













No.	Good Practice	Example references
4	Be alert to opportunities for joint solutions and/or shared funding by understanding local plans for: new development; re-development; improving street furniture and public open space; improving parks and green infrastructure. Understand Lead Local Flood Authority and Environment Agency programmes for the management of flood and pollution risks.	A guide to joint funding of local flood risk management intervention has been published by Defra and provides relevant advice to water and sewerage companies and other partners.
5	Consider water and sewerage company funded solutions which deliver third-party non- sewerage assets that result in the long term, least cost delivery of outcomes (e.g. Water and sewerage company funding of household rain barrels and rain gardens to prevent surface water entering sewers)	





UNCERTAINTY

"Strategies should explain the reliability of data and knowledge about current and future performance of drainage systems. They should explain what steps are planned to improve this understanding and how this will benefit customers."

Drainage Area Studies (DAS)

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No.	Good Practice	Example reference
6	In the face of significant uncertainties about future demands on the drainage system and their consequences, the Drainage Strategy should identify low-regrets interventions (i.e. ones that are robust no matter what the future holds) and ensure that solutions can be adapted if greater certainty is achieved. For example, through quickening the pace of SuDs retrofit activities or using (previously identified and secured) land to extend underground storage facilities. Strategies which remove surface water from the sewerage networks provide 'headroom' for unpredictable increases in demand from population and climate change .	Designing Resilient Cities A guide to good practice DR Lomardi et al, HIS BRE Press.





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RISK BASED

"Planning, operational and investment activities should be based on consideration of the probability and consequence of inadequate drainage function (risks) as these relate to the achievement of measures that demonstrate delivery of outcomes. A risk based strategy ensures that investment is made where risks are the greatest."

•Community Action Plans (CAPs)

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WHOLE LIFE COSTS & BENEFITS

"Strategies should promote a series of interventions which in view of the quantified uncertainties are most likely to result in performing indicators which demonstrate the achievement of outcomes at the lowest cost to customers and the community more widely. Costs relate to capital and operational expenditure and the monetised impacts of drainage failures such as flooding and pollution. Benefits relate to the reduction in risks from drainage failures such as flooding and pollution but should also include wider societal benefits such as those calculated using a 'Payments for Ecosystems Services' approach."

Killingworth









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INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE

"The DSF promotes the full evaluation of alternatives to traditionally engineered sewerage solutions to test whether these offer lower whole life cost options of better responses to uncertainty. This may include real time control, storm retrofit techniques, education to enable customers to change behaviour.........."

- Suds for schools
- Education sessions
- Free water butts



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