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Water and Land Manager

Overview



1. Introduction to SEPA
2. Scotland the Hydronation
3. Governance
4. The River Basin Planning model
5. Water Industry example
6. Agriculture example



SCOTLAND THE HYDRO NATION

Value of water

- High quality environment
- Efficient water industry
- Energy efficiency
- Rural provision

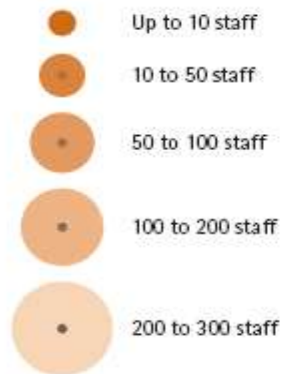
Research

- Innovation service
- Low carbon
- Knowledge exchange
- Centre of expertise
- Hydronation scholars
- Climate change

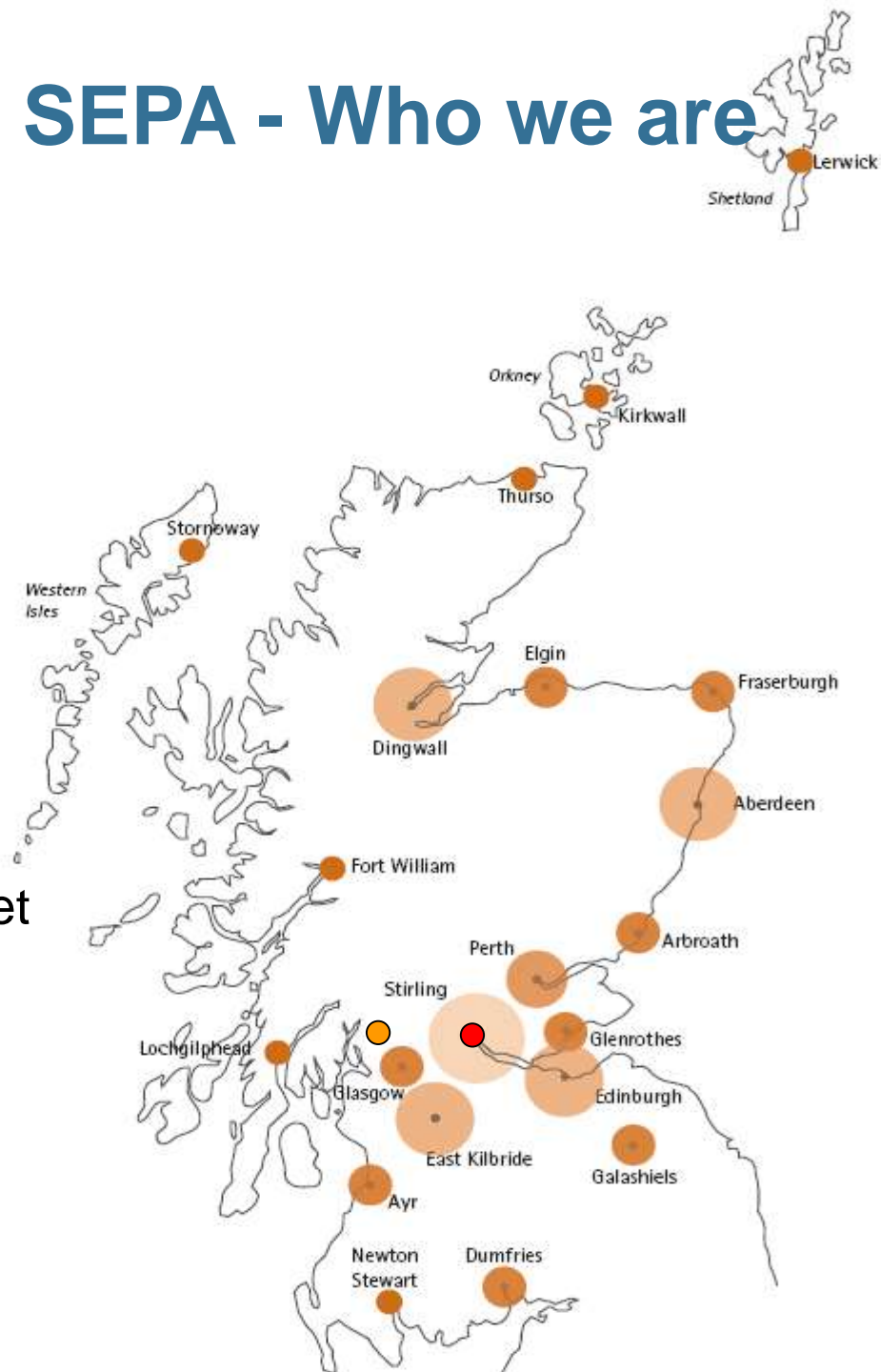
International

- Water governance
- Scottish Water International
- International aid
- Trade opportunities

SEPA - Who we are



Annual Budget
£80 million
1200 staff



What we do



SEPA's main role is to protect the environment and human health. We do this by regulating activities that can cause pollution and by monitoring the quality of Scotland's air, land and water.



Environment



Engagement



Excellence

Governance model

- Agency status – arms length from Government (Government relationship is very important)
- Environmental Monitoring
- Strong compliance audit monitoring
- Strong regulatory framework – all levels
- Independent from Water Authority
- Independent from Local Authority (development planning)
- Some financial independence

Regulatory Reform Act

- One set of regulations/processes for all media
- Sector/site licences
- Flexible enforcement tools
- Authorisation levels which reflect risk

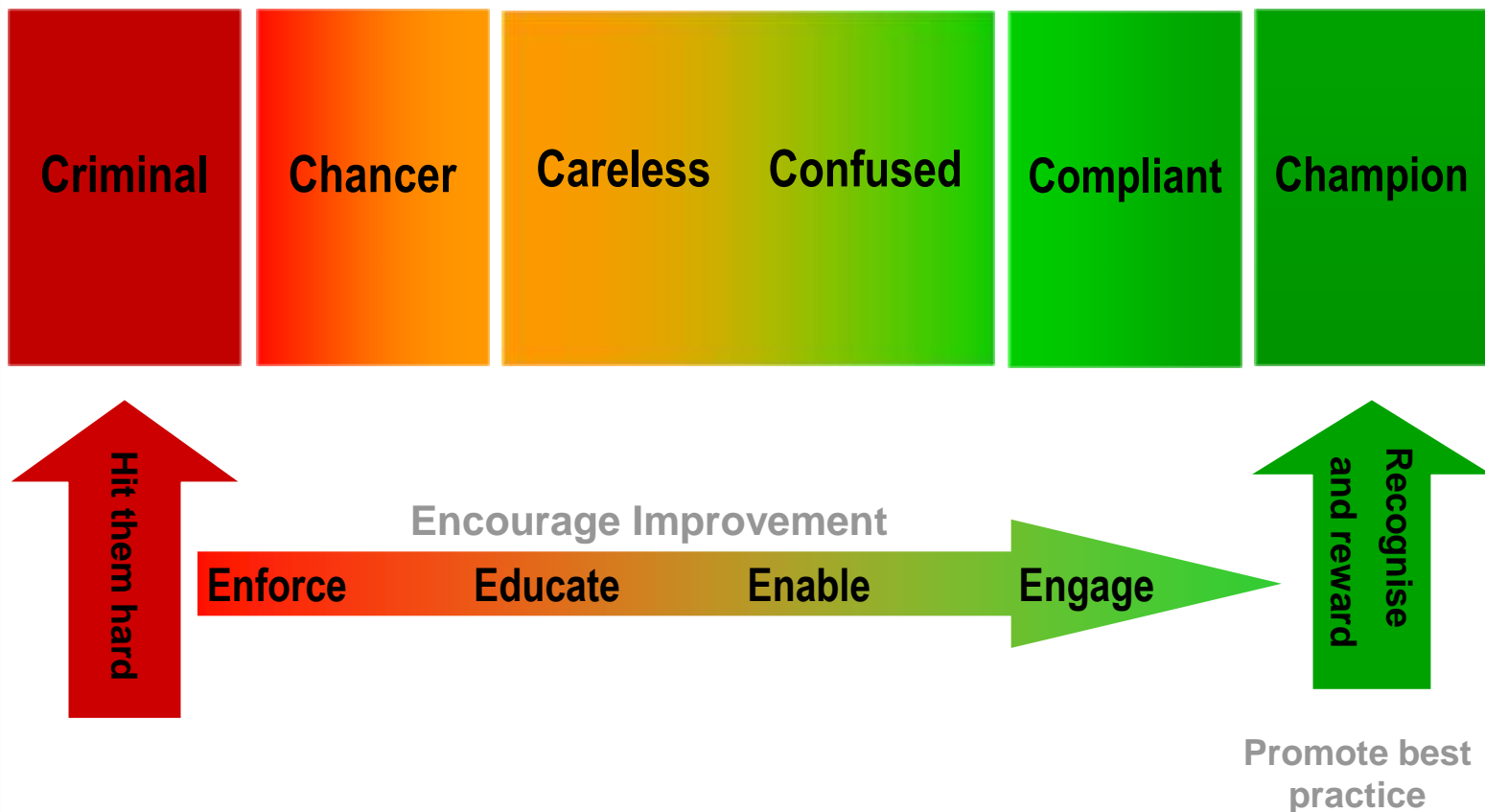
Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014



New statutory purpose for SEPA : *to protect and improve the **environment**, including managing natural resources in a sustainable way and, in doing so, to contribute to improving the **health and well-being** of the people of Scotland and the achievement of sustainable **economic growth**.*



Compliance and Engagement Spectrum



Financial Model

50% Grant in Aid (Government)

50% Charging – ‘polluter pays’

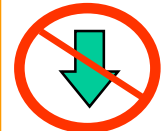
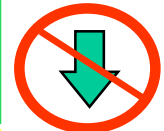
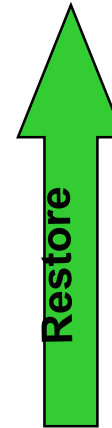
Charging scheme

- Risk based
- Some independence from activity – allows flexible deployment
- Linked to compliance

Plan led

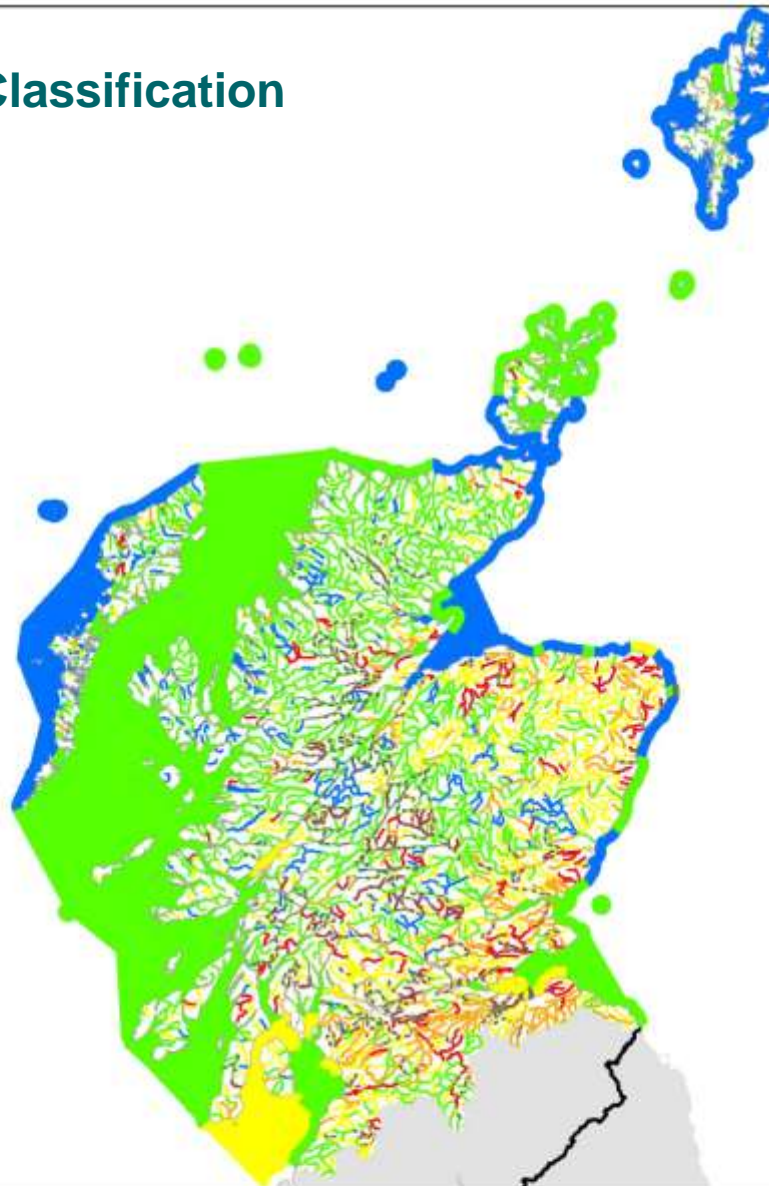
- No deterioration – don't let things get worse
- 'Harms' approach – find important problems and fix them
- Plans consulted upon – all sectors contribute.
- Signed off by Ministers
- Cyclical (eg River Basin Planning – 6 years)

River Basin Management Plans





WFD Classification



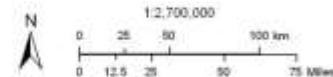
Legend

Overall Classification Status 2009

- High
- Good
- Moderate
- Poor
- Bad

Heavily Modified WBs

- Maximum ecological potential
- Good ecological potential
- Moderate ecological potential
- Poor ecological potential
- Bad ecological potential
- Artificial WBs (ecological potential)



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Mar 24, 2011

RMBP Objectives

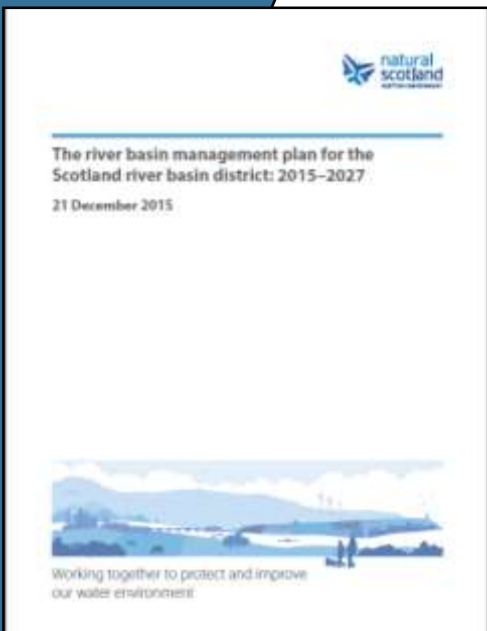


Figure 2: Expected improvements to the condition of the district's water bodies and protected areas as a result of the actions planned for the period 2015-2027

- Currently good or better
- Achieving good by 2021
- Achieving good by 2027
- Recovering to good after 2027
- Will not achieve good

184 water bodies will not achieve good, of which 167 will be moderate and 17 poor

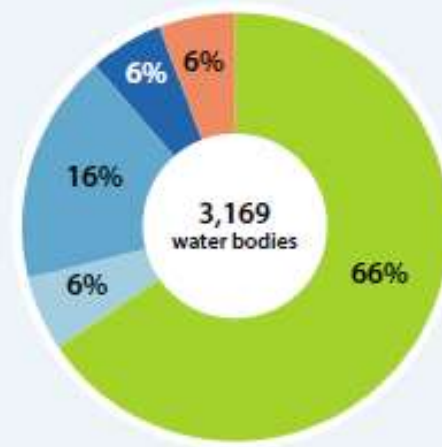
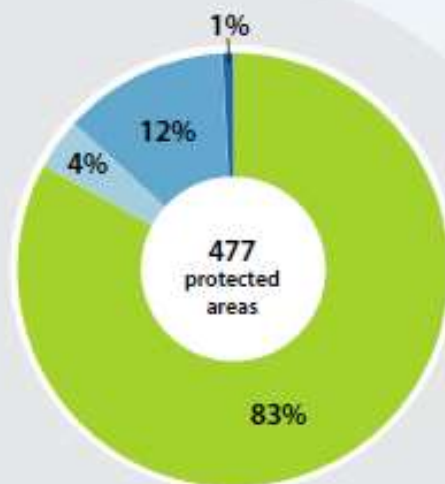
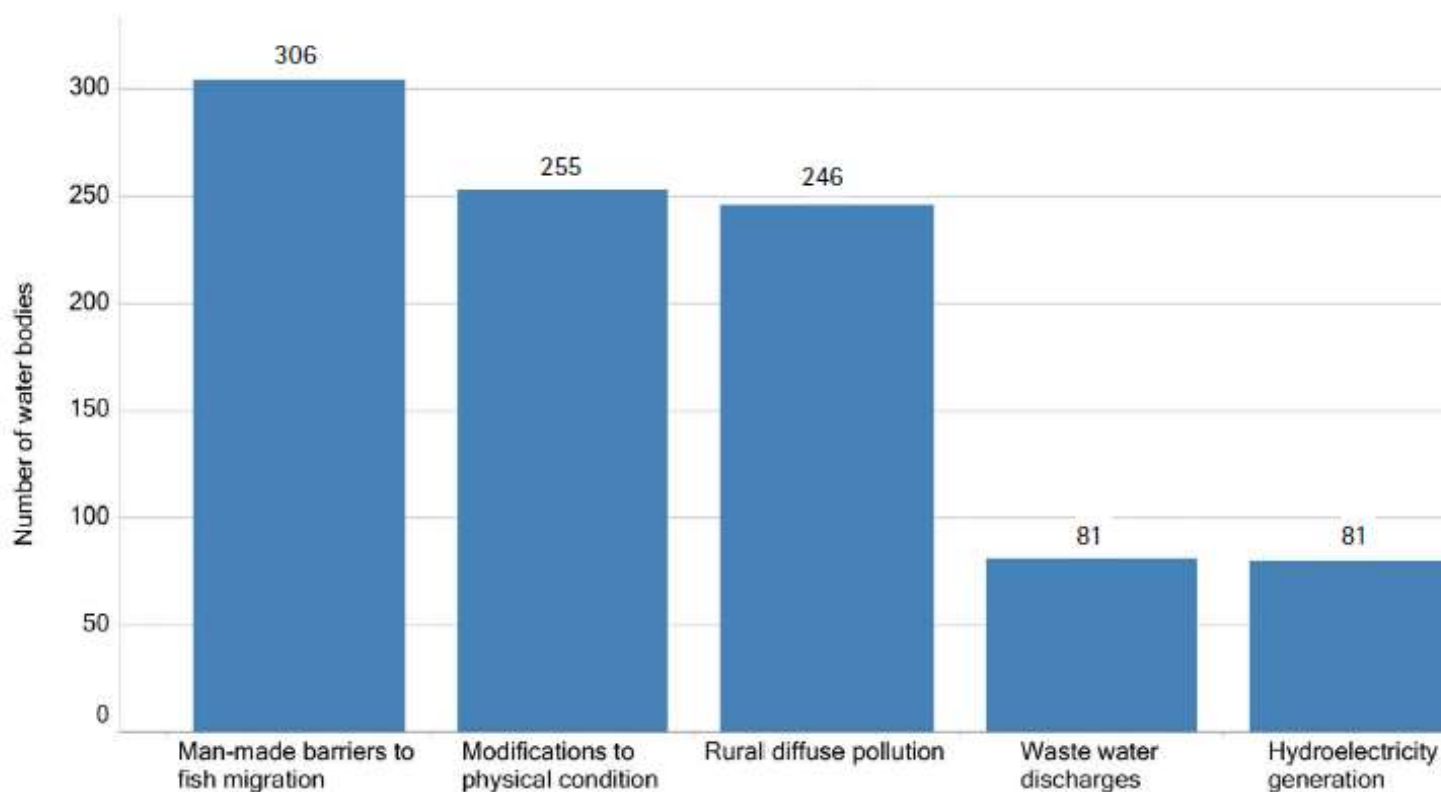


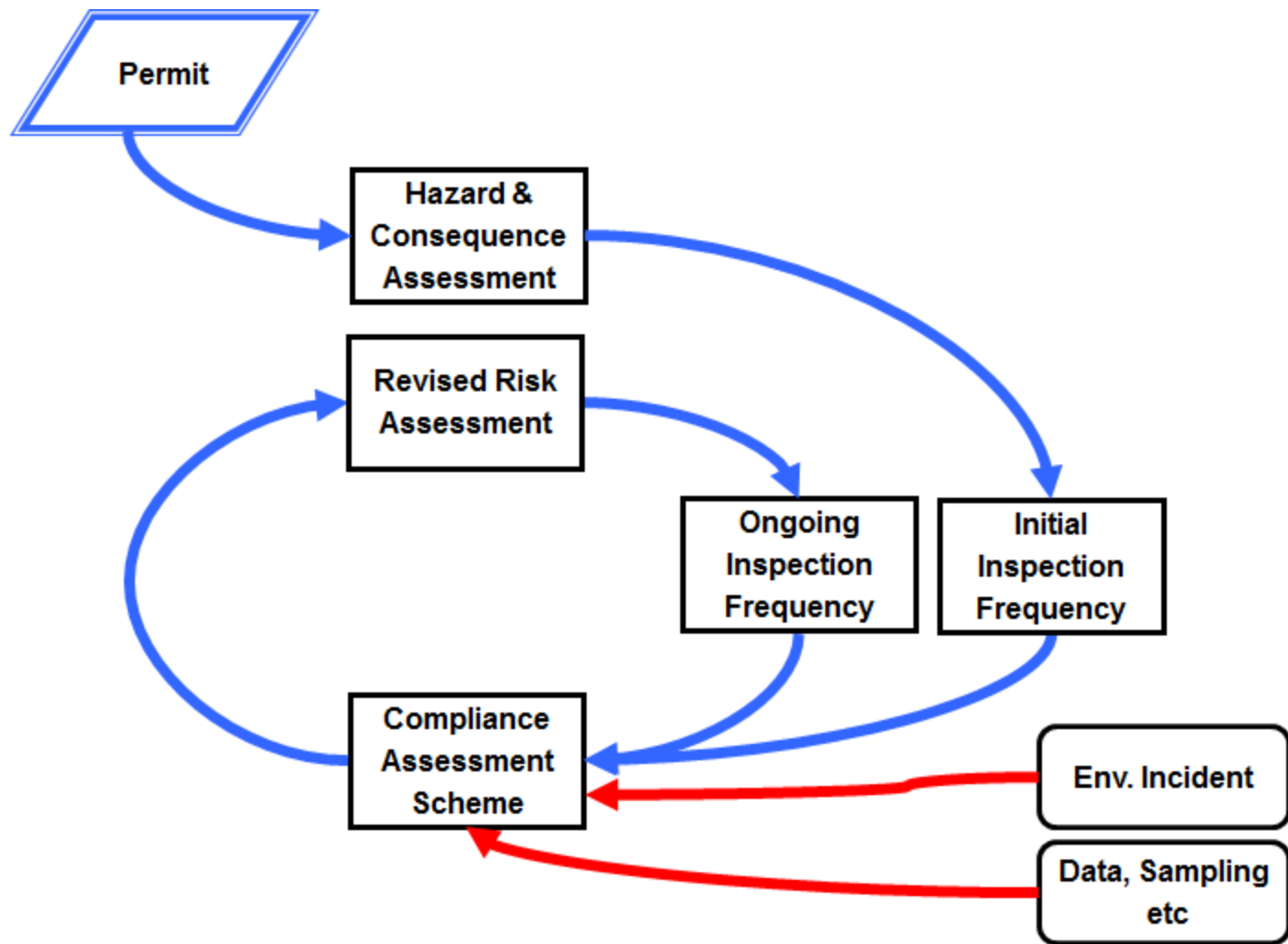
Figure 5: Most widespread pressures on the water environment (ranked by number of water bodies affected)



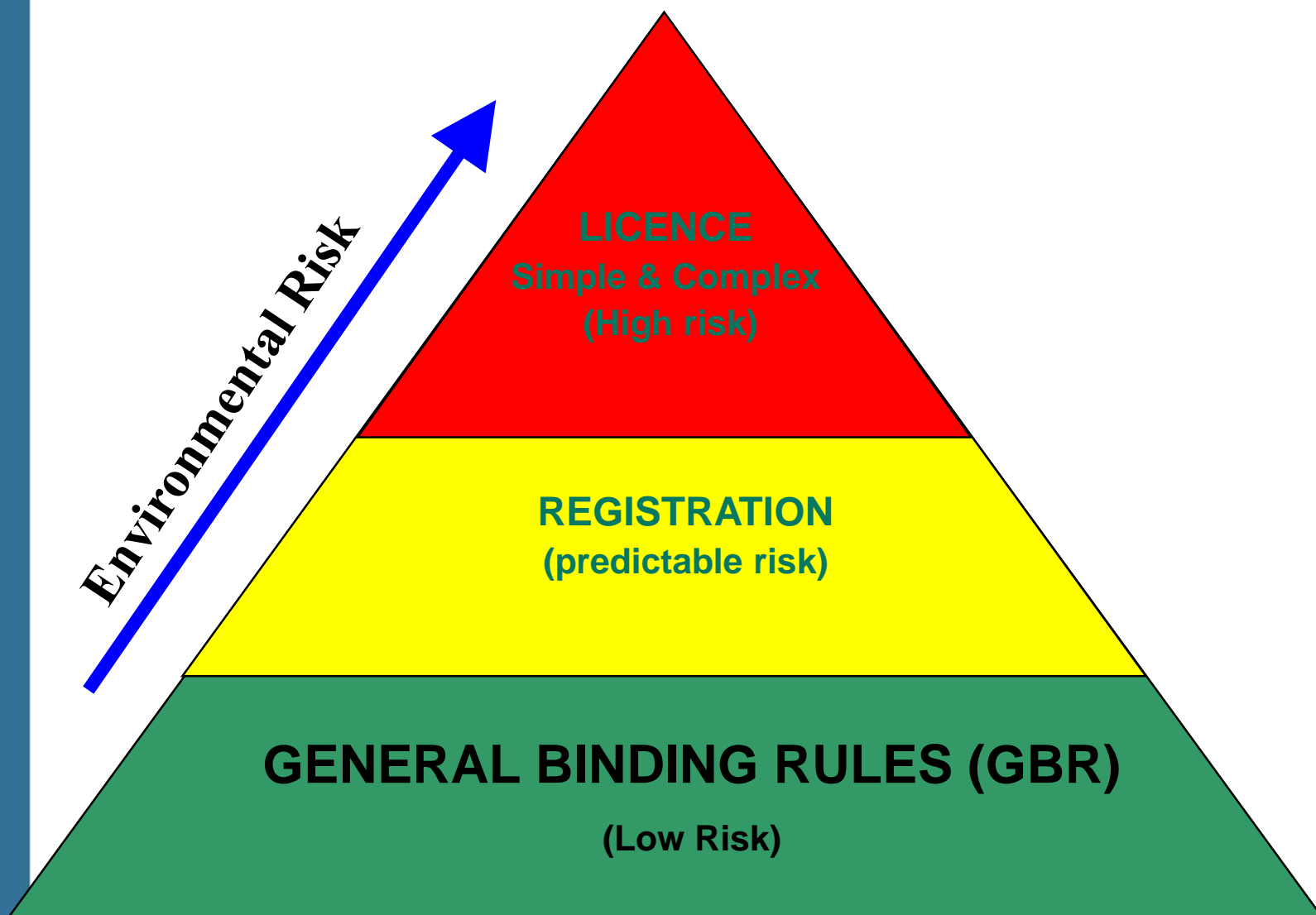
Note to Figure 5

A significant number of water bodies are affected by more than one pressure. These water bodies feature in more than one of the bars in the figure.

Regulation



Authorisations – 3 risk-based tiers





SEPA's role in the water industry

Regulate activities

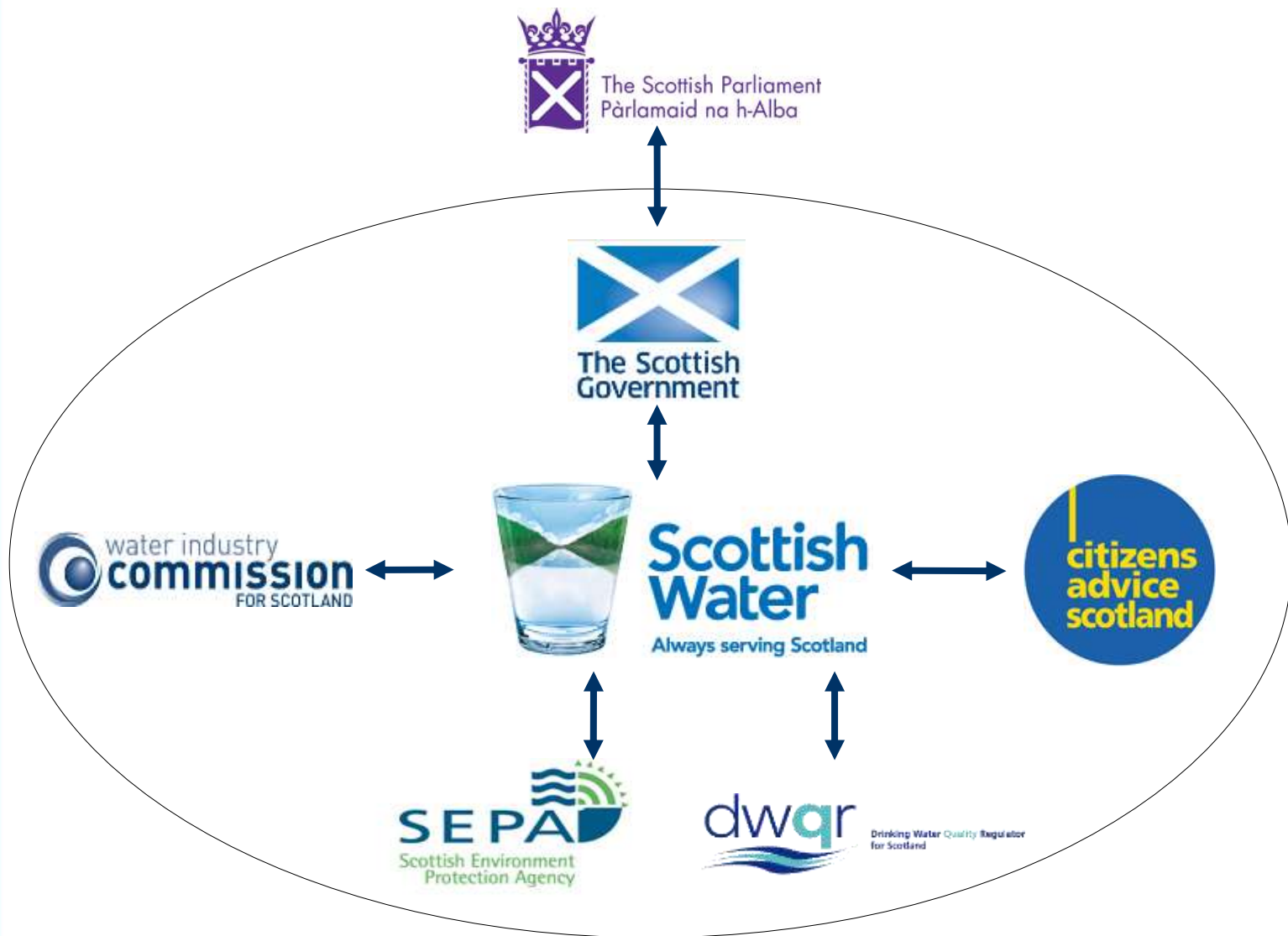
Protect Drinking Water Areas

Provide environmental data

Planning consultee

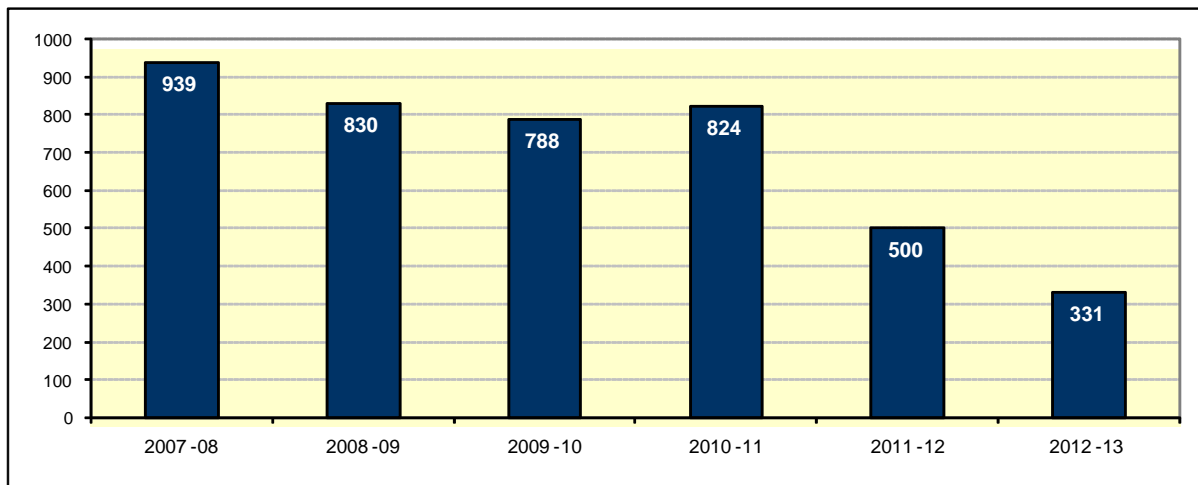
Stakeholder in the investment
planning process

Scottish Water Industry: Investment process

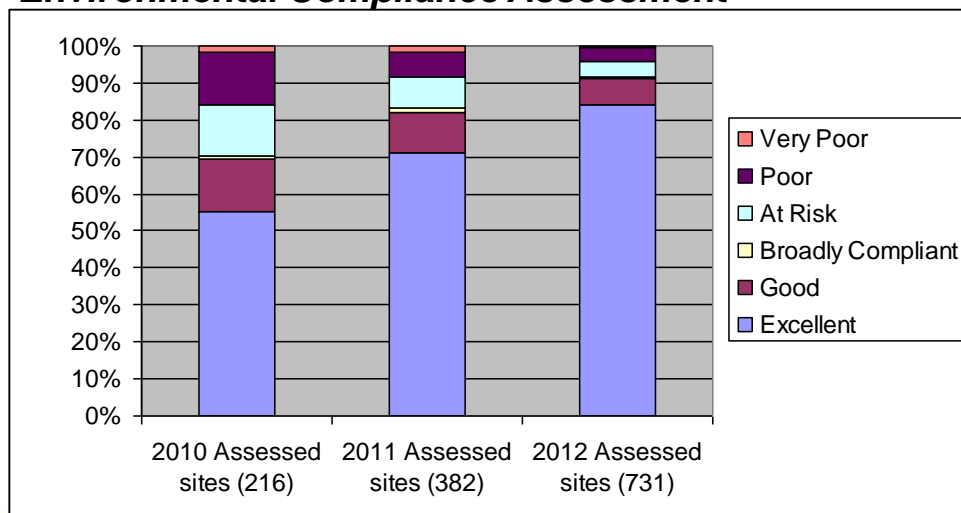


Environmental Protection

Environmental Pollution Incidents



Environmental Compliance Assessment



Glasgow Wastewater Strategy



Dalmarnock Wastewater Treatment Works

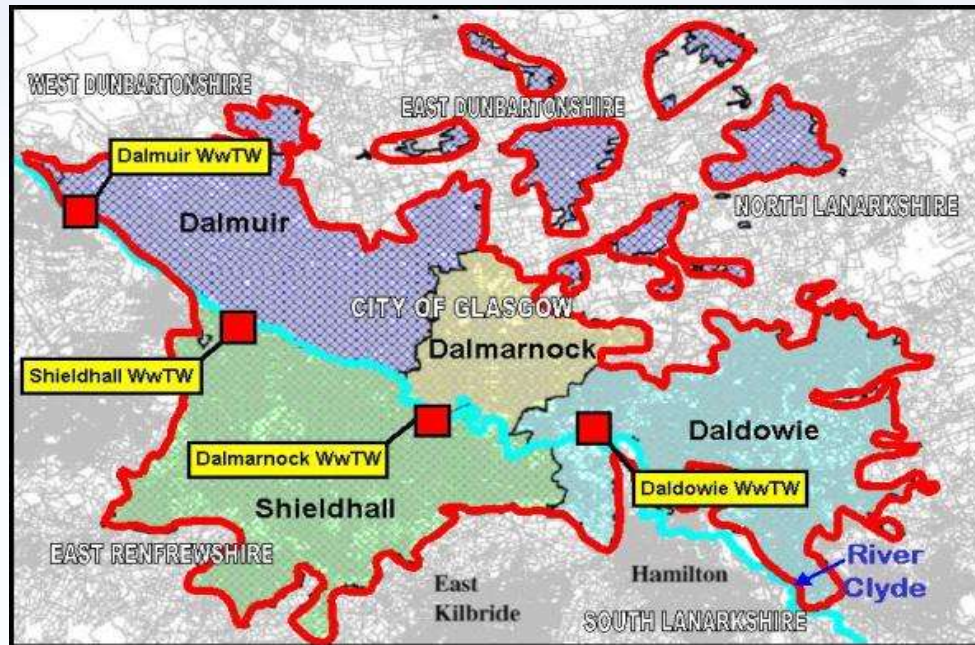


The Metropolitan
Glasgow Strategic
Drainage Partnership

MGSDP Partnership



Scottish
Water
Always serving Scotland



Partnership through Collaboration

www.sepa.org.uk



*National Indoor Sports Arena
SUDS pond, London Rd, Glasgow*



Ruchill Park SUDS pond, Glasgow

Working with farmers



SEPA staff on farm visits

Land manager 1 to1 engagement



- Staff specifically trained for farmer engagement;
- Farm visit focuses on steading & land use;
- Advance visit notice of 1 week;
- Findings explained to land managers in a way that enables them to make informed decisions, to improve business and environment;
- Land manager receives letter, map based report and mitigation advice, and date for follow up visit if required.

Scottish Water Sustainable Land Management project

