

Intervention Description:					
Target Completion by Date:	Jan-00	Data years to be excluded from future SOAF triggers calculations		Request to hold stage 2 surveys for environment recovery	

SOAF STAGE 2					
Receiving Waterbody WFD Status			Moderate		
Stage 2a					
Aesthetic survey:	Spring	UTC		Aesthetic Total score (inclusive of amenity classification, previous complaints & pollutions)	-
	Autumn	UTC			-
Stage 2b				Yes / No, unable due to culverted watercourse	
Invertebrate survey:	Spring	UTC		Invertebrate survey score:	-
	Autumn	UTC			-
Stage 2c Required:				Yes / No	
Stage 2c screening:	Required	Progressed through screening?	Yes	Stage 2c water quality assessment Score:	15 - Low

SOAF STAGE 3 - STEP 1>3						
Options assessed	Rainscape		Traditional Storage	Y	PFF Increase	N
Equivalent storage volume required	112.08429	Rainscape Cost		£5,375,400.00	CBR	0.0
Bespoke future trigger agreement	40	Traditional Storage		£1,063,282.77	CBR	0.0
		Other		0	CBR	-
Key Constraints	None Identified					
Future Active Management Proposal	<p>The primary cause of spills was hydraulic and Stage 2 impact assessments have shown that the asset was having a minimal effect on the receiving waterbody, with the waterbody itself requiring improvement to achieve Good or higher status. Assessment of the potential high-level solutions have indicated that any solution entailed excessive costs for the benefit it provided and thus the asset does not pass the SOAF Cost Benefit threshold and will not progress to detailed benefits assessment as part of the SOAF process.</p> <p>Further details are shown below detailing DCWW's plans for storm overflow spill reduction</p>					

Conclusion and Future Spill Reduction Proposals					
Summary	<p>Based on the direction from the Welsh Government led Better River Quality Task Force, DCWW Storm overflow spill reduction programme will target the elimination of ecological harm and prevention of adverse ecological impact of any SO.</p> <p>With a large programme of assets requiring improvement priority will be given to CSOs having the greatest impact in the most sensitive receiving waters.</p> <p>To ensure that the improvement delivered is long term, the improvements for each site will be based on the expectation that water quality upstream of the discharge meets good or high ecological status (GES) irrespective of the actual status of the water.</p> <p>This approach has formed the basis of DCWW's portfolio investment plan for Storm Overflows.</p> <p>BRYNHYFRYD CSO, LLANGYFELACH ROAD, NEAR BRYNHYFRYD SQUARE, SWANSEA was Shown to have a Low Impact therefor as set out above based upon our Long Term Delivery Strategy a spill reduction scheme to eliminate this level of impact is Profilled to be delivered before 2040</p>				
Asset Prioritisation Level	Priority 4			Delivery Predicted Period	AMP10/11
Asset NEP ID	N/A	Asset NEP Driver Code	N/A	Detailed Design Predicted Period	AMP9/10
Progression to Stage 5 In AMP	No	Proposed Solution yet to be taken through detailed design developed			

SOAF AGREEMENT						
	Date	SOAF STAGE		Name	Contact Details	Location of Output
DCWW Approval	02/04/2024	Stage 4 - Non CBA		Christian Phillips Adams	christian.phillips@dwrwymru.com	Email
Regulator Liaison Date	Click here to enter a date					
CSO Classification						
Satisfactory	Y	Unsatisfactory	N	Sub Standard	N	
		Any operation in dry weather conditions?	N	Does not meet modern standards of engineering and aesthetic control for storm overflow structures set out in the British standard BS EN 752:2017 drain and sewer systems outside buildings	N	
		Any operation in breach of permit conditions?	N	Does not have sufficient hydraulic capacity compared to accepted minimum design standards	N	
		Any significant visual or aesthetic impact due to solids or sewage fungus?	N	Risks becoming unsatisfactory because discharges have increased beyond the original design due to infiltration, growth and urban creep	N	

Cause or significantly contributes to a deterioration in the biological or chemical status of the receiving water?	Y
Causes or significantly contributes to failures in bathing water quality standards for identified bathing waters?	N/A
Causes or significantly contributes to failures in shellfish quality standards for identified shellfish waters	N/A
Causes or significantly contribute to failures in water quality standards in coastal and transitional waters?	N/A
Causes pollution of groundwater?	N/A