

Sutton Benger 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 received 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

Groundwater reached critical levels in the Sutton Benger catchment, during the winter of 2024/25. Despite this, no incidents attributed to inadequate hydraulic capacity (IHC) occurred during the high groundwater season.

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.

Updated the catchment hydraulic model.

Inspected public sewer network to identify points of infiltration.

Reviewed incidents of sewer flooding.

Sealed sewers and manholes to prevent groundwater infiltration.

Completed (cont.)

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

Short Term

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

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

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

Medium Term

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.

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.

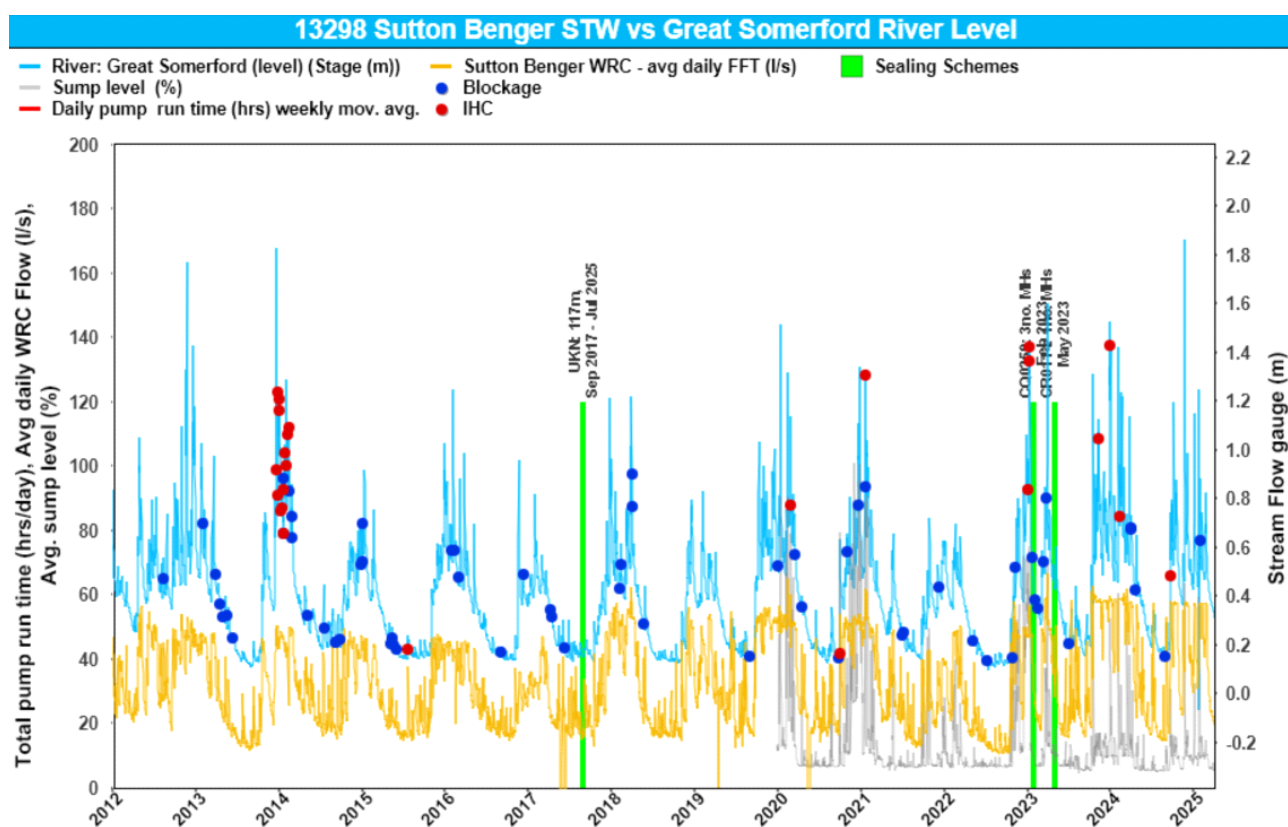
Implement Operational Mitigation Action Plan (OMAP) for discharging excess flows to the environment as a last resort, when tankering would not prevent restricted toilet use or sewer flooding, and public health is at risk.

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

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

Current Performance

The graph below shows incidents against regional river level (as measured at Great Somerford river gauge) and the flow at Sutton Benger Water Recycling Centre (WRC). Prior to the sealing in 2017 and 2018 to prevent infiltration, there was a strong correlation between groundwater level and inflow into the WRC. Post lining, this relationship has remained unchanged. Whilst inflow to the works have remained high, incidents attributed to inadequate hydraulic capacity have significantly reduced. The infiltration sealing works in 2017/18 and 2021 appear to have been effective, though some issues remain. Inflows to Sutton Benger WRC are elevated above 2014 levels; this is believed to be due to a change in the operation of the WRC. It is planned to fit a flow meter at the WRC inlet pumping station, which will help Wessex Water better understand its performance.



Inspection and sealing since 2011

	2011-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Length of sewer inspected (m)	4,819	4,337	7,433	2,604	3,636	2,468
Length of sewer sealed (m)	227	21	1,364	14	20	50