

BCP Overview & Scrutiny Board Meeting

Monday 31st January 2022

Ruth Barden
Director of Environmental Solutions
ruth.barden@wessexwater.co.uk

Wessex Water
YTL GROUP



Specific Questions Raised

The purpose of this agenda item is to help Councillors and the public, to gain a better understanding of the issues around water pollution in the BCP Area – including Poole Harbour, Christchurch Harbour, the Rivers Stour, Avon and Piddle and Poole Bay coastal outflows.

Questions to Wessex Water:

1. What is the current situation regarding water pollution, where does it come from, how serious is it and what are the effects arising from it?
2. What is being done to reduce pollution and how long will this take?

Question 1

What is the current situation regarding water pollution, where does it come from, how serious is it and what are the effects arising from it?

- The Environment Agency is responsible for classifying water quality and regulating against pollution, rather than Wessex Water.
- More information on water quality can be found on the EA's website: [Dorset Management Catchment | Catchment Data Explorer](#)
- More detail in subsequent slides on Wessex Water's responsibilities and activities – to view at your leisure

Sources of pollution

What is meant by pollution?

- Point source or diffuse
- Urban or rural
- Acute or chronic
- Not all discharges are 'pollution', many are permitted and compliant and have no adverse environmental impact



Wessex Water's Roles & Responsibilities

Wessex Water
YTL GROUP



Responsibilities for:

- Provision and maintenance of the public sewerage system
- Treating sewage effluent to permitted levels before returning to the environment
- Protecting and enhancing the environment

Company purpose:

Customers

To provide our customers and communities excellent service and value for money.

Environment

To protect and improve the environment.

Employees

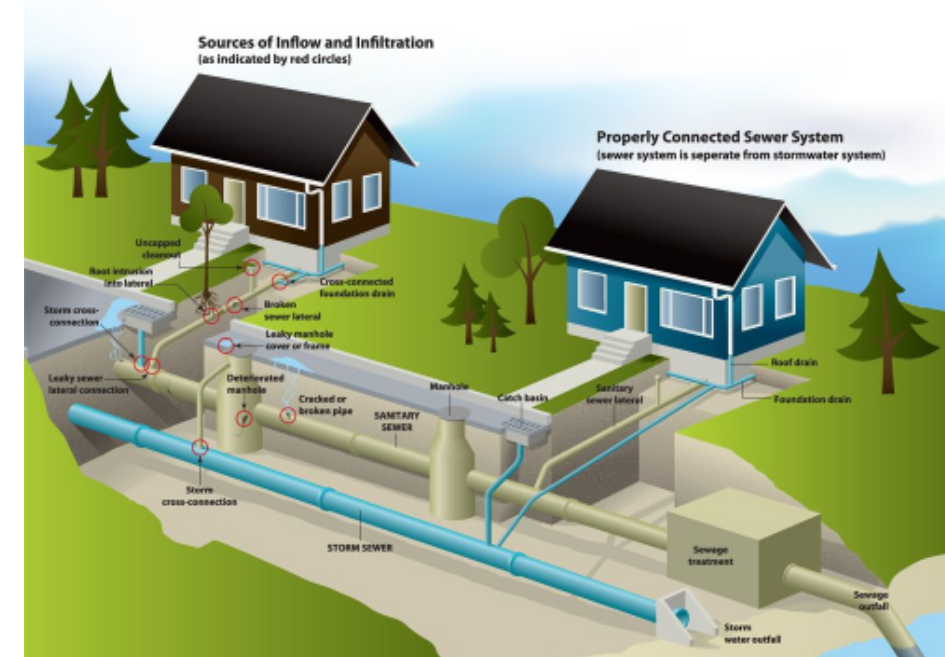
To provide our people with the opportunity for personal development and a satisfying career.

Investors

To provide our investors with a fair return for their investment.

We are a regulated business, both economically and environmentally, which informs our investment decisions.

We try to work in partnership to enable efficient delivery where we have common aims and outcomes, e.g. with Local Councils, regulators and local interest groups



What assets do we operate?

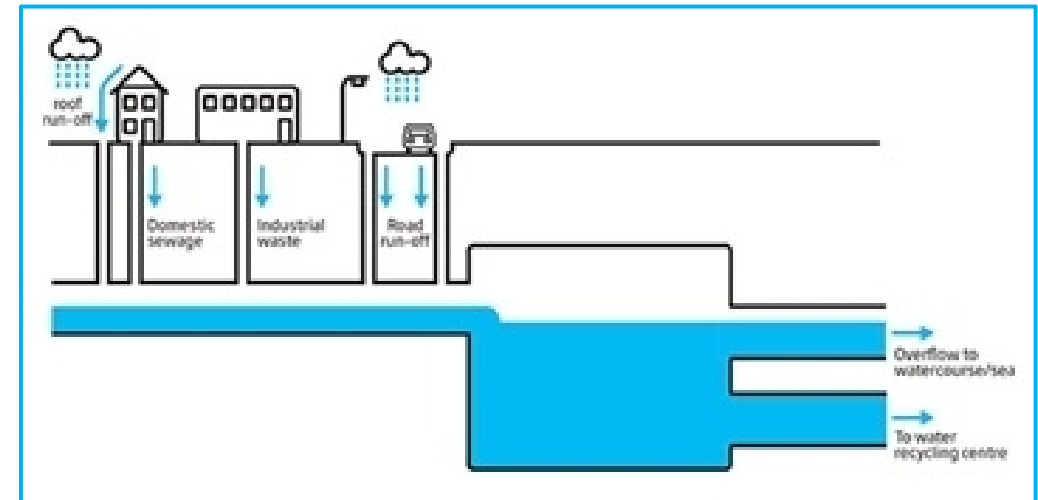
Water Recycling Centres

- Designed to treat sewage to the required (permitted) standard before returning to the environment.
- Includes sewage, rainwater & trade wastes



Storm Overflows

- Act as a pressure relief valves to prevent property flooding during heavy rainfall events
- Carry predominantly rainwater plus sewage and trade discharges



More information on Storm Overflows

Wessex Water
YTL GROUP

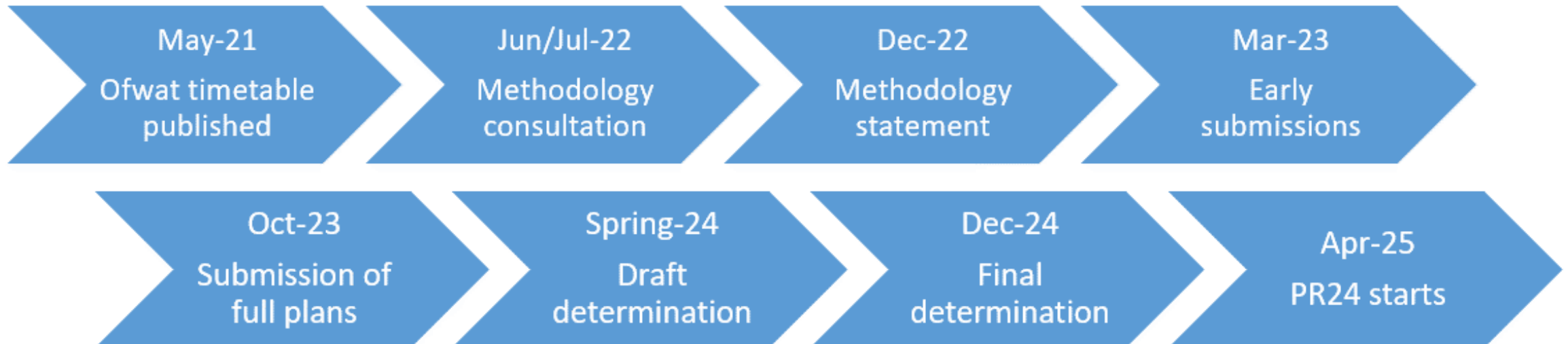


Background info	
Storm overflow page	Contains briefing note on why they exist, what impact they have and what can be done about them
Wild Swimming page	Video explains the consideration and risks associated with wild swimming
Warleigh Weir page	Explains the ongoing investigation at Warleigh Weir with latest water quality data
Combined sewers explained	Environment Agency explain why storm overflows exist. YouTube video here
Discharge data	
Historical data on Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan portal (Storm Overflows/Performance)	Contains Event and Duration data for all monitored overflows from 2016-2020.
Live data from Coast and RiversWatch	Near real-time alerts where water quality may be affected by storm overflows
Site specific discharge data	Available on request from Wessex Water
National Event and Duration Monitoring Data	Data for England for 2020
Surfers Against Sewage Safer Seas and Rivers App	Repeats information provided by Coastwatch for an Android and iOS app
Rainfall data	
Site and time specific	Available on request from Wessex Water
Impact data	
Warleigh Weir water quality info page	E.Coli and I. Enterococci data from bathing water investigation
Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan portal	Performance spreadsheet contains impact data: where we have carried out invertebrate surveys and where the SO is associated with a WFD Reason for Not Achieving Good status
Bathing Water Profiles	Historical and most recent bathing water samples for Faecal Indicator Organisms
Environmental impact data from Catchment Data Explorer	Historical water quality data for Water Framework Directive compliance
Investment planning approach	
Storm Overflow Assessment Framework	Process for assessing the costs and benefits associated with dealing with frequently spilling overflows
Investment Plans	
Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan	Performance spreadsheet (under Storm Overflows/Performance/*) has investment plans associated with storm

Question 2

What is being done to reduce pollution and how long will this take?

- Can only answer about WW improvements to our assets and permitted discharges – EA can advise on actions to reduce pollution
- Water company investment cycles are five-yearly.
- The next Business Plan (investment plan) will be submitted to Ofwat in 2024 (PR24) to start from 1st April 2025 until 31st March 2030.



Water Quality Requirements

Requirements set in legislation, e.g:

- Water Framework Directive – nutrients, chemicals, flows
- Water Framework Directive (Protected Areas) – e.g. Shellfish areas (bacterial load)
- Bathing Water Regulations – bacterial load
- Habitats Regulations - nutrients
- Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive – infrastructure provision, nutrients

Improvements driven by an evidential need, risk or regulatory change

- WFD - Phosphorus removal
- Shellfish – UV disinfection, spill frequency
- Bathing Waters – UV disinfection, spill frequency
- Habitats Regs – Phosphorus removal
- Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive – Nitrogen removal, overflow operation

Recent & current investment

- AMP5 (2010-15)
 - Transfer from Holton Heath to Wareham + UV disinfection
- AMP6 (2015-20)
 - Poole Harbour south investigations at Studland & Corfe Castle
 - Over 22 tonnes phosphorus removal in Poole Harbour catchment
- AMP 7 (2020-25)
 - UV disinfection at Corfe Castle (2021)
 - 7 no investigations in Poole Harbour, 2 in Dorset Stour
 - Removing 186 tonnes phosphorus in Stour and 19.45 tonnes in Poole Harbour
 - 65 tonnes nitrogen reduced via offsetting in 2021, in additional to Poole (2009 – removing >900 tonnes) and Wareham (2021 – c.10 tonnes) WRCs
 - £150m across WW on storm overflows, inc Bulbury Lane wetland
 - Flow and storage improvements at Holdenhurst, Bourton & Shillingstone
 - Ongoing operational maintenance investment e.g. Moorland Way & Shore Road SPS

More info:

[Poole Harbour Factsheet](#)

[Stour Factsheet](#)

Storm overflow improvements

Wessex Water
YTL GROUP



		2020	2025	2030	2035	2050
WRC	Storm Overflow	Current	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
Lytchett Minster	Lytchett Bay (ID 13190)	Consider options for future WINEP	Investigate / design options / possible separation?		Surface water separation Infiltration sealing Nature based solutions Storage	
	Sandy Lane (ID 14219)	Design pumping station and rising main enhancements (2022)				
		Construction of pumping station & rising main enhancements (2023-2025)	Monitor improvements / possible separation?			
	Moorlands Way (ID 14265)	Pumping station improvements (2020)	Monitor and consider further improvements / possible separation?			
Poole	Sandbanks Road (ID 16615)	Pumping station improvements (2023)	Monitor improvements / possible separation?			
	Egmont Road (ID 15252)	No works currently planned	Monitor operation / possible separation?			
	Cabot Lane (ID 13242)	No works currently planned	Monitor operation / possible separation?			
DWMP	Customer education – surface water separation -					

Addressing storm overflows

Eliminating storm overflows in England by
attenuation currently estimated at **>£300 billion**



**storage and
capacity**



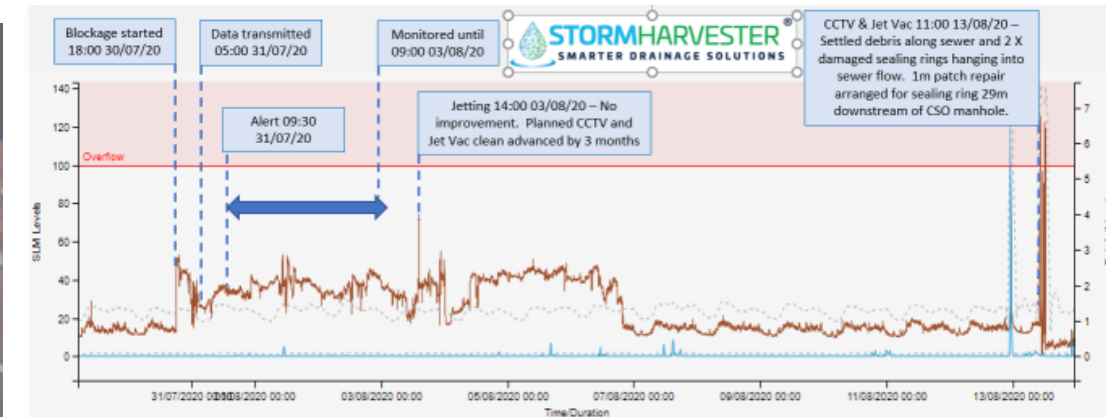
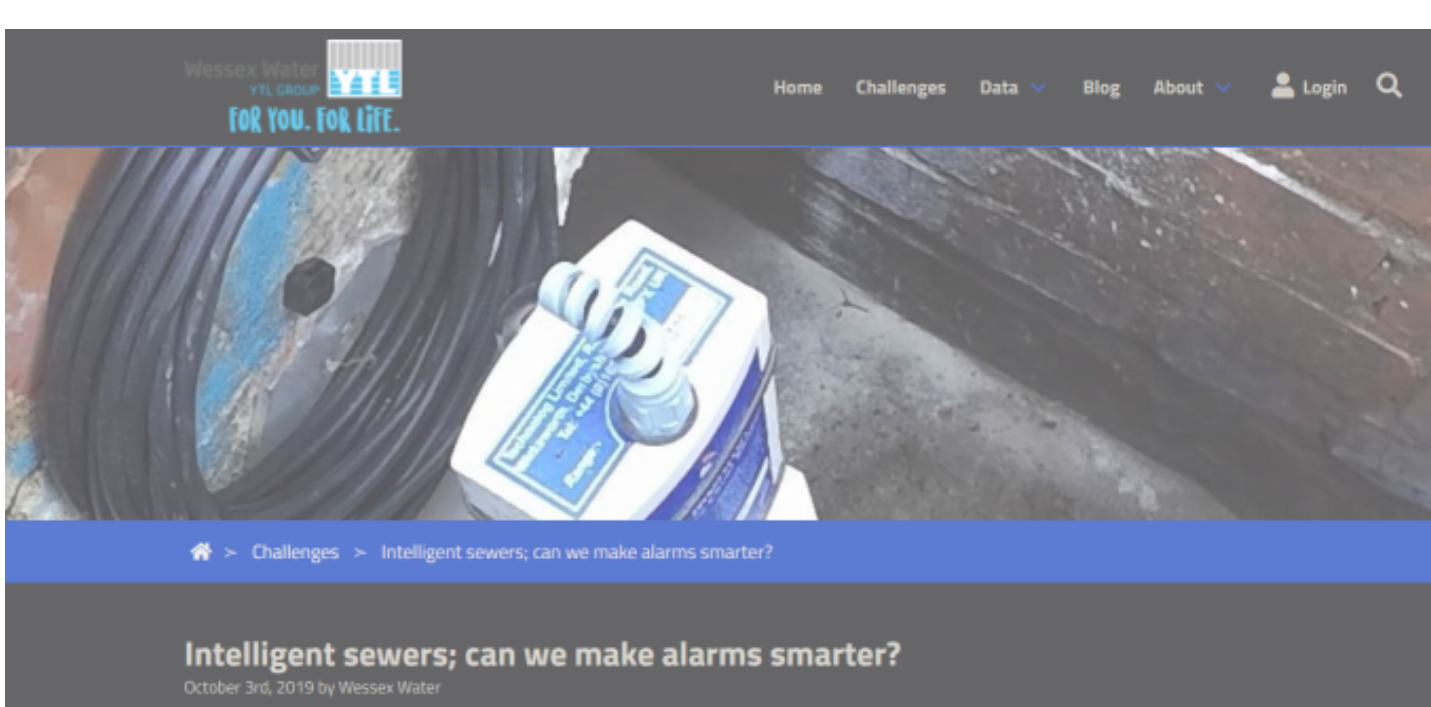
separation



treatment

Real time notification for shellfisheries

- Link to UnifAI/BCP real time water quality data
- Better understanding of community health data – Norovirus
- Use ‘StormHarvester’ to predict asset operation – providing 12-hour warning to shellfisheries, enabling active harvesting during 2021



DWMP context – aims

- To provide visibility of Drainage and Wastewater long term planning needs
 - Climate change
 - Growth and urban creep
- To work in partnership with others, to make plans for the future that will ensure the sustainability of our drainage infrastructure, and the services it provides to customers and the environment
- Inform our PR24 business plan and beyond.

Working together to improve drainage and environmental water quality

An overview of Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans

September 2019



Commissioned by Water UK in collaboration with Defra, Welsh Government, Ofwat, Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales, Consumer Council for Water, ADEPT and Blueprint for Water

DWMP Consultation in **June 2022** – good engagement with BCP Officers to date.

Enabling the right solutions...

...by having **legislation** that supports the following 2 principles

1. Surface water should be kept separate from foul water
2. Surface water should be returned to the environment as close as possible to where it lands

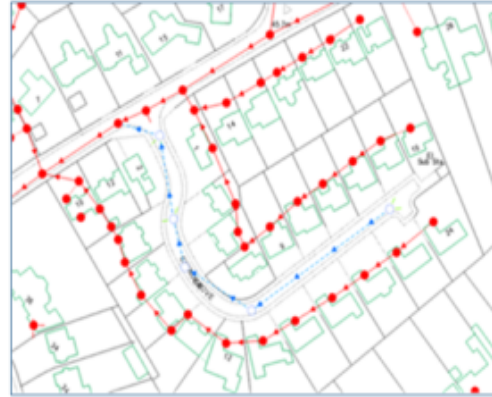
In other words legislation needs to....

- A. Reduce volume of surface water continually being added
- B. Make it easier to remove and dispose of surface water
- C. Make it easier to tackle groundwater – keep it out
- D. Improve probability of sewer capacity not being compromised

Currently it doesn't:

What we would like to see.....

Reduce the amount of rainfall being added:



- Address the 'right to connect'
- Improve regulation of impermeable urban creep

Make it easier to disconnect and discharge surface water:

There is no statutory right to discharge surface water (or treated sewage effluent) to a watercourse



Better building control for:

- Paving over front gardens
- Extensions
- Ensuring that there are no surface water connections to foul sewers

Key messages



No silver bullet –
many contributing
sectors influencing
water quality

Need data to
demonstrate
environmental
impact

Imperfect regulatory
system which needs
legislative change

WW asset
investment will take
time

Partnership working
and communication
most effective way
to resolve issues

Potentially some
quick wins around
notification and
warnings

Environment Audit Committee (Jan 21):

Responsibility for improving water quality in rivers cannot be laid solely at the door of the water industry. The project to restore all rivers in England to good health will require the engagement and collaboration of a wide range of stakeholders