



20th Century Problems, 21st Century Solutions: Groundwater in the north-west of England

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Presentation Objectives

- UU supply system
- Groundwater issues in the NW – 20th Century problems
- dWRMP - Supply/demand; an uncertain future?
- Back to the future... – 21st Century solutions

UU supply system

- 7 million people, 2.9 million households, 0.2 million businesses
- 1900 ML/d (average) into supply, 4 resource zones





UU supply system

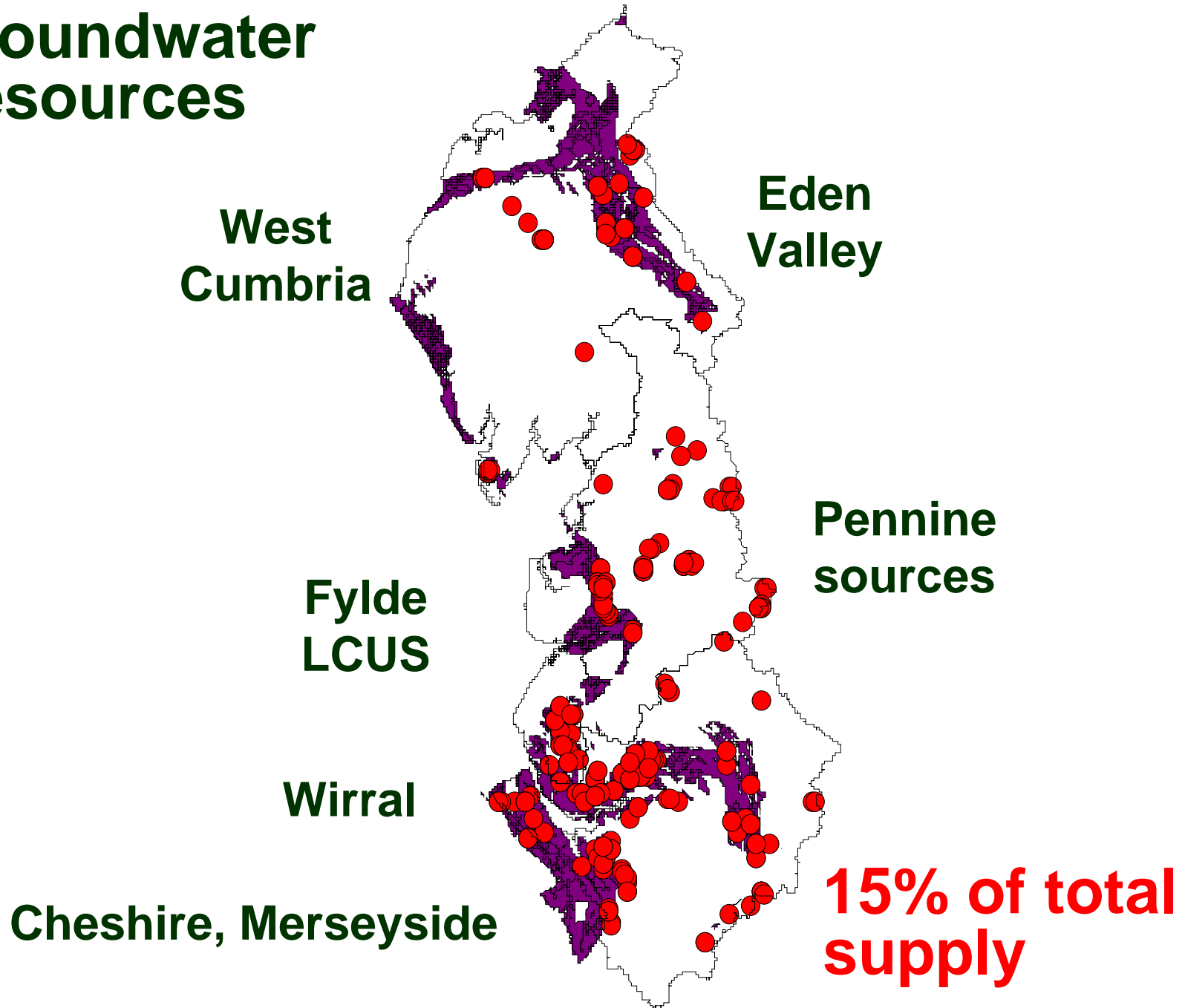
- 7 million people, 2.9 million households, 0.2 million businesses
- 1900 ML/d average into supply, 4 resource zones
- 2000 km of aqueducts/large diameter trunk mains
- £4.5 billion on drinking water improvements since privatisation



Regional Resources



Groundwater Resources



What does groundwater abstraction look like?

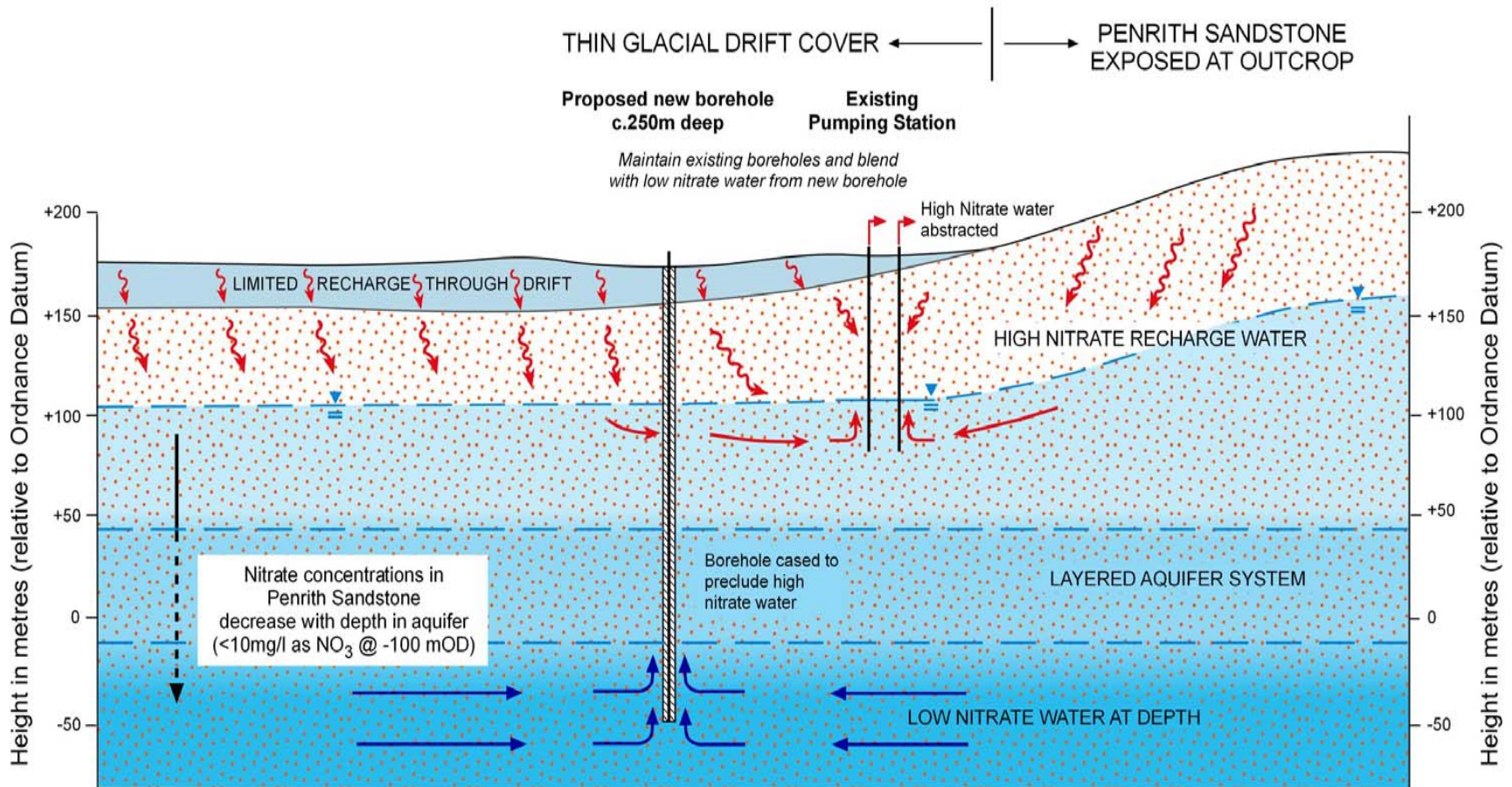
- Over 150 licensed sources
- Important input to UU's supply especially in IRZ
- Peak Demands
- Low risk – geology, high S, high T
- Apart from....
- Water quality
- AMP3 – process solutions – “*lets treat it*” – financial issues
- AMP4 – do we have to treat?



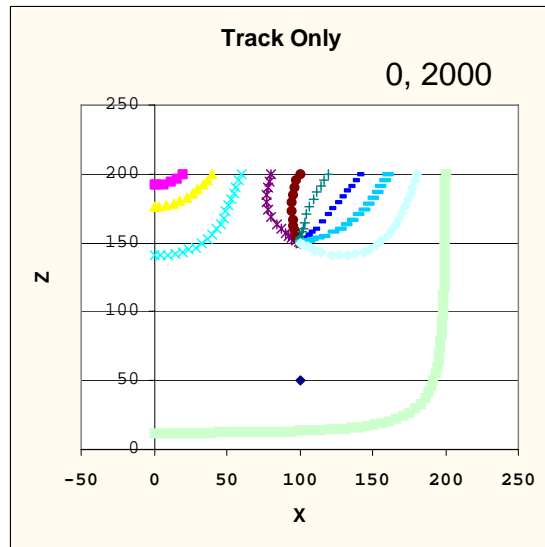
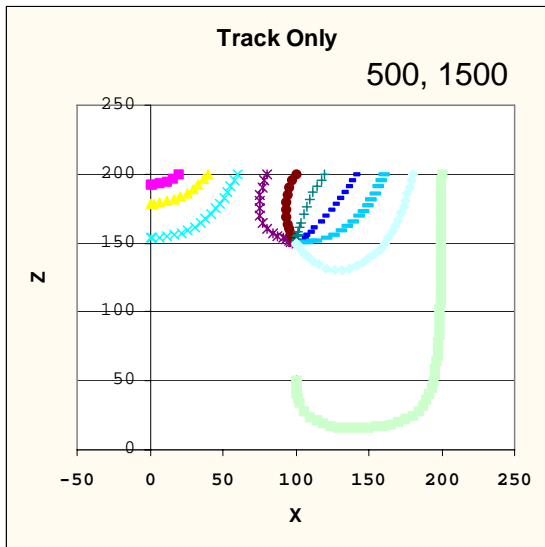
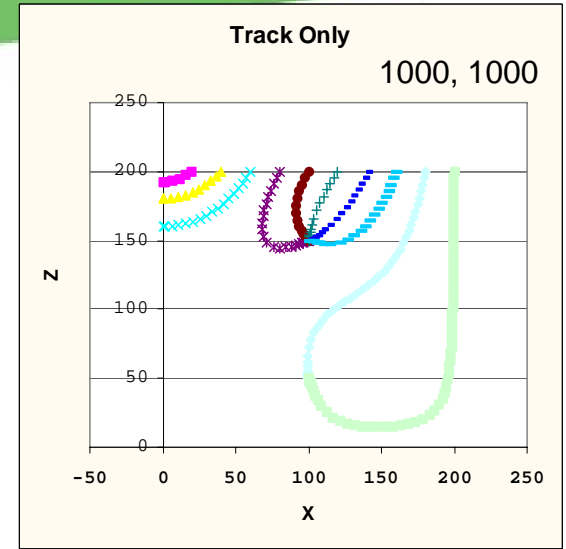
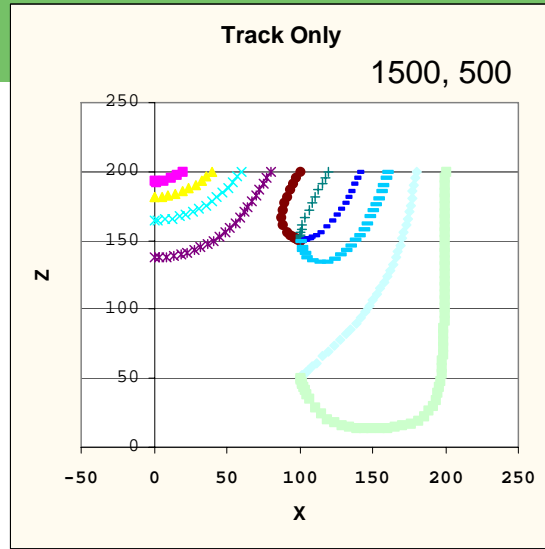
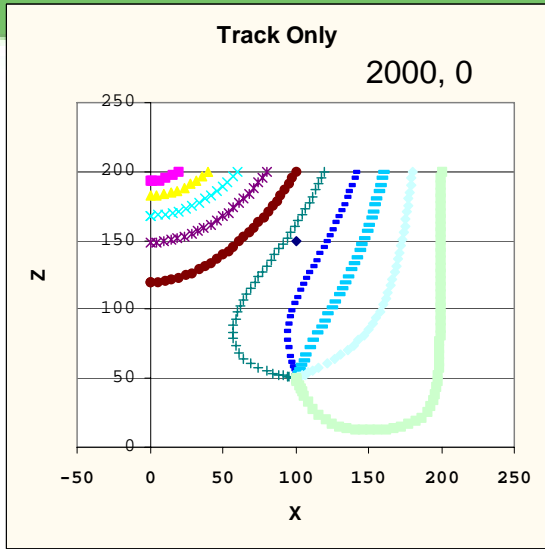
More NO₃

Eden Valley, Cumbria

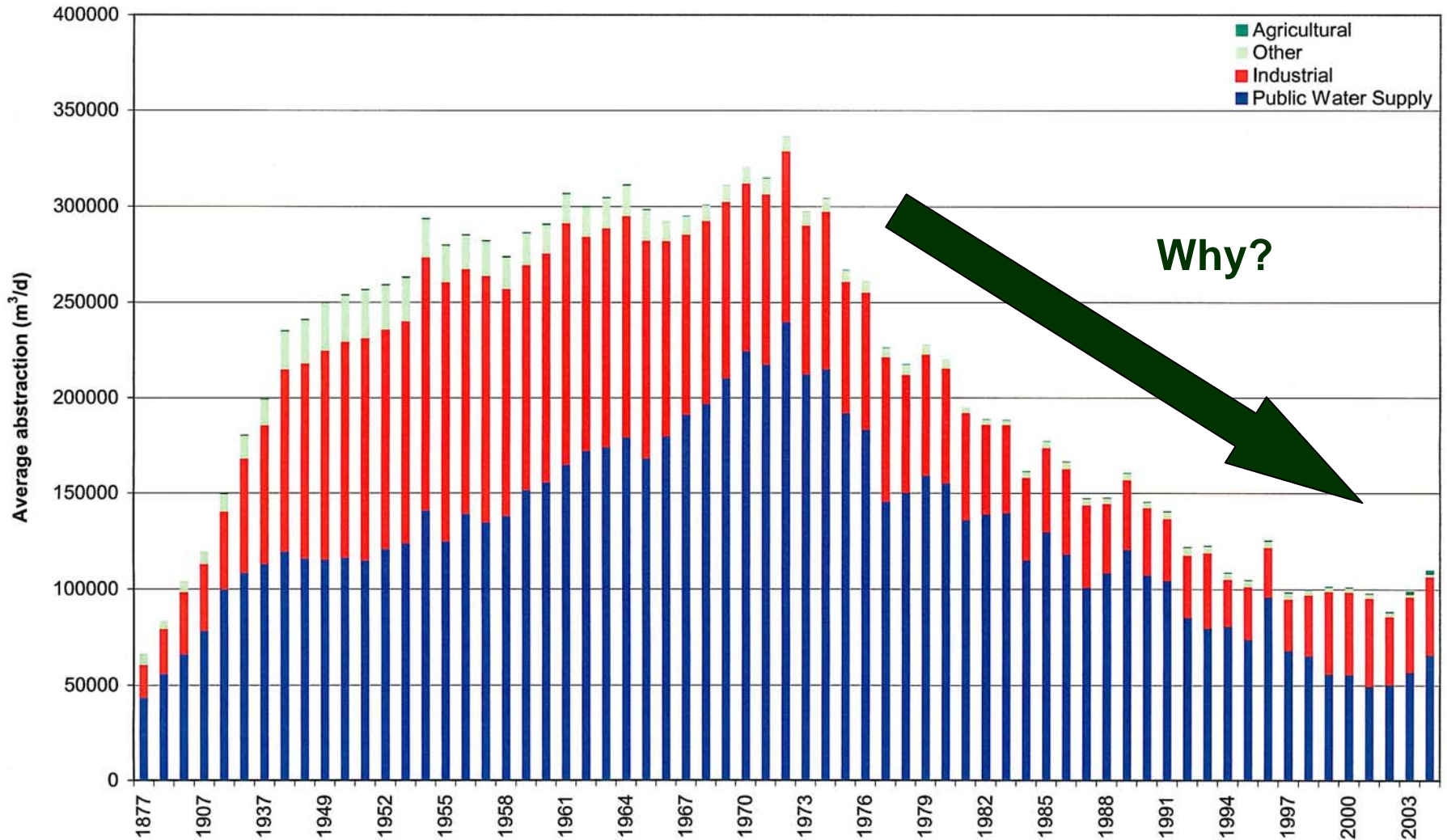
Eden Valley – conceptual model



Eden Valley - Simplified radial flow model 'scavenger' type multiwell system

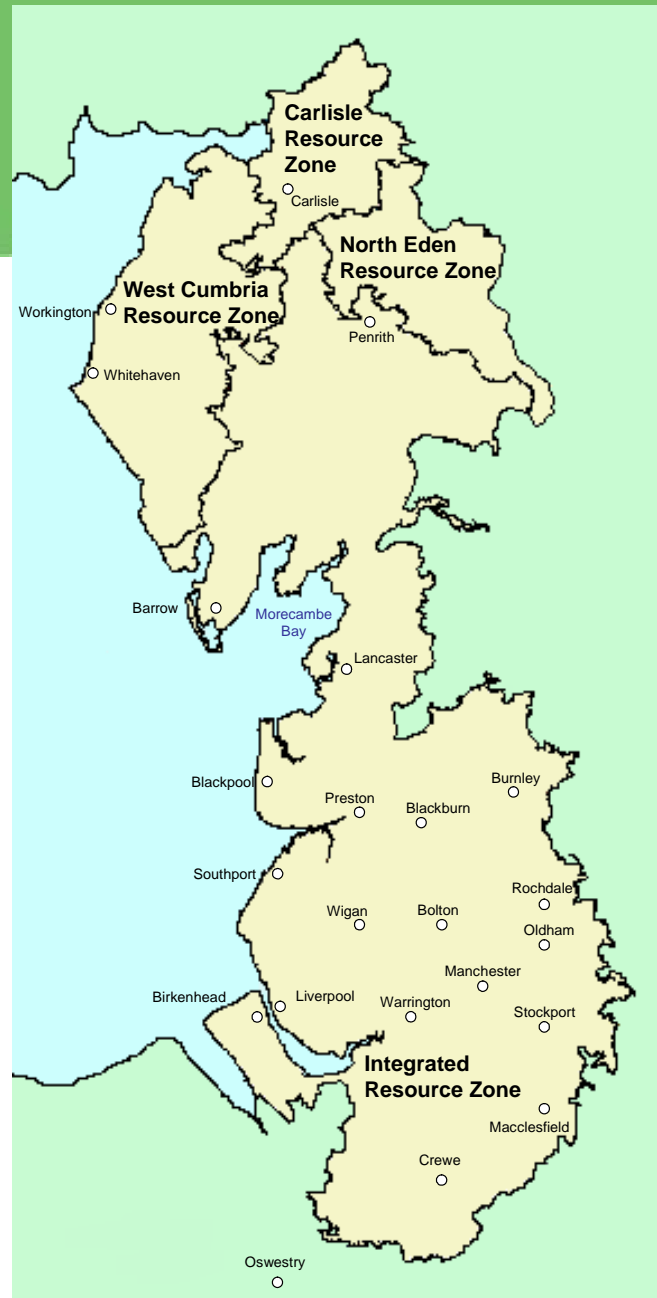


Long record of abstraction

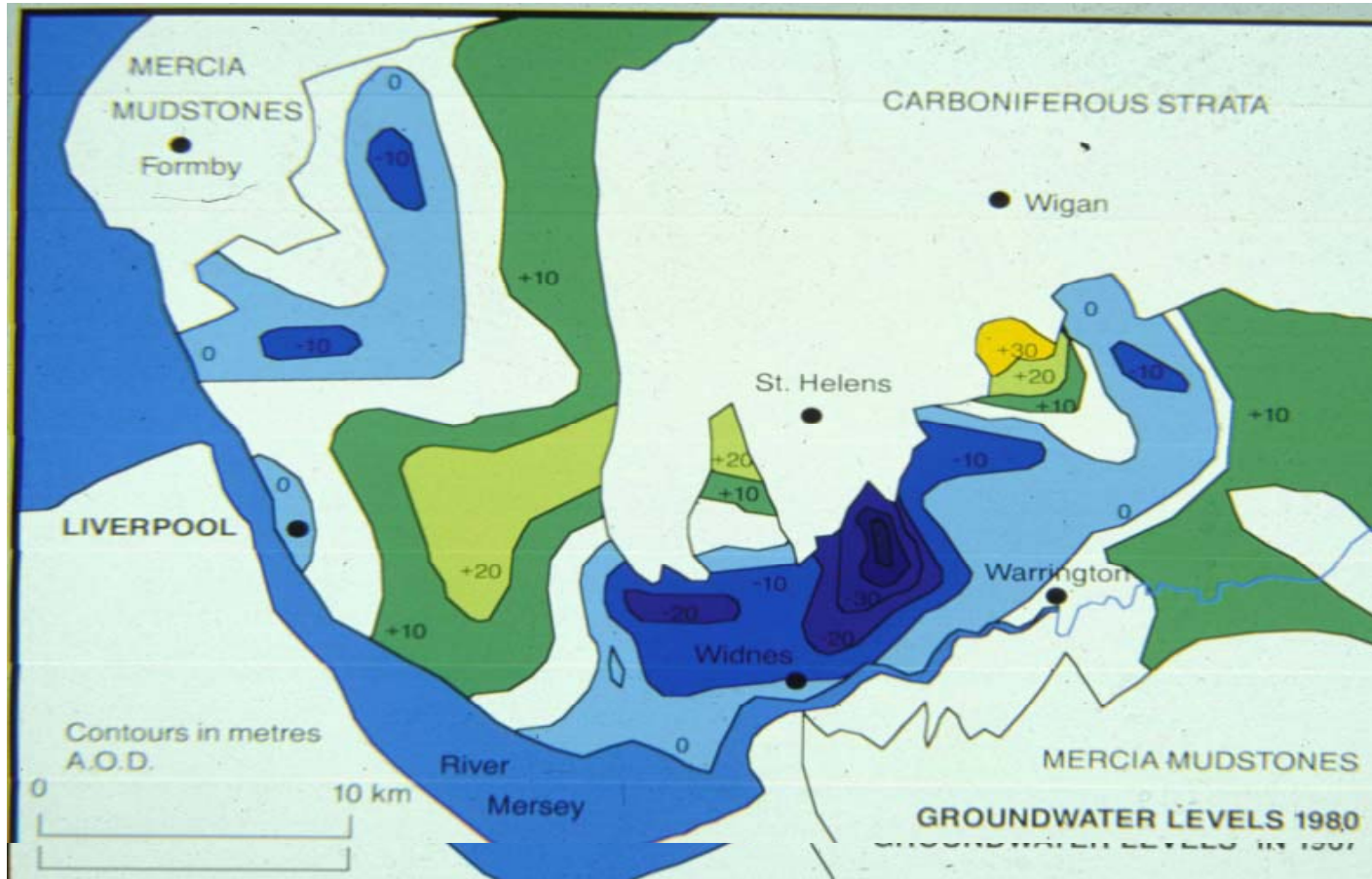


Integration...?

- Large transfer systems
- 70% of customers receive water via LDTM

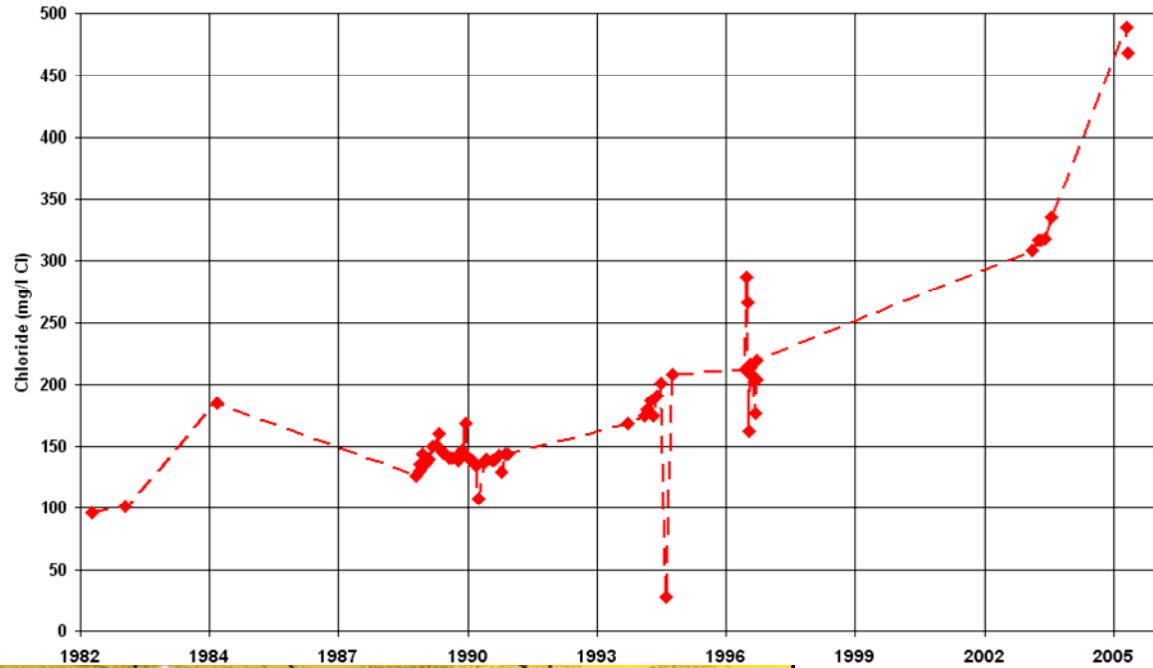
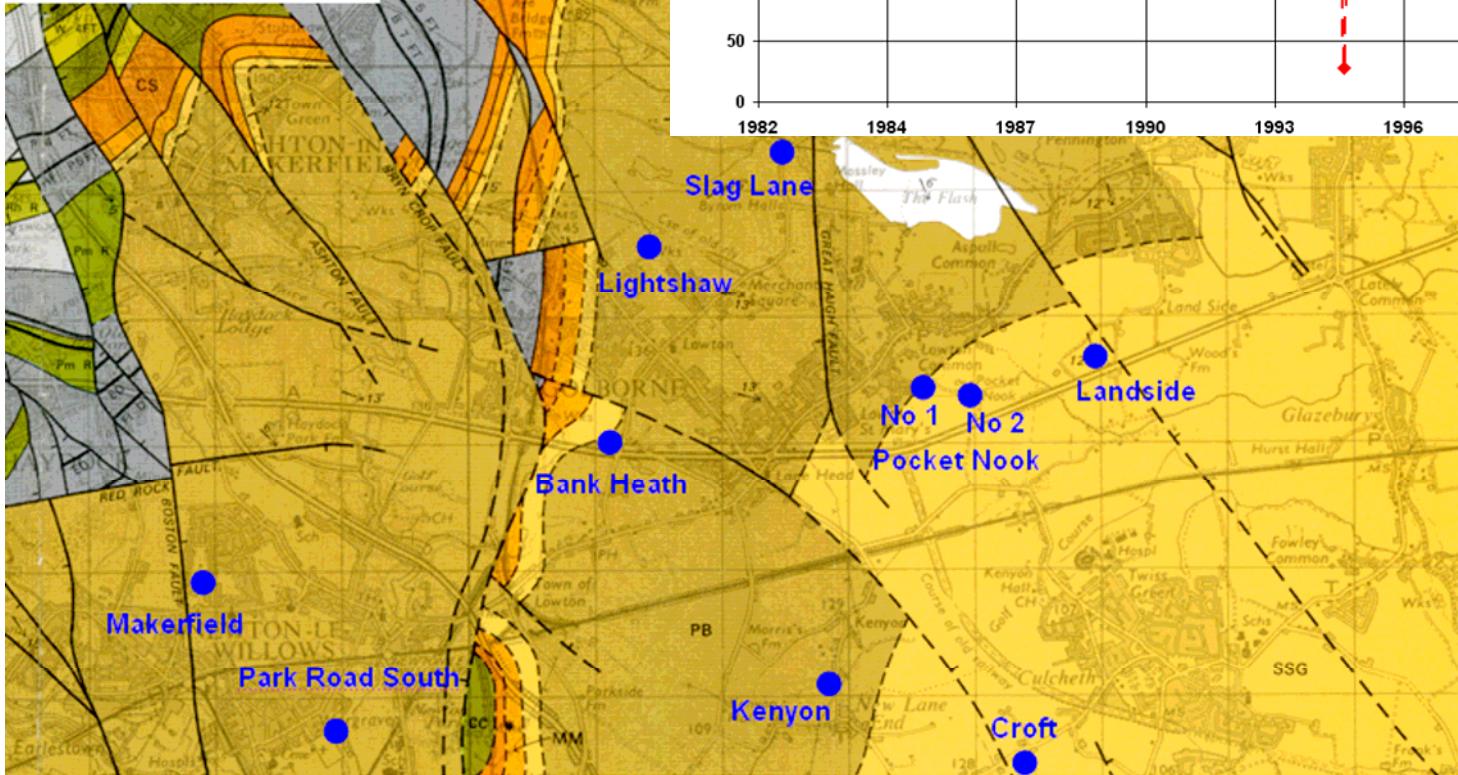
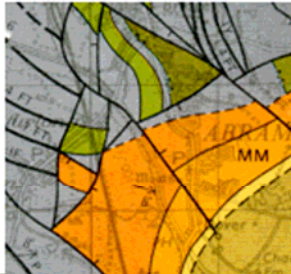


A finite resource...?



PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC

MMG	Mercia Mudstones	} Sherwood Sandstones
OmS	Ormskirk Sandstone	
SSG	Bunter Sandstone including Pebble Beds	
MM	Manchester Marl	
CS	Collyhurst Sandstone	



UU dWRMP aims

- Water supply/demand forecasts over the period to 2035
- To identify the best possible **water resources** and **demand** strategy
- To adapt to meet the challenge of **climate change**
- To ensure that abstraction from our water resources is **sustainable**
- To ensure our plans deliver the needs and priorities of our customers and other stakeholders

Key Challenges for dWRMP

- Water Availability

- Source Yield: 2024 ML/d (2007/08) to 1947 ML/d (2034/35) ↓

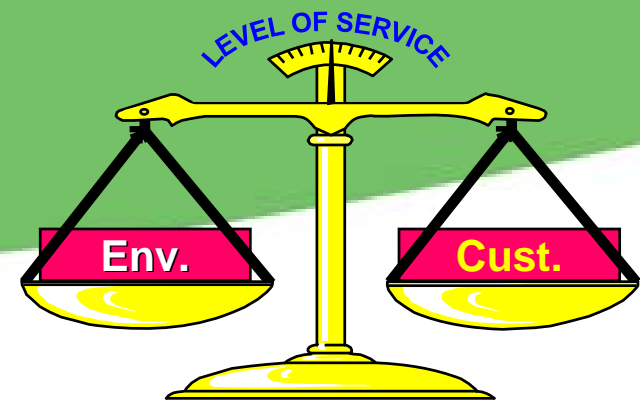
- Sustainability reductions (HD, RSA): **-46 ML/d** at 2014/15 ↓

-  Huge range in predictions (+130 to -516 ML/d)

- Central estimate predicts **-31ML/d** by 2034/35 ↓

- Total: **77 ML/d** ↓

Key Challenges for dWRMP



- Supply/demand balance

- Demand ↓ Metering, water efficiency, non-household

- Leakage ↓

- Water source yield > dry weather demand

- Why do anything?

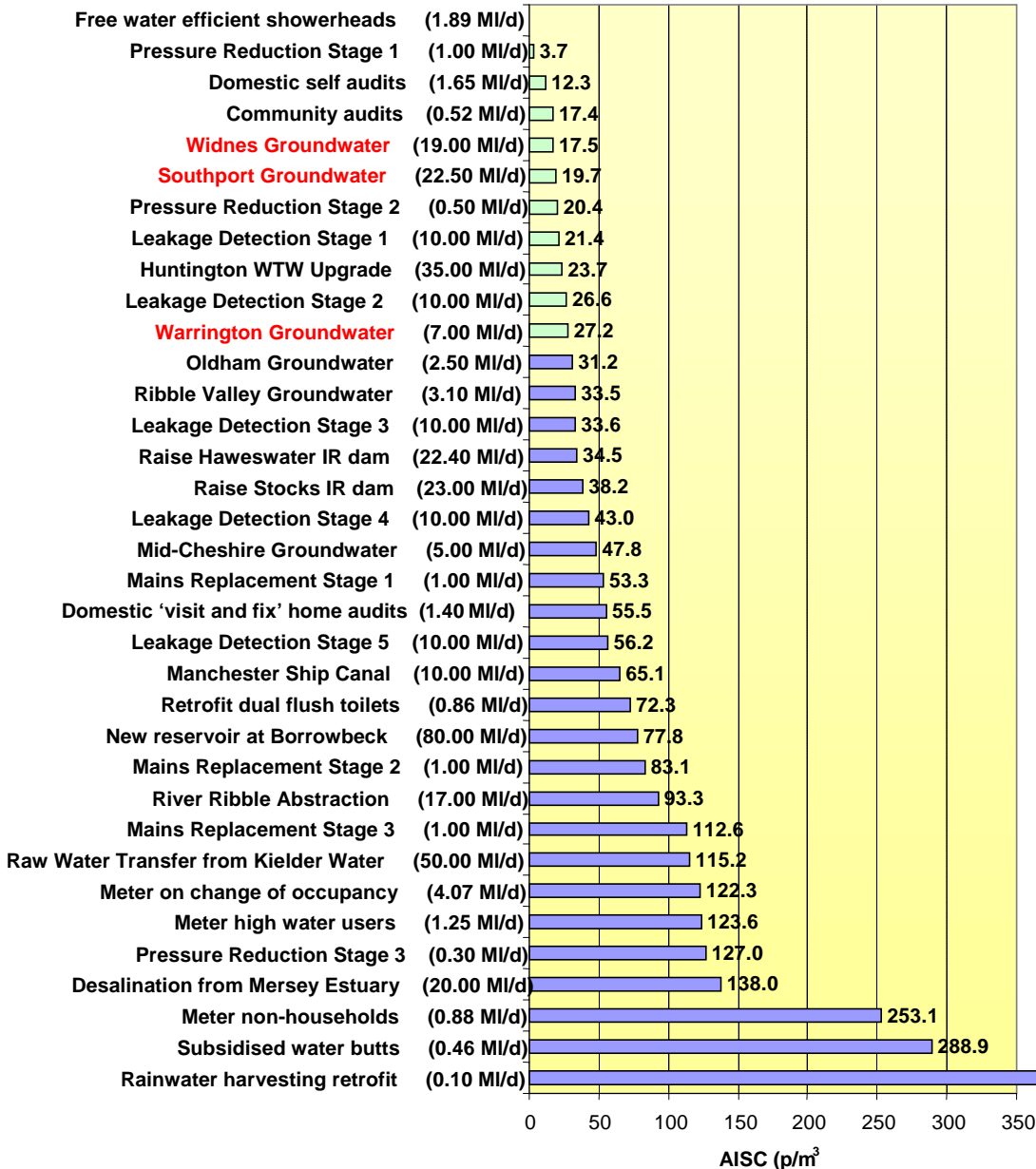
- Uncertainty (aka headroom) - what we can't predict (national approach)

- ↑ >200 ML/d by 2034/35

- -41 ML/d (2014/15); -97 ML/d (2019/20) - IRZ

- -89 ML/d (2024/25); -52 ML/d (2034/35) - IRZ

AISC for the Integrated Resource Zone



- Groundwater >50 ML/d “new water”
- Leakage reduction (24 ML/d)
- Water efficiency (5 ML/d)
- Metering (8% reduction)
- Can groundwater meet this challenge?

Is there enough water available?

1992



Is there enough water available?

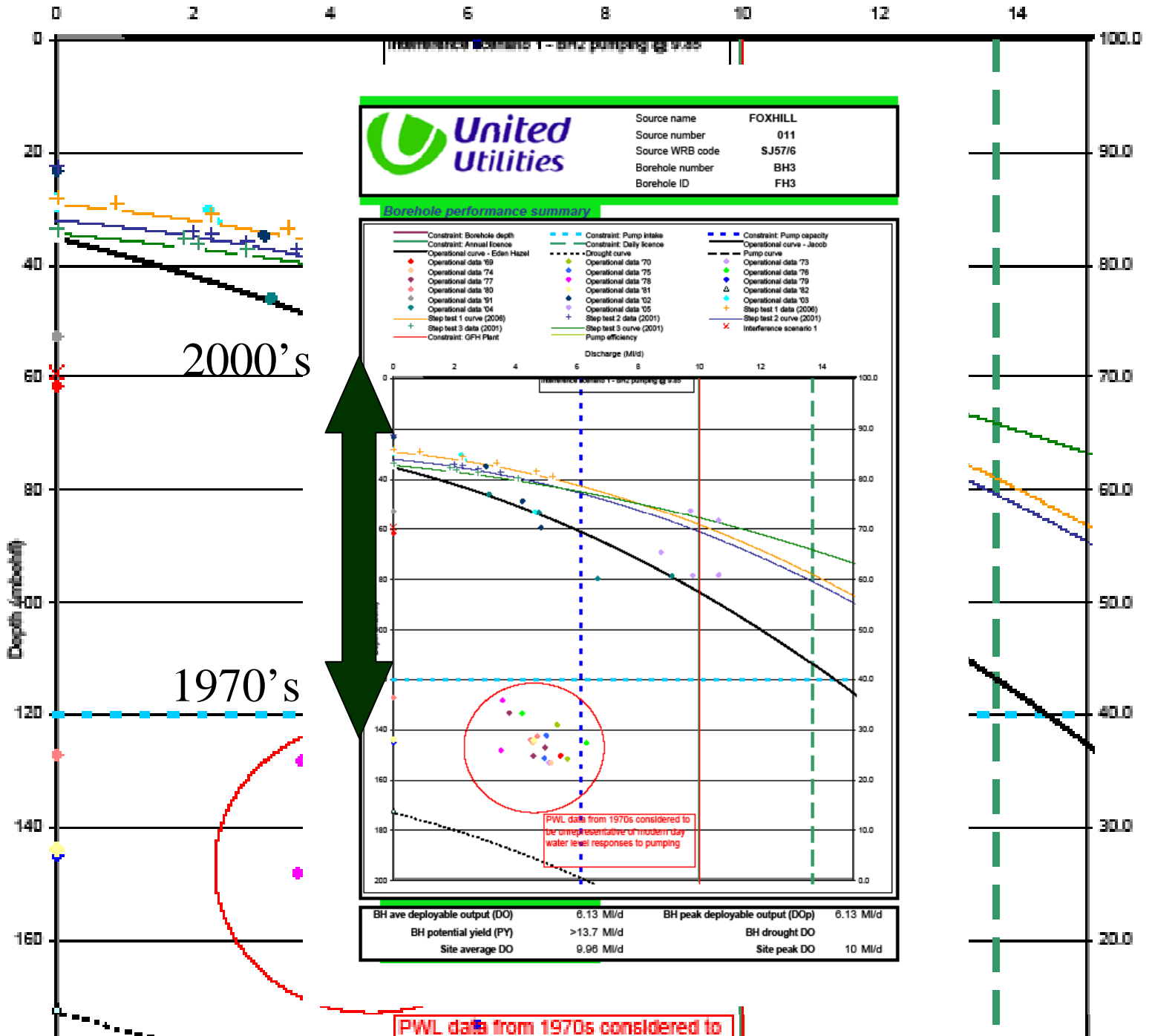


Is there enough water available?

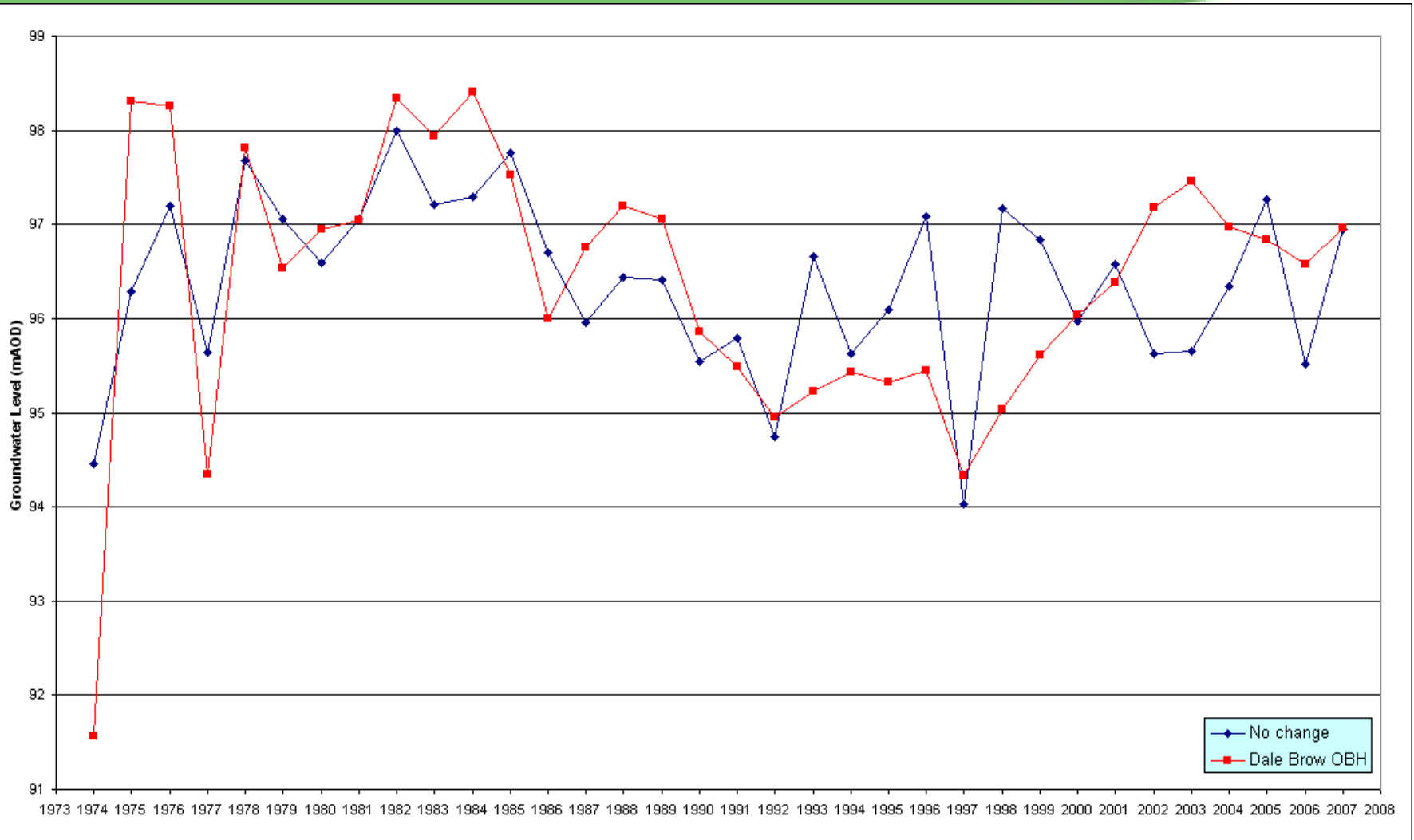
2007



Discharge (M/d)



Climate change effects?

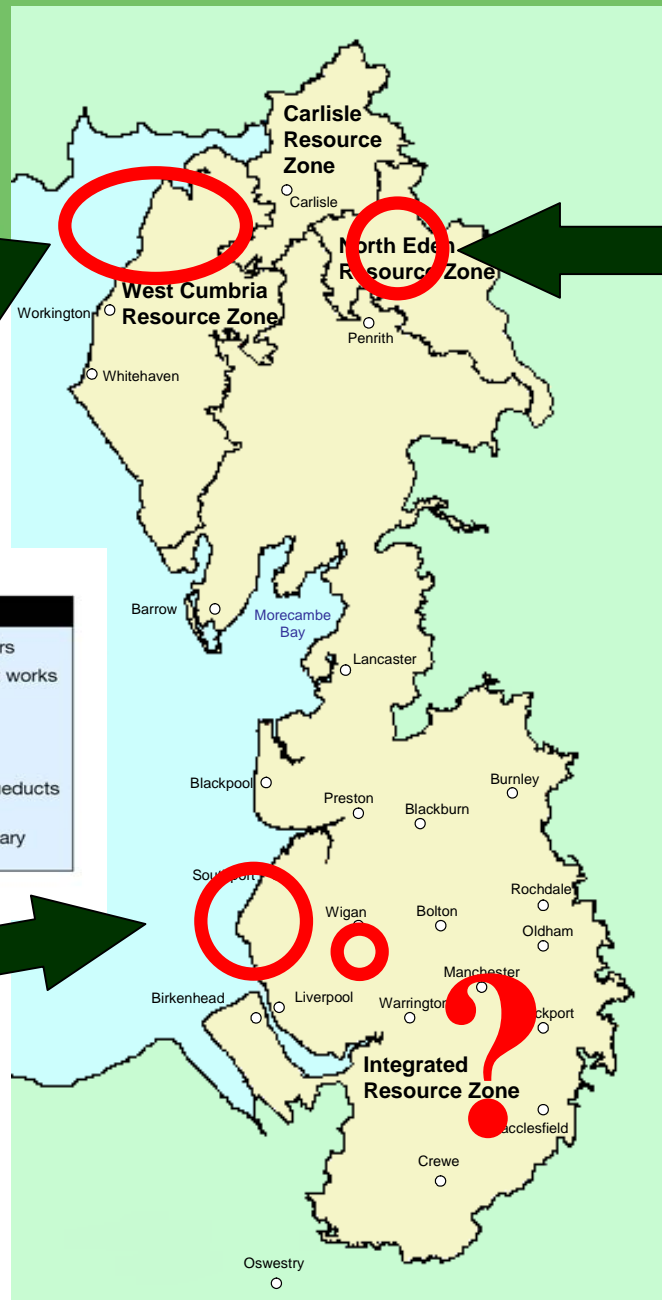


New GW sources in
(AMP5/AMP6)

New sources in
AMP4

Rationalisation and
development
AMP5/AMP6

Key	
■	Major service reservoirs
□	Major water treatment works
—	Gravity supply
- - -	Pumped supply
→	Direction of flow
→	Connections from aqueducts to local supply areas
•••	Resource zone boundary



Back to the Future?...Implementing the WRMP

- Detailed appraisal of options
 - Combined strategy – demand reduction + enhancements
 - Magnitude of climate change scenarios
 - Robust and reliable long-term solutions
 - Groundwater development – historical legacies – GWQ
 - WFD – uncertainty?
 - Water resources management
 - Sustainability, sustainability, sustainability!
- Thank you for listening!