
PR24

NORTHUMBRIAN
WATER *living water*

ESSEX & SUFFOLK
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WATER RESOURCES TABLE COMMENTARY

NES_COM5

A large, stylized graphic of water flowing over a hill, rendered in white and light green, occupies the right and bottom portions of the page. The water flows from the top right, down the right side, and then over a rounded hill at the bottom, creating a sense of movement and natural flow.

1. RES1

We summarise our commentary for table RES1 below. We have completed the table in its entirety, with no proposed additional cost drivers.

Material year-on-year variations:

- A new groundwater station will be commissioned at Linford in 2027/28. This will be substituted from an impounding reservoir source to improve resilience within the water resource zone. The 6.6 MI/d supplied from Linford has been reduced from the impounding reservoir volume supplied.
- The number of groundwater sources will increase when Tosson is commissioned in 2024/25, Barsham in 2025/26, Holton in 2026/27 and Linford in 2027/28.
- Intake and source pumping stations will increase as new pumping stations will be associated with Tosson and Linford. Existing pumping stations will be utilised for Barsham and Holton.
- An additional raw water main will be commissioned at Linford in 2027/28 to connect the existing well to the new WTW.

We have not changed any reporting methods of assumptions. Our data quality is consistent with the APR.

More detailed evidence for cost drivers used in PR24 cost assessment:

We assume that **average pumping head** will increase by 1m in 2025/26 due to Mecanna filters at Layer WTW and 0.05m due to new Langford 2 MI/d transfer flows. The lift due to Linford is unknown as the borehole has not been drilled yet, so this is not included in the average pumping head calculations. NSZ17 abstraction pumping is already included in the ARP data. We forecast no change due to industrial demand between 2025-30, as this is unknown.

Assumptions for lines 1-30 within RES1 are documented below.

- RES1.1 – new data requirement from 2021/22, so we only have two years of data for forecasting. We have taken an average from these two years to provide a forecast for 2023/24. This then remains a consistent trend for the remainder of AMP8.
- RES1.2 – reduced 6.6 MI/d from 2027/28 pending Linford groundwater source being in supply (substituted from an impounding reservoir source). Average from 2021/22 and 2022/23 applied as per RES1.1.
- RES1.3 – as per RES1.1.
- RES1.4 – additional 6.6 MI/d from 2027/28 pending Linford groundwater source being in supply. Average from 2021/22 and 2022/23 applied as per RES1.1.
- RES1.8 – remain as 0. Langford Reuse not included in APR data as does not discharge direct into WTW.
- RES1.12 – Tosson (2024/25), Barsham (2025/26), Holton No.5 (2026/27) and Linford (2027/28). We excluded Felkington as this will replace Thornton Bog so no change to asset numbers.
- RES1.16 – as per RES1.8.

- RES1.20 – new PS at Tosson from 2024/25 and Linford from 2027/28. Low Worsall PS was already included in the APR data.
- RES1.21 – remained consistent with APR data. Abberton PS can accommodate the 2MI/d flow to Langford and the additional lift associated with the Mecanna filters.
- RES1.22 – 6.06 Km Linford (2027/28). Bungay / Broome excluded as asset will not be commissioned until 2030/31. Lowestoft Reuse main excluded as will not be commissioned until 2032/33.
- RES1.23 – **average pumping head** assumed to increase as detailed above.
- RES1.24 – estimates of energy consumption based on high level drivers (pcc/leakage etc).
- RES1.25 – does not include Thames import as this is a transport import (CW4.8) not a direct abstraction import (that is, not direct from the River Lea).
- RES1.29 – includes Linford at 6.6 MI/d from 2027/28.