

# Delivering Sustainable Growth



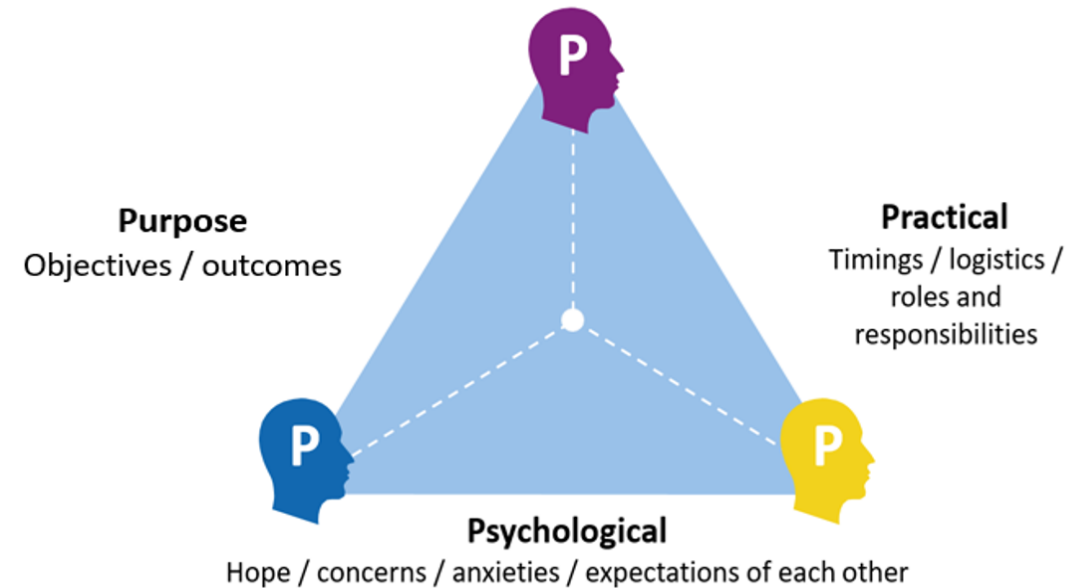
[REDACTED], Head of Sustainable Growth  
[REDACTED], Pre-Development Planning Manager  
[REDACTED], Growth Strategy Manager

4th March 2025



# Contracting

- Presentation followed by Q&A - please ask questions using the chat function beforehand
- Local Planning Authorities, Environment Agency and Natural England invited but no expectations of others to answer
- We won't be able to answer specifics on catchments or developments but can follow up afterwards



# Why now

- Environmental standards and public expectations are tightening on the health of rivers and the coast.
- There has been a significant increase in water demand for non-household (20% last year).
- Government target to build an additional 60,000 homes in the region in the next 4 years.
- Not funded to create spare headroom.
- Evolving and improving intelligence on growth and long-term planning.



# Investing for growth



- £350m+ to be spent on supporting growth across the region on water recycling
  - c£280m on upgrades to our WRCs
  - c£70m on upgrades to the sewer network to enable growth
- Significant investment on water, including the development of our two new reservoirs and initial development of de-salination options
- Referring our final determination to the Competition & Markets Authority – work will continue as BAU
- Thousands of homes with planning permission due to be built in the next 5 years

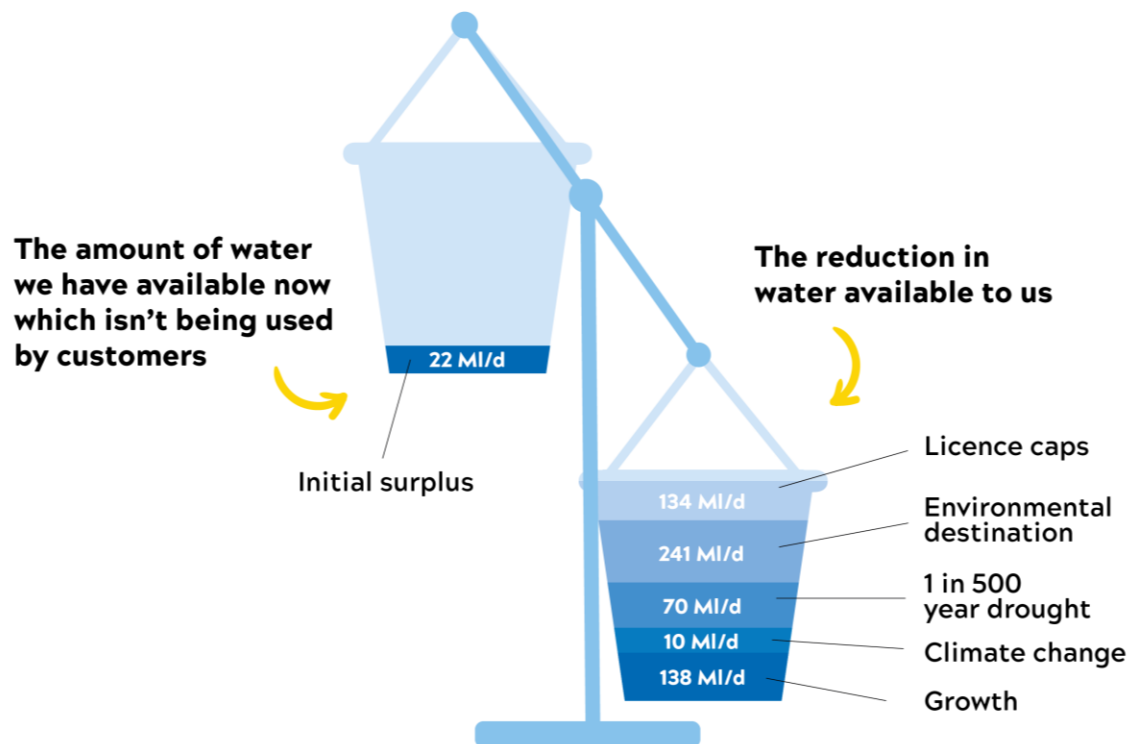
# Using the planning system

- Sites with planning consent have the right to connect regardless of capacity constraints, pollution and/or flood risk.
- The use of planning conditions to manage connection to our network is supported by the Supreme Court decision in the case of **Barratt Homes Limited v Welsh Water** in December 2009, where it is stated that ***water companies should use the Town and Country Planning Act to control the right to connect.***

# Managing Water Demand

# Water availability

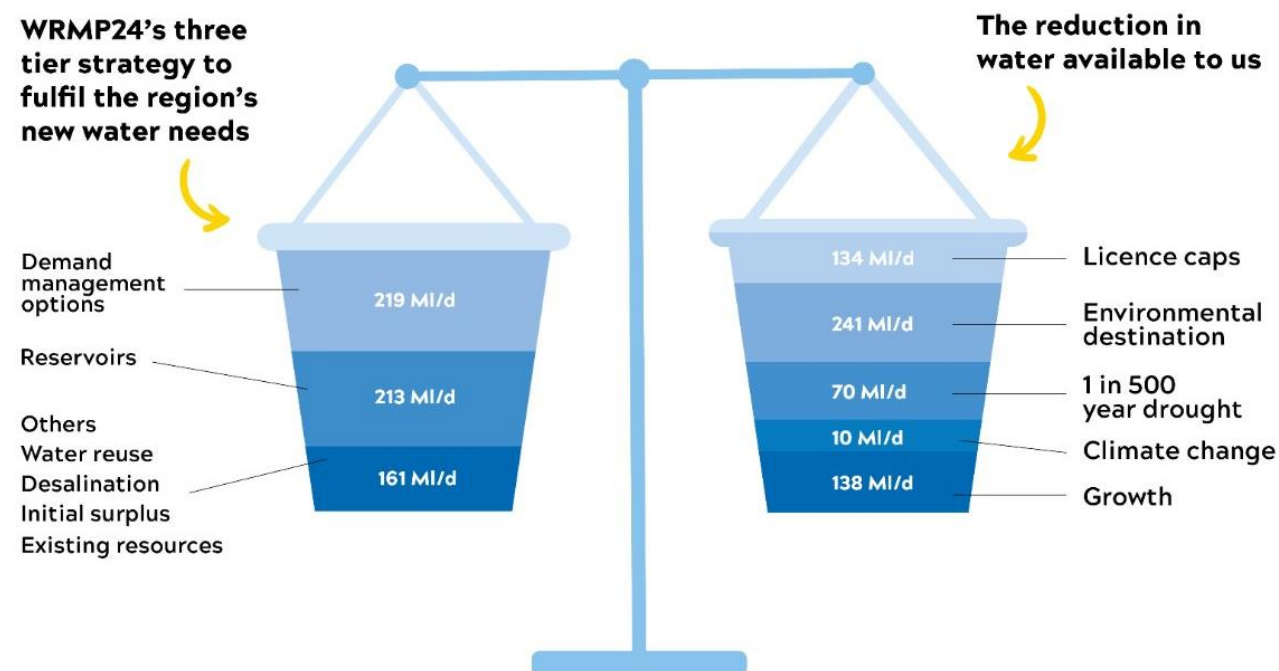
By 2050, water availability will be affected by:



This is equivalent to **half of what we currently supply!**

Meeting these long-term challenges:

WRMP24's three tier strategy to fulfil the region's new water needs



We have a major programme underway to better define the abstraction reductions associated with 'environmental destination' ✨

# Non-domestic water allocation

- Anglian Water has a statutory duty to supply water for domestic purposes, including for non-household properties.
- There is no legal requirement for us to supply non-domestic water use for industrial processes (e.g., agri-food production, car washes) where it might put at risk our ability to supply water for domestic purposes.
- We are currently declining non-domestic water demand requests above 20,000 litres per day across the Anglian Water supplied region (annual review of WRZs).
- Will request a Water Resource Assessment for anything designated as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project or Special Development Order.



**Exploring the use of final effluent for industrial usage**

**Making businesses aware early**

**Undertaking water audits and pushing water efficiency**

**Need better forecasting of non-domestic need**

# Non Domestic Water demand



- Object if we cannot meet the demand
- Condition recommended stipulating 20m3 cap
- Encourage applicants to explore all other methods of water supply and water efficiencies

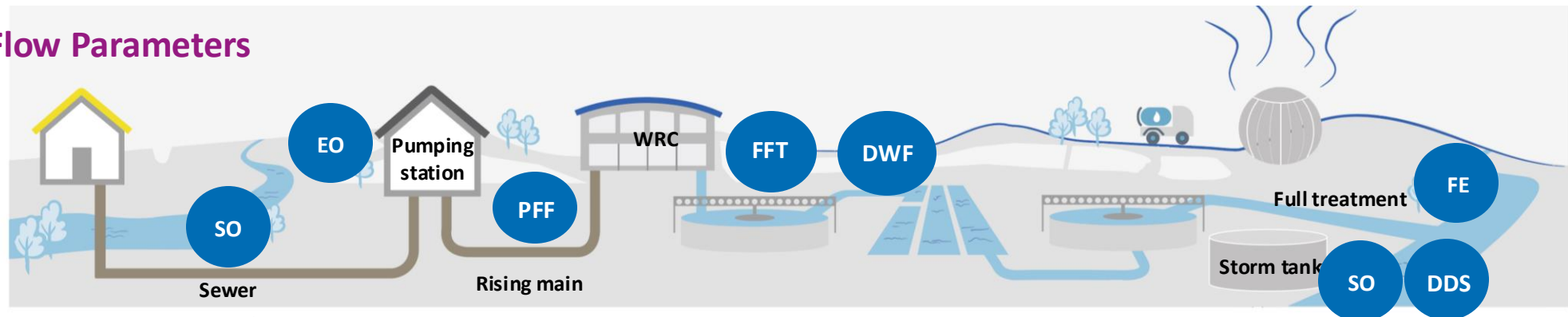
# Managing Water Recycling Demand

# What are our 'permitted flow' compliance parameters?

We have six permitted flow parameters which set out expectations during dry and wet weather scenarios. Non permitted flow outside of these are called pollutions.

- **Dry weather flow (DWF):** the average daily flow to a WRC during a period without rain. Permit compliance is set at Q90 (10th percentile of 365 values)
- **Flow to full treatment (FFT):** the level of flow, a WRC must treat before it is permitted to discharge excess flows to storm tanks or the environment.

## Permitted Flow Parameters



Note: There are other conditions linked to flow: screens; pumps; storm tank capacity

# Water recycling capacity

- Capacity Assessment: capacity is determined by analysing the latest DWF data, then adding the anticipated flows from developments with planning consent.

## Responses:

- Objection – If the assessment shows there is insufficient capacity at the WRC & there is no planned investment
- Condition – If there is planned investment in AMP8, we will recommend a pre-occupation planning condition
- No concerns – where the receiving WRC has capacity to accommodate the entire development proposal.

## Descriptive WRCs:

- Objection – Applicant could overcome our objection if they carried out one year's flow monitoring to establish if additional flows would not cause environmental harm.

# Within Catchment Movements

USE	THRESHOLD APPLIES	THRESHOLD(M2)	RATIONALE
Shops	Yes	1500	Predominantly local custom
Pubs/Bars	Yes	250	Displacement
Fast Food outlets	Yes	250	Predominantly local custom
Creche/day nursery	Yes	250	Predominantly local custom
School	Yes	2500	Predominantly local custom
Library	Yes	250	Displacement
Public meeting hall	Yes	1500	Predominantly local custom
Religious	Yes	250	Predominantly local custom

# Sustainable point of connection (SPOC) NETWORK

Capacity assessment of the foul network  
considering the following risks:

- Pollution
  - Flooding
  - Compliance
- 
- SPOC identified and specified in recommended planning condition
  - If there is no SPOC identified/possible, then we will Object due to the potential environmental impact.



# Managing the other challenges we face

- Government target to build an additional 60,000 homes in the region in the next 4 years
- Not currently funded in our determination (as Government plans were proposed too late to change any Ofwat decisions)
- Technically Achievable Limit
- Growth projections are not consistent across organisations – Ofwat growth models vs Local Plans vs ONS.

## Rayner's housing plan at risk as construction sector warns UK does not have workers to build 1.5 million homes

Exclusive: The construction industry has poured cold water on the government's plans to fix the housing crisis, saying a failure to tackle a growing recruitment crisis is 'not only short-sighted but also dangerous'

Millie Cooke Political correspondent • Sunday 16 February 2025 17:35 GMT • 330 Comments



## Some councils ordered to increase home building by 400%, new BBC tracker shows



# Working collectively as we look to the future

- We will share list of WRCs shortly – identify those in your region that do have capacity
- Catchment mapping is underway and will also be shared (longer-term)
- Work collectively to shape Local Plans and our long-term investments (DWMP)
- Webinars with developers likely April

## Long term planning sets the focus and ambition for PR29 and beyond



By 2030, **be a net zero carbon** business and reduce the carbon in building and maintaining our assets by 70%.



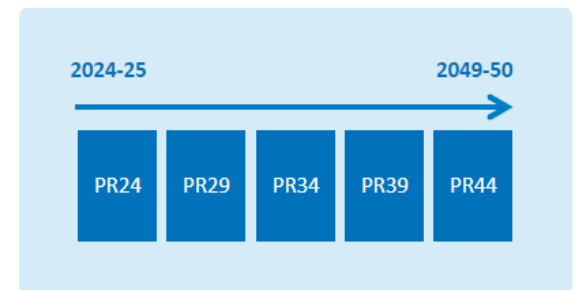
Work with others to **achieve significant improvement in ecological quality** across our catchments.



Make the **East of England resilient** to the risks of drought and flooding.



**Enable sustainable economic and housing growth** in the UK's fastest growing region.



Creation of an adaptive plan

Strategy alignment

WRMP

DWMP

WINEP

Net Zero



# Thanks for listening

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