

Water in the UK

Learning Objective:

-Examine the provision of water in the UK



Learning Outcomes:

- Identify** the demands for water in the UK
- Explain** how supply of water meets demand
- Assess** how water quality is managed



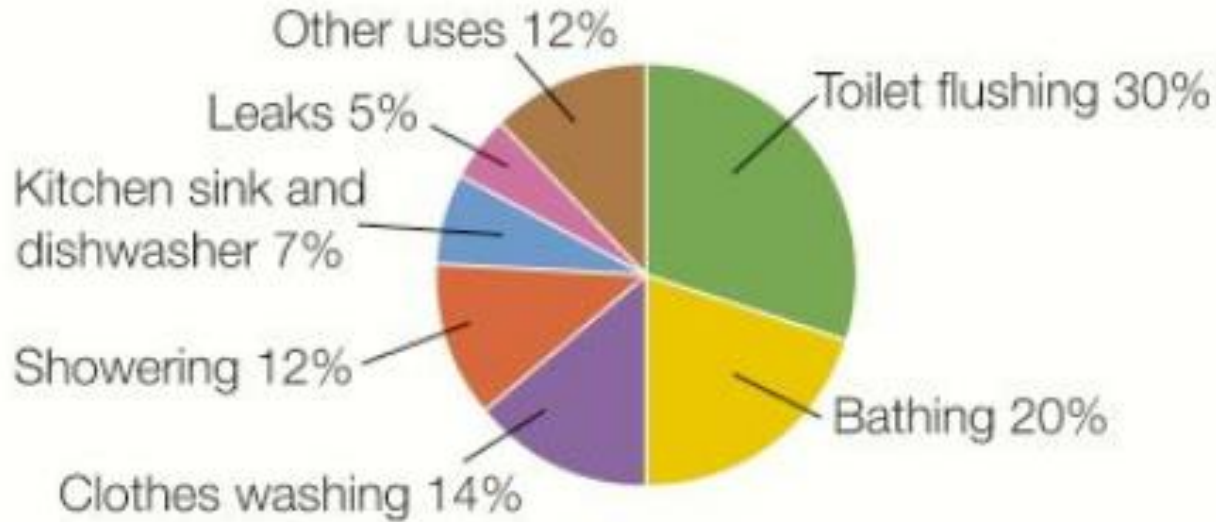
*This country is so wet, we
get so much rain.....
so why do we have water
shortages?*



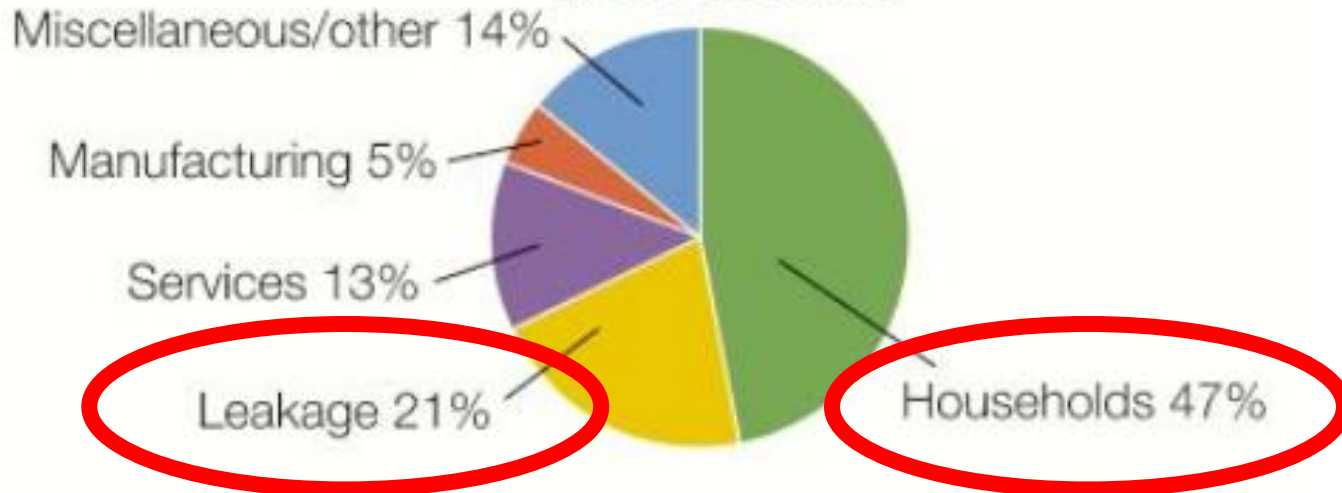


How does the UK use water?

Domestic water use

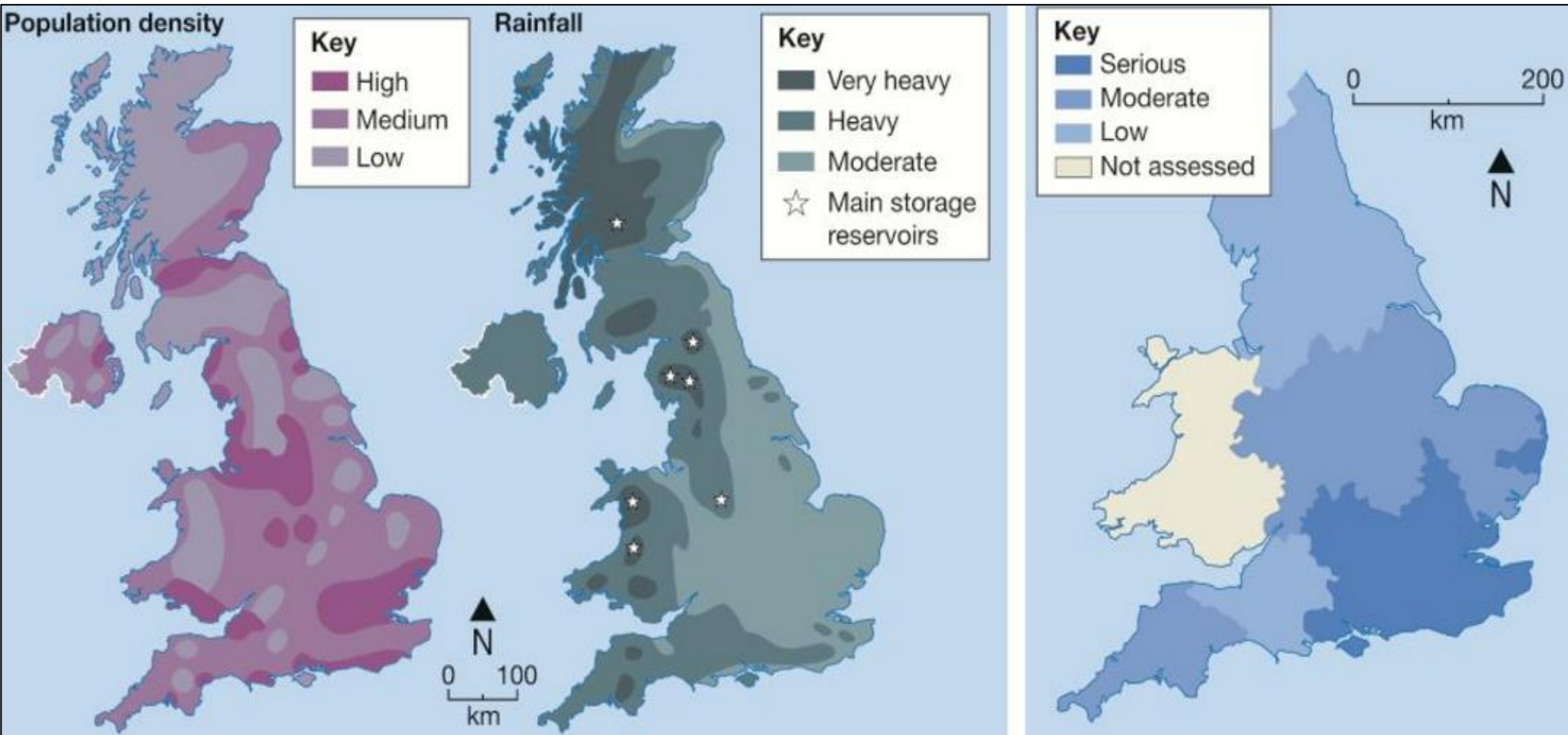


Water demand



UK population density and water supply

Water stress



Water surplus – where supply exceeds (more than) demand

Water deficit – where demand exceeds (more than) supply

Describe the pattern of water stress in England.

- Link to areas where there is high / low population density and high / low amounts of rainfall***

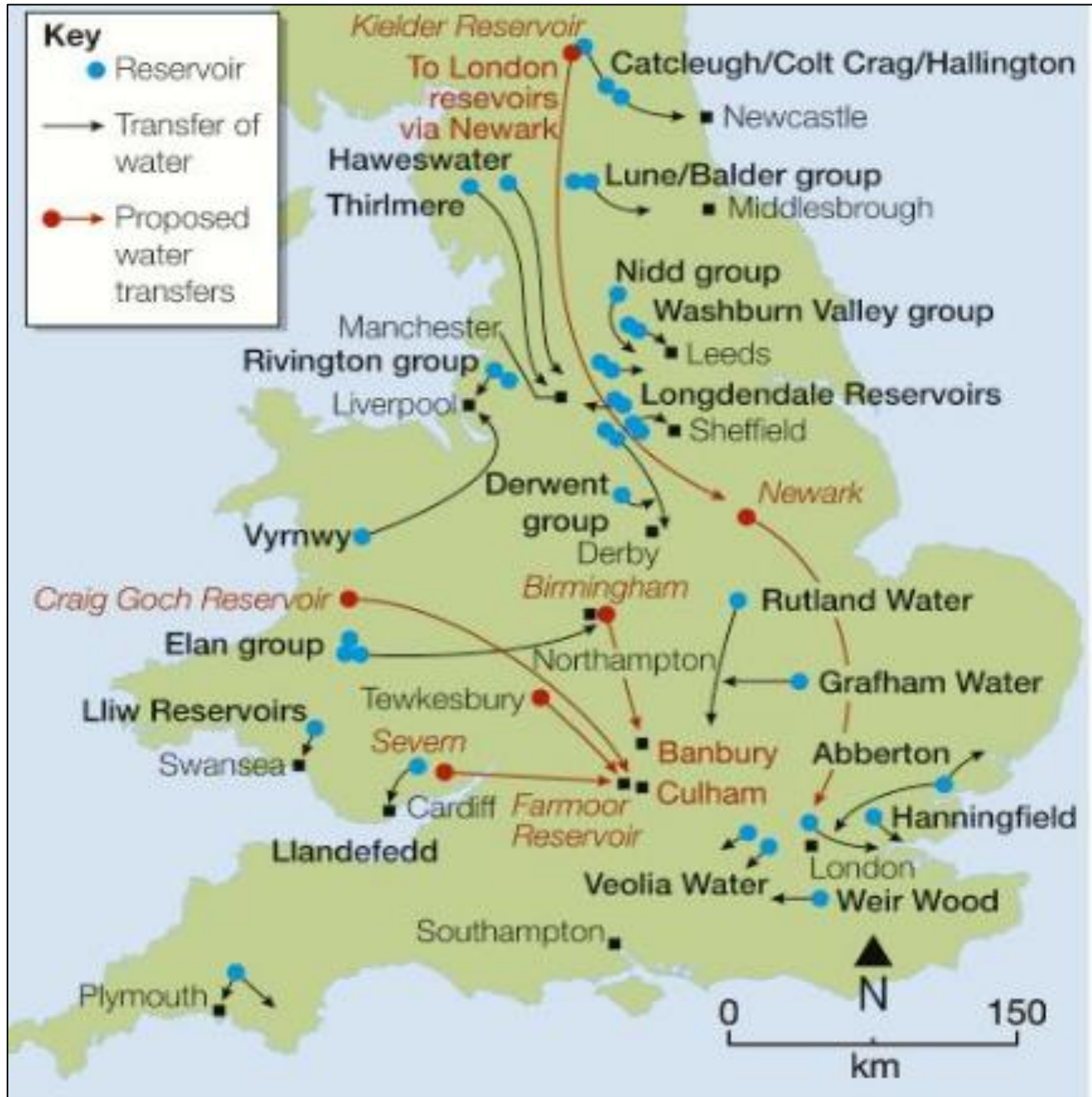
Water transfer schemes



High costs

Effects on wildlife

Greenhouse gases



Kielder Reservoir – Water Transfer Scheme



Kielder Reservoir – Water Transfer Scheme

Advantages	Disadvantages
More wildlife conservation took place	Never proved economic as industrial decline meant there was no real demand for water
Job opportunities created where there were few	1.5 million trees were cut down
Controlled the flow of the River Tyne, reducing flooding and provided hydroelectric power	It flooded part of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and displaced farm communities



Evaluate the issue of
large-scale water
transfers in the UK
(6 marks)

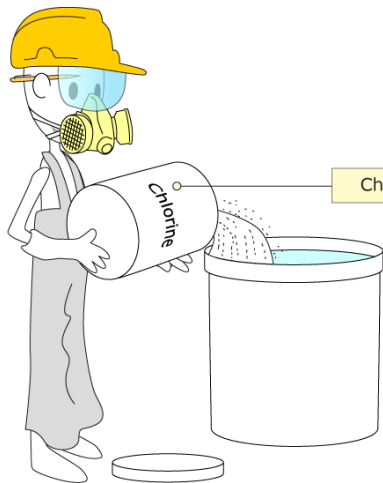
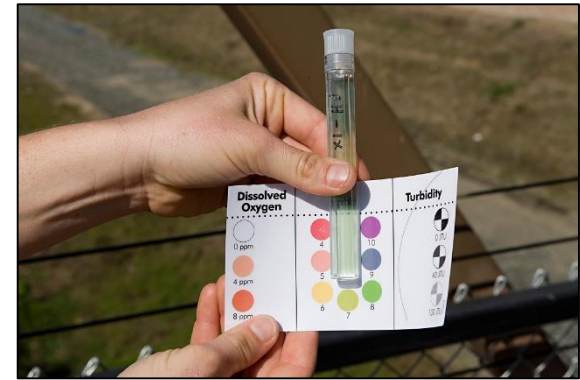
Hints:

- Discuss 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of water transfer schemes
- **CATT** to extend your sentences
- Use Kielder Water as your example
- Give a conclusion

How can we manage water quality?



Environment Agency



Chlorine dosage