

Appendix 25: Mayor of London

1. Mayor of London		
1.1	Representation	<p><i>Balancing Demand and Supply</i></p> <p>1. The Mayor supports the twin-track approach adopted by the rdWRMP. Demand reduction through improving water efficiency, leakage and metering should be prioritised, while also planning to enhance London's water resources and supply network to meet future challenges of climate change and growth.</p> <p>2. The Mayor is supportive of the adaptive planning approach used in the rdWRMP, which is in line with the London Environment Strategy. Affinity should ensure that they set clear indicators against which progress can be monitored and coordinate with stakeholders to allow reliable decisions to be made at each decision point. This will help to provide an evidence base for national policy change.</p> <p>3. The Mayor is also supportive of the 'best value' plan presented. This represents a significant improvement over the preferred plan, originally set out in the draft WRMP. This is demonstrated by increased ambition, for example on drought resilience and future resource planning. However, it falls short of the draft WRMP's more ambitious 'alternative plan' in some areas. The revised draft is less ambitious on metering and omits some demand management measures that were proposed in the draft alternative plan. The Mayor wants to see these measures put back in the plan and strong continued commitment to demand management from all London water companies, as it is crucial as part of the twin-track approach.</p> <p>4. The Mayor is supportive of the network improvements and small new water resources proposed to improve supply in the short term. The Brent reservoir is a key environmental and recreational asset in northwest London and any scheme to make use of this for water supply should maintain or improve its environmental status and access for Londoners.</p> <p>5. Following on from the Mayor's comments on non-household water efficiency in the initial response, we would like to see more detail on how non-household use can be brought down by working with the retailers. Affinity is in a unique position in London as both a water wholesaler and retailer and could take advantage of this to drive innovation in non-household water reduction. This should include incentives for reuse for non-household customers and inset companies to install and operate reuse systems in areas of high demand.</p>
	Our Response	<p>We welcome the positive representation that the Mayor of London has provided on our rdWRMP19.</p> <p>We anticipate 80% meter penetration by 2025 and 90% meter penetration by 2045. We recognise this represents a lower target than at the dWRMP19. This is largely as a result of the higher than anticipated need to install internal meters, and taking on board experience to date around the practicalities of installing meters internally as well as wider industry learning and evidence to date. An explanation of the reasons for, and very limited implications of, the slower rate of metering as part of the Water Saving Programme are included in Chapter 6.2 Our demand management strategy in the fWRMP19.</p> <p>Our plan adopts a "twin track" approach of extensive demand management to reduce demand, supported by large-scale schemes to increase supply. Our plan still enables us to meet our PCC target of 129 l/h/d by the end of AMP7. Although 90% meter penetration is not reached until 2045, the profile shows that 88% is achieved before our earliest delivery date for strategic supply side options (2038).</p> <p>As our work to reduce non-household use (via retailers) develops we will share progress as part of our annual WRMP review and further engagement work with the Mayor and the GLA more widely as well as business groups.</p>
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	Updated fWRMP19 Chapter 6 our demand management strategy.

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1.2	Representation	<p><i>Leakage Reduction</i></p> <p>6. The Mayor is pleased to see that the rdWRMP targets an 18.5% reduction in leakage over the period to 2025, beyond the 15% required by Ofwat. The ambition to achieve 50% reduction by 2045 is also welcomed. As these are stretching targets, Affinity should ensure that appropriate levels of investment are set aside in business plans to achieve them without affecting bill payers. Affinity should also ensure their target headroom calculations account for the risk of underperformance in leakage to ensure long term resource availability is not affected.</p>
	Our Response	<p>Our final WRMP sets out how we are managing the risks associated with not meeting our demand management targets to ensure long term resource availability.</p> <p>This risk is managed through our monitoring framework where by the Spring of 2023 we will be in a position to know whether underperformance will require action and what that action is to ensure long term resource availability.</p>
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	N/A
1.3		
1.3	Representation	<p><i>Options to Increase the Supply of Water</i></p> <p>7. The Mayor has previously said that there should be a more regional approach to water resource management in London and the south east to improve resilience. It is therefore, encouraging to see better alignment between Affinity's plans and those of neighbouring water companies, particularly Thames Water. Affinity should ensure that this alignment is maintained to ensure that the supply from the South East Strategic Reservoir (SESR) is available when required by both companies.</p> <p>8. The Mayor is supportive of the proposed SESR as Affinity's primary strategic supply option and sees it as a crucial part of the wider plan to provide security and resilience of supply for the people and businesses of London.</p> <p>9. The Mayor is also supportive of the proposed Grand Union Canal (GUC) transfer as Affinity's secondary strategic option. This is an innovative approach to treated wastewater reuse using existing infrastructure.</p> <p>10. The Mayor notes that carbon emissions and energy use would increase because of these schemes and have the potential to conflict with the Mayor's objective for London to be a zero-carbon city by 2050. Affinity Water need to commit to reduce emissions and energy use in all aspects of the new schemes. In addition to operational carbon emissions, there will be significant embodied carbon related to new process equipment, pump, pipes, power source, etc. Alignment with other Mayoral priorities, such as protecting, increasing and enhancing green infrastructure, reducing air pollution and increasing jobs should be part of the planning for new resource.</p>
	Our Response	<p>We welcome the positive representation that the Mayor of London has provided on our rdWRMP19 with regard to our approach for the inclusion of strategic regional schemes within our WRMP.</p> <p>We thank the Mayor of London for outlining the risk of increases of embodied carbon related to new process equipment and operational carbon emissions relating to new large-scale infrastructure.</p> <p>We believe there is a balance to be met as we attempt to replace the need for new abstraction from Chalk catchments with increases in transfers of water from areas of surplus (to deficit). This will increase volumetrically the amount of water that we pump around our network, thus increasing energy use and carbon emissions. Our final WRMP includes an assessment of carbon emissions for all options on the Constrained List and Carbon is considered as part of our Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Our preferred plan is to develop strategic regional options that utilise existing rivers (such as the River Thames) or infrastructure (such as the Grand Union Canal) with where possible existing flow characteristics that do not</p>

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		<p>require pumping (e.g. the River Thames) which are the most cost effective and generally less carbon intensive.</p> <p>It should be noted that the resulting carbon emissions from planned investment in our final WRMP is for the whole company area, includes options beyond the confines of London alone. We are committed to reducing emissions and energy use in all aspects of the new schemes and aligning with Mayoral priorities and will look at ways to reduce embedded carbon as part of our ongoing work on scheme development.</p>
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	N/A
1.4	Representation	<p><i>Per Capita Consumption</i></p> <p>11. In light of Sir James Bevan's recent speech calling for more action, the Mayor is glad to see that Affinity has made a strong commitment to working collaboratively with other water companies and stakeholders to push for national leadership on demand management. Affinity's adaptive plan relies on national policy change, such as per capita consumption (PCC) targets and a product labelling programme, so Affinity should invest time and money to make this happen. The Mayor supports this ambition and supports efforts for stronger coordination on demand management.</p> <p>12. The Mayor welcomes Affinity's own aspiration to reduce PCC to 110 l/person/day by 2050. The Mayor will support this effort through the London Plan, which mandates water efficiency and encourages rainwater and greywater reuse for new development.</p> <p>13. Regeneration and growth planned for London's Opportunity Areas represents a significant opportunity to embed best practice water resource management in new development and reduce future pressure on regional water resources. The Mayor would welcome Affinity's support through collaboration on Integrated Water Management Strategies, and the delivery and adoption of water reuse schemes.</p>
	Our Response	We note the Mayor's request for support through collaboration on Integrated Water Management Strategies and welcome the opportunity to support such work.
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	N/A
1.5	Representation	<p><i>Vulnerable Customers</i></p> <p>14. For more Londoners to benefit, Affinity should promote their social tariff more widely, working with other water companies, energy companies and the regulators. GLA officers would be pleased to share their expertise in this area and work together to help improve Affinity's social tariff application process to make it accessible to more Londoners who need it.</p>
	Our Response	<p>We currently have over 55,000 households that are benefitting from our social tariff and aim to increase this figure to over 83000 during our next business plan. We have also worked with our utilities partners to align eligibility for tariffs where possible and have also engaged with third sector charities in this process and to promote both our social tariff and Priority Services Register. We are looking forward to developing more partnerships to continue to promote the financial and non-financial support available.</p> <p>We welcome the opportunity to meet with GLA officers in this regard and look forward to exploring ways in which our social tariff application could made more accessible to Londoners.</p>
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	N/A
1.6	Representation	<i>Other Comments</i>

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		15. Given the severe predicted consequences if London were to experience an extreme drought, the Mayor is supportive of the plan's ability to withstand a 1 in 200 year drought without emergency drought orders from 2024.
	Our Response	We note the Mayoral support for planning to a 1 in 200 year drought severity.
	Summary of any change to our final WRMP	N/A