Global water shortages bring political and economic instability.

From April next year businesses will be able to choose water supplier.

Business leaders and governments must manage sustainable water use.

The UK is helping India clean up life-threatening river contamination.
Why water politics matters to business

Clean water may be in plentiful supply in the UK, but shortages elsewhere in the world bring death, social injustice, political instability and economic stagnation.
Looking for a refreshing new approach to business water?

Well, you’ve found it.

At Water Plus, we take a personal approach to what we do for our customers. We’re with you every drop of the way, proactively helping you save money and become more efficient.

The Water Plus plusses for you

• Save time and money
• Easy to do business
• Range of products and services
• Great people and industry knowhow

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Sustainable futurist, his changes, environmentalist and travelled, Peter Archer

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Technology solutions can tap the world’s dwindling water supply

Imaginative solutions from frivolous innovations, doing more with less, to those relying on replicating nature or biomimicry, can help boost the Earth’s scarce freshwater resources.

**LOW-WATER WASHING MACHINE**

A washing machine uses a lot of water, so affluent-based company Vestergaard has developed a device that uses 90 per cent less. It has replaced the liquid stuff with polymer beads. Each machine could potentially save as much as 700,000 litres of water over its lifetime. This is equivalent to the same volume used by an average UK household in a year. The washing ‘machine’ uses a staggering 40 megawatts of energy every time it’s activated. It has replaced the liquid stuff with polymer beads. Each machine could potentially save as much as 700,000 litres of water over its lifetime.

**PORTABLE WATER TREATMENT**

Swedish company OdaTech has developed a portable water treatment plant that purifies a million litres of seawater a day. It’s embedded with a protein found in a 2000-year-old moss. The company has developed a membrane that purifies water by mimicking nature’s way of filtering it. The manufactured membrane filters out pollutants and gets clean water with 99.99 per cent efficiency. One gramme of aquaporins can cope with 2,700 litres of water a day and is very efficient – one gramme of aquaporins can cope with 2,700 litres of water a day and is very efficient.

**Fog harvesting**

In the Atacama Desert, Chile, a Frank Lake – a series of pools of brackish water – get plenty of fog. You can harvest it, and add in sunlight. It’s designed to be charged by solar panels and micro-organisms in the water. It’s also needed to feed fish. Each tower can cost up to £4000, but will last a decade. It’s a new technology that has active projects across the globe from Papua New Guinea to Texas.

**MXERIAL FOIL CELLS**

We’re one step closer to purewater treatment plants thanks to an invention from a London-based company. The device can turn effluent into clean water and could help treat drinking water in the developing world. It has replaced the liquid stuff with polymer beads. Each machine could potentially save as much as 700,000 litres of water over its lifetime. This is equivalent to the same volume used by an average UK household in a year.

**AFFORDABLE WATER PUMP**

Some of the most ingenious inventions make the greatest difference when it comes to water technology. Kickstart designs and sells very low cost, human-powered irrigation pumps. Its partner, the French charity Airau, is developing large-scale technologies that could supply clean water to communities and compete in price with sea-water desalination. ‘We want to develop the de- sign [to] develop large scale pump desalination to a medium scale marketable technology’. Airau is Danish firm Vestergaard.

**SUCKING WATER FROM THE AIR**

The WaterSeer relies on condensation to suck up moisture from the air to water crops. In Africa only 4 per cent of farmland is irrigated. In India it is 35 per cent. A British company called Aquaporin has developed a device that uses 80 per cent less. It has replaced the liquid stuff with polymer beads. Each machine could potentially save as much as 700,000 litres of water over its lifetime. This is equivalent to the same volume used by an average UK household in a year.

**FOG HARVESTING**

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Cost effective, energy efficient, pure water

Technology solutions can tap the world’s dwindling water supply

Imaginative solutions from frugal innovations, doing more with less, to those relying on replicating nature or biomimicry, can help boost the Earth’s scarce freshwater resources.

LOW-WATER WASHING MACHINE

A washing machine uses a lot of water, so WashBall-based company N(Throwable) has developed a device that uses 70 per cent less water. It has replaced the liquid drum with polymer balls. Each load could potentially save up to a million litres of water over its lifetime. This is equivalent to the water usage currently using a UK washing machine over its lifetime. A WashBall-cum-washing machine uses a staggering 500 litres of water every time it’s switched on. The patented, award-winning system also uses up to 50 per cent less energy and roughly 50 per cent less detergent than traditional washing machines. It’s a great British export success.

PORTABLE WATER TREATMENT

AguaVia’s filtration technology has developed a portable water treatment and heater system that goes anywhere just to safe drinking water, but also to hot water. It can be used by off-grid households in the developing world. Roughly 250,000 people are using this system in remote regions. Each unit contains two all-cells from bacteria to humanized, called aquaporins. These allow living things to filter out contaminants and get clean water into cells. The patented membrane technology incorporates hundreds of millions of nano-voids in the water, which is also heated to 75C. Each unit costs less than $250. It can also be used to heat water and food. This technology has been tried out in more than 64 countries around the world from Kenya to India. Water via AguaVia’s new U.S. patents are available.

LOP MODEL FOIL CELL

We’ve one step closer to portable water treatment plants thanks to an innovation from a London-based company that has developed the world’s first directly-integrated patented hydrogen fuel cell that turns effluent into clean water and electricity. Cleaning up effluent is a power-hungry business, so combination

AFFORDABLE WATER PUMP

Some of the most ingenious innovations make the greatest difference. Kiwaanak designs and sells very low-cost, human-powered irrigation pumps to poor farmers. These use the power of people’s legs or arms to pump underground or surface water. In water-scarce areas in rural regions, each Kiwaanak user can provide clean drinking water for five other members of the family.

WATER TREATMENT MEMORIAL FOIL CELL

A new device could provide clean drinking water for millions of people around the world. A team of scientists from MIT and the University of California, Los Angeles, have developed a water-catchment device that uses a long metal tube and underground water in the air that condenses and is trapped in a ball-like reservoir. It could potentially cost $10. A prototype is being tested in Kajiado in Kenya. The device performs a long-term test in the air that condenses and is trapped in a ball-like reservoir. It could potentially cost $10.

Aerospace engineer Wei Chen and his team have developed a desalination system that can produce potable water from brackish seawater or hypersaline brines. The technology, called “Membraneless Desalination,” combines an aqueous, or liquid, water source, WaterWick, which takes up to 15 litres of water per minute and vapourizes the water. Their device can be powered by a solar panel and the water can be used to generate electricity or water desalination. The device can be assembled cheaply and easily by six people in roughly four days. This innovative water treatment system can be used for irrigation, drinking water and more. The technology is currently being tested in Karnataka, India.

WATERING PIPE

The CDP’s simile water harvesting system can be fitted in domestic builds and can contribute to a level 3 or higher of the Code for Water technology. It helps to drastically reduce annual mains water consumption in each home.

- cut up less 10% space on your property
- can access up to 100 litres of rainwater
- hose attachment compatible
- range of sizes and colours available

Depending on size

FUTURE OF WATER
Competition is coming to water in England…

Water supply to businesses throughout England is soon to be opened up to competition in a similar way to the energy market.

**BUSINESS MARKET**

England

Some 2.5 million English households and businesses could be able to switch their water supplier if they want to.

S ence 2008, 1.5 million of England’s households have switched their energy supplier, and just under 100,000 have switched their water supplier. In the energy market, this competition has led to lower prices, with the average price of gas and electricity bills now £100 lower than it was in 2008.

However, a similar competitive environment has been missing for England’s water supply. The industry, regulating the water companies through Ofwat, has steadily increased prices over recent years, and switching and competition have been limited to a few instances.

**SCOTTISH EXPERIENCE**

In April 2008, Scotland led the way with its Open Water initiative, allowing 12,000 households and businesses to switch their water provider. This competition has been key to driving down bills and giving consumers the freedom to choose their supplier.

For example, the number of customers who are switching their water supplier has doubled since 2009, with around 20,000 customers switching every year. This has led to a reduction in bills of around £100 per customer.

**CURRENT WATER SUPPLY**

In England, only a small number of customers have switched their water supplier. However, Ofwat has announced plans to introduce competition for water supply in England, allowing businesses to switch their water supplier for the first time.

**OPEN WATER TO COMING TO ENGLAND**

The market will offer only thin pickings in terms of straightforward price discounts. The water industry’s longest-serving chief executive, Wessex Water’s Colin Skellett, gives his view on how competition will open up new markets.

**BEST SERVICE FOR BUSINESSES**

Wessex Water and Bristol Water provide industry-leading service, with the majority of businesses and customers saying that their water provider is the best.

**NEW BUSINESS MARKET**

If you’re interested in switching your water supplier, you can use the website www.water2business.co.uk to find out more. Please visit www.water2business.co.uk or call 0843 800 0706 for more information.

**FUTURE OF WATER**

The water industry faces a number of challenges in the coming years, including new regulation, environmental pressures, and ongoing customer service improvements.

**COMMERICAL FEATURE**

**COMPETITION IS COMING TO WATER IN ENGLAND…**

**Water supply to businesses throughout England is soon to be opened up to competition in a similar way to the energy market.**

**WESSEX WATER**

Wessex Water is a long-standing CEO who has been committed to providing excellent customer service. Colin Skellett, the industry’s longest-serving chief executive, discusses how competition will open up new markets for businesses.

**NEW BUSINESS MARKET**

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Competition is coming to water in England...

Water supply to businesses throughout England is soon to be opened up to competition, in a similar way to the energy market.

**BUSINESS MARKET**

From 2017, England is soon to be opened up to competition for water supply to businesses throughout England... The remaining “wholesale” activities, handling, meter reading and their waste will be treated at the same time. The market would open with £160 million in financial arrangements. There’s also the question of whether a new market for water will be set up, as there is already a market for water in Scotland. The Scottish experience is that there has been very little public awareness of the switch, other than an increase in complaints. The same is expected for England.

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**UK WATER SUPPLY**

Survey of members of the Water Users’ Council – typically large-scale businesses with annual water and sewerage bills of more than £250,000 – in 2014.

**ARE YOU LIKELY TO SWITCH SUPPLIERS FOR AT LEAST SOME OF YOUR SITE’S WATER?**

- **48%** Yes, if there is a better deal to be had
- **33%** Yes, to improve or maintain our customer service
- **21%** No, we are satisfied with our current supplier
- **12%** No, we are not aware of alternative suppliers
- **7%** No, we would like to retain our current supplier

**BEST SERVICE FOR BUSINESSES**

Water Users’ and British Waterloo businesses provide industry knowledge and support, and the area they’ve invested in is the Scottish Water Users’ Council. It offers a service to water users in Scotland and publishes a report on the state of the water supply market. The council has been successful in persuading the government to open up the market to competition.

**WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WOULD YOU LIKE?**

- **53%** Price
- **21%** Timeliness
- **18%** Accuracy
- **11%** Reliability
- **7%** Information
- **5%** Customer service

**MORE INFORMATION**

For more information and updates, visit Water Users’ Council at www.waterusers.co.uk or call 0845 838 0700.
Worldwide water crisis calls for fresh thinking

The future calls for fresh thinking about freshwater with businesses and governments collaborating to manage sustainable water use – and avoid a global crisis.

Sustainability

In 2050, less than 3% of global freshwater will be available for consumption. This is due to a combination of growing demand on the one hand and a decreasing supply on the other.

Water scarcity is already a significant problem, with over 1 billion people lacking access to clean water and 2.4 billion people living in areas where water stress is predicted by 2040. This problem is set to worsen due to climate change and population growth.

Agriculture is the largest user of freshwater, with 70% of global freshwater withdrawals. This is followed by the manufacturing and energy sectors, which account for 20% and 10% of withdrawals respectively.

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Worldwide water crisis calls for fresh thinking

The future calls for fresh thinking about freshwater with businesses and governments collaborating to manage sustainable water use – and avoid a global crisis

**SUSTAINABILITY IS WORLDWIDE**

O n planet earth it is blue and wet and deadly dry. While almost 70% of earth’s surface is covered in water, more than half is in the form of ice. But when we talk about water resources, we are usually referring to water resources that are actively fresh in which much more only gets estuarial or saline or unusable.

In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly recognized World Water Day and called for accelerated action on water and sanitation. Water is one of the most finite resources known to humankind. Water, like air, is a shared resource and demand for it is growing, as our planet’s population is increasing.

**FUTURE OF WATER PRESSURE**

For decades, there has been a growing global concurrence of rising impact from water scarcity due to growing population, urbanization, and climate change, coupled with an increasing range of water and sanitation challenges. The level of pressure is such that on the cusp of a sea-change – we are on the cusp of a sea-change – we need to do things differently.

According to CDP, there is a great opportunity to think about how water as part of climate adaptation, with 25% of business actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions stemming from reduced water use and increased water efficiency. The number of companies successfully mainstreaming water management, and the number of companies successfully mainstreaming water management, and avoiding water-related risks, has increased by 7% in 2015 – despite economic conditions.

In its ranking of the top five global water risks, the CDP international organization cites fresh water risk, followed by extreme weather risk, water scarcity, and drought risk.

**WATER PRESSURE**

In the past decade, water scarcity has become an issue of growing concern. A report by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) found that by 2025, 1.8 billion people, or 28% of the world’s population, will be facing water scarcity.

The report states, “We are facing a global water crisis, and the need to act is urgent. The world needs to triple food production by 2050, while at the same time reducing the rate of biodiversity loss, combating climate change, and ensuring that the world’s population, which is projected to reach 9.7 billion people by 2050, has access to clean water and sanitation.”

**WATER PRESSURE**

“Do not underestimate the need for water risk management,” said Gillespy. “The need is already now, despite the recognition that water scarcity exacerbated by climate change is a major risk for businesses and regions in Africa up to a per capita of 30 and the impact on agriculture, health, and incomes. slider:—

The analysis of water risk across bond markets found that water scarcity could impact the credit ratings of companies in the agriculture, energy, and mining sectors. Companies that have integrated water management into their strategies are seen as having lower risk profiles, and therefore, are more attractive to investors.

**WATER PRESSURE**

The value of water is now on an energizing metric on the balance sheet

In 2014, 1 in 8 people worldwide did not have access to safe drinking water and 2.4 billion people lacked access to basic sanitation. This is estimated to increase to 1 in 5 people by 2030, and is expected to reach 1 in 4 people by 2050.

According to a report by the United Nations, the number of people lacking access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation is projected to increase by 2050, with the greatest increase expected in sub-Saharan Africa, followed by South Asia and Latin America.

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Congresswoman Pratapa turns to global goals to save the river that is the essence of our culture

The Ganges supplies water for drinking and industrial use for millions of families, communities and businesses that depend on them. “If more extreme weather events continue, millions of families, communities and businesses will be under threat.”

A river in which 12.9 per cent of India’s GDP is generated, the Ganges is considered the essence of Indian culture – a source of spiritual rejuvenation, and a source of economic power. Yet, this lifeblood of India is choking at the source. As Pratapa says, “The crucial thing is governance, implementation and enforcement.”

As the world turns towards clean energy, water conservation and climate resilience, India is determined to lead and to collaborate, advantage of the opportunities that bring.

Ancient Hindu Proverb

He who punishes before the root of a moldschip, the water of which is truth, its ways, companions, and chamber, shows excellent temperament and conduct, but it can be destroyed from the world, but liberation cannot be obtained by just outward observance.

A study conducted by National Geographic in 2013 reports that near Ganges Ghat, which is the most polluted river of the world, has a pollution of 10,000 tons of chemicals a day. At the last of the time, when there are no power sources, as northern India’s electricity infrastructure is notoriously unreliable, only a portion of transaction is recycled at the source while the rest distills into the atmosphere.

The river has breathed new forms of life into India’s battlefield industry account for 12.7 per cent of India’s GDP in 2016-17. A recent report from the International Water Management Institute shows that the water is threatened in ways that make its clean-up a daunting task. In order to protect vital water supplies and the environment and our business. “This is one of the most exciting and innovation-driven sectors in the country, with innovation applied across the entire water cycle.”

With the Ganges, a new opportunity, a new challenge and a new hope. If we’re to meet the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities that bring, we must turn the page of the water chapter of the future.

Some 32,000 human corpses are cremated each year with up to 300 tonnes of half-burnt human flesh released into the water.
Water will be one of the defining issues of the 21st century. Research already suggests that the global population will be unable to meet its needs without adequate water supplies by 2050. Yet that is not the only issue. Unequal access to water and sanitation is a human rights violation that affects more than 2 billion people around the world.

As a statistician and a philosopher, I believe that our approach to solving this global crisis must be both scientific and ethical. We need to move away from a focus on short-term fixes and instead invest in long-term solutions that prioritize the well-being of all people and the planet.

The water crisis is not just about providing clean water and sanitation. It is also about ensuring that we conserve and manage water resources in a sustainable way. This means finding ways to reduce water demand, improve water efficiency, and ensure that everyone has access to the water they need.

Water is a human right, and we cannot continue to allow access to clean water to be a privilege for a select few. We must work together to ensure that everyone has access to safe and clean water, and that we use our resources wisely for the benefit of all.
Flood of wastewater must be recycled

As demand for clean water increases, exacerbated by climate change, reusing wastewater is becoming a cost-effective imperative to conserve scarce resources.

There are growing challenges presented from sources such as pollution from the built environment, a result of hotter weather, droughts and floods. In addition, a growing number of water companies are approaching the need to deliver more with less, not so much as an opportunity, but as an imperative. Thinking beyond just the traditional financial capital model and exploiting natural, social and human capital is helping to build a more sustainable, more financially secure water industry.

Mr Rees says: “One of the reasons works that’s treating discoloured water is impacting people is the cost and the inconvenience to them in the short term. But it’s much wider benefits – natural, social, cultural and spiritual services that it will provide tools that in essence tell them ‘why do you do this and attract these benefits?’ For example, Yorkshire Water’s ‘Water Treatment Work’ has led farmers to be more aware of the economic benefits of largely by planting and incorporating a green roof in terms of natural and social capital. Reusing wastewater is not a new idea, but the thinking is changing. Already some water companies are looking at how to do it, to deliver more with less, not as much as an opportunity, but as an imperative. Thinking beyond just the traditional financial capital model and exploiting natural, social and human capital is helping to build a more sustainable, more financially secure water industry. We could produce benefits of up to 600 megawatts of electric power, or biogas equivalent to 203 thousand cubic metres per year, which many manufacturers label as key benefits. For example, works that’s treating discoloured water is impacting people is the cost and the inconvenience to them in the short term. But it’s much wider benefits – natural, social, cultural and spiritual services that it will provide tools that in essence tell them ‘why do you do this and attract these benefits?’ For example, Yorkshire Water’s ‘Water Treatment Work’ has led farmers to be more aware of the economic benefits of largely by planting and incorporating a green roof in terms of natural and social capital.

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Flood of wastewater must be recycled

As demand for clean water increases, exacerbated by climate change, reusing wastewater is becoming a cost-effective imperative to conserve scarce resources.

The growing challenges posed by severe weather events such as floods and heatwaves require a holistic approach to water management and recycling. This is particularly important in areas where natural resources are limited, such as the UK, where the water industry is facing significant pressures to reduce its environmental impact.

Water companies are undertaking various projects to recycle wastewater, such as installing water treatment plants and implementing innovative technologies. These efforts not only reduce the strain on existing water sources but also support the transition towards a more sustainable water management system.

The natural capital model being developed by AECOM offers a framework for companies to assess the economic, social, and environmental benefits of their water management strategies. This approach helps companies make informed decisions on how to allocate resources and prioritize projects that deliver the greatest benefits.

AECOM is collaborating with organizations such as the Natural Capital Coalition to advance the Natural Capital Protocol, a globally recognized method for valuing natural capital. This protocol provides a standardized framework for companies to quantify and communicate the value of natural capital, including water resources.

By embracing natural capital thinking, companies can make a significant contribution to the sustainable management of water resources and contribute to the broader goal of achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs aim to address a range of global challenges, including access to clean water and sanitation, and biodiversity conservation.

Companies that adopt natural capital thinking can unlock new opportunities for innovation and competitive advantage, as well as contribute to the well-being of society and the planet. The circular economy concept, where resources are reused and recycled to prevent waste and reduce environmental impacts, is increasingly gaining traction in the water sector and beyond.

In conclusion, the natural capital model and its implementation in the water industry can drive significant environmental, economic, and social benefits. As water companies continue to invest in recycling technologies and natural capital thinking, they are poised to play a pivotal role in shaping the future of water management and ensuring its sustainability for current and future generations.
Businesses can supply their own water

Uptake of licences by businesses in England to self-supply water at wholesale prices may yet turn from a trickle to a flood

**Businesses need to be convinced there is enough money to be saved**

However, with the retail element of a water supply chain accounting for a much larger portion of the bill than the wholesale and retail costs, it is clear that there is significant potential for savings. Despite Oftwat’s best efforts to create regulations that make a self-supply licence easier to obtain, some companies have been hesitant to take them up. But with the level of interest rising, it is clear that businesses are on the brink of a new era of water management.

**We must ask: how can we create an impact and change perceptions of the industry to encourage more businesses to take part?**

The water industry has seen significant changes in the last few years, with regulation and competition policies leading to a greater focus on customer satisfaction and efficiency. This has resulted in a shift towards greater customer empowerment and self-service, with more companies offering self-supply licences.

**What is the impact of climate change and policy on the water sector?**

As the global climate continues to warm, the water industry is becoming increasingly aware of its contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. This has led to greater focus on reducing energy consumption and improving water efficiency.

**How can businesses benefit from self-supply?**

Self-supply can offer a range of benefits to businesses, including cost savings, increased control over water supply, and greater flexibility in how water is used. It also allows businesses to take on the role of water retailer, which can be a valuable asset in a market that is becoming more competitive.

**We should think about why the water sector has made so much progress in customer satisfaction.**

The insights into the significance of this dynamic behaviour are key to understanding the impact of climate change and policy on the water sector. It shows that businesses can drive positive change in the industry, and that self-supply can be a valuable tool in achieving this.

**We should not underestimate the potential of self-supply to drive change.**

The potential of self-supply is significant, and businesses should consider it as part of their strategy for the future. It is important to remember that self-supply is not just about cost savings, but also about increased control over water supply and greater flexibility in how water is used.

**Conclusion**

Self-supply is a powerful tool that can drive change and increase customer satisfaction in the water industry. It is important for businesses to consider it as part of their strategy for the future.

**References**

Cathryn Ross, Ofwat CEO

**Innovation comes from thinking differently.**

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**Conclusion**

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**INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY TO ENABLE SMARTER WATER NETWORKS**

The water industry has achieved much over the last three decades, but has more to do in reducing bursts and leakage while improving quality of service. New technology from start-up company Infowatch, a spin-out from Imperial College London, is leading the way.

**TOM IDLE**

**FUTURE OF WATER**

As businesses in England will soon be able to choose their water supplier, household customers should have the same choice.

### Water Pressure in 4 UK Households During Peak Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Pressure</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 gpm</td>
<td>Ofwat</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 gpm</td>
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<td>60 gpm</td>
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<td>50 gpm</td>
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### Businesses need to be convinced there is enough money to be saved

However, with the retail market of a water supply chain accounting for a much greater share of total bill than it did when it was regulated, retailers have a much bigger role to play.

Racine (now known as Wiltam), a global leader in helping businesses implement clean and efficient practices in their supply chains, has been active in helping water companies and retailers to improve efficiency and reduce costs.

### Businesses can supply their own water

On paper, choosing a self-supply license seems like a no-brainer to some water users and allows many businesses to turn from a trickle to a flood

At Ofwat, we accept the challenge of enabling innovation and thinking creatively about how we make sure every consumer can choose, why can't every business?

### The water market in England

The water industry has achieved much over the last three decades, but has more to do in reducing bursts and leakage while improving quality of service. New technology from start-up company Infowatch, a spin-out from Imperial College London, is leading the way.

For more information please visit [www.openwatch.net](http://www.openwatch.net)

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Demand Driven Distribution from Grundfos boosts pressure only where and when it is needed — saving energy and reducing leaks.

ENERGY INTELLIGENT PUMPING SOLUTIONS?

Energy is the biggest operating cost for water companies, and pumping is arguably the biggest single use of energy. That’s one challenge we can’t resist.

Informed by its position as the world’s largest dedicated pump company and enabled by its Trust ownership to invest in long term development of reliable, innovative technologies, Grundfos is quietly helping the water industry meet its challenges. Extensive UK capabilities in optioneering, engineering, design, on and off-site build, commissioning and maintenance are supported by additional Europe wide centres of excellence. This ensures faster, safer, less costly and more energy efficient solutions to clean and wastewater challenges.

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