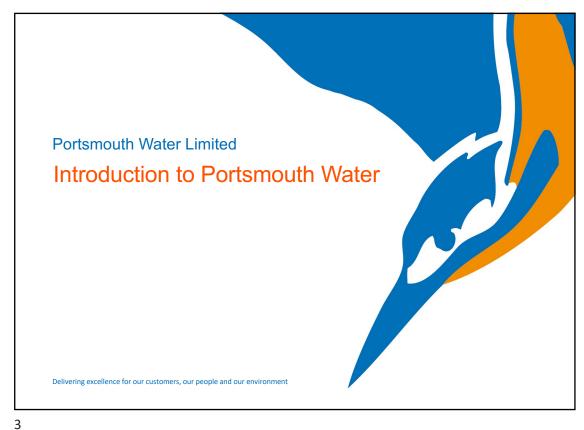


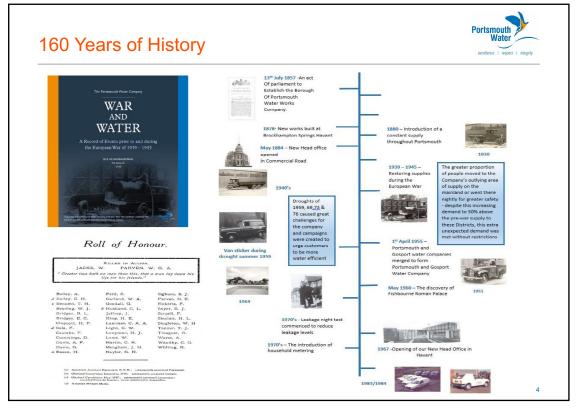
Contents

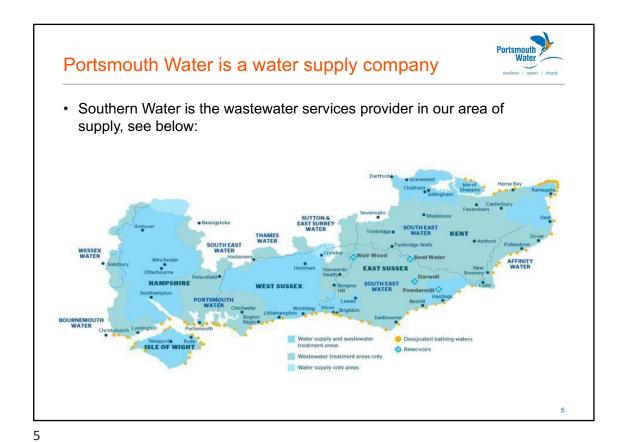


- Steve Cox, Water Resources Manager:
 - Introduction to Portsmouth Water
 - What is a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP)?
 - Building the WRMP24 supply and demand components
 - Identifying future solutions
 - Portsmouth Water's WRMP24
- Jim Barker, Head of Water Resources:
 - The role of Havant Thicket reservoir

2







WRSE Region & Portsmouth Water supply area

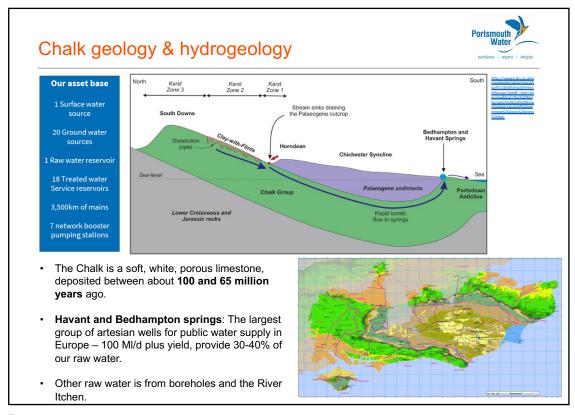
Our abstractions are from Chalk-based sources

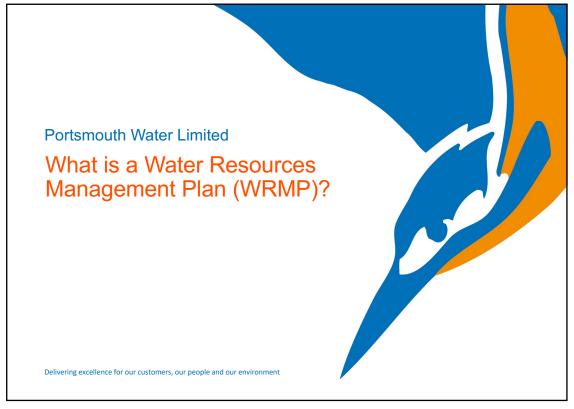
We distribute around 175 million litres of water each day

Over 740,000 customers

Around 320,000 properties

We are part of the 'WRSE' (Water Resources South East) regional supply area.



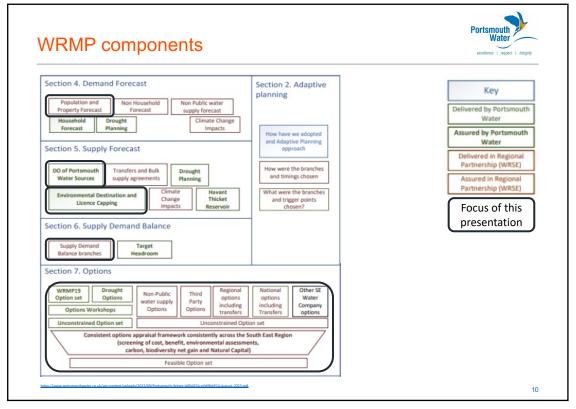


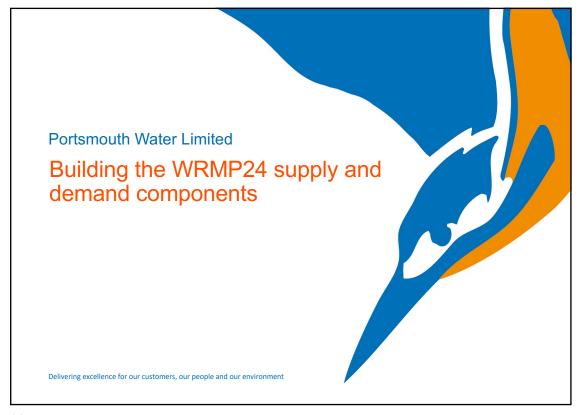
What is a Water Resource Management Plan?

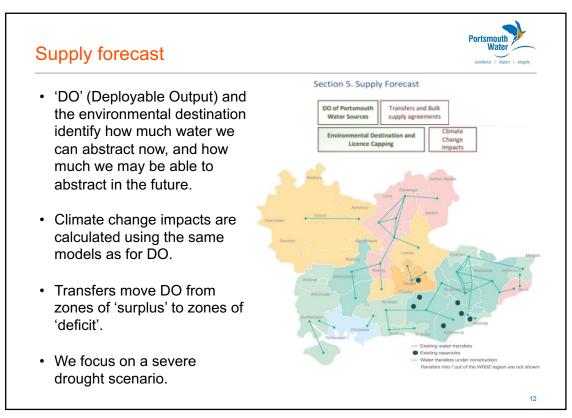


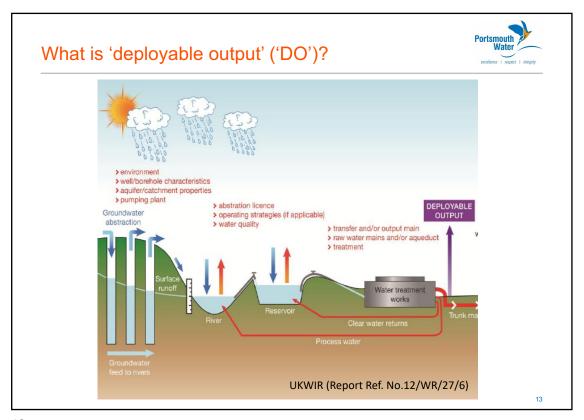
- Ensures that the long-term balance between supply and demand is maintained.
- Every five years **statutory** water resources management plans (WRMPs) set out a company's intended approach for **at least the next 25 years**.
- For the 2024 round of plans (WRMP24), the company-level plans are supplemented by five **regional water resource plans** that cover England and part of Wales.
- The plans address **multiple pressures** including population growth, climate change and the desire to reduce water abstraction.
- The solutions within the plans are not only trying to lower costs. Across the
 regional they aim to make the best use of resources, improving resilience,
 driving innovation and delivering wider public value benefits i.e. deliver a
 'Best Value Plan'

9





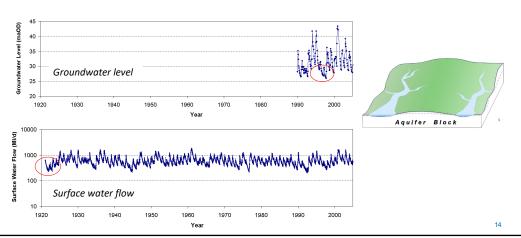


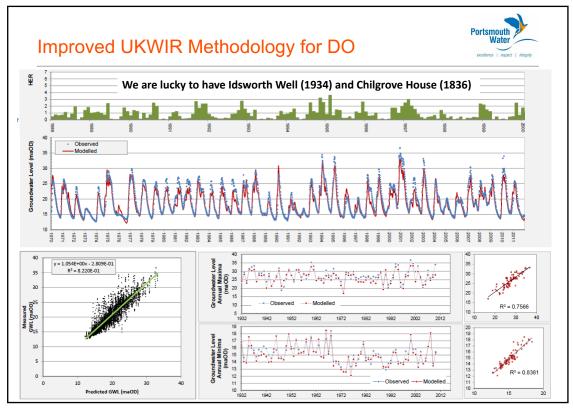


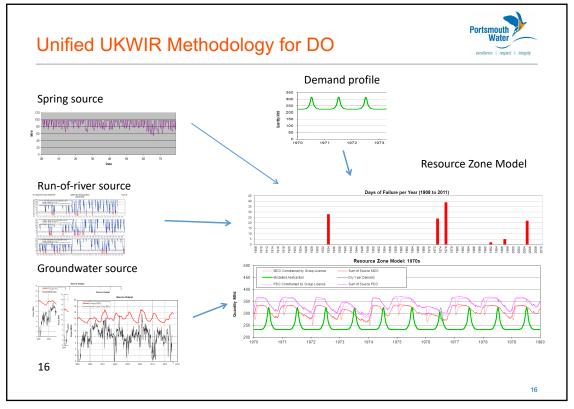
Original Methodologies for DO (UKWIR, 1995)



- Focused on the groundwater source, not the wider resource zone / catchment / aquifer block
- Observation borehole / well records differ in length and quality across the UK. Generally less data than for rivers excluding key historic droughts.



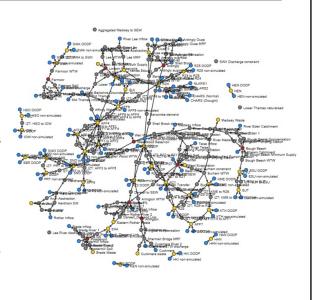




WRSE and Pywr modelling

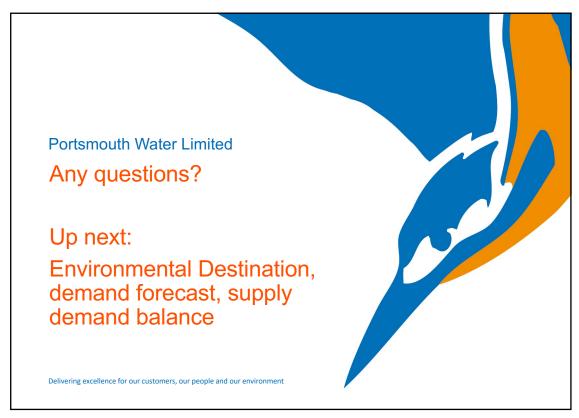


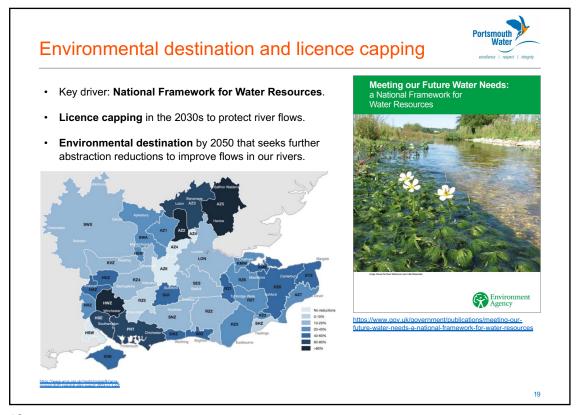
- Water companies and the Water Resources South East Group have developed Pywr models
- Water resources ('wr') modelling via the Python ('Py') programming language.
- Used to calculate Deployable Outputs and Climate Change Impacts.
- Portsmouth Water has assessed it can currently supply around 212 MI/d of water in a severe drought (with drought plan measures).
- We expect to export up to 30 MI/d of this to Southern Water if a severe drought occurred in the next five years.

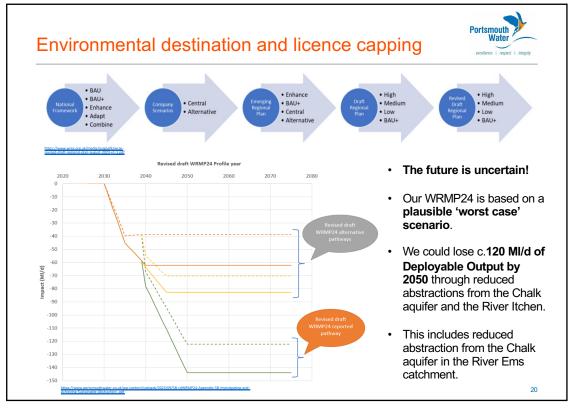


17

17







Environmental destination and licence capping



- Over the next several years we will be investigating all water catchments within our supply area.
- Much of the work will take place by March 2027.
- This will improve our understanding of how much we need to reduce our water abstractions by. This will inform the next WRMPs.



Water Industry National Environment Programme ('WINEP') investigations and option appraisals

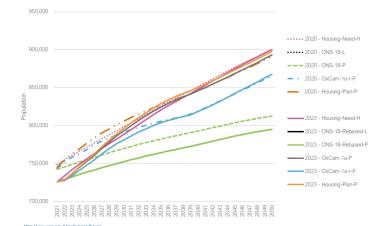
21

21

Demand forecast

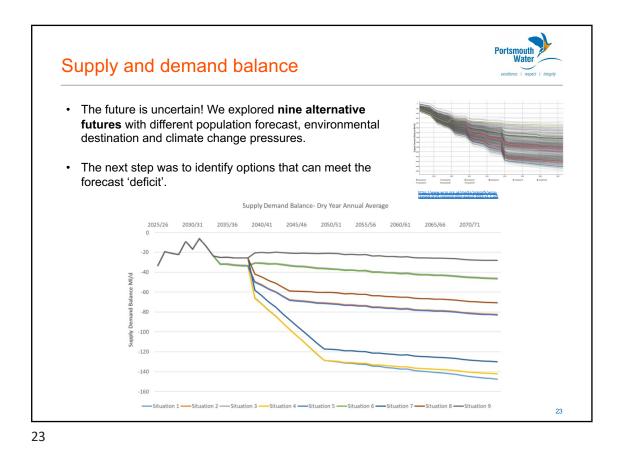


- We use Census data and up-to-date Local Plan Housing Growth information to help forecast population and property growth.
- Using the growth forecasts, we then forecast how much water we will need to deliver to homes and businesses in the future



- We currently supply around 175 MI/d
- This could increase to 200 MI/d by the 2050s

22



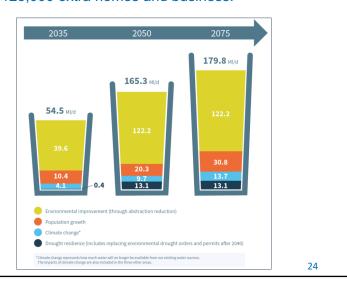
Summary of the challenges ahead



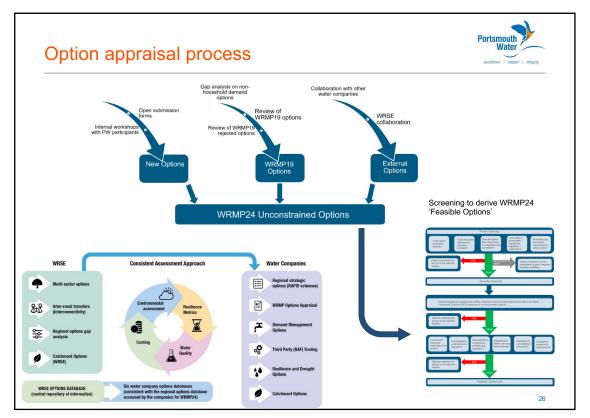
We may have over 50% less water available by 2075. We need to increase daily supplies from around 175 million litres to 209 million litres – to cater for around 125,000 extra homes and business.

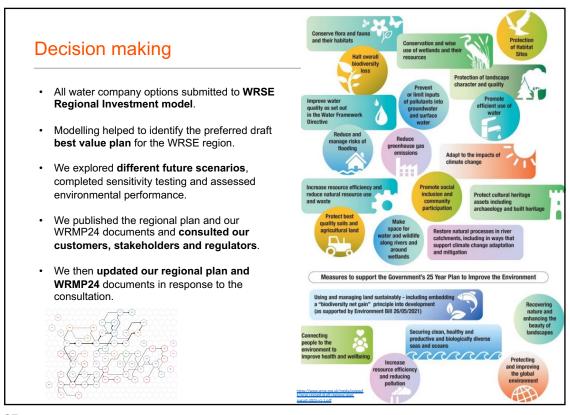
Key challenges:

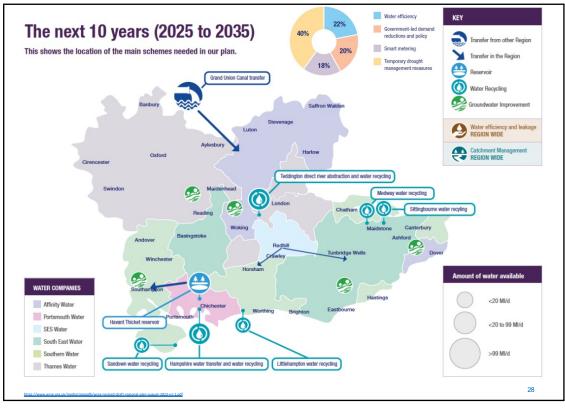
- o Environment
- Population and housing growth
- o Climate change
- o Drought resilience

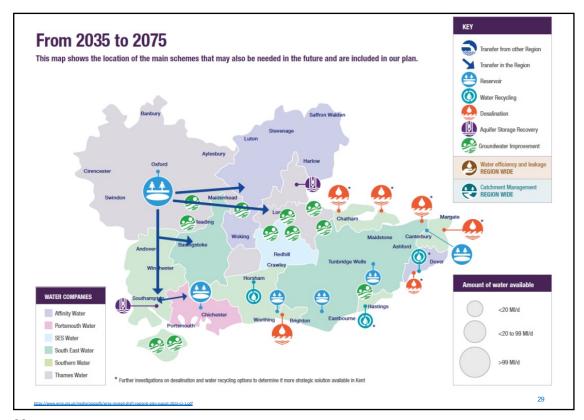


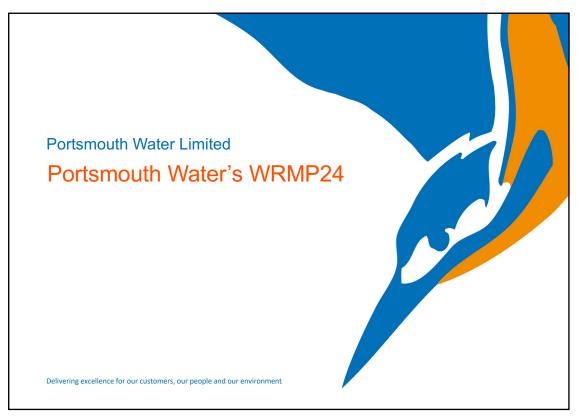












Our water resource plan



- Securing safe, reliable drinking water for the next 50 years
- · Our most ambitious and collaborative plan
- Our area is now classed as 'seriously stressed for metering' by the Government
- We are part of the Water Resources South East wider regional plan
- Supplies are much more likely to be shared across region in a wider network
- Our plan helps to deliver most benefit to people, business, environment and society in the WRSE area
- The Statement of Response and rdWRMP24 has been submitted to Government and we will now wait for indications as to whether we can finalise our plans.

31

Overview of our revised plan – saving water





Halve leaks on our network by 2040 and reduce them by a further 2% every five years after.



Install smart meters in most of the homes and businesses we supply and replace existing meters with smart ones by 2035 to encourage water saving, find leaks and introduce fairer bills. Innovative tariffs from 2035.



Support everyone to reduce their water use to an average of 121 litres per person per day by 2050 (160 litres on average today) through community rewards, water-saving devices and home audits.



Reduce non-household water use through assessments and leak detection for hundreds of high-water users, such as schools, colleges and businesses.



Securing water and drought resilience





After 2039 our plans for emergency droughts orders will move to a likelihood of once every 500 years on average. We'll also no longer plan to use a drought permit beyond 2041 to take more water from a West Sussex source.



Upgrade a booster pumping station to make it easier to move supplies to where they're needed by 2040.





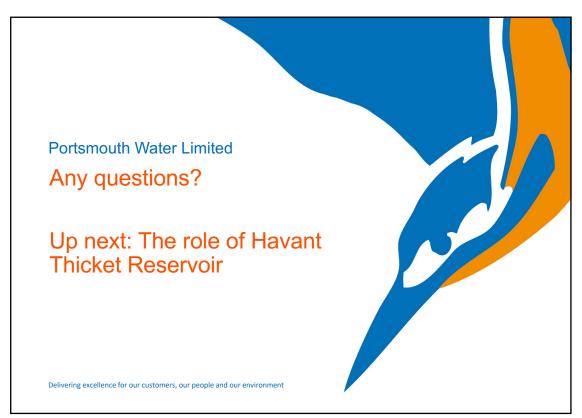
From 2040, we are planning to receive water supplies from Southern Water, into the west of our region in Hampshire. This import is reliant upon the development of the South East Strategic Reservoir Option (SESRO) and increased use of recycled water (highly-cleaned wastewater) into Havant Thicket Reservoir to boost supplies (HWTWRP).



From 2047, we are planning to develop further interconnectivity and treatment capacity to utilise the blended water most effectively from Havant Thicket Reservoir.

33

33



WHY DO WE NEED A NEW RESERVOIR?

- It's an environmentally-led project that will protect rare chalk streams: The River Test and River Itchen.
- A new, sustainable source of water, enabling Southern Water to reduce abstraction from these rivers.
- Will be delivered by Portsmouth Water and funded via Southern Water's drinking water customer bills.

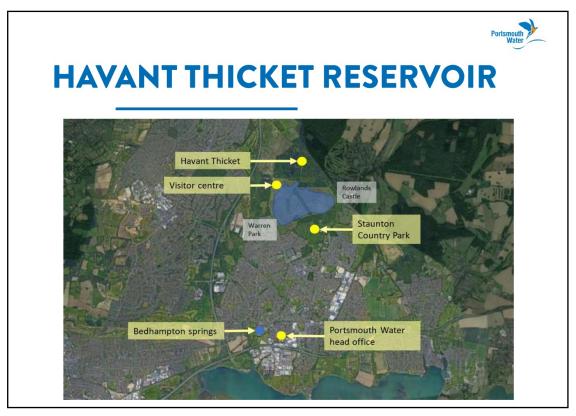


35



HAVANT THICKET RESERVOIR

- Will hold up to 8.7 billion litres of water.
- Be capable of supplying 21 million litres per day.
- Current plans involve filling Havant Thicket Reservoir with surplus water from the **Bedhampton Springs**.





ENABLINGWORKS

- Built the "trial embankment" in 2022 to inform detailed engineering design and construction
- Creating a new Northern
 Access Route onto site which
 will keep construction and
 visitor traffic away from
 residential areas
- Carrying out archaeology, ground investigations, installing site drainage and site haul roads.





39

INTERESTING FINDS

- 150-year-old drinks bottle
- 2000-year-old Roman coin
- 50-million-year-old shark tooth!









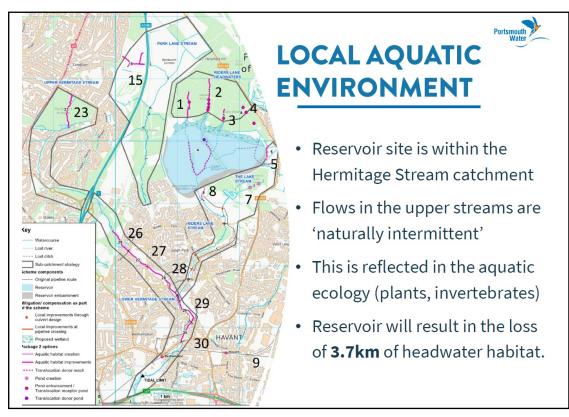
40

ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS OVERVIEW

- Committed to delivering the best possible outcome for the environment.
- We're planting and improving more than 200 hectares both on and offsite:
 - Restoring woodland, watercourses and ponds.
 - Creating new woodland, woodland pasture, grassland, open water and wetland habitat.
 - 80-hectare rewilding project.
 - Translocating trees and plants, roost features for bats as well as wildlife species.



41





AQUATIC MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION



- Extensive mitigation and compensation measures in place
- Water Framework Directive Mitigation and Compensation (Regulation 19) agreed with EA for the for the Hermitage Stream:
 - 5.5km of watercourse restoration and pond enhancement on and off site
 - Aquatic Ecology management
 - INNS treatment and eradication
- Riders Lane Stream, Park Lane Stream, the headwaters of Hermitage Stream and Lower Hermitage Stream all form part of the plan.

43

WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION

This season, we have translocated at least:

- 67 common lizards.
- 5 adders.
- 1 grass snake.
- 25 slow worms.
- 650 common frogs.
- 192 common toads.
- 1 smooth newt.
- 1 hedgehog.
- 20 field voles.
- 20 bullhead fish.
- 23 European eels.
- 200 sticklebacks.





44



WORKING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

- Sustainable reuse of inert building waste
- Applications for discharge licences (FW)
- Applications for impoundment and abstraction licences (Portsmouth Water).
- INNS Project Plan
- Mitigation Steering Group.

45

STAKEHOLDERS

- Our Strategic Advisory Group has over 70 members including local councillors, community representatives and environmental groups.
- Meets formally every three months.
- Six subgroups which focus on specific areas of the project in more detail (Environment, Education and Economy, Access, Recreation, Pipeline, Water Recycling).





46

COMMUNITY

- Our community is very important to us.
- We regularly carry out talks and site visits with local schools, colleges, universities, community groups, environmental organisations and other water companies.





47

47

FUTURE-PROOFING

- Consultation in late 2023 on updated proposal for reservoir pipeline – new planning application to follow.
- New micro-tunnelled design would reduce disruption to communities and environmental impact.
- Would also 'future proof' reservoir, should water recycling proposals go ahead.





35



WATER RECYCLING

Water recycling is a well-established and widely-used water treatment process that speeds up the natural water cycle to provide a sustainable source of clean, safe drinking water.





Would enable Havant Thicket Reservoir to supply an extra 90 million litres per day, during droughts, further protecting precious chalk streams in Hampshire.

Portsmouth Water would remain in **full control of quality and flow of water** into and out of the reservoir.



49

