

Outcomes Working Group – Customer outcomes from sewer collection

Peter Jordan, January 2021

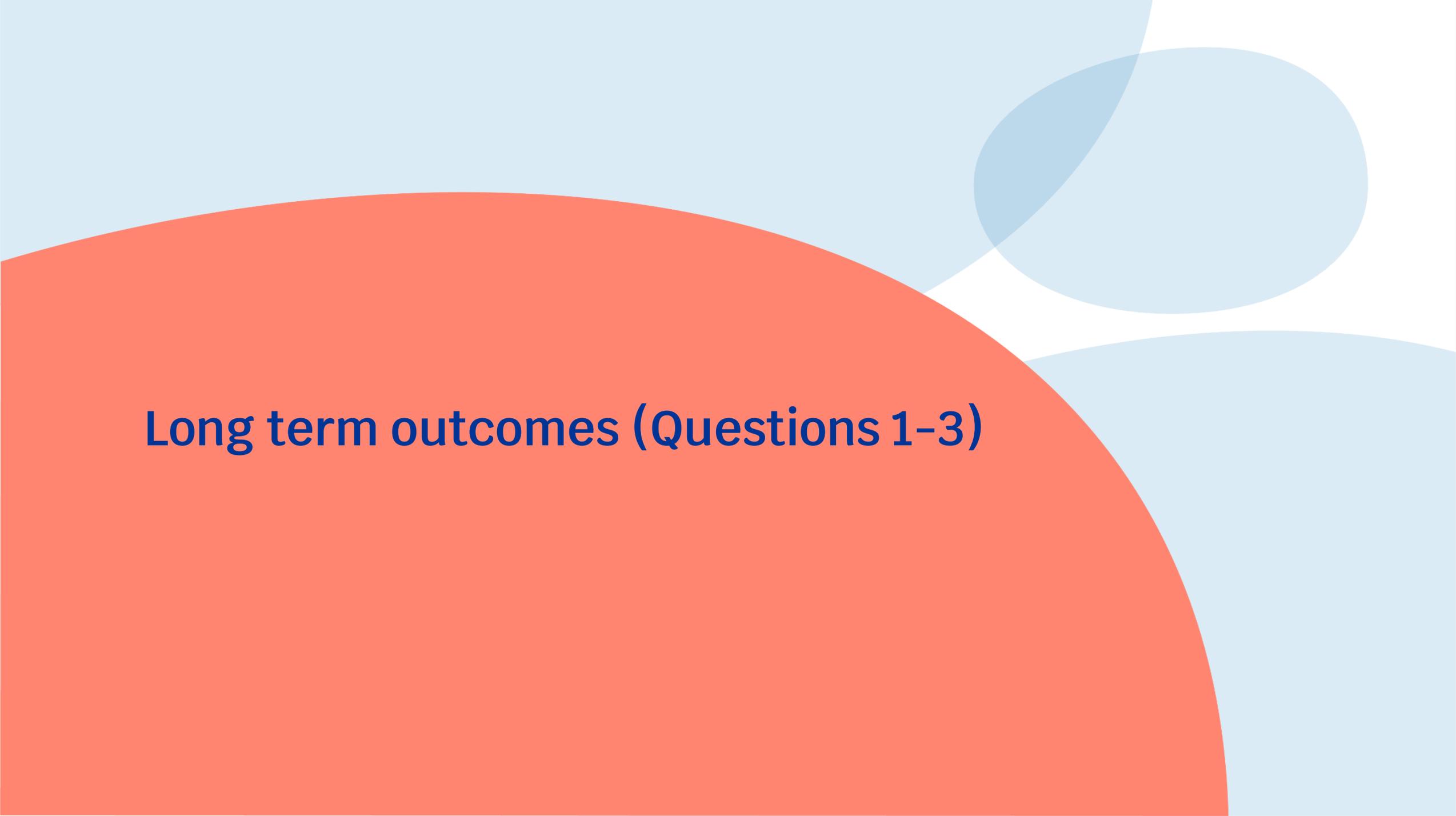


Agenda

Aim: agree if we should consider wider metrics than the existing internal sewer flooding PC and if so agree actions to how we should do this.

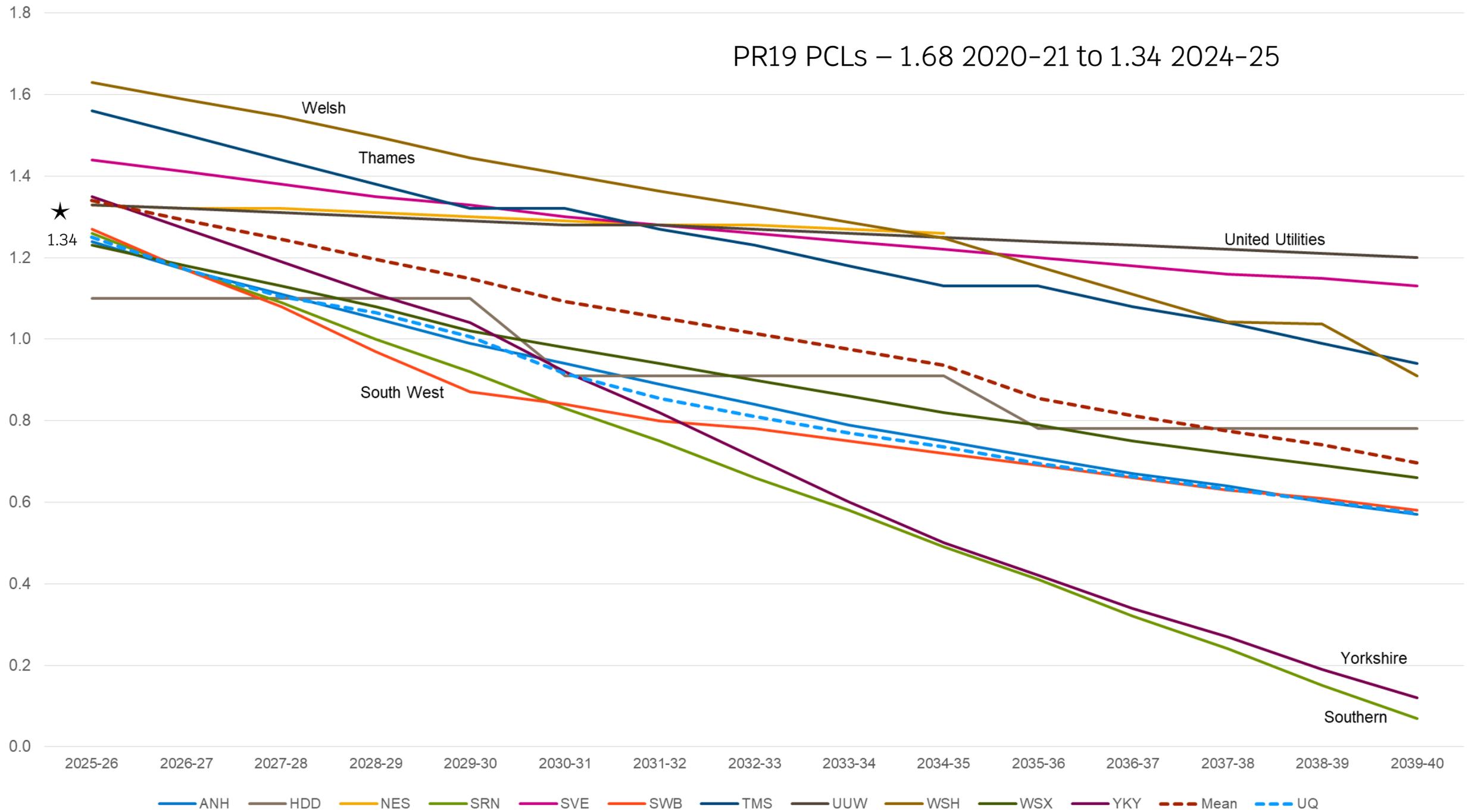
When	What	Contributer	Why
10-10.05	Introduction		
10.05-10.20	Long term outcomes (Q1-3)		To inform the debate on performance commitments
10.20-11.00	Potential new PCs (Q6-9)	Matt Greenwood Jonathan Culf	To identify if there is new metrics we should consider.
11.00 – 11.20	PR19 PC definitions (Q4)	Jonathan Culf	Highlight any existing issues
11.20-11.40 (if time)	Leading indicators (eg Sewer Flooding in a storm)		Closely related, but will also be covered in April.
11.40 – 12.00	Actions and feedback		Ensure we have a plan to take work forward

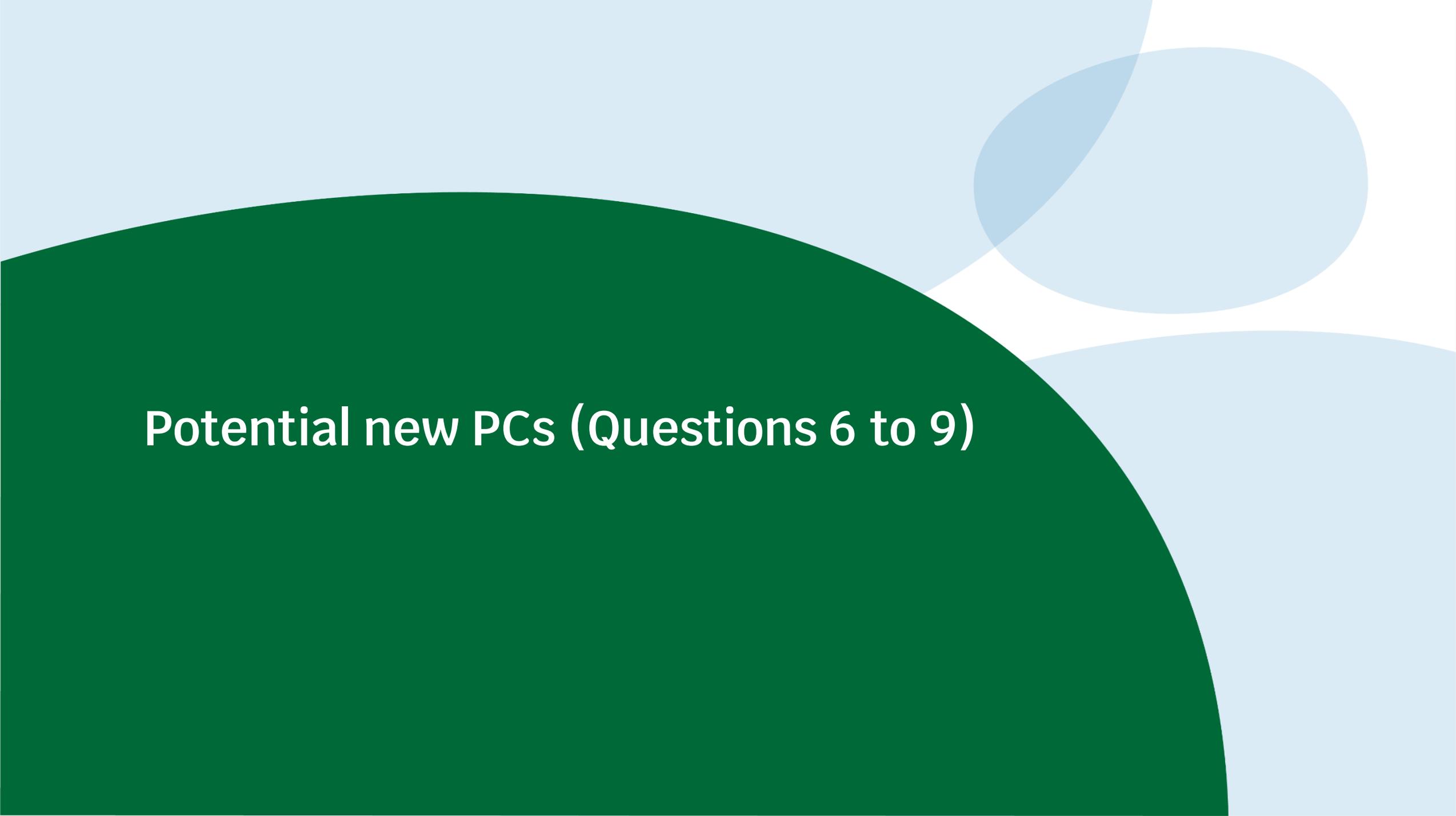




Long term outcomes (Questions 1-3)

PR19 PCLs – 1.68 2020-21 to 1.34 2024-25



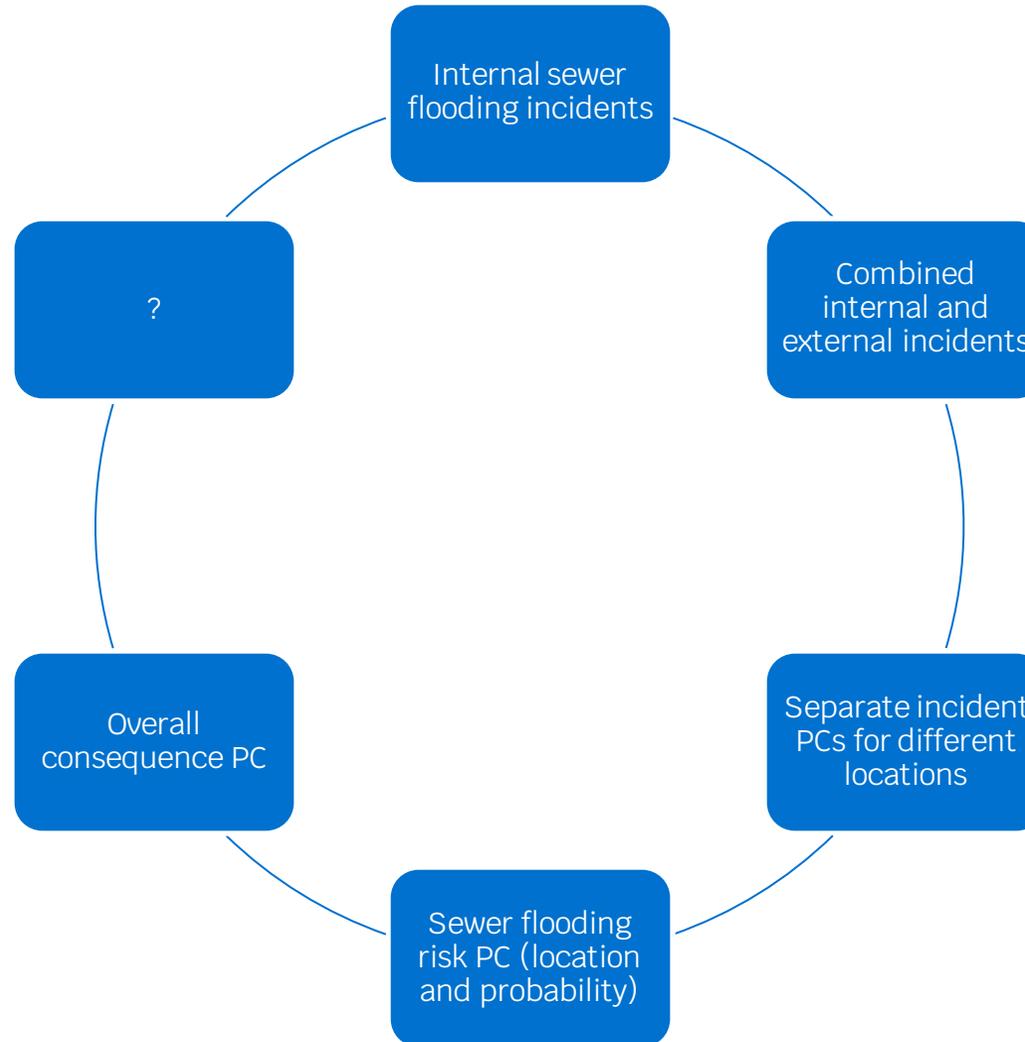


Potential new PCs (Questions 6 to 9)

Potential options for development of sewer flooding PC(s)

What should we consider for 2025-30?

Should we start now for beyond 2030?



Sewer flooding – inputs, outputs, outcomes and incentives

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What really matters (the outcome)



Sewer flooding is the issue people care about – especially if it impacts them

Things we can (mostly) influence (the inputs)

‘OTHER CAUSES’

Sewer misuse or insufficient maintenance such as:

- Blockages from inappropriate sewer use, insufficient cleansing of silt, root infestation
- Equipment failures



OVERLOADED SEWERS

Insufficient capacity or increase in flows:

- Lack of investment to counter known new development
- Urban creep
- Severe rainfall

...sometimes a combination of the two

Typical flooding incident stats for Wessex Water

92% ‘other causes’

8% inadequate capacity

...in a wet year, the ratio is 82:18

The 'other causes' inputs (causing 92% of the outcome)

c90% of all sewage flooding and backing up incidents are due to **blockages**



Wessex Water
YTL GROUP

c30,000/year*

c80% of all **blockages** are a result of **sewer misuse**



c70% of all **sewer misuse blockages** are due to **wipes**

* Includes an estimate for private drain blockages cleared by contractors

The 'overloaded sewers' inputs (causing 8% of the outcome)

Factors that increase risk

- Urban creep
- New development
- Climate change
 - Leading to more frequent high intensity storms and
 - Higher groundwater levels

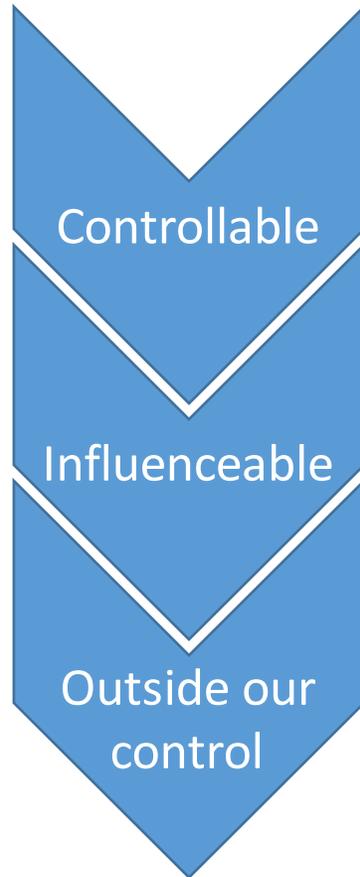
Solutions that reduce risk

- Surface water separation
- Local attenuation
- Infiltration sealing
- Increasing capacity
- Redirection of flows



Risk of sewer flooding (the output)

Risk of flooding due to hydraulic inadequacy



Sewer Flooding Risk: Number of Properties / areas				Impact					Nr of Properties /areas above the line of acceptable risk	Total Risk Score
				Very Low				Very High		
				Fields (Surface water) Minor Garden (s/w) Roads (Surface water)	Major Garden (Surface) Fields (Combined)	Road (Combined) Minor Garden (Combined)	Major Garden (Combined)	Internal		
				2	3	5	6	10		
Probability	Very High	5	2:10yr	26	30	188	140	31		
		4	1:10yr	47	32	335	190	65	415	11158
		3	1:20yr	8	11	16	47	363	668	14232
	Very Low	2	1:30yr	26	16	227	69	532	444	11971
		1	1:50yr	7	12	195	52	182	870	11470
										182
										50651

Aim: To continue to maintain stable risk, by countering the natural rise resulting from urban creep and climate change

Where to go for PR24



PR19 PC definitions (Question 4)

Outcomes working group – Wastewater collection

21 January 2021

Outcomes – Wastewater collection

To seek improvements to the definitions of existing metrics, in order to avoid ambiguity and a difference in interpretation where this has an impact on materiality.

United Utilities recognises the transparency and trust gained by companies reporting consistently and publicly on performance to customers. However, to serve customers interests, safeguard the accuracy of reporting and allow true inter-company comparison of performance and incentive application, continued improvements to the definitions must be sought where existing ambiguity risks a material impact on reported company performance.

Our primary example would be with the existing internal flooding definition. Some potential areas for improvement include:

- The ‘reasonable efforts’ companies need to apply to identify neighbouring properties that have been flooded. In 2020, c.29% of our flooding incidents were as a result of our onsite flooding extent assessment. This means they were not directly reported to us by a customer, but instead discovered as a consequence of our pro-active investigation work.
- The classification of a ‘damp patch’. In 2020, c.8% of our incidents were classified as a damp patch. Those damp patches caused by seepage through walls or floors are excluded from this total, but any area which has visible standing or running water or which has visible deposits of silt or sewage solids are included.
- Further guidance on ‘inundation’. In 2020, c.27% of our incidents were subject to some form of inundation impact, such as ground water not originating from a public sewer or connected culverts that are deemed to contain groundwater.

These improvements cannot be dismissed as trivial. For example, a c.8% variation that could potentially be generated through damp patch classification alignment, would make a significant impact to the reported incidents and incentive application.

The WaterUK SIN group is also actively looking at the existing AMP7 definitions, and is working to gain consensus on the promotion of various changes ahead of AMP8.



Leading indicators (eg Sewer
Flooding in a storm)

The image features a light blue background with several overlapping circles of varying shades of blue. A large, solid blue shape, resembling a quarter-circle or a large arc, dominates the lower-left and bottom portions of the frame. The word "Actions" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font within this large blue area.

Actions



- What action have we decided?

- How do we take this forward?

- Who is taking the lead?

- Invitation for interest on March Working Group on Water (Interruptions and pressure)

- Feedback on the meeting (how long do people need material in advance?)