showers are accountable for the highest usage of water consumption in our homes, at around 25%. By reducing your shower by a minute, you can save up to 15 litres.



#### KITCHEN:

- A standard washing machine uses 50 litres of water per load. By ensuring your washing machine is full, you'll help save water.
- Save energy and water by filling the kettle with only the amount of water needed.
- Dishwashers use around 15 litres of water each wash. By ensuring it is full before putting it on, you'll help save water.
- Help save water by fixing internal leaks using a Water Regs UK approved plumber. A dripping tap could fill a bath in a day.



#### GARDEN:

- Save water by watering your plants at dawn or dusk, this will reduce the water lost to evaporation.
- Hoses and sprinklers typically use 1000 litres per hour, that's more than 12 baths. By using a watering can, you'll help save water.
- Water butts are a great way to collect water for your garden. Rain could fill up your water butt 450 times a year.





# Consultation Process

We will be in touch with all of our customers once the consultation process has begun.

Once the WMRP24 is available on our website we welcome you to share your views with us.



## HOW WE DEVELOP OUR WRMP



OUR LAST PLAN WAS PUBLISHED IN 2019.

WE DEVELOPED A NEW PLAN TO REFLECT THE CHANGES TO THE WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE.



WE SPOKE TO THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY AND OTHER WATER COMPANIES TO HEAR THEIR VIEWS AND UPDATED OUR PLAN ACCORDINGLY.

WE HELD A PUBLIC CONSULTATION PERIOD ON THE UPDATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN FROM SEPTEMBER 2022 - FEBRUARY 2023.



WE WILL REVIEW THE CONSULTATION FEEDBACK AND UPDATE THE PLAN ACCORDINGLY.

FINAL PLAN TO BE PUBLISHED.





Independent Water Networks  
Driscoll 2, Ellen Street, Cardiff, CF10 4BP

[www.iwnl.co.uk](http://www.iwnl.co.uk)

