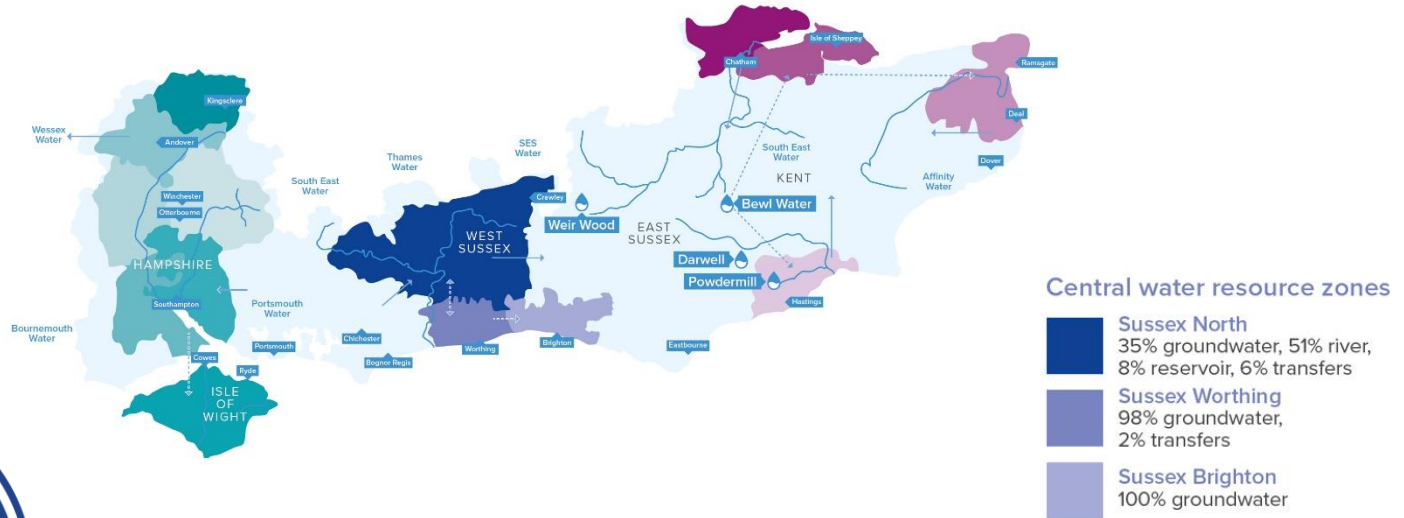


Water Neutrality in Sussex North

February 23rd 2023



from
**Southern
Water** 

Welcome!

Sandra Norval – Future Growth Lead



from
**Southern
Water** 

The Southern Water logo graphic consists of three stylized, wavy blue lines of varying lengths, positioned to the right of the text.

Agenda

13:00 Welcome

Sandra Norval – Future Growth Lead

13:05 Target 100

Tahira Abdullah – T100 Lead

T100 Q&A

13:35 Water Efficiency in the Home

Justine Lewis – Water Efficiency Officer

13:55 Leakage

Phil Tapping – Water Network Demand Manager

14:15 Q&A for panel speakers

14:30 Close



Housekeeping



Please note we will be recording today's session



Please remain muted during presentations, we have a lot of detail to share and will take questions when all presentations are complete



Please submit your questions on [Slido](#) using code #3077998



Target 100 (T100)

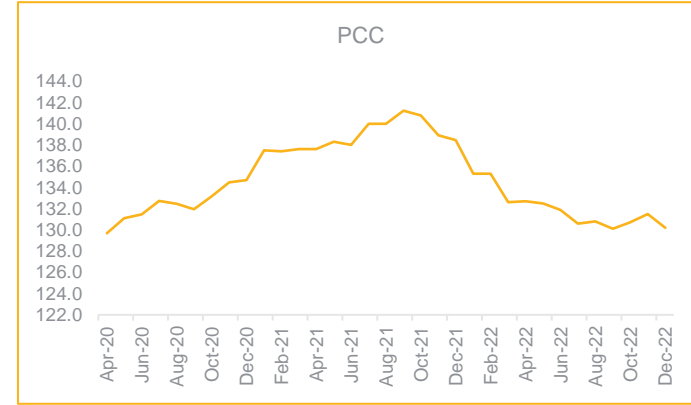
Tahira Abdullah – T100 Lead



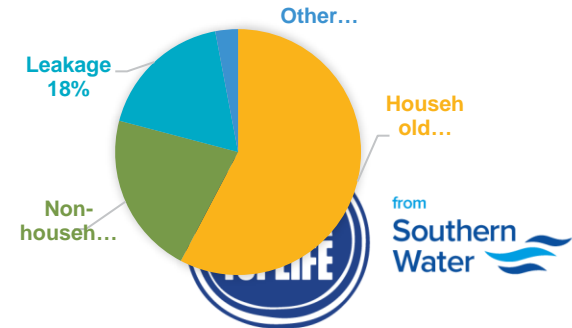
from
**Southern
Water** 

Target 100 is our commitment to reduce personal consumption to 100 l/p/d by 2040/50 & 9% reduction in NHH demand by 2037.

- T100 initially focused on reducing household consumption has now been expanded to reduce all demand (inc. business and new developments).
- We have just completed our WRMP consultation on achieving 100 or 109 and whilst we are still aiming for 100, the affect of Covid has made this target more challenging to achieve.
- T100 is a long term behaviour change programme for reducing water use and providing the necessary tool to support this change across all customers.



DISTRIBUTION INPUT SPLIT



T100 has been expanded across the demand spectrum, including Non-Household and Developers (new homes).

- Businesses use roughly 1/3rd of water consumed in our region
- Existing housing stock poses our biggest challenge, by 2025, 80% of houses will have already been built inefficiently
- A water efficient home uses 41% less water than an inefficient home
- Developers are looking to deliver water neutral homes – we have a role to play in guidance and policy setting



What we have learned

78% of people not believing the UK is water scarce.

21% think their household use 19l of water or less per day

a leaky loo wastes between 215 and 400 litres of water per day

Showers are the biggest water user in the house (25%), followed by toilets (22%).

Most impactful consumption sources

We've learned **which consumption sources will give us most impact and value for our investment**: showers, Toilets (leaking or excessive flushing) and garden hose use.

Making change easy

Customers won't motivate themselves, so we need to make it easy for them. Cost is seen as a high motivating factor but not enough alone. Making people's lives easier and environment have strong emotional pull.

Reciprocity

Southern Water need to show we are leading the way tackling leakage and being efficient ourselves. People are more willing to consider making changes themselves if they feel like the request is 'fair'. **They want transparency about Southern Water and other businesses.**

Making consumption more tangible

More tangible consumption is a key need of our customers and a challenge for us with current consumption data. We can provide products that close the gap in the meantime and measure our impact to learn and adapt.

New ways of reaching customers

Customers want creative, quick and easy ways of helping them change and keeping them on track. Water efficiency literacy is not something people naturally seek to learn more about.

New business models and partnerships for household, developer and retail

We expanded scope beyond household to retail and developer. Many learnings can be shared across these user groups. But deployment of solutions will require **new business models and partnerships.**



Building a water efficient culture achieved through behaviour change

7 Catalysts: the key workstreams to reduce demand directly and promote and accelerate a water efficiency culture

3 Approaches are the 'how' we'll support the catalysts most effectively in our plan

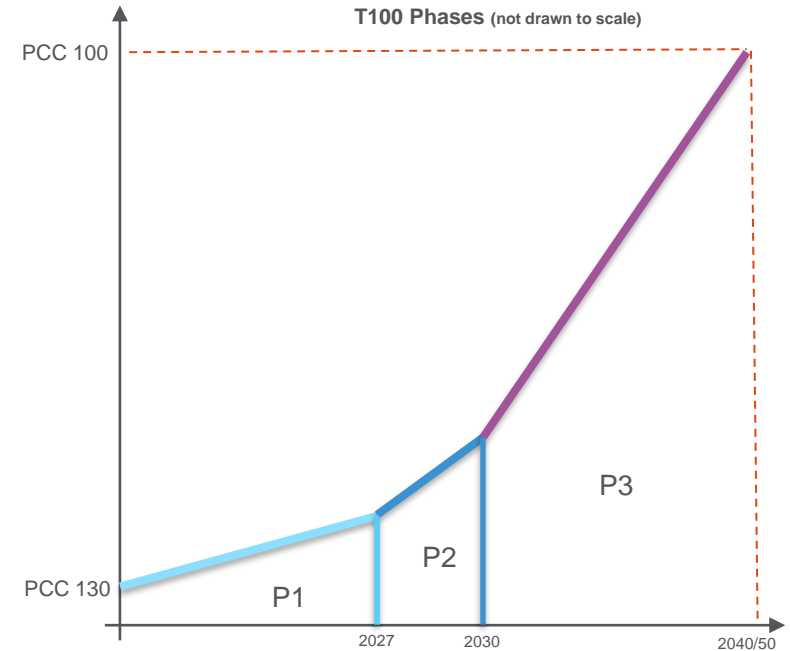
- Evidence based
- Agile approach
- Partnership



A long-term adaptive plan with three key phases

Behaviour change is complex and requires a phased approach for effective delivery

- **Phase 1: Laying the foundation and delivering (current phase)**
 - **Setting the foundation:** education, build awareness, lobby
 - **Doing what works:** home audits, campaigns, targeted technology
 - **Innovate to find new solutions:** trial and identify new products
 - **Smart metering deployment:** a key enabler for behaviour change and to improve effectiveness of other initiatives (audits) and enable new tariffs
- **Phase 2: Becoming 'Smart' enabled**
 - Continue doing what works at scale and deploying innovations
 - Benefitting from smart metering rollout and initial tariff testing
- **Phase 3: Tariffs**
 - Continue doing what works at scale and deploying innovations
 - Benefiting from longer term education
 - Total adoption of tariffs (currently a summer tariff disincentive)



Getting to the target outcome using a variety of initiatives e.g. Shorter Showers

- Educate on water scarcity
- Create awareness of their impact (comms)
- Offer water efficient tips & solutions
- Smart metering for targeted data
- Tariffs

Our new T100 Sponsored Education programme

2022-23 Activities and Impacts

1. Water Wise talks (all year)

- KS1&2: Water cycle, cleaning water and saving water
- KS3 Cleaning process and water saving
- KS4 and KS5 – more scientific about the process

2. Our River Our Water (all year)

- In school delivery (Sept to March) and Riverside delivery (April to august) – not exclusive – KS2
- Crawley and Romsey and Dover (Rivers Trust)

3. Water Supply Challenge (Summer term)

- Upper KS2, KS3 and KS4 (and for graduate requirement)

62 engagements and 21,996 young people reached this year, using all three activities above.

2023-25 Activities and Impacts

We will continue engaging students across all key stages AND

4. New Wave (Our new education programme)

This is the We are Futures content across KS2,3,4, delivered throughout the year with a new release every term.

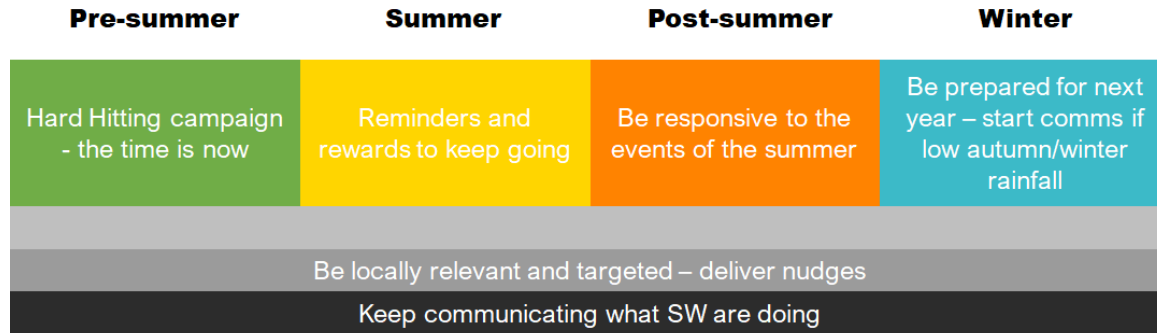
Up to academic year 24/25 we will reach: **214,256 young people, 342,810 parents, 1,182 teachers across 591 schools** (equivalent to about 1/3rd of all schools in our water and wastewater region)

Two lessons for KS2 - **Water Protectors** - Waste and Save game. **Water Detectives** - Help water drop find its way home.



Urgent, clear and actionable communication, rooted in behaviour change models

2023 Comms Strategy



78% of people not believing the UK is water scarce.

21% think their household use 19l of water or less per day

Supported by behavioural insights



from Southern Water

T100 activities 2023-24 (Developer Services)

- ✓ We are reviewing our WRMP consultation feedback which may require changes to our plan
- ✓ Three tiers of environmental incentives will be live from April '23 (excludes North Sussex) [new-connection-charging-arrangements-2023-24.pdf](#) (southernwater.co.uk)
- ❑ Trial new solutions and partnerships/business models (Innovation)
 - ❑ Retrofit project for schools with flow restrictors; initial results showing 18% reduction
 - ❑ Fitted flow restrictors in 500 social housing properties – results being analysed
 - ❑ New trial under design for using flow restrictors in meters
 - ❑ New trial with Hampshire County Council to audit and retrofit council properties
 - ❑ And others...



T100



from
**Southern
Water** 

Water Saving Home Visits

A brief overview

Justine Lewis – Water Efficiency Officer



from
**Southern
Water** 

Current Home visit programme



- A home visit programme started in 2010 as part of UMP.
- We are now working with RPS/Aqualogic to deliver 10000 visits pa
- The home visit programme is now part of Target100 to reduce usage to 100 litres per person per day by 2040. This is your Per Capita Consumption (PCC). Have you checked your own personal PCC?
- A targeted programme – Customers have to fit criteria –
Water AND wastewater customers, have a water meter, average or above consumption



At the free water saving home visit, the trained and DBS checked engineers –

- Fit water saving devices (up to £100 devices per property) and give behavioural advice
- Take a meter read
- Refer direct to Affordability team/give Priority Services leaflets
- Check for Leaky loos and refer to plumber to fix
- Check Customer Side Leakage (approx.10% of properties), Points of Interest referred to leakage team
- Supply and fit waterbutts, when agreed suitable at booking
- Score excellent on customer satisfaction (Utility Award and Water Industry awards finalists)
- Provide a full post-visit report to all customers



Products – A customer choice

- Bathroom & kitchen tap Aerators- various types
- Kitchen stream (mixer tap multi function head)
- Showerheads
- Save a flush CDDs /Hippobags
- Waterbutts supplied and fitted
- Service valve adjustments
- Leaky loo strips
- Hose guns, tap jackets



Conclusion

What we have learned

- A successful programme, a variety of water saving products fitted, good reduction in water savings, high customer satisfaction scores
- Visits help save water, save energy – and save money on water bills
- Assumed average per visit saving - 27.5 litres
- Continue to reduce the Southern Water PCC figure



Leakage

Phil Tapping – Water Network Demand Manager



from
**Southern
Water** 

The Southern Water logo graphic consists of three stylized, wavy blue lines of varying lengths, positioned to the right of the word "Water".

Our aims and ambitions

- Long Term Commitment to reduce Leakage
- 15% reduction in leakage levels within the funding period
- Network Leakage / Customer Side Leakage / Plumbing loses
- Reducing leak repair runtimes working with Highway Authorities
- Leakage Volume Reduction Targets
- Resource Retention to Find and Repair leaks
- Innovation and Technology
 - Satellite / Drone / Aerial Photography / Smart Metering
- Weather



Vision

BQ02-Achieve zero leakage in a sustainable way by 2050

Outcomes

Prevent
We can prevent new leaks from forming and minimise the effect of existing ones

Aware
We can correctly measure and quantify the various components and areas that leakage occurs in and prioritise interventions

Locate
We can accurately locate leakage on all materials and under all surface conditions

Mend
We can repair leaks quickly and economically with minimum disruption

Key Benefits

We understand how leaks form and develop and can minimise their growth
We can effectively justify and target mains replacement programmes to reduce leakage

We understand the various components that make up leakage and can accurately quantify them
We can monitor the changes in leakage in components and geographical areas in order to effectively target resources

We understand the use and limitations of current leakage location methods
We can assist with the development and trials of new leak location methods

We can reduce the run time of leaks due to more effective repairs
We can assist in the development of new repair technologies

2050



Now

Prevent

- 28 Calculating whole life costings and total value of mains renewal methodologies
- 29 Leakage impact of high pressure variance within DMAs
- 25 Assessing the levels of leakage on new polyethylene networks.
- 27 A review of the success of previous mains renewal methods and an overview of new techniques
- WM/04/C/204 The Impact of Pressure Transients on Leakage
- WM/08/A/215 Understanding how the deterioration of cast iron evolves into leakage
- WM/08/S/218 Tracking pipeline fault progression using acoustic signature detection
- 22/WM/04/14 The Occurrence and causes of pressure transients in distribution networks
- 22/WM/03/25 Improving the testing approach to novel lining materials for potable water networks - Phase I
- 17/WM/08/60 Basic Mechanisms Of Bursts And Leakage
- 17/WM/08/64 Laying Leak Free New Networks
- 19/WM/08/71 Incidence And Causes Of Repeat Bursts At Old Repairs

A

Aware

- 31 Understanding what factors contribute to and affect overall DMA leakage
- 32 Defining a consistent approach to calculating MAL and MABL
- WM/08/A/220 Update on non-acoustic leak detection and location
- 26 A deep dive into leakage using smart meter data
- 30 Quantifying leakage levels on difficult to meter properties
- 20/WM/08/72 Understand The Balance Between Use, Supply Pipe Leakage, Plumbing Losses And Meter Under-Registration
- 20/WM/08/74 Best Practice For Trunk Main Flow Monitoring Areas
- 19/WM/08/68 The impact of reductions in leakage levels on reported and detected leak repair frequencies
- 22/WM/03/25 Use Of Smart Meters And Smart Networks For Leakage Management
- 17/WM/08/65 Water Accounting And Quantification Methods
- 17/WM/08/62 Leakage Detection and Location - Non Acoustic Methods

B

Locate

- 33 Use of models to determine the size and most likely location of CSL
- 34 Contract management to incentivise efficient leak location and repair
- WM/08/A/217 Optical fibre sensing for acoustic leak detection
- WM/08/A/218 Pipe wave modelling for acoustic leak detection
- WM/08/S/211 Combination of transient and steady state leak detection methods
- WM/08/A/216 The use of acoustic sensing rods for leak detection on trunk mains
- 17/WM/08/61 Leakage Detection By Acoustic Methods
- WM/08/S/210 Hydrant dynamics for acoustic leakage detection

C

Mend

- 36 Assisting the development and adoption of in pipe repair methods
- 37 Development of testing methodologies for mains repair techniques
- 22/WM/12/01 Transferring minimal excavation methods into the water industry
- 35 Temporary flow reduction and repair technologies
- 17/WM/08/63 Leak Repair Techniques
- 20/WM/08/73 Impact of customer-side leakage approaches

D

Project Priority

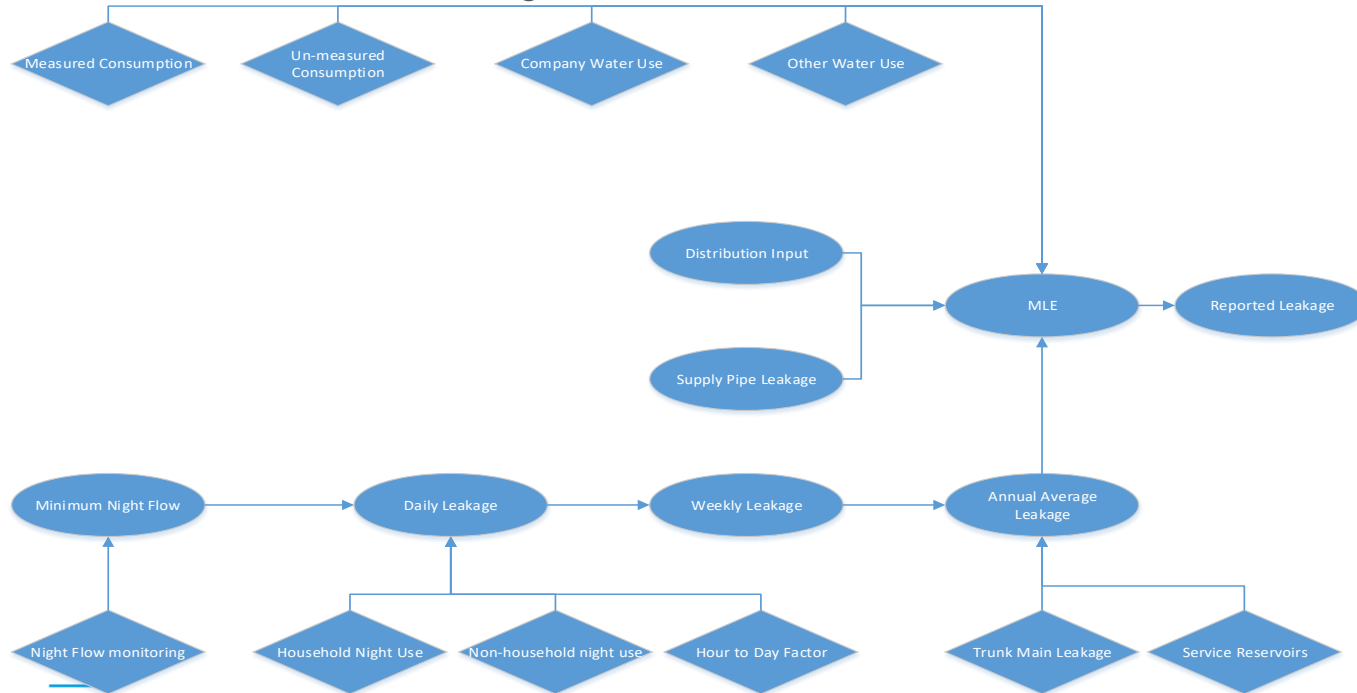
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Not prioritised

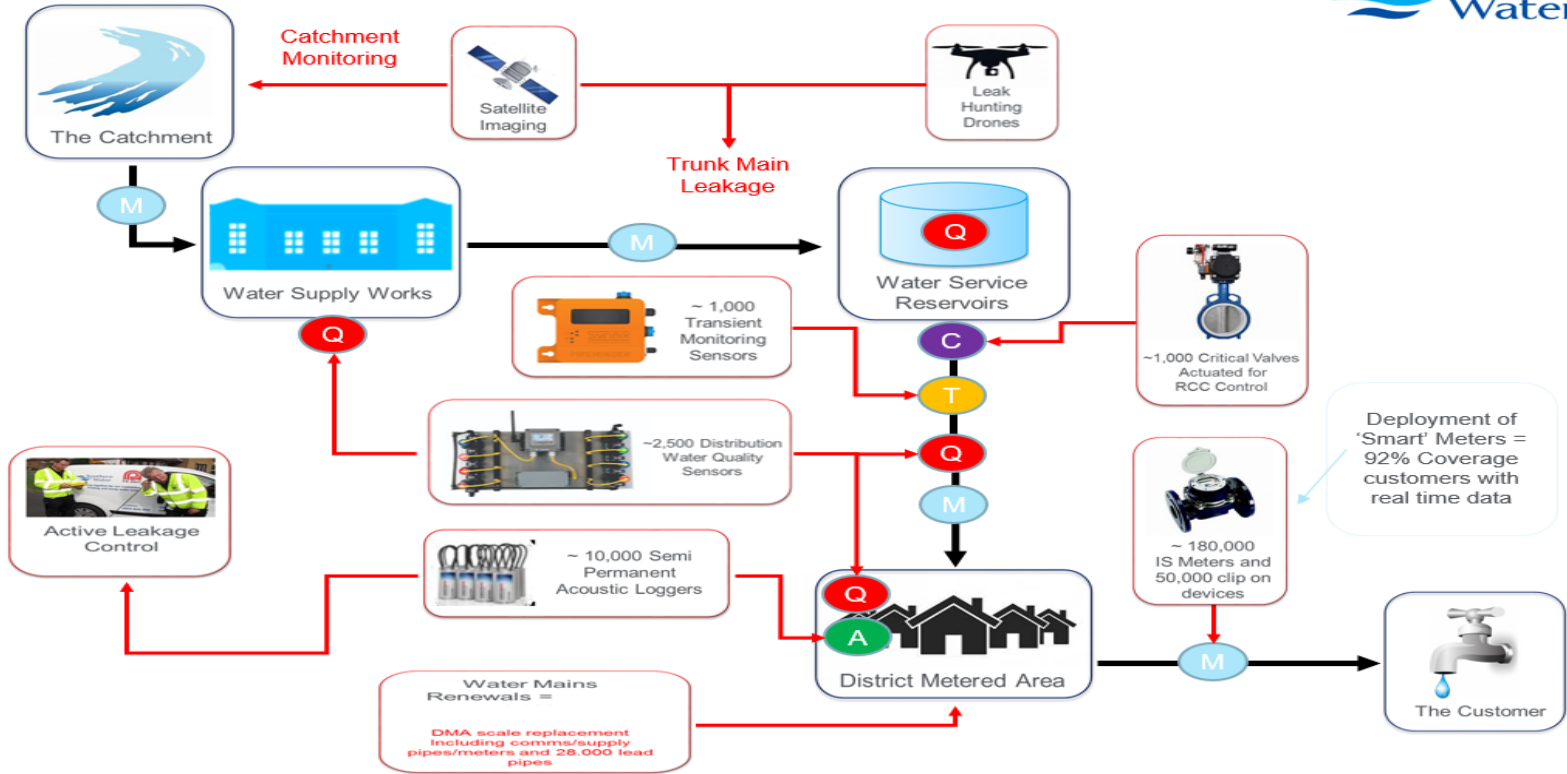
- Idea
- Planned
- Live
- Completed

Version 12
Last Updated
31/10/2022

The Leakage Calculation – Ofwat Directive

- Industry Wide Methodology – Commenced in 2020 – Using a weekly average
- Using Data from Minimum Night Flow over a fixed hour period over night
- There are a number of components that make up reported leakage
- We have to account for all water usage in the calculation if we cannot apply usage to a category it has to be recorded as Leakage



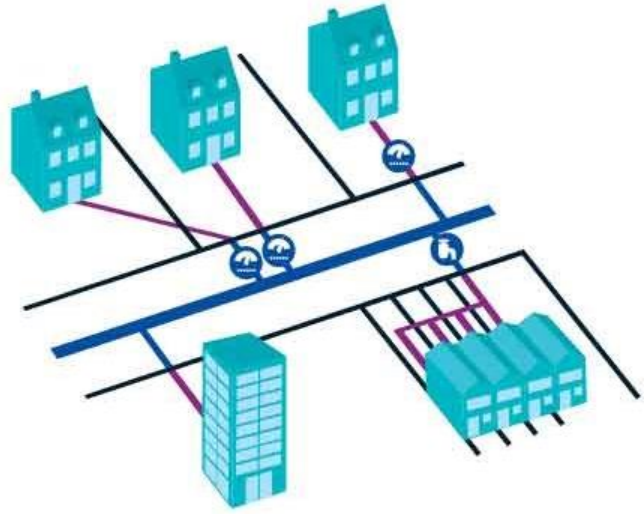





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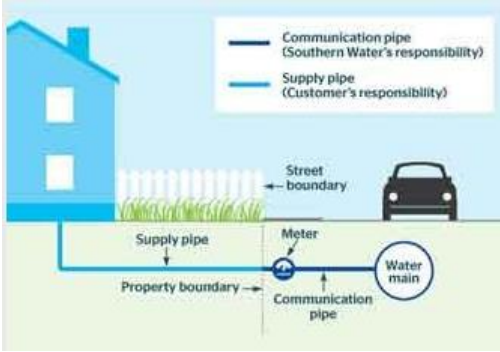
How do we identify Leakage:

Two main contributing elements to the leakage calculation

- **Network Leakage:** On infrastructure owned by Southern Water which include:
 - Pipes / Fittings / Trunk Mains / Reservoirs / Valves /
 - There are over 1,100 District Metered Areas that we monitor – data is retrieved every 15 minutes into our leakage reporting software
- **Customer side Leakage:** approx. 20 to 30 % of total recorded leakage
 - Household
 - Non household



 Water main - responsibility of Southern Water	 Communication pipe - responsibility of Southern Water
 Customer supply pipe - responsibility of the property owner	 Property boundary
 Meter	 Stoptap



Visible Leaks

What does each type of leak look like?



Trickling or a damp patch on the ground



Water has formed a small puddle or water bubbling from the ground

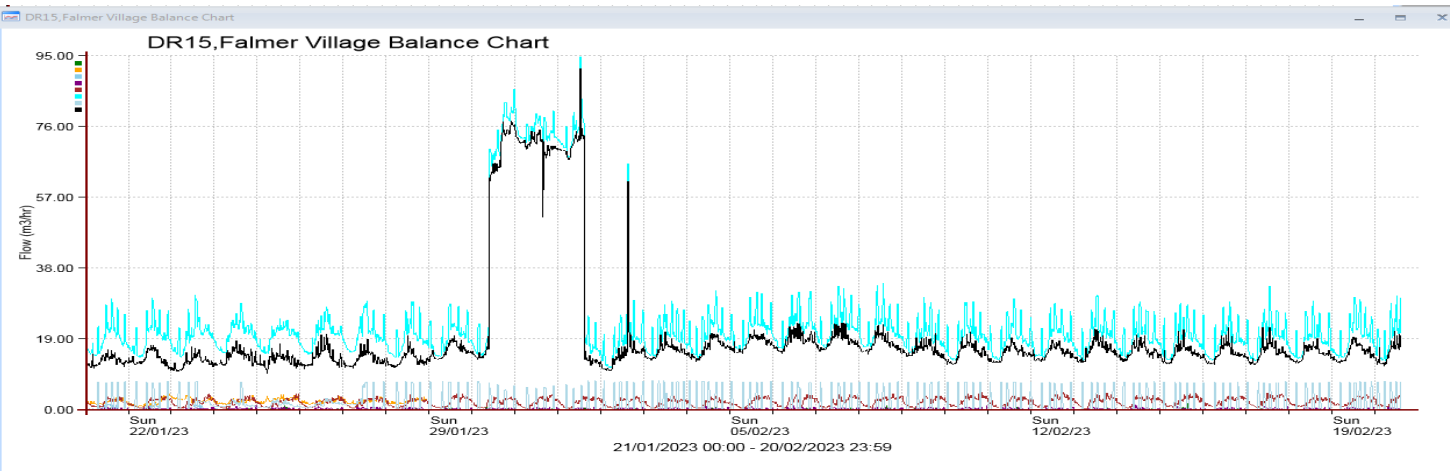


Water is flowing quickly across the ground and/or is creating a large pool of water

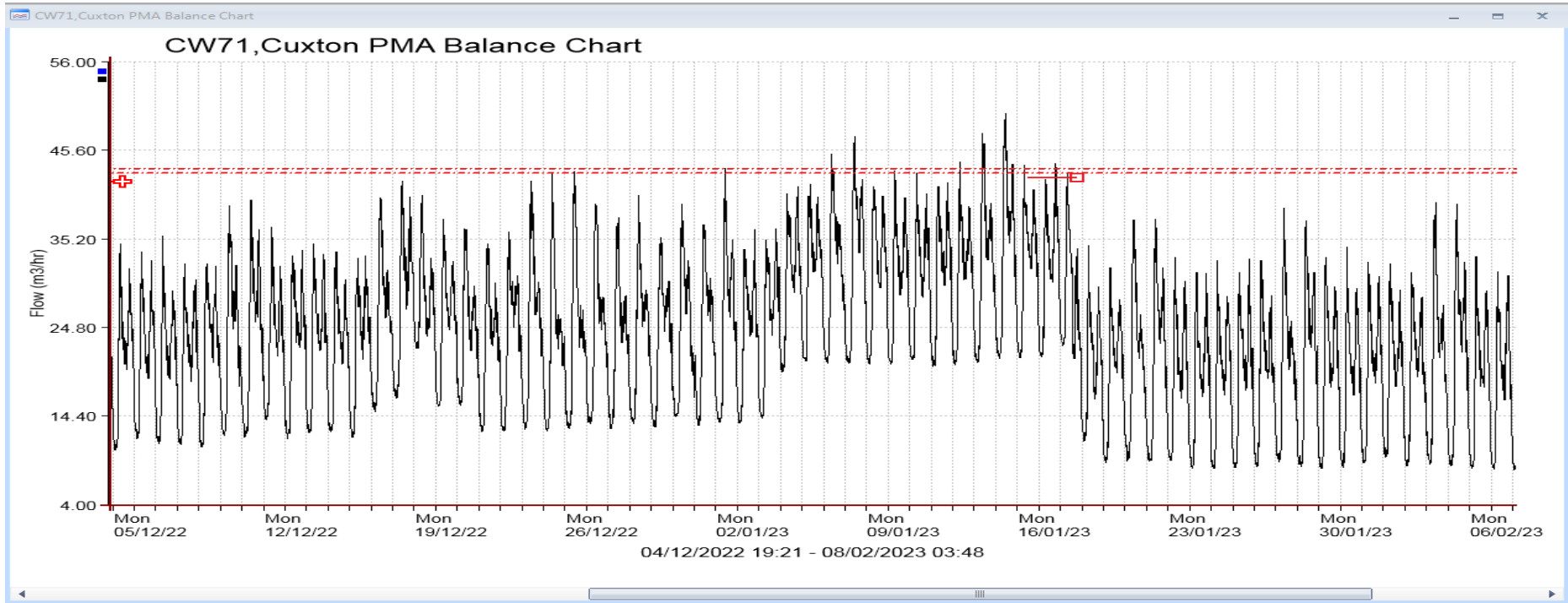


A burst, water is spraying out of the ground

Locate reduce run times to get customers back into supply



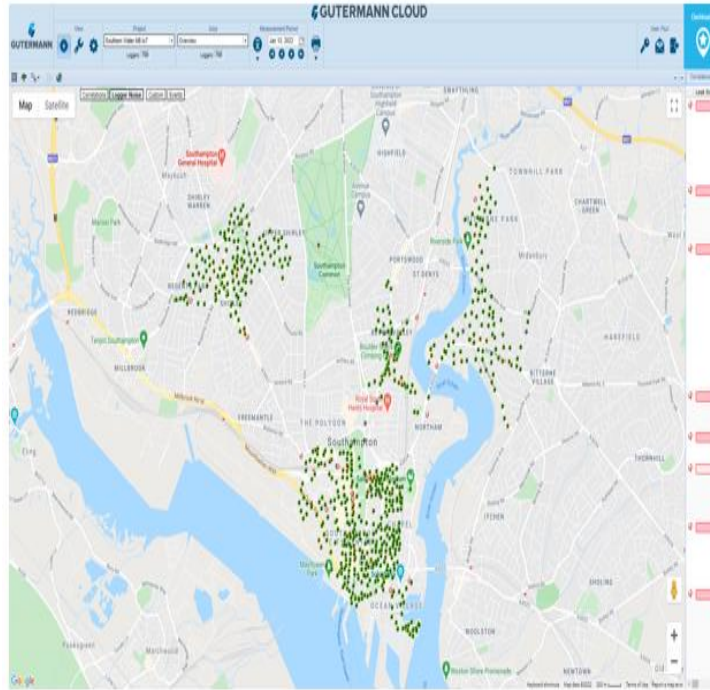
Non visible leaks



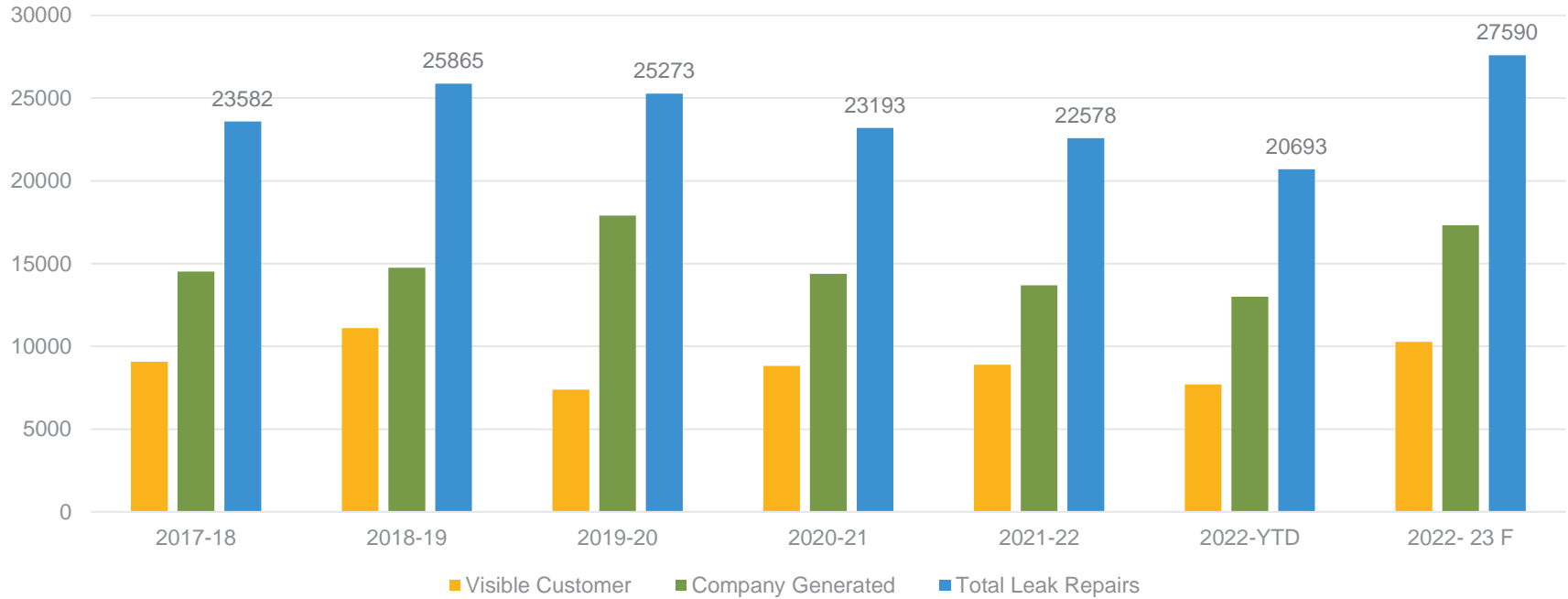
- These are more problematic as we have no idea exactly where they are
- Leak Repair volumes: we are looking to do less leak but of a higher volume



Innovation: NBloT Acoustic loggers



Total Leak Repairs



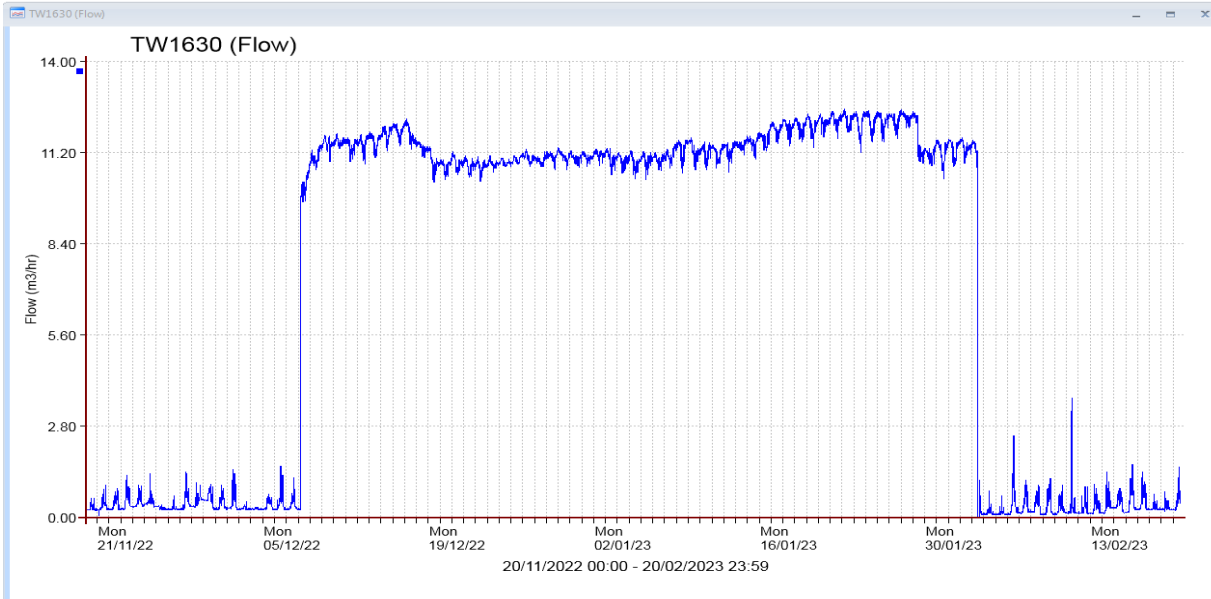
Customer Side Leakage

Household Leakage

- We repair leaks on customer supply pipe free of charge to our vulnerable customers
- Replace Lead pipe work if it is leaking or a Water Quality Sample failure has occurred
- We have a team to assist our other customers to undertake a repair as they are the owner of the pipes
- We apply a plumbing loss allowance within the calculation but it is really important to identify and repair this type of water usage

Example of Non Household Leakage

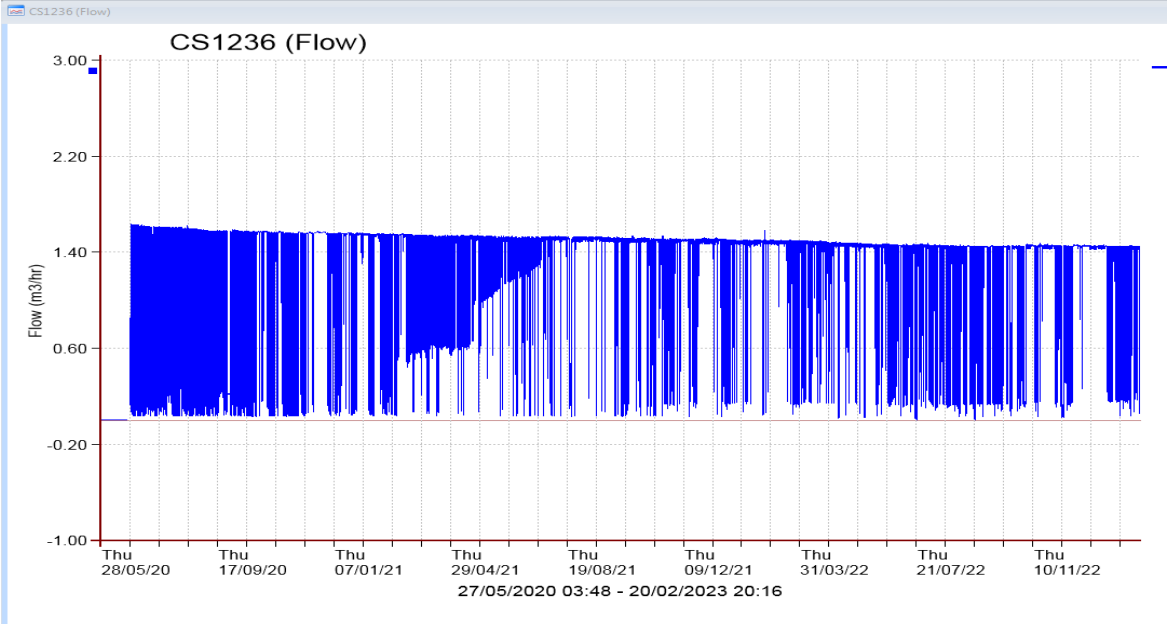
- Generally we will serve a waste of water notice on this type of incident to enforce a repair
- We also monitor all flows into NAV (New Appointment and Variation) sites



Water Usage on Southern Water Sites

- Water Recycling
- Monitor flows into major and other selected sites
- Introduce water saving devices

Partridge Green WTW



Strategic Plan moving forward

Project	Scope Summary	Status Summary	Leakage Benefits Targeted (MI/d)	Leakage Benefits Delivered (MI/d)
Smart Networks	Develop and deploy a smart network model focused (initially) on leakage performance	G Design Proof of Concept	<i>Situational Awareness Imps</i>	G <i>Situational Awareness Imps</i>
Advanced Pressure Mgt	AMP7 Year 3: 57 PRV installations AMP7 Year 4: 35 PRV installations AMP7 Year 4: 28 VSD Booster Controls	A Implementation (47) Yr4 PRV: Design (10) Yr4 VSD: Design (3)	3.2 Baseline 5.18 Stretch ~1.77 ~1.62	G 5.63
Transient Reduction	Phase 1 Transient Identification-targeted logger deployment at 250 discrete locations – to identify pressure transients and potential mitigations.	G Closedown All 45 schemes completed with 27 mitigations across 25 sites	<i>Identification Phase Only</i>	G <i>Identification Phase Only</i>
Operational Water Use	Meter & Logger validation at 27 Operational Sites (-9 from original) & 14 NAV sites	A Implementation (Ops) 13 sites with new meters / loggers	0.5 (Initial Ph1 sites)	A 0.23
		G Closedown (NAVs) All 14 sites logged	3.0 (All 333 sites) 0.1	G 1.0
NHH Meter Under Registration (MUR)	100+ NHH meters to be exchanged and old ones independently verified	A Design 56/123 sites enabled for implementation by Clancy	<i>Water Balance Imps</i>	<i>Water Balance Imps</i>
Totals - YTD			3.8 (YTD B'line) 5.78 (stretch)	6.86 (YTD)

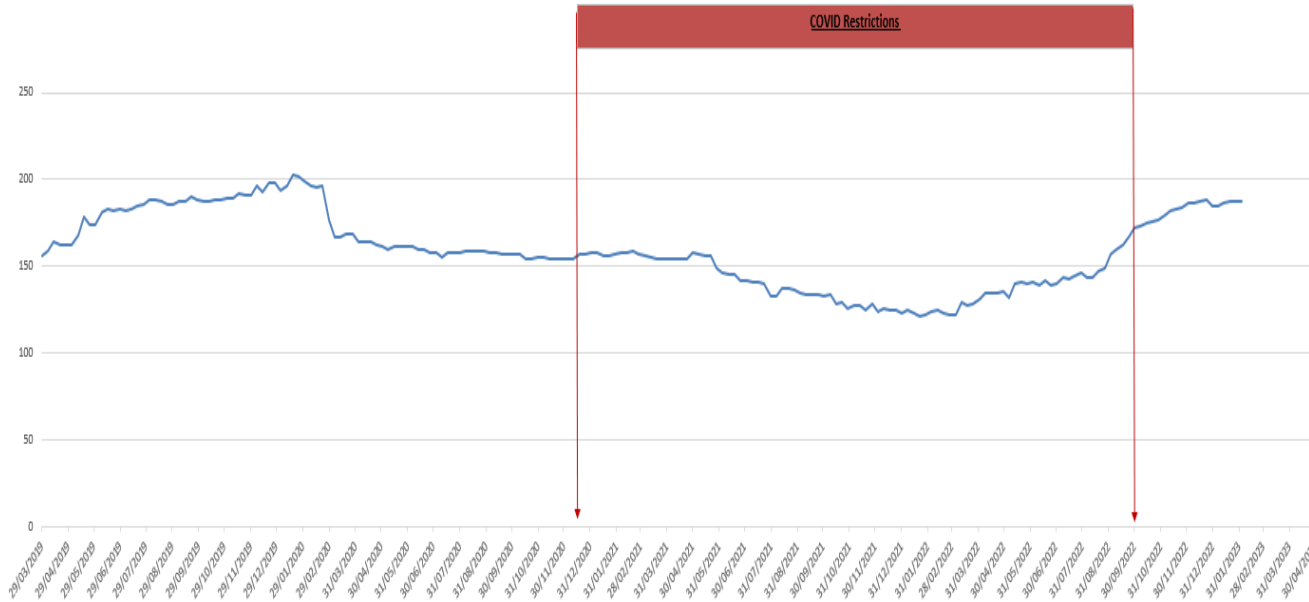


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Leak Detection Resources

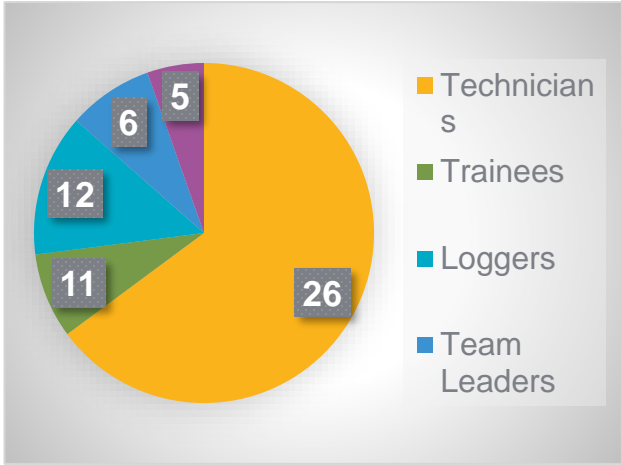
- We are looking to work with our supply chain partners to recruit develop and retain key leakage detection and repair specialists
- An industry wide issue
- The early indications are showing good results

Leak Detection Field Resource Profile 2019 / 2023

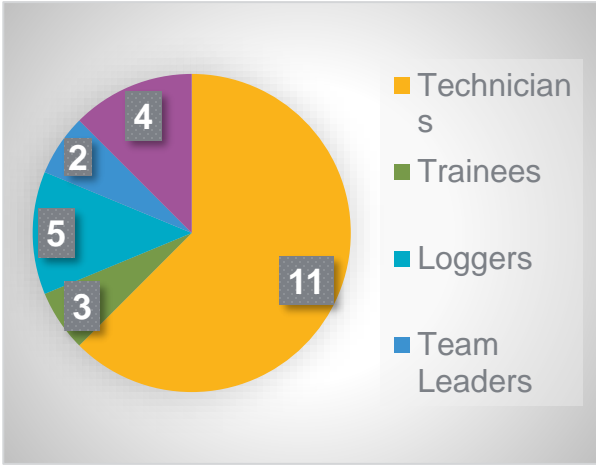


Leak Detection Works Orders and Activities – Sussex / Sussex North

- Total Staff - 60

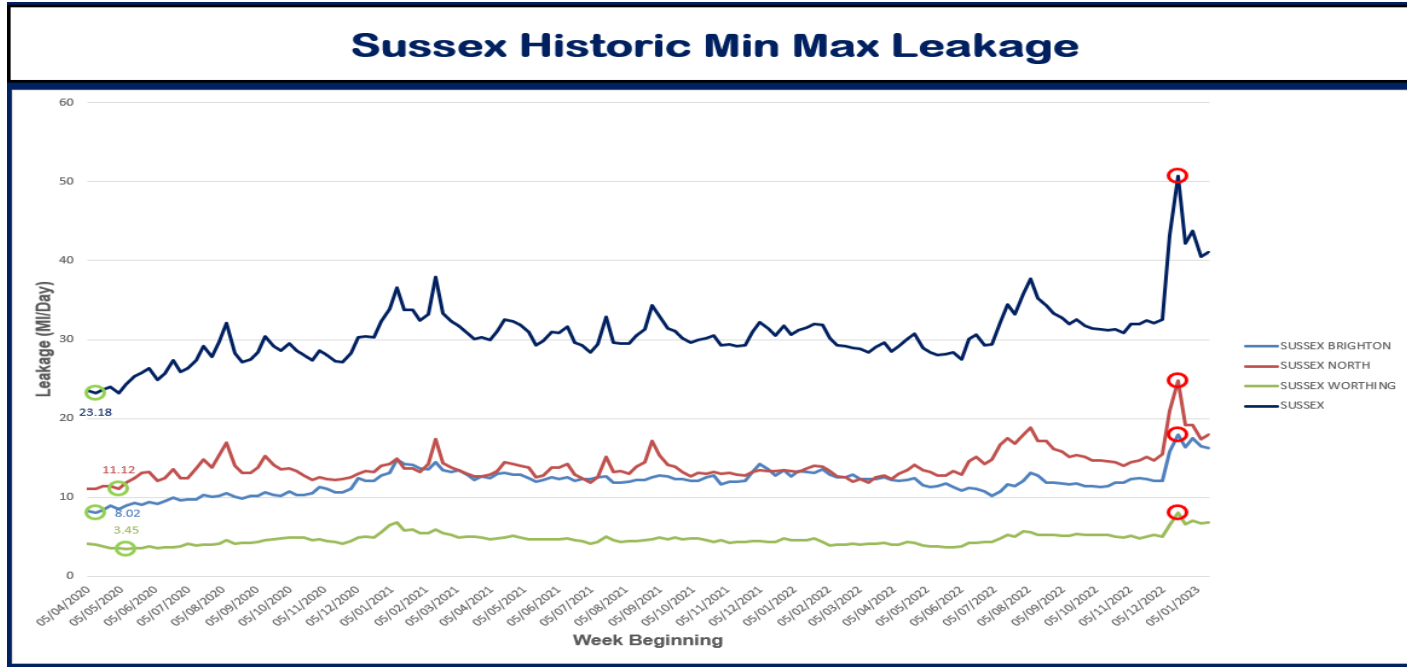


- Northern Staff - 25



How the weather can impact leakage

- Summer demand / drought
- Winter Freeze thaw



SWS Monthly Leakage Levels



Panel Q&A

Panellists: Sandra Norval, Justine Lewis & Phil Tapping

Please submit your questions on [Slido](#) using code #3077998



Thank you!

We look forward to seeing you again at our next event!

