

Cover sheet

{Company Name}

Purpose	This spreadsheet provides key market information for a water company's water resource zone (WRZ). Separate spreadsheets are provided for each WRZ and the information provided is in line with guidelines published by Ofwat on its website. Where available companies are required to provide responses to all data.
Company name WRZ name	Portsmouth Water Company
WRMP the data relates to Date the spreadsheet was first published Date of last update (see change log for details)	WRMP 19 Mar-18
Contact details for anyone wanting to discuss commercial opportunities arising from this information Geographical Information System (GIS) shapefile of water resources zone boundary file reference (hyperlink)	Steve Morley {hyperlink}
Brief description of data assurance	



Our data requirements are structured around geographic data and eight data tables:

<p>Table 1: Key market information - A high level summary of information about the area and location of the WRZ, the current water resources, a summary of the supply-demand balance problem (if any), a summary of treatment capacities and constraints, and any other considerations that may impact solutions. Note this table is predominately based on data outside or supporting the WRMP process. In contrast the other seven tables link to existing WRMP19 data tables.</p> <p>Table 2: Baseline supply forecast - A more detailed overview of the baseline supply situation for the WRZ. This gives a breakdown of supply availability forecasts for the company's planning period. Supplies include water available from reservoirs, rivers or groundwater (boreholes) whilst also accounting for treatment and transport constraints. These baseline forecasts assume no new investments or interventions by the company.</p> <p>Table 3: Baseline demand forecast - A more detailed overview of the baseline demand situation for the WRZ. This gives a breakdown of demand forecasts for the company's planning period. Demand includes the amount of water required to supply customers whilst also meeting other demands (e.g. leakage) as part of this activity. These baseline forecasts assume no new investments or interventions by the company.</p> <p>Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance - A more detailed overview of the baseline supply-demand balance for the WRZ. This takes the demand forecasts from the supply forecasts to calculate whether a zone is in a surplus or a deficit over the planning period. This baseline forecast assumes no new investments or interventions by the company.</p> <p>Table 5: Final plan supply forecast - A detailed overview of the final plan supply situation for the WRZ. This gives a breakdown of the final plan supply availability forecasts for the company's planning period. These final forecasts are based on the company's preferred options (new investments and interventions) being completed.</p> <p>Table 6: Final plan demand forecast - A detailed overview of the final plan demand situation for the WRZ. This gives a breakdown of the final plan demand forecasts for the company's planning period. These final forecasts are based on the company's preferred options (new investments and interventions) being completed.</p> <p>Table 7: Final plan supply demand balance - A detailed overview of the final plan supply-demand balance for the WRZ. This takes the final plan demand forecasts from the final plan supply forecasts to calculate whether a zone will be in a surplus or a deficit over the planning period. This final plan forecast is based on the company's preferred options (new investments and interventions) being completed.</p> <p>Table 8: Final plan option costs - A cost breakdown of the feasible options included in the company's WRMP to solve a planning period deficit. An option is feasible if it has passed through the companies screening process and is technically workable. These may be to increase available supply or reduce forecast demand (both would benefit the supply-demand balance). The costs are broken down into components such as capital costs</p>

Key: Input cell colour



Change log {Company Name}

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Table 1 : Key market information

Company name	Portsmouth Water
WRZ name	Company

Data Requirement	WRMP19 reference	Units	Description
Water Resource Zone location	N/A	Region / Counties	The water resource zone (WRZ) is the largest area of a company's supply system where all customers have the same water supply risk. This is the level that water resources are managed and new investment planned by the companies through the water resource management plan (WRMP) process. The information should be presented as both a text description and as a boundary file that can be imported to a Geographical Information System (GIS) (such as an ESRI Shapefile).
Total number of sources	N/A	Number	A numeric count of the number of raw water sources for the WRZ location. The total for all of the WRZs should be the same as set out in the company's Annual Performance Review (APR).
Own source allocation: groundwater (including aquifer recharge)	N/A	% of demand met (distribution input)	The ratio of demand met (distribution input – flow entering the distribution network) from groundwater sources to total demand met. Aquifer recharge is the artificial replenishment of groundwater. The total across all zones should be the same as reported in the company APR.
Own source allocation: reservoir (pumped and impounding)	N/A	% of demand met (distribution input)	The ratio of demand met (distribution input – flow entering the distribution network to meet demand) from reservoir sources to total demand. The total across all zones should be the same as reported in the company APR.
Own source allocation: direct river abstraction	N/A	% of demand met (distribution input)	The ratio of demand met (distribution input – flow entering the distribution network to meet demand) from direct river sources to total demand. The total across all zones should be the same as reported in the company APR.
External source allocation (trading – imports)	N/A	% of demand met (distribution input)	The ratio of demand met (distribution input – flow entering the distribution network to meet demand) from external sources (third party imports) to total demand.
Critical planning period	N/A	% of demand met (distribution input)	The critical planning period as reported in the water resources management plan. This is the period that best highlights the pinch points in the company's system. The duration of critical period for the supply system should be reported e.g. Dry Year Annual Average (DYAA), or Dry Year Critical Period (DYCP) (defined as week, month, etc.). Where different problems are posed by alternative critical periods – the data tables should be presented for all scenarios.
Level of service (Temporary Use Ban)	N/A	1 in X	The level of service is the commitment made by each company to all of its customers, based on an understanding of their priorities (e.g. frequency that hosepipe bans are acceptable), following engagement with them. There will be a variation of level of service provided by each company generally based on customer priorities, geography and inherent water resources. The Temporary Use Ban allows for restrictions on a customer's water usage for activities such as using hoses/pipes to water gardens. The level of service (average planned frequency) for Temporary Use Ban is a commitment made by companies based on an understanding of customers' priorities.
Level of service – (Drought order for non essential use ban)	N/A	1 in X	The level of service (average planned frequency) for Drought order for non-essential use. This restricts customers' water usage further for activities such as cleaning the outside of buildings. An ordinary drought order can be applied for by either water companies or the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales in a drought situation.
Level of service – Emergency drought order (reducing demand): rota cuts and standpipes	N/A	1 in X	The level of service (average planned frequency) for an emergency drought order (restricting demand): rota cuts and standpipes as agreed with the company's customers. Emergency drought orders go further than ordinary drought orders as they enable a water company to have complete discretion on the uses of water that may be prohibited or limited, and to authorise supply by stand-pipes or water tanks.
Summary key cause of supply constraint	N/A	Hydrological / Licence / Capacity	The limiting factor for the WRZs supply forecast. Supply can be constrained by the amount available from the environment (hydrological / source yield constraint), the amount available via an abstraction licence (licence constraint), or the amount available as defined by a constraining asset such as a pump or pipe capacity (asset constraint).
Drought plan option benefits	Table 10 – Drought Plan links	Ml/d	The benefit that the company believes drought plan actions can contribute to the supply demand balance. These actions are normally short term operational actions that can have a small supply benefit. They are implemented based on hydrological triggers (river flows/reservoir levels) in the company drought plans.
Year of first zonal deficit (if any)	N/A	Year	Defines the timing of the problem. This is based on the baseline supply-demand balance (supply forecast minus demand forecast including target headroom allowance – see below). The first year that there is a net water deficit according to the company's baseline plan
Zone deficit summary	N/A	High (>10%) / Medium (5-10%) / Low (<5%)	Defines the scale of the problem. Relative measure of the zonal deficit from the baseline supply-demand forecast (supply forecast minus demand forecast allowing for target headroom). The maximum forecast deficit (if any) for the first 25 years of the company's planning period as a percentage of demand (distribution input).
Other planning considerations and constraints	N/A	Free text	Any further considerations or constraints that may influence the choice of solutions for the WRZ. These could be source, treatment or transport considerations. Water quality constraints in terms of treatment processes (where this is beyond normal) e.g. proportion of treatment capacity that cannot treat river water, or that cannot treat certain water quality parameters. Treatment capacity/infrastructure capacity constraints – where additional source yield may need to be supplemented with additional investment.
Treatment works details	N/A	Free text	Maximum Design Capacity / Spare Capacity NYAA
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Treatment works details	N/A	Free text	Maximum Design Capacity / Spare Capacity NYAA
Treatment works details	N/A	Free text	Add new rows for additional treatment works

Company Response
Portsmouth Water only has one WRZ and this covers the whole area of supply. The Company area stretches from the River Arun in the East to the Meon in the West and from the South Downs to the coast. It includes urban areas of Portsmouth and Gosport and the smaller towns of Havant, Chichester and Bognor Regis.
22
91%
N/A
9%
N/A
The critical perion in a Dry Year is now Annual Average.
1 in 20
1 in 80
1 in 200
Portsmouth Water's area of supply is in surplup and it is the bulk supplies to Southern Water that creat a baseline deficit.
The drought plan actions have a large impact on demand with a total saving of up to 20.5 Ml/d. There is an additional supply side Drought Permit that could provide an additional 8.5 Ml/d in Severe droughts.
2020
High - but this is related to very large bulk supplies to Southern Water.
All of the feasible solutions are used as soon as possible during the planning period.
Source A - 45.5 Ml/d - zero spare capacity - surface water - full treatment
Source B - 98 Ml/d - zero spare capacity - groundwater springs - full treatment
Source C - 20.5 Ml/d - zero spare capacity- groundwater - simple
Source J - 22.7 Ml/d - zero spare capacity- groundwater - simple
Source K - 11.4 Ml/d - zero spare capacity - groundwater - membrane
Source L - 16.9 Ml/d - zero spare capacity - groundwater - simple
Source N - 27.3 Ml/d - zero spare capacity - groundwater - simple



Table 2 : Baseline supply forecast

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Table 4 : Baseline supply demand balance

WSP name		Partnership Water																																																																																																				
WSP name		Company																																																																																																				
		Annual Planning Period: 25 years																																																																																																				
		Capital Planning Period																																																																																																				
Case Requirement	WSP/F3 column	Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100																			
Distribution Input (demand)	Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance Row 185L	M3/d	<p>Flow of water entering the distribution system (basically at the point of production eg. water treatment works) for each demand. This should be the average for the planning horizon.</p> <p>This is the baseline forecast which is the situation before any new treatment or interventions.</p> <p>Calculated as a sum of water delivered (both household and non-household) and retained and unutilised (water taken unutilised, distribution system operational use, and operational and distribution losses).</p>																																																																																																			
Water Available For Use (WAFU) - own business	Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance Row 186L	M3/d	<p>Baseline description related (supply) forecast less reductions in supplies (advanced outputs, sustainability changes, the water losses, and treatment works losses). Provides an estimate for average reliable supplies across the years from the company's own business.</p> <p>This is the baseline position before any new treatment or interventions.</p>																																																																																																			
Total Water Available For Use (WAFU) - including third parties	Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance Row 186L	M3/d	<p>Water Available For Use (including third parties) accounts for business (company and separate from third parties). This is essentially the first supply forecast being accounted for all supply components.</p> <p>This is the baseline position before any new treatment or interventions.</p>																																																																																																			
Water Treatment (capacity)	Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance Row 186L	M3/d	<p>The capacity treatment is equal between the supply and demand forecasts to ensure the water is delivered at a constant rate. The difference between supply and demand is how the water is treated.</p> <p>This is the baseline position before any new treatment or interventions.</p>																																																																																																			
Supply Demand Balance	Table 4: Baseline supply demand balance Row 186L	M3/d	<p>Supply Demand Balance is calculated as the difference between WAFU and total demand forecast also accounting for large treatment. The supply demand balance calculation accounts for total water available for use (supply), large treatment capacity and distribution need (demand).</p> <p>This is the baseline position before any new treatment or interventions.</p>																																																																																																			

Table 5 : Final plan supply forecast

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Table 7: Final plan supply demand balance

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Table 8: Final plan option costs

Company name	Portsmouth Water
WRZ name	Company

Data Requirement	WRMP19 reference	Units	Description
Option name	Table 5: Feasible options Column C	Text	Name of scheme for referencing.
Option reference number	Table 5: Feasible options Column D	Text	Reference number used in WRMP tables
Type of option	Table 5: Feasible options Column E	Text	Type of benefit the scheme delivers, e.g. Options to reduce outage, Options to increase raw imports, etc.
Preferred option	Table 5: Feasible options Column F	Y/N	Defines whether the option that was considered was chosen for the companies' short list of feasible options, or whether it is part of the preferred (final) plan and will form part of the companies water resources programme.
Planned scheme start date	Table 5: Feasible options Column G	Year	First year that the scheme delivers full benefit (additional resource or demand saving) if in the preferred plan. This will be the planned delivery of the scheme as part of the company's delivery programme and should be updated accordingly.
Option benefit – additional resources or demand saved (based on full implementation)	Table 5: Feasible options Column I	M/d on full implementation	Zonal benefit (in terms of additional supply – water available for use, or demand savings) of the option at full implementation.
Total planning period option benefit (Net Present Value)	Table 5: Feasible options Column J	Ml	The total volume (mega litres) of benefit gained from the option over the whole planning period. The benefit volume is then discounted over the planning period using the discount rate to provide a Net Present Value (NPV) of the benefit.
Total planning period capital cost of option (CAPEX NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column K	£000s	The total capital cost (CAPEX) spent to deliver the option over the planning period. This is then discounted over the planning period using the discount rate to provide a NPV of the total cost.
Total planning period operating cost of option (OPEX NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column L	£000s	The total operating cost (OPEX) spent to deliver the option over the planning period. This is then discounted over the planning period using the discount rate to provide a NPV of the total cost.
Total planning period operating saving cost of option (OPEX saving NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column M	£000s	The total operating cost saving made through the delivery / operation of the option over the planning period. This is then discounted over the planning period using the discount rate to provide a NPV of the total cost.
Total planning period carbon costs (Carbon NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column N	£000s	The total carbon cost (carbon generated through building and operating the option translated into financial terms) spent to deliver the option over the planning period. Two carbon prices have been developed: a traded price of carbon for emissions covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (includes grid electricity use); and a non-traded price of carbon for emissions outside of the EU ETS. Companies use the appropriate carbon price depending on the origin of the fixed emissions (e.g. construction) and variable emissions (e.g. operational use). This is then discounted over the planning period using the discount rate to provide a NPV of the total carbon cost.
Total planning period social and environmental costs (NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column O	£000s	The total social and environmental costs (both positive and negative) translated into financial terms to deliver and operate the option over the planning period.
Total planning period option cost (NPV)	Table 5: Feasible options Column P	£000s	The total overall cost for the delivery and operation of the option over the planning period. This is then discounted using the discount rate to provide a NPV of the total cost.
Average Incremental Cost (AIC)	Table 5: Feasible options Column Q	p/m³	Average incremental cost of option delivery and operation over the planning period. The extra cost (pence) per volume of water gained (m³) for the option.
Average Incremental Social & Environmental Cost (AISC)	Table 5: Feasible options Column R	p/m³	Average incremental cost (including environmental and social costs) of option delivery and operation over the planning period. The extra cost (pence) per volume gained (m³) for the option.
Scope Confidence	Table 5: Feasible options Column S	Score 1 to 5	Measure of the confidence the company has in the scope (scheme type / benefits). For the purposes of long-term planning, companies initially develop schemes in outline and assign costs on that basis. As a result there is some uncertainty associated with that information. A score of 1 is an indication of low confidence whilst a 5 indicates relative high confidence.
Cost Confidence	Table 5: Feasible options Column T	Score 1 to 5	Measure of the confidence the company has in the costs. For the purposes of long-term planning, companies initially develop schemes in outline and assign costs on that basis. As a result there is some uncertainty associated with that information. As a company develops its plans to the feasible options stage, there is an expectation that the robustness of estimates of costs improve so that there is sufficient confidence in the company's ability to implement its preferred solution as described. A score of 1 is an indication of low confidence whilst a 5 indicates relative high confidence.

Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3	Scheme 4	Scheme 5	Scheme 6	Scheme 7	Scheme 8	Scheme 9	Scheme 10	Scheme 11	Scheme 12	Scheme 13	Scheme 14	Scheme 15	Scheme 16	Scheme 17	Scheme 18	Scheme 19	Scheme 20
Havant Thicket Reservoir	Source J Boreholes	Source C DO Recovery	Source J DO Recovery	Source O DO Recovery	Source S Drought Permit	District Metering Phase 1	District Metering Phase 2	Non Essential Use Ban	Calls for Restraint	Hosepipe Ban	Appliance Subsidy	Retro fitting Toilets	Spray Taps	Water Butts	Home Visits				
R013	R022a	R024a	R023a	R021a	R068	D005	D011	C080	C078	CC079	C026	C034	C040	C043	C046				
Reservoir	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater	Drought Scheme	Leakage Control	Leakage Control	Drought Scheme	Drought Scheme	Drought Scheme	Water Efficiency	Water Efficiency	Water Efficiency	Water Efficiency	Water Efficiency				
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
1905/05	2023	2020	2020	2020	2020	2025	2030	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020				
23.00	12.5	4.0	2.0	1.8	8.5	5.0	10	7.9	4.3	8.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2				
173,094	117018	36128	117018	16851	88575	50413	89168	294	733	476	2358	848	543	155	9417				
81,402	2083	9	2083	835	9	997	6489	180	479	575	413	92	2302	382	1144				
5,251	4019	4823	4019	0	3949	3625	11332	221	184	202	8	2	4	1	2				
0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
7,886	1147	352	1147	0	754	-101	-17	0	-1	-1	-768	0	0	40	-3205				
58,902	0	0	0	0	0	2161	9892	0	87	0	1	1	8	2	10				
35,637	7249	5184	7249	1063	4713	6682	27697	400	749	776	-346	95	2314	425	2048				
50.06	5.22	13.4	5.2	6.3	4.5	9.2	20	136.4	90.5	163.2	17.9	11.1	424.6	246.4	12.2				
20.59	6.2	14.4	6.2	6.3	5.3	13.3	31.1	136.3	102.3	163	-14.7	11.2	426.1	273.8	-21.7				
1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3				
1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3				