South West Water

Our Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan

Glossary

Acronym	Description	What this means
ADEPT	• Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport	• A membership based professional organisation representing those responsible for day-to-day services including local highways, recycling, waste, and planning.
AMP	• Asset Management Plan	• A five-year period used in the English and Welsh water industry.
BGI	• Blue Green Infrastructure	• The use of blue elements such as rivers, wetlands, and ponds, green elements such as trees, fields, and parks, for natural flood management.
BGS	• British Geological Society	• A world-leading geological survey and global geoscience organisation.
BOD	• Biochemical Oxygen Demand	• The amount of dissolved oxygen consumed by aerobic bacteria when growing on the organic material present in a water sample.
BRAVA	• Baseline Risk and Vulnerability Assessment	• One of the five stages within the DWMP framework. Its objective is to assess the baseline risk for level 3 tactical planning units which have not already been filtered out in previous stages. This includes how current drainage and wastewater systems perform, how risks might change, and the identification of principal drivers for risk change.
BW	• Bathing Waters	• A coastal or inland water designated for bathing.
CaBA	• Catchment Based Approach	• Collaborative working at a river catchment scale to deliver a range of benefits.
CAF	• Capacity Assessment Framework	• A standardised way to assess how much capacity is available in drainage systems, and what capacity might be available in the future to enable investment to be targeted more effectively.
Capex	• Capital Expenditure	• The money SWW spends to buy, maintain, or improve its fixed assets, such as the network and storage and treatment assets.
CC	• County Council	• The elected administrative body governing an area known as a County.
CCC	• Cornwall County Council	• The County Council administers the County of Cornwall.
CCG	• Customer Challenge Group	• Water companies set up customer challenge groups to engage with their customers and better understand their priorities. These groups are independently chaired and include a cross-section of representatives including businesses, local authorities, citizens advice, the Environment Agency, and the Consumer Council for Water.
CCW	• Consumer Council for Water	• An independent voice for water consumers in England and Wales, offering free advice and support to resolve complaints against water companies.
CDA	• Critical Drainage Area	• An area with critical drainage problems, which has been formally notified to the Local Authority by the

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		Environment Agency.
CSO	• Combined Sewer Overflow	• Combined sewer overflows carry wastewater from homes along with surface and rainwater to our wastewater treatment works. Combined sewer overflows allow this flow to be discharged to prevent sewage backing up and flooding homes during heavy rainfall.
CWT	• Cornwall Wildlife Trust	• A conservation trust based in Cornwall to protect wildlife and wild places on land and in the sea.
DAP	• Drainage Area Plan	• A comprehensive study of an entire drainage sewerage catchment, which uses a vast amount of asset and performance data to understand the hydraulically driven level of service failures, and the best means of solving them.
DAZ	• Drainage Area Zone	• A drainage area zone is the area of land upon which rainwater falls during a storm event before running downstream along the land.
DC	• District Council	• District Councils are divisions of a County Council. District Councils are mostly responsible for more place related services such as housing, planning, and licensing.
DCC	• Devon County Council	• The County Council administers the County of Devon.
Defra	• Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	• The body responsible for improving and protecting the environment, aiming to grow a sustainable green economy and sustain thriving rural communities.
DSF	• Drainage Strategy Framework	• The Drainage Strategy Framework (published by Ofwat) sets out principles and best practice for water and sewerage companies to develop catchment-based drainage strategies.
DST	• Decision Support Tool	• Decision Support Tools use data science to help users make more effective decisions by leading them through clear decision stages and presenting the likelihood of various outcomes resulting from different options.
DST	• Downstream Thinking	• A new project being delivered by South West Water to reduce surface water, alleviate sewer flooding and reduce the likelihood of river pollution through the use of ecologically sensitive, 'soft engineering' schemes.
DWF	• Dry Weather Flow	• The flow that is present within the storm system in the absence of a precipitation event, after a period of dry weather.
DWI	• Drinking Water Inspectorate	• The DWI provides independent reassurance regarding the quality of drinking water for water companies in England and Wales.
DWMP	• Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan	• New plans set out how water and wastewater companies intend to extend, improve, and maintain

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		a robust and resilient drainage and wastewater system.
DWT	• Devon Wildlife Trust	• A conservation trust based in Devon to protect and enhance nature in the county.
EA	• Environment Agency	• A non-departmental public body sponsored by Defra, with responsibilities relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment in England.
EDM	• Event Duration Monitoring	• Event Duration Monitors provide a robust and consistent way of monitoring how often and how long storm overflows are used. The Environment Agency issue permits upon water companies that legally oblige them to install EDM's and report data from them.
EO	• Emergency Overflow	• An emergency overflow is used to pass flows above the design capacity of a sewer around the main outlet safely downstream without causing flooding.
EPA	• Environmental Performance Assessment	• The Environment Agency introduced the Environmental Performance Assessment (EPA) in 2011 as a tool for comparing performance between water and wastewater companies across years. The EA set targets for each metric within the EPA. Water companies are then given red, amber, or green status depending on their performance.
FCERM	• National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy	• The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 places a statutory duty on the EA to develop a FCERM. The strategy describes what needs to be done by all risk management authorities involved in flood and coastal erosion risk management for the benefit of people and places.
FRMP	• Flood Risk Management Plan	• Flood risk management plans (FRMPs) set out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to manage flood risk in England.
FTC	• Falmouth Town Council	• Falmouth Town Council operates at the level below Cornwall County Council and serves the town of Falmouth.
FWMA	• Flood and Water Management Act	• The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 is a UK Act of Parliament relating to the management of the risk concerning flooding and coastal erosion.
GDPR	• General Data Protection Regulation	• A regulation in EU law provides protection for the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.
GiA	• Grant in Aid	• A grant-in-aid is money coming from a central/state government for a specific project. Such funding is usually used when the government and the legislature decide that the recipient should be publicly funded but operate with reasonable independence from the state.
GIS	• Geographical Information System	• A system for storing and manipulating geographical information on computer.

Acronym	Description	What this means
HRA	• Habitats Regulation Assessment	• An assessment to test if a plan or project proposal could significantly harm the designated features of a European site.
HYOL	• Hydraulic Overload	• Exceeding the wastewater treatment system's capability to properly treat wastewater due to excessive wastewater flows in the system. Hydraulic overload may result, for example, from leaking plumbing fixtures, high household water usage or stormwater.
IGGI	• Integrated Green Grey Infrastructure	• The "greening" of grey infrastructure to improve outcomes for wildlife and society.
L1, L2, L3	• Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 SWW Area Breakdown	• The levels used to define the DWMP areas for spatial planning purposes.
LDP	• Local Development Plan	• Plans are prepared by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), to address housing needs and other economic, social, and environmental priorities.
LLFA	• Lead Local Flood Authority	• Authorities are required to develop, maintain, apply, and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management in the area.
LPA	• Local Planning Authority	• The local government body for urban planning for a particular area.
NBS	• Nature Based Solutions	• Sustainable planning, design, environmental management and engineering practices that weave natural features or processes into the built environment to promote adaptation and resilience.
NFM	• Natural Flood Management	• A way to manage flood and coastal erosion risk by protecting, restoring and imitating the natural processes of catchments, rivers, floodplains and coasts.
ODA	• Options Development and Appraisal	• A key stage in the development of a Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan. It provides a process for identifying investment needs in each wastewater system to reduce risks identified during the earlier Baseline Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (BRAVA) stage.
Ofwat	• Office for Water Services Regulation Authority	• The body responsible for economic regulation of the privatised water and sewerage industry in England and Wales.
Opex	• Operational Expenditure	• An operating expense is an expense that SWW incurs through its normal business operations, such as power, resources, chemicals, insurance, fuel and consumables.
PC	• Problem Characterisation	• A way of summarising the overall risk to supply. It's used to ensure that the methods and decision support tools used to resolve supply and demand deficits are appropriate to the potential level of risk.
PCC	• Per Capita Consumption	• The amount of water used per person per day.
PCC	• Plymouth City Council	• The authority for Plymouth, in Devon.
PE	• Population Equivalent	• The term PE refers to the domestic population, plus

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		a representation of non-domestic (such as offices, factories, pubs, restaurants, and hotels) customers presented in terms of domestic consumption.
PR	• Price Review	• The price review is one of the ways Ofwat regulates water companies. Ofwat set the price, investment, and service package that customers receive. This includes controlling prices companies can charge their customers.
PR24	• Price Review 2024	• The Price Review submitted in 2024 for the 2025-2030 period (and beyond).
RBCS	• Risk Based Catchment Screening	• Risk based catchment screening is a process completed at the outset of developing a Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP). It is used to identify which sewer catchments are likely to be most vulnerable to future changes, such as climate change or new development, so effort can be focused accordingly.
RBD	• River Basin District	• Area of land and sea, made up of one or more neighbouring river basins together with their associated groundwaters and coastal waters, identified under Article 3 (1) of Directive 2000/60/EC as the main unit for management of river basins.
RBMP	• River Basin Management Plan	• River basin management plans include the objectives and measures required to protect and improve the water environment.
REDUP	• Rainfall Event Duration Uplift	• For future 2050 scenarios, the time series rainfall for 2050 is generated using the UKWIR Rainfall Event Duration Uplift (Redup) tool, which generates future time series rainfall from an existing time series rainfall for a given location.
RIOT	• River Impact Optimisation Tool	• An assessment tool developed by Stantec.
RMA	• Risk Management Authority	• Authorities that are responsible for flood risk management, including the Environment Agency, LLFAs, District Councils, Highways Authorities, WaSCs and Regional Flood and Coastal Committees.
RNAG	• Reasons for Not Achieving Good	• Reasons for not achieving good (RNAG) record the source, activity and sector involved in causing a waterbody to be less than good status.
RoFiaS	• Risk of Flooding in a Storm event	• Performance commitment as outlined in the DWMP framework, defined as the percentage of population at risk of sewer flooding in a 1-in-50-year return period storm.
SAC	• Special Area of Conservation	• A designated protected area for conservation.
SAGIS	• Source Apportionment Geographical Information System	• SAGIS is a GIS based digital information management and visualisation platform for modelling water quality in rivers and lakes.
SEA	• Strategic Environmental Assessment	• A systematic decision support process, aiming to ensure that environmental and other sustainability aspects are considered effectively in policy, plan and

Acronym	Description	What this means
		program making.
SIMCAT	• Simulated Catchment	• A catchment model is used to calculate river quality, compliance with standards and actions to meet targets for a single discharge, river, catchment, or whole country.
SMP	• Shoreline Management Plan	• A large-scale report assessing the risks associated with coastal processes. It aims to reduce the risks to people, property, and the natural environment.
SO	• Storm Overflow	• Storm overflows allow excess stormwater to be discharged into rivers or seas to protect properties from flooding or sewers from backing up into streets and homes during heavy rainfall.
SOAF	• Storm Overflow Assessment Framework	• A UK water industry storm overflow assessment framework for valuing the benefits of further improvements to storm overflows.
SODRP	• Storm Overflows Discharge Reduction Plan	• Defra's plan to reduce storm overflow discharges.
SOEP	• Storm Overflow Evidence Project	• A review of policy options for reducing storm overflow spills and an assessment of the harm caused, commissioned by a government led storm overflow task force involving regulators, CCW and environmental groups.
SPA	• Strategic Planning Area	• The Level 2 DWMP grouping of WwTW catchments to align with river basin management districts.
SPG	• Strategic Planning Group	• A collection of stakeholders and risk management authorities that consider the longer-term horizon for DWMP planning purposes.
SPS	• Sewage Pumping Station	• Sewage Pumping Stations move sewage from lower to higher elevations. The stations pump raw sewage and wastewater into pipes transporting the waste to a treatment plant or other disposal site.
SSSI	• Site of Special Scientific Interest	• A formal conservation designation. Usually, it describes an area of interest to science due to the rare species of fauna or flora it contains.
STW	• Sewage Treatment Works	• See WwTW.
SuDS	• Sustainable Drainage Systems	• Sustainable drainage systems are designed to manage stormwater locally (as close to its source as possible), to mimic natural drainage and encourage its infiltration, attenuation, and passive treatment.
SWAT	• Surface Water Assessment Tool	• An assessment tool that assesses green spaces and their suitability for SuDs and SWS.
SWRFCC	• South West Regional Flood & Coastal Committee	• A committee established by the Environment Agency under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 that brings together members appointed by Lead Local Flood Authorities and independent members with relevant experience to ensure coherent plans, encourage efficient investments and provide a link between the EA and other risk management authorities.

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SWS	• Surface Water Separation	• Surface water is when rainfall falls onto a surface which then enters a combined sewer system. Splitting the surface water flow from the combined sewer and storing it or using it somewhere else helps to relieve the pressure on the system.
SWW	• South West Water	• South West Water is a private water company owned by the Pennon group, providing drinking water and wastewater services throughout Devon and Cornwall and in small areas of Dorset and Somerset.
Totex	• Total Operational Expenditure	• A summation of both operational expenditure and capital expenditure.
TPU	• Tactical Planning Unit	• A Level 3 WwTW catchment created to allow for detailed DWMP analysis.
UKCIP18	• UK Climate Projections 2018	• UK Climate Projections are a set of tools and data that shows you how the UK climate may change in the future.
UKWIR	• UK Water Industry Research Limited	• UKWIR facilitate, manage & deliver a strategic programme of research projects for members - the Water Companies of the UK and Ireland - to address the key challenges they face.
UST	• Upstream Thinking	• Upstream Thinking is a collaborative, partnership catchment management scheme which applies natural landscape-scale solutions to improve water quality and supply.
WaSC	• Water and Sewage Company	• There are currently ten WaSC's in England and Wales, created during privatisation (1989) to carry out both the duties defined in the Water Industry Act, and to improve and extend a system of public sewers as well as carry out the treatment of sewage.
Water UK	• Membership body representing the UK water industry	• Water UK work with companies to help ensure that customers receive high quality tap water, at reasonable prices, ensuring the protection and improvement of the environment.
WFD	• Water Framework Directive	• Setting out rules to halt deterioration in the status of EU water bodies and achieve good status for Europe's rivers, lakes, and groundwater. The Water Framework Directive has been adopted in England and Wales as the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017.
WINEP	• Water Industry National Environment Programme	• The programme of work that water companies in England are required to do to fulfil their obligations arising from environmental legislation and UK government policy.
WRMP	• Water Resources Management Plan or Planning	• Statutory documents that all water companies must produce at least every five years. WRMPs set out how water companies intend to achieve a secure supply of water for their customers while protecting

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		and enhancing the environment.
WRT	• Westcountry Rivers Trust	• The Westcountry Rivers Trust is a waterway society and a registered charity in the West Country of England, United Kingdom. The Trust was founded in 1995 and aims to protect and enhance the West Country's rivers and streams, and to work with the region's landowners, farmers, and the wider community, through education projects.
WRZ	• Water Resource Zone	• Water Resource Zones are geographical areas used by water companies to develop forecasts of supply and demand, and supply vs demand balances. A WRZ describes an area within which supply infrastructure and demand centers are linked such that customers in the WRZ experience the same risk of supply failure.
WtP	• Willingness to Pay	• A willingness to pay is the maximum price a customer is willing to pay for a product or service.
WwTW	• Wastewater Treatment Works	• Wastewater Treatment Works aim to remove contaminants from sewage to produce an effluent suitable for discharge to the surrounding environment or an intended reuse application, thereby preventing water pollution from raw sewage discharges.

Appendix A – WINEP Driver Code Definitions

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
25YEP_IMP	Locally significant environmental measures not eligible under any other driver, but with clear evidence of customer support	25 Year Environmental Plan
25YEP_INV	Investigations into a locally significant environmental issue not eligible under any other driver, but with clear evidence of customer support	25 Year Environmental Plan
BW_IMP1	Actions to improve waters with a current planning class of Poor.	Bathing Waters
BW_IMP2	Actions to improve waters at risk of deterioration to a planning class of Poor (>20% risk of failing Sufficient)	Bathing Waters
BW_IMP3	Actions to improve waters to Good or Excellent where there is evidence of customer support	Bathing Waters
BW_IMP4	Actions to improve non-designated waters where there is evidence of customer support	Bathing Waters
BW_INV1	Investigations for waters with a current planning class of Poor	Bathing Waters
BW_INV2	Investigations for waters at risk of deterioration to a planning class of Poor (>20% risk of failing Sufficient)	Bathing Waters
BW_INV3	Investigations to lead to improving waters to Good or Excellent where there is evidence of customer support	Bathing Waters
BW_INV5	Investigations at non-designated waters where there is evidence of customer support	Bathing Waters
BW_ND	Actions to improve waters failing their Baseline class	Bathing Waters

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
BW_NDINV	Investigations for waters failing their Baseline class	Bathing Waters
NERC_IMP	Changes to permits or licences, and/or other action that contributes towards biodiversity duties, requirements and priorities.	Biodiversity
NERC_INV	Investigations and/or options appraisal for changes to permits or licences, and/or other action that contributes towards biodiversity duties, requirements and priorities	Biodiversity
WFD_IMP_CHEM	To meet either good ecological status or good chemical status. Needed where an EQS is exceeded downstream of a wastewater treatment works discharge. Measures that fail economic tests will receive standstill limits under WFD_NDLS_CHEM1	Chemicals
WFD_INV_CHEM	Investigations. Instead of breaking this driver down using sub-codes, one column in the WINEP will identify the chemical(s) being investigated, and a text column in the WINEP will be used to describe the investigation type	Chemicals
WFD_ND_CHEM3	Actions to meet requirements to prevent deterioration in chemical status because of growth	Chemicals
WFD_ND_CHEM4	Actions to meet requirements to prevent deterioration to maintain existing standstill limits for chemicals if there is growth in the sewage works' catchment	Chemicals
WFD_NDLS_Chem1	Measures related to load standstill requirements for chemicals (where EQS exceedance is predicted, but measures fail economic assessments associated with EQS)	Chemicals

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
WFD_NDLS_Chem2	Measures related to load standstill requirements for chemicals (below EQS). These are set where a wastewater treatment works is discharging significant concentrations of a chemical, but the EQS is not threatened immediately downstream. Targets are set to ensure that current effluent quality does not deteriorate and to contribute to broader aims to cease and phase out emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances and prevent pollution swapping. This driver would be used where there is no risk that growth between 2015 and 2021 would cause an actual failure of the EQS	Chemicals
EnvAct_INV1	Estuarine: Investigation/pilots to assess site suitability for continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_INV2	Inland complex: Investigation/pilots to assess site suitability for continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_INV3	Coastal: Investigation/pilots to assess site suitability for continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_MON1	Estuarine: Installation of continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_MON2	Inland complex: Installation of continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
EnvAct_MON3	Coastal: Installation of continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving environment to assess any impact from storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_MON4	Inland watercourses: Installation of continuous water quality monitoring of the receiving water course upstream and downstream of storm overflows and wastewater treatment works discharge outlets	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
EnvAct_MON5	Develop and implement the ability to publish continuous water quality monitoring data in near-real time in a standardised format	Continuous Water Quality Monitoring
DrWPA_IMP	Implementation of actions through a scheme to improve water quality so the level of purification treatment can be reduced over time	Drinking Water Protected Areas
DrWPA_INV	Investigations for 'at risk' DrWPAs or groundwater safeguard zone to identify actions to prevent deterioration and/or to reduce treatment	Drinking Water Protected Areas
DrWPA_ND	Implementation of actions through a catchment scheme, or a wastewater treatment works, to prevent deterioration (or improve following a deterioration) in water quality to avoid an increase in the level of water purification treatment.	Drinking Water Protected Areas
EE_IMP	Schemes to improve diversion structures to prevent the entrainment of eel (for example screening intakes) and to address barriers to the passage of eel (for example building and maintaining eel passes	Eel Regulations (Implementation
EE_INV	Investigation required to confirm eel entrainment/identify that a structure is a barrier to eel passage and to determine an appropriate action	Eel Regulations (Implementation
U_MON6	MCERTS monitoring and reporting of the frequency and duration of emergency overflow discharges	Emergency Overflows

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
HD_IMP	Action to contribute to restoration of a European site or Ramsar site to move towards meeting the conservation objectives	European Sites
HD_INV	Investigation and or options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit / licence conditions/standards on a European site or Ramsar site or to determine the costs and technical feasibility of meeting targets	European Sites
HD_ND	Action to contribute to maintenance of (prevent deterioration of) a European site or Ramsar site at favourable conservation status	European Sites
HD_IMP_ND	Nutrient Neutrality	European Sites
WFDGW_IMP	Groundwater Good Status improvement measure relating to water resource or water quality	Groundwater
WFDGW_INV	Groundwater good status improvement action relating to water resource or water quality	Groundwater
WFDGW_ND	Groundwater prevent deterioration action relating to water resource or water quality	Groundwater
WFDGW_NDINV	Groundwater prevent deterioration investigation relating to water resource or water quality	Groundwater
U_IMP5	Increasing Flow Passed Forward (FPF) flows at WwTW's that were identified in PR19 as having low permitted FPF/DWF ratios and were subsequently deferred until PR24 by the written agreement of the Environment Agency	Increasing Flow Passed Forward and Storm Tank Capacity
U_IMP6	Increasing storm tank capacity to provide adequate settlement and detention at WwTW`s that were identified in PR19 and were subsequently deferred until PR24 by the written agreement of the Environment Agency	Increasing Flow Passed Forward and Storm Tank Capacity

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
INNS_IMP	Delivery - Improvement schemes to reduce the impacts of INNS, where INNS is a reason for not achieving conservation objectives or good status	Invasive Non-Native Species
INNS_INV	Investigations - Includes pathway analysis, prevention of deterioration and actions to achieve conservation objectives	Invasive Non-Native Species
INNS_MON	Surveillance - Set up of surveillance programmes	Invasive Non-Native Species
INNS_ND	Delivery - Actions to prevent deterioration by reducing the risks of spread of INNS and reducing the impacts of INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
MCZ_IMP	Action to contribute to restoration of a MCZ to move towards meeting favourable condition	Marine Conservation Zones
MCZ_INV	Investigation and or options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit / licence conditions/standards on an MCZ or to determine the costs and technical feasibility of meeting targets	Marine Conservation Zones
MCZ_ND	Action to contribute to maintenance (or prevent deterioration) of an MCZ at favourable condition	Marine Conservation Zones
WFD_INV_MP	Investigations into micro-plastics	Micro-Plastics
EPR_MON1	MCERTS certified WTW Total daily volume flow/max flow rate monitor	Monitoring for flow compliance
U_MON3	MCERTS certified FPF overflow operation monitoring at WwTW or last in line SPS overflows	Monitoring for flow compliance
U_MON4	MCERTS certified FPF flow monitoring at WwTW or last in line SPS overflows	Monitoring for flow compliance
WFD_INV_N-Tal	Investigations to assess treatment options for nitrogen	Nitrogen Technically Achievable Limit
EnvAct_IMP1	Actions to reduce phosphorus loading from treated wastewater by 80% by 2037	Nutrients and Sanitary Determinands

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
	against a 2020 baseline	
WFD_IMP	Implementation of actions to improve water quality in terms of relevant WFDR status objectives	Nutrients and Sanitary Determinands
WFD_INV	Investigations for actions to improve water quality in terms of relevant WFDR status objectives	Nutrients and Sanitary Determinands
WFD_INV_MOD	Investigations into Poor and Bad waterbodies	Poor and Bad Waterbodies
WFD_IMP_MOD	Improvements at Poor and Bad waterbodies	Poor and Bad Waterbodies
WFD_ND	This driver will be used to identify actions to prevent deterioration of water quality elements within receiving water bodies, due to WwTW effluent discharges.	Prevent Deterioration
SAFFA_IMP	Schemes to prevent entrainment of salmon or migratory trout in existing intakes and outfalls	Salmon and Sea Trout Entrainment
SAFFA_INV	Investigations to confirm level of entrainment or impediment to fish passage or devise an appropriate solution in waters that are becoming frequented by salmon or migratory trout	Salmon and Sea Trout Entrainment
U_IMP7	Provide secondary treatment capable of achieving 40:60 BOD:suspended solids where a septic tank discharges to surface water	Septic Tanks
SUiAR_IMP	Actions to improve resilience in the sludge supply chain to agriculture and other relevant use or disposal outlets	Sewage Sludge
SUiAR_ND	Actions to meet requirements to prevent deterioration in soil quality or water quality	Sewage Sludge
SW_IMP	Shellfish waters improvement action	Shellfish Waters
SW_INV	Shellfish waters improvement or prevent deterioration investigation	Shellfish Waters

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
SW_ND	Shellfish waters prevent deterioration action	Shellfish Waters
SSSI_IMP	Action to contribute to restoration of a SSSI to favourable condition	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
SSSI_INV	Investigation and/or options appraisal to determine impacts of water company activities, or permit or licence conditions/standards on a SSSI or to determine the costs and technical feasibility of meeting targets	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
SSSI_ND	Action to contribute to maintenance of (prevent deterioration of) the condition of a SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
EnvAct_IMP2	Improvements to reduce storm overflow spills to protect the environment so that they have no local adverse ecological impact	Storm Overflow Reductions
EnvAct_IMP3	Improvements to reduce storm overflows that spill to designated bathing waters to protect public health	Storm Overflow Reductions
EnvAct_IMP4	Improvements to reduce storm overflows spills so that they do not discharge above an average of 10 rainfall events per year by 2050	Storm Overflow Reductions
EnvAct_IMP5	Improvements to reduce storm overflow aesthetic impacts by installation of screens	Storm Overflow Reductions
EnvAct_INV4	Investigations to reduce storm overflow spills to protect the environment so that they have no local adverse ecological impact	Storm Overflow Reductions
U_IMP1	Actions to improve discharges from agglomerations that, through population growth, have crossed the population thresholds in the UWWTR and therefore must achieve more stringent UWWTR requirements	Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
U_IMP2	Actions to reduce total phosphorus and/or total nitrogen levels in qualifying discharges (from agglomerations >10,000pe) associated with the next review of freshwater Sensitive Areas (Eutrophic)	Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations
U_IMP3	Actions to introduce more stringent treatment than UWWTR secondary treatment, to optimise reduction of nitrogen in qualifying discharges (from agglomerations >10,000pe) associated with the next review of freshwater Sensitive Areas (Nitrate).	Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations
WFD_IMP_WRFlow	Action to improve ecological status (surface water)	Water Resources (Hydrological Regime)
WFD_INV_WRFlow	Investigation to determine impact of abstractions and appraisal of options for an effective solution to achieve good ecological status (surface water)	Water Resources (Hydrological Regime)
WFD_ND_WRFlow	Action to protect / ensure no deterioration in status (surface water)	Water Resources (Hydrological Regime)
WFD_NDINV_WRFlow	Investigation to determine the likelihood that future abstraction will cause deterioration in any element affecting the ecological status of a water body and identify effective solutions.	Water Resources (Hydrological Regime)
WFD_IMP_WRHMWB	Action to improve ecological status (surface water)	Water Resources Artificial and Heavily Modified Water Bodies
WFD_INV_WRHMWB	Investigation to determine impact of abstractions and appraisal of options for an effective solution to achieve good ecological status (surface water)	Water Resources Artificial and Heavily Modified Water Bodies
WFD_ND_WRHMWB	Action to protect / ensure no deterioration in status (surface water)	Water Resources Artificial and Heavily Modified Water Bodies

WINEP Driver Code	Description	Group
WFD_NDINV_WRHMWB	Investigation to determine the likelihood that future abstraction will cause deterioration in any element affecting the ecological status of a water body and identify effective solutions	Water Resources Artificial and Heavily Modified Water Bodies
EDWRMP_IMP	Measures identified within the WRMP to meet regional planning requirements that do not fit with WFD driver requirements	Water Resources Regional Plan Long Term Environmental Destination
EDWRMP_INV	Investigations, options appraisals or feasibility studies for measures identified within the WRMP to meet regional planning requirements that do not fit with WFD driver requirements	Water Resources Regional Plan Long Term Environmental Destination
WFD_IMP_PHYS HAB	Actions to address barriers to passage of fish or impacted physical habitat in WFD failing waterbodies not designated artificial or heavily modified for water resources uses	WFD Physical Habitat and Fish Passage
WFD_INV_PHYS HAB	Investigation to determine impacts from water company owned/utilised physical modification on fish passage or physical habitat and impact to WFD water body status/potential objectives – e.g. is the physical modification a reason for not achieving good status/potential?	WFD Physical Habitat and Fish Passage