Future Water
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Portsmouth Water

Havant Thicket Reservoir

Statement of Conformity with the Environmental Statement

Phase 5 – Control House

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1 Introduction

Future Water commissioned Haskoning to prepare a Statement of Conformity with the Environmental Statement in support of the Phase 5 Reserved Matters application for the Havant Thicket Reservoir Scheme. Phase 5 of the Reserved Matters relates to the Control House.

The Havant Thicket Reservoir Scheme was granted planning permission subject to conditions in October 2021, by Havant Borough Council and East Hampshire District Council, Planning Application Refs: APP/20/00990 and 51680/001 respectively. The decision is for a hybrid application and includes full permission for some matters and outline permissions for others.

The applications which formed the subject of the Hybrid Consent were supported by an Environmental Statement (ES) (Havant Thicket Reservoir Project, Atkins, 2020) which reported the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

Separate Section 73 applications submitted to Havant Borough Council and East Hampshire District Council in 2024 proposed a number of amendments to the design of the main embankment and related infrastructure. The Section 73 applications were supported by an ES Addendum (2024) which reported the findings of the EIA considering the proposed amendments to the main embankment, Control House, culvert and valve tower. The ES Addendum (2024) considered both the revised Control House location and increased size.

This Statement of Conformity with the Environmental Statement considers whether the proposed detailed design for the Control House is likely to give rise to any new or materially different effects to those identified in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum.

2 Description of Phase 5 Reserved Matters

The Control House (Phase 5) is required to store operational equipment for the monitoring, control and daily running of the reservoir and will be embedded within the southern section of the main reservoir embankment.

The design of the Control House accords with the parameters, principles and standards set out in the Section 73 Development Specification (2024), as follows:

- Total area of courtyard = 1,033 m^2
- Maximum area of building = 566 m^2
- Height of the security fencing = 3 m
- Height of building frontage = 6 m
- Width of building frontage = 25 m

The following drawings have been prepared by Future Water for the Phase 5 Reserved Matters application:

- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0020 P02 – Control Building Application Boundary
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0021 P02 – Conservation Area Boundary
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0001 P06 - Control Building Planning Site/Roof Plan;
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0002 P06 - Control Building Planning Ground Floor Plan;
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0004 P06 - Control Building Planning Building Sections;
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0005 P06 - Control Building Planning Front And Side Elevations;
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0006 P06 - Control Building Planning Rear And Side Elevations;
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0022 P05 – Control Building Landscape Plan

- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0023 P03 – Control Building Landscape Cross Sections Sheet 1
- HTR-GHD-CB-RE-DR-T-0024 P04 – Control Building Landscape Cross Sections Sheet 2

The Control House will comprise a reinforced concrete outer structure with cladding to the front of the building, a composite roof slab with a green roof and a steel frame with blockwork internal walls. The front face of the building will be a solid wall with access gates and doors.

A palette of natural materials sympathetic to its surroundings is proposed, with large areas of living roof and a combination of brick and flint cladding for the front façade. The earth embankments adjacent to the Control House courtyard will be reinforced and faced with a naturally vegetated slope.

Perimeter security fencing will be required around all accessible retained sides of the internal courtyard. The courtyard will be used for secure parking and offloading of maintenance vehicles, including (infrequent) heavy goods vehicles (HGVs), and will be finished with a compacted gravel surface laid on top of a grid system.

3 Environmental appraisal

3.1 Background

The ES submitted in 2020 for the hybrid planning application assessed the potential for significant effects arising from the Scheme with respect to: air quality, historic environment, biodiversity, ground conditions, landscape and visual, noise and vibration, traffic and transport, material resources and waste, water (flows, quality and groundwater) climate, climate change vulnerability, population and human health, cumulative effects and vulnerability to major accidents and disasters.

The ES Addendum (2024) described the proposed changes to the Scheme as part of the Section 73 applications in 2024 and presented an assessment of any new or different significant effects that could result from these changes. The Vulnerability to Major Accidents and Disasters topic was scoped out of further assessment, as the changes to the Scheme would not result in any new, or materially different significant effects.

The 2024 ES Addendum confirmed that the impacts of the revisions, when taking account of mitigation and compensatory measures proposed as part of the original scheme and the Section 73 planning application, concluded that there were no new or additional significant effects.

3.2 Environmental Appraisal of Phase 5 Reserved Matters

The topics examined in the 2020 ES and the 2024 ES Addendum have been appraised in order to determine whether the proposed detailed design for the Control House is likely to give rise to any new or materially different effects.

The environmental topics reviewed is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 - Summary of environmental topics reviewed for Phase 5 Reserved Matters

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
Air quality	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES did not identify any significant adverse air quality effects during construction or operation. **2024 ES Addendum** The air quality effects arising from construction dust and construction road traffic emissions was no greater than those predicted in the 2020 ES. There was no change to the planned operation of the Scheme and the assessment of effects presented in the 2020 ES remained unchanged. All relevant committed mitigation continued to be applied to control potential residual effects from dust to non-significant levels. As such, no change to the significance of effects were identified from air emissions and dust sources from that described in the 2020 ES. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that assessed in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Historic environment	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that two heritage assets, comprising the Grade II* Leigh Park Registered Park and Garden, and the Sir George Staunton Conservation Area, would experience adverse effects that would be significant. **2024 ES Addendum** Any direct archaeological impacts arising from ongoing and future construction activities did not materially change from those assessed in the 2020 ES. The position of the Control House as presented in the 2024 ES Addendum was moved further north, away from the Grade II* Leigh Park Registered Park and Garden, and the Sir George Staunton Conservation Area. As such, the changes to the Scheme did not alter the impacts presented in the 2020 ES. Overall, the design revisions did not result in any change to the significance of effects on heritage assets reported in the 2020 ES. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** A palette of natural materials has been selected for the Control House which are sympathetic to the existing nearby heritage assets. The Control House will be covered by a large area of living roof, with a combination of brick and flint cladding on the front façade. The earth embankments adjacent to the

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
	Control House courtyard will be reinforced and faced with a naturally vegetated slope. As such, the design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Ground conditions	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES did not identify any significant adverse effects on ground conditions during construction with appropriate mitigation measures in place. **2024 ES Addendum** The significance of effects on ground conditions remained unchanged from those presented in the 2020 ES. All relevant committed mitigation will continue to be applied to control potential residual effects to non-significant levels in accordance with the Record of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) presented in the CEMP. A Materials Management Plan has been prepared to manage the site won materials and demonstrate that it is being appropriately used on site within the main reservoir works. As such, there is no change to the significance of effects on ground conditions during construction from that described in the 2020 ES. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Noise and vibration	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that noise and vibration from construction works would not result in adverse effects that would be significant during daytime hours. During operation, no adverse effects were identified that would be significant on receptors. **2024 ES Addendum** During construction, noise and vibration would not result in adverse effects that would be significant during daytime hours with the implementation of mitigation measures. As such, the assessment presented in the 2020 ES remained unchanged. A Noise and Vibration Management Plan sets out the mitigation measures to be adopted during construction. During operation, the assessment of noise and vibration effects remained unchanged from the 2020 ES and there would be no significant adverse effects.

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
	Phase 5 Reserved Matters application The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Biodiversity	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that the Scheme would result in residual adverse effects that would be significant as a result of the direct loss of ancient woodland, habitat within Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, priority habitat and watercourses. **2024 ES Addendum** The 2024 ES reported that a substantial area of habitat had already been cleared under the planning permission for the 2020 approved Scheme. No further land take or direct impact on ecological receptors was concluded with the proposed revisions to the Scheme. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** An Ecological Mitigation, Compensation and Enhancement Measures Report (doc no. HTR-RHD-P5-XX-RP-Z-0001) has been prepared which provides details of the ecological mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures for the Phase 5 Reserved Matters. The Report for Phase 5 is being submitted for local planning authority approval through a separate application to discharge planning condition 36. All relevant committed mitigation can continue to be applied as envisaged in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum. As such, there would be no change to the significance of effects on biodiversity previously reported. Integrated bat boxes will be provided within the upper corners of the front façade of the building. During operation, measures will be implemented to reduce the potential for any impacts from lighting on bats. The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Landscape and visual	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that the Control House would be embedded within the reservoir embankment. **2024 ES Addendum** The 2024 ES Addendum reported that the Control House would be moved further north to match the relocated main reservoir embankment, whilst maintaining the design principle of the building being incorporated within the main reservoir embankment.

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
	Phase 5 Reserved Matters application A palette of natural materials sympathetic to the surroundings of the Control House is proposed, with large areas of living roof, and brick/ flint cladding on the front façade. The earth embankments adjacent to the Control House courtyard will be reinforced and faced with a naturally vegetated slope. As such, the design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Population and human health	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES identified impacts on human health could arise during construction from the temporary reduction in access to open space which would be mitigated by maintaining safe access for the public, where possible. **2024 ES Addendum** With the implementation of mitigation, all construction phase residual effects on health determinants will remain unchanged from the 2020 ES. The likely significant effects assessed during operation of the reservoir, as presented in the 2020 ES, will also remain unchanged. A Construction Traffic Management Plan has been prepared which sets out how traffic and site operations will be managed during the main construction works and how construction staff will travel to and from the site. The Noise and Vibration Management Plan sets out the mitigation measures adopted during construction. All relevant committed mitigation can continue to be applied as envisaged to control potential residual effects to slight adverse levels. As such, there would no change to the significance of effects reported in the 2020 ES with respect to population and human health. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Traffic and transport	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES did not identify any significant adverse effects arising from traffic and transport during construction or operation with mitigation measures in place. **2024 ES Addendum**

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
	There would be no significant change in effects resulting from construction of the Control House which will be similar to that presented in the 2020 ES. A Construction Traffic Management Plan has been prepared which sets out how traffic and site operations will be managed during construction and how workers will be travelling to and from site. No changes were proposed to vehicular access or parking provision during operation. As such, the findings of the traffic and transport assessment in the 2020 ES remain unchanged and there would be no significant adverse effects during the operation phase. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Material resources and waste	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES did not identify any adverse effects that would be significant on the availability of construction materials, or from wastes produced during construction. **2024 ES Addendum** Materials required to construct the Control House would be similar to that presented in the 2020 ES. A Site Waste Management Plan (doc no. HTR-FUW-P2-RE-RM-W-0008) has been developed to manage waste produced during construction. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Water	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that there would be residual adverse effects that would be significant on aquatic habitats, habitat connectivity and geomorphology. Compensation and mitigation measures were identified for the impacted water body of Riders Lane Stream. **2024 ES Addendum** The changes to the Scheme did not alter the findings of the 2020 ES assessment and no additional mitigation will be required as part of the ongoing package of compensation and mitigation measures. The effects on flood risk will also be no greater than those predicted in the 2020 ES. During operation, the significance of effects on the water environment also remained unchanged from the 2020 ES.

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
	Phase 5 Reserved Matters application The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Climate	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that the Scheme is unlikely to cause significant effects on climate, or significantly affect the UK's ability to meet its emissions reduction targets. **2024 ES Addendum** The greenhouse gas emissions from changes to the Scheme in 2024, together with the additional assessment of emission sources not considered in the 2020 ES, would result in a 7% increase in construction emissions. However, the increase in emissions is not deemed material and the Scheme is anticipated to make a small contribution to the overall UK emissions. Therefore, the conclusion of the 2020 ES, that the Scheme is deemed unlikely to cause a significant effect on climate change remained unchanged. All relevant committed mitigation can continue to be applied as envisaged in the 2020 ES. The assessment of emissions during operation remained unchanged from the 2020 ES. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.
Vulnerability to climate change	**2020 ES** The Scheme includes embedded mitigation to avoid, minimise or reduce potential impacts from changes in climate. No potential climate vulnerability impacts identified would have adverse effects that would be significant with embedded mitigation. **2024 ES Addendum** During construction, the significant effects assessed in the 2020 ES, such as the likelihood for extreme weather events, remained unchanged with embedded mitigation. The significant effects assessed during operation presented in the 2020 ES also remain unchanged with embedded mitigation. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.

2020 ES / 2024 ES Addendum Topic	Environmental Appraisal Summary
Cumulative and In-Combination effects	**2020 ES** The 2020 ES reported that with mitigation, there would be no adverse cumulative or in-combination effects that would be significant. **2024 ES Addendum** There would be no change to the cumulative and in-combination effects arising during construction or operation. All relevant committed mitigation will continue to be applied as envisaged in the 2020 ES. As such, there were no changes to the significance of effects reported in the 2020 ES. **Phase 5 Reserved Matters application** The design presented in the Reserved Matters application for the Phase 5 Control House is consistent with that considered in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum and as such, no changes to their conclusions are anticipated.

4 Conclusion

This report has considered whether the proposed detailed design of the Control House for the Phase 5 Reserved Matters application is likely to give rise to any new or materially different significant effects to those identified in the 2020 ES and 2024 ES Addendum.

All committed mitigation can continue to be effectively applied and is sufficient to control the potential impacts of Phase 5 during construction and operation.

This report concludes that the Phase 5 design submitted for Reserved Matters approval does not give rise to any new or materially different effects to those reported in the 2020 ES, or the 2024 ES Addendum.