Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water

SOAF Investigation Output Summary

Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru Natural Resources Wales

Reference: SOAF.R 00001

Please see Aurik Statement Technical Guidance for further information

ASSET INVESTIGATION DETAILS					
SAP Asset Name:	Talgarreg SWK			**Asset Template reference**	BP0350501-TALGARREG WWTW TALGARREG CEREDIGION-50786-Stage 4 - Non CBA-Ceredigion
Investigation Type	SOAF (River)				
Year of breach:	*2018*	**Spill Trigger cause:**		*Hydraulic*	
Year of Investigation:	*2022*	**Investigation year performance:**		*52*	
Population of Asset	*87*	**Modelled Performance: (DESIGN) / (CALIBRATED)**		*49 / 48*	
Permit Details					
Storm Permit ID:	BP0350501	**Storm Permit Name:**		TALGARREG WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS LIFT PUMPING STATION	
Asset NGR:	SN4250251073	**Waterbody ID**		GB110062039220	
Discharge NGR:	SN4249851050	**Water body Discharge location**		Clettwr - headwaters to confluence with Teifi	

Brief description of asset
(Screen, PFF flow control, Storage, outfall)

Incoming Pipe: 150mm; CSO Type: Surcharge Relief; Screening: Copasac on Spill Route; Flow Control: Pump; PFF Pipe: 100mm; Storage 6m3 (Modelled); Consent: 1.2 l/s (Permit); 6xDWF: 1.24 l/s

Flows entering the works in excess of FFT spill from the inlet flow split chamber, discharging through the copasac screen and to the outfall pipe.

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	Compliant
Storage	Compliant
Screening	Compliant
Bespoke/Other	N/A

SOAF Stage 1 findings

Following the hydraulic model assessment, the cause of the high spills at the asset is concluded to be Hydraulic.

The predicted pass-forward flow is within 10% of consent prior to the first spill.

There is no telemetry sensor associated with the pass forward flow route at this asset and no short-term flow monitor could be installed within the downstream treatment process. There is low confidence on the pass-forward flow compliance at this asset.

Copasacs located at the asset have not been measured as part of the SOAF survey investigation. It has been assumed that this is compliant with the 6mm 2D permit requirement.

The model is fit for use, based on the reported spill numbers and telemetry trends.

Cause of spill count :	**Other Cause**	**No**	**Catchment Hydraulic**	**Yes**	**Infiltration & IRP required**	**No**
Future Operational Management Proposal:	*The primary cause of spills was found to be hydraulic, and as such the asset progressed through to Stage 2 of the SOAF process.*					
Operational intervention required:	*Confirm Copasac screening dimension aligns with permit requirements, replace screening arrangement if set-up is found to be non-compliant.* *Install flow to treatment sensor to improve visibility of pass-forward flows at asset and confirm permit compliance. This should be located downstream of process inlet chamber.* *Confirm EDM sensor depth to spill calibration is correct with manual measurement from ultrasonic location.* *The system is operating as designed and no additional maintenance changes are required to improve the operation of the asset.*					

SOAF Operational Intervention					
Start Date:	-	**Completion Date:**	-	**Indicative future annual spill performance** *(less than 40 do not continue to stage 2)*	49

Intervention Description:					
Target Completion by Date:	-	**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	2024	**Aesthetic Total score** (inclusive of amenity classification, previous complaints & pollutions)	5	Very Low Impact
	Autumn	2024		0	No Impact
Stage 2b				*Yes / No unable due to culverted watercourse*	
Invertebrate survey:	Spring	UTC	**Invertebrate survey score:**	UTC	UTC
	Autumn	UTC		UTC	UTC
Stage 2c Required:				*Yes / No*	
Stage 2c screening:	Required	**Progressed through screening?** Yes	**Stage 2c water quality assessment Score:**	0 - No Impact	

SOAF STAGE 3 - STEP 1>3						
Options assessed	Rainscape		Traditional Storage	Y	PFF Increase	N
Equivalent storage volume required	2m3	**Rainscape Cost**		£43,520.00	**CBR**	0.0
Bespoke future trigger agreement	31	**Traditional Storage**		£75,005.01	**CBR**	0.0
		Other		N/A	**CBR**	N/A
Key Constraints	*None Identified*					
Future Active Management Proposal	*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.'* *Further details are shown below detailing DCWW's plans for storm overflow spill reduction*					

Conclusion and Future Spill Reduction Proposals					
Summary	*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.* *With a large programme of assets requiring improvement priority will be given to CSOs having the greatest impact in the most sensitive receiving waters.* *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.* *This approach has formed the basis of DCWW's portfolio investment plan for Storm Overflows.* *TALGARREG WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS LIFT PUMPING STATION was Shown to have a No / Very low Impact therefor as set out above based upon our Long Term Delivery Strategy a spill reduction scheem to elimeite this level of impact is Profiled to be delivered between 2040-2050*				
Asset Prioritisation Level	*Priority 5*			**Delivery Predicted Period**	*AMP11/12*
Asset NEP ID	*N/A*	**Asset NEP Driver Code**	*N/A*	**Detailed Design Predicted Period**	*AMP10/11*
Progression to Stage 5 In AMP	*No*	*Proposed Solution yet to be taken through detailed design devloped*			

SOAF AGREEMENT					
	Date	**SOAF STAGE**	**Name**	**Contact Details**	**Location of Output**
DCWW Approval	23/11/2024	*Stage 4 - Non CBA*	**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?	**N**		
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**		