



COLLABORATIVE, IMPARTIAL RESEARCH

UKWIR - Big Question No. 4

Route Map to Achieve the Vision

Vision

100% compliance with Drinking Water Standards at point of use

Outcomes

Customers are satisfied with their drinking water

An appropriate balance of risk for substances of concern, their public health impact, and mitigation

Ownership and responsibility for water quality is clear and all play their part in its protection

Regulate the right things

Zero Chemical & low energy treatment processes

Key Benefits

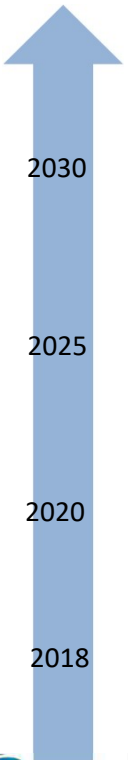
We can measure taste and odour quantitatively
We understand the occurrence of taste and odour

We can identify emerging contaminants of concern
We understand the impacts of microplastics on drinking water quality
We have accurate information about DBPs and their precursors
We understand the use of CI as a treatment option
We can implement cost effective measures for removal
We can implement processes to remove microplastics
We can implement cost effective means to minimise DBPs
CI can be implemented as part of the treatment process

We understand the chemistry that controls the solubility of lead
We can determine the affordable & acceptable solutions for Pb compliance

We have the right tools to deliver the right solutions
We have an adaptive system that responds to change
We can inactivate viruses in distributed water cost effectively and sustainable
We can inactivate viruses using sustainable means

We can identify the biochemical pathways to resolve treatment needs
We can implement sustainable solutions



2030

2025

2020

2018

Integrity of systems – Company & customer

How to eliminate use of chlorine as disinfectant

Achieving minimum but stable disinfection

Investigating biological pathways to treatment

Removal or elimination techniques – WWTW or WTW

Optimised solutions to minimise DBPs

Identify & implement catchment and raw water interventions

Educating customers about lead control solutions

Affordable and acceptable (to customers) lead control solutions

How to produce biologically stable/ low AOC water in the UK

Monitoring disinfection residual in the network (better & at optimal points)

Taste & odour – occurrence and fate

Toxicology/ Treatability review of CIP etc. comps

Micro plastics & Nanoparticles removal efficacy

Advanced toxicology information about DBPs & their precursors

Catchments as the first stage of treatment

Protecting water quality in the home (domestic fixtures & fittings)

New methods for lead control – materials and linings

Real time monitoring of bacteria downstream of WTWs

Treatability/ Disinfection efficacy for virus inactivation

Taking energy out of processes

Taste & odour - methods of detection

Risk assessing CIP data in terms of implications for DW sources

Micro plastics Nanoparticles data gathering

Improved understanding of DBPs of concern

Better understanding of the chemistry of the control of lead

Data gathering for viruses

Intensifying natural processes

Priority Projects



Supporting Information

- Acronyms
 - CIP – Chemical Investigation Programme
 - WTW – Water Treatment Works
 - WWTW – Waste Water Treatment Works
 - DBP – Disinfection By-products
 - CI – Catchment interventions
 - Pb – Lead
- This is a dynamic route map and will be modified as projects are completed and better information is known
- Many projects help deliver several outcomes, the linkages are not displayed on this route map