

# Turnbridge Meare Infiltration Reduction Plan Summary

This provides an update on the last year's groundwater situation, what mitigation actions, if any, were taken and a summary of our action plan to prevent flooding due to groundwater infiltration of our sewer network.

## April 2023 – March 2024

### Regional Summary

The Wessex region experienced incredibly wet weather across 2023-24, with higher-than-average rainfall in nine months during the period. February 2024 was both the warmest on record and the wettest in 30 years, with the 12-month sequence to the end of February being the wettest since our records began in 1911.

Groundwater levels rose rapidly during the autumn, and whilst drier weather in January 2024 provided a brief reprieve, levels remained high for the majority of the winter.

[\*Warmest February on record for England and Wales - Met Office\*](#)

### Local Summary

The river in Meare reached levels which have not been seen since 2013. Ten incidents attributed to inadequate hydraulic capacity (IHC) were reported across the Turnbridge and Westhay sewage pumping station catchments.

## Action Plan

### Annual Activity

Review asset and operational data and update annual reports.

Continue monitoring system performance using telemetry, rainfall records and local groundwater levels to inform the operational response during high-groundwater periods, and to monitor changing infiltration levels in the catchment.

Undertake pro-active cleaning (jetting) of sewers to maximise capacity.

Proactive inspections and maintenance of sewerage assets.

### Completed

Used machine learning to predict flows in sewers and proactively identify blockages and other issues.

Used specialist cameras to visually monitor critical assets.

Reviewed incidents of sewer flooding.

Inspected public sewer network to identify points of infiltration.

Undertaken pumping station or flow surveys to analyse flows in sewers.

Installed in-sewer monitors at key locations to better understand flows in the network.

### Completed (cont.)

Sealed sewers and manholes to prevent groundwater infiltration.

### Short Term

Undertake review of incidents of sewer flooding suspected to be affected by groundwater infiltration.

### Medium Term

Undertake pro-active inspection of public sewers and manholes using CCTV to identify points of infiltration.

Analyse flows in sewers using pumping station surveys, flow surveys and/or hydraulic modelling.

Install in-sewer monitors at key locations to better understand flows in the network.

### Long Term

Identify road gullies and other impermeable areas that are connected into the foul sewers.

Inspect private gullies, drains, and manholes where applicable.

Install permanent flow meters at key pumping stations to continuously record pump performance.

Infiltration sealing of sewers and manholes, where deemed cost-effective, targeting work according to study findings.

Consider sustainable solutions to rainwater management, for example above-ground attenuation and property-level interventions.

### When Necessary

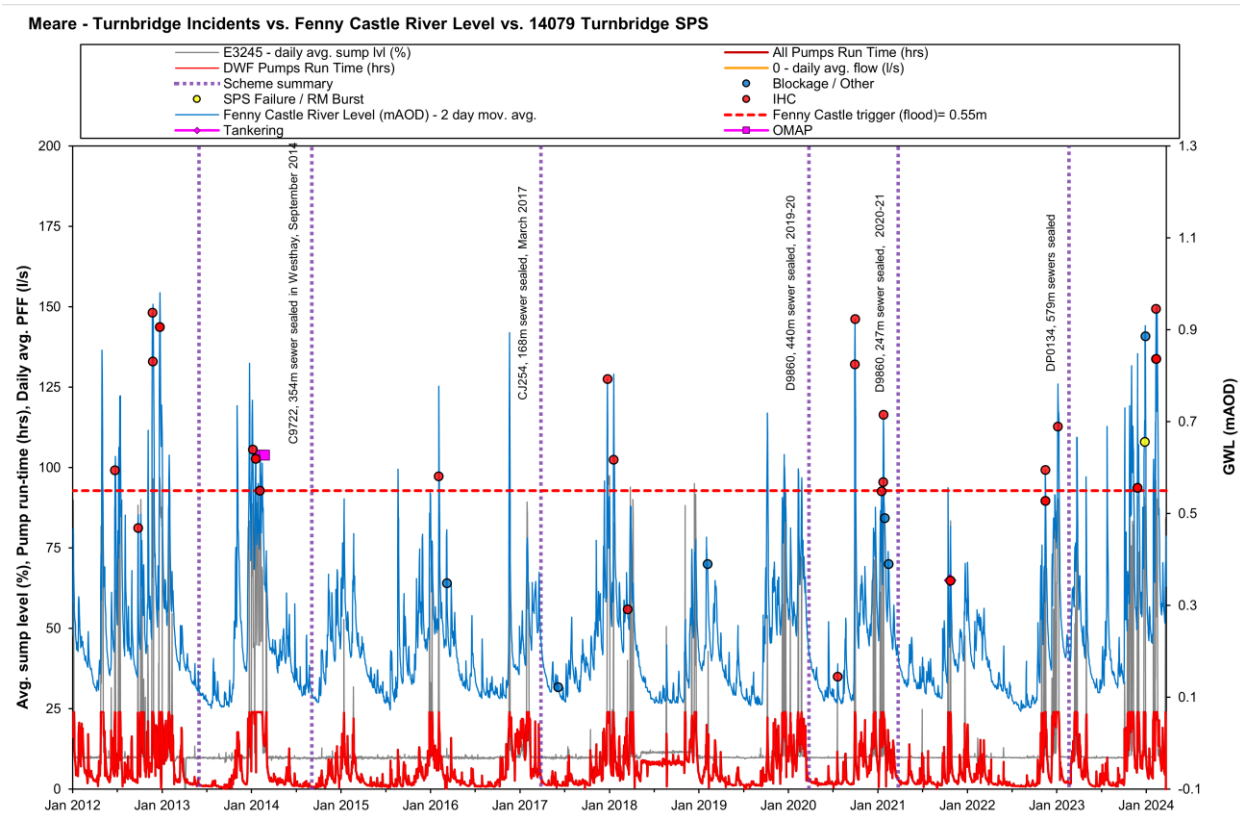
Implement emergency tankering procedure for preventing restricted toilet use and sewer flooding during high groundwater periods, in order to protect public health.

Implement Operational Mitigation Action Plan (OMAP) for discharging excess flows to the environment as a last resort, when tankering would not prevent restricted toilet use or sewer flooding, and public health is at risk.

Upgrade pumping stations where appropriate, to improve the reliability and performance of the site.

### Current Performance

The graph below shows telemetry at Turnbridge Meare Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) and a nearby river gauge, which provides an indication of local groundwater levels. There is a clear correlation between pump run times and river levels, showing the impact of infiltration as well as surface run off. Extensive infiltration sealing has been undertaken in the catchment, however there remains a requirement to implement tankering when river levels are very high, to prevent flooding, restricted toilet use (RTU) and protect public health.



**Inspection and sealing since 2011**

	2011-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Length of sewer inspected (m)	11,024	-	-	99	-
Length of sewer sealed (m)	571	-	-	765	20