

ASSET INVESTIGATION DETAILS			
SAP Asset Name:	Swansea Heol Gwyrossydd R/O No 61 Pt 52		Asset Template reference
Investigation Type	SOAF (River)		
Year of breach:	2017	Spill Trigger cause:	OC Telemetry
Year of Investigation:	2022	Investigation year performance:	45
Population of Asset	644	Modelled Performance: (DESIGN) / (CALIBRATED)	2 / 2
Permit Details			
Storm Permit ID:	BP0242701	Storm Permit Name:	SWANSEA (PENLAN CRESENT (POINT 52A))
Asset NGR:	SS6502396658	Waterbody ID	GB110059025690
Discharge NGR:	SS6502596660	Water body Discharge location	Tawe - conf with Nant Cwmgelli to tida
Brief description of asset (Screen, PFF flow control, Storage, outfall)			
<p>Incoming Pipe: 225mm; CSO Type: Single-sided, high-level weir; Screening: none; Flow Control: X-Pipe ; PFF Pipe: 225 mm; Storage Provision: None; Consent: None - Deemed Consent. SocA is 12.21l/s.</p>			

SOAF STAGE 1						
Details of assessment:	Asset condition surveys supported by hydraulic model assessment of the asset performance against available telemetry information (EDM and radar rainfall datasets). Additional flow and rainfall monitoring was undertaken to improve the baseline model accuracy and assist in defining the root cause of spills.					
Permit Compliance						
PFF	Deemed Permit – Meets SocA					
Storage	N/A					
Screening	N/A					
Bespoke/Other	N/A					
SOAF Stage 1 findings						
<p>Following the hydraulic model assessment, the cause of the high spills at the asset is concluded to be OC Telemetry. The asset has a deemed Permit and hydraulic assessment shows PFF exceeds SocA. The model is fit for use, based on the reported spill numbers and telemetry trends.</p> <p>It has been determined through this investigation that the EDM monitor is recording false spills. The monitor is situated above some benching in the chamber and not directly over the incoming pipe. Furthermore it appears the EDM monitor is recording spills above the height range. Based on survey photos, it has been calculated the EDM monitor can read up to somewhere in the range of 600-800mm however the telemetry data has spills over 1m recorded. There is also a possibility when the A pipe is in use, the monitor is recording splash back from the entering flows into the CSO as a spill. The telemetry data is also of overall poor quality as spills are recorded outside of rainfall events.</p>						
Cause of spill count :	Other Cause	Yes	Catchment Hydraulic	No	Infiltration & IRP required	No
Future Operational Management Proposal:	The primary cause of the spills are operational factors that have been assessed as deliverable in the short term. The asset has been added to the SOAF Intervention programme with the details outlined below					
Operational intervention required:	Review required following telemetry intervention having been implemented and performance trigger again.					
SOAF Operational Intervention						
Start Date:	Apr-24	Completion Date:	TBC	Indicative future annual spill performance (less than 40 do not continue to stage 2)		0

Intervention Description:		Telemetry has been identified as a factor in excess spills at this asset. Telemetry maintenance has been issued to address this problem. This is focused on, the re location of the monitoring to correctly capture spills and future performance will be monitored			
Target Completion by Date:	Apr-25	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			N/A		
Stage 2a					
Aesthetic survey:	Spring	2022	Aesthetic Total score (inclusive of amenity classification, previous complaints & pollutions)	10	Very Low Impact
	Autumn	2022		10	Ver Low Impact
Stage 2b				Yes / No unable due to culverted watercourse	
Invertebrate survey:	Spring	-	Invertebrate survey score:	-	-
	Autumn	-		-	-
Stage 2c Required:				Yes/ No	
Stage 2c screening:	no	Progressed through screening?	no	Stage 2c water quality assessment Score:	Not required

SOAF STAGE 3 - STEP 1>3						
Options assessed	Rainscape		Traditional Storage	Y /N	PFF Increase	Y/N
Equivalent storage volume required	Volume m3	Rainscape Cost			CBR	
Bespoke future trigger agreement	Number of spills	Traditional Storage			CBR	
		Other			CBR	
Key Constraints						
Future Active Management Proposal						

Conclusion and Future Spill Reduction Proposals					
Summary	<p>SWANSEA (PENLAN CRESENT (POINT 52A))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>SWANSEA (PENLAN CRESENT (POINT 52A)) was Shown to have an other cause issue resulting in higher spills which are expected to reduce once a resolution has been implemented.</p> <p>The asset will under take classificaion as part of DCWW's GN066 in AMP8, to establish any impact that there might be.</p>				
Asset Prioritisation Level	-			Delivery Predicted Period	-
Asset NEP ID	N/A	Asset NEP Driver Code	N/A	Detailed Design Predicted Period	-
Progression to Stage 5 In AMP	No	-			

SOAF AGREEMENT					
	Date	SOAF STAGE	Name	Contact Details	Location of Output
DCWW Approval	15/04/2024	Stage 1 - OC	Christian Phillips Adams	christian.phillipsadams@dwrcymru.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?	UTC
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