Drought: Past, Present and Future

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Liquid Politics: the historic formation of the water consumer Cultures of Consumption Research Programme funded by the ESRC and AHRC

Part 1 What is Drought? Comparing Past and Present

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	FEATURES	PERCEIVED CAUSES	WIDER DEBATES
1895	 localised 'water famine', parts of London Intermittent supply 	 'unusual drought' investment blocked by LCC 'imaginary drought' and profiteering 	 municipalisation public health citizen rights
1921	 UK wide post municipalised rationing vs. voluntary restraint 	 prolonged drought; driest 'since 1788' 'preventable waste' complaints against Metropolitan Water Board 	 central water authority? sufficient capacity? commercial losses
1934	 rural water problem public health fears 	 dry winter privileging of towns 	 call for national policy national water grid rural apathy and neglect public works schemes
1959	 Urban problem returns: Yorks., Lancs., Midlands, parts of Wales / southwest no baths and washing machines: 'sponge down' Teeside industry on half- supply 	 low rainfall: driest summer 'since 1887' southern areas where large storage OK lack of national water policy: Labour vs. Conservatives lack of investment low water charges 	 high water consumption central vs. local control legacy of war-time economies

'Experience and the ... mastery of difficulties develop intelligence and broaden the judgement. When iron pipes and highpressure engines were introduced a much larger quantity of water was used. The requirements of householders are **naturally and properly always on the rise**: the standard of comfort constantly improves.'

Archibald Dobbs, By Meter or Annual Value? (1890), p. 30.