

Pennon Stakeholder Forum

Let's Talk Environment

Thursday 29 June

10:00 – 12:00



Welcome

You have told us that you want to hear more about our work to protect and improve the environment

So, this 5th Let's Talk Water event will be a 2-hour webinar to share with you the full breadth of our environmental projects and initiatives

Housekeeping

- Please keep cameras off and muted
- If you have questions, please post them in the chat or ask during the Q&A sections
- We will record the session (hence cameras off). Any objections, please let us know.
- *Please introduce yourselves in the chat*



What we will cover today

- 1. Updates** DWMP, WaterFit Live, Drought, PR24
- 2. Overview of our environmental work** Carolyn Cadman
- 3. Biodiversity on SWW's land** David Smith
- 4. Delivering peatland restoration in partnership** Justine Read
- 5. Controlling Invasive Non-Native Species** Kate Hills
- 6. Fish conservation & fisheries management** Phil Turnbull
- 7. Catchment management** Jacob Beale
- 8. Bioresources management** Andrew Roach



Update

DWMP Publication,
Storm Overflows,
Drought & PR24

Nick Paling

Stakeholder Engagement



Drainage & Waste Water Management Plan



WHAT WE WILL DELIVER BY 2030

We're making bathing and shellfish waters and areas that are ecologically sensitive our priority for the first five years.

Our DWMP sets out a plan for radical change and environmental improvements. We're increasing the pace of delivery so working with others and looking for innovation will be a real focus for us.

BY 2030 WE WILL HAVE...

- Invested in improving 275 storm overflows to reduce spills to a minimal level and always less than 10 per year
- Invested in half of our storm overflows at designated Bathing Waters and Shellfish Waters to reduce spills to a minimal level and no more than three each season
- Removed over 350 hectares worth of land drainage from our sewerage network
- Added over 150,000m³ of storage to capture rainwater and reduce overflows, that's the equivalent of building 60 Olympic sized swimming pools
- Upgraded 48 of our wastewater treatment works to remove nutrients and reduce our impact on river health – that is more than 20% of treatment works that need upgrading by 2050
- Invested in 715km of sewer to prevent water infiltrating and increasing flows – in a line they'd stretch from Lands End to the Scottish border!

£1.7 billion
of new investment

ACTING QUICKLY

Reflecting the strong views of customers and stakeholders and the storm overflow targets from the Government, we have put together a plan that rapidly improves overflow performance in key areas in the next five years.

This is our largest ever investment programme and we know that it could have a significant impact on our customers bills.

We know from our research on customer bills that we can deliver the investment set out without our resident customers paying much more than they do today – we look forward to working through these proposals with regulators as we continue through the business planning process.

You can find out more about the potential impact on bills in our [Regional Plan](#).



WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE?

We know that our customers and stakeholders want our future performance to improve our impact on the environment.

WHAT'S A WWTW?
WWTW is the acronym for wastewater treatment works – the facility where we treat sewage



Drainage & Waste Water Management Plan



HOW WE'LL MANAGE THE PLAN

We are responsible for providing reliable and efficient wastewater services for customers across a wide area of the South West; from the Isles of Scilly, throughout Cornwall and Devon, and in small areas of Dorset and Somerset.

PARTNERSHIP WORKING


We share responsibility for drainage – the assets that carry sewerage and surface water and impact on our network – and so we will be working in partnership to achieve the DWMP ambitions. This is not new to us – but what is different is the scale.

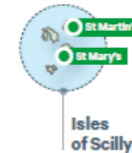
We recognise that:

- The responsibilities for drainage are often split between parties
- We have different drivers, objectives and are funded through different routes
- Working across organisations we can access a much broader range of funding and deliver more impactful solutions.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AREAS

Each wastewater treatment works serves an area called a catchment. There are 653 catchments in our region which are grouped into 22 larger Strategic Planning Areas (SPAs). We can use these larger areas to help us manage the region as a system and collaborate with others who also have responsibilities for flooding and river management such as the Environment Agency and local Councils.

 We have an individual plan for each Strategic Planning Area, as well as our region. All of these documents can be found on our [website](#).

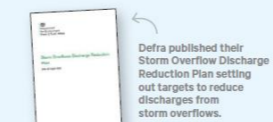


SPOTLIGHT

STORM OVERFLOWS

Reducing pollution from storm overflows is a priority for our customers and stakeholders. We will invest £900m by 2030, radically improving storm overflow performance across the region.

To reduce spills we can increase treatment capacity at wastewater treatment plants, replace screens, enhance pump stations, create additional storm storage and separate more surface water in a range of ways, including nature-based solutions.



Defra published their Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan setting out targets to reduce discharges from storm overflows.

HOW MANY STORM OVERFLOWS ARE THERE?
Across the region there are 1,342 storm overflows. 56 have already been prioritised for action by 2025 in our WaterFit programme and 786 are prioritised in this plan. The remaining 500 either do not spill or their average spill rate is less than ten times per year and will be addressed over time through our ongoing maintenance programme.

WHERE ARE WE INVESTING?
We've listened to our customers and we're starting by reducing spills at our high priority sites. These are areas where our spills risk causing ecological or recreational impacts. Our programme to 2030 will improve 35% of these, resulting in around 4,500 less spills each year.

DID YOU KNOW?

We're increasing our river water quality monitors at every storm overflow site, providing information on when sites are spilling and the impact of the spill in the river



We'll share storm overflow information through our WaterFit Live platform

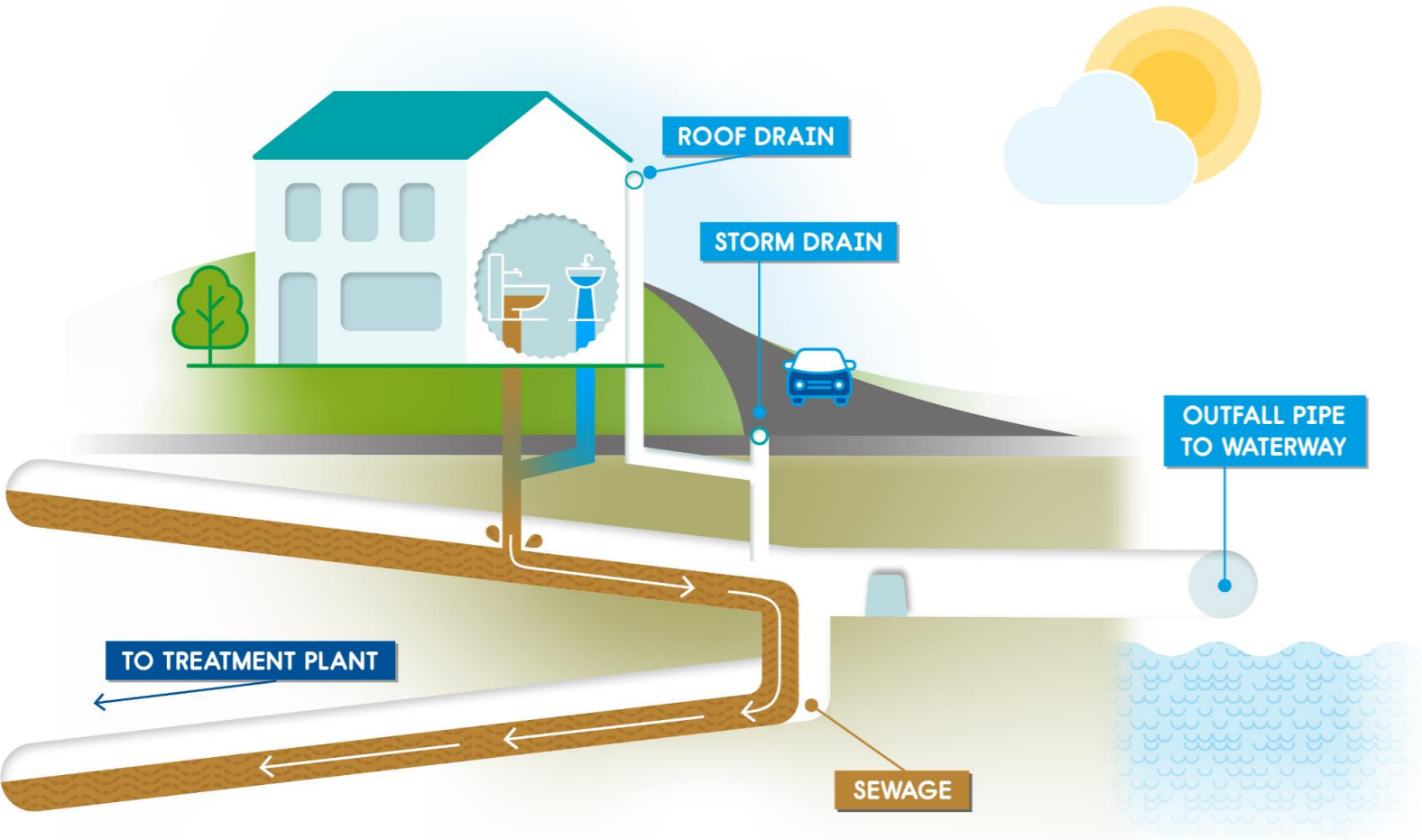
“The current Victorian designed wastewater system that relies on combined sewer overflows is clearly no longer acceptable and we're taking action to tackle it.”



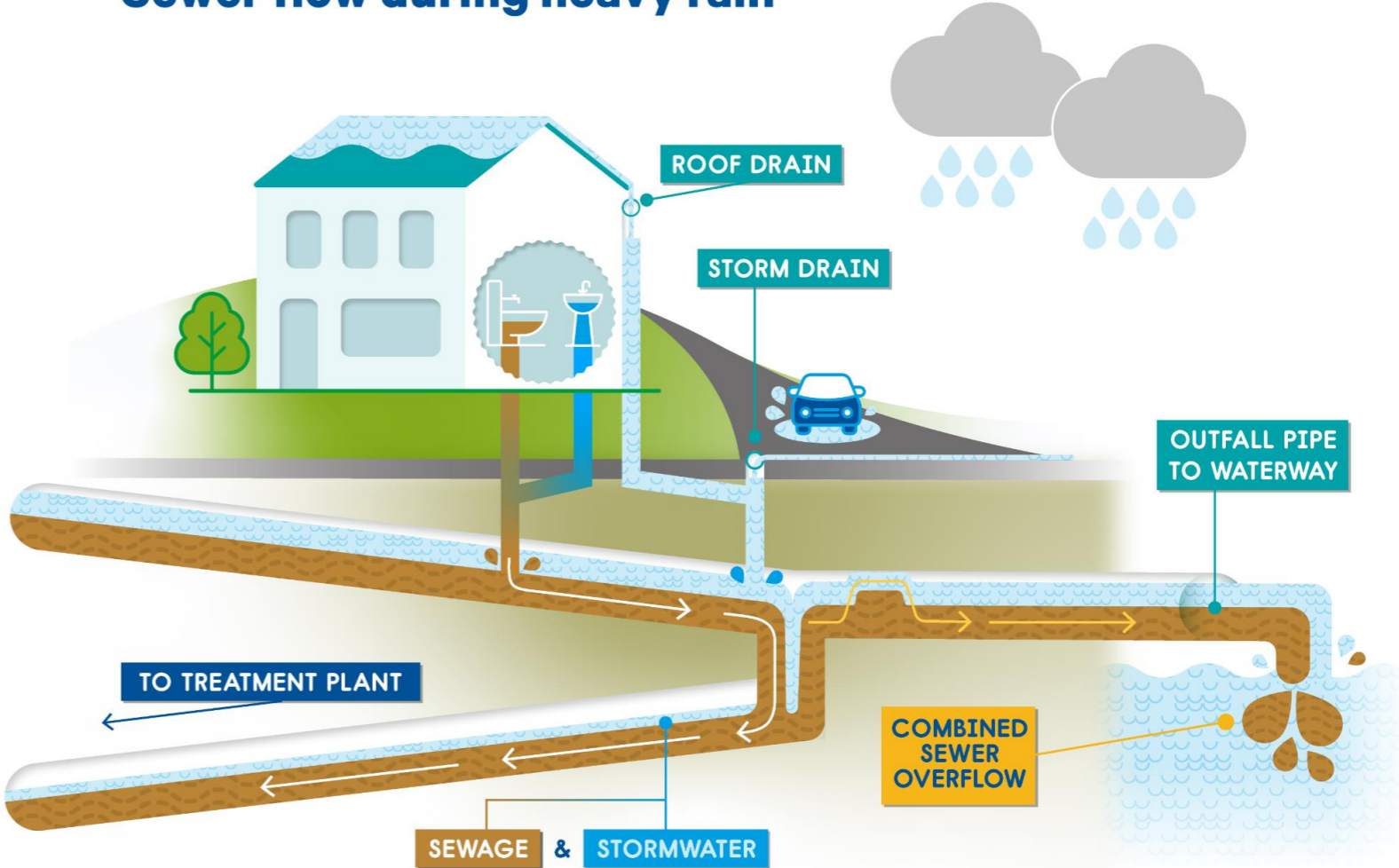
Reducing spills from storm overflows is a high priority for our customers and stakeholders

Investing to reduce storm overflows

Sewer flow during dry weather



Sewer flow during heavy rain



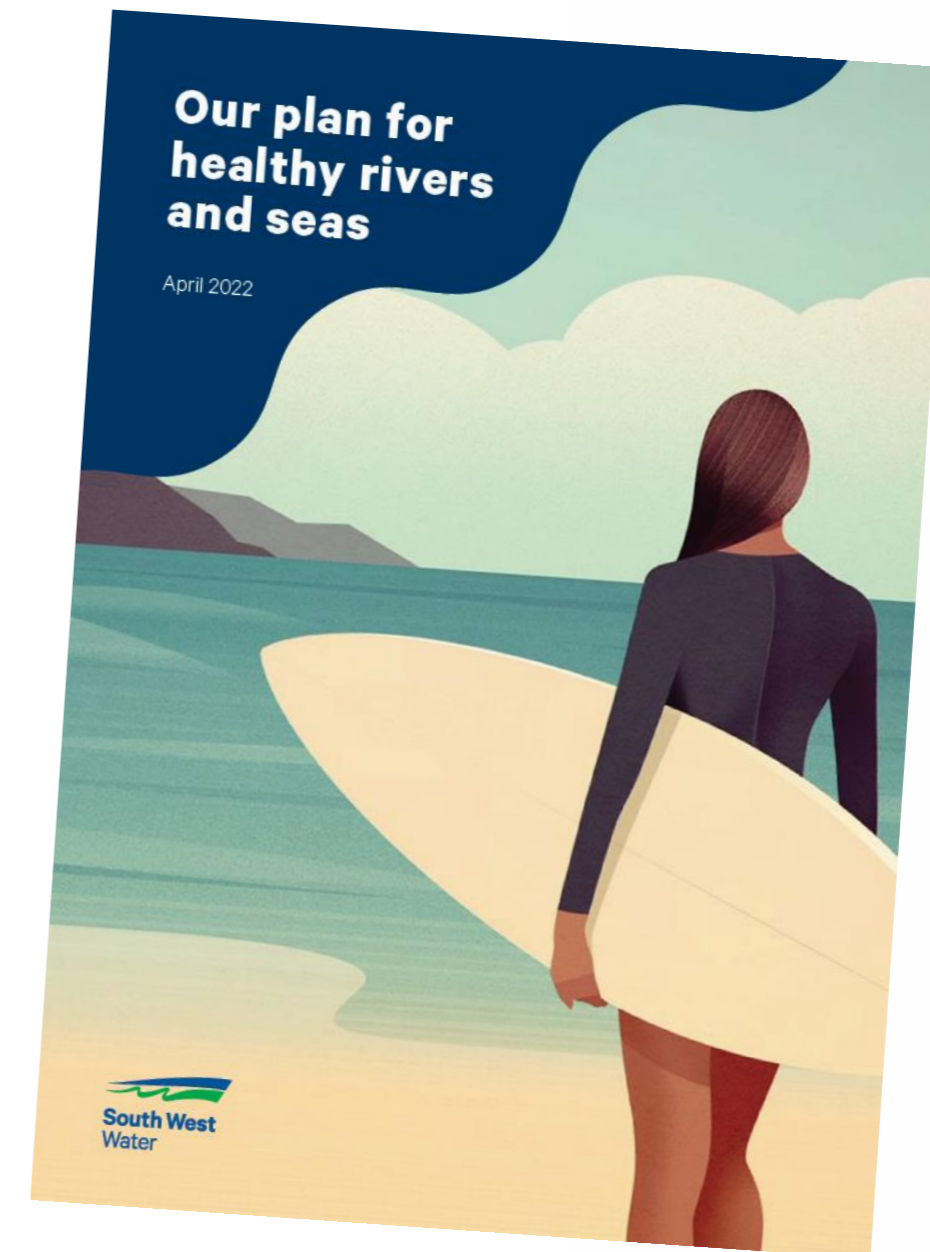
Investing to reduce storm overflows

- Waterfit investment of **£330m** reducing average spills per location to **20 per year by 2025**
- **DWMP** further investment reducing average spills per location to **10 per year by 2050**
- **Accelerated delivery** investment to start by **2025**
- Significant further investment planned for next 25 years...



WaterFit – happening now...

- Additional treatment capacity at 59 wastewater treatment works
- Replacement of 54 inlet screens at wastewater treatment works
- Enhancements to pump stations
- Additional storm storage
- Root cause analysis of frequent spillers and rapid intervention for any quick wins
- EDM installation of 100% of all storm overflows
- **WaterFit Live ...**





WaterFit
water fit for everyone





Our WaterFit Live website and map provides:

- Context and information related to our network, how it works and why it is designed as it is
- Historical and current information on our wastewater performance; and
- Our next steps – what we are doing to make a difference, including the targets we have committed to and the investment we are making to improve water quality.
- Ways in which customers and community groups can get involved and have their say in our work.





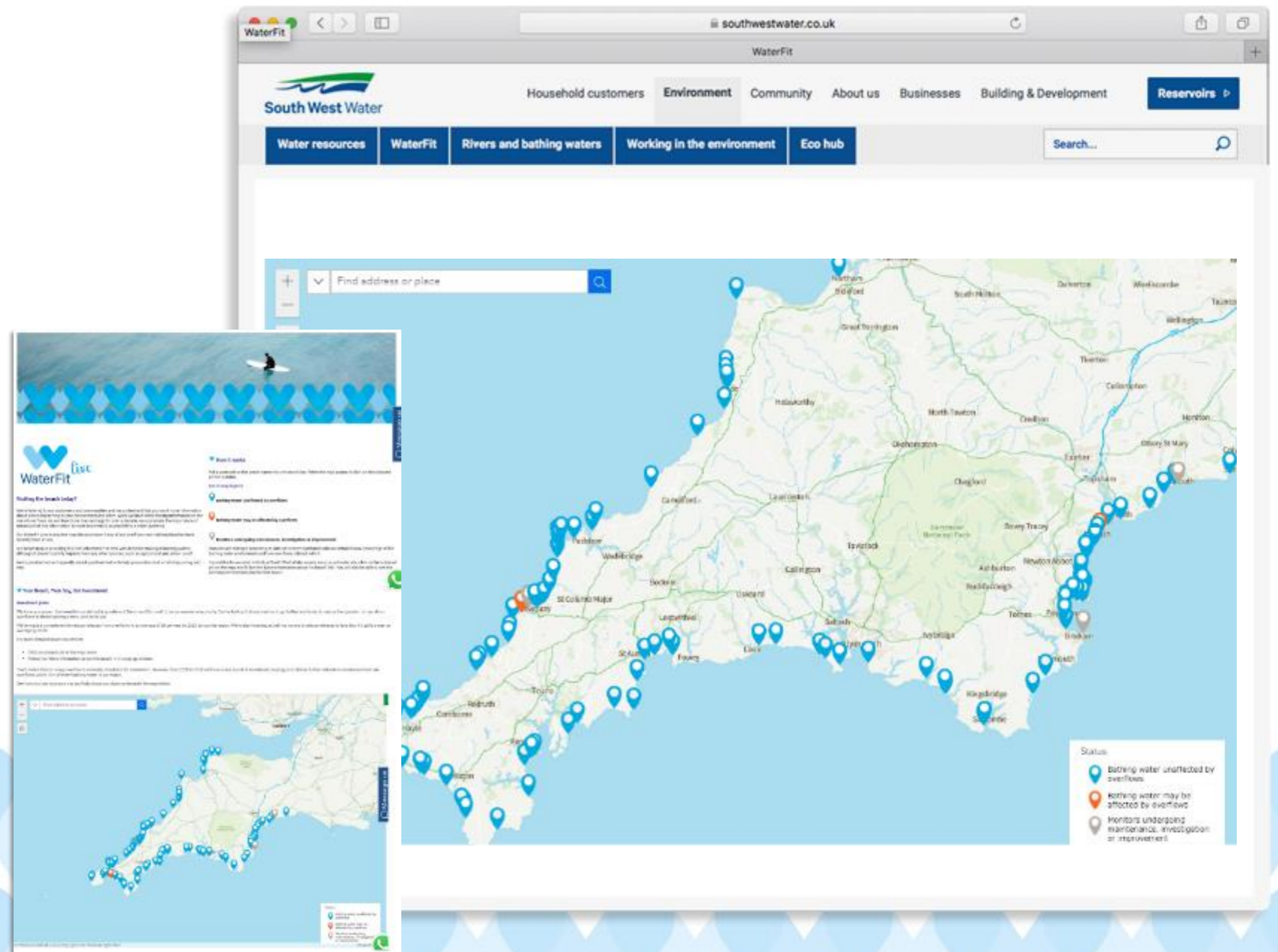
“Following the launch of the first phase of WaterFit Live in March, SWW are taking the next step on our journey towards transparency by providing additional detail on our WaterFit Live website.

This detail will provide visitors to the site with information on the operation of individual storm overflows in near real time, alongside the information we are already providing for the regions designated bathing waters.”



Our beach map

- Beach status
- Zoom function
- Search by beach name
- Investment information

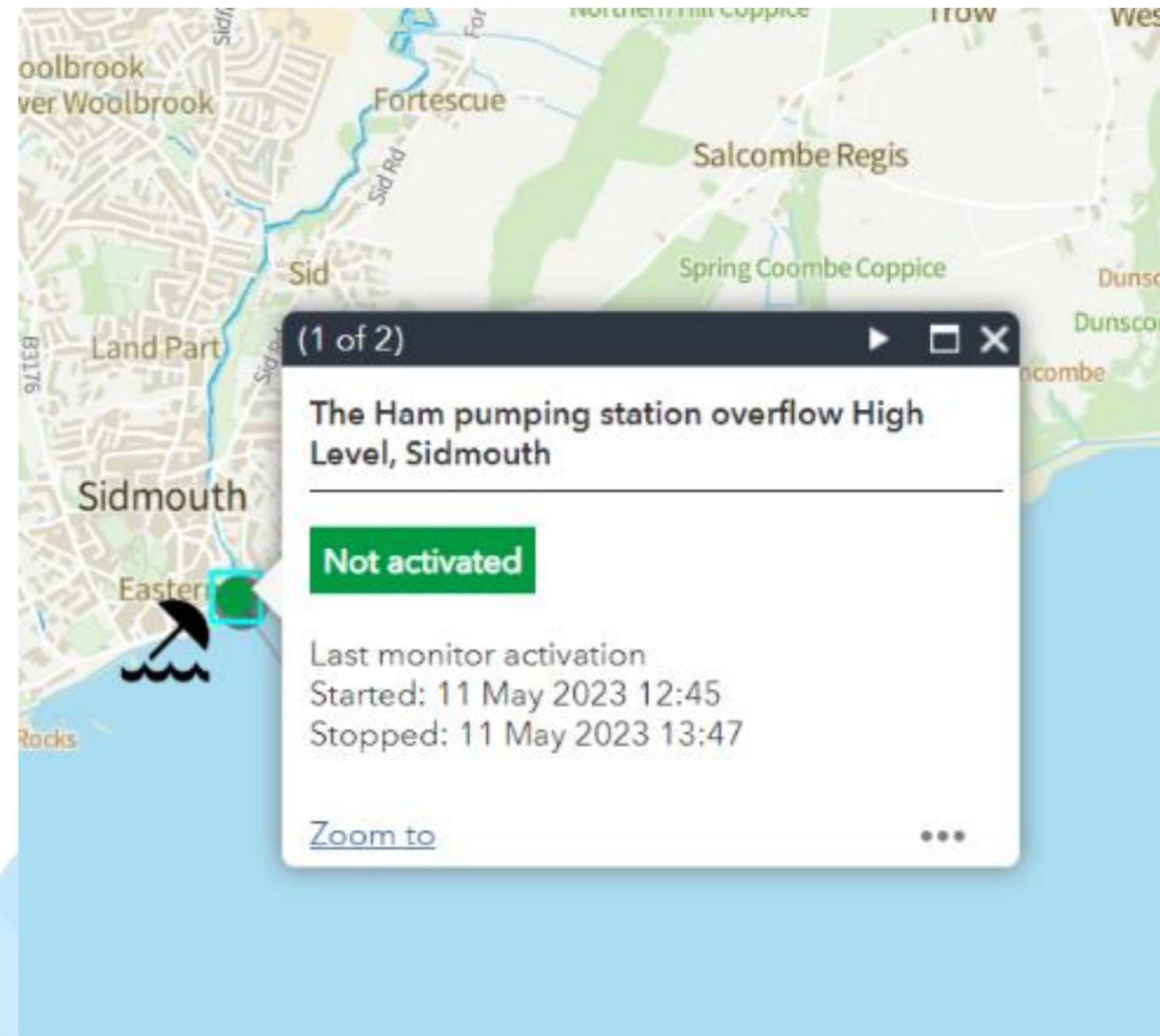




Overflow Map

Green pin and pop up

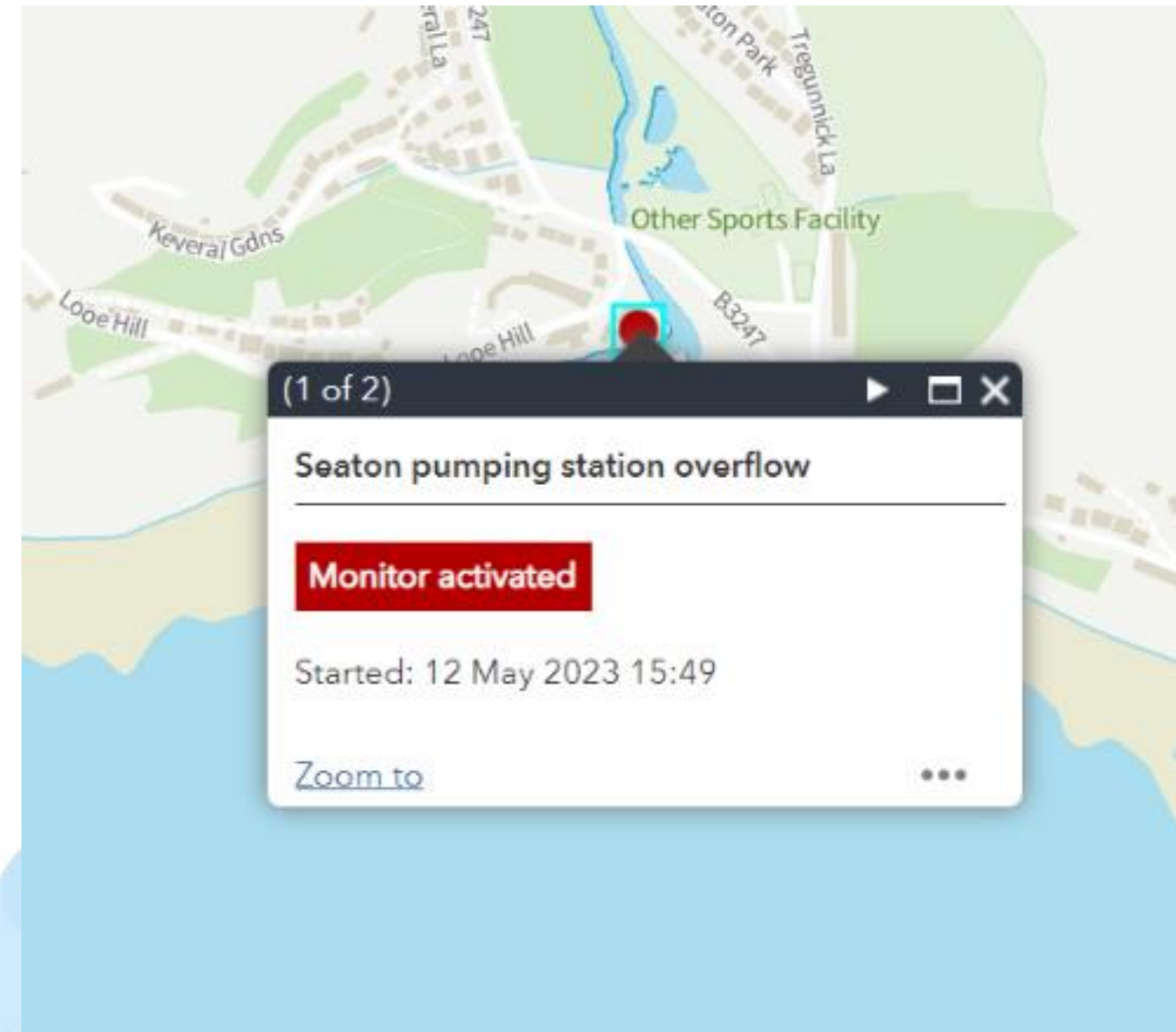
- The Overflow Map provides a detailed view of individual storm overflows.
- The Overflow Map shows when individual storm overflow Event Duration Monitors (EDM) located at our bathing waters are activated (or not).
- Data from our monitor is recorded at a high frequency and typically transmitted within 15 minutes
- The green pin shows that the EDM is not currently activated.



WaterFit *live* Overflow Map

Red pin and pop up

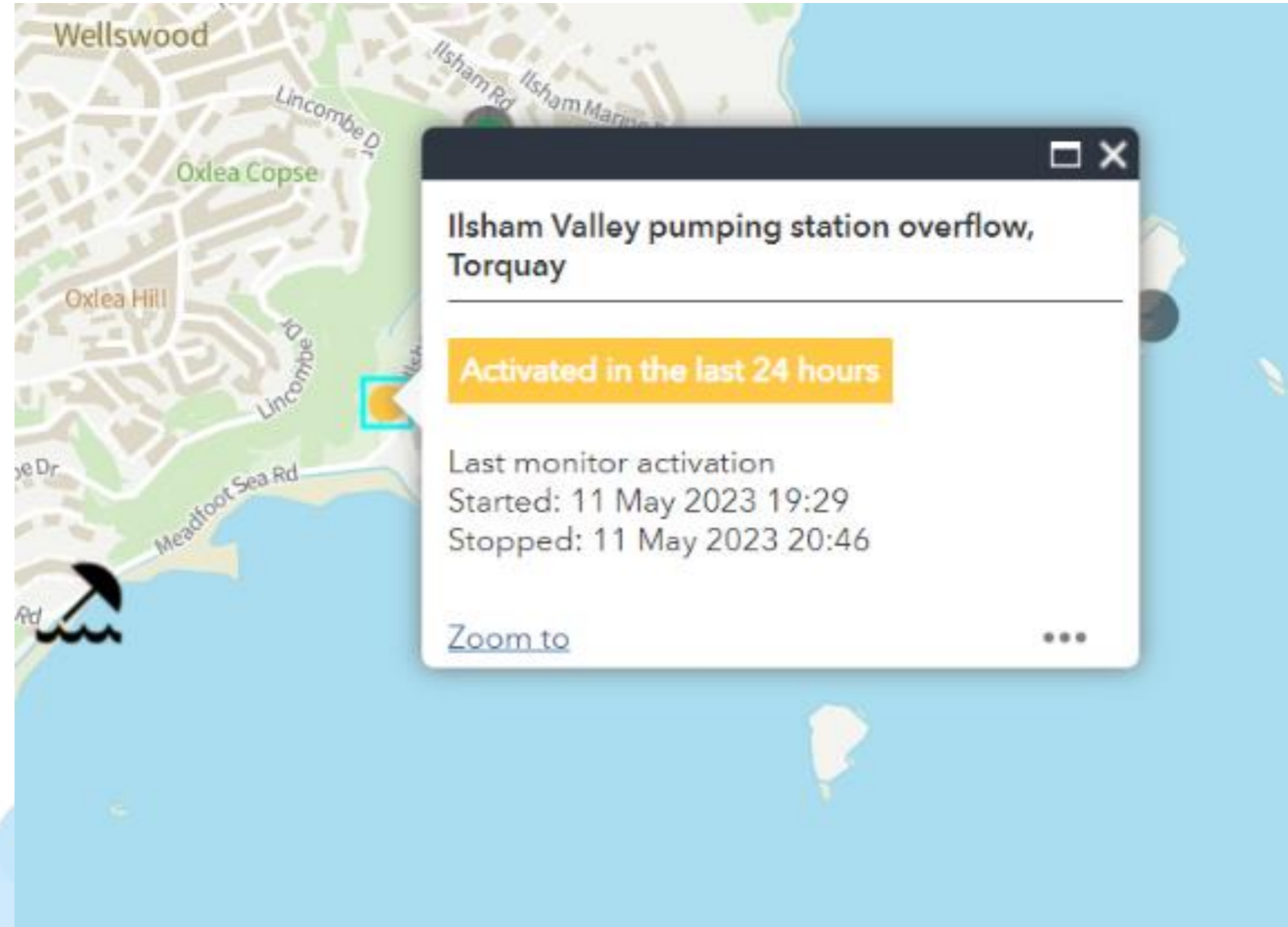
- A red pin shows that the EDM at the storm overflow has been activated, and the overflow is operating.
- A red pin on the Overflow Map differs to an amber pin on the Beach Map; the amber pin involves an assessment of whether the bathing water may be affected
- A red pin occurs when an overflow monitor is activated
- As these are near real time alerts using live data, the activation is unvalidated, so it is possible that the status may have errors.



WaterFit *live* Overflow Map

Yellow pin and pop up

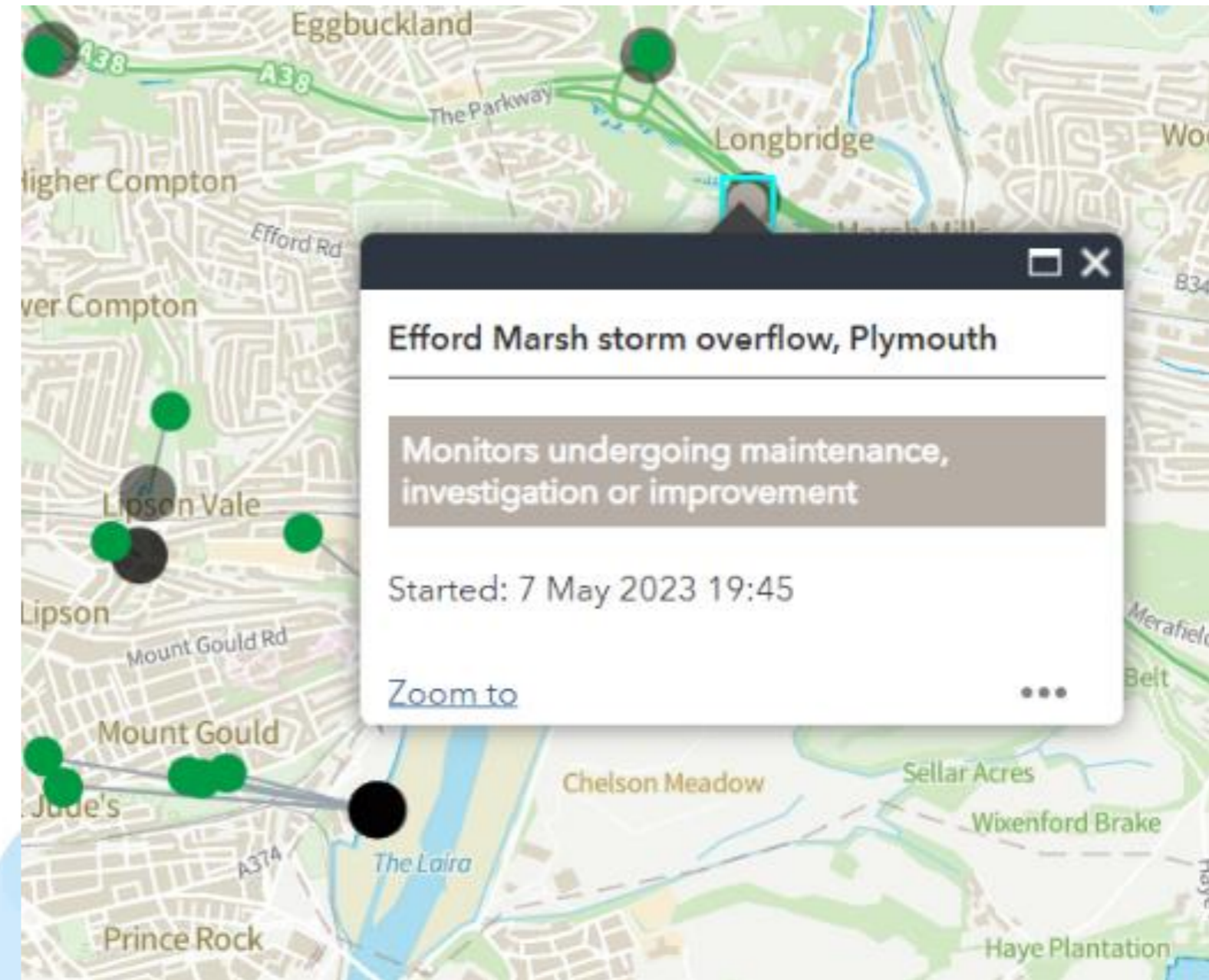
- A yellow pin shows that that the EDM is no longer activated, but has been activated within the last 24 hours.
- Even if the most recent activation was of a short duration, the pin will remain yellow for 24 hours afterwards.
- We will always show the last start/stop time for context.



WaterFit *live* Overflow Map

Grey pin and pop up

- A grey pin shows that the EDM is in maintenance.
- Whilst a maintenance status is in place, we will be investigating to find the cause of the issue and working to rectify it.





WaterFit

What next: WaterFit roadmap

Step 1:
WaterFit Live
Launch

Step 2: Engagement
with communities
and stakeholders

Step 3: Ongoing
updates - investment
and delivery

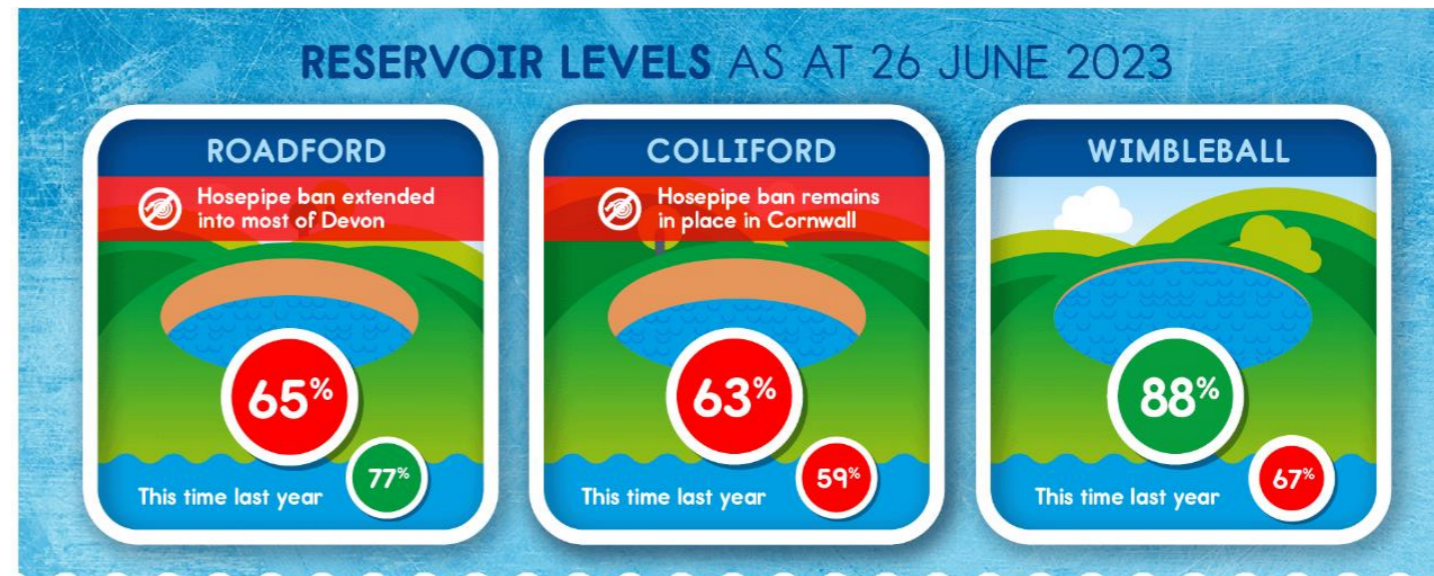
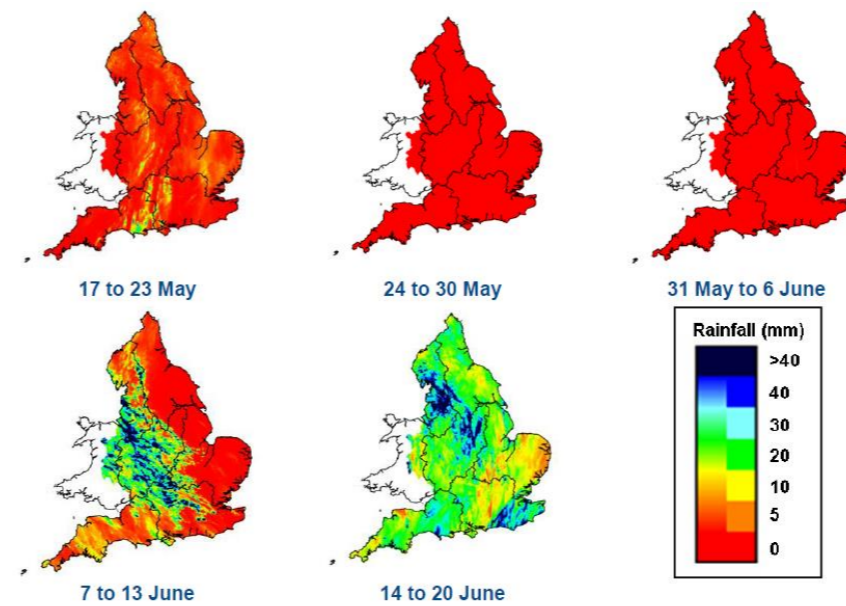
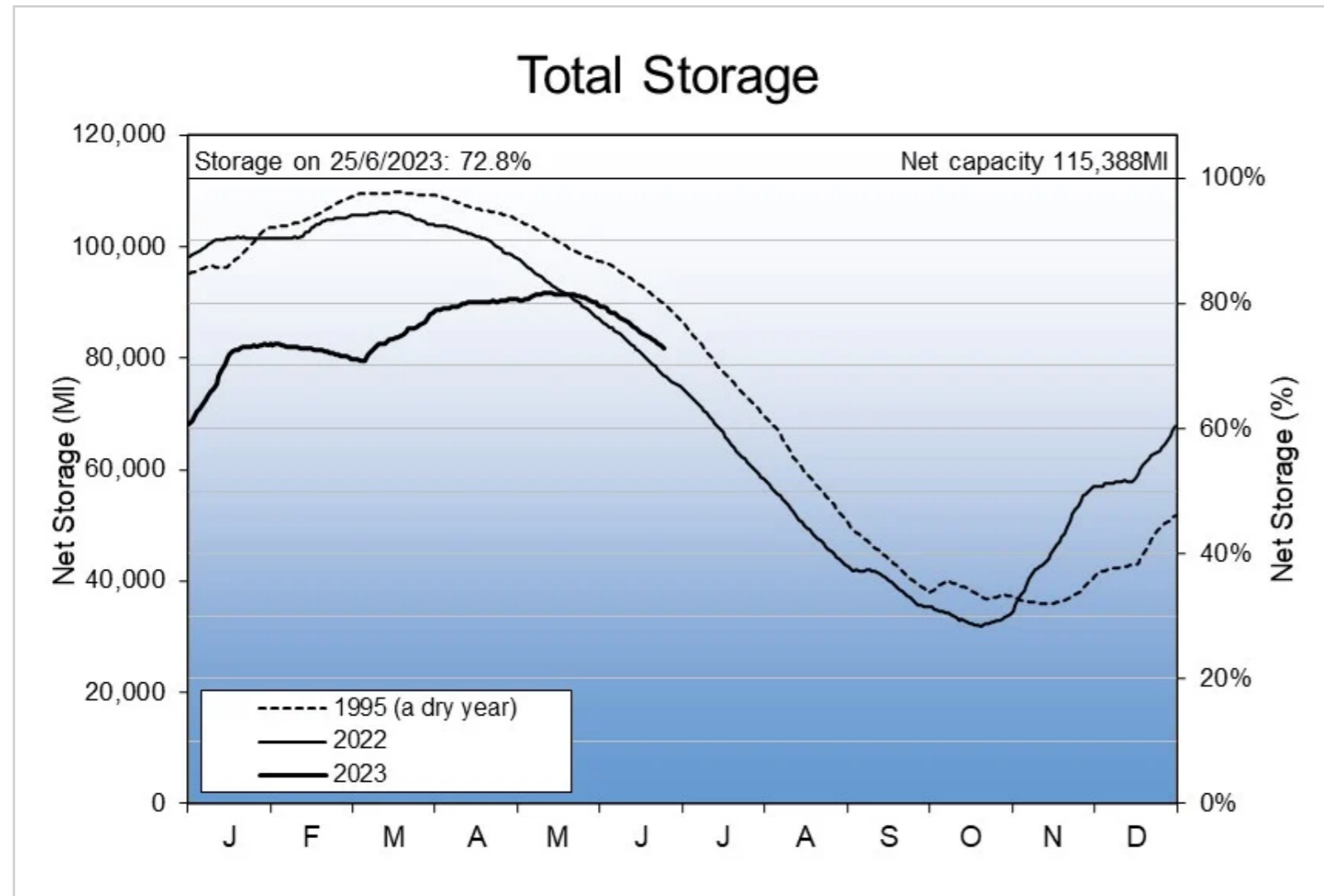
Step 4: Initial release
of near real time
reporting at CSO level

Step 5: Evolution to
reflect customer and
stakeholder needs

Step 6: Further
phases of CSO
reporting



Prolonged dry weather



www.southwestwater.co.uk/environment/water-resources/current-reservoir-storages/

Prolonged dry weather

1. Safely taking spare water

2. Identifying new sources of water



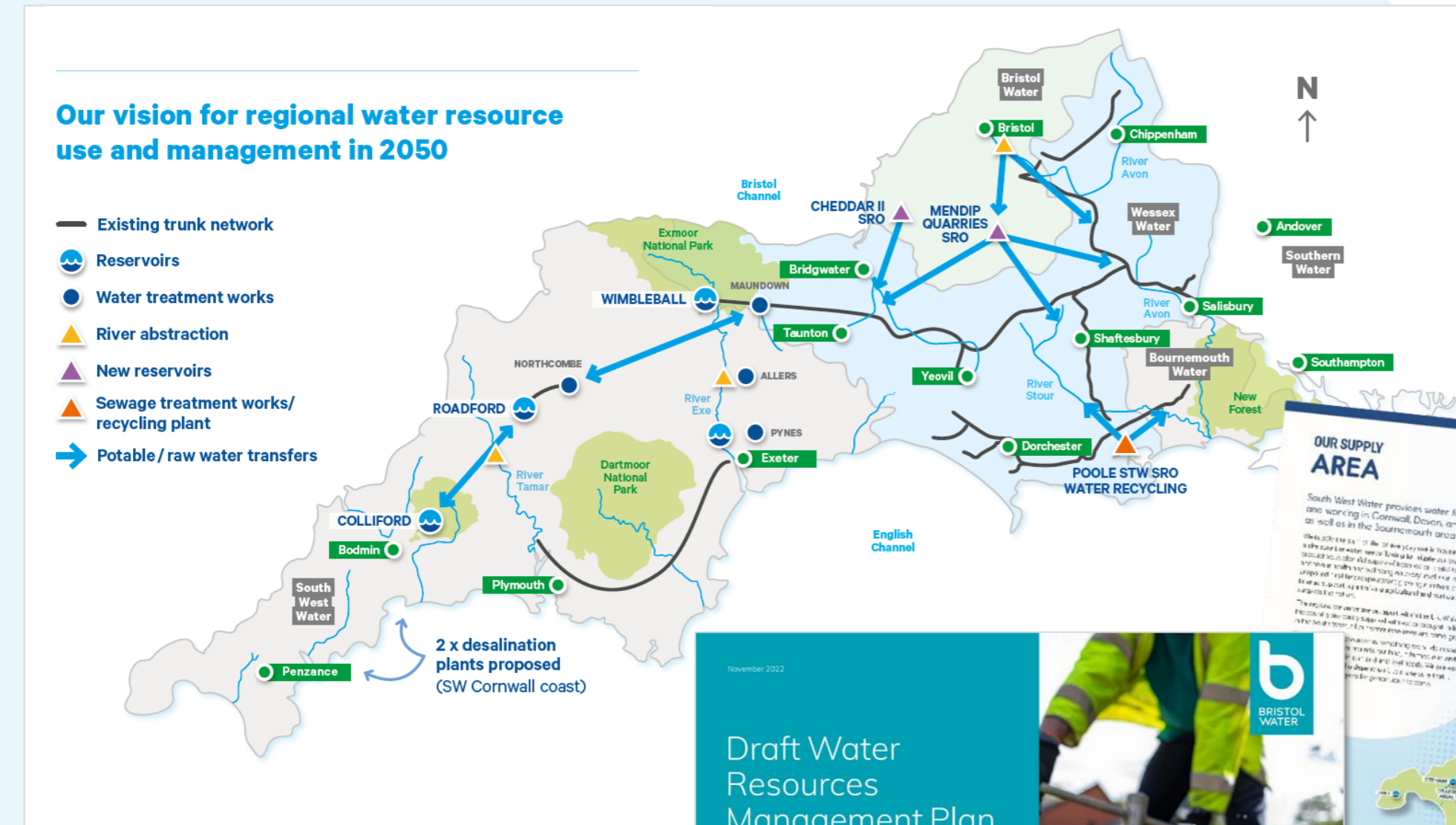
Prolonged dry weather

3. Detecting and fixing leaks

1. Increased capacity of existing leak detective team
2. Created leak taskforce
3. Sniffer dogs



4. Water Resources Management Plans



South West Water

Draft Water Resources Management Plan 2025-2050

Customer Summary

OUR SUPPLY AREA

South West Water provides water for 2.2 million people living and working in Cornwall, Devon, and parts of Somerset and Dorset as well as in the Bournemouth area and the Isles of Scilly.

DID YOU KNOW?
We supply an average of **490 million** litres of water each day.
We Plan over **80,000** hours of customer service each year.

Water demand by sector:
65% Residential
30% Non-residential
5% Other

South West Water household consumption breakdown:
15% Bathing
15% Washing
15% Drinking
15% Toilets
15% Dishwashing
15% Laundry

estwater.co.uk

November 2022

Draft Water Resources Management Plan 2025-2080

Customer summary

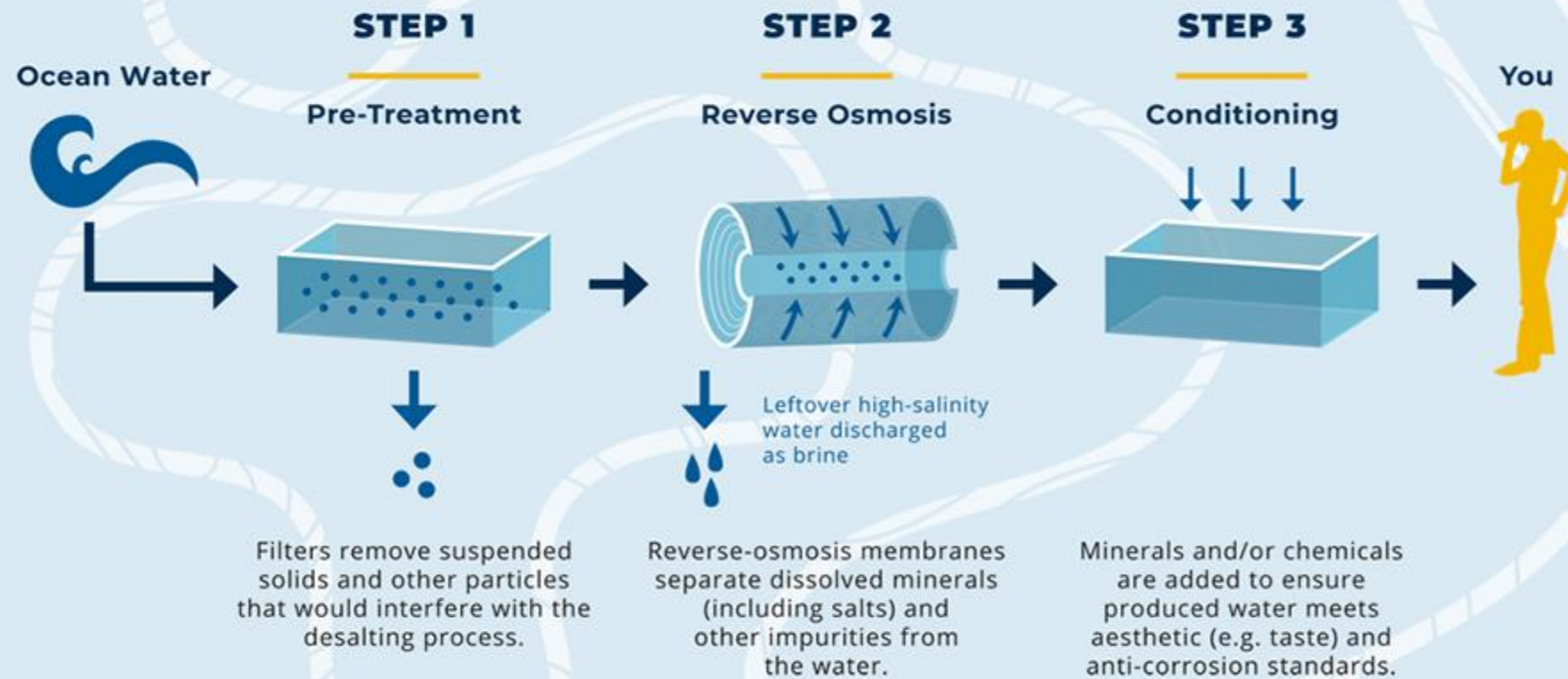
bristolwater.co.uk

5. Desalination



WHAT IS DESALINATION?


Desalination uses reverse osmosis technology to separate water molecules from seawater. Water from the ocean is forced through thousands of tightly-wrapped, semipermeable membranes under very high pressure. The membranes allow the smaller water molecules to pass through, leaving salt and other impurities behind.



6. Save Every Drop

SAVE EVERY DROP

Ordinary steps really do make an extraordinary difference.




FREE water-efficiency audits

FREE Water-efficiency audits

Take advantage of our audits that help identify areas where you could become more efficient every day. FREE devices, FREE fixes and FREE advice all in one.


[Find out more ▶](#)



FREE Leaky loo repairs

Got a leaky loo? Even a small leak can add up to a huge amount of unnecessary consumption. Get it fixed for FREE and get your bills down.


[Let us know ▶](#)



FREE Supply pipe find and fix

Suspect you have a leak on your supply pipe? Usually, they're the responsibility of the landowner, but we're offering to find and fix some of these suspected leaks for FREE.

[Report your leak ▶](#)




Holiday Park Water audits/Flow moderators

Specifically for holiday-company-owned static vans and lodges across Cornwall, we're offering flow moderators for FREE (including fitting). Easily save water and money with a simple install!

[Find out more ▶](#)

www.southwestwater.co.uk/services/save-water/

SAVING EVERY DROP in your home and garden



Use any leftover water at the end of the day to water your houseplants.

Choose a shower instead of a bath. An average bath uses 80 litres of water.

Water saving device
Order a replacement shower head today – it uses less water each time you shower without lowering the pressure.

Install a water butt in your garden to collect rainwater and use on your plants.

Water saving device
Order an aerator for your household taps to aerate your flow and save water. Don't worry, this will not impact your water pressure.

Turning off the tap whilst brushing your teeth can save 6 litres per minute.

Use the short flush button on a dual flush toilet to save water each time you flush.

Use a watering can instead of a hosepipe to water your garden.

Using the washing machine when you have a full load can save 20 litres and reduce your energy consumption.

Only fill the kettle with what you need – this will save water and electricity!

Let your lawn go brown in the summer months, it will soon bounce back again when it rains.


A full dishwasher load on an eco setting is more efficient than washing dishes by hand.

It's vital to check your home for leaks regularly - please visit our website to find out more.

To get your water-saving devices now, go to: southwestwater.co.uk/save-water

SAVE EVERY DROP

Ordinary steps really do make an extraordinary difference.



Overview

Environmental protection
& improvement

Carolyn Cadman

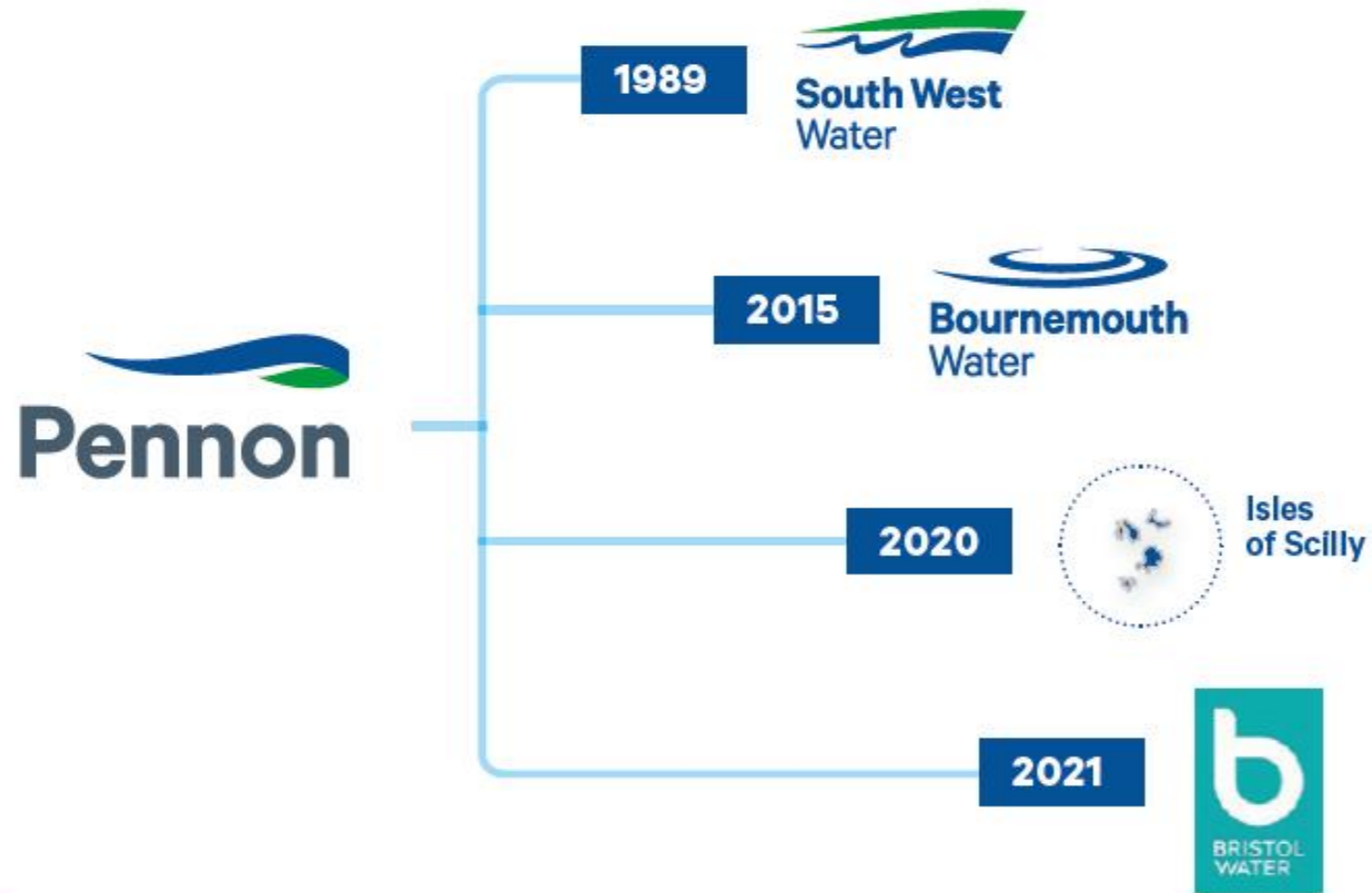
Director of Natural Resources



YOUR
WATER
YOUR
SAY



Who we are



Our purpose

Bringing water to life –

supporting the lives of people and the places they love for generations to come



**YOUR
WATER
YOUR
SAY**

The regions we serve



**YOUR
WATER
YOUR
SAY**

What we do



The water cycle



653
wastewater
treatment
works

27
reservoirs

24,000
kilometers
of sewers

58
water
treatment
works

25,000
kilometers
of water pipes



Challenges we now face

More extreme weather events



- Fivefold increase for heavy rainfall events
- 17% increase in extremely wet days
- Increasing risk of flooding

Hotter and drier summers



- Reservoir levels lower
- River abstraction reduced equivalent to supplying 250,000 people
- Raw water quality impacted

Rising sea levels



- Large coastal population
- 1/5 of our treatment works at risk
- 100's kilometres of network

Growing population



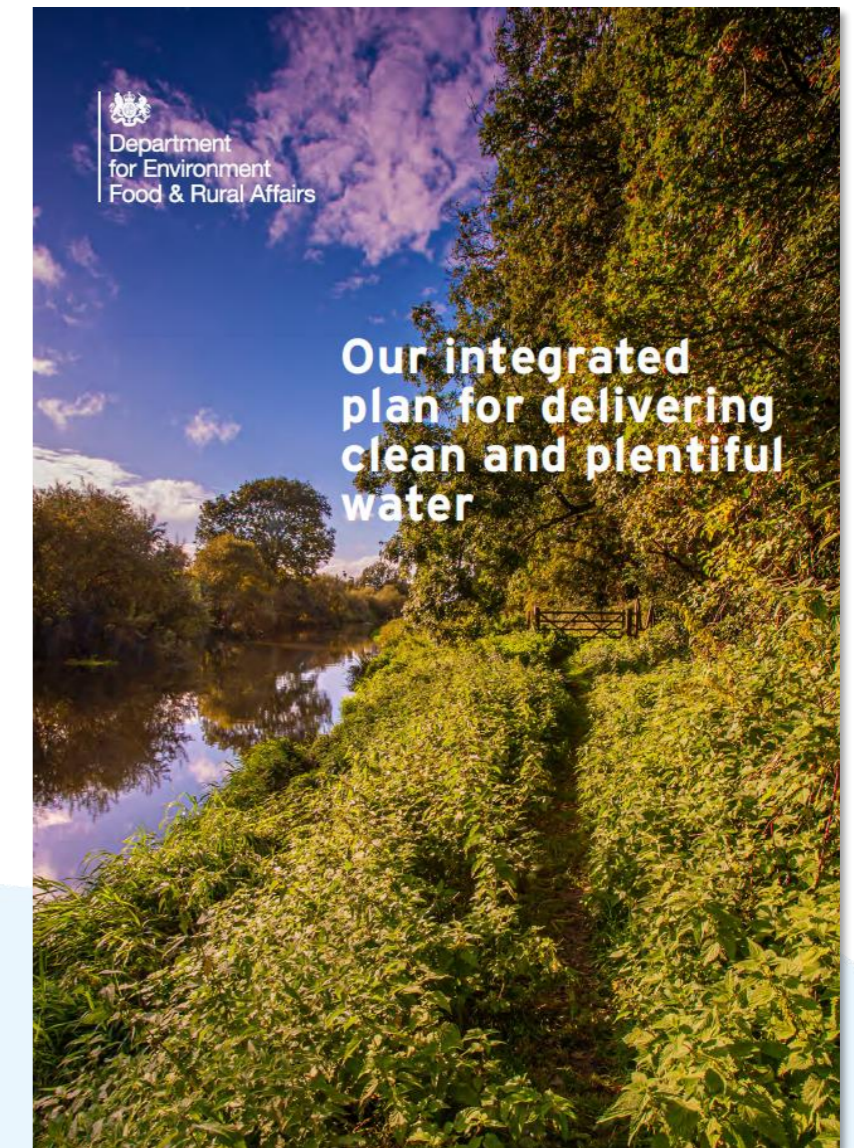
- Another half a million residents by 2050
- 10 million tourists visit the region every year

Water companies are required to meet this challenges while also protecting and improving the environment

Our responsibilities

Water companies have been challenged by the Government to provide –

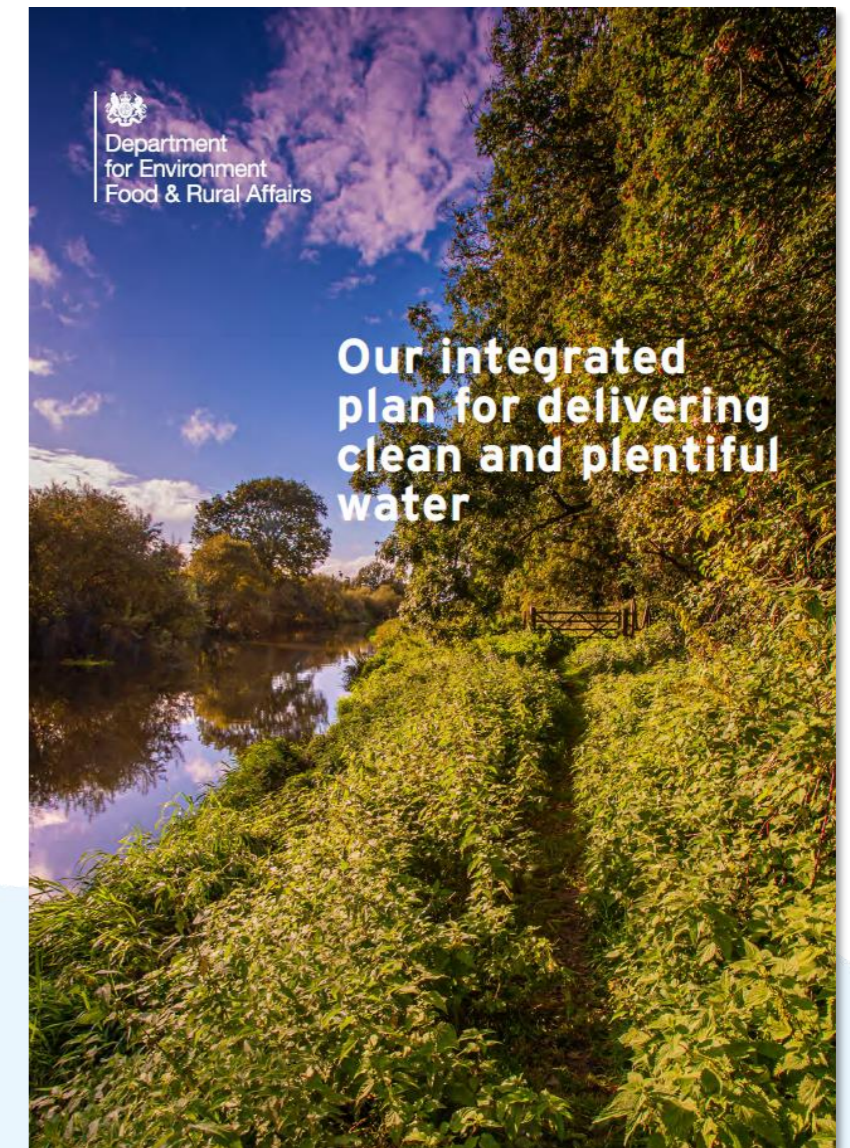
- A resilient, safe, and affordable water supply and wastewater services
- for today's users and future generations
- A thriving natural environment with increased value, clean rivers and a sustainable ecosystem
- Provide excellent service, support for vulnerable consumers and act in the long-term interests of society and the environment



Our responsibilities

The Environment Agency and Natural England expect water companies to achieve:

- a thriving natural environment
- expected performance and compliance
- resilience for the environment and customers
- Includes duties relating to biodiversity, protected sites, priority habitats, freshwater fish (esp. migratory), invasive non-native species, Local Nature Recovery Strategies, Marine Conservation Zones, River Basin Management Plan objectives, sustainable sludge management, etc



Key areas of investment for 2025-2030



- Reducing leakage by up to 15% (enough to fill 2,600 Olympic swimming pools per year)
- Investing in new sources – equivalent to water used by 150,000 people
- Start building new regional sources of water, including a new reservoir at Cheddar
- Help people use less water by installing half a million smart meters



- Everyone has water that is safe, looks good and tastes great
- Major upgrades to 16 water treatment works
- Replace cast iron mains that can affect how your water looks
- Replace up to 50,000 lead pipes across the region



- Prioritising beaches – making water fit for recreational use all year round
- Protecting ecologically sensitive rivers – halving our negative impact
- Using sustainable solutions which boost and protect nature

Key areas of investment for 2025-2030



- Upgrading 90 works to meet ever tighter environmental standards, protecting rivers and wildlife
- Including 7 works, as part of doing our bit to unlock stalled housing development in environmentally sensitive areas
- Extending mains sewerage, removing septic tanks which could harm the environment
- Innovation to address micro-plastics and forever chemicals



- Improvements to treatment of biosolids to reduce nutrient runoff into rivers
- Generating 58 GWh of energy from sewage – enough to power 20,000 homes
- Saving 11,000 tonnes of carbon each year – c.10% of our journey to net zero by 2030

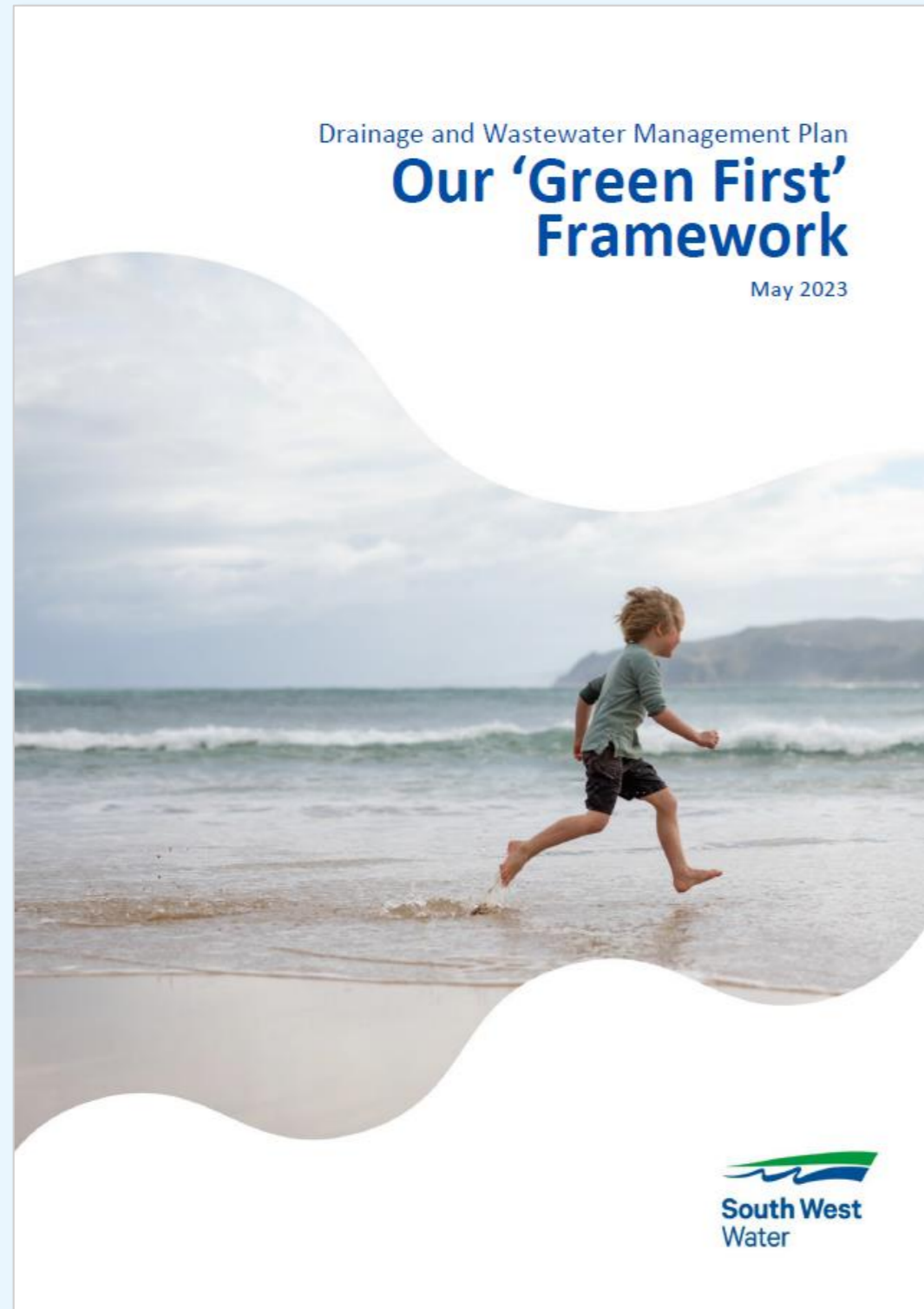


- 125,000 hectares of habitat creation, including peatland and seagrass restoration
- 1,000 smart ponds to attenuate flood water and protect river flows
- Zero carbon footprint from our operations
- 50% renewable energy generation at our sites

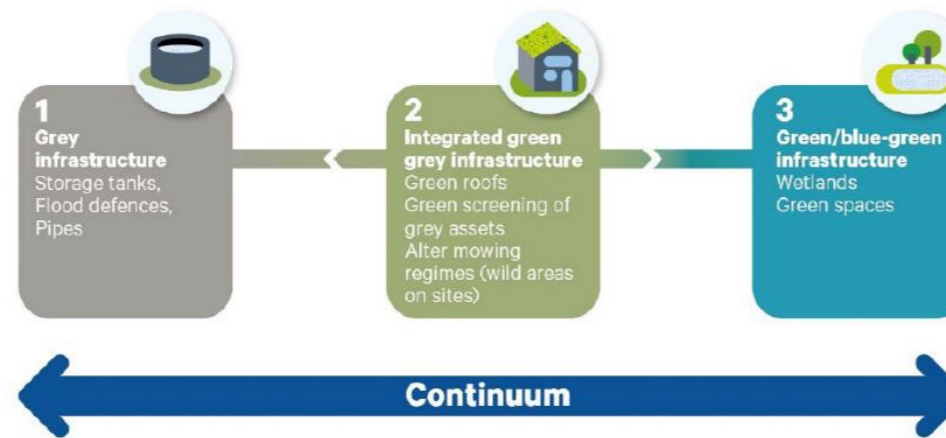
Our environmental programme

Map

Our 'Green First' framework...



A continuum of infrastructure engineering approaches



Decision-framework to support selection of right blend of solutions:

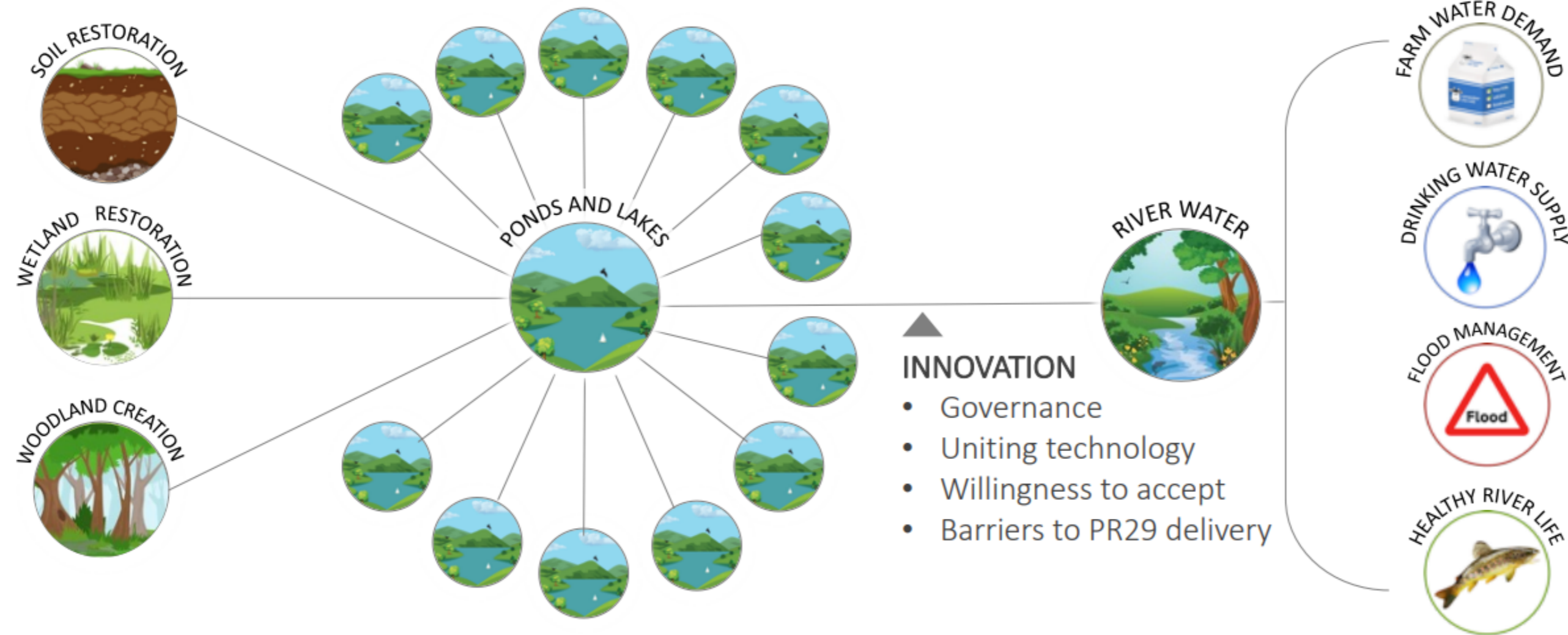
1. Urgency
2. Certainty
3. Deliverability
4. Affordability
5. Operability
6. Multi-capital benefits

Decision Making Tool

	Green Infrastructure (Gnl)	Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI)	Blue Infrastructure (BI)	Integrated Green Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	Grey Infrastructure (Gyl)
Urgency How urgent is the outcome? What's driving that need? Is it a regulatory requirement, is it an issue being realised now or predicted to happen etc.	Can Gnl meet the urgency? Yes No	Can BGI meet the urgency? Yes No	Can BI meet the urgency? Yes No	Can IGGI meet the urgency? Yes No	Can scope be reviewed/filter to start process again? No Yes
Certainty Is a single solution required to deliver the outcome or a combination of approaches? Multiple solutions may have effects on deliverability, operability and affordability	Will Gnl meet required outcome? Yes No	Will BGI meet required outcome? Yes No	Will BI meet required outcome? Yes No	Will IGGI meet required outcome? Yes No	Can scope be reviewed/filter to start process again? No Yes
Deliverability Is there land available/ needed to deliver the solution? Is there a suitable stakeholder/ delivery partner? Can land be acquired through acquisition or collaborative working?	Is Gnl deliverable? Yes No	Is BGI deliverable? Yes No	Is BI deliverable? Yes No	Is IGGI deliverable? Yes No	Can scope be reviewed/filter to start process again? No Yes
Affordability How will the solution be funded? Is sufficient funding available? Who will own the asset(s) and is there agreement? How will the asset(s) be maintained, who will do it/is there agreement?	Is Gnl affordable? Yes No	Is BGI affordable? Yes No	Is BI affordable? Yes No	Is IGGI affordable? Yes No	Can scope be reviewed/filter to start process again? No Yes
Operability Who will operate asset and is there agreement/ability to do so? Cost to operate and maintain asset affordable?	Is Gnl operable? Yes No	Is BGI operable? Yes No	Is BI operable? Yes No	Is IGGI operable? Yes No	Can scope be reviewed/filter to start process again? No Yes
Multi-Capital Benefits Does the solution provide the best/ most possible benefits? What additional benefits does the solution provide? (Natural/ Social/ Carbon capital) Can the infrastructure type: Provide biodiversity net gain? Positive societal impact, enhancing community? Impact embodied carbon? Increase operational energy cost/ negative impact downstream? Improve resilience?	Does Gnl provide the most possible wider benefits? Yes No	Does BGI provide the most possible wider benefits? Yes No	Does BI provide the most possible wider benefits? Yes No	Does IGGI provide the most possible wider benefits? Yes No	Does Gyl provide the most possible wider benefits? Yes No
Best Option Selected	Gnl	BGI	BI	IGGI	Gyl
Review scope and start process again for optimal Green output. Can the project be adjusted in order to add more Green solutions, e.g. break project into smaller deliverables.					

Ofwat Innovation - Water Net Gain

Water Net Gain – Concept



Use Nature Based Solutions to passively contribute to base flows alongside a distributive ecologically connected network of smart ponds offering usable flow to reduce farmer demand, increase supply during drought, dilute summer pollution and provide a net gain for river water.

Overview

Environmental protection
& improvement

Carolyn Cadman

Director of Natural Resources



Increasing biodiversity on SWW landholdings

How are we actively managing our landholdings...?

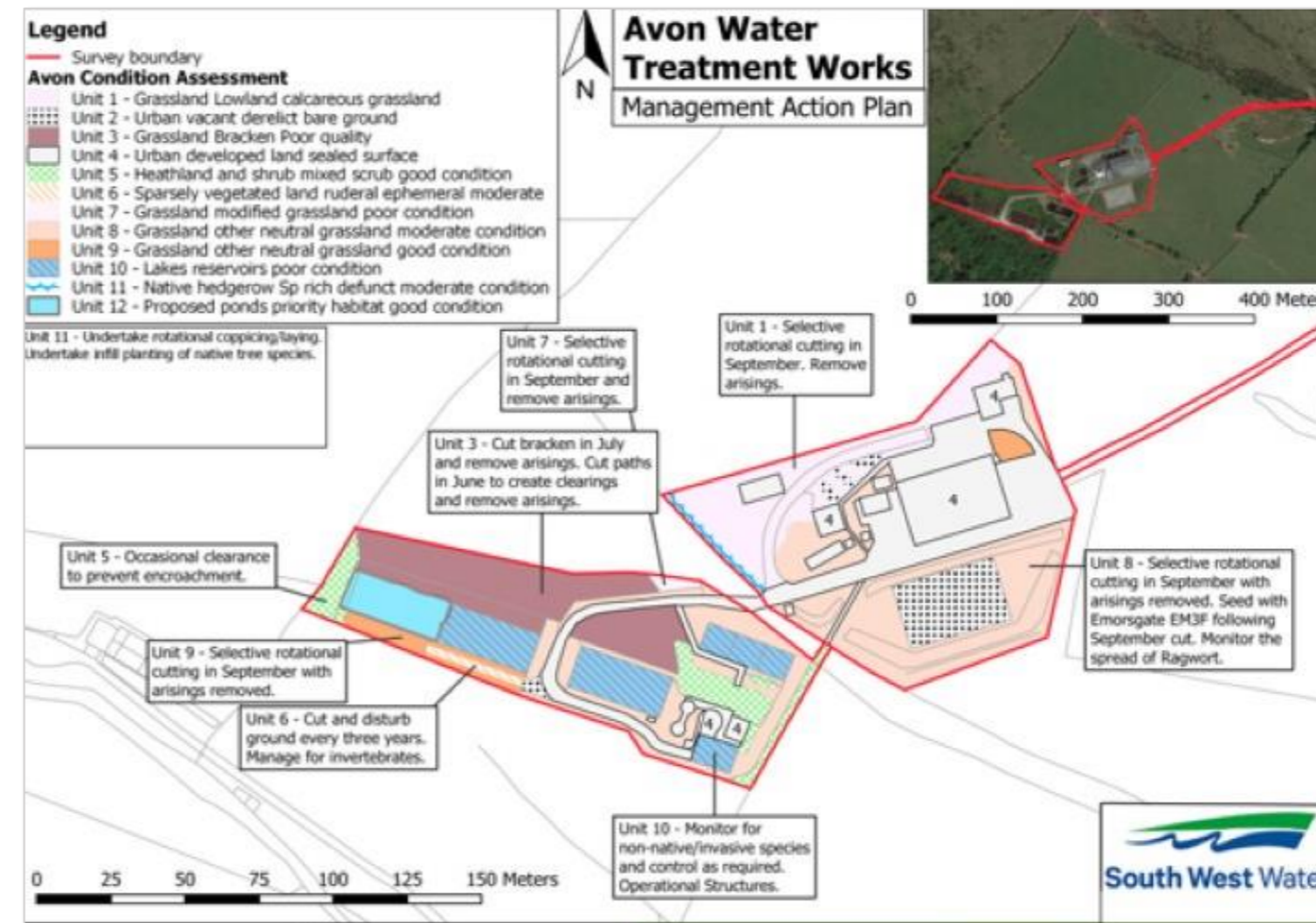
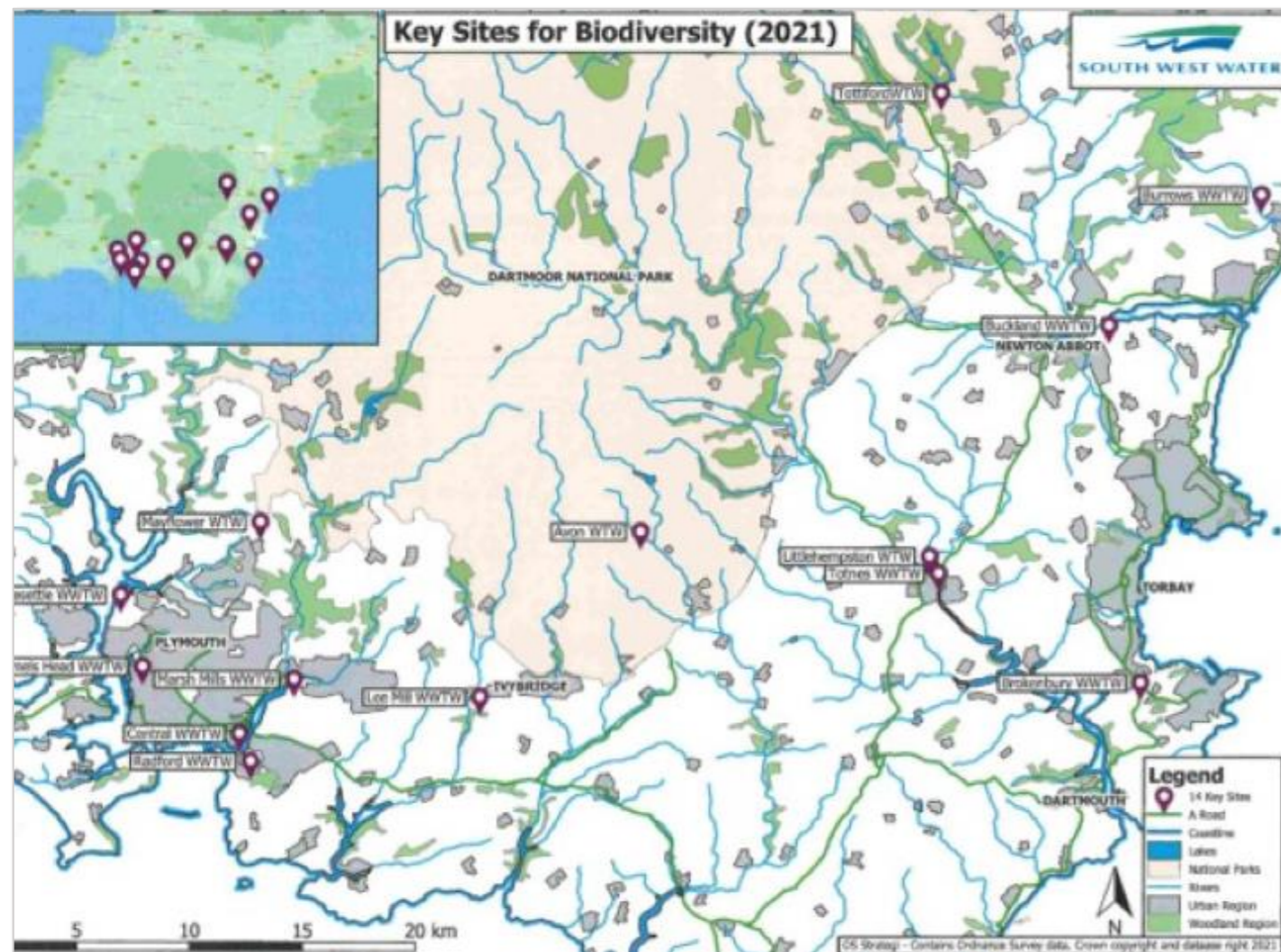
Three strands -

- Delivery by SWW on our operational sites
- Delivery by SWLT around our reservoirs
- Park & Stannon Pit restoration



Delivery of Habitat management on operational sites

- Current focus on 14 operational sites
- Each site has a management plan
- Ambition to get every operational site into active management – there are >2000



Examples of habitat management

- Grass cutting
- Tree planting
- Wildflower meadows
- Pond creation
- Bird & Bat Boxes
- Species surveys



Delivery of habitat management around reservoirs

- Map of sites
- Delivered in partnership with South West Lakes Trust
- Some areas of focus around designated sites*
 - County Wildlife Sites
 - SSSIs

**These are sites we have a duty to look after because of their designation as being of special importance for wildlife*



Examples of work around reservoirs

- Studying invasive species
- Collecting species data - including protected species
- Working in partnership – e.g., Buglife
- Groundworks –
 - Scrub and woodland management
 - Tree planting
 - Wildflowers
 - Ponds



Park & Stannon Pit restoration

- Former china clay pits on Bodmin Moor
- Total site area = 358Ha
(Park = 125Ha, Stannon = 233ha)
- Both sites have an active management plan and already being 'reclaimed by nature'
- Supported by SW Peatland Partnership
- Tree planting
- Fish passage
- Invasive species control
- Collaborative approach – Park now County Wildlife Site and Stannon in application.



Further information...?

- If you have any questions about this work...
- Or have any ideas or potential collaborations

- Please get in contact with Hannah Bailey

Email – biodiversity@southwestwater.co.uk



Slowing the flow: Peatland Restoration

Justine Read

SWPP Communications Officer

jjread@southwestwater.co.uk



**South West
Peatland
Partnership**

Why peatlands?

Vital for people, wildlife & planet

Peatlands are wetland landscapes shaped by waterlogged soils formed of dead and partially decaying plants: peat.

Healthy peatlands underpin a range of ecosystem services:

- Water quality & quantity
- Carbon storage
- Wildlife habitat
- Plant species
- For people, farming & recreation
- Historic environment & archaeology



“Occupying just 3% of the Earth’s land surface, peatlands are our largest carbon store on land. They are places where people derive clean water and food, and can act as buffers for environmental disasters, such as flooding. They are also of global significance for biodiversity.”— Inger Anderson, Director of the IUCN



Images:

a) An area of peatland restoration has created a pool of water, slowly becoming covered by sphagnum moss.

b) Sundew, an insect-eating plant found on peat bogs.

Peatlands & Water

Helping to slow the flow.

Peat can hold up to 10x its weight in water, slowing down the flow of water and reducing flash flooding.

Healthy peatlands can also help to improve water quality, reducing sediment and carbon runoff into rivers & streams.

This is increasingly important in a changing climate and extreme weather events.



Images:

a) David, Restoration Officer, holding sphagnum moss, a key plant in the formation of peat

b) Aerial image of Dartmoor restoration site (with dry unrestored control site visible on the left) taken during the dry period of Summer 2022. Water can be seen being held in the areas where works had taken place previously.

Human Impacts

However, peatlands are in a bad state.

Human activity such as mining, peat extraction, burning and industry has left peatlands in a poor condition

In England, 87% of peatlands are dried or degraded. That means that only 13% of England's peatlands are in a near natural state¹

University of Exeter research estimates that less than 1% of Dartmoor's blanket bog is still functionally intact²

This has led to increased carbon emissions into the atmosphere and waterways, impacted water quality and quantity, reduced variety of wildlife habitat and threatens our historic environment

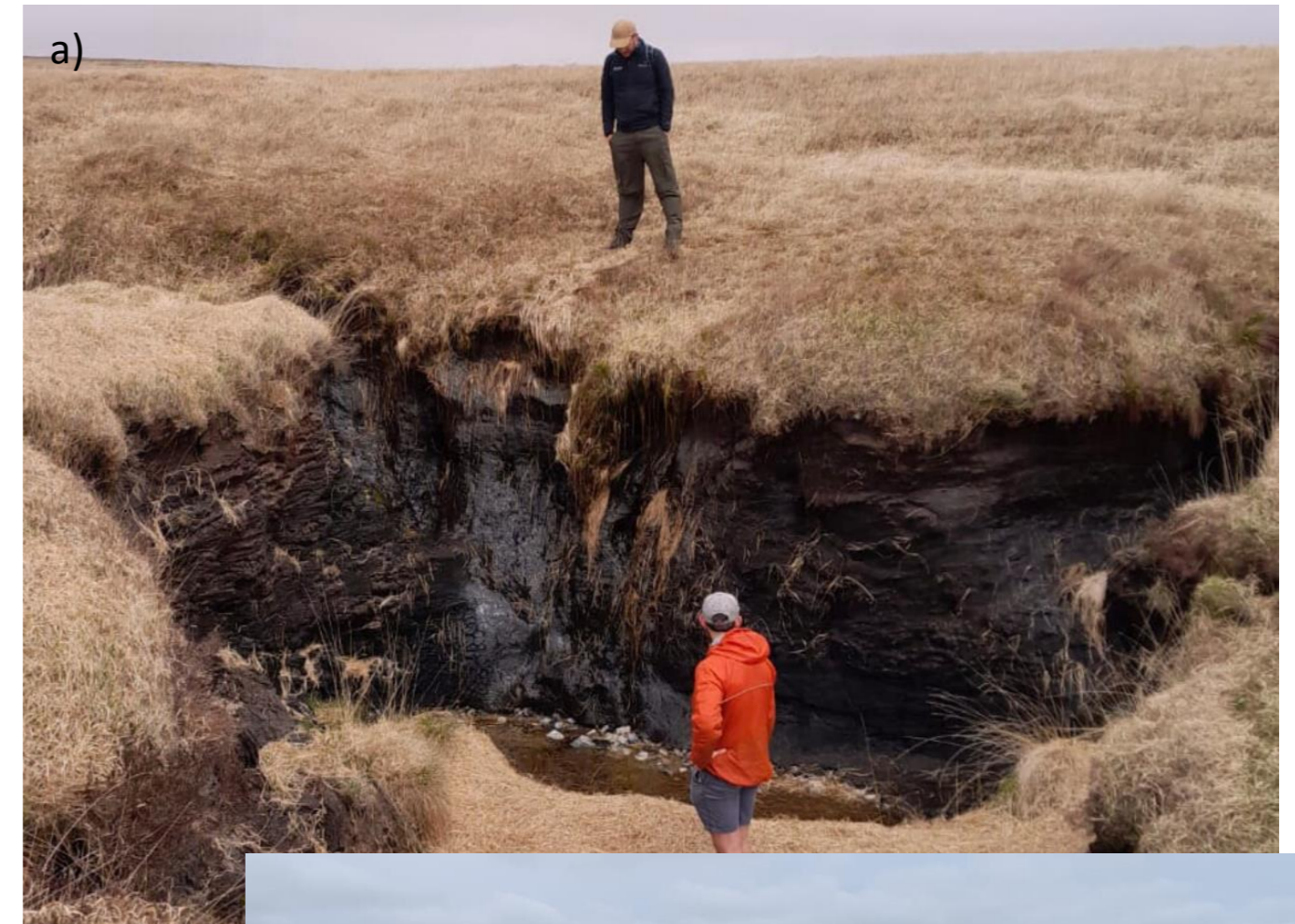
Images:

a) George & Jonny, Restoration Officers, assessing a large erosion gully with exposed peat, Dartmoor

b) The outline of a medieval peat platform, where cut peat would have been stacked to dry out, Bodmin Moor.

¹England Peat Action Plan, March 2021

²Mires on the Moors, Science and Evidence Report, 2020



Our Approach

Restoring peatlands for good, together.

In 2021, SWPP received £9million in funding from Natural England's Nature for Climate Peatland Grant Scheme. This was match funded by South West Water, National Trust, Duchy of Cornwall, Cornwall Council and the Environment Agency.

A range of partners including charities, governmental bodies, landowners, contractors, farmers and businesses enable the delivery of peatland restoration right across the South West.

Monitoring of works includes hydrology monitoring, fixed-point photography, livestock-tracking collars, vegetation transects, bird surveys, invertebrate survey & greenhouse gas monitoring.



Images:

a) Eddie, Monitoring Officer collecting water level data from dipwells, Bodmin Moor

b) Timber-rounds installed in the landscape to raise the water table, Bodmin Moor

c) Leaky-wooden dams, helping to slow the flow of water and create pools, Exmoor

Upcoming

A vital challenge for the future of peatlands.

We have hugely ambitious plans to restore over 2,500 hectares of peatlands before 2025. Partnership working, collaboration locally and consultation with key stakeholders is vital in us reaching these targets.

Follow along & get involved:

Social media channels: [@SWPeatland](#)

Website: [Southwestpeatlandpartnership.co.uk](https://southwestpeatlandpartnership.co.uk)



Images:

a) A contractor installing woollen bunds on a restoration site, Dartmoor

b) Maddy, Restoration Officer, inspecting peat bunds post-restoration at Crowdy Marsh, Bodmin Moor



Q&A Session

