

# Planning for Water

26<sup>th</sup> March 2019

Jo Harrison

Asset Management Director



# Planning for Water



Current Mechanisms



Water Resources Management Plan



Future Mechanisms



Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan



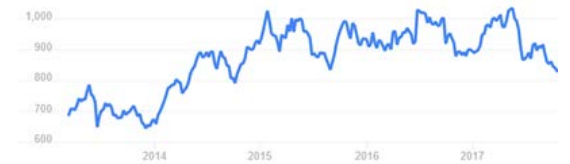
Water Resources West



Other factors to consider



Systems thinking



Images sources: Google finance, Daily Mail

# Who are we?

This is what it takes  
to serve **seven  
million customers**  
every day...

We are the only FTSE100 company  
in the North West and the UK's  
largest listed water company



**56,000** hectares of catchment land



**184** reservoirs



**1,400** km of aqueducts



**88** water treatment works



**42,000** km of water mains



**77,500** km of sewers



**568** wastewater treatment works



...and around **5,000**  
skilled employees

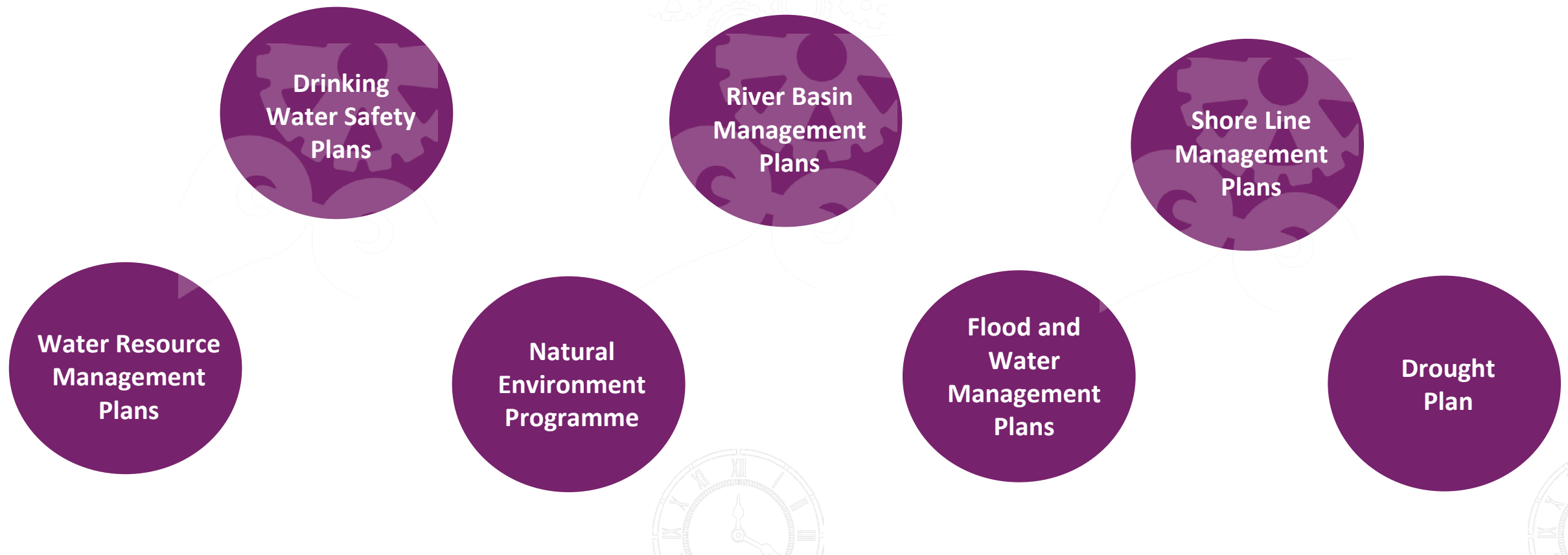




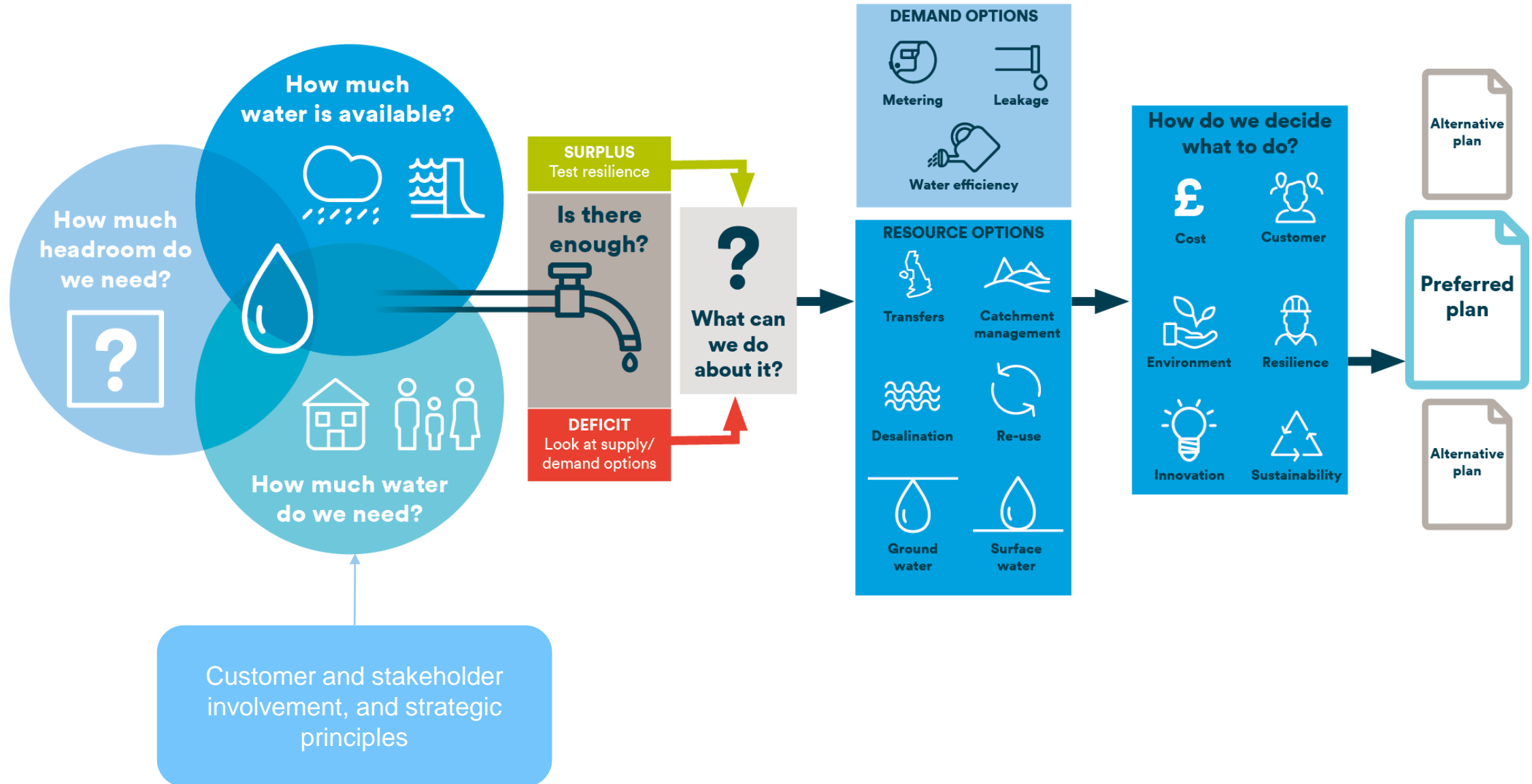
# Current Mechanisms

# Current mechanisms

- There are many different mechanisms currently in place, driven by our requirements and those of our regulators.
- All interlinked which results in a very complex process, creating multiple layers and interdependencies and leads to an unstructured and chaotic approach



# Water Resources Management Planning Process





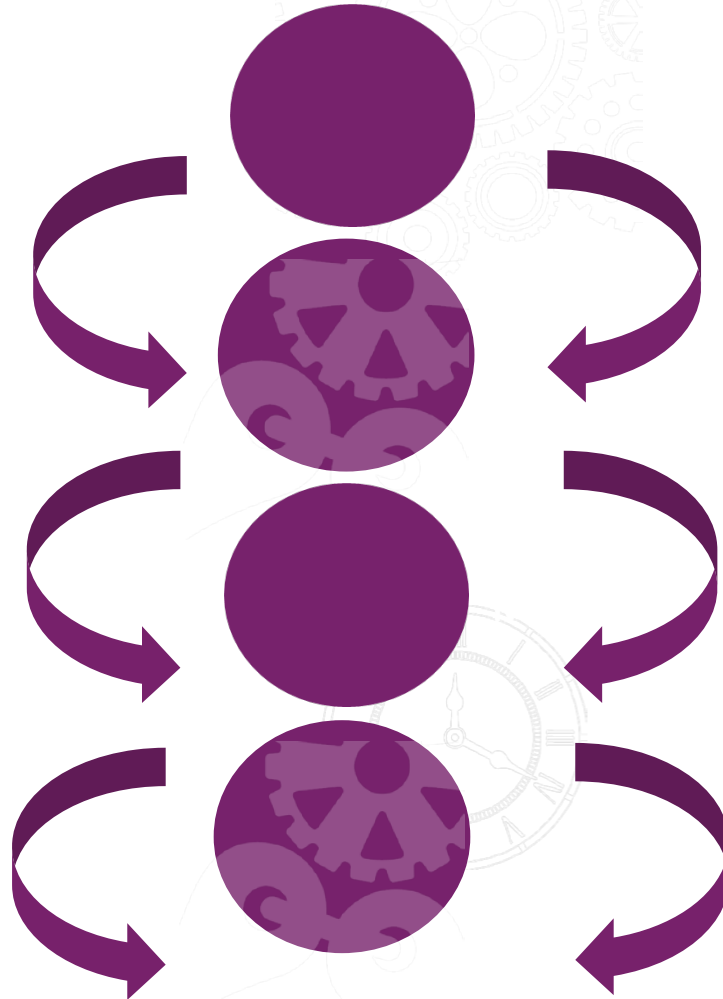
# Future Mechanisms

# Future Regulatory Mechanisms

This is about to get even more complicated by the emergence of new plans, processes and organisations.

## Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans

a 25 year plan setting out how we will manage our entire wastewater system, considering all hydraulic and water quality matters.



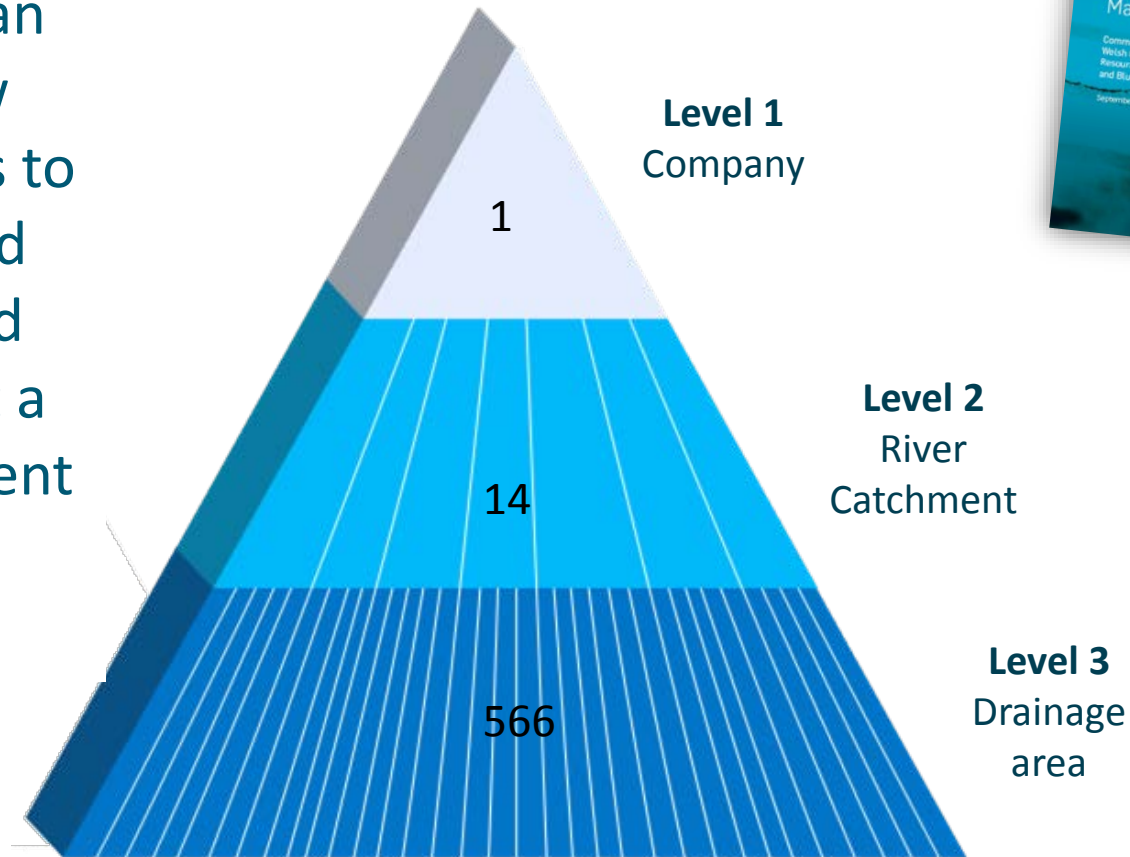
## Regional Water Resources Management Plans (Water Resources West)

to ensure strategic oversight and co-ordination of water resources matters across the river catchments of the west of England and the cross border river systems with Wales.



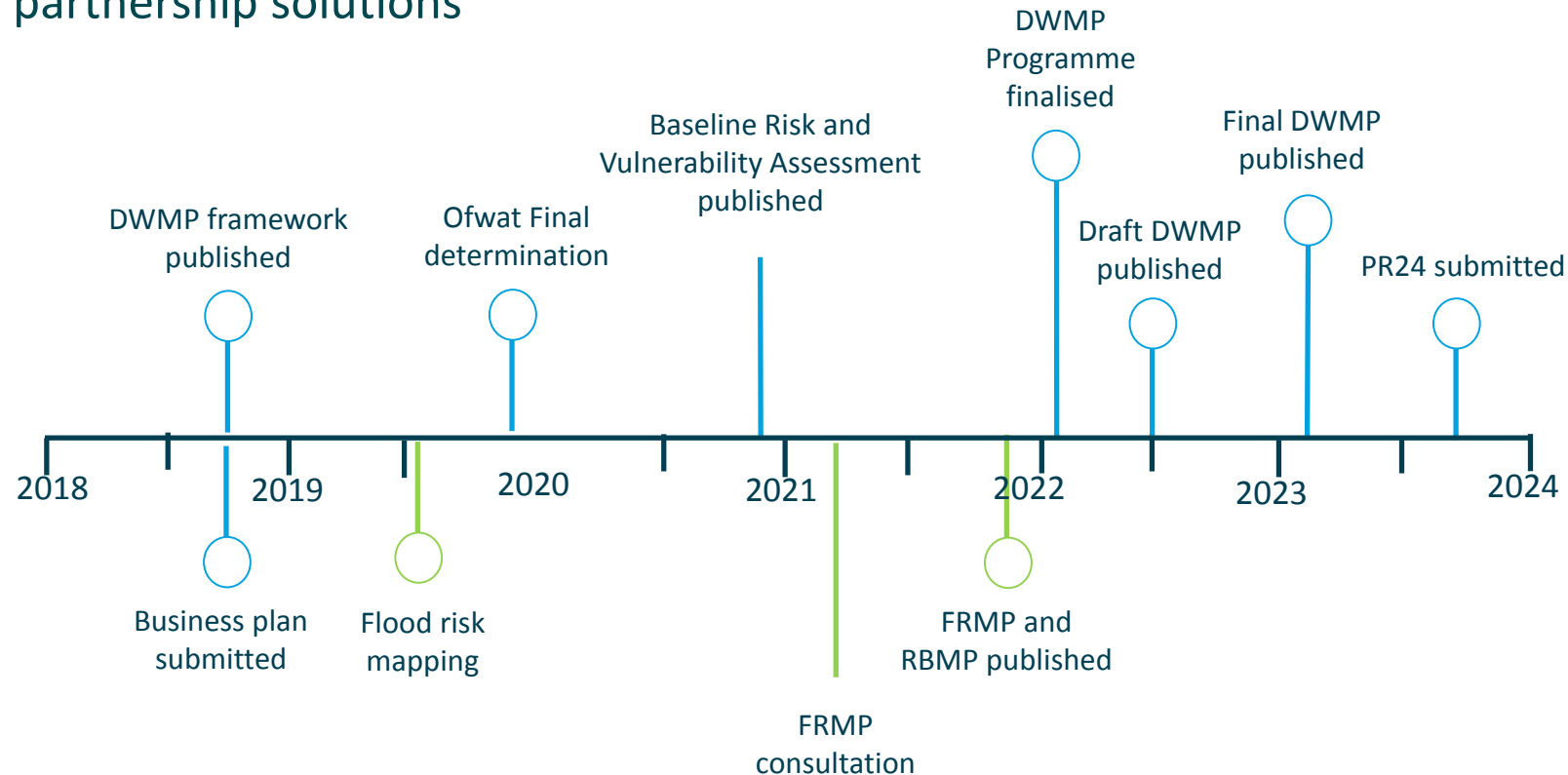
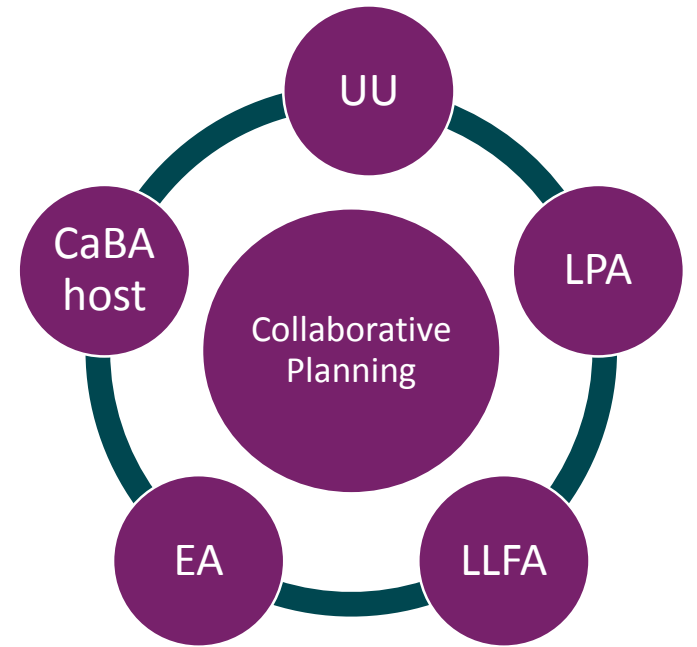
# What is a Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan?

A 25 year strategic plan that will set out how United Utilities intends to maintain a robust and resilient drainage and wastewater system at a drainage area, catchment and company level

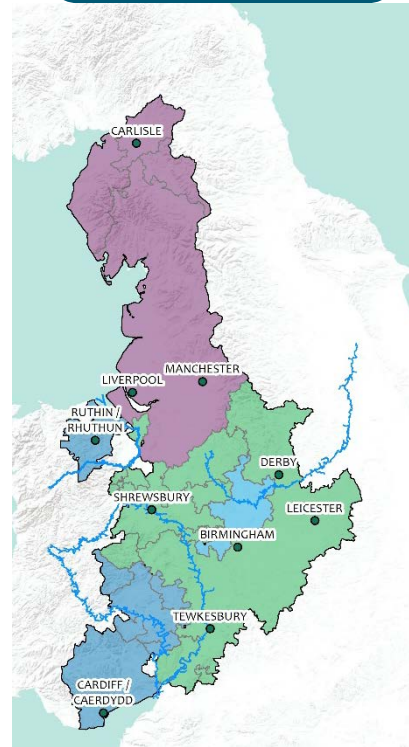
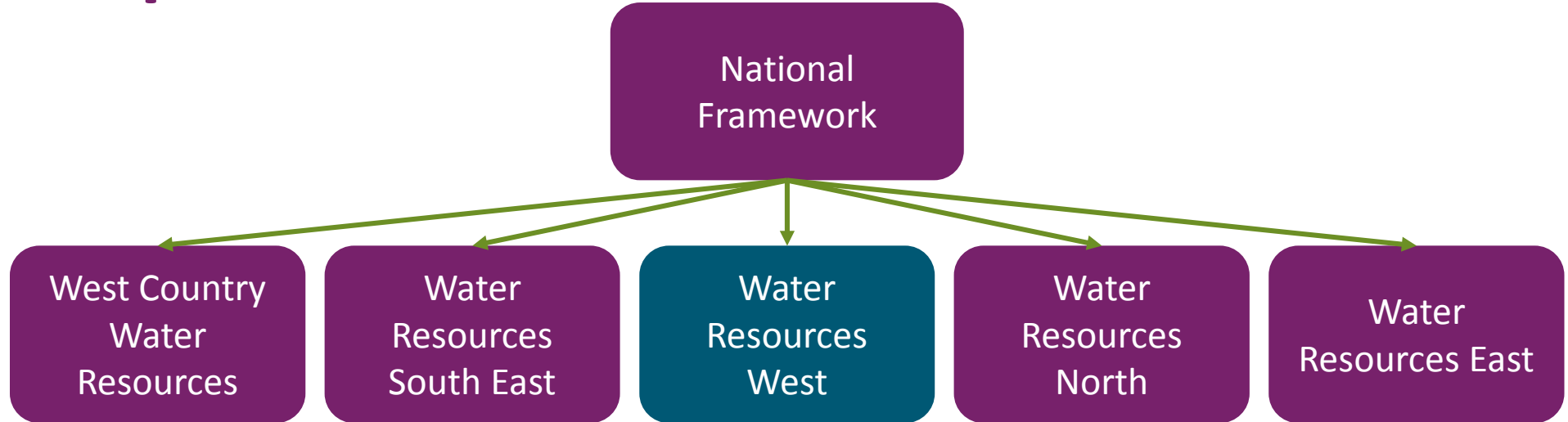


# How will we produce the plan?

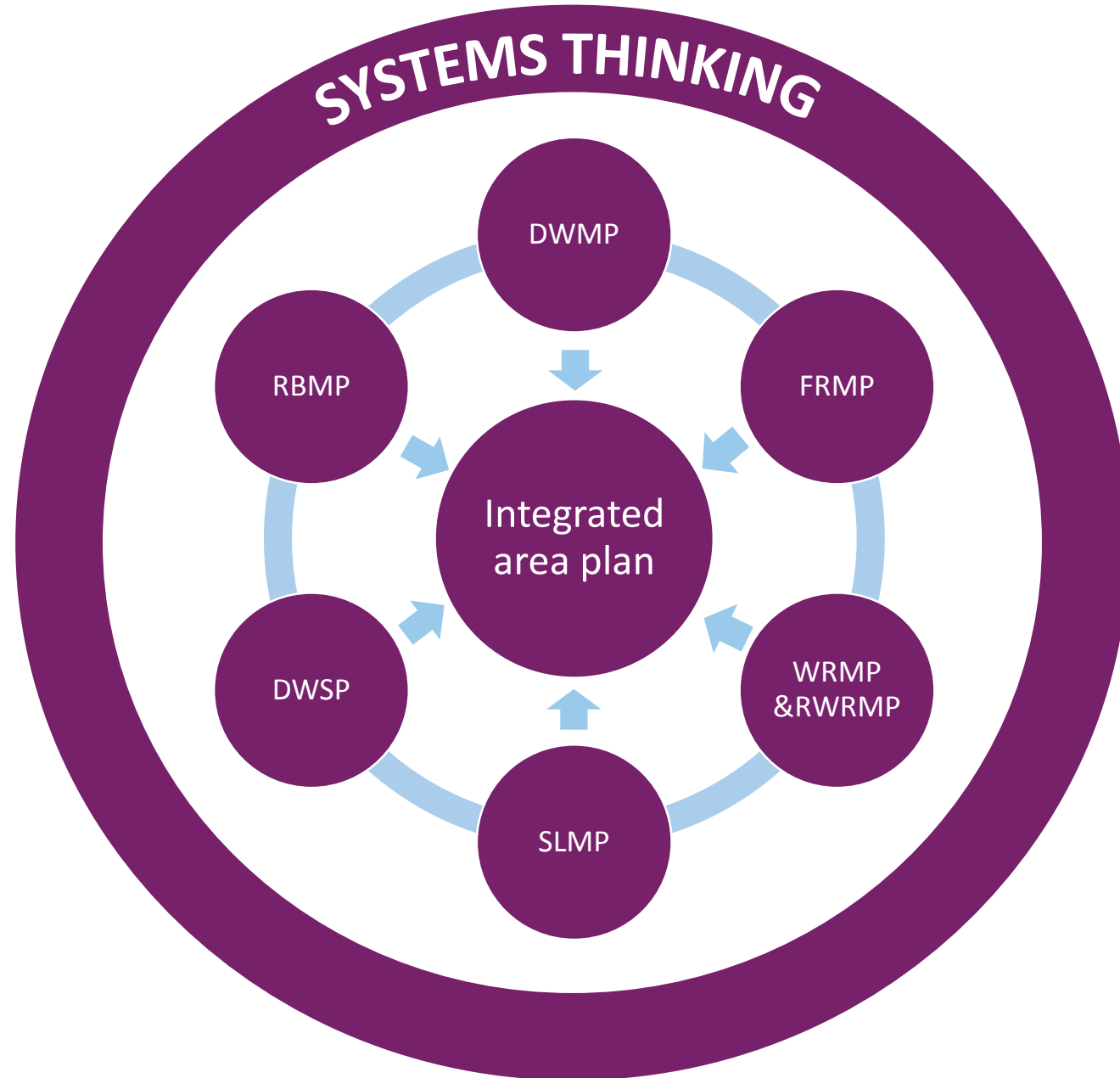
- Plan will be developed using published framework that was developed by the industry, regulators and stakeholders
- We will work closely with other Risk Management Authorities to develop best value long term plan for customers with a strong focus on partnership solutions



# Regional plans



# How will these work with other plans?

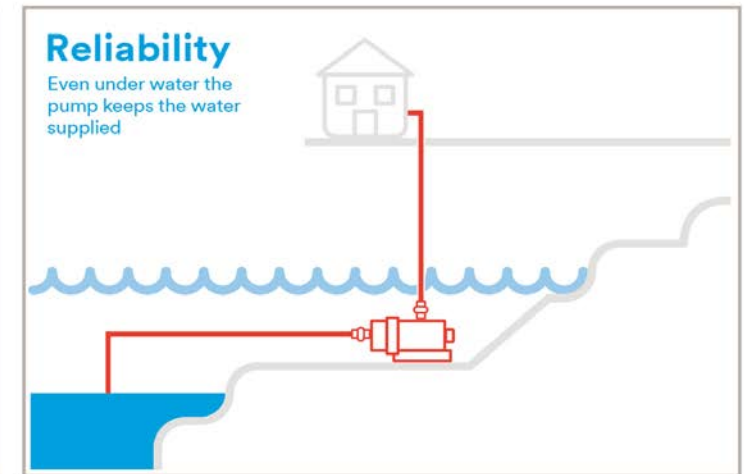
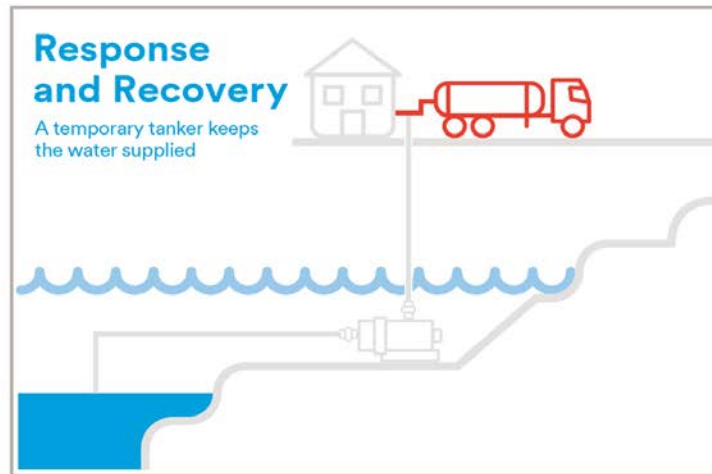
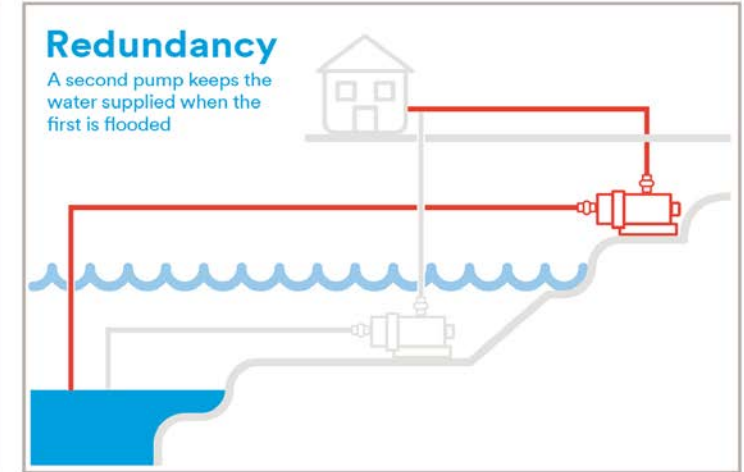
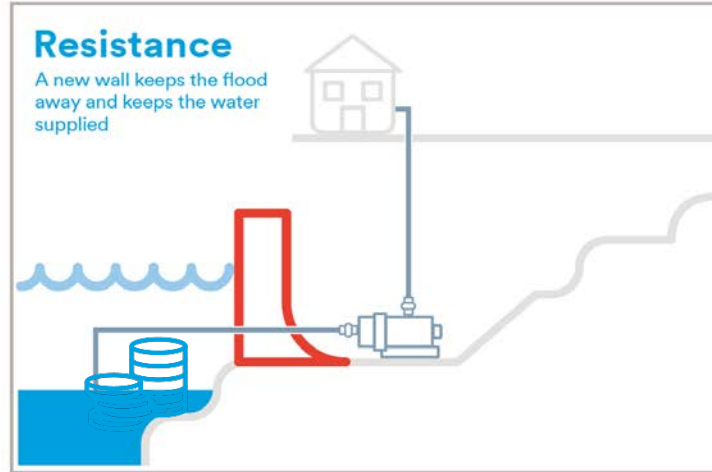




**Other factors to consider**

# Water Industry Resilience

“The ability to cope with, and recover from, disruption and anticipate trends and variability in order to maintain services for people and protect the natural environment now and in the future“



# Risk assessment Controls

**Resistance**  
Covering water process units



**Redundancy**  
Dualing trunk mains



**Response and Recovery**  
Additional Water Tankers



**Reliability**  
Raising electrical panels



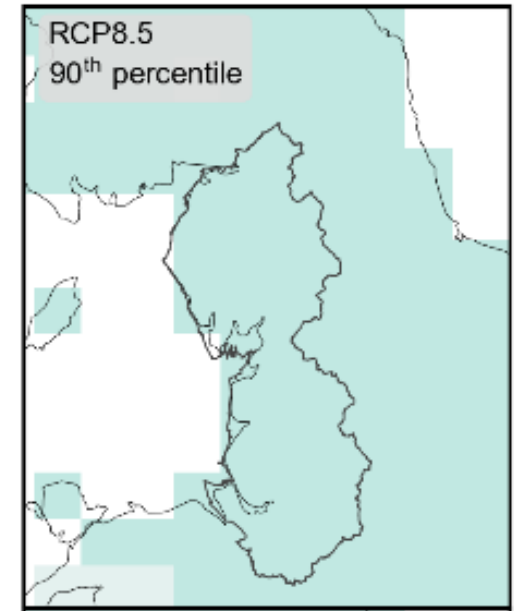
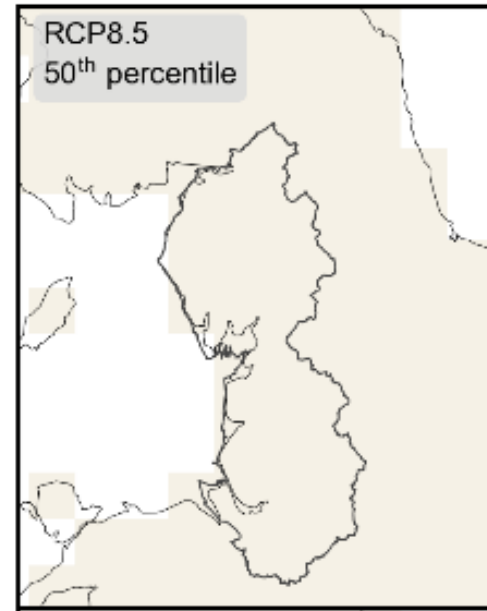
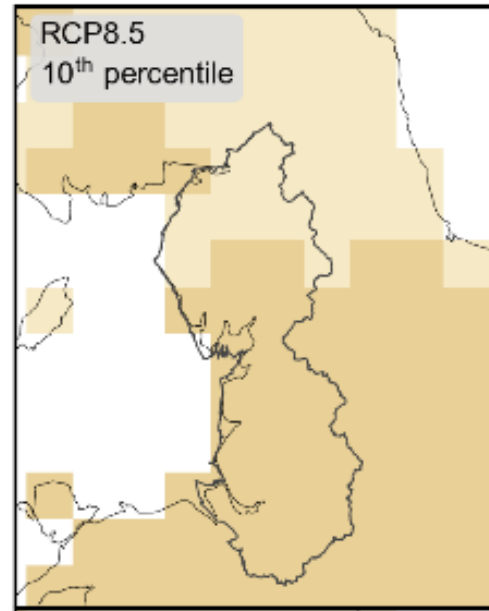
# Climate Change Adaptation

Our Adaptation Reports in 2011 and 2015 identified the key climate risks to water and wastewater services:

- more frequent and/or higher magnitude drought events in summer, leading to an increased risk of water supply deficits
- more rainfall in the winter, and more occurrences of heavy rainfall, leading to an increased risk of sewer flooding and pollution events

There are many other climate risks identified across our business that we will need to adapt to including impacts on our workforce and supply chain.

UKCP18 - Summer precipitation anomaly for North West England for 2020-2039 minus 1981-2000 (high emissions scenario)  
Source: Met Office Hadley Centre





# Climate Change Adaptation

We manage climate change risk like any other risk, it is embedded into our planning processes as one of a number of trends that we need to plan for.

Our current plans are based on the output of the UK Climate Projections 2009. We will update our planning to incorporate the new UK Climate Projections published in 2018 although this will require some work to transform the outputs into a format we can use.

## Water Quality

Continue to support moorland rehabilitation to increase resilience to a changing climate

## Power Outage

Better understand how increasing storm frequency might impact dependencies

## Flooding of Assets

Assessing which of our assets will become more vulnerable to flooding and protecting

## Drought

Embed new projections into our Water Resources Management Plan 2024

## Peak Demand

Use 2018 drought data to project how demand could increase on local pinch points

## Sewer Flooding

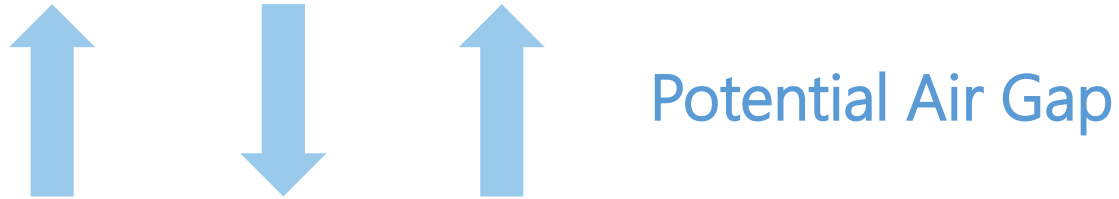
Better spatial data in UKCP18 will greatly enhance the accuracy of sewer flood models

# Risk Management in UU



## Bridging the air gap will enable...

- Targeted investment based on risk reduction/management
- Risk allocation of maintenance budgets
- Stronger line of sight using a structured approach to risk aggregation



Operational risk management

Business Planning  
WRAP: Wholesale Risk Asset Planning

Risk Register:  
MyRisk

Prioritisation  
tools: Optimus

Deterioration  
Models:  
PIONEER

Reporting tools:  
Airline

Statutory  
Inspections:  
DWSP

# So how do we build a plan?





# Systems Thinking

# Systems thinking

What....is systems thinking?

Systems thinking is the understanding of a whole **end to end system**. It requires the examination of the **interactions and impacts** that individual parts have on one another. It also involves the recognition that changing one part affects other parts with **predictable patterns** of behaviour

Elements

Inter-connections

Functions

Why....systems thinking?

Components of a system

- To provide **long term customer benefits** and **improved customer service**
- It will support increased **resilience** of our assets
- We believe it will enable us to deliver **frontier value**
- It will allow us to demonstrate our intent in terms of **strategic innovation**
- We need to understand the **holistic** impact of our decisions and actions
- **Investment can be targeted** within the system to produce the greatest value for money intervention
- Evidence demonstrates that there are **significant efficiencies and performance improvements** within organisations who have leveraged a systems thinking approach
- Customers can see the value in systems thinking and describe it as 'forward looking and holistic'
- Enables the forecasting of scenarios to take appropriate **proactive** actions

# UU Integrated Catchment Strategy

## SYSTEM THINKING APPROACH TO PLANNING AND SERVICE DELIVERY

To enable delivery of **effective and efficient water management outcomes** within a catchment we are **bringing together our analysis** of water quality, water resources and flood management and taking a **holistic systems approach to planning and service delivery**.

- To drive efficiency and ensure **long term affordability** for our customers
- To consider what is best for the environment, demonstrated through a **natural capital assessment**
- To enable holistic and **integrated working**
  - Synergies between water quality, quantity and resources
  - Identify efficiencies and multiple benefits
- To align with DEFRA's **25 year strategy**

- To develop **innovative and sustainable** catchment based solutions
  - Asset and non-asset interventions
  - Partnership working
- To **identify uncertainties** within;
  - Technical needs / feasibility
  - Cost benefit assessment
- To improve **collective understanding** of what is achievable



TOTEX



WFD



Flood resilience



Water resource resilience



Climate change



Priority substances

# Systems thinking- catchment scale

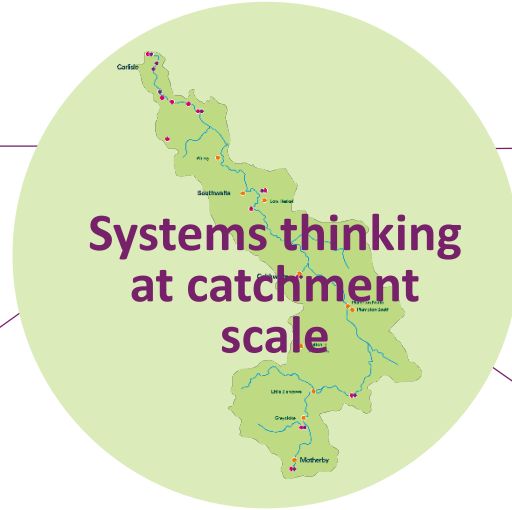


## Innovation

- Innovative permitting approach
- New low tech asset for Phosphorous removal
- Natural capital pilot
- Nutrient trading

## Partnership

- Co-delivery of catchment interventions
- Match funding opportunities
- Petteril steering group
- Community engagement



## Multiple benefits

- Targeted asset + catchment interventions
- Match funding opportunities
- More for less
- Flooding and water quality improvements
- Added natural capital value
- Long-term benefits to the catchment



## Holistic risk assessment

- Enhanced modelling
- Intensive monitoring
- Benchmarking
- Stakeholder engagement



# SYSTEM THINKING APPROACH TO PLANNING AND SERVICE DELIVERY

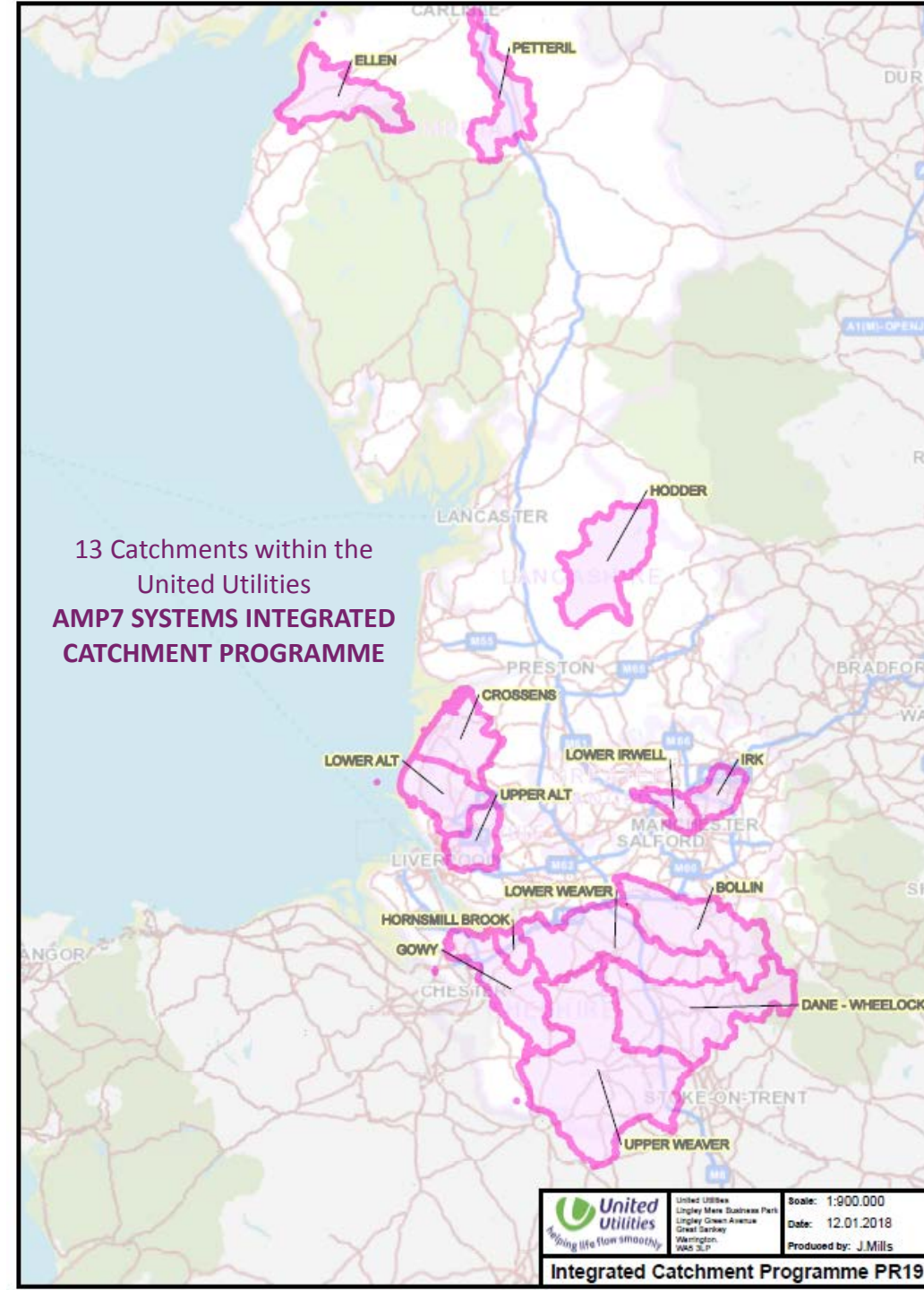
## INTEGRATED CATCHMENT PROGRAMME & TIMELINE

### AMP6 (2015-2020)\*

- Development of IC strategy
  - Petteril Phase 1
    - **Development of PR19 IC programme**
      - Development of Natural Capital ODI and measuring tool
      - **Innovation trials (Wrenbury, sustainable P removal, catchment solutions)**
        - **New flexible operating agreement**
          - Influencing WINEP 3
            - Development of strategic partnerships
              - Challenging regulatory uncertainty around WFD requirements (CBA, technical needs)

### Delivery of AMP7 Programme (2020-2025)\*

- **Application of natural capital tool**
  - **Natural Capital Plan for Manchester**
    - Burscough/Martin Mere scheme
    - **Nutrient management platform**
      - Scope of work for Rhodes Farm nature reserve project (AMP7-AMP8)
        - Integrated drainage area study output projects
        - **Catchment system operations hub**
          - **Cheshire sustainable P removal**
            - Petteril Phase 2
            - **Chipping green infrastructure solution**
              - Identifying In-AMP7 solutions



\*parallel programme therefore chronologically not to scale



# Systems thinking- Integrated Drainage Strategies

**Creating capacity within networks and treatment plants to accommodate future development**

## Integration

Flooding and water quality issues  
Resilience of assets  
Natural capital approach

## Collaboration

Assessment of risk  
Solution innovations  
Funding and leverage

## Partnerships

Multi organisation & regulatory partnerships  
Opportunity and priority alignment through an evidence based approach

## Urban catchments

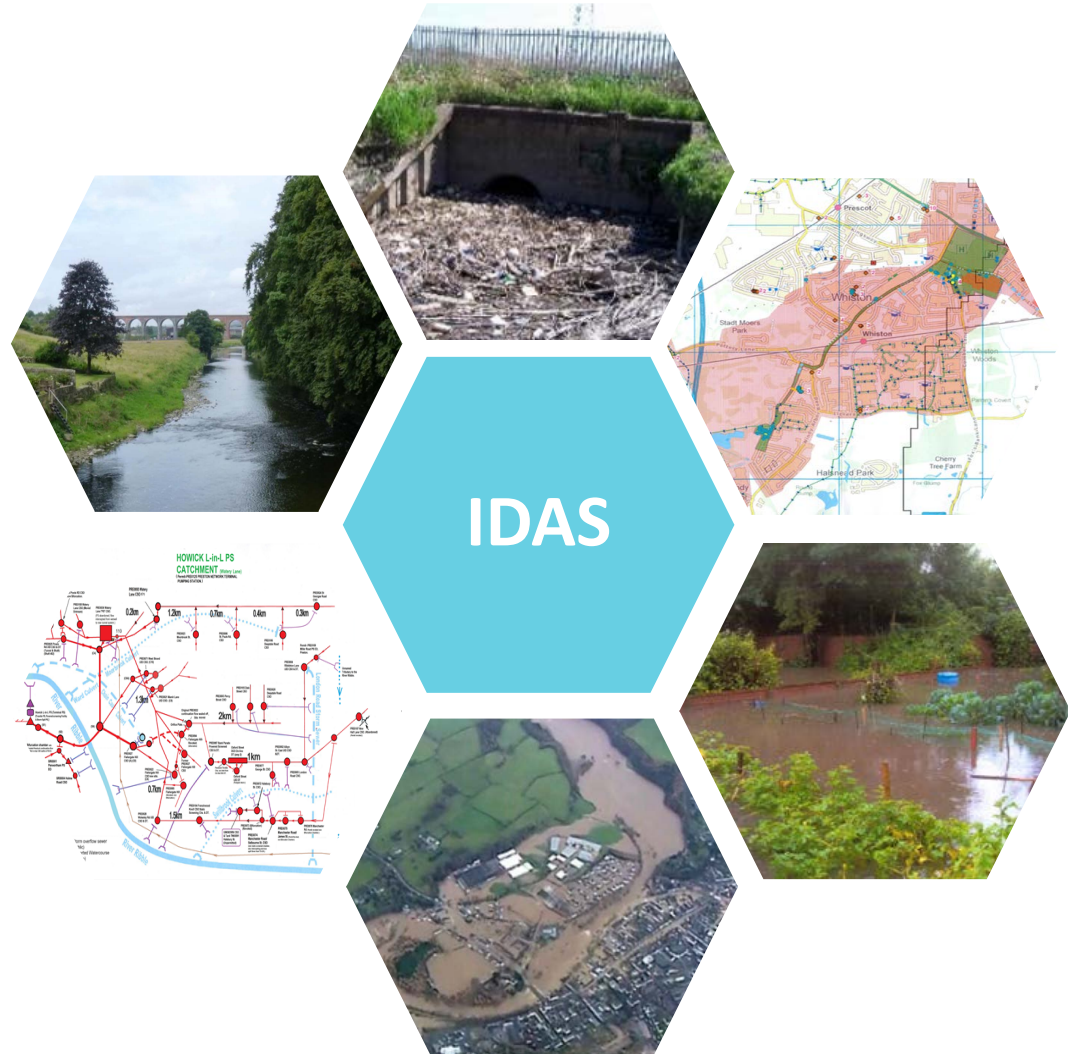
Managing surface water discharges to our combined network through promotion of SuDS

## Rural catchments

Identification of misconnections  
Slow the Flow interventions  
Natural Flood Management

## Coastal areas

Natural Flood Management  
Spill Reduction  
Holistic delivery of asset and catchment interventions



**Thank you- any questions?**