Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans (DWMPs)

Workshop for the Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels DWMP

Thursday 13 May 2021





Agenda

- Welcome and Purpose of the workshop
- Presentation: Problem Characterisation
- Break Out Session 1: Understanding the risks and identifying our strategy
- BREAK
- Presentation: Options Development and Appraisal
- Break Out Session 2: Identifying generic options
- Prioritising Wastewater Catchments
- Next steps



Welcome and Purpose

Garry Waterhouse

Programme Sponsor, Asset Strategy & Planning



DWMP Process: Where are we now?



Our aim today is to:

- Understand the problem: risks, causes and drivers
- Start the Options
 Development and Appraisal process by selecting generic options
- Prioritise catchments for detailed planning

Southern Water

Purpose of the Workshop

- Determine the investment strategy for all wastewater catchments within the Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels river basin
- Start the options development and appraisal process by selecting generic options to progress to the detailed planning stage
- Prioritise wastewater catchments for the detailed planning stage; and
- Identify where we can work with partner organisations on the detailed (level 3) plans



Presentation: Problem Characterisation



Problem Characterisation

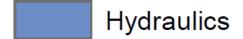
3 parts:

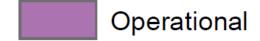
1. Causes and drivers of risks



Drivers of Risks













Drivers

A **Driver** is "a factor which causes a particular risk to happen or develop". For the DWMP, it is the category associated with the cause of the risk, as set out below.

Driver	Definition	Examples
Hydraulic	Risks dependent on the capacity of the sewer network to cope with current or future flows generated in the catchment	Rain water, surface water, highway run-off, and river flooding entering into combined or separate foul sewers. Infiltration from surface or groundwater.
Operational	Risks associated with our asset management and operational management activities	Asset failures such as sewer collapse, leaking sewers, pump breakdowns and power supply faults.
Customer	Risks dependent on the activities and behaviours of our customers.	Misconnections of surface water to foul sewers (or vice versa). Blockages caused by disposing of fats, oils and grease into sewer or flushing of baby wipes, nappies etc. Unconsented trade waste or chemicals being poured into drains.
Quality	Risks associated with the treatment capacity and flow and quality compliance of our wastewater treatment works	Unable to achieve permits specified by the Environment Agency, lack of adequate treatment capacity for the flow arriving at the treatment works.

Problem Characterisation

3 parts:

- 1. Causes and drivers of risk
- 2. Identifying Catchment Strategy



Do Nothing

Maintain

Sustain

Enhance

Prepare

Defer

Improve

Change



Problem Characterisation

3 parts:

- 1. Causes and drivers of risks
- 2. Identifying Catchment Strategy
- Strategic Needs and Complexity Assessment

		Strategic needs score ("How big is the problem?")								
		Negligible	Small	Medium	Large					
		1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8					
Complexity	High (8+)									
actors score	Medium (5-7)									
t to solve")	Low (<4)									



Purpose of Catchment Strategies

- Moves us to longer term thinking (25 year plan)
- Provides a clear statement of intent for our customers
- Align our whole business to get behind it and deliver
- Provides a focus for where investment is needed, and when
- Supports our investment planning



Catchment Investment Strategies

Do Nothing

- · No investment.
- · Baseline upon which to judge the cost effectiveness of doing 'something'

Maintain

- Current performance within acceptable limits and no major concerns for future.
- · Continue to maintain. Replace assets like for like when needing replacement.
- · Accept that climate change and growth may cause slight deterioration in levels of performance

Sustain

- Current performance acceptable, but risks will increase in the future.
- Continue to maintain, but as assets need replacing look to increase capacity to keep pace with climate change, development and asset condition to sustain the existing level of performance into the future

Enhance

- Current performance is unacceptable. The causes are mostly operational.
- Enhance current maintenance programmes (opex with some capital maintenance) to improve performance e.g. asset replacement/upgrades to improve reliability. No significant new assets or infrastructure required.

Prepare

- · Current risks and performance are acceptable at the current time.
- Maintain existing system and performance levels, but actively invest now to plan and prepare for future risks and performance issues (e.g. where significant growth planned, or future tightening of permits). Invest in data collection, surveys, model build and feasibility studies (not design).

Defer

- Current performance acceptable at current time, but concerns about future risks in longer term. Risks expected to be easy to resolve.
- Continue to maintain, but defer decision and our consideration of options for capital investment for future rounds of the DWMP

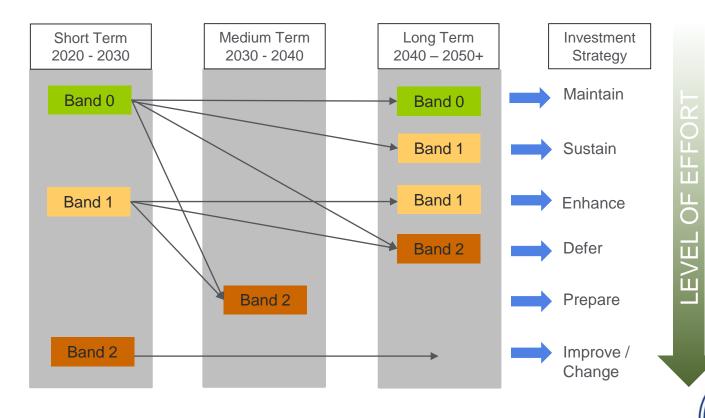
Improve

- Current performance unacceptable. Need to reduce the current risks
- Actively look to invest capital funding in the short term to address current performance issues (and allow for future changes when implementing improvements)

Change

- Current or future risk are/will be unacceptable, and the causes mean that the current system is not sustainable
- Changes to the wastewater system needed i.e. new technology, discharge to alternative water body / transfer, additional treatment, re-use. Potential requirement for WINEP investment.

Determining our Investment Strategies



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BRAVA Results: Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels River Basin Catchment

								/ \		Planning	Objective						
Wastewater Catchment Reference	Wastewater System	ation Equivalent	er Length (KM)	Internal Sewer Flooding Risk	Pollution Risk	Sewer Collapse Risk	Risk of Sewer Flooding in a 1 in 50 year storm	Storm Overflow performance	Risk of WTW Compliance Failure	Dick of	Dry Weather Flow Compliance	Good Eclogical Status / Potential	Surface Water Management	Nutrient Neutrality	Groundwater Pollution	Bathing Waters	Shellfish Waters
		Population	Sewe	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
HABX	BEXHILL AND HASTINGS	141,300	1,225.180	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	NA
EALP	EASTBOURNE	116,948	914.856	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	NA	1	2	NA
HAIS	HAILSHAM SOUTH	29,543	265.007	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	NA	0	NA	NA
VINE	VINES CROSS	13,683	163.650	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	NA	0	NA	NA
HAIN	HAILSHAM NORTH	12,023	100.163	1	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	NA	NA
WIND	WINDMILL HILL HERSTMONCEUX	2,146	22.843	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
EADE	EAST DEAN	1,624	31.886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
HOOE	HOOE	1,533	23.070	0	0	0	0	NA	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	NA	NA
EAHO	EAST HOATHLY	1,061	7.352	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	NA	0	NA	NA
ALFR	ALFRISTON	816	10.212	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	NA	0	NA	NA
CATS	CATSFIELD	645	9.227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA
BERW	BERWICK	300	10.629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	NA
NINF	LUNSFORDS CROSS	248	4.993	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	NA	NA
WILM	WILMINGTON	202	4.075	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	NA
RUGR	RUSHLAKE GREEN	152	3.677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
BOSG	BODLE STREET GREEN	62	0.765	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
WART	WARTLING	55	0.350	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
HERS	LIME PARK HERSTMONCEUX	44	0.543	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF

Results shown for 2020 only

		1
NF	Not Flagged *	
NA	Not Applicable **	1
0	Not Significant	1
1	Moderately Significant	١
2	Very Significant	

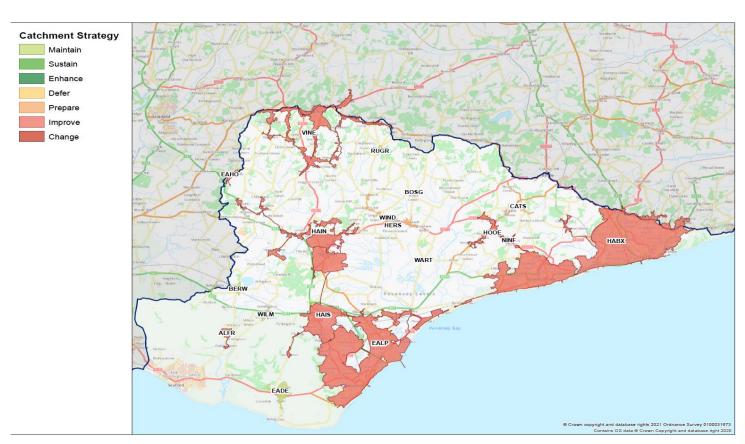


Suggested Catchment Strategies

				/A Results POs in eac		
Catchment	Wastewater Catchment	Population	0	1	2	Investment
Ref	▼	ŢŢ.	~	-	₩.	Strategy -
EALP	EASTBOURNE	116,948	4	3	5	Improve
HABX	BEXHILL AND HASTINGS	141,300	4	5	4	Improve
HAIN	HAILSHAM NORTH	12,023	4	4	4	Improve
HAIS	HAILSHAM SOUTH	29,543	4	4	3	Improve
VINE	VINES CROSS	13,683	4	4	3	Improve
ALFR	ALFRISTON	816	9	1	1	Improve
WIND	WINDMILL HILL HERSTMONCEUX	2,146	11	0	1	Prepare
HOOE	HOOE	1,533	8	3	0	Improve
EAHO	EAST HOATHLY	1,061	8	3	0	Improve
NINF	LUNSFORDS CROSS	248	9	3	0	Improve
CATS	CATSFIELD	645	11	1	0	Prepare
EADE	EAST DEAN	1,624	12	0	0	Maintain
BERW	BERWICK	300	11	0	0	Maintain
WILM	WILMINGTON	202	9	0	0	Maintain
RUGR	RUSHLAKE GREEN	152	12	0	0	Maintain
BOSG	BODLE STREET GREEN	62	10	0	0	Maintain
WART	WARTLING	55	0	0	0	Maintain
HERS	LIME PARK HERSTMONCEUX	44	0	0	0	Maintain



Suggested Catchment Strategies



- 18 sewer catchments
- 18 WTWs
- 255 WPS
- 2798km sewers
- 18% area
- 97% homes connected



Questions



Break Out Session 1



Instructions for Break-Out Session 1

For each wastewater catchment:

- 1. Review the BRAVA results and decide the appropriate catchment investment strategy; and
- 2. Review the causes of the risks and decide the appropriate drivers

Time allowed: 30 minutes



Plenary: Feedback from Break-Outs



Poll 1



Options Development and Appraisal (ODA)



DWMPs: Identifying and Developing Options

Generic Options

Screening Questions:

•Could this generic option be utilised to manage and/or reduce the risks identified in the BRAVA?

Unconstrained Options

Screening Questions:

- •Is the option **technically feasible** given site, operational or option-specific circumstances?
- •Is it cost effective (based on a simple high, medium, low cost assessment)?
- •Does the option achieve the required **outcome**?
- Are there environmental risks that cannot be mitigated or benefits provided?
- •Would the option likely be supported by **customers**?
- Risk and uncertainty does the option provide resilience against future uncertainties?

Constrained Options

Screening Questions:

- 1. Feasibility and risk:
- Customer acceptability?
- Political acceptability?
- •Timeline for implementation
- Dependencies
- 'Third parties'
- · Planning and regulatory constraints

2. Engineering and cost:

- Engineering complexity
- Cost

3. Performance:

- Outcomes
- ·Flexibility to adapt
- Resilience

4. Operational

5. Environmental

 High Level Screening (SEA, HRA, WFD, Biodiversity Net Gain, Natural Capital)

Feasible Options

Provide for each Feasible Option:

- A description of the option
- A description of how the option being described differs from baseline activities
- Scale of the benefits to be achieved against single or multiple planning objectives.
- •An assessment of customers' likely support for the option.
- •An estimate of the time needed to investigate and implement the option, including the earliest start date.
- An assessment of the risks and uncertainty associated with the option.
- An assessment of the flexibility of the option to adapt to future uncertainty.
- •An explanation of whether the option depends on an existing scheme or a proposed option, or is mutually exclusive with another option.
- An assessment of factors or constraints specific to the option (e.g. planning risks).
- A description of how the option will be utilised and impact on costs.
- An assessment of the environmental impacts of the option
- A Habitats Regulations Assessment if an option could affect any designated European site.
- An assessment of the costs and benefits.

DWMPs: Generic Options

Type of Measures	Generic Option Categories	lcon	Examples of Generic Options			
	Control / Reduce surface water run-off		Natural Flood Management; rural land management and catchment management; SuDS including blue and green infrastructure; storm management			
Source (Demand)	Reduce groundwater levels		Reduce leakage from water supply pipes; pump away schemes to locally lower groundwater near sewer network			
Measures (to reduce likelihood)	Improve quality of wastewater	10	Domestic and business customer education; incentives and behaviour change (reduce Fats, Oils & Grease, wet wipes etc.); monitoring trade waste at source; on-site black water and/or greywater pre-treatment			
	Reduce the quantity / demand	€	Water efficient appliances; water efficient measures; blackwater and/or greywater reuse; treatment at source			
Pathway	Improve Sewer Network	(+)	Asset optimisation; additional network capacity; storage; separate flows; operational improvements; structural repairs; re-line sewer pipe and manholes; smart networks.			
(Supply) Measures (to reduce likelihood)	Improve Treatment Quality	[8-8]	Increase treatment capacity; rationalisation of treatment works (centralisation / decentralisation); install tertiary plant; UV plant or disinfection facilities; innovation; improve Technical Achievable Limits; new WTWs			
into in 100d)	Wastewater Transfer to treatment elsewhere	M	Transfer flow to other network or treatment sites; transport sewage by tanker to other sites			
	Mitigate impacts on Air Quality		Carbon offsetting; noise suppression /filtering; odour control and treatments			
Receptor Measures	Improve Land and Soils		Sludge soil enhancement			
(to reduce consequen ces)	Mitigate impacts on receiving waters		River enhancement, aeration			
	Reduce impact on properties		Property flood resilience; non-return valves; flood guards / doors; air brick covers			
Other	Study / Investigation	Q	Additional data required; hydraulic model development; WQ monitoring and modelling			



Break Out Session 2



Instructions for Break-Out Session

Task:

Based on your understanding of the risks, causes and the drivers from the first break-out session

..... now identify the **generic options** to progress in the detailed planning for the wastewater catchment

Time allowed: 30 minutes



Break-out Groups: Template to complete

P	Planning Objectives Driver Type of Measures		Type of Measures	Generic Option Categories	lcon	Take Forward?	Reasons	Examples of Generic Options
PO1	Pollution	Operational		Control / Reduce surface water run-off		N		Natural Flood Management; rural land management and catchment management; SuDS including blue and green infrastructure; storm management
PO3	Sewer Collapse Risk	Operational	Source (Demand)	Reduce groundwater levels		N		Reduce leakage from water supply pipes; pump away schemes to locally lower groundwater near sewer network
PO4	1 in 50 year	Hydraulic	Measures (to reduce likelihood)	Improve quality of wastewater	0	N		Domestic and business customer education; incentives and behaviour change (reduce Fats, Oils & Grease, wet wipes etc.); monitoring trade waste at source; on-site black water and/or greywater pre-treatment
BP09	Good Ecological status	Quality		Reduce the quantity / demand	*	N		Water efficient appliances; water efficient measures; blackwater and/or greywater re-use; treatment at source
BP10	Surface Water flooding	Hydraulic	Pathway	Improve Sewer Network	(†)	N		Asset optimisation; additional network capacity; storage; separate flows; operational improvements; structural repairs; re-line sewer pipe and manholes; smart networks.
BP12	Groundwater Pollution	Operational	(Supply) Measures (to reduce	Improve Treatment Quality	[8-8]	N		Increase treatment capacity; rationalisation of treatment works (centralisation / de-centralisation); install tertiary plant; UV plant or disinfection facilities; innovation; improve Technical Achievable Limits; new WTWs
BP13	Bathing Waters	Customer	,	Wastewater Transfer to treatment elsewhere	<u>}</u>	N		Transfer flow to other network or treatment sites; transport sewage by tanker to other sites
				Mitigate impacts on Air Quality		N/A	Not included in first round of DWMPs	Carbon offsetting; noise suppression /filtering; odour control and treatments
			Receptor Measures (to reduce	Improve Land and Soils	99	N/A	Not included in first round of DWMPs	Sludge soil enhancement
			consequen ces)	Mitigate impacts on receiving waters	₿	N		River enhancement, aeration
				Reduce impact on properties		N		Property flood resilience; non-return valves; flood guards / doors; air brick covers
			Other	Study / Investigation	Q	N		Additional data required; hydraulic model development; WQ monitoring and modelling

Plenary: Feedback from Break-Outs



Poll 2



Prioritising Wastewater Catchments



Prioritising Wastewater Catchments

- How to prioritise the wastewater catchments on the Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels for next stage of the DWMP?
- Where do we start?
- Which catchments should we do first?
- Would you like to work with us on any of these catchments?



Prioritising Wastewater Catchments

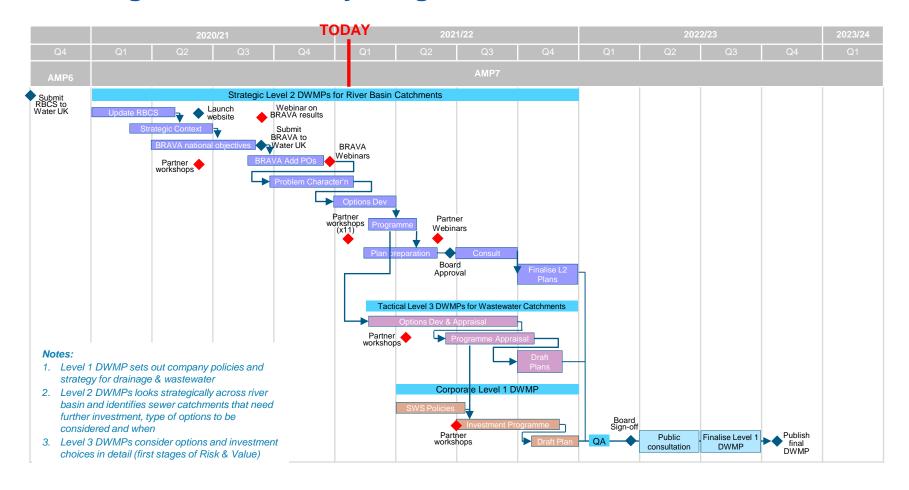
			BRAVA Results 2020				
		- 1	No. of POs in each band				
Catchment	Wastewater Catchment	Population	0	1	2	Investment	PC Matrix
Ref 🖵	▼	↓ ↓	₩.	~	7	Strategy 🖵	▼
EALP	EASTBOURNE	116,948	4	3	5	Improve	Red
HABX	BEXHILL AND HASTINGS	141,300	4	5	4	Improve	Yellow
HAIN	HAILSHAM NORTH	12,023	4	4	4	Improve	Yellow
HAIS	HAILSHAM SOUTH	29,543	4	4	3	Improve	Yellow
VINE	VINES CROSS	13,683	4	4	3	Improve	Yellow
ALFR	ALFRISTON	816	9	1	1	Improve	Green
WIND	WINDMILL HILL HERSTMONCEUX	2,146	11	0	1	Prepare	Green
HOOE	HOOE	1,533	8	3	0	Improve	Green
EAHO	EAST HOATHLY	1,061	8	3	0	Improve	Green
NINF	LUNSFORDS CROSS	248	9	3	0	Improve	Green
CATS	CATSFIELD	645	11	1	0	Prepare	Green
EADE	EAST DEAN	1,624	12	0	0	Maintain	Green
BERW	BERWICK	300	11	0	0	Maintain	Green
WILM	WILMINGTON	202	9	0	0	Maintain	Green
RUGR	RUSHLAKE GREEN	152	12	0	0	Maintain	Green
BOSG	BODLE STREET GREEN	62	10	0	0	Maintain	Green
WART	WARTLING	55	0	0	0	Maintain	Green
HERS	LIME PARK HERSTMONCEUX	44	0	0	0	Maintain	Green



Next Steps



DWMP High-Level Delivery Programme



Questions



Summary



Summary of Workshop

What have we done today?

- Looked at causes and drivers of the risks
- Identified the catchment investment strategy for a wastewater catchment
- Determined the generic options to take forward and which to reject
- Prioritised the wastewater catchments in the Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels river basin
- Started thinking about where we may be able to work together on plans for individual wastewater catchments

Poll 3



Thank you for participating today



Contact us: DWMP@southernwater.co.uk



