# Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans (DWMPs)

Workshop for the New Forest DWMP

Wednesday 12th 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

Cigolene Nguyen Head of Asset Systems and Processes



### **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 New Forest 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



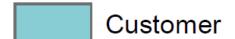
### **Problem Characterisation**

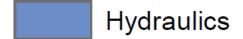
### 3 parts:

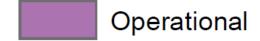
1. Causes and drivers of risks



### **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

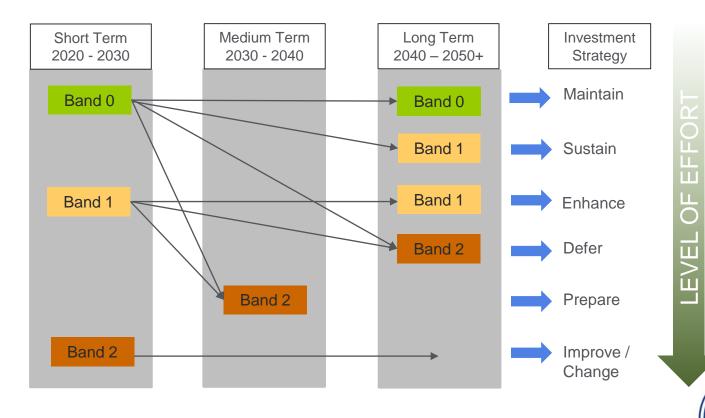
#### Improve

- 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: New Forest River Basin Catchment

								Planning Objective										
Catchment Reference	Wastewater Catchment Reference	Population Equivalent	Internal Sewer Flooding Risk	Pollution Risk	Sewer Collapse Risk	Risk of Sewer Flooding in a 1 in 50 year storm	Storm Overflow performance	C	isk of WTW Compliance Failure	Risk of flooding due to Hydraulic Overload		Good Eclogical Status / Potential	Surface Water Managemer	Nutrient Neutrality		er Bathing Waters	Shellfish Waters	
ASHL	ASHLETT CREEK FAWLEY	14,544	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	
BANK	BANK	113	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF		NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
BEAU	BEAULIEU VILLAGE	175	0	1	0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	2	
BETH	BEAULIEU HUMMICKS	75	0	0	0	0	NA		NA	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
BOLD	BOLDRE	635	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	2	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
BROC	BROCKENHURST	3,783	0	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	NA	
EAEN	EAST END	138	0	0	0	0	NA		NA	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
EBOL	EAST BOLDRE	441	0	0	0	0	2	Г	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
EFFC	EFFORD FARM COTTAGES LYMINGTON	40	0	0	0	0	NA		NA	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
LYND	LYNDHURST	3,558	0	0	0	1	2	П	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	NA	NA	
MIND	MINSTEAD	85	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	I	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
PENN	PENNINGTON	50,697	0	1	0	0	2	I	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	NA	
SLOW	SLOWHILL COPSE MARCHWOOD	63.155	1	2	2	0	2	11	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2	
SWAY	FLEXFORD LANE SWAY	2,618	0	0	0	1	2	Ī	0	0	0	0	0		0	NA	NA	
SWPH	PASSFORD HOUSE SWAY	28	0	0	0	0	NA		NA	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
THBE	THORNS BEACH	22	0	0	0	0	NA		NA	0	0	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	
						•												

Results shown for 2020 only

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

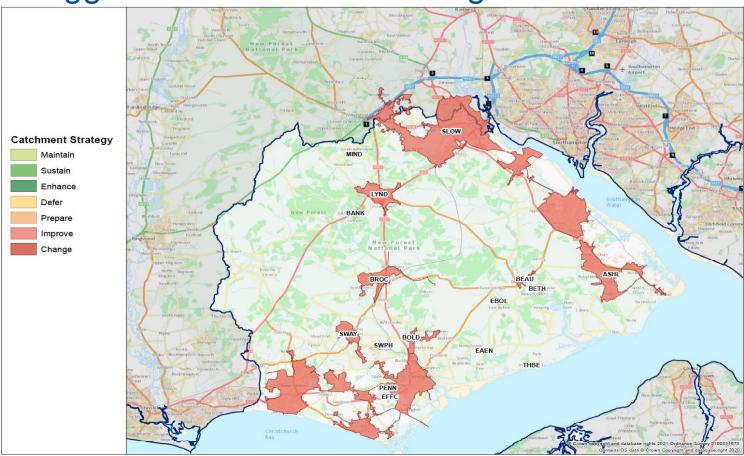


# Suggested Catchment Strategies: New Forest

				/A Results POs in eac		
Catchment	Wastewater Catchment	Population	0	1	2	Investment
Ref	▼	<del>-</del> 1	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>v</b>	Strategy 🖵
SLOW	SLOWHILL COPSE MARCHWOOD	63,155	6	2	5	Improve
PENN	PENNINGTON	50,697	9	2	2	Improve
ASHL	ASHLETT CREEK FAWLEY	14,544	11	2	1	Improve
BROC	BROCKENHURST	3,783	9	1	2	Improve
LYND	LYNDHURST	3,558	8	2	2	Improve
SWAY	FLEXFORD LANE SWAY	2,618	9	1	2	Improve
BOLD	BOLDRE	635	9	1	2	Improve
BEAU	BEAULIEU VILLAGE	175	9	2	2	Improve
BANK	BANK	113	0	0	0	Maintain
MIND	MINSTEAD	85	0	0	0	Maintain
EBOL	EAST BOLDRE	441	10	1	1	Prepare
EAEN	EAST END	138	9	1	0	Prepare
BETH	BEAULIEU HUMMICKS	75	9	1	0	Prepare
EFFC	EFFORD FARM COTTAGES LYMINGTON	40	9	1	0	Prepare
SWPH	PASSFORD HOUSE SWAY	28	9	1	0	Prepare
THBE	THORNS BEACH	22	9	1	0	Prepare



# Suggested Catchment Strategies: New Forest



- 16 sewer catchments
- 16 WTWs
- 138 WPS
- 1142 km sewers
- 11% area
- 92% 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 <b>quality</b> 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 <b>quantity</b> / demand	( <del>1</del> )	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
	Wastewater Transfer to treatment elsewhere	$\nearrow$	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	99	Sludge soil enhancement
(to reduce consequen ces)	Mitigate impacts on receiving waters	<b>%</b>	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	lanning Objectives	Driver	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)	(to reduce	Improve <b>quality</b> of wastewater	<b>©</b>	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 <b>quantity</b> / demand	<b>*</b>	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 likelihood)	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	<u> </u>	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 New Forest 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 in New Forest**

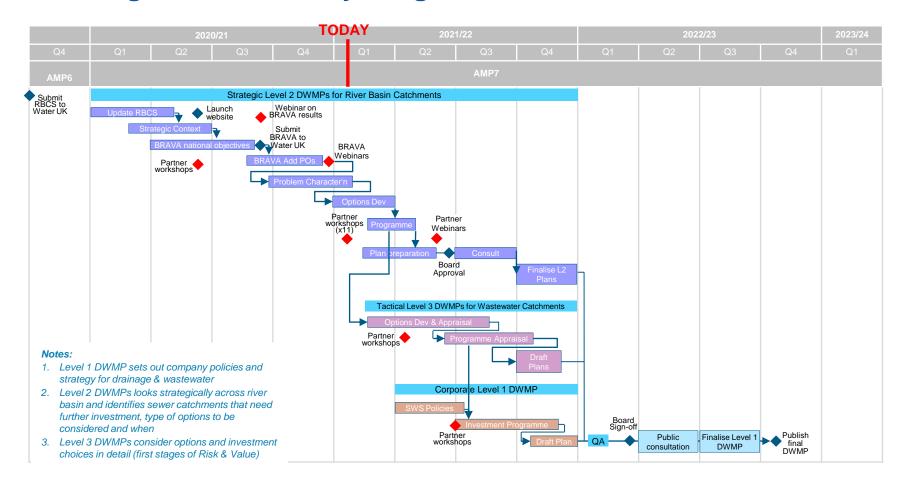
			BRAVA Results 2020 No. of POs in each band				
Catchment	Wastewater Catchment	Population	0	1	2	Investment	PC Matrix
Ref	▼	4	₩.	~	₩.	Strategy 🖵	~
SLOW	SLOWHILL COPSE MARCHWOOD	63,155	6	2	5	Improve	Red
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SWPH	PASSFORD HOUSE SWAY	28	9	1	0	Prepare	Green
THBE	THORNS BEACH	22	9	1	0	Prepare	Green
BANK	BANK	113	0	0	0	Maintain	Green
MIND	MINSTEAD	85	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 New Forest 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: <a href="mailto:DWMP@southernwater.co.uk">DWMP@southernwater.co.uk</a>



