




A proposed reservoir in Lincolnshire

Phase two consultation –
associated water infrastructure proposals



May 2024

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A guide to our documents

We have published a series of documents for the consultation. These can be viewed online at www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents and are available in hard copy by contacting our team.

Alternatively, you can scan the QR code below with your phone's camera to access the documents online.

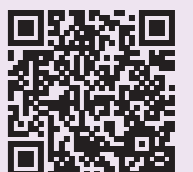


SUPPORTING INFORMATION	
A guide to our proposals and phase two consultation	An overview of our phase two consultation, with more information about what we're consulting on, where to find out more about our proposals and how you can have your say.
Project fact sheets	Supporting information about our approach to a range of topics and themes that we know are important.
RESERVOIR	
Phase two consultation – main site design brochure	Information on the emerging design for the main reservoir site and the factors we considered to reach this point. This provides information about the initial opportunities for the features it could include, and how it is likely to operate
Main site design report	An explanation of the emerging design for the reservoir site, and how this was developed.
ASSOCIATED WATER INFRASTRUCTURE	
Phase two consultation – associated water infrastructure proposals	This booklet – Information about our proposals for drawing available water from the sources we've identified, transferring water to the reservoir, treating it, and supplying it to customers. This explains the infrastructure we may need, and the preferred locations we've identified at this stage.
Options appraisal report	An overview of the options appraisal process that we have been through to identify the preferred options and sites for the associated water infrastructure. This explains the four stages (stages A to D) of our appraisal process, how the options that were progressed for detailed assessment compared to one another, and the different combinations we assessed to identify the proposals we're taking forward at this stage.



Find out more

Scan the QR code with your phone's camera to access the documents online.





Our vision and plans for a new reservoir

Anglian Water is proposing a new reservoir in Lincolnshire to help meet the growing demands on water supply in the East of England.

The new reservoir is at the heart of a whole new water supply project. Together with the associated water infrastructure we need to transfer water to the reservoir, treat the water, and supply it to homes and businesses, it will secure a reliable water supply for generations to come.

When there is available water in rivers that would otherwise drain to the sea, we would draw that water and transfer it to the reservoir using new and existing infrastructure and waterways. The reservoir will store the water for when it's needed.

Having this new water resource will reduce demands on sensitive sources such as chalk streams, helping us to protect and restore the environment. It will make us all more resilient to a changing climate, reducing the impact of droughts while helping to manage river levels in wetter periods.

The proposed reservoir is located south-east of Sleaford, about halfway between Grantham and Boston. Before our phase one consultation, we completed a thorough site selection

process for the reservoir and are continuing to work hard to develop our plans for the chosen site.

Our latest proposals include:

- An emerging design for the reservoir including opportunities for recreation, wildlife, the environment and other features.
- The infrastructure we need to transfer available water from rivers to the reservoir, treat the water, and then supply it to homes and businesses.

Our vision for the project goes beyond simply creating a new public water supply. This is a significant investment in England's water infrastructure and a once-in-a-generation opportunity to deliver lasting benefits for people, place and the environment.

We will also consider what new opportunities there are to teach future generations about how water shapes our lives and the environment.

Through our engagement with regional partners and stakeholders, it's clear that others also want us to think about how the reservoir and its associated water infrastructure could enable separate, wider opportunities beyond those we hope to create from the reservoir itself.

We're exploring exactly that, through working together with others that share our ambition to boost environmental, social and economic prosperity in our unique region.

i To see how the project could contribute to our wider plans for the region, read the **guide to our proposals and phase two consultation brochure**, available online at www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents

Help shape our proposals

We understand that our proposals will have an effect on landowners, homeowners, and communities. We're committed to working with these groups as we develop our plans and want to hear all views on our emerging proposals.

During our phase one consultation in 2022, we asked people for their comments on the proposed site we had identified for the reservoir and the features they would like to see included.

We have since been developing our proposals for the reservoir site to give everyone a better idea of what it could look like and what it could deliver, taking on board the feedback we received.

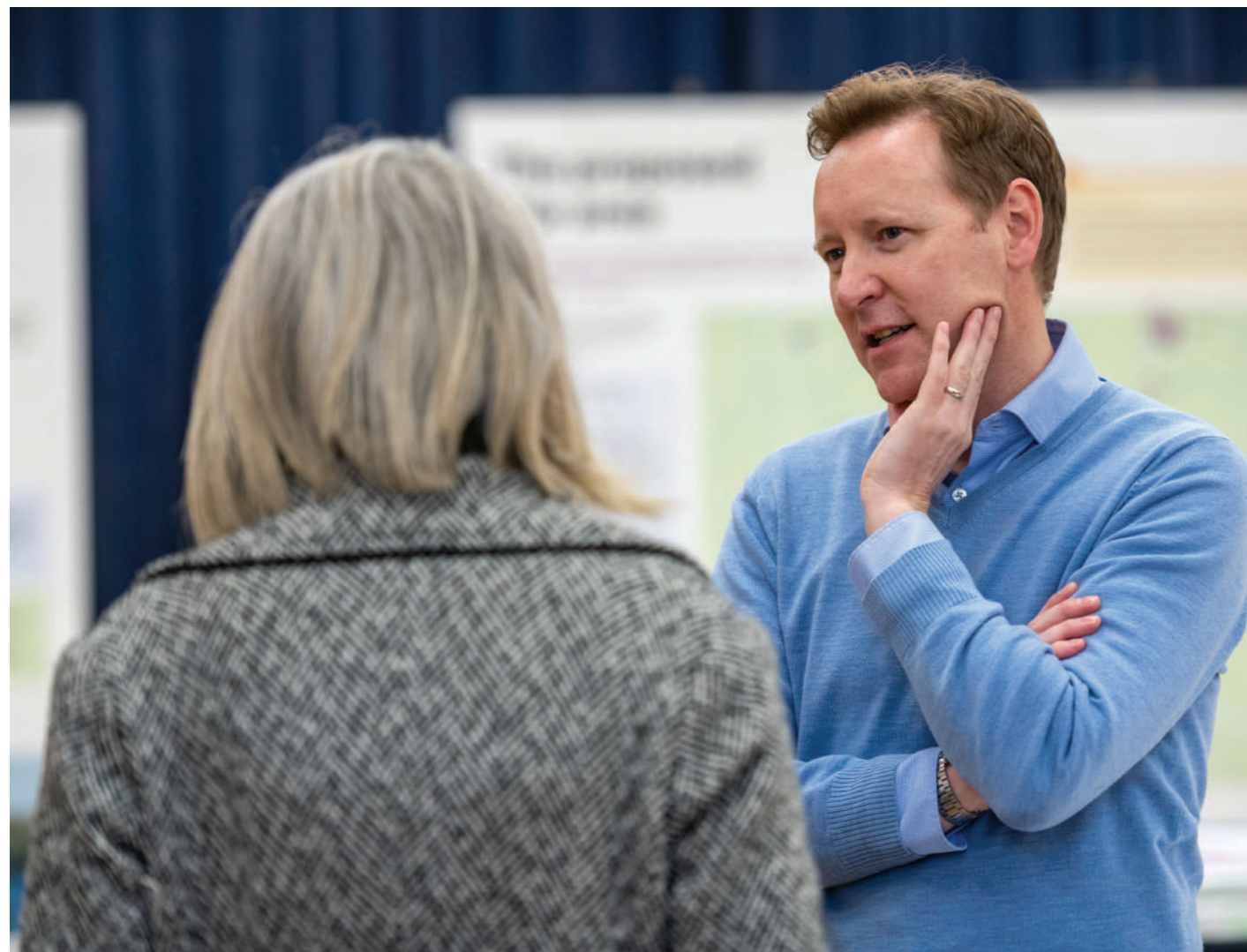
We've also been developing our plans for the associated water infrastructure that we need to fill the reservoir with water, treat it, and supply it to homes and businesses.

This booklet explains our proposals for the associated water infrastructure. You can see what our latest proposals include, and where to find out information about the parts of the project that aren't explained here, on **page 12**.

Our consultation is open from 30 May until 9 August 2024.

See **page 35** for how to provide your feedback.

We look forward to receiving your comments.



This illustrative map shows the sources where water is being transferred from into the reservoir, and then where the treated water is being sent into supply.



Getting water to and from the reservoir

One of the key factors in choosing the preferred location for the reservoir was the availability of water to supply it, and where in the existing water system we needed to connect to so that we could supply water to homes and businesses.



Sourcing water

When completing our site selection process for the reservoir itself, we had already identified possible water sources that would have water available to fill the reservoir.

These are the sources that are included in our phase two proposals, shown in the order of which we'd draw available water from them:

- **The South Forty Foot Drain**
- **The River Witham**
- **The River Trent**

We've since carried out more work to assess how much water could be drawn from each source, and how we connect the reservoir to these sources using channels or pipelines.



Supplying water

Our Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) told us where the water should be supplied to customers, identifying Ruthamford North and Bourne as the two water resource zones we need to connect to. We used these areas to identify the two distribution hubs we'll connect to – **Wilsthorpe** in Lincolnshire, and **Chesterton** in Cambridgeshire.



the River Nene in Peterborough

How we began looking at possible locations for the associated water infrastructure based on the proposed reservoir site, the water sources, and the connection points for supply identified in our WRMPs.





Identifying the preferred options

We've completed a multi-stage assessment to identify preferred ways for transferring water to and from the reservoir, and the associated water infrastructure needed.



We started by looking across the broad area between the water sources, the reservoir and the connection points to identify a list of locations and options for the infrastructure we might need.

This included route options for transferring water to the reservoir via new underground pipelines or existing waterways, and possible locations near the water sources for building the equipment needed.

It also included location options for a new water treatment works, as well as routes for transferring treated water into supply via new underground pipelines and service reservoirs.

We then looked at this long list of options and assessed them to see which ones were most suitable for what we needed to build, taking into account factors such as existing infrastructure, environmental designations and planning policy.

The most suitable options were then assessed in more detail against a range of criteria including:

Environment

Natural environment features such as existing rivers and watercourses, nature conservation areas, landscape designations, and the historic environment.

Social and Community

Existing built-up areas, community infrastructure, and access and amenity resources.

Engineering

What the construction of the infrastructure would involve, and the need to design and build in a safe, carbon and cost-efficient way. We also considered how the infrastructure could interact with existing rivers and watercourses.

Planning and land use

Considering each option for the presence of other nationally significant infrastructure projects as well as features such as designated common land and mineral safeguarding zones.

We also looked at potential opportunities that the different options might unlock, including whether they could enhance the environment, support existing water resources management

initiatives or potentially unlock navigation opportunities.

We took forward the options that were preferred based on the wide range of criteria considered, and

then looked at how the options could work together to draw, treat and distribute water to homes and businesses. This helped us identify a preferred combination.

Working with stakeholders

We engaged a range of stakeholders who provided input throughout the appraisal process, including:

- Statutory bodies such as the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England.
- Water management, waterway and drainage authorities, including the Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board and Canal and River Trust.
- Local authorities, to seek their initial views on how we could minimise potential impacts and maximise potential benefits.



Find out more

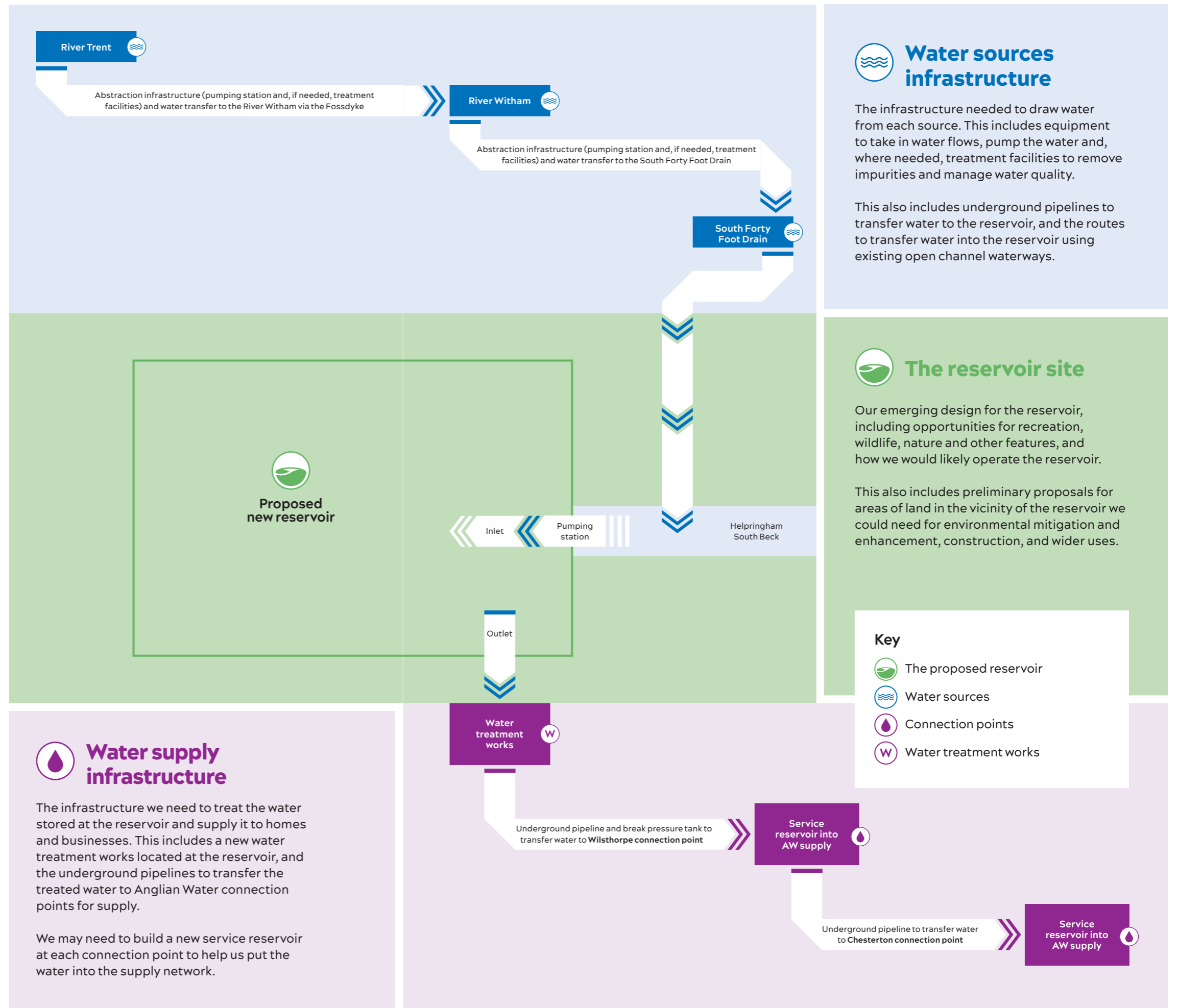
For more information on how we identified the associated water infrastructure and, please read our **options appraisal report**, available online at www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents

What the project includes

This diagram shows what we're currently proposing, and how all these parts fit together to create a new, major public water supply resource.

Our proposals for everything in **blue** and **purple** – all the associated water infrastructure – are explained in this document. The colours will help you navigate through this document.

Everything in **green** is about the reservoir itself and the equipment we need to build at the site to operate it. Our proposals for this are explained in another document – our **main site design brochure**.



Provide feedback on the emerging reservoir design

To find out more about the main reservoir site and provide views on our emerging design, scan the code with your phone to see the **main site design brochure** or visit the website link to our document library www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents



Water supply infrastructure

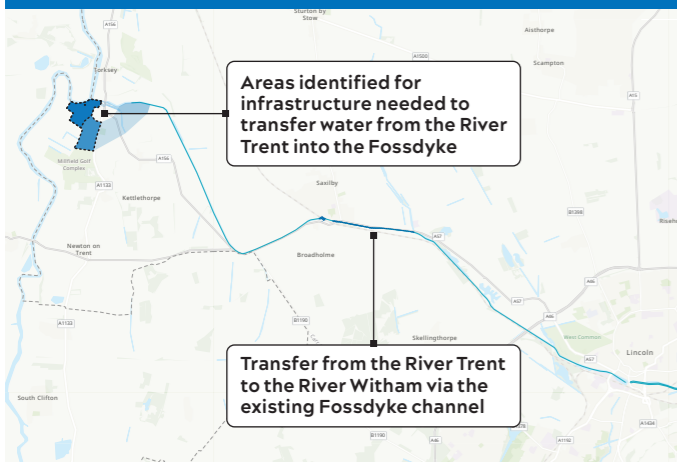
The infrastructure we need to treat the water stored at the reservoir and supply it to homes and businesses. This includes a new water treatment works located at the reservoir, and the underground pipelines to transfer the treated water to Anglian Water connection points for supply.

We may need to build a new service reservoir at each connection point to help us put the water into the supply network.

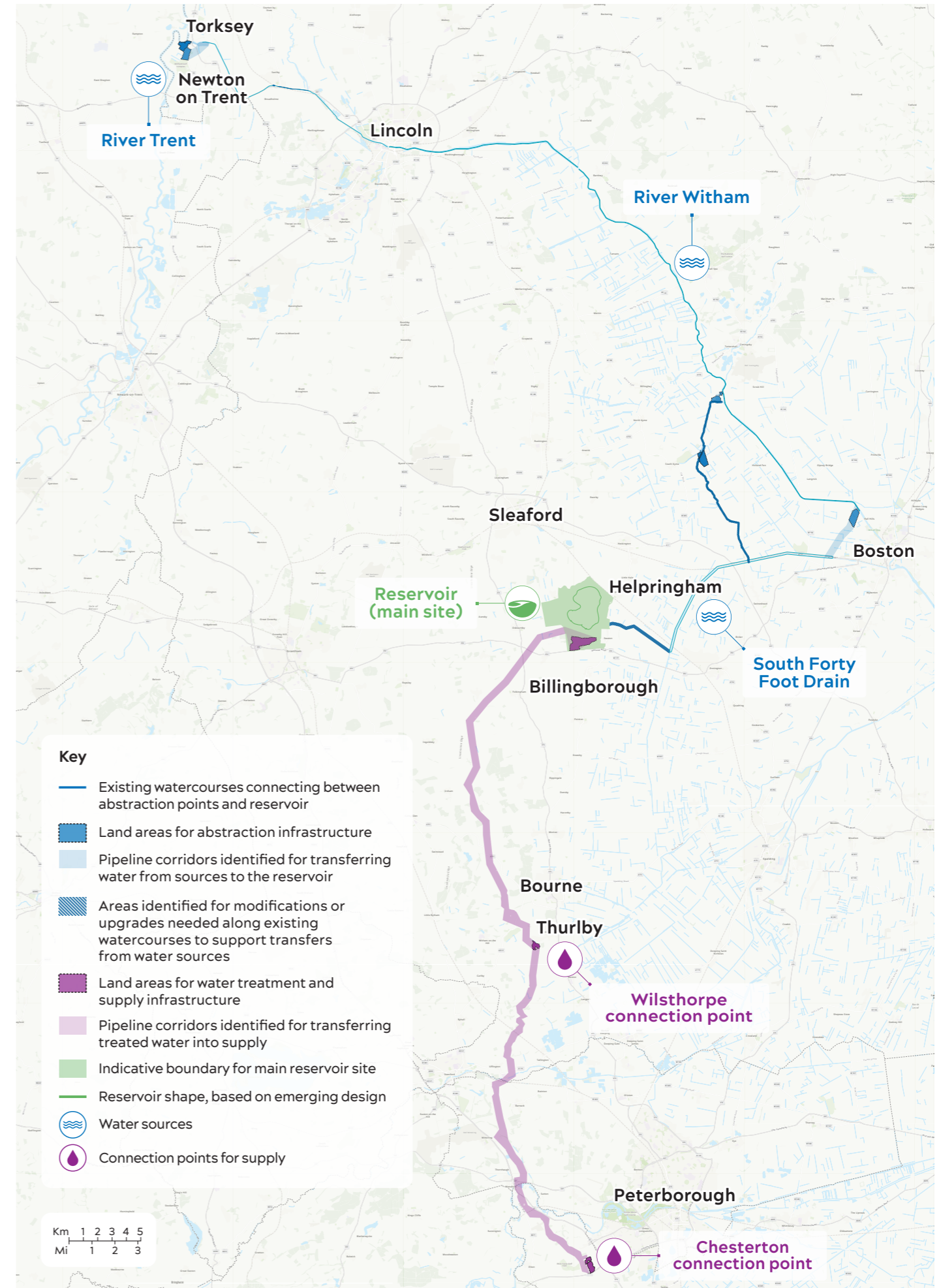
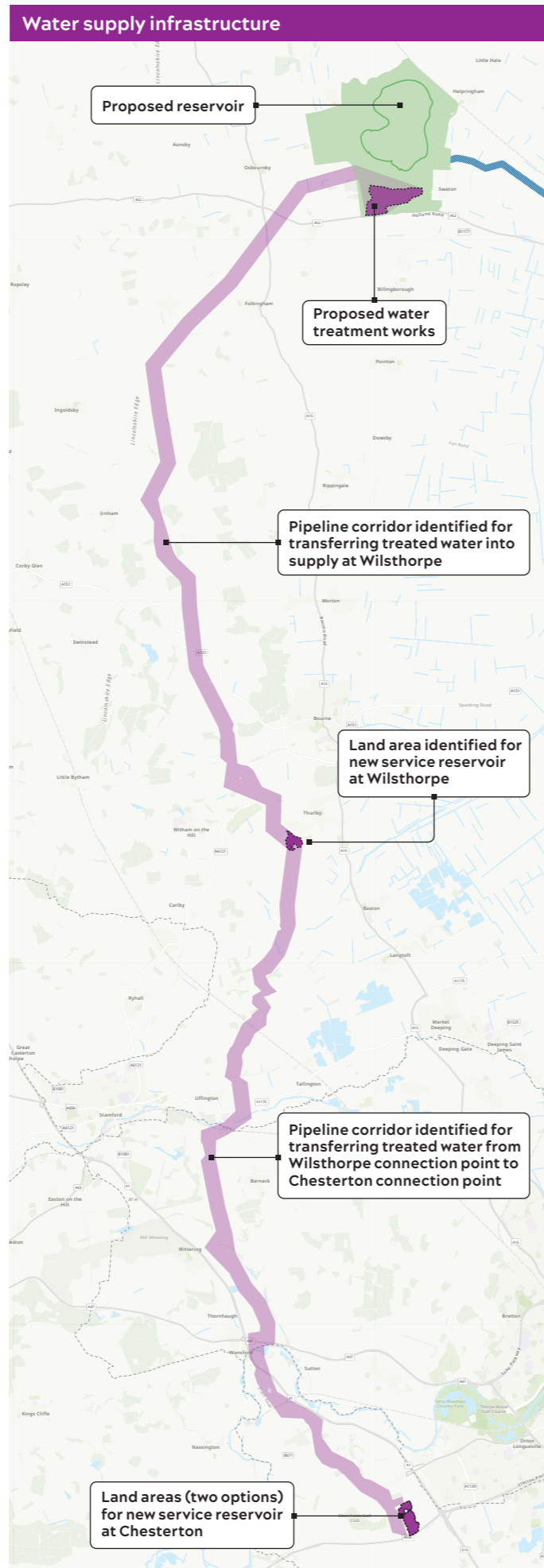
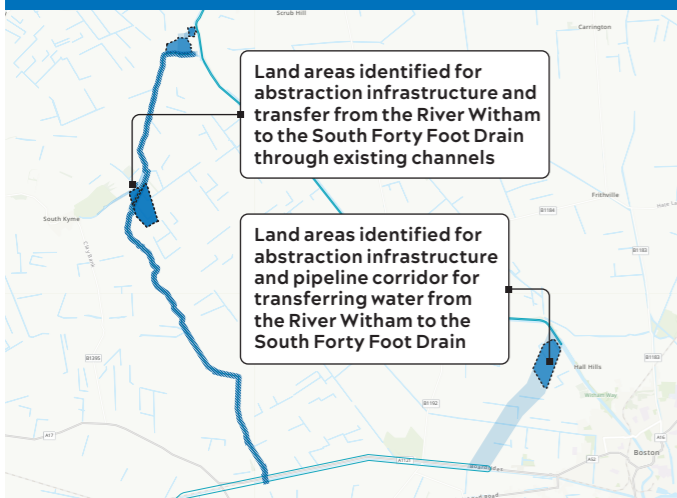
Where our proposals are

The map on page 15 shows the whole scheme, as explained on the previous page. This is broken down below. The following pages of this booklet explain each part.

Water sources infrastructure – River Trent to River Witham



Water sources infrastructure – River Witham to South Forty Foot Drain



Have your say
Your feedback will play a valuable role in helping us shape these proposals further. You can view the proposals in more detail using the interactive map on our website: projectmap.lincsreservoir.co.uk

Transferring water to the reservoir

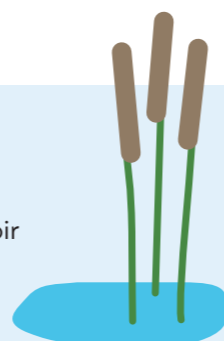
To fill the reservoir and provide the required amount of water to homes and businesses, we'll need to draw water from more than one source.

We identified three potential sources through the Water Resources Management Plan process as having water available, and our further assessments have confirmed these sources.

The South Forty Foot Drain

This will be our primary source of water for the reservoir. When there's water available in the South Forty Foot Drain that could be used for public supply, it will be pumped into the reservoir via the Helpringham South Beck, which we'll need to upgrade so it's suitable for this.

See the **next page** for more information.

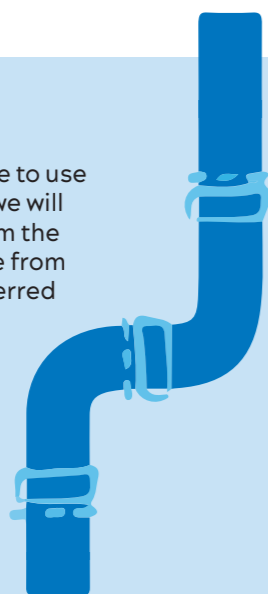


River Witham

When there isn't water available to use in the South Forty Foot Drain, we will need to use available water from the River Witham. The water we use from the River Witham will be transferred to the South Forty Foot Drain.

We'd need to build infrastructure to draw the water, treat it if required, and transfer it into the South Forty Foot Drain. There are currently two possible routes that we're considering for transferring the water into the South Forty Foot Drain.

See **pages 20-21** to find out more about this transfer.



River Trent

When we need more water than the amount we can sustainably use from the closer sources, we'll need to use water from the River Trent, which we're proposing to transfer to the River Witham with a combination of new infrastructure and existing waterways. Our proposals include infrastructure to draw the water, treat it if required and transfer it by pipeline into the Fossdyke, from where it would flow into the River Witham.

See **pages 22-23** to find out more about this transfer.



Having the option to use water from all three sources if we need to means that we'll be able to secure a resilient supply.

Using water from local waterways

We're proposing to use water from the South Forty Foot Drain as the main source for filling the reservoir.

The South Forty Foot Drain is the main channel for draining the Black Sluice area in the Lincolnshire fens. Our Water Resources Management Plan identifies that the South Forty Foot Drain would have water available that could be used for public supply, rather than being drained to the sea via The Haven in Boston. Using the water available to help fill the reservoir could also help reduce

surface water flooding in the areas near the reservoir.

We'll need to carry out significant improvement works to the Helpringham South Beck so that this channel is able to carry the water being pumped into the reservoir. A pumping station located at the reservoir site would lift the water into the reservoir.

The Environment Agency is responsible for managing the South Forty Foot Drain, and we're working closely with them and the Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board (IDB) to make sure use of the channel doesn't affect the important role they play in managing water levels in the area.



What we need to build

We need to build different types of equipment to draw water when it's available and transfer it to the reservoir. The type of infrastructure needed depends on where the water is coming from and how it's being moved.

Abstraction

Abstraction is the process for drawing water from rivers when it's available so it can be transferred to the reservoir. Water will only be drawn when there is enough available, and the water would otherwise drain to the sea.

The different equipment that may be needed for this includes:



Example image of screen used at intake



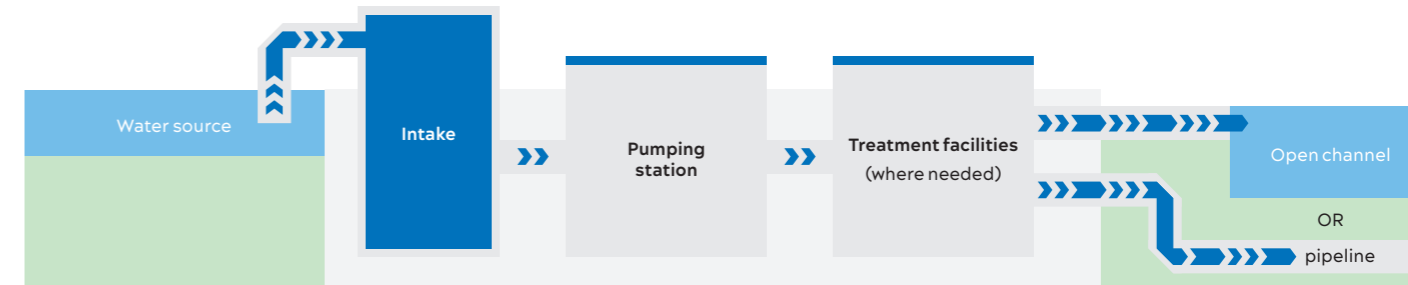
Example image showing water testing at treatment facility

Intake

This is a structure built into the bank of the river with an underwater channel to withdraw water. It will be built from reinforced concrete and includes screens to remove any debris, such as branches or leaves. The structure would sit in a compound that includes mechanical and electrical equipment housed in kiosks and secured by fencing.

Water treatment

Water from rivers in some cases requires treatment. This may be to remove any invasive non-native species (INNS) present, or to achieve the required water quality when moving water between river catchments. Treatment facilities typically include adding a solution to the water to make impurities stick together into larger particles, and then removing them through filters.



Transferring water to the reservoir

This involves moving the water we've drawn from the sources into the reservoir. We'll use existing watercourses to transfer the water, where feasible options to do so performed well in our assessments.

This will help minimise the amount of new infrastructure and associated construction work needed.

We may need to carry out work to existing watercourses so they can

carry the extra water, which could include widening and raising existing channels and their banks. We'll know more about this after further assessments are carried out.

The infrastructure that we may need to build to transfer water includes:



Example image of typical pumping station

Pumping station

A facility that contains pumps to lift or push water to another place. The pumping stations will mostly be co-located with the abstraction equipment to pump the water into the treatment facilities, if treatment is needed, and on to the transfer routes. Where we are transferring water using open channels, gravity does the rest. There will likely be other supporting electrical equipment in the building too.



Example image of pipeline installation

Pipeline

Where new transfer routes are required or are preferred over the use of existing watercourses, we'll need to create underground pipelines to transfer water to the reservoir, or to an existing watercourse that will then transfer the water to the reservoir.

Generally, we'll need to dig trenches to install these, that will then need to be filled in and the area reinstated. Where the pipeline route needs to cross a major road, railway route, river or major utility infrastructure, we would use equipment to install the pipeline underneath them that doesn't involve digging trenches.

What's a pipeline corridor?

A pipeline corridor is an area of land within which we would locate an underground pipeline. The corridors we've identified at this stage are around 500 metres wide – this is much wider than the area we'd need for constructing the pipeline along the route, which we expect to be around 50 metres wide. The specific pipeline route itself hasn't yet been determined. This will be part of our next stage of work, following further assessment and consideration of the feedback we receive.

The following pages explain what our proposals for drawing and transferring water from each source involve, and the proposed locations for the infrastructure needed.



River Witham to South Forty Foot Drain

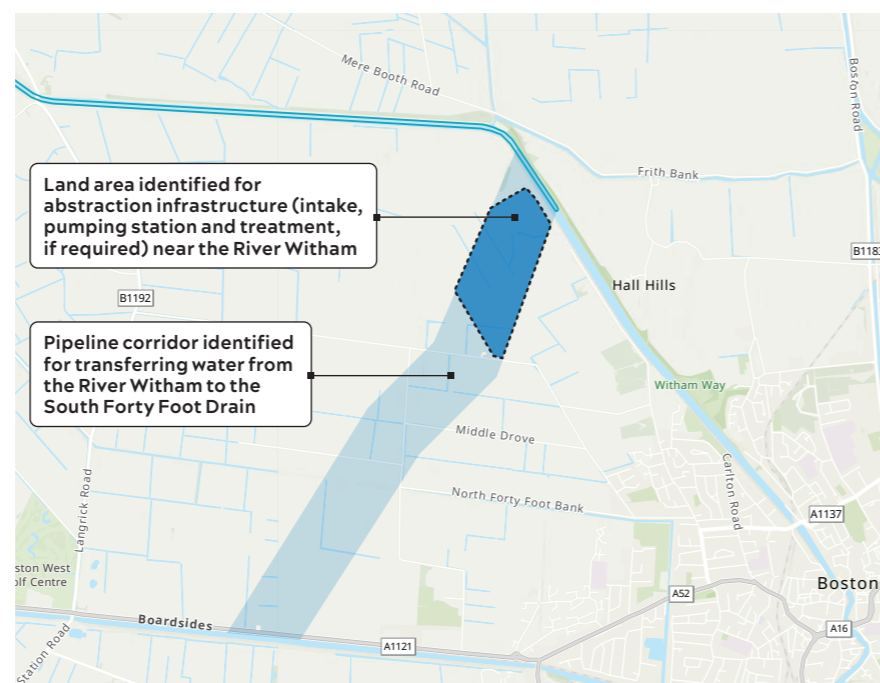
There are two options for how we could draw water from the River Witham when it's available to use, and transfer it to the reservoir. Both involve transferring water to the South Forty Foot Drain from where it will be pumped into the reservoir.

Pipeline option

This option includes transferring the water through a pipeline.

This includes a proposed area of land within which we'd need to build a river intake to capture the water, a pumping station and facilities to treat the water, if needed. This area is on the west bank of the River Witham between north west Boston and Holland Fen. This area is shown on the right.

The water would then be transferred to the South Forty Foot Drain via an underground pipeline. The pipeline corridor we've identified at this stage is 500 metres wide, and is shown on the map opposite. Our next stage of work will involve identifying the proposed pipeline route within the wider corridor. Your feedback will help us refine our proposals further.



Combined option

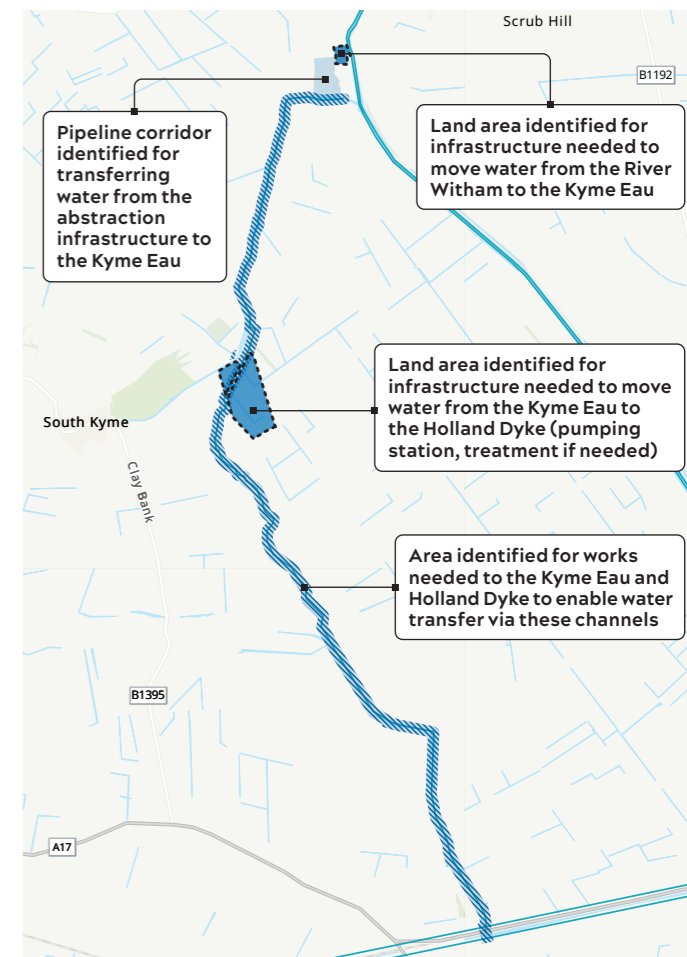
This option includes transferring the water via a combination of new infrastructure and existing waterways.

This includes proposed area of land near Chapel Hill, south of Tattershall, within which we'd need to build a pumping station and a short section of pipeline to carry the water into the nearby Kyme Eau channel. Water would then be transferred through a new open channel connection between the Kyme Eau and Holland Dyke, before then flowing through Skerth Drain and into the South Forty Foot Drain.

We'd need to carry out upgrade works to the existing channels for this transfer. Work would include new locks and sluice gates before the Kyme Eau meets the River Witham and works to raise the height of the Holland Dyke's banks.

Holland Dyke is not currently connected to the Kyme Eau. We'd need to create this connection and enhance the channel so it's suitable for carrying the extra water, by widening it and raising the banks in some places.

We may also need to treat the water being sent between the Kyme Eau and Holland Dyke. This means the transfer route for this option may need to be adapted in the future to allow for a piped (rather than an open channel) connection between these channels, so that the water can be treated as it passes between the watercourses. We'll know more about whether this is needed following further assessments and discussions with the Environment Agency.



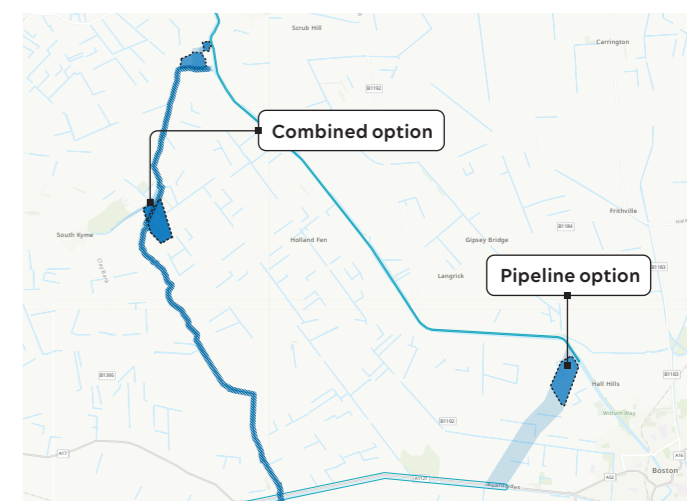
Choosing the right option

We've identified that both options achieve what we need to transfer water from the River Witham to the South Forty Foot Drain, although their potential benefits and likely effects differ.

The pipeline transfer option performed best in terms of the environmental criteria we assessed against and involves less extensive work than would be required for the combined option.

We are continuing to explore both options because we've identified that the combined option has the potential to support wider benefits for the area. Carrying out the enhancement works to the waterways could unlock new environmental and navigation opportunities. However, this option would need to be supported by other organisations if it were to be part of the project and deliver these benefits, and so we need to do more work to understand how this could work.

In the meantime, we're interested to hear your views on both options that we've identified.



Have your say
 Your feedback will help refine our proposals further. You can provide your views on this using the 'water sources infrastructure' section of our feedback form. Head to **page 35** to find out how you can have your say.

River Trent to River Witham

To draw water from the River Trent and transfer it to the reservoir, we're proposing to transfer it to the Fossdyke and use this existing waterway to carry the flows to the River Witham.

During our assessment process, we considered options for transferring the water either through a pipeline or by using existing watercourses.

We identified the Fossdyke as our preferred way to move the water. Using this existing channel means we need to build less infrastructure

than for other options we explored, meaning lower carbon emissions and fewer overall construction impacts.

The water would then flow along the Fossdyke towards Lincoln, and into the River Witham. Some works may be required at points along the Fossdyke to make sure water moves at the right speed so people can continue to use this channel for navigation purposes.

These works may include bypasses to increase capacity at certain points like bridges, or channel widening along short sections. Further investigations are needed to understand what, if any, works are required.

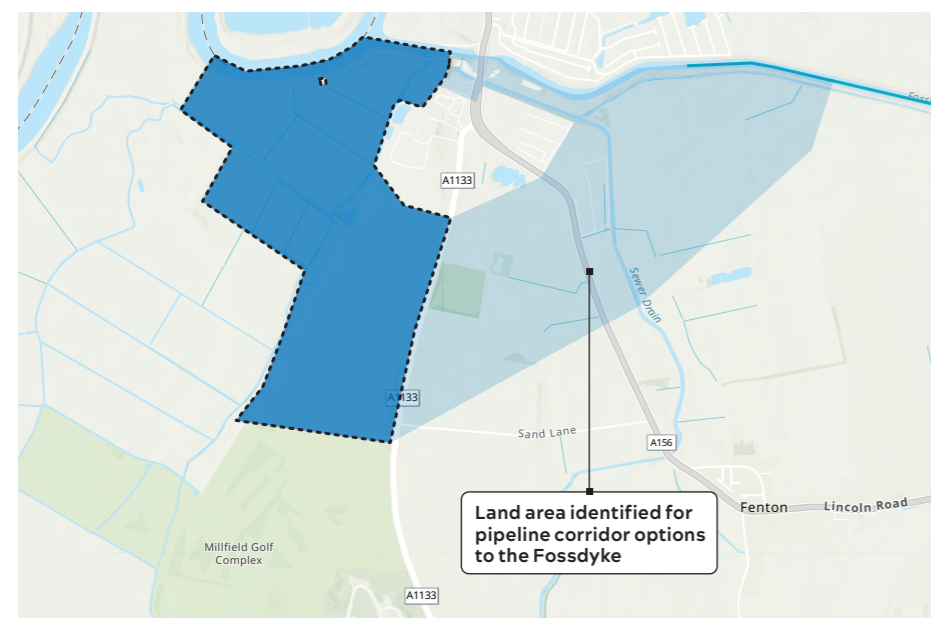
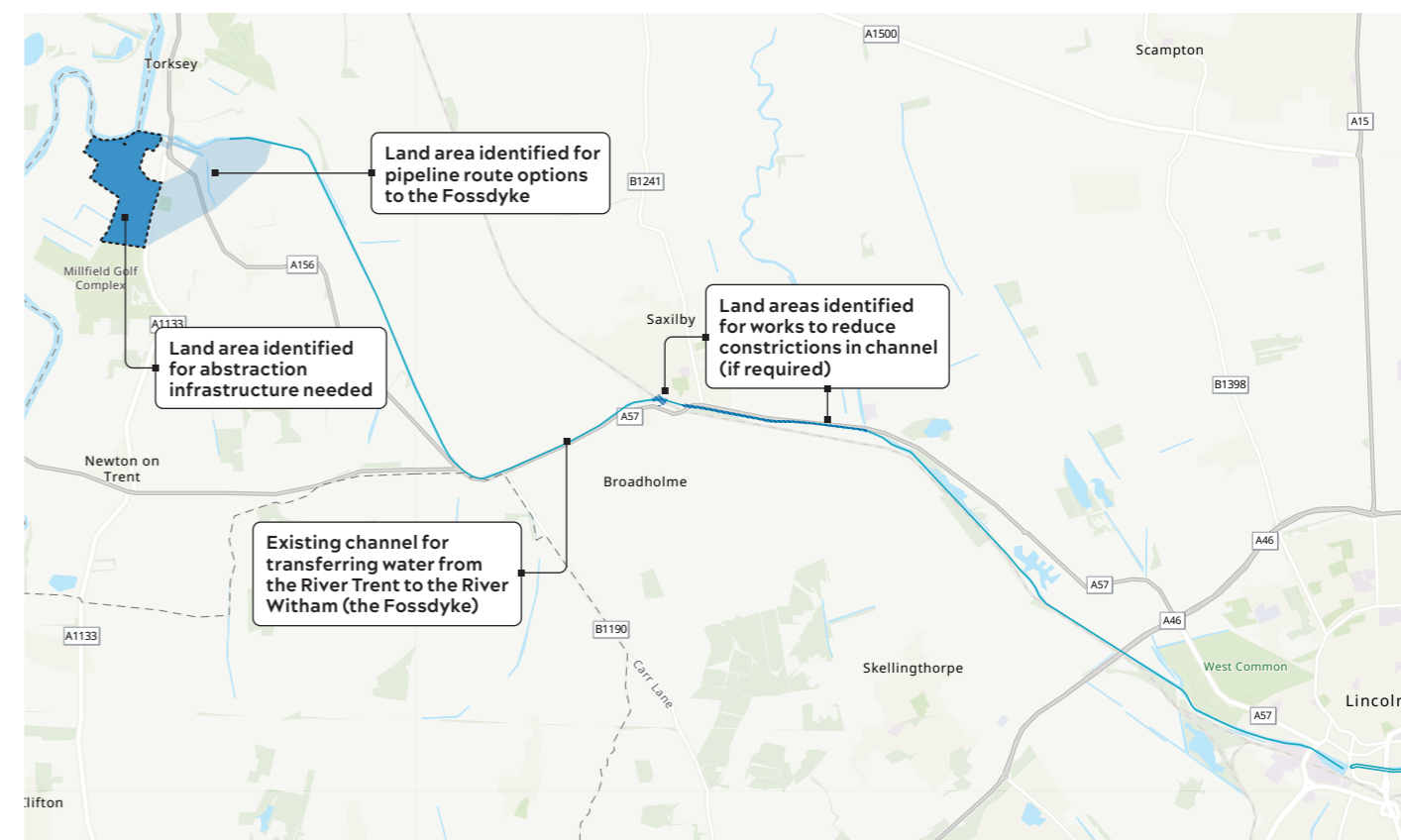
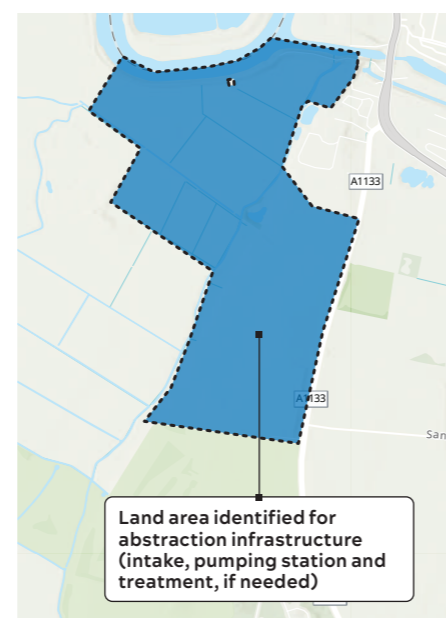
Drawing water from its source

We're proposing to build a river intake to draw water from the River Trent, near to Torksey Lock, and a pumping station that would pump the water through a short pipeline to the Fossdyke. We may need to build a treatment works at this location to make sure we protect the water quality of the Fossdyke.

We're working closely with the Environment Agency to understand if and what type of water treatment equipment might be needed. We are also working with the Environment Agency to assess whether there is

an opportunity to reuse or upgrade an existing Pumping Station near Torksey Lock, and its associated pipeline to the Fossdyke.

In the meantime, we've identified an area of land for where the abstraction infrastructure could be located. This is between Torksey Lock and Sand Lane, adjacent to the eastern side of Newark Road. The exact area within this shape that we'd site the equipment needed will depend on where we build a pipeline to connect to the Fossdyke.



Transferring the water

There are two possible routes we could use to create the connection between the River Trent and the Fossdyke. The first is immediately south of Torksey Lock, crossing the A156 and running alongside the Fossdyke.

The second is slightly further south, crossing the A133 just north of Sand Lane, before then crossing the A156.

Have your say

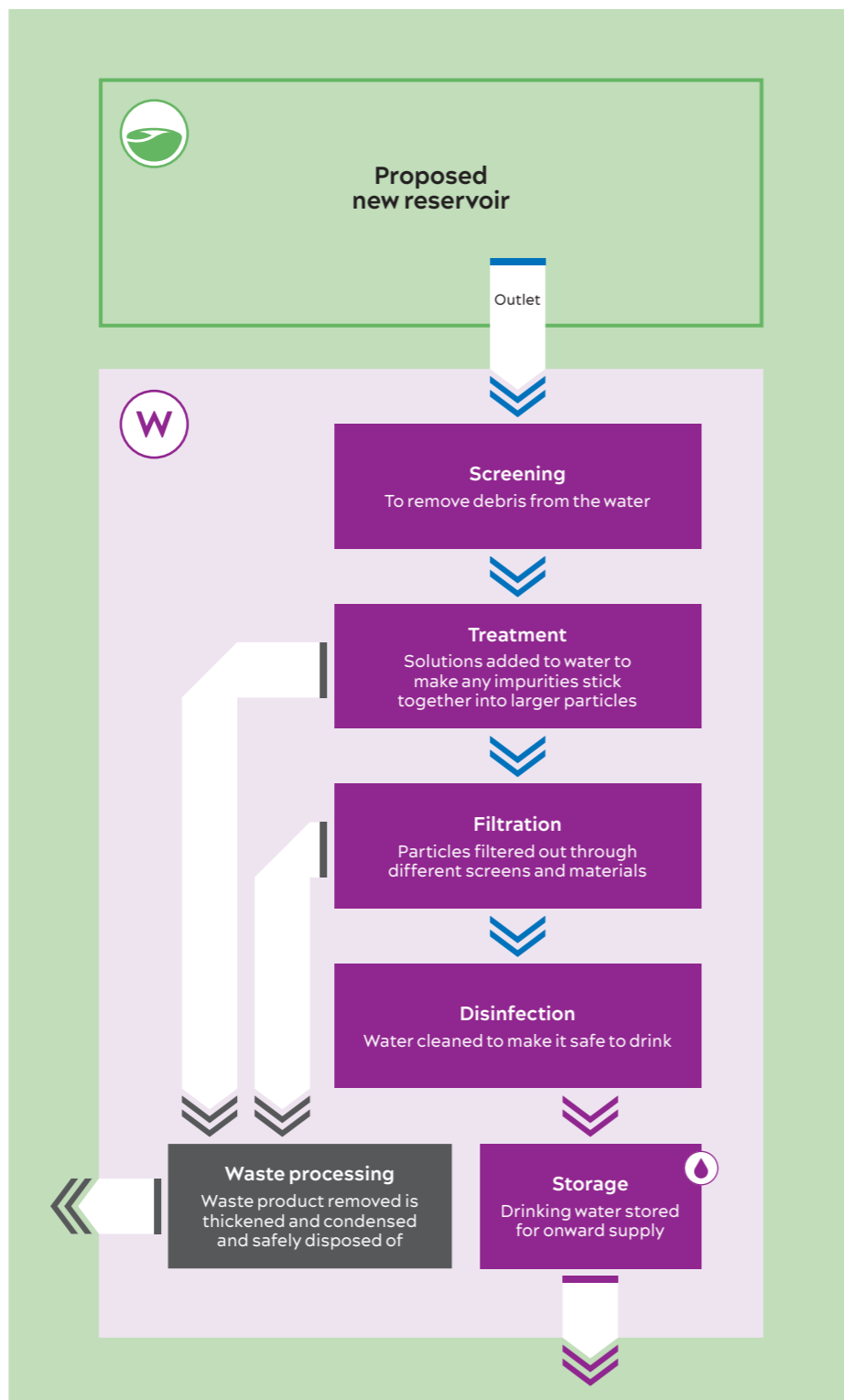
We want to know what you think about the areas we've identified. You can provide your views on this using the 'water sources infrastructure' section of our feedback form. Head to **page 35** to find out how you can have your say.

Treating and supplying water to customers

Water stored at the reservoir will need to be treated ready for public supply, before being transferred into Anglian Water's supply network for when it's needed.

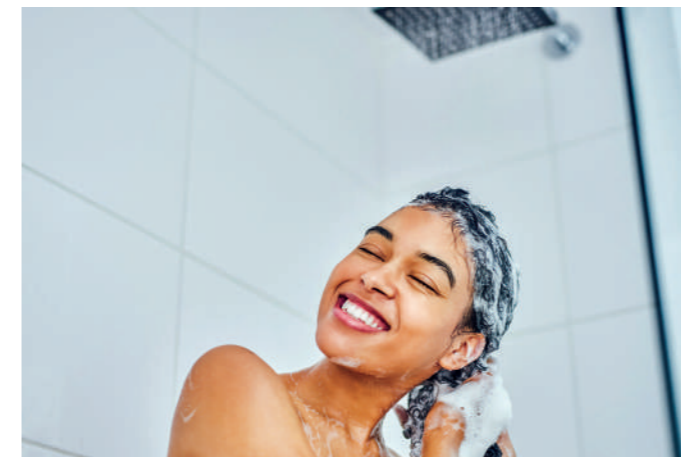
Treating the water

A new water treatment works will make the water safe for people to drink. This facility includes screens to filter out debris from the water, equipment to remove impurities from the water by adding solutions that make these particles bigger, and then more equipment to filter the particles out through different screens and materials. The filtered water is then cleaned to make it safe to drink, before being transferred to homes and businesses.



Supplying treated water

Our Water Resources Management Plan 2024 identifies where the treated drinking water should be sent to, for supplying to homes and businesses via our existing network of pipes. The treated water will be transferred to each place via a new underground pipeline.

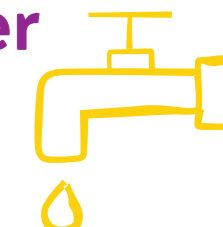


Up to **169 million** litres of water

supplied to Anglian Water customers

every day

via a connection into the network at **Wilsthorpe and Chesterton**





What we need to build

We need to build a new water treatment works to treat the water stored at the reservoir, as well as new underground pipelines and other equipment to supply this treated water to homes and businesses.

Our proposals include the following pieces of water supply infrastructure:

Water treatment works

This will consist of a site containing multiple buildings to house all the treatment equipment and the network of pipes to carry water through the treatment process. The site will be secured and will include space for safely storing materials and chemicals, access for staff to maintain the facility, and parking. More information about this can be found on the following pages.



Example of facilities at a typical water treatment works

Pumping station

A facility that contains pumps to lift or push water to another place. Any pumping equipment to help transfer water into supply will mostly be located at the water treatment works site itself.



Example image of typical pumping station

Pipelines

Underground pipes that transfer treated water to the places we've identified for supplying it into our existing networks. Generally, we'll need to dig trenches to install the pipe in most places, which will then be filled in and the area reinstated. Where the pipeline route needs to cross a major road, railway route, river or major utility infrastructure, we would look to use equipment to install the pipeline underneath them that doesn't involve digging trenches.



Example image of pipeline installation

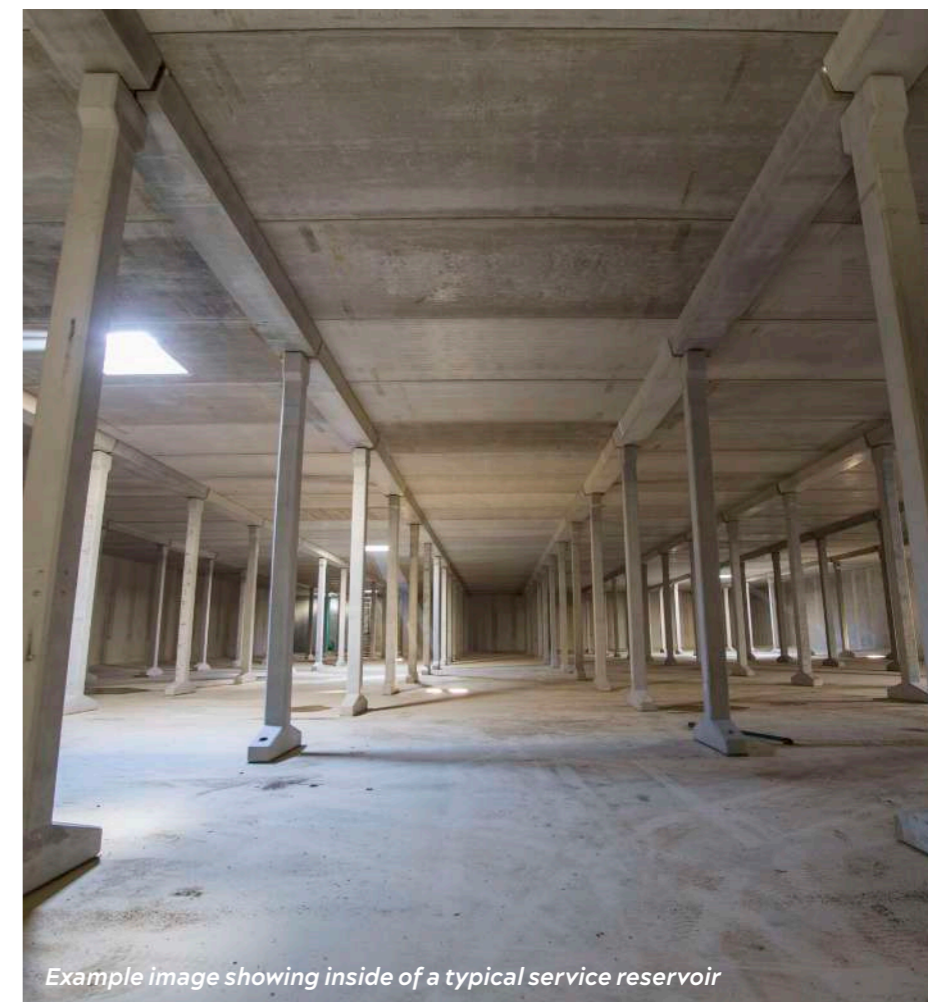
Service reservoirs and break pressure tanks

These are small (approximately 200 metres by 200 metres), tank-like reservoirs for storing treated drinking water at a point close to the local supply network. They make sure that the water can flow into that network when it's needed. These reservoirs are fully enclosed to keep the water clean. They are typically partially buried concrete tanks with grassed earth embankments and planting to minimise visual impacts.

Break pressure tanks are similar to but slightly smaller structures than service reservoirs. These remove air from the treated water when it's travelling through the pipeline, to help keep the water moving. They are also typically partially buried with grass covered earth embankments to provide insulation and help minimise visual impacts.



More information about where we need to build this infrastructure is contained in the following pages.



Example image showing inside of a typical service reservoir

Water treatment works

Through our assessments, we've identified a preferred area of land within which we could build a water treatment works. This is south of the reservoir by the A52, between Swaton and Spanby.

This area is shown below. It's around a square kilometre in size, although the water treatment works would be housed in an area smaller than this.

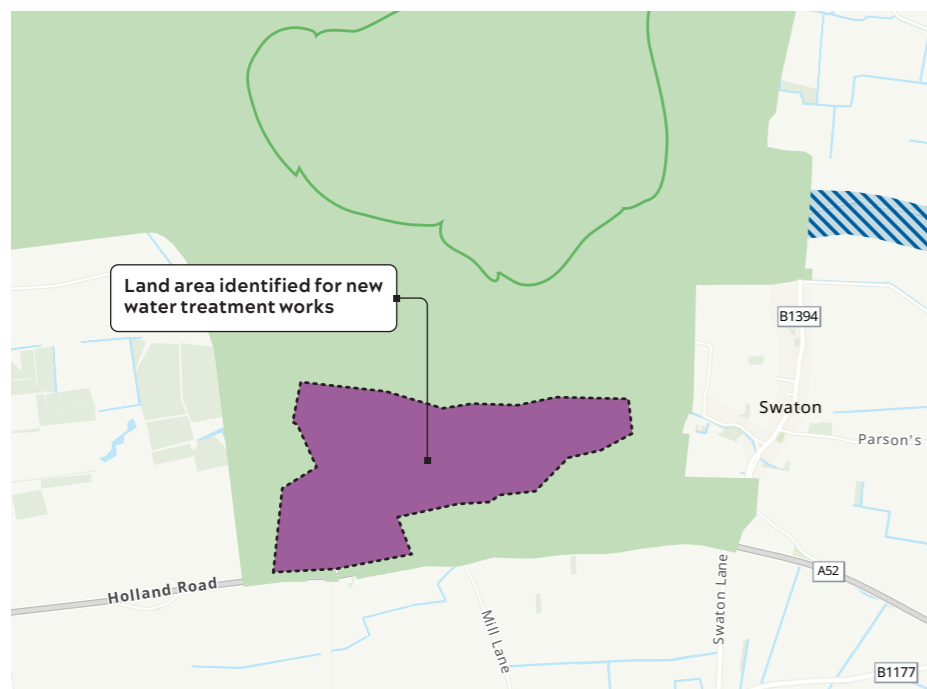
Your feedback and further assessments will help us identify a location within the area identified for where the water treatment works will be located.

Our emerging design includes an indicative size and location for the water treatment works within the preferred area, to help you understand the potential scale. You can see this in our **main site design brochure**.

When assessing possible locations for the treatment works, we aimed to identify an area suitable for building this type of facility. This included the ease of getting water from the reservoir to it, ongoing access needs for operating the facility, and ways of minimising visual and noise impacts during construction and when in operation.

This location performed best against our assessment criteria, when considered in combination with the other associated water infrastructure.

It avoids environmental sensitivities that alternative sites might otherwise impact and is a large enough area to locate the treatment works in a way that avoids directly impacting residential properties. While it's not located within the flood plain, it's on lower ground than some of the other options we considered, which means it's easier to move water from the reservoir to the treatment equipment using gravity.



i Find out more

Find out more about the alternative locations we considered and the assessment criteria we used in our **options appraisal report** available on our website: www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents



Image showing an example of a water treatment works

Operating the treatment works

The water treatment works will comprise an operational area, which will be surrounded by security fencing and screened by landscaping and planting.

The facility would operate all year round for 24 hours a day, and so noise control will be important. However, we expect any noise to be low level in relation to background noise from nearby traffic and other activity. There will also be vehicles travelling to and

from the facility for deliveries, to collect and remove any waste product that's been filtered out of the water, and those owned by on-site staff. We don't know exactly how many vehicles this might be yet but our environmental assessments across the whole project are continuing.

We'll be sharing a report on these impacts and how we plan to mitigate them during a future phase of consultation.

The design will be a key consideration as we continue to refine our proposals for the reservoir site. The feedback you provide during this consultation will give us useful insight to help us make sure the treatment works design is sensitive to the local area.

Wilsthorpe connection point

We'll transfer treated water from the reservoir to customers via an underground pipeline. Our proposals involve a pipeline that's approximately 30 kilometres in length, travelling to a service reservoir just west of Thurlby in South Kesteven.

Transferring treated water

When we looked at routes for transferring treated water to customers, we assessed different pipeline corridor options to help us identify our preferred corridor.

Our preferred pipeline corridor runs from the water treatment works in a westerly direction before turning south-west near Spanby.

Near Lenton the corridor runs in a southerly direction towards Thurlby.

This corridor is preferred because it performed better against the environmental and construction criteria we assessed against, when compared to the other corridor we considered during the final stages of our assessments.

The pipeline corridor we've identified at this stage is 500 metres wide. Our next stage of work will involve identifying the proposed pipeline route within the wider corridor. Your feedback will help us refine our proposals further.

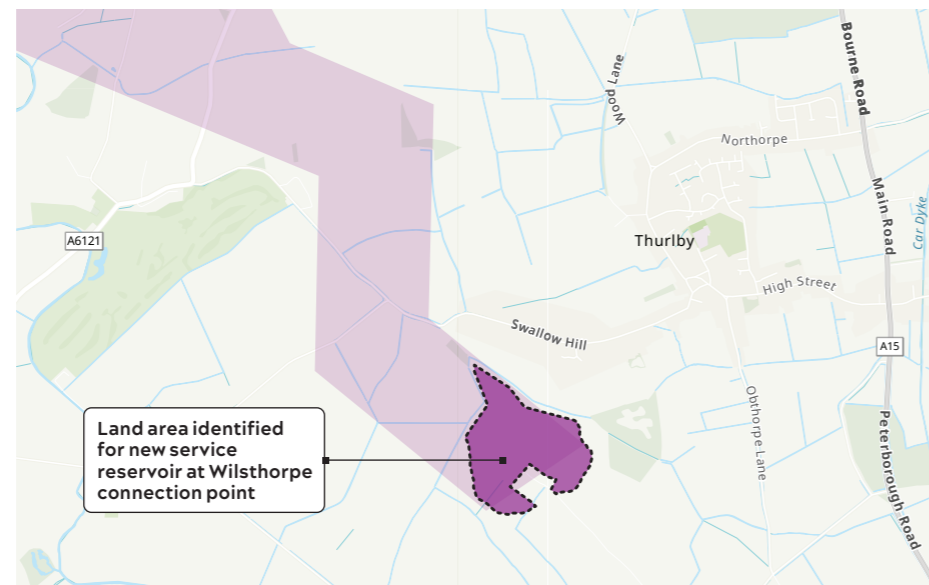
Supplying water to customers

The pipeline would feed the treated water into a new service reservoir at the Anglian Water connection point near Wilsthorpe.

We've identified an area of land that we propose locating a new service reservoir in, which is between Thurlby and Manthorpe, to the south of Swallow Hill.

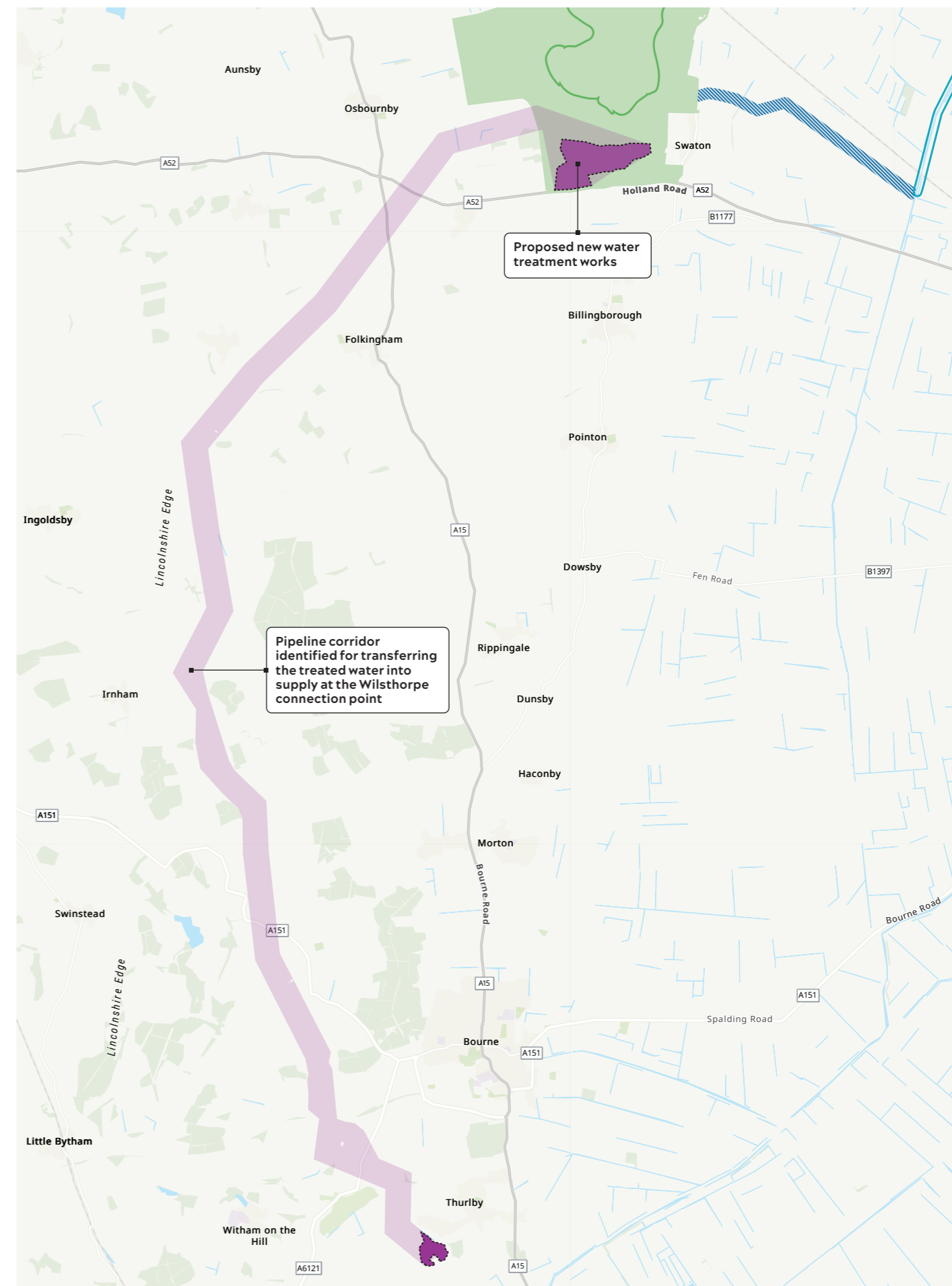
This area was chosen because it is at the same elevation as the existing service reservoir nearby, and close to it. It is also quite large and a good shape for allowing us flexibility in where to locate the service reservoir within it.

The area we've identified is larger than would be needed for the service reservoir. We'll refine our proposals further following more assessments and consideration of the feedback we receive.



Have your say

Your feedback will help refine our proposals further. You can provide your views on this using the 'water supply infrastructure' section of our feedback form. Head to **page 35** to find out how you can have your say.



Chesterton connection point

To connect to our supply point at Chesterton, we're proposing to build an underground pipeline from Wilsthorpe that would be approximately 25 kilometres in length, running southwards to a new service reservoir west of Peterborough.

Transferring treated water

Our preferred pipeline corridor runs in a southerly direction from the Wilsthorpe connection point near Thurlby, crossing the A1175 east of Uffington. The corridor then runs south to Wittering, before running along the A1 and then crossing this

road near Wansford. From there, it runs southeast towards Chesterton.

We've identified this corridor as our preferred option for the pipeline based on the range of technical, environmental and social factors we considered.

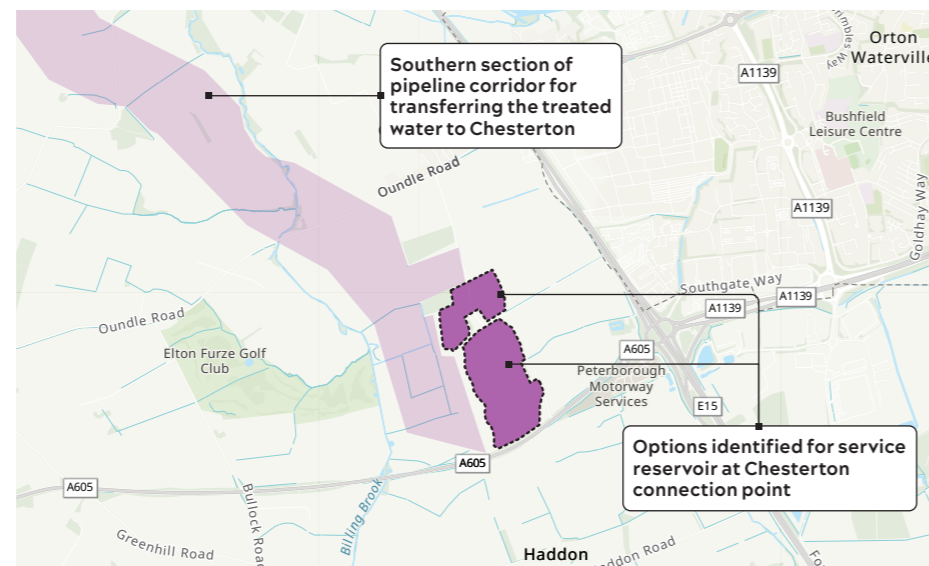
The pipeline corridor we've identified at this stage is 500 metres. Our next stage of work will involve identifying the proposed pipeline route within the wider corridor. Your feedback will help us refine our proposals further.

Supplying water to customers

The pipeline will feed the treated water into a new service reservoir at the Anglian Water connection point near Chesterton. We've identified two possible locations for the new service reservoir, near Elton. Both are very near to another existing Anglian Water service reservoir that is west of Orton Southgate and north of the A605.

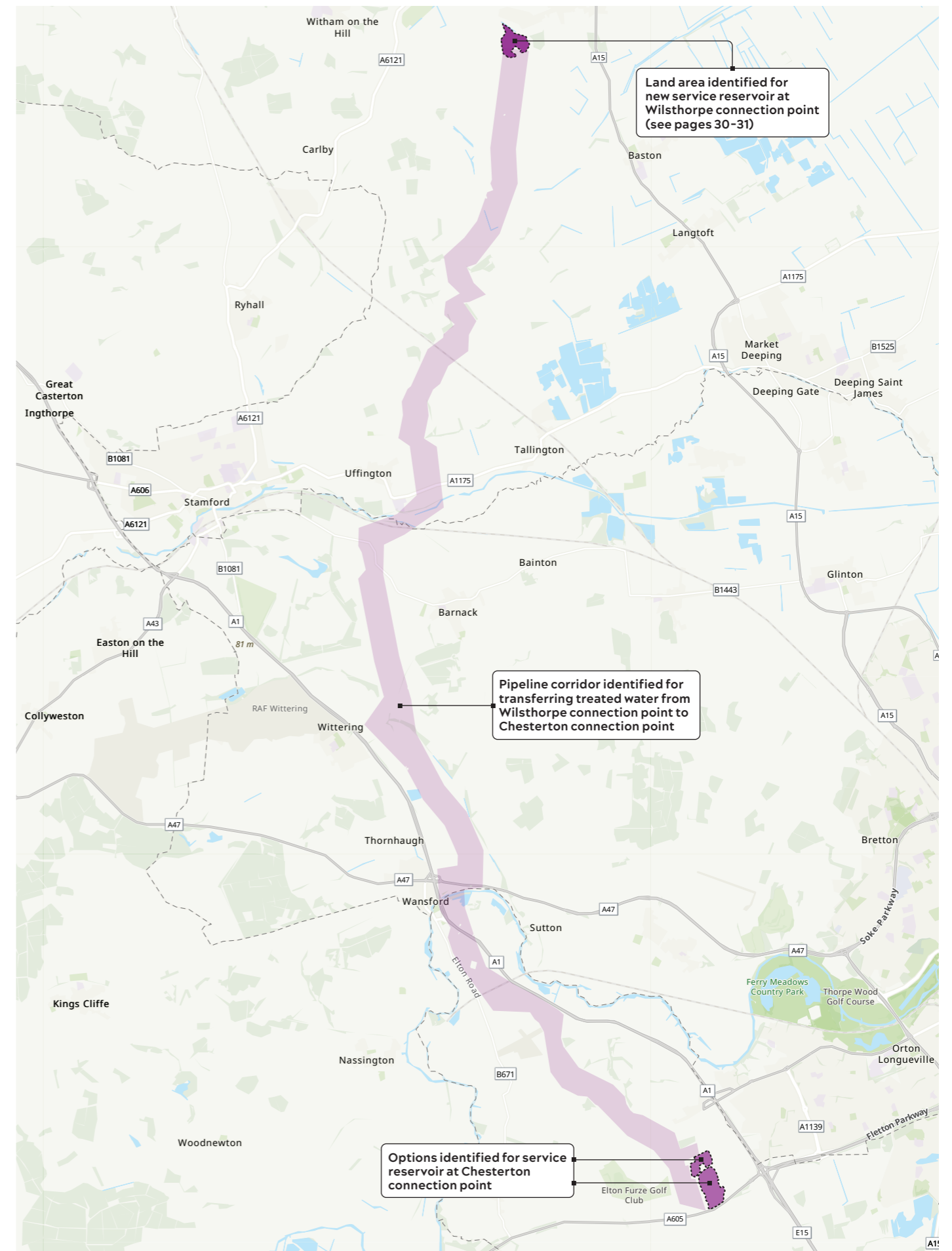
Our assessments show that there are different potential impacts associated with each of these land areas. The northern area is nearer to the existing Anglian Water service reservoir, which would mean new infrastructure could be located next to existing infrastructure and would therefore likely result in reduced construction impacts. The southern area is further away from sensitive environmental areas and existing businesses.

We want to hear your insights on the areas we've identified, which we'll consider as we carry out further assessments to identify the preferred location for this service reservoir.



Have your say

Your feedback will help refine our proposals further. You can provide your views on this using the 'water supply infrastructure' section of our feedback form. Head to **page 35** to find out how you can have your say.





Having your say

Our proposals for the associated water infrastructure are at an early stage. Your knowledge is very valuable to us and we welcome any feedback you have on the possible areas we've identified.



What we're consulting on

For this consultation we are asking for your feedback on the areas we've identified for:

- The **water sources infrastructure** needed to transfer water from sources to the reservoir.
- The **water supply infrastructure** needed to treat the water stored at the reservoir, and supply it to homes and businesses.

In some places, we are still considering more than one way of getting water to the reservoir for each source, or more than one land area for infrastructure needed to transfer treated water into supply. We are keen to hear your views on the areas identified for all options.

While technical discussions and assessments will help us determine the preferred options to proceed with, your insights could also help inform our proposals further.

There are some aspects that are not open to influence. That's because they cannot be shaped by feedback for technical reasons, such as safety and engineering requirements, or because they have been and continue to be consulted on through the Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) process. This includes:

- The **sources identified** as having water available to fill the reservoir.
- The areas identified for connecting to the **existing supply network**.



Help us deliver the best possible project

Find out about the consultation, and where to find information including about the planning application process we need to follow in the **guide to our proposals and phase two consultation brochure**: www.lincsreservoir.co.uk/documents



How to get involved

This consultation is open from 30 May until 9 August 2024.

All feedback you share will be reviewed, recorded, and carefully considered as we develop our proposals.

We are committed to working with local people as the project develops and want to hear all views on our emerging proposals.

Submitting your comments

You can submit feedback to us in several different ways:

- Using the project website: www.lincsreservoir.co.uk
 - Sending written feedback to us at our freepost address: **Freepost Lincolnshire Reservoir**
 - Sending an email to: info@lincsreservoir.co.uk
- Hard copies of our consultation materials and feedback forms will be available at our consultation events or upon request.



Please make sure you submit your feedback to us by **23:59 on Friday 9 August 2024**



Get in touch

You can contact the project team by:

 Email info@lincsreservoir.co.uk

 Freephone **0800 915 2491**

 Write **Freepost Lincolnshire Reservoir**

 Website www.lincsreservoir.co.uk