From: [redacted]
To: Hampshire Water Project
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Representation - Interested Party reference: [redacted]
Date: 05 November 2026 16:48:21

[redacted]

Could you please confirm receipt of this representation.

Many thanks.

To: The Examining Authority, Hampshire Water Transfer and Water Recycling Project (WA010002)

From: Kate and Matt Blyth, [redacted]

Interested Party reference: [redacted]

Date: Thursday 5th November 2026

To Whom It May Concern;

Written representation: Construction Compound L-10 and the effect on our home

1. Who we are

We live at [redacted], about 30 metres from Construction Compound L-10, shown on Sheet 25 of the Works Plans [APP-014]. We live here with our two daughters [redacted]) and moved to this lovely, semi-rural community 15 years ago. Our house is directly on [redacted] with views of the impacted fields at the back. We use [redacted] for regular school runs, travelling to work and general life activities. We object to the use of this field as a construction compound and to the uncertainty the application has created over our home.

2. How we learned of the compound

Southern Water has written to us, and to our mortgage lender, saying our property is affected by the Development Consent Order. None of that correspondence told us that a major compound would be built next to our home. We learned this mid October 2026 by word of mouth from neighbours. Southern Water informed our bank of an interest in our property, yet worryingly never explained to us the most significant impact on it.

3. Consultation did not reach the people most affected

Southern Water's own report, *Construction Compound L-10 Overview and Background* (October 2026), written after a site meeting with residents on 13 October 2026, confirms that:

- the compound was first shown in the Summer 2024 consultation, within a Book of Plans (para 3.3.4);
- in that consultation only landowners within the draft Order Limits received letters; most of Colden Common received leaflets, posters, newspaper notices or social media posts (para 4.4.3);
- the compound was first proposed west of Highbridge Road and was moved to its current site, beside homes, after engagement with Natural England and the Environment Agency (para 3.4.4);
- Colden Common residents were not consulted at all in Spring 2026 (para

4.4.6).

The family who occupy the field allowed survey access for three years without being told it would become a compound (Relevant Representation of [redacted], 21 August 2026). If they did not know, neighbouring households could not be expected to. I ask the Examining Authority to require Southern Water to explain when and how residents next to L-10 were told about the compound and its move east of the road.

4. Our property and our mortgage lender

Our lender has written to us confirming that Southern Water notified it of the Development Consent Order, that it has registered its interest in our property with Southern Water, and that it wants to know any compensation agreed. It also states that if the whole property forms part of the Order, the mortgage must be repaid in full from the compensation.

This causes us serious concern:

- We have not been told precisely what Southern Water seeks over our property: which plot, whether permanent rights, restrictive covenants or temporary possession, and over how much land.
- Our lender is already considering a scenario in which the whole property is taken and the mortgage called in. Southern Water's approach has created that uncertainty, and it has not resolved it.
- With construction from 2028 within a five-year programme, our ability to remortgage, move lender or sell is affected now and for years ahead.
- Southern Water has given us no information on compensation for loss of value or construction disruption.

We ask the Examining Authority to require Southern Water to:

1. identify in writing every plot and interest in the Book of Reference and Land Plans affecting our property, and the rights sought;
2. confirm whether any part of our home is to be acquired, and justify the necessity and proportionality of any rights sought over it;
3. write to our lender to confirm the true extent of what is proposed;
4. set out the compensation available to us, and when.

If we are indeed an affected person, we request to be heard at a Compulsory Acquisition Hearing.

5. Construction traffic on the B3335

Southern Water forecasts the following for L-10 (Table 1 of its report, from the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [APP-414]):

Vehicles	Average two-way trips per day	Peak two-way trips per day
Light goods vehicles	119	260 (for 4 months)
Heavy goods vehicles	19	75 (for 4 months)

All HGVs would come from M3 Junction 11 along the B3335, and the access would cross the footway and bus stop on the east side of Highbridge Road, managed by one traffic marshal (paras 2.4.4 to 2.4.5). That is not adequate mitigation on this road. Highbridge Road is a fast, country road and is frequently used as a ‘rat run’ when the M3 has problems. Visibility from Wardle Road onto Highbridge Road is poor – I have in fact held a severely injured motorcycle

rider who had an accident at this point of the road until and ambulance arrived. Also, our neighbour had a car drive off the road and into their fenced back garden due to the speed/poor visibility issue. The school bus for Kings stops outside our house twice a day. Children aged between 11-16years have to cross the road for this – which is already dangerous. In addition, for most of the winter months the road regularly floods. Sometimes to the point where the police will shut the road and no one can access it. Highbridge Road is fundamentally a poor choice for regular/constant access.

6. Working hours, noise and night working

Standard hours would be 07:00 to 19:00 on summer weekdays, 07:00 to 17:30 in winter and 07:00 to 17:00 on Saturdays. Overnight, Sunday and bank holiday working may be needed for tunnelling, with the council only notified (paras 2.2.1 to 2.2.2). L-10 is the launch shaft for the River Itchen tunnel, so continuous working here is likely. As parents of two school aged children this is far from ideal. Regular routine and sleep is vital. Especially as we enter GCSE and A Levels. Our bedrooms overlook the impacted fields and the noise will most certainly travel.

7. Duration and uncertainty

L-10 is expected to be used for 17 months, subject to the detailed programme (para 2.3.2). The shaft position is not fixed and could move closer to Highbridge Road (para 2.1.5). We cannot judge the impact on our home while the main noise source may move nearer to it.

8. Environment

Southern Water's surveys class the hedgerow on the compound's western side as an important hedgerow (ES Figure 8.9 [APP-239]) and identify trees nearby with roosting features suitable for multiple bats, yet rely on a 10-metre buffer (paras 5.2.1 to 5.2.2). We frequently see bats flying over our gardens at dusk – they are indeed prevalent in the area. The area is constantly liable to flooding – the roads, the pathways and the fields all frequently flood. We are fortunate to not have had flooding come through out front door as yet but over the past couple of years we've had sandbags at the ready for this scenario. Highbridge Road itself has been shut on a number of occasions due to flooding – cutting us off from travelling outside our immediate area.

9. Other representations

We support the Relevant Representation of Mr S and Mrs JA Potts [RR reference], who occupy the field.

10. What we are asking for

1. Relocate the compound away from homes, or reduce it to the minimum needed for the shaft, with a full comparison of alternatives.
2. The property clarifications and assurances in section 4.
3. Require Southern Water to explain why residents adjoining L-10 were never directly notified.
4. If L-10 remains, secure as requirements in the Development Consent Order:
    1. a maximum period of use at L-10;
    2. a fixed shaft location, or a minimum distance from homes;
    3. no night, Sunday or bank holiday working except defined tunnelling operations, with advance notice to residents;
    4. noise, vibration, dust and lighting limits, monitored at the nearest homes;
    5. HGV restrictions outside school and peak hours, a reduced speed limit, a safe pedestrian crossing and a relocated bus stop;
    6. acoustic hoarding, a named community liaison officer and a 24-hour contact line;
    7. full reinstatement of the land.

5. Include L-10 and Highbridge Road in the accompanied site inspection.
6. We ask to speak at a subsequent Open Floor Hearing.
7. If the compound remains, Southern Water should commit to fair compensation for neighbouring households, covering disruption, loss of amenity and any fall in property value during construction, and this should be secured in the Development Consent Order rather than left to later negotiation.

Use of AI: This representation was drafted with the help of Claude, an AI assistant made by Anthropic, using Southern Water's L-10 report (October 2026), our lender's letter and the published representation of Mr S and Mrs JA Potts. We have checked and edited it, and the facts about our household and property are our own.

Yours faithfully,

Kate and Matt Blyth