

# Sewers, storm overflows and managing rain better where it lands

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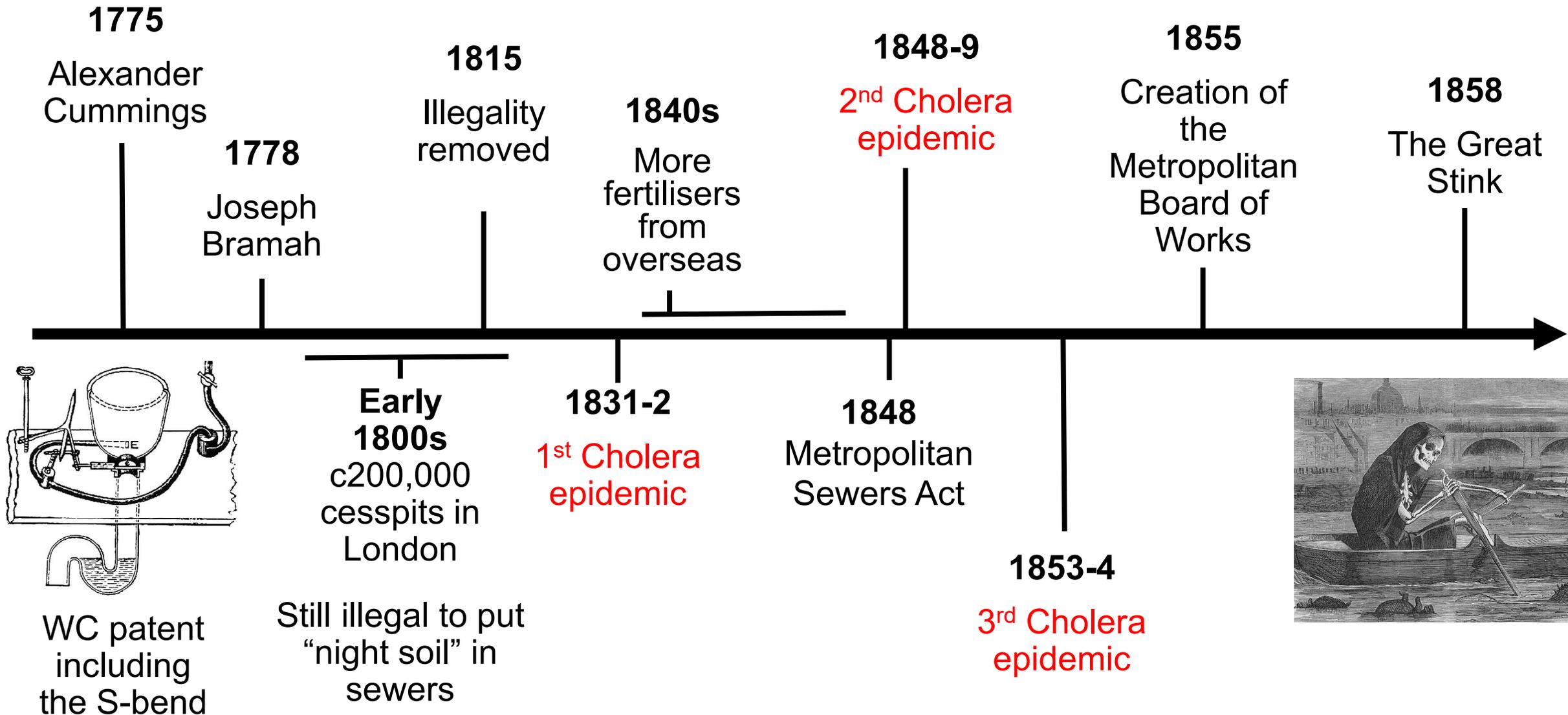
**Wessex Water**  
YTL GROUP

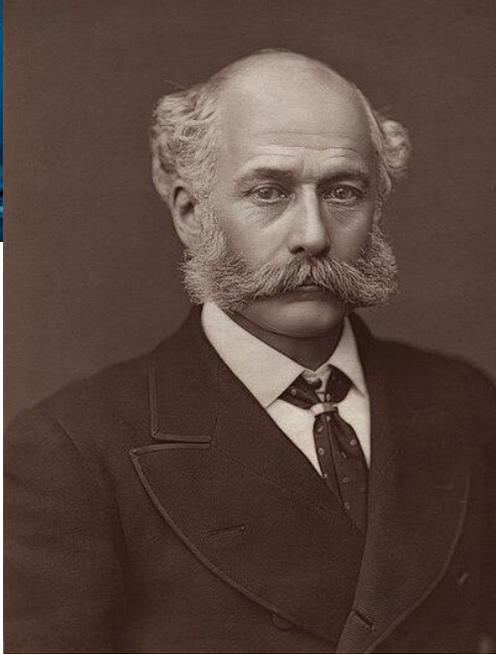


# Agenda

- A brief history of sewers
- River water quality trends
- Storm overflows - addressing them - good and bad approaches
- Managing rain better where it lands - addressing water scarcity and floods as well as carbon footprint

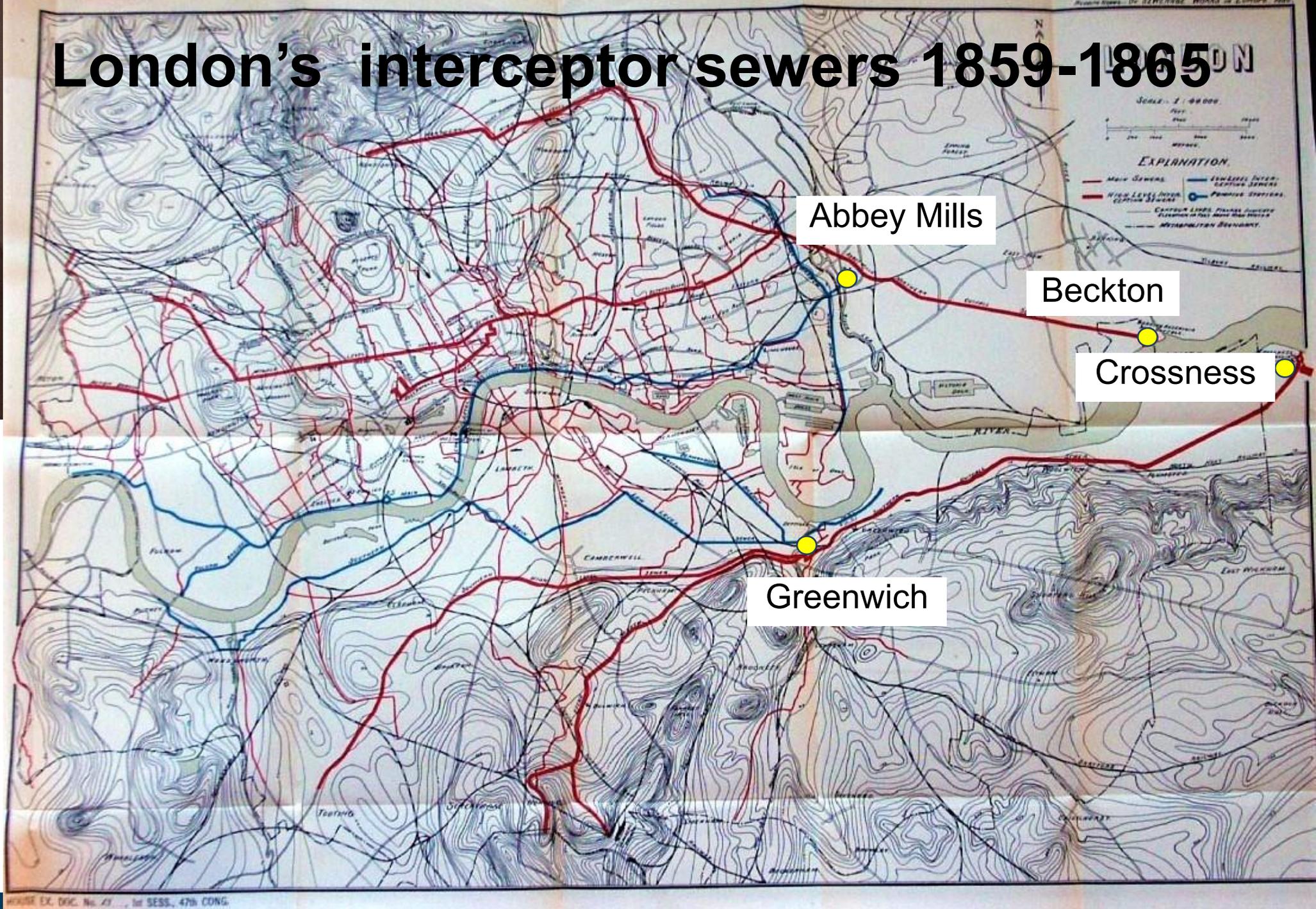
# Sewerrevolution...





Sir Joseph  
Bazalgette

# London's interceptor sewers 1859-1865



Abbey Mills

Beckton

Crossness

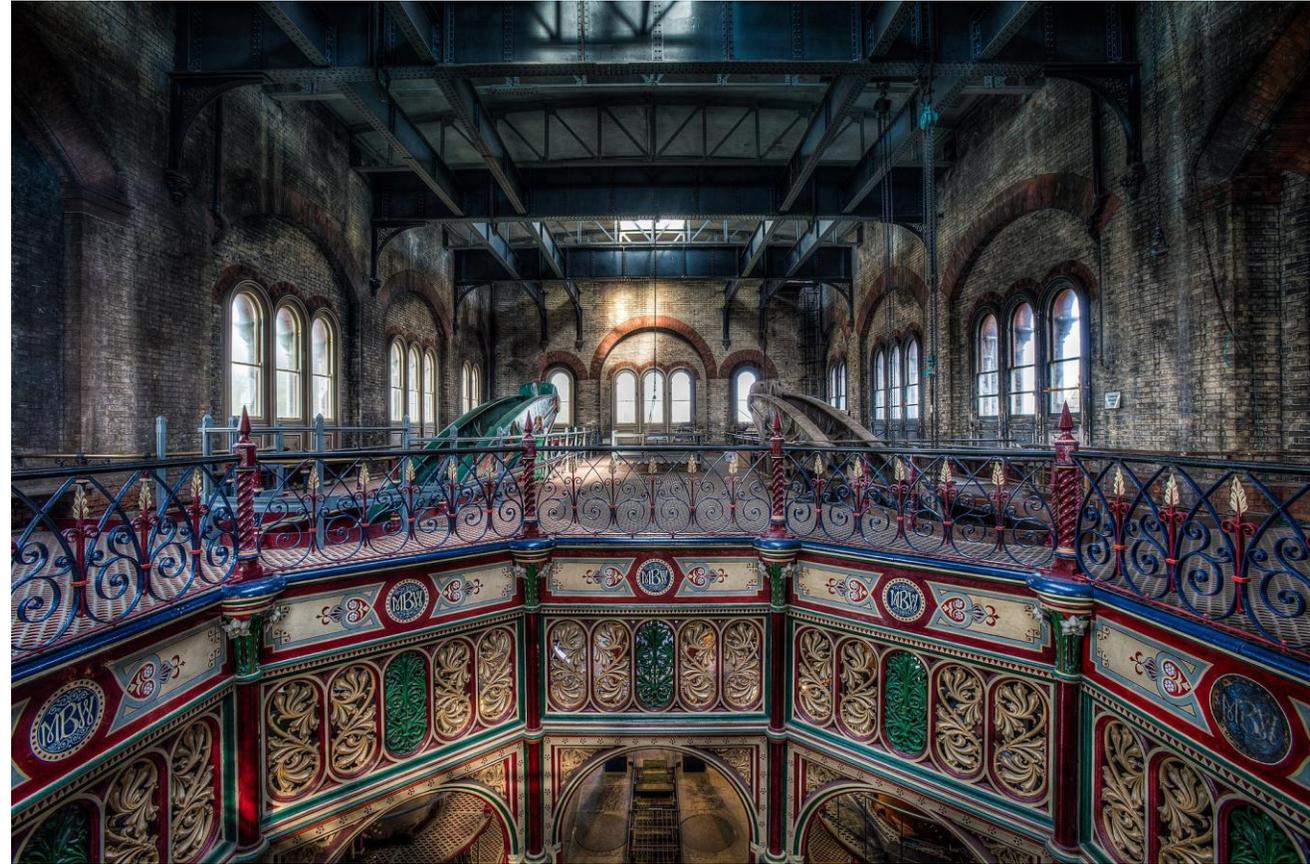
Greenwich

# 'Cathedrals' to sewage

## Abbey Mills pumping station

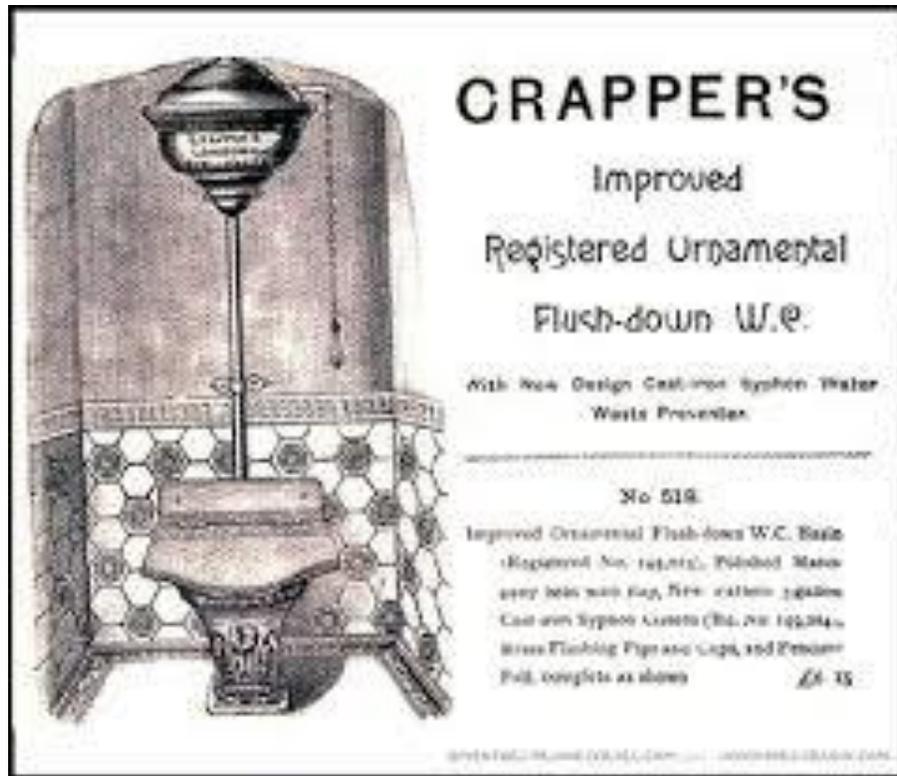


## Crossness pumping station



# So who was Thomas Crapper then?

- In the late 19th century, London plumber Thomas Crapper mass-produced one of the first widely successful lines of flush toilets.



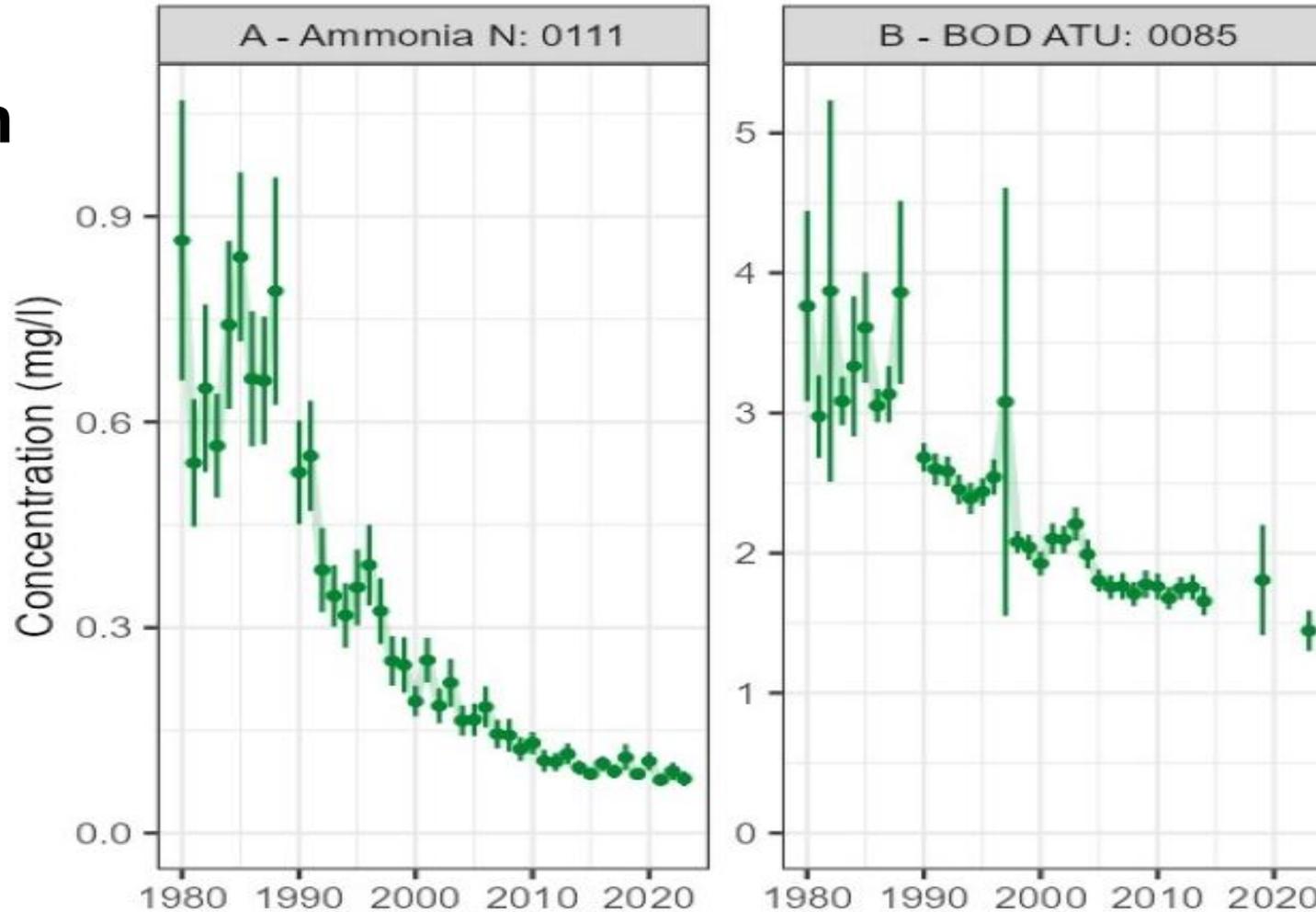
# River water quality trends

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# ACUTE river pollutants – national trend

It's the  
**concentration**  
(mg/l) that  
matters

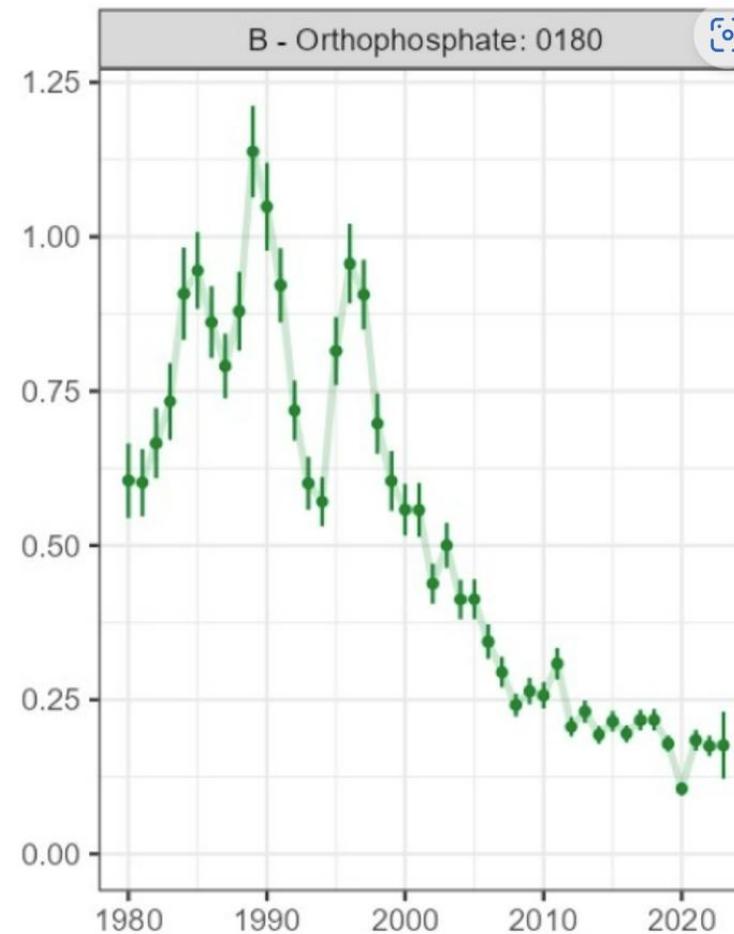
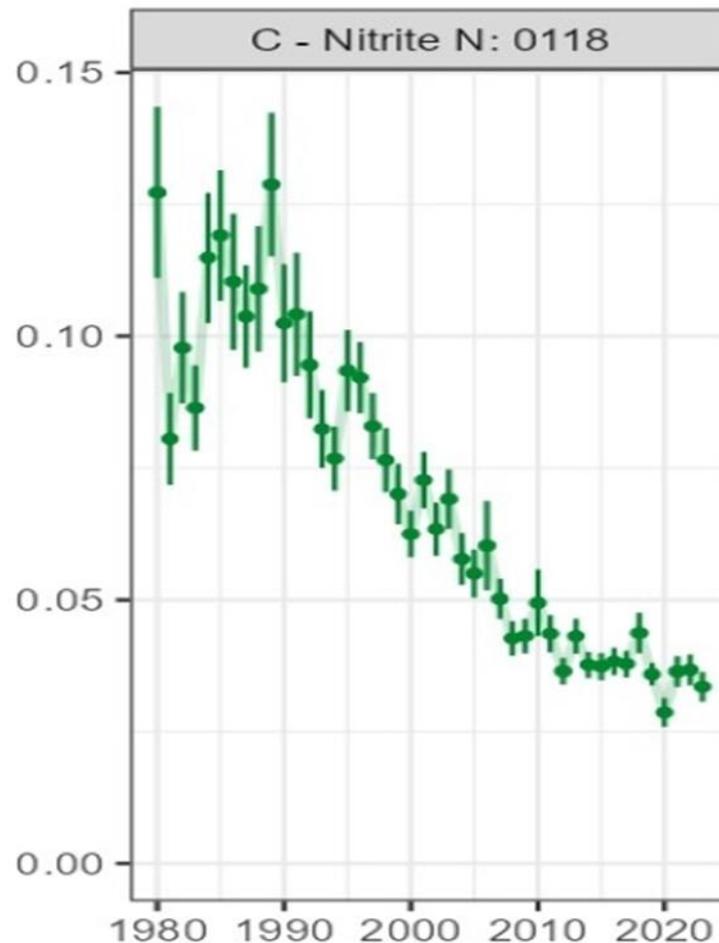


# CHRONIC river pollutants – national trend



It's the **load**  
(kg) that  
matters

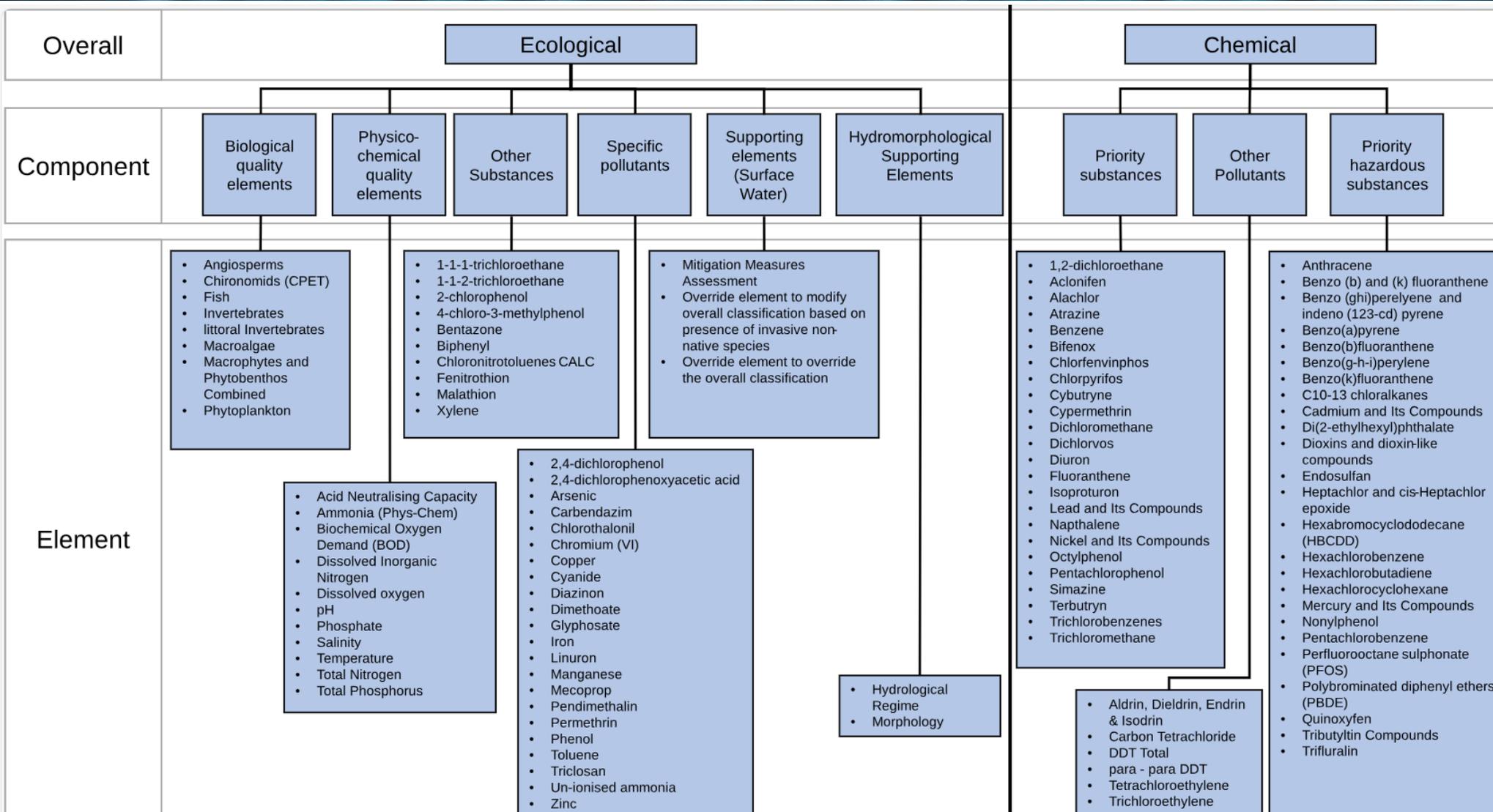
(Load =  
concentration  
x flow)



# Good reference material

- [Evidence of biological recovery from gross pollution in English and Welsh rivers over three decades](#). Science of The Total Environment 2023: volume 878, page 163107. PHARAOH, E. AND OTHERS
- [Potential drivers of changing ecological conditions in English and Welsh rivers since 1990](#). Science of The Total Environment 2024: volume 946, page 174369. PHARAOH, E. AND OTHERS.
- [Significant improvement in freshwater invertebrate biodiversity in all types of English rivers over the past 30 years](#). Science of The Total Environment 2023: volume 905, page 167144. QU, Y. AND OTHERS.
- [State of Nature Report October 2023](#)
- [Is pollution in England's rivers really getting worse?](#) The Guardian Sept 2024

# WFD: Ecological and Chemical status



Biggest Reasons for Not Achieving “Good” (or **RNAGs**)

## Ecological

- 29% nutrients (nitrogen/phosphorus)
- 18% macrophytes and phytobenthos
- 13% fish

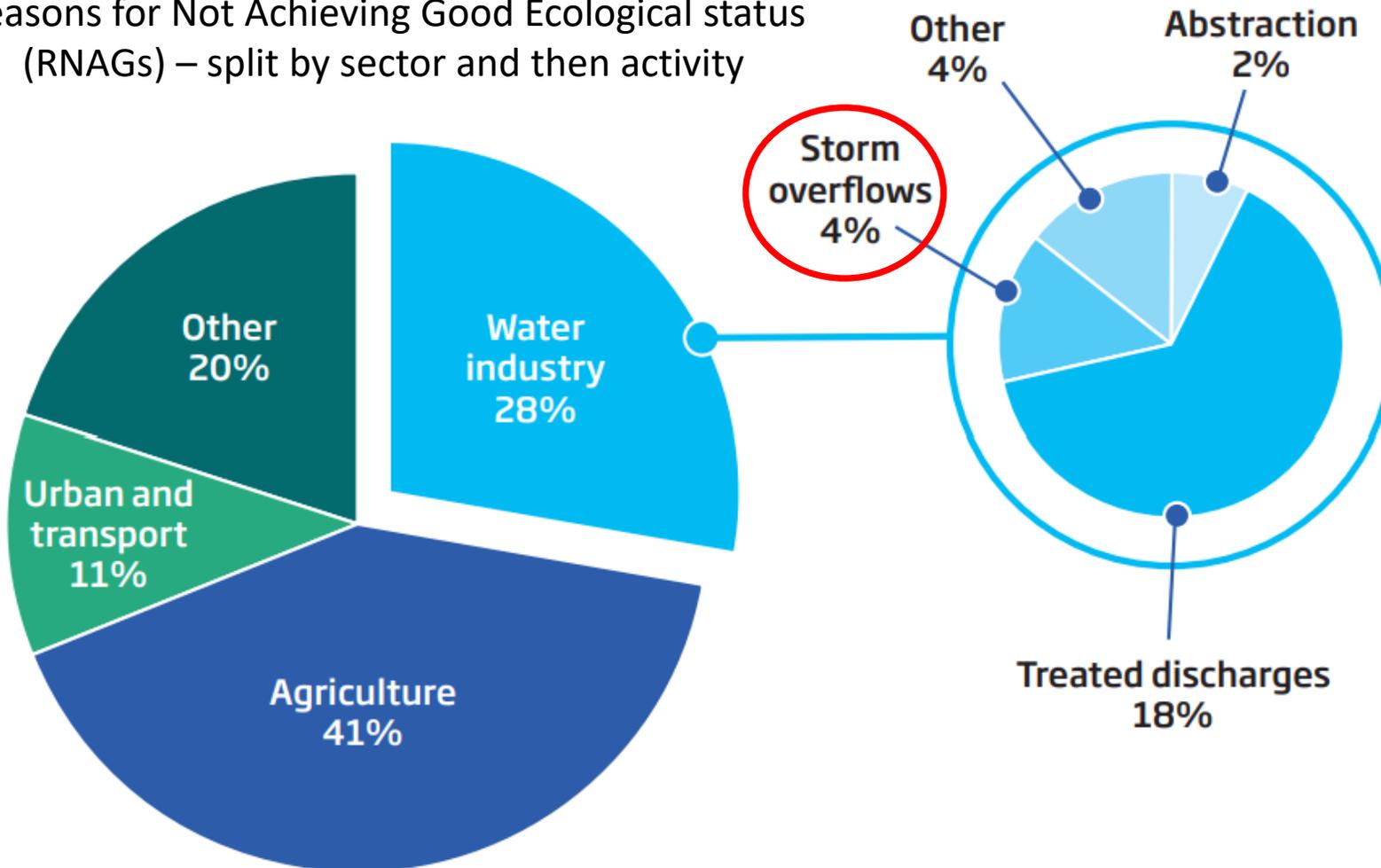
## Chemical

- 44% PBDEs
- 38% Mercury
- 11% PFOS

“1 out all out” principle

# Ecological impact of storm overflows

Reasons for Not Achieving Good Ecological status (RNAGs) – split by sector and then activity



In Wessex Water, storm overflows currently account for 9 of the 1074 RNAGs (0.9%)

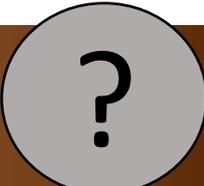
No overflows in Dorset causing RNAGs

[Data from .gov.uk](#)

[Environment Agency: Catchment Data Explorer](#)

'Joe Lycett vs Poo' as comic's new Channel 4 documentary investigates water companies

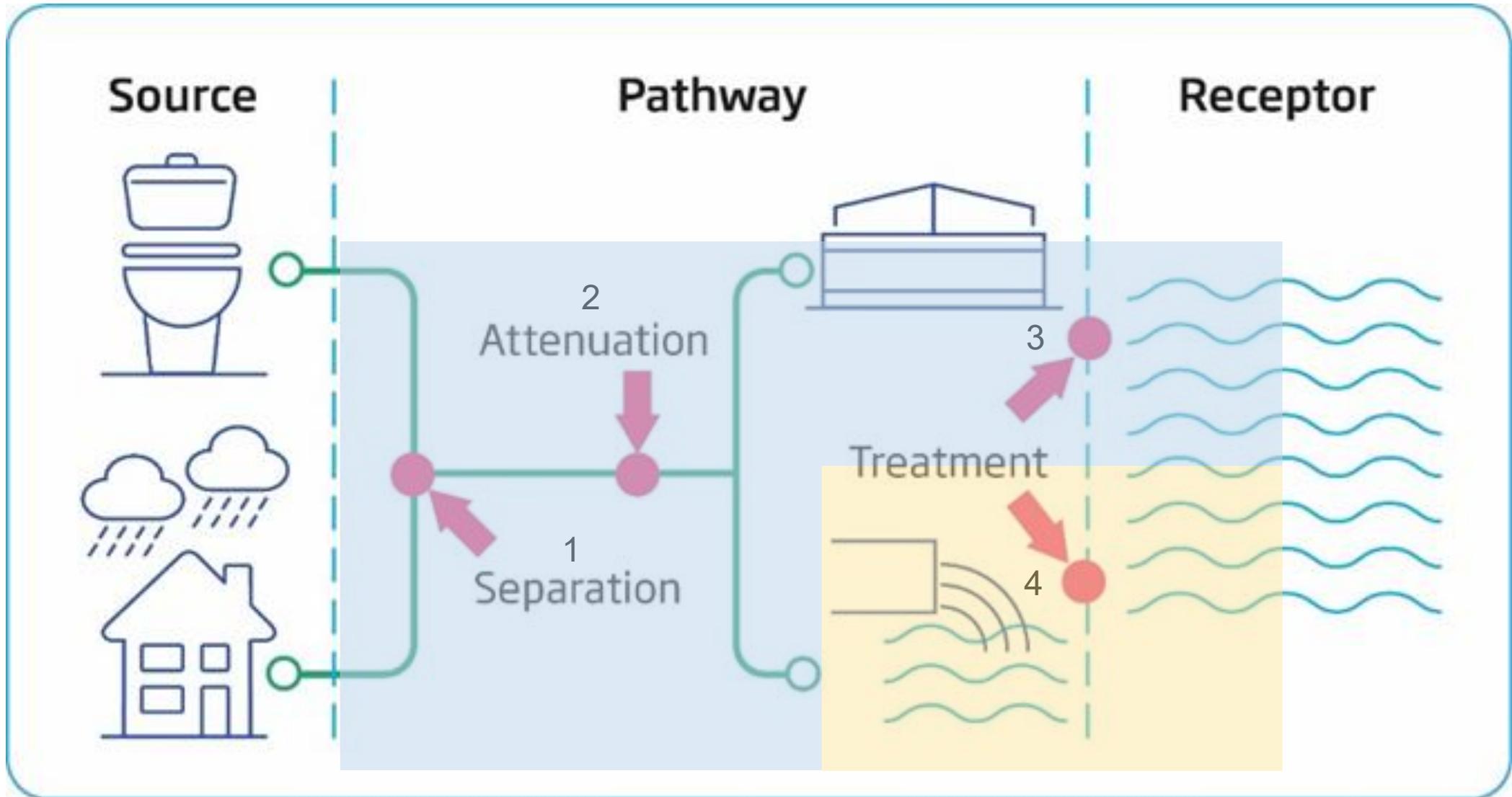
a societal rainwater management problem?

  
a water company poo problem?

Water companies in England face outrage over record sewage discharges

How much raw sewage is released into rivers and the sea, and what are the rules?

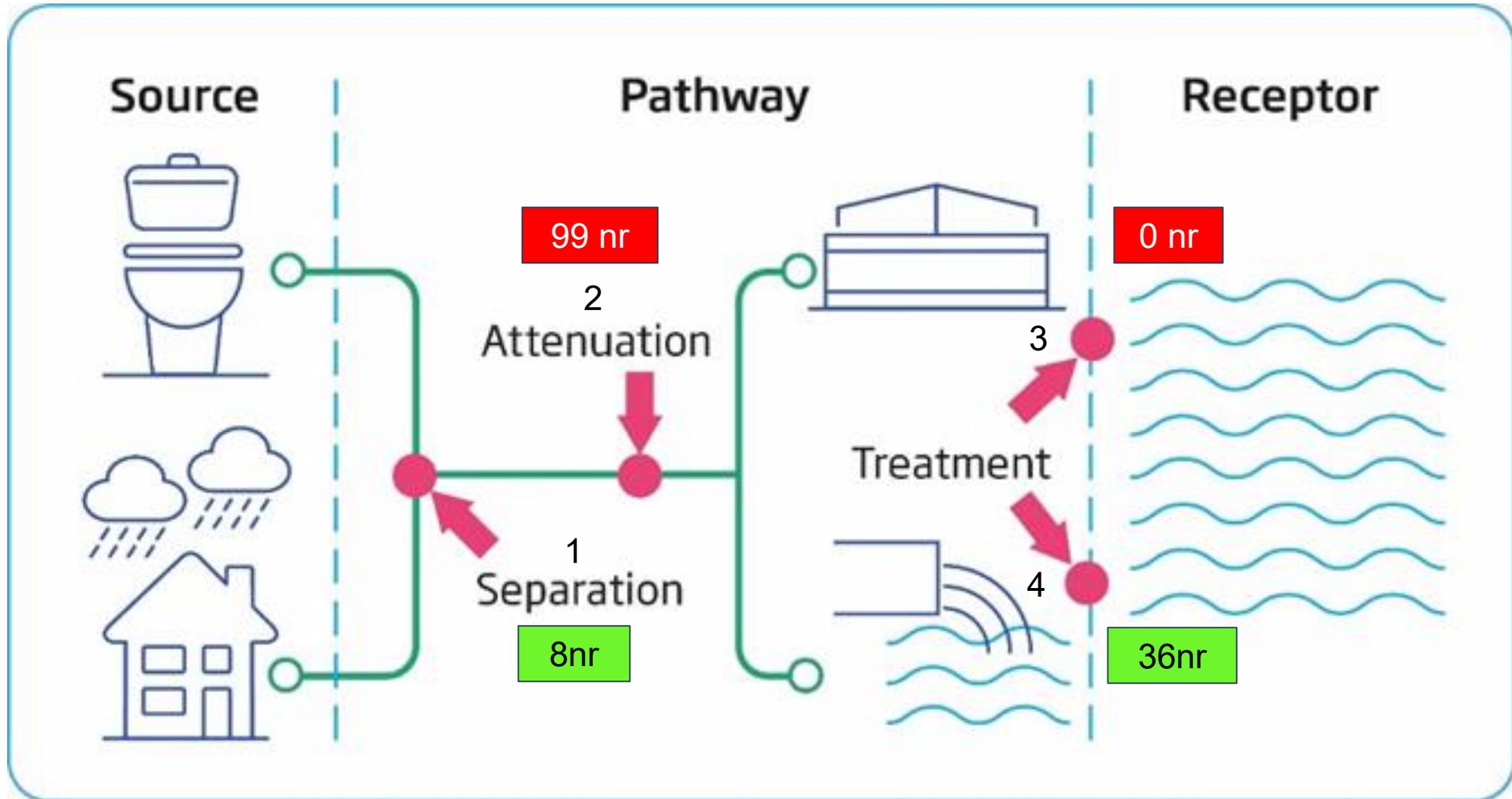
# 4 ways to address them



# But some ways are better than others..

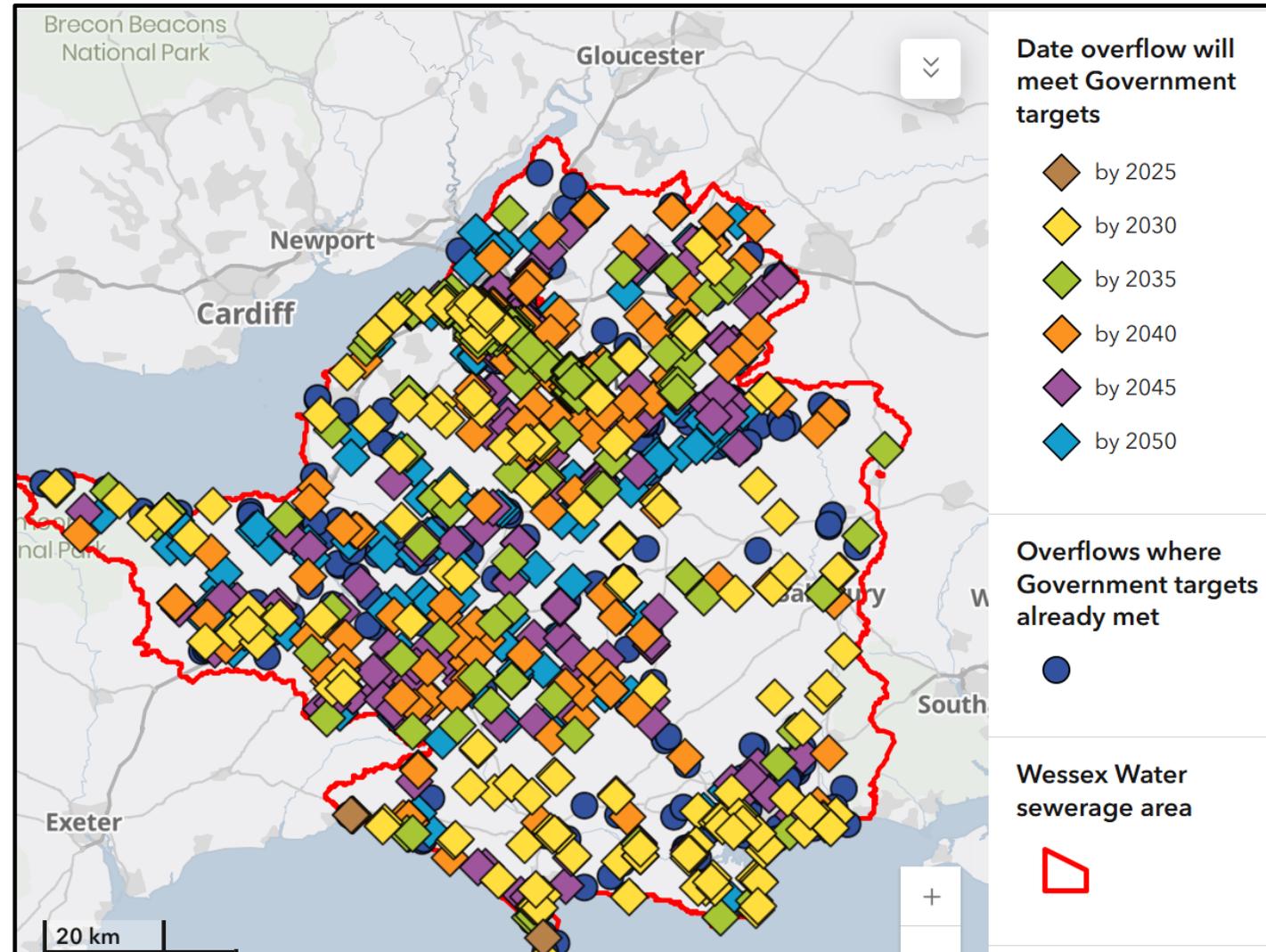
Outcome	Solution	Relative Benefits Assessment					
		Water efficiency	Biodiversity	Customer bills	Embodied Carbon	Operational Carbon	
Reduction in discharges	1a. Separation (@ property level)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	V GOOD
	1b. Separation (@ community level)	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	GOOD
	2. Attenuation	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	BAD
	3. Treatment capacity increases at WRCs	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	BAD
Reduction in harm	4a. Treatment at overflow: nature-based solutions	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	GOOD
	4b. Treatment at overflow: grey solutions (e.g. UV)	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	BAD

# 2025-2030 solution mix



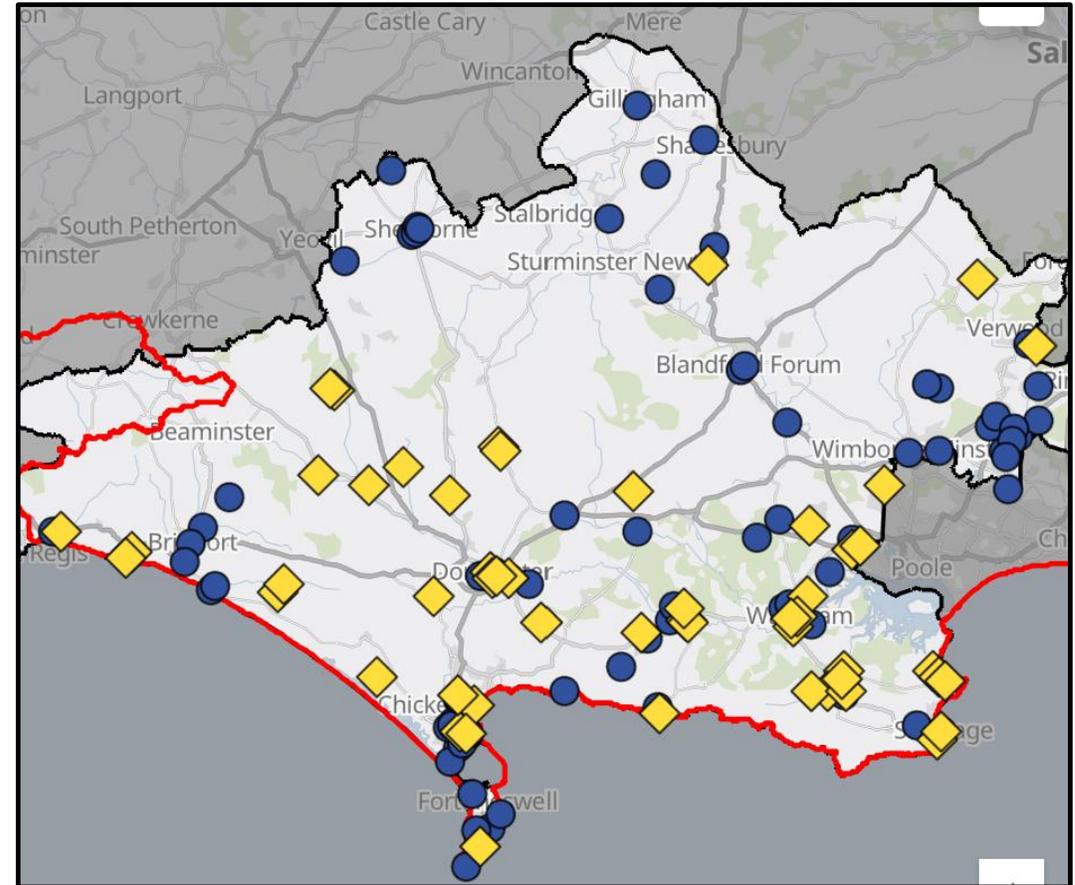
# Investment in storm overflows 2025-30

- Storm overflow improvements on our [Storm Overflow Improvement Dashboard](#)
- £500m to address 143 overflows between 2025-2030



# Investment in storm overflows 2025-30

- 52 in Dorset
- [Storm Overflow Improvement Dashboard](#)



◆ by 2030   ● meets target

# Including 6 nature-based solutions

Where high groundwater levels fill drains and sewers for weeks/months on end



Hanging Langford Reedbed,  
Wylde Valley



Shrewton STW reedbed

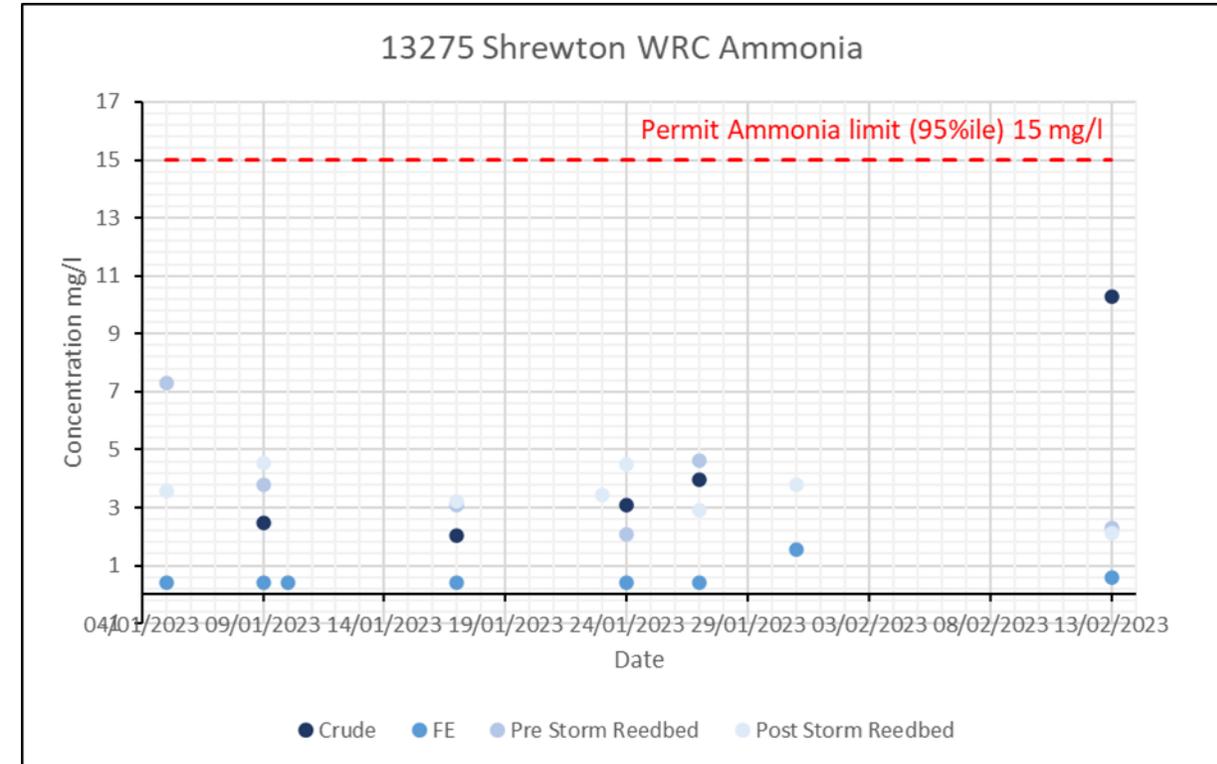
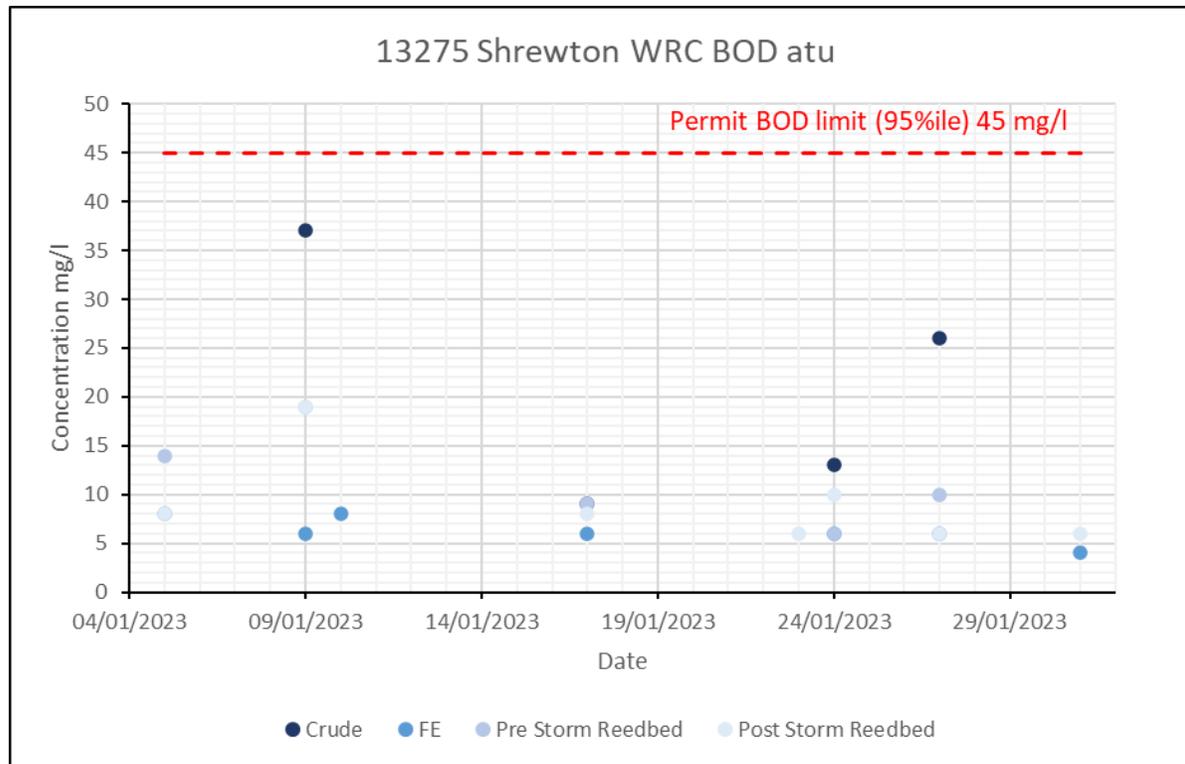


Ubley STW floating wetland

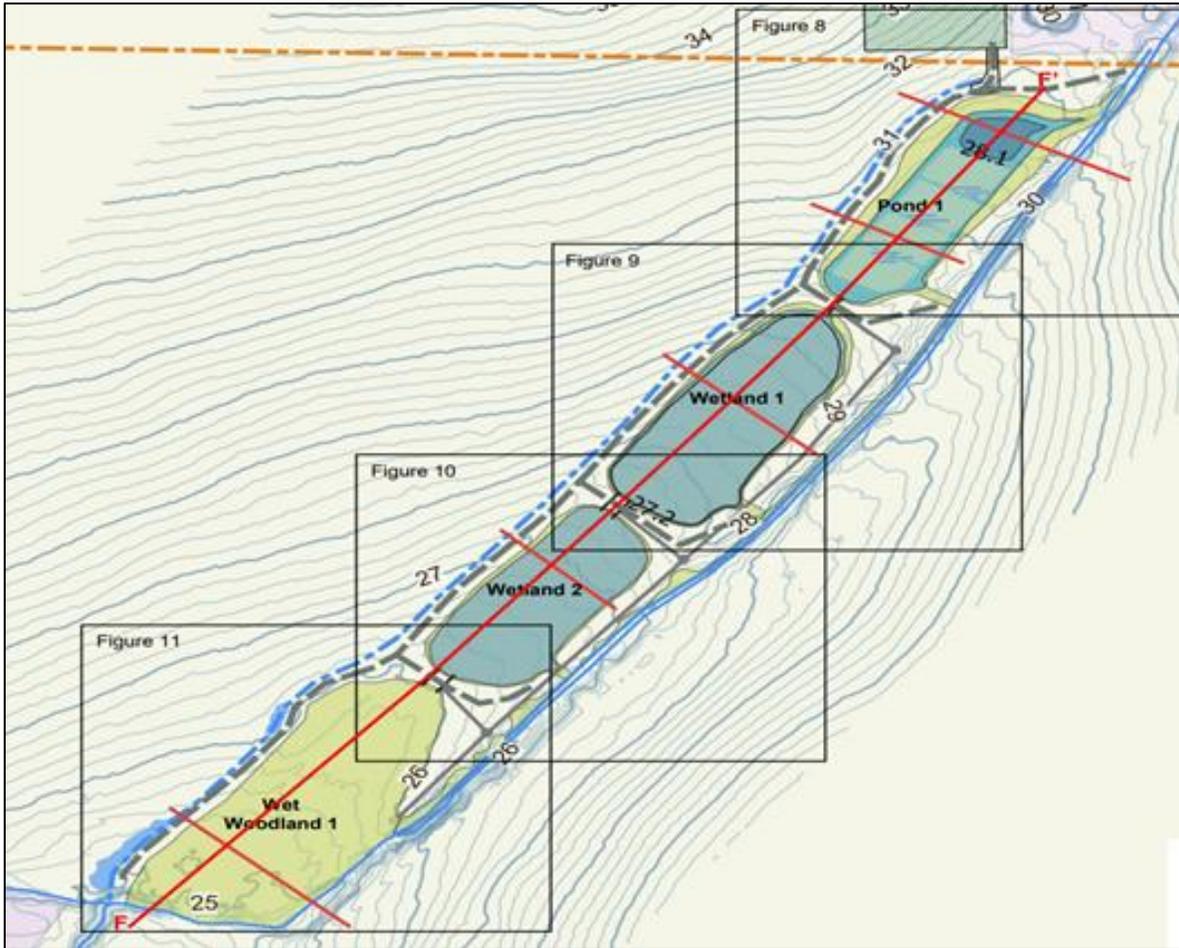
@Martinstown; Piddletrenthide; Sydling St Nicholas; Toller  
Porcorum; Milborne St Andrew

# To address groundwater inundation

Winter operation, long periods of discharge, massive dilution



# e.g. Bulbury Lane, Lytchett Matravers



# e.g. Bulbury Lane, Lytchett Matravers

Post Green wetlands



+ 24,000 plants  
and 300 trees

# But investment is dominated by poor environmental solutions!!!

- Storing contaminated rain
- Pumping it
- Pumping it again
- Treating it



# Managing rain better where it lands

The best long term solution

**Wessex Water**

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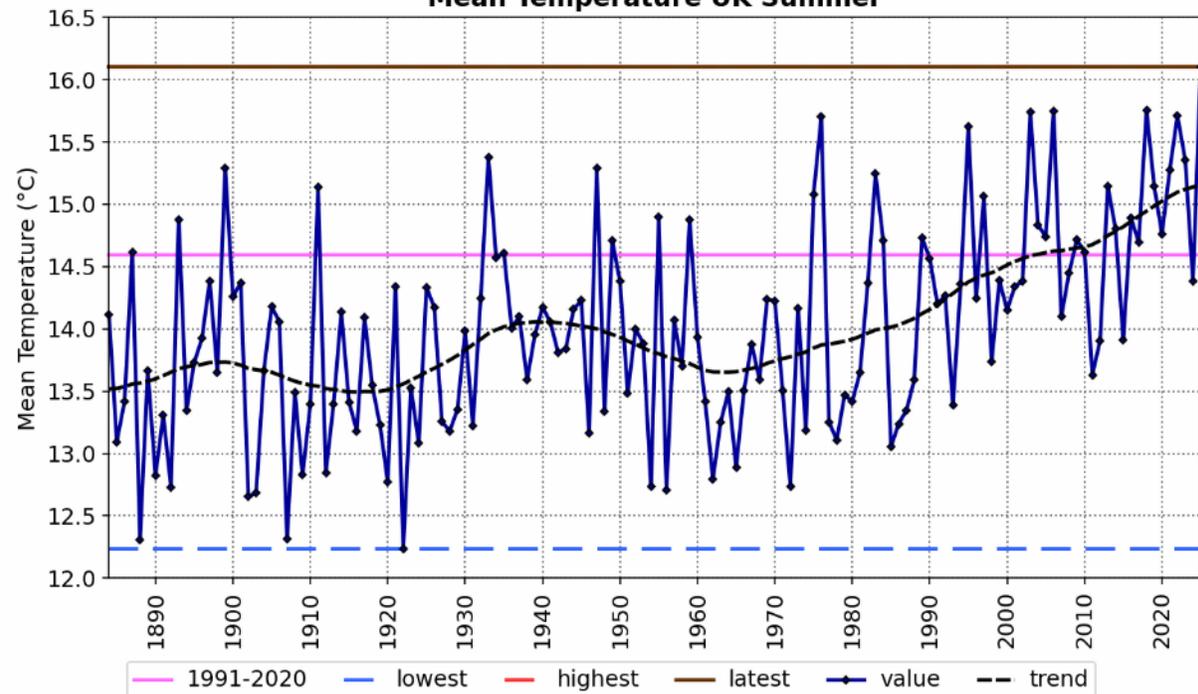
# Changing summers

## Warmer

## Wilder

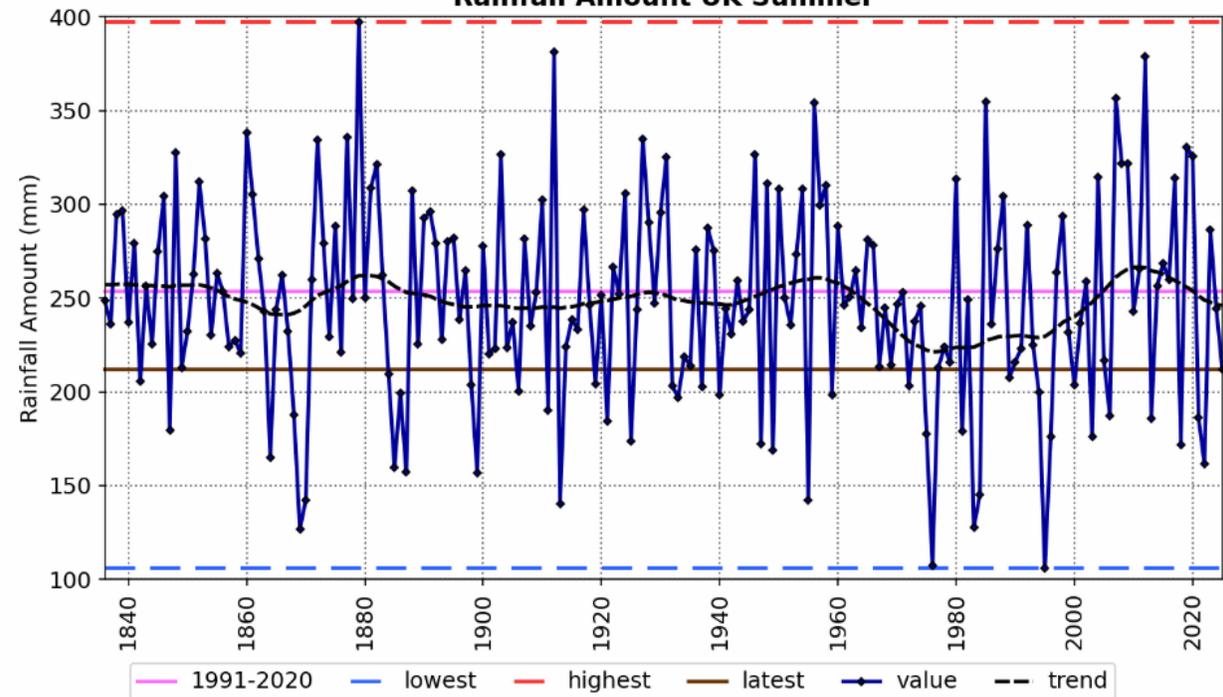
Met Office Source: HadUK-Grid 01/09/2025 14:22 © Crown copyright

### Mean Temperature UK Summer



Met Office Source: HadUK-Grid 01/09/2025 14:22 © Crown copyright

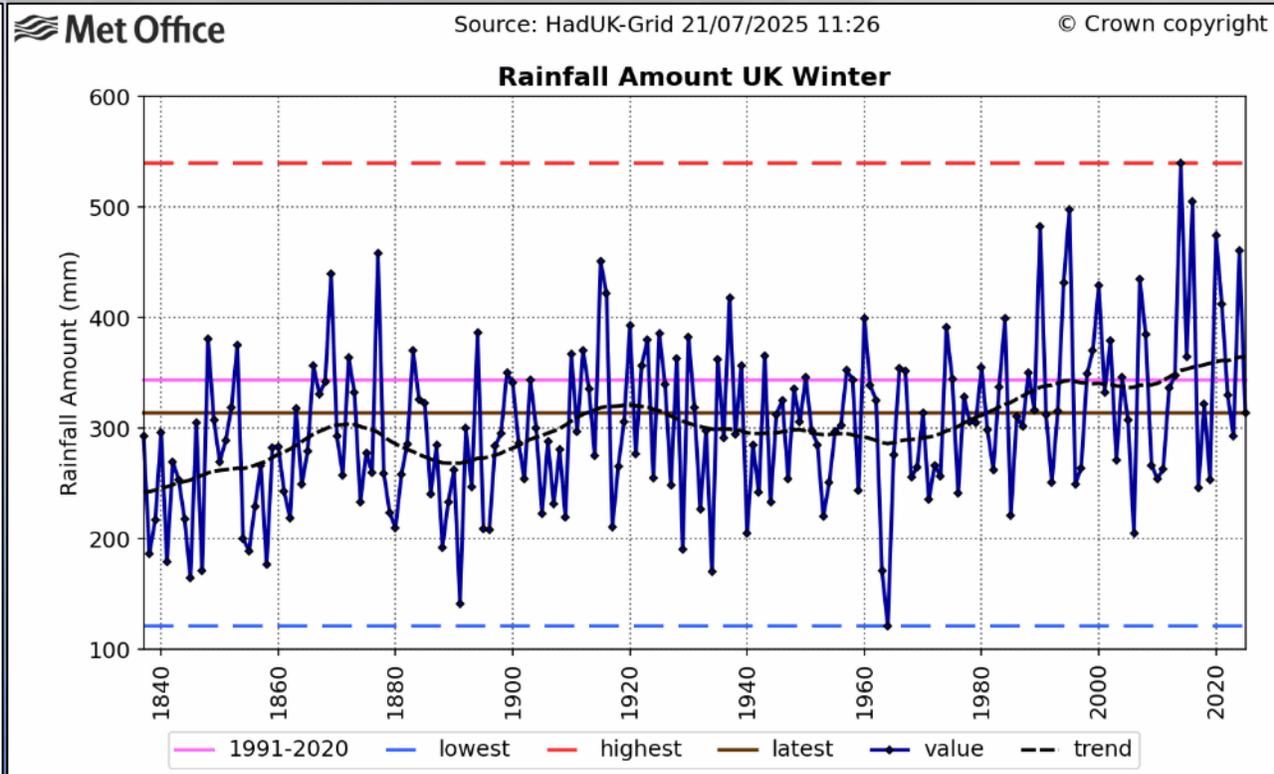
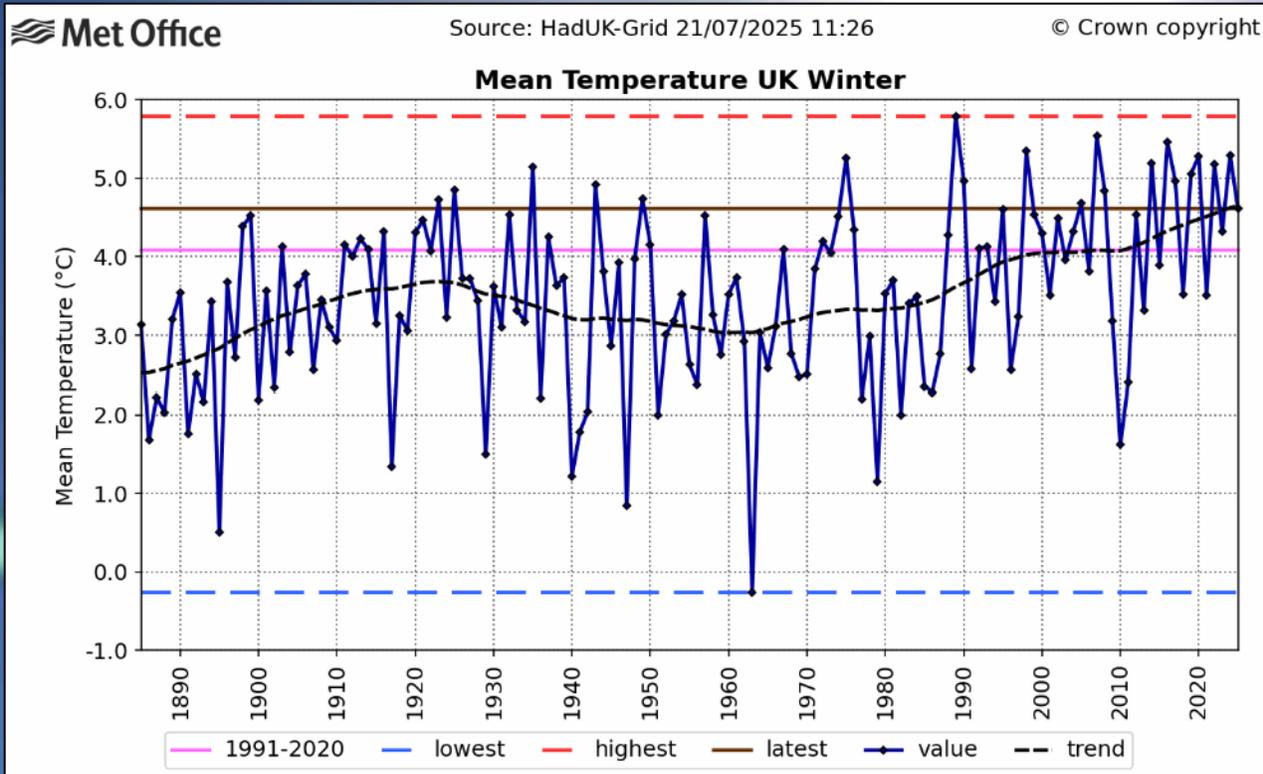
### Rainfall Amount UK Summer



# Changing winters

## Warmer

## Wetter

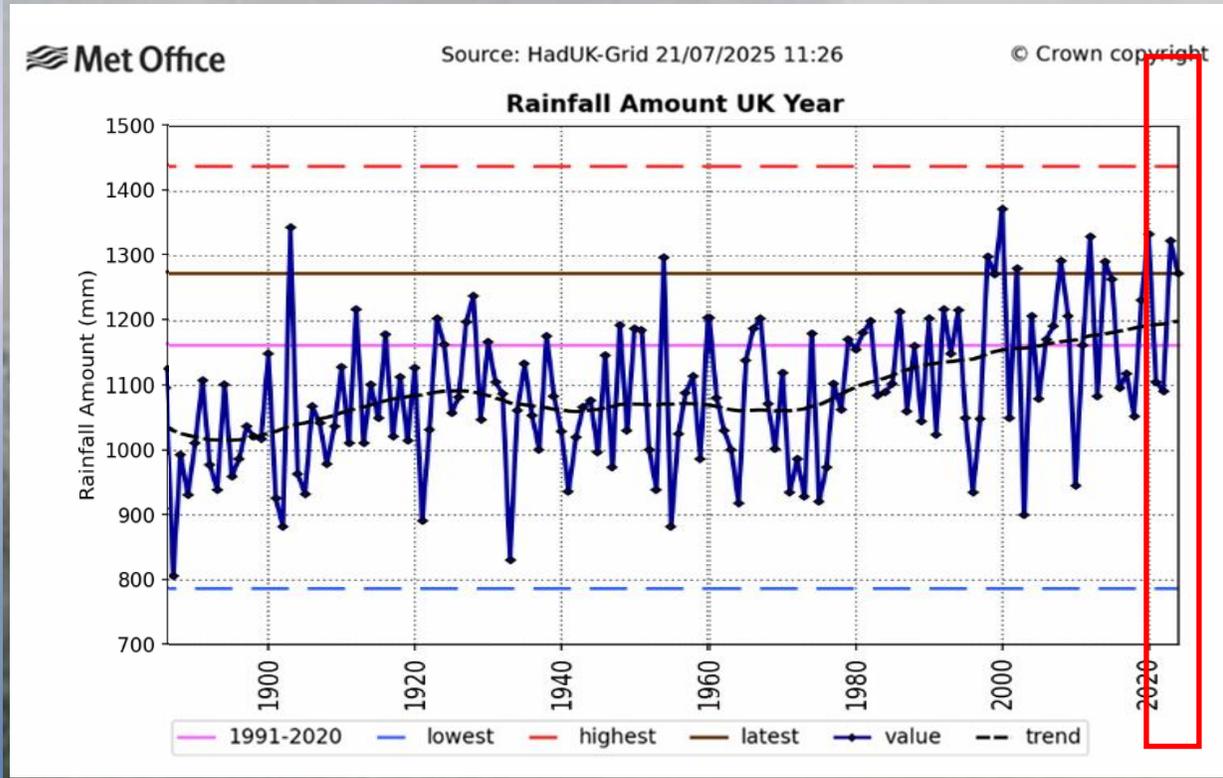
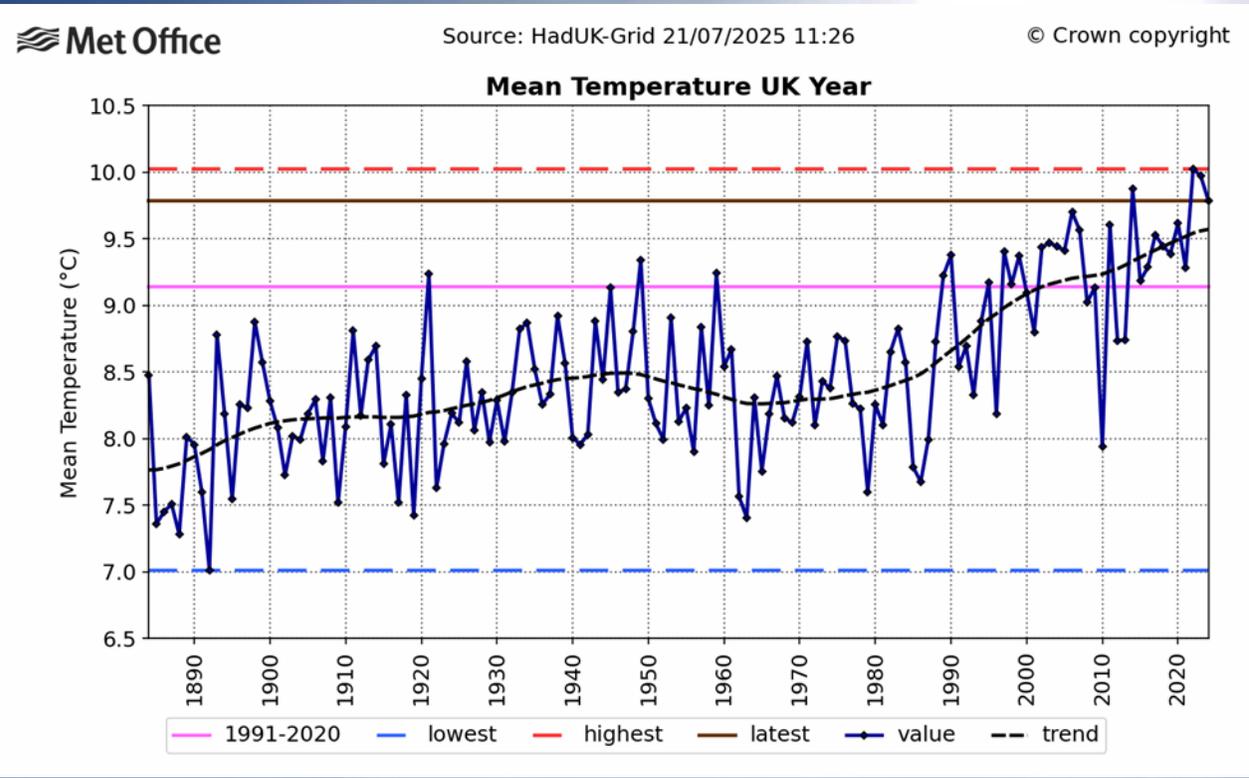


# Changing years

## Warmer

## Wildier

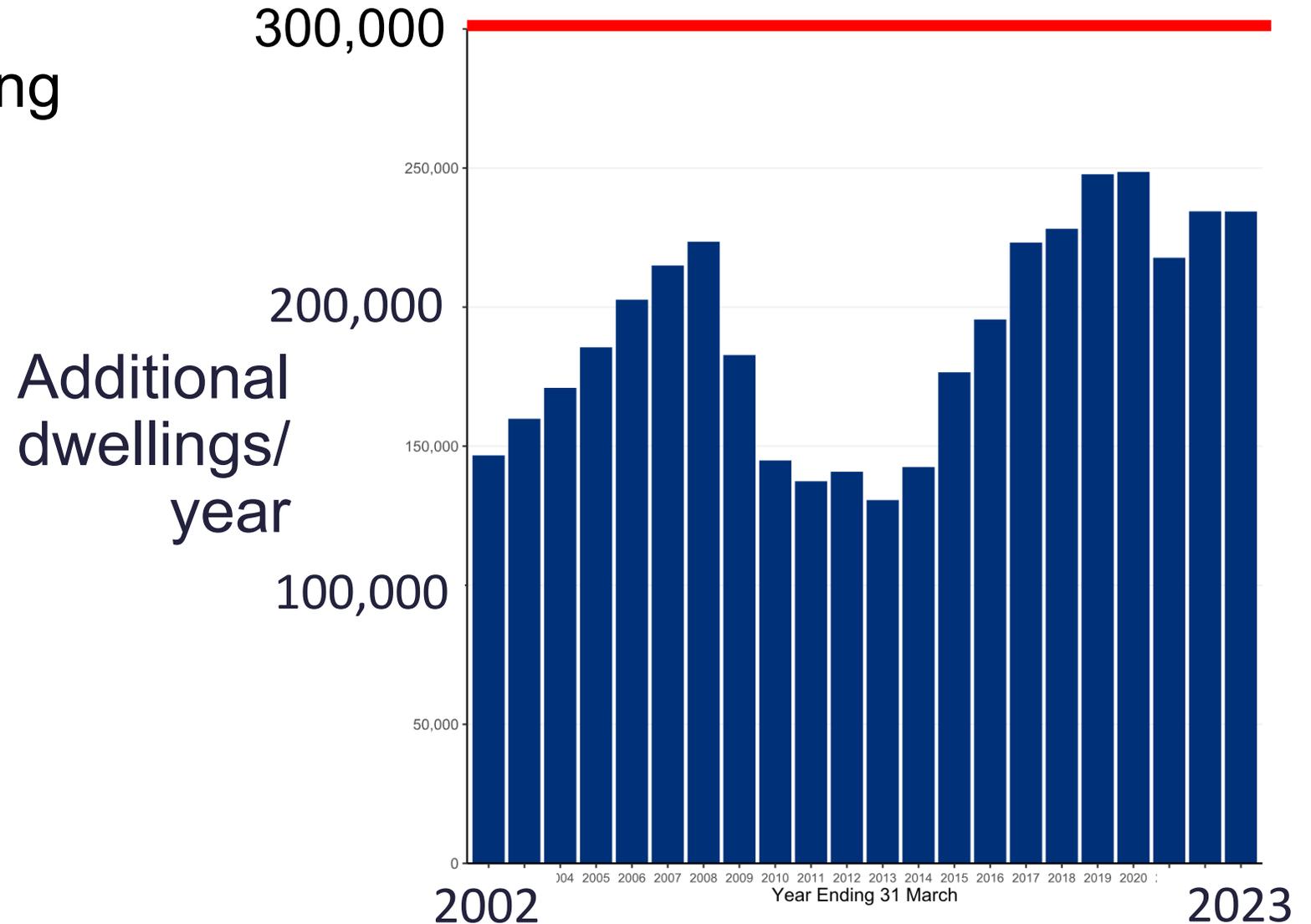
## Wetter



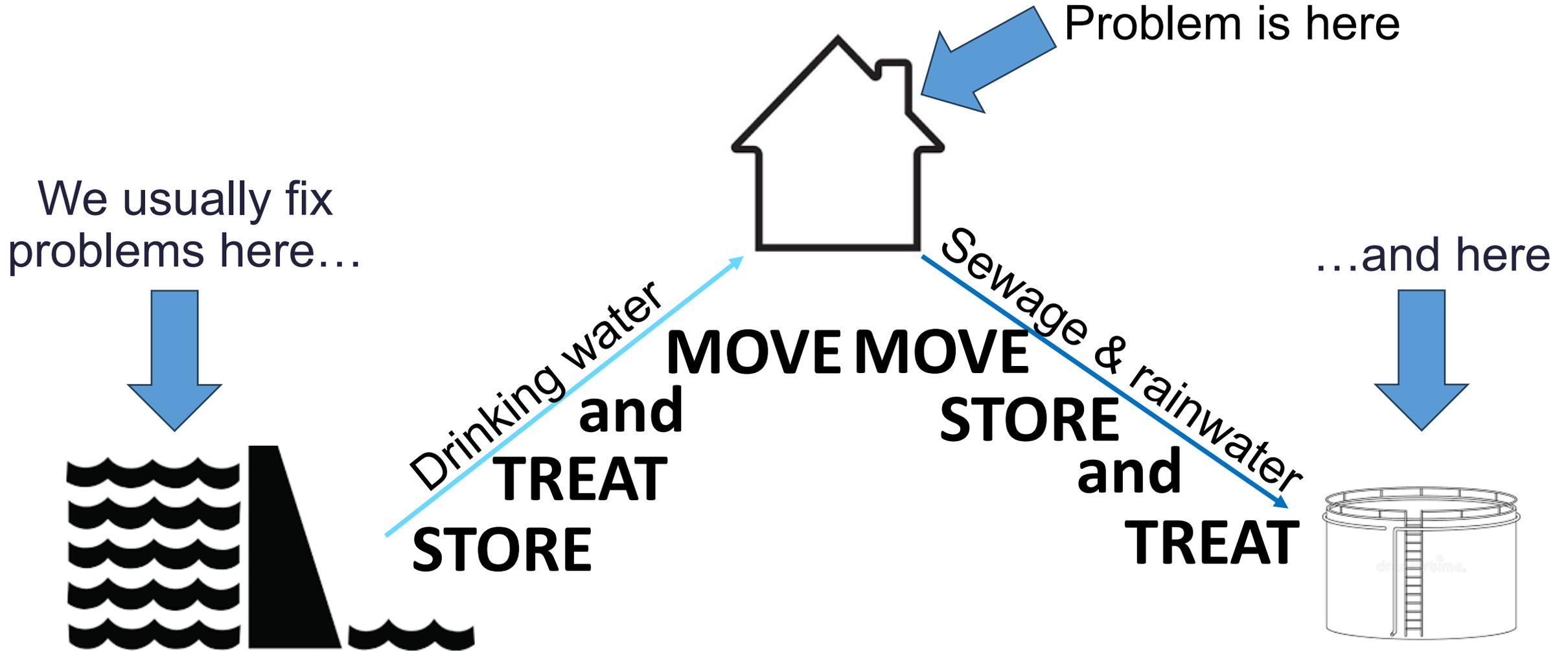
UK temperature, rainfall and sunshine time series - Met Office

# Key other externality

...we do love building impermeability....



# Problem here...solution there



# Drinking water vs wastewater volumes



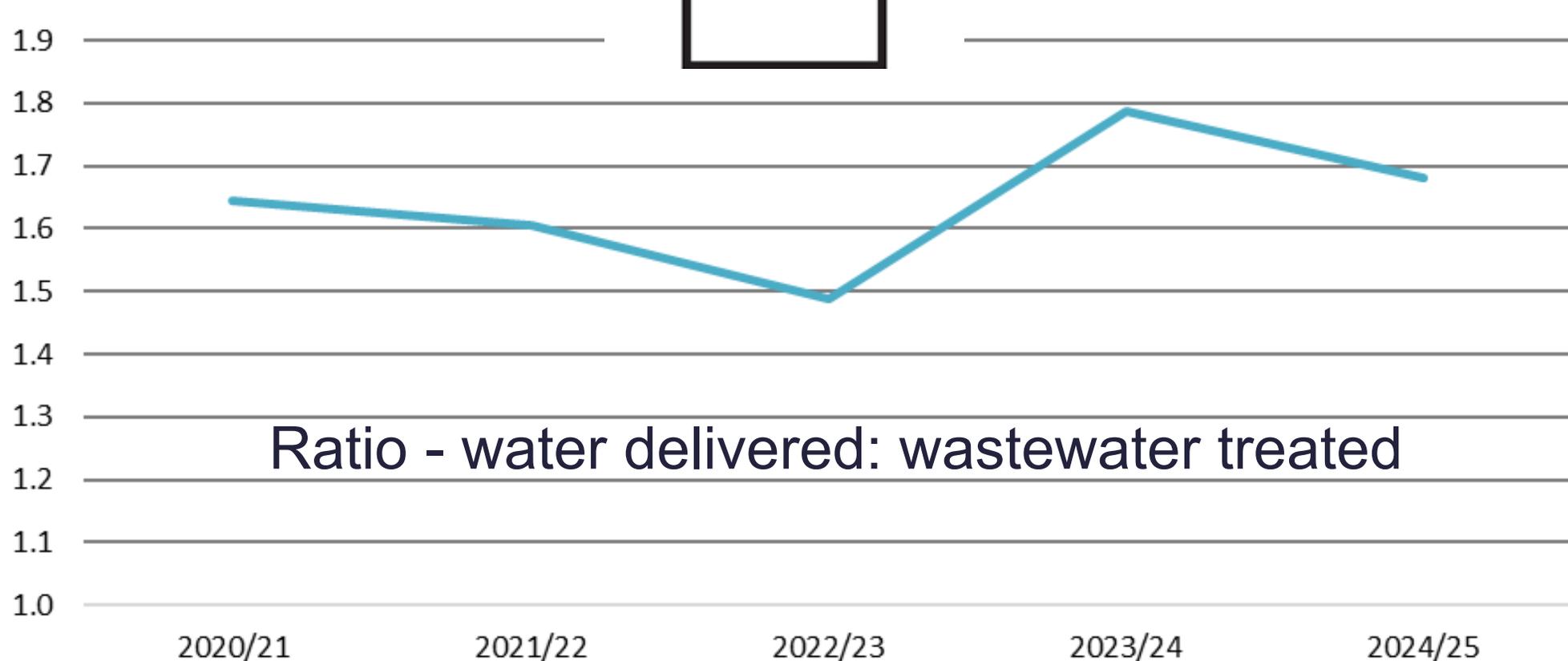
2024/5 Drinking water delivered:

4,620 GI/year



2024-25 Wastewater treated:

7,770 GI/year

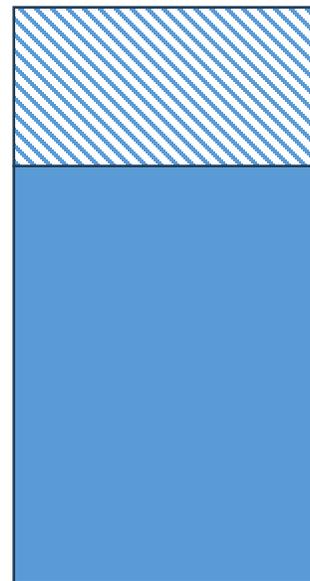


# Unnecessary pumping and treating

Water delivered\* (2024/25)

**Pointlessly treating and pumping drinking water to flush toilets c25%**

4,620 {  
1,155 giganlitres  
3,465 giganlitres



Wastewater treated\* (2024/25 and 2020/21-2024/25 )

2,310 - 3,696 giganlitres  
(1.5 -1.8 x water delivered)

**Pointlessly pumping and treating rain added to combined sewers**

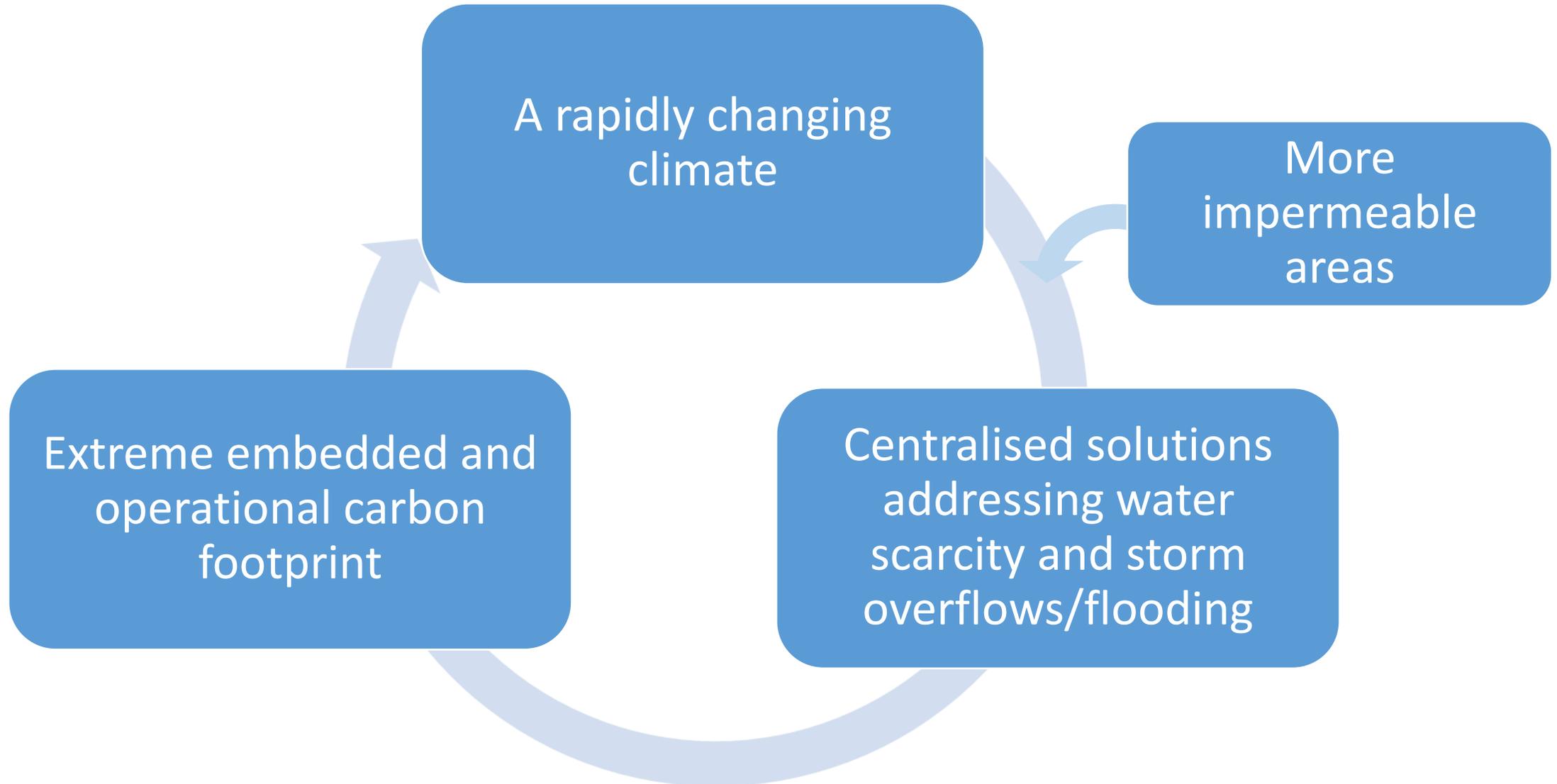
4,620 giganlitres



1 giganlitre = 1,000,000 tonnes

\* Tables 6B and 7C of Annual Performance reports

# Stuck in a vicious circle



# Q: How do we break this circle?

**A: We manage rain better where it lands**

# Simple principles based on nature

1. Rain is a resource that should be captured locally and reused where possible
2. Rain should be returned back to the environment as close as possible to where it landed

**“Simple principles”**

# Managing rain better where it lands provides greatest opportunities for reuse

## Opportunities for non-potable re-use

	Agriculture (Irrigation)	Agriculture (Glasshouse)	Brewing	CCUS (Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage)	Data centre (Cooling)	Domestic (Toilet flushing)	Domestic (Outdoor use)	Energy (Cooling)	Food processing	Hydrogen production	Recreation (Irrigation)
Rainwater (from roofs)	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year
Urban drainage systems	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year
Highway runoff	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Low suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year
Domestic grey water	Medium suitability, In total across the year	Medium suitability	Low suitability	High suitability, In total across the year	High suitability, In total across the year	High suitability	Medium suitability	High suitability, In total across the year	Medium suitability	High suitability, In total across the year	High suitability
Internal drainage board water	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	High suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year	Medium suitability, Reliability across the year, In total across the year
Sea water	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability
Sewage effluent	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability
Industrials effluent	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability
Mine water	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Medium suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability
Polluted groundwater	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability	High suitability, In total across the year	Medium suitability, In total across the year	Low suitability	Low suitability	High suitability, In total across the year	Low suitability	Low suitability	Low suitability

[Re-using water for non-potable purposes: a review of opportunities April 2025.pdf](#)

**Key**

Quality of water (no/min. treatment): ■ Low suitability ■ Medium suitability ■ High suitability

Potential issue with water quantity: ⌚ Reliability across the year 💧 In total across the year

# Managing rain better where it lands provides greatest additional benefits when tackling storm overflows

Outcome	Solution	Relative Benefits Assessment				
		Water efficiency	Biodiversity	Customer bills	Embodied Carbon	Operational Carbon
Reduction in discharges	1a. Separate rain from roofs connected to combined sewers (property level)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	1b. Separate rain from highways connected to combined sewers (community level)	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
	2. Attenuation (then treatment)	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
	3. Treatment capacity increases at WRCs	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Reduction in harm	4a. Treatment at overflow: nature-based solutions	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
	4b. Treatment at overflow: grey solutions (e.g. UV)	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

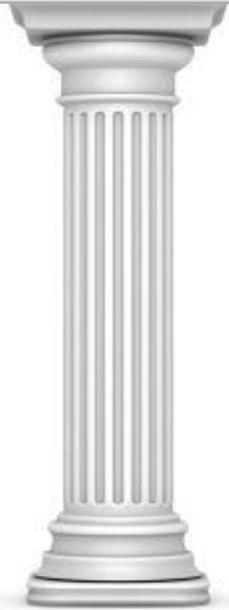
# Separation solutions in Dorset

## Separation/hybrid solutions to remove rain

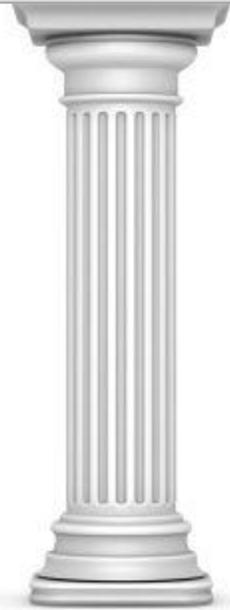
- Evershot
- Godmanstone
- Roman Rd, Weymouth
- Melcombe Avenue, Weymouth

# The five pillars for change

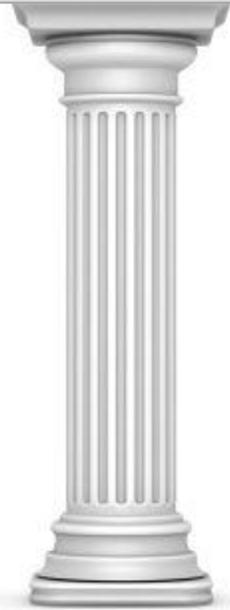
## A national rainwater management strategy



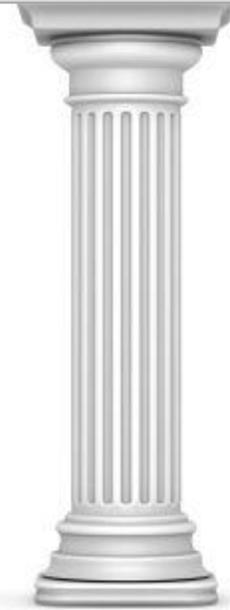
Legislation



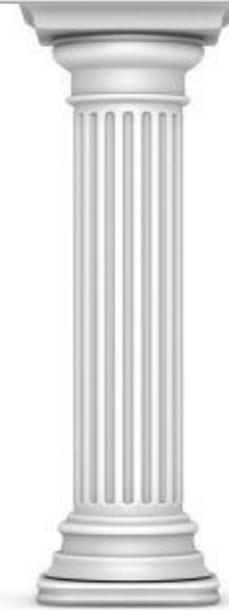
Regulation



Economic  
incentives



Education



Technical  
Guidance

based on **Simple** principles

# How do we change course?

- Lobby your MP: ask him or her why we are building new homes that flush their toilets with drinking water and don't return the surplus back to the environment right next to where it landed?
- Make small changes: [How to help manage rainwater runoff](#)

My goodness  
me John, we've  
sorted water  
scarcity **and**  
storm overflows  
**and** reduced our  
carbon  
footprint!



Ah Janet, that's  
because you and  
me are good at  
**managing rain**  
**where it lands,**  
**Simples!**

# Thank you for listening

Questions?

**Wessex Water**

YTL GROUP

