A MEETING OF THE SOUTH HOLLAND INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD WAS HELD IN THE BOARD ROOM, MARSH REEVES, FOXES LOWE ROAD, HOLBEACH, LINCOLNSHIRE ON TUESDAY, 6 AUGUST 2019 AT 9:00 AM.

	Elected Members		Appointed Members
*	S Bartlett		South Holland D C
	C Dring	*	A Beal
*	N J Grundy	*	F Biggadike
*	A G Hay	*	P Coupland
*	S A R Markillie		P Redgate
*	J Perowne		G Rudkin
*	I Stancer	*	M Seymour
	S R Taylor	*	Mrs E Sneath
*	R C Thompson		J Tyrrell
*	D R Worth		D Wilkinson
			Vacancy

South Holland D C/ Boston B C

- * A Casson
- * Present (67%)

Mr D R Worth in the Chair

In attendance:

Mr P J Camamile (Chief Executive), Mr K L J Vines (Catchment Engineer/Health and Safety Officer), Miss S Jeffrey (Finance & Rating Manager), Mrs C Cocks (Minutes)

ID	South Holland IDB, Minute	Action
50/19	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
50/19/01	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Messrs C Dring, P Redgate, G Rudkin, S R Taylor, J Tyrrell, D Wilkinson and Mr G Brown (Flood and Water Manager, WMA).	
51/19	INTRODUCTIONS AND WELCOME	
51/19/01	The Chairman welcomed Mr A Beal to his first South Holland IDB meeting at Marsh Reeves.	
	The Chief Executive reported that Messrs S Booth, P Foyster, M Howard and Ms T Carter were no longer appointed to the Board by	

South Holland District Council. The four new appointed members were Messrs Allan Beal, Graham Rudkin, David Wilkinson and Paul Redgate.

52/19 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

52/19/01 Mr J Perowne declared an interest regarding matters to be discussed in the Planning Report and Confidential Business Section of the meeting. RESOLVED that this be noted.

53/19 MINUTES OF THE LAST BOARD MEETING

53/19/01 The minutes of the last Board meeting held on 7 May 2019 were approved and signed as a true record.

54/19 MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

54/19/01 ADA Governance Workshops (27/19/03)

It was agreed that the Chief Executive would send members a link to the recording of the ADA Workshop presentation, as and when ADA made this available on their website.

54/19/02 DEFRA/EA Consultation (27/19/04)

The Chief Executive confirmed that the Board had responded to the Environment Agency's consultation on the proposed National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England, a copy of which could be made available to members on request. RESOLVED that this be noted.

54/19/03 DRS Online (27/19/05)

The Board was advised that only c. 10% of the group's ratepayers had registered to use the online rating system, which was disappointing. The Chief Executive was charged with getting over 50% of ratepayers online within the next year. It was noted that less than 5 of the group's 152 Board members had registered to use this service.

54/19/04 Fleet Haven Pumping Station Refurbishment (29/19/04)

To be discussed in the Engineering Report.

54/19/05 Requested Adoption of Watercourse – Stone Gate, Gedney (29/19/07)

It was reported that the landowner had changed their mind regarding the Board's adoption of this watercourse. The Catchment

PJC

ID South Holland IDB, Minute

Action

Engineer advised that the privately maintained watercourse appeared to perform well during the last heavy rainfall event. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED not to adopt this ordinary watercourse.

54/19/06 Planning Report (31/19/01 – 31/19/05)

The Chairman recorded that it would be helpful to have an update on how the previously consented applications were progressing prior to the meetings. This could be done either by making contact with the Chairman directly before the meetings or by including an update within the Planning Report for Board meetings.

GBr

54/19/07 19-01434_C: Part retrospective application to erect a reservoir bank and boundary fencing less than 9m from a Board's watercourse at Clay Lake Bank, Spalding (31/19/04)

The Catchment Engineer apprised the Board that the Flood and Water Manager had not yet received a response from the developer requesting that an all-inclusive application be made for surface water discharge consent etc. for the Board's consideration. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED that if no application was forthcoming a site meeting be arranged to include the developer, the Chief Executive and Flood and Water Manager. It was also agreed that the Flood and Water Manager should keep the Chairman and Vice Chairman updated on issues arising from large developments between meetings.

GBr/PJC

54/19/08 18_00754_N: Byelaw 10 contravention. Erection of fencing within 9m of a Board maintained at Mole Drove, Gedney Hill (31/19/05)

KV/DM

The Catchment Engineer confirmed that the fencing had not yet been moved and no discussions had taken place with the landowners. Members requested that the fencing be moved back to 7 metres from the brink as a priority.

54/19/09 Confirmation of Committees Meeting Dates (42/19/01)

The following committee meeting dates were confirmed:

- 1). Performance Committee 23 September 2019 at 9:00am
- 2). Plant & Development Works Committee 14 October 2019 at 10:00am

55/19 JOINT MEETING OF SOUTH HOLLAND IDB ANGLING COMMITTEE AND HOLBEACH AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB

55/19/01 The unconfirmed minutes of the joint meeting of South Holland IDB Angling Club and Holbeach and District Angling Club held on 28 May 2019 were considered in detail and approved. Arising

ID	South Holland IDB, Minute	Action
	therefrom:	
55/19/02	Parked Cars	
	Mr S A R Markillie reported that there was an issue with cars being parked on private land and it appeared that the Angling Club were not monitoring this. The Catchment Engineer reported that he had spoken with the Angling Club and would follow this up.	KV
56/19	SOUTH HOLLAND IDB CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	
56/19/01	The unconfirmed minutes of the South Holland IDB Conservation Committee meeting held on the 17 June 2019 were considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:	
56/19/02	Water Vole Sightings (02/19/02)	
	The Catchment Engineer apprised members that officers had looked at the Black Sluice IDB GPS Environmental Recording System. Although the data was being recorded on the TomTom website there was no way to automatically download the data into a database, which meant that it was quite an onerous system to administer. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to keep a watching brief and to see what other systems become available.	KV/DM/CL
56/19/03	Otter Surveys (03/19/05)	
	Members were apprised that the cameras recording otter movements had been stolen and it had therefore been agreed not to replace them. It was confirmed that otters were still present in the Main Drain and a visual inspection would be carried out as part of the annual otter surveys.	
56/19/04	Higher Level Scheme (HLS) Site and Local Wildlife Site (LWS) – South Holland Main Drain (03/19/09)	
	The Chairman confirmed that the desilting works had been completed. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
56/19/05	Eels (03/19/10)	
	Mr F Biggadike informed members that sewage had apparantly been seen overflowing into the Board's Holbeach River. Mr Biggadike requested that the IDB write to Anglian Water regarding the inefficient pump they have and the effect this has had on the river life.	KV
56/19/06	Mink Control Programme (03/19/11)	

The Committee Chairman reported that despite £2,300 being spent annually trying to catch mink and prevent them from predating water

voles, this approach had not been successful and, as a result, it had been decided to stop this. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to look at new ways of controlling mink and to discuss this at the next Board meeting.

56/19/07 Wetland Area – Sutton Bridge (03/19/13)

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED not to proceed with this work.

56/19/08 Conservation Membership

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to appoint Mr F Biggadike and Mr A Beal as members of the Conservation Committee with immediate effect.

57/19 OPERATIONS REPORT

57/19/01 The Operations Report, (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:

57/19/02 Lutton Leam Second Line Sluice (1.7)

The Catchment Engineer informed members that Phase 1 of the 3 year programme had commenced on 17 June 2019 and briefed everyone on the work carried out to date including the requirement for a road closure to remove the door, counter balance and winding gear which was shot blasted, repairs carried out and painted. A further road closure will be required in September 2019 to reinstall the above. Phase 2 will be carried out in 2020 consisting of the refurbishment of the sheet piling on the downstream wing walls of the structure, shot blasting of the piles and strengthening with steel plate welded along the bottom metre, infilled with concrete and painted. Phase 3 of the programme will be carried out in 2021 in the same way, but on the upstream wing walls.

57/19/03 Installation of Service Marker Posts (1.9)

It was noted that 60 marker posts to highlight the underground services and 37 marker posts to highlight the overhead services had been installed to visually assist machine operators in locating services beforehand. RESOLVED that this be noted.

57/19/04 New Plant – Liebherr Rubber Duck/Wheeled Excavator (2.1)

The new 16 tonne Liebherr Rubber Duck/Wheeled Excavator was delivered in June 2019, having been ordered in August 2019 at a cost of £185,000 + VAT. The old wheeled excavator was sold for £37,000. RESOLVED that this be noted.

57/19/05 New Plant – Volvo Long Reach Excavator (2.2)

The new 28 tonne Volvo Long Reach Excavator was delivered in June 2019. It had been ordered in February 2019 at a cost of £195,500 + VAT. The old long reach excavator was sold for £50,000. RESOLVED that this be noted.

57/19/06 Health and Safety (4)

The Catchment Engineer reported that two employees had been given verbal warnings for not wearing hard hats in contravention of the Board's Health & Safety Safe Systems of Work.

58/19 ENGINEERING REPORT

58/19/01 The Engineering Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:

58/19/02 Fleet Haven Pumping Station Refurbishment (1.3)

The Catchment Engineer reported that preliminary works had been undertaken on the intake and outfall sheet piling and as there was sufficient thickness of steel, the piles were to be strengthened and refurbished rather than being completely replaced. Concrete testing of the intake and outfall took place on 19 July 2019 and an ecological survey was carried out in July 2019. The mechanical and electrical specification for the new pumps and associated switchgear was in the process of being drawn up, as was the civils refurbishment specification. The Catchment Engineer anticipated going out to tender in October/November 2019 and advised members that delegated authority had been given to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the Plant and Development Committee Chairman to make a decision on the tender. RESOLVED that this be noted.

SARM/ AGH

KLJV/DW/

58/19/03 Business Case Development for Fleet Haven, Dawsmere, and Lords Pumping Station Refurbishments (1.3)

The Members were apprised that the business cases for Fleet Haven, Dawsmere and Lords Pumping Station refurbishments had recently been approved by the Envionrment Agency, with the following grants awarded: Fleet Haven £223,000; Dawsmere £142,000. The Catchment Engineer anticipated going out to tender in October/November 2019 and it was agreed and thereby RESOLVED that delegated authority be given to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the Plant and Development Committee Chairman to make a decision on the tender. The officers were congratulated on their work and for obtaining the grant.

KLJV/DW/ SARM/ AGH

58/19/04 Review of Cutting Policy (2.3)

Following discussions at the Board's Conservation Committee meeting and subsequently with the Board's Chairman and Vice-Chairman following the heavy rainfall event in June 2019, the cutting policy adopted by the Board in February 2019 had been amended to include a category for High Priority watercourses which cater for areas of significant drainage need. It was proposed that such watercourses should be maintained all year round to improve conveyance capacity as detailed in Section 5.4 of the revised Cutting Policy in Appendix A of the Report. Following considered discussion it was agreed that Section 5.4 should be reviewed regularly as required and certainly annually. It was thereby agreed and RESOLVED to include Section 5.4 in the revised Cutting Policy (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).

58/19/05 Heavy Rainfall Event – June 2019 (4.1 and Appendix B)

Considered discussion took place regarding development in Holbeach and it was suggested that the Board needed to look at capital schemes and improvement works that address the 'pinch points'.

KLJV

58/19/06 Environment Agency Licensing of Previously Exempt Water Transfer Activities (4.2)

It was noted that the Board were in the process of applying for a Water Transfer Licence for the Bell Row intake from the River Welland.

KLJV/CL

59/19 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

59/19/01 The Environmental Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:

59/19/02 Standard Maintenance Operations Policy Document (SMO) – Appendix D

The SMO was submitted with a recommendation for approval; however, due to the agreed change to the Cutting Policy, some minor changes would also need to be made to the SMO. It was agreed and thereby RESOVLED to approve the SMO, subject to making these minor amendments (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).

59/19/03 The Board congratulated its officers and operatives for coping with the heavy rainfall event in June 2019 and asked that their thanks and appreciation be passed on to the Ops Delivery team.

60/19 PLANNING REPORT

60/19/01 The Planning Report was considered in detail and approved (a copy

of which is filed in the Report Book). Arising therefrom:

60/19/02 19_01274_C: Application to construct a single residential property approximately 5m from brink of IDB watercourse at land adjacent to Woodbine Cottage, Holbeach Clough, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 8DJ (2.1)

Members considered an application to construct a single residential property 5 metres away from the brink of the Board maintained watercourse. The application does not meet the Board's current policy on permanent structures within 9 metres of the brink of the Board's watercourse. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to refuse the application, as recommended.

60/19/03 19_01691_C: Application to divert 186m of existing IDB watercourse and establish new channel at Land off Fen Road, Holbeach (2.2)

Members considered an application to divert the Board's Holbeach Old River, which was owned by the Board. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to consent this application, subject to the following conditions:

- The land ownership of the to-be-created watercourse channel should be transferred to the Board.
- The land on which the current channel is located should be passed to the respective landowners adjacent to its current course.
- Condition C8: Requires the applicant to screen the proposed works for the presence of protected species.
- Informative I5: Requires the applicant to ensure all landowners impacted by the proposal agree to the works.
- All of the Board's legal and land registry fees are to be covered by the applicant.
- The applicant is to be responsible for all slip repairs for a period of 2 years, starting from completion of the works.
- The works should be undertaken by the Board to a detailed specification to be agreed between the Board's Engineer and the applicant. All expenses incurred by the Board in delivering this proposal to be met by the applicant.
- The real world location of the to-be-constructed channel would need to be set out by the developer prior to the Board undertaking any works.

60/19/04 19_01690_Q: Enquiry regarding possibility of culverting an existing IDB watercourse at Daniel's Gate Long Sutton (2.3)

Members considered an enquiry regarding the possibility of culverting the Board's Falls Drain at Daniel's Gate, Long Sutton. The proposal was to pipe approximately 20-30m of Board's watercourse alongside part of the site where a new residential

property was being proposed within 6m of the brink of the drain. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to advise the enquirer that any such application would likely be refused, as it was against the Board's policy to allow new permanent above ground structures within 9 metres of the brink of an adopted watercouse.

60/19/05 Delegated Consents (2.1)

The delegated consents determined by the Chief Executive's Management Committee in accordance with its delegated authority were considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.

60/19/06 Surface Water Development Contribution (SWDC) Fees (6.1)

The members were apprised that three SWDC fees associated with consents granted had been invoiced and paid during the reporting period totalling a sum of £60,292.08. RESOLVED that this be noted.

61/19 FINANCIAL REPORT

61/19/01 The Financial Report for the period 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

62/19 SCHEDULE OF PAID ACCOUNTS

62/19/01 The Schedule of Paid Accounts for the period 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019, totalling £752,721.81 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.

63/19 DATA PROTECTION POLICY

63/19/01 It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the revised Data Protection Policy (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).

64/19 WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

64/19/01 It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the revised Whistleblowing Policy (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).

65/19 MATERIAL CHANGES TO THE RISK REGISTER

65/19/01 Members considered the risk register for those risks with a risk assessment matrix score of ≥ 6. There were no changes proposed and all risks were duly noted. The full risk register would be brought

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to the next meeting in November 2019.

66/19 CORRESPONDENCE

66/19/01 Members were apprised that the ADA Conference and AGM would take place on 13 November 2019 at One Great George Street, Westminster in London and that if any member would like to attend, please could they advise officers accordingly.

CC/PJC

67/19 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

67/19/01 The next meeting was scheduled for 5 November 2019 at 10:30 am here at Marsh Reeves.

68/19 CONFIRMATION OF COMMITTEES MEETING DATES

68/19/01 It was noted that the Performance Sub Committee would next meet at 9 am on 23 September 2019 here at Marsh Reeves.

69/19 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

69/19/01 There was no other business to discuss.

70/19 OPEN FORUM: TO HEAR FROM ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC WITH LEAVE OF THE CHAIRMAN

70/19/01 There were no members of the public present at today's meeting.

71/19 CONSORTIUM MATTERS

71/19/01 Unconfirmed minutes

The unconfirmed minutes of the last Consortium Management Committee meeting held on 28 June 2019 were considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.

71/19/02 Schedule of Paid Accounts

The WMA Schedule of Paid Accounts for the period 1 March 2019 to 31 March 2019 totalling £153,357.19 as approved at the Consortium Management Committee meeting on 28 June 2019, was considered in detail and adopted by the Board. There were no matters arising.

71/19/03 Financial Report

The WMA Financial Report for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019, as approved at the Consortium Management Committee meeting on 28 June 2019 was considered in detail and adopted by the Board. There were no matters arising.

71/19/04 Issues for discussion at the next CMC Meeting

There were no specific issues raised by Members that would require discussion at the next Consortium Management Committee meeting on 27 September 2019. The Board's representatives on the CMC are Mr D R Worth, Mr S A R Markillie and Mr P Coupland.

72/19 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

72/19/01 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.

THE JOINT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH HOLLAND IDB ANGLING COMMITTEE AND THE HOLBEACH AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB WAS HELD IN THE BOARD ROOM, MARSH REEVES, FOXES LOWE ROAD, HOLBEACH, ON TUESDAY 28 MAY 2019 AT 6PM.

Angling Committee

* N J Grundy Appointed Members

South Holland D C

S A R Markillie Vacancy

* D R Worth * M Howard

Holbeach and District Angling Club ("the Club")

G Cannon

* A Palmer

* J Fennelow

* Present

Mr D R Worth in the Chair

In attendance:

Mr K L J Vines (Catchment Engineer) and Mr D G Morris (Operations Manager)

ID	Joint Committee, Minute	Action
01/19	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
01/19/01	Apologies for absence were received from Messrs S A R Markillie, P J Camamile, and G Cannon.	
02/19	TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING	
02/19/01	The minutes of the meeting held on 29 May 2018 were approved as a true record.	
03/19	MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES	
03/19/01	Sewage Pollution at Foreman's Bridge (03/18/01)	
	The Club believed that the previous pollution issue in the South Holland Main Drain at Foremans Bridge had been resolved by the adjacent	

landowner. They had not received any reports of pollution in the vicinity recently, and neither had the Board. It was agreed that either party would inform the other if the pollution incident re-occurred in the future.

03/19/02 Annual eel catch returns (03/17/02)

A Palmer reported that the eel fishing rights had been let again this year to the same person, but they were not currently fishing for eels. It was further reported that poaching was still going on, with illegal eel nets being found from time to time.

03/19/03 Litter on bank of South Holland Main Drain (07/18/02)

The Club reported that they had investigated the rubbish complaint raised at last years meeting and found that a lot of the rubbish was fast food wrapping from McDonalds. The Club approached McDonalds and were told that McDonalds have a cleaning party that should clear the rubbish periodically. The Club had also been down and cleared the rubbish. The Club agreed to continue to monitor.

The Club

03/19/04 Health and Safety signs (07/18/04)

The Club reported that they had put more posts in recently for their Health and Safety signs. They still do not know why these keep disappearing and what is happening to them.

03/19/05 Health and Safety

The discussion then moved on to Health and Safety in general:

- The Club noted the new overhead electric cable crossing the South Holland Main Drain near Donningtons Bridge. They have installed warning signs accordingly.
- The Club pointed out that some of the fishing platforms were in a poor state following the recent de-silting works on the South Holland Main Drain. The Club had wanted to get a machine in and dig some lower platforms but the Board's Ops team had Health and Safety concerns about digging in the berm with regards to the stability of the access way for heavy maintenance machinery. Instead, the Board's Ops team agreed to repair some of the concrete platforms which have now been done. The Club expressed thanks to the Board for undertaking this work. As there were a number of fishing platforms in need of repair it was agreed that a programme would be drawn up to repair these over a 3 year period The Club to liaise with the Board's Operations Manager. Considerable discussion took place about making the concrete

DGM/The Club

ID	Joint Committee, Minute	Action
	 platforms available for use by disabled anglers, the outcome of which was: Before a platform is designated for use by a disabled angler, a risk assessment should be undertaken by the Club and a copy supplied to the Board for consideration. The platform should be of the correct specification for disabled use, if there are any specific requirements then these must be put in place. It would be better to have a limited number of platforms to the correct specification rather than a larger number of platforms that do not meet the requirements. It was decided that in future, Health and Safety would be a standing item on the agenda. 	The Club
04/19	TO RECEIVE CONFIRMATION OF INSURANCE DETAILS, HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY AND RISK ASSESSMENTS FROM THE HOLBEACH & DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB FOR 2019/20	
04/19/01	A Palmer stated that the Club's insurance had been renewed on 20 May 2019, but he did not have the certificate yet. A Palmer to supply a copy of The Club's insurance certificate, the Club's Health and Safety Policy, and the Clubs Risk Assessments for both general and night fishing. When asked if the insurance covered the Club for provision of facilities for the disabled, it was agreed that the Club would look in to this.	The Club
05/19	TO REVIEW THE HOLBEACH AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB NIGHT FISHING 2018/19 SEASON	
05/19/01	The Club reported that the 2018/19 night fishing season had gone well, with a total of eight people having participated throughout the season. The Club wished to do it again this coming season. The Board confirmed that they had not received any concerns from the general public regarding the night fishing, and agreed that it had worked well.	
05/19/02	In light of the success of the previous season, the Club expressed their wish to extend the length of watercourse available for night fishing. The Club proposed a length along the north bank of the South Holland Main Drain from old Kinewereham outfall half way back to Wisbech Road. This was discussed and it was eventually agreed that due to the ongoing repair works on the fishing platforms in this area, it would be safer to postpone the use of this stretch for night fishing until after the repairs had been undertaken. As such it was agreed that there would be no change	

to the night fishing locations this year but the inclusion of this proposed stretch would be considered again next year.

- **05/19/03** The Club were advised that the length designated for night fishing on the north bank of the South Holland Main Drain downstream of Wisbech Road Bridge was affected by the mud deposited as part of the recent desilting works in the South Holland Main Drain.
 - 06/19 TO CONFIRM THE RENEWAL OF THE FISHING LICENCE FOR THE HOLBEACH & DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB FOR THE YEAR 1 JUNE 2019 31 MAY 2020
- **06/19/01** It was agreed that subject to the confirmation from the Club of their insurance cover, the licence could be issued.
- **06/19/02** It was agreed to renew the licence on a £1 annual rent basis as per the previous year.

07/19 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- **07/19/01** The Club reported that the waters were looking good. Plenty of fish had been sighted, and food supply was up. The Environment Agency had recently surveyed for fish but had been disappointed with the result few had been picked up on the survey, but they know they are there.
- **07/19/02** The Club expressed concern over the number of Cormorants around the fishery, and the potential impact this will have on fish stocks.
- **07/19/03** The Freshwater Feed was discussed, and it was agreed that if the current dry conditions persist, Bell Row Freshwater Feed will be opened in early June as the salinity in the South Holland Main Drain is already fairly high due to the dry weather.
- **07/19/04** The Club reported that poaching in the fishery, both with net and rod, is still a problem.
- **07/19/05** The Club reported that a canoeist had been seen on the South Holland Main Drain between Wisbech Road and Wooden Bridge corner. This was not only a nuisance to anglers but was also in contravention of the Board's Byelaws. The Club were asked to obtain evidence and pass it on to the Board if this practice continues.
- **07/19/06** Alan Palmer once again thanked the Board on behalf of The Club for how well the waters were looking, and they were hopeful of a good year.

_	ID	Joint Committee, Minute	Action
	07/19/07	It was agreed that the Angling Committee would meet again at a similar time next year, the date to be set at a Board meeting closer to the time.	

A MEETING OF THE SOUTH HOLLAND IDB CONSERVATION COMMITTEE WAS HELD IN THE BOARD ROOM, MARSH REEVES, FOXES LOWE ROAD, HOLBEACH, SPALDING, LINCOLNSHIRE, ON MONDAY 17 JUNE 2019 AT 9 AM.

Board Members

Elected Members
C Dring
South Holland D C

S A R Markillie E Sneath

* R C Thompson Vacancy
D R Worth Vacancy

* Present (14%)

Independent Advisors

- * Sarah Baker (Greater Lincs Nature Partnership)
- Jeremy Fraser (Lincs Wildlife Trust)
 Amanda Jenkins (Lincs Wildlife Trust)

Mr R C Thompson in the Chair

In attendance:

Mr K L J Vines (Catchment Engineer),
Ms C Laburn (Environmental Manager WMA)
Mrs D Ward (Environmental Consultant)

ID	Conservation Committee, Minute	Action
01/19	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
01/19/01	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Messrs P J Camamile, C Dring, S A R Markillie, D R Worth, and Mrs E Sneath.	
02/19	MINUTES OF THE LAST CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING	
02/19/01	The minutes of the last meeting held on 20 July 2018 were agreed as a true record. Arising therefrom:	
02/19/02	Water vole sightings (02/18/02)	
	The Catchment Engineer reported that he had been in touch with Black Sluice IDB to arrange to look at their GPS environmental recording system, and a date for this would be set in the near future.	KLJV/ DGM/ CL

ID	Conservation Committee, Minute	Action
02/19/03	Promotion of environmental works on website	
	The WMA Environmental Manager reported that a new website was being developed for the WMA, and that the intention was to include some case studies of environmental work carried out by each Board. It was felt that, amongst other things, the newly created Sand Martin nesting cliff on the South Holland Main Drain bank could be used as one of the case studies.	CL
02/19/04	Sharing of electronic data	
	The Catchment Engineer reported that an electronic file system to share electronic data had been set up but with little success, and data was currently being transferred between parties by memory stick.	
03/19	TO CONSIDER THE CONSERVATION REPORT, INCLUDING APPENDICES AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD ACCORDINGLY	
03/19/01	Owl/Kestrel boxes	
	The Committee agreed to recommend to the Board the purchase of two new nest boxes to replace original boxes which are now of some age and need to be changed. It was planned to purchase these boxes and install them with in-house labour during the 2019/20 autumn/winter period.	KLJV/ DGM
03/19/02	Water Vole sightings 2018/19	
	The variation in Water Vole sightings each year was discussed, and whether this was a true indication of a fluctuating population. The Catchment Engineer pointed out that the survey method employed by the Board was not very scientific, it simply being a visual record from the driver's cab, and as such was more an indication of the presence of water voles rather than actual numbers.	
03/19/03	Tree Sparrow nest boxes	
	The Conservation Committee Chairman reported that he had recently inspected the Tree Sparrow nest boxes and found that the two in the old faggot field were not being used, while of the four along the South Holland Main Drain in the HLS site, one was being used by a Great Tit, another by a Tree Sparrow, and the other two had been stolen. It was therefore agreed to recommend the purchase of two new nest boxes to replace those stolen, and install them on the South Holland Main Drain HLS site, this time fixing them securely. It was further agreed to recommend the re-location of the two nest boxes in the old faggot field to the South Holland Main Drain HLS site. The Conservation Committee Chairman agreed to supply a plan for the	RCT

Conservation Committee Minute	Action
·	
Board's records, showing the location of all of the boxes.	RCT
Bats	
The Committee was in agreement with the suggestion to erect pole mounted bat boxes in preference to continuing with the bat surveys. The differences between summer and winter bat roosts were discussed; winter roosts being more difficult to achieve as they need to be larger and well insulated, the temperature and humidity inside having to remain fairly constant, while summer roosts can be more easily achieved and would provide useful additional habitat in the area. It was therefore decided to recommend to the Board that summer roosts should be created by an ongoing programme of bat box installation. It was proposed initially to install two poles with three boxes per pole at different heights, predominantly south west facing. It was further agreed to check the four bat boxes currently mounted on pumping station buildings and, if they were not currently in use by bats, move them on to poles as part of this initial phase, thus eliminating the risk of the pumping station buildings themselves becoming bat roosts and the complications this would cause for doing future works on the buildings. It was noted that the bat box checks must be carried out by someone licensed to work with bats.	KLJV/ CL/ DGM
Otter surveys	
The Committee were very pleased with the results of the 2018 Otter surveys, particularly with images captured on the trail camera. However, due to the difficulties in securing these trail cameras when in use, it was agreed not to purchase a new one to replace that stolen last year, but to continue to carry out a visual inspection of the holt site as part of the annual otter surveys.	KLJV/CL
Sand Martin nest sites	
The Committee were pleased with the newly constructed Sand Martin cliff on the South Holland Main Drain bank, and how quickly it had been colonised with approx. 260 nest holes having been constructed this year. It was agreed that the earth face would need to be monitored and trimmed as necessary between nesting seasons to keep it vertical. Parasite loading within the nests was discussed and the possible future need for an alternative site in a few years time. This would allow the Sand Martin to build new nests once the parasitic loading in the old site became too high to tolerate. Once the old site became disused the parasites would naturally die off and the site would then become usable again at a later date when the Sand Martin needed to change nest sites once again.	DGM
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03/19/07 Meadow Saffron

Jeremy Fraser reported that he felt there was a strong possibility the Meadow Saffron on the South Holland Main Drain bank had spread from a nearby garden as on his last visit to the site he had found other plants in the vicinity that were typical garden plants. None the less, the plant is identical to the wild variety, and the management plan put in place for it will be beneficial for other interesting species on the bank.

03/19/08 Kingfisher nest site

The Committee noted the new Kingfisher hole constructed in Bowsers Drain. The WMA Environmental manager reported that Middle Level IDB's Environment Officer had advised that Kingfisher holes should have water permanently beneath them, and the hole should be at least 2m high on the vertical face. The provision of branches for perches was discussed. These should ideally be situated to overlook the water to provide a perch for Kingfishers to hunt from. It was felt that the private pond near the newly constructed Kingfisher hole could be a good site for the installation of perches.

RT

03/19/09 Higher Level Scheme (HLS) Site and Local Wildlife Site (LWS) – South Holland Main Drain

The condition of the HLS and LWS sites on the South Holland Main Drain were discussed. Jeremy Fraser reported that he had visited the site in March and was pleased to see the botanically rich berm on the south bank between Wisbech Road Bridge and the start of the spoil heap had not been disturbed by the recent de-silting works. He was due to visit the site again after the Committee meeting. The annual maintenance programme for the area, drawn up by Jeremy Fraser, was discussed. With regard to grazing, it was noted that following the recent de-silting works, sections of the HLS were being brought back in to graze-able condition. The section upstream of Wisbech Road Bridge was now ready to graze. The section from Wisbech Road Bridge to the spoil heap would be ready by the end of July, following some fencing and gate replacement and renewals. The section from the spoil heap to the old railway bridge would be ready by the end of September following the levelling of the mud on the berm and some fencing/gate replacement.

DGM

03/19/10 Eels

The Committee noted the on-going work for eels. The WMA Environmental Manager reported that the EA are currently producing the latest set of guidance on the Eel Regs, and it is expected to take a more flexible approach to mitigation measures.

03/19/11 Mink Control Programme

The Committee noted that the Board had had five floating mink platforms and traps deployed for the last seven months, and although there had been signs of mink on the platforms, none had been caught to date. The Catchment Engineer reported that the platforms/traps were being monitored by the Board's pest control contractor at an approximate annual cost of £2,300. Considering the lack of success experienced so far, the Committee were asked to consider whether they wished to continue with this process. It was reported that the River and Wetland BAP Habitat Group were looking at a more coordinated approach to mink control, and as part of this had instigated a pilot scheme involving the use of electronic monitoring devices for traps which send out a text message when the trap is triggered. This method of trapping considerably cuts down the time required in monitoring the traps and could result in a substantial saving for the Board. It was agreed by the Committee to investigate this new technology further and, if favourable, purchase some of these devices.

KLJV/ CL

03/19/12 Pollinators

The Catchment Engineer explained the most pertinent methods available to IDBs of enhancing the environment for pollinators:-

• Introducing wild seed mixes – The Committee discussed if the Board had a suitable area for this, and the old Lutton Leam outfall basin was suggested. As setting a wild seed mix would involve the cultivation of the existing grassland it was decided that Jeremy Fraser would assess the outfall basin to see if there were any species of interest there already and to see if it was a possible site for setting a wild seed mix or if it should be retained in its current state. (Post meeting note: Jeremy Fraser surveyed the site immediately after the meeting and found it to be an interesting grassland area in its own right, with a variety of species present. His recommendation was not to plough it up but to retain it as is, and if possible enhance the maintenance regime in place; report to follow).

 Selective planting of certain trees to extend the blossom season – investigate the possibility for this along the hedge on the HLS site.

Utilise south facing slopes to encourage burrowing pollinators –
the success of the Spiny Mason Wasp colony on the southward
facing slope of the South Holland Main Drain was discussed,
efforts should be made to ensure this colony remains
undisturbed and continues to thrive.

03/19/13 Wetland area - Sutton Bridge

The proposed wetland area enhancement near the old outfall sluice on the South Holland Main Drain was discussed. It was recommended that core sample be taken for testing for contaminants before JF

KLJV/ CL

KLJV/ CL disturbing the existing land so as not to cause any issues under the Waste Regulations. If these tests proved favourable, the Committee recommended undertaking the improvement work later this year when the Board's plant will be in the vicinity undertaking other works, as this will be the most cost effective way of completing the work.

03/19/14 Pond Restoration

The Committee Chairman outlined his plans to undertake restoration work on his pond adjacent to the Board's Bowsers Drain later this year. The following advise was offered by the WMA Environmental Manager, and WMA Environmental Consultant:

- Such works would be best left until later in the year when temperatures are cooler as this will have less impact on dissolved oxygen levels which can drop significantly when the sediment is disturbed.
- Consider removing the fish as this will allow more diversity in aquatic vegetation and invertebrate species, and clearer water.

03/19/15 Non-native Invasive Species

It was agreed that the WMA Environmental Manager should provide updated invasive species identification cards for issue to Board's machine drivers and operatives.

CL

03/19/16 South Holland IDB BAP

Progress on the Board's BAP targets were discussed. The WMA Environmental Manager outlined the red, amber, green colour code introduced in the report. Red indicating targets that had not been and were unlikely to be achieved, Amber work in progress, and Green work completed. It was agreed that when the BAP is next updated consideration should be given to no longer including the targets in red as these were areas which either did not apply to the Board or were outside the Board's sphere of influence.

03/19/17 Annual Watercourse Maintenance Policy – partial as opposed to full cutting of watercourses

A discussion was held with regards to whether the Board would wish to continue to attempt to cut Board's watercourses fully after 1 September each year, or whether to change the policy and leave one bank uncut for environmental gain. The pros and cons of this change were discussed, and the major concern, particularly following the heavy rainfall experienced within the last week, was the detrimental effect the vegetation in the channel would have on flow conveyance and storage capacity. It was appreciated that leaving growth in the watercourse would be beneficial for birds, mammals, invertebrates etc, but it was pointed out that conversely, full cut is better environmentally in some cases, for example for botanical diversity. It was felt that the

Board's responsibility for drainage should take priority. It was also acknowledged that it would be difficult to have such a black/white policy about this. The Catchment Engineer explained that the smaller the channel the greater effect vegetation growth has on flow. This is why, under the current policy, reed fringe is only retained in the South Holland Main Drain and Little Holland Drain, the Board's two largest watercourses. A Matrix approach for full/partial cut was suggested ranging from High Priority small watercourses to Lower Priority large watercourses. There was concern however that the more complicated the policy the more difficult it will be to implement correctly on the ground.

03/19/18 Standard Maintenance Operations Booklet Review

The new Standard Maintenance Operation Booklet was presented to the Committee. There were no suggested changes and as such it was recommended for adoption by the Board at the next Board meeting.

The Board

03/19/19 Proposed BAP review in 2020

The Committee agreed with the proposal to undertake the five yearly review of the Board's BAP in 2020. It was agreed to aim to have this completed for adoption by the Board in February 2021, in readiness for the annual DEFRA return in April 2021.

CL

03/18/15 RECOMMENDED WORKS AND BUDGET 2019/20 AND 2020/21

The Committee agreed to propose to the Board acceptance of the indicative 2019/20 budget of £11,050 for:

Maintenance of grass snake nests, maintenance of owl/kestrel boxes, construction of otter holt or kingfisher site (as and when suitable sites become available), maintenance of Sand Martin cliff, purchase of additional data loggers, erection of bat boxes, mink control, review of SMO, surveys and monitoring of South Holland Main Drain HLS and LWS, and additional tree sparrow nest boxes.

The Committee further agreed to propose acceptance of the indicative 2020/21 budget of £13,150 for:

Maintenance of owl/kestrel boxes, construction of otter holts and kingfisher sites (as and when suitable sites become available), maintenance of Sand Martin cliff, purchase of new data loggers, erection of bat boxes, mink control, review of BAP, surveys and monitoring of South Holland Main Drain HLS and LWS, Sutton Bridge wetland improvement, and provision for pollinators.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

04/19

It was decided that the date of the next meeting would be set up at a future Board meeting.

ID	Conservation Committee, Minute	
05/19	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	
05/19/01	There was no any other business.	

OPERATIONS REPORT

1 MAINTENANCE WORKS

1.1 MECHANICAL RODING

Mechanical roding started on Tuesday 11 June 2019 due to the heavy rainfall event which occurred on Monday 10 June through to Thursday 13 June which accumulated a total of 144.4mm of rain in the 4 day period with 82.4mm of the rainfall falling on the Monday. This period of emergency cutting ran through until 21 June 2019. The soil moisture deficient was 105.6mm on 4 June, by 18 of June it was down to 24.4mm. This early start and additional resource and electricity used to help manage this rainfall event will have significant effect on the maintenance budget, with approximate costs of £50,000 (see Engineer's report for full details of the rainfall event).

Due to this period of early cut, the mechanical roding programme started a little later this year on 22 July 2019.



Water Level in Old Holbeach River before cutting – June 2019

1.2 <u>MUDDING WATERCOURSES</u>

All the mudding has been completed, the silt and spoil has still to be levelled out on the adjacent land.

1.3 <u>NEW ACCESS WORKS/CULVERT REPAIRS</u>

Drain Name	Diameter (mm)	Material	Length (m)
Belcher's Drain	300	Twinwall Plastic	9
Highstock Drain	450	Twinwall Plastic	12
I nghotook Drain		T William T Ideas	
Bell Row	750	Twinwall Plastic	12
	750	Twinwall Plastic	12
Priestfields	1800	Twinwall Plastic	12
	450	Twinwall Plastic	8

1.4 <u>CLEANSING/INSPECTING PIPELINES AND CULVERTS</u>

The following culverts and pipelines have been cleansed/jetted/surveying in this reporting period.

LOCATION	REMARKS
3no. Chase Drain	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Woad Lane Drain - West	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Woad Lane Drain - East	Jetted/camera - ADC
4no. Main Road Drain - East	Jetted/camera - ADC
4no. Main Road Drain - West	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Hundred Lane Drain	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Hundred Drain South	Jetted/camera - ADC
2no. Moulton Common East	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Moulton Common West	Jetted/camera - ADC
2no. Washway Road Drain	Jetted/camera - ADC
2no. Millars Lane & Turnpike Drain	Jetted/camera - ADC
1no. Ogdens Drain	Jetted/camera - ADC

1.5 CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

All of the hand roded drains have been sprayed with Roundup Biactive to control weed growth. The pumping stations and fence lines in the Board's area have also been sprayed with Glyphosate where necessary.

1.6 SLIP REPAIRS

The following slip repairs/bank repairs have been carried out in this reporting period using soil and pitching stone.

LOCATION/DRAIN	LENGTH (m)
South Holland Main Drain	28
South Holland Main Drain	135
Holbeach River	22
Holbeach River	25
Holbeach River	13
Whaplode River	8
Millars Lane	13

1.7 LUTTON LEAM SECOND LINE SLUICE

As part of a 3 year rolling programme to refurbish the Lutton Leam Second Line Sluice, the Board started Phase 1 of the programme on Monday 17 June 2019, when the Board planned and installed a one week road closure on Guys Head Road, Sutton Bridge. The road closure was required to allow a 60 tonne Crane to set up on the road adjacent to the sluice within a 10m lifting radius to enable the Board to remove the door, counter balance and winding gear, allowing these to be shot blasted, all repairs carried out, and painted. The removal went well and once all the items had been shot blasted they were found to be in a good condition for painting. Unaware of the exact condition of the equipment before shot blasting, the operations team allowed sufficient time to carry out any repairs before re-installing the equipment. A 1 week road closure has been planned in September 2019 to re-install the door, counter balance and winding gear.

Phase 2 will be carried out in 2020, and will consist of the refurbishment of the sheet piling on the downstream wing walls of the structure. The piles will be shot blasted, and strengthened with steel plate welded along the bottom metre, infilled with concrete, and painted. Phase 3 will be carried out in 2021 in the same way, but on the upstream wing walls.



Removing the sluice doors with 60t Crane



Door being shotblasted by East Coast Industries



Winding Gear shot blasted, and painted ready for installation



Sluice Door and Counter Balance shot blasted and painted ready for installation

1.8 PUMPING STATIONS

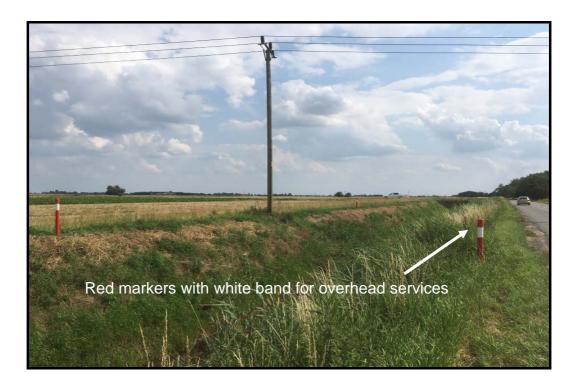
The following pumps have been/are in the process of being serviced. The servicing has been carried out by Fenflow Ltd (formerly Shoebridge Engineering).

Pumping Station	Pump	Work carried out
Fleet Fen	Pump 1	 Pump removed week commencing 3 June 2019 Service carried out - All new cables New bearings Changed oil New sensors New seals New sacrificial anodes Re-installed in station 18 July 2019
Peartree Hill	Pump 1	 Pump removed 19 July 2019 Currently undergoing service – extent of work not yet known

1.9 <u>INSTALLATION OF SERVICE MARKER POSTS</u>

The operations team have installed 60no marker posts to highlight the underground services and 37no marker posts to highlight the overhead services. These marker post have been installed to assist the machine operators in locating all services before they reach the service. The operations team have budgeted for another 100no marker post for 20/21. By installing these markers posts it gives the machine operators a visual early warning that there is a service located nearby.





1.10 <u>IMPROVEMENTS TO BOARD'S ACCESS / OVERHEAD SAFETY</u>

To assist the Board in removing some of the overhead cable hazards, Western Power Distribution Ltd have removed 1no over head line at the Holbeach River Second Line Sluice and raise another very low cable on Fosdyke Marsh Main Drain off Middle Marsh Road.



Before removal, the overhead cable at Holbeach River Second Line Sluice was very low causing a hazard to the Board's machinery



Overhead cable removed and placed underground, assisted by SHIDB

1.11 RUBBISH CLEARANCE

The following list shows the amount of rubbish removed from the Board's drains during this reporting period.

DRAIN	COMMENT
South Holland Main Drain	10 Black Bags
(Farm Field Lane)	
Little Holland	115 Tyres
(Engine Bank to Whaplode St Cath)	
Hither Old Gate Drain	3 Fridges
(Road Side)	
Cranesgate Drain	4 Bin Bags, 1 Car Bumper
(End of Hither Old Gate Road)	
Snaffer's Lane Drain	2 Big heaps of household rubbish
(Half way down Snaffers Lane)	
South Holland Main Drain	1 Large Fridge
(Fleet Fen stone heap)	
Fosdyke Marsh Main	4 Black bin bags
(On Middle Marsh Road)	
Sea Dyke	24 Car tyres
(Road side on Roper's Gate)	
Delgate Drain	4 Bags of household rubbish
(Delgate Bank/Moulton Chapel Road)	
Dyers Gate Drain	1 Tyre and 10 Black bags
(Have way down Spendlas Lane)	
South Holland Main Drain	4 Tyres
(Between Wisbech Road and Sand	
Martin Bank)	
King John's	1 Washing Machine
(Half way down Guy's Head Road)	
Gedney Enclosure	Car load of wood
(Roadside at second culvert)	
Soke Dyke – East	1 Mattress, 2 Lorry Tyres, 1 Fridge
(Top of Mole Drove)	and 1 load of wood
Little Holland	4 Tyres, 2 Cones and 3 Plastic
(From Moulton River to Whaplode St	Buckets
Catherine Sluice)	
Little Holland	7 Tyres and 4 Plastic Buckets
(From Saturday Bridge to the pump)	
South Holland Main Drain	4 Car tyres
(Wisbech Road to Hospital Drove)	0.00
South Holland Main Drain	6 Car tyres
(Donningtons to Pridgons Bridge)	
South Holland Main Drain	2 Car tyres, 1 Motor Bike and 1 Van
(Near Gents Farm at Sutton Bridge)	tyre

2 PLANT

2.1 The new 16tonne Liebherr Rubber Duck/Wheeled Excavator was delivered week commencing 3 June 2019. The Excavator was ordered in August 2018 at a cost of £185,000 + VAT, the old wheeled excavator was sold for £37,000.



2.2 The new 28tonne Volvo Long Reach Excavator was delivered week commencing 13 June 2019. The Excavator was ordered in February 2019 at a cost of £195,500 + VAT, the old long reach excavator was sold for £50,000.



3 EMPLOYEES

3.1 SICKNESS

A total of 24 working days have been lost in this reporting period due to illness.

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

4.1 <u>ACCIDENTS</u>

 On 15 April 2019 an operative injured his lower back while operating their tractor. The seat had not been locked in position and slid sideways as the operative pulled into Spalding Academy car park jerking the operatives lower back. The operative had 7days off sick, so the accident was reported to RIDDOR. This accident was reported verbally at the last Board meeting. Action taken: Carried out tool box talk on Operation of Plant and Equipment.

4.2 <u>NEAR MISSES</u>

• At approx 5.15pm on 2 May 2019 the smoke alarm started going off. It was found that the heater in the drying room in the workshop building had been turned up full and left on, and the plastic wall cladding was very hot, on the point of starting to melt, and the coats above it were very hot. Once discovered, the heater was turned off, the coats taken out to cool down, and the room ventilated to allow it to cool. This incident was reported verbally at the last Board meeting. Action taken: The heater has been removed and replaced with a safer type with thermostatic cut-off to prevent overheating.

4.3 TRAINING

The following training has been carried out by the Board in this reporting period.

TRAINING COURSE	OPERATIVES
MEWP Mobile Elevating Work Platform	3no
Tractor	3no
Flail for Tractor	3no
360 Excavator	3no

4.4 <u>HEALTH AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS</u>

The following Health and Safety Inspections have been carried out in the reporting period:

INSPECTION	REGULARITY
Workshop Inspection	Quarterly
Towing gear	6 monthly
Emergency lighting	Monthly
Cope Safety visit	6 monthly

DOMINIC MORRIS
OPERATIONS MANAGER

ENGINEERING REPORT

1 CAPITAL WORKS

1.1 INSTALLATION OF AUTOMATIC WEEDSCREEN CLEANERS

New concrete foundations and electrical ducting have been constructed by Board's in-house labour at Fleet Haven, Dawsmere, Holbeach Bank, and Gotts Pumping Stations in readiness for the automatic weedscreen cleaner installations in September/October.

1.2 WESTMERE PUMPING STATION AND SLUICE REFURBISHMENT

The new fish friendly pump, switchgear, and associated kiosk are currently in production and are due to be installed in October.

With regard to the outfall works:

- The ground investigation has been carried out, the results of which will inform the new steel sheet pile wing wall design.
- The concrete testing was carried out on 18 July.
- The ecological survey is due to be carried out on 26 July.

The outfall works are due to be tendered in October/November. It is recommended that the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Chairman of the Plant and Development Committee be given delegated authority to determine the outcome of the tenders between meetings.



Ground investigation in progress at Westmere Pumping Station/Sluice

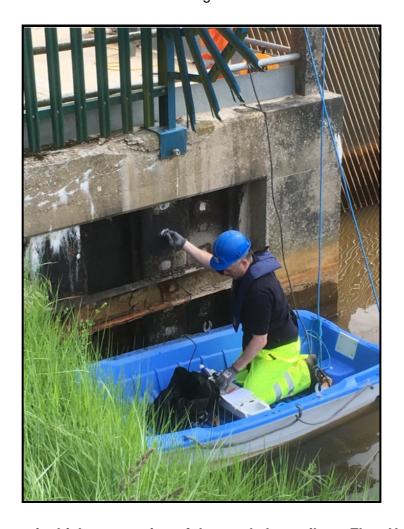
1.3 FLEET HAVEN PUMPING STATION REFURBISHMENT

Ultra-sonic steel thickness testing has been undertaken on the intake and outfall sheet piling, and there was found to be sufficient thickness of steel remaining for the piles to be strengthened and refurbished rather being completely replaced.

The concrete testing on the intake and outfall took place on 19 July, and the ecological survey is due to be undertaken on 26 July.

The mechanical and electrical specification for the new pumps and associated switchgear is in the process of being drawn up, as is the civils refurb specification.

The refurbishment works are due to be tendered in October/November. It is recommended that the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Chairman of the Plant and Development Committee be given delegated authority to determine the outcome of the tenders between meetings.



Ultra-sonic thickness testing of the steel sheet piles – Fleet Haven
Pumping Station intake





Fleet Haven Pumping Station outfall – Steel sheet piles prepared for ultra-sonic thickness testing, and the testing in progress

1.4 BUSINESS CASE DEVELOPMENT FOR FLEET HAVEN, DAWSMERE, AND LORDS PUMPING STATION REFURBISHMENTS

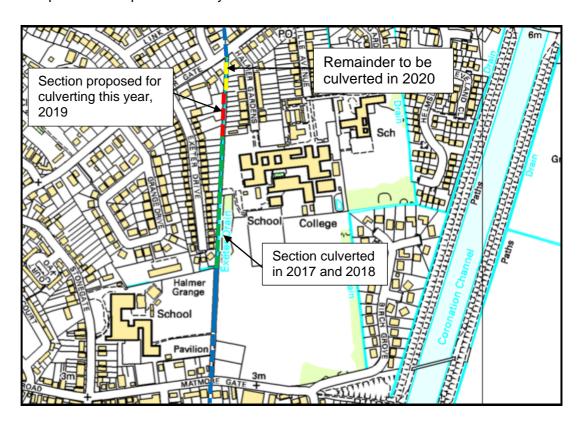
The business cases for Fleet Haven and Dawsmere have now been approved by the Environment Agency for the grant amounts shown below. Lords business case is still going through the EA review process.

Fleet Haven £223,000 Grant Dawsmere £142,000 Grant

Fleet Haven scheme is also being considered for £160,000 Local Levy contribution but this has yet to be confirmed.

1.5 EXETER DRAIN NORTH PIPING DOWNSTREAM OF HALMER GATE, SPALDING

The Exeter Drain North piping programme is due to re-commence in the last week of July and continue through to the beginning of September, making use of the school summer holiday period to access the site through the Spalding Academy car park. The culverting work has been contracted to C G Godfrey's Ltd. This year it is proposed to culvert an 80m length of watercourse (shown red on the plan below) and install an inspection chamber. As the remaining length of watercourse to be piped is the stretch which has gardens on both sides, and access to the works is much more limited, the cost of the works has increased, and the length that will be achieved within the budget has therefore reduced compared to the previous two years.



Exeter Drain North culverting programme downstream of Halmer Gate, Spalding

2 MAINTENANCE WORKS

2.1 MUDDING NOTICES

The mudding notices for the 2019/20 mudding works have been prepared and are due to be sent out in August.

2.2 ANNUAL ACCESS NOTICES

The annual access notices for 2020/21 are due to be sent out in August.

2.3 REVIEW OF CUTTING POLICY

Following discussions at the Board's Conservation Committee meeting, and subsequently with the Board's Chairman and Vice Chairman following the heavy rainfall in June, the cutting policy adopted by the Board in February of this year has been amended to include a category for High Priority watercourses which cater for areas of significant drainage need. It is proposed that such watercourses should be maintained all year round to improve conveyance capacity, see Section 5.4 of the revised cutting policy which can be seen in Appendix A.

3 SLUICES

3.1 SUTTON BRIDGE SLUICE

Sutton Bridge Sluice is currently being operated to maintain the water level in the South Holland Main Drain at the summer retention level of 0.30m ODN.

3.2 BELL ROW FRESHWATER FEED

Bell Row Freshwater Feed was due to be opened in early June, but following the heavy rainfall experienced at that time, the opening was postponed until week commencing 22 July 2019.

4 GENERAL

4.1 HEAVY RAINFALL EVENT – JUNE 2019

A report summarising the heavy rainfall event which occurred week commencing 10 June 2019 can be seen in Appendix B.

4.2 ENVIRONMENT AGENCY LICENSING OF PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT WATER TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

The Board have two freshwater feeds in to the district, Bell Row which is used annually, and Brotherhouse Bar which has not been used since the 1970s and was filled in places shortly after going out of use, although the culvert and penstock on Barrier Bank still exist.

As part of the new licensing requirements, discussions have been held with the Environment Agency about these freshwater feeds:-

- Bell Row although this feed is situated in the Welland and Deepings IDB District, as the South Holland IDB is the sole beneficiary of the water from this feed it is felt that the SHIDB should apply for this licence.
- Brother House Bar as this feed has not been used for approx. 40 years it is now classed as a redundant feed. If the Board ever wish to resurrect the feed, then a new license application would have to be made to the EA at that time.

As such the process of applying for the Bell Row licence has begun, and is being undertaken by the WMA Environmental Manager.

5 RAINFALL

Rainfall statistics relating to stations in the Board's area for the months of April, May, and June are as follows: (recordings in mm)

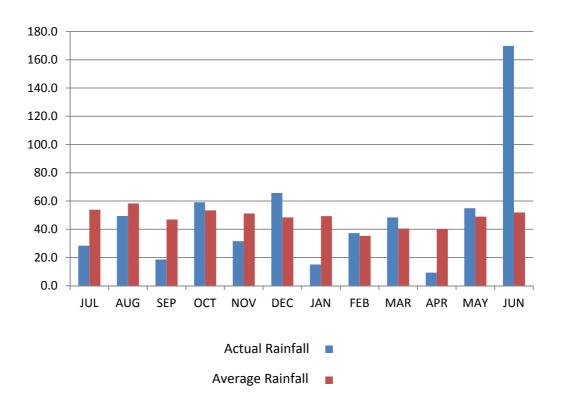
	APRIL		M	ΑY	JU	NE	NO OF	
LOCATION	REC.	AV.	REC.	AV.	REC.	AV.	YEARS RECORDS KEPT	
Gedney Marsh – Norfolk House	9.3	40.2	54.9	49.0	169.8	51.9	60	
Holbeach – Marsh Reeves	10.3	39.2	63.1	47.7	169.8	49.1	34	

Note: Average Soil Moisture Deficit value for South Holland IDB District for 16 July 2019 was 89.4mm

CUMULATIVE MONTHLY RAINFALL READINGS (MM) MARSH REEVES, HOLBEACH – APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE 2019



ACTUAL AND AVERAGE MONTHLY RAINFALL READINGS (MM) NORFOLK HOUSE JULY 2018 – JUNE 2019



6 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

6.1 MINK CONTROL

Five mink platforms continue to be used at strategic locations in the vicinity of the South Holland Main Drain and Little Holland Drain. However, to date no mink have been caught.

6.2 OWL/KESTREL SURVEY 2019

The annual owl/kestrel box survey was carried out on 20 June by the Wild life Conservation Partnership, and the results of this survey can be seen in Appendix C. It has been another successful year for the Board's nest boxes with following being noted at the time of the survey:

- Kestrel 9 adults with a total of 34 chicks
- Barn Owl 8 adults with a total of 14 chicks and 19 eggs





Young Kestrel (above) and adult and young Barn Owl from the 2019 nest box survey

6.3 REVISED STANDARD MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BOOKLET

The revised Standard Maintenance Operations (SMO) booklet was considered by the Board's Conservation Committee at the June 2019 meeting, where it was resolved to recommend adoption of the SMO at the August 2019 Board meeting. This document can be seen in Appendix D of this report.

There have, however, been some proposed changes to the Board's cutting policy, see section 2.3 of this report. It is therefore recommended that if these proposed changes to the cutting policy are approved by the Board, the wording in the SMO be amended to incorporate these changes before the SMO is adopted by the Board.

K L J VINES CATCHMENT ENGINEER

ENGINEERS REPORT – APPENDIX A

SOUTH HOLLAND IDB ANNUAL WATERCOURSE MAINTENANCE POLICY

1 ADOPTION OF POLICY

This policy was adopted by the Board in August 2019. It replaces the previous policy adopted in February 2019.

2 PRIORITISATION OF WATERCOURSES

The Board's watercourses are prioritised in to High, Medium, and Lower Priority categories. For further information see the South Holland IDB Infrastructure Asset Prioritisation Criteria Policy, a copy of which can be found on the Board's website.

The proportion of High, Medium, and Lower Priority drains within the Board's district are as follows:

Priority Category	Percentage of total length of Board maintained watercourse (%)
High	57
Medium	5
Lower	38

3 ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE

The Board's policy for maintenance access is as follows:

• On High Priority Drains:-

The Board issues notice annually and pays compensation for an access strip on one side of High Priority Drains. This allows all year round access on that side of the watercourse. On the other side, access is available when the land is clear. This can be a very narrow window of opportunity between harvest and the preparation of land for the next crop. The Board do not generally travel through standing crop on the side of the watercourse that does not have an annual access strip.

The access strip allows the Board to cut these High Priority Drains early in the cutting season, before crops are generally clear, and again for a second cut later in the season when the land is generally set up for the next crop. The access strips therefore allow the Board to cut the parts of these drains that are important to be kept clear for conveyance of flow, i.e. the bed and lower banks, in a methodical and efficient way with the benefit of unhindered access, starting at one end of the drain and working through in a logical manner. The cutting of the

far side bank, without the access strip, is undertaken on an ad-hoc basis, depending on where and when land is clear. Inevitably, there can be certain lengths that do not get cut in the narrow window of opportunity available, but every attempt is made to make sure every bank is cut, if not every year, at least once every three years, to prevent deterioration of the bank, increased vermin activity, and the build-up of rank vegetation, bushes etc.

On Medium and Lower Priority Drains:-

The Board issue a generic notice annually for the cutting of Medium and Lower Priority Drains, but do not pay compensation for access as the Board do not generally travel through standing crop on these drains, and hence access is only available when the land is clear, which can be a very narrow window of opportunity between harvest and the preparation of land for the next crop.

The cutting is undertaken on an ad-hoc basis, depending on where and when land is clear. The Medium and Lower Priority Drains only receive one cut per year. Inevitably however, there can be certain lengths that do not get cut in the narrow window of opportunity available, but every attempt is made to make sure every bank is cut, if not every year, at least once every three years, to prevent deterioration of the bank, increased vermin activity, and the build-up of rank vegetation, bushes etc.

4 TIMINGS AND EXTENT OF CUT

The Board operate the following policy with regard to timings and extent of cut:

- The commencement date of flailing and basket cutting operations is determined annually in conjunction with the Chairman and Chief Executive, based on an annual risk assessment undertaken by the Operations Manager, taking account of the level of vegetation growth in the watercourses, amount of rainfall, and catchment saturation based on soil moisture deficit readings. (Typical start dates: mid-June if very wet, through to mid-July if very dry)
- To reduce environmental impact, only High Priority Drains are cut before the beginning of August. Cutting of Medium and Lower Priority Drains can commence from 1 August.
- All cutting prior to the 1 September (whether in High, Medium, or Lower Priority Drains) is only partial cut, i.e. near side bank, bed, and far side toe / lower batter just above water level. The far side bank is left un-cut for environmental purposes. During this period, operatives will remain vigilant for the presence of nests and work around these, recording details and locations of all nests that are found.
- All cutting from 1 September onwards is attempted full cut, i.e. both banks and bed, although due to lack of dedicated access on one side of High Priority Drains, and both sides of Medium and Lower Priority Drains, it is likely that full

cut will not be achieved on all watercourses during this period due to lack of access. The Board will endeavour to cut any lengths of bank that have been missed the following year, or if not at least every three years, to prevent the encroachment of bushes, rank vegetation, etc. on the bank.

As the cutting of High Priority Drains commences earlier in the season, there
is provision for a second cut of these watercourses later in the season. Medium
and Lower Priority Drains will be cut only once a year. The cutting season will
run through to the end of January / early February each year.

High Priority Drains:

First cut up to 1 September – Partial cut – Working from the access strip, the nearside bank, bed, and lower bank on the far side (if there is sufficient reach on the machine) is cleared of vegetation. The main part of the far side batter is left uncut until the second cut, thereby leaving the vegetation on this bank in place for environmental benefit.

First cut after 1 September – Full cut – Working from the access strip, the nearside bank, bed, and lower bank on the far side (if there is sufficient reach on the machine) is cleared of vegetation. Working from the far side (if access is available) the other batter is cut. Due to access restrictions there can be a certain proportion of far side bank which remains uncut in any one year, although every effort is made to ensure that all banks are cut at least once every three years.

Second cut – Full cut – Same as "First cut after 1 September", above.

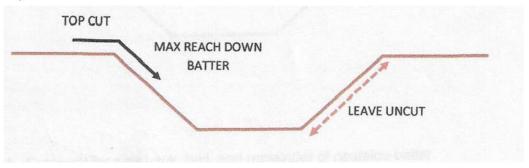
Medium and Lower Priority Drains:

First and only cut up to 1 September – Partial cut – Working from one side, the nearside bank, bed, and lower bank on the far side (if there is sufficient reach on the machine) is cleared of vegetation. The main part of the far side batter is left uncut for environmental benefit. If there is the opportunity to cut the batter later in the season, after 1 September, it will be cut, but due to access restrictions there are inevitably some lengths of bank which remain uncut in any one year, although every effort is made to ensure that all banks are cut at least once every three years.

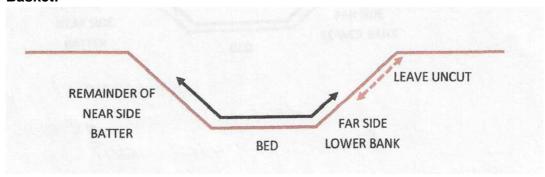
First and only cut after 1 September – Full cut – Working from both sides if possible, both banks and the bed are cleared of vegetation. Due to access restrictions there are inevitably some lengths of bank which remain uncut in any one year, although every effort is made to ensure that all banks are cut at least once every three years.

Partial cut before 1 September

Flail:

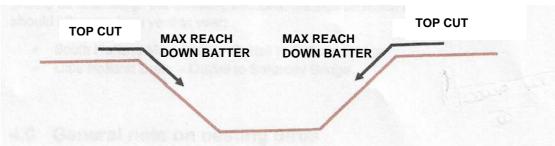


Basket:



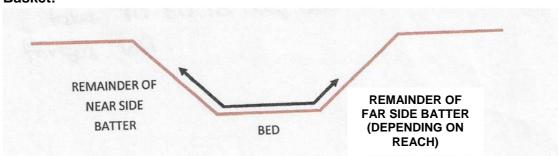
Full cut 1 September onwards

Flail:



Attempt to flail both sides every year, but if access is not available then at least one side to be flailed every year, and the other side at least once every 3 years.

Basket:



5 EXCEPTIONS

There are some watercourses where the maintenance regime differs from that described above. These situations are shown below:

5.1 Watercourses where a reed fringe is retained on one side:

In the lower reaches of the Board's two largest watercourses, the South Holland Main Drain and Little Holland Drain, reed fringes can be retained on one side of the watercourse without having undue effect on conveyance, due to the overall size of the channel. The first cut is done earlier than the general start date for cutting due to the importance of these watercourses for conveyance, and because due to the size of these channels the bed can be cut without touching the banks and reed fringes along the toe line, hence there is no disturbance to nesting birds in this early cut. In the second cut as much of the bed and banks is cut, as far as machine reach allows, but a reed fringe is retained along one side to provide nesting habitat for warblers, buntings, etc, as well as cover for water voles and other mammals, invertebrates etc.

Watercourse	Cutting regime
H38 South Holland Main Drain (length from Wisemans PS to Sutton Bridge Sluice)	The first cut is undertaken using the weedboat, or long reach excavator and basket, from mid-June onwards (to minimise disturbance during the fish spawning season). Only the channel is cut, leaving the vegetation on both banks, and the reed fringes along both toes, which are left undisturbed throughout the bird nesting season. Care is taken, if using the long reach machine, to ensure that no damage occurs to the bank vegetation.
	The second cut is with the flail, and excavator and basket after September. The bed and banks are cut, but a reed fringe is retained along the water's edge on one side of the watercourse. Where possible, the side on which the reed fringe is retained is alternated every two years to prevent the build-up of sediment on one side of the channel.
F42 Little Holland Drain (length from Saturday Bridge to Little Holland PS)	As above for H38 South Holland Main Drain (length from Wisemans PS to Sutton Bridge Sluice). However, on the road side section of drain, the reed fringe retained on the second cut will always be on the roadside toe, as it is not possible to alternate sides due to working constraints created by the proximity of the road. This side will however have to be cut periodically to prevent build-up of siltation along the toe line.

5.2 Watercourses where one side is left uncut:

Where a watercourse is identified as being over-sized for its conveyance requirements, a less rigorous maintenance regime can be applied, whereby one bank can be left uncut. However, periodically, this side will have to be cut to maintain the integrity of the bank, but this will only need to be done every three years, and then only in sections rather than clearing the entire side in one year.

Watercourse	Cutting regime
N6 New Sea Bank Soke Dyke	This section of watercourse is of sufficient size to
(length of borrow pit section	allow one side to be left un-cut as it is oversized for
behind first line sea bank)	flow requirements, its vast width resulting from its
	original use as a borrow pit for the bank
	construction, rather than a necessity for flow.

5.3 Hand roding drains:

Some drains, due to lack of machine access, still have to be maintained by hand. These watercourses therefore have a different maintenance regime to that described in Section 4 above.

Watercourse	Cutting regime
All lengths of hand roding	The mowing of hand maintained lengths of drain is
drain	not undertaken during the time slots for respective
	High, Medium, and Lower Priority Drains. Instead,
	the hand roding lengths are treated with chemical
	application earlier in the season to retard vegetation
	growth in the bed of the watercourse, and then
	manually cut during February and March when the
	mechanised cutting comes to an end, and
	operatives become available for hand roding
	operations.

5.4 Watercourses catering for areas of significant drainage need:

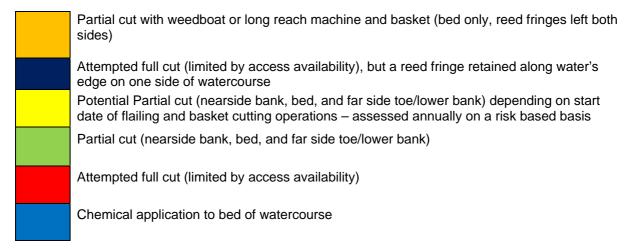
There are certain Board's watercourses which cater for areas of significant drainage need where the risk of flooding is too great to allow the build-up of vegetation between the end of the cutting season in January, and the start of the next cutting season in July. In these watercourses, regular cutting is undertaken throughout the year to ensure the channel is kept clear for conveyance. During the bird nesting season, the cutting is undertaken monthly to dissuade bird nesting, which would prevent the drain being cut again until the nesting season is over. All of these watercourses will, by their nature, be High Priority drains with an access strip, where required, to provide the Board with all year round access. This additional cutting requirement is not only an extra cost for the Board, but also reduces the amount of bird nesting habitat. For this reason, only a very small number of drains fall in to this category, and only where there is a definite significant drainage need to prevent flooding.

Watercourses	Area of concern	Cutting regime
B04 Austendyke West Drain	Old land settlement	These watercourses
B08 Bulb Company Drain	area, Low Fulney.	catering for areas of
B18 Half Mile Dyke		significant drainage need
B25 Old Exeter Drain		are cut all year round to
		ensure adequate
		conveyance of flow is
		always available. During
		the bird nesting season,
		the drains will be cut
		monthly using flail and
		basket to cut one side,
		bed, and far side toe,
		leaving one bank uncut.
		A full cut will then be
		attempted during
		September, November,
		and January.

Table summarising timings and extent of cut in the annual maintenance programme

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
S H Main Drain (D/S Wisemans PS), Little Holland Drain (D/S Saturday Bridge). 1st cut - bed only with weedboat or basket, reed fringes left both sides												
S H Main Drain (D/S Wisemans PS), Little Holland Drain (D/S Saturday Bridge). 2nd cut - full cut with flail & basket, but leave reed fringe on one side												
1st cut High Priority drains – flail and basket cut. Partial cut before 1 Sept, attempted full cut after 1 Sept												
Medium and Lower Priority drains – flail and basket cut. Partial cut before 1 Sept, attempted full cut after 1 Sept												
2nd cut High Priority drains – flail and basket cut. Attempted full cut.												
Watercourses catering for areas of significant drainage need - flail and basket. Partial monthly cut between Feb and Aug, attempted full cut in Sept, Nov, Jan.												
Hand Roding Drains - High, Medium, and Lower Priority. Chemical control during summer and autumn, full hand cut in Feb/March												

Key:



ENGINEERS REPORT - APPENDIX B

South Holland IDB - Heavy Rainfall Event – June 2019

Rainfall recorded at "Marsh Reeves"

Monday 10 June	82.4mm
Tuesday 11 June	24.8mm
Wednesday 12 June	20.7mm
Thursday 13 June	16.5mm
Total	144.4mm

Soil Moisture Deficit for South Holland District provided by EA (based on MORECS data set)

4 June	105.6mm
11 June	41.3mm
18 June	24.4mm

Situation at start of event:

This rainfall came at a time when we were preparing for drought conditions. Soil Moisture Deficit was at 105.6mm and rainfall was 97mm down on the same time last year. As such water levels were being held up at summer retention levels, at multi pump sites the duty pumps were held off from day time running by tariff clock timers, and Holbeach River Outfall Sluice and Lutton Leam Outfall Sluice freshwater doors were partially lowered to restrict discharge. 25mm of rain at this time would have been welcomed, to replenish levels and improve water quality within the system.

Distribution of rainfall:

The entire district experienced heavy rainfall on the 10/11 June 2019. However, judging by the build-up of water levels and activity at pumping stations, it would appear that rainfall across the district was not evenly distributed. Those catchments in the south of the district; Fleet Fen, Donningtons, and Sutton St James seem to have had less rainfall compared to the rest of the area. Holbeach would appear to have received the most rainfall, and in fact was mentioned on the national news to this effect on 11 June. Fleet Haven catchment would also appear to have been one of the catchments most affected by rainfall.

Condition of watercourses:

The annual vegetation cutting programme had been completed Dec 2018/ Jan 2019. Due to environmental restrictions, vegetation cutting within watercourses is avoided during the bird nesting season (Feb – July). As such the annual vegetation cutting programme does not generally commence until mid-July, and then only on High Priority watercourses. As such, at the time of the rainfall event in June, substantial vegetation re-growth had occurred in the drains. This vegetation had a significant impact on conveyance of flow, with high water levels being experienced at the upstream end of the system while the pumping stations struggled to receive enough water to keep the pumps running continually.

Actions taken:

Operational transition from drought conditions to flood conditions was made early -

- Tarriff timer restrictions on duty pumps was removed on the evening of 10 June, when the rainfall had reached approx. 18mm, allowing duty pumps to run freely on auto start levels.
- Pumping Station operating levels were lowered to "wet weather" operating levels on the morning of 11 June.
- The vegetated condition of the watercourses was immediately identified as an issue.
 Watercourse cutting operations commenced first thing on the morning of 11 June targeting the most vulnerable areas;
 - Board's watercourses catering for the old land settlement area at Mallard Road, Low Fulney, an area which is known to suffer during heavy rainfall events
 - Holbeach River to alleviate the high water levels being experienced in Holbeach.
- Sutton Bridge Sluice was operated twice a day, day and night, on every tide, to
 maintain the water level in the South Holland Main Drain at a manageable level. This
 allowed the pumping stations that pump in to the South Holland Main Drain to
 operate smoothly without the need to be pumping against excessively high heads,
 which would have otherwise been problematic.

As the event continued -

Cutting of watercourses continued, prioritising badly affected towns and villages. Arterial drainage routes out of Holbeach, Moulton, Whaplode, Low Fulney, and Lutton were cut and additional roding plant was brought in to cover as much area as possible. Water levels peaked on Thursday/Friday, and at this time the following cutting machines were at work:

- SHIDB tractor mounted flails x2
- SHIDB Volvo excavator and basket
- SHIDB CAT excavator and basket x2
- SHIDB Volvo long reach excavator and basket
- SHIDB Liebherr wheeled excavator and basket
- SHIDB tractor mounted Grenadier and basket
- P&R Plant wheeled excavator and basket
- Kings Lynn IDB tractor mounted Grenadier and basket
- Phil Wright excavator and basket
- North Level IDB tractor mounted Cavalier and basket
- North Level IDB long reach excavator and basket

Assistance was also provided by G Thompson Farms, in the form of the use of a Phil Wright excavator and basket they had on hire, to cut Board's watercourses in the vicinity of Manor Farm PS, and Peartree Drain at Holbeach Bank, and by John Van Geest by cutting out a section of Old Exeter Drain along Swindlers Drove, Low Fulney.

The emergency cutting continued for a week following the rainfall event until water levels had dissipated, and ended on Friday 21 June 2019.

Operatives working hours were also extended and work undertaken through the weekend to cover as much cutting as possible, thereby assisting flow of water through the watercourses and lowering water levels at the upstream ends.

Landowners were generally accepting of the fact that the cutting works had to prioritise the towns and villages, and by Friday/Saturday cutting was starting to be undertaken in purely agricultural catchments.

Overall, I believe the Board's Operational team performed well during the event, and their long hours of hard work minimised the impact of the extreme rainfall event.

Areas of concern:

Vegetation growth and effect on conveyance – the effect of this was extremely evident during the heavy rainfall event and its aftermath. The Board should consider categorising certain drains as catering for areas of significant drainage need, which would have a more intensive maintenance regime, and be kept cut all year round to increase flow conveyance in these areas.

Manor Farm Pumping Station – build-up of water downstream meant that there was a risk of the pump and electrics being flooded, and it had to be turned off auto during the event and run periodically by hand. It is recommended that action be taken to make the pump more flood resilient.

Low Fulney area — once again water levels built up very quickly around the old land settlement area. The Board acted quickly in an attempt to counter this, but it is recommended that the previously discussed installation of a new road culvert to alleviate the issue on the southern end of the site is put in to action as soon as possible. Some improvements to the Board's system downstream of the new culvert will also be required. It is also recommended that the piped length of Half Mile Dyke behind Flamingo Ltd is replaced with larger diameter pipes.

Holding up of watercourses above design level – although it is appreciated that there is a demand for water to be held back in dry weather, it is worth noting that when weather conditions change quickly, as in this instance, the Board is immediately on the back foot with regard to its ability to reduce water levels, as there is an additional volume of water in the system, above and beyond design conditions.

Access alongside watercourses – we are still having issues with obstructions to access, concrete blocks, implements etc. The time wasted in getting around these obstacles is even more critical in an emergency situation.

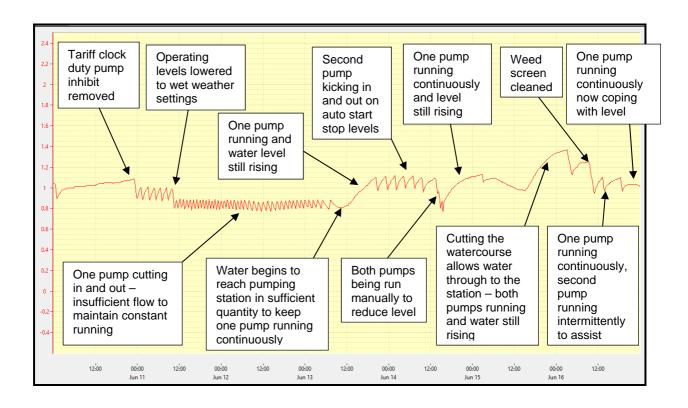
Availability of hired in plant with relevant H&S features – some of the hired in plant did not have height limiters, wire watchers etc. making it difficult to comply with the Board's Safe System of Work around overhead cables.

Internal flooding – Properties in Holbeach, Spalding, and Long Sutton currently feature on the list of internal flooding cases supplied by the LCC, although this may increase as further reports come in. These cases will be followed up by Section 19 investigations undertaken by the LCC, although it is not currently envisaged that any of these are to do with failings of the IDB system.

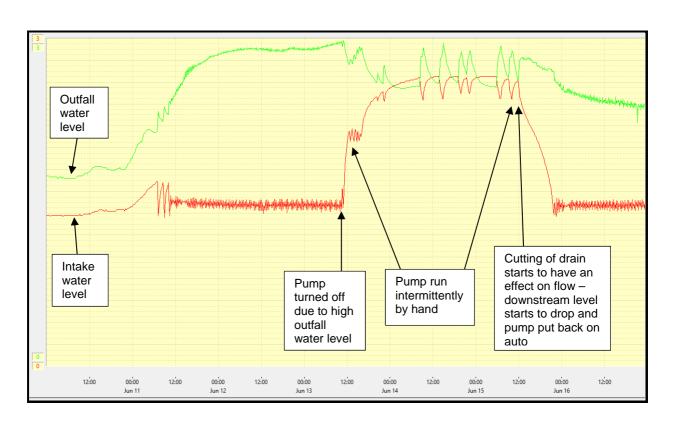
Increased development in Holbeach – Approx 1,600 new houses are planned for Holbeach plus industrial/commercial development. It is recommended the Board consider improvement works to the drainage system.

Reliability of plant – all Board's plant worked well, but towards the end of the emergency cutting the two CAT excavators broke down, one with a severely cracked arm which is expected to be out of action for about a month, the other with a broken top ram and cracked arm which will be out of action for a couple of weeks. If this had happened a week earlier this would have had serious consequences on the ability of the Board to respond to the emergency. Also the cutting season is due to start within the next few weeks and these machines need to be operational. Both of these machines are only four years old and are some way down the list for replacement.

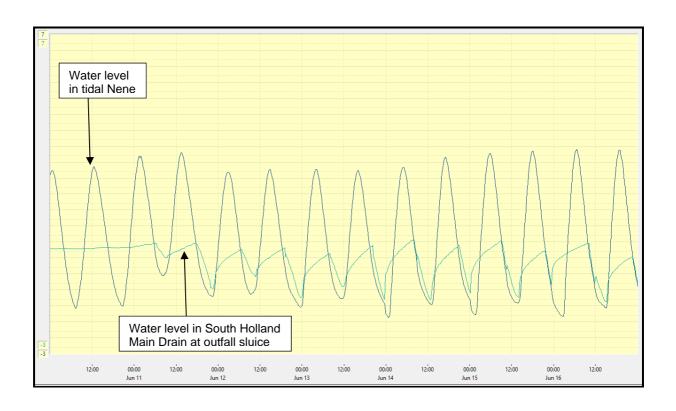
K L J VINES CATCHMENT ENGINEER 26 JUNE 2019



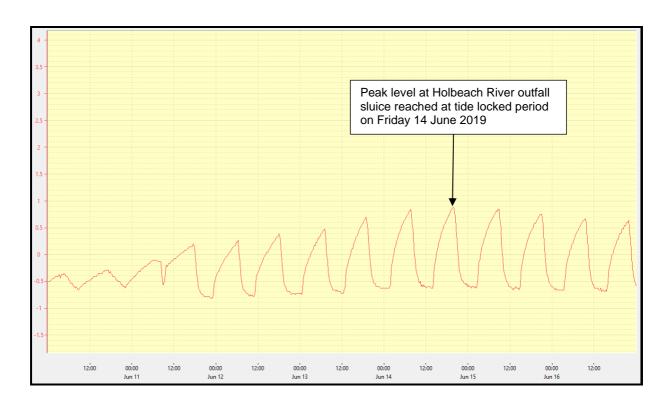
Telemetry trend - Fleet Haven Pumping Station intake water level 10 June – 16 June 2019



Telemetry trend - Manor Farm Pumping Station intake and outfall water levels 10 June - 16 June 2019



Telemetry trend - Sutton Bridge Sluice – water levels in the South Holland Main Drain and the tidal River Nene, 10 June – 16 June 2019, showing sluice operation on every low tide



Telemetry trend - Holbeach River Outfall Sluice upstream water level showing build up of water level on every tide locked period 10 June – 16 June 2019





High way flooding- East Elloe Avenue / Northons Lane junction, Holbeach. Top photo taken 11 June 2019, bottom photo taken 12 June 2019



Highway flooding - Edinburgh Walk, Holbeach, which caused the road to be closed for two days - photo taken 12 June 2019



High water level – Foxes Lowe Drain, Foxes Lowe Road, Holbeach, 11 June 2019



Water level, Holbeach River, Park Road, Holbeach, 12 June 2019



Water level, Holbeach River, Cackle Hill, Holbeach. Photo taken 12 June 2019 between the flail cut and the basket cut.



Water level, Holbeach River, Washway Road, Holbeach, 12 June 2019. Watercourse flailed and basket cut.



Water level, Holbeach River, Sluice Road, Holbeach Bank, 12 June 2019. Watercourse flailed and basket cut.



Water level, Holbeach Bank Pumping Station outfall – capping beam submerged, 12 June 2019



Water level, Ogdens Drain, Hurdletree Bank, Holbeach. Photo taken 12 June 2019 - flailed but still to be basket cut.



Water level, Station Drain, Dam Gate, Holbeach, 12 June 2019. Watercourse flailed and basket cut.



Whaplode River, before and after basket cutting, 12 June 2019





Water level, Moulton River, Station Road, Moulton, 12 June 2019. Watercourse prior to basket cutting.



Manor Farm Pumping Station outfall, 13 June 2019. Downstream water level threatening to flood pump.

ENGINEERS REPORT - APPENDIX C

Annual Check of South Holland IDB nest boxes - 2019

Boxes checked on 20/06/2019 by Alan Ball with Dean Holland

æ	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Moulton West Fen	TF276159	MOF	2051
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Moulton East Fen (Wiseman's)	TF302155	MOE	2052
	KESTREL – in top – 2 small chicks					
	BARN OWL - 4 eggs and 1 chick, female=GR95468	Pole	West of Shell Bridge	TF336159	SBW	2479
	KESTREL – in top – 4 fledged (1 ringed EY87885)					
	BARN OWL - 4 eggs and 2 small chicks	Pole	Shell Bridge	TF347162	SHB	2053
	KESTREL – in old box on floor! – 5 chicks EY87880-84				149	
	BARN OWL - 3 chicks, female=GR95467	Pole	Leedsgate Bridge (Gotts)	TF363173	LGB	2054
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Sutton St James Pump	TF386192	SSJ	1782
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Long Sutton - Gowts La. ex 2480	TF421194	SHL	2918
	Jackdaw - 2 chicks - EY87878&79	Pole	Tydd St Mary Common	TF436197	TMC	2481
	KESTREL – in top – 5 chicks EY87873-77		72			
	BARN OWL - 1 chick - GR95465, female=GR95466	Pole	South Holland Main Drain, W.	TF454198	TSM	1781
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	South Holland Main Drain, E.	TF464199	TSM	1531
	Box gone	KE	South Holland Main Drain, E.	TF466199	TSM	1532
	BARN OWL – 1 chick – GR95464, female = $r/GV24920$	Pole	Westmere Pump, Kings Lynn	TF487233	SHJ	3531
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Leam Sluice, Lutton Marsh	TF488263	SHH	3529
	BARN OWL – 4 eggs	Pole	Leam Sea Bank, Lutton Marsh	TF482272	SHG	3527
	BARN OWL - 3 tiny chicks, female=GR95463	Pump	Dawsmere Pump	TF461309	DAW	1530
	KESTREL - in top - 2 chicks EY87871&72					
11.00	BARN OWL - 3 chicks+2 eggs, female = GR95462	Pump	Fleet Haven Pump	TF438329	MSH	1529
	KESTREL - 4 chicks - EY87866-70	Pole	Nr Lawyers Farm	TF424330	SHE	3528
		Pole	Andersons Sluice	TF378343	AND	1783
	KESTREL – in box – 4 flying chicks (3 ringed EY87864-67)	Pole	Inner bank, nr Leadenhall Fm	TF350333	SHD	3530
	KESTREL – in top – 4 chicks EY87860-63	Pole	Holbeach River Outfall	TF346340	FOS	1784
	Stock Dove – 2 eggs	Pole	Middlemarsh Farm Reservoir	TF338326	SHC	3532
	KESTREL – in top – 4 chicks EY87856-59	Pump	Lords Pump	TF295307	MMA	1528
	Jackdaw - fledged	Pole	Holbeach Bank Pump	TF355278	НОВ	1527
con	Usage	Тур	Location	Grid Ref	IPMR	Box
					The same of the sa	



Details of Barn Owls already ringed:-

_	-
3531	1784
SHJ	AND
SHJ GV24920	1784 AND GV24917
Westmere Pump - ringed as chick in 2016 in box 1529 - Fleet Pump	Andersons - ringed as adult in 2016 in box 1784 - Holbeach River Outfall

Standard Maintenance Operations Policy Document South Holland Internal Drainage Board Version 1.0

22.5.19

Training and Revision Register

Date	Revision Details	Version
		Number

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SOUTH HOLLAND IDB STANDARD MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS POLICY DOCUMENT

1.0 Introduction

The history of drainage in the Marsh and Fen of South Holland is an ancient one; there is evidence of Roman occupation in the area and records of rudimentary reclamation efforts of the marshland area preceding the Doomsday Book of the 11th Century. In modern times, the South Holland area contains some of the most fertile arable land in the UK and major urban and suburban development has taken place. This was made possible by the success of the drainage infrastructure following the South Holland Drainage Act of 1793 and the construction of the South Holland Main Drain. Without its history of drainage, much of the South Holland area we know today would be under water.

The Board maintains 707km of watercourse, approximately 25% of the total length of watercourse within the South Holland IDB drainage district. These watercourses form an arterial network into which privately maintained watercourses discharge. The drains within the South Holland IDB area are artificial structures and, unlike many other watercourses, have been designed to a capacity to cope with the output of individual catchments using a roughness coefficient indicative of a recently maintained channel. Thus to function properly regular maintenance is required.

These drains, situated within intensively farmed arable land, may be the richest habitats in these arable areas, providing excellent corridors and aquatic and terrestrial habitats for wildlife. It is important that these watercourses are maintained to provide the appropriate balance in presenting the minimum impact on and greatest opportunities for biodiversity whilst ensuring adequate and unimpeded drainage for the agricultural and residential interests. To allow this, the Board has undertaken a risk-based approach to Flood Management and have classified their watercourses as either High, Medium or Lower Priority drains, with different maintenance regimes applied to each category.

The maintenance programme allows earlier cutting of High Priority drains thereby reducing the risk of flooding to residential property and other areas catered for by these drains, while on the other hand providing environmental benefit by leaving Medium or Lower Priority drains untouched until after the bird nesting season.

However, it is recognised that in exceptional conditions, such as flooding, if a watercourse needs to be cut to prevent this, whatever the Priority, it would have to be cut whatever the time of year, in accordance with the Board's Emergency Response Plan.

2.0 The need for a Standard Maintenance Operations document

Given the above, regular maintenance of the Board's drains is essential for land drainage, flood risk management and for maintaining biodiversity of the watercourse system.

This is the second Standard Maintenance Operations document and, building on the original produced in 2013, its aim is to allow a uniform maintenance procedure to be carried out to a consistently high standard in designated wildlife sites and in Board-maintained ordinary watercourses alike. There is also a necessity to recognise the growing evidence of climate change predictions and consider the potential this has to adversely impact on future operations and flood risk of the catchment served.

This document has been aligned with the ADA guidelines and relevant sections of the Environment Agency document, "Guide to Management Strategies and Mitigation Measures for Achieving Good Ecological Potential in Fenland Waterbodies" (2017) where the core function of the watercourses of ensuring efficient conveyance and flow to the pumps.is balanced with ensuring opportunities to enhance and achieve good ecological potential (as defined within the Water Framework Directive) are undertaken. It also draws on the Environment Agency's document 'Delivering consistent standards for sustainable asset management'.

This document recognises the importance of the sustainable management of drainage catchments as natural environmental systems and as an ecosystem service and acknowledges the importance of managing the Board's drains appropriately in helping the UK Governments aim to halt decline in biodiversity by 2020. This SHIDB Standard Maintenance Document aligns with the SHIDB Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), whereby the Board seeks to maintain and enhance Species and Habitats of Principal Importance whilst carrying out its statutory function.

A sustainable and well planned maintenance programme is key to this ambition.

3.0 Legislation

As a Statutory Risk Management Authority, the SHIDB operates under the powers of the Land Drainage Act (1991 and must comply with a number of national and international legislative duties, regarding the aquatic environment, biodiversity and wildlife sites within the District. It should be noted that failure to comply with any of these statutory obligations, has the potential to result in both personal and corporate liability being brought about to both individual Board Members and the Board, by the relevant enforcement body. As a result, a Court may issue a fine dependent on the severity of the offence and insist on restorative works being carried out and paid for by the offender, including unlimited fines. Furthermore some offences may attract a custodial sentence.

The main legislative drivers are as follows:

3.1 European Legislation

- The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (2017) a statutory duty to ensure that reasonable actions are taken to improve the physical and chemical nature of the waterbodies under their management, with the aim of achieving good ecological status or potential of surface waters by 2027. This can be achieved by putting in place environmental improvements or mitigation measures where applicable and undertaking sensitive management of watercourses.
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) a statutory duty in the exercise of any functions, to have regard to this EC Habitats Directive which provides for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites.

3.2 National Legislation

- Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA Act) (1981) imposes a statutory duty to protect native species (especially those at threat), control the release of nonnative species and protect SSSIs.
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CROW Act) (2000) this act amends the WCA Act and enforces a duty for Statutory Authorities to be responsible for conservation and enhancement of SSSIs. It also enhances Natural England's enforcement power.
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) Act (2006) provides a statutory duty to maintain and enhance the natural environment (Habitats and Species set down in Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006)) when

carrying out flood risk management activities and meet objectives and targets set out in the SHIDB Biodiversity Action Plan.

 Flood and Water Management Act (2010) – requires flood and coastal erosion risk management authorities to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development when exercising their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions.

3.3 Protected Species and Habitats and Other Considerations

There are networks of protected species and habits across the UK. Some species such as water voles, breeding birds, otters and bats are given full protection under the law for both the individual species and their habitats. Some habitats and species are identified in Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006) and classified as Habitats and Species of Principal Importance, which require specific consideration by the SHIDB to ensure these habitats or species are maintained or enhanced, whilst carrying out our duties as a public body.

Some habitats and species are covered by separate and specific legislation; such as the Badgers Act (1992), the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act (1975), Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. We need to ensure that this legislation is considered and complied with when undertaking our works.

3.4 Non Native Invasive Species and Biosecurity

The spread of Non-Native Invasive Species has the potential to cost the SHIDB dearly, both in economic terms and in the loss of biodiversity interests. Allowing the spread of non-native species which may include Japanese knotweed, floating pennywort and Australian swamp stonecrop or signal crayfish is illegal under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended). It is therefore unlawful to cause any non-native species to spread as a result of any IDB operational activity. Where invasive and noxious species grow on land owned by the Board, then it is the Board's responsibility to clear it. Where these species grow elsewhere, it will be the responsibility of the landowner to make arrangements for clearance of the plants concerned in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) and the Noxious Weeds Act (1959).

Biosecurity is key to preventing the spread of these organisms into and around the SHIDB watercourses. The SHIDB staff currently do all they can to help prevent the spread of non-native invasive species whilst undertaking operations. Where feasible, machinery is cleaned prior to being moved between catchments using a portable cleaner system and great care will be taken in de-contaminating Board's equipment after coming in to contact with invasive species to prevent contamination of other watercourses. Staff have undergone training on Non Native Species and

sightings are to be reported to the GLNP. Training is reviewed and undertaken regularly.

The SHIDB has also prepared a biosecurity policy which can be viewed at the following link:

https://www.wlma.org.uk/uploads/SHIDB_Biosecurity_Policy.pdf

Various methods of approach to invasive and noxious plant control will be undertaken by the Board, eg. Mechanical removal can be undertaken in the case of Ragwort and Himalayan Balsam, whereas spraying with glyphosate is a more appropriate method for the eradication of invasive plants such as Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed and Parrot's feather. More persistent species such as Australian swamp stonewort or floating pennywort will require more innovative integrated methods depending on their location and spread.

3.5 Conservation Sites – Statutory and Non- Statutory

Where operational activities are to be carried out within or adjacent to statutory designated conservation sites such as SSSIs, SACs, RAMSARs or SPAs, assent is required from Natural England before any work can start. None are currently present within the South Holland district.

Non-statutory sites such County Wildlife Sites (CWS) do not require any formal written permission; however these sites are noted for their habitats and species, some of which may be protected. These sites have a significant value within the county and it is within everybody's interest to ensure that work does not impact on these sites. Where SHIDB are required to work on or near a CWS, then we will liaise with the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust prior to starting any non-routine works.

3.6 Emergency Works

Emergency works may be required during exceptional or unmitigated circumstances; such as in the event of structural failure, pump seizure or during periods of extreme weather conditions, such as a tidal surge or flood event. In many of these circumstances, third parties and their property may be put at risk. However, these emergency procedures may have the potential to affect an adjacent SSSI or European Protected site. In an emergency, it is reasonable to carry out operations in or near the protected site. However, Natural England must be informed of the operation as soon as practicable.

Reporting the emergency operation to Natural England is key to determining a satisfactory outcome to the emergency situation and prevents the deterioration of the site and the well being of species. Reporting the operation will prevent legal action being taken against the Board.

3.7 Cultural and Heritage Sites

Landscape, cultural and heritage sites may be present within work areas or on adjacent land; some of these such as Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Conservation areas require permission to undertake work on or adjacent to them and Historic England should be contacted.

4.0 Control of Emergent, Submerged and Bankside Vegetation

To ensure that there is sufficient capacity and conveyance of flow, all of the Board's drains are cleared of vegetation at least once a year and many of the High Priority watercourses are cleared twice a year as growth dictates. This operation was traditionally called "roding" but for clarity, in this document, it will be referred to as "cutting".

Three mechanical methods are used by the SHIDB to remove vegetation from the watercourses:

- Tractor mounted flails are used to remove the vegetation on the bankside and banktops.
- A variety of tracked and wheeled vehicles equipped with weed cutting baskets
 are used for the cutting of emergent and submerged vegetation in the bed of
 the drains and the lower parts of the banks where the flails cannot reach.
- A weedboat may be contracted in to cut emergent and submerged vegetation from wider watercourses, notably sections of the Little Holland Drain and South Holland Main Drain.

In most cases the work is carried out from the bank on one side of the drain, using annual access strips and/or clear land where available. Cut material will be put on the top of the bank so as to ensure that material does not to slide down the bank and so keeps the channel free from obstructions to flow. This also prevents water vole burrows becoming blocked with material. Less frequently, at least once in every 3 years, the opposite side of the drain will be flailed to control seeded saplings and maintain the integrity of the bank.

4.1 The Cutting of High Priority Drains

Access is ensured by the provision of agreed access strips along all High Priority drains. These strips are beneficial in these areas, not only to the South Holland IDB and landowners but they may also provide a buffer zone from the arable land to the watercourse, thus reducing sediment input, and a corridor for wildlife.

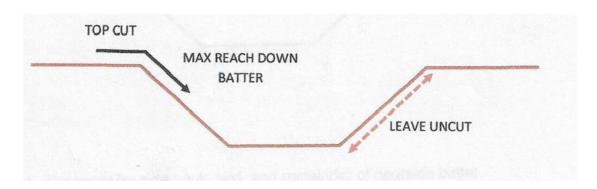
The cutting of these High Priority drains (411km) is done in 2 phases:

Phase 1

The start date for cutting by flailing or basket cutting depends on a risk-based approach, notably the rainfall, amount of growth in the channel, and saturation of the catchment. This date will normally be mid July but may be earlier if the situation demands.

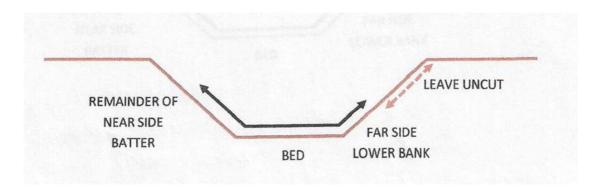
Flail cut

A first flail cut will be used on one side, cutting the top and batter as far as can be reached leaving the far batter uncut for environmental reasons. The operator will look out for nests within the watercourse and work around any that exist, leaving a 5m buffer zone either side, thereby saving them from damage. The presence of nests will be reported to the foreman.



Basket cut

A weed basket would cut the nearside batter, all of the bed and as much of the far side batter as can be reached up to approximately 1m above the toe line, with sufficient cover being left for water voles.

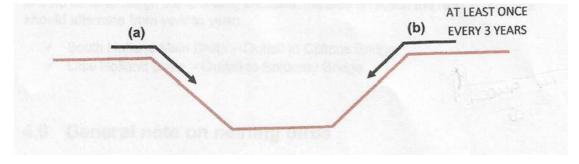


Phase 2

The second Flailing and Basket Cutting of all High Priority drains (411km) takes place as growth dictates, after the 1st September.

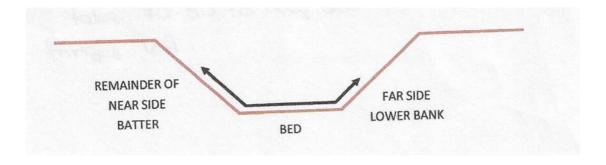
Flail cut

A flail will cut the bank top and down the batter as far as can be reached and at least every three years, the top of the far bank is cut together with as far down the far batter as can be reached.



Basket cut

The basket will cut the nearside batter, all of the bed and as much of the far side batter as can be reached. This cut will take place after the end of the bird nesting season and be completed by the end of December/January.



Exceptions

The exceptions to this are the lower reaches of the Little Holland, downstream of Saturday Bridge, the lower reaches of the South Holland Main Drain, downstream of Wisemans Pumping Station approximately 23km of drain. The first cut of these sections of watercourse may commence in June, but only the bed of the watercourse will be cut, for conveyance of flow. The banks and a fringe of reed along the toe line will be left uncut thus maintaining bird breeding habitat. This operation will be undertaken either by weed boat or long reach excavator and basket

During the second basket cut, both the bed and the banks will be cleared of vegetation. A reed fringe will be retained in the lengths between Sutton Bridge Sluice to Wiseman's Pumping Station in the South Holland Main Drain and from the Pumping Station to Saturday Bridge in the Little Holland Drain. The reed removed by the excavator will be put on the bank top or heaped at a suitable location away from water vole burrows or floristically diverse areas. The retained fringe will alternate annually where possible so as to ensure that optimum habitat is retained for reed warbler.

One side of the The New Sea Bank Soke Dyke will be left uncut.

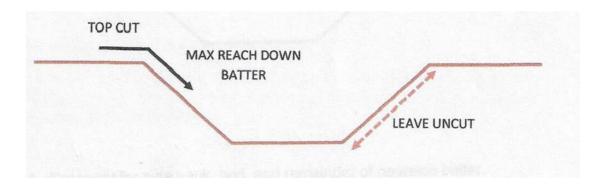
Restricted areas where works can only be undertaken by hand will be cut in February/ March.

4.2 The Cutting of Medium and Lower Priority Drains

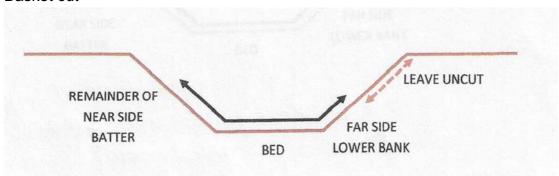
In Medium and Lower Priority drains, vegetation clearance by flail and basket cut will start after the 1st August and should be completed by the end of December/January. Any cutting undertaken before 1 September will consist only of the near side batter, bed, and as much of the far side batter as can be reached, to a sward height of 10cm so as to ensure that water voles are not disturbed. Cutting from 1 September onwards will consist of full channel cut where possible, although, where there is limited access one side will be left uncut, but would be cut at least once every three years.

Prior to 1st September

Flail cut

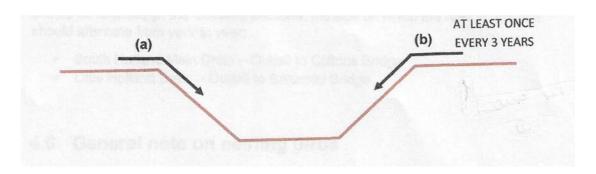


Basket cut



After 1st September

Flail cut



The basket cut remains the same

4.3 Herbicide Use

Chemical control will be considered where weed growth cannot be effectively controlled by mechanical means, in inaccessible areas or in the case of non-native invasive species.

Before any herbicides can be used in or near watercourses, written consent must be obtained from the Environment Agency in the way of a Herbicide Licence.¹

If chemicals are to be used, then only herbicides and adjuvants cleared for aquatic use will be used in or beside water ie Glyphosate (Roundup BiActive) and Topfilm. Only suitably qualified operatives with an NPTC certificate in the Safe Use of Pesticides (PA1) and the application of pesticides in or near water, using a hand held applicator (PA6W) will be permitted to carry out any herbicide application on behalf of the SHIDB.

Herbicides will only be used in accordance with the Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986 and the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985. The storage and use of these substances will also comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988.

5.0 Watercourse De-silting (Mudding)

5.1 Open Channel

Historically, this operation has gone by many names, such as slubbing, mudding, cleansing, de-silting, etc. For clarity, in this document, the term de-silting will be used.

Approximately 35km of Board maintained watercourses are de-silted every year and this usually involves working an entire catchment. When heavy de-silting work is programmed at this time, an individual environmental assessment will be made. The banks and the toe of the banks will remain untouched to maintain stability but if there is a need to manage the base of the bank a water vole survey will be undertaken and it is possible that works will need to be carried out under a class licence.

5.2 Slip repairs and bank reprofiling

Sometimes, as part of desilting work, the bed and banks of the drain are re-profiled to ensure efficient use as land drainage channels and to improve the flow of water. Where this is to take place, a protected species survey will be carried out in advance of the works by a competent surveyor, and the findings recorded. Appropriate mitigation measures will be carried out, which in respect of water vole, may involve working under the class licence.

¹ The use of Glyphosate based products in the environment is currently under review by DEFRA. Future use of this product may be banned for use near water courses as of June 2020, whereby no Environment Agency Licence will be granted following this time. Any news on a ban will be closely monitored by the Environmental Manager and the SHIDB Engineering staff updated.

Where re-profiling is to be undertaken, every endeavour will be made to carry this out on one bank only in any given year. Consideration is given to the potential for compensatory habitat rehabilitation in closely aligned drains.

Slips can occur in any drain at any time and require appropriate attention to prevent further erosion and maintain the integrity of the drainage infrastructure. A repair will usually involve installing a wedge of limestone pitching stone in the toe of the batter to provide support for the bank to be re-built above, re-profiled, and re-seeded.

Repairs take place as and when required, and may also form part of another work programme such as the de-silting programme where any slips are addressed as the de-silting is carried out.

5.3 Deposition and Spreading of Spoil

Under Section 15 of the Land Drainage Act, 1991 the SHIDB can deposit material arising from excavation of a watercourse on its banks. Normally this is small quantities of silt and vegetation from the regular maintenance procedure. For more irregular desilting operations, notice will be given to carry out work and compensation will be paid for a strip to cover any area of cropping loss for storage of material prior to spreading after harvest.

Spreading usually takes place using a hydraulic excavator when the spoil is in a suitable condition to be spread thinly so that it can be easily worked in the next time the field is cultivated. Where a landowner has entered into an Entry Level Scheme and a buffer strip is present, the spoil will be spread on the field side of the buffer strip. In the case of grassland, care will be taken to try to avoid floristically rich areas.

Should no suitable site be available then spoil may be removed from site using an Exemption Licence from the Environment Agency.

5.4 Culvert Clearing

This maintenance activity usually takes place as part of the de-silting programme, in the winter season, and can be achieved by either of these two methods:

Jetting out of culverts using high pressure water generated by a high powered jetting machine, used particularly on longer culverts and pipelines. The subsequent waste slurry material is immediately sucked up and removed into a tanker where the silt and water are separated. The silt is then either disposed of on the bank side, or if necessary taken to a licensed tip. An appropriately qualified licensed jetting contractor, with ISO 9001 and 14001 accreditation, is employed to carry out this task.

Mechanical cleaning of culverts, dragging a bucket back and forth through the pipe using an excavator is undertaken by the Board's in-house workforce.

6.0 Tree Cutting, Bushing and Burning

Bankside trees and shrubs provide shade and keep water cool. Instream branches improve the ecology of the watercourse by providing food and substrate for invertebrates and cover and food for fish. Over time, instream branches add natural diversity by altering the physical hydraulic function of the watercourse, which may result in scours and pool and shoal formation. This benefit needs to be balanced against the need for good conveyance within the SHIDB's drains.

With the high ecological benefits attributed to the aquatic environment by trees, the first consideration, prior to any tree, bush or branch removal, should be to consider whether removal is necessary.

The aim of tree management is threefold:

- To allow unimpeded access for machinery into a site and prevent damage to the machine eg. hydraulic pipework becoming caught up in branches.
- To prevent the sides of watercourses becoming overgrown and in some instances, overshaded.
- To prevent instream blockages occurring in areas of high flood risk.

Due to the open landscape throughout much of the SHIDB district, mature tree management will be considered on a case by case basis by the Environmental Team except immediately up or downstream of a pumping station where flow is compromised.

In these pump drained or flat lowland gravity systems, woody material will not be installed or left in the channel as this will impede the conveyance of water to the pumping station. However, consideration will be paid to retaining overhanging branches as shelter and shade for fish and the opportunity to improve instream ecological diversity by other means.

Tree and bush work can be undertaken between August – March. Prework checks are recommended between August to September and mid-February to March to ensure nesting birds are not present so as to ensure compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). Any tree work required during bird breeding season may only be undertaken following consultation with the Environmental Team.

Old trees may be subject to a Tree Preservation Order and/or may provide roosting sites for bats and birds in cavities or splits. Fallen trees or root systems may also act as couches or holts for Otter. It is essential therefore, that trees are not cleared without prior investigation by the Technical and Environmental Team so as to avoid an offence under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017).

Dead trees should be left in *situ* as ecologically they can provide niches for a rich diversity of species, ranging from invertebrates to birds and bats. These should be left and not be touched without prior investigation by the Technical and

Environmental Team as this may constitute an offence under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017)

6.1 Disposal of Waste Timber

Where SHIDB operators have removed or trimmed overhanging trees or shrubs, these arisings can be removed or cut up as wood piles or left on the banktop to enhance the terrestrial habitat subject to landowners consent. Material can be left only where the there is no risk of material being washed back instream, where it may result in culverts becoming blocked.

Waste timber may be chipped and spread where the landowner is happy for this to occur and where no detriment will be caused to the surrounding environment. Alternatively the chippings or waste timber can be removed from site.

It may be necessary for some timber to be burned. As far as practicable, fires should be no larger than a conventional domestic bonfire and will be situated only in areas where spoil has been deposited during previous maintenance activities. Care will be taken to avoid the underground spreading of fire and this should only be undertaken following review on a case by case basis. Under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 a Waste Exemption licence (D7) permits the burning of 10 tonnes of untreated wood in the open during a 24 hour period. The Board has a designated burning site on its land at Sutton Bridge.

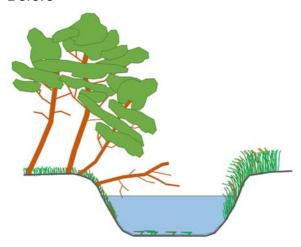
Burning and chipping is expensive and will therefore only be undertaken upon request and where no detriment to the surrounding environment will take place.

6.2 Options for tree work

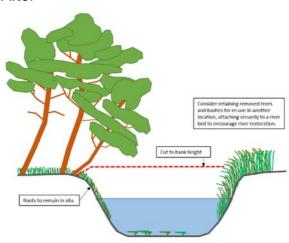
Where a tree or bush has a trunk growing in the water and there are trees behind, then the tree can be removed. Trees away from the watercourse should only be felled where they constitute a flood risk or where access is required.

Where a tree or bush either has branches trailing in the water or over hanging the watercourse, then these limbs can be removed up to bank top and the remainder of the tree left in *situ*. The tree must not compromise the hydraulics and equipment on a machine.

Before



After



7.0 Pumping Stations, Tidal Sluices, Second line Sluices, and Water level Control Structures

The SHIDB has 17 pumping stations, 6 tidal sluices, 15 second line sluices, and 9 water level control structures to maintain in good working order. These are inspected periodically and refurbishment of these structures is undertaken in line with the Board's Asset Management Plan. Where major works are required an individual environmental assessment is carried out beforehand.

Appropriate regard will be paid to the Eel Regulations (2009) in response to the requirements set down by the Environment Agency. Consideration will be given to the potential enhancements for swallows, barn owl, bats and kingfisher.

8.0 Construction

From time to time, new culverts need to be installed, or old ones replaced or extended, to provide access across drains and for reasons of Health and Safety, in accordance with Board's Culverting Policy.

Such works will require a water vole survey to be carried out beforehand by a competent ecologist and if present works may need to be carried out under a class licence.

9.0 Management of Water Levels

The SHIDB controls water levels within the District by the maintenance and operation of pumping stations, or outfall sluices within the gravity drained catchments.

The Little Holland Drain and South Holland Main Drain have winter and summer operating levels which differ by approximately 0.3 metres. In summer the water levels in these drains are raised, and then lowered again during the winter period. The operating levels of the other catchments are set either by automated start and stop levels via telemetry at the pumping stations or regulated by the tidal outfall sluices. The drains are cut annually (see 3.1) to allow the uninterrupted flow and conveyance of water to the pumps and sluices.

10.0 Other Roles of the South Holland IDB

10.1 Rubbish Clearance

The South Holland IDB responds promptly to fly tipping within its drains. The waste is removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed tip.

10.2 Vermin Control

The South Holland IDB works in conjunction with landowners to control pests within Board's drains and on Board owned land.

10.3 Environmental Enhancement

The Board has in recent years worked in conjunction with the Hawk and Owl Trust to erect Owl boxes throughout its area and these are monitored on an annual basis

The Board also maintains an area of grassland, adjacent to the South Holland Main Drain, as a site where orchids and other unusual flora can flourish, along with the biodiversity which is encouraged by such a site.

The South Holland Biodiversity Action Plan (2015) has included actions to benefit otter, bats, grass snake and eel. The last may include installation of eel passes on some of its structures, as well as the inflow of saline water at some of the tidal sluices, at certain times of the year, to assist eel passage

References

Environment Agency (2012). Delivering consistent standards for sustainable asset management. Maintenance Standards Version 3, March 2012.

Environment Agency (2015). Channel Management Handbook. Report-SC110002

Mayer, L., Moodie, I., Carson, C., Vines, K., Nunns, M., Hall, K., Redding, M., Sharman, P. & Bonney, S. (2017). *Good Ecological Potential in Fenland Waterbodies*: A *Guide to Management Strategies and Mitigation*. *Measures for achieving Good Ecological Potential in Fenland Waterbodies*.

Natural England (2016) CLASS LICENCE- Intentional disturbance of water voles and damage/destruction of water vole burrows by means of 'Displacement' (Internal Drainage Boards).

SHIDB (2015) Biodiversity Action Plan

SHIDB (2019). Annual Watercourse Maintenance Policy

PLANNING REPORT

1. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY IN REPORTING PERIOD

1.1 This planning report covers the reporting period 26 April 2019 to 23 July 2019. There are currently 35 consent applications 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.

Application Type	Number
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	2
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	10
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	7
Byelaw 10 (B10)- Works within 9 m of a Board's maintained watercourse:	16
Total:	35

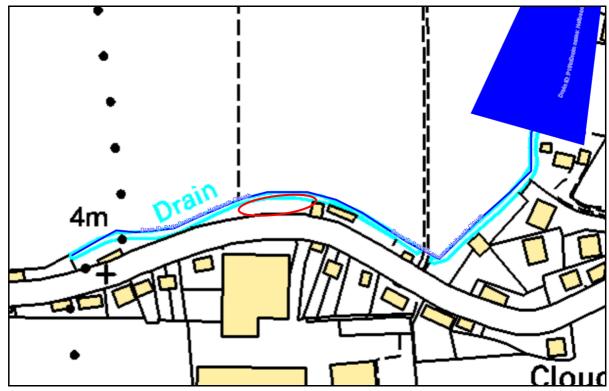
1.2 The current status of these applications are;

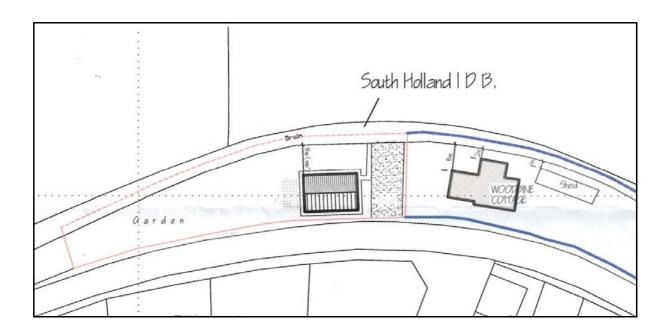
Application Type	B3 - TFW	B3 - SW	B4/S23	B10	Total
Awaiting further information from the applicant:	2	5	1	7	15
Awaiting applicants acceptance of conditions:	0	4	1	0	5
Being processed by officers:	0	1	4	8	13
To be determined by the Board in this report:	0	0	1	1	2
Total:	2	10	7	16	35

- 1.3 As is highlighted by the table immediately above there are 2 applications requiring consideration by the Board in this report. These are;
 - 19_01274_C: Application to construct a single residential property approximately 5m from brink of Boards watercourse at land adjacent to Woodbine Cottage, Holbeach Clough, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 8D
 - 19_01691_C: Application to divert 186m of existing IDB watercourse and establish new channel at Land off Fen Road, Holbeach
- 1.4 These are detailed in section 2 below along with officer recommendation for determination. Also included in Section 2 of this report is the following enquiry case;
 - 19_01690_Q: Enquiry regarding possibility of culverting an existing IDB watercourse at Daniel's Gate, Long Sutton

2. ITEMS REQUIRING THE BOARD'S CONSIDERATION

- 2.1 19_01274_C: Application to construct a single residential property approximately 5m from brink of Boards watercourse at land adjacent to Woodbine Cottage, Holbeach Clough, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 8D
- a. An application was made for the construction of a single residential property within 9m of the Board's watercourse (P17 Holbeach Clough). Plans submitted with the application show that the proposed building would be located 5m from the brink of the Board maintained watercourse.
- b. The applicant has stated in support of his plans that a two storey extension to the adjacent property was permitted by the Board on the 11 September 2006 at the same distance currently proposed new dwelling (5m from the brink). It should be noted however, that this development was considered under different policies and was no closer than the existing building.
- c. This application is required to be determined by the Board, instead of by officers under delegated authority as the applicant is proposing a permanent above ground structure within 9 metres of a Board adopted watercourse. The watercourse (Holbeach Clough P19) is not owned by the Board, and is designated as a high priority watercourse. The Board currently maintain the watercourse from the northern bank (the field side).
- d. The detail of the application has been considered by officers against the Board's current Planning and Byelaw Strategy adopted in 2019. This policy states that the construction of a new single dwelling should be sited outside of the 9 m byelaw distance.
- e. **Recommendation:** The officer recommendation is for the application to be refused as it is not in line with the Board's current policy on permanent structures within 9m of the brink of Board's watercourse.
- f. **Supporting maps and photos:** Map 1: Location Plan (area subject to application in red)

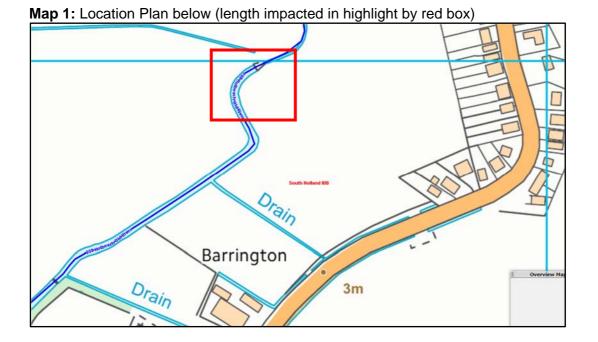


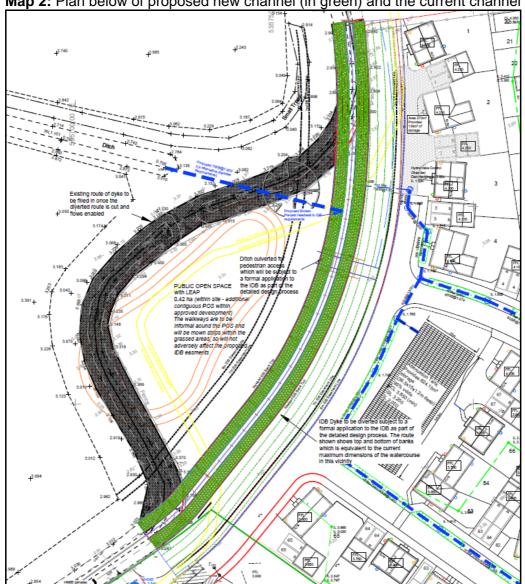


2.2 19_01691_C: Application to divert 186m of existing IDB watercourse and establish new channel at Land off Fen Road, Holbeach

- a. An application was made on 16 July 2019 for the diversion of a Board's watercourse (F38 Holbeach Old River). This proposal would see the infilling of 162m of existing watercourse and the construction of 146m of new watercourse channel. The applicant asserts that the purpose of the diversion is to comply with a previous request from the Board to divert the channel to facilitate maintenance. As such the developer incorporated this planned diversion into their development layouts on sites adjacent to the watercourse. This application has been made in response to comments made by IDB officers on the planning applications advising that where layouts are to be set in planning these should be supported by confirmation from the Board that they approve of the planned diversion.
- b. Additional information has been provided by the applicant in support of their proposal in the form of topographic survey detail and plans setting out cross sections of the existing and proposed channels. From this information it has been determined that there will be an approximate increase in volume within the watercourse of 51m³. This represents a minor improvement in capacity of the watercourse.
- c. This application is required to be determined by the Board, instead of by officers under delegated authority as the applicant is proposing a permanent change to the Board adopted watercourse and the length of current watercourse impacted would be 162m. The watercourse (F38 Holbeach Old River) is owned by the Board, and is designated as a high priority watercourse.
- d. The detail of the application has been considered by officers against the Board's operational requirements. Operationally it is considered that this proposal would improve the Board's ability to maintain this watercourse as long as the following conditions are applied and complied with;

- The land ownership of the to-be-created watercourse channel should be transferred to the Board.
- The land on which the current channel is located should be passed to the respective landowners adjacent to its current course.
- Condition C8: Requires the applicant to screen the proposed works for the presence of protected species
- Informative I5: Requires the applicant to ensure all landowners impacted by the proposal agree to the works
- All legal and land registry fees are to be covered by the applicant
- The applicant is to be responsible for all slips repairs for a period of 2 years starting from completing of the works
- The works should be undertaken by the Board to a detailed specification to be agreed between the Board's Engineer and the applicant. All expenses incurred by the Board in delivering this proposal would be met by the applicant.
- The real world location of the to-be-constructed channel would need to be set out by the developer prior to the Board undertaking any works.
- e. **Recommendation:** The officer recommendation is for the application to be approved subject to the conditions outlined above.
- f. **Supporting maps and photos:** See next page





Map 2: Plan below of proposed new channel (in green) and the current channel (in grey)

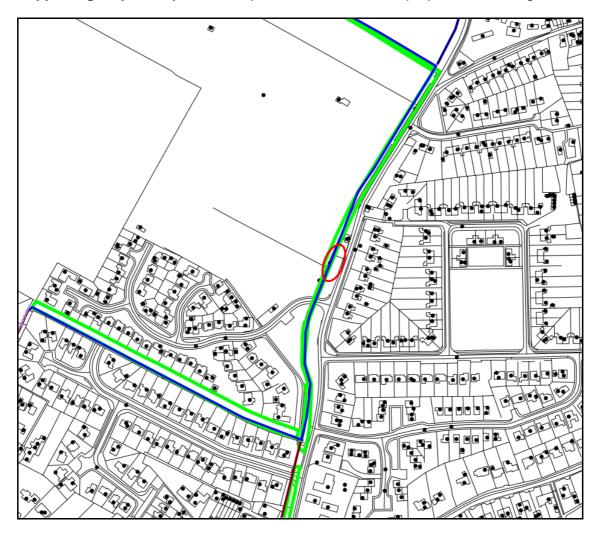
2.3 19_01690_Q: Enquiry regarding possibility of culverting an existing IDB watercourse at Daniel's Gate, Long Sutton

- a. An enquiry has been received seeking the Board's view on the possibility of the Board agreeing to the principle of culverting a Board maintained and owned high priority watercourse (Falls Drain K06) at Daniel's Gate, Long Sutton. The culverting proposal would be to pipe approximately 20-30m of Board's watercourse alongside part of the site where a new residential property is being proposed. The culverting would extend alongside the proposed property to an existing culvert adjacent to an existing dwelling on Daniel's Gate.
- b. The primary purpose of the culverting would be to facilitate the erection of the proposed residential property near to the to-be-culverted drain and that would be located

approximately 6m from the outside edge of the proposed pipe. No planning permission has been sought by the developer in connection with the proposed residential dwelling as the enquirer is seeking to establish the Board's view on his proposed culverting ahead of proceeding with an application.

c. **Recommendation:** The officer recommendation is to advise the enquirer that any application at this location would likely be refused as it is against the Board's policy to allow new permeant above ground structures within the Board's 9m byelaw distance.

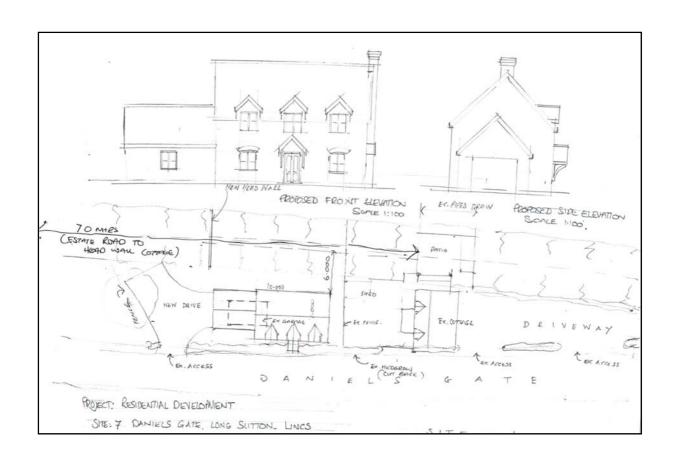
Supporting maps and photos: Map 1: General location of proposed culverting in red



Map 2: Outline of land registry title impacted by proposal



Map 3: Sketch plan of proposal as set out by enquirer



3. DELEGATED CONSENTS DETERMINED

3.1 During this reporting period, the following 19 consents under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and Board's Byelaws have been determined by the Chief Executives Management Committee in accordance with the Board's delegated authority.

Application Type	Number
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	4
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	3
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	4
Byelaw 10 (B10)– Works within 9 m of a Board's maintained watercourse:	8
Total:	19

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

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub- type	Parish	Location / Site Name	Description of Application or Proposal	Determination
18_00477_C	3S - Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Spalding	Marsh Road, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 6HA	Proposal to discharge surface water from development of 16,171 m2 additional impermeable area into private watercourse at 6 l/s	Granted 29/04/2019
19_01167_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Holbeach	Land off Wignals Gate Holbeach Spalding	Construction of 2no. Pre-cast concrete outfall unit	Granted 10/05/2019
19_01206_C	3S - Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Cowbit	Land South of Moulton Chapel Road, Cowbit, Spalding, PE12 6XA	Application to discharge surface water at 5l/s from development of 32 no. new build residential dwellings	Withdrawn by applicant 01/05/2019
19_01207_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Cowbit	Land South of Moulton Chapel Road, Cowbit, Spalding, PE12 6XA	Proposed installation of fencing and outfall structures within 9m of Board's watercourse	Withdrawn by applicant 01/05/2019

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub- type	Parish	Location / Site Name	Description of Application or Proposal	Determination
19_01302_C	23 - Section 23, LDA 1991	Fleet	Mulberry Barn, Torrington Lane, PE12 8NJ	Infill a small section of dyke adjacent to barn conversion	Granted 23/05/2019
19_01396_C	3F - Byelaw 3 Treated Foul Water	Sutton St James	Plot 2, Draw Dike, Sutton St James, PE12 0HR	Discharge of treated foul water from proposed dwelling	Granted 26/04/2019
19_01398_C	3F - Byelaw 3 Treated Foul Water	Sutton St James	Plot 3, Draw Dike, Sutton St James, PE12 0HR	Discharge of treated foul water from proposed dwelling	Granted 27/06/2019
19_01400_C	3F - Byelaw 3 Treated Foul Water	Sutton St James	Plot 4, Draw Dike, Sutton St James, PE12 0HR	Discharge of treated foul water from proposed dwelling	Granted 26/04/2019
19_01405_C	3F - Byelaw 3 Treated Foul Water	Fleet	Mulberry Barn, Torrington Lane, PE12 8NJ	Proposed discharge of treated foul water at max daily rate of 1.05 m3 via a 110mm pipe	Granted 23/05/2019
19_01414_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Moulton	Land West of Common Road, Moulton Common, Spalding	Proposal to install HDPE 150mm irrigation main 1.5m below hard bed	Granted 11/07/2019
19_01415_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Moulton	Green Lane, Moulton Seas End, Spalding, PE12 6LT	Proposal to install 3 No. 200mm ducts across drain/culvert	Granted 11/07/2019
19_01436_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Whaplode	Adjacent to 70 Cob Gate, Whaplode	Construction of outfall structure and outfall surface water sewer	Granted 11/06/2019
19_01437_C	23 - Section 23, LDA 1991	Whaplode	Adjacent to 70 Cob Gate, Whaplode	Construction of outfall structure and outfall surface water sewer	Granted 11/06/2019

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub- type	Parish	Location / Site Name	Description of Application or Proposal	Determination
19_01438_C	23 - Section 23, LDA 1991	Spalding	Clay Lake Bank, Spalding PE12 6RN	Proposed infilling of private watercourse	Granted 09/07/2019
19_01448_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Fleet	Mulberry Barn, Torrington Lane, PE12 8NJ	Proposed location of treated foul water outfall pipe and headwall within bank of Board's adopted watercourse	Granted 28/05/2019
19_01530_C	3S - Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Weston	Small Drove, Weston	Proposed discharge of surface water from 1,157m ² of new highway into riparian drain at 4l/s via 225mm pipe	Granted 12/07/2019
19_01610_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Cowbit	Moulton Chapel Road, Cowbit, Spalding	Proposed fencing within 9m of the Board's watercourse	Granted 08/07/2019
19_01612_C	10 - Byelaw 10	Moulton	Mill Marsh Road, Moulton Seas End, Spalding	Proposal to thrust bore 150mm pipe under Mill Marsh Road into the end batter of Moulton River to temporarily connect and lay flat pipe to transfer water to a reservoir	Granted 24/06/2019
19_01614_C	23 - Section 23, LDA 1991	Moulton	Red Cow Drove, Moulton Marsh, Spalding	Proposal to temporarily install a dam to raise water levels by 600mm at Red Cow Drove sluice for filling reservoir between 1st Jan and 28th February each year.	Granted 25/06/2019

4. ENQUIRIES

4.1 Officers have responded to 13 enquires during the reporting period, outlined below;

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub-type	Parish	Description
18_01035_Q	QR - About Regulation	Long Sutton	5 Station Road – Enquiry regarding proposed detached 2 bedroom cottage
19_01194_Q	QR - About Regulation	Long Sutton	Vicarage Road - Enquiry regarding proposed Caravan Park
19_01427_Q	QR - About Regulation	Long Sutton	7 Daniel's Gate - Enquiry regarding new building on narrow plot bounded by adopted drain
19_01462_Q	QR - About Regulation	Cowbit	Land South of Moulton Chapel Road - Enquiry regarding need for and nature of consents required for development
19_01463_Q	QW - About works	Gedney Hill	Land off Highstock Lane - Enquiry regarding whether we have a standard culvert detail for multiple accesses
19_01529_Q	QR - About Regulation	Cowbit	Off Backgate - Enquiry regarding whether IDB assets exist in a parcel of land
19_01532_Q	QI - About Infrastructure	Lutton	Roman Bank, Lutton Marsh - Query regarding watercourse ownership
19_01541_Q	QR - About Regulation	Holbeach	New River Gate – Enquiry regarding new electricity connection to a development off New River Gate in Holbeach St Johns
19_01586_Q	QW - About works	Spalding	Holbeach Road – Enquiry regarding proposed drive through coffee shop development
19_01601_Q	QR - About Regulation	Holbeach	28A Battlefields Lane South - Enquiry regarding surface water flooding
19_01606_Q	QR - About Regulation	Holbeach	Penny Hill Road - Enquiry regarding Board's regulatory role in relation to 9 house development
19_01638_Q	3F - Byelaw 3 Treated Foul Water	Spalding	Clay Lake Bank - Enquiry regarding installation and discharge of treated foul water from greenhouse site
19_01647_Q	QP - About Planning	Weston	Stone Gate - Drain ownership enquiry

5. PLANNING COMMENTS

5.1 Officers have provided comments on 16 applications that are either in or could impact the Boards Internal Drainage District. 1 of these applications is for major development and is listed below;

Planning App. Ref.	Parish	Location / Site Name	Stage of Planning	Description
H01-0486-19	Cowbit	Land adjacent: Peterborough Bypass, Cowbit	Full	Change of use from agricultural land to dirt track

6. FEES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSENTS GRANTED

6.1 There have been 3 fees invoiced or paid during the reporting period. These fees are detailed below;

Type of charge	Case ref.	Developer	Site	Amount (no VAT)	Date invoiced	Paid? Y/N	"Trigger" and reason for payment
Surface Water Development Contribution	18_00477_C	T F Bowman & Sons	Marsh Road, Spalding	£ 25,162.08	22/11/2018	Yes 10/05/2019	Granting of consent for discharge of surface water from 16,171 m ² additional impermeable area into Board's area at a restricted rate of 6 l/s
Surface Water Development Contribution	19_01168_C	Mr P Pitt, Loosegate	Land off Wignal's Gate, Holbeach, Spalding	£ 16,159.80	28/02/2019	Yes 15/05/2019	Granting of consent for 4,600 m2 of impermeable area discharging into Board's system at a restricted rate of 10 l/s via 2 outfalls.
Surface Water Development Contribution	18_01020_C	Ashley King Dev Ltd	Penny Hill Road, Holbeach	£ 18,970.20	15/04/2019	Yes 30/04/2019	Granting of consent for 1,620 m2 of impermeable highway discharging into Board's system at restricted rate of 20 l/s

Total: £ 60,292.08

G.R. BROWN – FLOOD AND WATER MANAGER

R. YEOWELL – TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

E.C. ROBERTS – FLOOD AND WATER OFFICER

J.F. NOBBS – FLOOD AND WATER OFFICER

C.H. BRADY – FLOOD AND WATER OFFICER



To: 30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Notes	Income and Expenditure	Y-T-D BUDGET £	Y-T-D ACTUAL £	Y-T-D VARIANCE £	ANNUAL BUDGET £	PROJECTED OUT-TURN £	PROJECTED VARIANCE £
	Income						
	Occupiers Drainage Rates	1,008,687	1,008,687	0	1,008,687	1,008,687	0
1	Special Levies issued by the Board	1,302,787	1,302,787	0	1,302,787	1,302,787	0
	Grants Applied	0	79,000	79,000	0	79,000	79,000
	Rental Income	200	682	482	800	682	-118
	Income from Rechargeable Works	250	2,356	2,106	1,000	2,356	1,356
	Investment Interest	5,000	3,923	-1,077	20,000	15,691	-4,309
	Development Contributions	0	24,570	24,570	0	24,570	24,570
2	Other Income	16,859	10,387	-6,472	67,437	60,964	-6,473
	Total Income	£2,333,783	£2,432,392	£98,609	£2,400,711	£2,494,738	£94,026
	Less Expenditure						
4	Capital Works	261,250	223,910	37,340	1,045,000	1,007,660	37,340
	Environment Agency Precept	148,023	145,835	2,188	148,023	145,835	2,188
5	Maintenance Works	373,763	380,462	-6,699	1,498,052	1,489,568	8,484
6	Administration Charges	99,659	122,123	-22,464	398,635	396,099	2,536
	Cost of Rechargeable Works	0	1,406	-1,406	0	1,406	-1,406
	Development Expenditure	1,500	0	1,500	6,000	6,000	0
3	Net Deficit/(Surplus) on Operating Accounts	0	-187	187	0	0	0
	Total Expenditure	£884,195	£873,548	£10,646	£3,095,710	£3,046,568	£49,142
	Profit/(Loss) on disposal of Fixed Assets	£0	£86,000	£86,000	£0	£86,000	£86,000
7	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	£1,449,588	£1,644,844	£173,963	-£694,999	-£465,830	£130,884

3



To: 30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Notes	Balance Sheet as at 30-6-2019	Opening Balance £	Movement This Year	Closing Balance
8	Fixed Assets	L.	Σ.	£
	Land and Buildings	506,439	-3,226	503,213
	Plant and Equipment	473,778	176,377	650,155
	Office and RT Equipment	0	0	0
	Pumping Stations Shared Consortium Assets	15,676 0	-3,919 0	11,757 0
	Shared Consolitum Assets	995,893	169,232	1,165,125
	Current Assets			
9	Bank Account	829,467	65,010	894,477
	Stock	4,866	211	5,077
10.	Trade Debtors	69,985	-59,128	10,857
11.	Work in Progress	2,808	711	3,519
12.	Term Deposits	2,800,000	700,000	3,500,000
13.	Drainage Rates and Special Levies Due	2,094	835,754	837,848
	Prepayments	6,152	0	6,152
	Prepayments to WMA	2,440	-9,472	-7,032
	Accrued Interest VAT Due	0	0	0
14.	Grants Due	61,705 0	4,871 0	66,576
14.	Grants Due	3,779,517	1,537,955	5,317,472
	Less Current Liabilities	0,110,011	1,007,000	0,011,412
	Trade Creditors	547	145,287	145,834
	Accruals	5,495	0	5,495
	Payroll Controls	0	0	0
	Drainage Rates Paid in Advance	25	-25	0
		6,067	145,262	151,329
	Net Current Assets	3,773,450	1,392,694	5,166,144
	Less Long Term Liabilities			
22.	Pension Liability	5,711,000	0	5,711,000
	Net Assets	-£941,657	£1,561,925	£620,268
	Reserves			
	Earmarked			
15.	General Reserve	278,355	1,644,844	1,923,199
16.	Development Reserve	685,614	0	685,614
17.	Plant Reserve	1,545,688	0	1,545,688
18.	Capital Works Reserve	1,556,063	0	1,556,063
20.	Grants Reserve	273,234	-79,000	194,234
		4,338,954	1,565,844	5,904,798
	Non-Distributable			
19.	Revaluation Reserve	430,389	-3,919	426,470
21.	Pension Reserve	-5,711,000	0	-5,711,000
		-5,280,611	-3,919	-5,284,530
	Total Reserves	-£941,657	£1,561,925	£620,268

S JEFFREY BSc (Hons) FCCA FINANCE & RATING MANAGER



To: 30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Note Notes to the Accounts

1. Special Levies collected from constituent Billing Authorities were as follows:

	Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual
South Holland District Council	1,301,870	1,301,870
Boston Borough Council	917	917
	1,302,787	1,302,787

2. Other Income is made up as follows:

	1-1-D Buaget	1-1-D Actual
Shared Income from WMA	16,859	9,657
Insurance Claims	0	0
Commuted Maintenance	0	101
Sundry Income	0	628
Summons Costs	0	0
	16,859	10,387

3. The Net Operating Deficit/(Surplus) for this year is made up as follows:

	Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual
Labour Operations Account	0	-49,837
Mobile Plant Operations Account	0	49,649
	0	-187

Detailed operating surpluses/(deficits) for the Labour Operations Account and each item of mobile plant are shown in the Labour Operations and Mobile Plant Operations Reports, which can be made available to members on request.

- 4. The gross cost of each capital scheme is approved by the Board annually and detailed on the schedule of capital works as managed by the District Engineer, which can be made available to members on request. The Grants Due/(Unapplied) also correspond with the figures shown on the Balance Sheet. The Plant and Development Committee scrutinise this Report every year.
- 5. The detailed maintenance operations in each sub catchment is approved by the Board annually and shown on the schedule of maintenance works as controlled by the Operations Manager, which can be made available to members on request. Expenditure is summarised as follows:

	Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual
Labour Charges	160,871	154,175
Plant Charges	51,314	52,265
Out-sourced work	28,148	32,517
Materials	17,570	23,501
Electricity	6,480	12,112
Telemetry	3,165	2,698
Depreciation	2,135	1,820
Insurance	5,667	4,831
Compensation	57,730	57,741
Direct Works	333,080	341,660
Technical Support Staff Costs	37,405	36,673
Other Technical Support Costs	778	1,078
Biodiversity Action Plan Costs	2,500	1,050
Asset Refurbishment Provision	0	0
Maintenance Works	373,763	380,462

6. Administration charges reflect the Board's share of consortium expenditure (excluding the technical support costs, which are included in the maintenance works expenditure). Detailed expenditure is monitored by the Consortium Management Committee and the Board every three months:

	Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual
Administration Staff Costs	31,935	26,278
Other Administration Costs	36,224	58,075
Depreciation - Marsh Reeves Refurbishment	3,000	3,226
Drainage Rates AV (Increases)/Decreases	1,250	-17
Sundry Expenses	0	7
Pension Deficit Recovery Payments	25,000	25,000
Sundry Debtors written off	0	0
Settlement Discount taken	104 _{2,250}	9,553



01 April 2019 From:

To:

8.

Period To: 3

30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Note **Notes to the Accounts**

> 99.659 122.123

7. At the time of preparing the Estimates for 2019/20, the Board planned to finance the estimated net deficit as follows:

	Budget
Transfer from the Capital Works Reserve	245,000
Transfer from the Development Reserve	0
Transfer from the Plant Reserve	500,000
Transfer from the Partnership Working Reserve	0
Reducing/(inc.) the Balance of the General Reserve	-50,001
(=) Original Estimated Net Deficit	694,999
(-) FDGiA subsequently awarded by EA	
(=) Estimated Net Deficit	694,999

. 1	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Pumping Stations	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Office & RT Equipment	Total
(Cost					
(Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	156,750	871,257	1,954,532	72,771	3,055,310
((+) Additions	0	0	217,990	0	217,990
(-) Disposals	0	0	-248,571	0	-248,571
C	Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	156,750	871,257	1,923,951	72,771	3,024,729
	Depreciation					
(Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	141,074	364,817	1,480,754	72,771	2,059,417
((+) Depreciation Charge for year	3,919	3,227	41,613	0	48,759
(-) Accumulated depreciation written out on disposal	0	0	-248,571	0	-248,571
C	Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	144,993	368,044	1,273,796	72,771	1,859,604
1	Net Book Value at 1-4-2019	15,676	506,440	473,778	0	995,894
1	Net Book Value at 30-6-2019	11,757	503,213	650,155	0	1,165,125

Full details of all movements during this year are recorded in the Board's Fixed Asset Register. The Board also shares ownership of a proportion of the WMA Office Equipment, which is recorded in the WMA's Fixed Asset Register.

9. Additional sums are now being invested on the short term money market to maximise the return on the working balances, in accordance with the Board's Investment Policy. The Bank Current Account is reconciled as follows:

	2018/19	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	177,869	829,467
Receipts	4,820,677	1,694,860
Payments	-4,169,079	-1,629,850
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	829,467	894,477
Balance on Statement as at 30-6-2019	853,422	952,589
Less: Unpresented Payments	-23,955	-58,170
Add: Unpresented Receipts	0	58
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	829,467	894,477

10. The Aged Debtor profile is currently as follows:

Debt period	Amount	Number of Debtors
•		Debtors
<=30 days	8,739	18
>30 days and <=60 days	0	0
>60 days and <=90 days	2,378	2
>90 days	-260	3
	10.857	23

Inv. Date Originator >90 days Amount KI0002

31/07/2015 Planning Department -290

To: 30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Note Notes to the Accounts

FL0001 5 01/07/2018 Annual Rent GR0006 25 01/07/2018 Annual Rent -260

11. Work in Progress (WIP) is currently made up of the following jobs:

Customer	Amount
REA0002	3,518.90
	3.518.90

12. Term Deposits are currently as follows:

		Investment	Maturity	
Financial Institution	Capital	Date	Date	Interest Rate
Natwest Treasury Reserve Deposit	500,000	26/10/2018	28/10/2019	0.88%
Progressive Building Society	500,000	15/05/2019	15/08/2019	0.70%
National Counties Building Society	500,000	31/05/2019	30/08/2019	0.90%
Nottingham Building Society	500,000	15/03/2019	16/09/2019	1.03%
West Bromwich Building Society	500,000	18/04/2019	30/09/2019	0.89%
Newcastle Building Society	500,000	30/05/2019	30/09/2019	0.95%
Principality Building Society	500,000	30/04/2019	31/10/2019	0.95%
	3,500,000			

13. Special Levies are paid by Constituent Councils in two halves due on 1 May and 1 November every year. There are currently 327 Ratepayers that have not paid their Drainage Rates for 2019/20, as compared to 333 Ratepayers this time last year. Summarised transactions for Drainage Rates and Special Levies during the year are as follows:

	2018/19	2019/20
Arrears b/fwd	2,190	2,094
Drainage Rates for the year	979,754	1,008,680
Special Levies for the year	1,264,462	1,302,787
New Assessments	987	552
Value Decreases	-25,595	-2,798
Value Increases	24,600	2,257
Payments Received	-2,182,951	-1,408,985
Settlement Discount	-8,356	-9,553
Returned/(Represented) amounts	0	463
Paid Refund	0	18
Summons Collection Costs	3,825	0
Irrecoverables and write offs	-2,002	-9
Sundry adjustments	495	15
Compensation	-55,315	-57,672
Arrears c/fwd	2,094	837,848

14. Grants Due on the following scheme

	2018/19	2019/20
N/A		0
		0

15. Movements on the General Reserve are made up as follows:

	2018/19	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	962,739	278,355
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-135,624	1,644,843
Net transfer (to)/from Capital Works Reserve	-496,378	0
Net contributions transferred to Development Reserve	-52,383	0
Transfer balance from Plant Reserve		0
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	278.355	1.923.199



From: 01 April 2019 To: 30 June 2019 Period To: 3

Year Ended: 31 March 2020

2010/20

Note Notes to the Accounts

	2018/19	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	633,231	685,614
Net contributions transferred from General Reserve	52,383	0
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	685,614	685,614

17. Movements on the Plant Reserve are made up as follows:

	2018/19	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	1,545,688	1,545,688
Net contributions transferred from General Reserve	0	0
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	1,545,688	1.545.688

18. The Capital Works Reserve is currently made up as follows:

			Tfr from/(to)	
		2018/19	Gen. Reserve	2019/20
N/A	Unallocated, available for partnership working	143,932	0	143,932
SCH18	Telemetry	3,369	0	3,369
ASSORT.	Catchment Modelling	42,885	0	42,885
SCH57	Doningtons Pump Refurbishment	125,501	0	125,501
SCH58	Sutton St James Pump Refurbishment	316,749	0	316,749
SCH61	Peartree Hill Pump Weedscreen Cleaner	9,352	0	9,352
SCH54	Exeter Drain North Upstream of Halmergate	51,014	0	51,014
SCH55	Fleet Haven Pump Refurbishment	50,000	0	50,000
SCH63	Exeter Drain North Downstream of Halmergate	7,933	0	7,933
SCH65	Westmere P/S and Sluice Refurbishment	573,611	0	573,611
SCH67	Fleet Haven Pump Refurbishment Study	19,847	0	19,847
SCH68	Dawsmere Pump Refurbishment Study	24,893	0	24,893
SCH69	Lords Pump Refurbishment Study	29,744	0	29,744
SCH71	Bell Row Improvement	7,233	0	7,233
SCH72	Weedscreen Fleet Haven	37,500	0	37,500
SCH73	Weedscreen Dawsmere	37,500	0	37,500
SCH75	Weedscreen Holbeach Bank	37,500	0	37,500
SCH76	Weedscreen Gotts	37,500	0	37,500
		1,556,063	0	1,556,063

19. Movements on the Revaluation Reserve are made up as follows:

	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	430,389
Less:	
Pumping Station Depreciation	-3,919
Workshop Historic Cost written out	0
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	426,470

20. Movements on the Grants Reserve are made up as follows:

	2019/20
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2019	273,234
Add Grant Received	0
Less: Grant Applied	-79,000
Closing Balance as at 30-6-2019	194,234

			2	2018/19	2019/20
S	CH14	Health & Safety Works		0	0
S	CH22	Little Holland Pumping Station Refurbishment		0	0
S	CH23	Wisemans Pumping Station		2,445	2,445
S	CH25	South Holland Main Drain Sluice Refurbishment		949	949
S	CH27	Generator Connections		5,324	5,324
S	CH29	Catchment Modelling Fleet Fen		9,120	9,120
S	CH30	Catchment Modelling Peartree Hill		0	0
S	CH31	Catchment Modelling Donningtons	407	3,659	3,659
			107		



To: 30 June 2019 Year Ended: 31 March 2020

Note	Notes to the Accounts		
SCH32	Peartree Pump Replacement	9,246	9,246
SCH33	Fleet Fen Refurbishment	4,200	4,200
SCH34	Lords Sluice Preliminaries	0	0
SCH35	Catchment Modelling Little Holland	655	655
SCH36	Catchment Modelling Roses	467	467
SCH41	Lords Sluice Refurbishment	61,285	61,285
SCH52	Holbeach River Outfall Sluice Refurbishment	0	0
SCH64	Doningtons Pump Refurbishment	38,755	38,755
SCH65	Westmere Pumping Station & Sluice Refurb Study	73,025	3,231
SCH66	Sutton St James Pump Refurbishment	33,036	32,191
SCH67	Fleet Haven Pump Refurbishment Study	4,847	-1,927
SCH68	Dawsmere Pump Refurbishment Study	9,893	9,893
SCH69	Lords Pump Refurbishment Study	14,744	14,744

21. Pension Liability

(i) The Pension Liability is calculated by the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Fund Actuary at the end of every financial year. It is a notional liability that is shown as a Long Term Liability on the Balance Sheet. This figure is meant to show the extent of the Board's liability at the Balance Sheet date, based on a number of actuarial assumptions. However it is important to note that this sum does not represent an estimate of the exit cost of withdrawing from the LGPS at the Balance Sheet date.

271.648

194.234

(ii) The Board is a member of the Water Management Alliance Consortium and as such also has a proportion of the pension liability for the shared staff that are employed by King's Lynn IDB, t/a the Water Management Alliance. The Fund Actuary for Norfolk County Council has prepared a separate Report for the Water Management Alliance, which identifies a notional net pension liability of £2,429,000 as at 31 March 2019 that is shared by all 5 Member Boards. The Board's share of this pension liability is set out every year in the WMAs Basis of Apportionment, which was approved by the Board on 05 February 2019.

22. Related Party Transactions

- (i) The Board is a full member of Anglia Farmers Ltd, an agricultural purchasing cooperative. Several members of the Board are also shareholders of this organisation. The Board paid Anglia Farmers Ltd £17,253.61 upto 30/06/19.
- (ii) The Board uses Rating Software for the collection of Drainage Rates known as DRS. The software was developed by Mr P J Camamile, the Chief Executive, and is supported by Byzantine Ltd. Mr P J Camamile is the Company Secretary of Byzantine Ltd, and his wife, Mrs P Camamile is a Director. Both are shareholders.
- (iii) The Board is a member of the Water Management Alliance Consortium, who provide administrative services to the Board. The Board has 3 representatives who serve on the Consortium Management Committee, that include the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board.

S JEFFREY BSc (Hons) FCCA FINANCE & RATING MANAGER

South Holland IDB

Schedule of Paid Accounts

Payment Date From: 01/04/2019 Payment Date To: 30/06/2019

r ayment bat			Amount Paid
Account ID	Name	<u>Details</u>	This Period
AN0100	Anglia Farmers Ltd	Electricity	17,253.61
AY0101	Mr B Ayres	Building Supplies	297.00
BE0201	Beacon UK	PPE	1,129.67
BE0203	Bedford Pumps Ltd	Pump/Pump Condition Monitors	29,174.89
BL0266	Blueline Trailers	Trailer Parts	63.90
BO0205	BOC Ltd	Oxygen/Acetylene	66.23
BR0001	Branch Bros	Building Supplies	105.23
BR0200	Breedon Aggregates England Ltd	Aggregates supplier	9,567.92
BR0204	Peter Brett Associates LLP	Consultancy Services	4,548.00
BR0211	BT Payment Services Ltd	Telephone Bill	3,007.86
BU0203	Bunzl Cleaning & Hygiene Supplies	Cleaning Supplies	280.99
BU0205	B A Bush & Son Ltd	Tyres	3,002.18
CA0302	Fred Campling & Sons	Excavator Transport	1,584.00
CA0305	C Carter & Son	Agricultural Supplies	450.00
CH0301	Chisletts (Spalding) Ltd	Plant/Tool Hire	592.45
CH0303	Chandlers (Farm Equipment) Ltd	Cutting Equipment	1,382.40
CL0001	CLAAS Eastern Ltd	Warranty Excess	120.00
CO0301	Coles Quality Drycleaners	Dry Cleaning	136.50
CR0001	Crowland Cranes Ltd	Plant Hire	5,068.80
CR0310	Crusader Traffic Ltd	Road Signs	703.80
DO0401	John W Doubleday Ltd	Repairs/Servicing	330.54
DO0403	Dormar Products	Pole Set	636.00
EA0501	East Coast Industries	Painting	576.00
EA0502	East Anglian Galvanizing Ltd	Galvanizing	877.69
EL0001	ELE International	Tipping Bucket Raingauge	1,188.86
EM0001	Emorsgate Seeds	Grass Seed	607.36
EN0519	Energas Ltd	Gas Cylinder Rental	25.30
EN0520	Engineering & Welding Supplies Ltd	Gas cylinders	50.60
EN0528	Environment Agency	Precept	72,917.50
EP0529	EPH Supplies (Wholesale) Ltd	Electrical Components	6,520.13
FI0002	Finning (UK) Ltd	Caterpillar Servicing	1,152.05
FR0601	Frontier Agriculture Ltd	Herbicides	239.58
GA0710	Gap Group Ltd	Plant Hire	4,689.40
GM0101	GMB National Administration Unit	Union Subscriptions	287.70
GR0004	Grays of Holbeach Ltd	Vehicle Servicing	950.42
GR0005	Mr M Grummitt	Plant/labour hire	438.00
HA0001	Hardlife (UK) Ltd	Headstock	9,600.00
HA0002	J Hazard	Compensation	69.00
HA0807	T C Harrison Ford	Transit Connect Van	11,318.29
HA0826	Hargrave Agriculture Ltd	Assorted Components	3,403.66
HI0802	R J H Supplies Ltd	Assorted Components	766.24
HO0810	Hortech Cleaning Equipment Ltd	Assorted components	207.05

South Holland IDB

Schedule of Paid Accounts

Payment Date From: 01/04/2019 Payment Date To: 30/06/2019

Payment Date	e To: 30/06/2019		Amount Paid
Account ID	<u>Name</u>	<u>Details</u>	This Period
HO0811	Hortech Systems Ltd	Assorted Components	17.28
HO0825	Hook's of Holbeach	Builders Merchants	31.48
IN0001	Interflon	Lubricants	1,972.68
IN0002	Inform (UK) Ltd	Concrete Accessories	2,687.69
IN0003	Inspired Ecology Ltd	Tree Survey	237.60
IN0901	Inland Revenue	PAYE	23,088.71
JE1001	Jewson Ltd	Building Supplies	258.82
KI1103	Kirby & Wells Ltd	Building supplies	13.38
KL0001	Kloeckner Metals UK	Metals	1,093.19
KW0001	K & W Mechanical Services Ltd	Wirewatchers	423.48
LI0001	Listers	Toyota Parts/Servicing	424.98
LI0003	Liebherr Great Britain Ltd	Supply & fit couplings	2,251.51
LI1213	Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust	Site Visits	309.60
LO0002	Longwater Construction Supplies	Construction supplies	7,981.43
LO0004	Longwater Construction Supplies	Gully D400 Lids	348.00
LS0001	L & S Engineers Ltd	Assorted small tools	344.42
MA1309	Mastenbroek Ltd	Machinery/Spares	32,384.77
MG0001	MGF (Trench Construction	Trench Sheets/Piling Equipment	4,503.60
NO0001	Norcam Hydraulic Services Ltd	Hydraulic parts	2,537.70
O20001	O2 UK Limited	Telemetry/Mobile Phones	1,679.31
OV0001	Ovivo UK Ltd	Retention	94,800.00
PA1604	Paktronic Engineering Co Ltd	Switchgear	1,582.78
PE1631	Pearson Hydraulics Ltd	Hydraulic Parts	374.36
PL0002	Plastech (Southern) Ltd	Plastic parts	2,330.40
PO0101	Post Office Ltd	Vehicle Licences	675.00
PR1668	Prudential Local Government AVC	AVC	540.06
PW0001	P W Mobile Repairs Ltd	PVC Covers	96.00
RI0001	Rix Petroleum (Spalding) Ltd	Fuel	11,550.23
SA0001	Safe Fence Ltd	Skip	2,681.99
SH1901	SHOC Consultancy Ltd	Suparule	674.40
SM1931	SMT GB	Volvo Long Reach Excavator/Parts	234,983.76
SO1906	South Holland District Council	Rates	9,083.50
SO1907	South Holland IDB	Drainage Rates	1.90
SP1910	Spalding Auto Electrical Ltd	Tow bar	432.00
SP1913	Spaldings (UK) Ltd	Assorted components	965.13
SU0005	Survey Solutions (Eastern)	Topographical Survey	2,460.00
TB2001	T.B.C. Ltd	Engineering Supplies	313.08
TH1001	P J Thory Ltd	Aggregates	4,579.20
TM2001	T.M.C. Lifting & Engineering	Lifting Equipment	138.05
TO2030	Town & County Engineering	Small Stores Equipment	1,094.72
TO2033	Towergate Kings Lynn	Insurance	332.64
TR2003	The Training Association (WEST)	Training	1,332.00

South Holland IDB Schedule of Paid Accounts

Payment Date From: 01/04/2019 Payment Date To: 30/06/2019

			Amount Paid
Account ID	<u>Name</u>	<u>Details</u>	This Period
VE0101	Veolia ES (UK) plc	Rubbish Collection	629.80
WA2302	Walton Loo Hire	Loo hire	1,386.00
WA2303	Ward Ecology Ltd	Final draft SMO/Visit to SHIDB	635.64
WA2304	Watson Fuels (UK) Ltd	Fuel	6,892.16
WA2310	Watling JCB Ltd	JCB Parts	470.96
WA2345	Water Management Alliance	Staff Recharges/Onebill	17,819.56
WE2330	West End Garage	Fuel	92.10
WE2331	Weston Farm Supplies Ltd	Knapsack sprayer parts	225.60
WI2306	T Wilkinson	Rat & mole control	3,132.50
WI2308	Winyard Engineering Ltd	Assorted components	2,660.48
WO2310	D W Woods Landscaping Ltd	Grass Cutting/bushing & trimming	14,924.64
WO2311	A Woods	Sundry parts/repairs	923.77
WY0001	West Yorkshire Pension Fund	Superannuation	53,930.97

Please note that the amounts shown above include Vat £ 752,721.81

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).	(1) Reduction in, or insufficient finance, grant and income.	Erosion of the Board's capital and general reserves. Reduction in standard of FCERM services the Board is able to provide. Inability to replace assets as scheduled in the Board's asset management plan and EA MTP.	3	3	High 9 →	Plant & Development Committee to investigate new ways of working. Local Drainage Group meetings with LCC/SHDC/BC and IDBs to facilitate access to funding for schemes in Common Works Programme were restarted on 11 May 2017 and usually meet annually. The EA MTP refresh in June 2018 has made provision for IDB capital schemes to be considered for receipt of Local Levy funding. Anglia (Northern) RFCC has approved 50% funding contribution towards employment of 1 FTE FCERM officer to support Lincs IDBs' FDGiA applications.
	(2) Environment Agency (EA) is no longer willing or able to carry out work on sea defences that protects the Internal Drainage	Potential for overtopping into the IDD during severe weather events. Cost implication of managing the increase in	2	3	High 6 High 6	Anglia (Northern) RFCC has agreed funding for retention and designation of the second line sea defences. Assignment of those designations is an ongoing work in progress with the EA. EA undertaking baseline surveys during 2018/19. The Board supports local

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	District, or continues to maintain these defences but to a reduced standard.	water and potential damage to the Board's infrastructure.				stakeholder groups seeking to develop strategies for the reinstatement of sea walls (Wash Frontage Group). The Board has entered into a PSCA with the EA but has elected to only undertake works under this agreement where there is a benefit to the Board. The Board is looking to take on maintenance of the earth defences in the first line sea defences in lieu of its precept. The Catchment Engineer is awaiting a response from the EA following his discussions about this with G Szomi (EA).
	(3) Possible enforced works on Board's infrastructur e arising from implementati on of Eel Regs 2009	Huge cost implications if works are not grant funded.	2	3	High 6 →	Engineer has worked with EA to assess and prioritise sites. EA has given derogation until end of 2020. Apply for grant aid.
To enable and facilitate land use for residential, commercial, recreational and	(4) Planning Authorities ignore advice provided by	Increased flood risk.	2	3	High 6 →	Planning/Enforcement is undertaken by the Board's Flood and Water Officers and issues are raised at Board and Committee meetings.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 - 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
environmental purposes by guiding and regulating activities, which have the potential to increase flood risk.	Board (5) SUDs managed by private companies who allow them to fall into disrepair by lack of long term maintenance .	lost income from SWDCs and commuted sums. Inadequate or lack of maintenance of SUDs could have an adverse impact on the IDB infrastructure and subsequently increase the risk of flooding.				Officers' comments on planning applications are available on Local Authority website. Officers have a good relationship with statutory consultee, LCC. A SUDs adoption and charging policy was adopted by the Board at its 1 November 2016 meeting to promote IDB services for adoption of SUDs to ensure these are properly maintained in perpetuity. The Board adopted the variable SWDC rate and banding arising from the 2018 review undertaken in conjunction with WMA Flood and Water Manager. New rates and banding introduced 1 October 2018.

Risk Assessment Matrix

Likelihood					
Highly Likely	Medium (3)	High (6)	High (9)		
Possible	Low (2)	Medium (5)	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.

Distributed to:

Members

Bartlett S

Beal A

Biggadike F

Casson A

Coupland P

Dring C

Grundy N J

Hay A G

Markillie S A R (Vice-Chairman)

Perowne J

Redgate P

Rudkin G

Seymour M D

Sneath Mrs E

Stancer I

Taylor S R

Thompson R C

Tyrrelİ J

Wilkinson D

Worth D R (Chairman)

Officers

Brown G Camamile P J Jeffrey Miss S

Morris D

Vines K L J

South Holland IDB Meeting 6 August 2019