

# Cerne Abbas 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 2024 – March 2025

### Regional Summary

2024 continued to be a very wet year in the Wessex Water region, with above average rainfall in the majority of months. In particular, groundwater levels rose dramatically in September 2024, where the region recieved over 250% of the monthly average rainfall. This resulted in many catchments experiencing inundation from groundwater much earlier than usual.

Whilst December was relatively dry, above-average rainfall for the remainder of the autumn and winter meant that groundwater levels remained elevated until March, at which point the drier weather enabled the majority of catchments to recover.

[Record-breaking rainfall for some this September - Met Office](#)

### Local Summary

The groundwater in Cerne Abbas did not reach critical levels and the sewer was able to cope, therefore no mitigation works were carried out in this part of the catchment.

## 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.

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

Proactive inspections and maintenance of sewerage assets.

### Completed

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

Reviewed incidents of sewer flooding.

Implemented a scheme to improve the local water recycling centre (WRC).

Implemented a scheme to address capacity issues in the sewer network.

Updated the catchment hydraulic model.

Sealed sewers and manholes to prevent groundwater infiltration.

### Completed (cont.)

Inspected public sewer network to identify points of infiltration.

Highway outfalls inspected and cleared of silt build-up

Identified road gullies and/or impermeable areas connected to the foul network.

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

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

### Short Term

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.

### Medium Term

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

### 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.

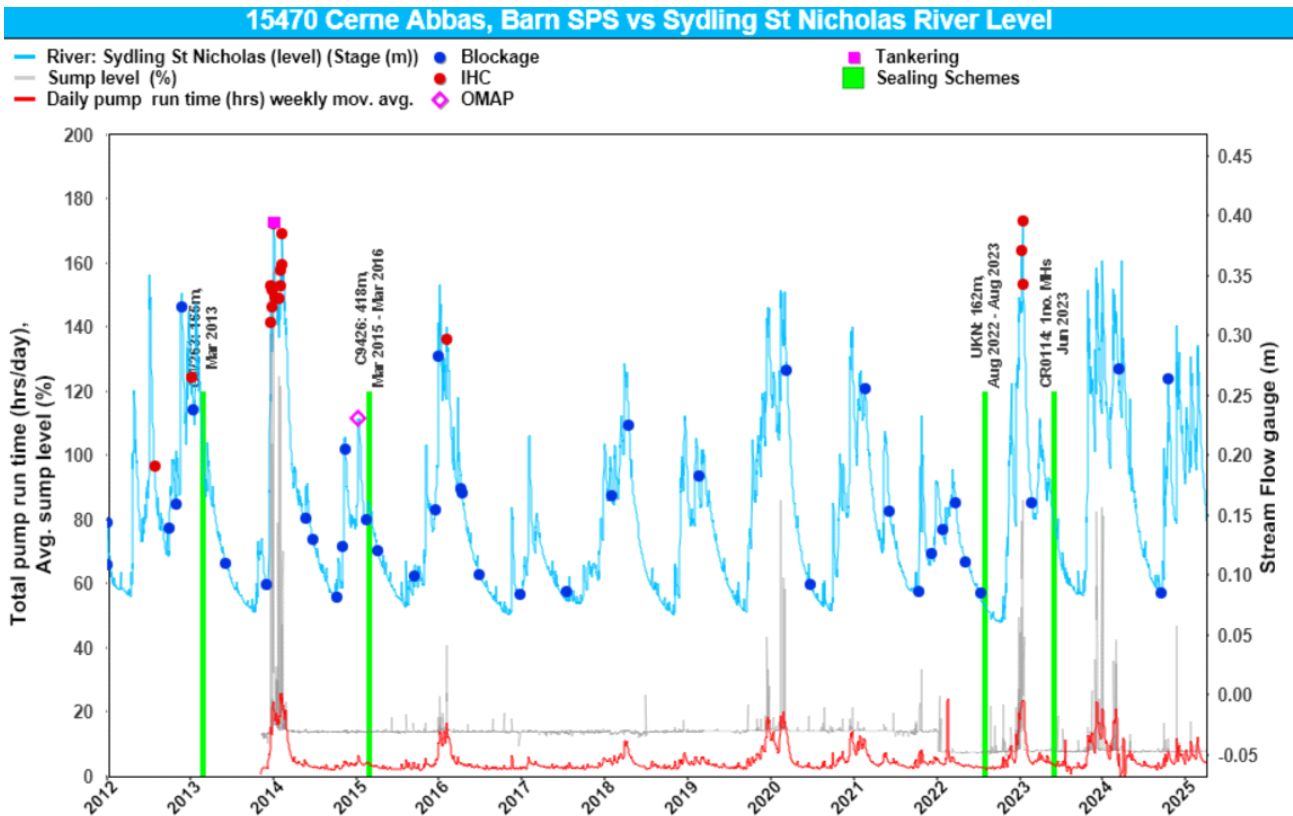
### When Necessary

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.

## Current Performance

This graph shows incidents against groundwater level (as measured at Barcombe Farm borehole) and Cerne Abbas Sewerage Pumping Station (SPS) telemetry. There is a strong correlation between groundwater level and telemetry data. Sewer sealing in 2015 and 2016 has reduced the infiltration in the catchment as the number of flooding incidents recorded as due to inadequate hydraulic capacity (IHC) has reduced significantly. However, the network can still become inundated during very high groundwater levels.



## Inspection and sealing since 2011

|                               | 2011-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Length of sewer inspected (m) | 5,016   | -       | 1,959   | -       | -       | -       |
| Length of sewer sealed (m)    | 596     | -       | -       | 1       | 10      | -       |