

love every drop
anglianwater 

WRMP24 Technical Document

Area 2 – Ruthamford Water Resource Zone summaries

September 2024



1. Introduction

About our company

Anglian Water is the largest water and wastewater company in England and Wales geographically, covering 20% of the land area. We operate in the East of England, the driest region in the UK, receiving two-thirds of the national average rainfall each year; that's approximately 600mm. Our region has over 3,300km of rivers and is home to the UK's only wetland national park, the Norfolk Broads. Between 2011 and 2021, our region experienced the highest population increase in England. Despite this, we are still putting less water into our network than we did in 1989.

Planning for the long term

Our company Purpose is ***“to bring environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve through our commitment to Love Every Drop”***.

This purpose is at the heart of our business, having been enshrined in our Articles of Association in 2019. Central to delivering this purpose is planning for the long term; one of the strategic planning frameworks we use to achieve this is the Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP), which details how we will ensure resilient water supplies to our customers over the next 25 years. A WRMP looks for low regret investments for our region, giving flexibility to adapt to future challenges and opportunities such as technological advances, climate change, demand variations, and abstraction reductions.

What is a Water Resources Management Plan

We produce a WRMP every five years. It is a statutory document that sets out how a sustainable and secure supply of clean drinking water will be maintained for our customers. Crucially it takes a long-term view over 25 years, allowing us to plan an affordable, sustainable pathway that provides benefit to our customers, society and the environment.

Our previous WRMP, WRMP19, had an ambitious twin track strategy, combining an industry leading smart meter roll out and leakage ambition with a strategic pipeline across our region, bringing water from areas of surplus to areas of deficit.

This WRMP focusses on the period 2025 to 2050, and is known as WRMP24. We have developed it by following the Water Resources Planning Guideline (WRPG), as well as other relevant guidance, in order to meet statutory requirements.

Developing our WRMP

Our WRMP24 has been progressed following processes detailed in the WRPG. We start by determining the extent of the challenges we face between 2025 and 2050.

We achieve this by developing forecasts to establish the amount of water available to use (supply forecast) and the amount of water needed (demand forecast) in our region.

When these forecasts are combined, a baseline supply-demand balance is created. This tells us whether we have a surplus of water or a deficit, establishing our water needs for the planning period. An appraisal for both demand management options and supply-side options is undertaken.

We environmentally assess both demand management and supply-side options so we can understand their potential environmental impacts and what could be put in place to mitigate these.

The next step is for the water savings associated with the chosen demand management options to be added into our baseline supply-demand balance to determine if our region's water needs are met. If the demand management options savings do not solve the need, supply-side options are added into the modelling process and solution development.

Best value plan

To ensure we develop the right solution for our region's water needs, we have focused on 'best value'. To us, best value is looking beyond cost and seeking to deliver a benefit to customers and society, as well as the environment, whilst listening and acting on the views of our customers and stakeholders.

Our WRMP24

Our best value plan, the WRMP24, has been produced following a public consultation on our draft WRMP24. This consultation ran from December 2022 to March 2023.

Strategic context of WRMP24

Our WRMP24 aligns with our Purpose, as well as internal and external strategic plans and initiatives. We have worked collaboratively with internal and external stakeholders, regulators and other water abstractors to achieve this.

Guide to our WRMP24 submission

Our final submission comprises a non-technical customer and stakeholder summary, our main report and nine technical supporting documents and non-technical supporting documents.

Introduction

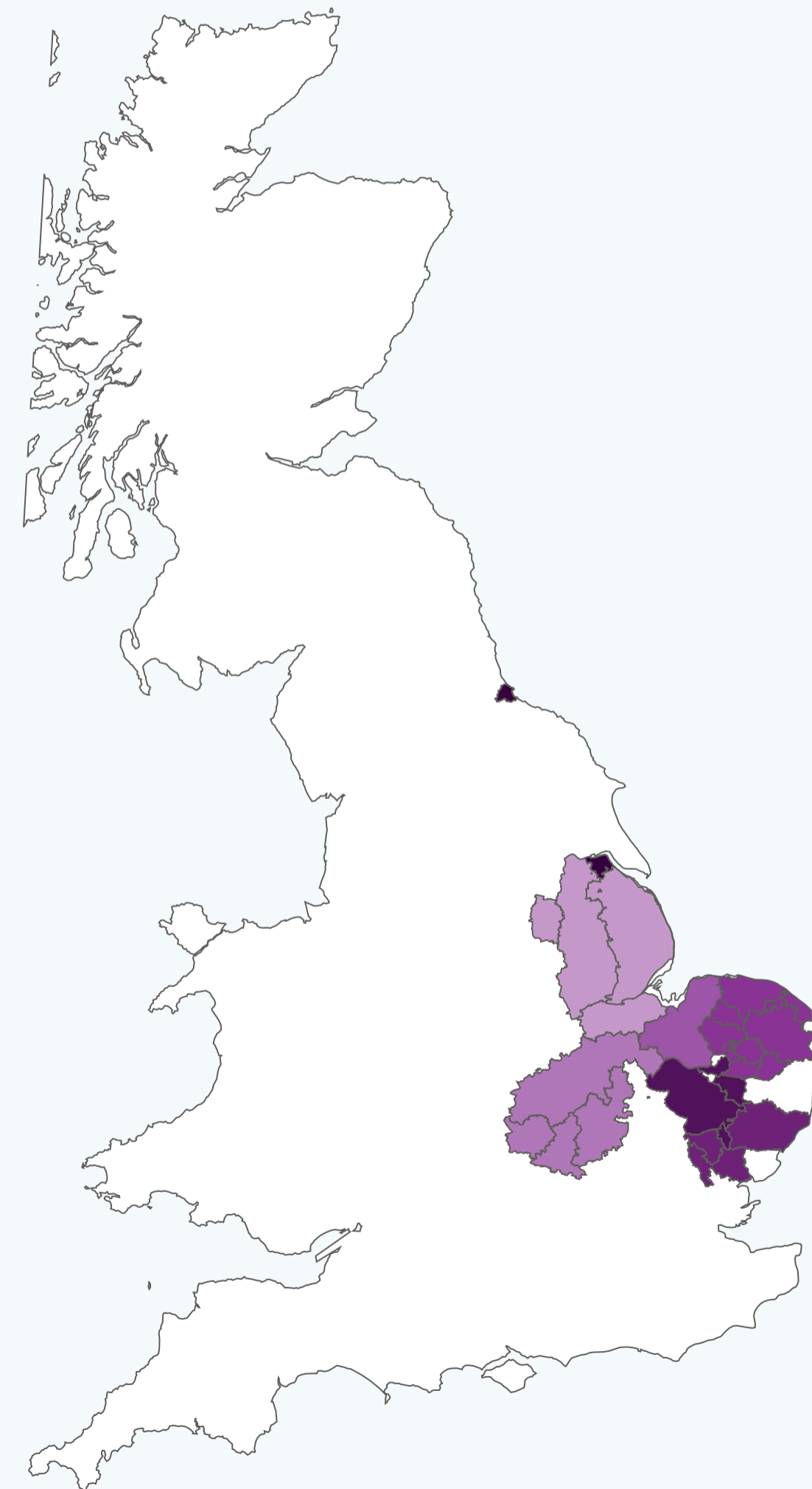


This report is concerned with the WRMP24 water resource zone summaries non-technical supporting document. The report summarises key supply and demand data for the 27 Water Resource Zones (WRZs) characterised in the WRMP24.

These WRZs have been grouped by region according to our problem characterisation analysis.

Resource Zone	Area
Suffolk Ixworth	Cambridgshire & West Suffolk
Suffolk Sudbury	Cambridgshire & West Suffolk
Suffolk Thetford	Cambridgshire & West Suffolk
Suffolk West & Cambs	Cambridgshire & West Suffolk
Essex Central	East Suffolk & Essex
Essex South	East Suffolk & Essex
Suffolk East	East Suffolk & Essex
Fenland	Fenland
Hartlepool	Hartlepool
Lincolnshire Bourne	Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire
Lincolnshire Central	Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire
Lincolnshire East	Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire
Lincolnshire Retford and Gainsborough	Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire
Norfolk Aylsham	Norfolk
Norfolk Bradenham	Norfolk
Norfolk East Dereham	Norfolk
Norfolk East Harling	Norfolk
Norfolk Happisburgh	Norfolk
Norfolk Harleston	Norfolk
Norfolk North Coast	Norfolk
Norfolk Norwich & the Broads	Norfolk
Norfolk Wymondham	Norfolk
Ruthamford Central	Ruthamford
Ruthamford North	Ruthamford
Ruthamford South	Ruthamford
Ruthamford West	Ruthamford

Anglian Water WRMP24 water resource zones



2. Strategic Overview

Ruthamford

Strategic risk and issues

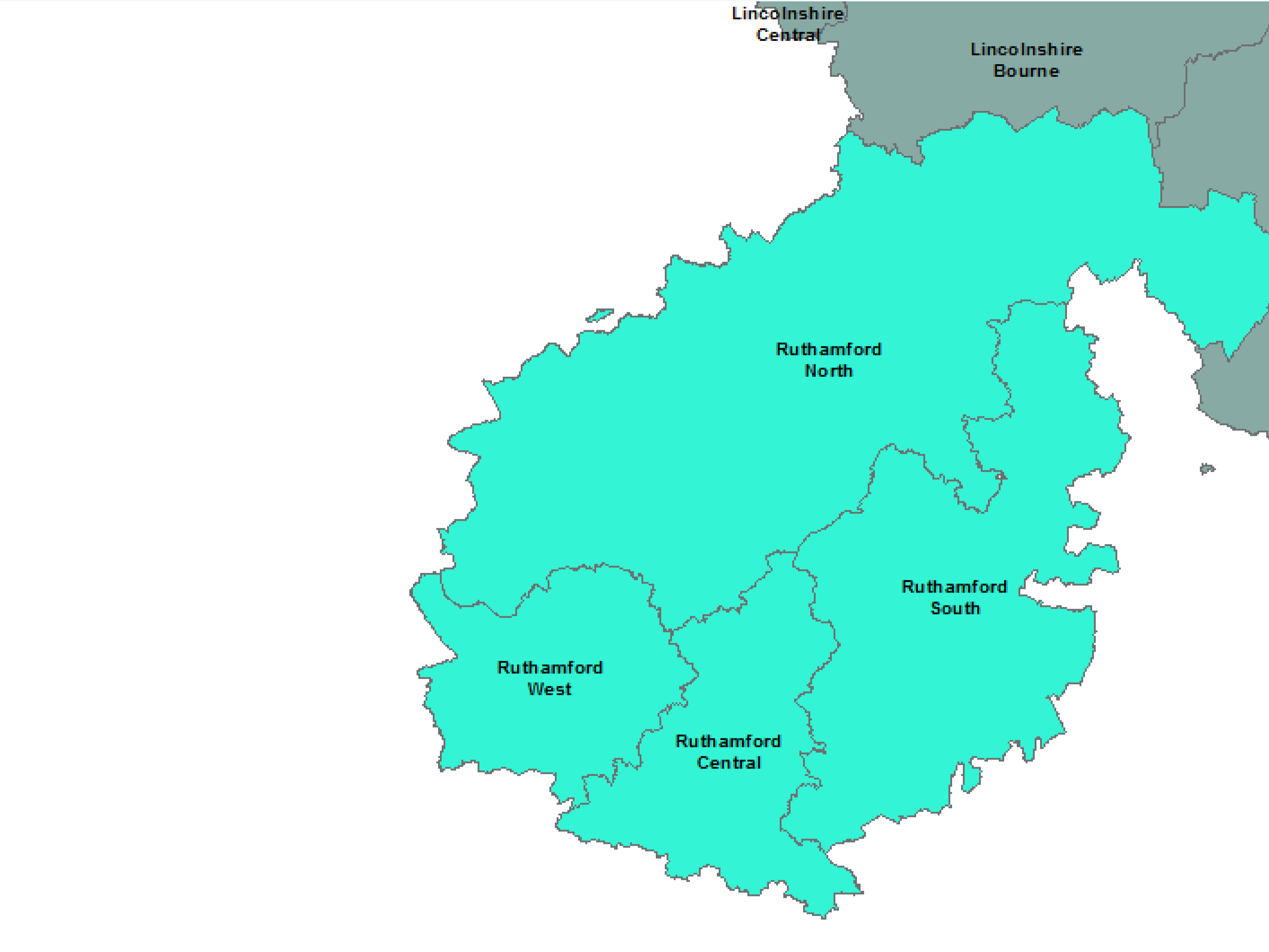
Ruthamford experiences significant pressures.

- The area is vulnerable to baseline growth and growth associated with Oxford-Cambridge Arc, Climate Change and extreme drought.
- In addition, there is potential for sustainability reductions in the Cam & Ely Ouse to significantly increase baseline scenario deficits in Environmental Destination scenarios.

Ruthamford is our most complex supply system, and we have refined our understanding of DO and conjunctive dependencies.

There is also complexity associated with peak demand.

Figure 1 Problem Characterisation Area



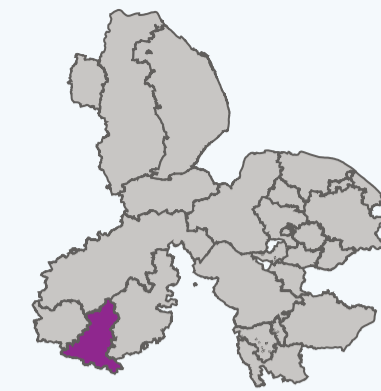
Choose area

Cambridgeshire & West Suffolk	Fenland	Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire	Ruthamford
East Suffolk & Essex	Hartlepool	Norfolk	

3. Deployable Output summary

DYAA

Ruthamford Central



Resource Zone geography: Ruthamford Central:

The Ruthamford Central WRZ covers an area of 719 sq. km and includes the supply system for Milton Keynes.

It should be noted that this WRZ has no actual supply sources of its own and is supplied by transfers from Ruthamford North and Ruthamford South WRZs.

Baseline deployable output (including 1:500 drought): *0.0 MI/d*

Deployable output reductions

Restoring sustainable abstraction (recent actual average): *0.0 MI/d*

Reductions to achieve environmental destination (BAU+): *0.0 MI/d*.

Climate change: *0.0 MI/d* by 2050.

Baseline deployable output reduces by a total of *0.0 MI/d* by 2050.

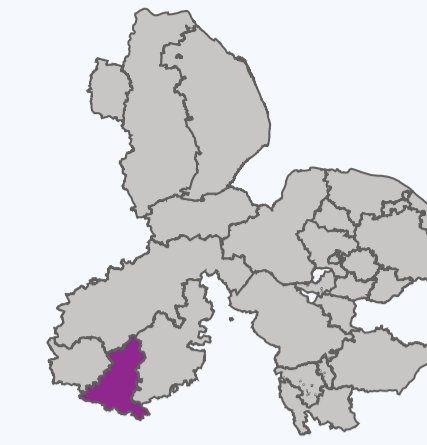
Table 3: supply characteristics (all values are MI/d)

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
DO pre forecast changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in DO due to climate change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DO reductions to restore sustainable abstraction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DO reductions for Environmental Destination	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in DO from drought measures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Final DO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Raw water losses (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outage Allowance (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAFU (own sources)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	73.2	75.0	76.6	82.2	90.0
Other benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Water Available for Use	73.2	75.0	76.6	82.2	90.0

The baseline Deployable Output data presented in this section represents the Environment Agency's preferred sustainability reduction licence cap scenario. This includes recent actual average caps to time limited licences in 2022-24 and caps to all other permanent licences by 2030. The impact of 1:500 drought resilience has also been applied from 2025 rather than the preferred scenario of 2039/2040. These factors apply to the baseline forecast only. For the final plan forecast we have applied our best value scenario for licence caps, which was developed following an iterative process to deliver licence caps as early as possible. The transition to 1:500 drought resilience occurs in 2039/40 in the final plan forecast.

Further information is available in the WRMP24 Decision Making technical supporting document, section 6.

4. Population & Housing



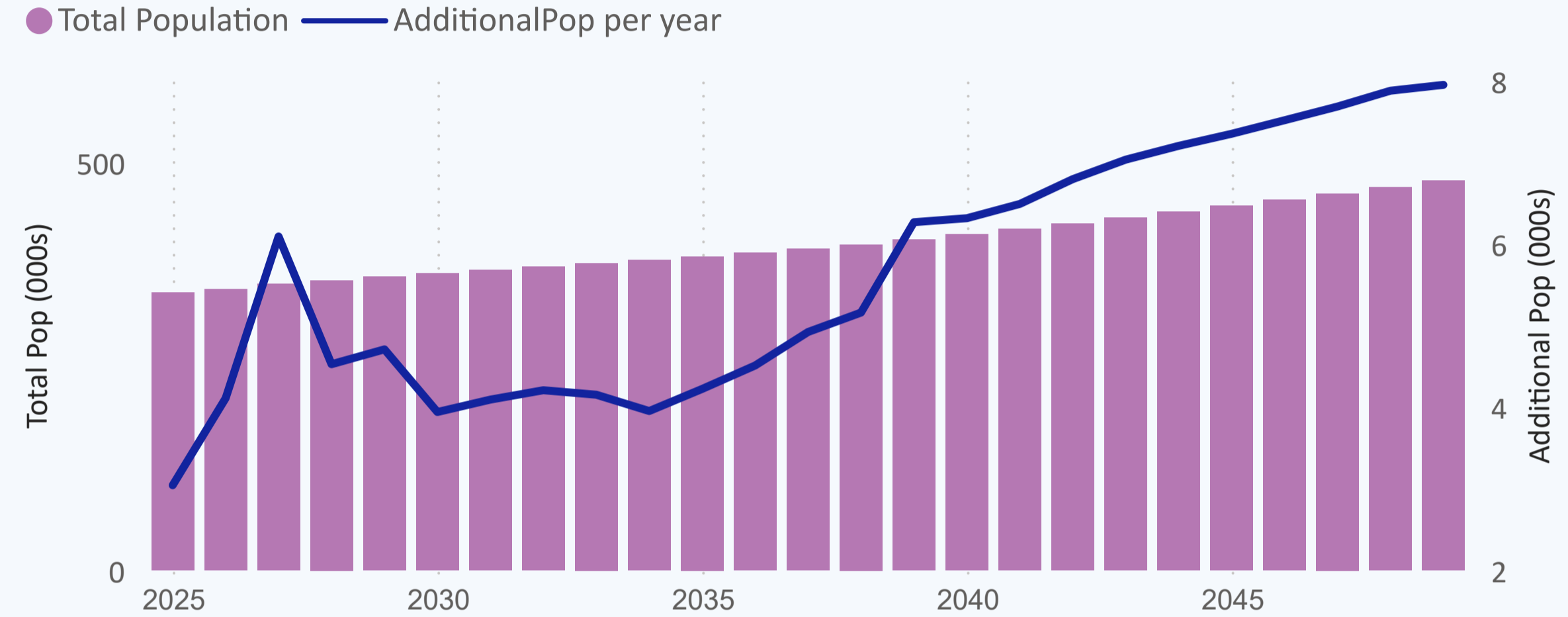
Ruthamford Central

Over the WRMP period, population in **Ruthamford Central** is set to increase from **340880** in 2025 to **478032** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **40.2 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4a: Population totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Population (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	360.327
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	380.685
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	405.780
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	439.634
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	478.032

Figure 2: Total Resource Zone Population

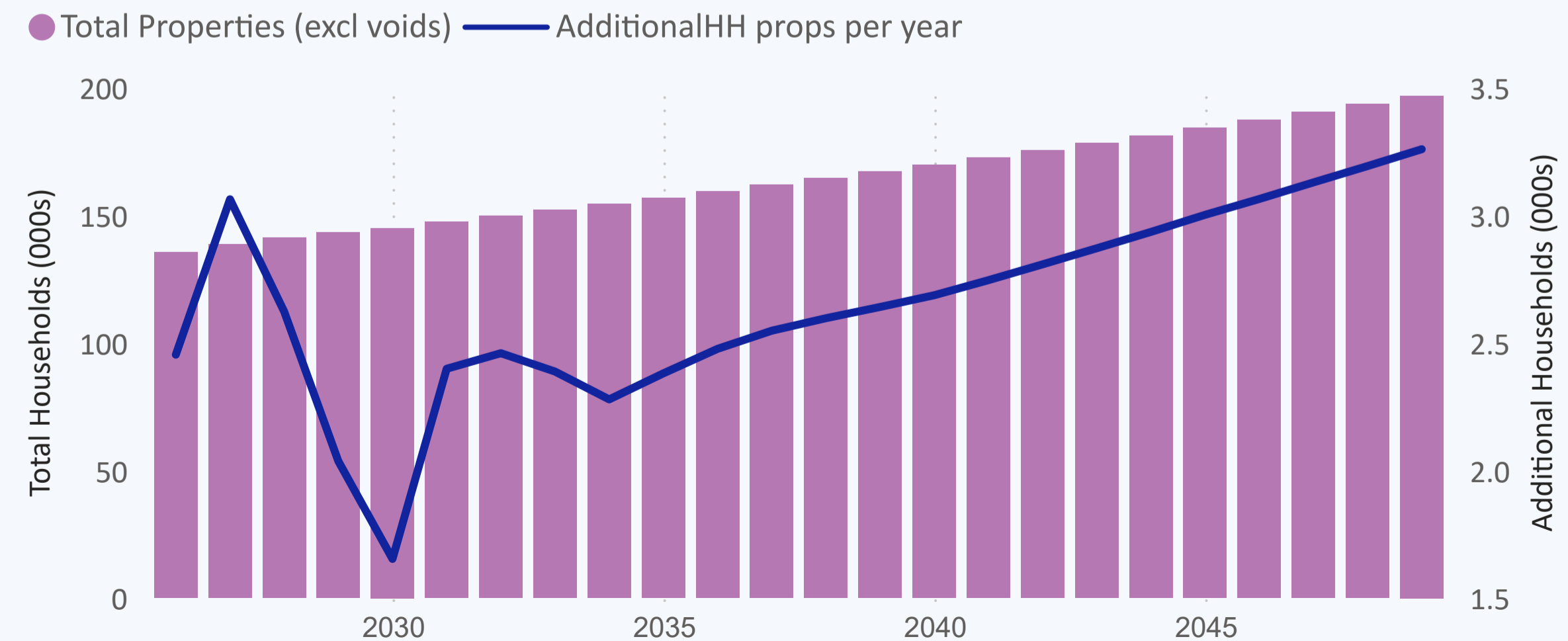


Over the WRMP period, property numbers in **Ruthamford Central** are set to increase from **133088** in 2025 to **196759** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **47.8 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4b: Property totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Properties-excl voids (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	143.261
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	154.436
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	167.075
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	181.117
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	196.759

Figure 3: Total Resource Zone Properties (excl. voids)



5. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford Central



Figure 4: Ruthamford Central baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

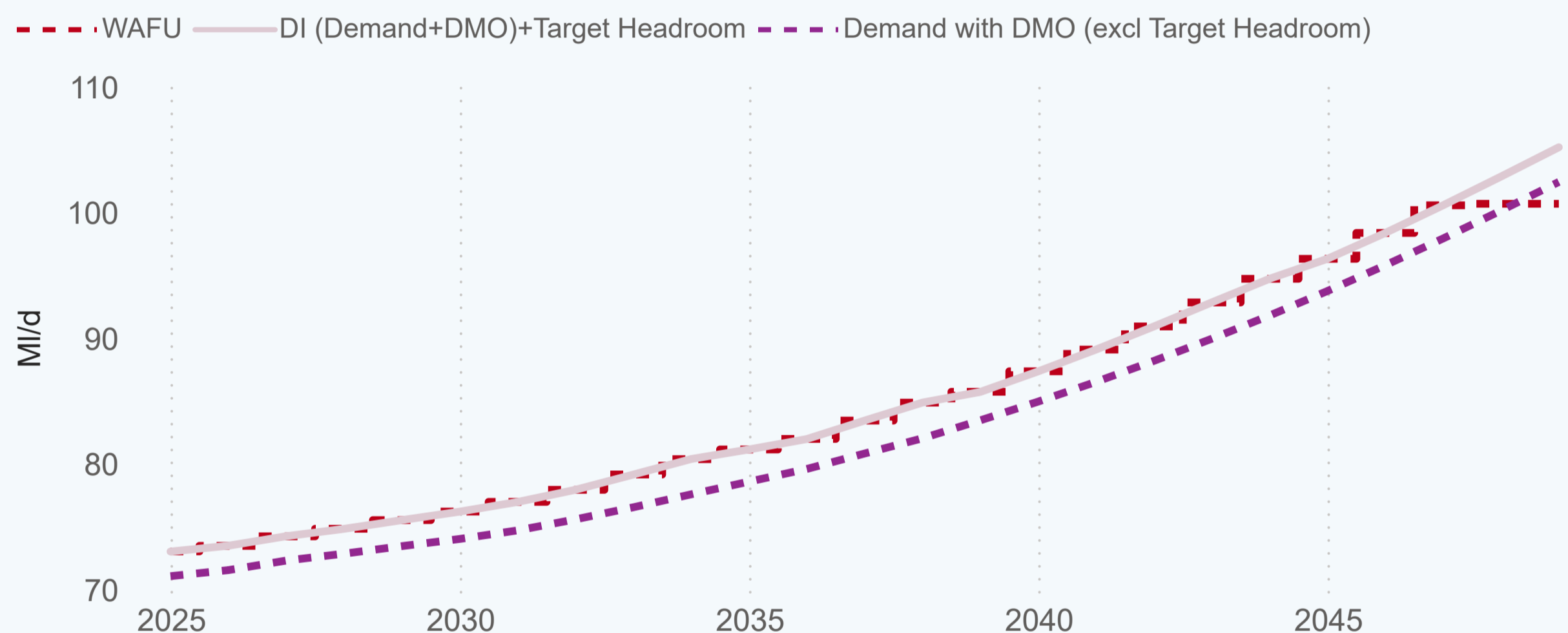


Table 5a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYAA conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	73.0	76.0	80.0	86.0	95.0	101.0
Total Water Available For Use	73.0	75.5	80.4	85.7	94.7	100.7
Distribution Input	71.1	73.5	77.6	83.5	91.8	102.4
Target Headroom	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.8
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.5

Table 5b: Baseline demand forecast (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	42.3	44.6	47.9	52.3	57.5	62.9
Water delivered unmeasured household	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.2
Total Leakage	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
Water delivered measured non-household	18.9	19.7	21.4	23.6	27.3	32.6
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	71.1	73.5	77.6	83.5	91.8	102.4

DYAA BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford Central

Baseline Supply Demand Balance: This zone is not expected to go into deficit (under the preferred baseline scenario - as described in section 3.3).

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 46.5 MI/d in 2025 to 64.0 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 37.8 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 5.2 MI/d in 2025 to 5.6 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 18.9 MI/d to 32.6 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 71.1 MI/d to 102.4 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).

6. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford Central

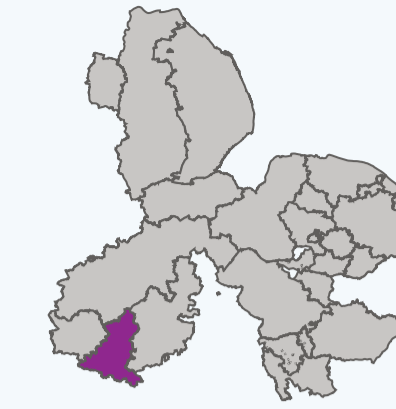


Figure 5: Ruthamford Central baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

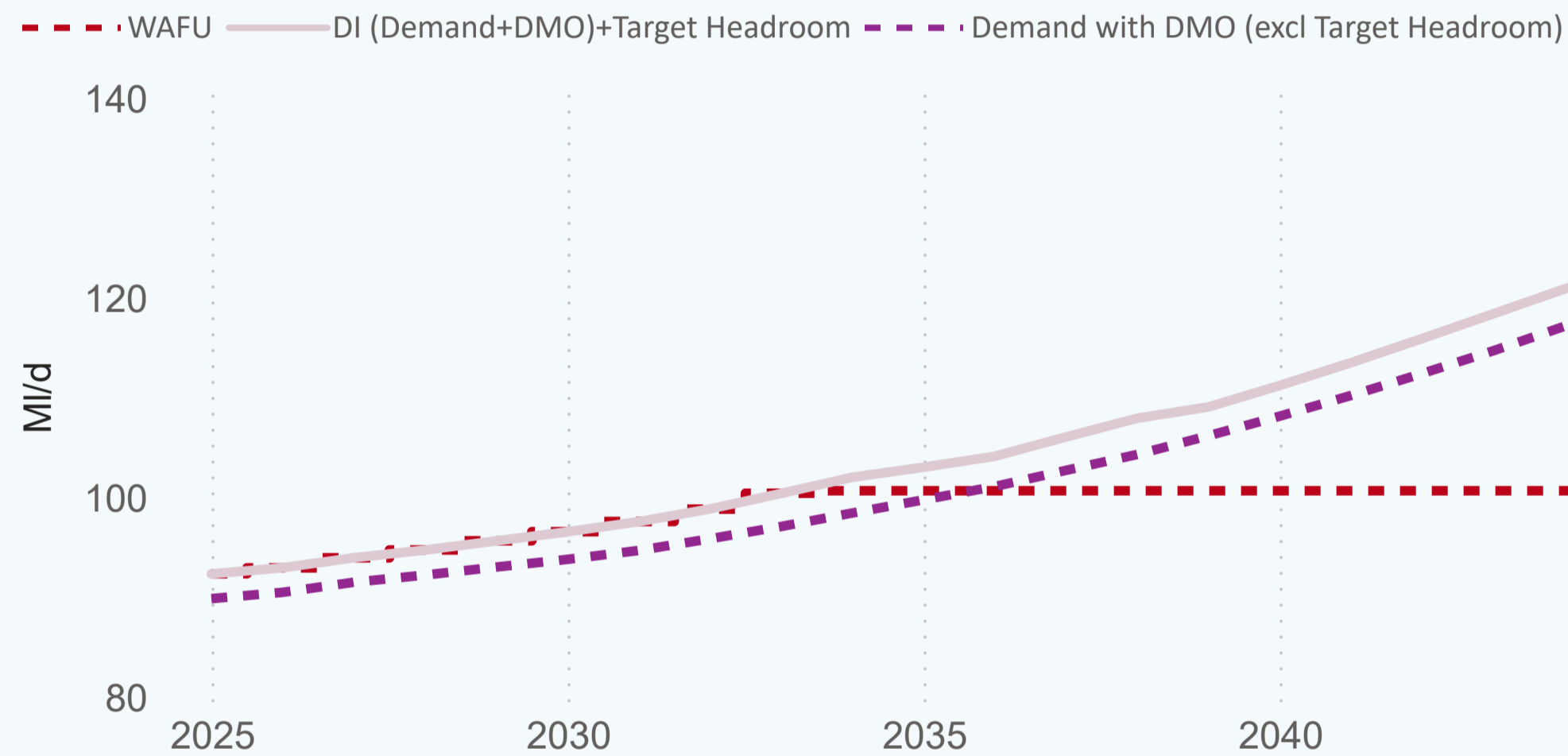


Table 6b: Baseline demand forecast with DYCP conditions (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	55.3	58.6	63.0	69.0	76.3	83.7
Water delivered unmeasured household	5.8	4.7	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.6
Total Leakage	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
Water delivered measured non-household	23.1	24.1	26.2	28.9	33.4	39.9
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	89.9	93.1	98.5	106.2	117.2	131.0

Table 6a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	92.4	95.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7
Total Water Available For Use	92.4	95.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7
Distribution Input	89.9	93.1	98.5	106.2	117.2	131.0
Target Headroom	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.5
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	-1.3	-8.4	-20.2	-33.9

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford Central

Baseline Supply Demand balance: This zone will go into deficit immediately

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 61.1 MI/d in 2025 to 85.3 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 39.6 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 5.2 MI/d in 2025 to 5.6 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 23.1 MI/d to 39.9 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 89.9 MI/d to 131.0 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).





7. Demand forecast and PCC



Ruthamford Central

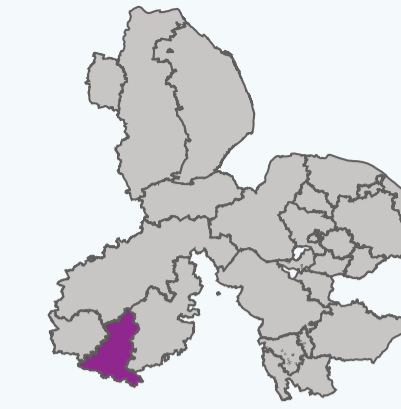


Figure 6: Ruthamford Central DYAA DI with and without demand management strategy

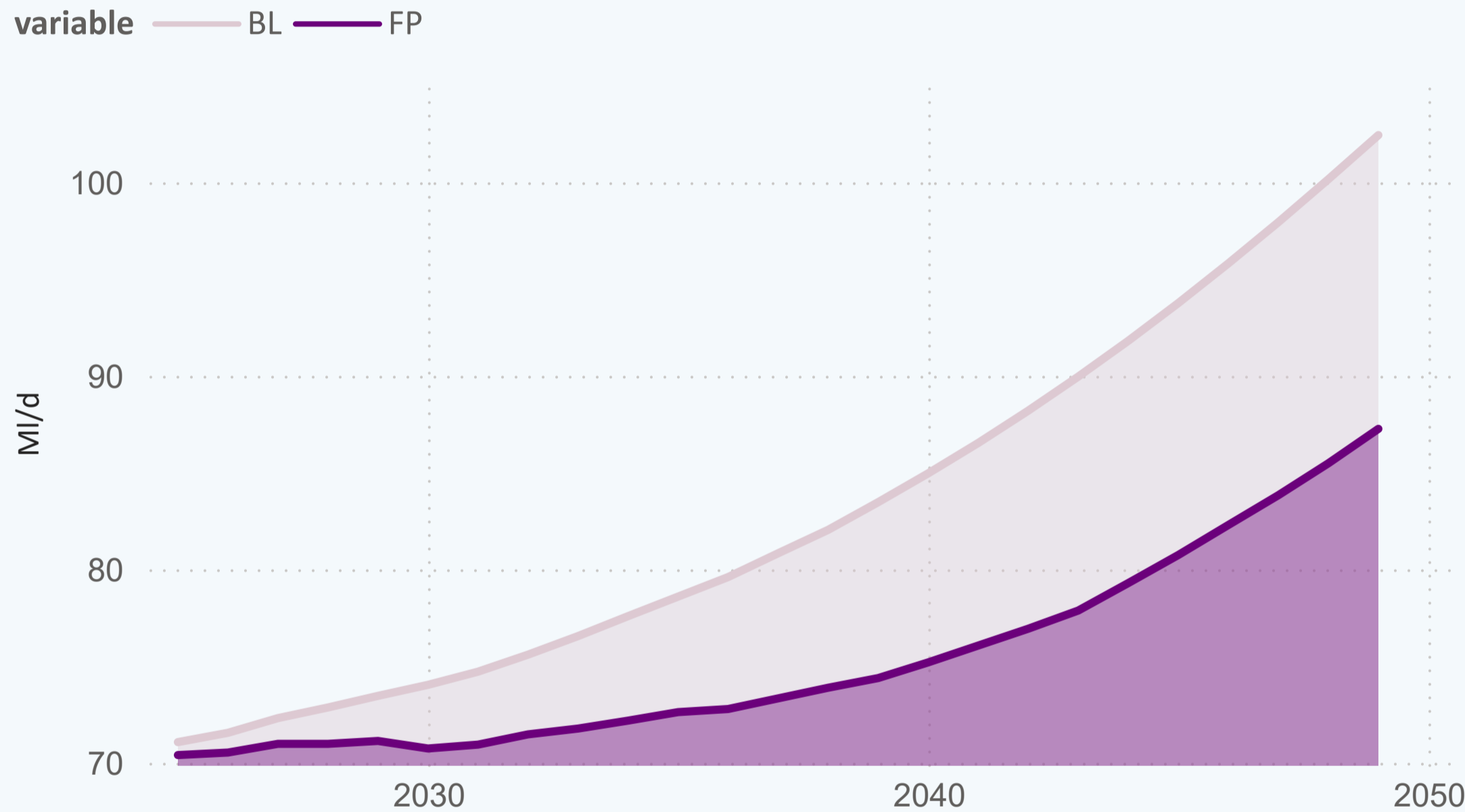


Table 7a: Demand - baseline and final plan

variable	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL	73.5	77.6	83.5	91.8	102.4
FP	71.1	72.2	74.4	79.3	87.3

Demand Ruthamford Central (see Table 7a)

Baseline demand is expected to increase from 71.1 (MI/d) in 2025 to 102.4 (MI/d) in 2050. With demand management options in place, demand is expected to be 87.3 (MI/d).

PCC Ruthamford Central (see Table 7b)

Per Capita Consumption (PCC) in the base year 2025/26 is 130.7 (l/h/d) measured and 132.9 (l/h/d) unmeasured.

The weighted average PCC (l/h/d) comes in at 130.9 (l/h/d) in 2025/26. This is forecast to fall to 109.0 (l/h/d) in the Final Plan forecast as demand management option savings are realised and customers switch from unmeasured to measured status

Table 7b: DMO strategy Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL demand forecast(DYAA)	128.5	128.0	128.8	129.1	129.4
FP demand forecast(DYAA)	124.5	120.4	115.3	110.7	109.0
% change BL to FP	-3.1%	-5.9%	-10.5%	-14.2%	-15.8%



8. Demand management options

Ruthamford Central



Regional overview:

Across the entirety of the Anglian Water region our demand management strategy will comprise three strongly interlinked programs:

Water metering program:

- We intend to complete our current smart meter rollout which will replace our entire meter stock over 10 years (2 AMPs), noting that 1.1M smart meters will be installed across Anglian Water by 2025. The information resulting from 'smart metering' will help inform our customers regarding their water usage and will assist in our ability to influence this behaviour. It will also help with our ability to detect leakage, significantly reducing plumbing losses and customer supply pipe leaks.

Leakage reduction

- Our aim is to reduce leakage by more than 45MI/d from 2025 to 2050 across the whole Anglian Water area, building upon our ambitious program of leakage reduction in AMP7 (14% reduction of more than 27MI/d across the region by 2025).

Water efficiency measures

- New technologies and interventions will help promote the careful use of water. Additional water efficiency programs will include: the promotion of 'Smart' devices; further development of our Multi-utility web-portal; garden advice; support for vulnerable customers with plumbing loss and cspl; Community reward schemes. As part of our WRMP24 we have developed and included 'water efficiency visits' and leakage reduction measures for our Non-Household customers.

Figure 7: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford Central

For full chart key see table below

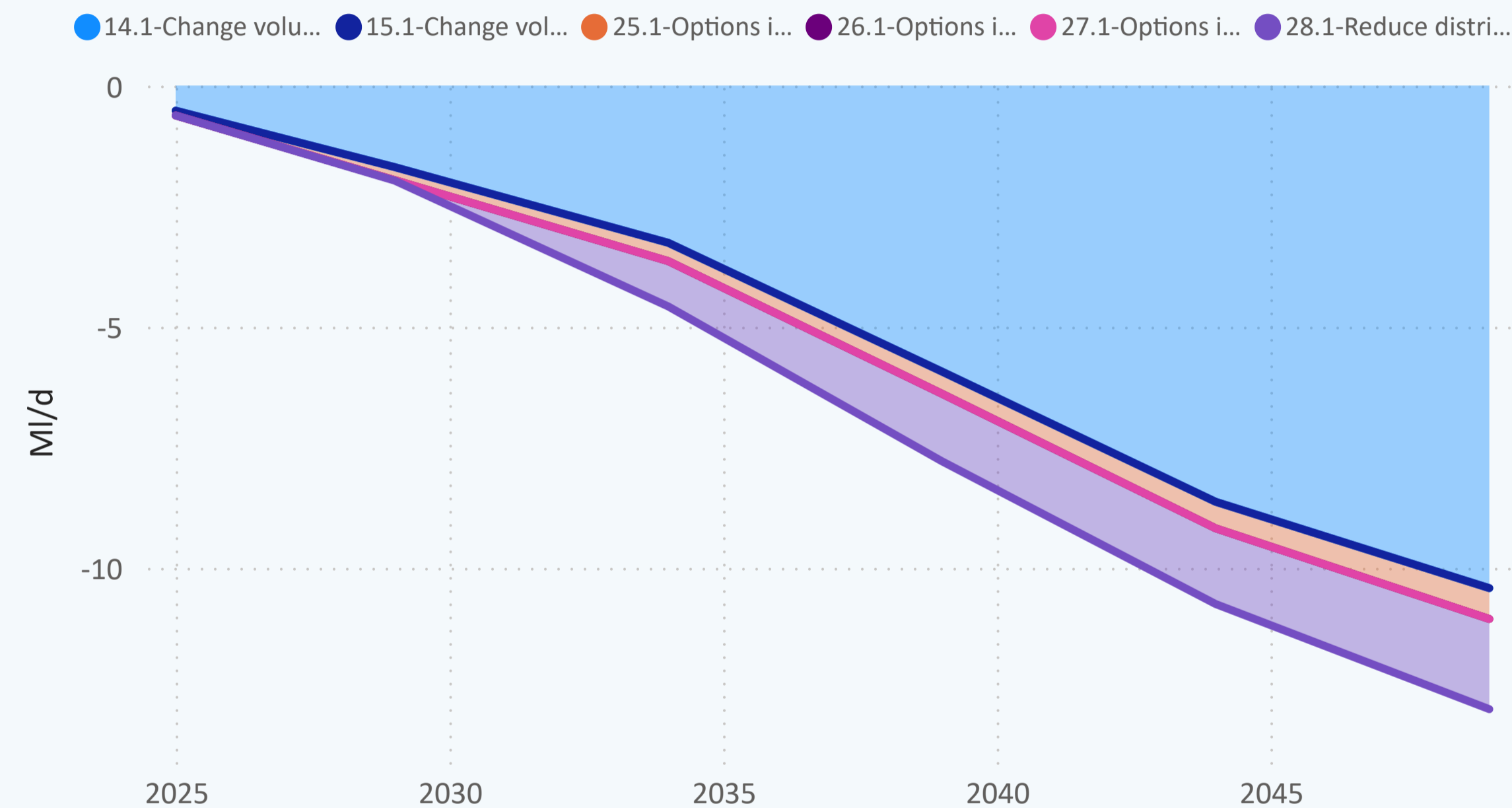


Table 8: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford Central

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
14.1-Change volume delivered to measured households(-ve)	-1.7	-3.3	-5.9	-8.6	-10.4
15.1-Change volume delivered to unmeasured households(-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1-Options impacting on measured Household - USPL (-ve)	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6
26.1-Options impacting on unmeasured Household - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27.1-Options impacting on Void properties - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.1-Reduce distribution losses (-ve)	0.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6	-1.9





9. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford Central

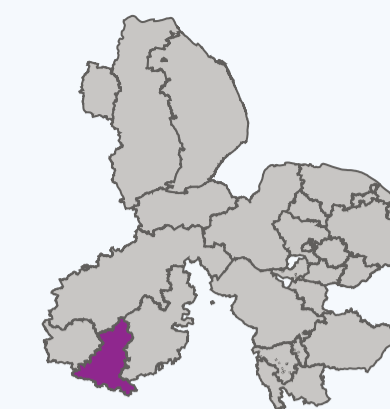


Figure 8: Ruthamford Central final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

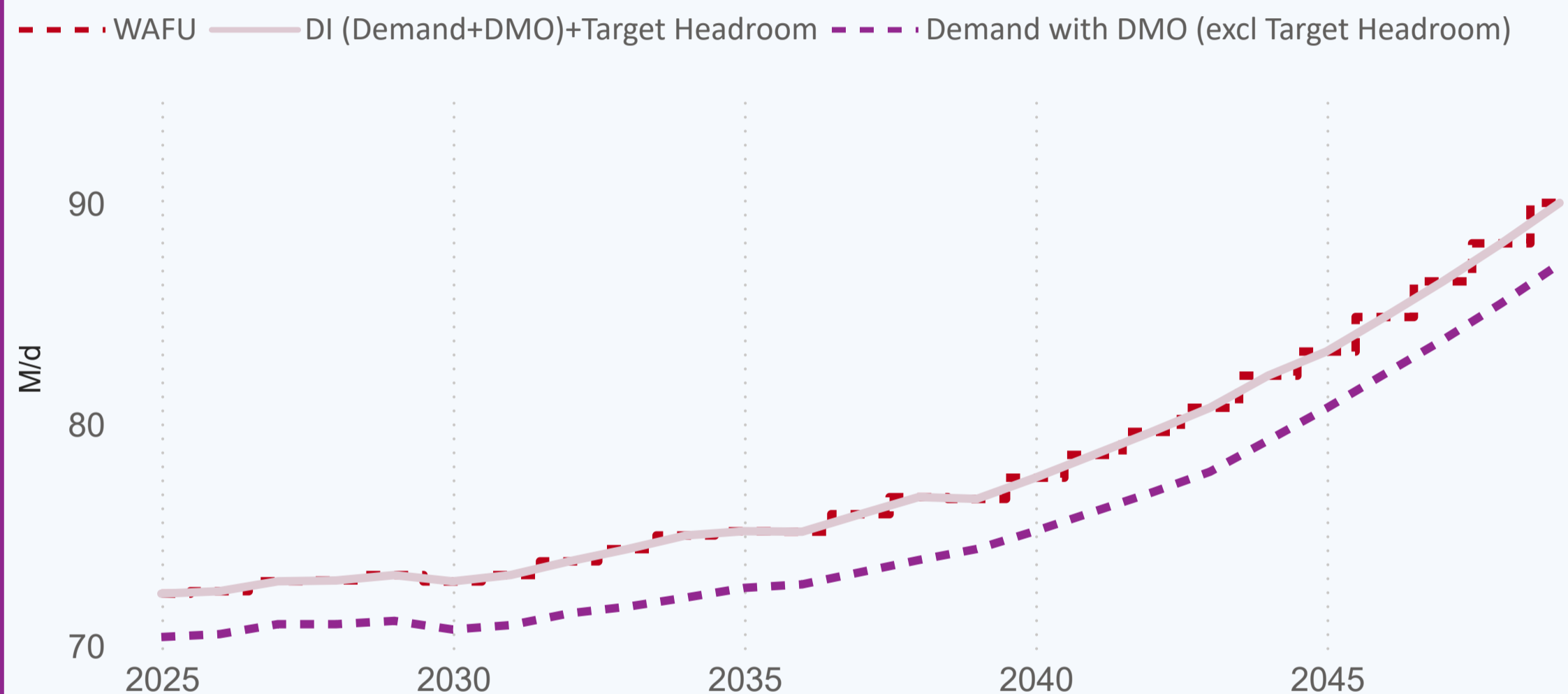


Table 9a: final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	72.3	73.2	75.0	76.6	82.2	90.0
Total Water Available For Use	72.4	73.2	75.0	76.6	82.2	90.0
Distribution Input	70.4	71.1	72.2	74.4	79.3	87.3
Target Headroom	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.8
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYAA conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	41.7	43.0	44.6	46.4	48.9	52.5
Water delivered unmeasured household	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.2
Total Leakage	5.2	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Water delivered measured non-household	18.7	19.1	20.2	21.8	25.0	29.7
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	70.4	71.1	72.2	74.4	79.3	87.3

DYAA FP supply demand summary: Ruthamford Central

The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 46.0 MI/d in 2025 to 53.6 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 16.6 %.
- Final Plan Leakage is forecast to change from 5.2 MI/d in 2025 to 3.0 MI/d by 2050.
- Final Plan Non-Household demand is expected to change from 18.7 MI/d to 29.7 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input is expected to change from 70.4 MI/d to 87.3 MI/d by 2050.



10. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford Central

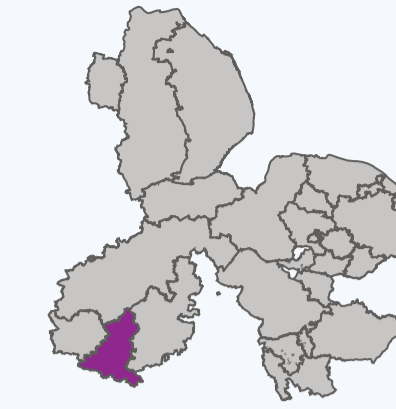


Figure 9: Ruthamford Central baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

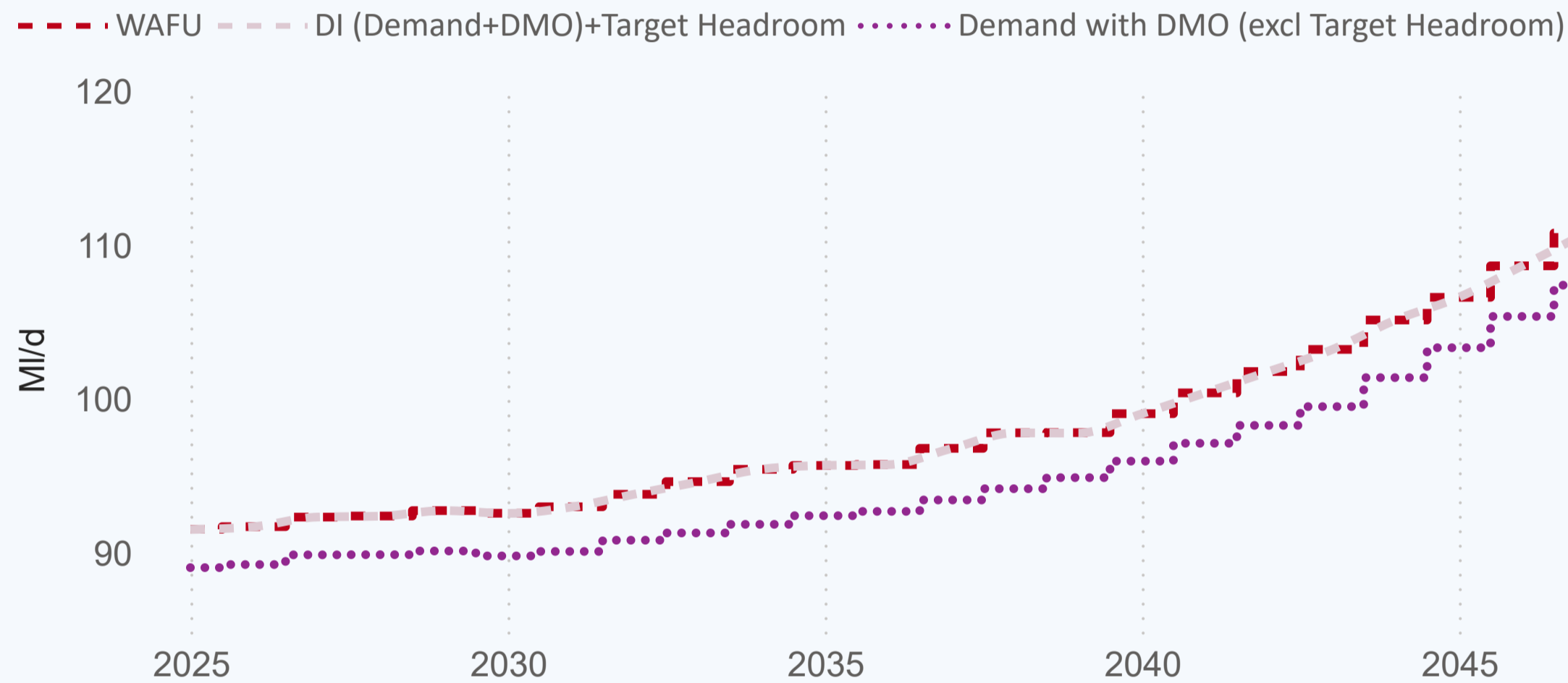


Table 10b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYCP conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	54.7	56.4	58.8	61.3	64.9	69.9
Water delivered unmeasured household	5.8	4.7	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.6
Total Leakage	5.1	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Water delivered measured non-household	23.0	23.4	24.7	26.8	30.6	36.4
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	89.1	90.1	91.9	94.9	101.4	111.9

Table 10a: Final Plan supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	91.6	92.8	95.4	97.8	105.1	115.4
Total Water Available For Use	91.6	92.8	95.4	97.8	105.1	115.4
Distribution Input	89.1	90.1	91.9	94.9	101.4	111.9
Target Headroom	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.5
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford Central

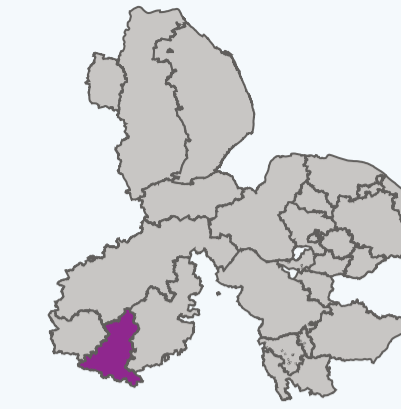
The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 60.4 MI/d in 2025 to 71.5 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 18.4 %.
- Final Plan Leakage: is forecast to change from 5.1 MI/d in 2025 to 3.0 MI/d by 2050
- Final Plan Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 23.0 MI/d to 36.4 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input: is expected to change from 89.1 MI/d to 111.9 MI/d by 2050.





11. Supply Side Strategy



Ruthamford Central

Table 11a: Total Water Available for use Baseline and Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
WAFU - BL	75.5	80.4	85.7	94.7	100.7
WAFU - FP	73.2	75.0	76.6	82.2	90.0

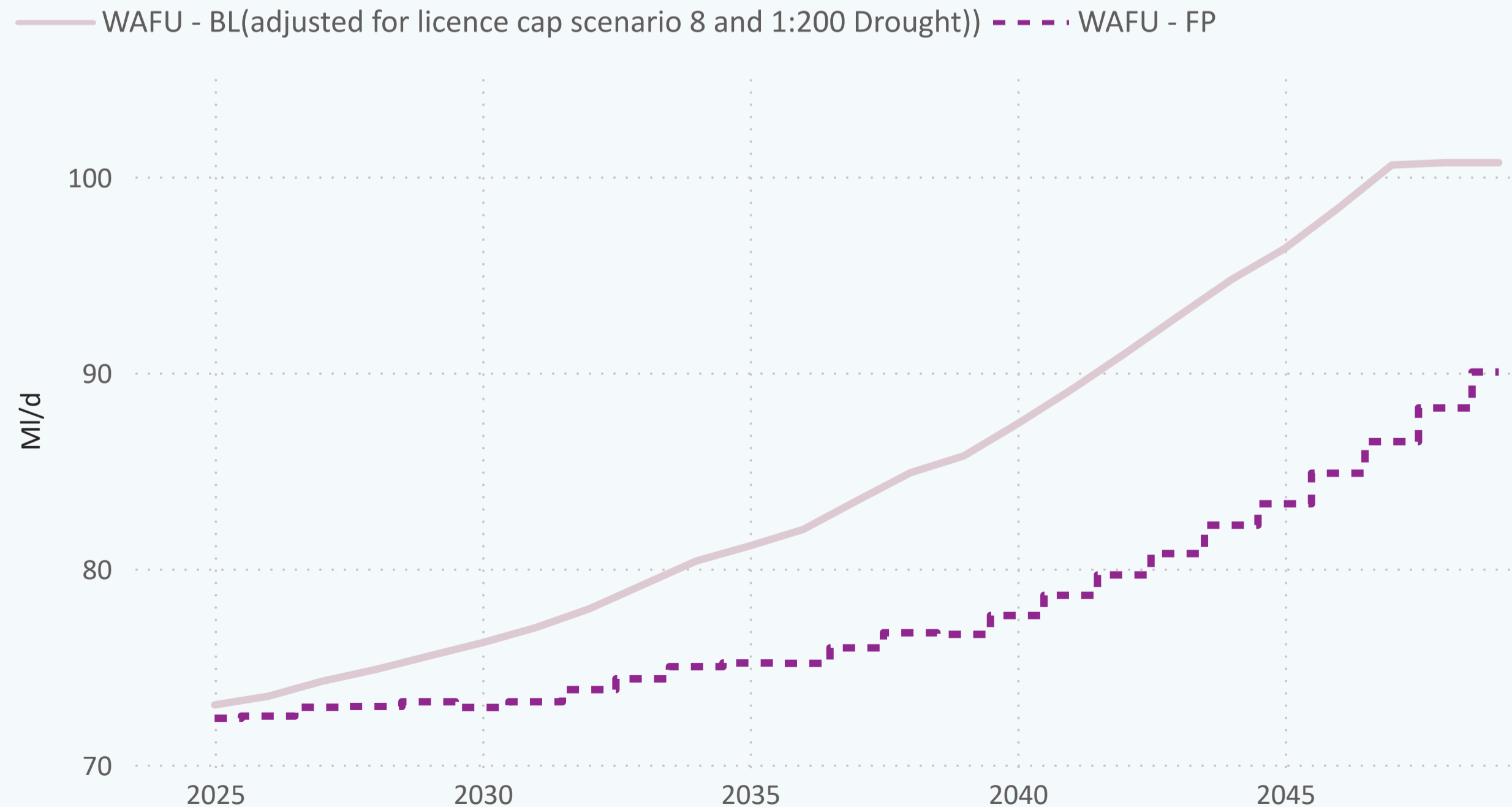
Supply side strategy options.

For details on the feasible options list for Ruthamford Central WRZ please refer to the Supply-Side Option Development technical supporting document.

Table 11b: Preferred supply side options

Option ID	First Option Name
EI12	Adjustment to existing potable water import
RTC3	Ruthamford South to Ruthamford Central potable transfer (20 MI/d)

Figure 10 Water Available for Use (WAFU) - baseline (BL) and final plan (FP)

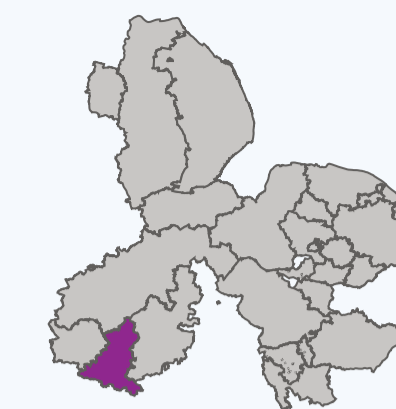




12. Non-Household consumption

Ruthamford Central

Ruthamford Central



Non-Household demand Ruthamford Central

In 2025, 18.8 MI/d of Non-Household demand (measured and unmeasured) is expected. In 2049 it is expected to be 29.7 MI/d, which is a 57.68% change between the years.

Figure 11: Non-Household demand forecast 2025-2050

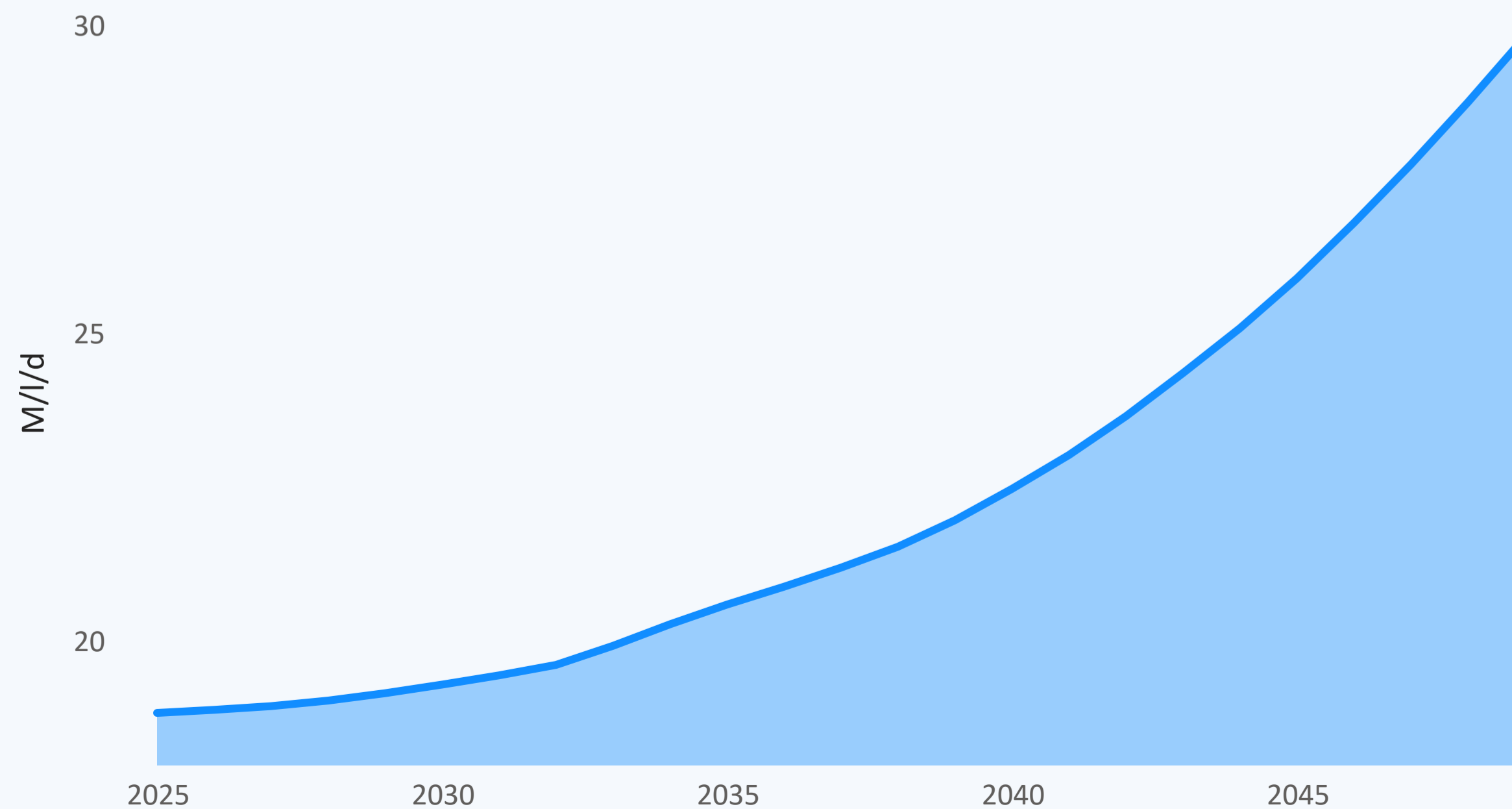
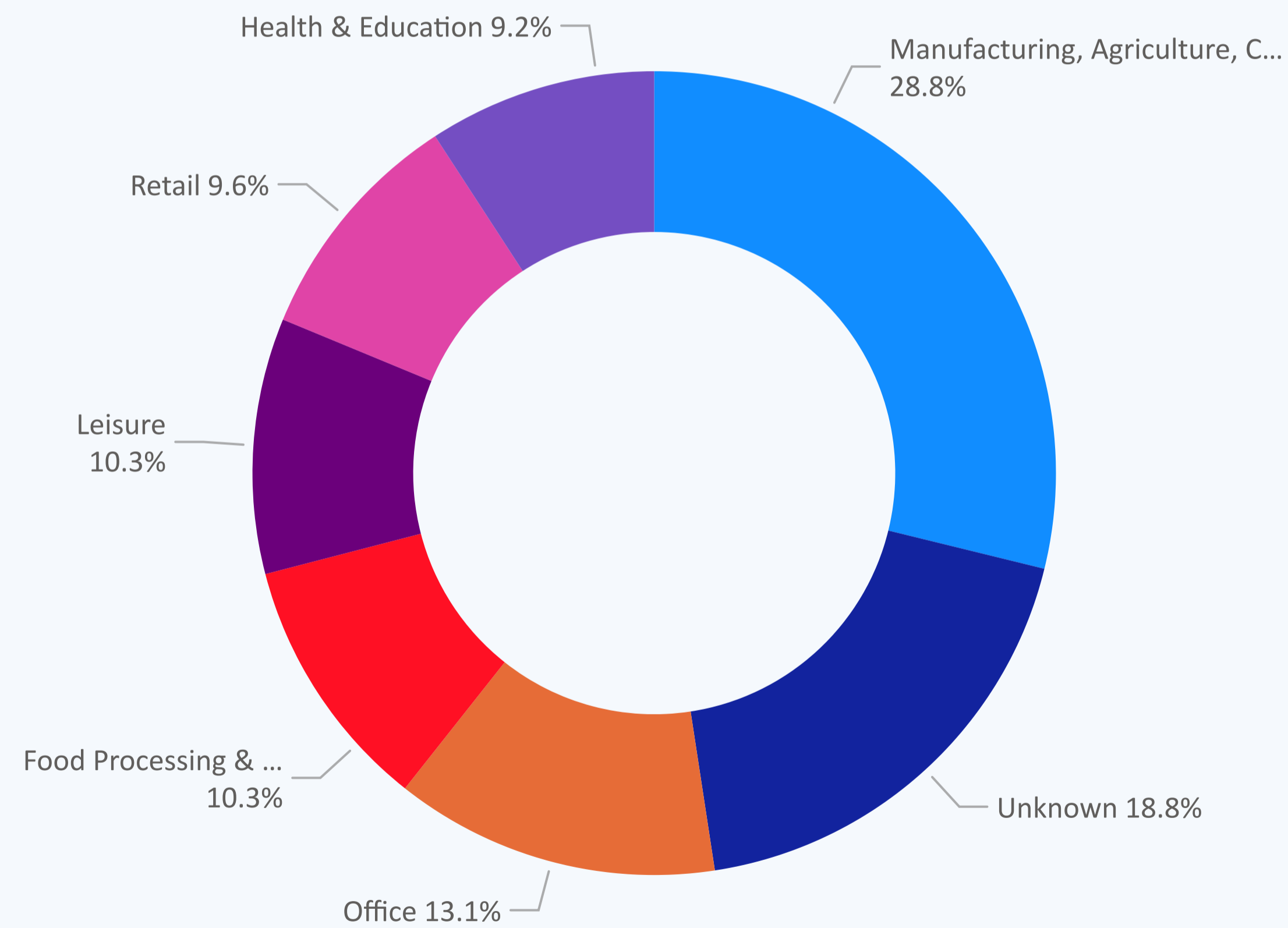


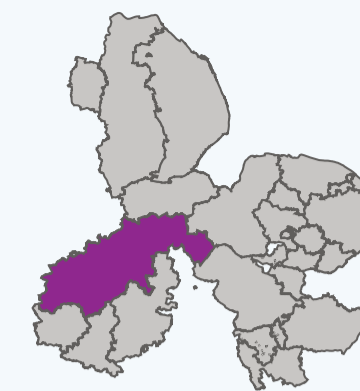
Figure 12: % Non-Household modelled sectors within resource zone



3. Deployable Output summary

DYAA

Ruthamford North



Resource Zone geography: Ruthamford North:

The Ruthamford North WRZ covers an area of 2894 sq. km and is based on the supply systems for Peterborough, Northampton, Wellingborough, Corby, Daventry and Kettering. This zone is supplied solely from surface water, with abstractions from the River Nene filling Pitsford and from Rivers Nene and Welland filling Rutland Water reservoirs respectively.

Baseline deployable output (including 1:500 drought): *316.7 MI/d*

Deployable output reductions

Restoring sustainable abstraction (recent actual average): *0.0 MI/d*

Reductions to achieve environmental destination (BAU+): *0.0 MI/d*.

Climate change: *-19.8 MI/d* by 2050.

Baseline deployable output reduces by a total of *-19.8 MI/d* by 2050 a reduction of 6.3%.

Table 3: supply characteristics (all values are MI/d)

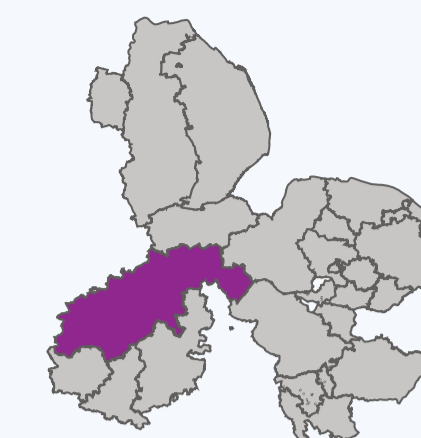
	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
DO pre forecast changes	316.7	316.7	316.7	316.7	316.7
Change in DO due to climate change	-13.1	-14.8	-16.5	-18.1	-19.8
DO reductions to restore sustainable abstraction	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DO reductions for Environmental Destination	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in DO from drought measures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Final DO	303.0	301.9	300.2	298.6	296.9
Raw water losses (-ve)	-33.9	-33.9	-33.9	-33.9	-33.9
Outage Allowance (-ve)	-6.6	-6.6	-6.5	-6.5	-6.5
WAFU (own sources)	262.4	261.3	259.8	258.2	256.5
Net Transfers	-66.2	-85.9	-84.9	-213.4	-213.0
Other benefits	47.07	47.21	48.00	172.00	172.00
Total Water Available for Use	243.4	222.8	223.1	217.0	215.8

The baseline Deployable Output data presented in this section represents the Environment Agency's preferred sustainability reduction licence cap scenario. This includes recent actual average caps to time limited licences in 2022-24 and caps to all other permanent licences by 2030. The impact of 1:500 drought resilience has also been applied from 2025 rather than the preferred scenario of 2039/2040. These factors apply to the baseline forecast only. For the final plan forecast we have applied our best value scenario for licence caps, which was developed following an iterative process to deliver licence caps as early as possible. The transition to 1:500 drought resilience occurs in 2039/40 in the final plan forecast.

Further information is available in the WRMP24 Decision Making technical supporting document, section 6.



4. Population & Housing



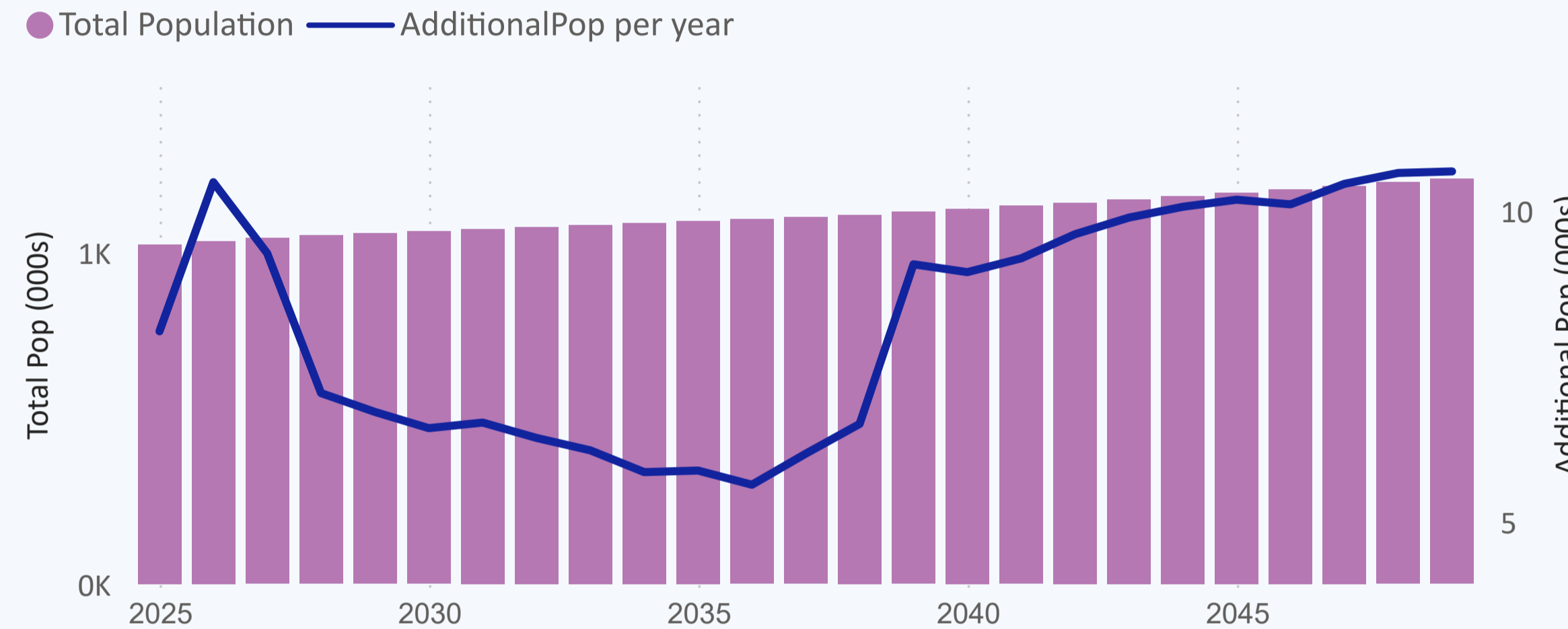
Ruthamford North

Over the WRMP period, population in **Ruthamford North** is set to increase from **1023438** in 2025 to **1221426** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **19.3 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4a: Population totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Population (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	1057.045
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	1088.429
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	1121.646
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	1169.471
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	1221.426

Figure 2: Total Resource Zone Population

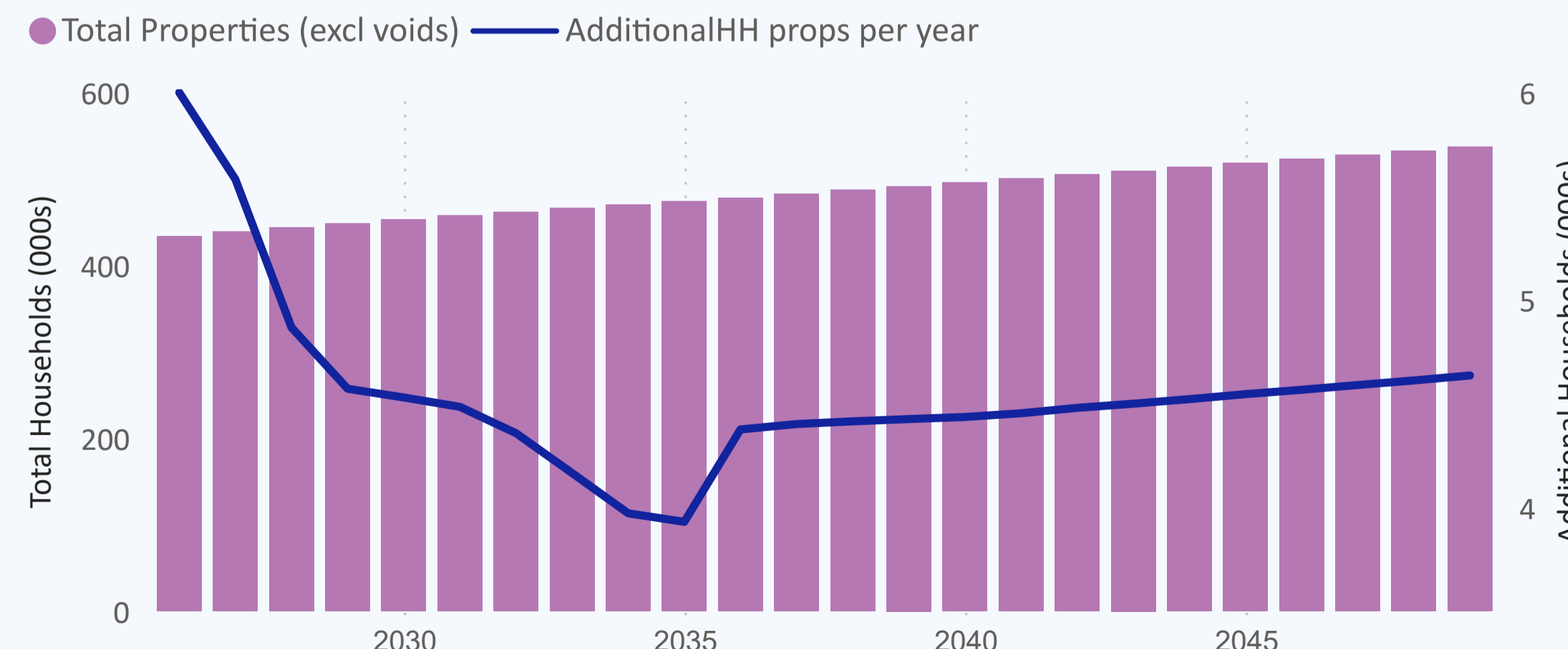


Over the WRMP period, property numbers in **Ruthamford North** are set to increase from **427413** in 2025 to **536836** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **25.6 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4b: Property totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Properties-excl voids (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	448.432
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	469.943
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	491.493
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	513.885
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	536.836

Figure 3: Total Resource Zone Properties (excl. voids)



5. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford North

Ruthamford North

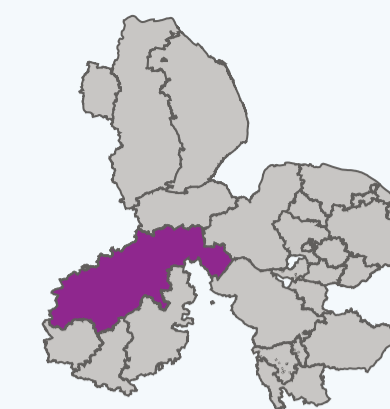


Figure 4: Ruthamford North baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

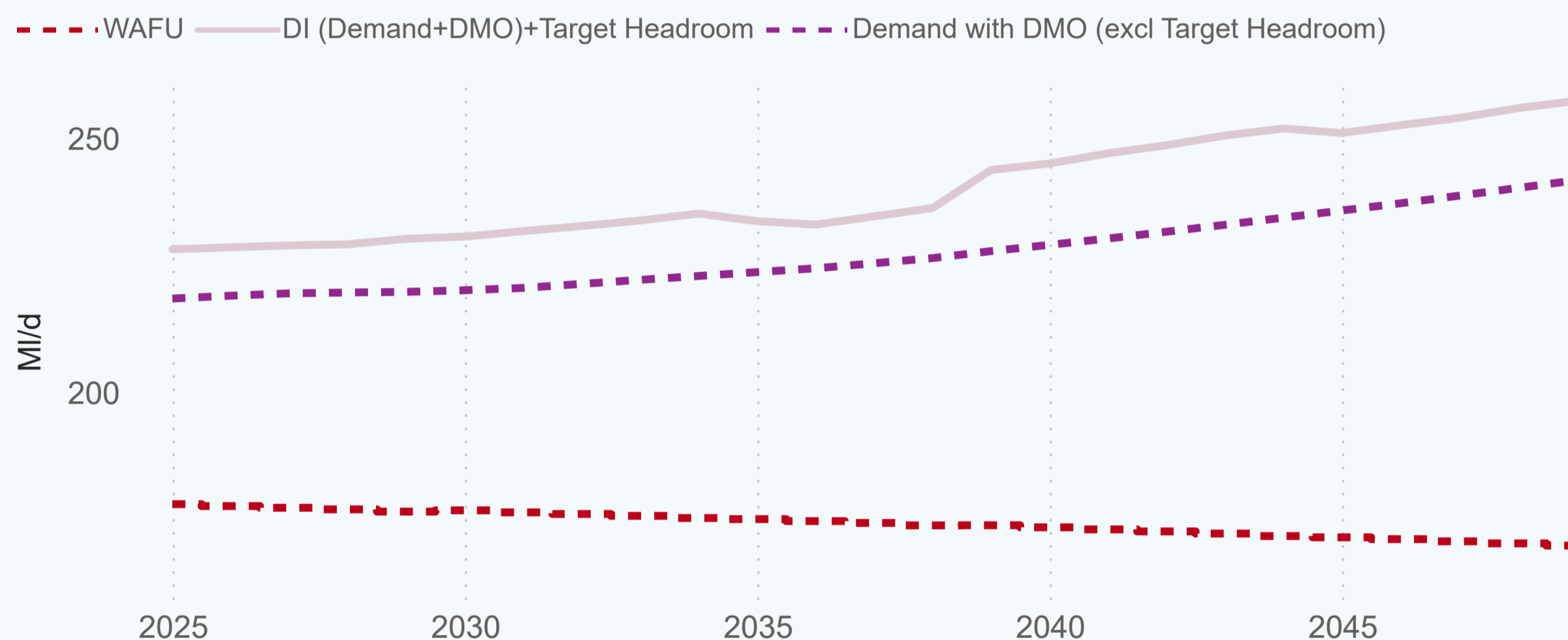


Table 5a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYAA conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	263.7	262.4	261.3	259.8	258.2	256.5
Net Transfers	-85.6	-85.8	-86.0	-85.9	-86.3	-86.5
Total Water Available For Use	178.1	176.6	175.4	174.0	171.8	169.9
Distribution Input	218.6	219.9	223.0	227.9	234.5	241.8
Target Headroom	9.7	10.4	12.3	16.0	17.5	15.6
Supply Demand Balance	-50.1	-53.7	-59.9	-69.9	-80.2	-87.5

Table 5b: Baseline demand forecast (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	115.0	119.2	125.1	132.1	140.2	147.6
Water delivered unmeasured household	21.4	18.4	15.4	13.0	10.9	10.4
Total Leakage	28.5	27.9	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.3
Water delivered measured non-household	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.9	56.4	56.9
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distribution Input	218.6	219.9	223.0	227.9	234.5	241.8

DYAA BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford North

Baseline Supply Demand Balance: This zone is expected to go into deficit by 2025 (under the preferred baseline scenario - as described in section 3.3).

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 136.4 MI/d in 2025 to 157.9 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 15.8 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 28.5 MI/d in 2025 to 28.3 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 55.3 MI/d to 56.9 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 218.6 MI/d to 241.8 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).

6. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford North

Ruthamford North

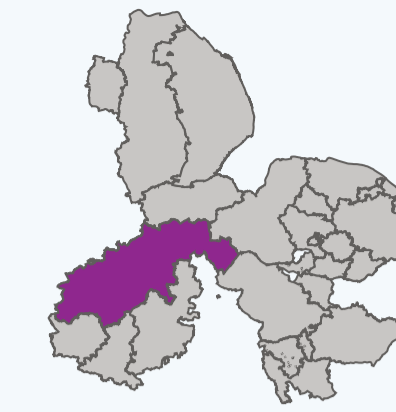


Figure 5: Ruthamford North baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

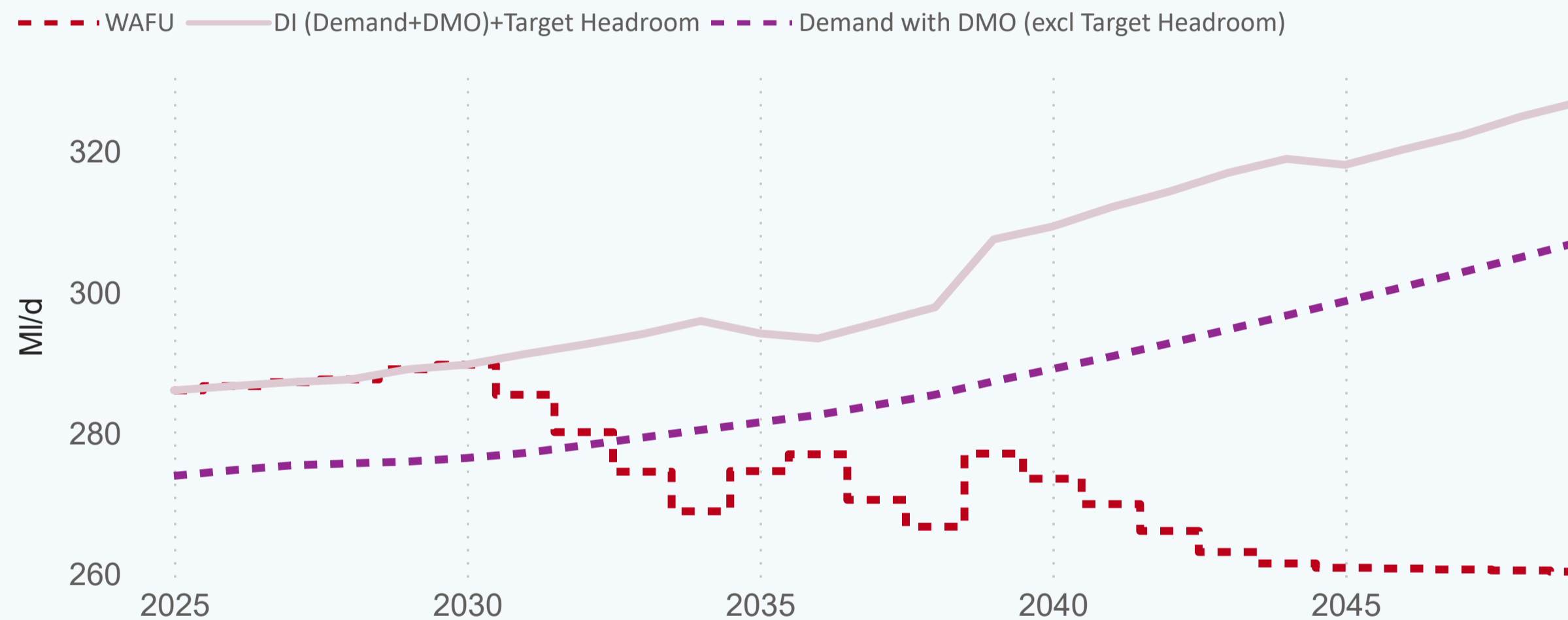


Table 6b: Baseline demand forecast with DYCP conditions (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	150.3	156.2	164.4	174.2	185.7	196.1
Water delivered unmeasured household	29.0	24.9	21.0	17.7	15.0	14.3
Total Leakage	28.5	27.9	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.3
Water delivered measured non-household	67.8	67.9	68.2	68.6	69.1	69.8
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distribution Input	273.9	275.9	280.4	287.3	296.7	307.1

Table 6a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	356.4	356.4	356.4	356.4	356.4	356.4
Net Transfers	-70.4	-67.4	-87.6	-79.4	-95.0	-96.1
Total Water Available For Use	286.1	289.1	268.9	277.1	261.5	260.3
Distribution Input	273.9	275.9	280.4	287.3	296.7	307.1
Target Headroom	12.1	13.1	15.5	20.2	22.2	19.9
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	-27.0	-30.4	-57.4	-66.7

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford North

Baseline Supply Demand balance: This zone is expected to go into deficit by 2029

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 179.3 MI/d in 2025 to 210.4 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 17.3 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 28.5 MI/d in 2025 to 28.3 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 67.8 MI/d to 69.8 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 273.9 MI/d to 307.1 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).



7. Demand forecast and PCC



Ruthamford North

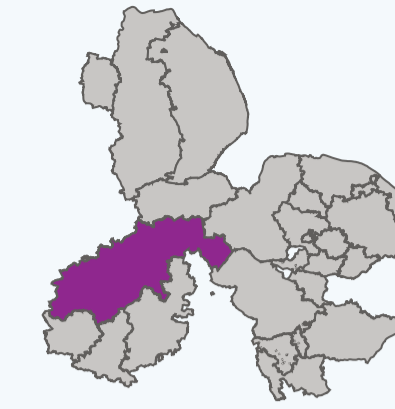
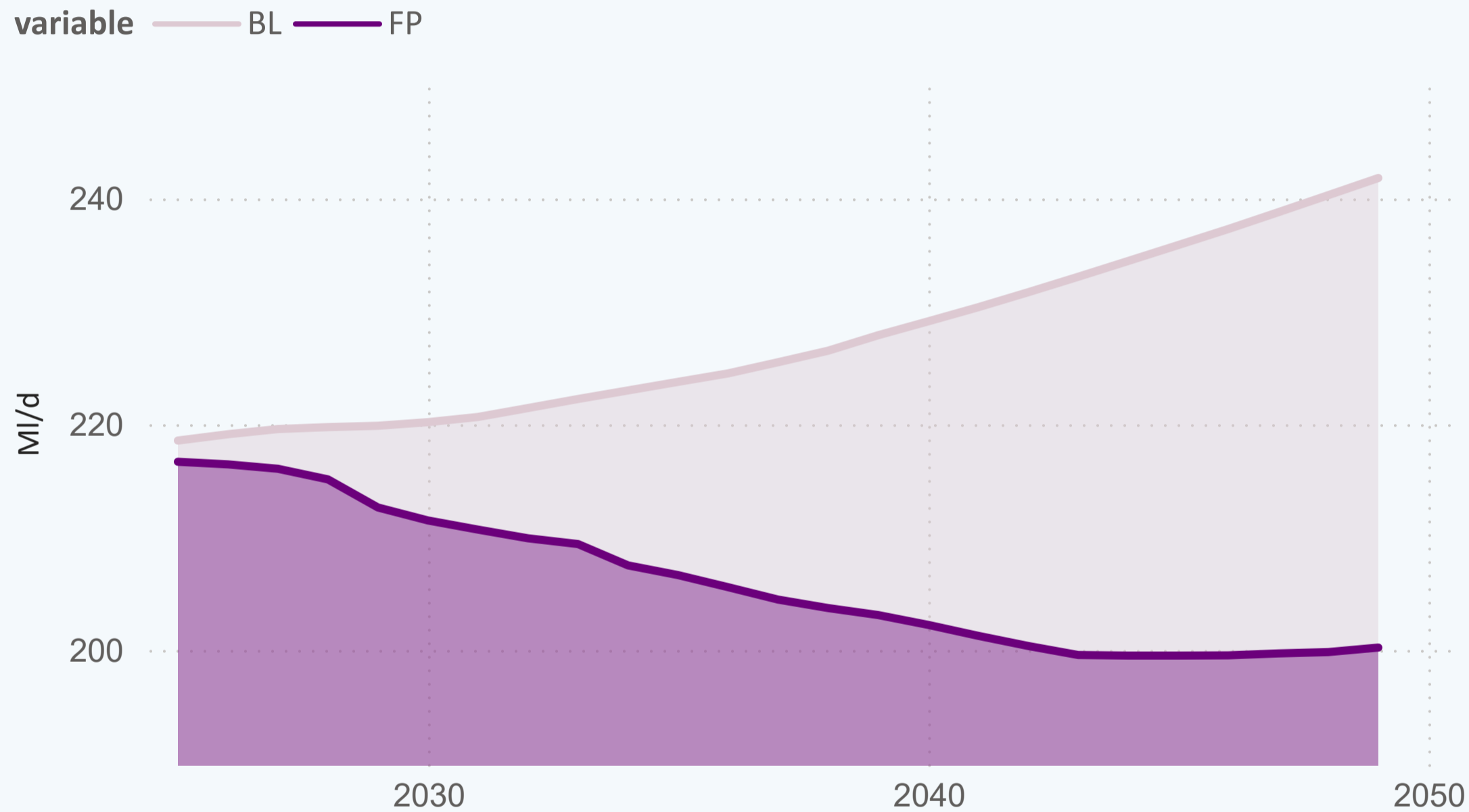


Figure 6: Ruthamford North DYAA DI with and without demand management strategy



Demand Ruthamford North (see Table 7a)

Baseline demand is expected to increase from 218.6 (MI/d) in 2025 to 241.8 (MI/d) in 2050. With demand management options in place, demand is expected to be 200.2 (MI/d).

PCC Ruthamford North (see Table 7b)

Per Capita Consumption (PCC) in the base year 2025/26 is 121.9 (l/h/d) measured and 161.6 (l/h/d) unmeasured.

The weighted average PCC (l/h/d) comes in at 126.6 (l/h/d) in 2025/26. This is forecast to fall to 104.2 (l/h/d) in the Final Plan forecast as demand management option savings are realised and customers switch from unmeasured to measured status

Table 7a: Demand - baseline and final plan

variable	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL	219.9	223.0	227.9	234.5	241.8
FP	212.6	207.5	203.1	199.5	200.2

Table 7b: DMO strategy Final Plan

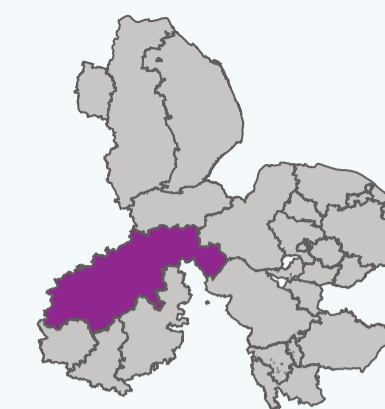
	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL demand forecast(DYAA)	124.3	123.6	123.9	123.9	124.0
FP demand forecast(DYAA)	120.7	116.5	110.9	106.1	104.2
% change BL to FP	-2.9%	-5.8%	-10.5%	-14.4%	-16.0%



8. Demand management options



Ruthamford North



Regional overview:

Across the entirety of the Anglian Water region our demand management strategy will comprise three strongly interlinked programs:

Water metering program:

- We intend to complete our current smart meter rollout which will replace our entire meter stock over 10 years (2 AMPs), noting that 1.1M smart meters will be installed across Anglian Water by 2025. The information resulting from 'smart metering' will help inform our customers regarding their water usage and will assist in our ability to influence this behaviour. It will also help with our ability to detect leakage, significantly reducing plumbing losses and customer supply pipe leaks.

Leakage reduction

- Our aim is to reduce leakage by more than 45MI/d from 2025 to 2050 across the whole Anglian Water area, building upon our ambitious program of leakage reduction in AMP7 (14% reduction of more than 27MI/d across the region by 2025).

Water efficiency measures

- New technologies and interventions will help promote the careful use of water. Additional water efficiency programs will include: the promotion of 'Smart' devices; further development of our Multi-utility web-portal; garden advice; support for vulnerable customers with plumbing loss and cspl; Community reward schemes. As part of our WRMP24 we have developed and included 'water efficiency visits' and leakage reduction measures for our Non-Household customers.

Figure 7: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford North

For full chart key see table below

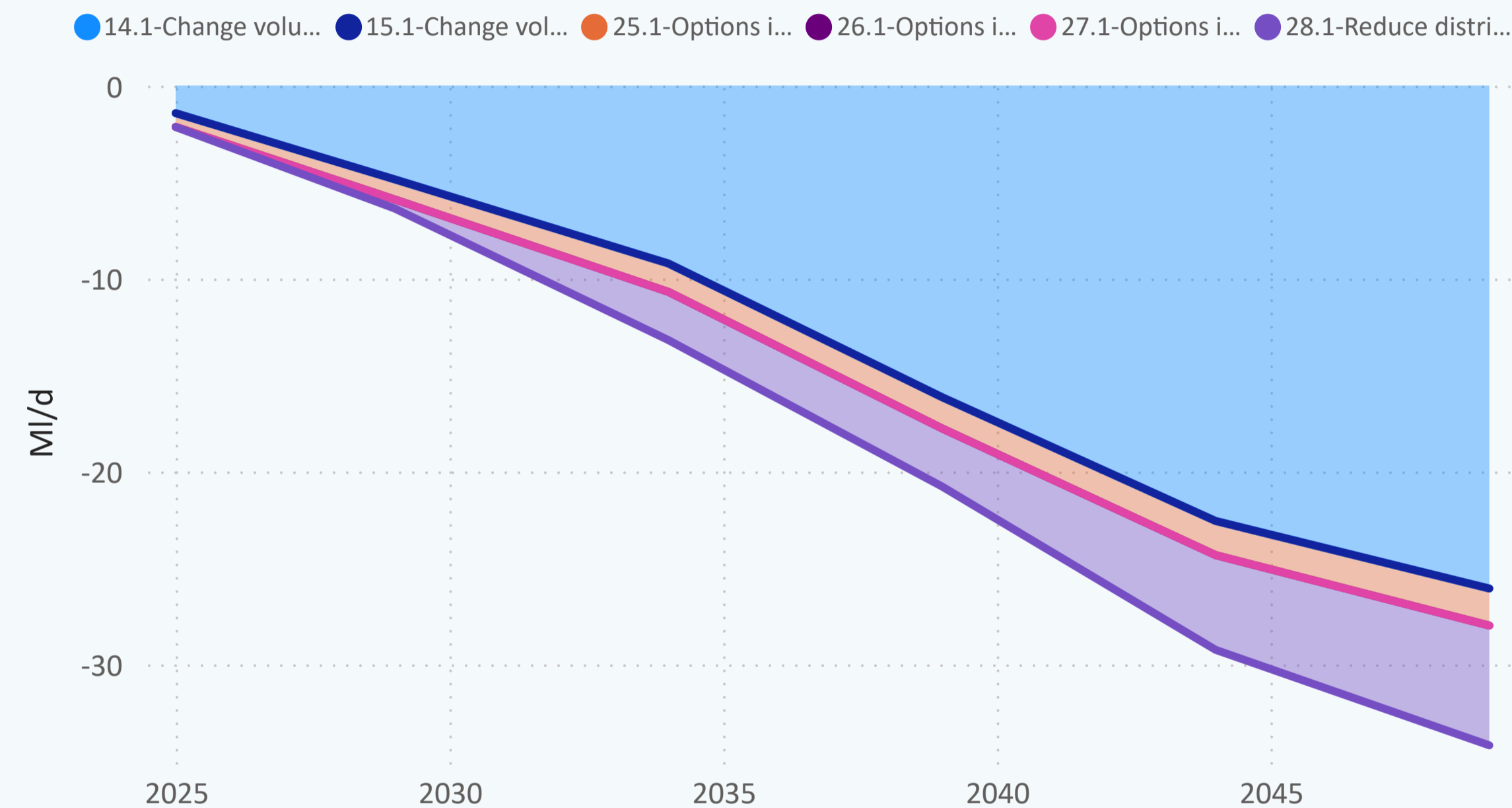


Table 8: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford North

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
14.1-Change volume delivered to measured households(-ve)	-4.9	-9.2	-16.2	-22.6	-26.1
15.1-Change volume delivered to unmeasured households(-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1-Options impacting on measured Household - USPL (-ve)	-1.0	-1.5	-1.6	-1.8	-1.9
26.1-Options impacting on unmeasured Household - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27.1-Options impacting on Void properties - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.1-Reduce distribution losses (-ve)	-0.5	-2.5	-3.0	-4.9	-6.2





9. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford North

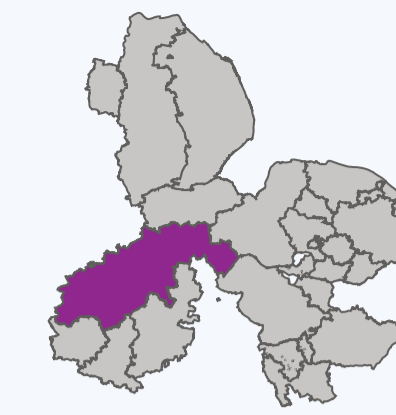


Figure 8: Ruthamford North final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

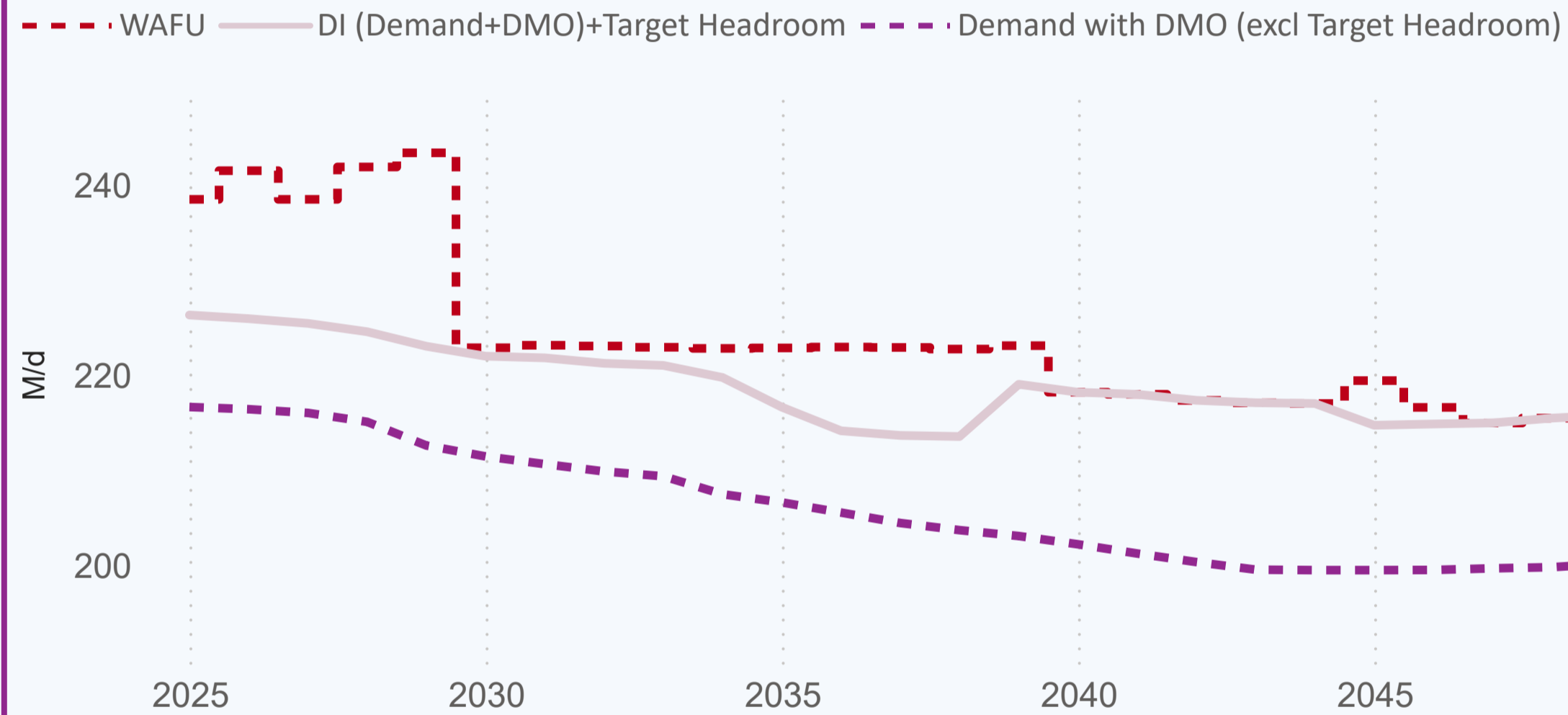


Table 9a: final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	310.3	309.7	308.8	308.0	430.5	428.8
Net Transfers	-71.8	-66.2	-85.9	-84.9	-213.4	-213.0
Total Water Available For Use	238.5	243.4	222.8	223.1	217.0	215.8
Distribution Input	216.7	212.6	207.5	203.1	199.5	200.2
Target Headroom	9.7	10.4	12.3	16.0	17.5	15.6
Supply Demand Balance	12.2	20.4	3.1	4.1	0.0	0.0

Table 9b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYAA conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	113.6	114.4	115.9	115.9	117.7	121.5
Water delivered unmeasured household	21.4	18.4	15.4	13.0	10.9	10.4
Total Leakage	27.7	26.4	23.7	23.1	21.3	20.1
Water delivered measured non-household	54.9	53.5	51.9	50.3	48.9	47.6
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distribution Input	216.7	212.6	207.5	203.1	199.5	200.2

DYAA FP supply demand summary: Ruthamford North

The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 135.0 MI/d in 2025 to 131.9 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of -2.3 %.
- Final Plan Leakage is forecast to change from 27.7 MI/d in 2025 to 20.1 MI/d by 2050.
- Final Plan Non-Household demand is expected to change from 54.9 MI/d to 47.6 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input is expected to change from 216.7 MI/d to 200.2 MI/d by 2050.



10. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford North

Ruthamford North

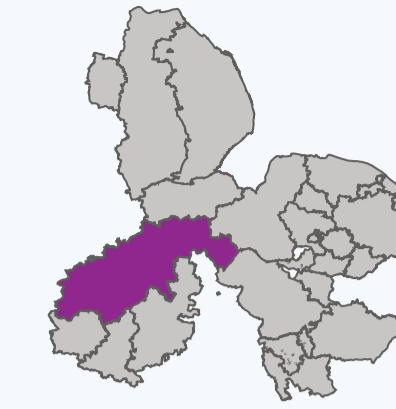


Figure 9: Ruthamford North baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

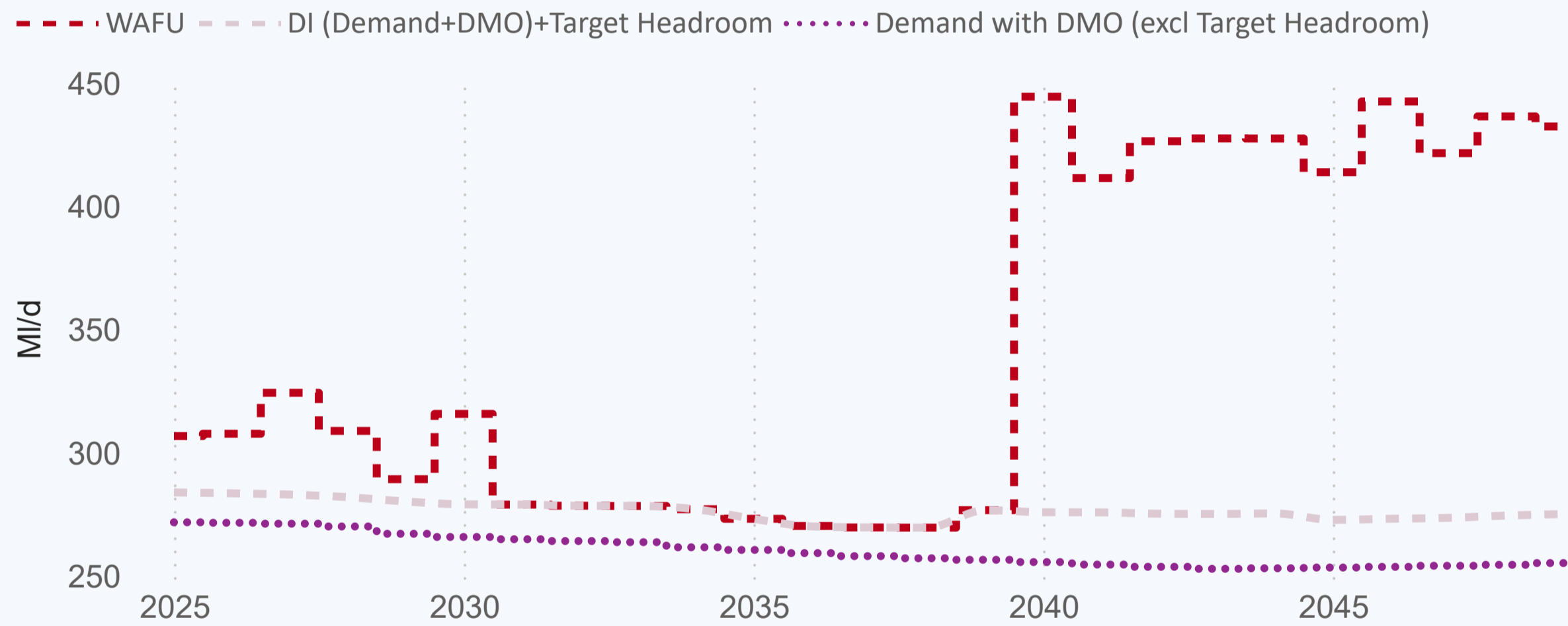


Table 10b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYCP conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	148.6	150.2	152.7	153.2	156.1	161.8
Water delivered unmeasured household	29.0	24.9	21.0	17.7	15.0	14.3
Total Leakage	27.7	26.4	23.7	23.1	21.3	20.1
Water delivered measured non-household	67.3	65.6	63.6	61.7	60.0	58.4
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distribution Input	271.7	267.0	261.6	256.5	253.1	255.2

Table 10a: Final Plan supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	356.4	356.4	356.4	356.4	525.4	525.4
Net Transfers	-49.7	-67.2	-79.4	-79.8	-98.0	-93.1
Total Water Available For Use	306.7	289.2	277.0	276.6	427.5	432.3
Distribution Input	271.7	267.0	261.6	256.5	253.1	255.2
Target Headroom	12.1	13.1	15.5	20.2	22.2	19.9
Supply Demand Balance	22.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	152.2	157.3

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford North

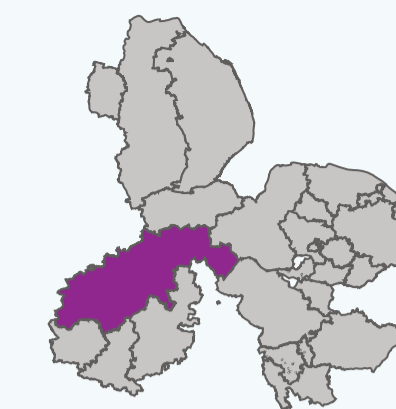
The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 177.7 MI/d in 2025 to 176.1 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of -0.9 %.
- Final Plan Leakage: is forecast to change from 27.7 MI/d in 2025 to 20.1 MI/d by 2050
- Final Plan Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 67.3 MI/d to 58.4 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input: is expected to change from 271.7 MI/d to 255.2 MI/d by 2050.





11. Supply Side Strategy



Ruthamford North

Table 11a: Total Water Available for use Baseline and Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
WAFU - BL	216.7	215.6	215.0	171.8	169.9
WAFU - FP	243.4	222.8	223.1	217.0	215.8

Supply side strategy options.

For details on the feasible options list for Ruthamford North WRZ please refer to the Supply-Side Option Development technical supporting document.

Figure 10 Water Available for Use (WAFU) - baseline (BL) and final plan (FP)

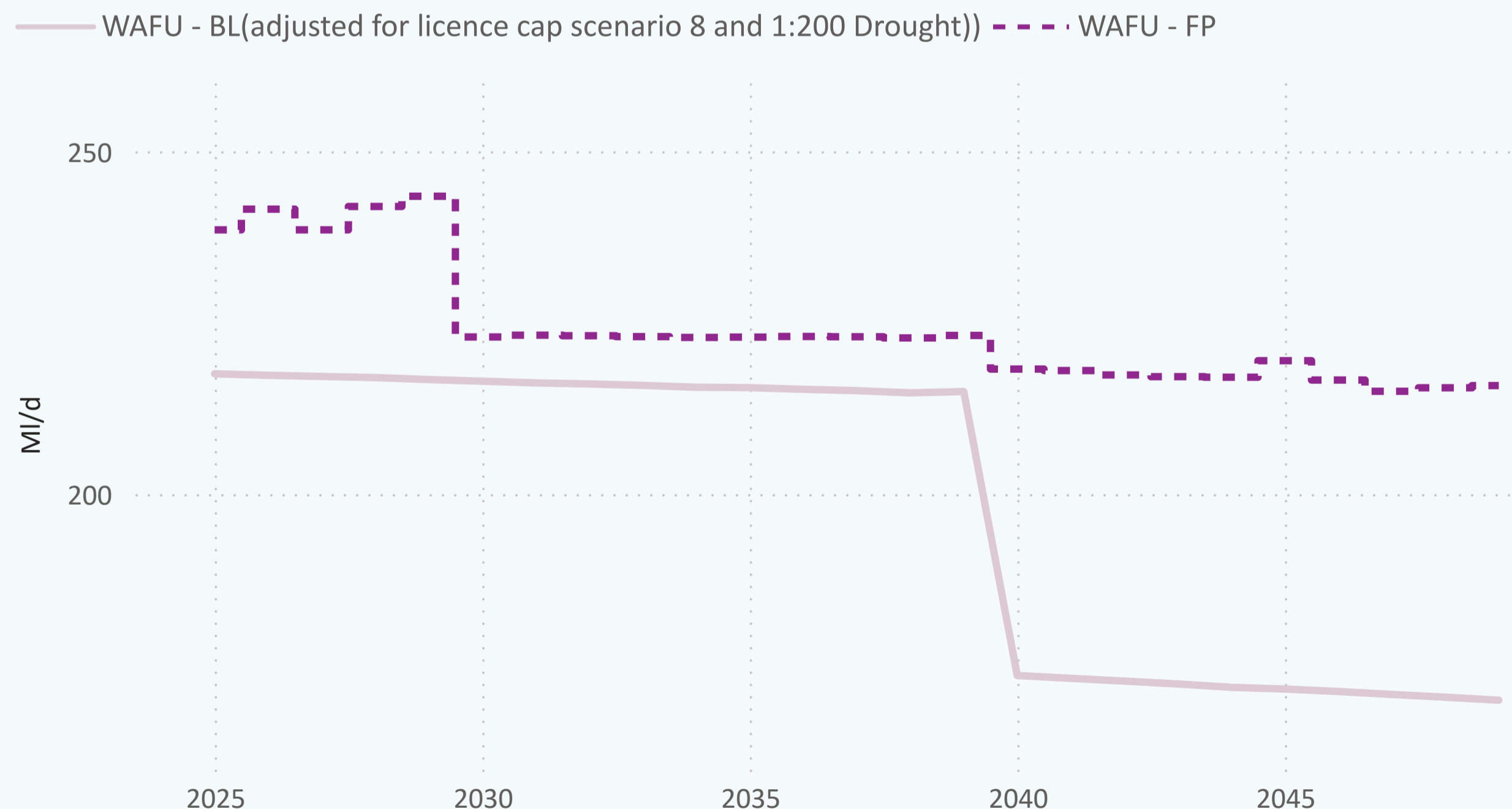


Table 11b: Preferred supply side options

Option ID	First Option Name
DA04	Adjustment to 1:200 drought
EE11	Adjustment to existing potable water export
EI13	Adjustment to existing potable water import
RTN17	Lincolnshire reservoir 50 MCMD
RTN30	Ruthamford North to Ruthamford North potable transfer (75 MI/d)



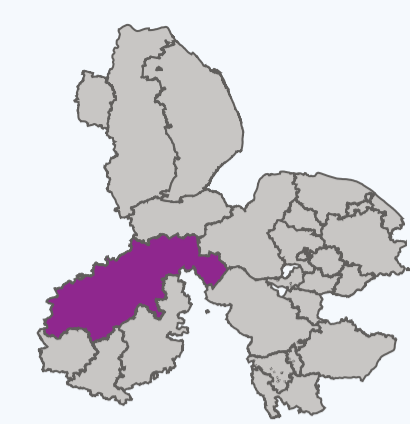


12. Non-Household consumption



Ruthamford North

Ruthamford North



Non-Household demand Ruthamford North

In 2025, 55.1 MI/d of Non-Household demand (measured and unmeasured) is expected. In 2049 it is expected to be 47.6 MI/d, which is a -13.61% change between the years.

Figure 11: Non-Household demand forecast 2025-2050

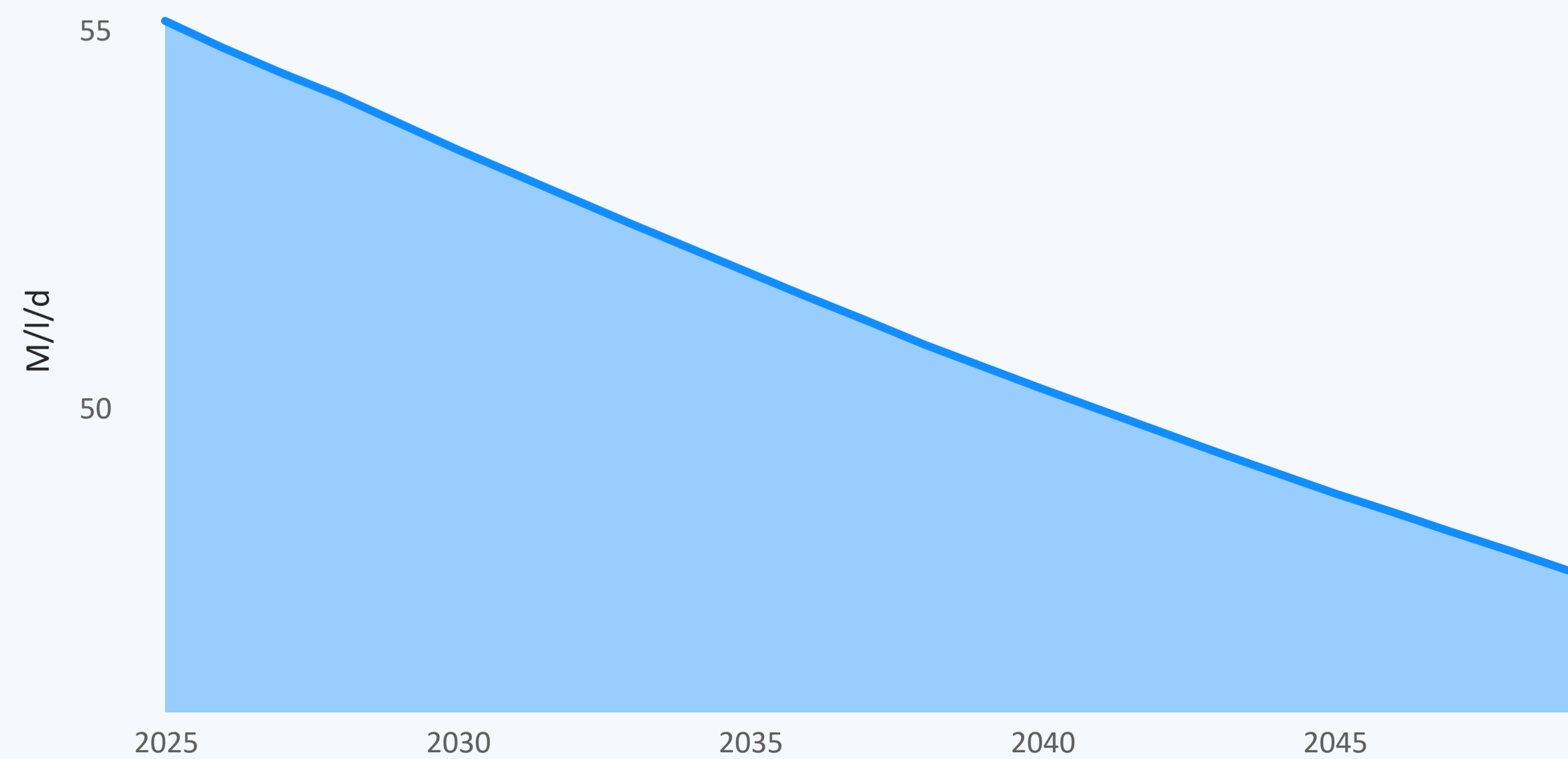
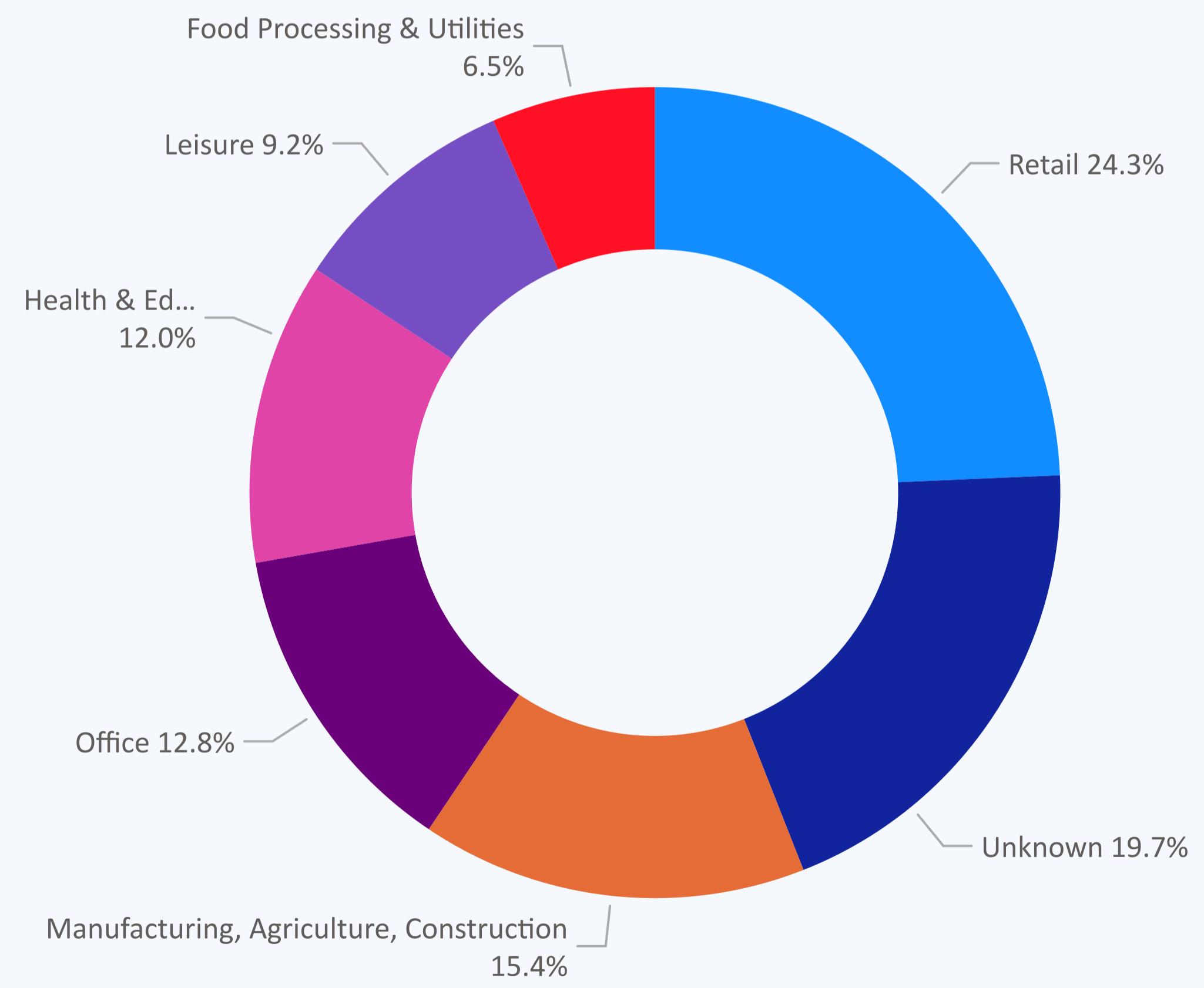


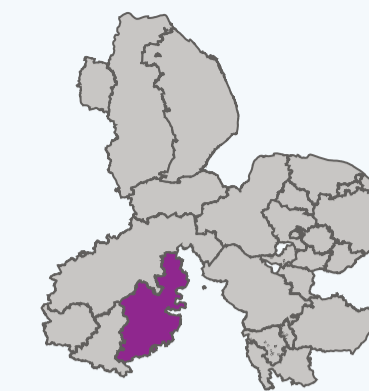
Figure 12: % Non-Household modelled sectors within resource zone



3. Deployable Output summary

DYAA

Ruthamford South



Resource Zone geography: Ruthamford South:

The Ruthamford South WRZ covers an area of 1419 sq. km and is based on the supply systems for Bedford and Huntingdon. This zone is supplied from surface water, with a direct abstraction on the River Great Ouse going to Grafham Water reservoir. There is also a small groundwater contribution from the abstraction in the Woburn Sands aquifer.

Baseline deployable output (including 1:500 drought): *251.8 MI/d*

Deployable output reductions

Restoring sustainable abstraction (recent actual average): *-8.6 MI/d*

Reductions to achieve environmental destination (BAU+): *-1.7 MI/d* by 2036.

Climate change: *-16.2 MI/d* by 2050.

Baseline deployable output reduces by a total of *-26.5 MI/d* by 2050 a reduction of 10.5%.

Table 3: supply characteristics (all values are MI/d)

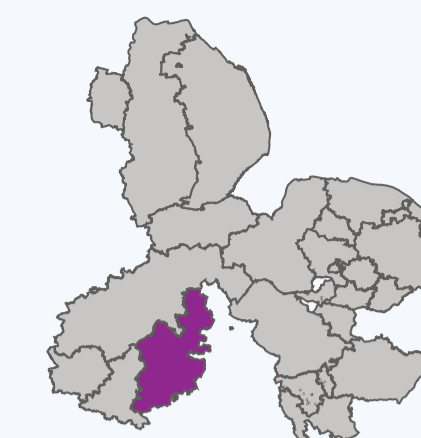
	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
DO pre forecast changes	251.8	251.8	251.8	251.8	251.8
Change in DO due to climate change	-10.7	-12.1	-13.5	-14.8	-16.2
DO reductions to restore sustainable abstraction	-4.6	-8.6	-8.6	-8.6	-8.6
DO reductions for Environmental Destination	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7
Change in DO from drought measures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Final DO	236.4	231.1	228.0	226.7	225.3
Raw water losses (-ve)	-20.5	-20.5	-20.5	-20.5	-20.5
Outage Allowance (-ve)	-7.6	-7.6	-7.4	-7.4	-7.4
WAFU (own sources)	208.4	203.1	200.2	198.8	197.4
Net Transfers	-137.9	-111.4	-132.0	-89.6	-86.3
Other benefits	42.79	22.40	49.05	9.00	9.00
Total Water Available for Use	113.3	113.0	117.0	118.0	119.9

The baseline Deployable Output data presented in this section represents the Environment Agency's preferred sustainability reduction licence cap scenario. This includes recent actual average caps to time limited licences in 2022-24 and caps to all other permanent licences by 2030. The impact of 1:500 drought resilience has also been applied from 2025 rather than the preferred scenario of 2039/2040. These factors apply to the baseline forecast only. For the final plan forecast we have applied our best value scenario for licence caps, which was developed following an iterative process to deliver licence caps as early as possible. The transition to 1:500 drought resilience occurs in 2039/40 in the final plan forecast.

Further information is available in the WRMP24 Decision Making technical supporting document, section 6.



4. Population & Housing



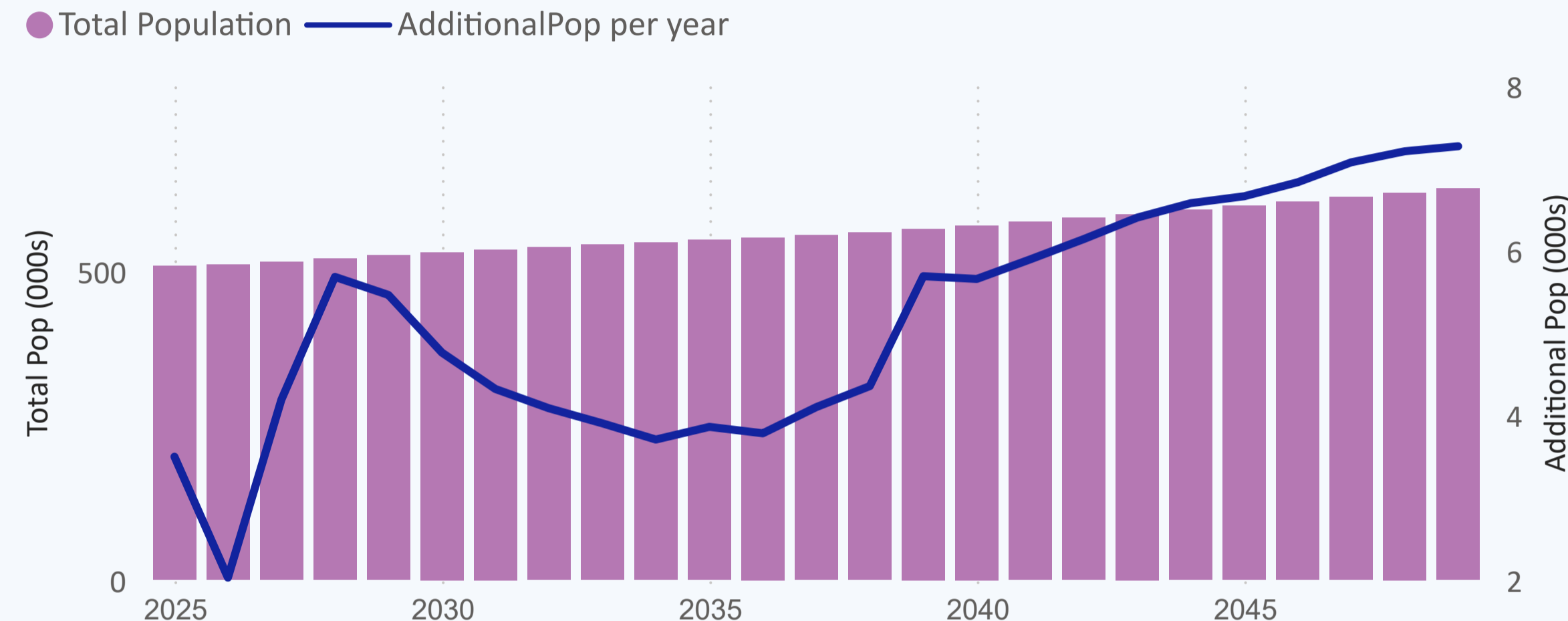
Ruthamford South

Over the WRMP period, population in **Ruthamford South** is set to increase from **508530** in 2025 to **634158** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **24.7 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4a: Population totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Population (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	525.893
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	546.670
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	568.456
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	599.123
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	634.158

Figure 2: Total Resource Zone Population

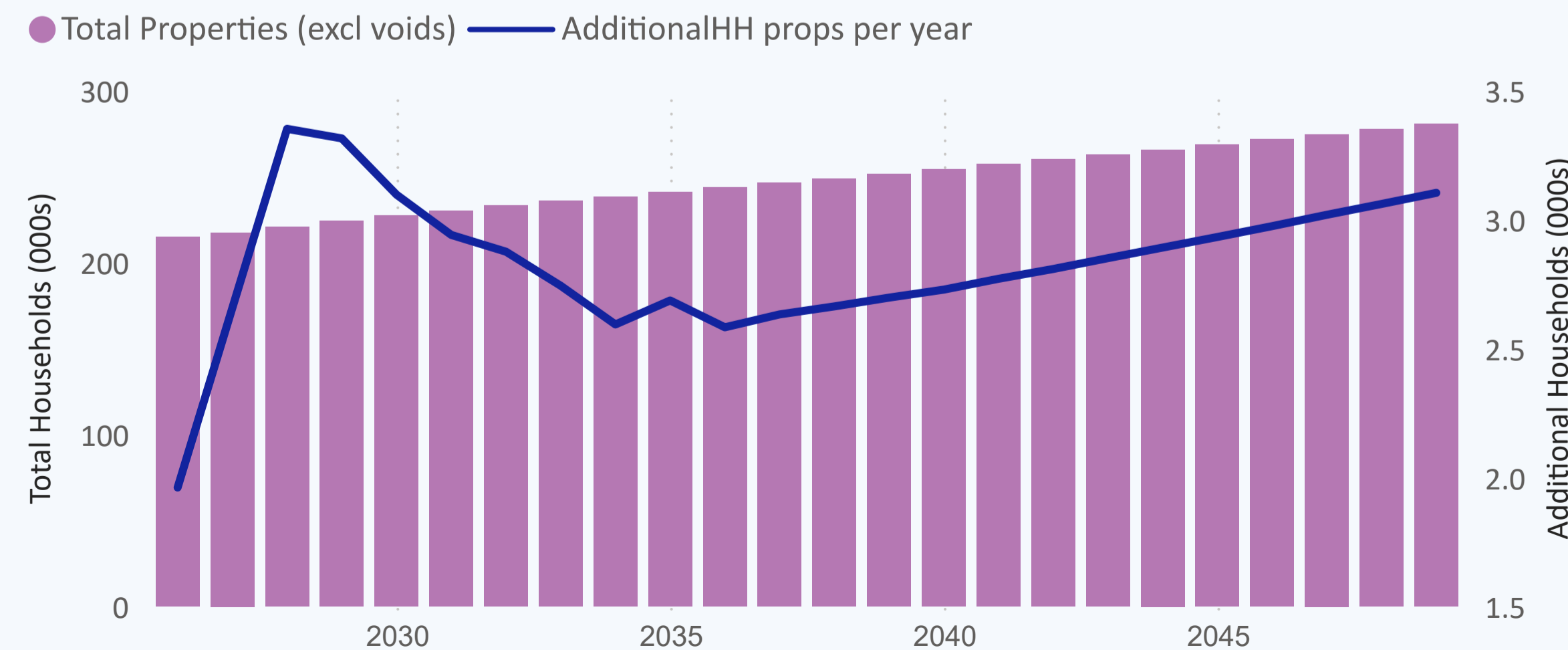


Over the WRMP period, property numbers in **Ruthamford South** are set to increase from **212749** in 2025 to **280673** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **31.9 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4b: Property totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Properties-excl voids (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	224.032
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	238.279
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	251.539
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	265.586
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	280.673

Figure 3: Total Resource Zone Properties (excl. voids)



5. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford South

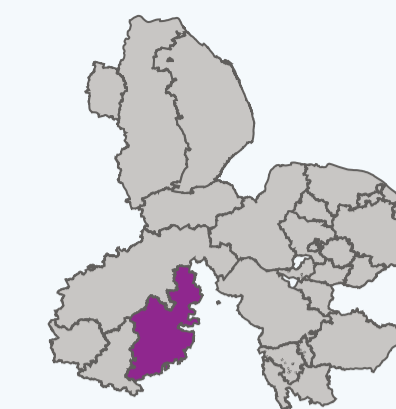


Figure 4: Ruthamford South baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

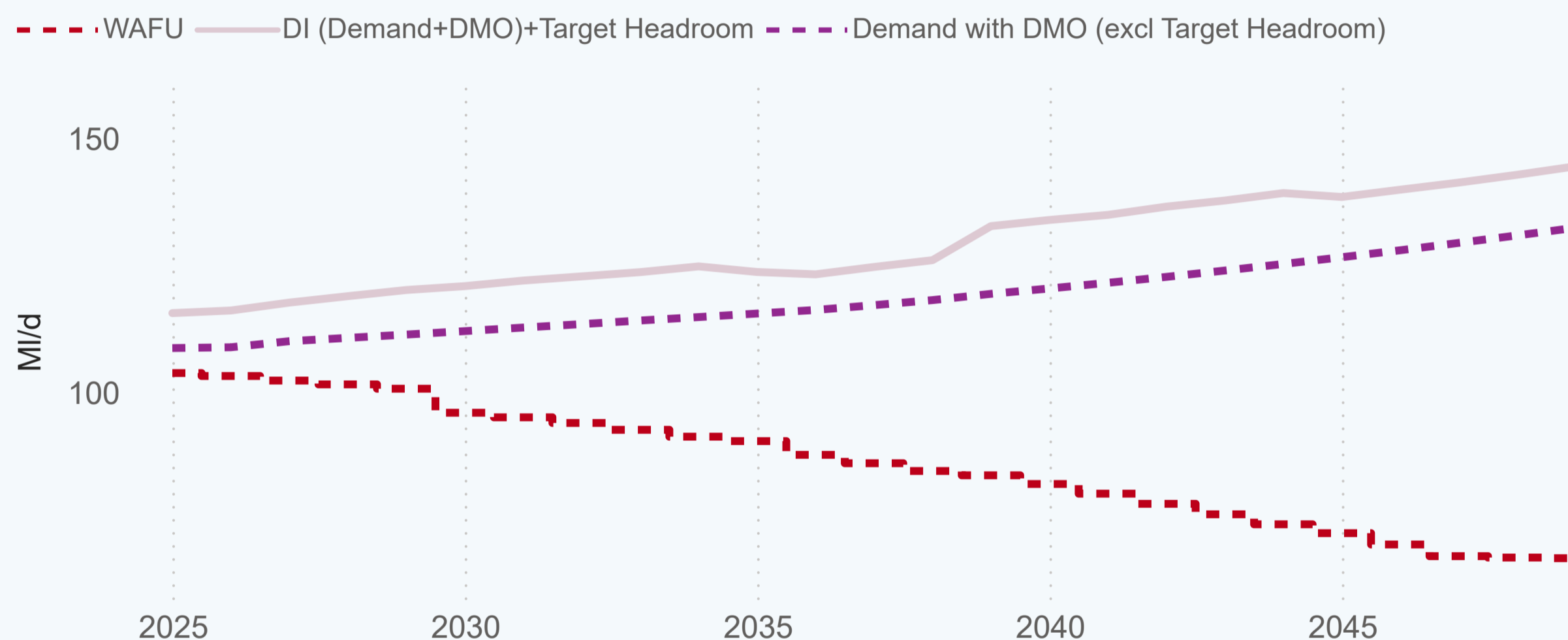


Table 5a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYAA conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	209.5	208.4	203.1	200.2	198.8	197.4
Net Transfers	-105.6	-107.6	-111.7	-116.4	-124.7	-130.0
Total Water Available For Use	103.9	100.8	91.4	83.8	74.1	67.5
Distribution Input	108.8	111.5	114.9	119.5	125.4	132.5
Target Headroom	6.9	8.8	10.0	13.3	14.0	12.1
Supply Demand Balance	-11.8	-19.4	-33.5	-49.0	-65.2	-77.1

Table 5b: Baseline demand forecast (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	62.4	65.4	69.5	74.3	79.6	84.9
Water delivered unmeasured household	10.4	8.9	7.4	6.2	5.3	5.0
Total Leakage	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1
Water delivered measured non-household	21.9	23.0	23.7	24.7	26.2	28.3
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	108.8	111.5	114.9	119.5	125.4	132.5

DYAA BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford South

Baseline Supply Demand Balance: This zone is expected to go into deficit by 2025 (under the preferred baseline scenario - as described in section 3.3).

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 72.7 MI/d in 2025 to 89.9 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 23.7 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 14.5 MI/d in 2025 to 15.1 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 21.9 MI/d to 28.3 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 108.8 MI/d to 132.5 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).

6. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford South

Ruthamford South

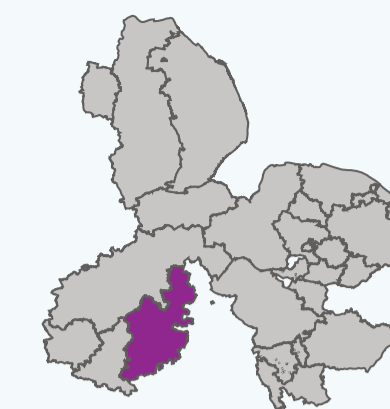


Figure 5: Ruthamford South baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

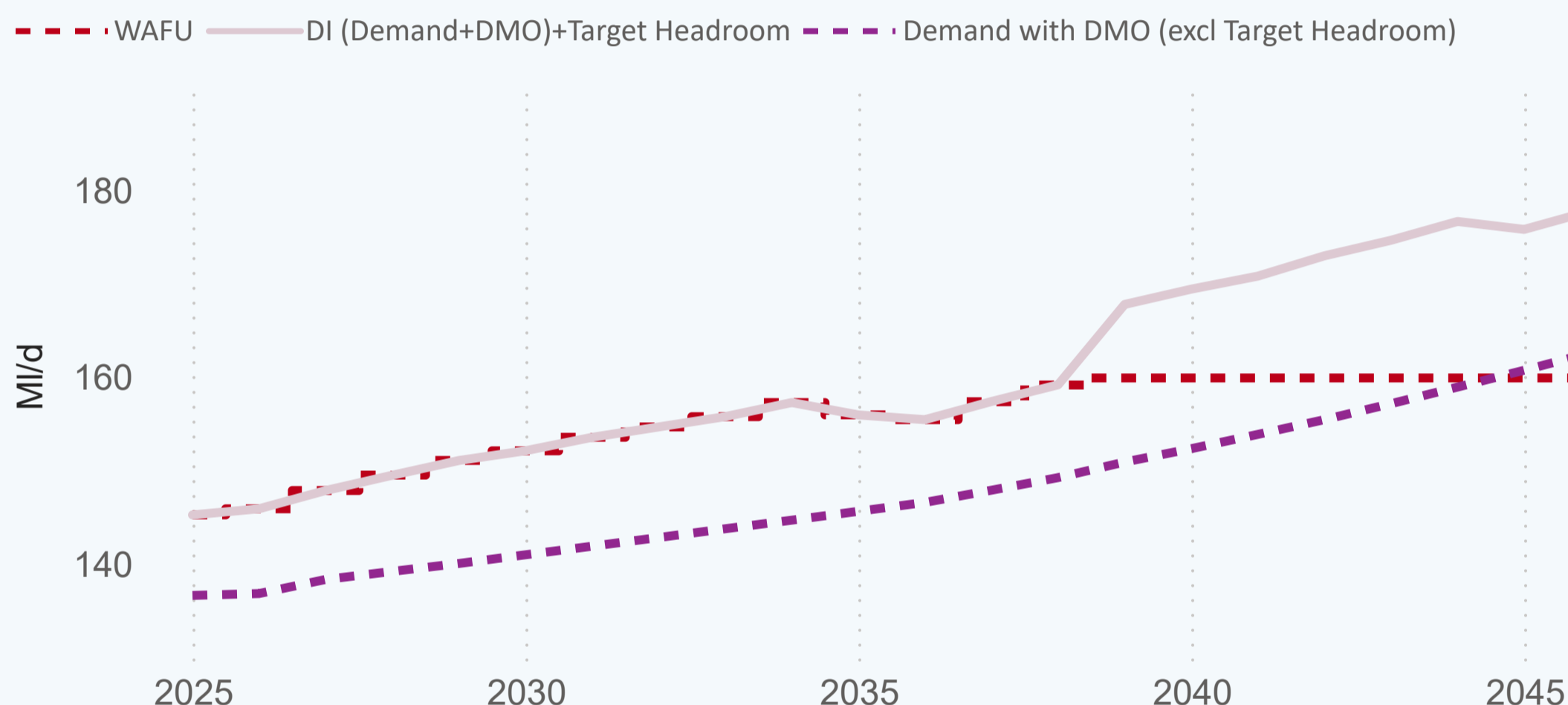


Table 6b: Baseline demand forecast with DYCP conditions (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	81.5	85.5	91.2	97.8	105.2	112.7
Water delivered unmeasured household	14.1	12.1	10.1	8.6	7.3	6.9
Total Leakage	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1
Water delivered measured non-household	26.9	28.2	29.1	30.3	32.1	34.7
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	136.6	140.0	144.7	150.9	158.9	168.6

Table 6a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	329.6	329.6	329.6	329.6	329.6	329.6
Net Transfers	-184.4	-178.5	-172.3	-169.7	-169.7	-169.7
Total Water Available For Use	145.2	151.1	157.3	159.9	159.9	159.9
Distribution Input	136.6	140.0	144.7	150.9	158.9	168.6
Target Headroom	8.6	11.0	12.6	16.9	17.7	15.4
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.9	-16.8	-24.1

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford South

Baseline Supply Demand balance: This zone is not expected to go into deficit

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 95.6 MI/d in 2025 to 119.6 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 25.2 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 14.5 MI/d in 2025 to 15.1 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 26.9 MI/d to 34.7 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 136.6 MI/d to 168.6 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).





7. Demand forecast and PCC



Ruthamford South

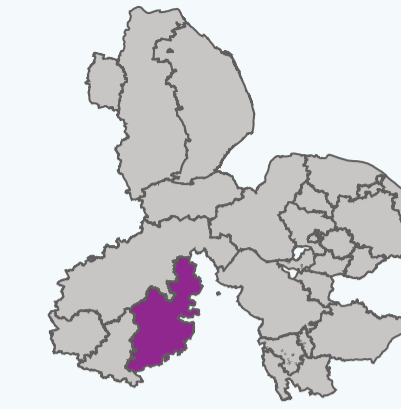


Figure 6: Ruthamford South DYAA DI with and without demand management strategy

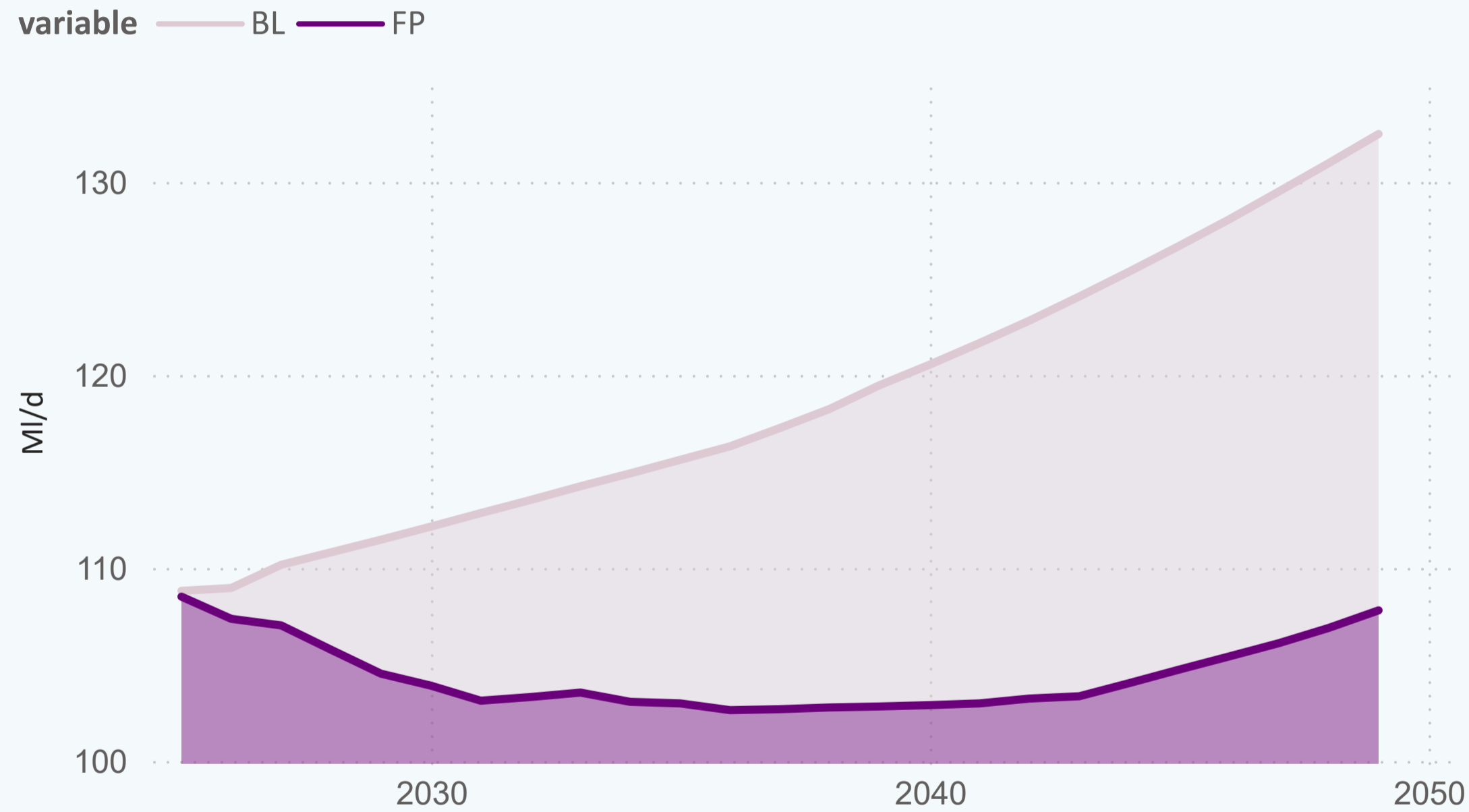


Table 7a: Demand - baseline and final plan

variable	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL	111.5	114.9	119.5	125.4	132.5
FP	104.5	103.1	102.8	104.0	107.8

Demand Ruthamford South (see Table 7a)

Baseline demand is expected to increase from 108.8 (MI/d) in 2025 to 132.5 (MI/d) in 2050. With demand management options in place, demand is expected to be 107.8 (MI/d).

PCC Ruthamford South (see Table 7b)

Per Capita Consumption (PCC) in the base year 2025/26 is 134.1 (l/h/d) measured and 150.7 (l/h/d) unmeasured.

The weighted average PCC (l/h/d) comes in at 136.1 (l/h/d) in 2025/26. This is forecast to fall to 111.4 (l/h/d) in the Final Plan forecast as demand management option savings are realised and customers switch from unmeasured to measured status

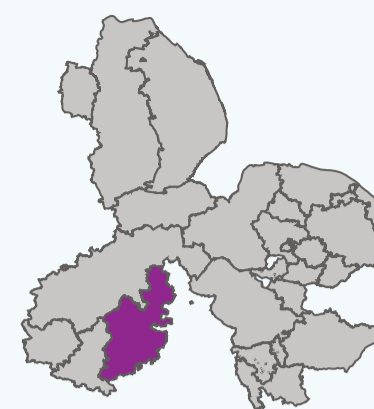
Table 7b: DMO strategy Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL demand forecast(DYAA)	134.4	134.1	135.1	135.3	135.5
FP demand forecast(DYAA)	126.0	121.6	117.0	113.0	111.4
% change BL to FP	-6.2%	-9.3%	-13.4%	-16.5%	-17.8%



8. Demand management options

Ruthamford South



Regional overview:

Across the entirety of the Anglian Water region our demand management strategy will comprise three strongly interlinked programs:

Water metering program:

- We intend to complete our current smart meter rollout which will replace our entire meter stock over 10 years (2 AMPs), noting that 1.1M smart meters will be installed across Anglian Water by 2025. The information resulting from 'smart metering' will help inform our customers regarding their water usage and will assist in our ability to influence this behaviour. It will also help with our ability to detect leakage, significantly reducing plumbing losses and customer supply pipe leaks.

Leakage reduction

- Our aim is to reduce leakage by more than 45MI/d from 2025 to 2050 across the whole Anglian Water area, building upon our ambitious program of leakage reduction in AMP7 (14% reduction of more than 27MI/d across the region by 2025).

Water efficiency measures

- New technologies and interventions will help promote the careful use of water. Additional water efficiency programs will include: the promotion of 'Smart' devices; further development of our Multi-utility web-portal; garden advice; support for vulnerable customers with plumbing loss and cspl; Community reward schemes. As part of our WRMP24 we have developed and included 'water efficiency visits' and leakage reduction measures for our Non-Household customers.

Figure 7: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford South

For full chart key see table below

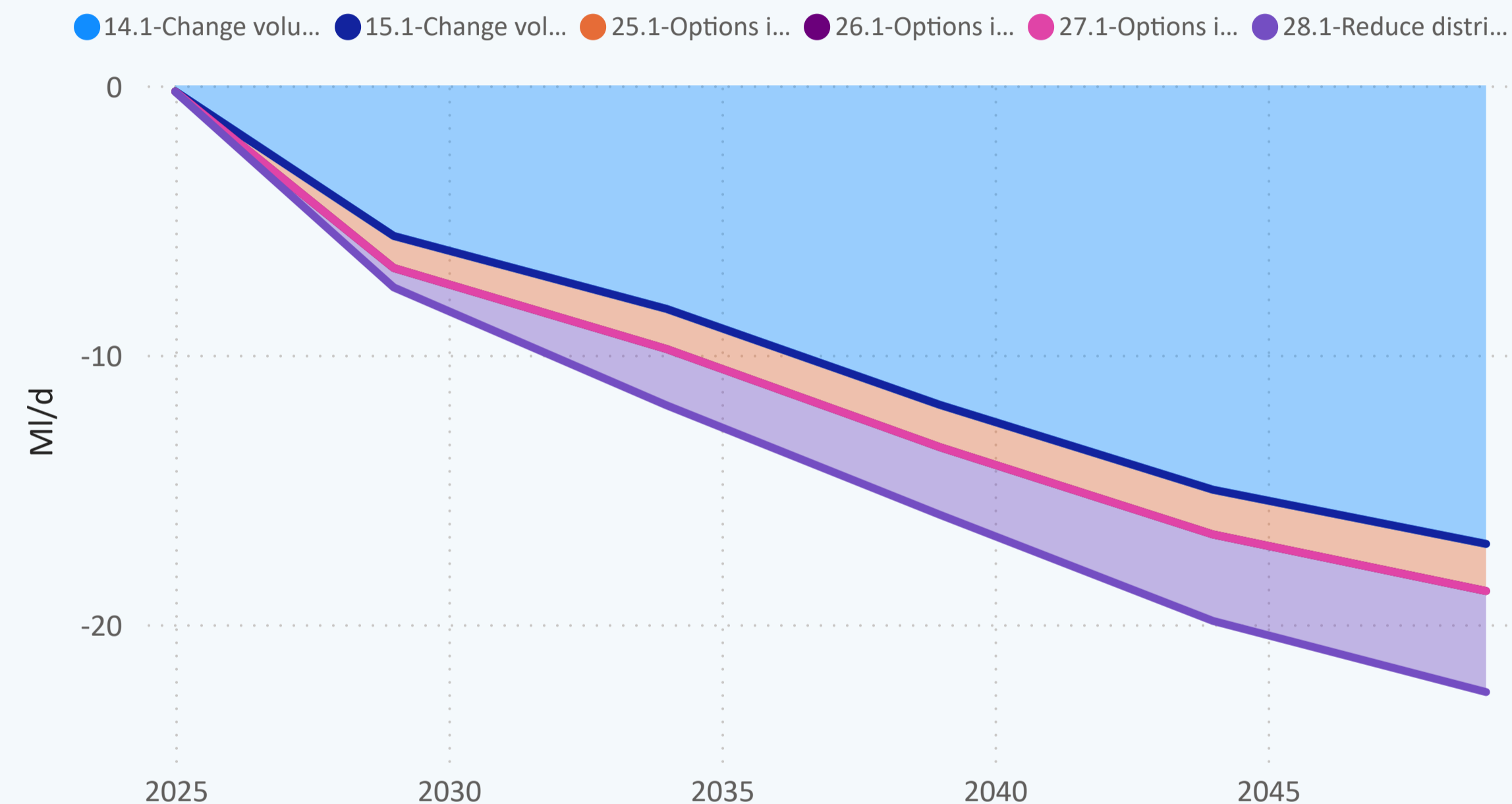


Table 8: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford South

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
14.1-Change volume delivered to measured households(-ve)	-5.6	-8.3	-11.9	-15.0	-17.0
15.1-Change volume delivered to unmeasured households(-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1-Options impacting on measured Household - USPL (-ve)	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8
26.1-Options impacting on unmeasured Household - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27.1-Options impacting on Void properties - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.1-Reduce distribution losses (-ve)	-0.7	-2.1	-2.5	-3.2	-3.8





9. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford South

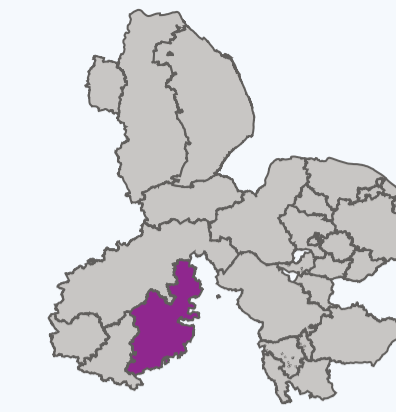


Figure 8: Ruthamford South final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

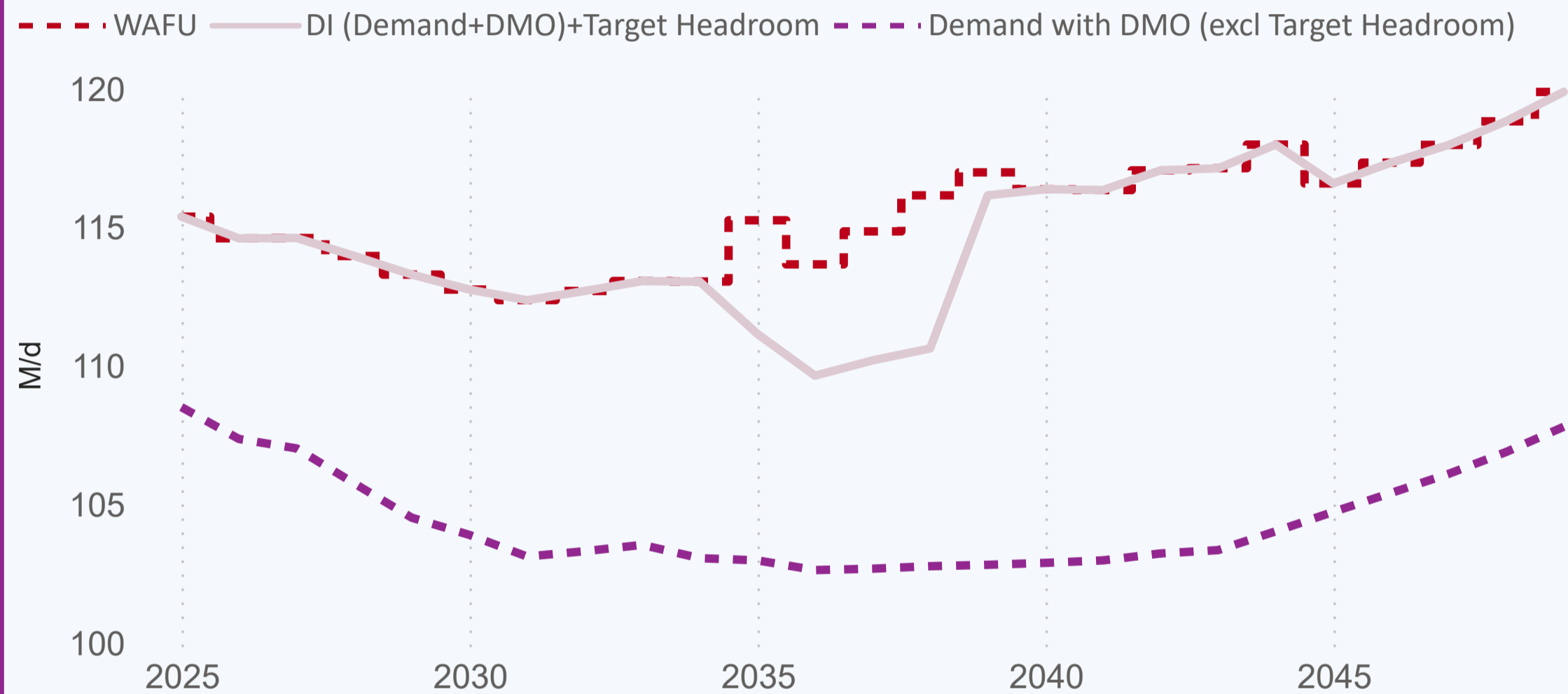


Table 9a: final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	251.8	251.2	224.4	249.1	207.5	206.1
Net Transfers	-136.4	-137.9	-111.4	-132.0	-89.6	-86.3
Total Water Available For Use	115.4	113.3	113.0	117.0	118.0	119.9
Distribution Input	108.5	104.5	103.1	102.8	104.0	107.8
Target Headroom	6.9	8.8	10.0	13.3	14.0	12.1
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0

Table 9b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYAA conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	62.1	59.8	61.2	62.5	64.6	67.9
Water delivered unmeasured household	10.4	8.9	7.4	6.2	5.3	5.0
Total Leakage	14.5	12.7	11.1	10.7	10.0	9.6
Water delivered measured non-household	21.9	22.4	22.3	22.4	23.1	24.4
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	108.5	104.5	103.1	102.8	104.0	107.8

DYAA FP supply demand summary: Ruthamford South

The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 72.5 MI/d in 2025 to 72.9 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 0.6 %.
- Final Plan Leakage is forecast to change from 14.5 MI/d in 2025 to 9.6 MI/d by 2050.
- Final Plan Non-Household demand is expected to change from 21.9 MI/d to 24.4 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input is expected to change from 108.5 MI/d to 107.8 MI/d by 2050.



10. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford South

Ruthamford South

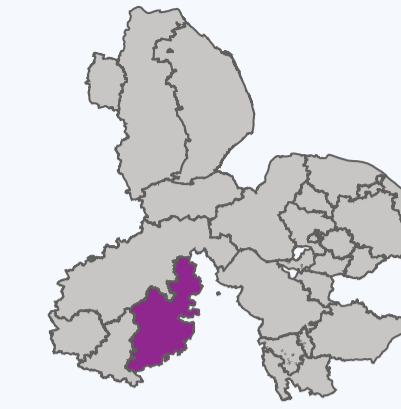


Figure 9: Ruthamford South baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

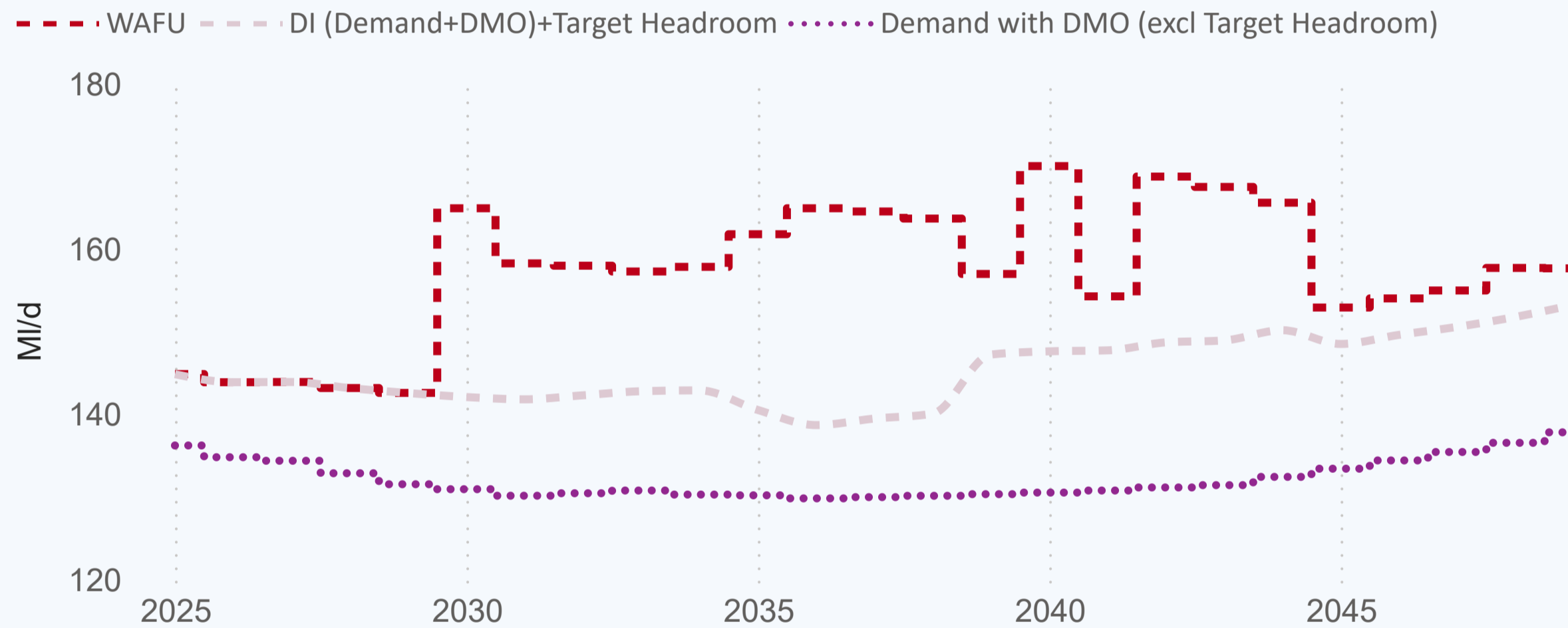


Table 10b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYCP conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	81.2	78.5	80.7	82.6	85.7	90.5
Water delivered unmeasured household	14.1	12.1	10.1	8.6	7.3	6.9
Total Leakage	14.5	12.7	11.1	10.7	10.0	9.6
Water delivered measured non-household	26.8	27.5	27.3	27.5	28.3	29.9
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distribution Input	136.2	131.5	130.3	130.3	132.4	137.8

Table 10a: Final Plan supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	329.6	329.6	339.1	339.1	335.6	335.6
Net Transfers	-184.8	-187.0	-181.3	-182.1	-170.0	-178.0
Total Water Available For Use	144.9	142.6	157.8	157.0	165.6	157.6
Distribution Input	136.2	131.5	130.3	130.3	132.4	137.8
Target Headroom	8.6	11.0	12.6	16.9	17.7	15.4
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	14.9	9.8	15.4	4.4

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford South

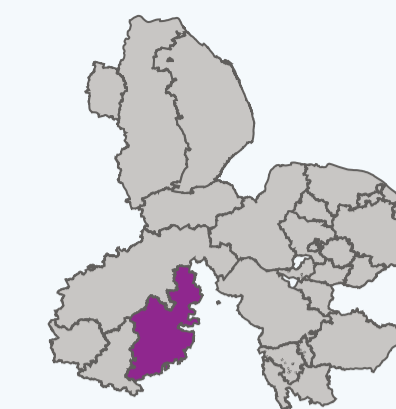
The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 95.3 MI/d in 2025 to 97.4 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 2.2 %.
- Final Plan Leakage: is forecast to change from 14.5 MI/d in 2025 to 9.6 MI/d by 2050
- Final Plan Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 26.8 MI/d to 29.9 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input: is expected to change from 136.2 MI/d to 137.8 MI/d by 2050.





11. Supply Side Strategy



Ruthamford South

Table 11a: Total Water Available for use Baseline and Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
WAFU - BL	137.7	97.3	117.3	74.1	67.5
WAFU - FP	113.3	113.0	117.0	118.0	119.9

Supply side strategy options.

For details on the feasible options list for Ruthamford South WRZ please refer to the Supply-Side Option Development technical supporting document.

Figure 10 Water Available for Use (WAFU) - baseline (BL) and final plan (FP)

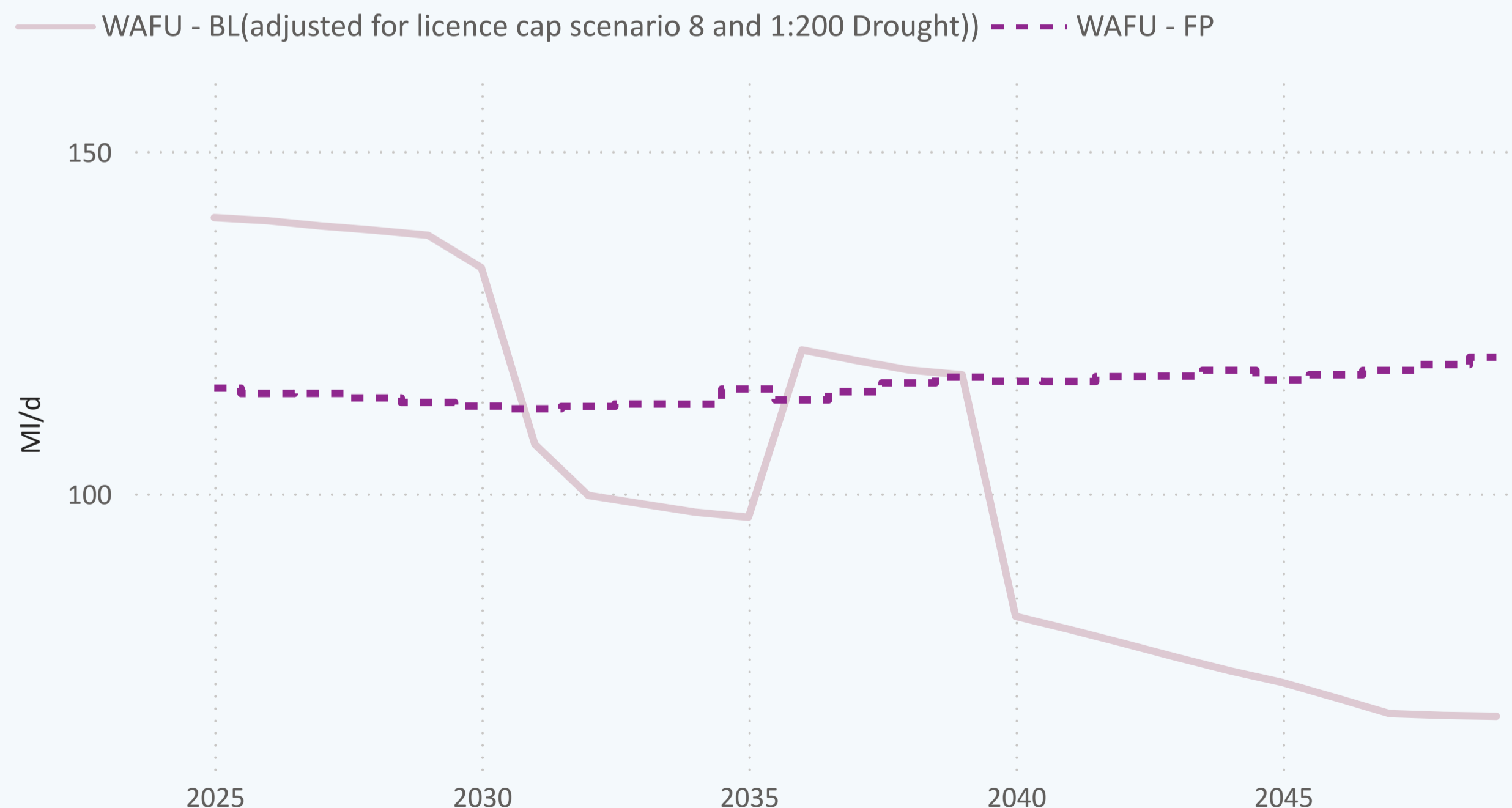


Table 11b: Preferred supply side options

Option ID	First Option Name
DA05	Adjustment to 1:200 drought
EE12	Adjustment to existing potable water export
LC16	Adjustment for Licence cap scenario 8
RTS16	Ruthamford South Drought permit
RTS21	Ruthamford South surface water enhancement
RTS24	Ruthamford North to Ruthamford South potable transfer (75 MI/d)



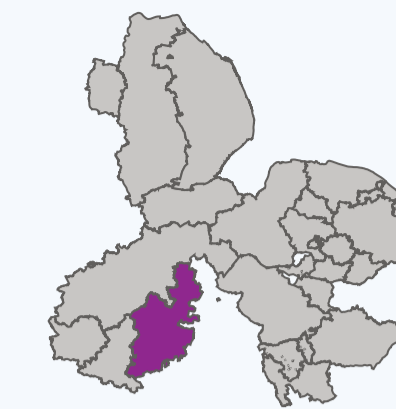


12. Non-Household consumption

Ruthamford South



Ruthamford South

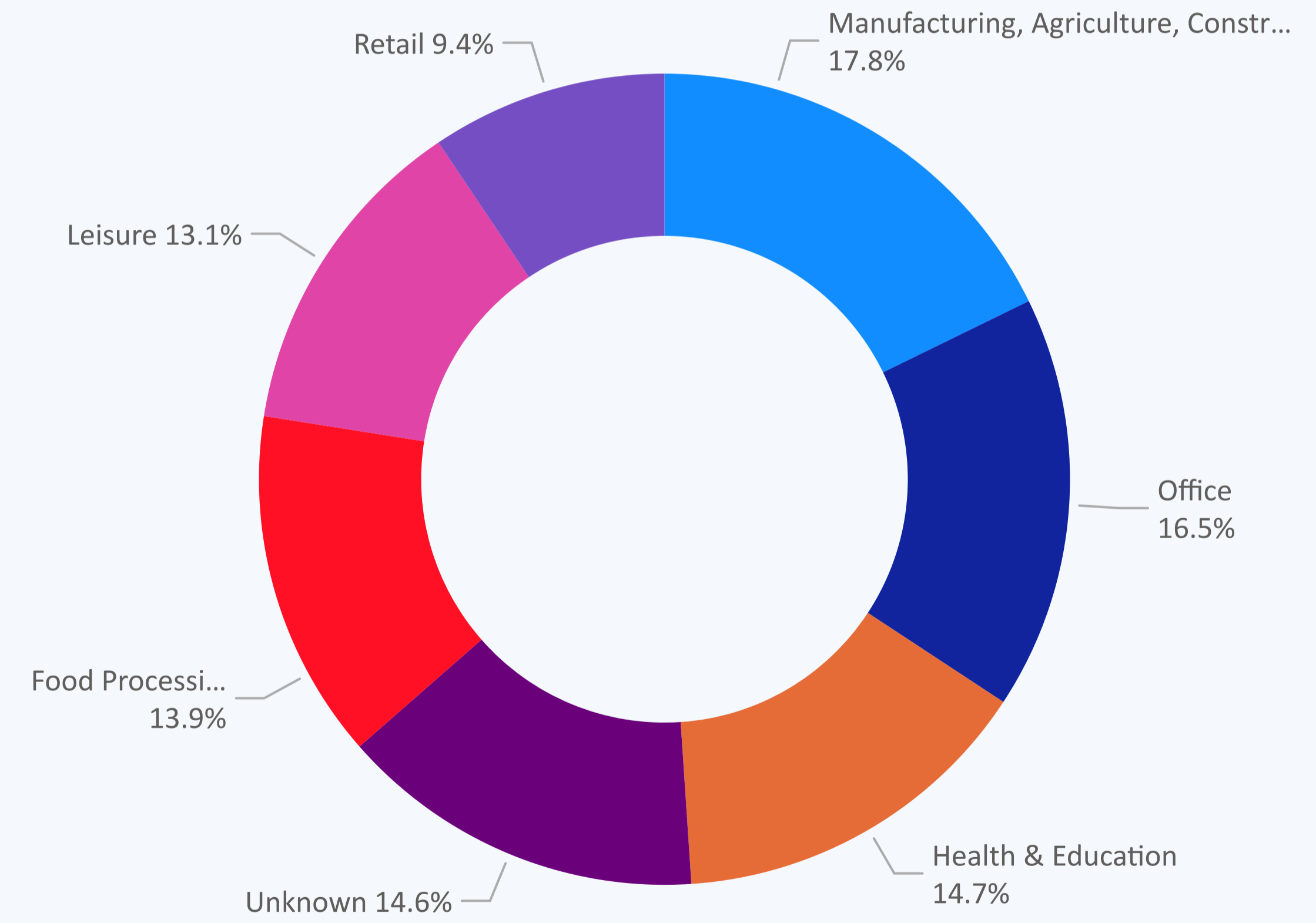
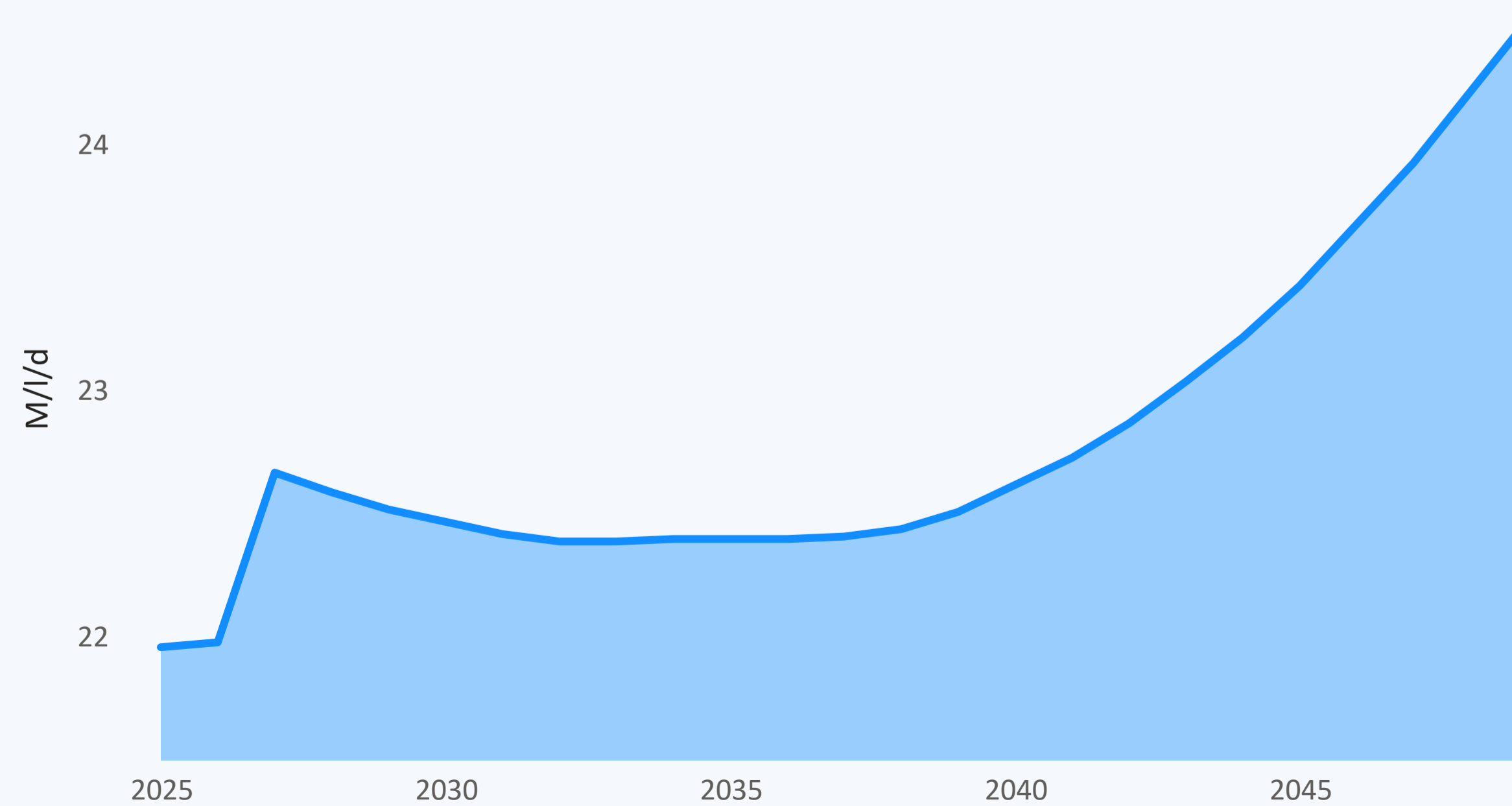


Non-Household demand Ruthamford South

In 2025, 22.0 MI/d of Non-Household demand (measured and unmeasured) is expected. In 2049 it is expected to be 24.4 MI/d, which is a 11.07% change between the years.

Figure 12: % Non-Household modelled sectors within resource zone

Figure 11: Non-Household demand forecast 2025-2050



3. Deployable Output summary

DYAA

Ruthamford West



Resource Zone geography: Ruthamford West:

The Ruthamford West WRZ covers an area of 618 sq. km.

It should be noted that this WRZ has no sources of its own and is supplied by transfers from Ruthamford North WRZ.

Baseline deployable output (including 1:500 drought): *0.0 MI/d*

Deployable output reductions

Restoring sustainable abstraction (recent actual average): *0.0 MI/d*

Reductions to achieve environmental destination (BAU+): *0.0 MI/d*.

Climate change: *0.0 MI/d* by 2050.

Baseline deployable output reduces by a total of *0.0 MI/d* by 2050.

Table 3: supply characteristics (all values are MI/d)

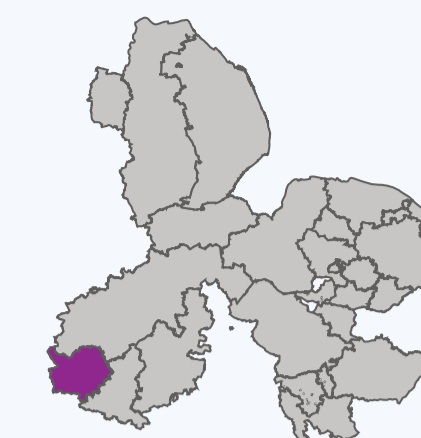
	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
DO pre forecast changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in DO due to climate change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DO reductions to restore sustainable abstraction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DO reductions for Environmental Destination	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in DO from drought measures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Final DO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Raw water losses (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outage Allowance (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAFU (own sources)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	21.6	20.9	19.9	19.7	19.3
Other benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Water Available for Use	21.6	20.9	19.9	19.7	19.3

The baseline Deployable Output data presented in this section represents the Environment Agency's preferred sustainability reduction licence cap scenario. This includes recent actual average caps to time limited licences in 2022-24 and caps to all other permanent licences by 2030. The impact of 1:500 drought resilience has also been applied from 2025 rather than the preferred scenario of 2039/2040. These factors apply to the baseline forecast only. For the final plan forecast we have applied our best value scenario for licence caps, which was developed following an iterative process to deliver licence caps as early as possible. The transition to 1:500 drought resilience occurs in 2039/40 in the final plan forecast.

Further information is available in the WRMP24 Decision Making technical supporting document, section 6.



4. Population & Housing



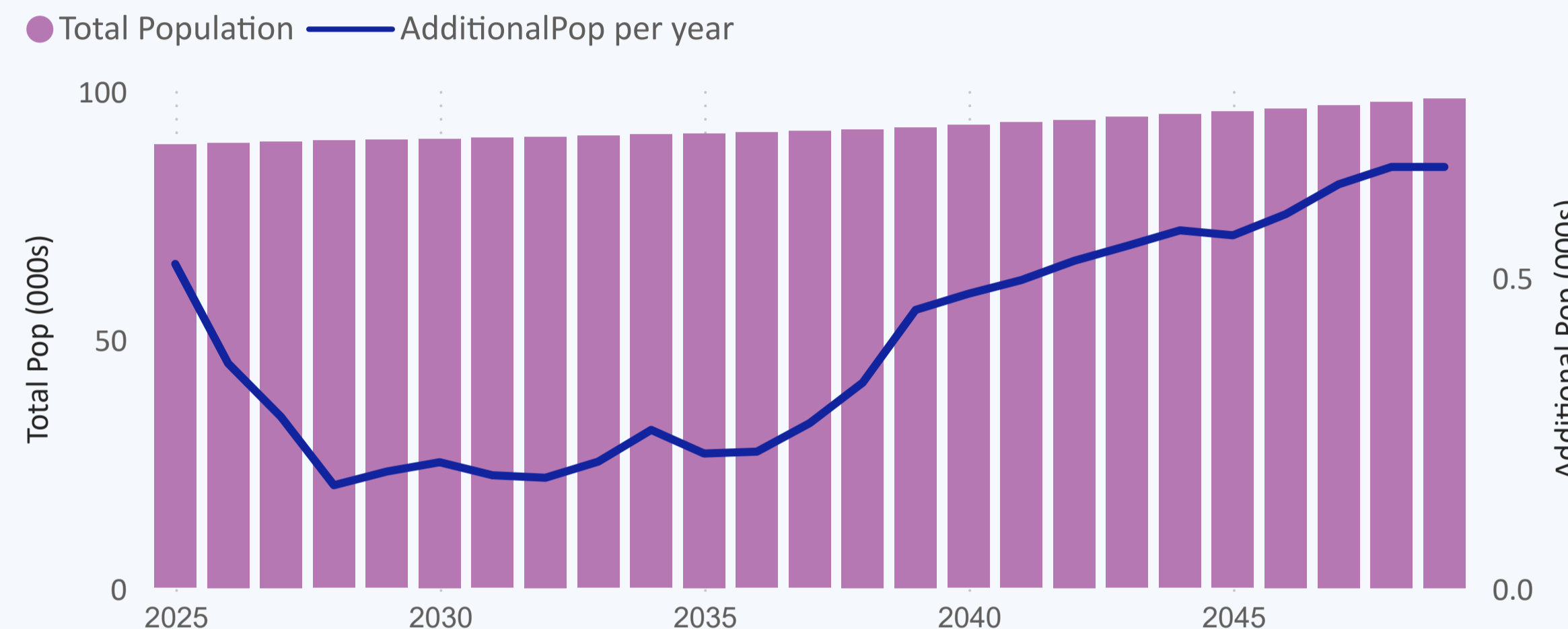
Ruthamford West

Over the WRMP period, population in **Ruthamford West** is set to increase from **89121** in 2025 to **98393** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **10.4 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4a: Population totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Population (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	90.109
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	91.126
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	92.603
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	95.222
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	98.393

Figure 2: Total Resource Zone Population

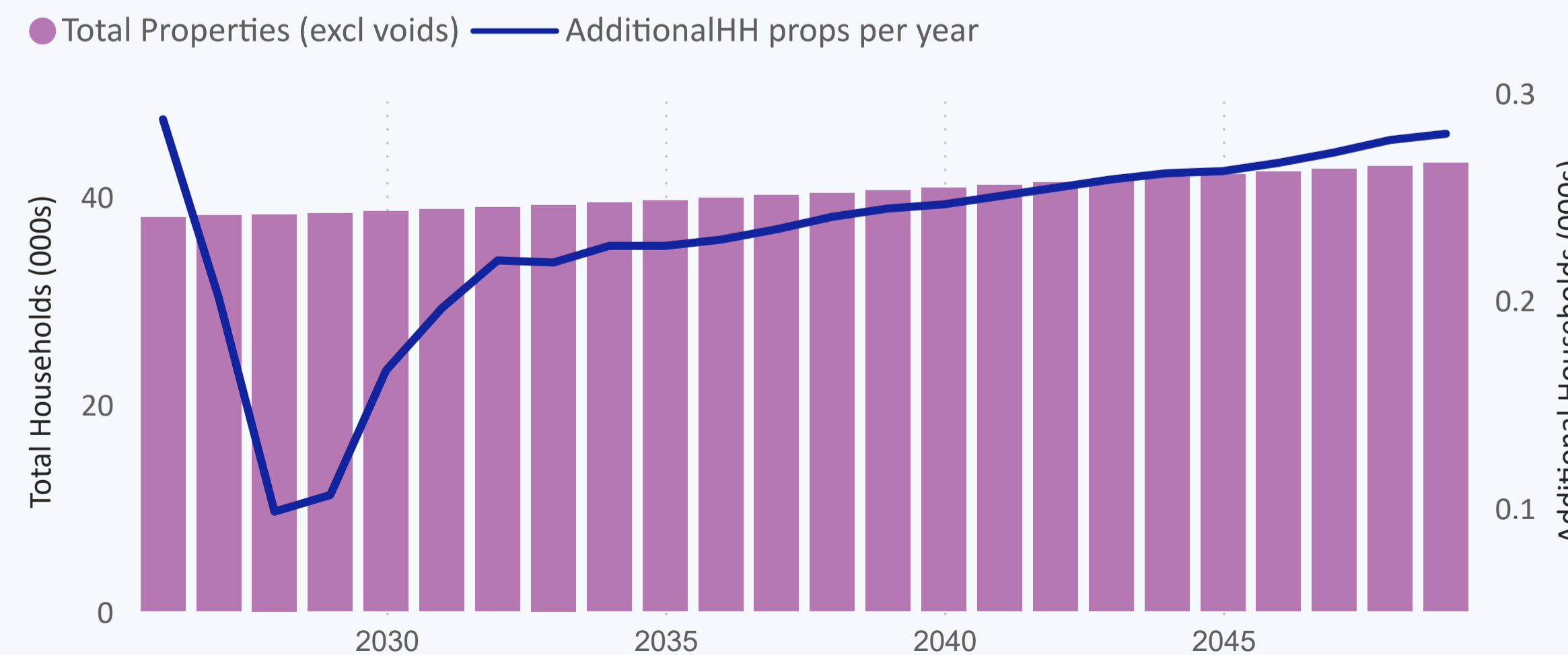


Over the WRMP period, property numbers in **Ruthamford West** are set to increase from **37651** in 2025 to **43166** in 2049-50 - this is an increase of **14.6 %** over the 25 years.

Table 4b: Property totals (cumulative) by AMP

Year	Total Properties-excl voids (000s)
2029-30 (end of AMP8)	38.343
2034-35 (end of AMP9)	39.368
2039-40 (end of AMP10)	40.541
2044-45 (end of AMP11)	41.810
2049-50 (end of AMP12)	43.166

Figure 3: Total Resource Zone Properties (excl. voids)





5. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford West



Figure 4: Ruthamford West baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

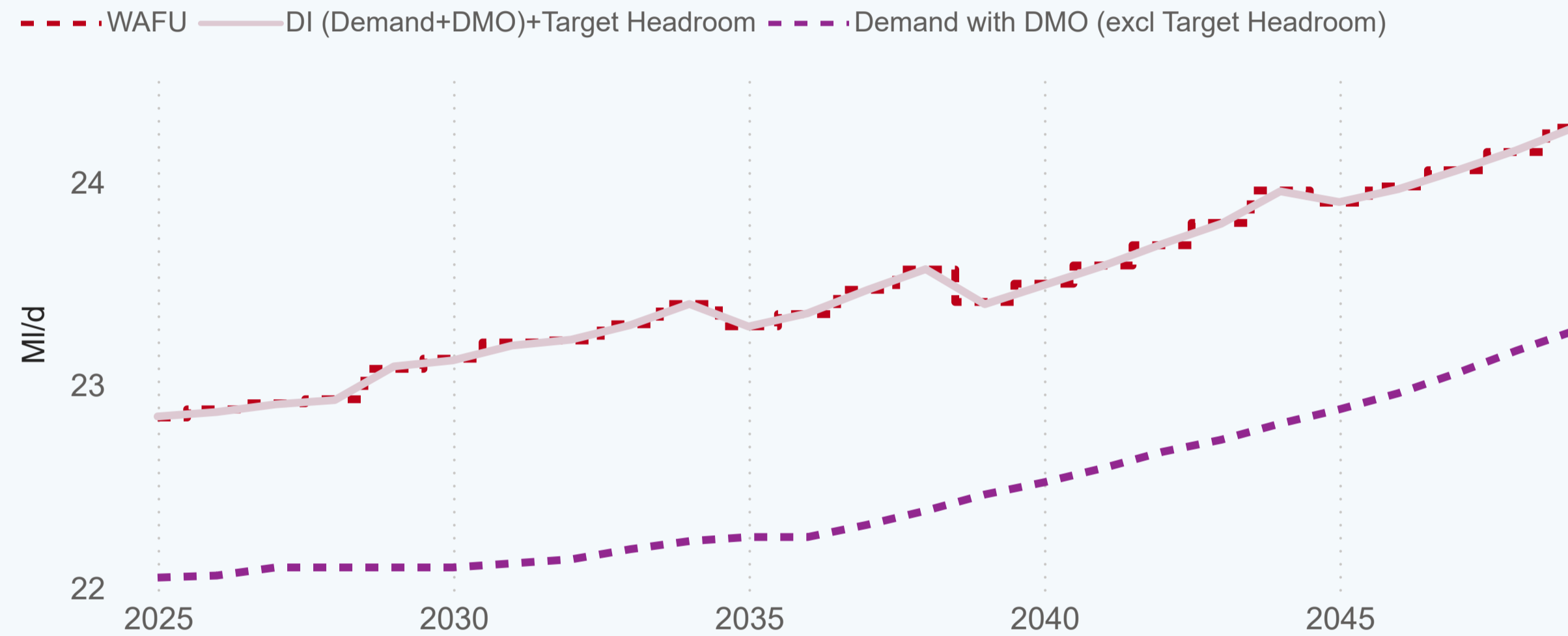


Table 5a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYAA conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.4	24.0	24.3
Total Water Available For Use	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.4	24.0	24.3
Distribution Input	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.8	23.3
Target Headroom	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 5b: Baseline demand forecast (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.6	13.2	13.7
Water delivered unmeasured household	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Total Leakage	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Water delivered measured non-household	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distribution Input	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.8	23.3

DYAA BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford West

Baseline Supply Demand Balance: This zone is not expected to go into deficit (under the preferred baseline scenario - as described in section 3.3).

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 13.0 MI/d in 2025 to 14.2 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 9.6 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 2.9 MI/d in 2025 to 2.9 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 6.2 MI/d to 6.1 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 22.1 MI/d to 23.3 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).



6. Baseline Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford West

Ruthamford West



Figure 5: Ruthamford West baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

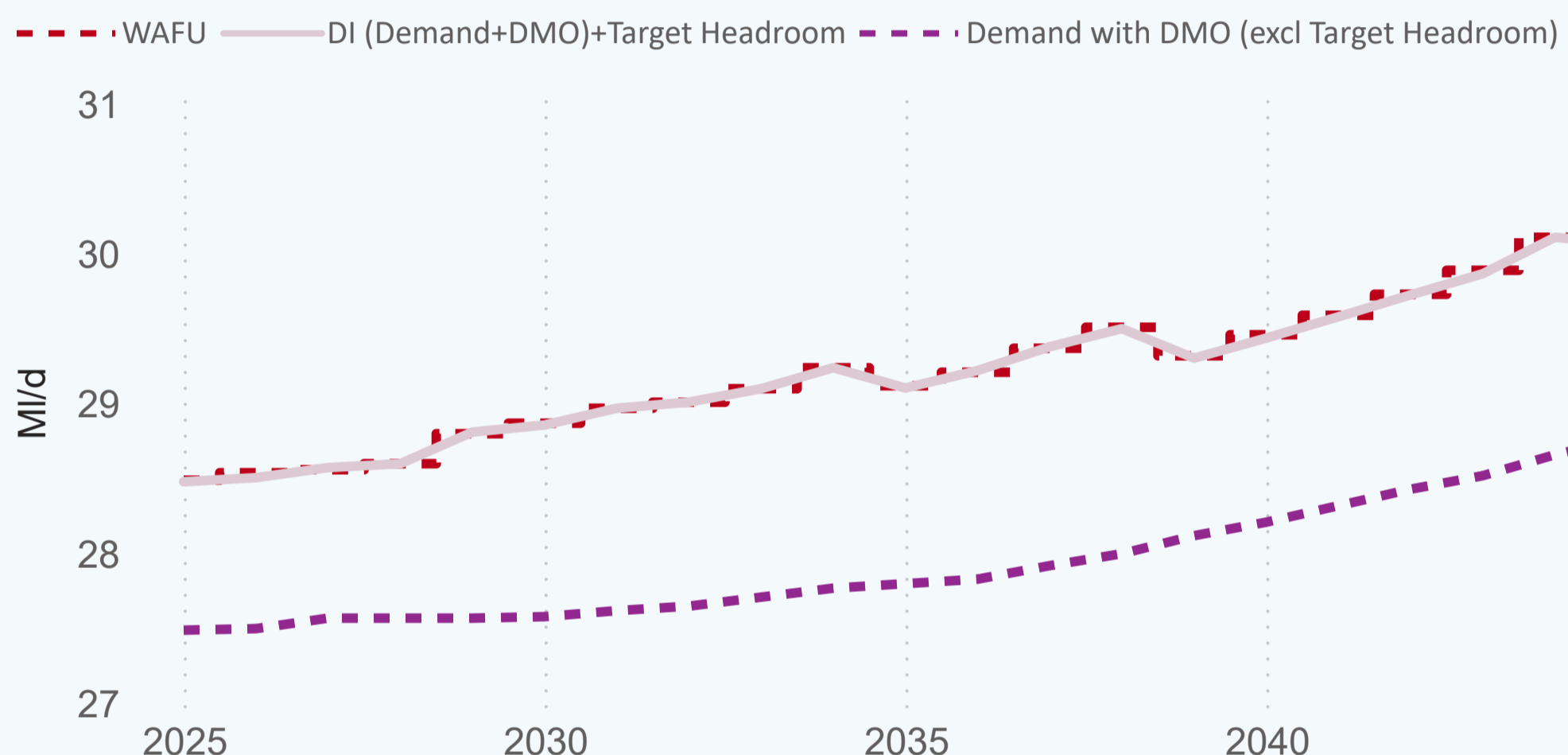


Table 6b: Baseline demand forecast with DYCP conditions (without preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	15.1	15.4	15.9	16.6	17.4	18.2
Water delivered unmeasured household	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7
Total Leakage	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Water delivered measured non-household	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distribution Input	27.5	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.7	29.3

Table 6a: Baseline supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	28.5	28.8	29.2	29.3	30.1	30.6
Total Water Available For Use	28.5	28.8	29.2	29.3	30.1	30.6
Distribution Input	27.5	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.7	29.3
Target Headroom	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.3
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford West

Baseline Supply Demand balance: This zone will go into deficit immediately

- Demand Forecast: Baseline household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 17.0 MI/d in 2025 to 18.9 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of 11.0 %.
- Baseline Leakage: is forecast to change from 2.9 MI/d in 2025 to 2.9 MI/d by 2050.
- Baseline Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 7.6 MI/d to 7.5 MI/d.
- Baseline Distribution Input: is expected to change from 27.5 MI/d to 29.3 MI/d by 2050.

Nb. 'Deficit' is one outcome of the calculation WAFU minus Distribution Input (including Target Headroom).



7. Demand forecast and PCC



Ruthamford West



Figure 6: Ruthamford West DYAA DI with and without demand management strategy

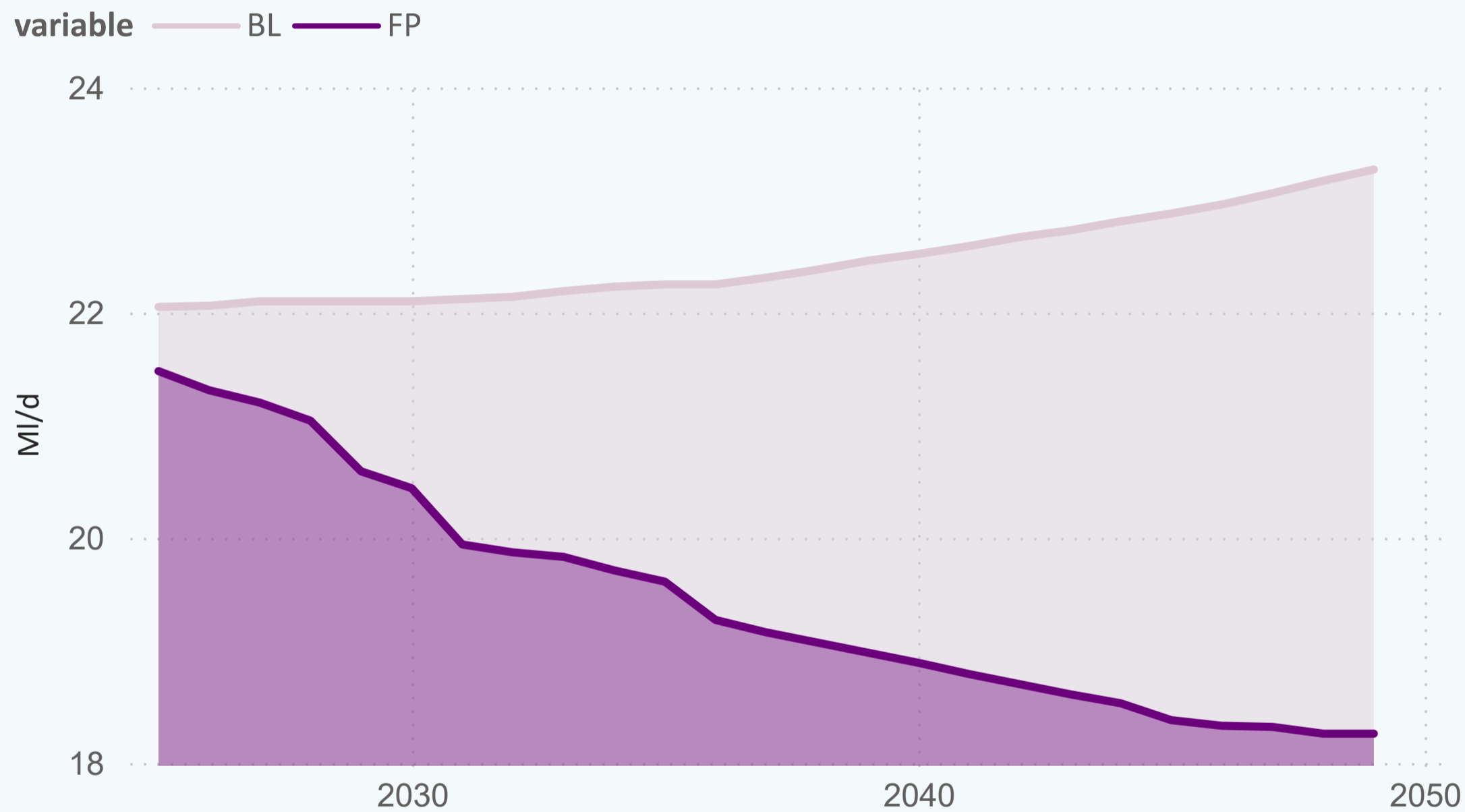


Table 7a: Demand - baseline and final plan

variable	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.8	23.3
FP	20.6	19.7	19.0	18.5	18.3

Demand Ruthamford West (see Table 7a)

Baseline demand is expected to increase from 22.1 (MI/d) in 2025 to 23.3 (MI/d) in 2050. With demand management options in place, demand is expected to be 18.3 (MI/d).

PCC Ruthamford West (see Table 7b)

Per Capita Consumption (PCC) in the base year 2025/26 is 137.7 (l/h/d) measured and 149.0 (l/h/d) unmeasured.

The weighted average PCC (l/h/d) comes in at 138.8 (l/h/d) in 2025/26. This is forecast to fall to 113.5 (l/h/d) in the Final Plan forecast as demand management option savings are realised and customers switch from unmeasured to measured status

Table 7b: DMO strategy Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
BL demand forecast(DYAA)	137.2	137.0	137.9	138.0	138.2
FP demand forecast(DYAA)	128.6	124.4	119.8	115.1	113.5
% change BL to FP	-6.2%	-9.1%	-13.2%	-16.6%	-17.9%



8. Demand management options

Ruthamford West



Regional overview:

Across the entirety of the Anglian Water region our demand management strategy will comprise three strongly interlinked programs:

Water metering program:

- We intend to complete our current smart meter rollout which will replace our entire meter stock over 10 years (2 AMPs), noting that 1.1M smart meters will be installed across Anglian Water by 2025. The information resulting from 'smart metering' will help inform our customers regarding their water usage and will assist in our ability to influence this behaviour. It will also help with our ability to detect leakage, significantly reducing plumbing losses and customer supply pipe leaks.

Leakage reduction

- Our aim is to reduce leakage by more than 45MI/d from 2025 to 2050 across the whole Anglian Water area, building upon our ambitious program of leakage reduction in AMP7 (14% reduction of more than 27MI/d across the region by 2025).

Water efficiency measures

- New technologies and interventions will help promote the careful use of water. Additional water efficiency programs will include: the promotion of 'Smart' devices; further development of our Multi-utility web-portal; garden advice; support for vulnerable customers with plumbing loss and cspl; Community reward schemes. As part of our WRMP24 we have developed and included 'water efficiency visits' and leakage reduction measures for our Non-Household customers.

Figure 7: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford West

For full chart key see table below

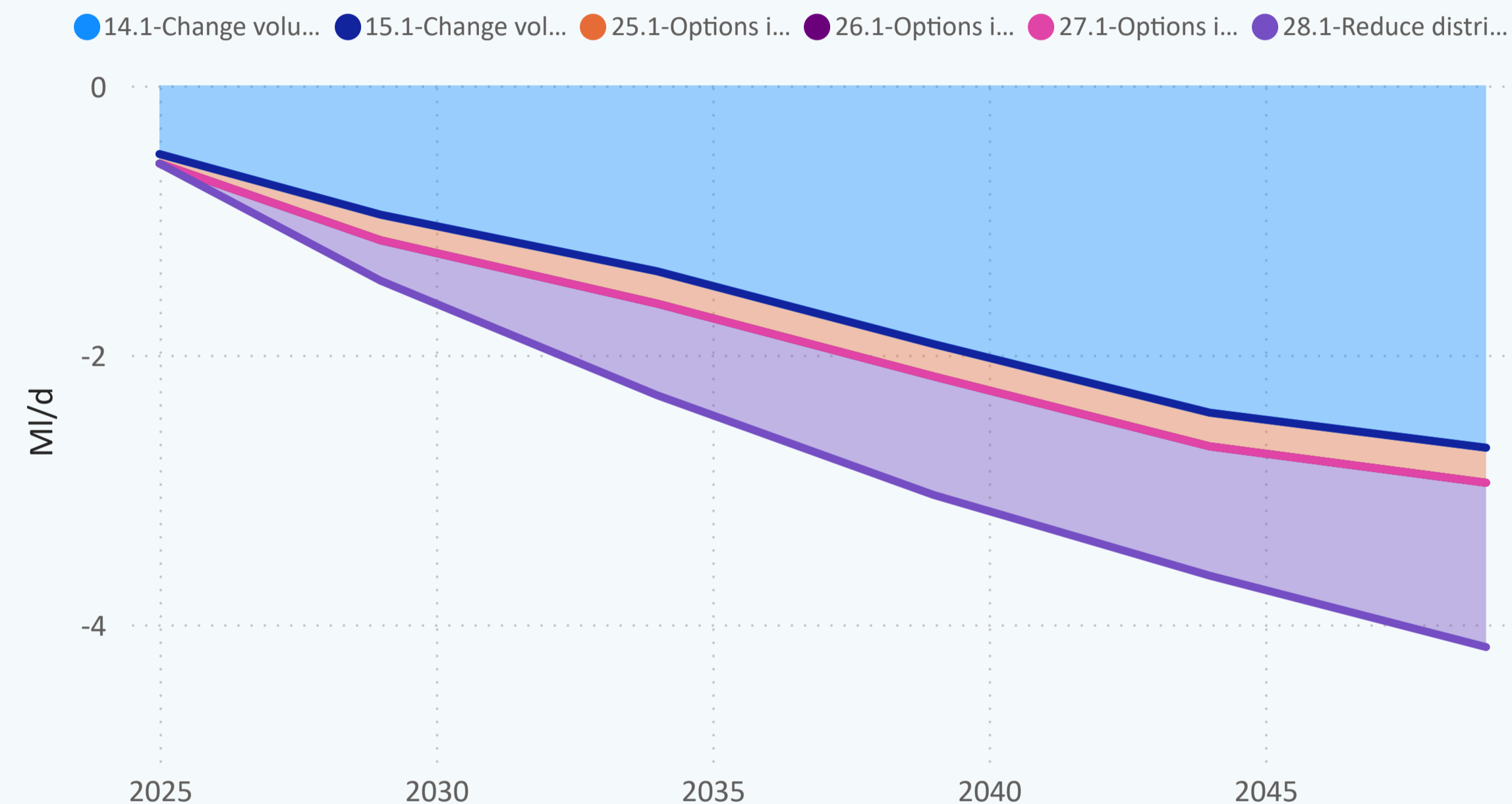


Table 8: DMO strategy Final Plan for Ruthamford West

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
14.1-Change volume delivered to measured households(-ve)	-1.0	-1.4	-1.9	-2.4	-2.7
15.1-Change volume delivered to unmeasured households(-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1-Options impacting on measured Household - USPL (-ve)	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
26.1-Options impacting on unmeasured Household - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27.1-Options impacting on Void properties - USPL (-ve)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.1-Reduce distribution losses (-ve)	-0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0	-1.2





9. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYAA

Ruthamford West

Ruthamford West



Figure 8: Ruthamford West final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year Annual Average conditions

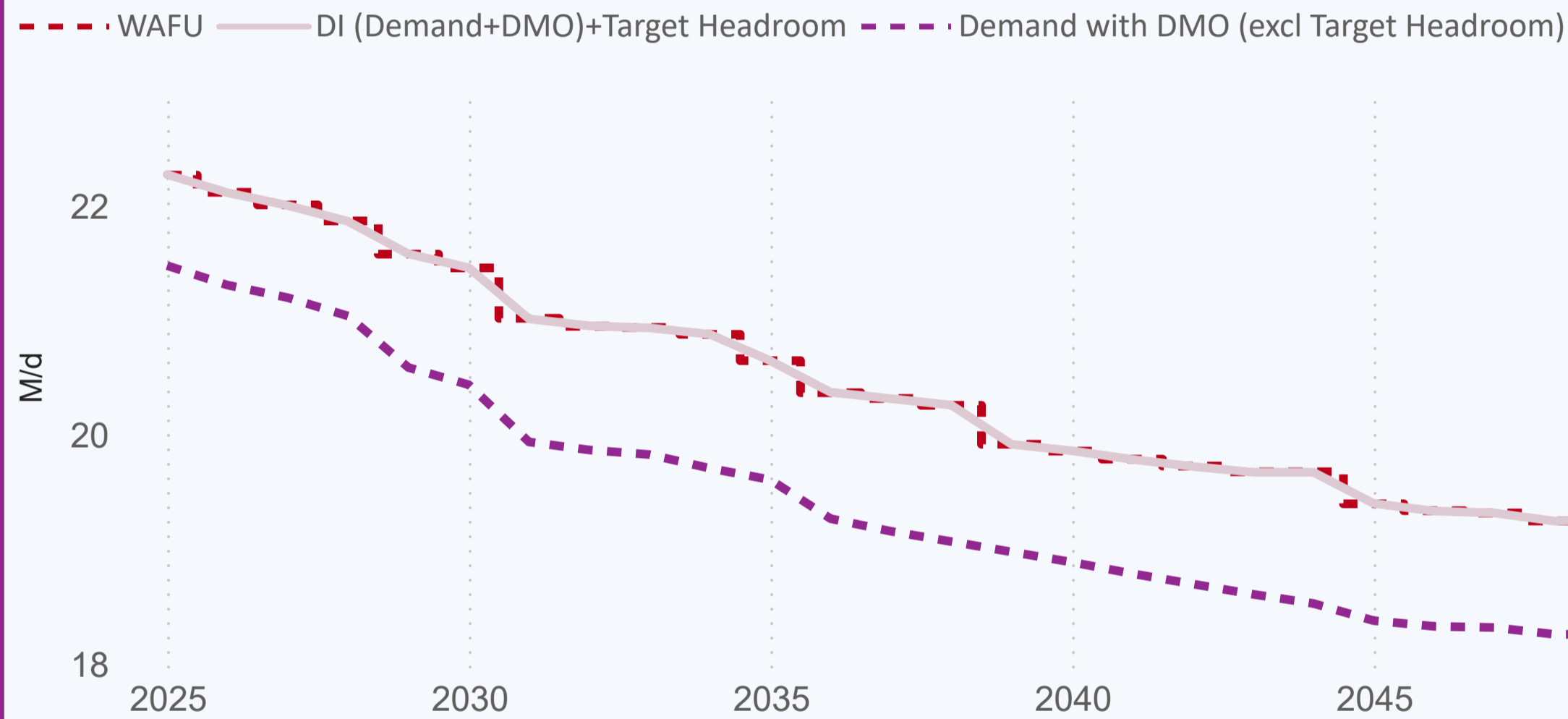


Table 9a: final plan SDB to 2050 for Dry Year conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	22.3	21.6	20.9	19.9	19.7	19.3
Total Water Available For Use	22.3	21.6	20.9	19.9	19.7	19.3
Distribution Input	21.5	20.6	19.7	19.0	18.5	18.3
Target Headroom	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYAA conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.0
Water delivered unmeasured household	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Total Leakage	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4
Water delivered measured non-household	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.0
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distribution Input	21.5	20.6	19.7	19.0	18.5	18.3

DYAA FP supply demand summary: Ruthamford West

The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 12.5 MI/d in 2025 to 11.5 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of -7.5 %.
- Final Plan Leakage is forecast to change from 2.8 MI/d in 2025 to 1.4 MI/d by 2050.
- Final Plan Non-Household demand is expected to change from 6.1 MI/d to 5.0 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input is expected to change from 21.5 MI/d to 18.3 MI/d by 2050.



10. Final Plan Supply Demand Balance DYCP

Ruthamford West

Ruthamford West

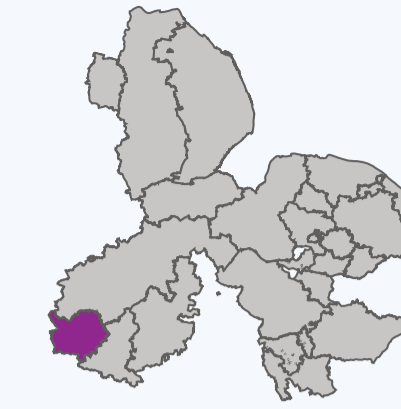


Figure 9: Ruthamford West baseline supply demand balance to 2050 for Dry Year Critical Period conditions

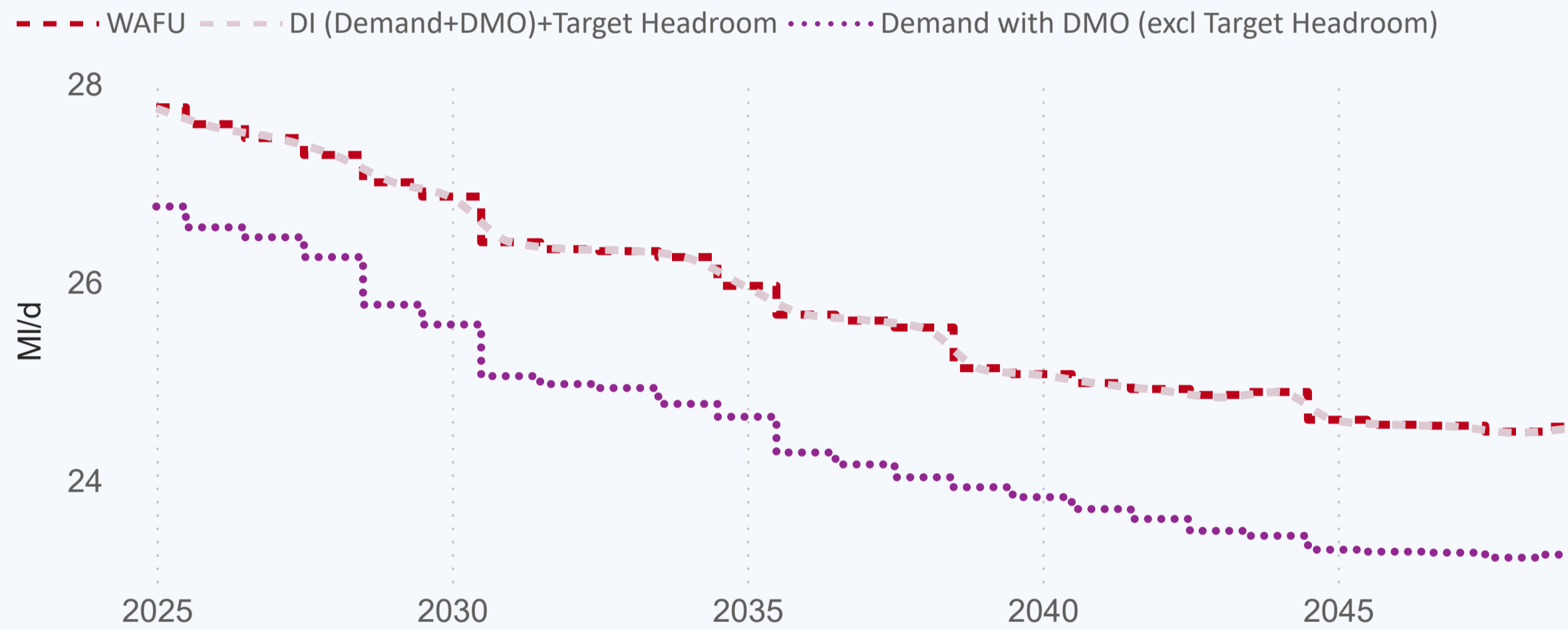


Table 10a: Final Plan supply demand balance 2025 - 2050 for DYCP conditions

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water Available For Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Transfers	27.8	27.0	26.2	25.1	24.9	24.5
Total Water Available For Use	27.8	27.0	26.3	25.1	24.9	24.5
Distribution Input	26.8	25.8	24.8	23.9	23.4	23.3
Target Headroom	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.3
Supply Demand Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 10b: Final Plan demand forecast for DYCP conditions (with preferred demand management options)

	2025-26 (start of AMP8)	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
Water delivered measured household	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.7
Water delivered unmeasured household	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7
Total Leakage	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4
Water delivered measured non-household	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.2
Water delivered unmeasured non-household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distribution Input	26.8	25.8	24.8	23.9	23.4	23.3

DYCP BL supply demand summary: Ruthamford West

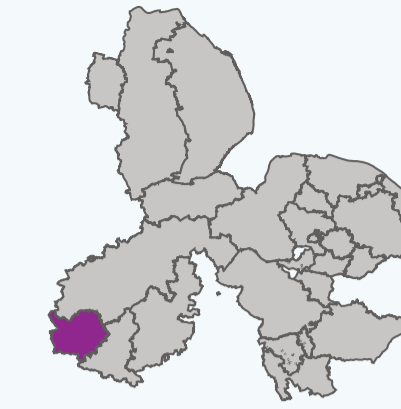
The zone is in balance.

- Demand Forecast: Final Plan household demand (measured and unmeasured) is forecast to change from 16.4 MI/d in 2025 to 15.4 MI/d in 2050, a percentage change of -6.0 %.
- Final Plan Leakage: is forecast to change from 2.8 MI/d in 2025 to 1.4 MI/d by 2050
- Final Plan Non-Household demand: is expected to change from 7.5 MI/d to 6.2 MI/d.
- Final Plan Distribution Input: is expected to change from 26.8 MI/d to 23.3 MI/d by 2050.





11. Supply Side Strategy



Ruthamford West

Table 11a: Total Water Available for use Baseline and Final Plan

	2029-30 (end of AMP8)	2034-35 (end of AMP9)	2039-40 (end of AMP10)	2044-45 (end of AMP11)	2049-50 (end of AMP12)
WAFU - BL	23.1	23.4	23.4	24.0	24.3
WAFU - FP	21.6	20.9	19.9	19.7	19.3

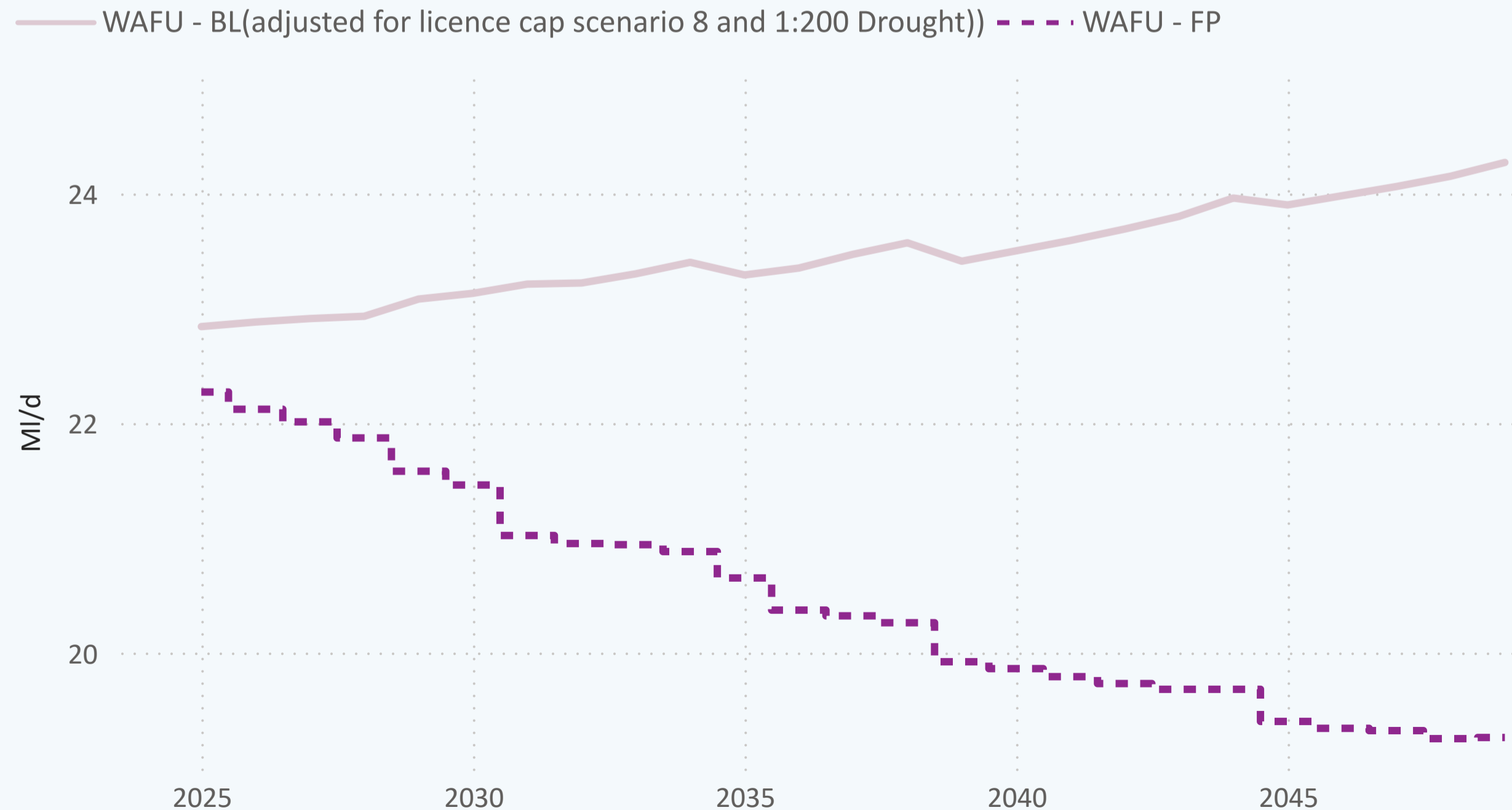
Supply side strategy options.

For details on the feasible options list for Ruthamford West WRZ please refer to the Supply-Side Option Development technical supporting document.

Table11b: Preferred supply side options

Option ID	First Option Name
EE13	Adjustment to existing potable water export
EI14	Adjustment to existing potable water import

Figure 10 Water Available for Use (WAFU) - baseline (BL) and final plan (FP)



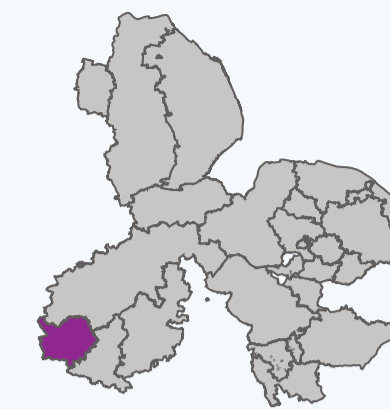


12. Non-Household consumption



Ruthamford West

Ruthamford West



Non-Household demand Ruthamford West

In 2025, 6.2 MI/d of Non-Household demand (measured and unmeasured) is expected. In 2049 it is expected to be 5.0 MI/d, which is a -18.05% change between the years.

Figure 12: % Non-Household modelled sectors within resource zone

Figure 11: Non-Household demand forecast 2025-2050

