

Mogden Sewage Treatment Works

Residents Liaison Meeting 28 October 2021



- Welcome and introductions
- Review of previous minutes and actions
- Investment update
- Complaint's update
- Mosquito update
- Biodiversity update
- AOB





Mogden STW Resilience

Investment Update October 2021

Mogden project update

- We are investing over £120m at Mogden over the next four years
- The work will address the flow to full treatment reliability challenges and carry out critical plant capital maintenance
- The contractor who will be delivering a large proportion of the scope, Kier, has been appointed
- Site survey and design work has commenced
- We are reviewing contractor's documentation including the works Programme and Construction and Environmental Management Plan
- Main installation/construction activites will start by March 2022



Emission monitoring during construction

Overarching requirements on environmental planning

- A formal screening assessment under the Town and Country Planning, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Regulations 2017 has been completed
- Specialists assessed the project against a number of areas including odour, noise and vibration, ecology,
 historic environment, landscape, arboriculture, flood risk, surface water and geo-environmental, and presented
 their findings and recommendations
- LB Hounslow have determined that the project does not require an EIA because the project will not have a significant effect on the environment (in construction or operation)
- Thames Water require the contractor to provide the required environmental monitoring and mitigation measures during construction as set out in:
 - EIA screening opinion report
 - Thames Water's standard
 - Regulations/Legislation and industry good practice

Contractual requirements (as well as legal)

 The contractor is required to deliver the above and set out in their Construction and Environmental Management Plan and will be subject to TW monitoring and audit, as well as their own

Emission monitoring during construction

Table shows some examples of emissions and the monitoring requirements

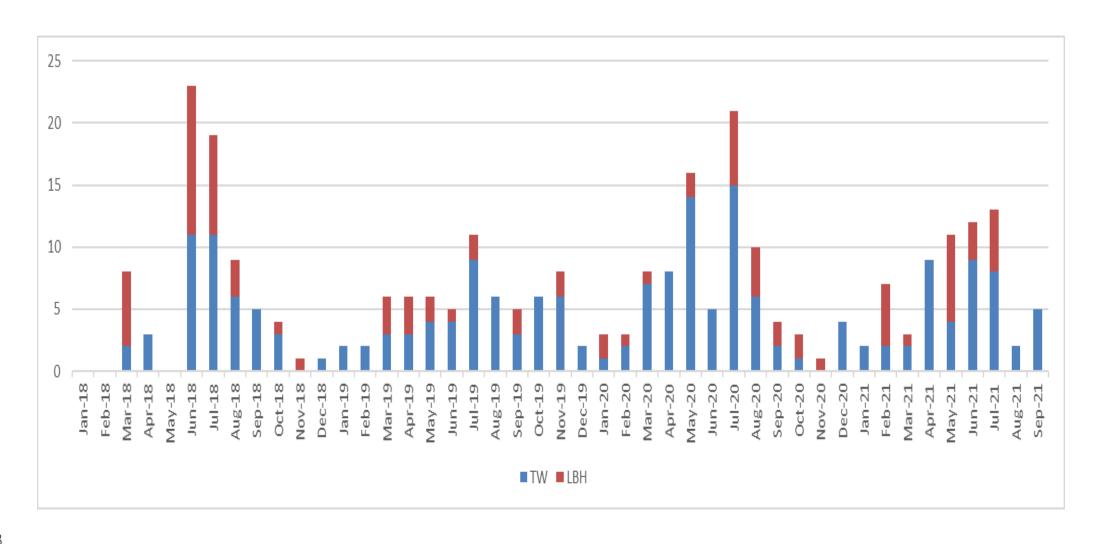
Emission	Key Regulation / Guidance	Monitoring requirements
Dewatering groundwater	Environmental Permit Regulations 2016	Limited excavation (but Permit and monitoring required if water volume did exceed 20m ³ per day).
Dust / vehicle emissions	Institute of Air Quality Management (IQAM), Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction.	Assessed as negligible impact/low risk (due to work type, receptors location, number of vehicles etc) against IAQM/GLA guidance so continuous air monitoring not required. We will monitor traffic volume and work type to ensure the risk doesn't change (that may then require monitoring as per guidelines e.g. PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, NOx).
	GLA Mayor of London, Control of Dust and Emissions Control of Dust and Emissions	Note: our strategy involves emission reduction, measures include having all site cabins on a permanent electricity supply, electric car charging points, electric vans on site, hybrid construction plant (where available), use of HVO fuel, dust suppression where required (e.g. water spray).
Noise and vibration	BS5228 parts 1 and 2	Baseline noise survey will be carried out and there will be noise monitoring local to activities. Construction methodology noise mitigation will be in line with the BS code of practice.
Spoil arisings - reuse	CL:AIRE Definition of Waste Code of practice	Aim to reuse material on site subject to a Materials Management Plan – further sampling and testing may be needed in addition to existing data.
Spoil arisings / waste – off site	Environmental Protection (Duty of care) Regulations 1992 Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005	Spoil - waste acceptance criteria testing (standard test including metals, hydrocarbons and asbestos). Other - monitoring / testing in accordance with EA Guidance (WM3) on the waste classification.
Odour	EA Guidance Note "H4 Odour Management" and assessment of odour for planning (IQAM published)	Continue with existing site monitoring (14 odour monitors). Hydrogen sulphide will also be monitored local to all working areas.



Customer Communication & Engagement

Complaints Update October 2021

Complaints received January 2018 - September 2021



Odour Monitor Spikes & Breaches

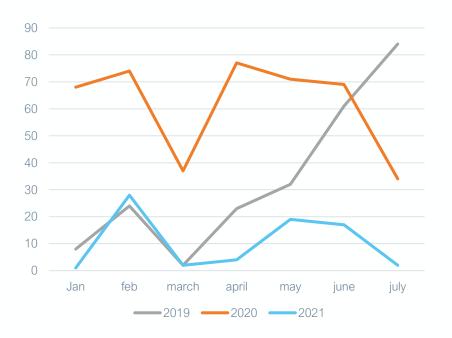
The trigger level for investigating odour release is 0.015 ppm H₂S, sustained on any one monitor (since single transient 'spikes' occur occasionally) for a minimum of 20 minutes.

The threshold is used because it is indicative of sustained, elevated hydrogen sulphide, which means there is likely to be a process issue.

The background hydrogen sulphide in the environment and the sensitivity of the equipment make it challenging to pinpoint the location of a site issue if we didn't use these thresholds.

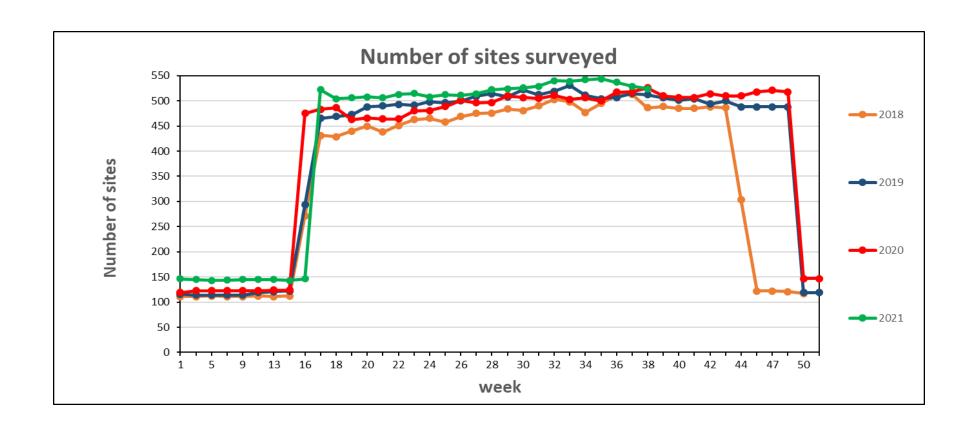
This system has evidenced a significant reduction in odour issues over the last few years. Regardless of the odour monitors readings though it is part of the daily activities to ensure odour is minimised and prevented as much as possible.

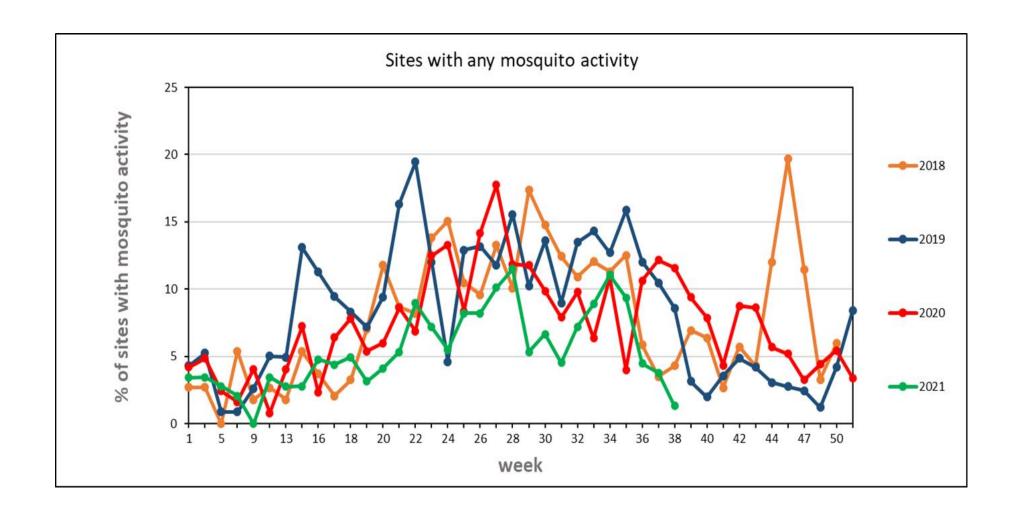
No of breaches Jan 2019 – July 2021

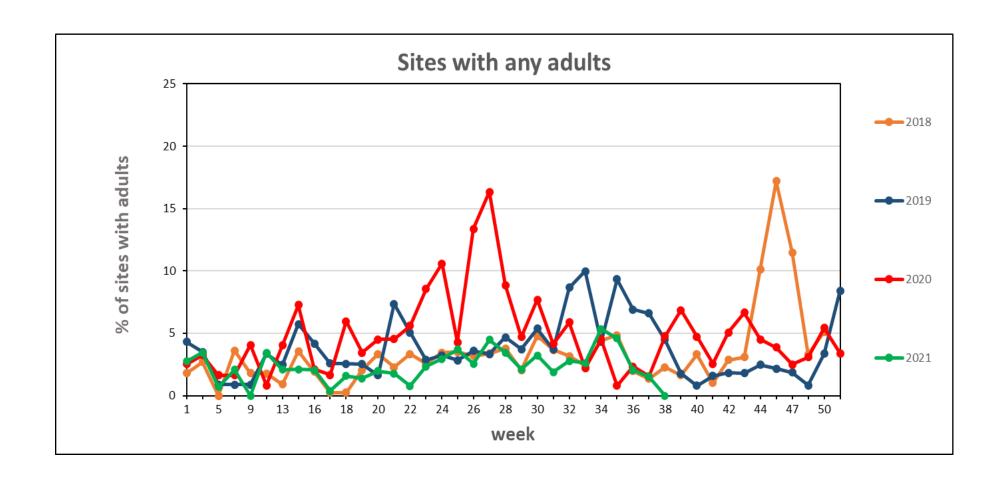


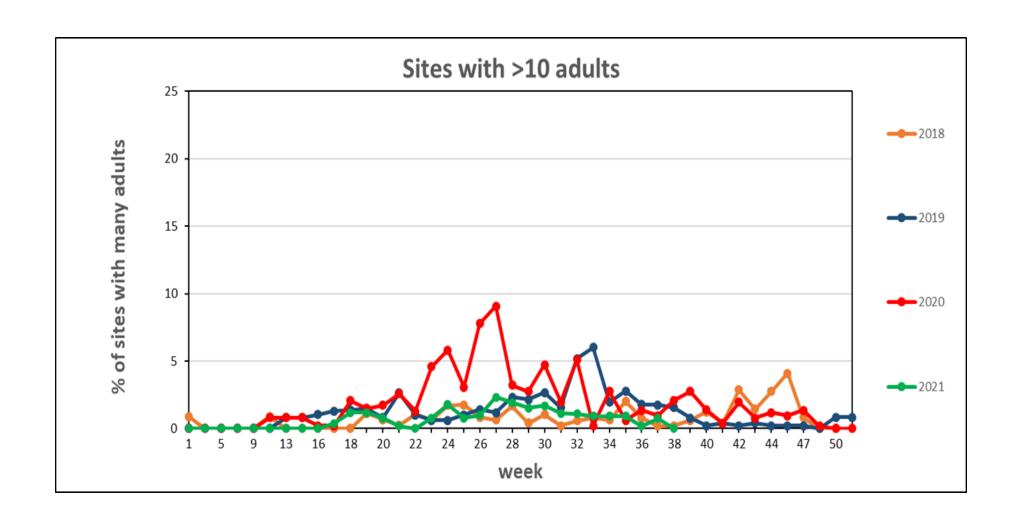
Schultmay Ltd

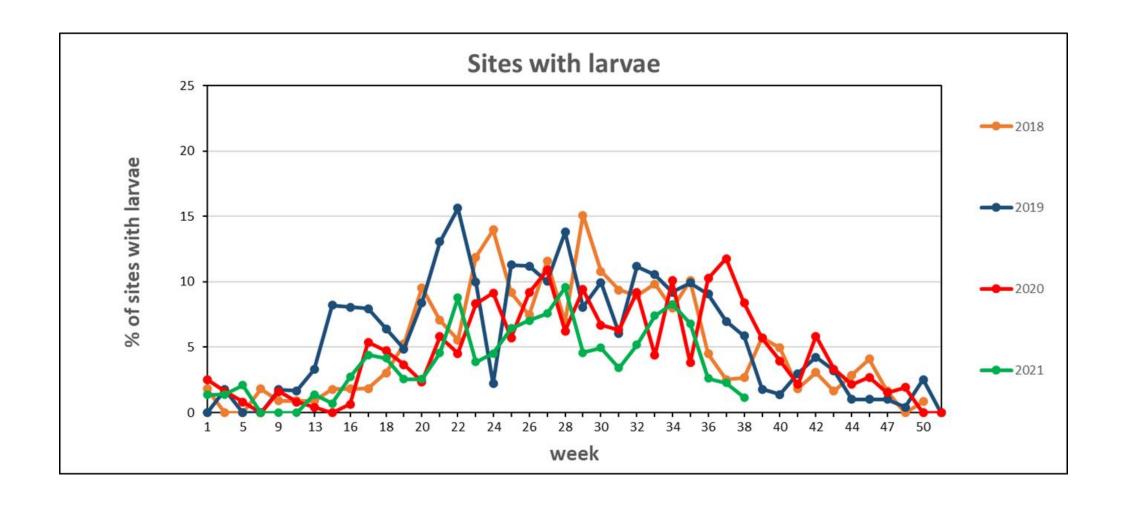














Biodiversity update

To Aid Fish Passage DNR

Engineering project on Duke of Northumberland

- 1. Evidence for partnership project: London Wildlife Trust report for Crane Valley Partnership 'An Assessment of Barriers to Fish Passage in the Crane River Catchment' Tom White (June 2016)- 'sloping weir at Mogden Sewage Treatment Works could be made passable via a small larinier or baffle type fish pass. Ensuring fish passage would provide fish with unrestricted passage to Brazil Mill Woods, Feltham(approx.10 km distance).'
- 2. Project Details: Environment Agency has approved a Bespoke Permit for Thames Water to install low-cost baffles on DNR river, to aid coarse fish passage over existing gauging weir, installation of access ladder and maintenance of existing eel pass. Fishtek Consulting start work 01/11/2021





WATER & ECOLOGY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT UPDATE: DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S RIVER

Update

The fisheries survey and autumn invertebrate survey (both to assess the ecological impact of the pollution) was completed earlier in October.

OHES will be writing up their findings and the reports will be available for circulation when they are completed.

Initial indications were that 'good' densities of fish were found, but more comprehensive analysis will be produced in the report.







WATER & ECOLOGY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT: DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S RIVER

For and on behalf of: Thames Water



June 2021



AOB



Thank you