Public Document Pack



Overview and Scrutiny Committee Thames Water Presentation

Tuesday, 21 February 2023

7.00 pm, Civic Suite (the meeting can also be observed via the Council's website at https://lewisham.public-i.tv/core/portal/home) Civic Suite Lewisham Town Hall London SE6 4RU

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Part 1

Item Pages

Thames Water Presentation

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Lewisham Scrutiny Committee 21st February 2022

Martin Padley- London Water Director
Simon Moore- Head of London Planning
Carl Leadbetter- Head of South Region Wastewater Network Operations

Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Our water network
- 3. Responding to emergencies
- 4. Review of Lewisham's water supply
- 5. Overview of water network assets in Lewisham
- 6. Trunk main monitoring
- 7. Investment plans for Lewisham
- 8. Waste water overview
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- 10. Thames Tideway Tunnel
- 11. Investment plans



Our water network

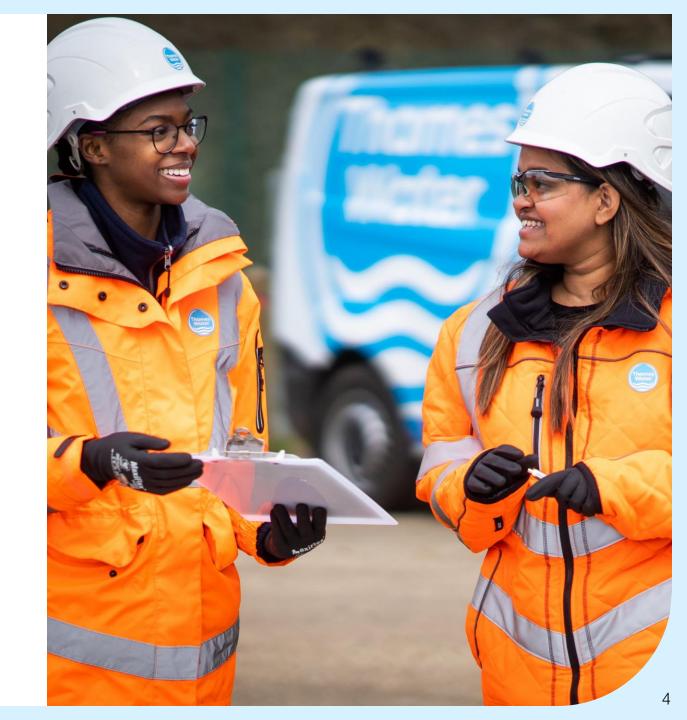
Our water network

Since 2020, we've been working hard to improve our Water Network performance

We've focused on reducing leakage and supply interruptions

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- We've transformed our repair & maintenance operation after over 20yrs of contracting out the service.
- We've launched a virtual triage following a successful pilot, and insourcing core technician activity to drive greater local accountability for seepage.



Leakage

- Reducing leakage is our priority. We have hit our last three leakage targets and reduced leakage by 10% over the last three years.
- We are now aiming at a 20% reduction by 2025 and, beyond that, to halve leakage by 2050.

About a third of leakage comes from our pipes, one third from customers' private pipes and the remainder is made from flows that can't yet be accurately measured as not every property has a meter.

- Smart metering will help us clearly understand the balance between usage and leakage.
- We will install around 700,000 smart meters between 2020-25, our biggest ever programme.



Leakage — what we're doing about it

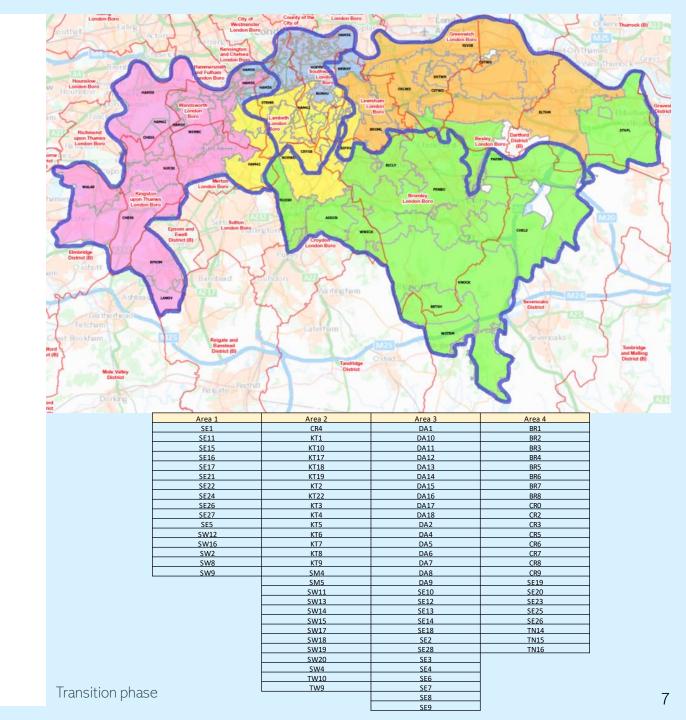
From 2020 to 2025 we are focussed on:

 Focussing on data and insights, so we can more effectively measure consumption and identify and target leakage on a day-to-day basis.

- Investing in leak detection to develop options that improve our ability to find leaks accurately and quickly.
- Fixing leaks more efficiently, ensuring high productivity of our repair gangs so leaks are repaired quickly and efficiently using the right technique.
- Calming damaging pressure fluctuations that can cause bursts and leaks

Water Networks Transformation

- We now have a new way of working, insourcing our repair & maintenance operation after over 20yrs of contracting out the service.
- Across South London we have insourced more than 200 people from the out-going contractors.
- South London was then split into 4 operational areas to provide a local ownership.
- Induction and training is ongoing as we make sure we bring the standards of our people up to our expectations and that of the customers we serve.
- Our next step is to move from transition phase to transform phase.



Responding to emergencies

Incident Commander



Incident Manager/Assistant Incident Manager

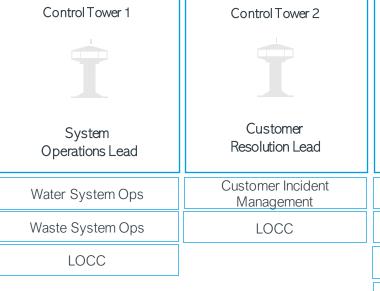
Provide direction and decision making

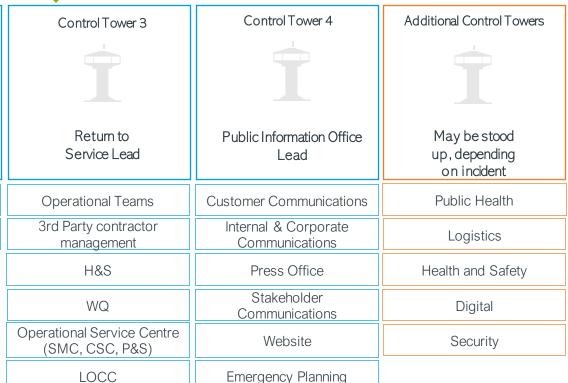


Provide information, updates and escalation

Page 8 Incident Control Towers

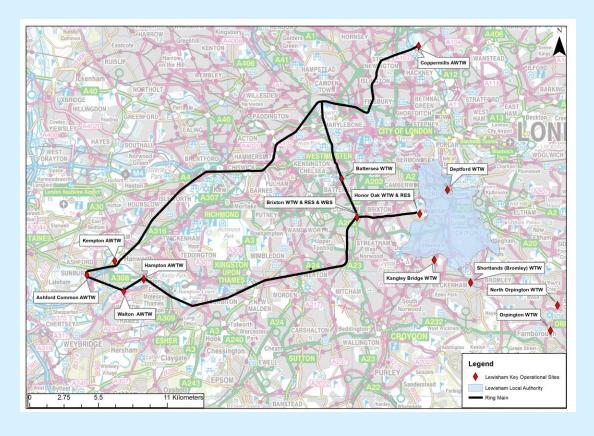
Incident Runways

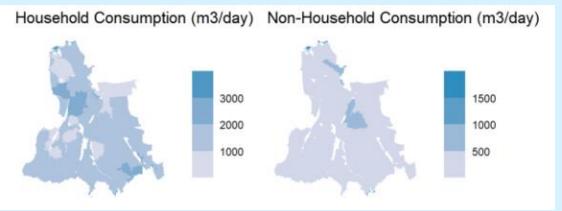




System Overview

- Lewisham sits within our South East London Strategic Supply Area and encompasses 13 of our Flow Monitoring zones and 55 of our District Metered Areas. The map on the right shows 13 of the key sites that supply water to the Lewisham Parliamentary Constituency.
- Lewisham property count: 127,309 household and 6,109 non-household customers. There are 4,849 key accounts.
- Lewisham's total daily flow is circa 70,043 m3/day, 89% of consumption is by household customers and 11% from non-household customers.
- Lewisham's water supply is derived from 13 key sources; Hampton AWTW, Ashford AWTW, Coppermills AWTW, Kempton AWTW, Walton AWTW, Battersea WTW, Brixton WTW, Deptford WTW, Honor Oak WTW, Kangley Bridge WTW, North Orpington WTW, Orpington WTW, Shortlands WTW

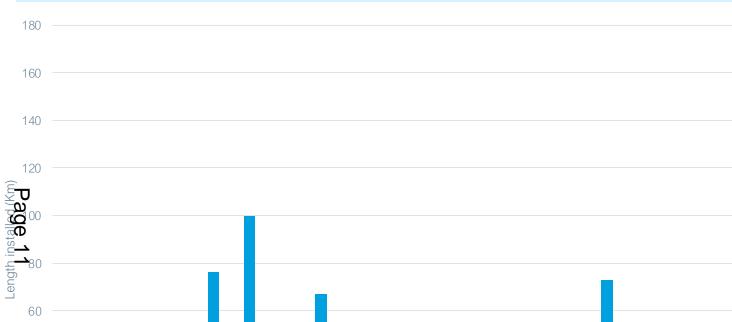






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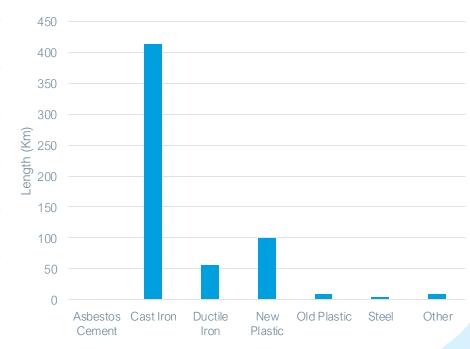


1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2020

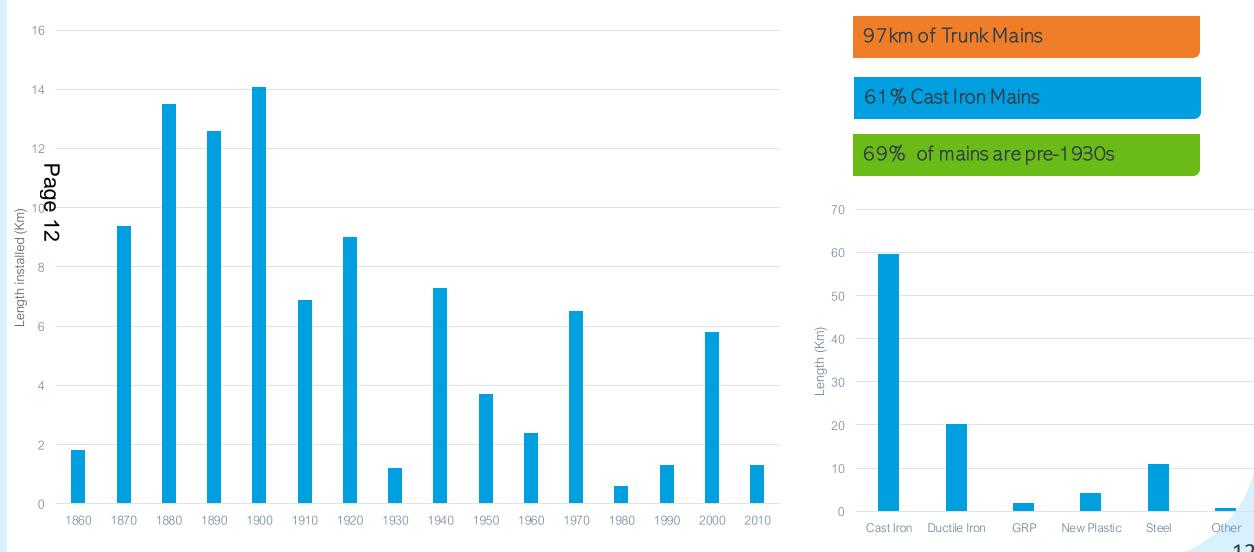
415km of Distribution Mains

36% Cast Iron Mains

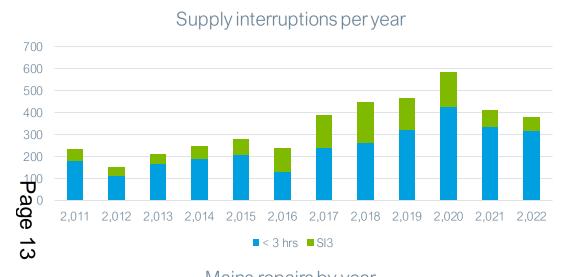
26% of mains replaced since 2000



Trunk Mains Overview



Performance Overview



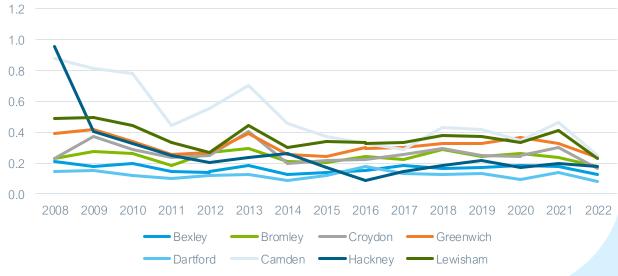


3,806 mains repairs 2008 - 2022

Average of c.254 repairs per year

Comparison shows average performance

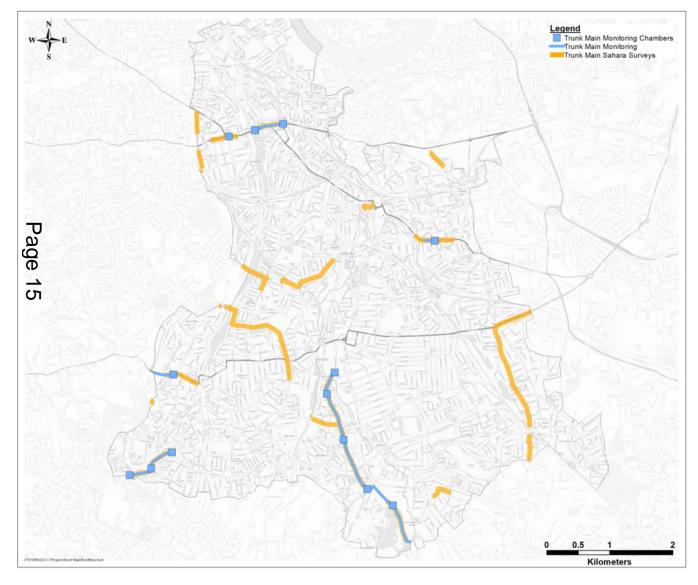
No. Mains Repairs by Calendar Year (b/km) Compared



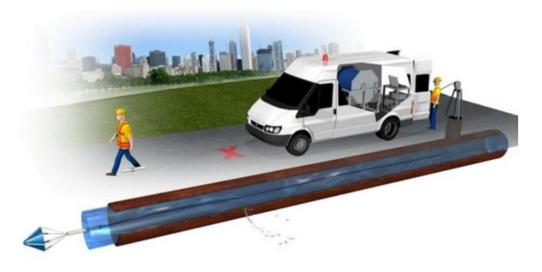
Monitoring

Trunk Main Monitoring

Monitoring Coverage

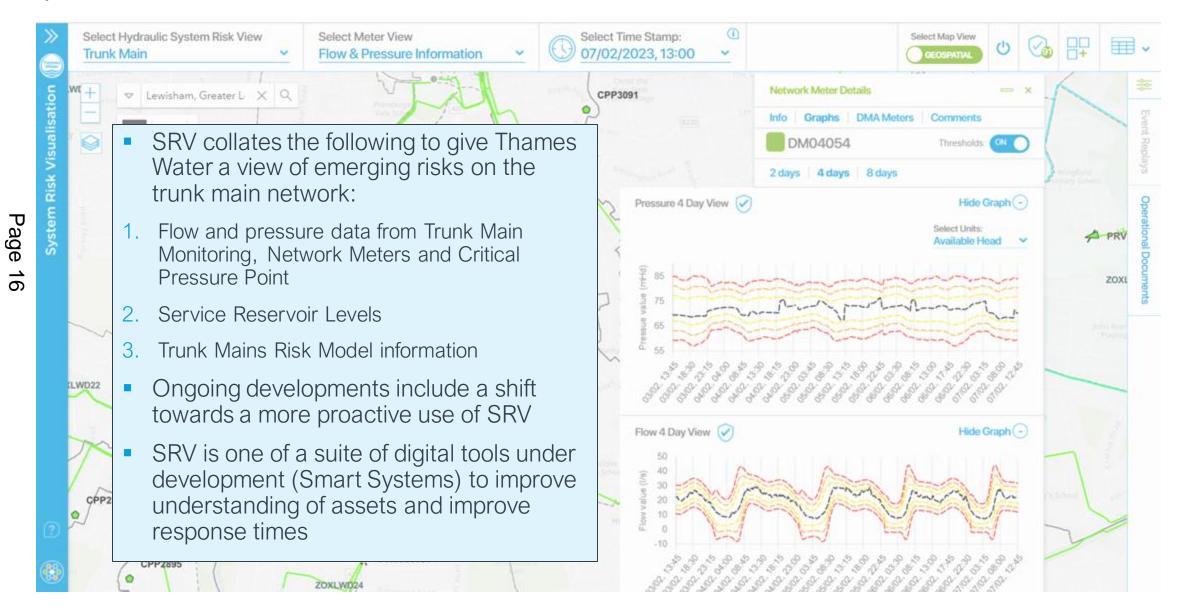


- Approximately 69 km of trunk mains in Lewisham.
- 13 Trunk Main Monitors covering ~9% of trunk mains, sending flow and pressure anomaly alerts to the Thames Water Control Room.
- 23 In-pipe Sahara surveys conducted on ~21% of trunk mains, as part of Thames Water's leak detection programme.



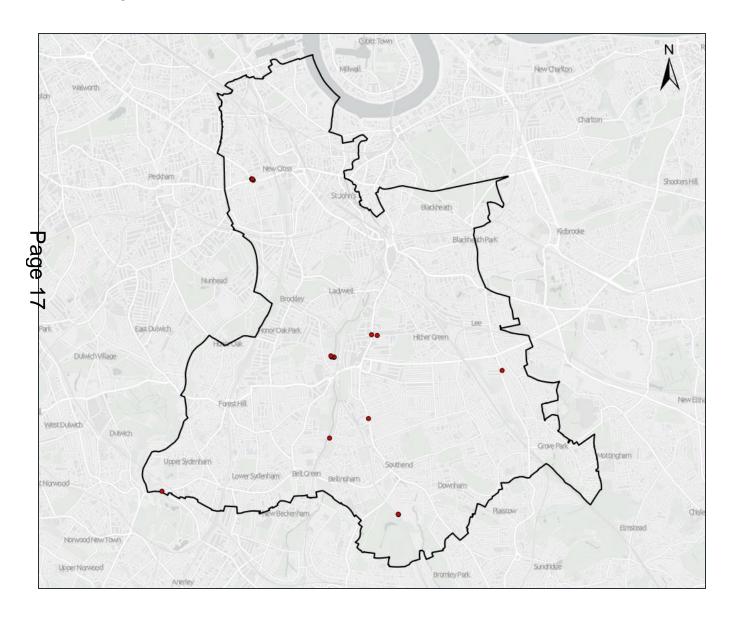
Trunk Main Monitoring

System Risk Visualisation



Trunk Main Valves

Missing Valves



- Our trunk main valves are critical to operate and maintain our strategic network, including isolating a burst swiftly
- We proactively check all of our ~40,000 strategic valves at least every 5 years
- We have a substantial programme of works to recover or repair valves found to be missing or inoperable
- There are 787 critical valves within the Lewisham network
- Currently, 17 critical valves are deemed to be covered/missing

Investment

Current and Future investment

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Orpington WTW Surge Reduction (In Progress)

 Water treatment work process reviewed and new strategy implemented to reduce transient occurrence resulting in burst reduction.

Shortlands WTW RTS & Booster Pumps Upgrade

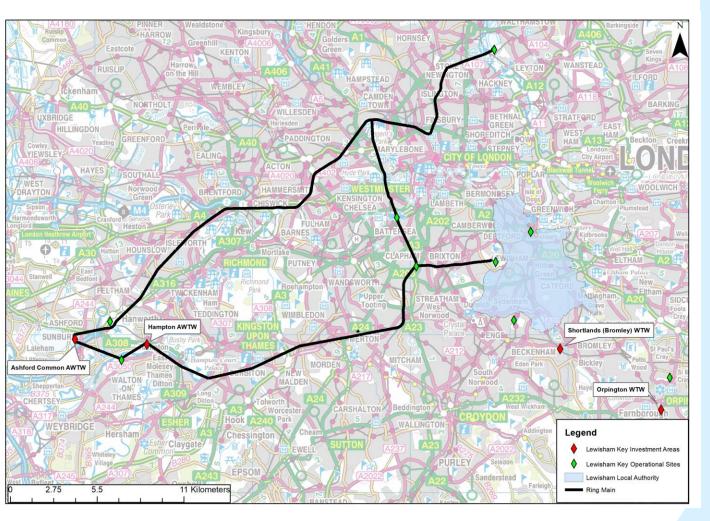
Upgraded water booster pumping to remove the risk of pressu transients and associated consequence to TW customer suppli-(reduced or lost), whilst improving pump efficiency and reducir leakage impact.

Hampton WTW Eastern SSF Recirculation

 Delivery of priority 1 works to upgrade the disinfection plants to ensure water quality standards and site output is not compromised.

Ashford Common AWTW Disinfection Refurb

 Delivery of priority 1 works to upgrade the disinfection plants to ensure water quality standards and site output is not compromised



Current and Future investment

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Ashford Com WTW Transformer Replacement (Estimated Mid 2023)

• £2.3 million project to Replace two transformers with known failure modes to protect against treatment disruption.

Ashford Common AWTW Disinfection Refurb (Early 2025)

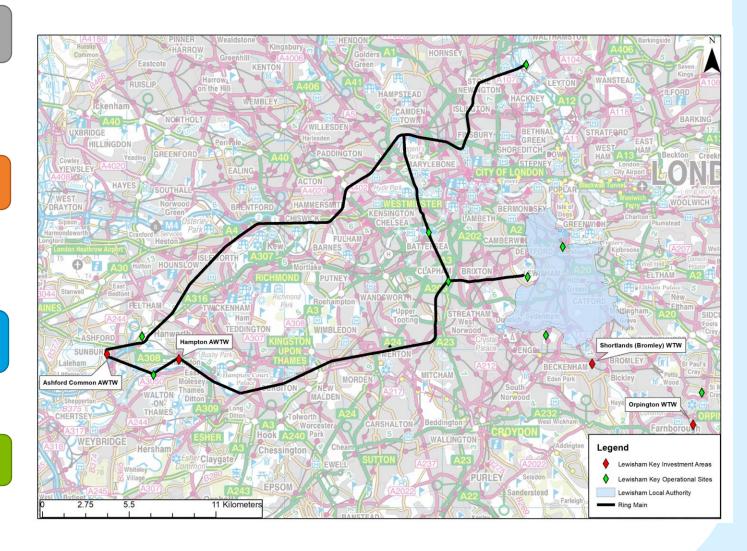
• £7 Million to Deliver priority 1 works to upgrade the disinfection plants to ensure water quality standards and site output is not compromised. Priority 2 work to be delivered in AMP8.

Ashford Common Post Ozone Main Replacement (Mid 2024)

• £12.5 million project replacing the post ozone main to ensure site output is maintained.

Ashford Common AWTW West Low Lifts (Mid 2027)

• £0.5 million project to Remodel the west low lift pumping station to improve resilience of site output via the A-main supply route.



Current and Future investment

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Hampton WTW Eastern SSF Recirculation (End of 2023)

• £10 million project to Improve Slow Sand Filter (SSF) Recirculation on remaining SSF's at Hampton to improve Water Quality.

Hampton WTW Contact Tank & Penstocks (Early 2027)

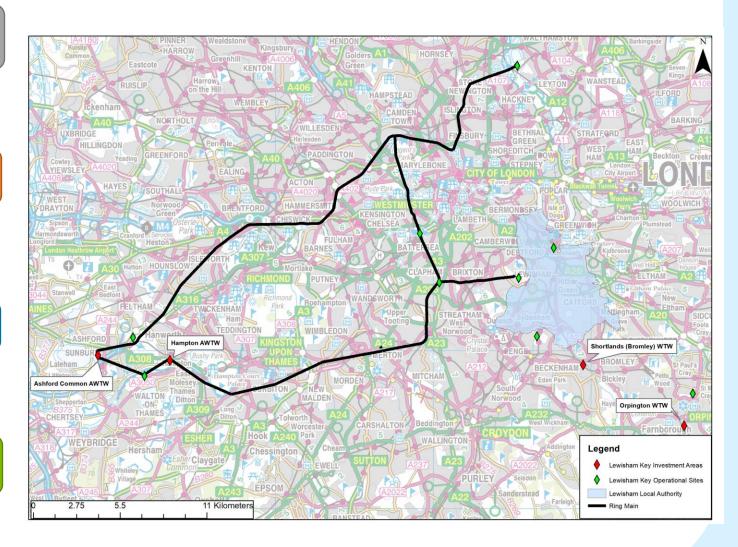
• £12 Million project to improve resilience of disinfection contact tank to enable inspections to be carried out safely and remove risk of water quality failures.

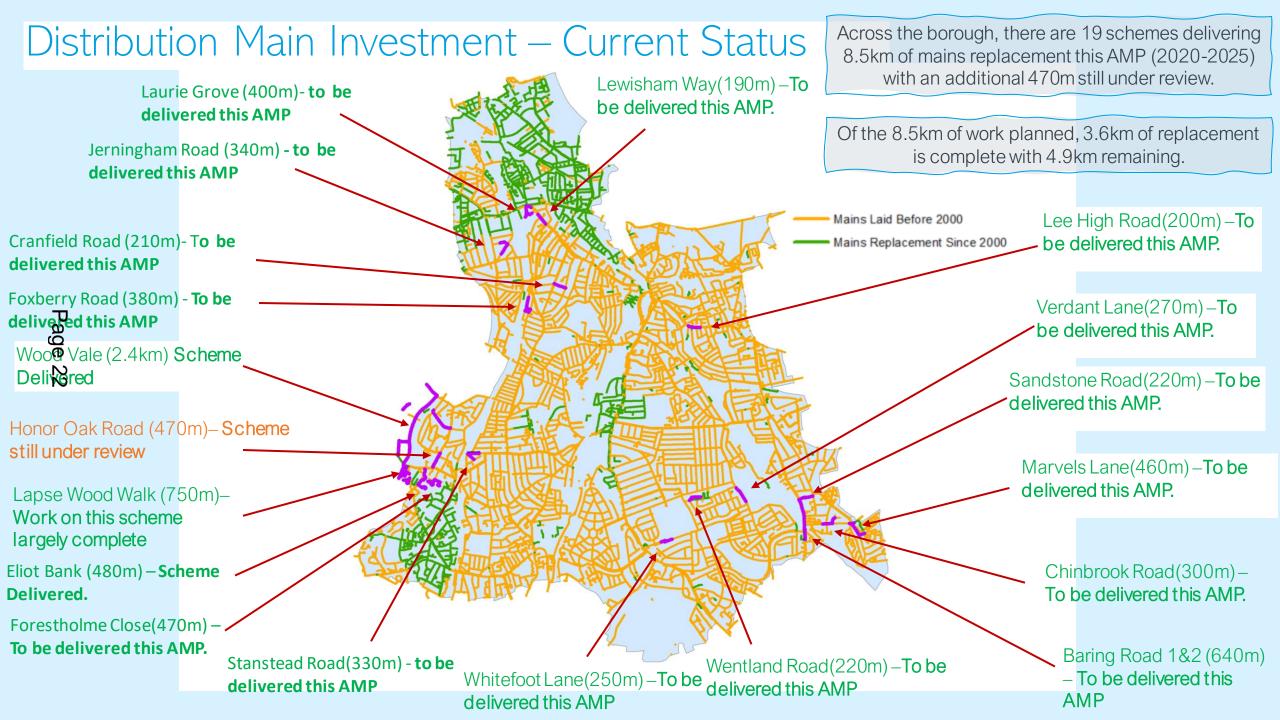
Hampton WTW 33KV Switchgear (Mid 2024)

• £12.5 Million project for the Replacement of Incoming High Voltage (HV) switchgear to remove known failure mode and improve resilience of treatment works.

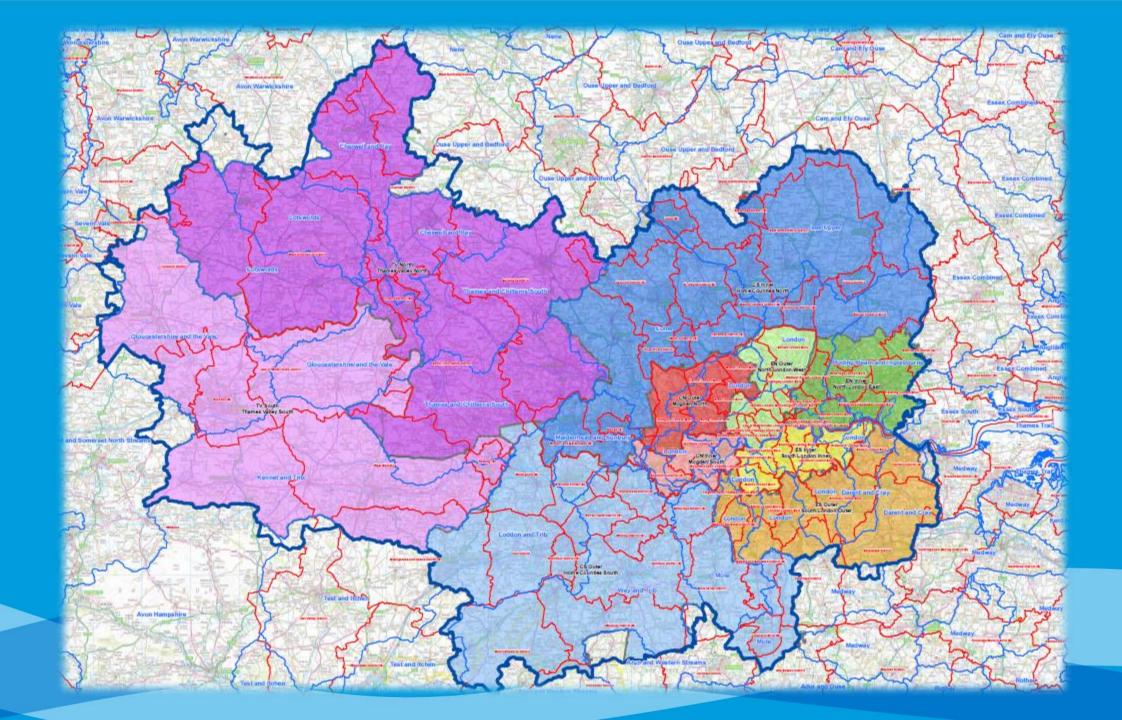
Hampton Grand Junction Res Shutdown (Mid 2026).

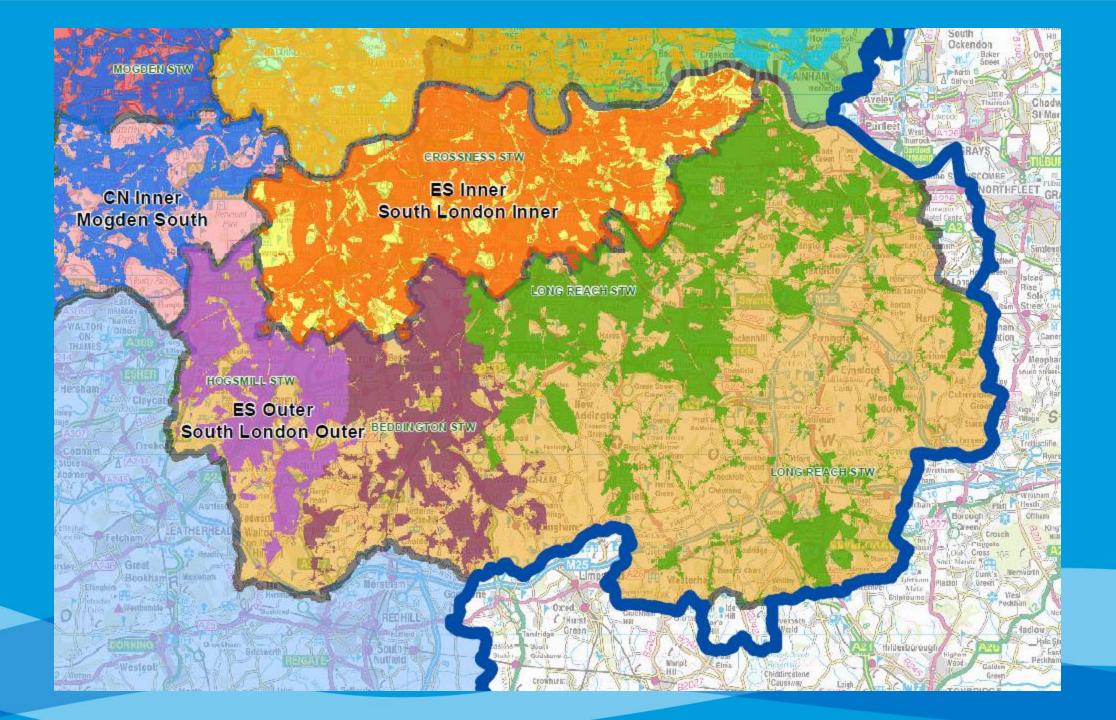
• £4.5 Million project to all the Provision of a improved fail safe shut down system to protect reservoir against uncontrolled filling and potential catastrophic failure resulting in Hampton WTW output loss.





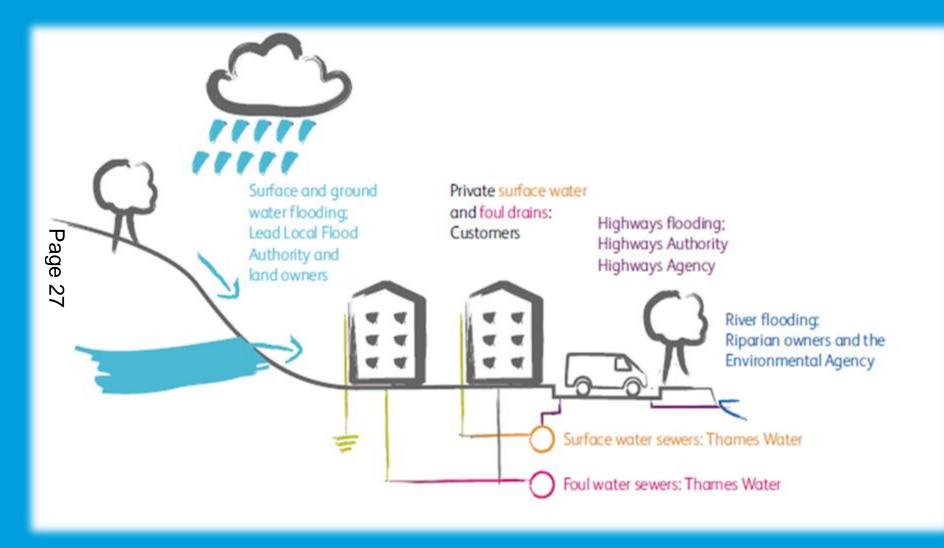
Our waste network







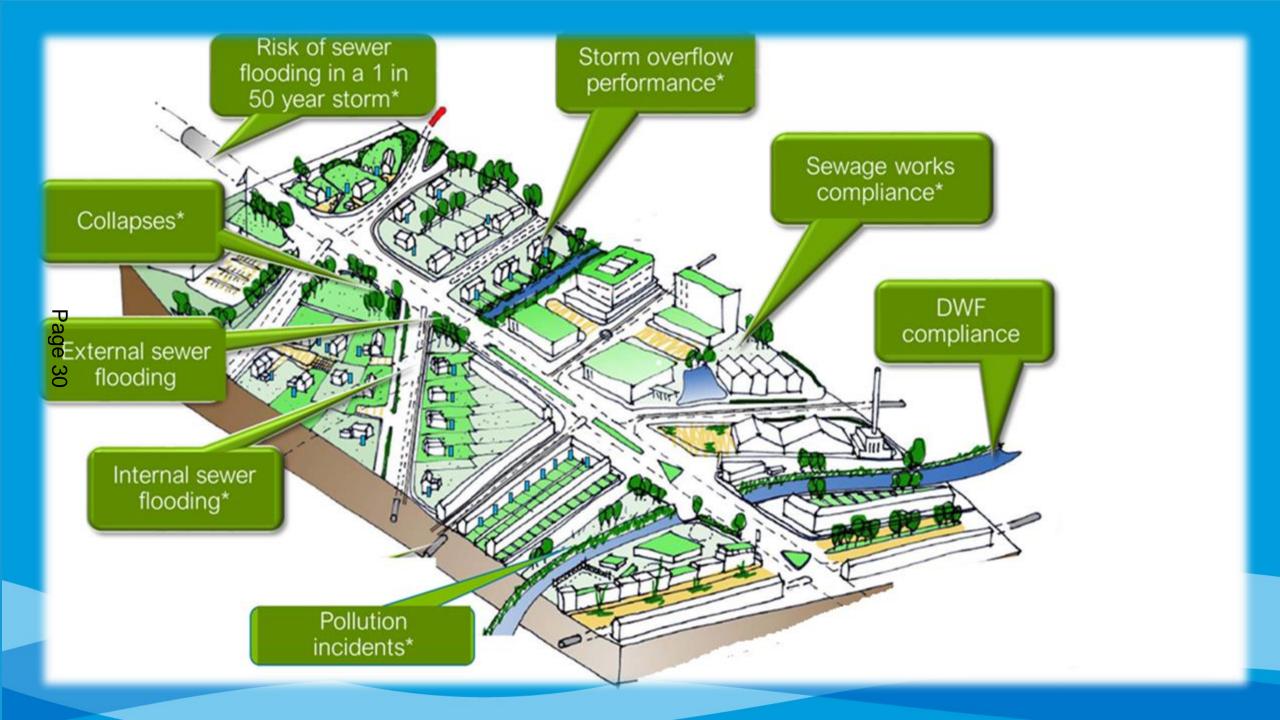
Responsibilities for Drainage



 As a 'Lead Local Flood Authority' (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the London Borough of Lewisham is responsible for coordinating the management of flood risk from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses.

Our plans





Catchment Priority

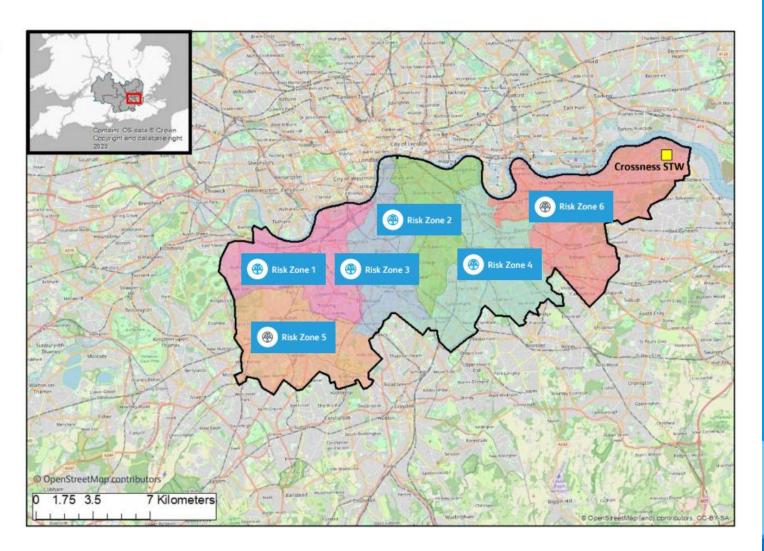


 This map shows our results within 27 catchment partnership areas. The data is shaded to represent the level of priority based on how many indicator thresholds were reached.

Our shared plan at catchment level

Use this interactive map to find out more about our plans for the four risk zones that are predicted to breach our goals.

The map shows 6 risk zones, but only 4 of them have been identified to be at risk, so the remaining ones are not included in the descriptions below.

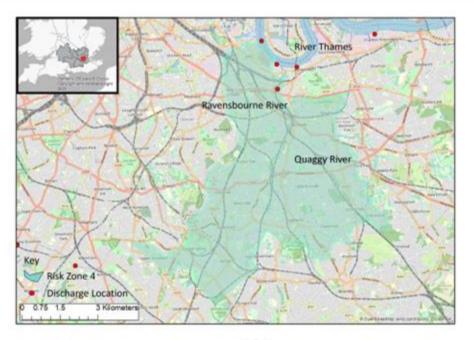


What are the challenges?

- Increased modelled internal hydraulic sewer flooding from 3.7% of properties (5716) at risk up to a one in 30 year storm (equating to a 3.3% chance of occurring in any given year) in 2035 to 4.1% of properties (6284) at risk by 2050
- Increased modelled external hydraulic sewer flooding from 2.5% of properties (3941) at risk up to a one in 30 year storm (equating to a 3.3% chance of occurring in any given year) in 2035 to 2.6% of properties (3944) at risk by 2050
- Increased modelled internal hydraulic sewer flooding from 7.3% of properties (11318) at risk up to a one in 50 year storm (equating to a 2% chance of occurring in any given year) in 2035 to 7.8% of properties (12034) at risk by 2050
- The two overflows in this area spilt 56 times in 2020

Which of our solutions are best suited?

- · Surface water management
- Construct new surface water sewers





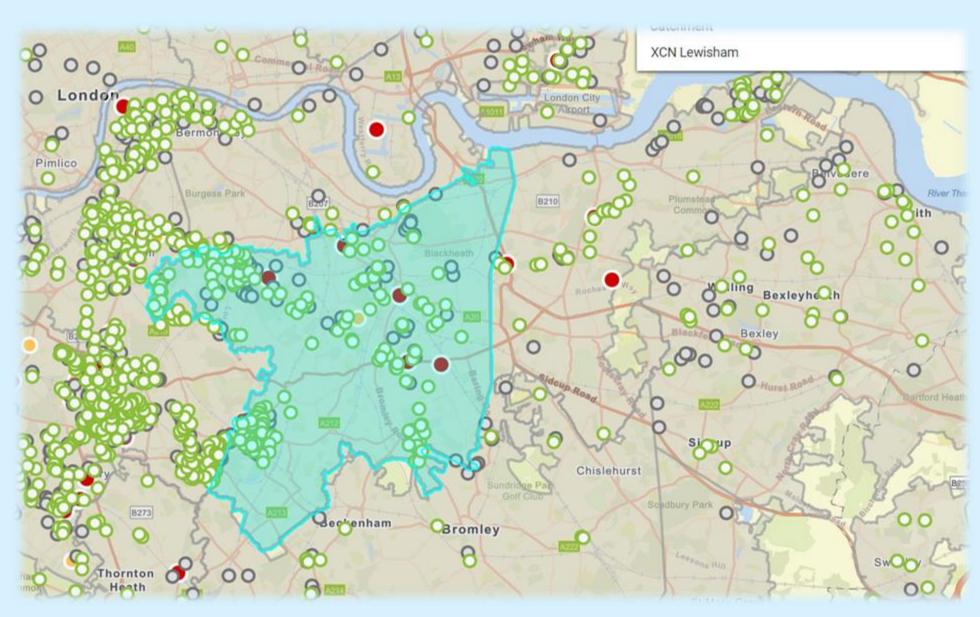


Short Term Plans

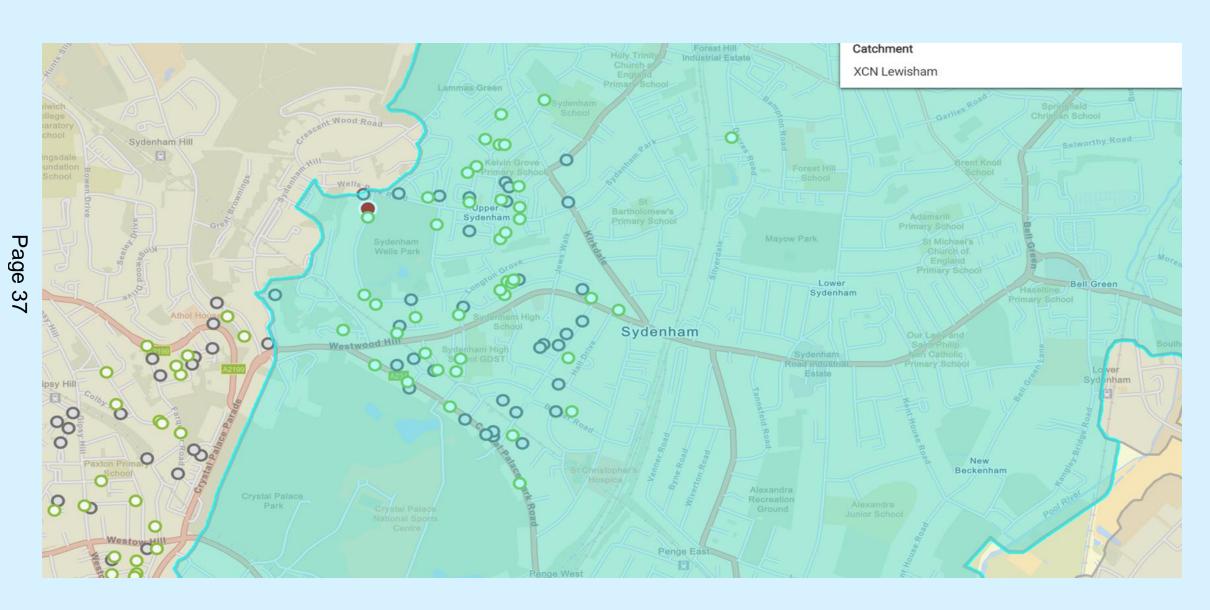
Active Monitoring of the Sewer Network



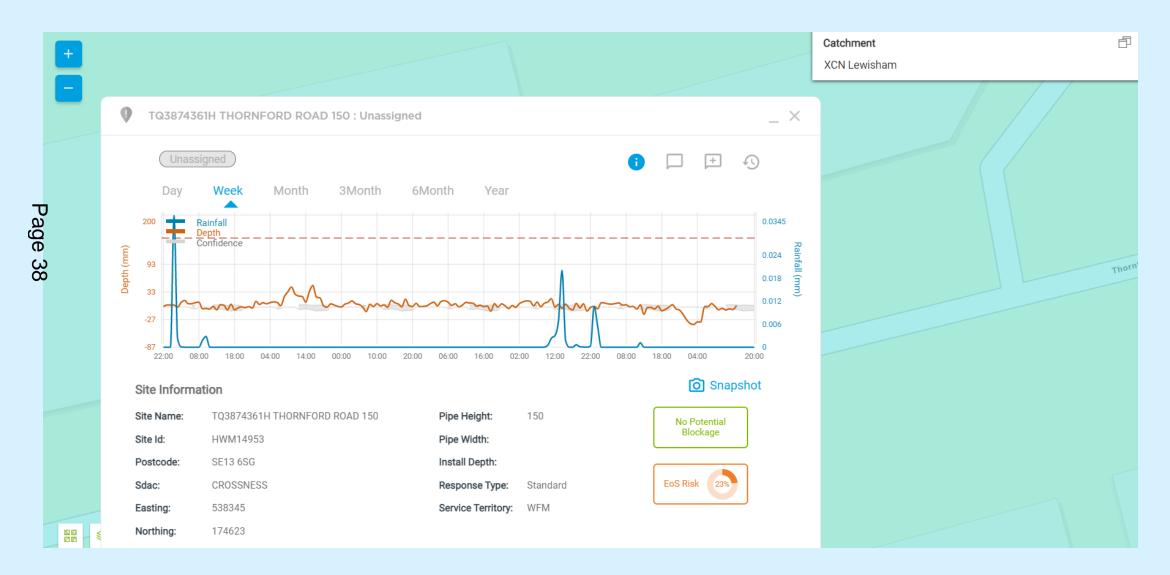
Lewisham Monitors



Monitors Installed based on Historic information /risk



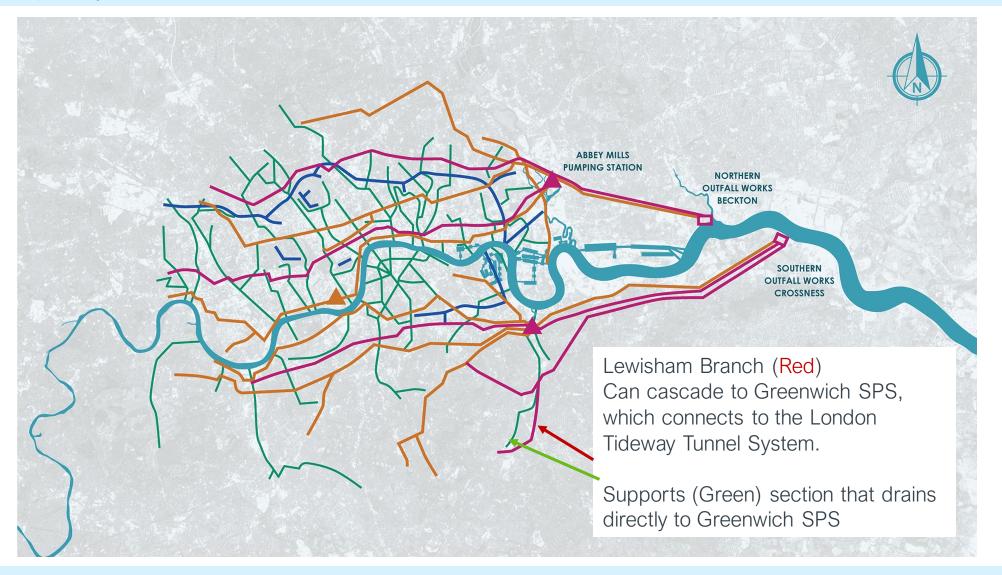
Live Alarmed monitoring of the Sewer Network



Thames Tideway Tunnel

The trunk sewer network

A complex system that cascades towards the river when it rains



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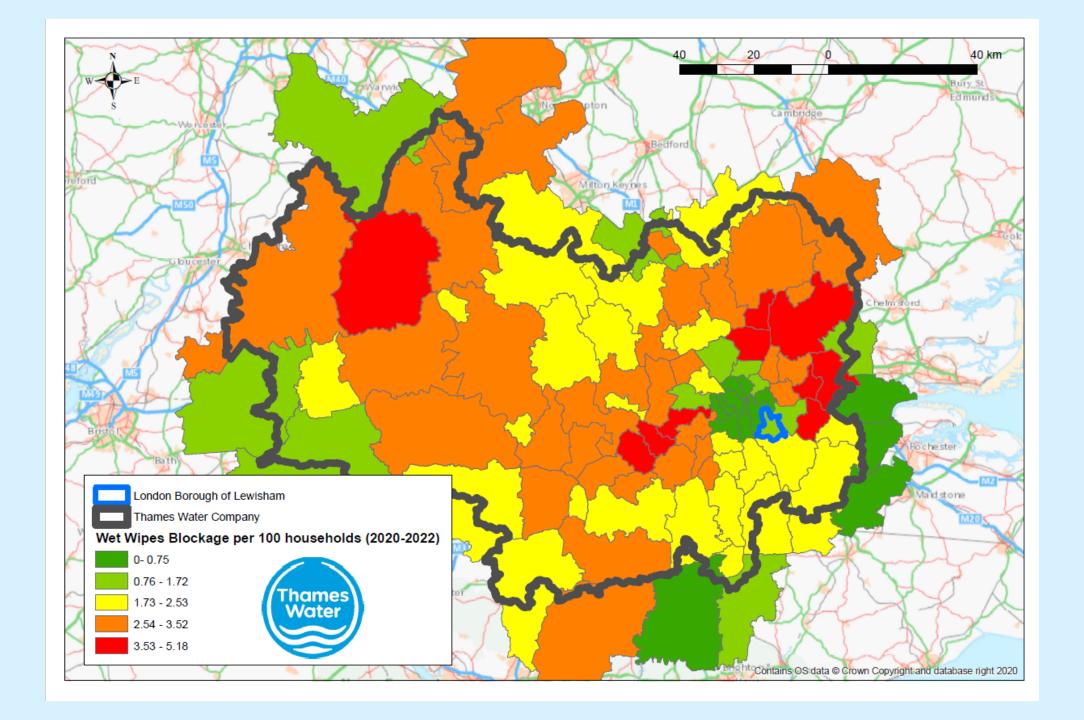
London Tideway Improvements

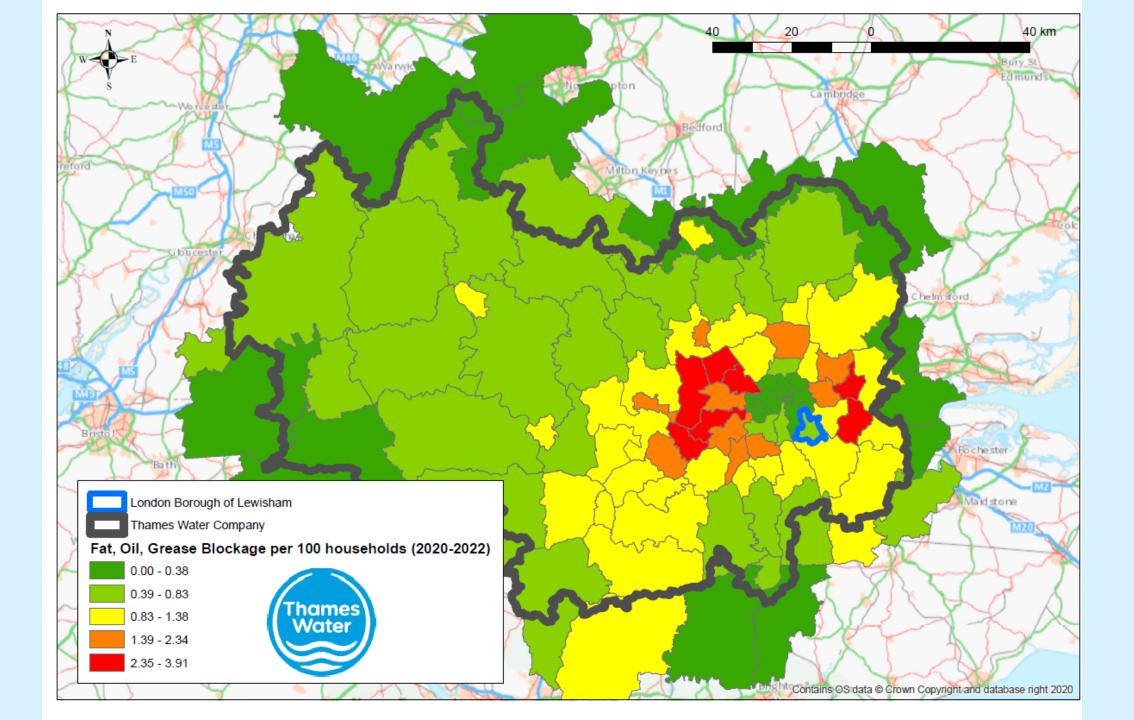
Three phases of work based on a combined strategy by TW, GLA, EA, OFWAT & DEFRA in the early 00's



Sewage Works Upgrades – £700m (Phase 1)
Lee Tunnel – £600m (Phase 2)
Thames Tideway Tunnel – £4.2b (Phase 3)

Working together





1	Local Authority	Household (HH) count	FAT/ GREASE	PAPER/ RAG	FAT/GREASE per 100 HH	PAPER/RAG per 100 HH
2	Hounslow London Boro	106779	4177	4381	3.9	4.1
3	Ealing London Boro	142124	3331	2283	2.3	1.6
4	Brent London Boro	126563	3229	2680	2.6	2.1
5	Hillingdon London Boro	118064	3206	3175	2.7	2.7
6	Bexley London Boro	99143	2716	4357	2.7	4.4
7	Harrow London Boro	94731	2713	2618	2.9	2.8
8	Redbridge London Boro	106981	2318	3774	2.2	3.5
9	Newham London Boro	122942	2280	3346	1.9	2.7
10	Enfield London Boro	129006	2256	4896	1.7	3.8
11	Barking and Dagenham London Boro	77544	2061	4020	2.7	5.2
12	Merton London Boro	85662	1806	1810	2.1	2.1
13	Richmond upon Thames London Boro	85939	1806	2314	2.1	2.7
14	Croydon London Boro	162597	1744	3162	1.1	1.9
15	Barnet London Boro	156406	1365	2529	0.9	1.6
16	Greenwich London Boro	123058	1274	1360	1.0	1.1
17	Bromley London Boro	141779	1263	2924	0.9	2.1
18	Spelthorne District (B)	43352	1223	1910	2.8	4.4
19	Kingston upon Thames London Boro	72355	1214	1894	1.7	2.6
20	Havering London Boro	108469	1125	5111	1.0	4.7
21	Waltham Forest London Boro	108309	1114	2960	1.0	2.7
22	Sutton London Boro	84999	1074	1820	1.3	2.1
23	Lewisham London Boro	140464	1057	1316	0.8	0.9
24	Lambeth London Boro	149593	872	1062	0.6	0.7



Thank you