



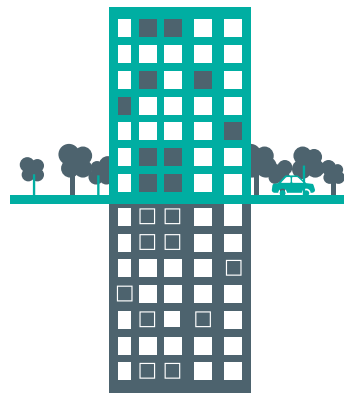
Tideway

THE SUPER SEWER WILL BE...

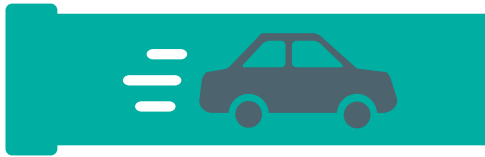
7.2 metres wide in diameter – the width of an average UK **single-carriageway road**.



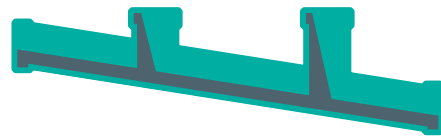
Between 35 metres and 65 metres deep. **35 metres is the minimum height of a 'high-rise' building**.



25 kilometres long from Acton in west London to Abbey Mills in the east – it would take a car travelling at **40mph** nearly **half an hour** to drive down it.



One metre deeper for every 790 metres it travels to allow the sewage to naturally flow from one end to the other.

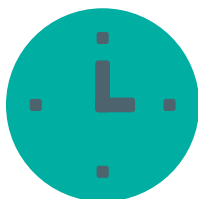
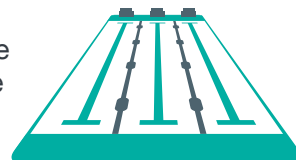


DID YOU KNOW...



The volume of untreated sewage that spills into the tidal River Thames in an average year is the equivalent volume of **eight billion toilets flushing straight into the river**.

When completed, alongside the Lee Tunnel it will have a **storage capacity of 1.6m cubic metres**. That's the equivalent of **600 Olympic-size swimming pools**.



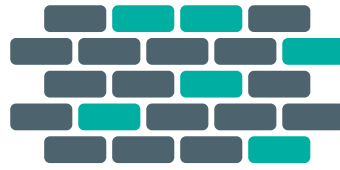
When full, the tunnel can be **emptied within 48 hours**.



The tunnel will cost **£4.2bn to build**.

A QUICK HISTORY OF LONDON'S SEWERAGE NETWORK...

In the 1860s, engineer **Sir Joseph Bazalgette** built **100 miles of intercepting sewers in London** using 318 million bricks.

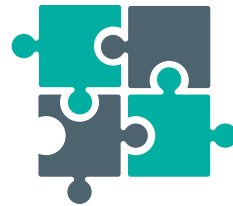


At the time, **London had a population of 2 million**, but anticipating population growth, his sewers were built for double that number. London's population is now **8 million and counting**.

London's Victorian sewers are still in excellent structural condition, but **no longer have the capacity to cope with the city's population**.



Tideway is building the tunnel as part of a wider programme of improvement works by Thames Water, called the **London Tideway Improvements**. This includes upgrades to five of London's sewage treatment works and the construction of the Lee Tunnel.



If only the sewage treatment works upgrades and the Lee Tunnel were implemented, the **annual average volume of all CSO discharges to the River Thames would be 18 million cubic metres**. Discharges would still occur nearly 60 times in a typical year by 2020.

With the Thames Tideway Tunnel in place the system will discharge only four times in a typical year, up to **2.4 million cubic metres**.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

www.tideway.london



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