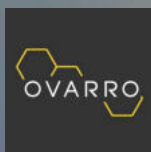




Horizon Water
Infrastructure



Leakage and Metering Conference

Meeting Leakage Targets for AMP8

Welcome to Birmingham Office



Fire Alarm

Test takes place on **Fridays at 09.30am.**

If you hear the fire alarm and the instructions to evacuate, please follow our Fire Marshals out of the building using the marked escape routes and proceed to the Assembly Point in **City Centre Gardens** behind Birmingham Library.

DO NOT use the central stairs to evacuate

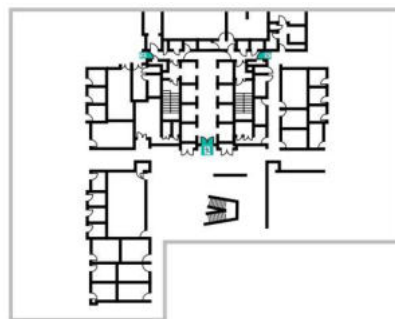
When using the stairs please always observe the following

Do Not use mobile phones or other devices while using the stairs.

Hot drinks and food should not be carried on the stairs.

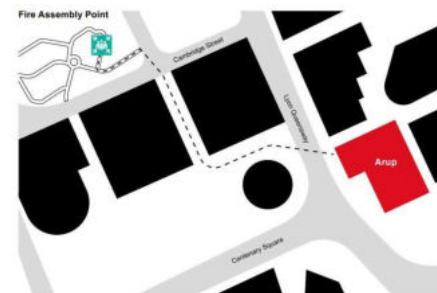
Hold on to handrails wherever possible.

Please always wear your ID whilst in the building



Fire Exit

x3 on each floor plate

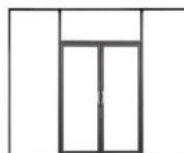


Assembly Point
Cite Centre Gardens



First Aid

For First Aid assistance contact **Reception** or call **0121 213 3888** from any phone.



The glass doors leading to the lift lobby and toilets are automatic and activated by using your ID/ Visitor pass. Please **DO NOT** push or pull these doors.





Horizon Water
Infrastructure



Opening Remarks

Paul Horton, CEO
Future Water Association



Our Mission



Since forming in 1986, Future Water Association has aimed to shape the future of our industry by informing, innovating and influencing.

We are the voice of the water sector, advocating with Government, industry, members, and the public.

Through collaboration, innovation and honest dialogue, we can facilitate positive change in the UK water industry.

Our theme for 2025 is Transformation of the Water Sector.

What are the Future Water Working Groups?

- +
 - Future Water's working groups are collaborative hubs bringing together experts from across the water sector to tackle key challenges and drive transformation.
- - Each Future Water working group is made up of a diverse range of professionals from across the entire water supply chain: Water companies, Regulators, Tier 1 and Tier 2 contractors, Consultancies and specialists, Startups and innovators, Suppliers and manufacturers
 - Each group benefits from real-world perspective, technical expertise, and strategic alignment, while also creating space for new voices, bold ideas, and collaborative problem solving. It's this diversity that enables Future Water to take a truly system-wide view and drive forward meaningful, sector-wide transformation.



TRANSFORMATION PARTNER

Horizon Water
Infrastructure





+

Leakage Group

o

Horizon Water
Infrastructure



The challenge being addressed is to create place where water company network managers and operators, and the supply chain, can share knowledge and/or collaborate on innovations and emerging products and services aimed at specific areas (such as managing leakage, meeting leakage targets, making networks smarter) for mutual benefit.

Bring suppliers together to focus on meeting the leakage challenges, current & future. Drive innovation among suppliers in the leakage space.

Share updates on current challenges that members are working on. Identify the standards and regulations that are challenging for the sector.

Showcase or highlight where interventions are effective in tackling leakage – bringing a focus to detection.

Engage with other organisations, regulators, professional bodies and water utilities to develop forward thinking around leakage.

Facilitate the exchange of information between the supplier and customer.



This year at FWA



Hosted 20+ events.

Awards Ceremony recognising the incredible
people that make up our sector.

Represented our members at multiple industry
events across cyber, net zero, innovation, skills.

- Released a series of 3 podcasts on transforming
the sector with Horizon Water Infrastructure.



This year at FWA



Policy impact

Held 3 webinars to inform our response to the
Cunliffe Commission.

Worked directly with the Commission.

From the draft report, there were areas of
significant correlation with our input.

Cunliffe Report

Thematic Area	Alignment Level	Notes
Strategic Planning & Vision	✓ Strong	Shared call for long-term, integrated strategy
Regulatory Architecture & Culture	✓ Strong	Agreement on systemic reform and culture shift
Environmental Integration	✓ Strong	Aligned on coherence, priority-setting
Ownership & Governance	✓ Medium-High	Different emphasis but same reform goals
Infrastructure & Innovation	✓ Strong	Agreement on visibility, standards, incentives
Workforce & Skills	✓ Medium-High	FWA stronger on detail (cyber, skills strategy)

Upcoming Events

14 July

12.30-1.30pm

Online

Networks November Launch Webinar

15 July

12.30-1pm

Online

A Year in the Life of a Future Water member

09 September

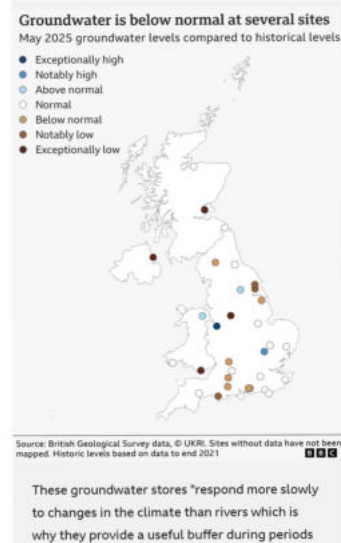
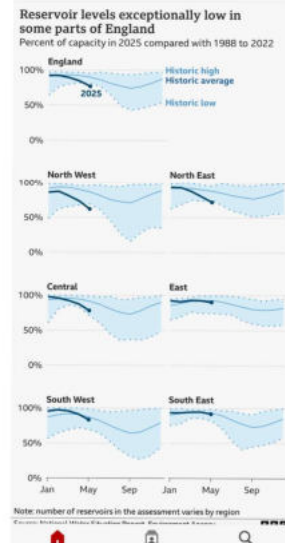
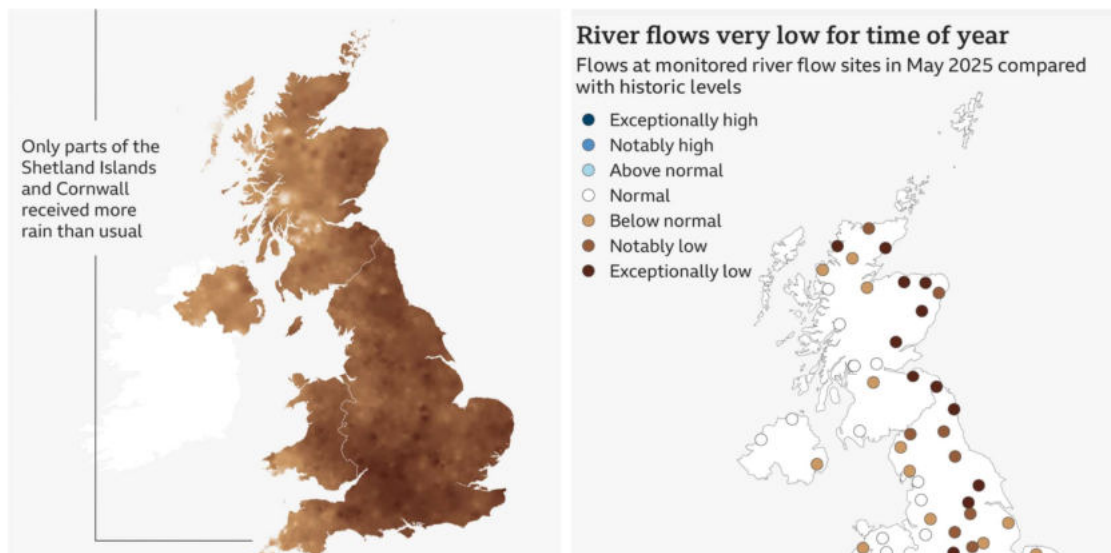
10.30-3pm

Bristol

Cyber Resiliency in the Water Sector

Networks November 2025

4 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 3:30pm A Year in Water Review	London	6 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 3:30pm Asset Resilience and National Standards Workshop	Slantec London
11 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 4:00pm Thinking as a system: Digitising Assets and Data Standards	Bristol University	13 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 3:45pm Could the future of water be grown not built?	Online
18 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 3:30pm Leakage Workshop with Spring, WRc and Ofwat	Swindon	19 Nov	🕒 9:00am – 4:00pm Networks for Growth – Making Water Connections Work for New Builds	Online
20 Nov	🕒 9:30am – 3:30pm Emerging Talent Sector Entry Session	L+G Manchester	25 Nov	🕒 9:00am – 12:00pm Procurement for Innovation Roundtable	Xylem Letchworth
27 Nov	🕒 9:00am – 4:00pm Water Dragons at FloodEx	London	02 Dec	🕒 10:00am – 12:00pm Future Water Report Card 2.0 Release	London





Horizon Water
Infrastructure



- + • *Speaker:*
- *James Hargrave, Anglian Water*

AMP8 and the Leakage Targets – Realistic or Reckless?

me

James Hargrave

my job

Head of Leakage
Operations

where I work





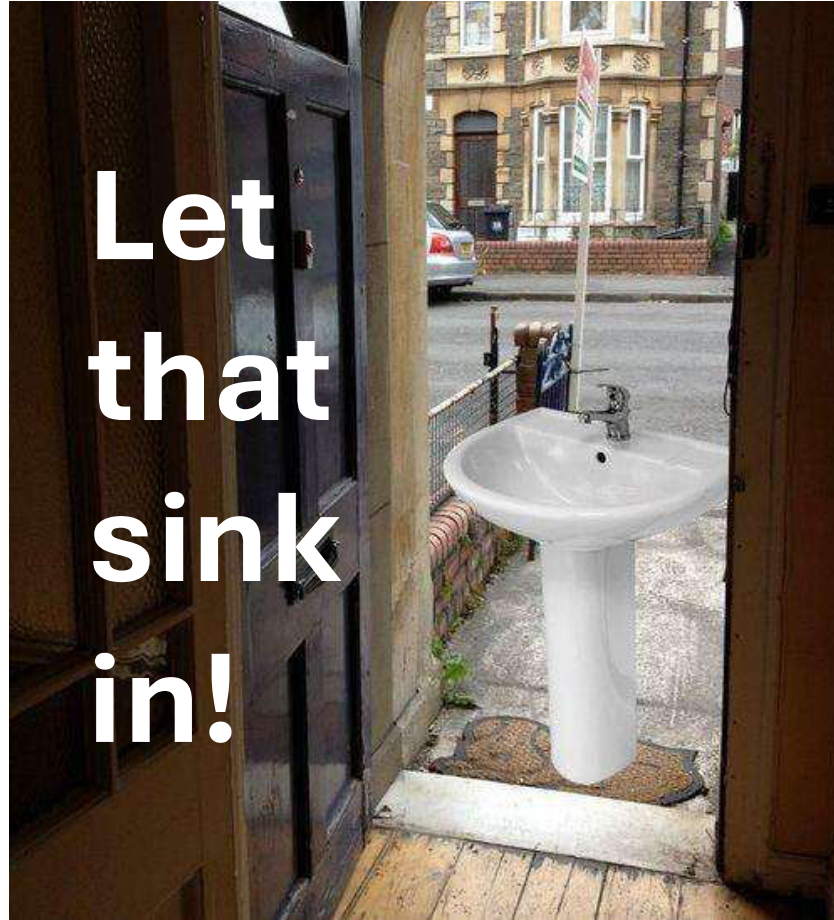
**More than 1 trillion
litres lost each year!**

(in England & Wales)

That's enough water to supply the worlds
most most water stressed country!



**Let
that
sink
in!**



KW
#1 most water stressed country
Kuwait

Rank	Country	Key Challenges
1	Kuwait	Virtually no renewable water; relies almost entirely on desalination

According to published data; real leakage is relatively low (5-12% real losses), but NRW may be as much as **50%** due to metering issues and unbilled use

Plans to install 500,000 smart water meters with the first batch of 125,000 to be installed in 2025

(smartwatermagazine.com)

Top 5 most water stressed nations...

Rank	Country	Key Challenges
1/164	Kuwait	Virtually no renewable water; relies almost entirely on desalination
2/164	Cyprus	Limited rainfall and high tourism-driven demand
3/164	Oman	Arid climate; heavy reliance on desalinated water
4/164	Qatar	No rivers; high domestic water use and agricultural demand
5/164	Bahrain	Overexploited groundwater and minimal rainfall

These countries withdraw over 80% of their available water supply annually...

(Water Stress Index, 2025)

UK ranking **94th** / 164



**So, where
could we
look for
inspiration?**



Denmark's combination of **innovation and technology, governance, and culture of efficiency** makes it a standout...

Global Water Stress Index
score: **107th** / 164

DK Denmark

- Consistently achieve NRW levels below **7%**
(1.2-1.5m³/day /km)
- **LEAKman initiative:** A collaboration of nine Danish partners – including utilities, tech firms, and the Technical University of Denmark – developed a holistic leakage management model that combines **smart metering, pressure management, rapid leak detection, and pipeline rehabilitation**
- **Policy and pricing:** Water is priced to reflect its true value, incentivising both utilities and consumers to minimise waste



€808.21 / year (€9.85 per cubic metre)

**What do we
need?**

Innovation!

**When do we
want it?**

Now!

Or do we...

**How do we know
our organisations
are prepared and
capable of driving
change through
innovation?**





**Why are
people so
important to
innovation?**

#1



People are the heart of innovation

- not just because they invent things, but because they imagine what *could be*.

#2



Creativity & Imagination

Machines can mimic patterns,
but only people dream up new
worlds, new solutions, and
impossible ideas.

*Think of the leap from candles to
electric light - that wasn't just
efficiency; it was vision.*

#3



Collaboration & diversity

Innovation thrives on different perspectives. People from varying backgrounds bring unique insights that challenge the status quo.

The magic often happens not in isolation, but in teams bouncing ideas off each other, building something richer together.

#4



Empathy & purpose

Human problems are what drive innovation in the first place - how do we live better, communicate more easily, cure diseases?

People empathize with other people, and that emotional intelligence guides meaningful, human-centered solutions.

#5



Intuition & adaptability

When faced with uncertainty or an unexpected challenge, humans can pivot, improvise, and “feel” their way through the unknown.

Many breakthroughs happen when people notice a problem others overlooked and reframe it in a new light.



**“So, while AI and tools
(like me!) can support and
accelerate the process, it's
people - curious, bold, and
beautifully imperfect - who
light the spark of
innovation and keep it
burning”**

(CoPilot, 2025).

Thank-you

شكراً

Ευχαριστώ

Tak



Panel session



Is Ofwat's 17% leakage reduction target by 2030 realistic – or is it setting up the sector to fail?

- **Who should be held accountable for delivering these targets** - water companies, the supply chain, or the regulators themselves?
- **Do current metrics and incentives support long-term leakage reduction** - or do they encourage short-term box ticking?
- **How critical is culture, skills, and workforce development in meeting leakage targets** - are we investing in the people behind the pipes?





Future Water
Association

Informing, Innovating, Influencing

Horizon Water
Infrastructure



+

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Speaker:

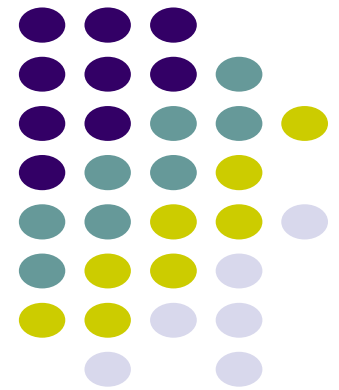
○

Jo Parker, Watershed Associates

The Reality of Mains Installation and Replacement

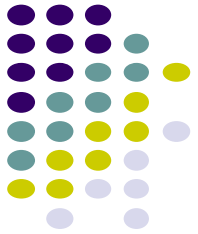
The Reality of Mains Installation and Replacement

Jo Parker





NEW INSTALLATION



New pipe networks can be leak free

e.g. PE Electrofusion

- Correct wipes used
- Pipe kept clean
- Fittings kept clean
- Properly clamped
- Machine calibrated
- Cooling times not rushed

i.e. observe the proper processes



Reference: Achieving zero leakage by 2050; Laying leak free new networks17/WM/08/64

2010 UKWIR Report: Leakage from Polyethylene Pipe Systems

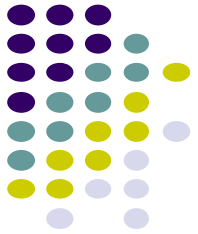


- Electrofusion joints are more likely to fail than other joints e.g. butt fusion, fluid filled
- 20% of electrofusion joints have a lifespan < 50 years
- Failure rates examined at that time showed 3-4 failures per 100km per year

Reference:

Leakage from Polyethylene pipe systems 10/WM/08/43

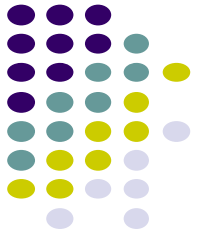
Do new networks still leak?



Subsequent UK studies

- Confirmed that some PE pipe networks are still leaking
- Overall leakage lower than average for the companies studied
- Some PE networks show negative leakage
- A lack of information about the networks
 - Who installed them?
 - Type of joints
 - Make of pipe/joints
 - Information about pressure tests

Managing leakage is enough of a challenge



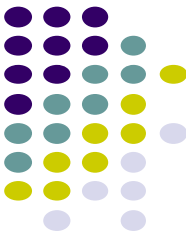
.....without adding to it



What can water utilities do?

- Provide detailed information in their design and construction specification
- A picture speaks a thousand words
- Ensure all contractors work to the same standards
- Provide adequate oversight
- Ensure pressure testing is done to standard
- Maintain full records
- Use new DMAs to check night use assumptions

Pipe Testing



WATER INDUSTRY SPECIFICATION

WIS 4-01-03

Issue 1
March 2024
(Page 1 of 33)

UK Water Industry

Specification for hydrostatic pressure testing of
polyethylene and polyethylene barrier water supply
pipelines and sewer rising mains

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	5.	TEST PROCEDURE FOR NEW PIPELINES
2.	SCOPE	5.1	Raising test pressure and checking air content
3.	PRINCIPLES OF THE TEST FOR POLYETHYLENE PIPELINES	5.2	Data collection
3.1	Viscoelastic behaviour of polyethylene pipes	5.3	Data use
3.2	Terminology	5.4	Analysis of results
3.3	Overview of test methods	5.4.1	Step 1 – Pressure data
3.3.1	New pipelines	5.4.2	Step 2 – Correcting for creep during pressurisation time
3.3.2	Replacement pipelines	5.4.3	Step 3 – Calculating rates of decay
3.3.3	Service connections	5.4.4	Step 4 – Checking results against pass / fail criteria
3.3.4	Visual inspection for leakage	5.5	Recording of test results
4.	GENERAL	6.	TEST PROCEDURE FOR REPLACEMENT PIPELINES
4.1	Safety	6.1	Raising test pressure
4.2	Preparations	6.2	Data collection
4.2.1	Backfilling and anchoring	6.3	Analysis of results
4.2.2	Choice of test section	6.3.1	Volume of water
4.2.3	Choice of System Test Pressure (STP)	6.3.2	Checking results against pass / fail criteria
4.2.4	Elevations along the test section	6.4	Recording of test results
4.2.5	Filling the test section	7.	TEST PROCEDURE FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS
4.2.6	Removal of air	7.1	Raising test pressure
4.2.7	Testing pipelines where the pipe surface is exposed	7.2	Recording of test results
4.3	Test apparatus		

This document has been prepared on behalf of the Water UK Standards Board. Technical queries should be addressed to the Standards Board or the Technical Secretary via <https://standards-board.water.org.uk/contact>. For further copies please visit <https://standards-board.water.org.uk/wis-401-03/>.

Water UK © 2024

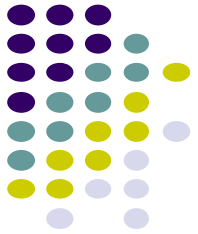
Issue 1: March 2024

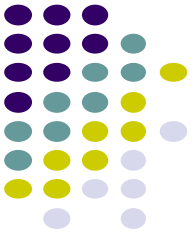
Current tests don't always show future problems



Will multi-utility design and installation help?

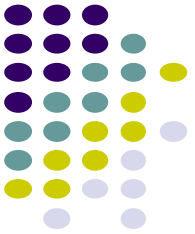
UK Self lay vv directly employed





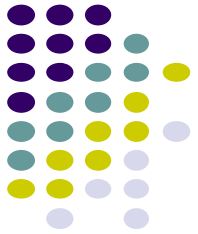
Areas covered (1)

- Responsibilities
- Risk of losing accreditation
- Scope
- Competency
- Sub-contractors
- Methods of working – method statements
- Work control & management



Areas covered (2)

- Approved suppliers and management
- Audit
 - More now using audit apps
- Contract documents and record control
- Legislation and standards
- Quality and safety systems
- Human Resources and Training



Human Resources and Training

- Under WIRS all staff should be competency assessed annually
 - Sadly this can often just be a paperwork exercise
- Energy and Utility Skills Registration Scheme
 - Network Construction Operations
 - Now required for all operatives, not just self lay
 - Safety, Health and Environmental Awareness
 - National Water Hygiene



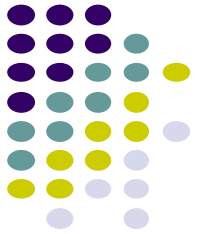
External Audit

- Do the staff have the relevant experience and knowledge
- Are we checking the important issues
- Could we make more use of photos and videos?



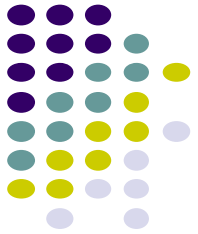
Summary

- Managing new mains installation **IS** a leakage matter
- PE pipe systems can be leak free
- PE pipes can leak if not installed properly
- Do you have the information you need to verify the process is under control?
- Will the pipes and fittings last for their design life?



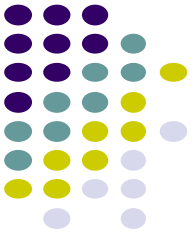


REPLACEMENT



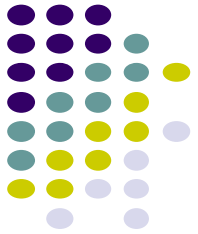
The challenge of replacing mains

- AMP 7 rate around 0.4% per annum
- In 2023 the NIC stated that underground asset renewal rates should be significantly higher
- Ofwat's response was
 - average mains renewal rate of 1.4% per year before 2008
 - 40% of network less than 30 years old
 - wants to see a more holistic and complete view of asset health
- In this AMP replacement rate due to triple



Are we measuring the right things?

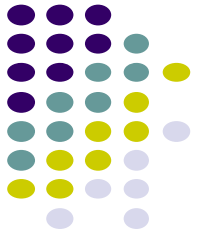
- Ofwat records 'mains bursts'
- Ferrules, fittings (hydrants etc.) and comm pipes excluded
- Supply pipes are also excluded
- Do we understand enough about pipe deterioration?



There has been research.....

- 2007 Linking distribution mains rehabilitation to performance
- 2018 The Impact of Burst-Driven Mains Renewals on Network Leakage Performance
- 2025 Understanding how the deterioration of cast iron pipes evolves into leakage (to be published shortly)
- 2025 A Review of the success of previous mains renewal methods (to be published shortly)

2007

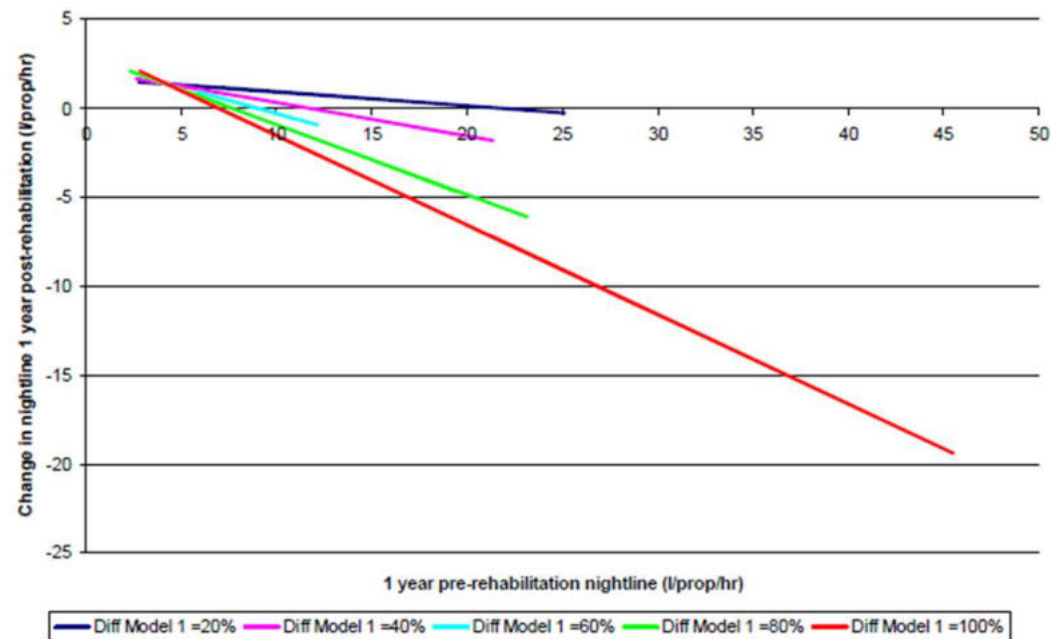


- Most benefit in DMAs with high nightlines
- Reductions strongly correlated with amount of mains replaced in the DMA
- Significant reduction in repairs on replaced sections
- Customer side leakage may increase
- Replacing com pipes and stop taps further reduces nightlines

Relationship to % mains replaced in a DMA



Figure 15 Modelled change in nightline 1 year pre- to 1 year post-rehabilitation for different percentages of mains replacement



2018 Impact of a burst-driven mains renewal programme on leakage control effort



- Took data from 4 water companies in renewed areas
- Balanced against non-renewal areas to eliminate e.g. weather
- Developed models to predict:
 - Leakage
 - Natural Rate of Rise of Leakage
 - Minimum Achieved Leakage (MAL)
 - Leak Detection Hours
 - Mains Repairs (4 companies)
 - Repairs on Renewed Mains (1 company)
 - Supply Interruptions (2 companies)

Improvements in DMA metrics

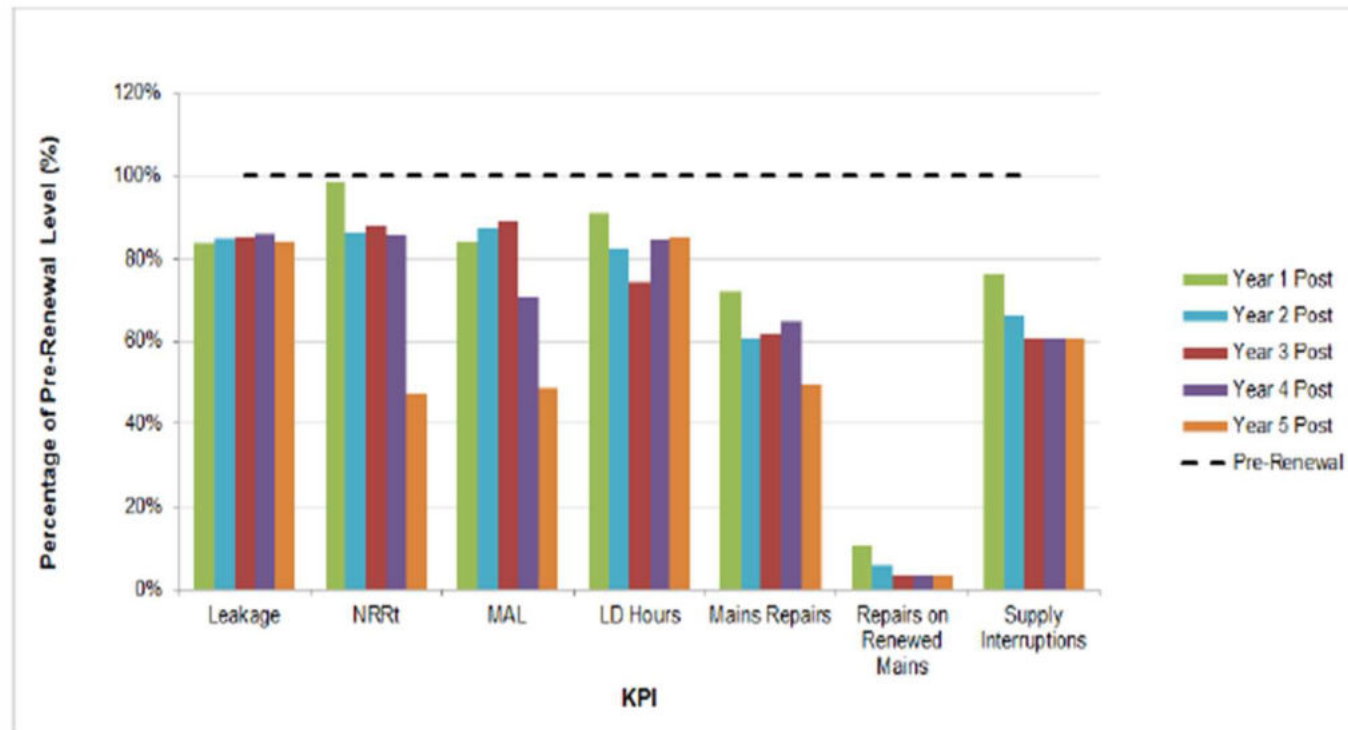
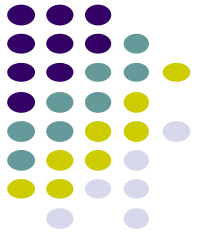


Figure 4-1 Predicted benefits for the industry data set by application of the actual amount of burst-driven mains renewal undertaken by DMA.

2025

- Wide variety of methods available
- New methods being developed
 - E.g. designer liner project
- Some skills lost in the UK
 - Organisations like UKSTT and PIG working to develop these
- Need to take the following into account
 - Length, depth and diameter of main
 - Urban or rural location
 - Traffic management costs
 - Future performance
- Regulation

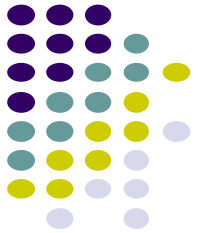




WATCH OUT FOR NEW UKWIR REPORTS

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?





Future Water
Association

Informing, Innovating, Influencing

Horizon Water
Infrastructure



Water Dragons: Leakage Heat



HYDROSAVE

wrc 

Independent | trusted | innovative



Innovative solutions
for valuable resources



GWF



THE £[BILLIONS] LEAKAGE PREDICAMENT

GWF BALANCE: Driving Results with Purpose: Stop Guessing,
Start Knowing.

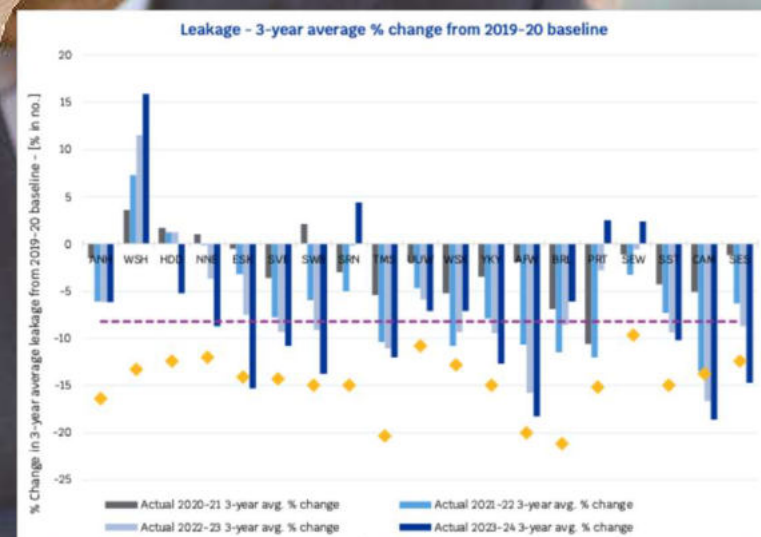
03 July 2025

Alessandro Gori, Mark Shepherd, Brynn Williams

Against a backdrop of high leakage, strict targets and stiff penalties, Why are results not being achieved?

- Loss of knowledge of leakage, leakage behaviour & leakage management from aging skills force
- Sub-optimal intervention: not identifying & targeting high-leakage DMAs with the right intervention for immediate impact
- Not achieving expected results
- Not using available resources effectively
- Budget constraints

ofwat



Direction, Strategy, Targets, Budgets, Reporting

System Modelling

BALANCE Data-Driven Decision Intelligence

Network
Information

Resource &
Effort
Allocation
Optimisation

Detailed
Hydraulic
Modelling

65

Digital
Twinning, AI
& Algorithms

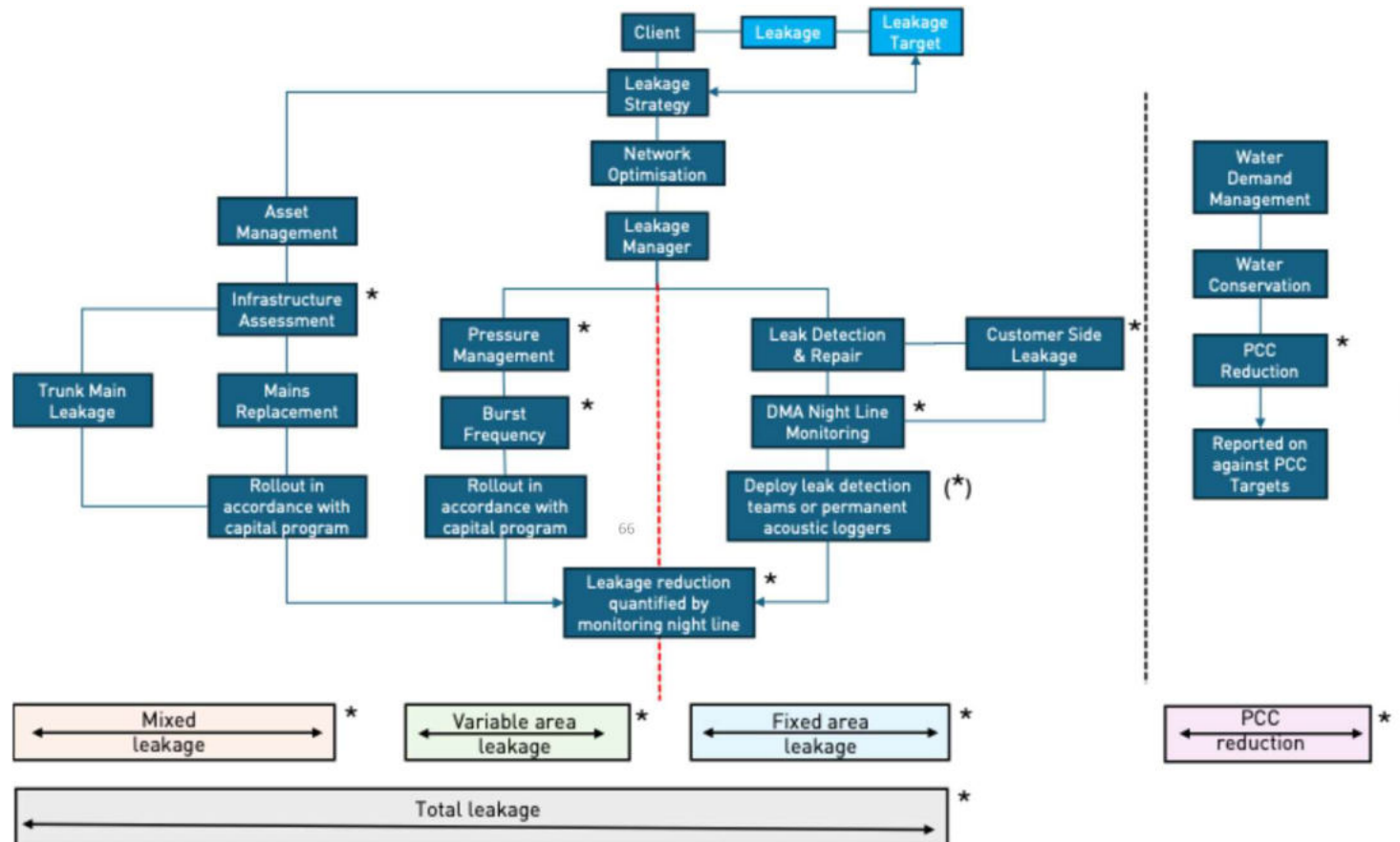
Hardware &
Equipment

Leakage
Reduction
Implementation

Impact &
Results
Validation



Which leakage intervention is the right one?



Data-driven solutions. Maximum impact.

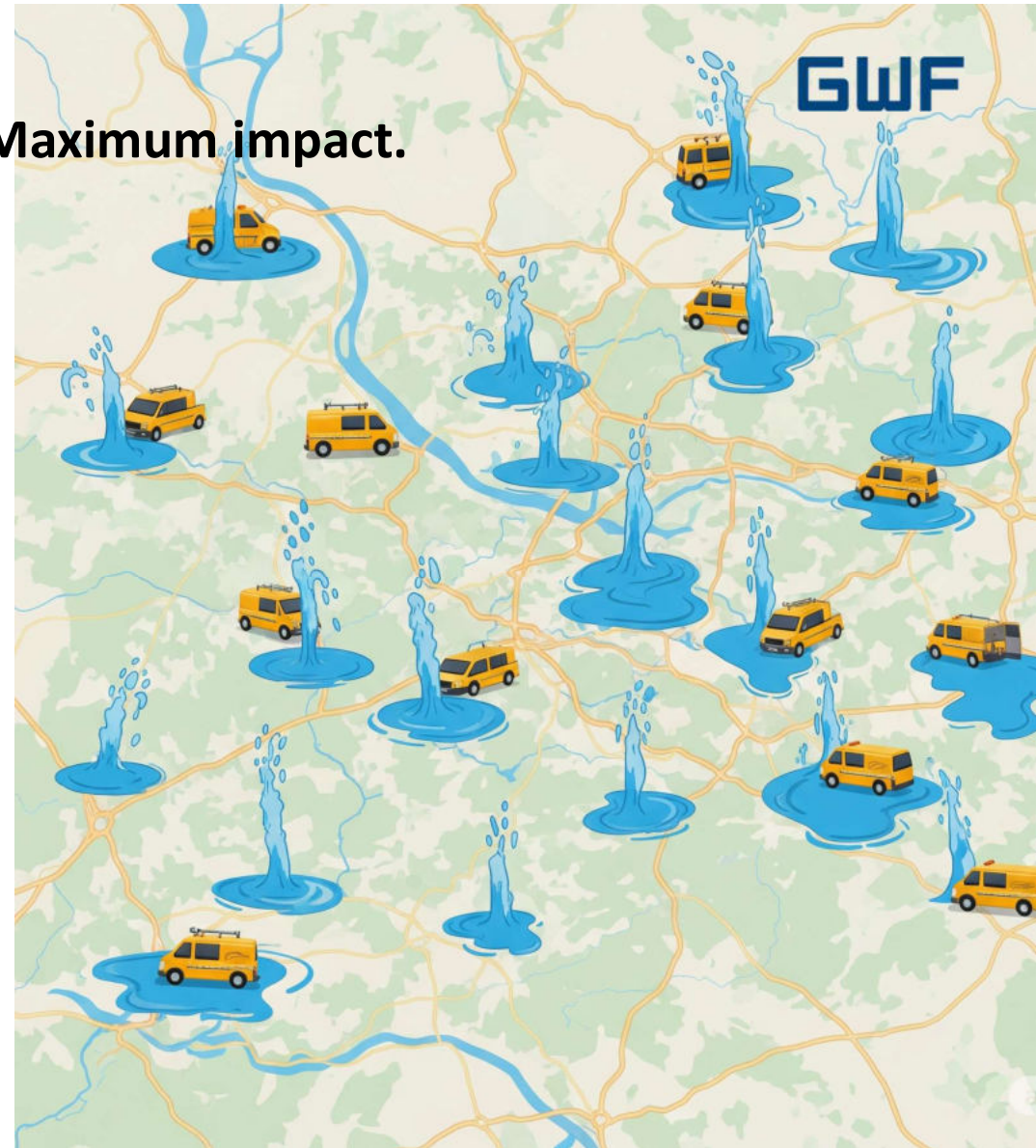
Not a magic wand. A powerful system with a brutally simple purpose.

BALANCE guides you to:

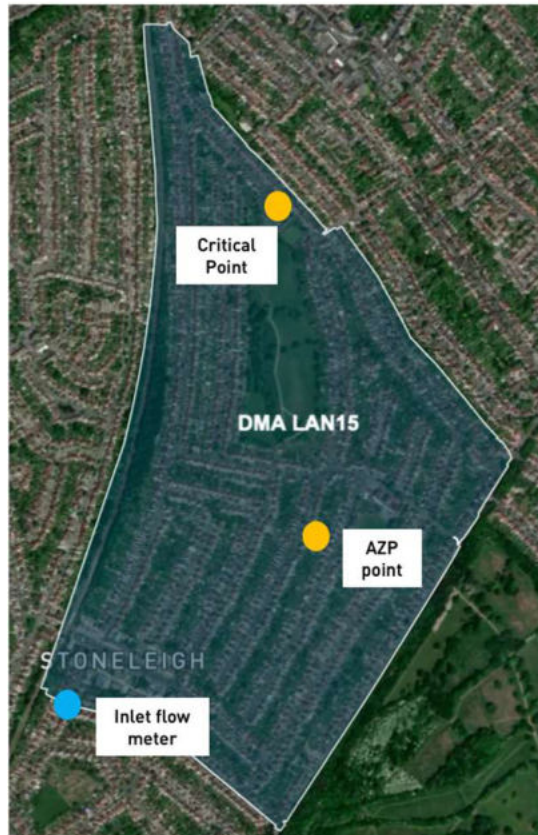
- Send the right people
- to the right place
- to do the right thing
- in the right priority

Move from reactive firefighting to proactive intervention.

67











“We are surrounded by data, but starved for insights”



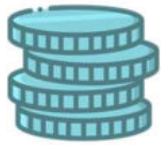
Measurements from
just three points
(inflow, AZP and CP)



One 45 min off-
peak pressure drop
test
(if necessary)

-  Provides a comprehensive leakage analysis at DMA level
-  Accurately quantifies the leakage reduction achievable from pressure management, & provides recommendations for intervention
-  Calculates how many equivalent leaks will need to be found and fixed in a DMA, allowing for more efficient resource utilisation
-  Indicates condition of network infrastructure for both mains and connections through an Infrastructure Condition Index
-  Accurately calculates unmetered consumption volume & estimates illegal connection volume
-  Calculates Per Capita Consumption & recommends extent of customer water conservation measures
-  Burst Frequency Analysis & Burst Predictor functionality
-  Resource management by sending the right people to do the right thing in the right place in the right order

This is what BALANCE helps you achieve



Immediate Savings

- Identify quick wins through simple adjustments like optimising PRV pressure – especially critical for variable area leakage.



Definitive Action

- Guides active leak detection with clear guidelines. Ensures teams find real leaks in the right places.



Asset Life Extension

- Assesses Infrastructure Leakage Index and Infrastructure Condition Index to extend asset life and delay costly pipeline replacement.



THE ULTIMATE PROOF: 54% Leakage Reduction. 8.3-Month ROI.



2024 – BEST UK PROJECT

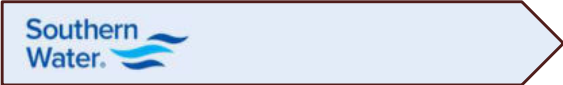
 South West Water <i>Across 7 DMAs in Cornwall</i>	54% Leakage Reduction SWW achieved an unbelievable 54% reduction in leakage volume	£20,058 Annual Savings Direct cost benefits delivered to SWW	8.3 Month ROI Remarkable return on investment. That's tangible impact, fast.	101 tCO₂e Green House Gas Reduction Associated reduction to green house gas emissions
--	--	--	--	--

2025 - ACTIVE PROJECTS...



Severn Trent (Birmingham)

Using Balance for critical **CAPEX decisions and prioritisation** of pipe replacement based on *actual asset condition* and leakage.



Southern Water (Guildford)

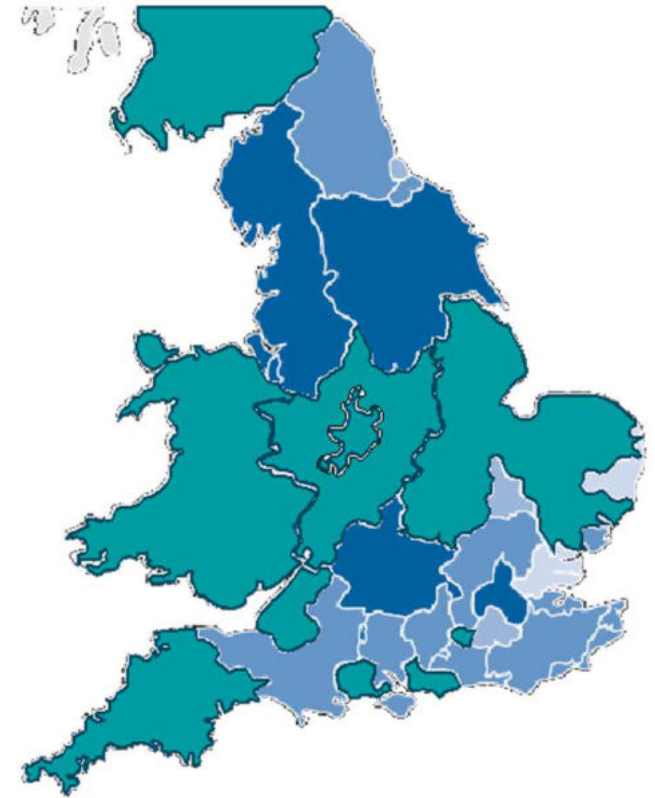
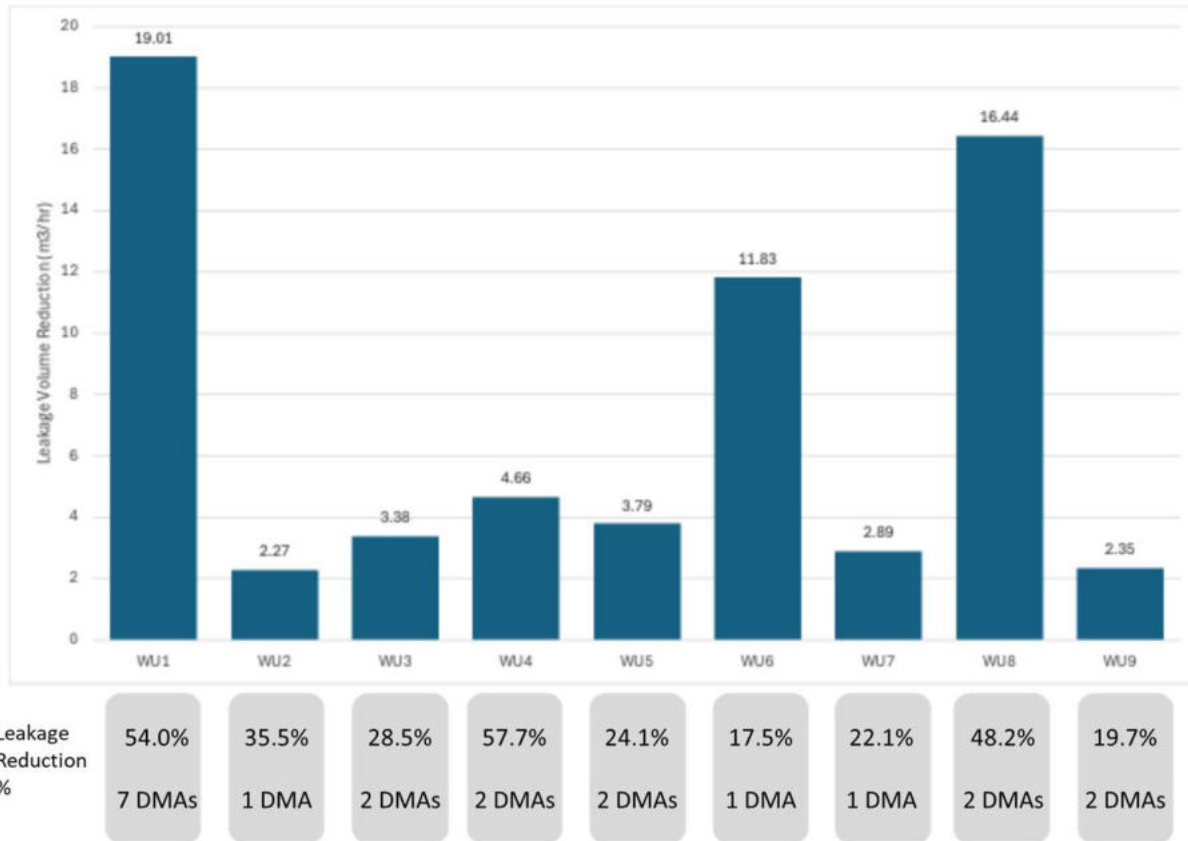
We are bringing these same **high-impact results** to their network, starting in Guildford



United Utilities (Cumbria)

Actively **optimizing pressure and targeting leak detection** in even the most rural areas, driving down per capita consumption.

UK Projects



YOUR NEXT STEP: PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF

GWF



Proof of Concept Trial

→ Currently offering POC trials for all UK water utilities. See the results in your own network



Schedule a Call

→ Let's discuss how a tailored POC trial can provide clarity and savings for your utility



Stop Estimating, Start Knowing

→ Ensure that maximum leakage reduction impact is achieved with optimal resource utilisation

[Schedule POC Trial](#)

[Learn More](#)





Innovative solutions
for valuable resources



GWF

GWF Ltd

No 3 The Workshops, Pulloxhill Business Park
Greenfield Road
Pulloxhill MK45 5EU

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www.gwf.ch



How to quickly reduce Leakage & NHH Demand through two little-known & largely untapped opportunities

What is the size of this untapped opportunity?

Every year, water co's in Eng & Wales are missing out on:

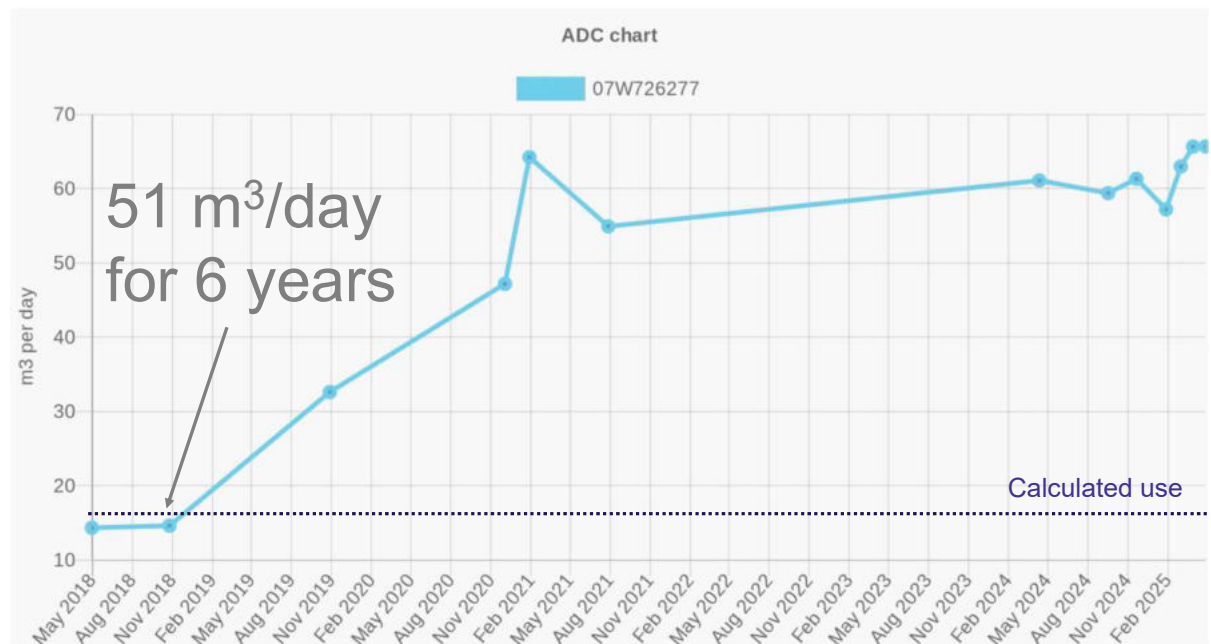
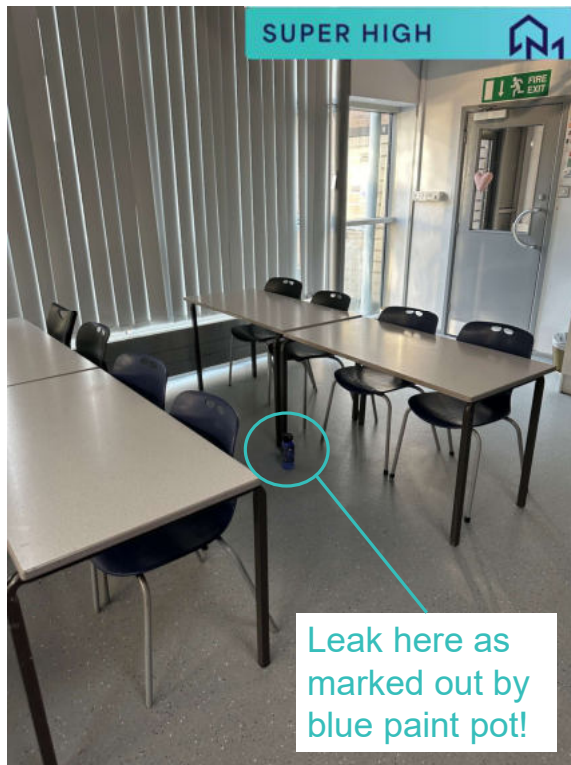
- **£45,335,374** of Billing
- **21 ML/d** of Leakage Reduction
- **30 ML/d** of Demand Reduction

...At a relatively small number of Non-Household properties

Not your average leak...



It only takes 20 leaks like this to save 1 ML/d





4 x unbilled Ghost Meters with £391,767 of missed billing

- 4 x NHH meters not on system
- 4 x Postcode Lottery sums of missed billing
- 4 x very happy accountants with low water bills
- 4 x stressed Leakage Engineers chasing Ghost Leaks in the wrong DMA

How we uncover hidden issues

1. Calculate

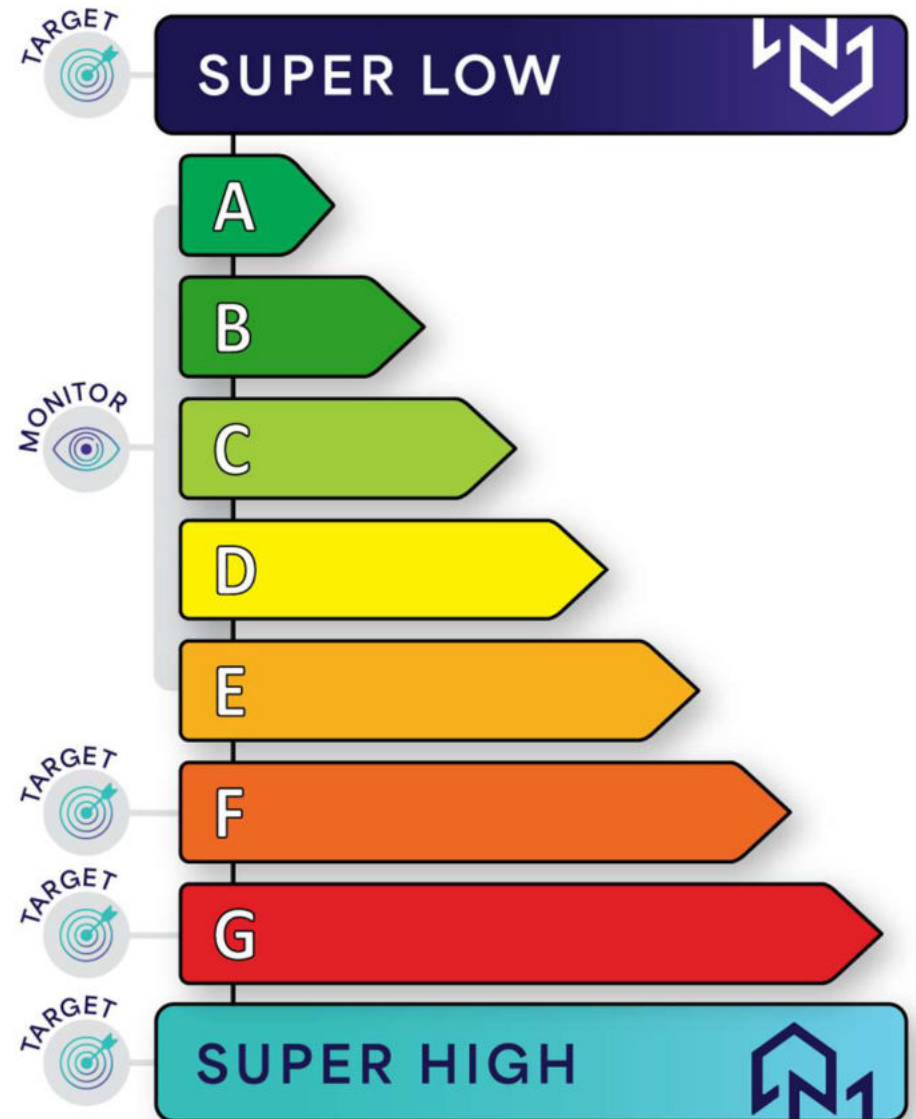
- We calculate water use for NHH properties
- Multi-component

2. Link

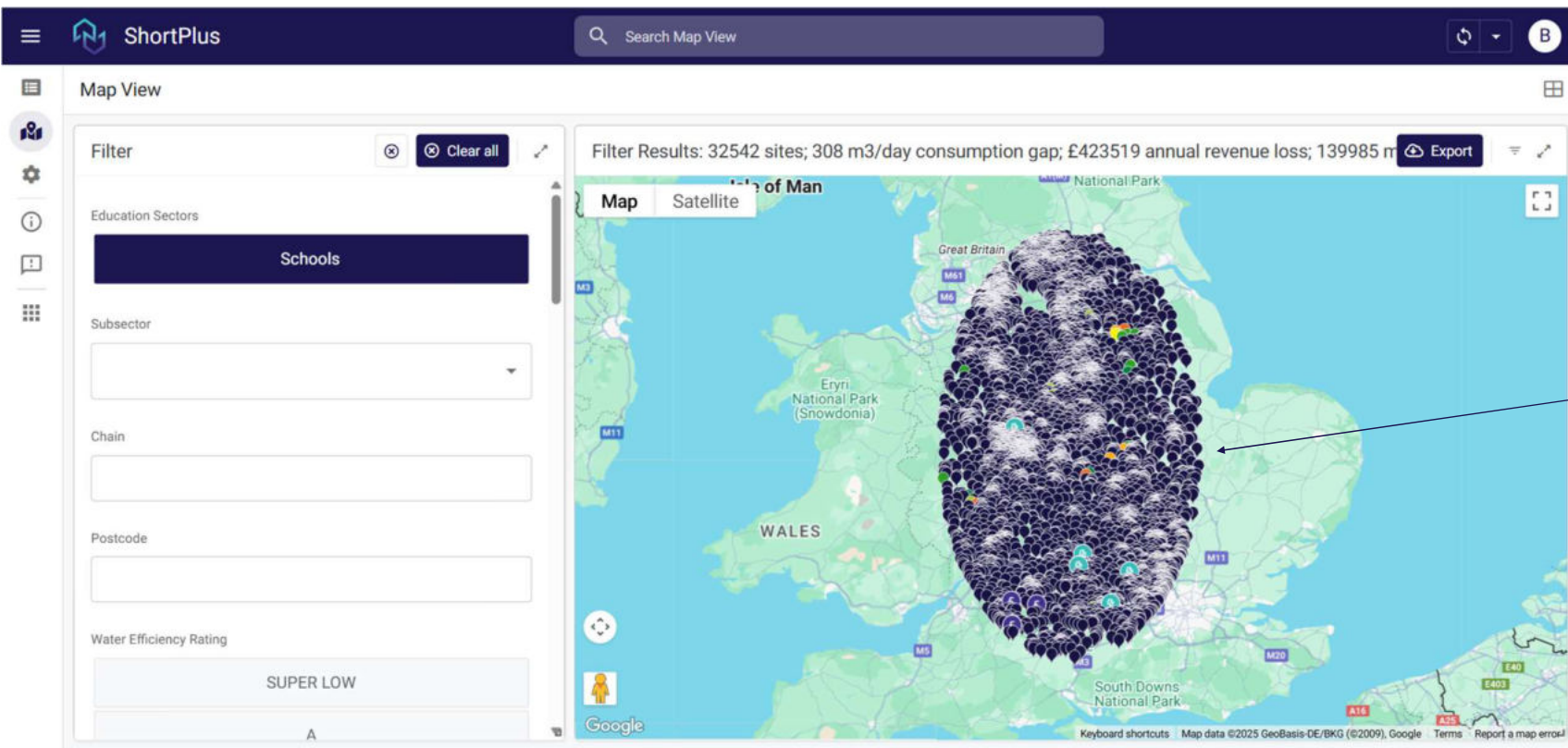
- Match to metered consumption data
- Compare calculated & metered use

3. Rate

- Each property given a rating
- Focus on 'Super Low' & 'Super High'



This filters out the gold from the thousands of other sites



1 in 50 of these schools will have a large leak,

And 1 in 50 will have unbilled water.

How do you find them?

The benefits of this approach

- Detectable issues, that can be resolved
- Fast
- Low risk
- Low cost
- Low effort



Quickly reduce Leakage & NHH Demand

- 25 sectors
- 189,670 non-household properties
- Just need some metered consumption data
- Immediate results

Ben Beattie

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ben.beattie@highlowwater.com



Future Water
Association

Informing, Innovating, Influencing

Horizon Water
Infrastructure



Break



Future Water
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Informing, Innovating, Influencing

Horizon Water
Infrastructure



+
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○

Speaker: Andy Godley, WRc

Standards for Success – What needs to change?

Standards for Success – What Needs to Change?

Andy Godley

July 2025

© Water Research Centre Ltd 2023



Introduction



- 💧 What do we mean by Standards?
- 💧 Good practice and challenges
 - Case studies
 - Sewer CIPP linings
 - Water meters
 - MCERTS
- 💧 Summary
 - What needs to change?



Andy Godley

Principal Consultant – Flow
Measurement and Metering

About WRc



We are **dedicated staff with a range of skillsets** who care about delivering a **positive legacy in partnership** with our clients.

Our priority is **creating a better tomorrow** through helping to solve problems with technical expertise and innovative solutions.



Our work as **consultants and service providers** supports the achievements of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We are **focused on doing the right thing** – protecting the environment, reducing our carbon footprint and that of our clients, and above all ensuring safe, healthy, populations and habitats.

This is achieved through demonstrating our core values: underpinning our **trusted, innovative solutions** with **technical excellence** and **independence** of thought.

Flow and Metering areas of work



Research (Portfolio)

- New technology meters
- Performance of large meters
- Open channel velocity area flowmeters
- Meter verification
- Very low flow sensor development
- Smart DMAs



Specialist services / consultancy

- Failure analysis
- Expert witness
- Training
- Meter audits
- Standards and codes
- Smart metering



Testing

- Meter under-registration
- Customer dispute meters
- Procurement support
- Meter aging & environmental testing
- AMR performance
- MCERTS product approval



Tools

- Meter right sizing
- Large meter uncertainty
- MUR modelling
- Verification uncertainty modelling



What do we mean by “Standards”?



- International Standards (ISO)
- Directives
- European Standards (EN)
- British Standards (BS)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- Legal metrology (OIML)
- Open standards / protocols (e.g. Modbus)
- Regulatory, e.g. Environment Agency MCERTS, Water regs
- Water Industry Standards (WIS)
- Industry Guidance Notes (IGN)
- Water Industry Mechanical & Electrical Specifications (WIMES)
- Codes of practice
- Good practice guides
- Company standards
- ...



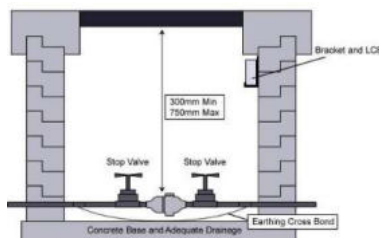
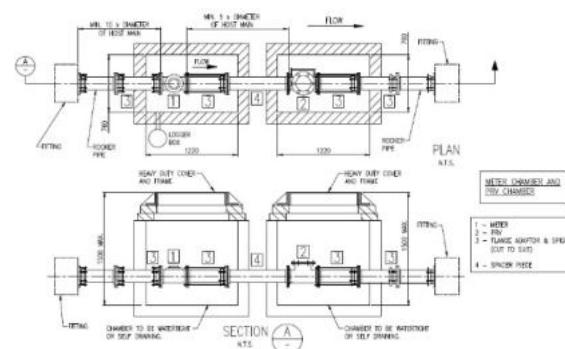
Is there a “Standard” for it?

High level

- H&S
- Quality
- Environmental
- ...

Technical

- Performance
- Metrology
- Technology
- Design
- Communications
- Installation
- Electrical
- Asset maintenance
- ...



Case Study – CIPP Infiltration Testing



AMP8 requires Water Companies to reduce storm overflow spills



Ground water infiltration reduction is key for many planned schemes to reduce the number of spills



Leak tightness is a functional requirement of drain and sewer systems (EN 752:2017 §5.1.9)



Sewer linings are required to remain leak tight throughout their service life (SRM Type 2 Structural Design).



Currently no test method is specified in BS EN 13380:2001 or BS EN ISO 11296-4:2018 for proving leaktightness of sewer repairs



WRc developed a test method (CP308) to investigate infiltration resistance of CIPP liners



Water companies wish to formalise a test method to create a Water Industry Specification (WIS)



Confidence

Have greater confidence in the deliverability of the AMP8 programmes through early access to a range of CIPP liner products tested to ensure that they meet their needs for infiltration prevention works during AMP8.

Specification

Be able to use the WIS to specify requirements for leak tightness complementary to BS EN ISO 11296-4 for CIPP liners in accordance with BS EN ISO 11296-1 §8.2.

Compliance

Have product(s) tested in accordance with the agreed test method and if successful will be issued with a test certificate

Case study - CIPP Infiltration Testing



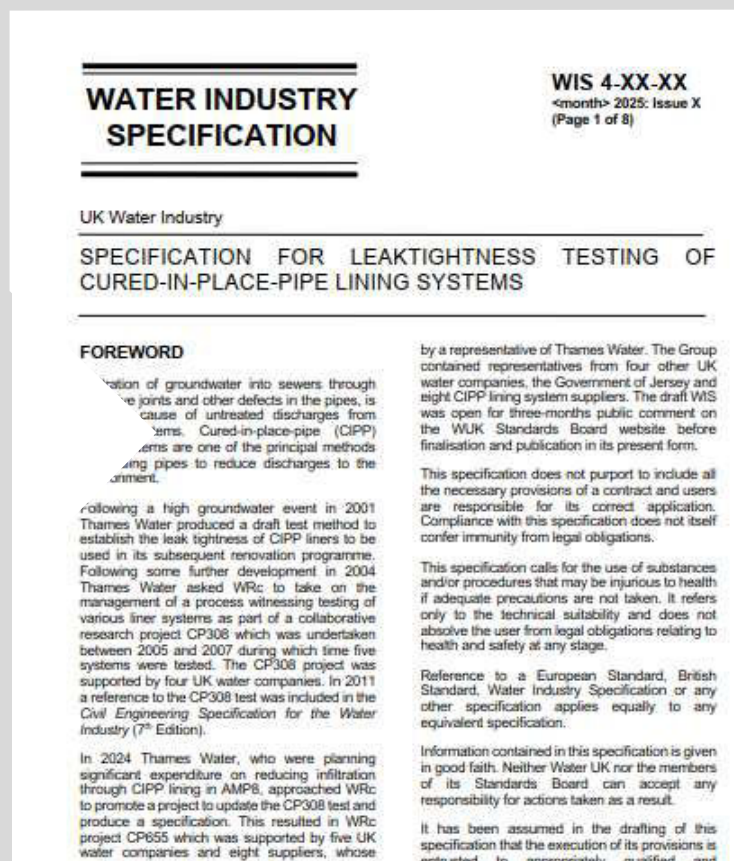
- 💧 WRc collaborative Portfolio project
 - 7 utilities funding
- 💧 Draft WIS developed
- 💧 Test rig designed and commissioned
- 💧 8 systems and installers tested
- 💧 Performance combination of product and installer skill
- 💧 Intention to move to formal approval against WIS



Public Comments needed



- Currently the draft WIS is out for public comment
- The Task and Finish Group would welcome public comments on the document
- Comments need to be received by 18th August 2025
- Task and finish group will address these comments and then document goes live



<https://standards-board.water.org.uk/document/specification-for-leaktightness-testing-of-cured-in-place-pipe-lining-systems/>

Case study - “New” metering technologies

- Movement away from traditional mechanical meters to electromagnetic and ultrasonic types for revenue and network metering

- Battery powered
- Integrated comms
- Some on board processing and data storage
- Better long term stability – no moving parts to wear or block
- Claimed to have better low flow sensitivity
- Integrated meter – no clip-on module
- More tolerant to particulate in water
- Better security - more tamper resistant
- U0/D0 – no need for up and downstream straight pipe

But...

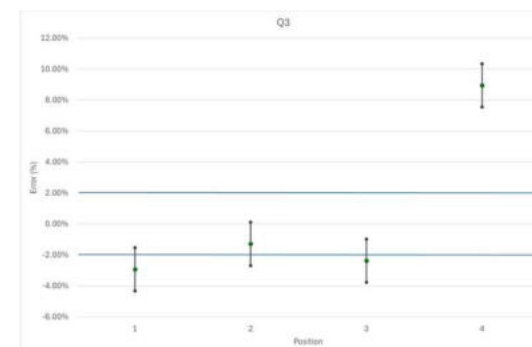
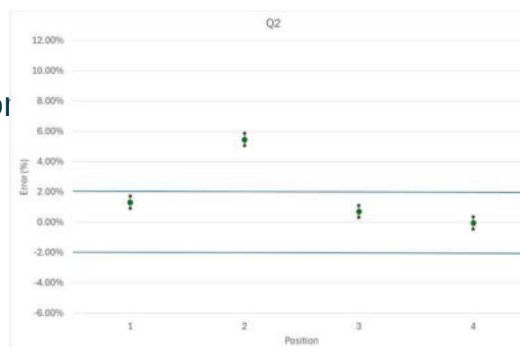
- Do not measure continuously – flow is sampled to increase battery life
- Velocity based measurement – not direct volume
- Claims for long battery life not always being met
- Higher than expected failure rates



New technology meters - Metrological testing



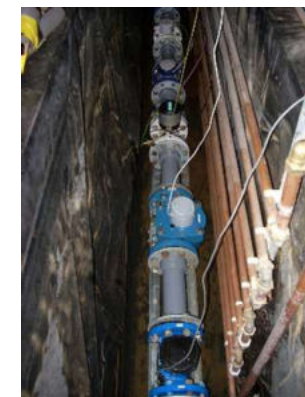
- Activation of test or verification mode
 - Higher frequency sampling and updating
 - Does this give the same results as if the meter was in operational mode?*
 - Example: Meter gave different starting flow in verification mode to operational mode
 - At 2s screen update time – test error in register readings can be significant – 1.4% for 100 litre test at Q3
- Standing v flying stop start
 - Less suited to standing stop start
 - As meter samples flow, it can take several seconds to settle on a stable rate reading
- More sensitive to microbubbles in the water
- Sensitivity to small differences in installation
 - E.g. rig position



New technology meters – Need for enhanced testing



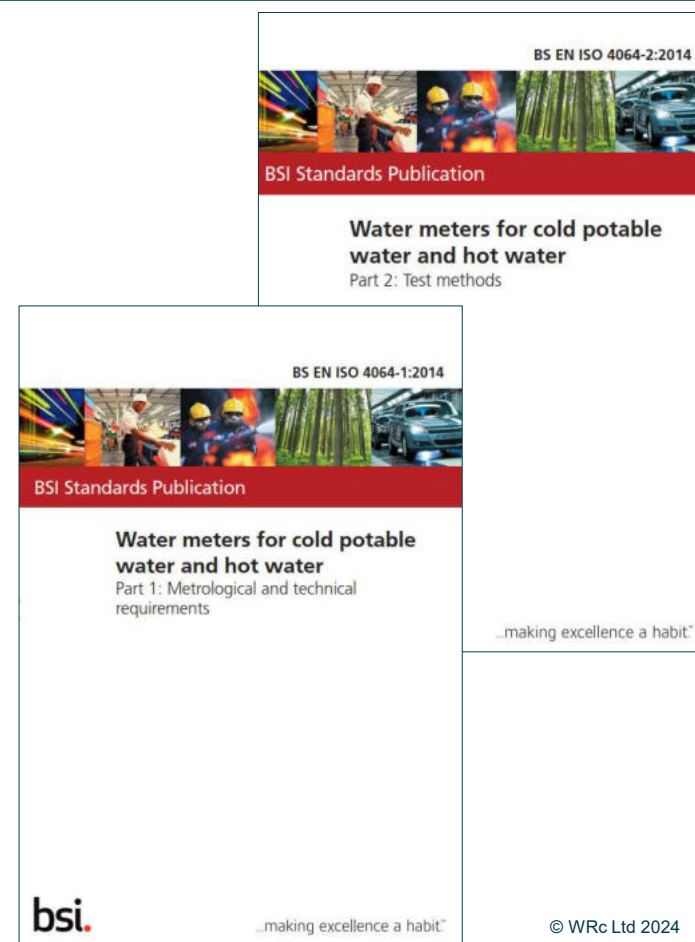
- Extended environmental testing
 - Prolonged operation with variations in temperature and humidity
- Strength testing
 - Static pressure *after* uv exposure, heat and humidity exposure
 - Connection thread strength
- Accelerated aging
 - 15 years consumption
 - Variable flows, stop / starts
- Submergence testing
 - Contaminated water (road salt, run off)
- Installation conditions
 - Rotated axially
 - Misalignment of connections
 - Configurations other than specified in ISO4064
 - U0/D0 - Doesn't mean no change
- Battery life projections



New technology meters – changes needed to ISO 4064



- Tests in largely static flow conditions
 - *Real life not like that – frequent intermittent and periodic flows*
- High temperature test
 - 55°C for 2 hours
 - *Insufficient for many parts of the world (Middle East)*
- Damp heat (humidity)
 - Meter error not measured during exposure time
 - *Higher risk for electronic components in humid conditions*
- Influence of air and bubbles
 - Not tested
 - *Bubbles are present in real water supplies*
- No validation of verification mode
- Incorporate BS8614 Meter with polymer casings
 - Mechanical strength (threads and pressure)
 - Contamination risk
- U0/D0
 - Specific pipe configurations
 - Doesn't mean no change



Case Study - MCERTS



Monitoring **C**ertification **S**cheme

Environment Agency created and owns the MCERTS schemes

Ensuring quality of regulatory data submitted under Operator Self-Monitoring on emissions to air and water

Also soil monitoring and Environmental Data Management systems

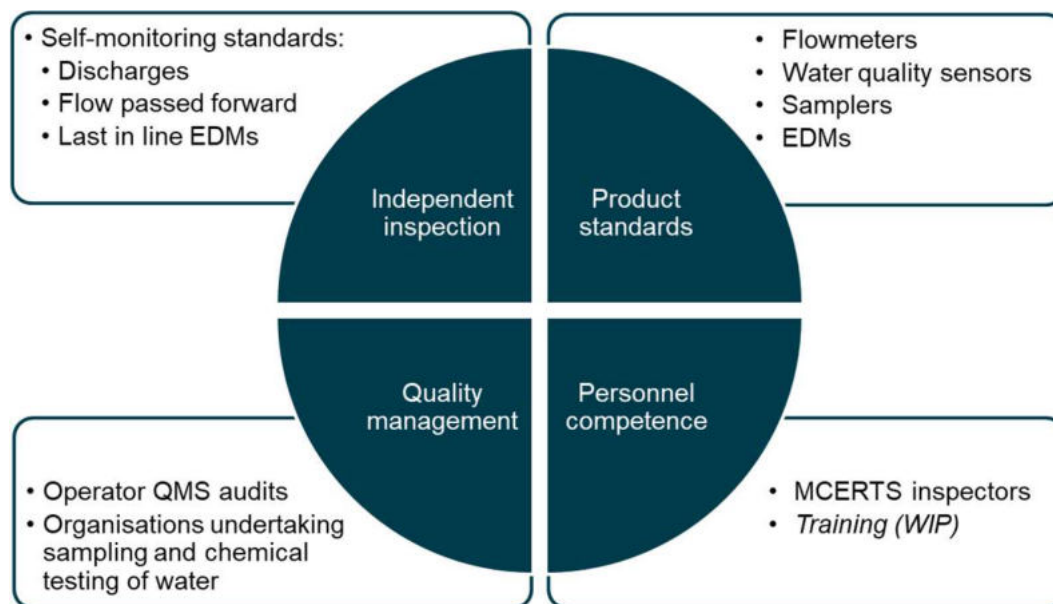
Supported by standards / documentation including:

- product standards,
- personnel competence,
- reporting software,
- installation guidance,
- quality management systems,
- accreditation of laboratories

Standards specify accuracy

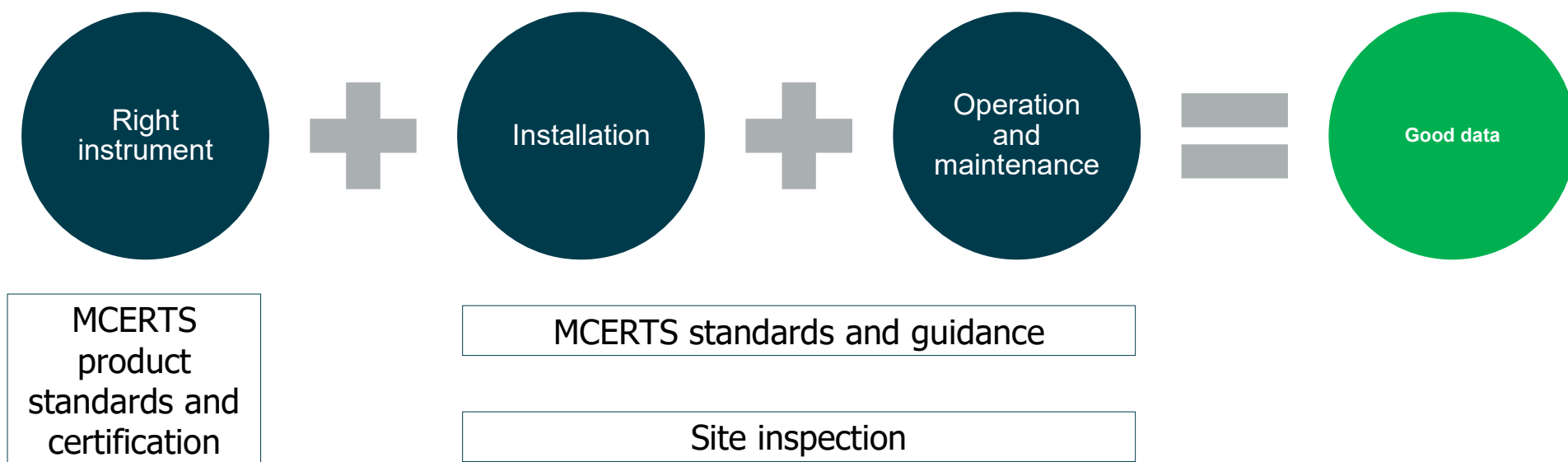
Independent inspections and audits

Dedicated pages on gov.uk





Quality management system



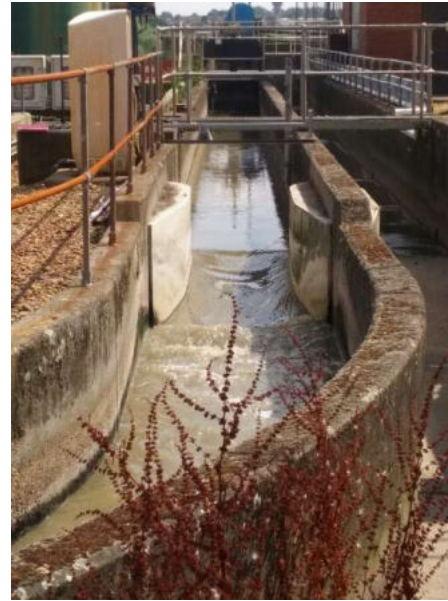
Case study - MCERTS



Equipment fit for purpose



Installed correctly



Well maintained installations



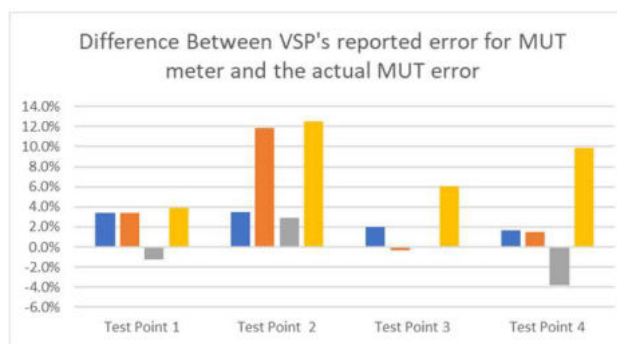
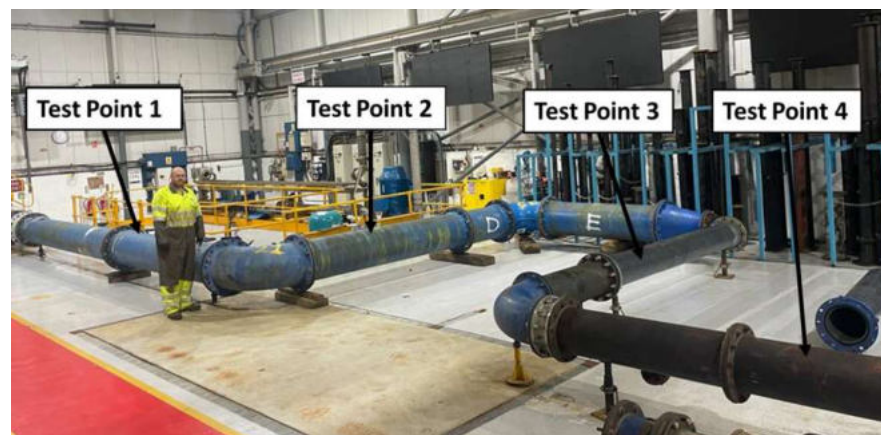
Independently verified

Meter verification



- Project led by STW and I&P
- 4 service providers using clamp-on meters
- Simulated verification exercise
- Range of conditions
 - Hydraulics
 - Pipe material / quality
 - Flow rates
- Phase 1 – Hams Hall
- Phase 2 – WRc

- Highlighted:
 - Results affected by
 - People
 - Processes
 - Equipment
 - Inconsistencies in results presentation





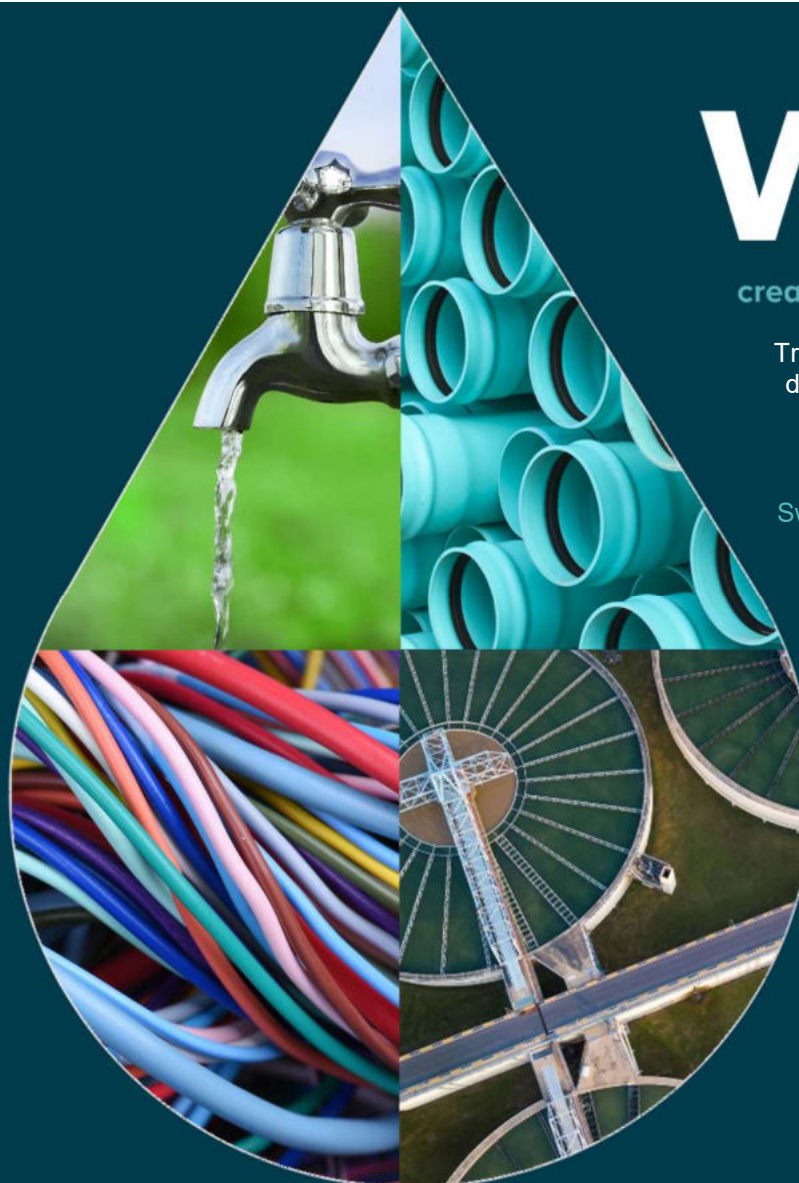
- 💧 The industry has hundreds of standards but not being used to full effect
 - Often a lack of knowledge of what's applicable
 - procurement
 - No single / easy source of information
 - In most cases regulator doesn't mandate use
 - In many cases water companies do not mandate compliance...
 - ...or ask for evidence
 - Suppliers not always proactive in seeking testing / verification / accreditation
- 💧 Good standards needed
 - Key to consistency and quality
 - Exemplar – MCERTS
- 💧 Users need to challenge
 - Ask for evidence to support compliance statements
 - Use accredited installers
- 💧 Gaps in standards
 - Water companies need to engage with Standards committees

Thank you

Whether you are a multi-national corporate, a regulated utility company, a government department, a contractor or an independent technology developer or supplier, our team will work with you to deliver exceptional service and create valued solutions for your needs.

If you would like more information about any of our products or services, or have a question, please do not hesitate to get in touch and I will get back to you promptly.

andy.godley@wrcgroup.com



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creating a better tomorrow

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deliver innovative
sustainable
solutions



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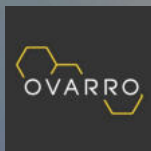
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Horizon Water
Infrastructure



- + *Speakers:*
- *Abby Stern, Hydrosave*
 - *George Miller, Hydrosave*

Drawing the Line: Ownership, Accountability and What Data Tells us about Unaccounted for Water



Drawing the line: Ownership, accountability & what the data is telling us

Abby Stern & George Miller

WATER INDUSTRY EXPERTS



Field Services specialists in asset health assessment, smart network installation, and leak detection



Abby Stern

UFW programme lead



George Miller

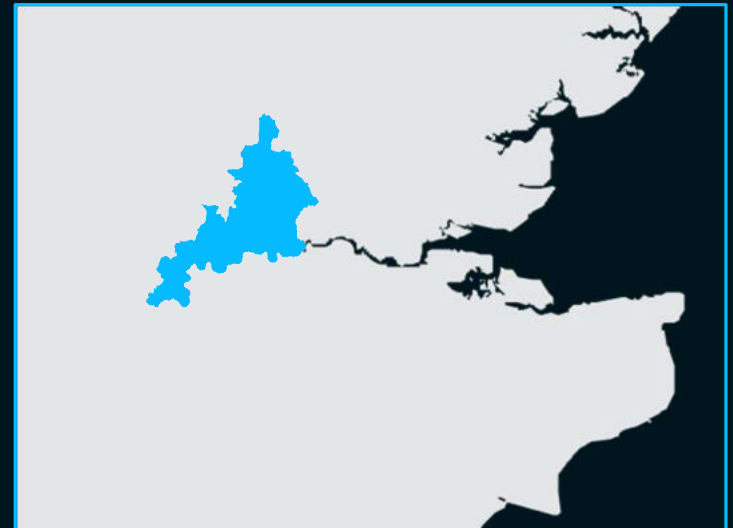
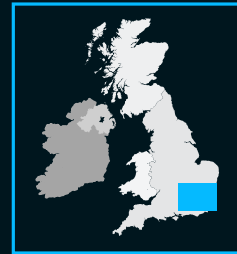
Performance insight &
operations support lead



Introduction

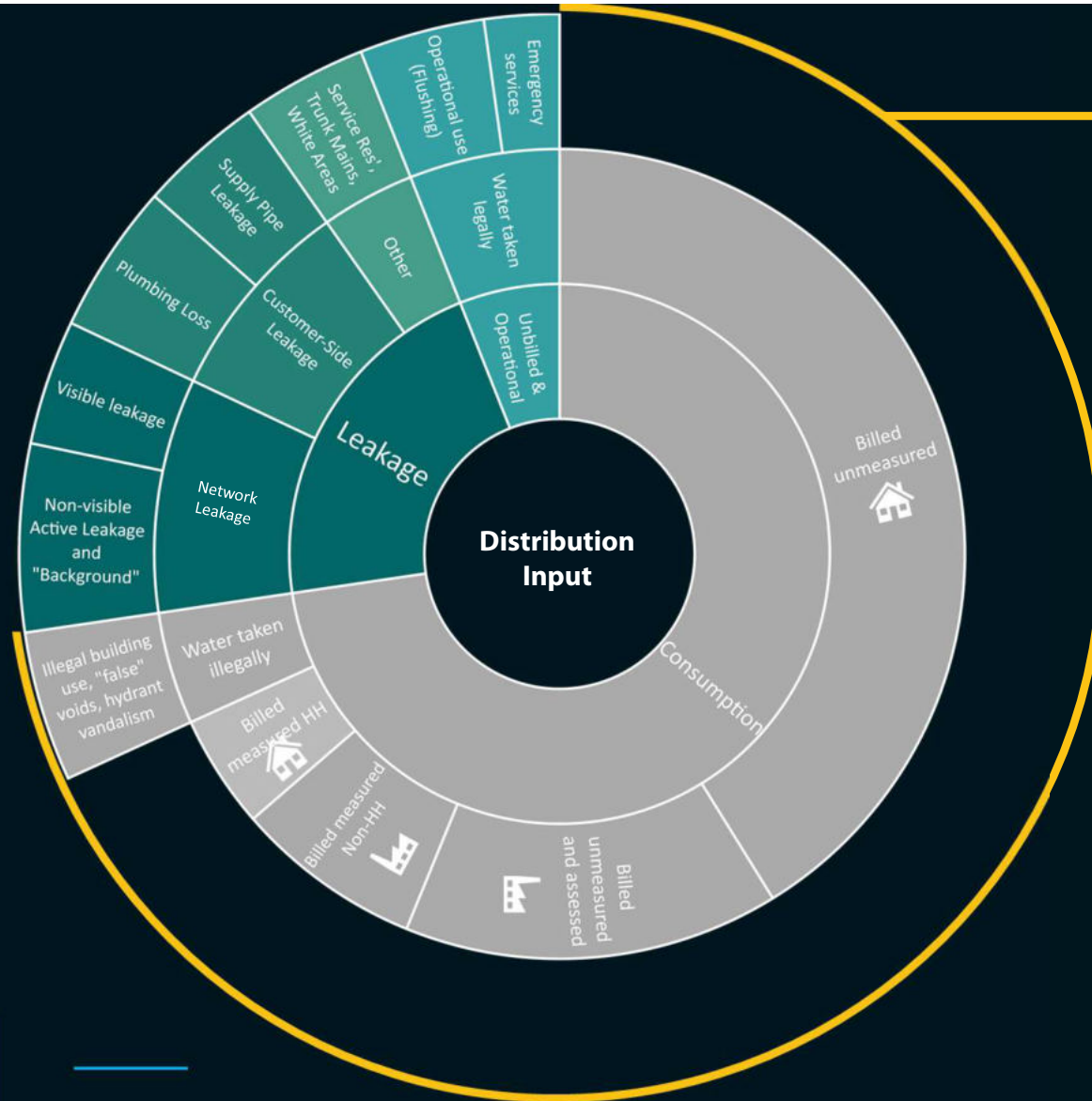
Overview of the TW North London Framework

- The largest single, private, leakage detection framework in the UK.
- Service footprint of 1.75m properties and 7,335 km of network
- The framework began in 2019 with an 8-year term
- The Framework has ~133 field-based FTE's detecting leaks
- Dense urban networks with complex interconnectivity
- The framework operates as a 'payment by performance' framework
- Leakage performance is measured in MI/d delivered, based on:
 1. DMA Campaign performance ([Start]–[Exit])
 2. Quantified leakage outside of Campaigns
 3. Unaccounted for Water (UfW)



‘Unaccounted for Water’ (UfW) and data anomalies



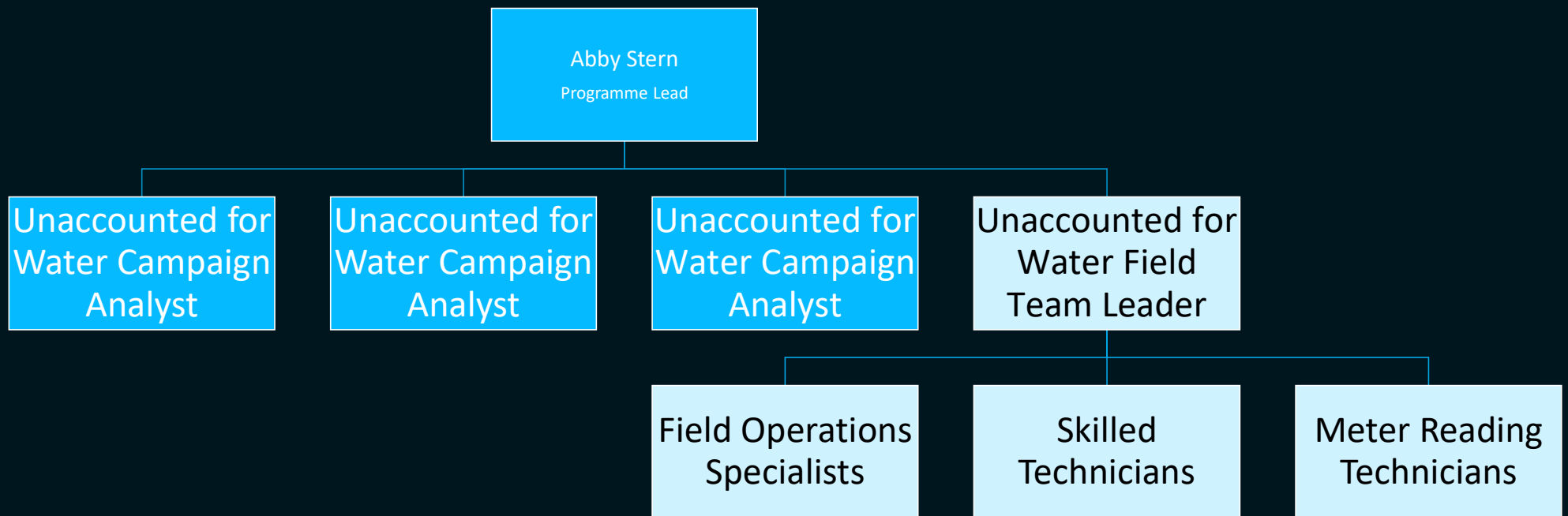


Unaccounted for Water (UfW) & Data Anomalies

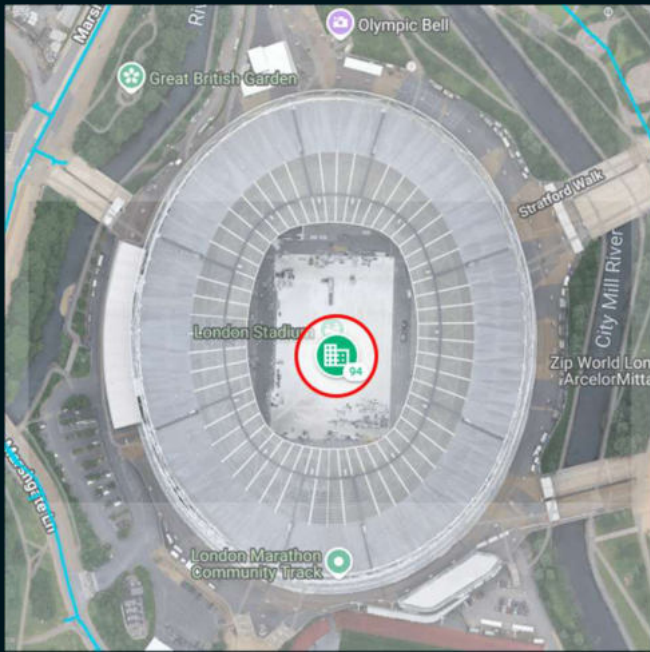
- Missing consumption/property
- "False" Voids
- Property missing from leakage system, e.g. "Gap" or incorrectly assigned
- Revenue Metering issue
- Meter reading issue
- DMA integrity error/breach
- Commercial Logger Required / Issue with Logger
- Incorrect property allowances
- Illegal Connection to the Water Network
- DMA/Zonal Metering or telemetry Issue



How we have structured ourselves



Football Stadium Comparison



- ⬡ In 2025, we completed **in-depth analysis of the highest users** in North London
- ⬡ We compared sites to see if all their water usage is being captured
- ⬡ At the London Stadium, we **compared the consumption of similar sized stadiums** and realised the London Stadium is using half the amount of water as Tottenham Football Stadium
- ⬡ We **identified unmetered feeds** going into the stadium
- ⬡ We also found that this Stadium is being **fed from a trunk main area**, which may account for zonal discrepancy



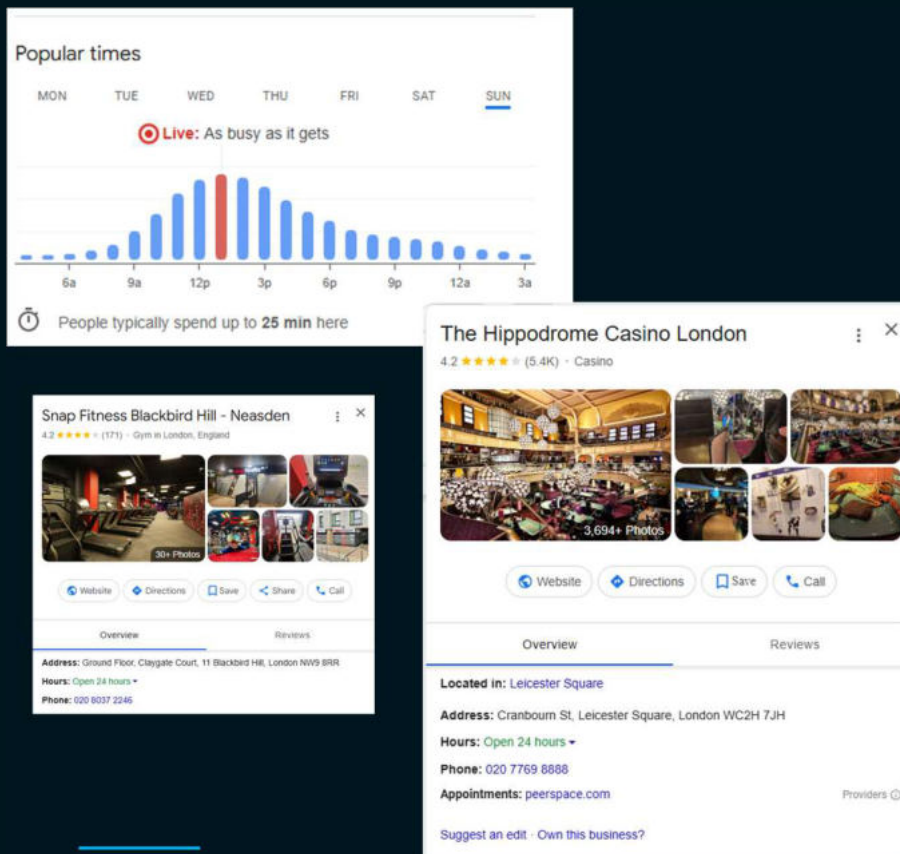
Non-Household Missing Meters



- ⬡ Carried out an in-depth comparison looking at all properties using between 24 m³/day - 48m³/day within a Bulk Metered Area.
- ⬡ We investigated a District Metered Area with a Bulk Meter Supply for a block of flats and found the meter to be missing from the system
- ⬡ We raised a job to process getting this added to and accounted for in the system
- ⬡ We also found a visible Burst Main on the 3" distribution main supplying the court
- ⬡ The quantification for this came in at around 0.5 lps night use / 43.2 m³/day



AI Driven Identification



- As part of the UfW and data improvement work that we have been completing, we have been using AI to identify NHH Properties and Businesses that are open 24/7 in London.
- Through this identification, we can cross-reference the business systems to see if the property is allocated any night use Allowances and verify their daily consumptions
- Through the use of AI and Google we can see these properties peak operating hours and average footfall to ascertain how much water they may be using
- Through this process, we have been looking at restaurants, bars, gyms and casinos



Illegal Connections



- ⬡ When investigating onsite, we found a tanker illegally drawing water from the Fire Hydrant, they are a huge organisation contracted for cleaning the pavements/roads in central London
- ⬡ This is a 24-Hour Business, mainly operating at unsociable hours, meaning water is being drawn from the network in Leakage Reporting Hours
- ⬡ This Company do not have a licence for a metered standpipe
- ⬡ Our Client were unaware of this. We processed a job and passed it over to the illegal connections team to investigate further



How do we tie this all together?

- Fixed Network Process
- Customer Side Leakage
- Additional Training for BAU Leak Detection
- In-Pipe Camera Surveillance
- Mains Replacement
- Client Awareness



Thank you

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Horizon Water
Infrastructure



- + *Speaker:*
 - *Phil Barnaby, Director, SGB Civils*

The People Pipeline – Skills, Recruitment & Training for Leakage Technicians



FROM BUSINESS-AS-USUAL TO BEYOND BUSINESS-AS-USUAL

Creating a Roadmap to Sustainable Growth

Date: 3rd of July 2025

Presented by: Phil Barnaby.





Today's Strategy Session

IS A COUNTINUED CALL TO ACTION

Embedding EDI, Social Value & Long-Term Planning in the Water Sector

Presented by: Phil Barnaby

SGB CIVLS

First Step
Overview of Strategic Context

01

Second Step
Challenges in the Water Sector

02

Third Step
EDI Integration & Systemic Solutions

03

Fourth Step
Long-Term Thinking

04

Fifth Step
Action Levers

05

The water sector is at a tipping point – ageing infrastructure, an ageing generations for equity and inclusion.

**From Business-as-Usual
→
Beyond Business-as-Usual**

It's time to flip the script
We must embed EDI and social value into every part of our planning – from procurement to proje

Let's invest in long-term thinking
– not just to meet AMP cycles,
but to build a sector that lasts

Join us in our syterasng
Slido Social inipact

SILVER TSUNAMI FUTURE WORKFORCE GAP

As experienced professionals retire, we face Silver Tsunami* – a wave of knowledge loss. Meanwhile, inclusion is treated as an initiative – not as an essential

Culture Fit
We evolve so they belong

We need to stop asking if people fit our culture
Instead, let's build a culture that fits everyone.

10–20 y

Apprenticeship Knowledge transfer Community workshops

Join us in our Agile Social impact
Networking Events
Connect. Reimagine. Lead

Sector Challenges

Industry Trends

Ageing infrastructure
Knowledge loss (“Silver Tsunami”)

Company Position

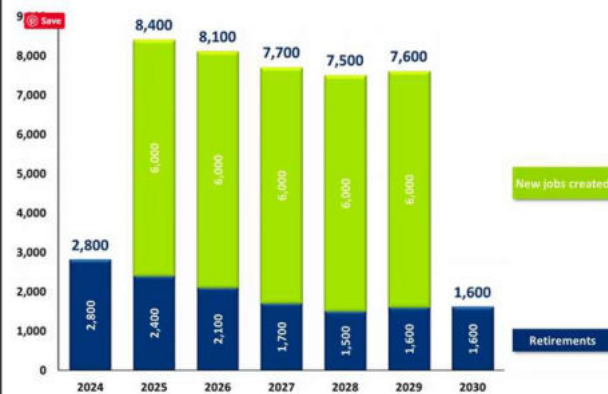
EDI seen as secondary or disruptive
Short-termism driven by AMP cycles

Competitive Analysis

Improving the Skills Gap

Current Position

Water sector needs more than 43,000 new recruits by 2030



There are an estimated 83,200 people currently employed in the water industry.

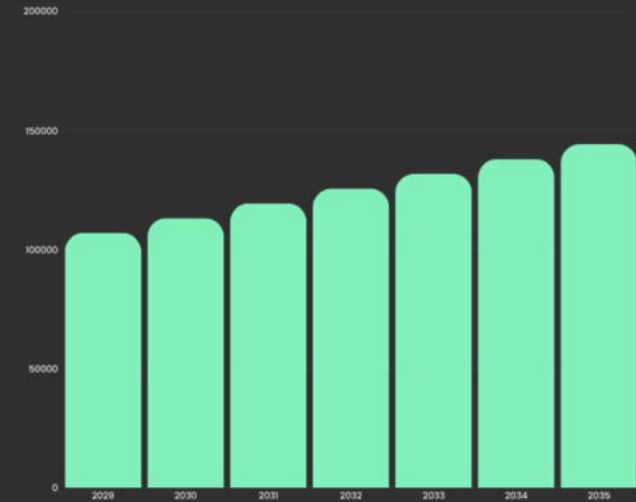
Energy & Utility Skills has estimated that the water industry will create 30,000 new jobs between 2024–30 – an average of 4,300 a year and of 36% increase over the period taking the water industry workforce to 113,200.

In its latest annual summary report for the water industry, the employers' membership organisation has calculated that a further 113,700 jobs will need to be filled due to retirements – 16% of the workforce (see chart).

According to Energy & Utility Skills, 47% of the new recruits – some 21,000 people – will initially be working at the lowest grades of the regulated qualifications framework at grade three or below.

Source: [the UK water report]

Defining Success



2 Estimated job creation and people requirements by 2030

2.1 Industry estimates

2.1.1 There are an estimated 83,200 people currently employed in the water industry. By 2030, this is forecast to increase to 113,200 – an increase of 30,000 (up 36% on 2024 levels).

2.1.2 Our headline estimates for the water industry for the period between 2024 and 2030 are:

- 30,000 new jobs will be created
 - Average of 4,300 per year
- 43,700 new people will be required to enter the industry's workforce for the first time
 - Average of 6,200 per year

Figure 2: Estimated number of new jobs created and new people required by sub-industry

Industry	Total employment		New jobs created		New people required	
	2024	2030	Number	% Growth	Total	Average per year
Water collection, treatment and supply	47,900	65,200	17,300	36%	24,800	3,500
Sewerage	29,900	40,700	10,800	36%	16,000	2,300
Construction of utility projects for fluids	5,400	7,300	1,900	35%	2,800	400
Water	83,200	113,200	30,000	36%	43,700	6,200

- Expand engagement to community projects within the next two years.
- Launch a premium development service from grass root to PhD.
- Increase employee retention rate
- A comprehensive measure in 2029 aligned with AMP 9's analytics

Cultural Inertia and Operational Resistance

Cultural inertia entails a resistance to change, unless change is already occurring.

Change is perceived differently across groups as a function of how well the groups already match the current dominant culture." — Zárate et al., 2012 (ResearchGate)

Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions Theory



01

Middle managers under pressure → EDI deprioritised

02

Tacit knowledge becomes gatekept

03

Change is often resisted unless already underway

04

match the current dominant culture.



“ONE STEP AT A TIME.
WE’LL GET THERE.”

How We'll Achieve Our Goals

Market Penetration

Target untapped segments with personalised marketing campaigns

Diversification

Develop new product lines for niche markets to enable training and development delivered at pace

Excellence

Streamline the supply chains growth and efficiency aligned with the the ESGs and measure the social impact through stakeholder's testimony and experiences





Leveraging Talent for Success

- ❌ "Do they fit our culture?" → reinforces sameness
- ✅ "Does our culture fit them?" → inclusion by design
- Build belonging, not conformity
- Value difference as innovation





Strengths

Project Design



Weaknesses

Workforce Development



Opportunities

Procurement & Supply
Chain



Threats

EDI is not extra —
it's essential

SWOT ANALYSIS

Sector needs 10–20 year plans

Focus:

Succession pathways

Inclusive upskilling

Knowledge retention

Why Long-Term Thinking?

KPIs to Monitor

5-year AMP cycles are not enough



S.M.A.R.T

Target Action

Finalise strategic goals by November 2025

Allocate resources for new product development.

Launch first market campaign by March 2026.

Action Levers

- 🧠 System Thinking → EDI embedded in all processes
- 📄 Procurement Act 2023 → Social value tied to outcomes
- ⚙️ Operational Alignment → Train middle managers
- 📅 10–20 Year Vision → Planning beyond AMP cycles
- 🌍 Culture Shift → 'Culture fit' becomes 'Culture evolve'

2nd Joint Water Industry BHM

Theme – Culture Evolution

Dates: Oct 2025

Agile Networking Series

Dates: 15 Jan – 15 Mar 2026

Purpose

Bridge the skills gap

Retain critical knowledge

Inspire inclusive leadership

Live Slido Engagement

- 1. What's the biggest barrier to EDI?
- 2. Word Cloud: "Culture fit is..."
- 3. Poll: Rate your long-term strategy
- 4. Open text: One change that would improve inclusion?

Join at

slido.com
#3815 822



Together Toward Growth



*"THE FUTURE BELONGS TO THOSE WHO CAN
INTEGRATE EQUITY, EMPOWER PEOPLE
THROUGH PURPOSE, AND BUILD SYSTEMS THAT
SERVE BEYOND COMPLIANCE."*

LET'S BUILD A
BRIGHTER FUTURE
TOGETHER.

Todays community building
tomorrows future.

Training Recruitment Water and Civils

SGB

UTILITIES TRAINING AND RESOURCE SOLUTIONS



Contact Information

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Lunch Break



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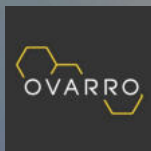


- + • *Speaker:*
- *Samantha Clough, Director, Cavendish*

Engaging the Consumer – Driving Understanding and Participation



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- + • *Speaker:*
- *Leon Fern, Hydrosave*

Campaign Intelligence: What is campaign management is telling us about leakage?



What Campaign Intelligence is telling us about leakage

Leon Fern & George Miller

WATER INDUSTRY EXPERTS

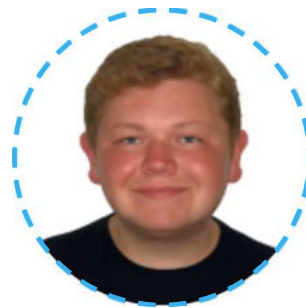


Field Services specialists in asset health assessment, smart network installation, and leak detection



Leon Fern

Head of strategy & projects



George Miller

Performance insight & operations support lead





South Staffordshire Plc





HYDRO SAVE



Our Clients

Water Utility Frameworks & Projects



Consultancies (field services support)



Technology Providers (Strategic partnerships)



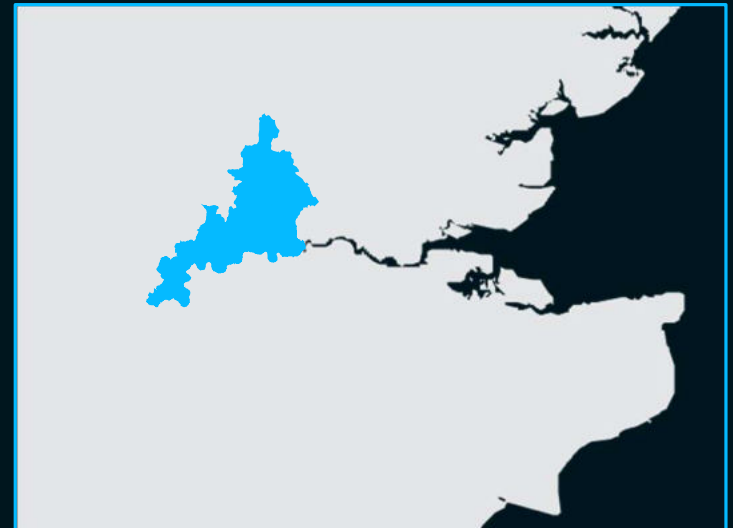
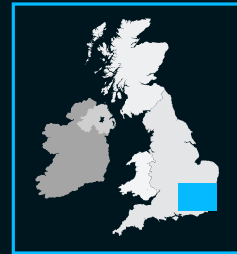
Commercial & Estate Management (Water audit services)



Introduction

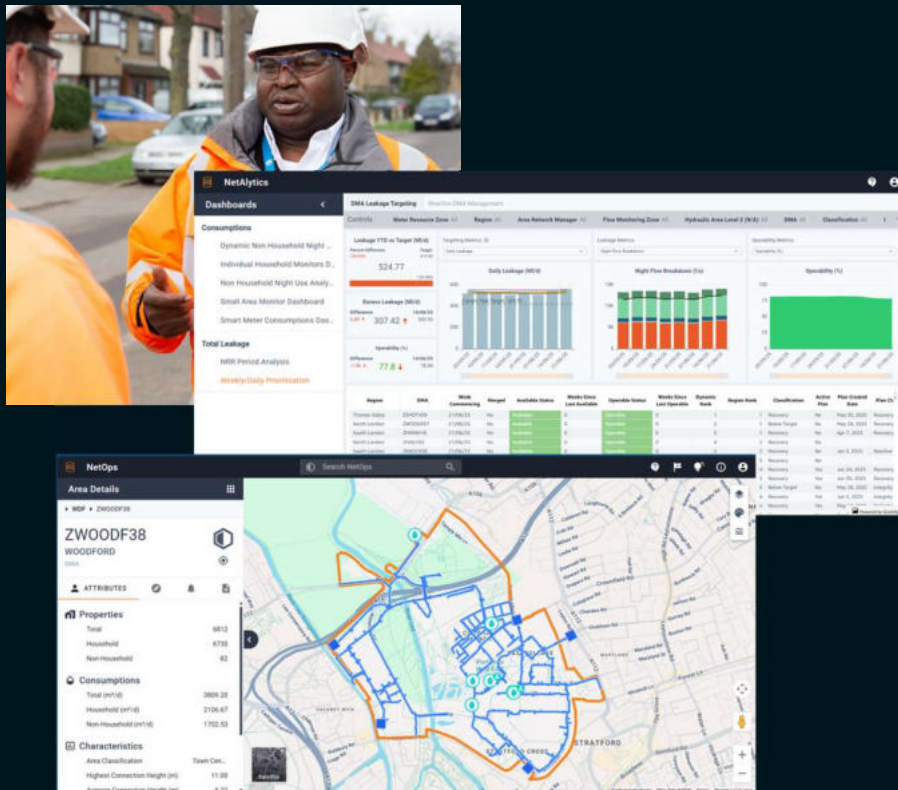
North London Framework

- ⬡ The largest single, private, leakage detection framework in the UK.
- ⬡ Service footprint of 1.75m properties and 7,335 km of network
- ⬡ The framework began in 2019 with an 8-year term
- ⬡ The Framework has ~133 field-based FTE's detecting leaks
- ⬡ Dense urban networks with complex interconnectivity
- ⬡ Distribution network is 61% metallic, 36% plastic, 3% other material
- ⬡ The framework operates as a 'payment by performance' framework
- ⬡ The commercial model has evolved over the contract term from an ESPB 'Unit Price' to a 'fixed price' volumetric model in 2023
- ⬡ Volumetric model enabled through the introduction of Crowder Consulting's NetOps and NetAnalytics platforms and a Campaign Management process



Scope of the Framework

Overview



- Campaign Management
- Acoustic leak detection
 - Acoustic survey
 - Lift-and-shift correlating noise logging
 - Step testing
 - Permanent acoustic logger alarm management
- Customer-side leakage (CSL) proving
- Unaccounted for Water (UfW) and data anomaly identification
- In-pipe CCTV survey
- Upstream detection

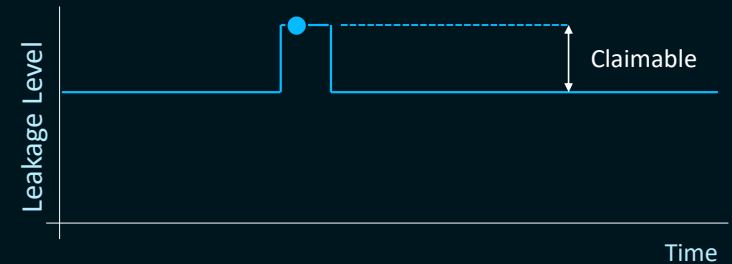


How is performance measured?

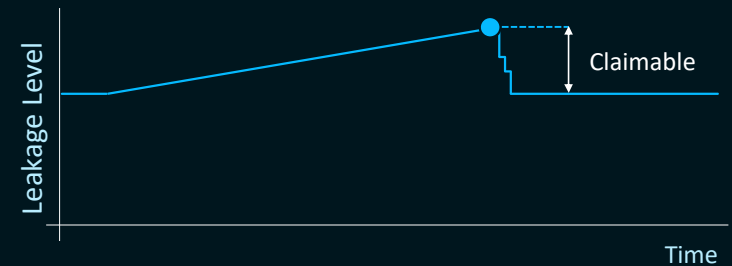
Service delivery model

- Leakage performance is measured in MI/d delivered, based on:
 - DMA Campaign performance ([Start]–[Exit])
 - Quantified leakage outside of Campaigns
 - Unaccounted for Water (UfW)
- Campaigns are categorised and issued to us for resolution
- The MI/d delivered is aggregated and compared to a monthly target order book
- Performance is subject to any DMA data anomalies, the repair SLAs, repair process, and any leakage breakout after the Campaign has been opened

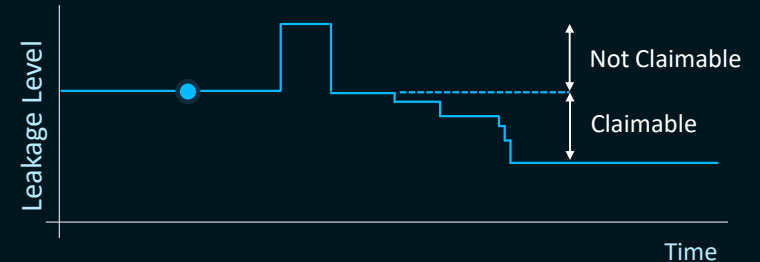
Reactive



Recovery



Reduction



**Went live
October
2023...**

1181
Campaigns

2 winters
1.5 Summers



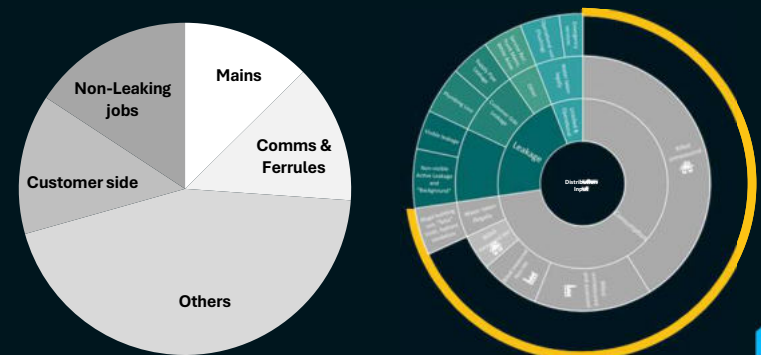
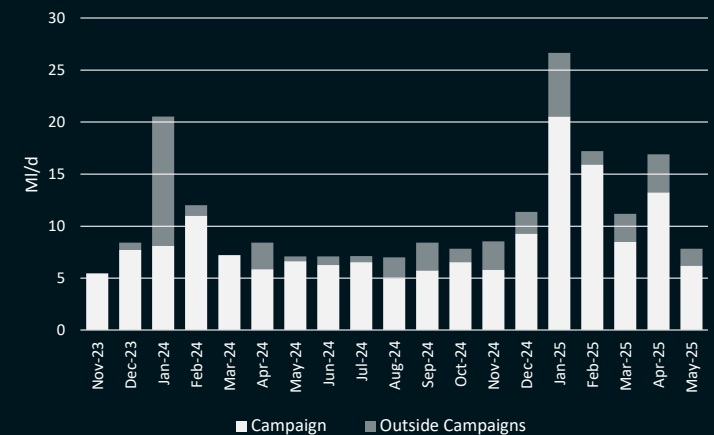
What Campaign Intelligence is telling us about leakage

1. Reactive and Recovery versus Reduction (Seasonality)

- ⬡ Reducing reported leakage is harder than just offsetting the natural rate of rise.
- ⬡ We find ~50% of what is targeted through real-loss leakage detection
- ⬡ Reactive Campaigns yield the highest MI/d (Nov-Mar)

2. Measuring the benefit

- ⬡ We **rarely** see the benefit of leaks promoted and repaired (unless Reactive) on estimated leakage
- ⬡ Secondary or tertiary sweeps **rarely** result in a different reported leakage outcome
- ⬡ Entry and Exit interviews are key for scraping learning
- ⬡ Not all reported leakage is real-loss leakage
- ⬡ High maturity of behaviours, network metrology, and data confidence required to operate a volumetric-only field services framework



What Campaign Intelligence is telling us about leakage

3. General

- ⬡ We don't know how much **unaccounted for water** there is. We don't know it's natural rate of rise
- ⬡ Putting **smart meters** in the ground helps – when joined-up with BAU leakage targeting and detection
- ⬡ We **don't need 100% smart meter coverage** to make a difference
- ⬡ **Fixed network** acoustic loggers and lift-and-shift loggers find leaks – Last year we raised ~1,600 jobs, but only 26 jobs were claimable (5.34 MI/d of benefit)
- ⬡ Modern, empowered, specialised, **smart leakage technicians** with the right behaviours - trained and equipped with the latest technology - are essential to drive leakage down
- ⬡ We have **changed our approach** as a result of Campaign intelligence:
 - ⬡ Shortened end-to-end cycle time
 - ⬡ Reduced “Recycling” of campaigns by introducing a comprehensive Campaign recap
 - ⬡ Established DMA resilience programme
 - ⬡ Established specialist UfW and Data Improvement team
 - ⬡ Increased night teams
 - ⬡ Audit 100% mains prior to promotion



In detail

Utilising “dumb” metering data to identify customer side leakage



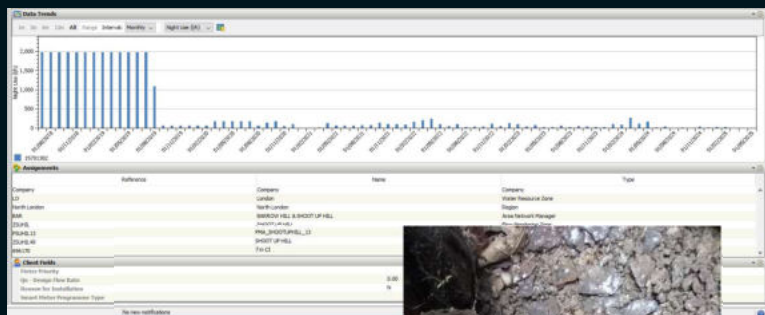
Over the last 12 Months, we have been utilising algorithms on dumb meter datasets to identify customer side leaks. We:

- Compare historic meter reads to identify increases in consumption
- Compare consumption of neighbouring properties to identify possible leaks
- Distinguish between internally and externally installed meters to identify potential “Wastage” Leaks
- Identify erroneous meter reads which we can rectify in the system and improve DMA Operability



In detail

Metering penetration and how we use the data



- In high density non-household DMAs, we use metering data to identify historic issues
- Questions asked:
 - When was the last time the meter was read?
 - When was the meter installed?
 - What type of meter has been installed? e.g. combination Meter
 - Has the meter previously registered night consumption?
 - Are there any feeds going into non-household properties which are unmetered, skewing the average daily consumption/ night use allowance?
 - Are there any fire supplies which could be being used for non-firefighting use



Final Thoughts

What keeps us up at night

- ◇ What is the optimum ratio of permanent, semi-permanent, and lift-and-shift **noise logging**?
- ◇ **Making data sexy** - How do we design-in better checks, and use AI for bottom-up data anomaly identification, meter under-registration?
- ◇ Are UFW and data improvement a **more cost-effective leakage solution**?
- ◇ How sensitive are **client supply-demand balances**? Do we need reported leakage savings to be real-loss savings?
- ◇ **Leaks versus leakage** – Maximising the benefit. Are we storing up a problem?
- ◇ What effect will **upstream tile water balances** have?
- ◇ What changes do we need to make to the **recruitment and skills pipeline**?
- ◇ **The “P” in PALM** - How do we design Asset Health and leak prevention into future field services frameworks. How will we measure intervention success?



Thank you

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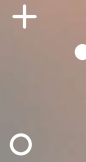




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Future Water Report Card Workshop

+ Report Card
○ Mains Leakage

Overall Grade: C

A marked shift in approach has occurred in recent years, characterised by a clear roadmap towards halving leakage, a pressing issue identified by UKWIR and a target addressed by several Ofwat innovation fund recipients.

The primary obstacle remains funding, as driving down leakage necessitates investment, with the emergence of new solutions requiring time for implementation.

Achieving accurate usage data hinges on transitioning to 100% metering at the earliest feasible juncture, so that the true amount of leakage is known at the micro level.



+ Report Card

- Customer Side Leakage

With a significant percentage of households lacking metered water supply, the extent of customer side leakage remains enigmatic.

Unclear responsibilities compound the issue; water companies bear penalties for leakage stemming from customer pipes, even though homeowners are accountable for maintenance.

Addressing this conundrum necessitates broader metering implementation and homeowner engagement.

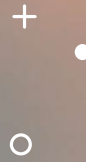
Centralised ownership of supply-side pipes is recommended to streamline decision-making regarding leakage remediation. It would also bring focus to the challenge of replacing lead pipes.



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What does success like in 2030 and beyond?



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○

Thank you.



Join us



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