

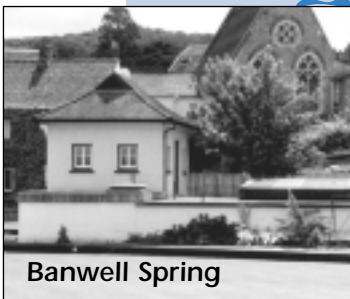
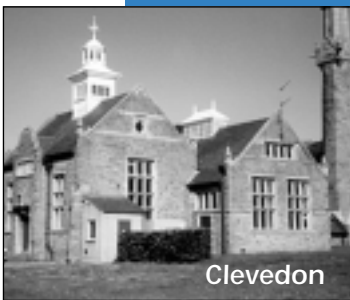
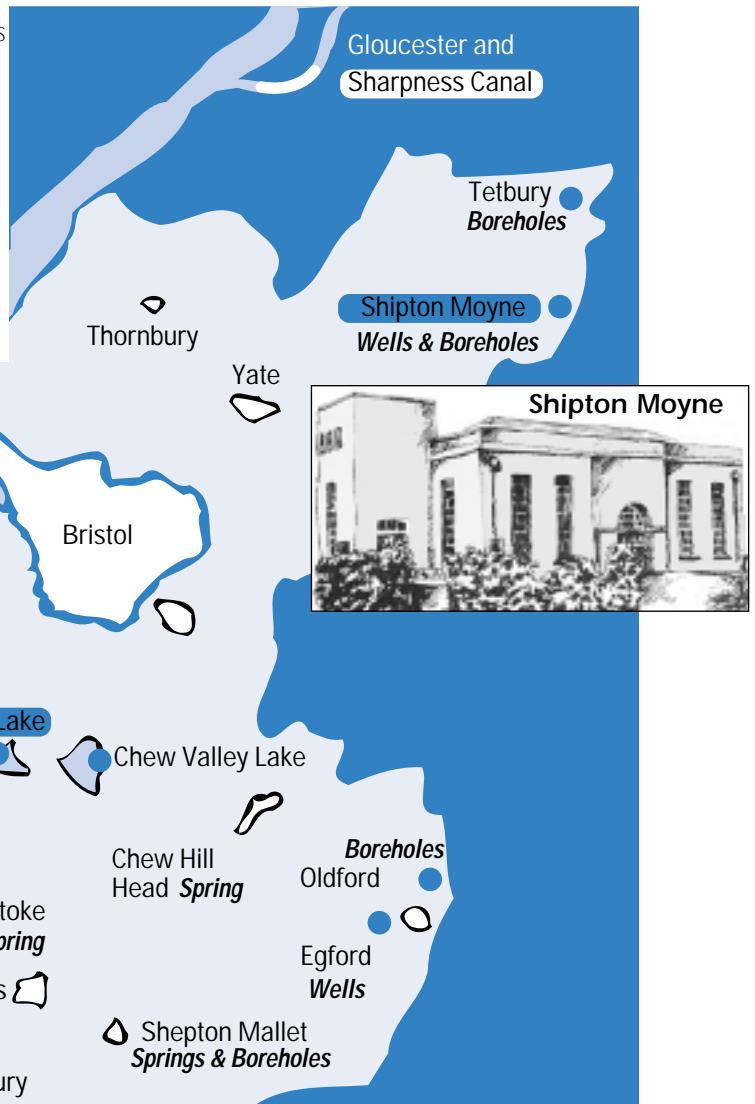
SOURCES

Since the Company's early beginnings, the beautiful Mendip Hills have played an important part in Bristol's water supply.

Blagdon Reservoir and Chew Valley Lake, the Company's largest collection reservoirs, can hold nearly 30,000 million litres of Mendip water between them.

Today however, the River Severn is the Company's largest single source, capable of supplying more than half the area's daily needs via the open air water main that is the Sharpness Canal.

In total, we have 68 different sources including: reservoirs, rivers, springs, wells and boreholes. Some of these are marked on the map. Listed below is a selection of sources that represent all these different types.



DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOURCE:

RIVER - Sharpness Canal

The canal is fed mainly from the River Severn. In addition, the Rivers Frome and Cam gravitate from Gloucestershire into the canal.

Vital Stats: Bristol Water can abstract up to 235 million litres of water a day, over half the Company's total daily requirements.

BOREHOLE - Shipton Moyne

Geology: Limestone

History: Originally operated by the West Gloucestershire Water Company and bought by Bristol Water in 1959.

Vital Stats: A borehole is a very deep mechanical excavation. At Shipton Moyne there are six boreholes, sunk to 130 metres (360 feet). Shipton Moyne supplies over 18 million litres of water each day.

CATCHMENT RESERVOIR - Blagdon

History: In 1891, work began on the construction of Blagdon reservoir by building a dam across the River Yeo. It took eight years to complete as all work was done by labourers with horse-drawn carts.

Vital Stats: Blagdon Lake covers 1.78 Km². When full it contains 8,456 million litres and supplies 9,547 million litres of water each year.

SPRING - Banwell Spring

Geology: Limestone

Vital Stats: A spring is any natural surface discharge of groundwater. They are supplied by underground water which is replenished by rainwater and melted snow. Some can dry up in periods of drought. Banwell Spring produces up to 16 million litres of water a day.

WELL - Clevedon Well

Geology: Limestone

History: The well in use today was sunk in 1902 by the old Clevedon Waterworks Company

Vital Stats: A well is a hand-dug excavation. The depth of Clevedon Well is 33.53 metres and is lined with brick down to the first 21 metres. It can provide over 4.5 million litres a day.