

DRAINAGE AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS (DWMP)

INTEGRATED DELIVERY ALLIANCE (IDeA)

PROGRAMME APPRAISAL METHODOLOGY

Intended Use

For reference by technical staff involved in undertaking and checking/reviewing the Programme Appraisal processes within the DWMP framework.



DWMP

PROGRAMME APPRAISAL

Version	Date	Description/Amendment	Prepared by (Author)	Checked by	Reviewed by
01	May 2022	Draft issue for NWL review	DS	GM	AT
02	May 2022	Issue to NWL follow AL review and internal Stantec review	DS	GM	GH
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INTRODUCTION

This document will define the process of Programme Appraisal for the DWMP. The document includes an overview of;

- The process to be followed to prioritise options over others when developing the L1 Plan.
- The process to be followed to define the 'Best Value' Plan.
- How the options that are required to achieve the performance targets of the Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan (SODRP) and the DWMP Planning Objectives are to be prioritised for delivery.

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME APPRAISAL

The programme appraisal stage of the DWMP aims to:

- Identify and prioritise the delivery of options that are required to deliver on statutory and non-statutory drivers.
- Identify options that are required to deliver NWL's Long-Term Delivery Strategy for flooding.
- Promote options in locations where opportunities for partnership working exist.
- Provide a framework for the prioritisation of options over others that will be subject to customer and stakeholder consultation.

Programme Appraisal Approach

The process for the identification of options against each of the Needs within the DWMP is described in detail in the Option Development and Appraisal Methodology. The programming of interventions that are required to achieve the goals that are outlined in the DWMP will be based on specific criteria that is related to the Need.

Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan – Spill Frequency Reduction

Programme appraisal of options that are required to reduce storm overflow spill frequency is to be completed in line with the guidance provided within the Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan (SODRP) and the driver guidance for storm overflow reductions issued by the Environment Agency related to the PR24 WINEP.

Storm overflows that discharge to 'High Priority' waterbodies are to be programmed for delivery sooner. These include overflows that discharge to or near to:

- Waterbodies with a Reason for Not Achieving Good (Ecological) Status (RNAGS) related to Water Industry activities, particularly sewage intermittent discharges.
- Other sensitive inland waters;
 - Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
 - Special Protection Area (SPA)
 - RAMSAR sites
 - Chalk rivers
 - Eutrophic waterbodies

Storm overflows that discharge to or within close proximity of bathing and/or shellfish waters are to be improved by 2035.

Delivery Profile

The SODRP outlines the expected delivery profile for the improvements to be made at storm overflows. This is reproduced in the following table. The number provided in brackets is the number of storm overflows that NWL have in each of the categories.

Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
% of high priority site storm overflows improved	38% (138)	75% (252)	87% (293)	100% (335)	100% (335)
% of total storm overflows improved	14% (143)	28% (286)	52% (530)	76% (775)	100% (1,017)

For the DWMP, a 'catchment approach' is to be adopted for the programming of options for storm overflow spill frequency reduction. Level 4 Drainage Communities that contain 'High Priority' inland storm overflows and/or storm overflows that are linked to designated Shellfish or Bathing Waters are to be prioritised to ensure that the storm overflow delivery trajectory outlined in the SODRP is achieved.

Other criteria that are to be used in the programming of Drainage Communities for option delivery include:

- Other Schemes in the Drainage Area
 - Drainage areas that are to be prioritised for other Needs should also be prioritised for storm overflow spill frequency reduction schemes to ensure that the opportunities for collaborative working are maximized. This could include, and is not limited to, Water Industry National Environment Programme (WINEP) schemes, Northumbria Integrated Drainage Partnership (NIDP) studies, other capital investment schemes being delivered by NWL or other stakeholders.
 - Stakeholder opportunities that are identified through the stakeholder engagement process will be considered when identifying which drainage areas are to be prioritised for delivery sooner.
- Model Confidence
 - Storm overflows where there is a higher degree of confidence in the sewer network model outputs are to be prioritised for earlier delivery. This is to be evaluated by comparing the sewer network model predictions for spill frequency with Event Duration Monitoring (EDM) records.
 - By prioritizing storm overflows where there is a higher degree of confidence in the model outputs, it should follow that there will be a higher degree of confidence in the scale of the options required to reduce spill frequencies.
- Number of Storm Overflows requiring Options
 - Drainage Communities with a higher number of storm overflows requiring improvement are to be prioritised to ensure that the storm overflow delivery trajectory outlined in the SODRP is achieved as quickly as possible.

Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan – 6mm Screening Provision

In line with the requirements outlined in the SODRP, all discharges from storm overflows are to be screened using 6mm screening.

For storm overflows that require a spill frequency reduction scheme, the installation of a screen is to be accounted for at the same time as the delivery of the spill frequency reduction scheme.

For storm overflows without a spill frequency reduction scheme, the installation of a screen will be programmed to take place in line with the target dates outlined in the SODRP.

Wastewater Treatment Works – Dry Weather Flow Compliance

Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) that are identified as requiring an intervention to ensure dry weather flow compliance is maintained are to be included in the DWMP for an investigation in the Asset Management Period (AMP) prior to when the failure is projected to occur.

Wastewater Treatment Works – Effluent Discharge Quality Compliance

Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) that are identified as requiring an intervention to ensure effluent discharge quality compliance (phosphorus, biological oxygen demand, ammonia) is maintained are to be included in the DWMP for an investigation in the AMP prior to when the failure is projected to occur.

An improvement scheme is to be included in the DWMP in the AMP when the failure is projected to occur.

Long-Term Delivery Strategy – Flooding

To achieve the target of reducing hydraulic flood risk to 60% of the 2025 value by 2050, an ambitious programme of surface water management and removal is anticipated to be required. For the issue of the DWMP in May 2023, the detail of the areas that are to be targeted to contribute to the target will not

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be included. Instead, an overview of the scale of the investment required will be included in the main DWMP Summary document.