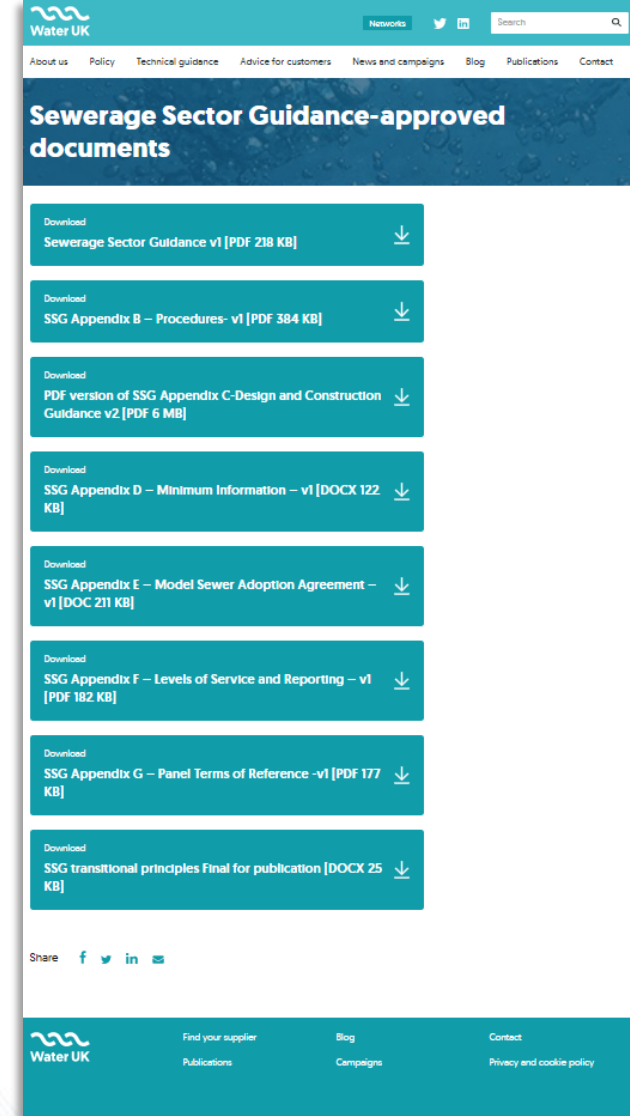


# Sewer Sector Guidance

Introduction and Overview of  
changes to Sewer Adoption in  
England and Wales  
(Excluding Welsh Water region)



[www.water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approved-documents/](http://www.water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approved-documents/)

# Update in legislation enactment in England and Wales

**Section 42 of Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA)** remains enacted in Wales only i.e. the Welsh Water area inc. Part of Wirral, Cheshire, Herefordshire and Gloucestershire and excluding Severn Trent area in Wales.

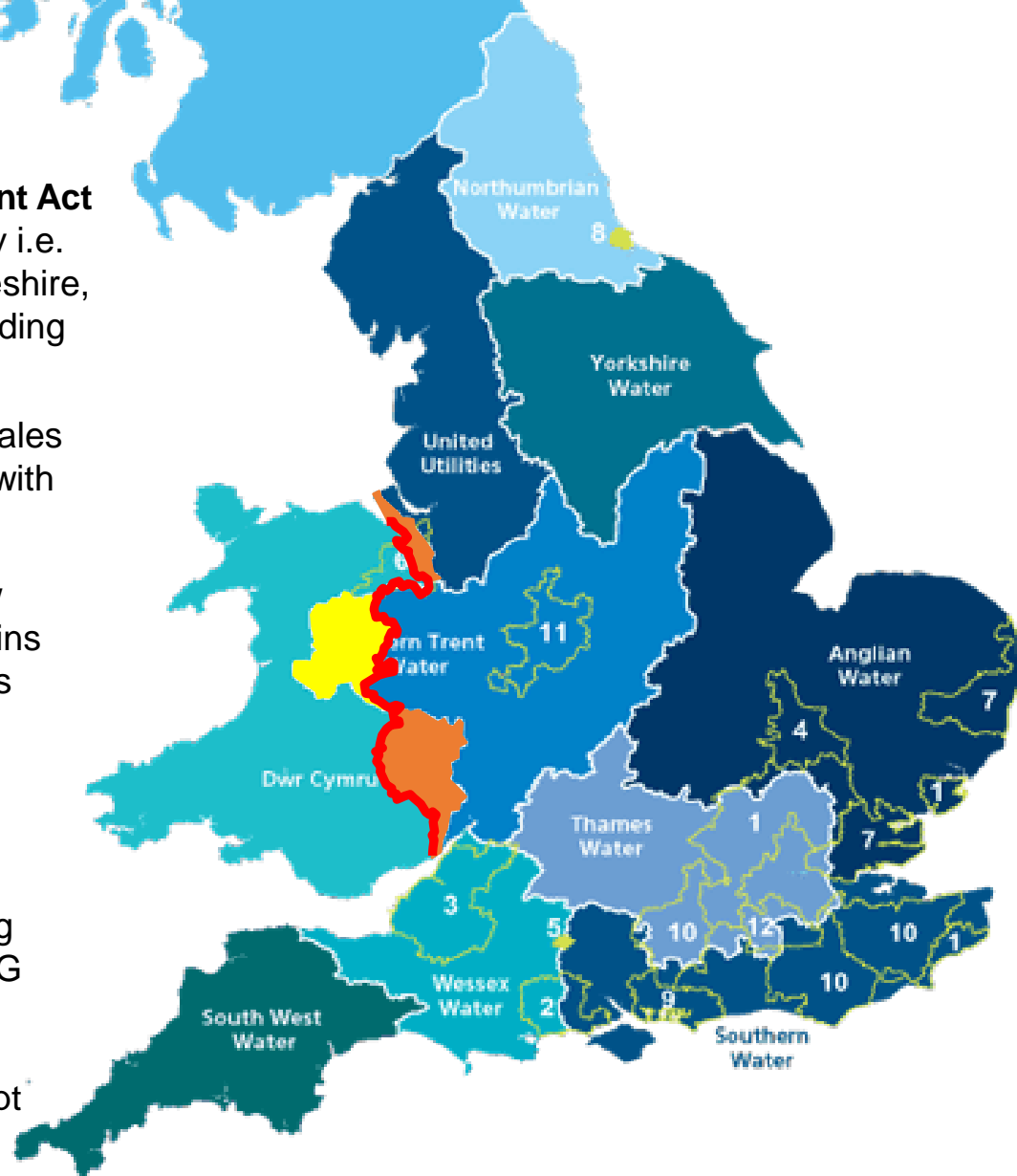
**Schedule 3 of FWMA** remains enacted in Wales only which includes sewerage areas shared with Severn Trent Water in North Powys.

**Welsh Water area** not subject to new Sewer Sector Guidance. SFA7 remains appropriate throughout for foul sewers proposed for adoption at a minimum

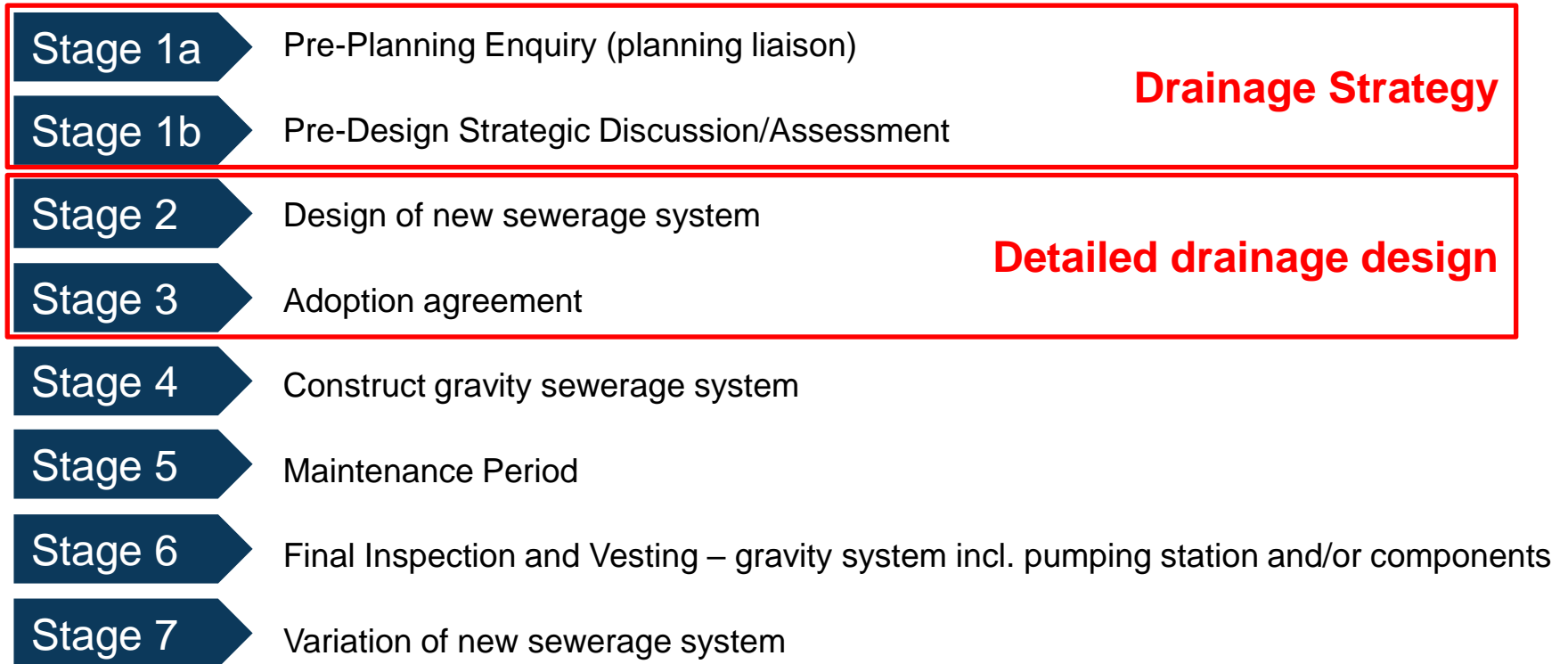
**England-Wales border** where SAB approval terminates at the boundary

**Severn Trent area in Wales** requiring SAB approval and subject to new SSG for foul sewers proposed for adoption

**Welsh Water area in England** exempt from SAB approval and subject to SFA7 requirements



# Sewer Sector Guidance Process



## SSG Appendix B - Procedures

<https://www.water.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/SSG-App-B-Procedures-v1-251019.pdf>

# Appendix C – Design and Construction Guidance: “The code”

## Key changes from Sewers for Adoption 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

Soft / Green SuDS are now adoptable, systems in totality are:

- ◆ Swales (Part C7.3) – Unlikely to be those dedicated to draining streets
- ◆ Rills (Part C7.4)
- ◆ Bioretention Systems (Part C7.5)
- ◆ Ponds and Wetlands (Part C7.6)
- ◆ Basins (Part C7.7)
- ◆ Tanks (Part C7.8)
- ◆ Infiltration trenches and filter drains (Part C7.9)
- ◆ Soakaways (Part C7.10)
- ◆ Outfall Structures (Part C7.11)
- ◆ Flow control devices (Part C7.12)
- ◆ Proprietary treatment systems (Part C7.13)

All designed in accordance with  
Ciria Report C753 ‘The SuDS Manual’

**SSG Appendix C – Design and Construction Guidance for foul and surface water sewers offered for adoption under the Code for adoption agreements for water and sewerage companies operating wholly or mainly in England (“the Code”)**

<https://www.water.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/SSG-App-C-Des-Con-Guide-v-2-100320-C.pdf>



Design and Construction Guidance for foul and surface water sewers offered for adoption under the Code for adoption agreements for water and sewerage companies operating wholly or mainly in England (“the Code”)

Approved Version 2.0  
10 March 2020

# Appendix C – Design and Construction Guidance: “The code”

## Key changes from Sewers for Adoption 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

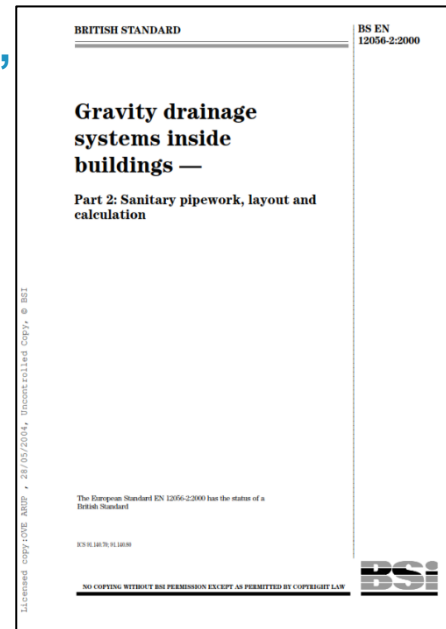
**Smaller ‘non-access’ inspection chamber standard details now within the guidance for access into Lateral Drains and Demarcation chambers.**

- ◆ No ruling that Lateral drains must be offered for adoption in England.
- ◆ Likely that many Sewerage Undertakers won’t even adopt Lateral drains and inspection chambers should the developer wish for them to.

### Revised hydraulic design requirements for foul and surface water

- ◆ 4000 l/dwelling/day foul design flow rate still permissible in addition to the preferred Discharge unit method (BS EN 12056-2; assumed system II).

*British Standard advises that this is based on a typical 600 house development using the Discharge unit Method. Development consisting of largely small / affordable housing may make a difference in sizes of sewers proposed.*
- ◆ Commercial / industrial development require for Discharge unit method (BS EN 12056-2; assumed system II) to be used to determine foul design flow rate, where information is not available, 0.6 l/hectare is acceptable.
- ◆ Colebrook-White method remains an acceptable method for surface water hydraulic design.
- ◆ Documents do not recognise FEH rainfall data however it may still be appropriate when determining the pre-development runoff rate (ReFH2 method), which should be to suit Local Planning Authority requirements.



## DCWW stance on Surface water sewerage adoption

*From this date [08/01/2019] all new developments of more than one building and/or where the construction area is 100m<sup>2</sup> or more, will require sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) for surface water. The submitted information suggests that your development will require the consent of the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) and does not appear to qualify for the Transitional Arrangements (exemptions) of Schedule 3.*

*The SuDS must be designed and built in accordance with Statutory SuDS Standards published by Welsh Ministers. SuDS schemes must be approved by the relevant SAB before construction work begins. The SAB is probably the local authority for the area where you are building, and they are best placed to provide you with advice of the SAB process.*

*The SAB will also be responsible for the adoption of the development's surface water drainage network, this includes SuDS and traditional pipework and manholes etc. Welsh Water is no longer the appropriate adopting body for new surface water sewer networks.*

For Review in the coming week or two:

- Standard statements within Drainage Strategy Reports regarding detailed design, adoption and future maintenance.
- Possible standardised foul design flow calculation template.
- Possible standardised query email to Sewerage Undertaker at time of, or following on from Pre-development enquiry.

## Thank you for listening. Any questions?