

# Blockage management guide

### Launch, 10 December 2019 Mark Whitling, Jeremy Benn, Amanda Kitchen







#### **Preamble**

- Project from the Joint FCERM programme
   Ied by the Environment Agency
- Starting point to reduce inconsistency across the flood risk management sector
- Brings a science and evidence-based view to a highly uncertain subject
- The Guide, published in November 2019, is supported with a scientific report











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## Introduction

- What is blockage?
- What we did
- Initial appraisal
- Detailed assessment
- Blockage management
- Limitations
- Where to find out more













## What is blockage?



#### All 3 elements combine to cause damage



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# **Types of debris**

Vegetation (floating)	Man-made (floating or non- floating)	Sediment (non-floating)
Mats of weeds, leaves, twigs, cuttings, shrubs, branches, logs and trees.	Packaging, containers, pallets, bales, trolleys, furniture, mattresses and carpets.	Silt, sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders.



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## **Short-term impacts**





- Flooding
- Block flap valves and control gates
- Structural failure
- Scour
- Obstruct navigation
- Hazard to water users
- Lose public confidence

Top photo: Laura Bullivant







Vatura

Resource



# **Long-term impacts**

- Infill blockage
- Sedimentation
- Flow diversity
- Habitat
- Water quality improvements
- Flood attenuation
- Management costs





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#### **Case study: screen blockage**

#### Surprisingly common!





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#### **Case study: temporary structures**

#### Form a variable blockage





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#### **Case study: scour**





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# The need for guidance

#### No consistent guidance on

- Type of debris
- Impact of debris
- Aggregate susceptibility of catchment to blockage at many locations

#### Sister States for economic appraisal

- Defining Do nothing, Do minimum and Do something for capital schemes
- Attempting to identify benefits of clearance activities











## **Our objectives**





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## What we did

Stage 1 Research Stage 2 Analyse research

#### Stage 3 Reporting

- Literature review
- Consultation

- Identify knowledge gaps
- Validate existing methods
- Blockage management guide
- Science report











### The blockage data challenge





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## Levels of detail

Level 1 Best data and methods, use for critical sites only

#### Level 2

Intermediate data and methods, use for some higher risk sites

#### Level 3

Readily-available data and simple methods, use for most sites











# **Initial appraisal**

#### Use to:

- Identify and rank problem sites
- Assess risk (single site or portfolio of sites)
- Decide whether risk is acceptable
- Identify options













## **Step 1 Pinch points and impact types**

Pinch points

**Debris prevents** operation Central or internal obstruction Narrow or low gap Low soffit Shallow or slow flow

Flooding Potential impacts upstream or on relief path Structural failure or embankment breach **Contraction or** local scour



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### **Step 2 Assess receptors**



Property
Infrastructure
Risk to life
Environment



HIGH RISK FACTORS Blockage would cause flooding upstream or downstream Risk of embankment breach











### **Step 3 Assess pathways**

Debris transport +
Pinch point/s +
Blockage mechanism





HIGH RISK FACTORS Rapid response catchment Small openings







Velsh Government



## **Step 4 Assess sources**

#### Consider:

- Land use
- Riverside vegetation
- Fly-tipping
- Storage of materials
- River type, sediment sources or deposition
- Length of contributing watercourse
- Debris accumulation



HIGH RISK FACTORS Woodland or riverside trees Timber operations Urban area, history of fly-tipping Debris within channel upstream









## **Step 5 Assess risk and uncertainty**



Step 6 Identify next steps

Low risk  $\rightarrow$  do nothing

Medium or high risk  $\rightarrow$  do something

High uncertainty? More data gathering or detailed assessment



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## **Detailed assessment**

Use to:

- Assess risk at high risk or uncertain sites
- Plan inspection and maintenance
- Inform modelling and mapping of risks
- Inform economic appraisal and design













### **Step 1 Assess debris load**





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#### Step 2 Assess blockage type





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#### **Step 3 Assess degree of blockage**





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### **Step 4 Assess probability**





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## **Step 5 Assess impacts**

Water level
Receptors
Damages













## **Step 6 Assess risk and uncertainty**

- Calculate blockage risk
  - Impact on water level
  - Nature of impacts
  - Impacts in £ for 'all clear' and 'with blockage'
- Uncertainty, sensitivity testing and verification

Step 7 Plan next steps
Do something?











# **Example: highway culvert**





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### **Management options**





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# **Choice of management option**

	Proactive	Proactive $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ Reactive					
Blockage type	Load	Prob	ability	Consequences			
	Source control	Design or retrofit	Inspect or monitor	Remove debris	Retain debris		
High risk	Y	Y	Y	N	N		
Low risk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Refuse	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		
Vegetation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Sediment	Y	Y Y		Y	Y		
High volume	Y	Y	Ν	N	N		
Low volume	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Rapid blockage	Y	Y	Ν	N	N		
Slow blockage	Y	Y Y		Y	Y		
Difficult to intervene	Y	Y	Ν	N	N		
Easy to intervene	Y	Y	Y Y Y		Y		
Remote disposal	N	Y	Ν	Ν	Y		
Local disposal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		









# **Environmental impact**

Impact	Reduce debris load	Reduce blockage probability	Remove or retain			
Red (greatest impact)	<ul> <li>Remove all debris from channel and floodplain upstream</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inspect or monitor to allow timely intervention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retain refuse</li> <li>Remove debris or sediment and use off- site or dispose to landfill</li> </ul>			
Amber	<ul> <li>Remove selective debris and re-align remainder to improve flow</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modify or replace structure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove debris or sediment and return to river downstream</li> </ul>			
Green (least impact)	<ul> <li>Identify debris sources and control at source</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove structure and restore natural channel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove refuse</li> <li>Retain woody debris or sediment</li> </ul>			



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#### **Reduce debris load at source**





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### **Reduce probability**





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#### **Remove debris**

#### Photo John Riddell





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### **Case study: screens**

#### Assessment of probability of blockage

- Type of screen
- Source and type of debris
- Hydraulic performance assessment
- Operational experience



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#### **Case study: screens**

#### Assessment of consequence of blockage



#### Categorise (eg High Priority / Lower Priority)



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## **Case study: screens**

Plan Monitor Review

#### X Grille Inspection 7 Site Debris Management (tick any that Select Area Office: \* apply) Greater Belfast Lisburn Stockpiled on Site Armagh Omagh ✓ Removed from Site Ballinamallard Coleraine Inspection/Works Comments Select Squad: \* • D10 D14 Debris removed from grille D40 D36 D41 D42 Grille Number \* 999-999 161-013 Photo (on departure) Category (select A or B)\* A В Extent of Grille Debris on front of grille ON Location \* DEPARTURE \* 54.497°N 6.052°W ± 48 m 0 Length of Time On Site (minutes)\* 35 © Esri contributors Date & Time Off Site \* Date & Time On Site \* Date Thursday 18 April 2019/ 08:06

#### **GRILLE MAINTENANCE RECORD SHEET**

							marsday,	10 April 2013	00.00	100		
SUB DISTRICT	UB RRICT Antrim, Parkgate, Mallusk, Ballyclare, Straid, Mossley, Doagh, Templepatrick.		Na	(Supervisor or Deputy Supervisor) me:-	(District Foremar Name:-		Photo (on arrival)*					ditional Works Required ? ′es No
			Signed:-		5igned:-						Insp	pector (type name) *
			De	te: / /	Date: / /		Extent of Grille Debris on front of grille ON ARRIVAL *				M	Smith
						ATION ON ARRIVAL AT SITE (tick all that apply						
GRILLE Ref. (from GIS)		WATERCOUR SE		LOCATION	TIME ARRIVE AT SITE	GRILLE DEBRIS (See guidance)	Damage to	Damage to	Access	SITE DEBRIS 🗸		TIME LEAVE SITE
	NUMBER	NAME				Band 1- 4 (Clear - 0)	d 1-4 ar-0)	1	4	Stockpile on Site	Removed from Site	
	U3 728	HOLYWELL BURN	в	Outlet grille at Niblook Road (near Argyll Street) ANTRIM								
	U3 728	HOLYWELL BURN (side inlet)	A	Small inlet grille at downstream side of Niblook Road (near Argyll Street) ANT RIM								
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Time

# Conclusions

- Blockage can have short- and long-term, positive or adverse impacts
- But it's highly uncertain
  - Stochastic process with many influential factors
  - Limited data
- Assess and manage the risk
  - Professional judgement
  - Sensitivity testing
  - Systematic data gathering









## Conclusions

#### But don't ignore it





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### Where to find out more

- Blockage management guide (SC110005)
- Blockage management guide - science report
- Project summary
- Go to: <u>http://evidence.environ</u> <u>ment-agency.gov.uk</u>





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