

**A MEETING OF THE EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD WAS HELD IN THE DEBEN ROOM, EAST SUFFOLK HOUSE, STATION ROAD, MELTON, WOODRIDGE, SUFFOLK ON MONDAY, 13 JANUARY 2020 AT 10.00 AM.**

<b>Elected Members</b>	<b>Appointed Members</b>
P Cooke	<b>Ipswich BC</b>
* J Foscett	B Hall
* E Greenwell	* O Holmes
* C Loyd	* P Smart
* C Mann	
R Mann	<b>Mid Suffolk DC</b>
* J Marson	J Caston
M Paul	J Field
* R Pipe	* K Welham
* A Rowlands	
Vacancy	
	<b>East Suffolk Council</b>
	P Ashdown
	S Bird
	* J Cloke
	* R Herring
	<b>Babergh DC, Ipswich BC, Mid Suffolk DC and East Suffolk Council</b>
	* K Patience
	W Taylor
	* Present (57%)

Mr R Pipe in the Chair

In attendance:

Giles Bloomfield (Catchment Engineer),  
Cathryn Brady (Sustainable Development Manager), Phil Camamile (Chief Executive),  
Cheryl Cocks (Business Support Officer), Emma Dixon (Funding/Community  
Engagement Officer WMA Eastern), Sallyanne Jeffrey (Finance and Rating Manager),  
Jamie Manners (Environmental Officer) and Pete Roberts (Operations Engineer)

<b>ID</b>	<b>East Suffolk IDB, Minute</b>	<b>Action</b>
<b>01/20</b>	<b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b>	
<b>01/20/01</b>	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Messrs P Ashdown, S Bird, J Caston, P Cooke, B Hall, R Mann, M Paul and	

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W Taylor.	
<b>02/20 INTRODUCTIONS AND WELCOME</b>	
<b>02/20/01</b> Cathryn Brady was introduced to the Board as the Sustainable Development Manager. She had replaced the vacancy left by Graham Brown, Flood and Water Manager.	
<b>02/20/02</b> The Board asked the Chief Executive to pass on their thanks to Graham Brown for the excellent work he had done in setting up the Planning Department.	
<b>03/20 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>	
<b>03/20/01</b> Sir Edward Greenwell declared an interest in all matters relating to the Alde Ore Estuary due to his role as Chairman of the Alde Ore Estuary Partnership and its successor, the Alde Ore Community Partnership. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>03/20/02</b> Mrs J Marson declared an interest in all matters relating to the Alde Ore Estuary due to her membership of the Alde Ore Estuary Partnership and its successor, the Alde Ore Community Partnership. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>03/20/03</b> Mr K Patience declared an interest in all matters relating to the Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB as he was also a member of this Board. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>03/20/04</b> Mr R Pipe declared an interest in all matters relating to the possible adoption of an ordinary watercourse as proposed in item 4.19 of the Operations Report, which was on his land. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>04/20 MINUTES OF THE LAST BOARD MEETING</b>	
<b>04/20/01</b> The minutes of the last Board meeting held on 30 October 2019 were approved and signed as a true record, subject to the amendment requested by Mr C Loyd that the spelling of his name be corrected from 'Lloyd' to 'Loyd' (59/19/02). Arising therefrom:	
<b>04/20/02 Flooding Issues at Ufford (53/19/03)</b>  The Catchment Engineer had nothing further to report. The Environment Agency (EA) would not do the work themselves and would not give permission to the IDB to do the work. Nor would the EA pay for the work to be done. Mr J Foskett highlighted the need to also undertake maintenance on the ordinary watercourse upstream near Ufford village. It was agreed that the Operations Engineer would include this job in the programme of works for 2020/21. RESOLVED that this be noted.	<b>GB/PR</b>

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<p><b>04/20/03 Reconstitution of the Board (58/19/02)</b></p> <p>Members agreed with the proposal to reduce the number of Board members from 23 to 21 as set out in minute number 58/19/02:</p> <p>Directly Elected Members: 10 (a reduction of 1)</p> <p>Babergh District Council: 0 (no change)</p> <p>East Suffolk Council: 4 (no change)</p> <p>Ipswich Borough Council: 3 (no change)</p> <p>Mid Suffolk District Council: 3 (no change)</p> <p>(=) Entitlement to individually appoint members: 10 (no change)</p> <p>(+) Entitlement to jointly appoint members: 1 (a reduction of 1)</p> <p>(=) Collective entitlement to appoint members: 11 (a reduction of 1)</p> <p>RESOLVED that this be noted.</p>	<p><b>PJC</b></p>
<p><b>04/20/04 Board's Change of Name (58/19/05)</b></p> <p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to consider changing the name of the Board at the next meeting on 17 June 2020, from East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board to East Suffolk Water Management Board.</p>	<p><b>PJC</b></p>
<p><b>04/20/05 Induction for New Members (66/19/02)</b></p> <p>It was noted that many members could not stay for the planned Induction that had been arranged to take place after today's meeting. Members therefore requested that the Induction be postponed until the next Board meeting. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to schedule the Induction for new members to take place just after the next Board meeting on 17 June 2020. A note reminding members of this would be placed on the face of the Agenda for the next meeting and the Funding/Community Engagement Officer would send out a PDF training pack in advance of the Induction.</p>	<p><b>Bus Supp/ED</b></p>
<p><b>05/20 RIVER DEBEN CATCHMENT WORKS COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>05/20/01 Deben Estuary Partnership (DEP) Update (11/19/04 (iii))</b></p> <p>The recommendations arising from the unconfirmed minutes of the River Deben Catchment Works Committee meeting held on 10 December 2019 were considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:</p> <p><b>05/20/02</b> It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to support the Deben Estuary</p>	

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<p>Partnership's (DEPs) view that the low-cost option should be their preferred option and that the Board supports the DEPs request for Flood Defence Grant in Aid to be pass-ported directly from the Environment Agency to the DEP, with the Board having no further involvement with the project. The project could then be led and delivered by the DEP, which was the DEPs preferred option.</p>	
<p><b>05/20/03 Committee Membership (15/10/01)</b></p>	
<p>Members were apprised that Mr Tim Darby (ESWAG) had joined the Board's River Deben Catchment Works Committee as a member with immediate effect. RESOLVED that this be noted.</p>	
<p><b>06/20 OPERATIONS REPORT</b></p>	
<p><b>06/20/01</b> The Operations Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:</p>	
<p><b>06/20/02 Gedgrave Pumping Station (No. Pumps – 1) (2.2.3)</b></p>	
<p>The Catchment Engineer advised members of work required at Gedgrave Pumping Station after he had received a report of a substantial hole that had recently appeared adjacent to the Pumping Station. The cause of the hole was undetermined following investigation and emergency repair. The location would continue to be monitored by the Board over the winter months and any emergency response would be implemented as required to safeguard the integrity of the tidal flood embankment/pumping station outfall. The Environment Agency had been informed.</p>	
<p><b>06/20/03 Flooding at Sproughton, Ipswich (3.1)</b></p>	
<p>The Catchment Engineer apprised members that the Environment Agency's (EA) officer that had been allocated to investigate this issue had subsequently left the organisation. The Catchment Engineer would be chasing the EA for an update.</p>	GB
<p><b>06/20/04 Iken Clay Waste Regulations Investigation (4.6)</b></p>	
<p>Members were advised that the two heaps at Iken had been independently WAC tested (Environment Agency's Waste Acceptance Criteria) and, not unsurprisingly, the material was found to be clay and fit for the purpose it had been brought there for. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED for the Chairman to write to Therese Coffey MP requesting a conclusion to the Environment Agency's investigation as soon as possible, given that it had been ongoing for over 18 months now, with no sign of conclusion.</p>	RP
<p><b>06/20/05 Kettleburgh Flooding (4.18)</b></p>	
<p>A special report proposing the adoption of approximately 150 metres of ordinary watercourse in Kettleburgh village as prepared by the</p>	



ID	East Suffolk IDB, Minute	Action
	<p>Operations Engineer was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). Arising therefrom:</p>	
06/20/06	It was noted that the proposed adoption was fully compliant with the Board's Adoption and Abandonment criteria.	
06/20/07	It was unanimously agreed and thereby RESOLVED to adopt approximately 150 metres of ordinary watercourse in Kettleburgh village (a map showing the full extent of the watercourse being adopted is annexed to the minutes in the Minute Book).	
06/20/08	The cost of undertaking the initial pioneer works was expensive and although the Board was happy to take the long term view of reducing flood risk, members felt that the Parish Council should be requested to contribute 50% of the initial pioneer clearance costs. RESOLVED that this be noted.	GB
06/20/09	<p><b>Alderton Drain Adoption Proposal (4.19)</b></p> <p><i>The Board's Chairman having declared an interest in this agenda item took no part in the discussion or decision making process</i></p> <p>Members considered a proposal to adopt approximately 1300 metres of ordinary watercourse in the Alderton and Hollesley catchment (CMT177P), which was in need of pioneering clearance work and ongoing maintenance. The section of ordinary watercourse in question sat between the upper reaches of an IDB adopted drain and linked in to the Environment Agency's main river at Black Sluice. Arising therefrom:</p>	
06/20/10	It was noted that the proposed adoption was fully compliant with the Board's Adoption and Abandonment criteria.	
06/20/11	It was unanimously agreed and thereby RESOLVED to adopt approximately 1300 metres of ordinary watercourse in the Alderton and Hollesley Sub District (a map showing the full extent of the watercourse being adopted is annexed to the minutes in the Minute Book).	
06/20/12	It was noted that the cost of the pioneering clearance work and the ongoing maintenance would be picked up by the drainage ratepayers in the Alderton and Hollesley Sub District (i.e. solely by those benefiting from the clearance work and adoption).	
07/20	<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REPORT</b>	
07/20/01	The Health and Safety At Work Report for the period October 2018 to December 2019 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.	

ID	East Suffolk IDB, Minute	Action
<b>08/20</b>	<b>PLANNING REPORT</b>	<b>CB</b>
<b>08/20/01</b>	The Planning Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:	
<b>08/20/02</b>	The Sustainable Development Manager reported that there was currently only one consent application being processed for which further information had been requested. There were no applications for consideration by the Board. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>08/20/03</b>	Mr K Welham expressed concern that the Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) were not consulting the Board on many development proposals in the Mid Suffolk area. The Sustainable Development Manager agreed that this did seem to be the case and it was something she intended to remedy in due course.	
<b>08/20/04</b>	<b>Delegated Consents</b>	
	The delegated consents determined by the Chief Executive's Management Committee were considered in detail and approved.	
<b>08/20/05</b>	<b>Revised Development Control Charges and Fees Policy and Enforcement Procedures</b>	
	The revised Development Control Charges and Fees Policy and Enforcement Procedures as recommended by the Consortium Management Committee were considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.	
<b>09/20</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT</b>	
<b>09/20/01</b>	The Environmental Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:	
<b>09/20/02</b>	<b>Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), Progress Report 2019-2020</b>	
	A summary of the progress made during 2019/20 on actions arising from the Board's Biodiversity Action Plan was considered in detail and approved. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
<b>10/20</b>	<b>SCHEDULE OF PAID ACCOUNTS</b>	
<b>10/20/01</b>	The Schedule of Paid Accounts for the period of 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2019 totalling £266,678, (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.	
<b>11/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATES FOR 2020/21</b>	

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11/20/01	The detailed estimates for 2020/21 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), were considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:	
11/20/02	<p data-bbox="304 338 596 367"><b>EA Precept Charge</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 412 1267 517">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve in principle the EA Precept Charge of £91,567 for 2020/21, as demanded by the Anglian (Eastern) RFCC (an increase of 3% on last year's charge).</p>	
11/20/03	<p data-bbox="304 562 517 591"><b>Capital Works</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 636 1267 701">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the Capital Works budget of £153,979 for 2020/21, as presented.</p>	
11/20/04	<p data-bbox="304 745 687 775"><b>Maintenance Programme</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 819 1267 884">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the Maintenance Works budget of £507,919 for 2020/21, as presented.</p>	
11/20/05	<p data-bbox="304 929 1023 958"><b>Administration and Technical Support Charges</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 1003 1267 1144">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the Consortium Charge for Technical Support of £397,474 for 2020/21, as recommended by the Consortium Management Committee (included within the Maintenance Works budget).</p>	
11/20/06	<p data-bbox="304 1189 1267 1292">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the Consortium Charge for Administrative Support of £162,541 for 2020/21, as recommended by the Consortium Management Committee.</p>	
11/20/07	<p data-bbox="304 1337 416 1366"><b>Income</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 1411 1267 1583">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve all Other Income of £81,317, which together with Consortium Income of £232,997 reduced the expenditure budget for 2020/21 by 36% and therefore the amount of expenditure that needed to be funded from drainage rates and special levies.</p>	
12/20	<p data-bbox="304 1659 699 1688"><b>FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 1697 1241 1727"><b>LAY AND SEAL THE DRAINAGE RATE AND SPECIAL LEVIES</b></p>	
12/20/01	<p data-bbox="304 1771 895 1800"><b>Annual Values as at 31 December 2019</b></p> <p data-bbox="304 1845 1267 2027">It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the aggregate annual values as at 31 December 2019 as presented, used for the purposes of raising and apportioning expenses from agricultural drainage rates and special levies for 2020/21 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).</p>	
12/20/02	<b>River Deben Tidal Pumped Sub District</b>	

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<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £78,750 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate increase of 2.10% at 31.225p in the pound:</p>											
<table> <tr> <td>Agricultural Drainage Rates</td><td>£34,831</td></tr> <tr> <td>East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)</td><td>£31,129</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td><u>£12,790</u></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><b>£78,750</b></td></tr> </table>	Agricultural Drainage Rates	£34,831	East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)	£31,129	Reserves	<u>£12,790</u>		<b>£78,750</b>			
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	<b>£78,750</b>										
<b>12/20/03 Lower Alde Tidal Pumped Sub District</b>											
<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £246,357 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate increase of 2.10% at 107.294p in the pound:</p>											
<table> <tr> <td>Agricultural Drainage Rates</td><td>£171,274</td></tr> <tr> <td>East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)</td><td>£27,651</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td><u>£47,432</u></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><b>£246,357</b></td></tr> </table>	Agricultural Drainage Rates	£171,274	East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)	£27,651	Reserves	<u>£47,432</u>		<b>£246,357</b>			
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Reserves	<u>£47,432</u>										
	<b>£246,357</b>										
<b>12/20/04 Alderton, Hollesley and Bawdsey (AHB Tidal Pumped Sub District</b>											
<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £11,476 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate increase of 2.10% at 37.008p in the pound:</p>											
<table> <tr> <td>Agricultural Drainage Rates</td><td>£11,546</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td><u>-£70</u></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><b>£11,476</b></td></tr> </table>	Agricultural Drainage Rates	£11,546	Reserves	<u>-£70</u>		<b>£11,476</b>					
Agricultural Drainage Rates	£11,546										
Reserves	<u>-£70</u>										
	<b>£11,476</b>										
<b>12/20/05 Blyth Tidal Pumped Sub District</b>											
<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £11,121 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate of 2.10% at 114.711p in the pound:</p>											
<table> <tr> <td>Agricultural Drainage Rates</td><td>£9,385</td></tr> <tr> <td>East Suffolk Council (formerly WDC)</td><td>£151</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td><u>£1,585</u></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><b>£11,121</b></td></tr> </table>	Agricultural Drainage Rates	£9,385	East Suffolk Council (formerly WDC)	£151	Reserves	<u>£1,585</u>		<b>£11,121</b>			
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	<b>£11,121</b>										
<b>12/20/06 Composite Gravity Sub District</b>											
<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £155,467 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate increase of 2.10% at 6.189p in the pound:</p>											
<table> <tr> <td>Agricultural Drainage Rate</td><td>£25,914</td></tr> <tr> <td>East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)</td><td>£32,917</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mid Suffolk District Council</td><td>£39,751</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ipswich Borough Council</td><td>£37,493</td></tr> <tr> <td>Babergh District Council</td><td>£1,770</td></tr> </table>	Agricultural Drainage Rate	£25,914	East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)	£32,917	Mid Suffolk District Council	£39,751	Ipswich Borough Council	£37,493	Babergh District Council	£1,770	
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<div> <div>East Suffolk Council (formerly WDC)</div> <div>Reserves</div> <div> <div>£3,048</div> <div><u>£14,574</u></div> <div><b>£155,467</b></div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>12/20/07 Lower Alde (Tidal Gravity) Sub District</b></div> <div> <p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the net requirement of £48,521 for 2020/21, which equated to a drainage rate increase of 2.10% at 70.194p in the pound:</p> <div> <div>Agricultural Drainage Rate</div> <div>East Suffolk Council (formerly SCDC)</div> <div> <div>£26,876</div> <div><u>£21,645</u></div> <div><b>£48,521</b></div> </div> </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>12/20/08 Earmarked Balances and Reserves</b></div> <div> <p>The adequacy and appropriateness of the Earmarked Balances and Reserves was considered in detail and approved. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the transfer of £76,311 from the Capital Reserves to the General Reserves for 2020/21, in accordance with the Board's Capital Finance and Reserves Policy.</p> </div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>13/20 REVIEW OF OBJECTIVES FOR 2019/20</b></div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>13/20/01</b></div> <div>The Performance Review of objectives for 2019/20 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:</div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>13/20/02 Catchment Boards</b></div> <div> <p>It was noted that most of the sensible provisions which had originally featured in the Rivers Authority and Land Drainage Bill 2018 (a Private Members Bill) had subsequently been incorporated within the Environment Bill 2020 (as sponsored by Defra).</p> </div> </div>	
<div> <div><b>13/20/03 EA's Precept Charge for 2019/20: IDB Appeal</b></div> <div> <p>The Chief Executive advised members that the EAs Ipswich office had confirmed that IDB precept money could not be used to fund work on low risk main-river systems which the Board benefitted from (a copy of the email from Peta Denham was included in the meeting paperwork). Furthermore it was noted that the EA would not de-main such low risk systems, so the Board could not even carryout the necessary maintenance works themselves, at its own cost.</p> <p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED in principle to withdraw the precept appeal for 2019/20, providing the Board could be assured by Defra and/or the EAs national team that they were being treated fairly and in the same way as all other IDBs in England.</p> </div> </div>	<div>PJC</div>
<div> <div><b>13/20/04 Review of the Arterial Network and the Board's Infrastructure Adoption/Abandonment Policy (5)</b></div> </div>	

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<p>This objective had not been achieved for the fifth year consecutively because too much officers' time was being spent on non-core business activities, such as the Alde Ore Estuary Wall Reinstatement project which had been going on for almost 10 years now. The Chief Executive recommended that officers' time should be refocused on core business activity and no more time should be spent on the Alde Ore Estuary project until the Environment Agency's (EA) investigation at Iken had concluded, which would enable officers to refocus on achieving the Board's objectives. The Catchment Engineer advised members that the Outline Business Case (OBC) for the Alde Ore Estuary project (Upper Estuary only) would be submitted to the Environment Agency "within days", after 9 months of toing and froing with the EA on its content. Members felt that it was worth continuing with the project until the next Board meeting on 17 June 2020, in an attempt to get the OBC over the line. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to defer the decision to stop work on this project and on other non-core business activity until the next Board meeting on 17 June 2020.</p>	
<p><b>13/20/05</b> It was noted that the Board had incurred additional costs of approximately £65k to date in an attempt to get the OBC for the Upper Estuary to a position where the EA would allow it to be submitted. These additional costs had not been agreed with the Alde Ore Estuary Trust (AOET) in the proper way, as set out in the Grant Offer from the AOET and that further costs of approximately £40k were expected to deal with the immediate issues at Iken, as a direct result of the EAs Investigation, which would not be picked up by the Trust. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED for the Catchment Engineer and Finance Manager to regularise matters with the AOET at the earliest opportunity.</p>	<b>GB/SJ</b>
<p><b>14/20 OBJECTIVES FOR 2020/21</b></p>	
<p><b>14/20/01</b> It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the following objectives for 2020/21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To ensure that total expenditure does not exceed the expenditure budget for 2020/21 and plan for subsequent years' rate increases to equate to no more than an inflationary rise.</li> <li>(ii) To request that the Environment Agency's annual precept charge on the Board is fair and that it is spent on work that benefits the Internal Drainage District.</li> <li>(iii) To make progress with changing the legislation to enable the Board to extend its area, should Highland Water Contributions be reduced or no longer made by the Environment Agency to the Board for managing surface water entering the Drainage District from the Upland Catchment, subject to their being local support for doing so.</li> <li>(iv) To develop a plan to be less reliant on the Environment Agency's</li> </ul>	

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<p>main-river network.</p>	
<p><b>14/20/02</b> Mr A Rowlands commented with regard to objective 4, if we did this, we would require more control over main rivers.</p>	
<p><b>14/20/03</b> Messrs O Holmes, C Loyd, K Patience and K Welham left the meeting at this point. The Chief Executive advised members that the meeting was still quorate.</p>	
<p><b>15/20 MATERIAL CHANGES TO THE RISK REGISTER</b></p>	
<p><b>15/20/01</b> The full risk register together with the risk assessment matrix (copies of which are filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:</p>	
<p><b>15/20/02</b> It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to include in the register the risk of the IDBs involvement on the Alde Ore Estuary project being stopped by the Environment Agency. The Chief Executive commented that it didn't really matter whether or not the Board was the delivery body that carried out the work; all that mattered was that the work got done as quickly as possible and to a good standard. In fact it would in some ways be much better if the Environment Agency were in a position to fulfil their statutory function and could therefore be persuaded to carry out this work themselves. RESOLVED that this be noted.</p>	
<p><b>16/20 CORRESPONDENCE</b></p>	
<p><b>16/20/01 ADAs IDB Health, Safety and Welfare Survey 2019 Advice Note</b></p> <p>The Association of Drainage Authorities (ADAs) IDB Health, Safety and Welfare Advice Note was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to adopt the eleven recommendations for IDBs within ADAs Advice Note.</p>	
<p><b>16/20/02</b> The Chief Executive confirmed that in future, Health, Safety and Welfare would be a separate agenda item at Board meetings. RESOLVED that this be noted.</p>	
<p><b>17/20 DATE OF NEXT MEETING</b></p>	
<p><b>17/20/01</b> The next Board meeting would take place at 10:00 am on 17 June 2020 in the Deben Room at East Suffolk House in Woodbridge. It was noted that the Induction for members would take place at the end of this meeting.</p>	
<p><b>17/20/02 Alde &amp; Ore Works Committee</b></p> <p>The next meeting of the Alde and Ore Works Committee would take</p>	



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<p>place at 10 am on 27 February 2020 at Orford Town Hall.</p>	
<p><b>18/20 IDB REPRESENTATIVE ALDE ORE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP (AOCP)</b></p>	
<p><b>18/20/01</b> <i>Members noted the declarations of interest previously given by Sir Edward Greenwell and Mrs Jane Marson regarding their involvement with the Alde Ore Estuary Partnership</i></p> <p>The letter from Sir Edward Greenwell in his capacity as Chairman of the Alde Ore Estuary Partnership requesting an IDB member be appointed to serve on the Alde Ore Community Partnership was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:</p> <p><b>18/20/02</b> It was proposed by Mrs J Marson, seconded by Mrs J Cloke and unanimously agreed to appoint Sir Edward Greenwell to represent the Board on the AOCP. Sir Edward Greenwell confirmed that he was happy to do so.</p>	
<p><b>19/20 OPEN FORUM: TO HEAR FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC, WITH LEAVE OF THE CHAIRMAN</b></p>	
<p><b>19/20/01</b> There were no members of the public present at this meeting.</p>	
<p><b>20/20 CONSORTIUM MATTERS</b></p>	
<p><b>20/20/01</b> The unconfirmed minutes of the last Consortium Management Committee meeting held on 13 December 2019 were considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.</p>	
<p><b>20/20/02 WMA Schedule of Paid Accounts</b></p> <p>The WMA Schedule of Paid Accounts for the period 1 August 2019 to 30 November 2019 totalling £584,718.86 as approved at the Consortium Management Committee meeting on 13 December 2019, was considered in detail and adopted by the Board (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.</p>	
<p><b>20/20/03 WMA Estimates for 2020/21 and Projected Out-turns for 2019/20</b></p> <p>The detailed Consortium Budget and Basis of Apportionment for the financial year 2020/21, as approved at the Consortium Management Committee meeting on 13 December 2019, together with the projected out-turns for year ending 31 March 2020 was considered in detail and approved by the Board (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.</p>	
<p><b>20/20/04 Application from the Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB to join the WMA Group with effect from 1 April 2020</b></p>	



ID East Suffolk IDB, Minute	Action
<p>The application from Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB to join the WMA Group with effect from 1 April 2020 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). Arising therefrom:</p> <p><b>20/20/05</b> It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the tracked changes to the Consortium Agreement, dated 15 May 2008, which would be incorporated into the new Consortium Agreement that included the Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB (assuming all other parties to the Agreement also agreed).</p> <p><b>20/20/06 Issues for discussion at the next CMC meeting</b></p> <p>There were no specific items raised for discussion at the next Consortium Management Committee (CMC) meeting on 27 March 2020. Should members wish to raise any item to be discussed at the next meeting, they should contact any of the Board's representatives, or the Chief Executive directly: members were reminded that the Board's representatives on the CMC were Mr R Pipe, Sir Edward Greenwell and Mr M Paul. RESOLVED that this be noted.</p> <p><b>21/20 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS</b></p> <p><b>21/20/01</b> It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to exclude the public from the next part of the meeting due to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted, in accordance with Section 2 of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960.</p>	

**A MEETING OF THE EAST SUFFOLK IDB RIVER DEBEN CATCHMENT WORKS COMMITTEE WAS HELD ON TUESDAY, AT THE ESTATE OFFICE, KIRTON LODGE, KIRTON, COURTESY OF MICHAEL PAUL ON TUESDAY, 10 DECEMBER 2019 AT 9:00 AM.**

<b>Elected Members</b>	<b>Elected Members</b>
* D Adams	* C Loyd
* J Foskett	* C Mann
M Hollingsworth	* M Paul
B Kerr	* W Pipe
Vacancy	* T Darby (ESWAG)

\* Present (70%)

Mr M Paul in the Chair

In attendance:

Mr G Bloomfield (Catchment Engineer and Minutes)  
Mr P Roberts (Operations Engineer)

<b>ID</b>	<b>East Suffolk IDB: River Deben Catchment Works Committee</b>	<b>Action</b>
<b>10/19</b>	<b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b>	
<b>10/19/01</b>	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of M Hollingsworth, & B Kerr.	
<b>11/19</b>	<b>MINUTES OF THE LAST COMMITTEE MEETING</b>	
<b>11/19/01</b>	The minutes of the last Committee meeting held on 21 May 2019 were considered and approved as a true record. Arising therefrom:	
<b>11/19/02</b>	<b>Flooding Issues at Ufford (11/17/02)</b>	
	A phased proposal was presented to the full East Suffolk IDB meeting in October 2019, to undertake damming up of side channel downstream of Ufford Road Bridge and deflecting flows to overspill upstream of the bridge maximising conveyance in higher flows. The board approved spend up to £5k on the condition an invoice was sent to Environment Agency. Longer term it is hoped further improvements can be agreed to incorporate further enhancements to water balance moving forward.	<b>PR</b>
<b>11/19/03</b>	<b>Planning (11/17/04)</b>	
	Engineer appraised the Group's Flood and Water Manager of the potential developments (i) (ii), so that an appropriate response could be made in due course. However, Graham Brown has left	<b>GB/CBr</b>

the organisation so will follow up with Cathryn Brady, Acting Manager. No further correspondence received over this period relating to the proposals.

- (i) Adastral Park Brightwell Lakes Development of c2,000 homes. It was noted that the Board may be affected by increased flows, poor water quality, and additional volumes, as a result of this Catchment
- (ii) Cheshire-based developer, Gladman was promoting their Orwell Green, Garden Village plan for a 355-acre c.2700 home greenfield site between Trinity Park in Ipswich and Bucklesham Village.

GB

#### 11/19/04 Deben Estuary Partnership (DEP) Update

- (i) Mr M Paul reported the sad passing of Graham Henderson, a long serving member of the DEP and works committee. His contribution to the estuary workings will be missed.
- (ii) Members reported that determination of Defra coastal path access to the Deben walls was still pending and feared likely to be imposed subject to assessing the potential disturbance to wild fowl. This could be managed by restricting access during certain times of the year i.e. overwintering and breeding seasons. A final determination from Natural England was awaited.
- (iii) Catchment Engineer reported meeting with the DEP earlier in the year and was commissioned to undertake the first phase Economic assessment to determine viability of Government Funding, Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) towards this scheme. Risk Policy Analysts (RPA) were commissioned to evaluate as experts in the field of wider economic appraisal. At an estimated scheme cost of c.£1.8m and Benefits of over £13m identified; the Government Partnership funding calculator estimates and eligibility of £724,792 in FDGiA. However this sum cannot be guaranteed and EA funding fully allocated in the short term.
- (iv) Mr C Loyd advised Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds were subject to competitive tendering to undertake design works and likely to be subject to fixed prices. Operations Engineer estimate of £120k was to undertake the full Outline business case to EA in readiness. Catchment Engineer reported the East Suffolk IDB as Risk Management Authority would not be able to tender on a fixed price but have to recover actual costs for completing the works. C Loyd challenged how this was correct and landowners were not in the position to underwrite any shortfall. Enabling development funding was also at risk with uncertainty on delivery prices it was felt. IDB Scheme costs included delivery risk budget which was discussed with Planners for including within Enabling Development estimates previously. It was thought either DEP or IDB could hold on to any surplus ring fenced to further maintenance/improvement as required.
- (vi) As a Risk Management Authority would need to be in full control of

ID	East Suffolk IDB: River Deben Catchment Works Committee	Action
	<p>all steps given the responsibilities as an RMA a third party consultant would have no role to play if IDB lead programme of works. The benefits of IDB lead project is subject to approvals in place, up to £725k grant would be accessible for works.</p> <p>(vii) An alternative community lead approach could be taken BUT would not receive FDGiA funds thereby requiring full cost liability to be sourced elsewhere. Innovative solutions were cautioned as EA tended to hand the liability back to the landowner with no future prospect of Government support for future maintenance and/or capital funding.</p> <p>Officers are willing to discuss directly with the CIL team as feel the government framework IDB's operate under, are tendered in any case, and fully compliant with treasury rules. Operations Engineer to attend DEP meeting Monday to agree a way forward.</p>	
	<b>12/19 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2019</b>	
<b>12/19/01</b>	The Income and Expenditure Account, (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail. Arising therefrom:	
<b>12/19/02</b>	<p>Mr D Adams queried Kings Fleet PS "Power" line as he felt they were including upland contributions as well as actual electricity costs. The Catchment Engineer had contacted WMA Group's Finance Officer to confirm breakdown these were actual electricity charges.</p> <p>The Board is updating its meters with automatic reading Sim cards so real time data analysis can be undertaken moving forward. This will become increasingly important with Suffolk County's Commitment to be carbon neutral by 2030.</p>	<b>GB/SJ</b>
	<b>13/19 PUMP ATTENDANTS VERBAL UPDATE</b>	
<b>13/19/01</b>	Catchment officer reported the concerns regarding risks associated with pump attendant's role to the full board and recommended awaiting final draft proposal being developed by Broads Board area. This would be a good starting point for consideration moving forward.	<b>JF</b>
<b>13/19/02</b>	<p>The Catchment Engineer advised members that The Water Environment Grant (WEG) bid had been successful but rolled forward by 1 year due to the potential consequences of a no deal Brexit and the European commission pulling Interreg funding to the Felixstowe hydro-cycle water transfer scheme. By combining work stream there could be significant savings to the taxpayer.</p> <p>Falkenham Marsh Pump 1 has been lifted and repaired. It has been placed at Gedgrave where this single pump station had also failed. Gedgrave pump has been recovered and is being fully refurbished</p>	

ID	East Suffolk IDB: River Deben Catchment Works Committee	Action
	<p>and will be returned to Falkenham early New year. Water levels are being monitored and in the event additional capacity is required WMA has 6 temporary pumps that can be deployed at short notice.</p> <p><b>14/19 MAINTENANCE UPDATE INCLUDING FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME</b></p> <p><b>14/19/01</b> The Operations Engineer referred to the Maintenance Completion report undertaken to date and forecast to year end March 2020. Extensive desilting and reed root removal had been carried out over the middle section of the drains to open up a good conveyance channel, thereby enabling a free flow of water to the pumping stations. Riparian margins were left untouched so that environmental habitat remained in all areas.</p> <p><b>14/19/02</b> The Catchment Engineer advised that the Operations Engineer was analysing actual cost compared to the estimate for pioneer clearance works undertaken and would undertake time and motion calculations when we returned to undertake weed basket cutting operations (Bradshaw bucket) moving forward. The Catchment Engineer felt it was likely that desilting would reduce to a c1:10 year operation with Bradshaw cutting in between. The Operations Engineer and Operations Manager would provide an update in due course.</p> <p><b>14/19/03</b> The Deben maintenance work programme for 2019/20 was considered and approved. Mr C Loyd sought confirmation that the additional funds were achievable next year. Catchment Engineer highlighted the increased costs were to make M&amp;E improvements to the steel tubing rather than watercourse works. C Loyd concern is fluctuating rates to landowners and asked officers aim to smooth the funding curve where possible.</p> <p><b>14/19/04</b> Mr T Darby highlighted typo on page 5 17 October 2019, should November noted and to be amended.</p> <p><b>14/19/05</b> The Operations Engineer gave an appraisal of recent meeting with Kettleburgh Parish Council regarding flooding to 7No. properties after a heavy rainfall event on the 27 November 2019. The Operations Engineer sought support for adoption of the last 250m of this ordinary watercourse before it enters the Main River Deben as an IDB Main Drain to enable support to the community and to enable effective recurrent maintenance to be undertaken as part of the future five year programme. General acceptance was noted by members of this proposal. A paper will be submitted and form part of the full ESIDB meeting on 13 January 2020.</p> <p><b>14/19/05</b> Works to Gulphers Stream upstream end noted as still outstanding, contact was made this year but ground too wet to continue, will revisit later this FY or move into next year's maintenance programme. Similarly small section at Laural Farm Delph needs checking again although likely to have been left due to presence of</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p>

utility services. Check required and where possible placed into next works programme delivery.

Works planned to River Fynn were noted to only be fully effective with the cooperation of the Environment Agency following suit with their section downstream of this. Contact will be made to understand the status of their maintenance plans here and if they can do any work to aid a joined up approach.

### **15/19 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP VACANCIES**

**15/19/01** No further updates.

### **16/19 DEBEN ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP (DEP) UPDATE**

**16/19/01** Reported in minute 02/19/04.

### **17/19 NEXT MEETING DATE**

**17/19/01** It was agreed that the Committee would next meet TUESDAY, 19 MAY 2020 AT 09:00 LOW FARM, BRIDGE ROAD, BROMESWELL, WOODBRIDGE.

Mr. C Loyd gave his apologies for absence in advance of this meeting.

### **18/19 ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

**18/19/01** Mr D Adams asked for the appropriate telephone numbers to call out of hours

Duty Telephone	07881 581 521
Giles Bloomfield	07795 312 628
Pete Roberts	07557 143 072
Ali Bloomfield	07775 662 806

## **OPERATIONS & ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2019 – JANUARY 2020**

### **1. HEALTH & SAFETY**

#### **1.1 WATER MANAGEMENT ALLIANCE EASTERN DRAINAGE BOARDS**

Please refer to Separate HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK REPORT  
OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2019

### **2 Operational information for the Board**

#### **Revenue Maintenance Works**

- 2.1 A draft maintenance programme for pumped and gravity catchments is in place for financial year 2019/20. Please refer to cost estimates included in the January 2019 Board papers. It is envisaged that small changes to this work programme are likely as work is scoped in detail, any issues should be flagged to the Operations Engineer or Operations Manager.
- 2.2 The 2019/20 maintenance programme continues delivery. The Operations Engineer has produced two Maintenance Situation report updates for the weeks ending 15 November 2019 and 20 December 2019 (included with Board papers as Appendices 1 and 2), this presents the latest position up till Christmas 2019. Limited work will have been completed between the New Year and the January 2020 Board Meeting. A verbal update can be given in response to any further queries.
- 2.4 Feedback is welcomed on the location and timing of identified works. Annual changes based on actual need are likely. This is an aspirational timeline and will be subject to further detailed scoping, costing and liaison with landowners before each package of work is undertaken. Please contact the Operations Engineer or Manager with any relevant feedback.

#### **Pumped Districts**

##### **Tidal Blyth Catchment**

###### **2.1.1 Reydon Pumping Station (No. Pumps – 2)**

Condition of the outfall continues to be monitored  
Under investigation by Operations Manager

No major problems reported this period

###### **2.2 Tidal Alde & Ore Catchment**



### **2.2.1 Butley Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

No major problems reported.

### **2.2.2 Chillesford Pumping Station (No. Pumps -1)**

No major problems reported

### **2.2.3 Gedgrave Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

Sunday, 1 December 2019 the Landowner reported a substantial hole appeared adjacent to the Pumping station. Catchment and Operations Engineers mobilised to site Monday, 2 December 2019 to evaluate and formulate a plan to investigate and undertake an emergency repair where required. Whilst Operations Engineer rerouted a 16 tonne long reach machine, Catchment Engineer notified the Statutory Authorities potentially impacted by our working in this sensitive area.

The investigative excavation work was through Tuesday 3 December 2019 and completed Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup>, however no evidence of a major leak in the pumping station outfall pipe was located. Catchment Engineer from the Environment Agency met Giles Bloomfield late Tuesday and wondered if vermin had a role to play. There was no evidence to support this mode of damage. The area has been backfilled and reinstated to similar condition as prior to work commencement. Some temporary footpath access diversions are in place around the reinstated area. The worked area will need to be grass seeded when more favourable weather conditions prevail.

We anticipate a possible return to the location in Spring 2020 to undertake further investigative/repair work to the front face concrete blockwork. The location will continue to be monitored over the winter months and any emergency response will be implemented as required to safeguard the integrity of the tidal flood embankment / pumping station discharge should any further problems be found.





<p>View looking downstream to Pumped outfall. Embankment collapse front face Failure core is c. 3m off the centreline of culvert barrel. This implies there is a significantly larger void to be uncovered.</p> <p>Crest of embankment has sunk, Rear face of wall has slip plain developing c25m in length measured along the crest of the wall, with crescent propagating from the crest to c3/4 way down the back face slope of the wall</p> <p>c.1000m3 material has moved and potentially been pumped away.</p>	<p>View taken with flash in 2018 while replacing failing Flap. General health of culvert was visually good. It is complex in construction with different barrel diameters which would appear to result from reinforcing original brick arch with concrete.</p> <p>The sediment in the base was unconsolidated deposits felt to be as a result of back flows though the failing flap replaced last year.</p>
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While helping with the emergency response, M&E team lifted out the Gedgrave pump and replaced with the Falkenham Pump 1, which has just been refurbished. Gedgrave pump is being refurbished and will be reinstalled at Falkenham PS early New Year.

#### **2.2.4 Sudbourne Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

No major problems reported

Weed screen scope of works established while teleporter was in proximity at Gedgrave PS

#### **2.2.5 Iken Pumping Station (No. Pumps -1)**

No major problems reported

#### **2.2.6 Hollesley Colony Marsh Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

No major problems reported

### **2.3 Tidal Deben Catchment**

#### **2.3.1 Bawdsey Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

No major problems reported.

#### **2.3.2 King's Fleet Pumping Station (No. Pumps - 1)**

Stability monitoring of concrete slab ongoing, currently slab remains stable.

#### **2.3.3 Falkenham Pumping Station (No. Pumps -2)**

Pump1 has been serviced to replace leaking oil seals, this has been returned to Gedgrave PS to allow for its repair. On completion Gedgrave pump will be returned to Falkenham PS, early New Year.

Catchment conditions are being monitored and managed through combined station capability with King's Fleet.

- 2.3.4** The Operations Engineer in liaison with WMA Mechanical and Electrical operatives has been reviewing the automated alarm set up on pumping station telemetry. A move towards a universal set of alarms consistently applied across all of Suffolk is being designed and will be implemented in early 2020 alongside a WMA duty officer reference manual to aid in emergency response and fault finding / rectification.

### 3. Gravity Districts

#### 3.1 Flooding at Sproughton, Ipswich

Catchment Engineer has escalated with managers within the Environment Agency to resolve this matter. An Engineer has been allocated to investigate and have been advised a verbal update will be available for the next Board meeting on a way forward.



<span style="color: red;">—</span>	Open Watercourse in poor condition to be cleared by developer
<span style="color: green;">—</span>	Blocked assumed SCC Highways Culvert
<span style="color: orange;">—</span>	Culverted ordinary watercourse with ESIDB Drainage District
<span style="color: blue;">—</span>	Section of Open Watercourse.
<span style="color: darkgreen;">—</span>	EA Flood Defence Embankment
<span style="color: orange;">- - -</span> <span style="color: blue;">→</span>	Assumed route of outfall under EA Defence
<span style="color: black;">—</span>	IDB District Boundary

### 4. Capital Works & Operational Matters

#### 4.1 Essex Wildlife Trust (EWT) – Roxwell Natural Flood Management project

The Operations Engineer has met with an EWT officer and visited a small site outside Roxwell (NW of Chelmsford), to appraise their desire to create a new flood storage area.

EWT have now placed an order with the Operations Engineer to undertake early scoping and site investigation work before leading further into an outline design. Site investigation work will take place in early 2020.

This is rechargeable work and is ultimately being funded by the EA / Water & Environment Grant funds.

#### **4.2 Deben Estuary Partnership (DEP)**

Operations Engineer attended DEP Steering Group Meeting on 16 December 2019. Most relevant conversations and issues arose concerned progress of work on Bawdsey FC1 and how ESIDB cannot provide work delivery on a fixed cost basis. This has implications for the funding mechanism which is most likely majority derived from Enabling Development proceeds. The possibility of FDGiA from the Environment Agency needs to be fully understood and also the complexity of the DEP gaining access to a £120k CIL grant that ESC have made available.

The Operations Engineer is attending a meeting on the 19 December 2019 with DEP members and ESC planners to understand the process required to unlock the CIL grant and how this is best spent to aid further delivery of the FC1 project. A further meeting between DEP the Operations and Catchment Engineers will likely take place early in 2020 to further discuss project delivery mechanisms.

#### **4.3 Holistic Approach to Water Management (HAWM) Felixstowe Peninsula Project**

Nothing to Report this Period

#### **4.4 Alde and Ore Estuary Partnership (AOEP)**

ESIDB officers continue to support the AOEP who are now in the initial stages of delivering their estuary plan outcomes.

Officers has finalised the FDGiA business cases for the capital works which include economic and environmental assessments. The Final draft Outline Business Case (OBC) was submitted in September 2019 and it is being reviewed by national EA economists given the departure from Outcome Measure (OM), OM2 - People better protected to the Wider Economic Benefits identified as OM1 within the Partnership Funding Calculator.

Structured feedback has been delayed until December and it is expected in readiness to update the Board in January.

EA Funding remains uncertain until at least 2021, and is pending industry review and muted changes to the Partnership funding Calculator.

Staff continue to support the Partnership and Trust in meetings whenever possible.

#### **4.5 Snape Village and Maltings**

Nothing to report this period

#### **4.6 Iken Clay Waste Regulations Investigation**

The EA investigation is ongoing.

The IDB officers working with waste specialist Somerton Environmental Ltd have submitted a bespoke Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) over this period to the Environment Agency for their consideration. This WRP identifies the need and controls to enable waste recovery to help deliver Flood improvement work to the Upper Alde and Ore Estuary.

This document will support the required bespoke environmental permit application for the use of waste in a recovery operation.

The stockpiles of Clay have also been subject to Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing to confirm the content is indeed clay. This laboratory testing is independently evaluated and confirmed the piles are indeed clay.

#### **4.7 Iken Frontage –NE Coastal path wall**

Request for information regarding the design of the improved embankment for potential new Coastal Path public access.

Catchment Engineer clarified the design profile, but cautioned the potential disturbance to very rare bird species that benefit from no disturbance due to the private nature of the landholdings. It was recommended NE officer visited Aldeburgh Phase 1 to gain an understanding of landscape change resulting from our planned works.

#### **4.8 Aldeburgh Town Marsh Wall**

Nothing to report this period

#### **4.9 Minsmere Levels Stakeholders Group**

Nothing to report.

#### **4.10 East Anglia ONE Offshore Wind Farm Project**

Nothing to Report over this period.

#### **4.11 Lowestoft Temporary Flood Barrier Public Sector Cooperation Agreement with East Suffolk Council**

The relatively large tidal surge (originally forecast circa 1.6metres positive surge a few hours prior to high water) on the evening of 9 December 2019 did not result in any operational activity regarding the temporary flood barrier deployment. Wider Flood Alerts were issued by the Environment Agency for parts of the Norfolk and Suffolk open coast and inland Broads's waterways.

#### **4.12 Bawdsey Coastal Partnership (BCP)**

Nothing to report this period

#### **4.13 Debenham Natural Flood Management Works**



Suffolk County Council has recently issued the Operations Engineer with an order to undertake the early outline design work for the one of the Debenham sites. Site investigation work will start early in 2020.

A recent heavy rainfall event on 14 November 2019 gave the most recently completed NFM feature at Mill Green, Debenham its first real test. Flood waters were intercepted and stored as designed, although not enough rainfall meant that the feature still had capacity to take more should it have been needed.

Main NFM area filling on left and raised embankment on right

#### **4.14 Blyth Estuary & Blyth Estuary Group (BEG)**

Landowner at Union Farm requested support in evaluating options on his land where his tidal embankment is being eroded by the flooding and ebbing tidal flows cutting through a breach on the opposite LHB.

His frontage is in very poor state and meaningful repairs to maintain integrity were estimated at c.£150k with a similar sum required to tie whole wall into good ground longer term.

It was recommended to consult NE to see if they would support a tidal reversion grant normally 20 year agreement ahead of investment decisions.

The Catchment Engineer remains concerned that there is a potential for a significant increase in the tidal prism throughout the estuary that could impact the whole lower estuary including the harbour mouth and our Reydon Marshes Frontage etc. Catchment Engineer is discussing a review with Coastal Partnership Colleagues (CPE) to better understand the impacts to the local community given the Environment Agency has formally withdrawn maintenance upstream of A12 Blythburgh, with little investment downstream witnessed either.

#### **4.15 East Suffolk Council / Coastal Partnership East - Coastal Repairs and Maintenance Contract**

ESIDB continue to deliver the Repair and Maintenance contract (Lot 1) for East Suffolk Council. 8 of October 2019 completed the first year of the three year contract.

An annual review meeting with the Client was held at the end of October 2019. Only one assessment area was found to be needing improvement for which a way forward has been agreed and is already working well, all other areas of assessment received an acceptable or good rating.

Annual Contract price adjustments for inflation have been agreed and a forward programme of work exists well into 2020.

#### **4.16 Interreg & Water & Environment Grants (WEG) Bids**

Nothing to report this period

#### **4.17 Lowestoft Flood Risk Management Plan – Barrier design**

Nothing to report this period.

#### **4.18 Kettleburgh flooding**

The Operations Engineer met with representatives of Kettleburgh Parish Council and residents on 9 December 2019 to listen and view experiences from a recent flooding event in the village on 27 November 2019.

A special paper (Appendix 3) has been presented to the Board for consideration and resolve regarding adopting the last 150m reach of the watercourse that runs through the village before entering the Main River Deben.

Adopting this as an IDB Main Drain would fit within our polies for such situations and ensure a robust maintenance programme could be implemented on this short, yet critical section of watercourse. Other wider issues exist to completely resolve the flood risk issue within the village and will require considerable joined up thinking and working from other statutory organisations and landowners alike. We will be acting to do what we reasonably can within our statutory discretion.

#### **4.19 Alderton Drain Adoption Proposal**

During delivery of recent planned maintenance works within the Alderton and Hollesley catchment (CMT177P) it has become apparent for the need to consider and resolve a proposal to adopt a stretch of non IDB drain.

A section of watercourse approximately 1300m in length sits between upstream IDB maintained drains and links in with Environment Agency Main River at Black Sluice. Red line on map below indicates the 1300m reach.

During our recent maintenance work it has become apparent that logic and good practice would serve well for this middle section to be adopted by ESIDB and maintained as a Main Drain, ensuring the time, money and effort spent on





maintaining the upper catchment drains is not negated by a middle section that reduces conveyance and channel capacity.

Ultimately all of this upper catchment water enters the Twin Banks EA Main River responsibility at Black Sluice, whereby it then travels to the EA operated Hollesley Pumping Station. A section of watercourse in the middle of the Twin Banks would benefit from de-silting operations at the very minimum. Ideally the entire approximate 2km that comprises the Twin Banks would benefit from an extensive de-silt operation. The Operations Engineer is making a case to the EA for the short targeted work to be undertaken as soon as possible and ideally a larger work package to de-silt the whole Twin Banks reach.

In line with the Boards Supplementary Guidance for Adoption and Abandonment of Watercourses and our Infrastructure – Asset Prioritisation Criteria policies (v2 June 2015) there would be benefit in adopting this watercourse as an IDB Main Drain.

Work to de-silt this 1300m reach has been costed at approximately £7,700 with variance dependent upon the volume of de-silt material found. Future regular maintenance would be possible at the rate of circa £2,000 per visit. If adopted as a Medium Risk drain a maintenance recurrence interval of between 3-5 years would likely be needed.

Having the Twin Banks as a non-IDB maintained watercourse leading to a pumping station that is also not IDB maintained or operated does not lend itself to the most efficient management of this drainage system.

Can the Board consider revisiting the benefits of the assets being decommissioned by the Environment Agency and handed to the IDB for onward management?

The Operations Engineer would be happy to re-visit the possibility of working with the EA to pursue this outcome or perhaps an alternative such as a long-term Public Sector Cooperation Agreement for improving the operational effectiveness of these important assets.

#### 4.20 Water Transfer and Impoundment Licencing – New Authorisations

The Environmental Manager has undertaken an audit of the IDB Water Control Structure (WCS) many of which will be classed as impoundments within our IDB watercourses. Some are tidal sluices /flaps/penstocks and water will fall and rise behind the impoundment as the tide rises and falls, actively allowing land drainage to take place.

The WCS structures are installed within Board Drains and are either culverts with removable boards within a concrete structure or are tipping weirs or penstocks. Some are used often, some are used rarely and have boards removed. All the structures which have been installed in the drains are considered exempt under one or more of the following criteria as specified by the .gov website link as per date - 05/12/19 (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/water-management-abstract-or-impound-water>).

The exemption criteria are as follows:

- works constructed without a licence before 1 April 2006, except where a notice is served by the Environment Agency requiring application for a licence
- where a public authority that manages or owns waterways or harbours constructs any new impoundment, alters an existing impoundment or obstructs or impedes the flow of inland waters while exercising its powers or undertaking its duties
- where structures and works are authorised by legislation (for example an act of Parliament)

All recorded WCS and tidal sluices above are available at [https://www.wlma.org.uk/uploads/ESIDB\\_Index\\_plan.pdf](https://www.wlma.org.uk/uploads/ESIDB_Index_plan.pdf) linked maps, so that you can see their location within each individual Internal Drainage District.

#### 4.21 Biodiversity Action Plan Reporting 2019-2020

Various Boards Biodiversity Action Plan actions have been undertaken this financial year. The majority of actions aim to be delivered via the day to day running of the Boards Maintenance and Capital Scheme Delivery programmes. Some actions, however, are delivered via other organisations on behalf of the Board, where they receive funding from the Board to facilitate and action projects.

A summary of the progress made thus far in 2019-20 is shown as Appendix 4.

#### 4.22 Licence or assent applications made during this period

License / Assent / Habitat Regulations Assessment	Applied	Granted
SMO Audit carried out on a series of drains within the Gipping catchment DRN186G0701 - 4	Oct 2019	N/A
WFD assessment on drain at Ramsholt, prior to desilting.	Nov 2019	N/A
WFD assessment on drain at Bawdsey, prior to desilting.	Nov 2019	N/A



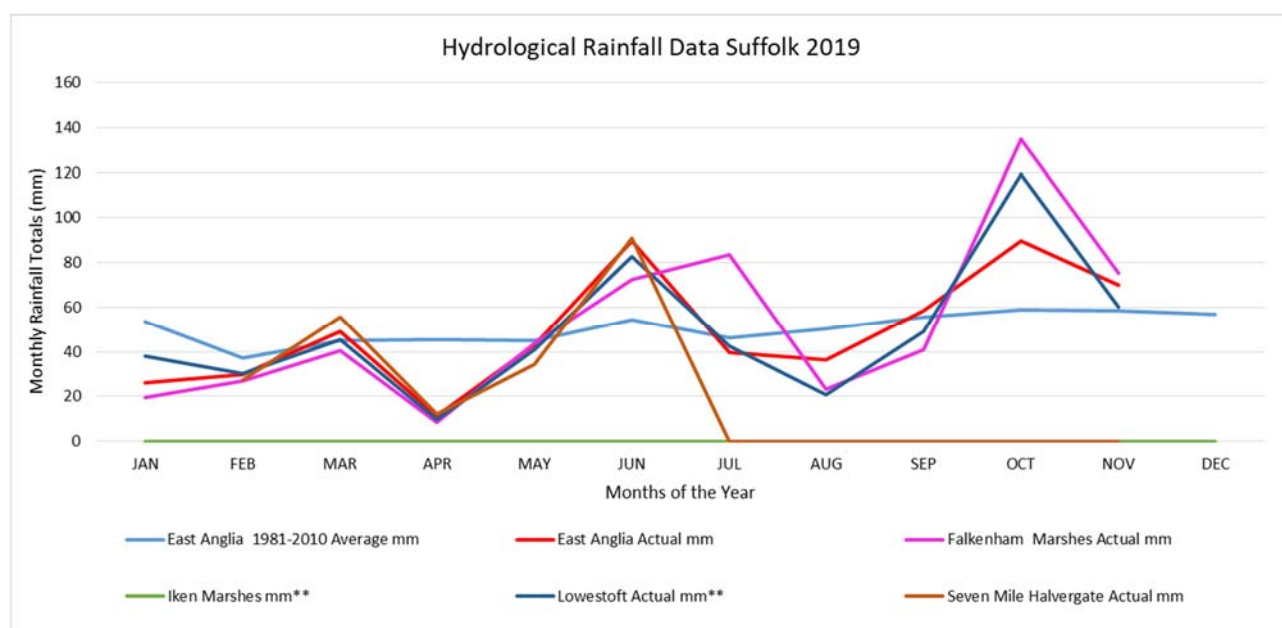
## 5. Hydrological Report

(extracts from <http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/summaries/2019>)

The first few days of September saw a westerly type, with a succession of fronts bringing rainfall to much of the country. It then became rather quieter for a time, and some days were pleasantly warm, with particularly high temperatures around 19th-24th. Rainfall was below average up until the 20th, but after that a much more unsettled spell of weather set in, with 25-50 mm of rain within 24 hours reported at various stations on certain days. Thus by the end of the month the UK had easily exceeded its September average rainfall; it was also quite a sunny month, with some pleasant early-autumn days during the middle third of the month.

October began with a warm showery day in the south, and while colder air quickly spread from the north followed by a transient ridge of high pressure, low pressure and associated fronts returned by the 4th. Until the 20th the weather was unsettled with frequent low pressure systems and rain belts crossing the country, and the jet stream was further south than normal, resulting in frontal systems often especially affecting the south and east of England. There was a quieter interlude from the 21st to 23rd, and then after a very wet spell on the 24th to 26th. The weather turned cold, dry and sunny for most of the country from the 27th to 30th, although the far south-west remained very wet at times.

November began with low pressure close to the west of Britain, giving mild and wet weather. It continued unsettled until the 14th, and turned colder after the first few days, with sleet and snow falling quite widely on high ground and locally to low levels on the 8th/9th and 13th/14th. There was a quieter interlude from the 15th to 20th in most areas with temperatures remaining below average, followed by a milder, wet spell from the 21st to 27th. The month ended with a northerly outbreak which brought colder brighter weather. The jet stream was frequently further south than usual which meant that north-west Scotland tended to be relatively dry and sunny.



	East Anglia 1981-2010 Average mm	East Anglia Actual mm	Falkenham Marshes Actual mm	Iken Marshes mm**	Lowestoft Actual mm**	Seven Mile Halvergate Actual mm
JAN	53.4	26.2	19.5	0	38	
FEB	37.2	29.6	27	0	30	27.4
MAR	44.8	49.1	40.6	0	45.2	55.6
APR	45.3	11.3	8.6	0	9.5	12.2
MAY	44.8	43	43.9	0	40.8	34.4
JUN	54.3	89.5	72.6	0	82.7	90.8
JUL	46	39.5	83.6	0	42.4	telemetry out
AUG	50.1	36.3	23.4	0	20.7	telemetry out
SEP	55.6	58.4	40.8	0	49	telemetry out
OCT	59	89.8	135	0	119.3	telemetry out
NOV	58.5	69.8	75.4	0	60.2	telemetry out
DEC	56.8			0		

\*[http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/averages/19712000/areal/east\\_anglia.html](http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/averages/19712000/areal/east_anglia.html)

\*\* <http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/2019/>

The actual rainfall figures are an estimated mean for the district, are indicative only and can vary substantially from sub-catchment to sub-catchment.

#### 6. Staff/workforce – training / education

Nothing to report this period.

#### 7. Complaints

Nothing to report this period.

**Giles Bloomfield – Catchment Engineer (WMA Eastern)**

**Pete Roberts – Operations Engineer (WMA Eastern)**

**Ali Bloomfield – Operations Manager (WMA Eastern)**

**Caroline Laburn – Environmental Manager**

**Helen Manley – Environmental Officer**

**Jamie Manners – Environmental Officer**

## WATER MANAGEMENT ALLIANCE EASTERN DRAINAGE BOARDS

### HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK REPORT OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCIDENTS / DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

- a) During the reporting period there has been one accident. This related to a stone smashing a window on the Norfolk Rivers IDB area. There were no injuries.
- b) As a means of comparison, the number of reported accidents / dangerous occurrences, and those reported to RIDDOR for the previous 5 reporting periods are shown below:

REPORTING PERIOD	REPORTED ACCIDENTS / DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES	ACCIDENTS / DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES REPORTED TO RIDDOR	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
2017-2018	1	1	1
2016-2017	0	0	0
2015-2016	0	0	0
2014-2015	0	0	0
2013-2014	0	0	0
2012-2013	0	0	0

#### 2. LEARNING EVENTS

- (a) During the reporting period there have been two learning events reported.

DATE	DETAILS OF NEAR MISS
01/07/19	Cattle charged at employee. Risks investigated, and tool box talk developed and briefed out.
07/07/19	Flail Guard found to be defective. Item of plant repaired.
17/07/19	Bridge collapsed during process of making access to working area. Access routes under review as part of other project.

### 3. TOOL BOX TALKS DELIVERED

The following toolbox talks were delivered to staff and contractors of all boards in the eastern area.

<b>Tool Box Talk Topic</b>	<b>Delivered by</b>	<b>Date</b>
Watervole Displacement full	JM	September – 18
HAVs & Reactec System	MP	November 18
Flails	MP	Jan 19
Plant Safety Zones	PS	Jan 19
Winter Safe Start	PS	Jan 19
Flails	AG	Jan 19
HAVs	MP	Feb 19
Ladder Safety & Internal procedures for inspection	MP	April 19
Approved Supplier Procedures	MP	Jun-19
Cattle & Livestock	MP	Jul-19
Cattle & Livestock	MP	Jul-19
Cattle & Livestock	PS	Jul-19
Cattle & Livestock	MP	Aug-19
Water Primrose Invasive species	MP	Sep-19
Hand Arm Vibration refresher	PR	Oct 19
Unexploded Ordinance (related to NRIDB project)	MP	Nov 19

### 3. SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- a) Continual renewal and update of Personal Protective Equipment for both operatives and staff has been ongoing throughout the year, utilising a new better quality supplier with all clothing being corporate branded.
- b) Mandatory rules for all operatives to be seen in full hi-viz orange safety clothing (branded), boots, hard hat, etc. have been reinforced to ensure continuity across all employees and sub-contractors undertaking construction / maintenance work.
- c) New branded over wear for staff has been issued and forms part of the clothing and equipment expected to be worn to maintain our corporate identity.
- d) Miscellaneous protective equipment such as ear defenders, safety glasses, goggles, disposable latex gloves, leather rigger gloves, PVC coated gloves, dust and weld fume masks have been purchased for operatives' use throughout the year.
- e) Tool / job specific PPE has continued to be purchased alongside upgrading of certain hand tools, e.g. new electric chainsaws have been accompanied by new protective head gear, ear defenders and safety trousers, etc.

- f) New REACTEC system has been implemented across all Boards to relevant employees, this system sets limits for exposure time to users of tools such as drills to safeguard against Hand Arm Vibration, see Section 7 for full explanation of system.
- g) New lone worker devices have been issued. New supplier *Skyguard*, provides 24hr cover and tracking ability
- h) A new towable 7 man Boss welfare unit has been bought to ensure our operatives servicing the Coastal Partnership East Repairs & Maintenance Contract have quality welfare available in accordance with CDM (2015) Regulations. This can be utilised by all Boards when not servicing the main CPE contract.
- i) A new twin axle tipper trailer has been purchased primarily to service the Coastal Partnership East Repairs & Maintenance Contract but is available to all Boards for maintenance or project work. This has improved the manual handling element of work on this contract.

#### 4. TRAINING

The following courses have taken place during the reporting period:

TRAINING	NUMBER OF OPERATIVES / STAFF
Off road vehicle operating (4x4)-certificate of competence	3 Ops, 3 Staff
HAVS overview, card programming and tag programming-certificate of attendance	1 Staff
Site Management Safety Training Scheme	1 Staff
Rear dump truck (rigid/tracked/above & below 10t)-certificate of training	4 Ops
Health and safety awareness (site safety plus) course	1 Ops
Immediate emergency care-basic (iec-b)-certificate of achievement	1 Staff
Scaffold tower user-certificate of competence	8 Ops
Forward tipping dumper (wheeled all sizes excl. mini dumper/skip loader below 1 tonne)-certificate of training	3 Ops
Road roller (ride-on articulated/vibrating)-certificate of training	2 Ops
Safe entry into confined space course (nc 1,2,3)-certificate of training	3 Ops
City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 in chainsaw maintenance and cross cutting, up to 380mm	2 Ops
First Aid	Various ops and managers
CSCS	Various ops and Managers
8 <sup>th</sup> Edition Electrical	Senior M&E Engineers

Suffolk Operations Manager is undertaking a NVQ Level 6 Construction & Civil Engineering to enable award of a CSCS Managers Card, this course is approximately 12-18 months.

## **5. HEALTH AND SAFETY TESTS AND INSPECTIONS**

- a) The quarterly safety visits from Copes Safety have continued covering all boards and the activities being undertaken, as well as site specific visits. Feedback from these visits is then acted on.
- b) The Board's insurers have undertaken the following inspections:
  - In accordance with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, the six monthly inspections of all lifting accessories were carried out in March and September 2019, and the twelve monthly inspection of lifting equipment was carried out in September 2019. All defects/observations have been rectified.
- c) The annual inspection and servicing of fire extinguishers
- d) Portable appliance testing
- e) The following items of equipment have been calibrated during the reporting period:
  - Supa-rule cable height measurers
  - Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) - 2 No, and Genny – 2 No (annual).
- f) The height limiters and wire watchers on the excavators
- g) Fixed wire testing for the office, workshops, and pumping stations where required

## **6. PLANT/OPERATIONAL ISSUES**

- a. A Teleporter has been purchased for use lifting pumps and yard work. This is due for delivery in early 2020.

## **7. HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS**

- a) Annual medical / health assessments continue
- b) The Hand Arm Vibration monitoring system (Reactec)
  - a. Has allowed operatives to better manage their exposure to vibration while undertaking works in real time.
  - b. Allows managers to view the exposure of individuals and teams to vibration
  - c. Allows managers to lower vibration limits for individuals with known issues
  - d. Allows managers to review the difference between 'actual' vibration experienced as opposed to the 'claimed' vibration of a tool. This enables a clearer idea of when tools are faulty or require maintenance or where the manner of use is causing increased risk to an individual.

- e. Allows managers to isolate tools causing the most harm for replacement or to plan work in such a way as to eliminate the need for hand tool use.

## **8. HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSULTANT'S OBSERVATIONS**

- a) The Board's Health and Safety consultant, Cope Safety Management, have carried out site safety inspections throughout the year on the 13 February 2019 and 22 May 2019.
- b) Recommendations from these inspections have largely been implemented where possible and a plan for implementation of any remaining issues has also been made.

G Bloomfield  
HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICER

December 2019

## East Suffolk IDB Maintenance Situation Report

<b>Period</b>	Up to week ending 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
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<b>1.0 Main activities</b>									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work complete as follows:</li> </ul>									
Sequence No.	DRAIN NUMBER	CATCHMENT NAME	TOTAL DRAIN LENGTH (m)	ESTIMATED LENGTH OF WORK 19/20 (m)	Start Date	Finish Date	Budget (Allocation)	FORECAST / ACTUAL SPEND 2019/20	Variance
1	DRN178P0101	Queens Fleet 1	381	381	28-10-19	29-10-19	£ -	£ 4,015.00	(4,015.00)
2	DRN178P0201	Bawdsey Marsh	1683	1683	29-10-19	31-10-19	£ 5,850.00	£ 4,818.00	1,032.00
3	DRN178P0301	Ramsholt Marsh 1	1174	1174	31-10-19		£ -	£ 3,481.60	(3,481.60)
4	DRN178P0302	Ramsholt Marsh 2	809	809	31-10-19		£ 1,500.00	£ 2,399.16	(899.16)
5	DRN178P0303	Ramsholt Marsh 3	981	981	31-10-19		£ 500.00	£ 2,909.24	(2,409.24)
	DRN186G0701	Jack's Green Watercourse 1	92	92	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
	DRN186G0702	Jack's Green Watercourse 2	373	373	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
	DRN186G0703	Jack's Green Watercourse 3	145	145	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
	DRN186G0704	Jack's Green Watercourse 4	96	96	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
<p>Work commenced on pumped drains within the BAWDSEY CMT178P catchment on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2019. The initial reach at the lower end of the Queens Fleet (DRN178P0101) has been cleared to maximise pumping efficiency and is now complete.</p> <p>Work to the Bawdsey Marshes (DRN178P0201) drain is complete.</p> <p>Work on Ramsholt Marshes (DRN178P0301 – 303) is ongoing. Due to the overgrown state of banksides / margins the drain has had to be cleared on one side with a flail first to achieve adequate access / driver visibility for works within the channel. Access here has been precluded in previous years due to the ongoing East Anglia One cable laying works. This site is now mothballed and we understand contractors will be returning next year to finish the majority of the reinstatement work needed. De-silting work to these three drains will likely be complete early week commencing 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019. This will complete the planned maintenance within the wider Bawdsey catchment for this financial year.</p> <p>After consultation with landowners no further work within FALKENHAM &amp; KINGS FLEET CMT179P catchment is planned for this financial year, unless any subsequent need arises. Items have been adjusted on the 5 year programme to allow works in 2020/21.</p> <p>Further work to scope and plan next maintenance, likely to be DRN180G0101 – 103 Ramsholt Dock, DRN167P0101 Butley Marsh and DRN176P0101 Colony Marsh Drain as per work programme.</p> <p>Meetings are also planned with landowners to scope extent of works within ALDERTON AND HOLLESLEY CMT177P catchment, all part of the follow on maintenance programme delivery.</p> <p>Scoping work is underway for work requirement across MINSMERE CMT163G catchment.</p>									

<b>2.0 Health &amp; Safety</b>									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new high track Doosan 16tonne Long Reach machine is being used at the moment on the Ramsholt Marsh drain network. This machine has a higher body clearance and track height than a normal</li> </ul>									



equivalent giving the driver better vision when operating the long reach arm. This also has the benefit of not needing to sit the machine so close to the drain edge.

- Recent ground conditions have worsened due to ongoing heavy rain and accumulated totals that are now saturating the ground. Extra care has been taken with the Bawdsey catchment with access often being gained via quad bike and not 4\*4 when traversing the site. Tracking with the digger has also been kept to a minimum where possible to avoid undue damage to land. Ground conditions continue to be reassessed on a daily basis.

### 3.0 Environment

- Using the above mentioned 16tonne long reach machine has improved the visibility for the machine operator aiding in a more precise use of the flail attachment for vegetation management. This allows us to leave more of a bank side margin, not affecting species such as water vole by leaving them more exposed to aerial predation, whilst giving the driver enough visibility to safely undertake his work.

### 4.0 Forward Look

Work planned for w/c 17<sup>th</sup> November 2019 –

- Continue maintenance on DRN178P0301 – 303 at Ramsholt Marsh.
- Work planning and scoping (Environmental and CDM paperwork) for subsequent phases of work on maintenance programme as identified in 1.0 above.
- Move onto work at DRN180G0101 – 103 Ramsholt.

<b>Circulation</b>	<b>WMA Internal:</b> <i>Pete Roberts</i> <i>Ali Bloomfield</i> <i>Giles Bloomfield</i> <i>Emma Dixon</i> <i>Phil Camamile</i> <i>Helen Mandley</i>	<b>External / Board:</b> <i>ESIDB Chairman</i> <i>ESIDB Vice-Chairman</i> <i>Wider ESIDB Members</i>
	<b>Date:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> November 2019	

## Photographs



Freshly flailed margins along Ramsholt Marsh drain



Completed work on lower end of Ramsholt Marsh



## East Suffolk IDB Maintenance Situation Report

<b>Period</b>	Up to week ending 20 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
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### 1.0 Main activities

- Work complete as follows:

DRAIN NUMBER	CATCHMENT NAME	TOTAL DRAIN LENGTH (m)	ESTIMATED LENGTH OF WORK 19/20 (m)	Start Date	Finish Date	Budget (Allocation)	FORECAST / ACTUAL SPEND 2019/20	Variance
DRN178P0101	Queens Fleet 1	381	381	28-10-19	29-10-19	£ 5,850.00	£ 1,606.00	4,244.00
DRN178P0102	Queens Fleet 2	306	306	29-10-19	31-10-19	£ -	£ 2,409.00	(2,409.00)
DRN178P0201	Bawdsey Marsh	1683	1683	01-11-19	05-11-19	£ 5,850.00	£ 4,818.00	1,032.00
DRN178P0301	Ramsholt Marsh 1	1174	1174	06-11-19	25-11-19	£ -	£ 3,481.60	(3,481.60)
DRN178P0302	Ramsholt Marsh 2	809	809	06-11-19	25-11-19	£ 1,500.00	£ 2,399.16	(899.16)
DRN178P0303	Ramsholt Marsh 3	981	981	06-11-19	25-11-19	£ 500.00	£ 2,909.24	(2,409.24)
DRN180G0101	Ramsholt Dock 1	637	637	02-12-19	09-12-19	£ 2,160.00	£ 2,355.00	(195.00)
DRN180G0102	Ramsholt Dock 2	479	479	10-12-19	11-12-19	£ -	£ 1,570.00	(1,570.00)
DRN177P0301	Alderton & Hollesley	1255	1255	12-12-19	16-12-19	£ -	£ 2,740.00	(2,740.00)
DRN177P0302	Alderton & Hollesley	1133	1133	19-12-19		£ -	£ 1,955.00	(1,955.00)
DRN177P0303	Alderton & Hollesley	418	418	17-12-19	18-12-19	£ -	£ 1,370.00	(1,370.00)
DRN186G0701	Jack's Green Watercourse 1	92	92	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
DRN186G0702	Jack's Green Watercourse 2	373	373	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
DRN186G0703	Jack's Green Watercourse 3	145	145	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
DRN186G0704	Jack's Green Watercourse 4	96	96	09-10-19	09-10-19	£ 125.00	£ 198.00	(73.00)
TOTALS						16,360.00	28,405.00	(12,045.00)

Work commenced on pumped drains within the BAWDSEY CMT178P catchment on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2019.

Maintenance work to DRN180G0101 – 103 Ramsholt Dock was not completed across the mid to lower marsh sections (G0102 and G0103), due to elevated water levels over the marshes / to rear of tidal embankment. Two new access gates have been installed giving easier access for excavators.

Work was interrupted on drain maintenance week commencing 2<sup>nd</sup> December for four days due to an emergency situation reported by the pumping station attendant at Gedgrave Pumping Station. The excavator working at Ramsholt had to be quickly diverted as the nearest available machine to aid emergency investigative works. It was believed there could be a potential leak in the pumping station outfall pipe causing erosion to the tidal embankment.

This problem was quickly resolved with the excavator returning to planned maintenance works on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019.

Work on Alderton & Hollesley drains (DRN177P0301 – 303) is ongoing and will likely continue in this area over Christmas and into the New Year.

Work on the 17<sup>th</sup> December 2019 in this area, especially DRN177P0303 was hampered by high drain water levels, to the point of practically overtopping into the adjacent saturated fields. Further clearance work on drains outside of the IDB network may prove useful, this is under investigation.

Planning work is ongoing for work across MINSMERE CMT163G catchment, consultation is underway with the RSPB and Natural England for the initial stages of work here. Due to the restrictive environmental windows work here may have to be postponed until September / October 2020.

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<b>2.0 Health &amp; Safety</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground conditions continue to be challenging, mostly due to ongoing heavy rain and accumulated totals that are now saturating the ground. Extra care has been taken with the Bawdsey catchment with access often being gained via quad bike and not 4*4 when traversing the site. Tracking with the digger has also been kept to a minimum where possible to avoid undue damage to land.</li> <li>Ground conditions continue to be reassessed on a daily basis.</li> </ul>	

<b>3.0 Environment</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning, scoping and consultation work within designated habitat areas of the Minsmere catchment is underway with necessary parties.</li> </ul>	

<b>4.0 Forward Look</b>	
<p>Work planned for w/c 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2019 –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue maintenance within Catchment 177 Alderton &amp; Hollesley.</li> <li>Hollesley Colony Marsh Drain DRN176P0101 and Butley Marsh DRN167P0101 will fall due after this.</li> <li>Work planning and scoping (Environmental and CDM paperwork) for subsequent phases of work on maintenance programme.</li> </ul>	

<b>Circulation</b>	<b>WMA Internal:</b> <i>Pete Roberts</i> <i>Ali Bloomfield</i> <i>Giles Bloomfield</i> <i>Emma Dixon</i> <i>Phil Camamile</i> <i>Helen Mandley</i>	<b>External / Board:</b> <i>ESIDB Chairman</i> <i>ESIDB Vice-Chairman</i> <i>Wider ESIDB Members</i>
	<b>Date:</b> 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2019	



## Photographs



New excavator access gate installed at Ramsholt Dock upper reaches.



Ramsholt Dock drain before works and after below.



Ramsholt Dock drain before works.





# East Suffolk Drainage Board

Report to the Board regarding adoption of an ordinary watercourse to IDB Main Drain in Kettleburgh

## Kettleburgh Main Drain Creation



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## Version Control

File Name	Version	Date	Author	Amendments / comments
2019-December Kettleburgh Main Drain Proposal	1.0	17/12/2019	P Roberts	Draft for proposal to Board

Front Cover:

Selection of photographs from recent flooding events on the 27<sup>th</sup> November and 17<sup>th</sup> December 2019.



## 1. Executive Summary

It is recommended that the East Suffolk IDB uses its permissive powers to “adopt” a section of the most critical watercourse through the village of Kettleburgh to ensure it is maintained adequately as an arterial drainage network, and that in doing this drain is protected by the Board’s Byelaws.

In response to a relatively infrequent rainfall event on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019 whereby in the order of 30mm of rain fell in around 12 - 16 hours across a saturated catchment the small ordinary watercourse that runs through Kettleburgh caused surface water and foul water flooding.

Five properties suffered flooding to the house and / or outbuildings, two properties had flooding in the porch and / or immediate area and managed to avert further flooding by construction of ad-hoc temporary barriers (if the owner had not been at home far more extensive damage would have occurred to one property, or, in the case of the second property if neighbours had not helped with sand bags).

A reach of approximately 150m at the lower end of this watercourse before it enters the Main River Deben falls with the ESIDB Internal Drainage District boundary.

Adoption of this 150m reach would allow for effective annual maintenance by inclusion within the frequent maintenance programme for the Boards catchment area. It would ensure timely effective maintenance operations were undertaken annually so far as budgets and safe working access remains.

Whilst this adoption and planned maintenance will not alone solve the larger flood risk issue within the village it will mean that East Suffolk IDB has played its role by supporting such communities in line with our Supplementary Guidance for Adoption and Abandonment of Watercourses and our Infrastructure – Asset Prioritisation Criteria policies (v2 June 2015).

Working with other agencies, organisations and community groups through the engagement of our experienced officers will give vital support to the local Parish ensuring that East Suffolk IDB remains connected with the communities it aims to serve.

## 2. Background to problem

### 2.1. Existing arrangements / responsibilities

Figure 1 below indicates current Environment Agency Main River in purple and ESIDB Internal Drainage District outer boundary in green.

The existing watercourse runs down the right hand side of the map, starting in the north at The Old Rectory and heading south to the junction with School Hill / The Street, on past Street Farm before passing underneath Low Street and out into the flood plain of the Main River Deben.

Beyond Main River the watercourse falls to riparian responsibility and that of Suffolk County Council and Anglian Water also have an interest due to the foul system.

A lengthy culvert exists where the watercourse tracks underneath Low Street, estimated at 600mm diameter, this starts on a brick headwall at the most upstream property boundary of Corner House.

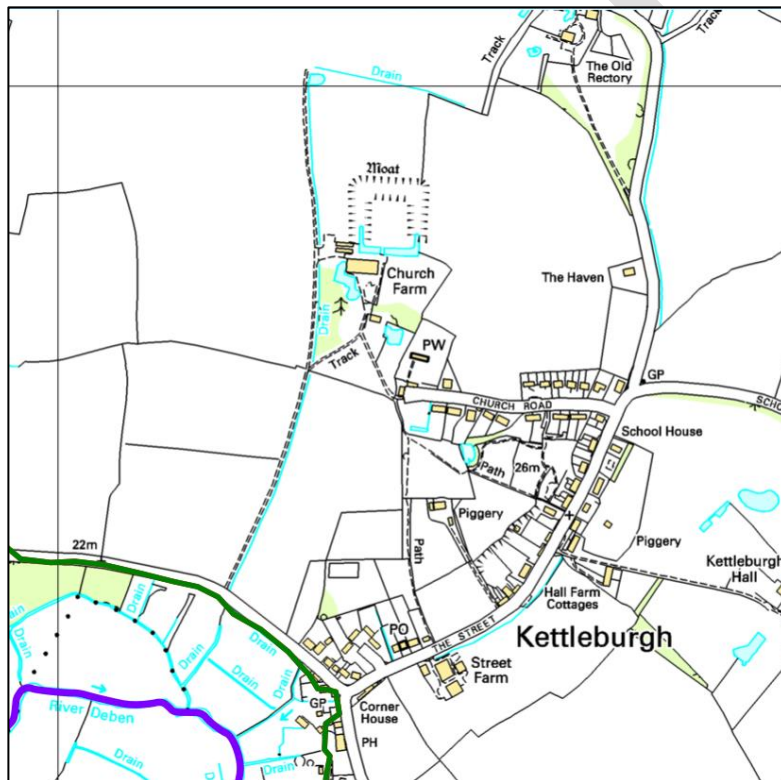


Figure 1 Map of Village

### 2.2. Recent flood history

In response to a relatively infrequent rainfall event on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019 whereby in the order of 30mm of rain fell in around 12 - 16 hours across a saturated catchment the small ordinary watercourse that runs through Kettleburgh caused surface water and foul water flooding.

Similar issues, but to a lesser extent, have been noted on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> December, rainfall totals in the order of 10mm and 15mm respectively.

An email on the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2019 from the Parish Clerk to the Operations Engineer gave a brief outline of the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019 flood event. The Parish is very active in trying to strike a resolve to this matter and has set up its own focused website section at <http://kettleburgh.onesuffolk.net/community/parish-council/surface-water-snd-foul-water-drainage-in-kettleburgh/>.

The email describes as follows:

*“As we discussed this morning the flooding event comprised two elements; surface water flooding and flooding from the foul waster sewer.*

*The attached photographs only depict surface water flooding and the following description also only refers to that as problems with the foul water sewer shall be discussed with Anglian Water separately.*

*This is only a brief report as I have yet to write up the minutes of the Kettleburgh Parish Council meeting held last Thursday to discuss the events on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019. That meeting received many reports from residents that had experienced flooding of their property.*

*Five properties suffered flooding to the house and/or outbuildings, two properties had flooding in the porch and/or immediate area and managed to avert further flooding by construction temporary barriers (if the owner had not been at home far more extensive damage would have occurred to one property, or, in the case of the second property if neighbours had not helped with sand bags).”*

### 2.3. Contact with the Parish

The Operations Engineer met with the Parish Clerk and Chairman alongside another resident on the morning of the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2019 to walk and talk over the issues arising from flooding on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019. Follow up correspondence was made and the Parish are aware of this proposal to the January 2020 Board meeting as are the local representatives of East Suffolk Council.

### 3. Proposed way forward

#### 3.1. Costs of adoption and future maintenance

An initial pioneer cut and clearance operation would be advised to open up the channel more, giving better conveyance and removing some in channel obstructions to normal and flood flows. This may need a small excavator to aid removal of some items but initially costed at just hand work.

Otherwise the initial work is as outlined below with a small ongoing annual maintenance cost to form part of the ESIDB works programme.

Officer time to process adoption	1 Technical Officer at £60/hr for 3 days	£1620
Initial pioneer clearance	2No. operatives at £26/hr for 2 days + mobile welfare unit	£1390
Ongoing regular maintenance	2No. operatives at £26/hr for 1 day every year	£520
		£3530*

\*priced using current PSCA rates and excluding VAT.

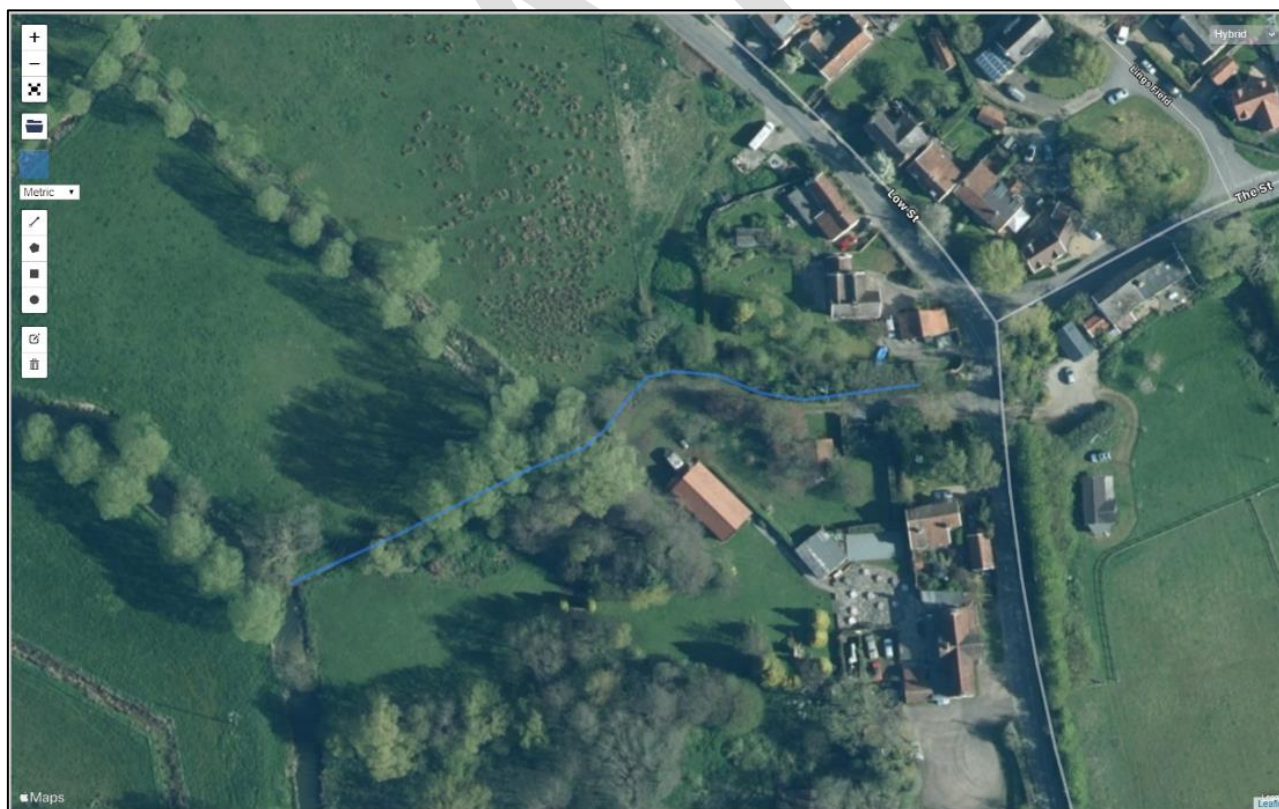


Figure 2 Line of proposed watercourse adoption (blue).



### 3.2. Detail of asset prioritisation

As according to Infrastructure – Asset Prioritisation Criteria policies (v2 June 2015) 2.4 a priority class of MEDIUM is recommended to be assigned to this watercourse:

<b>MEDIUM PRIORITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development comprising 10-24 properties or “house equivalents” per km of watercourse.</li> <li>• Grazing marshes.</li> <li>• Conservation sites with 'county' significance.*</li> <li>• In flat fenland catchments the drainage route downstream of any Medium Priority length will also be classed as Medium Priority (until it reaches a watercourse of higher classification), as it will have a critical effect on flow.</li> </ul>
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Works on Medium Priority and Lower Priority watercourses will generally occur after High Priority watercourses, especially if the Board concerned has unlimited access to its High Priority watercourses, however this will still be affected by adjacent land use and cropping of fields.

The drain would likely fall into the existing Catchment known as CMT184G River Deben (N).

### 3.3. Future operations

Adoption of a 150m section at the downstream most end of this ordinary watercourse linking into the Main River Deben.

Adoption to start from downstream face of the road culvert underneath Low Street and run to the tributary with the Main River Deben.

No responsibility would be taken for any structures that are currently present and all future such items would be subject to Board Byelaws.

Implement an immediate pioneer cut and clearance operation to reinstate good conveyance at the lower end of this watercourse.

Engage and liaise with the Parish and other organisations / landowners where relevant to achieve the wider aim of improving the bigger picture flood risk issues within this locality.

## Habitats and Species Action Plan Review 2019-2020

COASTAL AND FLOODPLAIN GRAZING MARSH			
1.	Continue to work in partnership with stakeholders to look for opportunities, to enhance grazing marshes by appropriate water level management practice.	SWT, NE, EA, RSPB and Landowners	Ongoing
	See 4 below.		Ongoing
4.	Work in partnership with the Suffolk Wader Strategy	RSPB, SWS	2018 - 2023
	ESIDB to be a partner with the Suffolk Wader Strategy. This will enable the ESIDB to share knowledge and to contribute to habitat enhancement projects that will help meet BAP targets.		Ongoing

SALTMARSH			
9.	Explore the potential for enhancing the saltmarsh in the vicinity of King's Fleet Outfall, and others, to ensure that the outfall can be used sustainably. Apply for Natural Flood Risk Management Funding.	SCC, DEP, RDA NE and EA	2018
	Water Environment Grant Fund funding in partnership with Suffolk County Council has been confirmed for the Kings Fleet Outfall Restoration Project. Work on the project has been deferred until 2020 in order to tie-in with other works in the area.		Ongoing
10.	Using lessons learned from the Waldringfield (Deben) saltmarsh restoration scheme, advise others of our monitoring outputs and undertake monitoring as per the project monitoring programme.	SCT, SSG, DEP, RDA and Waldringfield residents	Annually
	The first monitoring survey of Waldringfield Saltmarsh Restoration Scheme was undertaken in 2019. This was a drone survey of the saltmarsh area. Results are currently being analysed. Another survey is planned to be undertaken in around 2 years' time.		Ongoing
11.	Work with partners to identify suitable sites for saltmarsh restoration partnership projects and support grant applications for landowners and community groups.	SCF, SSG, Estuary partnerships and Landowners	2018-23
	Currently ongoing in the Deben, Alde/Ore and Blyth Estuaries.		Ongoing
12.	Work with landowners who wish to explore managed realignment options e.g. Iken and Benacre and support/lead business case development and partnership funding opportunities where required	AOEP, EA, NE, Kessingland Parish Council and Landowners	2019- 20

## Habitats and Species Action Plan Review 2019-2020

	A business case is being produced for the Benacre Pumping Station replacement and associated managed realignment (potentially 100ha). Ground investigation works were undertaken during 2019 and options are currently being short-listed.		Ongoing
13.	Share our expertise with partners and the public through attendance at meetings and presentations where appropriate and raise awareness of the importance of this habitat locally.	SCF and SSG	2018-20
	Various Public Meetings attended by Officers throughout 2019, where saltmarsh restoration has been highlighted. Meetings to be organised by IDB staff in 2020 to share and raise awareness of important habitats and projects.		Ongoing

WATER VOLE			
16.	Ensure compliance with the IDB SMO by auditing an identified number of maintenance works jobs annually, to ensure they are being carried out sensitively and to an agreed standard across the Board.		2018 - 23
	Two SMO audits are undertaken per year to assess compliance with the SMO document. Outcome of the audits are reported and managed internally via the IDB Quality management System.	ESIDB	On going
17.	Send Water Vole survey records to the Suffolk Biodiversity Records Centre.	SBIS	2018 - 23
	Relevant water vole data collected through IDB surveys will be sent to SBRC in April 2020.		Ongoing
18.	Continue to work in partnership on the Suffolk Mink Control Project.	SWT	2018 - 23
	See the appended most recent Suffolk Wildlife Trust Report (June 2019) (Appendix 5) on Mink Captures in 2018. There has been a large increase in the numbers of Mink caught in 2018 compared with 2017. Although most of the mink caught are outside of the ESIDD boundary, large numbers of Mink were caught very close (such as the Waveney valley), meaning a potential future risk to the ESIDD if Mink spread. So it is very important for the work of this project to continue in order to conserve Water Vole populations.  The East Suffolk IDB contributed £2500 to mink control in East Suffolk in 2019-20 to facilitate the project		Ongoing



## Habitats and Species Action Plan Review 2019-2020

BREEDING WADERS			
23.	Continue to work in partnership with stakeholders and the Suffolk Wader Strategy to look for opportunities, where appropriate, to enhance grazing marshes by appropriate water level management practice.	RSPB, Suffolk Wader Strategy, SWT	Ongoing
	See 25 below.		Ongoing
25.	Look for opportunities to create scrapes on wetland SSSI's or coastal grazing marsh. One per year.	RSPB, SWT Suffolk Wader Strategy,	2018-23
	<p>Opportunities are being investigated in partnership with the Suffolk Wader Strategy and RSPB for the ESIDB to deliver (or support the delivery of) habitat enhancements or scrapes to benefit breeding waders.</p> <p>Potential for the ESIDB to access Section 106 funds secured through planning from off-shore windfarm developments. This would assist the ESIDB in delivering habitat creation and enhancement projects.</p>		Ongoing

NON NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES			
27.	Continue to contribute to and work in Partnership with the Suffolk Non-Native Invasive on Invasive control projects.	SWT	2018-23
	£2000 provided to Suffolk Wildlife Trust for provision of Non Native Species Initiative in IDB watercourses. A report will be provided in due course.		Ongoing
28.	Maintain records for all species of concern using "That's Invasive!" app.	SWTI, Staff and Contractors	2018-23
	The "That's Invasive" app is no longer live. WMA will investigate alternative options, such as the iRecord App or GIS solutions.		Ongoing
30.	Ensure availability and regular review of identification guides developed for key non-native species to be used by officers, staff and contractors on site.	SWT, Staff and Contractors	2019 & 2022
	If invasive species are known in areas, these species are then listed in the toolbox talk and fact sheet given. Staff will also report invasive species back to the Environmental Officer.		Ongoing
31.	Regularly review and ensure robust biosecurity measures are being maintained across the Board.	Staff and Contractors	2018 & 2021

### Habitats and Species Action Plan Review 2019-2020

	The ESIDB Biosecurity Policy was adopted by the Board in 2018. The policy and associated procedures are currently being reviewed and updated alongside the other WMA Boards.		Ongoing
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# Suffolk Water Vole Conservation and Mink Control Project



NEWSLETTER No 13

Compiled by Penny Hemphill and Nick Oliver

June 2019

Suffolk Wildlife Trust would like to thank all mink trappers for your continued commitment to the project which has now been going for seventeen years. In 2018 there were 105 known mink captures which is almost double what was trapped in 2017. The total known captures since the project started is 3549. We can never assume a river is mink free and the trapping results in 2018 show the first increase in numbers of mink trapped since 2015. This is a major cause of concern to our precarious water vole populations, so please do keep your rafts active.



Water vole by Nick Oliver

## MINK RAFT MAINTENANCE

Does your clay need replacing? If so let us know and we will get some more to you. It is important to make sure the clay is clean and free from vegetation so all animal tracks can be clearly recorded.

**Focus on trappers:** Gordon Crosby who traps on the Gipping kindly sent this in to us:

Three or four years ago we used to watch water voles in the river beside our house quite frequently. One memorable day we sat watching an adult with several young playing in the reeds, but in late summer 2016 we realised that we had not seen any for quite some time. After initially contacting the Environment Agency they passed my concern on to SWT and Nick Oliver arrived to look at what was happening. He knew the river well and said we probably had mink in the area. After discussing what was involved we agreed to join the scheme and we were lent a floating raft and trap. Nick made sure we were fully aware of what we needed to do, and identified a suitable location for the raft in a small stream feeding the main river. The required daily check to see if anything had been caught quickly became part of my morning routine which is easy as you can see if the trap has been "sprung" from the river bank. Once every few weeks I check that the trap is still set properly and the trigger mechanism has not seized. While I still take no enjoyment from dispatching any catches, I recognise that this is necessary if I am going to see water voles return. So far sixteen mink have been trapped with the most recent last October. Since then none have been caught, perhaps helped by other traps recently put on the river nearby. I am now watching, hopefully, for signs of our much missed water voles returning.





**Trap alarms:** Tony Martin has been trapping mink on the Little Ouse on the Suffolk/Cambridgeshire border and shares his enthusiasm and experience of using a trap alarm. This is definitely the way forward with mink control particularly over large areas.

**You'll never look back!**

For years I have been running mink rafts in the standard way - using a clay pad most of the time, and then periodically replacing that with a live trap for short periods after mink tracks appeared. But everything changed when I was introduced to trap alarms. They're a bit like washing machines - you wonder how you ever managed without them! Trap alarms are small plastic boxes that attach to the back of your trap and detect when the trap door closes. When it does, the device immediately sends a signal by email and text message to let you know which trap has closed, and when. This sounds almost too good to be true, but it does work, and in the experience of myself and those I know who use them, they are completely reliable. Never once has an animal been caught and the alarm failed to let us know.

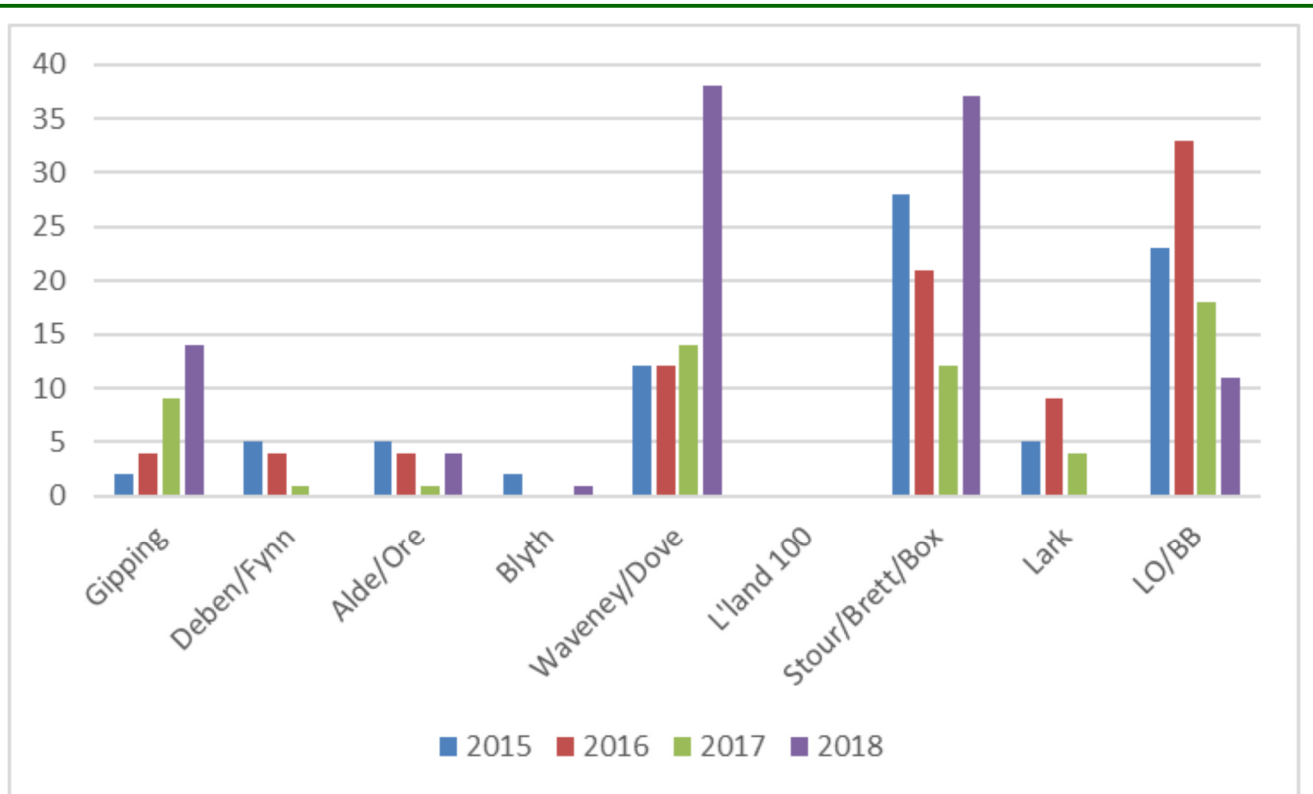
These devices offer several advantages:

- They allow you to catch more mink. Rafts can be safely left with traps permanently active. If a mink visits your raft, you will catch it. With a clay pad, the animal may be miles away before you set a trap.
- They require far fewer trap visits. You only need to visit when something has been caught, or periodically for routine maintenance.
- They are more humane. An email or text message, being a rare event, normally prompts the trapper to visit the trap quickly and either despatch a mink or release a non-target animal. The trap is then immediately re-set, and often another mink is captured the following night, due to the fresh smell of the first one.
- They never forget to check a trap: twice a day they send a brief 'All OK' message to the system that oversees them. If that message is not received (a rare event), the system alerts the trapper and asks them to check what's happened.

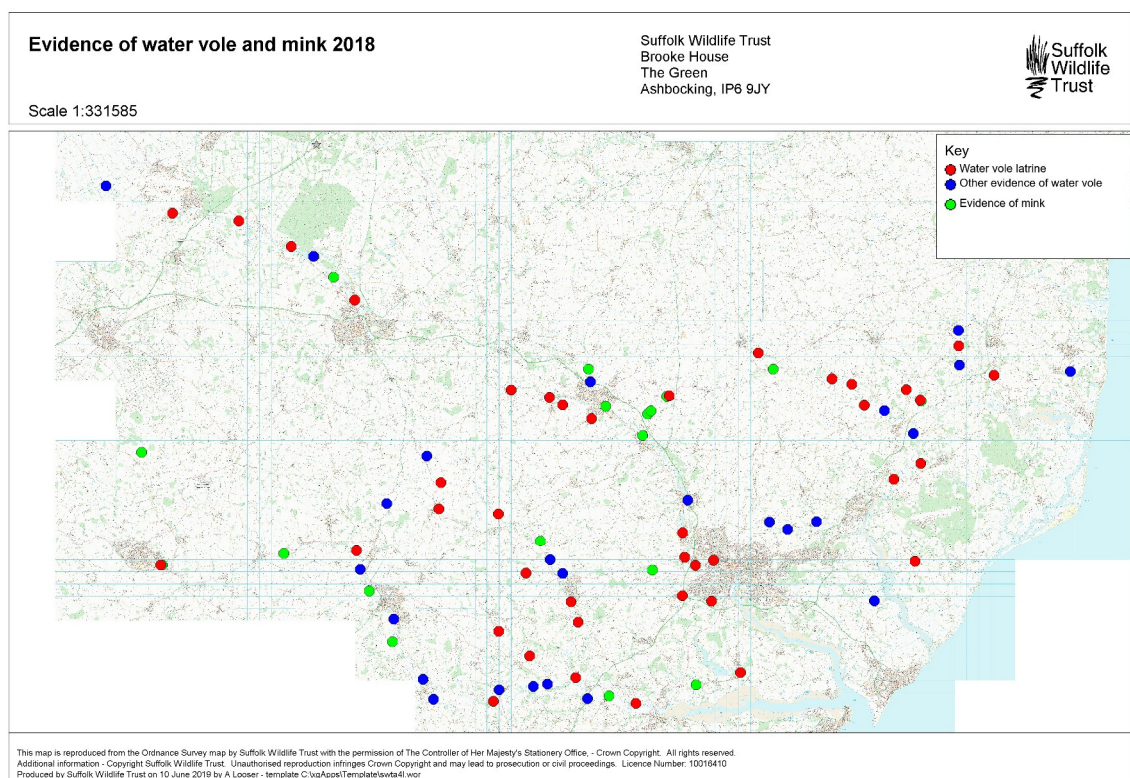
To my mind, the best trap alarm available today is called 'Remoti'. It's British made and costs around £100. Batteries last for a year or so, and are easy to replace. I'm a volunteer, and I value my own time enough to happily pay that £100 to avoid countless futile trap visits, and to increase my catch. Steve, my trapping partner, and I have captured 18 mink in 3 years using 6 traps. Without trap alarms, that amount of effort would require nearly 400 trap visits per mink. We managed with less than 1% of that, and always got to a trap within hours of the door closing.

**Remotis** are available on trial ([www.remotisystems.com](http://www.remotisystems.com)). Try one - you'll never look back. If you'd like advice on how to set them up, feel free to contact me. Tony Martin [boto@live.co.uk](mailto:boto@live.co.uk)





The chart above shows trapping results for the last four years with the county boundary rivers achieving the highest number of trapped mink (Waveney, Little Ouse and Stour). The 2018 results show an alarming increase in trapped mink indicating that the animals are once again increasing and are widespread. This is backed up by evidence collected in summer 2018 during a county water vole survey whereby field evidence of mink activity was frequently recorded. The survey which included the Stour, Gipping, Deben, Alde, Ore and Lark recorded mink on every catchment and certain areas, particularly the upper reaches of the Stour and Gipping showed high densities of mink activity. A total of 63 sites were found to have signs of water vole out of a total of 136 sites surveyed, giving an overall site occupancy of 46%. This is identical to the 1997/8 survey which also showed an overall site occupancy of 46%. So the water vole are holding on but are still vulnerable to predation by mink.



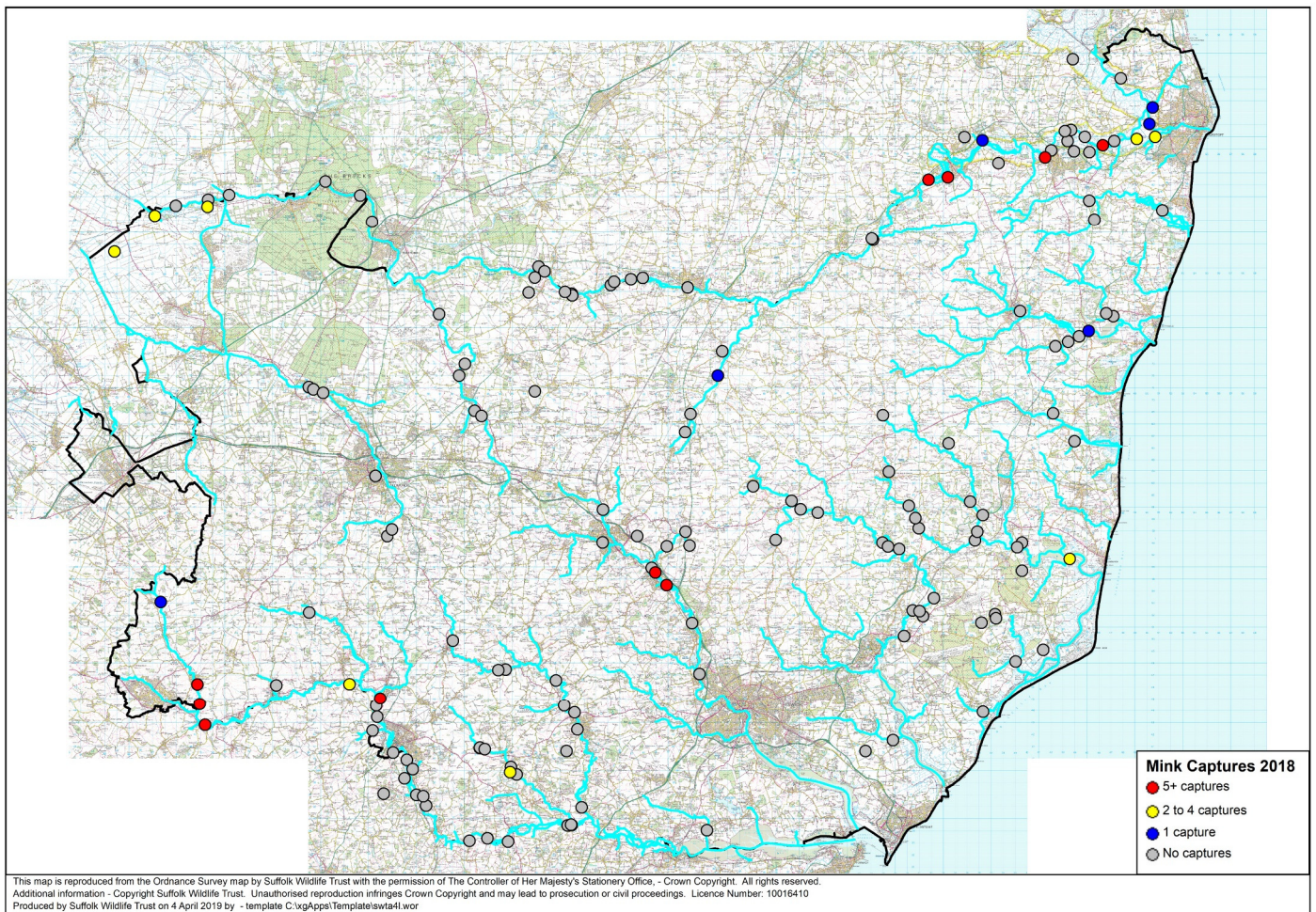


### Animal welfare

- It is a legal requirement to check traps at least once every twenty-four hours
- Dispose of the body by burying it to a depth of 0.5m
- Ensure your trap has an otter exclusion guard attached to avoid inadvertently trapping a young otter
- Remember it is illegal to release mink back into the wild

### Funding

We are very fortunate to have the continued support of the Environment Agency, Essex & Suffolk Water, Anglian Water and East Suffolk Drainage Alliance which has enabled us to continue co-ordinating the project since 2002. Many thanks to these organisations. There is no doubt that this is a long term project and continued monitoring is essential to ensure we continue to protect water voles. **So please keep your rafts active.**



### Suffolk mink database

We have been very fortunate to receive funding from Essex Wildlife Trust to set up a Suffolk mink database which links to the Essex and Norfolk mink project databases. This gives an overview of mink trapping throughout these counties and enables us to monitor raft and trap locations more efficiently. If you no longer wish to be part of the project please let us know so we can keep our records up to date. Alternatively if you have neighbours who you think may be interested in joining up, please let us know so we can make contact. Many thanks.

### Need help?

If you need more information, a site visit or a mink raft please do contact Penny Hemphill or Nick Oliver at:

Suffolk Wildlife Trust, Brooke House  
Ashbocking, Ipswich  
IP6 9JY  
Tel 01473 890089

## PLANNING REPORT

### 1. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY IN REPORTING PERIOD

- 1.1 This planning report covers the reporting period 10<sup>th</sup> October to 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019. There is currently 1 consent application being processed. The most common types of consent that the Board receive and determine in its regulatory capacity are set out in the table below alongside the current breakdown of cases.

<i>Application Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	0
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	1
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	0
Byelaw 10 (B10)– Works within 9 m of a Board's maintained watercourse:	0
Total:	1

- 1.2 The current status of these applications are;

<i>Application Type</i>	<i>B3 - TFW</i>	<i>B3 - SW</i>	<i>B4/S23</i>	<i>B10</i>	<i>Total</i>
Awaiting further information from the applicant:	0	1	0	0	0
Awaiting applicants acceptance of conditions:	0	0	0	0	0
Being processed by officers:	0	0	0	0	0
To be determined by the Board in this report:	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	0	1	0	0	1

- 1.3 As is highlighted by the table immediately above there are no applications requiring consideration by the Board in this report.



## 2. DELEGATED CONSENTS DETERMINED

- 2.1. During this reporting period, the following 1 consent (or exemptions) under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and Board's Byelaws have been determined by Officers in accordance with their delegated authority.

<i>Application Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	0
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	0
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	1
Byelaw 10 (B10)– Works within 9 m of a Board's maintained watercourse:	0
Total:	1

- 2.2. These determined consents are listed in more detail in the table overleaf.

<b>Case. Ref.</b>	<b>Case File Sub-type</b>	<b>Parish</b>	<b>Location / Site Name</b>	<b>Description of Application or Proposal</b>	<b>Determination</b>
19_01746_C	Section 23, LDA 1991	Combs	Fen Stables, Combs	Works to culvert a riparian watercourse	Granted 27/11/2019

### 3. ENQUIRIES

3.1. Officers have responded to 3 enquires during the reporting period, outlined below;

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub-type	Parish	Description
19_01892_Q	About Regulation	Orford	Enquiry regarding cable undergrounding project
19_01973_Q	About Regulation	Bucklesham	Enquiry regarding bridge replacement
19_02003_Q	About Regulation	Stowmarket	Enquiry regarding lining of culvert

3.2. Officers are in ongoing correspondence with developers regarding the following sites:

- Sizewell C
- Scottish Power EA1N and EA2

### 4. FEES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSENTS GRANTED

4.1. There have been no fees invoiced during the reporting period.

### 5. CHARGING POLICY REVIEW

#### 5.1. The purpose of this review

The purpose of including this review is to update the [current WMA Development Control Charges and Fees document](#) to incorporate the following changes:

- A revised charging mechanism for Commuted Maintenance Fees
- A refund policy

The revised document is available in Appendix 1 of this Planning Report.

#### 5.2. Revised charging mechanism for Commuted Maintenance Fees

Officers have previously been concerned that the WMA charging policy for Commuted Maintenance Fees for culverts being adopted by the Board was inadequate as it does not relate to the obligation being commuted (i.e. maintenance activities) as it is based on the cost of materials used in construction. Subsequently it was decided that the charging policy should be reviewed under delegation with the aim of it better reflecting the cost of the adoption of a watercourse for a fixed term.

The charging policy for culverts proposed within sections 3.1 and 3.2 of the revised WMA Development Control Charges and Fees document is based on the costs associated with three assumptions. These assumptions are related directly to the obligations being commuted to the Board, summarised below:

- A 5 yearly condition inspection
- Clearance of the barrel every 20 years
- Clearance of the inspection chambers and headwalls every 10 years

### **5.3. Proposed Refund Policy**

The refund policy proposed within section 6 of the revised WMA Development Control Charges and Fees is the result of an enquiry relating to whether Surface Water Development Contributions are refundable if the development is formally abandoned. This enquiry prompted officers to draft a refund policy to give officers confidence when responding to any future enquiries of this nature.

Please note that where the conditions of a consent are to include the payment of either a Surface Water Development Contribution or a Commuted Maintenance Fee, consent is currently granted in two stages. These stages are described below:

- Stage 1. This stage comprises a '*notification of intention to grant consent*' letter. This is not formal consent, but lists conditions such as technical specifications and details any required payments (surface water development contribution or commuted maintenance fee). This letter asks the applicant to sign to confirm acceptance of the conditions, and is only valid for 28 days. Developers are asked to only sign to accept the conditions (including the immediate payment of any fees) if they are ready to proceed to the formal consent stage.
- Stage 2. If the applicant is ready to accept the conditions (by signing the aforementioned letter within the 28 days) then officers will continue to the formal consent stage. Consent will be granted and an invoice for any fees will be issued. From this point the Board's Officers will consider the proposed works to have already happened when assessing any nearby applications.

Officers have found the two stage approach to be effective in ensuring that developers are ready to proceed to the final stage before issuing a final consent (and invoice), meaning it will likely be a rarity that a development is abandoned once a consent is issued and fee paid.

## **6. ENFORCEMENT REVIEW**

### **6.1. The purpose of this review**

The purpose of this review is to present to a proposed approach to enforcement by officers under the Land Drainage Act 1991 within the Internal Drainage Districts of the WMA Member Boards.

### **6.2. The Current Approach**

Anecdotally it is understood that no WMA Member Board has, to date, formally enforced on a landowner using their powers under the Land Drainage Act 1991. Officers have previously reminded landowners of their responsibilities, informing them that the Board may proceed to enforcement action in certain circumstances.

### **6.3. The Proposed Approach**

The Board are asked to consider a two stage approach to enforcing contraventions of the Land Drainage Act 1991 (including the Board's Byelaws).

The two stage approach outlines the way in which officers should implement Policy 6 (Enforcement) of the currently adopted [WMA Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#), repeated in Section 2.5 of this report.

Please note that the proposed two stage approach should be utilised only in non-emergency situations, and is outlined below:

### **Stage 1:**

Stage 1 is intended to be a pre-cursor to any formal enforcement action, and is outlined within the appended flowchart (appendix 2). This stage would be undertaken by both the Sustainable Development Team and each Board's Operational Delivery Teams who would work together throughout this stage.

The aims of stage 1 would be as follows:

- Inform landowners of their responsibilities under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Board's Byelaws.
- To separate contraventions into two categories:
  1. Contraventions which are negatively impacting Flood Risk or the Board's Operations. These contraventions include those which would have required determination by the Board had an application been received prior to the works being undertaken.
  2. Contraventions which are not impacting flood risk or the Board's Operations. These contraventions include those which would have been granted consent under delegation if an application had been received prior to the works being undertaken.
- To seek the removal of contraventions which are impacting flood risk or the Board's Operations without the need for formal enforcement action.
- To seek the regularisation of contraventions which are not impacting flood risk or the Board's Operations.

Any contraventions which are not removed or regularised throughout stage 1 may then progress to stage 2, if it is in the public interest to do so.

### **Stage 2:**

Stage 2 involves the relevant Board progressing with formal enforcement action on a landowner. There are currently two options to be considered for stage 2:

1. Training is sought to enable stage 2 to be delivered 'in-house'.
2. An external provider is sought to deliver stage 2 through a commercial contract or public sector cooperation agreement (PSCA).

#### 6.4. Next Steps

Officers are in the process of approaching third parties, including Local Authorities who currently engage with their own enforcement powers, with the aim of ensuring that the activities outlined within the stage 1 flowchart would not impact each Board's legal ability to proceed to formal enforcement (stage 2 of the proposed approach).

#### 6.5. Policy 6 (Enforcement)

Policy 6 of the currently adopted [WMA Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#) is repeated below.

##### **Policy 6: Enforcement**

Where responsibility for maintenance of ordinary watercourses rests with a land owner, the Board will take appropriate steps to secure their co-operation to ensure maintenance takes place. Where necessary the Board will draw on powers of enforcement to secure this maintenance of the removal of any unauthorised works or obstruction.

The WMA member Boards will take a risk-based and proportionate approach to exercising their regulatory powers under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and byelaws, taking into account the location and nature of any contravention, nuisance or flooding caused by;

- The failure to repair or maintain watercourses, bridges or drainage works
- Un-consented works including works within 9 metres of the edge of drainage and flood risk management infrastructure
- Impediments to the proper flow of water

This approach will take into account whether the contraventions have or are likely to increase flood risk and what the consequences of any increase in risk may be. Where works are un-consented the relevant IDB would require the landowner, person and/or Risk Management Authority responsible for the works to prove that the un-consented works would not cause a nuisance or increase flood risk. For the avoidance of doubt the Board will take enforcement action where there is, or has been, a risk to life or serious injury, internal flooding of residential or commercial properties or flooding impacting on critical services.

Where works are un-consented and the relevant landowner, person and/or Risk Management Authority responsible provides no evidence or insufficient evidence to support an assertion that the un-consented works would not cause a nuisance or increase flood risk, there will be a presumption that the un-consented works would cause a nuisance or increase flood risk, unless visible evidence suggests otherwise.

The Board may close an enforcement case file and/or take no action where:

- There is a lack of physical evidence to corroborate the impact of a flood event and/or
- There is no actual or potential risk to properties or infrastructure; and/or
- That the matter complained of is not the cause of the drainage problem; and/or
- The matter is trivial in nature (de minimis)

Where no enforcement action is taken correspondence may inform and advise individuals of their riparian owner responsibilities and of the route for settling disputes with other riparian owners where appropriate including referral to the First-tier Tribunal (Property Chamber) Agricultural Land and

## **7. NON-CASE RELATED WORK**

### **7.1. Planning Team Changes**

- a. The 1<sup>st</sup> November 2019 was Graham Brown's last working day as the Flood and Water Manager at the WMA. Graham has headed the planning team at the WMA for exactly two years and therefore his departure has marked a significant change to the team.
- b. Since Graham's departure Cathryn Brady has become the WMA's Sustainable Development Manager (formerly known as Flood and Water Manager). Cathryn will have oversight of the team which works across the WMA Member Boards to ensure any planned changes within the catchment (such as development, or alterations to watercourses) are sustainable. This is to be achieved not only by regulation but also through engagement and cooperation with both third parties and each Board's operations / technical support teams.
- c. Jessica Nobbs, formerly a Flood and Water Officer, has become the WMA's Senior Sustainable Development Officer. In early 2020 Jess will begin focusing on progressing the Board's ongoing engagement with the 21 Local Planning Authorities whose Districts intersect the 5 Internal Drainage Districts of the WMA Boards.

**C.H. BRADY – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MANAGER**

**J.F. NOBBS – SENIOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OFFICER**

**APPENDIX 1 – REVISED CHARGING POLICY**

**APPENDIX 2 – ENFORCEMENT REVIEW, STAGE 1 FLOWCHART**



## Development Control Charges and Fees

This document has been prepared to detail the applicable charges and fees associated with the regulatory functions of the member Internal Drainage Boards ("IDBs") of the Water Management Alliance ("WMA").

The charges and fees detailed in this document relate to the following activities;

1. Consent application fees	Page 2
2. Surface Water Development Contributions ("SWDCs")	Page 3
3. Commuted Maintenance Fees ("CMFs")	Page 6
4. Wayleave Fees	Page 8
5. Additional Costs	Page 8
6. Refund Policy	Page 9

*Last Updated: 03/12/2019*

*Next Review Date: 01/04/2020*



## 1. Consent Application Fees

The charges associated with consent application fees are set out in table 1 below.

Description	Reason for the charge being levied	Fee due <sup>1</sup>
Application to alter a watercourse	Application under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 (and Board's Byelaws where watercourse is Board-maintained)	£50.00
Application for relaxation of one of the Board's Byelaws (not Byelaw 3)	Application for a relaxation of Board's Byelaws (usually Byelaw 10)	£50.00
Application to install land tile outfalls into board maintained watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Board's Byelaws (per watercourse)	£50.00
Application to discharge surface water to a watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Byelaw 3 (and possibly other Byelaws)	£100.00
Application to discharge treated foul water to a watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Byelaw 3 (and possibly other Byelaws)	£100.00

*Table 1: Consent Application Fees*

Where an application form is submitted without payment of the relevant fee due, the application is not deemed valid and may not be considered by the Board.

<sup>1</sup> VAT is not payable on applications to the Board (statutory charges are beyond the scope).

## 2. Surface Water Development Contribution (SWDC) Rates

Prior written consent is required from the Board where a development will result in an increase in the rate or volume of flows in any watercourse and, one of the conditions imposed as part of any such approval is the payment of a development contribution to the Board. The charge is made to help fund the cost of improvements to the drainage network that are required to cater for increases in the rate and/or volume of surface water flows.

The relevant fee will be stipulated as part of a notification of intent to consent, at which point the applicant will be given a month to accept the SWDC as a condition of consent. The fee is payable when formal consent is issued following the applicant's confirmed acceptance of the conditions of consent. The SWDC is not due at the point of application.

The contribution is calculated by;

- Determining the impermeable area of the site to be positively drained (in square metres, m<sup>2</sup>)
- Establishing the charging band the impermeable area (in hectares) of the site that is to be positively drained will fall into (see table 2 below)
- Establishing the charging band the proposed discharge rate (in litres/second/impermeable hectare) will fall into (see table 3 below)

The Surface Water Development Contribution equation is therefore;

$$\text{SWDC} = \text{Impermeable Area Band} \times \text{Impermeable Area (m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Discharge Rate Band}$$

Banding	Impermeable area, A, discharging (ha)		Surface Water Development Contribution rate (£/m <sup>2</sup> )
	Is greater than (>)	and is less than or equal to (≤)	
1	0	5	12.10
2	5	10	10.11
3	10	15	8.69
4	15	20	7.27
5	20	25	5.85
6	25	n/a	3.86

Table 2: Impermeable Area Bandings

Banding	Equivalent run-off rate (litres/second/hectare)		SWDC rate (as % of full contribution rate)
	Is greater than (>)	and is less than or equal to (≤)	
1	0	1.4	3
	Is greater than (>)	and is less than (<)	
2	1.4	5	10
	Is greater than or equal to (≥)	and is less than (<)	
3	5	10	15
4	10	15	20
5	15	20	25
6	20	25	30
7	25	30	35
8	30	35	40
9	35	40	45
10	40	45	50
11	45	50	55
12	50	55	59
13	55	60	63
14	60	65	67
15	65	70	71
16	70	75	75
17	75	80	79
18	80	85	83
19	85	90	87
20	90	95	91
21	95	100	95
22	100	n/a	100

Table 3: Discharge Rate Bandings

## 2.1. Additional SWDC Information:

- The current maximum charge applicable is £121,000 per impermeable hectare for sites with less than 5ha of impermeable area proposing to discharge at an un-attenuated rate.
- The Surface Water Development Contribution rates stated within this document are to be increased by inflation annually, and will be reviewed in detail on a 5 yearly basis. The next detailed review is scheduled for Q1 2023.
- The impermeable area of the site to be positively drained (in square metres, m<sup>2</sup>) should only reflect the additional impermeable area that is positively drained post development. It is therefore determined by taking away the area of

impermeable surface positively drained to the watercourse prior to development from the proposed area of impermeable surface to be positively drained to the watercourse post development.

- Where high level overflows to watercourses are proposed from retention / soakaway systems that only exceed beyond the 1 in 100 year plus climate change design event<sup>2</sup> then these proposals will be charged at the 10% discharge rate banding (band 2).
- Where high level overflows to watercourses are proposed from retention / soakaway systems that exceed at return periods below the 1 in 100 year plus climate change design event then these proposals will be charged at the applicable discharge rate banding obtained from Table 3 (with the minimum charge being 10% band 2).
- Surface Water Development Contributions are payable at the rate applicable when the consent application is validated by the Board.

## 2.2. Example SWDC Equation

For clarity, a worked example of the SWDC equation is shown below. This example is the calculation of the Surface Water Development Contribution Fee for a site with 2.5 ha of impermeable surface discharging to a watercourse at a restricted rate of 25 litres per second.

Step 1 - establish the charging band the impermeable area will fall in to.

The 2.5ha impermeable area will fall in the  $A \leq 5$ ha band, so the rate that will apply is £12.10/m<sup>2</sup>.

Step 2 - look at which proportional charge band the discharge will fall within due to the restricted flow.

25 litres/second over 2.5ha equates to 10 litres/second/impermeable hectare. This falls in the greater than but equal to 10 l/s/ha but less than 15 l/s/ha banding (Band 4) so the proportional charge will be 20%.

Result - The Surface Water Development Contribution Fee due will therefore be:

SWDC = rate (£/m<sup>2</sup>) x area (m<sup>2</sup>) x proportional percentage (%)

SWDC = 12.10 x 25000 x 0.20

SWDC = £60,500

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<sup>2</sup> taking into account environmental variables such as wet weather conditions and ground water levels

### 3. Commuted Maintenance Fee (CMF) Rates

A Commuted Maintenance Fee (CMF) is a one-off charge payable where the Board will become responsible for the future maintenance costs associated with a new culvert, bridge, weir, outfall or other structure within their Internal Drainage District.

The relevant fee will be stipulated as part of a notification of intent to consent, at which point the applicant will be given a month to accept the Commuted Maintenance fee as a condition of consent. The fee is payable when formal consent is issued following the applicant's confirmed acceptance of the conditions of consent.

The Board will not seek to abandon the commuted responsibilities pertaining to any adopted structure for which a commuted maintenance fee has been paid and recorded in the commuted obligations register. This is true only when there is a defined timeline of adoption which has not elapsed.

Any fees stated within this section are to be increased by inflation annually.

#### 3.1. Culverts in watercourses not owned by the Board

The Board may consider adopting private culverts in watercourses not owned by the Board subject to the payment of a CMF.

In such instances the Board will be responsible only for maintaining the clear flow of water through the structure while it is structurally sound (as determined by the Board's Officers). This will include desilting and vegetation clearance on a recurrence deemed necessary to meet water level management requirements. The responsibility for structural maintenance will remain with the riparian landowner and the Board maintains the right to remove structures which pose a flood risk or safety risk due to poor repair. As such the CMF is derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the clear flow of water through the structure over the lifetime of the adoption (length of adoption to be determined by the Board).

The CMF for culverts in watercourses not owned by the Board can be determined using tables 4 and 5 below. For culverts over 150 metres the Board's Officers will determine the commuted maintenance fee based on a case by case basis.

Length of Culvert ( Ø < 750mm)	Length of Adoption	
	50 years	100 years
< 18 metres	£1,508.00	£3,250.00
19 – 50 metres	£5,430.00	£12,860.00
51 – 100 metres	£9,820.00	£23,640.00
101 – 150 metres	£14,470.00	£34,940.00

Table 4: Commuted Maintenance Fees for culverts in a watercourse not owned by the Board with an internal diameter of less than 750mm

Length of Culvert ( Ø ≥ 750mm)	Length of Adoption	
	50 years	100 years
< 18 metres	£1,820.00	£4,030.00
19 – 50 metres	£7,430.00	£17,860.00
51 – 100 metres	£11,820.00	£28,640.00
101 – 150 metres	£20,470.00	£49,940.00

Table 5: Commuted Maintenance Fees for culverts in a watercourse not owned by the Board with an internal diameter greater than or equal to 750mm

### 3.2. Culverts in watercourses owned by the Board

Any consent granted to install a culvert within a watercourse owned by the Board will be subject to the payment of a CMF. The works may also require a wayleave agreement (please see section 4 of this document).

In such instances the Board will be responsible for maintaining the clear flow of water through the structure (including desilting and vegetation clearance on a recurrence deemed necessary to meet water level management requirements) as well as the structural integrity of the culvert in perpetuity. As such the CMF is derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining both the clear flow of water through the structure as well as the structural integrity.

The CMF for culverts in watercourses owned by the Board can be calculated by adding the relevant figure from table 6 below to the cost of replacement as determined by the Board's officers. For culverts over 150 metres the Board's Officers will determine the commuted maintenance fee based on a case by case basis.

Length of Culvert	Internal Diameter of Pipe ( Ø )	
	Ø < 750mm	Ø ≥ 750mm
< 18 metres	£3,250.00	£4,030.00
19 – 50 metres	£12,860.00	£17,860.00
51 – 100 metres	£23,640.00	£28,640.00
101 – 150 metres	£34,940.00	£49,940.00

Table 6: Commuted Maintenance Fees for culverts within Board owned Watercourses.

### **3.3. Watercourses**

The Board may consider adopting watercourses in line with Policy 8 of the [Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#). Whether this adoption is to be subject to the payment of a CMF will be determined on a case by case basis and would be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the watercourse over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.4. Sustainable Drainage Systems**

The Board may consider adopting private drainage systems in line with Policy 10 of the [Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#). Whether this adoption is to be subject to the payment of a CMF will be determined on a case by case basis and would be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.5. Pumping Stations**

The Board may consider adopting private pumping stations subject to the payment of a CMF. The fee will be determined on a case by case basis and will be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.6. Water Level Control Structures**

The Board may consider adopting private water level control structures subject to the payment of a CMF. The fee will be determined on a case by case basis and will be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

## **4. Wayleave fees**

Where an access or works (including freespan bridges) are proposed within / across an area of land owned by a WMA member Board a one-off Wayleave payment to the Board will be due. This payment is due irrespective of who will be responsible for the future maintenance of any structures erected as part of the proposed works. The Wayleave is to be determined by the Board on a case by case basis.

## **5. Additional Costs**

The Board passes on its costs for preparing legal agreements relating to granted consents, including any legal fees and Land Registry costs incurred. A charge may also be levied for the provision of information regarding flood risk and drainage infrastructure, at the discretion of the Board's Officers, or for work relating to hydrological models of watercourses, depending on the type and amount of information required. VAT may be chargeable on fees relating to legal agreements, flood risk/drainage data and hydrological models.

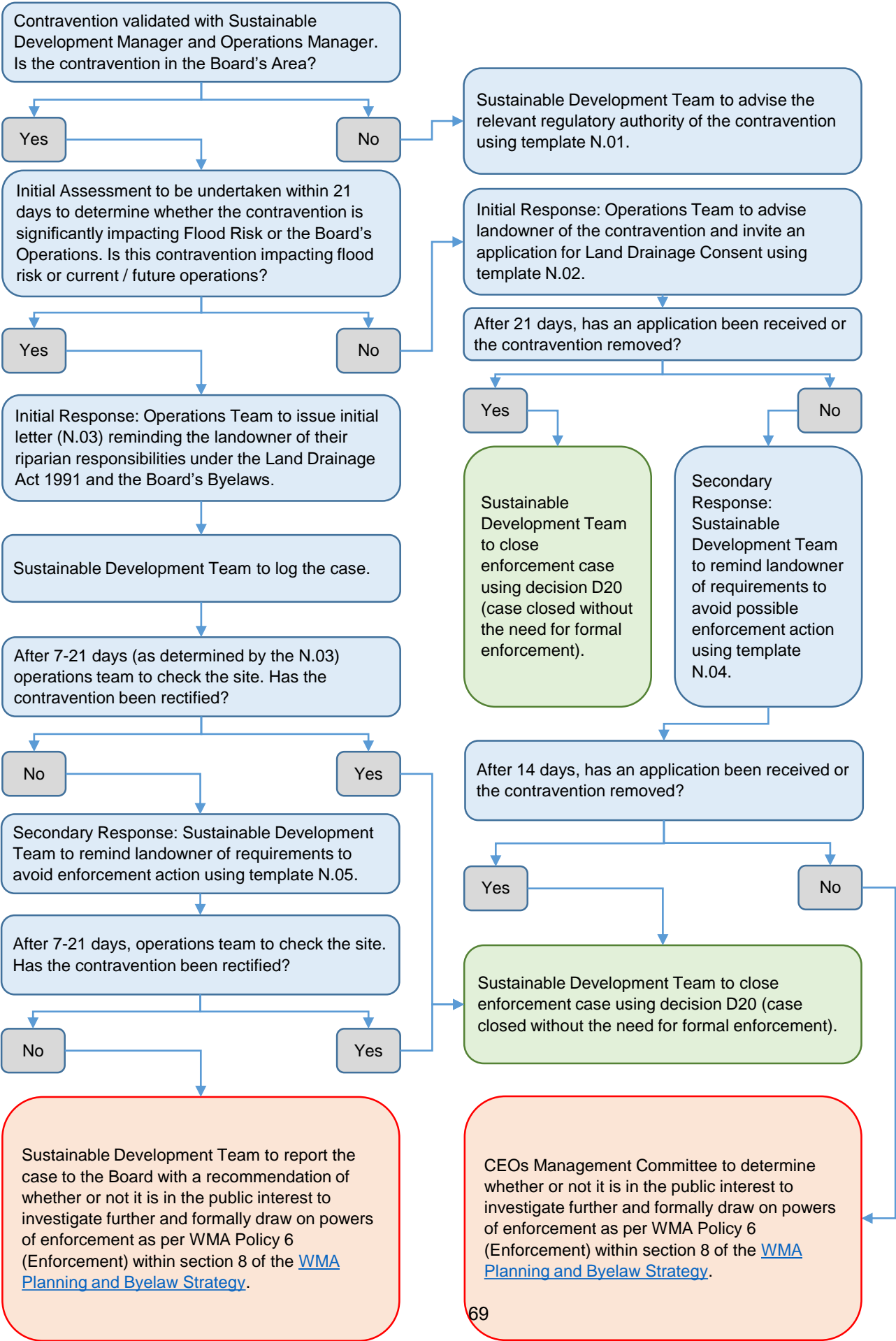


## **6. Refund Policy**

If a formal consent is granted and a SWDC or CMF is paid, the Board will consider withdrawing consent for a new structure, and refunding the SWDC or CMF, if the proposed works are abandoned by the applicant within 3 years of the consent being issued. If subsequently the proposals are re-established a new consent application will be required. Future consent is not guaranteed.

Application Fees are non-refundable.

# WMA Policy 6 (Enforcement) - Stage 1 Flowchart



Letter to Richard Pipe, Chairman of the East Suffolk IDB  
cc. Phil Camamile

December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019



Dear Richard,

I am writing to ask the ESIDB to appoint a representative from the Board to serve on the new Alde and Ore Community Partnership (AOCP), the forthcoming successor to the Alde and Ore Estuary Partnership (AOEP).

It is proposed that the AOCP, an un-incorporated community group, will have 17 representatives including one Suffolk County Councillor, 2 District Councillors, 11 town and parish council appointees to embrace all parishes with a close link to the estuary, and one each representing the IDB board, the Alde and Ore Association and the local business associations.

As you know the AOEP is one of several Suffolk community partnerships concerned with securing adequate flood defences for their estuary in order to maintain the economy, landscape and environment of the estuary area.

We have moved from the phase of writing an Estuary Plan and getting approval to it from all the relevant statutory bodies, to its implementation by the East Suffolk IDB. The role of the new Community Partnership is now to act as the guardian of the Estuary Plan, to approve any significant changes to it that may be necessary during implementation, and to facilitate engagement with the local community throughout. The work will therefore be a good deal less intensive than hitherto. The actual work on the ground will be taken forward by the ESIDB and funding will be from government sources and money raised by the Alde and Ore Estuary Trust (AOET).

The AOEP had a ground breaking but unconventional format, a pioneering community partnership of volunteers representing every sector of the community, founded in 2012, supported by government bodies. Much consideration and discussion has therefore taken place during this year to find an organisational design for the next phase to ensure broad democratic input and regular local consultation. Therefore the new AOCP is intended to include all eleven actively involved parish councils, a county councillor and two district councillors, and three representatives

**Chairman** Sir Edward Greenwell, Bt., Estate Office, Gedgrave Hall, Orford, Woodbridge, Suffolk IP12 2BX  
email: [edwardgreenwell@gedgrave.co.uk](mailto:edwardgreenwell@gedgrave.co.uk) 01394 450247  
**Partnership Secretary** Amanda Bettinson, Bailiff's House, Sudbourne, Woodbridge, Suffolk IP12 2BN  
email: [amanda.bettinson@keme.co.uk](mailto:amanda.bettinson@keme.co.uk) 01394 450863



As with the old AOEP, the relevant statutory bodies (EA, NE, IDB, CPE/ESC) will continue to act as advisors to the AOCP.

The AOCP may meet only 2 or 3 times a year unless there were dramatic events to be dealt with. It may choose to have a smaller working group for more detailed and frequent work on monitoring the implementation of the Plan and giving assurance to the community.

All community representatives on the AOCP, including councillors, would have voting rights, but if matters evolve as they did in the AOEP, issues are most likely to be resolved by discussion.

The AOCP is an unincorporated community body and all expenditure in relation to the estuary flood defence programme will come from the government and the AOET. Furthermore the IDB has written a letter of indemnity to ensure that all liability for the actual work to implement the plan falls to them. So there should not be any liabilities involved for members of the new AOCP.

It is envisaged that representatives on the AOCP will work on a voluntary basis as has been the case under the current Partnership. The AOEP has been very grateful to the District Council for an annual grant to cover administration expenses which has been used on items such as hall hire, and publicity/communication material, and we hope that this may continue.

I attach pages on the Remit of the new AOCP and its structure. The intent is to give the new body as much freedom as possible to decide on how it wants to work. Also attached is a page setting out the history in greater detail which may help give you more background.

In order to ensure that the three bodies with different responsibilities on the delivery of the estuary programme work coherently together, that is the AOCP, AOET and ESIDB, a memorandum of understanding has been drawn up. It is not a legally binding document but provides useful guidance on working practices. I attach this paper.

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email: [edwardgreenwell@gedgrave.co.uk](mailto:edwardgreenwell@gedgrave.co.uk) 01394 450247

**Partnership Secretary** Amanda Bettinson, Bailiff's House, Sudbourne, Woodbridge, Suffolk IP12 2BN  
email: [amanda.bettinson@keme.co.uk](mailto:amanda.bettinson@keme.co.uk) 01394 450863

The inaugural meeting of the new AOCP is being held on January 30th 2020 at 6.30 pm in Orford Town Hall. We would be grateful for confirmation of attendance by January 15th.



Yours sincerely

Edward Greenwell

Chairman Alde & Ore Estuary Partnership

Please reply to: Alison Andrews, Temporary Hon. Sec., [aldeblackburn@aol.com](mailto:aldeblackburn@aol.com)

# East Suffolk IDB

## Schedule of Paid Accounts

Payment Date From : 01/10/2019

Payment Date To : 31/12/2019

<u>Account ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Amount Paid This Period</u>
AC0001	Acle Garden Machinery Centre	Small Tools	1,614.56
AN0001	The AF Group Ltd	Electricity/Materials	23,963.88
AN0003	Anchor Farm Ltd	Professional Fees	2,358.00
BE0001	Bear Terrain Ltd	Plant, Labour, Equipment	41,169.00
BL0003	Blast Power Services Ltd	Groyne marker painting	1,566.00
BR0004	Broads (2006) IDB	Plant & Labour hire/Materials	36,312.86
CAN001	Canham Consulting	Professional Services	690.00
DI0002	DIY Tool Hire Ltd	Hire of Pumps/Generators	379.01
EN0001	Environment Agency	Precept	44,449.98
FE0001	Ferry Farm Co	Pump Attendance	1,440.00
G&S001	G&S Stores Ltd	Small Tools	20.47
GE0002	Geocurve Lts	Channel Survey	480.00
HU0003	Hubble	Fasteners	521.04
IK0001	Iken Hall Farms	Professional Charges	2,358.00
JA0002	James & Milton Drilling Ltd	Ground Investigation	38,492.10
LA0001	Mervyn Lambert Plant Ltd	Welfare Unit Hire/Traffic	2,791.56
PA0002	Parcan Builders	Repairs to flint wall	1,152.00
RP0001	Risk & Policy Analysts Ltd	Assessment of Contributions	1,944.00
SC0001	Sealant & Construction Services Ltd	Sealing/drilling works	770.40
SO0001	Somerton Environmental Ltd	Professional Services	624.00
SP0002	SPP Digital Ltd	Signs	4,230.24
WA0006	Waveney Lower Yare & Lothingland	Rechargeable Works	27,000.00
WA0011	Water Management Alliance	Technical Support Costs	32,350.90

Please note that the amounts shown above include Vat £ 266,678.00



From: 01 April 2020  
To: 31 March 2021

Estimated Income and Expenditure  
Financial Year Ending: 31 March 2021

NOTES	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	<a href="#">RIVER DEBEN (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">LOWER ALDE (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">AHB (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">BLYTH (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">GRAVITY</a>		<a href="#">ALDE (TIDAL GRAVITY)</a>		<a href="#">TOTAL</a>	
		PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET
		2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
<b>INCOME</b>															
	Drainage Rates	34,114	34,831	169,330	171,274	11,309	11,546	9,192	9,385	25,452	25,914	26,915	26,876	276,312	279,826
1	Special Levies issued by the Board	30,488	31,129	27,082	27,651	0	0	148	151	112,621	114,979	21,264	21,645	191,603	195,555
	Grants Applied	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0
2	Highland Water Contributions	23,624	31,862	33,993	34,275	464	0	8,871	6,366	11,154	8,130	523	684	78,629	81,317
	Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Income	70,754	79,950	85,915	97,082	20,215	22,843	15,161	17,132	10,108	11,421	0	0	202,153	228,428
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>£159,340</b>	<b>£177,772</b>	<b>£316,320</b>	<b>£330,282</b>	<b>£31,988</b>	<b>£34,389</b>	<b>£33,372</b>	<b>£33,034</b>	<b>£159,335</b>	<b>£160,444</b>	<b>£48,702</b>	<b>£49,205</b>	<b>£749,057</b>	<b>£785,126</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>															
3	Capital Works & PWLB Costs	360	0	114,551	113,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,246	40,246	155,157	153,979
4	Environment Agency Precept	6,777	6,980	5,957	6,136	994	1,024	265	273	72,667	74,847	2,240	2,307	88,900	91,567
5	Maintenance Works	134,002	164,077	182,520	225,337	35,499	26,793	30,521	31,095	35,794	52,647	3,510	7,970	421,846	507,919
	(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-50,000	-50,000	0	0	-50,000	-50,000
6	Administration Charges and Other Expenses	17,101	19,505	28,134	32,508	6,067	6,502	3,308	3,251	83,303	97,524	3,308	3,251	141,221	162,541
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>£158,240</b>	<b>£190,562</b>	<b>£331,162</b>	<b>£377,714</b>	<b>£42,560</b>	<b>£34,319</b>	<b>£34,094</b>	<b>£34,619</b>	<b>£141,764</b>	<b>£175,018</b>	<b>£49,304</b>	<b>£53,774</b>	<b>£757,124</b>	<b>£866,006</b>
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of Fixed Assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>£1,100</b>	<b>-£12,790</b>	<b>-£14,842</b>	<b>-£47,432</b>	<b>-£10,572</b>	<b>£70</b>	<b>-£722</b>	<b>-£1,585</b>	<b>£17,571</b>	<b>-£14,574</b>	<b>-£602</b>	<b>-£4,569</b>	<b>-£8,067</b>	<b>-£80,880</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease)</b>		<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>		
<b>Rate in the Pound</b>		<b>30.583p</b>	<b>31.225p</b>	<b>105.087p</b>	<b>107.294p</b>	<b>36.247p</b>	<b>37.008p</b>	<b>112.352p</b>	<b>114.711p</b>	<b>6.062p</b>	<b>6.189p</b>	<b>68.959p</b>	<b>70.194p</b>		
<b>Number of Agricultural Ratepayers</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>		

From: 01 April 2020  
To: 31 March 2021

Estimated Income and Expenditure  
Financial Year Ending: 31 March 2021

NOTES	MOVEMENT ON RESERVES	<a href="#">RIVER DEBEN (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">LOWER ALDE (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">AHB (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">BLYTH (PUMPED)</a>		<a href="#">GRAVITY</a>		<a href="#">ALDE (TIDAL GRAVITY)</a>		<a href="#">TOTAL</a>	
		PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET
		2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21

#### GENERAL RESERVES

Opening Balances as at 1 April	114,719	114,719	19,833	19,833	14,156	14,156	8,749	8,749	14,232	14,232	10,000	10,000	181,689	181,689
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	1,100	-12,790	-14,842	-47,432	-10,572	70	-722	-1,585	17,571	-14,574	-602	-4,569	-8,067	-80,880
Transfers (to)/from Capital Reserve	-1,100	12,790	14,842	47,432	10,572	-70	722	1,585	-17,571	14,574	-3,441	0	4,024	76,311

<b>Closing Balances as at 31 March</b>	<b>£114,719</b>	<b>£114,719</b>	<b>£19,833</b>	<b>£19,833</b>	<b>£14,156</b>	<b>£14,156</b>	<b>£8,749</b>	<b>£8,749</b>	<b>£14,232</b>	<b>£14,232</b>	<b>£5,957</b>	<b>£5,431</b>	<b>£177,646</b>	<b>£177,120</b>
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#### CAPITAL RESERVES

Opening Balances as at 1 April	228,969	230,069	308,655	293,813	44,085	33,513	45,225	44,503	103,906	121,477	1,115	4,555	731,954	727,930
Transfers (to)/from General Reserve	1,100	-12,790	-14,842	-47,432	-10,572	70	-722	-1,585	17,571	-14,574	3,441	0	-4,024	-76,311

<b>Closing Balances as at 31 March</b>	<b>£230,069</b>	<b>£217,279</b>	<b>£293,813</b>	<b>£246,382</b>	<b>£33,513</b>	<b>£33,583</b>	<b>£44,503</b>	<b>£42,918</b>	<b>£121,477</b>	<b>£106,903</b>	<b>£4,555</b>	<b>£4,555</b>	<b>£727,930</b>	<b>£651,619</b>
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From: 01 April 2020  
To: 31 March 2021

Estimated Income and Expenditure  
Financial Year Ending: 31 March 2021

NOTES	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	<u>RIVER DEBEN (PUMPED)</u>		<u>LOWER ALDE (PUMPED)</u>		<u>AHB (PUMPED)</u>		<u>BLYTH (PUMPED)</u>		<u>GRAVITY</u>		<u>ALDE (TIDAL GRAVITY)</u>		TOTAL	
		PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET		
		2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21		
1	Drainage Rates and Special Levies are shown to increase/decrease as shown above. It is important to note that the Drainage Rate arrears in the Gravity Sub Districts continue to increase as the Board remains unable to fulfil its statutory function, due to the EAs change in policy of no longer maintaining low-consequence main rivers, and ratepayers (not unsurprisingly), remain reluctant to pay for a service that the Board is unable to provide. It is hoped that this issue will be resolved if the EA either agrees to reinstate the IDB Main-River Maintenance Programme, invests more in maintaining its low consequence main-river network or de-mains its low consequence main-river network, so that others can then have a go. Special Levies on the Billing Authorities are as follows:														
	East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	30,488	31,129	27,082	27,651	0	0	0	0	32,241	32,917	21,264	21,645	111,075	113,342
	Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,936	39,751	0	0	38,936	39,751
	Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,724	37,493	0	0	36,724	37,493
	Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,734	1,770	0	0	1,734	1,770
	East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	151	2,986	3,048	0	0	3,134	3,199
		<b>30,488</b>	<b>31,129</b>	<b>27,082</b>	<b>27,651</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>112,621</b>	<b>114,979</b>	<b>21,264</b>	<b>21,645</b>	<b>191,603</b>	<b>195,555</b>

- Pressure from the EA to reduce/abolish highland water claims has not gone away, even though the Board has no real choice other than to continue managing surface water that enters its district from the upland catchment. This situation presents a significant risk to the Board - rates/levies would need to almost increase by half, if the Board lost this income source. This threat reinforces the importance of extending the drainage district to the watershed, so that an upland drainage rate can instead be collected from what is now the general drainage charge payer.
- Capital Works expenditure largely relates to the public works loans that are payable by the Lower Alde Sub Districts. Two equal payments are made to the Public Works Loan Board each year, in April and October.
- The EA Precept charge is expected to increase by 3% again from 2019/20 to 2020/21 and the Board still has no real idea of where most of this precept money will be spent. Given that the EA have now unilaterally decided to stop the Integrated Main-River Maintenance Programme which had delivered some real benefits two years ago, the Board needs to consider whether to appeal the EAs Precept charge for 2020/21.
- The annual maintenance programme has been developed with the two Works Committees in conjunction with the Board's Catchment Engineer and Operations Engineer. It should be noted that the pumping stations maintenance budget for 2020/21 has increased significantly to carryout the work previously agreed by the Board during the course of the current financial year.
- The Administration and Technical Support charges for 2020/21 have been considered and recommended by the Consortium Management Committee (CMC) on 13 December 2019. The detailed Administration and Technical Support expenditure budget is included within the meeting paperwork for the Board's consideration. The CMC have recommended a net increase of 2.84% for East Suffolk IDB, which is reflected in the budget figures shown above for 2020/21.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- To approve the aggregate annual values as at 31 December 2019, shown in the detailed Income and Expenditure Account for each Sub District.
- To increase all Drainage Rates and Special Levies by 2.1% with effect from 1 April 2020.
- To note the transfer of projected operating surpluses for 2019/20 from the General Reserves to the Capital Reserves and vice-versa, in accordance with the Board's Capital Financing and Reserves Policy which is available for viewing on the Board's website.

**P J CAMAMILE**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

## CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2020/21

ID	NEW WORKS AND IMPROVEMENT WORKS	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2019/20	Probable 2019/20	Estimate 2020/21
<b>SD1: River Deben (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
	Deben Estuary Partnership Scheme Development SCH07	2,283	0	60	0
<u>PMP178P001</u>	Bawdsey: H&S	0	0	0	0
<u>PMP179P002</u>	Falkenham: Replacement and Relocation Feasibility - SCH08	1,600	0	300	0
		<b>3,883</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SD2: Lower Alde (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
	Public Works Loan: £300k, Servicing Costs (less Depn in Maint for Ca	8,263	7,483	7,483	6,665
	Public Works Loan: £3m, Servicing Costs	107,068	107,068	107,068	107,068
	Alde & Ore Estuary Modelling Study	25,916	0	0	0
<u>PMP172P001</u>	Iken: Replacement Feasibility	0	0	0	0
<u>PMP171P001</u>	Sudbourne: Fish/Eel Friendly Replacement	0	0	0	0
		<b>141,247</b>	<b>114,551</b>	<b>114,551</b>	<b>113,733</b>
<b>SD3: AHB (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>PMP176P001</u>	Colony Marsh: Replacement	0	0	0	0
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SD4: Blyth (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>PMP160P001</u>	Reydon Marsh Pumping Station Improvement Works	0	0	0	0
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SD5: Gravity Sub District</b>					
	Capital Work	0	0	0	0
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SD6: Lower Alde (Tidal Gravity) Sub District</b>					
	Public Works Loan: £3m, Servicing Costs	40,246	40,246	40,246	40,246
		<b>40,246</b>	<b>40,246</b>	<b>40,246</b>	<b>40,246</b>
<b>All Sub Districts: New Works and Improvement Works</b>		<b>£185,376</b>	<b>£154,797</b>	<b>£155,157</b>	<b>£153,979</b>

**G BLOOMFIELD**  
**CATCHMENT ENGINEER**

**MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2020/21**

OUR ID	MAINTENANCE	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2019/20	Probable 2019/20	Estimate 2020/21
<b><u>DRAINS MAINTENANCE</u></b>					
<b>SD1: River Deben (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN179P0101</u>	King's Fleet	17,868	1,500	0	1,310
<u>DRN179P0104</u>	King's Fleet	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN179P0105</u>	King's Fleet	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN179P0102</u>	Laurel Farm Delph	0	500	0	2,060
<u>DRN179P0103</u>	Gulphers Stream (Kings Fleet)	5,926	1,000	0	2,060
<u>DRN179P0201</u>	Falkenham Delph 1	1,265	2,750	0	2,750
<u>DRN179P0204</u>	Falkenham Marsh Drain	3,735	0	0	0
<u>DRN179P0202</u>	Falkenham Delph 2/Kirton Drain	0	0	0	4,310
<u>DRN179P0203</u>	Falkenham Delph 3	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN179P0205</u>	King's Fleet Weir Drain	0	0	0	1,310
<u>DRN178P0301/3</u>	Ramsholt Marsh	0	0	8,790	0
<u>DRN178P0101/4</u>	Queen's Fleet	0	5,850	4,015	0
<u>DRN178P0201</u>	Bawdsey Marsh	0	0	4,818	0
Contingency	Spraying	0	2,000	0	2,000
		<b>£28,794</b>	<b>£13,600</b>	<b>£17,623</b>	<b>£15,800</b>
<b>SD2: Lower Alde (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN172P0101</u>	Iken Marsh Drain	9,225	2,500	0	4,510
<u>DRN171P0101</u>	Ferry Farm Drain	0	0	0	2,210
<u>DRN171P0201</u>	Sudbourne Delph	5,890	4,860	0	5,510
<u>DRN171P0202</u>	Church Farm Drain	5,890	2,300	0	2,035
<u>DRN170P0101</u>	Gedgrave Drain (North)	4,125	2,500	0	4,510
<u>DRN170P0201</u>	Gedgrave Drain (South)	4,125	0	0	1,110
<u>DRN168P0101</u>	Chillesford Drain	3,275	2,000	0	2,410
<u>DRN167P0101</u>	Butley Marsh Drain	0	0	1,860	0
<u>DRN167P0102</u>	Stonebridge Drain	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN167P0103</u>	Capel Drain	0	0	0	1,860
<u>DRN176P0101</u>	Colony Marsh Drain	0	2,500	2,500	0
Contingency	Various	0	2,500	0	0
		<b>£32,530</b>	<b>£19,160</b>	<b>£4,360</b>	<b>£24,155</b>
<b>SD3: AHB (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN177P0101</u>	Alderton & Hollesley 1	0	1,485	2,960	0
<u>DRN177P0201</u>	Alderton & Hollesley 2	0	1,485	2,960	0
<u>DRN177P0202</u>	Alderton & Hollesley 3	0	990	700	0
<u>DRN177P0301</u>	Alderton & Hollesley	0	0	2,960	0
<u>DRN177P0302</u>	Alderton & Hollesley	0	0	1,025	0
<u>DRN177P0303</u>	Alderton & Hollesley	0	0	0	0
		<b>£0</b>	<b>£3,960</b>	<b>£10,605</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>SD4: Blyth (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN160P0101</u>	Holton Drain, Blyth	0	1,100	1,100	0
<u>DRN160P0102</u>	Reydon	0	2,200	0	0
		<b>£0</b>	<b>£3,300</b>	<b>£1,100</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>SD5: Gravity Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN162G0101</u>	Blyth, Henham Park	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN164G0101</u>	Thorpeness 100	0	2,340	0	0
	Bologney River (if enmained)	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN182G0101/6</u>	Shottisham River, Lower Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN180G0101/3</u>	Ramsholt Dock Drain, Lower Deben	0	2,160	4,660	0
	Ringfence for Lower Deben at Ufford	0	0	0	4,000
TBC	Middle Deben Drain	0	0	0	4,500
<u>DRN163G0101</u>	Eastbridge Drain, Minsmere	0	1,500	1,500	5,850
<u>DRN163G0301</u>	Theberton, Minsmere	0	2,500	2,500	1,560
<u>DRN163G0401</u>	Yew Tree Farm	0	0	0	1,560
<u>DRN163G0203</u>	Leiston 3, Minsmere	0	0	0	1,400
<u>DRN163G0201</u>	Leiston 1, Minsmere	0	2,500	2,500	3,360
<u>DRN163G0202</u>	Leiston 2, Minsmere	0	1,100	0	2,510
<u>DRN161G0101</u>	Holton Drain, Blyth	0	864	0	0
<u>DRN163G0501</u>	Darsham Station	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN175G0201</u>	Sternfield Drain, FRAT	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN175G0401</u>	Upper Alde (Rendham)	0	1,170	1,170	0
<u>DRN175G0501</u>	Bruisyard Hall Drain, Upper Alde	0	810	810	0
<u>DRN175G0301</u>	Blackstock Drain, Upper Alde	0	810	810	0
<u>DRN183G0101/3</u>	River Fynn, Lower Deben	0	3,024	0	5,160
<u>DRN184G0801/3</u>	Framsden Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	2,592	0
<u>DRN184G0701</u>	Horsefen Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN184G0601</u>	Moneweden Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN184G0501</u>	Rendlesham Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN184G0101/5</u>	Byng Brook, Upper Deben	0	4,100	0	5,010
<u>DRN184G0201</u>	Eyke Marsh Drain, Upper Deben	0	1,215	0	0



# MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2020/21

OUR ID	MAINTENANCE	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2019/20	Probable 2019/20	Estimate 2020/21
<u>DRN184G0301/3</u>	Loudham Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN184G0401</u>	Ashe Abbey Drain, Upper Deben	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN190G0101/3</u>	Wetherden Stream Catchment, River Gipping	3,067	500	720	720
<u>DRN186G1001</u>	Gipping Stream, River Gipping	1,878	0	1,077	0
<u>DRN189G0101</u>	Rattlesden River Catchment	0	450	0	0
<u>DRN189G0102</u>	Rattlesden River Catchment	0	0	0	0
<u>DRN189G0103</u>	Rattlesden River Catchment	3,528	900	0	0
<u>DRN186G0901/2</u>	Creeting Watercourse	841	900	0	0
<u>DRN186G0801/6</u>	Badley Stream, River Gipping	3,786	1,800	1,292	1,920
<u>DRN186G0701/4</u>	Jack's Green Watercourse	1,280	500	792	500
<u>DRN186G0601/5</u>	Coddenham Stream, River Gipping	1,242	900	862	0
<u>DRN186G0301/4</u>	Claydon Marsh Drain, River Gipping	788	500	0	0
<u>DRN186G0201/3</u>	Claydon Hill Drain, River Gipping	1,514	900	0	0
<u>DRN186G0101</u>	Bramford Marsh Drain, River Gipping	505	500	0	0
<u>DRN186G0401</u>	Barham Marsh Drain, River Gipping	1,550	500	0	0
<u>DRN188G0101/5</u>	River Jordan, River Gipping	1,801	900	1,200	1,200
<u>DRN186G0501</u>	Gallows Hill Drain, River Gipping	2,449	500	862	0
		<b>£24,230</b>	<b>£33,843</b>	<b>£23,347</b>	<b>£39,250</b>
<b>SD6: Alde (Tidal Gravity) Sub District</b>					
<u>DRN169G0101</u>	Butley Mill River, Lower Alde	0	2,925	3,510	0
<u>DRN165G0102</u>	Boyton Marsh Drain, Lower Alde	0	0	0	3,000
<u>DRN165G0101</u>	Boyton Marsh Delph, Lower Alde	0	0	0	4,010
<u>DRN175G0101</u>	The Canal, (Benhall)	0	0	0	960
		<b>£0</b>	<b>£2,925</b>	<b>£3,510</b>	<b>£7,970</b>
<b>DRAINS MAINTENANCE</b>		<b>£85,554</b>	<b>£76,788</b>	<b>£60,545</b>	<b>£87,175</b>

**MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2020/21**

OUR ID	MAINTENANCE	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2019/20	Probable 2019/20	Estimate 2020/21
<b><u>PUMPING STATION MAINTENANCE</u></b>					
<b>SD1: River Deben (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>PMP178P001</u>	Bawdsey Pumping Station				
	Power	2,688	6,000	4,000	6,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,561	4,000	1,500	7,750
	Superintendence	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Telemetry	111	250	250	250
		5,360	11,250	6,750	15,000
<u>PMP179P001</u>	King's Fleet Pumping Station				
	Power	5,508	6,500	4,000	6,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	2,123	4,000	3,000	11,750
	Superintendence (Gratis)	0	0	0	0
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		7,743	10,750	7,250	18,000
<u>PMP179P002</u>	Falkenham Pumping Station				
	Power	3,365	5,500	4,000	4,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,931	4,000	10,000	16,250
	Superintendence	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		6,407	10,750	15,250	21,500
		<b>£19,510</b>	<b>£32,750</b>	<b>£29,250</b>	<b>£54,500</b>
<b>SD2: Lower Alde (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>PMP167P001</u>	Butley Pumping Station				
	Power	3,605	5,500	3,750	4,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	2,032	4,000	2,500	9,750
	Superintendence	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Depreciation	5,319	6,820	6,820	6,820
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		12,069	17,620	14,370	21,870
<u>PMP168P001</u>	Chillesford Pumping Station				
	Power	5,259	3,000	5,300	5,500
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,746	4,000	2,000	4,750
	Superintendence	1,150	1,050	1,150	1,150
	Depreciation	5,319	6,820	6,820	6,820
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		13,586	15,120	15,520	18,470
<u>PMP170P001</u>	Gedgrave Pumping Station				
	Power	1,426	1,800	4,000	4,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	10,018	4,000	9,000	9,750
	Superintendence	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Depreciation	5,319	6,820	6,820	6,820
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		17,925	13,920	21,120	21,870
<u>PMP172P001</u>	Iken Pumping Station				
	Power	4,451	4,000	4,500	4,500
	Repairs and Maintenance	3,362	4,000	4,000	3,750
	Superintendence	1,730	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		9,655	9,300	9,800	9,550
<u>PMP171P001</u>	Sudbourne Pumping Station				
	Power	3,603	6,000	4,000	4,250
	Repairs and Maintenance	2,529	4,000	3,000	3,750
	Superintendence	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		7,294	11,300	8,300	9,300
<u>PMP176P001</u>	Colony Marsh Pumping Station				
	Power	954	1,000	1,000	1,250
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,771	1,000	1,000	3,750
	Superintendence	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Telemetry	29	250	250	250
		<b>£3,754</b>	<b>£3,250</b>	<b>£3,250</b>	<b>£6,250</b>
		<b>£64,281</b>	<b>£70,510</b>	<b>£72,360</b>	<b>£87,310</b>

# MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2020/21

OUR ID	MAINTENANCE	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2019/20	Probable 2019/20	Estimate 2020/21
<b>SD4: Blyth (Tidal Pumped) Sub District</b>					
<u>PMP160P001</u>	Reydon Pumping Station				
	Power	5,003	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Repairs and Maintenance	3,002	4,000	3,500	3,750
	Superintendence	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Telemetry	112	250	250	250
		<b>£9,116</b>	<b>£11,250</b>	<b>£10,750</b>	<b>£11,000</b>
<b>PUMPING STATION MAINTENANCE</b>		<b>£92,908</b>	<b>£114,510</b>	<b>£112,360</b>	<b>£152,810</b>
<b>ESTUARY WALL REINSTATEMENT WORKS</b>		<b>£66,459</b>	<b>£68,292</b>	<b>£68,292</b>	<b>£70,176</b>
<b>DIRECT WORKS</b>		<b>£244,921</b>	<b>£259,590</b>	<b>£241,197</b>	<b>£310,161</b>
<b>TECHNICAL SUPPORT COSTS (INCLUDING BAP IMPLEMENTATION)</b>		<b>£258,278</b>	<b>£388,178</b>	<b>£248,940</b>	<b>£267,934</b>
<b>FINANCE COSTS (P.ST.LOAN INTEREST: LOWER ALDE)</b>		<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>FINANCE COSTS (LOAN INTEREST: RIVER BLYTH)</b>		<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>FINANCE COSTS (LOAN INTEREST: LOWER ALDE PUMPED)</b>		<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>FINANCE COSTS (LOAN INTEREST: LOWER ALDE TG)</b>		<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>MAINTENANCE WORKS</b>		<b>£503,199</b>	<b>£647,768</b>	<b>£490,137</b>	<b>£578,095</b>

**G BLOOMFIELD**  
**CATCHMENT ENGINEER**

**P ROBERTS**  
**OPERATIONS ENGINEER**

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>RIVER DEBEN (TIDAL PUMPED) SUB DISTRICT 1</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	3,883	0	360	0
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	6,580	6,909	6,777	6,980
Maintenance Works	138,701	182,212	134,002	164,077
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	-5,005	0	0	0
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	15,938	19,420	17,101	19,505
	<b>£160,097</b>	<b>£208,541</b>	<b>£158,240</b>	<b>£190,562</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	3,883	0	360	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	25,325	23,107	23,624	31,862
Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Income	78,522	148,632	70,754	79,950
	<b>£107,730</b>	<b>£171,739</b>	<b>£94,738</b>	<b>£111,812</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£52,367</b>	<b>£36,802</b>	<b>£63,502</b>	<b>£78,750</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-10,592	-27,800	-1,100	12,790
Occupiers Drainage Rates	33,444	34,114	34,114	34,831
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	29,515	30,488	30,488	31,129
Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0
Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0
Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	0	0	0	0
	<b>£52,367</b>	<b>£36,802</b>	<b>£63,502</b>	<b>£78,750</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	29.606p	30.583p	30.583p	31.225p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	3.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	14	17	17	17

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	114,719	114,719	114,719	114,719
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	10,592	27,800	1,100	(12,790)
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	(10,592)	(27,800)	(1,100)	12,790
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£114,719</b>	<b>£114,719</b>	<b>£114,719</b>	<b>£114,719</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	218,377	252,419	228,969	230,069
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	10,592	27,800	1,100	(12,790)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£228,969</b>	<b>£280,219</b>	<b>£230,069</b>	<b>£217,279</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	111,547	111,547
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	99,691	99,691
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	0	0
Other Land - Babergh District Council	0	0
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	0	0
	<b>£211,238</b>	<b>£211,238</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>LOWER ALDE (TIDAL PUMPED) SUB DISTRICT 2</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	142,494	114,551	114,551	113,733
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	5,784	6,073	5,957	6,136
Maintenance Works	206,580	254,646	182,520	225,337
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	26,564	32,366	28,134	32,508
	<b>£381,422</b>	<b>£407,635</b>	<b>£331,162</b>	<b>£377,714</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	26,719	0	0	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	47,521	33,250	33,993	34,275
Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Income	94,382	175,125	85,915	97,082
	<b>£168,622</b>	<b>£208,375</b>	<b>£119,908</b>	<b>£131,357</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£212,800</b>	<b>£199,260</b>	<b>£211,254</b>	<b>£246,357</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	22,637	2,848	14,842	47,432
Occupiers Drainage Rates	163,946	169,330	169,330	171,274
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	26,217	27,082	27,082	27,651
Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0
Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0
Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	0	0	0	0
	<b>£212,800</b>	<b>£199,260</b>	<b>£211,254</b>	<b>£246,357</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	101.730p	105.087p	105.087p	107.294p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	-20.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	37	40	40	40

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	42,470	42,470	19,833	19,833
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(22,637)	(2,848)	(14,842)	(47,432)
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve				
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	0	2,848	14,842	47,432
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£19,833</b>	<b>£42,470</b>	<b>£19,833</b>	<b>£19,833</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	308,655	336,401	308,655	293,813
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	(2,848)	(14,842)	(47,432)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£308,655</b>	<b>£333,553</b>	<b>£293,813</b>	<b>£246,382</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	161,133	159,631
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	25,771	25,771
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	0	0
Other Land - Babergh District Council	0	0
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	0	0
	<b>£186,904</b>	<b>£185,402</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.



**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

**ALDERTON, HOLLESLEY AND BAWDSEY (AHB)  
AHB (TIDAL PUMPED) SUB DISTRICT 3**

	ACTUAL 2018/19	ESTIMATE 2019/20	PROBABLE 2019/20	ESTIMATE 2020/21
New Works and Improvement Works	0	0	0	0
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	965	1,013	994	1,024
Maintenance Works	25,828	42,778	35,499	26,793
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	5,313	6,473	6,067	6,502
	<b>£32,106</b>	<b>£50,264</b>	<b>£42,560</b>	<b>£34,319</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	1,490	454	464	0
Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Income	21,730	35,324	20,215	22,843
	<b>£23,220</b>	<b>£35,778</b>	<b>£20,679</b>	<b>£22,843</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£8,886</b>	<b>£14,486</b>	<b>£21,881</b>	<b>£11,476</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-2,052	3,177	10,572	-70
Occupiers Drainage Rates	10,938	11,309	11,309	11,546
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	0	0	0	0
Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0
Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0
Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	0	0	0	0
	<b>£8,886</b>	<b>£14,486</b>	<b>£21,881</b>	<b>£11,476</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	35.089p	36.247p	36.247p	37.008p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	3.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	6	12	12	12

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	12,104	12,104	14,156	14,156
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,052	(3,177)	(10,572)	70
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve				
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	0	3,177	10,572	(70)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£14,156</b>	<b>£12,104</b>	<b>£14,156</b>	<b>£14,156</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	44,085	57,684	44,085	33,513
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	(3,177)	(10,572)	70
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£44,085</b>	<b>£54,507</b>	<b>£33,513</b>	<b>£33,583</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	31/12/2018	31/12/2019
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	31,199	31,199
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	0	0
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	0	0
Other Land - Babergh District Council	0	0
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	0	0
	<b>£31,199</b>	<b>£31,199</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>BLYTH (TIDAL PUMPED) SUB DISTRICT 4</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	0	0	0	0
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	257	270	265	273
Maintenance Works	28,487	43,663	30,521	31,095
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	2,656	3,237	3,308	3,251
	<b>£31,400</b>	<b>£47,170</b>	<b>£34,094</b>	<b>£34,619</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	12,340	8,677	8,871	6,366
Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Income	16,396	26,493	15,161	17,132
	<b>£28,736</b>	<b>£35,170</b>	<b>£24,032</b>	<b>£23,498</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£2,664</b>	<b>£12,000</b>	<b>£10,062</b>	<b>£11,121</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-6,382	2,660	722	1,585
Occupiers Drainage Rates	8,902	9,192	9,192	9,385
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	0	0	0	0
Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0
Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0
Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	144	148	148	151
	<b>£2,664</b>	<b>£12,000</b>	<b>£10,062</b>	<b>£11,121</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	108.763p	112.352p	112.352p	114.711p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	5.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	6	13	13	13

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	8,749	8,749	8,749	8,749
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	6,382	(2,660)	(722)	(1,585)
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	(6,382)	2,660	722	1,585
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£8,749</b>	<b>£8,749</b>	<b>£8,749</b>	<b>£8,749</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	38,843	41,354	45,225	44,503
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	6,382	(2,660)	(722)	(1,585)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£45,225</b>	<b>£38,694</b>	<b>£44,503</b>	<b>£42,918</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	8,181	8,181
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	0	0
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	0	0
Other Land - Babergh District Council	0	0
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	132	132
	<b>£8,313</b>	<b>£8,313</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>COMPOSITE GRAVITY SUB DISTRICT 5</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	0	0	0	0
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	70,550	74,078	72,667	74,847
Maintenance Works	37,144	53,252	35,794	52,647
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	-3,803	0	-50,000	-50,000
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	91,754	97,099	83,303	97,524
	<b>£195,645</b>	<b>£224,429</b>	<b>£141,764</b>	<b>£175,018</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	8,243	10,910	11,154	8,130
Surface Water Development Contributions	80,412	0	0	0
Other Income	18,771	67,662	10,108	11,421
	<b>£107,426</b>	<b>£78,572</b>	<b>£21,262</b>	<b>£19,551</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£88,219</b>	<b>£145,857</b>	<b>£120,502</b>	<b>£155,467</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-45,568	7,784	-17,571	14,574
Occupiers Drainage Rates	24,771	25,452	25,452	25,914
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	31,209	32,241	32,241	32,917
Mid Suffolk District Council	37,690	38,936	38,936	39,751
Ipswich Borough Council	35,549	36,724	36,724	37,493
Babergh District Council	1,678	1,734	1,734	1,770
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	2,890	2,986	2,986	3,048
	<b>£88,219</b>	<b>£145,857</b>	<b>£120,502</b>	<b>£155,467</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	5.868p	6.062p	6.062p	6.189p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	3.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	693	747	747	747

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	-15,768	-5,768	14,232	14,232
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	45,568	(7,784)	17,571	(14,574)
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve	(45,568)	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	30,000	7,784	(17,571)	14,574
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£14,232</b>	<b>-£5,768</b>	<b>£14,232</b>	<b>£14,232</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	133,906	154,523	103,906	121,477
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	(30,000)	(7,784)	17,571	(14,574)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£103,906</b>	<b>£146,739</b>	<b>£121,477</b>	<b>£106,903</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	32,077	32,077	77,645	77,645
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	45,568	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£77,645</b>	<b>£32,077</b>	<b>£77,645</b>	<b>£77,645</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	419,861	418,713
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	531,856	531,856
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	642,289	642,289
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	605,806	605,806
Other Land - Babergh District Council	28,601	28,601
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	49,253	49,253
	<b>£2,277,666</b>	<b>£2,276,518</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>LOWER ALDE (TIDAL GRAVITY) SUB DISTRICT 6</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	38,999	40,246	40,246	40,246
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	2,174	2,283	2,240	2,307
Maintenance Works	0	2,925	3,510	7,970
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	2,656	3,237	3,308	3,251
	<b>£43,829</b>	<b>£48,691</b>	<b>£49,304</b>	<b>£53,774</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	0	512	523	684
Surface Water Development Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Income	0	0	4,043	4,569
	<b>£0</b>	<b>£512</b>	<b>£4,566</b>	<b>£5,253</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£43,829</b>	<b>£48,179</b>	<b>£44,738</b>	<b>£48,521</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-1,115	0	-3,441	0
Occupiers Drainage Rates	25,212	26,915	26,915	26,876
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	19,732	21,264	21,264	21,645
Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0	0	0
Ipswich Borough Council	0	0	0	0
Babergh District Council	0	0	0	0
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	0	0	0	0
	<b>£43,829</b>	<b>£48,179</b>	<b>£44,738</b>	<b>£48,521</b>

**DRAINAGE RATE**

Penny Rate in the Pound	63.990p	68.959p	68.959p	70.194p
Annual Increase/(Decrease)	0.00%	3.30%	3.30%	2.10%
Number of Agricultural Ratepayers	48	46	46	46

**GENERAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,115	(0)	3,441	(0)
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Capital Reserve	(1,115)	0	(3,441)	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£10,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£10,000</b>	<b>£10,000</b>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	-80	1,115	4,555
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	1,115	(0)	3,441	(0)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£1,115</b>	<b>-£80</b>	<b>£4,555</b>	<b>£4,555</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	0	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	39,030	38,289
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	30,836	30,836
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	0	0
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	0	0
Other Land - Babergh District Council	0	0
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	0	0
	<b>£69,866</b>	<b>£69,125</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/21**

<b>ALL SUB DISTRICTS (6)</b>	<b>ACTUAL 2018/19</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2019/20</b>	<b>PROBABLE 2019/20</b>	<b>ESTIMATE 2020/21</b>
New Works and Improvement Works	185,377	154,797	155,157	153,979
Contributions Payable to the Environment Agency	86,310	90,626	88,900	91,567
Maintenance Works	436,740	579,476	421,846	507,919
(Profit)/Loss on Rechargeable Works	-8,808	0	-50,000	-50,000
Administration Costs and Other Expenses	144,881	161,832	141,221	162,541
	<b>£844,500</b>	<b>£986,731</b>	<b>£757,124</b>	<b>£866,006</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Government Grants	30,602	0	360	0
Contributions from the Environment Agency	94,919	76,910	78,629	81,317
Surface Water Development Contributions	80,412	0	0	0
Other Income	229,802	453,236	206,196	232,997
	<b>£435,735</b>	<b>£530,146</b>	<b>£285,185</b>	<b>£314,314</b>
<b>NET REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>£408,765</b>	<b>£456,585</b>	<b>£471,939</b>	<b>£551,692</b>

**FINANCED BY:-**

**SECTION 40, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES**

(Add)/Deduct for adjustment of Balances	-43,073	-11,331	4,024	76,311
Occupiers Drainage Rates	267,213	276,312	276,312	279,826
East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal District Council)	106,673	111,075	111,075	113,342
Mid Suffolk District Council	37,690	38,936	38,936	39,751
Ipswich Borough Council	35,549	36,724	36,724	37,493
Babergh District Council	1,678	1,734	1,734	1,770
East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney District Council)	3,034	3,134	3,134	3,199
	<b>£408,764</b>	<b>£456,585</b>	<b>£471,939</b>	<b>£551,692</b>

**GENERAL RESERVES**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	172,274	172,274	181,689	181,689
ADD: Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	43,073	11,331	-4,024	-76,311
Transfer from/(to) Development Reserve	-45,568	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Capital and Contingency Reserves	11,912	-11,331	4,024	76,311
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£181,690</b>	<b>£172,274</b>	<b>£181,689</b>	<b>£181,689</b>

**CAPITAL AND CONTINGENCY RESERVES**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	743,867	842,301	731,954	727,930
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	-11,910	11,331	-4,024	-76,311
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£731,957</b>	<b>£853,632</b>	<b>£727,930</b>	<b>£651,619</b>

**DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	32,077	32,077	77,645	77,645
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	45,568	0	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£77,645</b>	<b>£32,077</b>	<b>£77,645</b>	<b>£77,645</b>

**GRANT RESERVE**

Balance brought forward at 1 April	56,584	0	56,224	56,224
Transfer from/(to)	0	360	0	0
Balance carried forward at 31 March	<b>£56,584</b>	<b>£360</b>	<b>£56,224</b>	<b>£56,224</b>

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991  
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES**

	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	770,951	767,560
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Suffolk Coastal DC)	688,154	688,154
Other Land - Mid Suffolk District Council	642,289	642,289
Other Land - Ipswich Borough Council	605,806	605,806
Other Land - Babergh District Council	28,601	28,601
Other Land - East Suffolk Council (formerly Waveney DC)	49,385	49,385
	<b>£2,785,186</b>	<b>£2,781,795</b>

The current headline rate of inflation (RPIJ) as indicated by the National Statistics Office in October 2019 is 2.1%.



# East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board

## Draft Objectives 2019/20 - Performance Review

	Objective	Responsible Officer	Status
1.	Ensure total expenditure does not exceed the expenditure budget for 2019/20 and plan for subsequent years' rate increases to equate to no more than an inflationary rise.	Chief Executive/ All Budget Holders	Achieved.
2.	Ensure the EA's annual precept charge on the Board is fair and is spent on work that benefits the Internal Drainage District.	Chief Executive/Board	<p>Achieved as far as we're able. The agreement with the EA for the IDB to deliver a 3-year programme of works on EA main-rivers benefitting the IDB system, which commenced in 2017/18 was stopped by the EA in 2018/19. Given that this programme of work would have delivered real tangible benefits to the Board's arterial network, the Board appealed its 2019/20 precept charge, in the absence of the EA being able to otherwise demonstrate that the Board derived any benefit from work funded by this charge.</p> <p>The Board now needs to decide whether or not to continue with its appeal.</p>
3.	To make progress with changing the legislation to enable the Board to extend its area, should Highland Water Contributions be reduced or no longer made by the EA to the Board for managing surface water entering the Drainage District from the Upland Catchment.	Chief Executive/Board	<p>Achieved as far as we're able. The Rivers Authority and Land Drainage Bill 2018 – 19 has been delayed, due to Brexit dominating the parliamentary timetable during 2019/20. The EA paid the Board's HWC in full this year.</p>
4.	To help introduce a sustainable investment programme primarily for the 'low consequence' main river network that the Board's watercourses discharge into, by working with the EA, SCC, LPAs, NE and our other partners.	Catchment Engineer/Operations Engineer	<p>Achieved as far as we're able. We have prepared an Integrated Main River Maintenance programme for the EA, which the EA have chosen not to implement. The EA have also decided not to de-main any of</p>

# East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board

## Draft Objectives 2019/20 - Performance Review

			the main-rivers that the Board have asked for because in the EAs view, the Board cannot be trusted, due to the Iken Waste Licencing issue. This position will not change until the EAs criminal investigation concludes (expected 2021).
5.	To complete the review of the arterial network and the Board's Infrastructure Adoption/Abandonment Policy.	Catchment Engineer/Operations Engineer/Funding & Community Engagement Officer	Not achieved, due to officer time being focussed on Alde and Ore Estuary project and CPE contract. This objective has been rolled over from 16/17 and is currently outstanding for completion. The Board's officers now need to refocus their time on core business activities such as this, given that it is now extremely unlikely the IDB will be trusted by the EA to help them reinstate their Estuary walls.
6.	To help introduce a sustainable investment programme primarily for the unaffordable and 'uneconomic' sea walls that protect the Board's District, by working with the EA, AOEP/AOET, DEP, SCC, SCDC, WDC, NE and our other partners.	Catchment Engineer	Achieved as far as we're able. We have developed a costed programme of works which has been agreed with the Alde and Ore Estuary Trust (AOET). However this programme of works is unlikely now to be delivered by the IDB (not that this matters, as long as somebody else does it well), due to the possible prosecution of the IDB by the EA for fly-tipping at Iken in the Alde and Ore Estuary. Therefore the AOET (and DET) now need to consider who else could be trusted by the EA to deliver this programme of works.

### **Draft Objectives for 2020/21**

1. To ensure that total expenditure does not exceed the expenditure budget for 2020/21 and plan for subsequent years' rate increases to equate to no more than an inflationary rise.
2. To ensure that the EA's annual precept charge on the Board is fair and that it is spent on work that benefits the Internal Drainage District.
3. To make progress with changing the legislation to enable the Board to extend its area, should Highland Water Contributions be reduced or no longer made by the EA to the Board for managing surface water entering the Drainage District from the Upland Catchment, subject to their being local support for doing so.
4. To develop a plan to be far less reliant on the Environment Agency.

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
To reduce the flood risk to people, property, public infrastructure and the natural environment by providing and maintaining technically, environmentally and economically sustainable flood defences within the Internal Drainage District (IDD)	(1a) Reduction in, or insufficient finance, grant and income	Reduction in FCERM service the Board is able to provide	3	3	High 9 →	Asset Management Plan and profile future funding requirements, (Capital Finance and Reserves Policy)
	(1b) EA may cease to pay highland water contributions to IDBs	Inability to replace assets				Explore alternative funding streams – PSCAs in place with a number of RMAs that provide income to the IDB
	(1c) Possibility of IDBs not being exempted from water abstraction licencing regulations introduced January 2018	Potential prohibitive financial impact				It is understood that the 2018 regulations apply to the transfer of water from main river to ordinary watercourses, which should therefore, negate any requirement for East Suffolk IDB to require water abstraction licences. The ESIDD has no <u>known</u> water transfer/abstraction structure inlet points from EA main rivers into the internal drainage district.
	(1d) Environment Agency (EA) is no longer willing or able to carry out work on sea defences that protects the Internal Drainage District, or it continues to maintain these but to a reduced standard	Potential breaching during severe weather events and associated cost implications	3	3	High 9 ↓	Working with stakeholders and Estuary Community Groups to develop investment plans for each flood compartment and delivery of works on the ground  PSCA in place with other RMAs to undertake works  Increased capacity and capability through WMA (Eastern)

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	<p>(1e) Alde/Ore Estuary Trust (AOET) unable to raise sufficient funding to pay for works, beyond that which could be paid for by the Public Works Loan for reinstatement works in the Alde/Ore Estuary</p> <p>The risk of not being able to use our permitted development powers to carry out work on the Estuary Walls</p> <p>The risk of work being stopped by the EA on the Alde Ore project</p>	May prevent works be carried out in the Alde/Ore Estuary to the programme as set out in the Alde/Ore Estuary Plan	2	3	High 6 ↓	<p>Board Officers are working with the AOET to submit an Outline Business Case for the Upper Estuary to the EA for FDGiA to support their fundraising initiative. Grant Framework Agreement between IDB and AOET in place wef June 2018 for next phase of works.</p> <p>Seeking confirmation from the LPA one way or the other about whether we can use our permitted development powers to protect our drainage district from tidal inundation.</p>
			3	3	High 9	<p>Will apply for a FRAP as soon as LPA have confirmed positively that IDB can use its permitted development powers and Waste Licencing Investigation at Iken has concluded (assuming the Board and its officers have not been prosecuted).</p>
	(1f) Implementation of Eel Regulations 2009 requiring changes to Board infrastructure	Prohibitive cost to update all infrastructure to be compliant with the regulations	2	3	High 6 →	<p>Sites assessed and prioritised and agreed with EA.</p> <p>Need to apply for grant aid if/when derogation is not extended beyond Dec 2020</p> <p>EA has issued derogation to</p>



**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
						Dec 2020 on priority sites at Bawdsey, Falkenham, Iken, Sudbourne and Hollesley pending results of accredited EA national trials
	(1g) EA is no longer willing or able to carry out work on Main Rivers	Will limit the Board's ability to fulfil its statutory function	2	3	High 6 ↑	<p>Formally identified, recorded and advised EA of programme of works required that would benefit the IDD</p> <p>PSCA for IDB to undertake these works effective 2017/18 but subsequently put on stop by EA. As a result the IDB may need to consider appealing its precept for 2019/20</p> <p>Continue to encourage the EA to demand lengths of less strategically important main river for the IDB to adopt and maintain</p>
	(1h) Damage caused to third party property or individuals, as a result of carrying out works	<p>Compensation claims made against the Board</p> <p>Loss of confidence in the Board's capabilities</p>	2	2	Medium 4 ↓	<p>Documented Staff training and Employee handbook in place to limit risk</p> <p>Internal controls provide for segregation of duties</p> <p>Use of approved suppliers</p> <p>Insurance, Financial Regulations, Health &amp; Safety Policy, risk assessments and safe systems of work all in place</p> <p>ISO9001 accredited with external audit of QA systems</p>

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
						Complaints register
	(1i) Unable to respond to a major incident, due to lack of resources	The IDB is not a first line responder	1	2	Low 2 ↓	Partnership working with other RMAs, including PSCA with Waveney DC for IDB to assist in severe weather event situations –deployment of Lowestoft flood defence barrier  Additional resource in post across WMA (Eastern) Boards
	(1j) Loss or damage of assets through pilferage, theft or neglect	Reduces IDB capability of fulfilling its statutory function  Cost implications for replacement, even with insurance	1	2	Low 2 →	Prepare Indicative 5 year maintenance programme
	(1k) Access to skills and core competencies is reduced	Potential to limit delivery of a quality service and thereby weaken confidence of stakeholders in the IDB's capabilities	1	3	Medium 3 ↓	Board is an equal member of the WMA CMC, which strengthens the organisation and assures access to appropriate skills/competencies. Board is kept updated via member representation at CMC meetings  Extensive staff training is recorded and documented  Effective management, Employee handbook and compliant disciplinary and grievance procedures  Key man insurance is in place

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
						for appropriate personnel  Continue to build on partnership working to promote trust and confidence, primarily with non-EA RMAs
	(1l) Failure to comply with all current U.K. and E.U. legislation/regulation and/or generally accepted accountancy practice  (1m) Failure to comply with all General Data Protection Regulations effective 25 May 2018	IDB would incur penalties/fines  As above	1	3	Medium 3 →	Employ competent staff through WMA. Training for staff and Board members  Board approves Financial Accounts. Internal audit  Engage HR, Legal and Health and Safety specialists as and when required  Board approved Data Protection Officer role to be included within the Chief Executive's remit effective May 2018. Board's Data Protection Policy updated to reflect new regulations. Staff training
	(1n) Claims and/or bad publicity against IDB in the event of failure to provide a 24 hour/365 day emergency response for the community	Loss of public confidence in the IDB  Potentially damaging to the IDB relationship with other RMAs	1	2	Low 2 ↓	As a WMA member Board there is access to support from other member Boards and the WMA Staffing Plan and Duty Rota  Emergency workforce and volunteers available  Procedures for managing the media are set out in the Board's Reserved Matters
	(1o) Public do not know who to contact in an emergency	Contact details on Website  Emergency	Website: <a href="http://www.wlma.org.uk">www.wlma.org.uk</a>  Duty Officer: 07881	3 ↓		Contact information on website: <a href="http://www.wlma.org.uk/east-suffolk-idb/contact-us/">http://www.wlma.org.uk/east-suffolk-idb/contact-us/</a> and in

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
		phone line  LRF/SCC have contact details	581521  All phone numbers appear in the Phone Book			telephone directory  Duty officer emergency telephone line  LRF/LLFA have contact details
	(1p) Loss of income through error or fraud	Cost implication for external assistance that may be required to recover monies  May need to implement further training and/or disciplinary procedure	1	2	Low 2 →	Board approved Financial Regulations, Anti-Fraud/Corruption Policy, Whistleblowing Policy  Internal controls and segregation of duties  Internal and external audit  Insurance
To become the delivery partner of choice for the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Environment Agency (EA) within the Board's hydraulic sub catchment	(2a) LLFA and/or EA use contractors to carry out the work in areas outside the Internal Drainage District (IDD) and on Main Rivers/Tidal Defences both in and outside the IDD  (2b) LLFA and EA take over the functions of the IDB	Would reduce the control the IDB has over quality of works undertaken, and if of a lower standard could affect the IDB's ability to fulfil its statutory function in the IDD  If the LLFA/EA takes over the functions of the IDB, the IDB	1	3	Medium 3 ↓	Build and maintain trust and understanding with LLFA, EA and DEFRA  Regular liaison meetings with RMAs that have the same partnership working ethic.  Continue to encourage EA to de-main low priority main river for adoption by IDB  Take on works where possible to demonstrate professionalism and VFM  Monitor performance and review governance arrangements

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	(2c) Retirement of Suffolk CC (LLFA ), Flood and Coastal Policy Manager	would cease to exist  Potential threat to the continuation of the Suffolk Flood Risk Management Partnership If the Flood and Coastal Policy Manager role is not filled.				<p>PSCAs now in place with a number of RMAs for IDB to do works</p> <p>IDB officer representation on various partnership groups, (Suffolk Flood Risk Management Partnership, Suffolk Flood Risk Planning Group, Suffolk Coast Forum)</p> <p>IDB officers to discuss with Suffolk CC the future/continuation of Suffolk Flood Risk Management Partnership post retirement of the Flood and Coastal Policy Manager</p> <p>Back office functions are spread across the WMA Member Boards to reduce costs, strengthen organisation and increase influence</p> <p>Member of ADA</p> <p>Develop links with local media</p>
	(2d) Unable to take on the extra work due to lack of resources	Could reduce LLFA/EA confidence in the IDB's ability to deliver	1	2	Low 2 ↓	<p>Continue to explore new funding sources locally with LLFA, EA and others</p> <p>Arrangement with WMA Member Boards for support</p> <p>Introduction of new management structure for WMA (Eastern) Boards</p> <p>Additional Resource in post and shared across other WMA</p>

**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
						(Eastern) Boards to increase capacity and capability  Review rating and electoral sub districts
To enable and facilitate land use for residential, commercial, recreational and environmental purposes by guiding and regulating activities, which have the potential to increase flood risk	(3a) Planning Authorities ignore advice provided by Board  (3b) Potential for SUDs managed by private companies to fall into disrepair through lack of long term maintenance	Increased flood risk  Potential for lost income from SWDCs and commuted sums  Inadequate or total lack of maintenance of SUDs could have an adverse impact on the IDB infrastructure and subsequently increase the risk of flooding	2	3	High 6 →	Planning/Enforcement is undertaken by the Board's Sustainable Development Officers and issues are raised at Board meetings.  Officers' comments on planning applications are available on Local Authority website.  Updated Planning and Byelaw Strategy Document approved by the WMA on 7 December 2018 for consultation with LPAs before presenting to WMA Member Boards for adoption  A SuDS adoption and charging policy was adopted by the Board at its 7 June 2017 meeting to promote IDB services for adoption of SUDs to ensure these are properly maintained in perpetuity.  At its 10 October 2018 meeting the Board adopted the variable SWDC rate and banding arising from the 2018 review undertaken by the WMA Flood and Water Manager and the South Holland IDB Engineer. New rates and banding introduced 1 October 2018.



**EAST SUFFOLK INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
To nurture, enhance and maintain the natural habitats and species, which exist in and alongside watercourses, wherever practical to ensure there is no net loss of biodiversity	<p>(4a) Non-delivery/ non compliance of Biodiversity Action Plan)</p> <p>(4b) Implementation of BAP leads to increased flood risk and increased maintenance costs</p> <p>(4c) Increasing cost implications of managing invasive species</p>	<p>Board does not meet its environmental targets. Potential to incur penalties/fines</p> <p>Failure to balance environmental needs with management of flood risk</p> <p>Failure to successfully control/eradicate invasive species</p>	2	2	Medium 4 ↓	<p>BAP approved by Board and submitted to DEFRA and EA. BAP updated regularly</p> <p>Work to WFD compliant SMO</p> <p>Prioritise each watercourse according to flood risk, based on criterion agreed by the Board. Prepare a programme of environmental survey work in and alongside Board watercourses</p> <p>Officers monitor and report environmental performance to Board</p> <p>Staff awareness training</p> <p>ISO 14001 accreditation and external audit of QA systems</p> <p>Actions monitored by EA, NE, Police, SWT and local population Complaints Register</p>

**Risk Assessment Matrix (From the Risk Management Strategy and Policy as approved 17 January 2017)**

**Risk Assessment Matrix**

Likelihood			
Highly Likely	Medium (3)	High (6)	High (9)
Possible	Low (2)	Medium (4)	High (6)
Unlikely	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)
	Negligible	Moderate	Severe
	Impact		

The categories for impact and likelihood are defined as follows:

**IMPACT**

- Severe – will have a catastrophic effect on the operation/service delivery. May result in major financial loss (over £100,000) and/or major service disruption (+5 days) or impact on the public. Death of an individual or several people. Complete failure of project or extreme delay (over 2 months). Many individual personal details compromised/revealed. Adverse publicity in national press.
- Moderate – will have a noticeable effect on the operation/service delivery. May result in significant financial loss (over £25,000). Will cause a degree of disruption (2 – 5 days) or impact on the public. Severe injury to an individual or several people. Adverse effect on project/significant slippage. Some individual personal details compromised/revealed. Adverse publicity in local press.
- Negligible – where the consequences will not be severe and any associated losses and or financial implications will be low (up to £10,000). Negligible effect on service delivery (1 day). Minor injury or discomfort to an individual or several people. Isolated individual personal detail compromised/revealed. NB A number of low incidents may have a significant cumulative effect and require attention.

**LIKELIHOOD**

- Highly likely: very likely to happen
- Possible: likely to happen infrequently
- Unlikely: unlikely to happen.



# Representing Drainage Water Level & Flood Risk Management Authorities

Rural Innovation Centre, Avenue H,  
Stoneleigh Park, Warwickshire, CV8 2LG  
Telephone: +44 (0) 2476 992889  
Email: [admin@ada.org.uk](mailto:admin@ada.org.uk)  
Website: [www.ada.org.uk](http://www.ada.org.uk)  
Twitter: @ada\_updates

Friday 29 November 2019

Dear Clerk / Chief Executive,

## Results of the IDB Health, Safety & Welfare Survey 2018

My sincere thanks to all of you that contributed to providing answers to our Health, Safety & Welfare Survey at the end of last year and the start of this year. I am very pleased that we have had just under a 75% response rate which has allowed us to reliably pull out some key messages which we would now like to share with you all in the attached Advice Note.

It is of some concern, however, that 25% of our IDBs did not manage to reply to the survey request and you will see from the attached Advice Note that one of our actions is to try and approach all of those remaining boards for their responses. For those of you affected, I would be very grateful for your help and co-operation in this regard.

The Advice Note has been pulled together in a way that does not specifically identify any one IDB, as we originally promised, but we hope that collectively, the industry will support each other in striving for continuous improvement and best practice when it comes to health, safety and welfare.

The Advice Note has been prepared with the support of ADA's Board, Committees, and our Special Advisor on health, safety and welfare matters, Ian Benn. We would now ask you to plan that its contents are the subject of discussion at your next IDB Board meeting. As always, any feedback from you about the advice note will be welcome and if you require any clarification about any of the information contained within it, please contact either Ian Moodie or myself.

Yours faithfully,

Eur Ing J Innes Thomson BSc CEng FICE  
Chief Executive



## **ADA Advice Note:**

### Internal Drainage Boards' Health, Safety & Welfare Survey 2018

Prepared by Innes Thomson

#### **Executive Summary**

The content of this note is derived from the results of the first survey of health, safety and welfare (HS&W) across internal drainage boards (IDBs) in England and represents findings from just under 75% of all IDBs in England. Those who responded are thanked for taking the time to provide their answers.

Although the questionnaire did not require any hard evidence in the form of supporting documentation, responses were of a breadth to suggest a reasonably accurate reflection of the current situation regarding HS&W in the IDB sector.

Overall, the advice note highlights several areas where there are opportunities for improvements, some of which could be viewed as quick wins where others will require a little more investment.

Three areas highlighted for improvement have a common linkage around attitudes and behaviours where IDBs could demonstrate that they are leading their staff and employees in best practice. This includes:

1. Ensuring that HS&W is an integral part of discussions at all Board Meetings.
2. Actively showing that Board Members care about the competency and welfare of their staff and employees.
3. Implementing a no-blame, anonymous, easy-to-access incident reporting system with active reviews and actions fed back to staff/operatives.

Several excellent examples of HS&W best practice were highlighted from the questionnaire responses and all IDBs are encouraged to strive for such best practice. All IDBs should ensure that they have the capacity to undertake their functions safely and IDBs are encouraged to share and compare their Health & Safety approaches, systems and processes with other IDBs and wider ADA members to help achieve best practice outcomes.

ADA has suggested a series of recommendations for IDBs to consider and review which could support and guide them in the implementation of HS&W best practice in a consistent manner.

The conclusions also set out a series of recommended actions to help IDBs further improve their HS&W. Key to this will be the development of a series of HS&W seminars by ADA, supported by both IDB and HS&W professionals. These presentations will then be made available via the Knowledge section on ADA's website.

Finally it is essential that ADA engages with the IDBs that were unable to meet the response deadline and seek to assist them in understanding their HS&W requirements and to aim to achieve a consistent approach to the advice provided across all IDBs. ADA will be contacting all IDBs that were unable to complete the initial HS&W survey.



## Introduction

During 2018 ADA conducted a detailed survey of HS&W within IDBs.

The purpose of the survey was to identify a baseline through gathering a level of qualitative about HS&W of IDBs' board members, staff and operatives in order to:

1. act as a useful HS&W benchmark for IDBs as a community,
2. support ADA in their desire to help provide consistent industry guidance and recommendations,
3. assist IDBs seeking to identify potential areas of improvement in the way they manage HS&W within their operations to achieve best practice wherever possible.

The survey was held via an online questionnaire that IDBs could complete on the SurveyMonkey website. IDBs were first notified of the survey on 17 July 2018 and the questionnaire remained available for responses until 31 December 2018.

The questionnaire was based on a set of HS&W questions prepared by Ian Benn, PG Dip H&S and Env Law, Dip, NEBOSH, Grad IOSH, MCQI CQP (Honorary Health & Safety Advisor, ADA), in conjunction with Ian Moodie (Technical Manager, ADA) and Innes Thomson (Chief Executive, ADA), and in consultation with ADA's Committees and Board of Directors.

ADA's Board of Directors made the assurance that all responses would be handled on a confidential basis in order to ensure ADA received accurate and open data about HS&W. Therefore, no individual data is identifiable from this report, and the general ethos of its production has been to encourage improvement across all IDBs in the way that HS&W is managed.

This is the first survey of its kind to get to this stage of evaluation across IDBs as a whole. ADA intends to evaluate progress with a repeat survey to be completed by 31 December 2021.

ADA commends those who have responded in providing an assessment of HS&W within their respective IDBs. Nearly 75% of all IDBs participated in the survey and we are encouraged to hear that all IDBs that completed the survey found it a useful audit of their HS&W capacity that will enable them to focus their own improvement efforts.



## **Conclusions & Recommendations**

The key to successful approaches in delivering and maintaining effective HS&W are wide and varied. They are also indelibly linked to peoples' behaviours and attitudes to the subject. Behaviours and attitudes are influenced by what people know through experience and how they have learnt about the subject.

This advice note seeks to guide ADA members about where improvements in personal and corporate HS&W can take place. On the back of these results, ADA will consider how we can further assist our members with HS&W systems and processes. However, the ultimate responsibility for good HS&W falls uniquely upon IDB Board Members themselves.

Whilst annual accident statistics were gathered as part of the survey, the purpose of this note is not intended to examine the detail of those incidents. It is noted, however, that these figures showed a steadily increasing number of near-miss events between 2013 and 2017. It is almost certain that such an increase can be attributed to better recording of near misses by IDBs throughout the period. This is not a negative statistic and should be viewed as extremely encouraging. Any statistics that have been collected by IDBs may support future risk assessment and risk reduction projects where applicable.

ADA has concluded that the data from this survey can be summarised in the following way, with recommendations for review and necessary actions/reflections by Boards.

As a first and top priority, all Boards should check key HSE guidance on what the statutory minimum expectation would be of Boards as employers and employees. This can be found at:

[www.hse.gov.uk/workers/employers.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/workers/employers.htm)





## Top Three Recommendations

- a) **Governance and leadership** | The majority of Boards reported that their day-to-day managers had received HS&W training. However, there are still opportunities to ensure that a greater number of Board Members receive HS&W training. Behaviours around H,S&W are about leadership. It is recommended that all IDBs initially focus on this area. Virtually all IDBs reported that they have an HS&W policy, and all IDBs should review their policy to ensure that it is being fully implemented, or to see if the policy needs updating. Boards should ensure that HS&W is a standing item for discussion at every Board Meeting, including short HS&W briefings for Board Members.
- b) **Ensuring competence** | We are pleased to note that nearly two thirds of responding Boards reported that they carry out tests to ensure that their employees are competent to undertake their work safely. Boards should ensure that all IDB operatives are tested and licensed for their competency to operate plant and equipment in connection with their jobs.
- c) **Recording accidents and near misses** | Several Boards reported that they do not hold sufficient records of accidents or near miss events, and lack a proper documented process for recording accidents. It is strongly recommended that Boards have distinct policies for recording accidents, incidents and near misses. This should note that all data is reviewed by the Board and that lessons learned are fed back into the updating of risk assessments potentially as hazard mitigation measures. All staff and contractors should be duty-bound to report accidents, incidents and near misses.



### **Additional Recommendations for IDBs to Consider**

The following additional recommendations (in no particular order) are made by ADA to support IDBs with the review and potential improvement of their HS&W activities.

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<b>d)</b>	<b>Quality of advice</b>	Review the provision of HS&W advice so that Board Members, managers and staff receive the proper and correct advice in line with their functions.
<b>e)</b>	<b>Welfare facilities</b>	Ensure that all staff and operatives have access to appropriate toilet & mess facilities when working away from base office /depot.
<b>f)</b>	<b>Routine training</b>	Plan and provide regular HS&W training updates to all staff and operatives, especially following accidents or incidents.
<b>g)</b>	<b>Health surveillance</b>	Implement regular health screening for all staff and operatives.
<b>h)</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	Ensure that the IDB has the suitably qualified resource and capacity to undertake their functions safely. In doing so, the IDB should review the opportunities for closer working with their neighbouring IDBs to achieve best practice outcomes.
<b>i)</b>	<b>Risk assessment</b>	Ensure that risk assessments are undertaken for the IDB's activities.
<b>j)</b>	<b>Toolbox Talks &amp; Training</b>	Plan and deliver programmes that provide information, instruction, training and supervision for hazardous activities highlighted in risk assessments.
<b>k)</b>	<b>Machinery inspection</b>	Ensure that the IDB has a documented programme of routine machinery inspection.



### **Recommended Actions for ADA in support of IDBs**

ADA is committed to supporting its members in striving to achieve best practice across all of their functions, but especially HS&W. To that end, and on the basis of the results of the survey and this note, ADA will be seeking to complete the following actions with the assistance of external experts.

No.	Action	Timescale
1.	ADA to check and review HS&W with all IDBs that were unable to respond to the survey within the allotted timeframe.	Before 31 March 2020
2.	ADA to consider how to capture and then annually compile and publish summary information about IDBs' health and safety incidents and near misses.	Annually
3.	ADA to complete second HS&W survey of IDBs, and seek a 100% response rate.	Before 31 December 2021
4.	Investigate if a series of standard HS&W Policy templates for use by IDBs may be appropriate.	Before 31 December 2020
5.	Consider the preparation of toolbox talk materials for IDBs, utilising the ADA website and ADA News Stream to communicate these to members.	To commence before 31 December 2020
6.	Prepare briefings on HS&W matters for dissemination to IDB Clerks & Chief.	To commence before 31 December 2020
7.	Hold a series of HS&W seminars supported by both IDB and HS&W professionals. These presentations will then be made available via the Knowledge section on ADA's website.	Before 31 December 2020

**ENDS**

Final Version issued – 29 November 2019

**From:** [Denham, Peta](#)  
**To:** [Phil Camamile](#); [Matthew Philpot](#)  
**Cc:** [Verrier, Graham](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Appeals against the Precept charge made by EA on IDBs from the Broads, East Suffolk and Norfolk Rivers Drainage Boards  
**Date:** 17 October 2019 09:14:51  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[Integrated Main River Maintenance.msg](#)  
[Precept Appeals.pdf](#)

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Dear Phil

Thank you for meeting with me and Graham on Thursday 26 September.

When we met, Graham and I went through the points that Matthew raised in his letter (attached pdf) and your proposal in the email chain below. I think we discussed all Matthew's points during our meeting, so I won't go over them again.

In this email I'm going to try and summarise the representation that we made to you by way of a response to your proposal numbered 1 – 6:

1. The Integrated Main River Maintenance Programme (IMRMP) was originally proposed by Graham, in his email to you and Ben Blower in December 2016 (attached email). It was in response to the additional £40m revenue that was allocated to the Environment Agency for additional river maintenance over the spending review period. Graham's email set out the following principles to guide the IMRMP.
  - It would support wider delivery of our (EA) maintenance program, enabling better local choices and efficiencies.
  - It would be a 3 year programme in line with the additional revenue GiA that was allocated to the EA for river maintenance.
  - The IMRMP was funded from all revenue streams; GIA, additional GIA, GDC, IDB Precept and Local Levy
  - Work would be carried out on Main River and look to deliver Natural Flood Management (NFM)

We are not in a position to 're-instate' the IMRMP, as you requested, as the additional £40m, the premise on which Graham devised it, will come to an end soon. And we don't yet have a clear picture of our revenue settlement for future years.

The Environment Agency raises a precept on IDBs under the Water Resources Act (1991). The Act says, in Section 139, that the "Agency shall by resolution require every internal drainage board to contribute towards the expenses of the Agency such contribution as the Agency may consider to be fair".

In this legal context the IDB is not the Agency's customer and the Precept is not a charge for services. It is a contribution towards the Agency's expenses. However, the Environment Agency and its respective RFCCs endeavour to make sure that the Precept is spent to the benefit of the IDBs. The expenditure does not have to be made within an IDB boundary, it can be upstream, holding flood flows back, or downstream enabling

IDBs to discharge more easily. It can be spent on capital or revenue activity and even used as a partnership funding contribution for schemes.

2. Graham agreed to continue the regular meetings with Matt to discuss the river maintenance programme and the Precept contribution to that programme. This will include discussions about how we can deliver work more efficiently, using a Public Sector Cooperation Agreement (PSCA).
3. In future I will contact you in advance of the RFCC meeting in October, when the Committee votes on the level of increase to both the Local Levy and IDB Precept. I won't be able to provide detail of the river maintenance programme for the following financial year, at that stage, but Graham and I will be able to share with you preliminary thinking based on the indicative revenue allocation. We don't publish the comprehensive river maintenance programme until the beginning of the financial year when our revenue is confirmed.
4. I agree that you should have the opportunity to make representation to the RFCC on behalf of your Boards. I will contact you in advance of the Precept vote, to see if you or one of your Officers would like to attend in person. Also, I mentioned to you that Rob Wise is a member of both the Eastern and the Great Ouse RFCCs, and he will honestly represent the interests of your Board members at the RFCC if you brief him in advance.
5. Agreed. Every year the AFCRM will notify you in advance of the Precept vote at the RFCC to make sure that you have enough information about the developing revenue maintenance programme and where the Precept is likely to be spent, and to discuss a fair level of increase to the Precept as a contribution to that programme.
6. The future of any remaining exercise now rests with the Environment Agency at a national level. The pilot projects are being evaluated and we're waiting for the recommendations that come out of them.

I have recently learned that the Environment Bill is now published online. You can access it from here: <https://services.parliament.uk/Bills/2019-20/environment.html> In relation to IDBs the Bill includes the long awaited provision to update ratings data and methodology, and in so doing, enable the expansion of existing IDBs and the creation of new ones. The Bill has to go through the parliamentary process and requires further statutory instruments to enact. In the current political climate there is no guarantee how quick or slow this could happen. There does however seem to be cross-house support for the Bill. I am expecting a fuller internal communication to come out to me in due course, but I think this is a step forward towards our ambitions to de-risk the low risk river systems and hand them over to an enlarged internal drainage board.

I do hope that we can move forward with the Appeals against the Precept charge, and that you'll be able to recommend to your Boards that we have made some progress towards addressing their concerns. If you can't, then I see no other alternative than to inform Defra that we can't resolve this locally and it will have to go a ministerial hearing. Please let me know as soon as you can what the Boards decide, so that I can let my national colleagues know.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.  
Peta

**Peta Denham FCIWEM CEnv**  
**Flood and Coastal Risk Manager** | Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk  
**Environment Agency (East Anglia Area)**  
Iceni House | Cobham Road | Ipswich | IP3 9JD

Tel: 02030 255434  
Mob: 07917 561893

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**From:** Phil Camamile [<mailto:Phil.Camamile@wlma.org.uk>]  
**Sent:** 05 July 2019 12:22  
**To:** Denham, Peta <[peta.denham@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:peta.denham@environment-agency.gov.uk)>  
**Subject:** Re: Appeals against the Precept charge made by EA on IDBs from the Broads, East Suffolk and Norfolk Rivers Drainage Boards

Hi Peta

**Appeals against the Precept charge made by EA on IDBs from the Broads, East Suffolk and Norfolk Rivers Drainage Boards**

Apologies for the delay in coming back to you on this. As you know I forwarded your email to Matthew Philpot to whom you have referred to in your email to me below and he has drafted a response to the points you raise (please see the attached). As you can see, all is not as rosy in the garden as you might think.

In an attempt to try to move us forward, I recommend the following proposal:

- 1). You reinstate the Integrated Main-River Maintenance Programme (IMRMP) with immediate effect to clearly identify work that will deliver tangible benefits to our infrastructure and drainage districts, remembering always that we (the IDBs) are the customer (not the EA's tax collector) and that sufficient consideration should therefore be given to carrying out work that we would like doing.
- 2). When this IMRMP has been agreed, the EA and IDBs should discuss and agree who is best placed to deliver each aspect of the programme. Public Sector Co-operation Agreements should be used in the short term as the mechanism to deliver the programme where the IDB or another RMA is better placed to carry out the work, as they are in other areas.
- 3). The IMRMP should then be costed up and the IDBs should be consulted as to whether the programme is affordable and whether any proposed increases can be accommodated, based on the budget costs ascertained to deliver the programme – a simple letter to me in October each year asking the question will suffice (this letter should include the IMRMP for the following year



and clearly state who is going to deliver each project).

4). The RFCC should then set the Precept charges for the following year and take in to account any representations we may wish to make on behalf of our Boards – at its levy setting meeting the RFCC should at least consider anything we may wish to say before agreeing the Precept charges.

5). This process should be repeated every year.

6). Every third year the EA and IDBs should review their arterial networks using the same Risk Assessment Matrix. All high risk systems should be en-mained and all medium and low risk systems should be de-mained on-block (assuming the EA don't receive any GiA to fund work on medium and low risk systems), with the IDBs adopting all the de-mained medium and low risk systems in their districts and the EA retaining and en-maining all high risk systems.

I do hope that you're able to consider these points so we can avoid having the same arguments every year, without further recourse to the Minister. I will also need to formally request each Board to drop its appeal at the next round of meetings, should you be in a position to respond favourably to this proposal. Board meeting dates are as follows: Broads IDB – 12/08/2019, East Suffolk IDB – 30/10/2019 and Norfolk Rivers IDB – 15/08/2019. This should give you sufficient time to consider our proposal.

If you would like to discuss any of this further, please give me a call.

Kind regards

Phil

**Phil Camamile**

Chief Executive, Water Management Alliance

**dd:** +44(0)1553 819624 | **m:** +44 (0)7841 571251 | **e:** [phil@wlma.org.uk](mailto:phil@wlma.org.uk)

Water Management Alliance

Kettlewell House, Austin Fields Industrial Estate, King's Lynn, Norfolk, [PE30 1PH](#), UK

**t:** +44 (0)1553 819600 | **f:** +44 (0)1553 819639 | **e:** [info@wlma.org.uk](mailto:info@wlma.org.uk) | [www.wlma.org.uk](http://www.wlma.org.uk)

Membership:

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[Norfolk Rivers Drainage Board](#), [South Holland Drainage Board](#) in association with [Pevensey and Cuckmere Water Level Management Board](#)

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East Suffolk IDB  
Meeting 13 January 2020