

WRE Technical Programme How to help water stakeholders?

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FRESH4C Meeting

September 2019

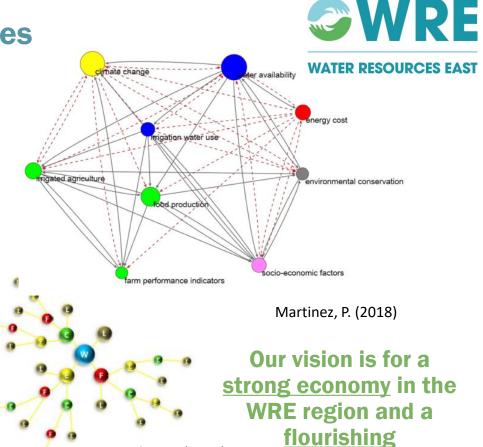
Overall WRE planning objectives

Water-energy-food-environment nexus

We're planning for:

- Public water supply
- Irrigated agriculture & food processing
- Manufacturing industries
- Energy & power generation





Laspidou, C. (2018)

environment

Baseline vulnerability assessment

A multi-sector regional problem



A MULTI-SECTOR, REGIONAL SCALE PLANNING PROBLEM

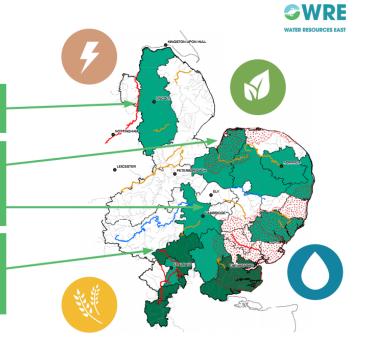
By the 2060's, the gap between the supply and demand for water will be at least 750Ml/d. In the more severe scenarios that have been modelled, it is bigger. These estimates assume that levels of household demand are sustainable.

In scenarios with uncontrolled household demand there is widespread, catastrophic, failure of the WRE water resource and water supply systems.

Power and public water supply vulnerabilities combine on the Trent

Public water supply, agriculture and environmental vulnerabilities combine in North Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex

Public water supply and environmental vulnerabilities combine in Cambridgeshire, the Vale of St Albans and the southern Chilterns



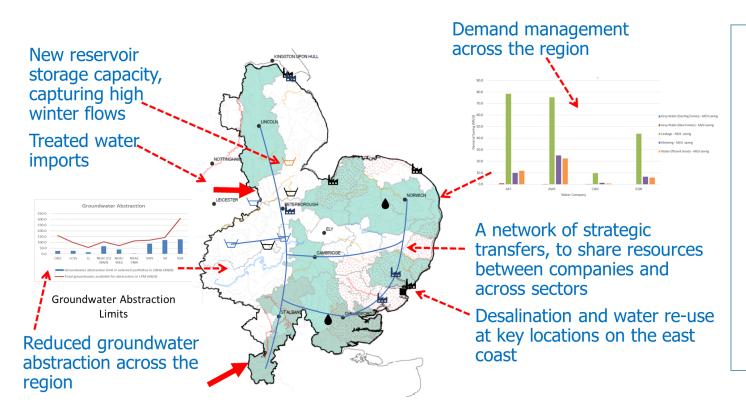
Climate change, drought and growth in demand combine to produce water shortages

For uncontrolled increases in demand the effects are catastrophic

Our emerging long-term strategy

Reliable, resilient, sustainable and affordable

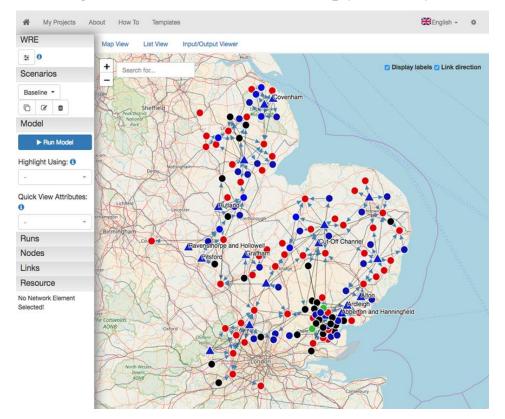




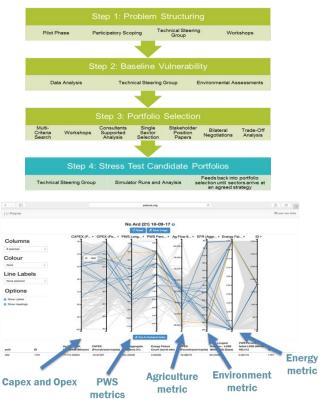
We have a process and the tools for successful multisector water resource planning but **public water** supply solutions dominate - work is in progress on more multi-sector options and trading

Technical approach

Multi-objective Robust Decision Making (MO-RDM)



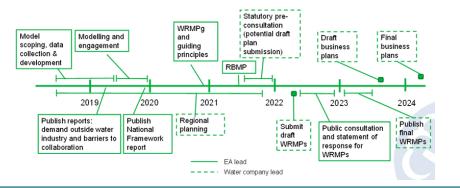




Water resources national planning framework



- Draft WRE regional water resource management plan needed by August 2021
 - Final draft by August 2022
- Must include water needs of PWS and other sectors
- Work to finalise technical programme and funding is in progress
- Details will be presented to the Board in October for decision



Take account of the national framework and set out its contribution to the national need

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Be reflected in WRMPs

Forecast supply and demand over at least 25 years and set out solutions to any deficits

Be a single plan with one preferred solution and set of options

Include the water needs of other sectors

Look beyond regional boundaries and use technical approaches compatible with other regions

Consider enhanced environmental improvements and demand management

Take a catchment based

Consider resilience benefits to events other than drought e.g floods

Open to market mechanisms

Take into account growth ambition

National Planning Framework Requirements for regional plans

Set out how the region will respond to drought and agree common scenarios for drought actions

Join up with drainage and wastewater management plans

Look ahead 50 years or more

Prepare a SEA**

Be a full WRMP
Be a full drought
plan

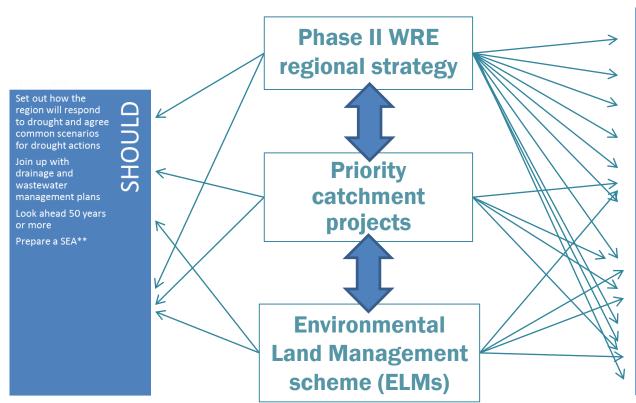
COULD

WRE programme elements

Meeting the needs of the national planning framework



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need
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ELM project distribution and type

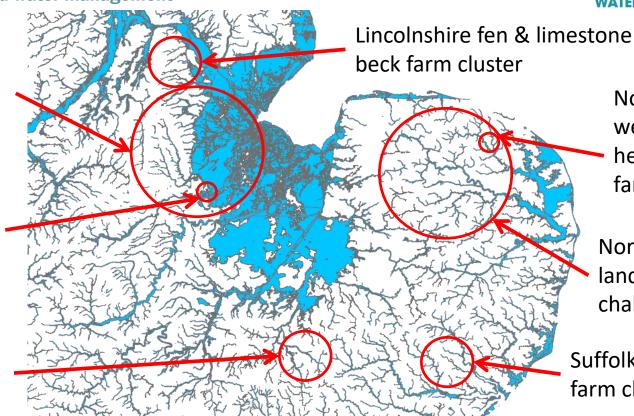
Integrated land and water management



Lincolnshire landscape scale fen & limestone beck

> Lincolnshire fenland single farm

Cambridgeshire chalk streams farm cluster



Norfolk wet and dry heath single farm

Norfolk landscape scale chalk streams

Suffolk trout stream farm cluster

Proposed ELM objectives & approach



Test different ways to deliver water related public goods

- Clean & plentiful water
- Thriving plants & wildlife
- Reduction in harm from natural hazards such as flooding & drought
- Enhanced beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment

Test the market for water related private goods

- Pollution control
- Flood control
- Water storage & trading
- Drought risk mitigation

General approach

- Farmer led partnerships with environmental NGOs, water companies, and others
- Seek to increase the resilience of the natural systems on which all abstractors depend



Priority Catchment projects

General approach



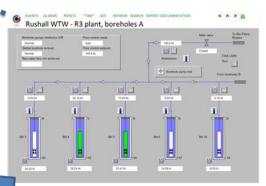


Stage 1: Abstractors, regulators and others collaborate to develop a catchment plan. Use agreed priorities to define a series of catchment rules

Uses technical methods from WRE regional programme

Stage 2: Build the instrumentation, monitoring and data management system



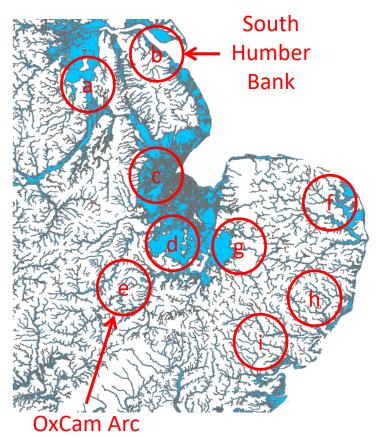


Stage 3: Using catchment rules and real-time monitoring data, allocate the available resources – includes water trading

Where shortages persist, plan the delivery of new assets

Phase II WRE regional planning





Approach

- Phase II regional plan will be developed using same multi-sector trade-off approach as Phase I
- The non-PWS elements are being strengthened
 - We are planning to map conservation priorities across the region and use these to coordinate input from eNGOs
 - We have set up a network of sub-regional planning groups to assess non-PWS issues in detail and develop a bigger & better portfolio of multi-sector options

Key Planning Group Issues & Priorities

Planning Group	PWS	Energy	Agrifood	Manufacturing	Environment
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b					
С					
d					
е					
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g					
h					
i					



Thank you.

Any Questions?

Find out more at waterresourceseast.com