

[REDACTED]

Our ref: [REDACTED]

23 January 2025

Dear Requester,

Provision of requested information

Thank you for your request for information about Whitlingham Water Recycling Centre, which we received on 31 December 2024. Your request has been considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

1) Confirmation that the works planned at Whitlingham WRC under AMP8 will be going ahead as planned now that OFWAT has provided its “Overview of Anglian Water’s PR24 final determination” on 19 December 2024 (the Final Determination) i.e. that the works, their funding and the timeframe for delivery remain as planned by AW.

OFWAT gave its final determination on 19th December 2024. Anglian Water will be scrutinising the details of the determination package closely over the coming weeks to consider the implications on the business and what needs to be delivered. The 18th February is the deadline for the formal decision on whether to accept the Final Determination or request a reference to the Competition and Markets Authority to challenge the terms that have been set.

2) Details of the works planned at Whitlingham WRC under AMP8, including records of the assessments that led to the allocation of funds within the Business Plan submission for AMP 8 2025-2030, and the anticipated impact of the proposed works on the performance of the Whitlingham WRC, specifically in relation to impact on the likelihood of future breaches of your permit levels (both volumetric and sanitary).

The table below (extracted from “PR24-FD-CA83-Wastewater-Growth-at-sewage-treatment-works-enhancement-expenditure-model” Ofwat 2024) shows the basis on which planned investments contained within Anglian Waters PR24 Business Plan were built from. The table also shows the anticipated performance of Whitlingham WRC by March 2030 subject to the statement made within response to Question 1.

STW	Whitlingham
PE	357,718
Current DWF permit (m3/day)	66,250
Expected DWF permit (m3/day)	76,620
Current FFT permit (l/s)	2,300
Expected FFT permit (l/s)	2,926
Historical BOD permit (mg/l)	20
Expected enhanced BOD permit (mg/l)	17.3
Historical ammonia permit (mg/l)	7
Expected enhanced ammonia permit (mg/l)	6.1
Historical suspended solids permit (mg/l)	40
Expected enhanced suspended solids permit (mg/l)	34.6
Historical phosphorus permit (mg/l)	1
Expected enhanced phosphorus permit (mg/l)	0.22
Storm tank capacity added (m3)	4,601
Process capacity added to meet current quality permits (PE)	0
Process capacity added to meet expected quality permits (PE)	90,103
Ammonia permit is expected to decrease and it is expected to be <3mg	0
Change in DWF	10,370
Total Capacity Added	90,103

The investments below are included within OFWAT’s Final Determination of Anglian Water’s PR24 Business Planning exercise for Whitlingham WRC during AMP8 (Asset Management Period 8):

- Growth investment scheme to increase capacity at the WRC (subject to Price Control Deliverables and therefore funding is ring-fenced)
- Phosphorus removal to meet technically achievable limits (TAL)
- Nitrogen removal to meet TAL.
- Sludge Cake Pad (Raw, Limed and Digested) Storage Compliance

- Loss of Containment and Emissions to Air reductions to meet requirements under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) for Sewage Sludge Treatment Centers
- Upgrades to meet the requirements of the Security and Emergency Measures Direction 2022
- MCERT accreditation for Storm Tank inlet event duration monitor
- Control and Monitoring of Odour
- Contain and treat nitrous oxide and methane emissions (process emissions) in line with our Net Zero Strategy

OFWAT gave its final determination on 19th December 2024. Anglian Water will be scrutinising the details of the determination package closely over the coming weeks to consider the implications on the business and what needs to be delivered. The 18th February is the deadline for the formal decision on whether to accept the Final Determination or request a reference to the Competition and Markets Authority to challenge the terms that have been set. The result of this exercise may impact the investments outlined above.

3) Details of when the works planned at Whitlingham WRC under AMP 8 will be undertaken.

The planned projects at Whitlingham WRC will be delivered in phases to meet Obligation Dates set out within OFWAT issued PCD's (Price Control Deliverables). There is a Phosphate removal scheme to be delivered by the end of March 2027, with other planned investments to be delivered by the end of March 2030.

At this point in time we cannot be more specific with timeframes as the delivery programmes for all planned works at Whitlingham WRC is currently being developed.

4) Details of works carried out over AMP6 and AMP7 in relation to creation of additional capacity at Whitlingham WRC.

In AMP 7 we are increasing our Sludge Digestion Capacity at the Whitlingham WRC site to provide us with additional sludge treatment capacity to improve resilience in our sludge treatment network.

We have not carried out any works which have resulted in any additional wastewater treatment capacity (defined by an increase in Environmental Permits) at Whitlingham WRC.

5) Details of your engagement with the local planning authorities and Greater Norwich Development Partnership during the development of both the last and recently adopted Local Plan (the Greater Norwich Local Plan), including the Greater Norwich Water Cycle Study (March 2021) regarding anticipated growth and AW's provision for that growth under their general obligation to provide sewerage to new development under the Water Industry Act 1991.

Anglian Water engaged with the preparation of the Greater Norwich Local Plan as identified in the GNLP Statement of Consultation (June 2021) see section A8 Statement of Consultation

documents (including appendices documenting consultation responses): <https://www.gnlp.org.uk/local-plan-examination-local-plan-examination-document-library/core-submission-documents> Also, section B20 Statement of Consultation documents (including appendices documenting consultation responses): <https://www.gnlp.org.uk/local-plan-examination-local-plan-examination-document-library/b-evidence-library> in terms of Anglian Water and involvement as a statutory body – including the mechanism for cooperation through the Norfolk Strategic Planning Member Forum [Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework – May 2021](#). The Statement of Consultation and GNLN responses to comments also refer to the fact that “*Anglian Water have been thoroughly engaged as part of the GNLN process*”.

In addition, Anglian Water provided data to inform the iterations of the Water Cycle Study (WCS) prepared for the GNLN by AECOM and set out in Section B27 of the GNLN Evidence Library B27 Water Cycle Study <https://www.gnlp.org.uk/local-plan-examination-local-plan-examination-document-library/b-evidence-library>. However, the Interim Draft WCS https://www.gnlp.org.uk/sites/gnlp/files/2021-11/Greater%20Norwich%20Water%20Cycle%20Study%20Draft%20for%20consultation1_FINAL_05022020.pdf includes a position statement which states: “*This report represents a working draft of the GNLN Outline Water Cycle Study. Consultation is ongoing with Anglian Water Services, the Environment Agency and Natural England who have not yet signed off the study conclusions and it is therefore subject to change.*” It goes on to identify that Whitlingham Trowse WRC, amongst others, have no capacity to accommodate the proposed level of growth in the GNLN. The analysis goes on to elaborate that upgrades would be required to WRCs such as Whitlingham to deliver the proposed level of growth that may affect early phasing of development in some locations of the study area.

At the time of preparation of the GNLN WCS, Anglian Water had prepared the Water Recycling Long Term Plan (2020-2045) which has subsequently been superseded by the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (published in May 2023 and covering the period 2025-2050). This demonstrates that the WCS can only provide the situation for the time it was prepared and with the data available for that period. The position can and will change and the reasons may include:

- Weather – principally the duration and intensity of rainfall - and surface and groundwater flows into the wastewater network;
- Changes in wastewater flows from existing homes and businesses, for example because of more home working such as occurred in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid pandemic;
- New connections resulting from existing commitments - new planning permissions and expansions of businesses either from existing Local Plan allocations or when windfall development is approved and constructed;
- Reductions in foul flows as water efficiency measures reduce the amount of water used and then needing treatment;

- Improved accuracy of data collection as new flow monitors are installed and defective monitors replaced;
- Changes to permits and wastewater regulations including nutrient removal to technically achievable limits (TAL);
- Optimisation and upgrades of existing WRC e.g., as part of standard maintenance, or through planned works, including improvements paid for by developers for non-domestic flows.

The final WCS was published in March 2021 using dry weather flow (DWF) data possibly from 2019 or earlier – given that full calendar year of data must be submitted to the EA for verification by the end of February of the following year. It identifies that the study was undertaken with the guidance of the Steering Group, including Anglian Water Services. The final WCS is clear that a new permit would be required at Whitlingham Trowse WRC to accommodate the level of proposed growth and Anglian Water to plan for upgrades in AMP8 or AMP9. As indicated in answers to questions above, a growth scheme for Whitlingham Trowse WRC is planned for AMP8 (2025-2030). The phasing implications identified on page 42 indicates that *“developers should be encouraged to request that AW confirm flow rates and intended connections points (via a pre-development enquiry) to demonstrate that the WRC can accept the additional flows whilst any upgrade works are planned and implemented”*. Section 7.4.1 outlines the policy recommendations for wastewater including WW3 for development in the wastewater catchment of Whitlingham Trowse WRC (and other WRCs that require upgrades). It is clear from the WCS that consultation with Anglian Water and the Environment Agency at an early stage is advisable to ensure that both organisations are satisfied that development can be accommodated or by sufficient capacity being made available. The WCS also refers to the use of a Grampian condition that could be imposed by the respective local authority, prohibiting development authorised by the planning permission or other aspects linked to the planning permission (e.g. occupation of dwellings) until the provision of the necessary infrastructure to accept the additional flows.

Paragraph 179 of the GNLP specifically sets out that potential applicants for major developments are advised to contact Anglian Water Services to ensure that there is adequate capacity, or capacity can be made available in the wastewater network including; *“The provision of capacity could affect the timing of development. In locations where there are known to be capacity issues the local authority will expect this engagement to have taken place and for it to be demonstrated that adequate capacity will be available to serve the development (see Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements for currently known locations with capacity issues).”*

Appendix 1 identifies that future capacity issues to be addressed for the growth proposed in the GNLP include the wastewater catchment of Whitlingham Trowse.

6) Details of assumed flow rates from residential dwellings used in the calculations of the impact of growth for the purpose of design and management of Whitlingham WRC, as opposed to flow rates assumed for other purposes (such as the design of adoptable sewer networks).

The Growth scheme for Whitlingham calculated Dry Weather Flow by using an industry standard DWF formulae (PG + I + E) and a standard Per Capita Consumption of 145 l/h/d and 25% infiltration.

The PPC (per capita consumption) used in the calculations for the Whitlingham growth scheme is aligned to the WRMP (Water Resources Management Plan) forecast.

7) Details of the assessment and assessment methodology that resulted in the previous Suggested Informative Statements and Conditions Report of December 2021 stating that capacity was available and an explanation of the changes in assessment methodology or data that led to the change in conclusion.

Our 2021 response was based on verified Q80 dry weather flows. We now use the latest verified Q90 dry weather flow data and high confidence known growth (sites with planning consent) yet to connect to the foul network. This new approach has increased our understanding and confidence on our WRC capacity headroom.

8) Confirmation that the “already approved applications in the Whitlingham catchment” include the following planning permissions: (a) Outline planning permission (s.73) for 231 dwellings, BDC reference 20160237, which was confirmed as having been lawfully implemented by Certificate of Lawfulness BDC reference 20181334. (b) Outline planning permission (s.73) for 71 dwellings, BDC reference 20160243, which was confirmed as having been lawfully implemented by Certificate of Lawfulness BDC reference 20181533. Environmental Permits –

We can confirm that both developments, under planning consents references, 20160237 and 20160243 are included within Anglian Water’s definition of approved sites.

9) Copies of your existing EA permits at Whitlingham WRC detailing your volumetric and sanitary criteria.

Attached document

Question 9 Whilingham Trowse STW Discharge Permit.pdf

10) Details of previous permit breaches at Whitlingham WRC, including any data or analysis on the cause of the breach and any correspondence with the EA in relation to breaches of permits.

Permit breaches at Whitlingham WRC are being investigated by the Environment Agency. Anglian Water is declining to provide this information under the exemption available to us of Regulation 12(5)(b).

Regulation 12(5)(b) –the course of justice

Regulation 12(5)(b) of the 2004 Regulations states that a public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent that its disclosure would adversely affect: –

- the course of justice, ability of a person to receive a fair trial or
- the ability of a public authority to conduct an inquiry of a criminal or disciplinary nature.

There is no definitive list which covers circumstances when a public authority may consider applying the exception. In Rudd v The Information Commissioner & the Verderers of the New Forest (EA/2008/0020, 29 September 2008), the Information Tribunal commented that “the course of justice” does not refer to a specific course of action but is “a more generic concept somewhat akin to the ‘smooth running of the wheels of justice’”.

The public authority must be able to demonstrate that the following three conditions are met:

- the withheld information relates to one or more of the factors described in the exception,
- disclosure would have an adverse effect on one or more of the factors cited, and
- the public interest in maintaining the exception outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

The disclosure of the information requested could adversely affect the course of justice. The Environment Agency is currently conducting investigations into Whitlingham WRC. Detailed information about particular sites under investigation is directly relevant to the investigations. Placing the requested information into the public domain outside the legal process would be likely to be unfair and be likely to undermine the proceedings and a fair trial or regulation. Consequently it would adversely affect the ability of Anglian Water to protect itself by due process and natural justice to release the information requested to the public.

Regulation 12(5)(b) - The public interest test

The Environment Agency investigations is in progress. The information sought has not generally been released into the public domain. Again, whilst we acknowledge that information on permit breaches could be viewed as an important public issue (and there may

be wider interest in the material/value in it being disclosed), we believe the public interest lies in not prejudicing investigations and undermining proceedings.

11) A copy of the risk assessment where the addition of the flows from our Sites are identified as the cause of future breaches of your permits and confirmation of the legislation that you will have breached and how you have determined that the addition of the flows from our Sites would be the cause of that breach.

The WRC permit is exceeding the dry weather flow when taking into account Q90 plus known growth. Any additional flow from new development sites will increase the current DWF.

A risk assessment on a site by site basis is not undertaken, we assess the risk based on the current compliance and the additional flows generated from the proposed growth.

12) Correspondence with the EA between 23 December 2021 and 22 July 2024 relating to Whitlingham WRC, including but not limited to correspondence relating to permits levels, breaches or permit levels, and upgrades to the WRC.

Whitlingham WRC is being investigated by the Environment Agency, Correspondence with the Environment Agency on breaches is covered under Regulation 12(5)(b). Please see question 10 for information.

For other correspondence please see attached documents

Q12 RE_Whitlingham.pdf

Q12 RE_Whitlingham WWTW.pdf

Q12 RE_Whitlingham Strategic Discussion 1.pdf

Q12 RE_Whitlingham Strategic Discussion.pdf

Q12 RE_Whitlingham Strategic Discussion.Meeting.pdf

Q12 RE_Planning Objection Update.pdf

Q12 RE_Investment proposals for Whitlingham WRC.pdf

Q12 RE_AWS EA Growth and WQ – Governance.pdf

Q12 RE_Action from Whitlingham Discussion (last meeting).pdf

13) Correspondence with the EA in relation to the Applications.

Please see attached documents

Q13 Whittlingham WWTW.pdf

Q13 Whitlingham WRC planning applications/pdf

Q13 126706-04

14) Details of all other planning applications in the Whitlingham WRC catchment in respect of which you have made an objection similar to the objection made in respect of the Applications.

We have not made any objections in the Whitlingham catchment due to WRC capacity. In relation to the applications referenced, we updated our response from July to confirm the AMP8 scheme and preoccupation condition.

15) Confirmation of current discharge rates with a breakdown of the relative contributions of surface and foul water.

In our response to question 22 we have provided the figures for the Total Daily Volumes (Q90) discharged from Whittlingham WRC on a Calendar Year basis since 2019. The Whittlingham sewerage catchment is complex and we are unable to provide a breakdown of the relative contributions. This is partly because illegal surface water connections are often made to parts of the sewerage system that are designed to be separate and it is not possible to assess the contribution from these..

16) Details of any monitoring you have in place at Whitlingham WRC to monitor both volumetric and sanitary levels. Do you only monitor ammonia, or do you monitor total nitrogen?

In accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permit issued by the Environment Agency we measure the total daily volume of treated effluent which is discharged from the WRC. We also monitor for ammonia and other parameters within our Environmental Permit. We do not monitor for total Nitrogen as it is not a current requirement of the Environmental Permit.

17) Details of any planned changes to your monitoring regime at Whitlingham WRC in terms of how you monitor or what you monitor.

There will be improvements to the inlet flow monitoring system, including movement of site returns to downstream of flow monitoring. However this will not change how flow is monitored therefore there are no changes to on-site flow monitoring.

There will be a future (AMP8) sampling/monitoring requirements for Total Nitrogen and Iron monitoring.

18) How is nitrogen currently disposed of / processed at Whitlingham WRC? Is it e.g. a physical process such as biological nitrogen removal process, ammonia stripping technology, ion exchange, membrane technology, or adsorption; a chemical process (based on breakpoint chlorination and magnesium ammonium phosphate hexahydrate (MAP) precipitation); or a biological process converting organic nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen in the sewage to nitrates and nitrites, which are finally converted to nitrogen through ammonization, nitrification, and denitrification.

The process for ammonia removal is Biological nitrification at Whitlingham WRC.

Are there any proposals to change / adapt / improve the nitrogen disposal / processing method? If yes, please provide full details.

As part of our PR24 Business Plan we have an investment to achieve Nitrogen TAL. This project is currently at the project promotion and concept stage. We are currently developing options for assessment before deciding on a solution to meet the investment need.

19) Full details of any proposals to amend permits at Whitlingham WRC, including proposed permit levels (volumetric and sanitary) and timing for the implementation of new permits, and records of correspondence with the EA with regards to future permit levels or future permits. Additional Information (all concerning Whitlingham WRC)

As part of the AID (Accelerated Infrastructure Delivery) Programme that has been agreed with Ofwat the Total P limit on our Environmental Permit will change to the Technically Achievable limit of 0.25mg/l from 1 April 2027. In addition, a total N limit of 10mg/l will apply to the permit from the end of March 2030. These changes are based upon the current permitted DWF of 66,250m³/day. We are currently considering the increase in DWF (and associated change to the Flow to Full Treatment) that will be required as part of our AMP8 Growth scheme. As is noted below (Question 35) we will in due course be making a formal Pre-application to the Environment Agency to confirm the revised sanitary and nutrient limits that will apply for the higher DWF.

20) The number of residential properties currently served by Whitlingham WRC along with details of the volume of commercial waste and any other inputs to the WRC.

Residential Properties	127,112
Domestic PE	279,465
Trade Effluent (PE equivalent) - daily	64,878
Trade Effluent volume - daily	1979m ³

21) An estimate of the split of total annual throughput between foul flows and surface water entering the WRC.

Please see our comments in response to Q15.

22) Records of Q90 flows over the last five years.

Calendar Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Q90 (m3/day)	60524	62849	66206	58691	63933

Please note that verification of the 2024 flow data has not yet been completed. The data will be submitted to the Environment Agency by the end of February 2025 and be publicly available shortly thereafter.

23) The DWF (average daily sewage flow entering a treatment works over seven days with rainfall which did not exceed 25mm on any one day (excluding local or bank holidays, etc) following a period of seven days, in which rainfall did not exceed 25 mm on any day).

As per the clarification response, please see Total Daily Volume data provided in the document named Q23 Whitlingham Total Daily Volume.pdf. In this data set you will find data from 01/01/2020 – 31/12/2024. Anglian Water, and the EA, use this data to assess Dry Weather Flow (DWF) exceedance and compliance. Here is a brief explanation of DWF assessment in relation to permit compliance -

Dry Weather Flow (DWF) is a limit set within a sites discharge permit. Annual DWF Compliance is assessed on whether or not the Total Daily Volume (TDV) exceeds the permit limit for 90% of the measured TDV in any 12 month period.

24) Flow records showing typical volume of throughput and maximum flow rate for days when there is no rainfall.

Flow data provided in the document named Q24 Whitlingham Flow Data – No Rainfall.pdf. Data from time period of 01/01/2022-31/12/2024

25) What rainfall predictions have been used for future modelling.

We do not use rainfall predictions or scenarios in designing schemes to increase dry weather flow allowances at WRC's. Any modelling undertaken on sewer networks with regards to growth we would consider using design rainfall (30yr return period+ Climate change) where flooding is a detriment. Where spills are found to be a detriment we use a TSR (synthetic time series rainfall).

26) Data on outfall pollution concentrations at sufficient resolution to identify changes in concentration when flows are high due to surface water ingress (for at least the last five years).

Unfortunately, we aren't able to provide this information as we don't record the concentration of substances, such as ammonia, in the storm flows received at the WRC which arise because of surface water ingress. We rely on Regulation 12(4)(a) for not providing the information to you.

27) Information on the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus and the total volume of effluent contained in the WRC during normal operation (prior to a rainfall event that may cause a permit breach).

We have included the OSM Total P data for the last 3 years. We don't analyse for Total N. We have also included the measured total daily volume values for the last 3 years.

Please see attached documents

Q27 Whitlingham WRC Flow data 01012021 to 61122023.xlsx

Q27 Whitlingham WRC measured flow data.xlsx

28) Details of the assessment used for the submission to OFWAT for the Accelerated Infrastructure Delivery Programme for the bringing forward of the technically achievable limits improvement works to 2027, including the assessment that led to correspondence with the EA where it was confirmed by AW that "there is currently no environmental need for nitrogen removal at the wastewater treatment works".

Anglian Water had proposed to include nitrogen removal schemes at these sites but following intervention by the Environment Agency and Ofwat these schemes were removed.

Please see attached documents

Q28 027.PR24 WINEP supporting guidance – catchments where nutrient neutrality is advised (PE24) 1.pdf

Q28 027.RE Accelerated process ANH-AP-NN-002.pfd

Q28 Accelerated Infrastructure Delivery Plan_v8_FINAL_v4.pdf

29) Confirmation that the phosphorus upgrades will be completed by 1 April 2027 and details of the proposed works, including information on the impact on overall capacity and the impact (if any) on nitrogen removal.

Please see the response to Question 3 in relation to timing. As part of our business processes for project promotion and delivery, we are assessing options to achieve the phosphorous

upgrade alongside any interfaces in relation to any planned nitrogen removal and growth projects. Due to the current stage of the phosphorous upgrade project, we are unable to share any details on firm proposals for this.

30) Details of AW's policy with regards to reserving of capacity, including the number of new properties allowed to connect to the works as committed development.

We do not reserve capacity, however, once a planning application is granted the development has a right to connect to the foul network under section 106 of the Water Industry Act.

16189 new homes with planning consent anticipated to connect to the foul water network between 2025 to 31st March 2030.

31) Details of how you are defining "sustainable" in the context of the connection of the additional foul water flows and what measures could be employed to ensure sustainability (such as foul water attenuation during large rainfall events e.g. storm tanks).

Sustainable development is located where we have sufficient water resources and wastewater capacity to accommodate the proposed quantum of growth, where there is no detrimental impact on our existing customers or the environment - including where this can be appropriately phased to align with our investment plans.

The measures mentioned above only have an impact on the network, not at the receiving WRC . Total flows from the development site would still be received at the works, even if held during rainfall events.

32) When you state "There is no sustainable point of connection available for this site due to the pollution risk and the increased discharge rates causing water quality deterioration" please confirm if by "pollution risk" you mean breach of your permit levels. Please advise what you mean by "increased discharged rates", we understand that the proposed development will add volumetrically to the Whitlingham WRC. Is this what you mean?

Pollution risk refers to the increase in flow in the network both at point of connection and further downstream. It also considers flood risk, CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow) spills as well as pollution incidents at the receiving water recycling centre caused by additional flows above permit allowance.

Increased discharge rates will include a need for a higher DWF on the permit.

33) Confirmation whether any of the £788 million allowed by OFWAT in its Final Determination to reduce the use of storm overflows including further investment in storm tanks and other grey infrastructure, using solutions such as offline storage tanks will be expended at Whitlingham WRC and/or in the Whitlingham WRC catchment. If yes, please provide full details.

Please refer to the investments listed within the response to Q2 and the attached document Q33 Whitlingham investments.xlsx

34) Confirmation whether any of the £1bn allowed by OFWAT in its Final Determination to prevent nutrient pollution, which will improve the health of 104 water bodies will (a) improve the River Yare, (b) remove nutrients in the Whitlingham WRC catchment beyond what is included in the Accelerated Infrastructure Delivery Programme i.e. are there other schemes in the catchment if yes please identify what these schemes are, what nutrients these will prevent, and what improvements these will make to what water body/bodies.

As part of the 2025-30 WINEP Anglian Water will be delivering schemes at various WRCs to improve the River Yare catchment. Saxlingham and Shipdham-Carbrooks will both achieve a phosphorus limit of 0.25mg/l and a 10mg/l limit for Nitrogen. We are delivering an Nitrogen removal scheme and a Phosphorus removal scheme for Whitlingham WRC as discussed within responses to previous questions.

35) Confirmation whether any of the £280m allowed by OFWAT in its Final Determination to expand sewage treatment capacity, that will enhance 67 sewage treatment sites will expand capacity at Whitlingham WRC. If yes, please provide full details.

Anglian Water identified a growth scheme to increase the Dry Weather Flow (DWF) headroom to enable capacity for future growth at Whitlingham, which is set out in our response to Ofwat's Draft Determination . This would increase the dry weather flow by an expected 10,370m³/day (90,103 population equivalent in added process capacity) and will require us to submit a permit application to the Environment Agency for approval.

OFWAT gave its final determination on 19th December 2024. The Growth scheme was included. However, Anglian Water will be scrutinising the details of the determination package closely over the coming weeks to consider the implications on the business and what needs to be delivered. The 18th February is the deadline for the formal decision on whether to accept the Final Determination or request a reference to the Competition and Markets Authority to challenge the terms that have been set.

36) Confirmation whether any of the £213m allowed by OFWAT in its final determination for raw water deterioration which includes the removal of nitrates from water treatment works will be expended on removing nitrates at Whitlingham WRC. If yes, please provide full details

As part of OFWAT's Final Determination of Anglian Water's PR24 Business Planning exercise, the allowance of £213m is to improve raw water deterioration including work to remove per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from sites and nitrates from the Water Supply Treatment Works.

Whitlingham WRC has a number of investments included within the Business Planning for AMP 8, which includes Nitrogen removal to meet TAL. This is separate to the raw water deterioration.

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Legal Director, Lancaster House, Lancaster Way, Ermine Business Park,
Huntingdon PE29 6XU

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review, you have the right to apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a decision. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:

Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow,
Cheshire SK9 5AF

If you have any queries about this letter, please contact EIR@anglianwater.co.uk.

Yours faithfully,

EIR Team

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