SAWTRY INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

At a Meeting of the Sawtry Internal Drainage Board
held at the Old School Hall, Green End Road, Sawtry on Wednesday the 5th June 2019

PRESENT

S J Custance Esq (Chairman)	C Evans Esq
A G Darby Esq	A Lensen Esq
S Bywater Esq	S T Raby Esq
D R Elmore Esq	R G Tuplin Esq

Miss Lorna McShane (representing the Clerk to the Board) was in attendance.

Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from S R Juggins Esq and R Laxton (District Officer).

B.1146 Declarations of Interest

Miss McShane reminded Members of the importance of declaring an interest in any matter included in today's agenda that involved or was likely to affect any individual on the Board.

Mr Raby declared an interest in minute no. B.1187.

Messrs Darby and Lensen declared interests in minute nos B.1173.

B.1147 Confirmation of Minutes

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board held on the 6th June 2018 are recorded correctly and that they be confirmed and signed.

B.1148 Election of Board Members

Miss McShane reported that the term of Office of the elected Members of the Board would expire on the 31st October 2019 and submitted the proposed Register of Electors applicable to the 2019 election.

RESOLVED

That the Register be approved.

B.1149 Vacancy in Membership

Further to minute B.1107, Miss McShane reported that Mrs Delia Riddle was no longer Chairman of Sawtry Parish Council and therefore there was a vacancy in membership in Area 1.

RESOLVED

That Councillor Tuplin approach David Whittaker, Vice Chairman of Sawtry Parish Council, with a view to him being invited to become a Member of the Board.

B.1150 Land Drainage Act 1991
Board Membership - Huntingdonshire District Council

Miss McShane reported that Huntingdonshire District Council had re-appointed Councillor R G Tuplin and appointed Councillor S Bywater to be Members of the Board under the provisions of the Land Drainage Act 1991.

Miss McShane also reported that Councillor Tysoe was not re-appointed..

The Chairman welcomed Councillor Bywater.

B.1151 Great Fen Project

Further to minute B.1109, Mr Evans gave an update report on the Great Fen Project to the Board. They were currently raising water levels and this had proved successful. The project had taken back two fields which had been previously leased to tenant farmers. Funding had been obtained from the Postcode Lottery and they were currently working with Cambridgeshire ACRE working on the UNESCO Biosphere bid Project and on trials of production of wetland crops. To deliver this trial they were currently working with London University.

Mr Evans was asked about any future plans for a visitors centre and advised that a planning permission existed for a small visitors centre but that Great Fen only provided for permissive access without facilities currently.

B.1152 Development at The Mulberries

Further to minute B.1111, Miss McShane reported that Persimmon Homes had advised that their current contractor had financial difficulties and were no longer appointed by Persimmon. Miss McShane confirmed that Persimmon had agreed to do the SUDS maintenance work after the nesting season and the appointment of a new maintenance contractor was in hand.

The Board noted the position with regards to SUDS maintenance and asked that the Clerk keep this work under review and monitor the situation.

RESOLVED

That the Clerk keep the work under review and monitor the situation.

B.1153 Development at Giddings Road, Sawtry

Further to minute B.1112, Miss McShane reported that Linden Homes were to set up a management company to deal with surface water attenuation. There was some discussion about the development in the vicinity of Giddings Road, Sawtry. There was a proposal for a further 290

dwellings on the Giddings site, Larkfleet were proposing 300 dwellings on Glatton Road, Linden Homes had proposals for 82 dwellings and Chapel End 43 dwellings.

Huntingdonshire District Council had approved the Local Plan 2019 and this would support the Board and the Parish Council in resisting further development in this area.

In the wider area, Alconbury had an allocation of 5,000 houses and St Neots 2,020 houses. It was reported that the balancing ponds adjacent to the A1 had not been cleaned out and were currently operating at half capacity.

The Board asked that the Consulting Engineer be made aware of these concerns and that a letter be sent to Highways England requesting that maintenance work to the balancing ponds be carried out.

RESOLVED

That the Clerk write to Highways England advising that, due to the balancing ponds adjacent to the A1 having not been maintained, they were operating at half capacity and request that maintenance work to the balancing ponds be carried out.

B.1154 Structures in Sawtry Brook

Further to minute B.1113, Miss McShane reported that contractors had now carried out the work to the Brook and Sawtry Brook had been greatly improved as a result of these works. One structure remained over the Brook which still needed to be removed as this could cause a flood risk in the event of heavy rainfall and a surge of water.

RESOLVED

That the Solicitor/Assistant Clerk carry out a further inspection to ascertain whether the structure was still in place and serve a Section 64 Notice of an intention to enter to remove the structure from the Brook and if there was no response from the householder an instruction be given to bailiffs appointed by the Board to remove the structure.

(NB) - Councillor Bywater requested that the Parish Council be advised when the Notice under Section 64 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 had been served and whether they could be updated in the event that they were consulted about this matter.

B.1155 Updating IDB Byelaws

Further to minute B.1124(e), the Board considered their updated Byelaws.

RESOLVED

That the updated Byelaws be adopted.

B.1156 Policy Statement

Further to minute B.1124(f), the Board reviewed and approved their Policy Statement which had been updated following the publication of the National Audit Office (NAO) report on IDBs in March 2017.

RESOLVED

That the revised Policy Statement be adopted.

B.1157 Requirements for a Biosecurity Policy

Further to minute B.1129, the Board considered their Biosecurity Policy.

RESOLVED

That the Biosecurity Policy be adopted.

B.1158 Clerk's Report

Miss McShane advised:-

i) Middle Level Commissioners and Administered Boards Chairs Meeting

That a second Chair's meeting was held on the 17th October 2018 and that discussions centred around meeting Health and Safety legislative requirements and the possible options for increased efficiency in delivery of IDB/DDC services. Outline detailed proposals on the latter are to be brought before the next Chair's meeting for consideration.

That a third Chair's Meeting was held on the 11th March 2019 and that discussions at this centred around:-

1) The provision of increased support to IDBs on Health and Safety management and control.
2) The Future investment planning for the Lower River Great Ouse catchment.
3) Future planning for IDBs and DDCs administered by the Middle Level Commissioners.
4) Member training.

One option for future Board arrangements discussed at the second and third meetings was the subject of a briefing paper.

ii) Association of Drainage Authorities

a) Annual Conference

That the 81st Annual Conference of the Association had been held at the ICE building in Westminster on Wednesday 14th November 2018 and had been well attended with the main speakers being Sue Hayman MP, Shadow Secretary for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Robert Hössen crisis management expert from the Netherlands, John Curtin, Executive Director of Flood and Coastal Risk Management at the Environment Agency and David Cooper Deputy, Director for Flood and Coastal Erosion Management at Defra.

Sue Hayman Affairs spoke about her first-hand experience of flooding in Cumbria, the impact of flooding on mental health, building on flood plains and river management without environmental change and funding.

Robert Hössen gave a presentation on how incident management is organised and dealt with in the Netherlands.

John Curtin gave a presentation on the effects of climate change and referred to the government's discussions regarding the likelihood, impact and severity of climate change.

David Cooper referred to the 25 year environment plan and to various Government publications made in 2018, which can be viewed online.

That the Officers had been re-elected, subscriptions would be increasing by 2% for the following year and the Conference marked the launch of the Good Governance Guide for Internal Drainage Board Members.

That the Conference also marked the first presentation of the Chairman's award which were presented to Ian Russell from the Environment Agency for his work on Public Sector Co-operation Agreements and to Cliff Carson, former Environmental Officer of the Middle Level Commissioners and the Boards, for his work which was instrumental in changing views concerning conservation.

b) Annual Conference

That the Annual Conference of the Association of Drainage Authorities will be held in London on Wednesday the 13th November 2019.

RESOLVED

That the Clerk be authorised to obtain a ticket for the Annual Conference of the Association for any Member who wishes to attend.

c) Annual Conference of the River Great Ouse Branch

That the Annual Conference of the River Great Ouse branch of the Association was held on Tuesday the 12th March 2019. The meeting format was changed this year and included a morning workshop session led by the EA. Topics covered were water resources, PSCAs and future planning of FRM. Robert Caudwell spoke for ADA in the afternoon followed by talks from Brian Stewart, the FRCC Chair, Paul Burrows, the FRM Area Manager and Claire Jouvray, the Operations Delivery Manager.

That the date of the next meeting is Tuesday the 3rd March 2020.

d) Good Governance Guide for Internal Drainage Board Members

That, at the Annual Conference last November, ADA launched the publication of the Good Governance Guide for IDB Board Members. It provides Members with a comprehensive guide to their role as water managers servicing the local communities. The document has been produced with the financial support of Defra and will provide Members with knowledge to help expand their grasp of the role, and how best to execute their responsibilities on the Board.

That a copy of the Guide for each Member has been included with this agenda and can be downloaded from the ADA website.

That ADAs workshops were well attended and are helping to deal with the questions being raised by Defra following the Audit Commission Report which criticized aspects of IDB governance. At least one member of this Board attended one of the two local workshops in the area and hence the Board will be able to record in the IDB1 Defra return that training has been provided on Governance. In addition to governance Defra appear to expect over time that training will be given for the following; Finance, Environment, Health, safety and welfare and Communications and engagement. The Board may wish to consider an order of priority for future training and a timetable for delivery.

e) Workstreams

That ADA annually review their workstreams and an update is included.

iii) External Bodies Conservation Initiatives

That there are two projects which may have an impact on the Board:-

a) The New Life on the Old West project being led by Cambs ACRE which aims to improve public understanding of the unique nature of biodiversity in the Fens and to deliver improvements on community green spaces and the ditch network. At the time of report the project has received a £100k grant to develop the project to the point at which a further £3/4 million grant bid will be made to support delivery.

b) The Cambridgeshire Fens Biosphere, Heritage Lottery have provided £10,000 of funding to research what would be necessary to bring Biosphere Reserve status to the Fens. This project is being led by the Wildlife Trust with support from Cambs ACRE. If successful, this would lead to a new UNESCO designation. This would be a non-statutory designation which records the unique nature of the area. Most recently, the project received £1m for field scale alternative farming trial works in the Great Fen area and to assist with the Biosphere bid.

iv) Catchment Strategy

That the EA, LLFA, IDBs and other partners are co-operating in a piece of work which is looking at the pressures on the catchment from a development and climate change perspective. The aim will be to develop proposals which will guide and inform discussion makers.

v) Water Resources East Group Meeting

That the Middle Level Commissioners are setting up a Committee to discuss how they can work more closely with Anglian Water and other partners to ensure that the management of water and the quantity taken from the River Nene can be maximized in stressed years.

vi) Anglia Farmers

Further to minute B.1141, Miss McShane advised that the running of the remainder of the Anglia Farmers electricity contract had been monitored and was pleased to report that the service provided had improved.

In view of the significant increase in prices observed a utility specialist was approached and like for like prices at the time of tender, for a sample of meters, were requested in order that a comparison could be made with the prices obtained by Anglia Farmers. Although

some savings may have been made, overall the prices obtained from Anglia Farmers were found to be generally competitive.

A verbal report was presented to the Middle Level Commissioners at their last Board meeting and, based on the results of the pricing comparison exercise and in view of the service provided by Anglia Farmers having improved, the Middle Level Commissioners resolved to remain with Anglia Farmers for a further contract period post 30th September 2019.

The Clerk had recommended that the Board also remain with Anglia Farmers. However, should the Board wish to choose to end their current contract, notice was required to be given by late January/early February 2019 following which they would then be responsible for negotiating their own separate electricity contract thereafter.

Miss McShane reported that the Chairman had subsequently agreed for the Board to remain with Anglia Farmers.

RESOLVED

That the actions of the Chairman be approved and the Board remain with Anglia Farmers for a further contract period post 30th September 2019.

vii) The New Rivers Authorities & Land Drainage Bill

That this Bill has completed its Committee stage in the House of Commons and passed through its Third Reading. It has now started its progression through the House of Lords.

The Bill, which has been prepared by Defra, aims to put the Somerset Rivers Authority onto a statutory footing as a precepting body, but it would also enable the reform of IDB ratings annual value lists. It does this by recognising the need to ensure that the methodology through which IDBs calculate and collect drainage rates and special levy sits on a sound legal basis that can be periodically updated to contemporary values better reflecting current land and property valuation.

With the above in mind ADA has been working with Defra and a number of IDBs to test a new methodology using contemporary valuation and Council Tax lists that could be applied via this legislative change.

viii) Environment Agency consultation on changes to the Anglia (Central) RFCC

That a consultation is taking place on the constitution of three RFCCs following a formal proposal for two new unitary authorities to be formed in Northamptonshire (West Northamptonshire and North Northamptonshire) has been submitted to the Government for consideration. If approved these authorities would coming into existence on the 1 April 2020.

In Buckinghamshire the decision to create a single unitary authority replacing the existing five councils has been made by the Government, subject to Parliamentary approval. It would come into existence on the 1 April 2020.

Each new authority will be a unitary authority, delivering all local government services in their respective areas, including their functions as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFAs).

The membership of Thames RFCC, Anglian (Central) RFCC, and Anglian (Northern) RFCC currently includes representation from one or both of the existing county councils. To

reflect the changes proposed the membership of all three RFCC will need to be varied before 1 December 2019.

At the same time to better reflect a catchment-based approach it is proposed to change the name of Anglian (Central) RFCC to Anglian (Great Ouse) RFCC. ADA has stated that it supports the naming revision.

B.1159 Consulting Engineers' Report, including planning and consenting matters

The Board considered the Report of the Consulting Engineers, viz:-

Sawtry I.D.B.

Consulting Engineers Report – May 2019

Pumping Stations

Other than matters reported below only routine maintenance has been carried out since the last meeting and the pumping plant at each of the stations is mechanically and electrically in a satisfactory condition.

Moat Farm

The combination gearbox is leaking again, this time the leak is coming from the bottom joint (not the shaft seal as previously) therefore the gearbox will need to be dismantled to rectify the leak.

Pumping Hours

Pumping Station	Total hours run Mar 15-Mar 16	Total hours run Mar 16-Apr 17	**Total hours run Apr 17 – Apr 18**	**Total hours run Apr 18 – Apr 19**
Castlehill	51	108	175	23
Moat Farm	94	79	284	10
Sawtry Roughs	76	85	173	18

	Total hours run May 11-Mar 12	Total hours run Mar 12-Apr 13	Total hours run Apr 13-Apr 14	Total hours run Apr 14-Mar 15
Castlehill	230	356	195	162
Moat Farm	19	622	315	262
Sawtry Roughs	5	450	210	184

Automatic Weedscreen Cleaners

The Chairman and District Officer requested that we get quotations for Automatic Weedscreen Cleaners for Sawtry Roughs, Moat Farm (please note that the quotes for Moat Farm have been provided as Manor Farm as the Station has been signed as Manor Farm, see opposite) and Castlehill. The budget quotes obtained for gantry, back raked and Dipper/Snipe type machines from Aquatic Control Engineering, C W Group and Metalcraft follow:

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Sawtry Rough P.S

Quotation ref: QT-12529-JB-0

The weedscreen cleaner we propose is designed and manufactured by Landustrie Sneek BV in the Netherlands. Landustrie have been active since 1913 starting their business with works around polder drainage. Landustrie designs, supplies and installs equipment and turn-key installations for the water market.

General description:
The Landy screen cleaner consists of a monorail and a travelling grab for one or more screens.

The monorail is suspended over the screens from a number of uprights, the number of uprights obviously depends on the length of the monorail, and the height of the uprights depends on local circumstances and specific user wishes and demands.

A carriage with the grab is travelling through the monorail. The grab has a number of stopping points, above the appropriate screens and one or more stopping points at a dump. The grab is suspended by two cables which will be raised and lowered by two revolving drums and opens and closes by means of hydraulic cylinder(s).

Electrical power is supplied by means of a feed cable, suspended by cable carriages. The cable carriage is of solid construction. Special storage space in the drive track has been provided for the cable carriages, this space is included in the total track length.

At normal operation, the screen cleaner runs automatically. The screen cleaner is destined for removing floating and/or suspended debris positioned in front of the screen. This debris will be transported to and dumped in a dump position automatically by means of a grab. For maintenance and inspection purposes, manual control is possible through a remote controller (portable push button case).

Weedscreen Cleaner Proposal
Technical data of the Landy screen cleaning machine:

Starting points for the selected screen cleaner (to be confirmed by the client):

Number of channels:	1
Width of channel:	1850 mm
Dept of channel:	4050 mm
Flow velocity:	< 0,5 m/sec
Number of screen cleaners:	1

Screen cleaner details

Screen cleaner type :	R03
Number :	1
Working depth :	6 m
Spur width :	ca.350 mm
Weight of carriage :	ca. 420 kg
Width of grab :	1000 mm
Load (incl. grab) :	500 kg
Weight of Grab :	290 kg
Hoisting speed :	15 m/min.
Power hoisting motor :	1.5 kW
Travelling speed :	20 m/min.
Power travelling motor :	0.37kW
Power oil pressure pump :	1.1kW
Oil pressure :	max. 170 bar
Hydraulic parts :	Stainless steel
Connections (hose) :	Stainless steel

Power supply of E-motors :	3 x 400 V / 50 Hz
Voltage of contactors :	24 VDC
Protection of E-motors :	IP 54
Protection of brakes :	IP 20
Sound pressure level :	< 70 dB(A)

Material of Carriage

Trolley frame :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel,
Trolley enclosure :	Stainless steel
Mechanical parts :	some mechanical parts are epoxy coated
Hoist cable drums :	Plastic
Hydraulic hose drums :	stainless steel metal sheet jacketing
Wheels :	Polyamide PA 6G
Driven wheels :	Vulkollan
Hydraulic tank :	Stainless steel
Hydraulic oil :	Panolin HLP synth 15 (WGK 0)
Hoisting cables :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel
Grab :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Cable carriage

Material of cable carriage :	stainless steel
Material of cable carriage wheels :	nylon

Drive-track

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type :	430x320x10
Number of drive-track :	1
Length of drive track :	approx. 10m
Height of the drive track :	approx. 4m (above land level)
Execution :	straight drive track
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel.

Supports

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of supports :	2
Type of support :	Column
Height :	4150 mm
Box girder profile :	300 x 200 mm
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Weed Screens (Optional)

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of screens :	1
Width of each section :	1850 mm
Height of each section :	4050 mm
Bar spacing (center to center) :	60 mm
Angle of inclination :	75 degrees
Screen material :	carbon steel
Surface treatment :	hot-dip galvanized

Electro technical equipment:

General:

The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996). The electro

technical equipment will be built in a control cabinet, which will be mounted in the existing pumping station.

Operation method of the screen cleaner machine:
The screen cleaner works fully automatically, and is started by:

1. *Timer:*
   A timer a starts the machine after a preset time if no other starts have been done within this time. The timer is usually set on 24 hours.

2. *Level difference:*
   An automatic start can be supplied by means of level difference, comprising of sensors, measuring the difference in levels upstream and downstream from the screen. If the difference in level between upstream and downstream of a screen exceeds a pre-set value, the machine starts automatically and stops when the level difference is back to normal and the cleaning cycle has been finished. To connect the existing level control equipment a number of digital inputs are available.

3. *Manual start:*
   In the control panel a start button per screen is available to give a start command per individual screen.

4. *Remote control:*
   Connections are available for remote starts per screen.

5. *Manual operation:*
   For manual operation a push console with 10 meters of connecting cable and multiple coupler plug, is provided. The push button box can be connected to the multiple wall socket positioned near to the screens.

All starts commands can only be given from a standby situation indicated by a blue control light on the control panel

Control Cabinet:

Type :	Rittal AE 1076.500
Dimensions :	760 x 600 x 300 mm (hxwxd)
Colour :	RAL 7032
Material :	Steel

On the front of the control cabinet installed:
- 1 main switch, 40 A
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
  - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- push buttons:
  - 'Fault reset'
  - 'Start cycle screen 1'
- 1 signal lamp:
  - 'General failure'
- 1 display (HMI)

In the control cabinet installed:
- 1 circuit breaker for the travelling motor, hoist motor and oil pump motor
- 1 circuit breaker for the control current
- 5 contactors with thermal overload protection for the drive motor (left/right), hoist motor (up/down) and oil pump motor
- 2 auxiliary relays
- 1 programmable controller, make Mitsubishi

▪ 1 block of terminals to connect the wiring from cabinet to festoon cable

Available output telemetry signals:
▪ Selection switch manual - automatic
▪ off/running
▪ ok/failure

To be connected by others:
▪ Mains Power – Junction box to wire into Mains power supply to be provided by others
▪ The earthing of all metal parts complying with the local electrical codes

Earthing:
All metal parts need some system of earthing, which will have to be done according to local electrical codes and laws.

Wiring:
All internal control wiring shall be terminated with pvc numbers which are also mentioned on the drawings. All control wiring has crimped terminations.
The auxiliary control voltage within the panel will be 24 VDC. The input signal for the PLC will be 24 VDC.

Pricing Summary

1 No Landustrie Weedscreen Cleaner
Landy screen cleaning machine type R03 execution in accordance with the attached dimensional sketch, inclusive drive-track, supports, electrical equipment, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 No Landustrie Type R03 Weedscreen Cleaner (As Above, exc. weedscreen)	**Price £60,495.00**
1 No Galvanized Steel Weedscreen 1850 x 4050mm (Bar Spacing 60mm)	**Price £4,625.00**

Installation Works
Please see below costs for the installation of both the weedscreen cleaner and the screen, please note that any of the optional of additional items listed above may increase this installation cost.

We have based our installation costs on the following assumptions.

- Access for a crane to the area adjacent to the structure is available
- Overhead cables, buildings or obstructions do not obstruct the crane from working (if any of these are an issue lifting costs may need to be re-visited)
- That sufficient concrete bases will be in place to fix the weedscreen cleaner supports to.

Break Down of Installation Costs

- 3 x Installation staff for 5 days	**£6,750.00**
- 2 days commissioning (2 days total Inc. travel and accommodation if commissioning can be carried out in 2 consecutive days)	**£2,300.00**
- Craneage (Contract Lift) Based on 3 Day Requirement	**£4,200.00**
- Electrical Installation/Commissioning (Ducting and Mains supply by others)	**£2,400.00**

**Costs for cranage are based on previous contract lift costs and a visit to site with a contract lift provider would be required to confirm exact costs and timescale requirements for this site.*

Training on site following commissioning visit	**Price £750.00**
Carriage	**Price £2,200.00**
	Total £18,600.00

TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE £83,720.00

Note the above includes all Items.

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Sawtry Rough P.S
Quotation ref: QT-12532-JB-0

General description:
The LANDY Back-Raking screen is in normal use an automatic machine. The purpose of the machine is to remove floating and / or airborne debris that is in front of the trash rack (grid) and to depose this onto a platform. The back-raking screen is designed to suit smaller pumping stations and smaller intakes up to a width of maximum 4 meters. The cleaner, designed by Landustrie, is a simple working device constructed from galvanized steel and comprising an adjustable transport chain. Due to the compact and robust design, almost no maintenance is required. The cleaner is driven by a low power durable drive unit. This drive unit is positioned in such a way that it is easily accessible for inspection and maintenance purposes.

Primary design features:
- Galvanised construction
- Direct-Drive powered conveyor with adjustable tension
- Lower power consumption
- Almost no maintenance
- Spare parts and driver are the same as other models
- Quick and easy installation
- No high-rise construction above ground level (no visual pollution)

Backraking Machine Proposal

Screen cleaner details:

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Back raking machine
Number of screen cleaners:	1
Depth below deck:	4050 mm
Width of channel:	1850 mm
Bar distance (in axes):	85 mm
Free distance between bars:	55 mm
Number of screen beams:	2
Finger length:	200 mm
Screen:	hot dip galvanized steel
Screen bars:	80 x 15 mm
Drop height:	1400 mm above deck
Transport chain:	AISI 304, riveted version
Chain tensioner:	included
Emergency stop:	2
Maintenance switch:	1

Drive unit

Make:	Bonfigioli
Type:	Bevel gear unit, A413 NH45 184.4P80B3
Power:	1.5 kW

Lower bearing

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Water lubricated

Electro Technical Equipment

General:
The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996).

Outdoor Control Cabinet:

Dimensions:	900 x 1000 x 350 mm (hxwxd)
Colour:	RAL 7034
Material:	Stainless steel AISI 304 2mm

Parts installed in the outdoor cabinet:
- 1 load change over switch (Generator – 0 – Grid)
- 1 wall mounted inlet CEEFORM

On the front of the inner control cabinet installed:
- 1 main switch
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
    - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- 3 signal lamps:
    - 'Running'
    - 'Thermal overload'
    - 'Isolation switch in'

In the inner control cabinet installed:
- 1 circuit breaker for the drive motor
- 1 circuit breaker for the control current
- 1 contactor with thermal overload protection for the drive motor
- 1 emergency relay
- 4 terminals for external emergency push button
- 2 terminals for external isolation switch
- 2 terminals for external control (start/stop)

Level control equipment Not Included (Assumed use of current)

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen
Landy back racking machine dimension 1825mm x 4050mm (L x D) in galvanised execution, bar distance 85 mm (in axes) provided with Direct-Driven conveyor with adjustable tension and control cabinet, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen	**Price £53,750.00**
Delivery of Back-Raking Machines to site	**Price £1,650.00**

*We have assumed for the electrical installation an electrical contractor can simply connect the control panel to a power supply (by others) and connect to the plant through ducting (by others)

Site Installation Works
We estimate to require team onsite for 3 days to carry out the installation, providing the works can be carried out in a single visit.

- Unless otherwise stated works will be carried out continuously and in normal working hours. (We have not allowed for weekend working)

- We have not allowed for dewatering, scaffolding, access/egress, storage, welfare, grouting (if applicable), civil or electrical works, remedial works or any special equipment unless otherwise specified.
- We will require safe, dry access to the work area, with suitable lifting provision for the duration of the works (unless otherwise agreed).
- Works will only be carried out in conditions that allow for both safe, reliable and timely execution.
- Works will only be carried out in acceptable weather conditions, water levels and/or flows. (Unless sufficient mitigation/provisions are agreed in advance)
- We have not allowed for confined space access, this would be charged as an additional should it be required.
- We have allowed for hitting steel in up to 10% of the mounting holes- if more is encountered, diamond drilling will be required, which is charged at cost +15%.
- We have assumed the structure will be ready for mounting the new machine and that all civils modifications are ducting etc. will be in place prior to our arrival on site.
- We have allowed for a single day contract lift to allow the installation.
- We have allowed for the connection of the control panel to the mains power (we have assumed that a junction box to wire into and suitable ducting to pull the cables through will be provided by others)
-

Pricing

Site Installation Works **Price £8,100.00**

1 x Backraking Machine Budget Total £63,500.00

CW Group Kings Lynn
Weedscreen Cleaner @ Sawtry Roughs Pumping Station
Quote Ref Q5117/NW/01

Scope of Work –
To Design, supply, erection, putting to work and maintenance for 12 months of new automatic weedscreen cleaning equipment. (Dipper Type). Includes for the submission during the contract period of the following information:-

- General/Sectional arrangement drawing of the installation
- Electrical wiring drawings and Control panel layout
- PLC programme listing
- Operating and Maintenance manuals

Operational Requirements –
Control panel fitted in existing Kiosk. Panel to be linked to the main control panel, to operate automatically on pump start-up, timer, and manual operation. (Ultrasonic differential level control optional extra).

Price –

1 off Snipe AJ009D, Dipper type raking machine £63,000.00 + VAT

For items specified.

Items INCLUDED –

Delivery
Snipe AJ009D Automatic Weedscreen Cleaner
Control panel and cabling to machine
Support framework.
Installation
Commissioning
Operator training

Items EXCLUDED –

Civil works and ducting
Fencing
Dewatering (if required)
All items relating to Sump

Assumptions –

- Unimpeded access to the works area.
- Continuity of work. Any non-productive time resulting from a delay from client to be recorded separately and charged pro-rata, as necessary.
- All works to be carried out during normal working hours.
- The sill for securing the screens is in a good state of repair and can be re-used.

Limitations -

- Anything not listed within our quotation has not been included.
- We have not included for any de-watering.
- No Dive team.
- No Welfare facilities have been included.

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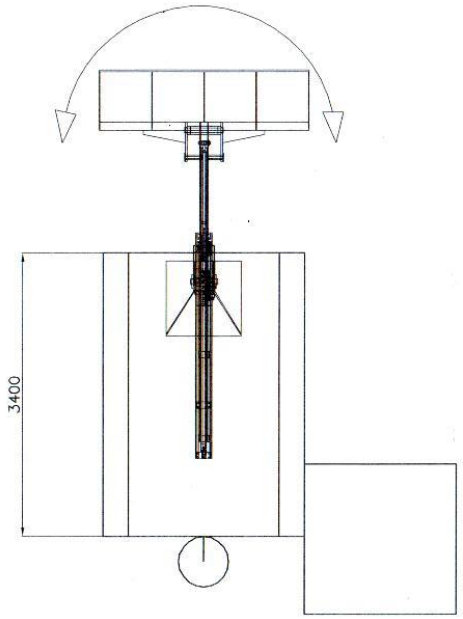
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES

DO NOT SCALE

Sawtry Roughs



Design Technical Note

1 SAFE WORKING LOAD	250Kg
GRAB WIDTH	1.2 - 3.0m
MOTOR POWER	2.2Kw
MAX. DEPTH OF SCREEN	4m
OPERATING METHOD	ELECTRO/HYD.
WORKING PRESSURE	To 200bar
METHOD OF ROTATION	SLEW RING, HYD. WORM &WHEEL
ROTATION	280deg.
DUMP HEIGHT	UP TO 2.5m

2 Base Footprint 1m x 1m + any structual steel to wing walls

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM

GEN. TOLERANCES	
LINEAR	
ANGULAR	+/- 1.0°
HOLE Ø3-6	+/- 0.1
HOLE Ø 6.1 - 12	+/- 0.25
HOLE Ø12.1 +	+/- 0.5

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

Rev	Revision note	Date	Checked

Drawn	Checked	Equipment	Date	Scale
		Snipe AJ009D	23.03.2019	

CW GROUP
www.cw-grp.co.uk
Hamlin Way Hardwick Narrows Ind. Est. Kings Lynn Norfolk PE30 4NG

Title: Middle Level Commisioners Sawtry Roughs PS

Dwg No: | Rev | Sheet

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Manor Farm P.S Weedscreen Cleaner
Quotation ref: QT-12560-JB-0

The weedscreen cleaner we propose is designed and manufactured by Landustrie Sneek BV in the Netherlands. Landustrie have been active since 1913 starting their business with works around polder drainage. Landustrie designs, supplies and installs equipment and turn-key installations for the water market.

General description:
The Landy screen cleaner consists of a monorail and a travelling grab for one or more screens.

The monorail is suspended over the screens from a number of uprights, the number of uprights obviously depends on the length of the monorail, and the height of the uprights depends on local circumstances and specific user wishes and demands.

A carriage with the grab is travelling through the monorail. The grab has a number of stopping points, above the appropriate screens and one or more stopping points at a dump. The grab is suspended by two cables which will be raised and lowered by two revolving drums and opens and closes by means of hydraulic cylinder(s).

Electrical power is supplied by means of a feed cable, suspended by cable carriages. The cable carriage is of solid construction. Special storage space in the drive track has been provided for the cable carriages, this space is included in the total track length.

At normal operation, the screen cleaner runs automatically. The screen cleaner is destined for removing floating and/or suspended debris positioned in front of the screen. This debris will be transported to and dumped in a dump position automatically by means of a grab. For maintenance and inspection purposes, manual control is possible through a remote controller (portable push button case).

Weedscreen Cleaner Proposal

Technical data of the Landy screen cleaning machine:
Starting points for the selected screen cleaner (to be confirmed by the client):

Number of channels:	1
Width of channel:	1500 mm
Dept of channel:	3780 mm
Flow velocity:	< 0,5 m/sec
Number of screen cleaners:	1

Screen cleaner details

Screen cleaner type :	R03
Number :	1
Working depth :	6 m
Spur width :	ca.350 mm
Weight of carriage :	ca. 420 kg
Width of grab :	1000 mm
Load (incl. grab) :	500 kg
Weight of Grab :	290 kg
Hoisting speed :	15 m/min.
Power hoisting motor :	1.5 kW
Travelling speed :	20 m/min.
Power travelling motor :	0.37kW
Power oil pressure pump :	1.1kW
Oil pressure :	max. 170 bar

Hydraulic parts :	Galvanised
Connections (hose) :	Galvanised
Power supply of E-motors :	3 x 400 V / 50 Hz
Voltage of contactors :	24 VDC
Protection of E-motors :	IP 54
Protection of brakes :	IP 20
Sound pressure level :	< 70 dB(A)

Material of Carriage

Trolley frame :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel,
Trolley enclosure :	Stainless steel
Mechanical parts :	some mechanical parts are epoxy coated
Hoist cable drums :	Plastic
Hydraulic hose drums :	stainless steel metal sheet jacketing
Wheels :	Polyamide PA 6G
Driven wheels :	Vulkollan
Hydraulic tank :	Stainless steel
Hydraulic oil :	Panolin HLP synth 15 (WGK 0)
Hoisting cables :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel
Grab :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Cable carriage

Material of cable carriage :	stainless steel
Material of cable carriage wheels :	nylon

Drive-track

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type :	430x320x10
Number of drive-track :	1
Length of drive track :	approx. 9.7m
Height of the drive track :	approx. 4m (above land level)
Execution :	straight drive track
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel.

Supports

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of supports :	2
Type of support :	Column
Height :	4150 mm
Box girder profile :	300 x 200 mm
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Weed Screens (Optional)

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of screens :	1
Width of each section :	1500 mm
Height of each section :	4150 mm
Bar spacing (center to center) :	60 mm
Angle of inclination :	75 degrees
Screen material :	carbon steel
Surface treatment :	hot-dip galvanized

Electro technical equipment:

General:
The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996). The electro technical equipment will be built in a control cabinet, which will be mounted in the existing pumping station.

Operation method of the screen cleaner machine:
The screen cleaner works fully automatically, and is started by:

1. *Timer:*
   A timer a starts the machine after a preset time if no other starts have been done within this time. The timer is usually set on 24 hours.

2. *Level difference:*
   An automatic start can be supplied by means of level difference, comprising of sensors, measuring the difference in levels upstream and downstream from the screen. If the difference in level between upstream and downstream of a screen exceeds a pre-set value, the machine starts automatically and stops when the level difference is back to normal and the cleaning cycle has been finished. To connect the existing level control equipment a number of digital inputs are available.

3. *Manual start:*
   In the control panel a start button per screen is available to give a start command per individual screen.

4. *Remote control:*
   Connections are available for remote starts per screen.

5. *Manual operation:*
   For manual operation a push console with 10 meters of connecting cable and multiple coupler plug, is provided. The push button box can be connected to the multiple wall socket positioned near to the screens.

All starts commands can only be given from a standby situation indicated by a blue control light on the control panel

Control Cabinet:

Type :	Rittal AE 1076.500
Dimensions :	760 x 600 x 300 mm (hxwxd)
Colour :	RAL 7032
Material :	Steel

On the front of the control cabinet installed:
- 1 main switch, 40 A
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
  - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- push buttons:
  - 'Fault reset'
  - 'Start cycle screen 1'
- 1 signal lamp:
  - 'General failure'
- 1 display (HMI)

In the control cabinet installed:

- 1 circuit breaker for the travelling motor, hoist motor and oil pump motor
- 1 circuit breaker for the control current
- 5 contactors with thermal overload protection for the drive motor (left/right), hoist motor (up/down) and oil pump motor
- 2 auxiliary relays
- 1 programmable controller, make Mitsubishi
- 1 block of terminals to connect the wiring from cabinet to festoon cable

Available output telemetry signals:

- Selection switch manual - automatic
- off/running
- ok/failure

To be connected by others:

- Mains Power – Junction box to wire into Mains power supply to be provided by others
- The earthing of all metal parts complying with the local electrical codes

Earthing:

All metal parts need some system of earthing, which will have to be done according to local electrical codes and laws.

Wiring:

All internal control wiring shall be terminated with pvc numbers which are also mentioned on the drawings.
All control wiring has crimped terminations.
The auxiliary control voltage within the panel will be 24 VDC. The input signal for the PLC will be 24 VDC.

Pricing Summary

1 No Landustrie Weedscreen Cleaner

Landy screen cleaning machine type R03 execution in accordance with the attached dimensional sketch, inclusive drive-track, supports, electrical equipment, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 No Landustrie Type R03 Weedscreen Cleaner (As Above, exc. weedscreen)	**Price £60,150.00**
1 No Galvanized Steel Weedscreen 1830 x 3350mm (Bar Spacing 60mm)	**Price £3,995.00**

Installation Works

Please see below costs for the installation of both the weedscreen cleaner and the screen, please note that any of the optional of additional items listed above may increase this installation cost.

We have based our installation costs on the following assumptions.

- Access for a crane to the area adjacent to the structure is available
- Overhead cables, buildings or obstructions do not obstruct the crane from working (if any of these are an issue lifting costs may need to be re-visited)
- That sufficient concrete bases will be in place to fix the weedscreen cleaner supports to.

Break Down of Installation Costs

- 3 x Installation staff for 5 days	**£6,750.00**
- 2 days commissioning (2 days total Inc. travel and accommodation if commissioning can be carried out in 2 consecutive days)	**£2,300.00**
- Craneage (Contract Lift) Based on 3 Day Requirement	**£4,200.00**
- Electrical Installation/Commissioning (Ducting and Mains supply by others)	**£2,400.00**

**Costs for cranage are based on previous contract lift costs and a visit to site with a contract lift provider would be required to confirm exact costs and timescale requirements for this site.*

Training on site following commissioning visit	**Price £750.00**
Carriage	**Price £2,200.00**
	Total £18,600.00

TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE £82,745.00

Note the above includes all Items.

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Manor Farm P.S. – Back Rake
Quotation ref: QT-12561-JB-0

General description:
The LANDY Back-Raking screen is in normal use an automatic machine. The purpose of the machine is to remove floating and / or airborne debris that is in front of the trash rack (grid) and to depose this onto a platform. The back-raking screen is designed to suit smaller pumping stations and smaller intakes up to a width of maximum 4 meters. The cleaner, designed by Landustrie, is a simple working device constructed from galvanized steel and comprising an adjustable transport chain. Due to the compact and robust design, almost no maintenance is required. The cleaner is driven by a low power durable drive unit. This drive unit is positioned in such a way that it is easily accessible for inspection and maintenance purposes.

Primary design features:
- Galvanised construction
- Direct-Drive powered conveyor with adjustable tension
- Lower power consumption
- Almost no maintenance
- Spare parts and driver are the same as other models
- Quick and easy installation
- No high-rise construction above ground level (no visual pollution)

Backraking Machine Proposal

Screen cleaner details:

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Back raking machine
Number of screen cleaners:	1
Depth below deck:	3780 mm
Width of channel:	1500 mm
Bar distance (in axes):	85 mm
Free distance between bars:	55 mm
Number of screen beams:	2
Finger length:	200 mm
Screen:	hot dip galvanized steel
Screen bars:	80 x 15 mm
Drop height:	1550 mm above deck
Transport chain:	AISI 304, riveted version
Chain tensioner:	included
Emergency stop:	2
Maintenance switch:	1

Drive unit

Make:	Bonfigioli
Type:	Bevel gear unit, A413 NH45 184.4P80B3

Power:	1.5 kW

Lower bearing

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Water lubricated

Electro Technical Equipment

General:

The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996).

Outdoor Control Cabinet:

Dimensions:	900 x 1000 x 350 mm (hxwxd)
Colour:	RAL 7034
Material:	Stainless steel AISI 304 2mm

Parts installed in the outdoor cabinet:

- 1 load change over switch (Generator – 0 – Grid)
- 1 wall mounted inlet CEEFORM

On the front of the inner control cabinet installed:

- 1 main switch
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
    - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- 3 signal lamps:
    - 'Running'
    - 'Thermal overload'
    - 'Isolation switch in'

In the inner control cabinet installed:

- 1 circuit breaker for the drive motor
- 1 circuit breaker for the control current
- 1 contactor with thermal overload protection for the drive motor
- 1 emergency relay
- 4 terminals for external emergency push button
- 2 terminals for external isolation switch
- 2 terminals for external control (start/stop)

Level control equipment Not Included (Assumed use of current)

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen

Landy back racking machine dimension 1825mm x 4050mm (L x D) in galvanised execution, bar distance 85 mm (in axes) provided with Direct-Driven conveyor with adjustable tension and control cabinet, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen	**Price £50,815.00**
Delivery of Back-Raking Machines to site	**Price £1,650.00**

*We have assumed for the electrical installation an electrical contractor can simply connect the control panel to a power supply (by others) and connect to the plant through ducting (by others)

Site Installation Works

We estimate to require team onsite for 3 days to carry out the installation, providing the works can be carried out in a single visit.

- Unless otherwise stated works will be carried out continuously and in normal working hours. (We have not allowed for weekend working)
- We have not allowed for dewatering, scaffolding, access/egress, storage, welfare, grouting (if applicable), civil or electrical works, remedial works or any special equipment unless otherwise specified.
- We will require safe, dry access to the work area, with suitable lifting provision for the duration of the works (unless otherwise agreed).
- Works will only be carried out in conditions that allow for both safe, reliable and timely execution.
- Works will only be carried out in acceptable weather conditions, water levels and/or flows. (Unless sufficient mitigation/provisions are agreed in advance)
- We have not allowed for confined space access, this would be charged as an additional should it be required.
- We have allowed for hitting steel in up to 10% of the mounting holes- if more is encountered, diamond drilling will be required, which is charged at cost +15%.
- We have assumed the structure will be ready for mounting the new machine and that all civils modifications are ducting etc. will be in place prior to our arrival on site.
- We have allowed for a single day contract lift to allow the installation.
- We have allowed for the connection of the control panel to the mains power (we have assumed that a junction box to wire into and suitable ducting to pull the cables through will be provided by others)
-

Pricing

Site Installation Works **Price £8,100.00**

1 x Backraking Machine Budget Total £60,565.00

CW Group Kings Lynn
Weedscreen Cleaner @ Manor Farm Pumping Station
Quote Ref Q5119/NW/01

Scope of Work –

To Design, supply, erection, putting to work and maintenance for 12 months of new automatic weedscreen cleaning equipment. (Dipper Type). Includes for the submission during the contract period of the following information:-

- General/Sectional arrangement drawing of the installation
- Electrical wiring drawings and Control panel layout
- PLC programme listing
- Operating and Maintenance manuals

Operational Requirements –

Control panel fitted in existing Kiosk. Panel to be linked to the main control panel, to operate automatically on pump start-up, timer, and manual operation. (Ultrasonic differential level control optional extra).

Price –

1 off Snipe AJ009D, Dipper type raking machine £63,000.00 + VAT

For items specified.

To supply 1 off Screen would be £6,000.00 + VAT.

(Required because of site dimensions)

Items INCLUDED –

Delivery
Snipe AJ009D Automatic Weedscreen Cleaner
Control panel and cabling to machine
Support framework.
Installation
Commissioning
Operator training

Items EXCLUDED –

Civil works and ducting
Fencing
Dewatering (if required)
All items relating to Sump

Assumptions –

- Unimpeded access to the works area.
- Continuity of work. Any non-productive time resulting from a delay from client to be recorded separately and charged pro-rata, as necessary.
- All works to be carried out during normal working hours.
- The sill for securing the screens is in a good state of repair and can be re-used.

Limitations -

- Anything not listed within our quotation has not been included.
- We have not included for any de-watering.
- No Dive team.
- No Welfare facilities have been included.

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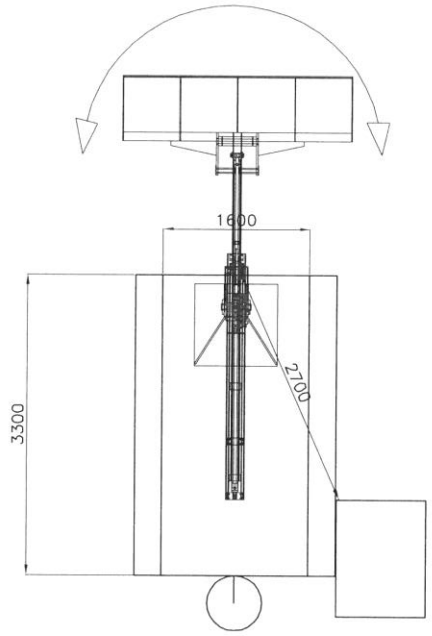
REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES

DO NOT SCALE

Manor Farm



Design Technical Note

1 SAFE WORKING LOAD	250Kg
GRAB WIDTH	1.2 - 3.0m
MOTOR POWER	2.2Kw
MAX. DEPTH OF SCREEN	4m
OPERATING METHOD	ELECTRO/HYD.
WORKING PRESSURE	To 200bar
METHOD OF ROTATION	SLEW RING, HYD. WORM &WHEEL
ROTATION	280deg.
DUMP HEIGHT	UP TO 2.5m

2 Base Footprint 1m x 1m + any structual steel to wing walls

3 New screen required

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM

GEN. TOLERANCES

LINEAR	
ANGULAR	+/- 1.0°
HOLE ø0-6	+/- 0.1
HOLE ø 6.1 - 12	+/- 0.25
HOLE ø12.1 +	+/- 0.5

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

Rev	Revision note	Date	Checked

Drawn	Checked	Equipment	Date	Scale
		Snipe AJ009D	23.03.2019	

CW GROUP
www.cw-grp.co.uk
Kestin Way Hardwick Narrows Ind. Est. Kings Lynn Norfolk PE30 4JG

Title: Middle Level Commisioners Manor Farm

Dwg No: | Rev | Sheet

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Castle Hill P.S – Weedscreen Cleaner
Quotation ref: QT-12558-JB-0

The weedscreen cleaner we propose is designed and manufactured by Landustrie Sneek BV in the Netherlands. Landustrie have been active since 1913 starting their business with works around polder drainage. Landustrie designs, supplies and installs equipment and turn-key installations for the water market.

General description:

The Landy screen cleaner consists of a monorail and a travelling grab for one or more screens.

The monorail is suspended over the screens from a number of uprights, the number of uprights obviously depends on the length of the monorail, and the height of the uprights depends on local circumstances and specific user wishes and demands.

A carriage with the grab is travelling through the monorail. The grab has a number of stopping points, above the appropriate screens and one or more stopping points at a dump. The grab is suspended by two cables which will be raised and lowered by two revolving drums and opens and closes by means of hydraulic cylinder(s).

Electrical power is supplied by means of a feed cable, suspended by cable carriages. The cable carriage is of solid construction. Special storage space in the drive track has been provided for the cable carriages, this space is included in the total track length.

At normal operation, the screen cleaner runs automatically. The screen cleaner is destined for removing floating and/or suspended debris positioned in front of the screen. This debris will be transported to and dumped in a dump position automatically by means of a grab. For maintenance and inspection purposes, manual control is possible through a remote controller (portable push button case).

<u>Weedscreen Cleaner Proposal</u>

Technical data of the Landy screen cleaning machine:
Starting points for the selected screen cleaner (to be confirmed by the client):

Number of channels:	1
Width of channel:	1830 mm
Dept of channel:	3350 mm
Flow velocity:	< 0,5 m/sec
Number of screen cleaners:	1

<u>Screen cleaner details</u>

Screen cleaner type :	R03
Number :	1
Working depth :	6 m
Spur width :	ca.350 mm
Weight of carriage :	ca. 420 kg
Width of grab :	1000 mm
Load (incl. grab) :	500 kg
Weight of Grab :	290 kg
Hoisting speed :	15 m/min.
Power hoisting motor :	1.5 kW
Travelling speed :	20 m/min.
Power travelling motor :	0.37kW
Power oil pressure pump :	1.1kW

Oil pressure :	max. 170 bar
Hydraulic parts :	Galvanised
Connections (hose) :	Galvanised
Power supply of E-motors :	3 x 400 V / 50 Hz
Voltage of contactors :	24 VDC
Protection of E-motors :	IP 54
Protection of brakes :	IP 20
Sound pressure level :	< 70 dB(A)

Material of Carriage

Trolley frame :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel,
Trolley enclosure :	Stainless steel
Mechanical parts :	some mechanical parts are epoxy coated
Hoist cable drums :	Plastic
Hydraulic hose drums :	stainless steel metal sheet jacketing
Wheels :	Polyamide PA 6G
Driven wheels :	Vulkollan
Hydraulic tank :	Stainless steel
Hydraulic oil :	Panolin HLP synth 15 (WGK 0)
Hoisting cables :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel
Grab :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Cable carriage

Material of cable carriage :	stainless steel
Material of cable carriage wheels :	nylon

Drive-track

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type :	430x320x10
Number of drive-track :	1
Length of drive track :	approx. 10m
Height of the drive track :	approx. 4m (above land level)
Execution :	straight drive track
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel.

Supports

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of supports :	2
Type of support :	Column
Height :	4150 mm
Box girder profile :	300 x 200 mm
Material :	hot-dip galvanized mild steel

Weed Screens (Optional)

Manufacture :	Landustrie Sneek BV
Number of screens :	1
Width of each section :	1830 mm
Height of each section :	3350 mm
Bar spacing (center to center) :	60 mm
Angle of inclination :	75 degrees
Screen material :	carbon steel
Surface treatment :	hot-dip galvanized

Electro technical equipment:

General:
The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996). The electro technical equipment will be built in a control cabinet, which will be mounted in the existing pumping station.

Operation method of the screen cleaner machine:
The screen cleaner works fully automatically, and is started by:

1. *Timer:*
   A timer a starts the machine after a preset time if no other starts have been done within this time. The timer is usually set on 24 hours.

2. *Level difference:*
   An automatic start can be supplied by means of level difference, comprising of sensors, measuring the difference in levels upstream and downstream from the screen. If the difference in level between upstream and downstream of a screen exceeds a pre-set value, the machine starts automatically and stops when the level difference is back to normal and the cleaning cycle has been finished. To connect the existing level control equipment a number of digital inputs are available.

3. *Manual start:*
   In the control panel a start button per screen is available to give a start command per individual screen.

4. *Remote control:*
   Connections are available for remote starts per screen.

5. *Manual operation:*
   For manual operation a push console with 10 meters of connecting cable and multiple coupler plug, is provided. The push button box can be connected to the multiple wall socket positioned near to the screens.

All starts commands can only be given from a standby situation indicated by a blue control light on the control panel

Control Cabinet:

Type :	Rittal AE 1076.500
Dimensions :	760 x 600 x 300 mm (hxwxd)
Colour :	RAL 7032
Material :	Steel

On the front of the control cabinet installed:
- 1 main switch, 40 A
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
  - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- push buttons:
  - 'Fault reset'
  - 'Start cycle screen 1'
- 1 signal lamp:
  - 'General failure'
- 1 display (HMI)

In the control cabinet installed:

▪ 1 circuit breaker for the travelling motor, hoist motor and oil pump motor
▪ 1 circuit breaker for the control current
▪ 5 contactors with thermal overload protection for the drive motor (left/right), hoist motor (up/down) and oil pump motor
▪ 2 auxiliary relays
▪ 1 programmable controller, make Mitsubishi
▪ 1 block of terminals to connect the wiring from cabinet to festooncable

Available output telemetry signals:

▪ Selection switch manual - automatic
▪ off/running
▪ ok/failure

To be connected by others:

▪ Mains Power – Junction box to wire into Mains power supply to be provided by others
▪ The earthing of all metal parts complying with the local electrical codes

Earthing:

All metal parts need some system of earthing, which will have to be done according to local electrical codes and laws.

Wiring:

All internal control wiring shall be terminated with pvc numbers which are also mentioned on the drawings. All control wiring has crimped terminations.
The auxiliary control voltage within the panel will be 24 VDC. The input signal for the PLC will be 24 VDC.

Pricing Summary

1 No Landustrie Weedscreen Cleaner

Landy screen cleaning machine type R03 execution in accordance with the attached dimensional sketch, inclusive drive-track, supports, electrical equipment, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 No Landustrie Type R03 Weedscreen Cleaner (As Above, exc. weedscreen)	**Price £60,480.00**
1 No Galvanized Steel Weedscreen 1830 x 3350mm (Bar Spacing 60mm)	**Price £4,550.00**

Installation Works

Please see below costs for the installation of both the weedscreen cleaner and the screen, please note that any of the optional of additional items listed above may increase this installation cost.

We have based our installation costs on the following assumptions.

- Access for a crane to the area adjacent to the structure is available
- Overhead cables, buildings or obstructions do not obstruct the crane from working (if any of these are an issue lifting costs may need to be re-visited)
- That sufficient concrete bases will be in place to fix the weedscreen cleaner supports to.

Break Down of Installation Costs

- 3 x Installation staff for 5 days	**£6,750.00**
- 2 days commissioning (2 days total Inc. travel and accommodation if commissioning can be carried out in 2 consecutive days)	**£2,300.00**
- Craneage (Contract Lift) Based on 3 Day Requirement	**£4,200.00**
- Electrical Installation/Commissioning (Ducting and Mains supply by others)	**£2,400.00**

**Costs for cranage are based on previous contract lift costs and a visit to site with a contract lift provider would be required to confirm exact costs and timescale requirements for this site.*

Training on site following commissioning visit	**Price £750.00**
Carriage	**Price £2,200.00**
	Total £18,600.00

TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE £83,630.00

Note the above includes all Items.

Aquatic Control Engineering
Project: Castle Hill P.S – Back Rake
Quotation ref: QT-12559-JB-0

General description:
The LANDY Back-Raking screen is in normal use an automatic machine. The purpose of the machine is to remove floating and / or airborne debris that is in front of the trash rack (grid) and to depose this onto a platform. The back-raking screen is designed to suit smaller pumping stations and smaller intakes up to a width of maximum 4 meters. The cleaner, designed by Landustrie, is a simple working device constructed from galvanized steel and comprising an adjustable transport chain. Due to the compact and robust design, almost no maintenance is required. The cleaner is driven by a low power durable drive unit. This drive unit is positioned in such a way that it is easily accessible for inspection and maintenance purposes.

Primary design features:
- Galvanised construction
- Direct-Drive powered conveyor with adjustable tension
- Lower power consumption
- Almost no maintenance
- Spare parts and driver are the same as other models
- Quick and easy installation
- No high-rise construction above ground level (no visual pollution)

Backraking Machine Proposal

Screen cleaner details:

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Back raking machine
Number of screen cleaners:	1
Depth below deck:	3350 mm
Width of channel:	1830 mm
Bar distance (in axes):	85 mm
Free distance between bars:	55 mm
Number of screen beams:	2
Finger length:	200 mm
Screen:	hot dip galvanized steel
Screen bars:	80 x 15 mm
Drop height:	1550 mm above deck
Transport chain:	AISI 304, riveted version
Chain tensioner:	included
Emergency stop:	2
Maintenance switch:	1

Drive unit

Make:	Bonfigioli
Type:	Bevel gear unit, A413 NH45 184.4P80B3

Power:	1.5 kW

Lower bearing

Make:	Landustrie Sneek BV
Type:	Water lubricated

Electro Technical Equipment

General:

The electro technical equipment used for this application will be manufactured and build according to Dutch Safety Regulations for Low Voltage Installations (NEN1010). The graphical symbols for the electrical drawings are according the Dutch Graphic Symbols for Electro technology (IEC 60617:1996).

Outdoor Control Cabinet:

Dimensions:	900 x 1000 x 350 mm (hxwxd)
Colour:	RAL 7034
Material:	Stainless steel AISI 304 2mm

Parts installed in the outdoor cabinet:

- 1 load change over switch (Generator – 0 – Grid)
- 1 wall mounted inlet CEEFORM

On the front of the inner control cabinet installed:

- 1 main switch
- 1 emergency push button
- 1 control switch:
    - 'Manual-0-Automatic'
- 3 signal lamps:
    - 'Running'
    - 'Thermal overload'
    - 'Isolation switch in'

In the inner control cabinet installed:

- 1 circuit breaker for the drive motor
- 1 circuit breaker for the control current
- 1 contactor with thermal overload protection for the drive motor
- 1 emergency relay
- 4 terminals for external emergency push button
- 2 terminals for external isolation switch
- 2 terminals for external control (start/stop)

Level control equipment Not Included (Assumed use of current)

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen

Landy back racking machine dimension 1825mm x 4050mm (L x D) in galvanised execution, bar distance 85 mm (in axes) provided with Direct-Driven conveyor with adjustable tension and control cabinet, all as per Landustrie standards.

Pricing

1 Landustrie Back-Raking Trash Screen	**Price £51,450.00**
Delivery of Back-Raking Machines to site	**Price £1,650.00**

*We have assumed for the electrical installation an electrical contractor can simply connect the control panel to a power supply (by others) and connect to the plant through ducting (by others)

Site Installation Works

We estimate to require team onsite for 3 days to carry out the installation, providing the works can be carried out in a single visit.

- Unless otherwise stated works will be carried out continuously and in normal working hours. (We have not allowed for weekend working)
- We have not allowed for dewatering, scaffolding, access/egress, storage, welfare, grouting (if applicable), civil or electrical works, remedial works or any special equipment unless otherwise specified.
- We will require safe, dry access to the work area, with suitable lifting provision for the duration of the works (unless otherwise agreed).
- Works will only be carried out in conditions that allow for both safe, reliable and timely execution.
- Works will only be carried out in acceptable weather conditions, water levels and/or flows. (Unless sufficient mitigation/provisions are agreed in advance)
- We have not allowed for confined space access, this would be charged as an additional should it be required.
- We have allowed for hitting steel in up to 10% of the mounting holes- if more is encountered, diamond drilling will be required, which is charged at cost +15%.
- We have assumed the structure will be ready for mounting the new machine and that all civils modifications are ducting etc. will be in place prior to our arrival on site.
- We have allowed for a single day contract lift to allow the installation.
- We have allowed for the connection of the control panel to the mains power (we have assumed that a junction box to wire into and suitable ducting to pull the cables through will be provided by others)
-

Pricing

Site Installation Works **Price £8,100.00**

1 x Backraking Machine Budget Total £61,200.00

CW Group Kings Lynn
Weedscreen Cleaner @ Castle Hill Pumping Station
Quote Ref Q5118/NW/01

Scope of Work –
To Design, supply, erection, putting to work and maintenance for 12 months of new automatic weedscreen cleaning equipment. (Dipper Type). Includes for the submission during the contract period of the following information:-

- General/Sectional arrangement drawing of the installation
- Electrical wiring drawings and Control panel layout
- PLC programme listing
- Operating and Maintenance manuals

Operational Requirements –
Control panel fitted in existing Kiosk. Panel to be linked to the main control panel, to operate automatically on pump start-up, timer, and manual operation. (Ultrasonic differential level control optional extra).

Price –

1 off Snipe AJ009D, Dipper type raking machine £63,000.00

For items specified.

To supply 1 off Screen would be £6,000.00 + VAT.

(Required because of site dimensions)

Items INCLUDED –

Delivery
Snipe AJ009D Automatic Weedscreen Cleaner
Control panel and cabling to machine
Support framework.
Installation
Commissioning
Operator training

Items EXCLUDED –

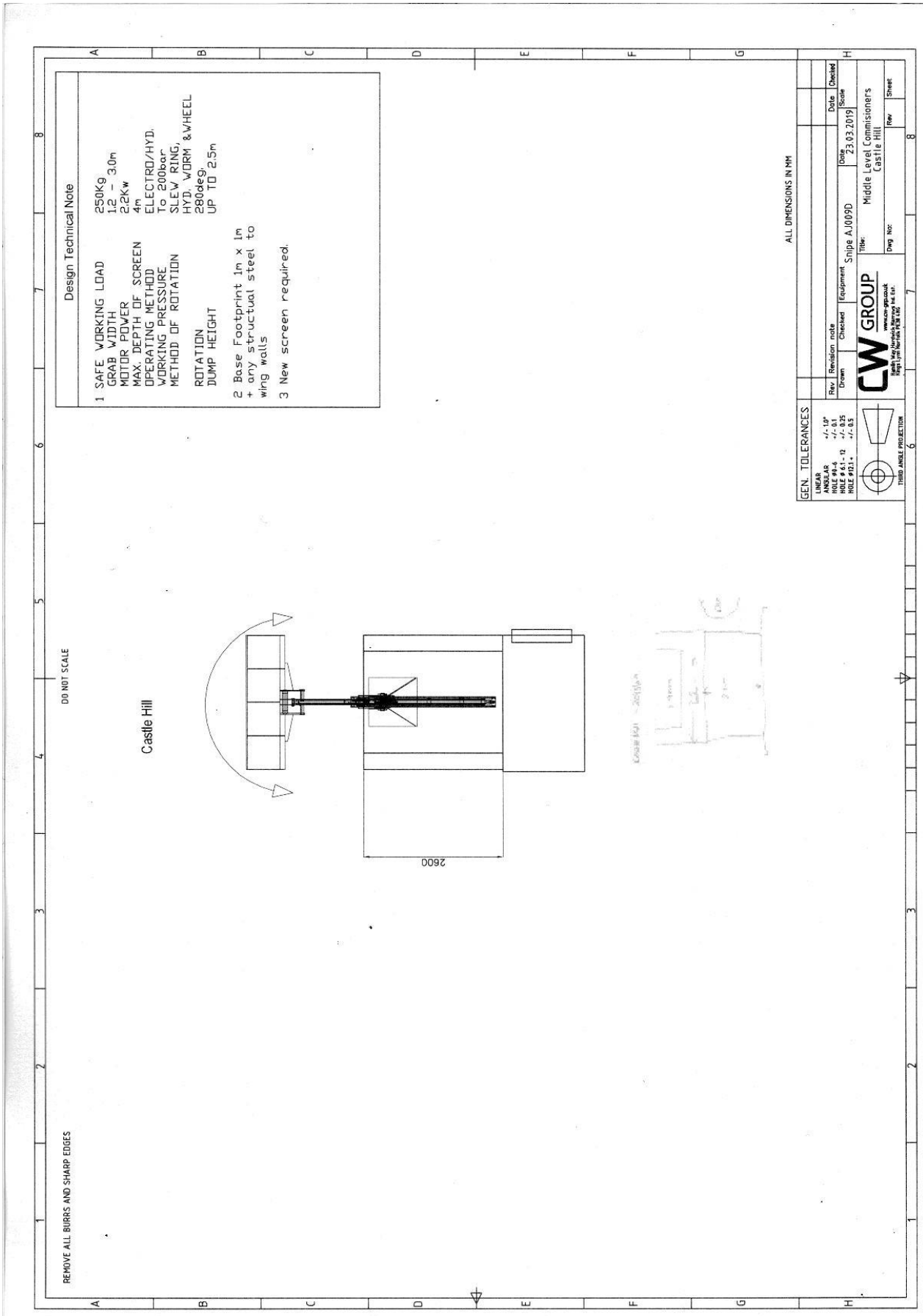
Civil works and ducting
Fencing
Dewatering (if required)
All items relating to Sump

Assumptions –

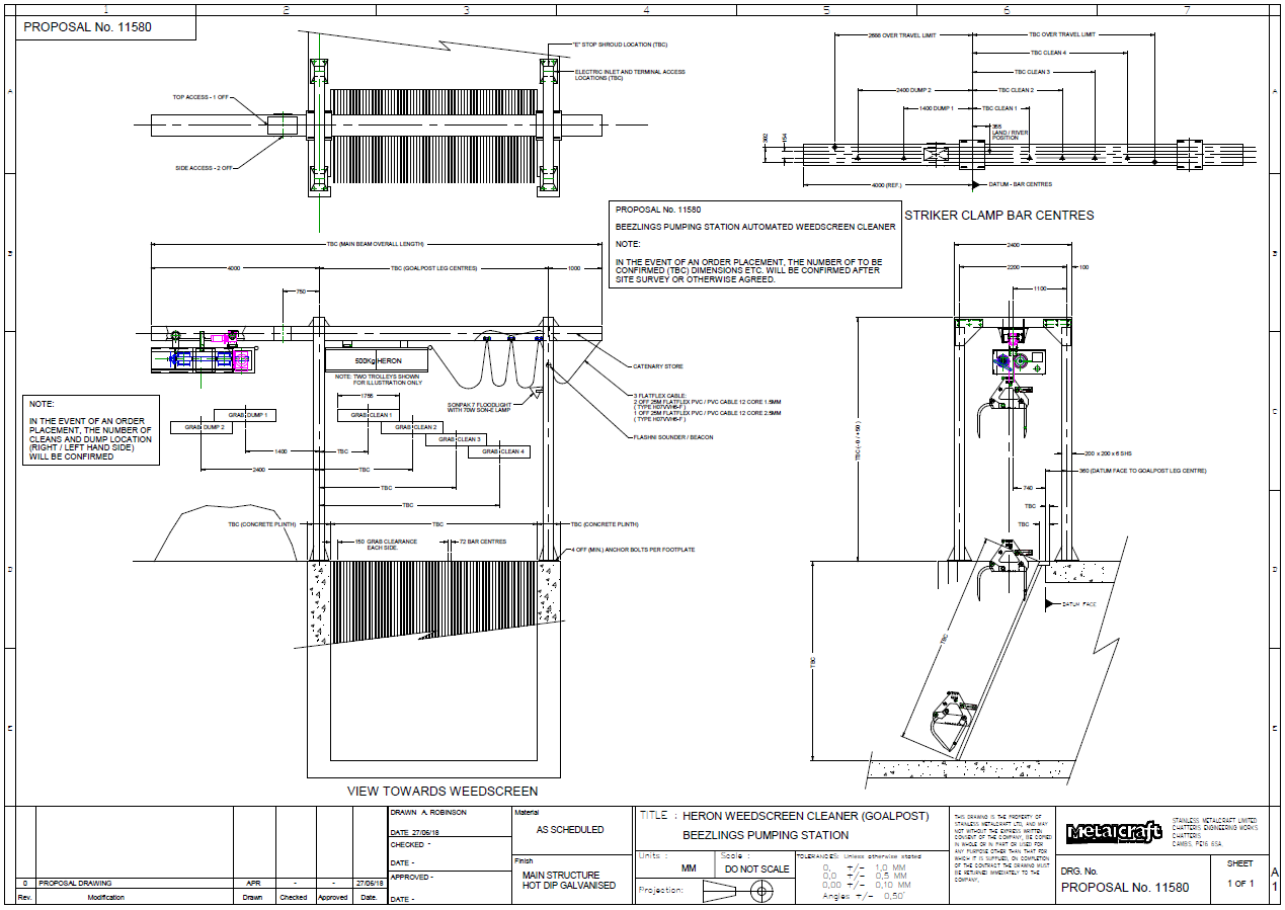
- Unimpeded access to the works area.
- Continuity of work. Any non-productive time resulting from a delay from client to be recorded separately and charged pro-rata, as necessary.
- All works to be carried out during normal working hours.
- The sill for securing the screens is in a good state of repair and can be re-used.

Limitations -

- Anything not listed within our quotation has not been included.
- We have not included for any de-watering.
- No Dive team.
- No Welfare facilities have been included.



Metalcraft of Chatteris also provided the following budget quotations for their Heron gantry type machines (not including replacement weedscreens);



Sawtry Roughs £85100.00

Castlehill £83680.00

Moat Farm £82680.00

However, these three stations are not ideally constructed for standard machines and will require additional civils works to provide dump areas for the gantry machines or the machines re-designed with a curved track which would further significantly increase the costs. The weedscreens themselves, which are at a very shallow angle/poor condition, are likely to require attention/replacement.

The back raked type of machine dumps directly onto the weedscreen deck not to the side as the gantry machines do. It can be fitted with a conveyor system; however, this would significantly add to the cost and may also cause Health and Safety issues. The tines on the machine are quite short and are unlikely to be as efficient in picking up large debris.

There will be other costs for such a project ie MLC engineering fees, security fencing to enclose the machines, hardstanding for the dump areas and additional costs incurred due to any unforeseen difficulties that may be encountered due to excessive debris build up at the weedscreen base should the Board wish to replace the weedscreens.

The access for craneage for the installation is very poor at Castlehill and Moat Farm and is likely to require improvement.

Detailed surveys and design drawings would be required to firm up the costings if the projects are to proceed. The Board's further instructions are requested.

Planning Applications

In addition to matters concerning previous applications, the following 38 new applications have been received and dealt with since the last meeting:

MLC Ref.	*Council Ref.*	*Applicant*	*Type of Development*	*Location*
554	H/18/00633/REM	Linden Ltd	Residential (80 plots)	Gidding Road Sawtry*
555	H/18/00897/PMBPA	W & J C Edwards	Residential (3 plots)	Upwood Road, Great Raveley
556	H/18/00954/FUL	Optimum Land & Property Ltd	Residential (2 plots)	Raveley Road, Great Raveley
557	H/18/00858/FUL	Mr C Fox	Residence	Raveley Fen Road, Great Raveley
558	H/18/01115/FUL	Mr J McLelland	Residential (2 plots)	Chapel End, Sawtry
559	Pre-app	Kier Construction	Education	Middlefield Road, Sawtry
560	H/18/01277/HHFUL	S & N Huckle & Thompson	Residence (Extension)	Green End Road, Sawtry
561	H/18/01486/HHFUL	Mr & Mrs Andrews-Gauvain	Residence (Extension)	Ashdale Close, Sawtry
562	H/18/01544/HHFUL	Mr & Mrs Wallwork	Residence (Extension and annexe)	Aversley Road, Sawtry
563	H/18/01706/FUL	AG Reserves Ltd	Residential (2 plots Barn conversions)	Raveley Road, Woodwalton
564	H/18/01458/OUT	Larkfleet Homes	Residential (350 plots)	Shawley Road/Glatton Road, Sawtry*
565	H/18/01604/FUL	Spirotech Group Ltd	Industrial	Around St Andrews Graveyard, Old Great North Road, Sawtry
566	H/18/05017/CCA + H/18/5017/CC	Cambridgeshire County Council	Education	Middlefield Road, Sawtry*
567	H/18/01890/HHFUL	Mr Gadsby	Residence (Extension)	Chapel End, Sawtry
568	H/18/01835/HHFUL	Mr Thomas	Residence (Extension)	Tort Hill, Sawtry
569	H/18/02174/FUL	Mr J McLelland	Residence	Chapel End, Sawtry
570	H/18/01983/HHFUL	Mr & Mrs C Fox	Residence (Garage)	Raveley Fen Road, Great Raveley
571	H/5018/18/CC	Kier Construction	Education	Middlefield Road, Sawtry
572	H/18/01982/FUL	Mr C Fox	Residence (Garage)	Raveley Fen Road, Great Raveley
573	H/18/02279/HHFUL	Mr & Mrs Watson	Residence (Extension)	Helens Close, Upwood
574	H/18/02409/HHFUL	Mrs M Dale	Residence (Garage)	Aversley Road, Sawtry
575	H/18/02375/HHFUL	Mr & Mrs Mulcrone	Residence (Extension & car port)	Chapel End, Sawtry
576	H/18/80307/COND	Optimum Land & Property Ltd	Residence	Raveley Road, Great Raveley
577	H/18/02356/FUL	Mr T Malachowski	Residence	High Street, Sawtry*
578	H/18/02411/FUL	Cambridge & Peterborough Fire Authority	Firefighting training facilities and infrastructure	Monks Wood Road, Sawtry*
579	H/18/02694/FUL	Mr C Behagg	Residential (3 plots)	Coppingford Road, Sawtry
580	H/19/00162/FUL	Mr T Spratley	Residence	Green End Road, Sawtry

581	H/19/80040/COND	Governors of Sawtry Village Academy	Education	Fen Lane, Sawtry*
582	H/19/00246/FUL	Punch Partnerships (PML) Ltd	Residential (2 plots)	Green End Road, Sawtry*
583	H/19/00327/HHFUL	Mr G Coxedge	Residence (Extension)	Buckingham Way, Sawtry
584	H/19/00263/HHFUL	Mr D May	Residence (Extension)	Moyne Road, Sawtry
585	H/19/00373/PMBPA	AG Reserves	Residential (5 plots)	Church End, Woodwalton
586	H/19/00334/HHFUL	Mr Outhwaite	Residence (Extension and garage)	Green End Road, Sawtry
587	H/19/00462/REM	Bovis Homes	Residential (295 plots)	Gidding Road, Sawtry*
588	H/19/80088/COND	Bovis Homes	Residential (295 plots)	Gidding Road, Sawtry*
589	H/19/80087/COND	Bovis Homes	Residential (295 plots)	Gidding Road, Sawtry*
590	H/19/00342/FUL	Abbots Ripton Farming Company Ltd	Residential (4 plots)	Wennington Road, Wennington
591	H/19/00460/FUL	MJR Contracts Ltd	Residential (5 plots)	Coppingford Road, Sawtry

Planning applications ending 'HHFUL' relate to Householder applications for Full Planning Permission
Planning applications ending 'SCRE' relate to screening/scoping opinions
Planning applications ending 'CLPD' relate to the Certificate of Lawfulness proposed
Planning applications ending 'AGDET' relate to Agricultural Determination
Planning applications ending 'EXTDET' relate to prior approval of a larger home extension application
Planning Applications ending 'CC' relate to County Council matters
Planning applications ending 'PMBPA' relate to Prior Approval Agricultural to Dwellings
Planning applications ending 'REM' relate to Reserved Matters applications

Developments that propose direct discharge to the Board's system are indicated with an asterisk. The remainder propose, where applicable and where known, surface water disposal to soakaways/infiltration systems or sustainable drainage systems.

Some of the above are likely to discharge treated effluent water into the Board's system via Sawtry or Upwood Water Recycling Centres (WRC).

The following applicants have chosen to use the infiltration self-certification procedure and, in doing so, agreed that if the device was to fail in the future they would be liable for discharge consent.

- *S & N Huckle & Thompson – Residence (Extension) at Green End Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 560)*
- *Mr Gadsby – Residence (Extension) at Chapel End, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 567)*
- *Mr & Mrs Watson – Residence (Extension) at Helens Close, Upwood (MLC Ref No 573)*

No further correspondence has been received from the applicants or the applicants' agents concerning the following development and no further action has been taken in respect of the Board's interests.

- *Residential development on land at and including 12 Fen Lane, Sawtry – Mrs D Younger* (MLC Ref Nos 360, 389 & 449)

- *Development at Nordic House, Old Great North Road, Sawtry - Tesco Pension Trustees Ltd* (MLC Ref No 424) *& NFI Industries* (MLC Ref No 441)

- *Construction of sewage treatment works at land off Raveley Road, Woodwalton - Anglian Water Services Ltd* (MLC Ref No 447)

- *Residential development on land between St Andrews Way & Chapel End, Sawtry - Davidsons Developments Ltd* (MLC Ref No 456) *& Lodge Park Ltd* (MLC Ref No 525 & 532)

- *Renwewable Energy Development* at land north west of Red House Farm on Double Bank Lane, Sawtry – *Anescon* (MLC Ref No 517)

In view of the absence of recent correspondence and any subsequent instruction from the Board it will be presumed, unless otherwise recorded, that the Board is content with any development that has occurred and that no further action is required at this time.

Residential development at and to the south of Marshalls Bros Garage, Gidding Road, Sawtry – Client of Royal Haskoning (MLC Ref No. 307); Fox Land & Property (MLC Ref Nos 325, 339 & 343) Persimmon Homes (EM) (MLC Ref No 405); Persimmon Homes & Bellway Homes East Midlands (MLC Ref No 409) and Charles Church (East Midlands) (MLC Ref No 439)

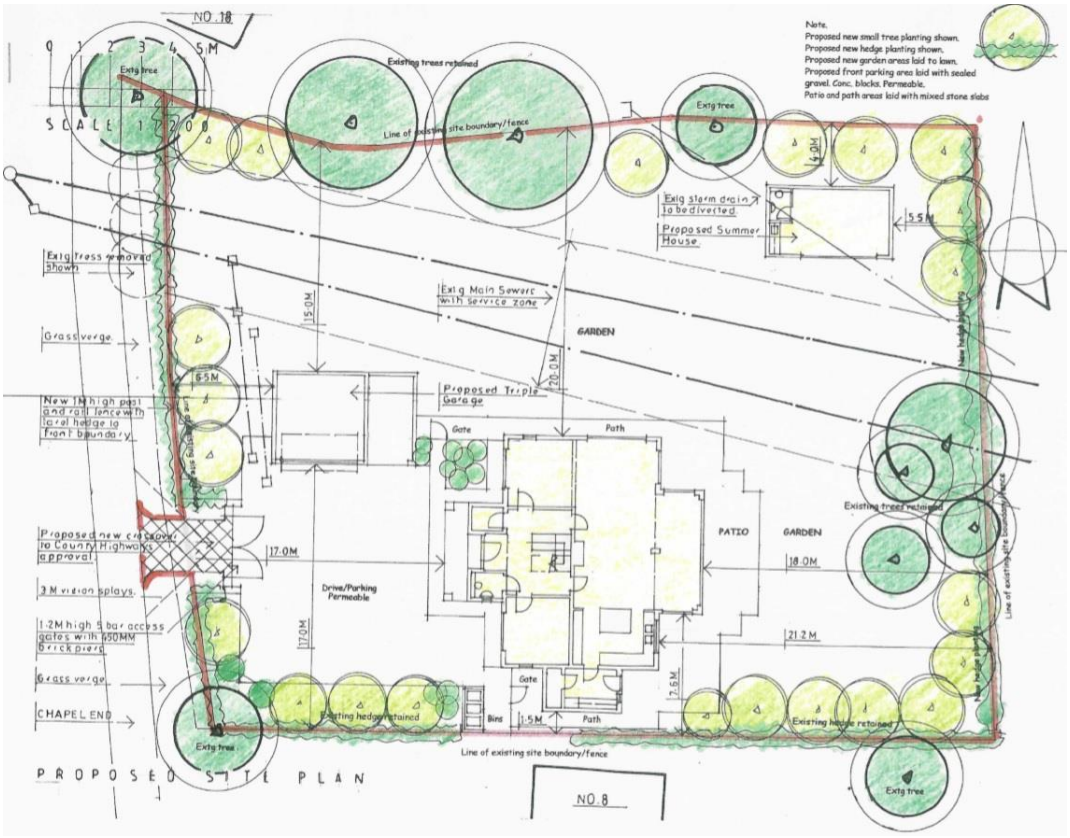
A further site meeting was held in December and a series of actions agreed. It appears that the sub-contractors are no longer trading and Persimmon homes are currently looking for a new contractor who will undertake the works after the bird nesting season.

Erection of a single dwelling between 8 and 18 Chapel End, Sawtry – Mrs J Solomon (MLC Ref Nos 366, 404, 428 & 429) *& Mr J McLelland* (MLC Ref Nos 558 & 569)

Further to the Board's 2016 Meeting Report, two planning applications concerning this site have been submitted to the District Council for consideration. The first application (MLC Ref No 558), for 2no two storey dwellings with garage blocks, off street parking and new access crossovers, was submitted in May 2018 but this was withdrawn at the end of July.

A further application for a five bedroom dwelling with triple garage block and summer house (out building) with a new site access crossover (MLC Ref No 569) was submitted in October and subsequently granted planning permission in January.

It is proposed that surface water disposal will be to soakaways.



Extract from Jack Tyler's Drawing No 2018/26/01

The Officer's Report includes the following:

> "5.Drainage
>
> The Paris Council have previously raised concerns regarding existing drainage problems alongside the boundary with No.18 Chapel End which could give rise to properties being flooded and stated that this needs to be resolved before permission is given.
>
> Officer response: As these are existing drainage issues which are covered by separate building regulations legislation, it would therefore be unreasonable of the Authority to withhold planning permission on this basis".

Unfortunately, this highlights the Officer's lack of understanding in respect of both surface water disposal and flood risk issues. Whilst the site is outside the floodplain shown on the Environment Agency's Flood Map for planning there are, as the Board is aware, many other sources of flooding which appear to have been overlooked by the Officer concerned. As a partner in the CFRMP, the District Council's approach is most disappointing.

Erection of three storey classroom building to replace English Language building and three temporary classrooms at Sawtry Community College, Fen Lane, Sawtry - *The Governors of Sawtry Community College (MLC Ref Nos 384, 481 & 581)*

Further to previous meeting reports a discharge of condition application was submitted to the District Council in February in respect of Materials, Level, Surface Water Drainage together with Hard and Soft Landscaping.

In its response the LLFA advised that it could recommend the discharge of the relevant surface water condition. However, the Board is reminded that whilst the LLFA may be content with the proposal it does not necessarily mean that the Board, who as a non-statutory consultee has yet to consider the proposals and is the authority which receives and processes any resultant flows, will be in agreement.

A detailed assessment has not been undertaken but it is understood that a Sustainable Drainage Solution will be employed that will continue to discharge to the current outfall.

To date, the applicant, its agent, Lyster, Grillet & Harding, and its engineering consultant, Ingleton Wood LLP, have not contacted the Board to enquire whether this approach is acceptable or would be approved should the proposal proceed. An application for discharge consent, has not been received.

Members will be aware of the historic flooding problems in the area and there are concerns that the continued failure to seek the Board's comments could contribute to further flooding in the village.

Therefore, in order to resolve this matter and guide further discussions it would be beneficial to receive the Board's opinion, further instruction and approval to initially write to the parties concerned in order to resolve this potential issue.

*Residential development to the east of Glebe Road Farm, Gidding Road, Sawtry – Linden Homes North (*MLC Ref Nos 463, 476, 507 & 508 & 554)

Following the supplementary report at the last Board meeting, a meeting on-site was organised for December 2018 which the Chairman, Clerk to the Board and Assistant Engineer attended. At the meeting the issues surrounding the surface water were discussed and Linden Homes North was advised that it will need both byelaw consent for works within 9 metres of Sawtry Brook and discharge consent for treated effluent via Anglian Water's sewer system.

Currently, a consent application for the disposal of treated foul water effluent water has been received but the application for byelaw consent remains outstanding, as does the confirmation that the associated surface water disposal rate meets the Board's requirements.

Development at Sawtry Infants & Junior School, Middlefield Road, Sawtry – Kier Construction (MLC Ref Nos 501, 539, 559 & 571) *and Cambridgeshire County Council* (MLC Ref Nos 512 & 566)

Further to the last meeting report additional planning applications have been submitted to the County Council for consideration. It is understood that since obtaining planning permission for the scheme, HDC Ref H/5010/16/CC (MLC Ref No 512), the Junior School has been leased to Cambridge Meridian Academies Trust (CMAT) and the site has been legally split between both Sawtry Infant School and Sawtry Junior Academy which now operate separately. Therefore, further review of the original design was required in order to provide extensions that allow the schools to operate separately, respect the new boundaries on the site whilst also setting up a site wide strategy for vehicle movements, pupil and visitors access and associated security.

The new applications are:

MLC Ref No 559

A Section 73 application, to vary or remove conditions associated with planning permission HDC Ref H/5010/16/CC (MLC Ref No 512), was submitted in August but it is understood these condition have not yet been discharged.

In respect of the Board's interests this includes the re-wording of Condition 9 which relates to the maintenance of the surface water disposal system.

MLC Ref No. 566

This application is a result of a number of scheme designs and collaboration with both schools and the County Council. It was submitted in October and granted permission, (at least according to its webpage), subject to the imposition of planning conditions. However, a copy of the Decision Notice could not be readily be found.

In its response the County Council, in its role as the LLFA, commented as follows:

> "The above documents demonstrate that surface water from the proposed development can be managed through the use of a conventional piped system carrying surface water runoff to a crated attenuation tank before restricting surface water discharge to 20 l/s from this part of the drainage system into the Anglian Water surface water sewer".

but adds

"Informatives
It is not clear what the required volume of the attenuation for the developed site is and whether there is any allowance for freeboard within the tank. As the site is increasing the impermeable area of the site, it would be expected to utilise this storage as online storage. This would also assist in bringing the rate of discharge down and provide one stage of water treatment as the surface water passes through the tank.

It is accepted that the site is brownfield and currently discharging unrestricted into the Anglian Water surface water sewer. However, it is expected to, wherever reasonable practicable, to reduce the discharge rate to as close to the greenfield Qbar runoff rate as possible. The orifice for the flow control is proposed at 200mm, which could be brought down to help reduce the pressures on the receiving surface water systems.

The proposed system does not include a huge variety of SuDS, including the use of open SuDS. It should be noted that a range SuDS are expected to be used on new developments to assist in providing a sustainable and manageable future for water systems. It would be supported if further effort is used to implement a wider SuDS scheme across the site, rather than piping the surface water through underground systems and into a wider piped network".

A detailed assessment has not been undertaken but it is understood that a Sustainable Drainage Solution will be employed that will continue to discharge to the current outfall.

To date, the applicant, its agent, Strutt & Parker, and its engineering consultant, BCAL Consulting, have not contacted the Board to enquire whether this approach is acceptable or would be approved should the proposal proceed. An application for discharge consent, has not been received.

Members will be aware of the historic flooding problems in the area and there are concerns that the continued failure to seek the Board's comments could contribute to further flooding in the village.

Therefore, in order to resolve this matter and guide further discussions it would be beneficial to receive the Board's opinion, further instruction and approval to initially write to the parties concerned in order to resolve this potential issue.

Outline planning application for the erection of up to 295 residential dwellings, access and associated works, all other matters reserved at *l*and south west of Mill Cottage, Gidding Road, Sawtry – *Waterman Infrastructure & Environment* (MLC Ref No 520); *Kier Group* (MLC Ref No 524) & *Bovis Homes Limited* (MLC Ref Nos 587, 588 & 589)

Further to the last meeting report a Reserved Matters Planning application, HDC Ref No 19/00462/REM (MLC Ref No 587), together with various discharge of conditions submissions (MLC Ref Nos 588 & 589) including surface water disposal have been submitted by Urbanissta Ltd on behalf of its client, Bovis Homes Limited.

Whilst a detailed review of the relevant documents has not been undertaken it was noted during a brief review that the proposed surface water disposal system is similar to that utilised on the neighbouring Rowell Way estate. See MLC Ref Nos 307, 325, 339, 343, 405, 409 & 439 above.

The Surface Water Maintenance Report Reference: B4-JW-18212 dated February 2019 prepared by Woods Hardwick Infrastructure LLP advises as follows;

"2.1 SUDS Overview

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are intended to mimic natural drainage processes within and around the development. This is achieved by slowing down and holding back the surface water runoff, allowing for the breakdown of pollutants, peak runoff control and runoff volume control. In doing so, SuDS Water facilitate the achievement of four main categories of benefits: water quantity, water quality, amenity and biodiversity.

2.2 The proposed drainage strategy follows the SuDS Management Train and consists of a number of components with specific functions:

Detention Basin – Vegetated basin intended to store and treat runoff, as well as providing amenity and enhance biodiversity.

Flow Control – Hydraulic flow controls intended to reduce flows to greenfield runoff rates.

2.3 The drainage elements as shown in the Drainage Management Plan together with the associated bodies responsible for their maintenance are as follows:

Drainage Element	Body Responsible for Management & Maintenance
Section 104 Adoptable Sewers	Anglian Water/Management Company
Attenuation Basin	Management Company
Flow Control	Anglian Water/Management Company
Catch Pits	Anglian Water/Management Company

We seek to gain adoption for this drainage system by Anglian Water in due course, should Anglian Water refuse to adopt this drainage system, the drainage system will be maintained by the management company"

and

"3.3 Detention Basin

3.3.1 Many of the maintenance activities for attenuation basins can be undertaken as part of a general landscaping contract with a small amount of extra work required, if any. Therefore, if landscape management is already required at the site, basin maintenance should have marginal cost implications. Sediments excavated from attenuation basin that receive runoff from residential or standard road and roof areas are generally not toxic or hazardous material and can be safely disposed of by either land application or landfilling. However, consultation should take place with the

environmental regulator to confirm appropriate protocols. Sediment testing may be required before sediment excavation to determine its classification and appropriate disposal methods.

3.3.2 In order to prevent flooding during a 1 in 100-year storm event plus an allowance of 40% climate change, onsite storage has been provided in the form of detention basin Please refer to the drainage strategy in Appendix C.

3.3.3 It is proposed that all of the management and maintenance of this Surface Water system is ` undertaken by an approved management company.

3.4 Flow Controls

3.4.1 1 no. flow control chamber is proposed to restrict the flow of Surface Water into the existing sewer at greenfield runoff rates. The flow control chamber will incorporate a Hydrobrake vortex control device or similar.

3.4.2 The maintenance requirements for the Hydrobrake are as follows: Normally little maintenance of the Hydrobrake is required as there are no moving parts.

The Hydrobrake unit is fitted with a pivoting bypass door, the door is intended to allow an emergency drain down of the manhole chamber in case a blockage at the inlet of the unit. It can be operated from the surface, allowing the chamber to be emptied prior to freeing the blockage from the inlet of the unit. On release of the pull cable, the door will close under its own weight and does not require any mechanism that may contribute to debris being caught under the unit.

3.4.3 Following installation of the Hydrobrake it is vitally important that any extraneous material, i.e. building materials, are removed from the unit and drainage system. After the system is made live, and assuming that the Hydrobrake is performing satisfactory, it is recommended that each unit is inspected monthly for three months and thereafter at 6 monthly intervals with a hose down if required.

3.4.4 Anglian Water require that during the 12 month maintenance period, the drainage system including flow control devices are liable for maintenance and repair by the land owner, therefore during this period it is presumed that all of the management and maintenance of this Surface Water system is undertaken by an approved management company.

3.4.5 When the system is fully adopted all of the management and maintenance of this Surface Water system will be undertaken by Anglian Water/Management Company".

In its role as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), the County Council has advised that it is "unable to recommend the discharge of Condition 7…".

Woods Hardwick Infrastructure LLP's Drawing No 18212-SAWT-5, an extract from which is shown below, illustrates the predicted flooding routes during an extreme event. Whilst the site might be considered safe, the village around St Judiths Lane/Gloucester Road and Green End is likely to suffer, particularly if the Board's system becomes surcharged.

It is understood that a decision remains pending on the planning application.

Members will be aware of the historic flooding problems in the area and there are concerns that the continued failure to seek the Board's comments could contribute to further flooding in the village.

The proposals involve several items that are of interest to the Board and may require its consent. To date, the applicant, its agent or engineering consultant have not contacted the Board to enquire whether this approach is acceptable or would be consented should the proposal proceed. An application for discharge consent, has not been received.

In view of the above the Board may consider it appropriate to review this proposal and ensure that its requirements are currently being met and will be met in the future.

**Extract from Woods Hardwick Infrastructure LLP Drawing No. 18212-SAWT-5 Rev –
which shows the overland flow routes likely to be experienced during an extreme event**

Therefore, in order to resolve this matter and guide further discussions it would be beneficial to receive the Board's opinion, further instruction and approval to initially write to the parties concerned in order to resolve this potential issue.

Railway Track Between Woodwalton and Huntingdon Station Approach – *Network Rail* (MLC Ref No 524)

Further discussions with Network Rail's Scheme Project Manager (Environment) identified that the prime concern associated with this project was modifications to a culvert on the track between Huntingdon and Woodwalton to the north of the Great Stukeley Railway Cutting.

Network Rail was advised that the culvert is just within the Middle Level Commissioners' catchment, but outside of the rateable area. As a result, the proposal does not detrimentally affect the Board or its system.

Proposed residential development to the north west of Copins Close, Shawley Road, Round Hills Way, Fairfield Close and Salters Way and south west of Glatton Road, Sawtry – Client of Waterman Infrastructure & Environment (MLC Ref No 548) *& Larkfleet Homes* (MLC Ref Nos 553 & 564)

Further to the last meeting report a planning application was submitted to the District Council for 300 dwellings (built over four phases), associated site infrastructure, open space and land earmarked for use as a primary school or a community facility. According to the District Council's Simple Search webpage the application is "In progress".

A completed Post-Application Consultation form was received from Waterman Infrastructure & Environment in October and following the issuing of a detailed response in November a meeting was held in February at the Middle Level Offices attended by the applicant, representatives from Waterman Infrastructure & Environment, the Middle Level Commissioners' Planning Engineer and the Board's Chairman to discuss the various issues involved.

No further correspondence has been received from the applicants or the applicants' agents since March and no further action has been taken in respect of the Board's interests.

Larkfleet Homes Drawing No MP/02 Revised Masterplan Rev C

Erection of industrial buildings on land north of St Andrews Nurseries & east of the Old Great North Road, Sawtry - *Spirotech Group Limited* (MLC Ref No 565)

According to the Board's records this site is within its highland catchment but it is understood that surface water disposal is directly to the Commissioners' Catchwater Drain which forms the eastern boundary of the site.

Extract from ARC Survey & Design Consultants Ltd. Block plan Drawing No. PL 02

During a recent review of planning applications, it was noted that this application is now at an advanced stage. However, despite writing to the applicant in September and noting that several references contained within the submission documents refer to the Commissioners' Catchwater Drain it is disappointing to note that the applicant, his agent, engineering consultant and the District Council have not, to date, engaged with either the Commissioners or the Board to discuss the proposal and pacify their concerns.

The Catchwater Drain is protected by the Commissioners' byelaws made under the Land Drainage Act (LDA) and any works within, under or over the protected watercourse, the associated 20m, not 9m as misquoted in the submission, wide maintenance access strip requires the Commissioners' prior written consent. The applicant has also been advised that no works within, under or over the protected

watercourse and/or the associated 20m wide maintenance access strip will be recommended for approval. Given the proposed use, and that the channel can be prone to slippage, it is likely that works to reprofile the channel will be required if this development proceeds.

The failure of this watercourse would have a significant effect on this area of Huntingdonshire which could extend as far north as Stilton. Given that the District Council is, like both the Board and the Commissioners, a member of the Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Partnership (CFRMP) this is most frustrating and disappointing.

The District Council has been made aware of the Commissioners' position and we are encouraging the applicant, his agent and the Council to contact us as a matter of urgency in order to ensure that their duties under both the relevant Byelaws and the Land Drainage Act are met.

Erection of new firefighting training facilities, with associated infrastructure for the Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service at Cambs Constabulary Police Training Centre, Monks Wood Road, Sawtry - *Cambridge & Peterborough Fire Authority* (MLC Ref No 578)

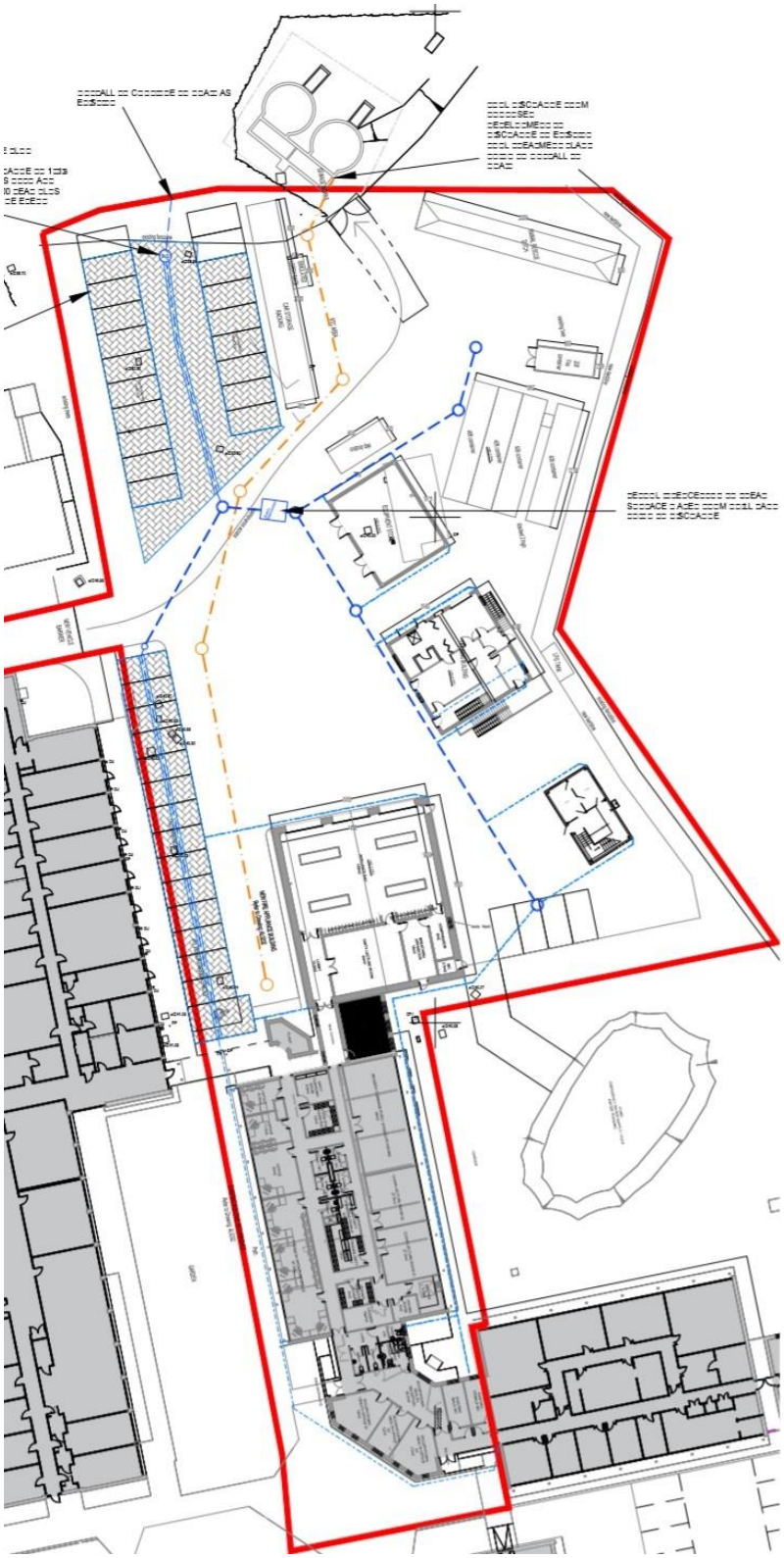
A full planning application for firefighting training facilities, with associated infrastructure, was submitted in early November to the District Council and subsequently granted planning permission in March. The Decision Notice states the planning conditions imposed, including surface water disposal, and includes the following note:

> "You are advised that you must comply with the requirements of the Middle Level Commissioners under the Land Drainage Act, 1976 and associated bylaws prior to the commencement of work on site".

Members will be aware that this Act was subsequently replaced in 1991.

A detailed assessment has not been undertaken but it is understood that a Sustainable Drainage Solution will be employed that will continue to discharge to the current outfall.

To date, the applicant, its agent, Savills (UK) Ltd, and its engineering consultant, MTC Engineering (Cambridge) Ltd, have not contacted the Board to enquire whether this approach is acceptable or would be approved should the proposal proceed. An application for discharge consent, has not been received.



Extract from **MTC Engineering (Cambridge) Ltd. INDICATIVE DRAINAGE PLAN Drawing No 2168-04 Rev. A**

Therefore, in order to resolve this matter and guide further discussions it would be beneficial to receive the Board's opinion, further instruction and approval to initially write to the parties concerned in order to resolve this potential issue.

Development Contributions

Contributions received in respect of discharge consent will be reported under the Agenda Item – *'Contributions from Developers.'*

Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC)

Public Consultation on the Draft Cambridgeshire Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) document

No further correspondence has been received in respect of this document.

Consultation on the proposed 2019 revision of the Local Validation Guidance List & Local Validation Check List for planning applications for the County Council's own development & for waste development

A Public Consultation on the proposed 2019 revision of the Local Validation Guidance List and Local Validation Check List for planning applications for the County Council's own development and for waste development was held from 28 February until 11 April.

The consultation responses received as part of the consultation have been taken into consideration, by the County Council and some additional revisions have made to the proposed Validation List and Guidance Notes which will be presented to the Planning Committee meeting on Thursday 16 May to seek approval for the revisions.

A response was submitted to the County Council on behalf of both the Commissioners and our associated Boards, for whom we provide a planning consultancy service. It was pleasing to note the inclusion of the Middle Level Biodiversity Manual (2016) and the reference and a link to our "Planning Advice and Consent Documents"

Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Partnership (CFRMP)

The Commissioners' Planning Engineer has represented both the Middle Level Commissioners and their associated Boards since the last Board meeting. The main matters that may be of interest to the Board are as follows:

Quarterly Meetings

The most recent meeting was a joint meeting held with the Peterborough Flood & Water Management Partnership (PFLoW) of which the MLC are also a partner. The number of meetings held each year may reduce from four to three.

Flood risk activities: environmental permits (formerly flood defence consents)

The Environment Agency's (EA) new Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charging-scheme. Early engagement with the EA is recommended as a slight redesign of the proposal may reduce the fees required.

Riparian Responsibilities

There has been discussion about issues concerning land owner's responsibilities on riparian "private" watercourses and the amount of time and resources that are taken up by various RMAs, including the Board, in dealing with riparian issues.

It was suggested that a recommendation be made to the RFCC. The options being considered are to do nothing; seek Government Support; or undertake an awareness campaign in the Public Domain with The Law Society, Local Government members etc. It is accepted by the partner members that some initial investment in time and resources may be required to progress these items further.

Discussions included the "Owning a watercourse" webpage, which replaced the Living on the Edge booklet, this is considered to be a backward step as the information that can be presented on the .gov.uk website is very limited.

The webpage can be found at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/owning-a-watercourse.

Hedge and Ditch Rule

Following a problem in the area covered by the Ely Group of IDBs this "common law" ruling that is mainly used to determine boundaries disputes and the requirements of the Land Drainage Act, notably Section 25, is currently being discussed with various parties including the former Commissioners' and Boards' Clerk, Iain Smith.

The latest ruling which dates to 2015 can be downloaded from the Mills and Reeve website, which can be found at https://www.mills-reeve.com/boundaries-and-the-hedge-and-ditch-rule-12-07-2015/

Bank Instability - Environment Agency (EA)/IDB approach

The EA and IDBs advised on their respective position in respect of reinstating channels that have failed. These are largely the same but due to cost constraints the EA now only stabilises channels where there are raised embankments.

For Award Drains the wording of the Award needs to be considered. Some refer to the landowner and not the Authority concerned.

IDB & LLFA Planning Process

An update was given on the LLFA's discussions with North Level and District IDB, the Ely Group and the Middle Level Commissioners in order to attain a collective approach where possible.

However, it was explained that all three authorities have different approaches to some items and that any discussions with the planning authorities and agents may be iterative.

The LLFA/AWSL/MLC Liaison meeting was briefly discussed. The EA expressed an interest in joining this group.

Emergency Planning & Response

A draft flooding newspaper article and a flood call questions template, for completion by reception staff when receiving a flooding related call, is currently being prepared by a member of the Flood & Water team.

Skills & Apprenticeships

The Government is promoting the use of Apprenticeships and it is noted that many authorities are using these in preference to other forms of training.

It is understood that the EA, together with other partners, is developing a new Apprenticeship Standard for Water Environment Workers in England. This aims to support the training and development of workers who carry out operational activities in organisations where there is a responsibility to manage the impact of water environments, natural or manmade, on the land and surrounding businesses and homes. The water environment includes rivers, coasts (the sea), lakes, wetlands, canals and reservoirs.

County Council Public Sector Services

In addition to undertaking its role the group was advised that the Flood & Water Team may be extending its service to another County Council. The Commissioners' Planning Engineer has raised concerns with the County Council's Flood Risk and Biodiversity Business Manager about the potential deterioration of service within Cambridgeshire as a result.

RMA support & the Delivery of projects

Following concerns raised by IDBs and other RMAs the EA Local Levy is funding two LLFA and IDB Flood Risk Advisors who have been recruited to assist in the delivery of projects. Based at Ely they are the Commissioners'/Boards' point of contact in respect of FDGiA funding.

Initial meetings with the relevant advisor and the MLC staff have occurred.

RMA's Medium Term Programmes (MTP)

The RFCC has expressed a keen interest in knowing more about the different projects that partners in Cambridgeshire have put forward to the MTP for FDGiA. This is in part because the RFCC wants us to all understand each other's projects better. They would particularly like it if the RFCC Member Councillors for each County were familiar with all of the projects in their area and were able to champion them, not just the ones from their own organisation.

Therefore, the various relevant RMAs will be making presentations at Partnership meetings. As a result, as the largest promoter of such projects within Cambridgeshire, a presentation on the MTP prepared by the Middle Level Commissioners and its associated Boards has been made to the Partnership.

Rain Gauges

The Rain Gauge Network Project is progressing with the installation of gauges being undertaken in the next financial year.

Flood Risk Management Trainees

As part of closer partnership working, training has been given to junior members of Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council staff and an undergraduate studying for a FRM degree under the EA foundation scheme. The main purpose of the training was to give the candidates a better and broader understanding of water level and flood risk management and also how the Middle Level Commissioners and associated Boards/Commissioners operate.

Feedback from both the candidates and internally has been positive and it is hoped that this opportunity can be offered again when the occasion arises.

One of the trainees wrote an article which was published in the Winter 2018 edition of the ADA Gazette. The article can be found at
http://flickread.com/edition/html/index.php?pdf=5c101ead23d6e#13

Update on RFCC's Growth Work

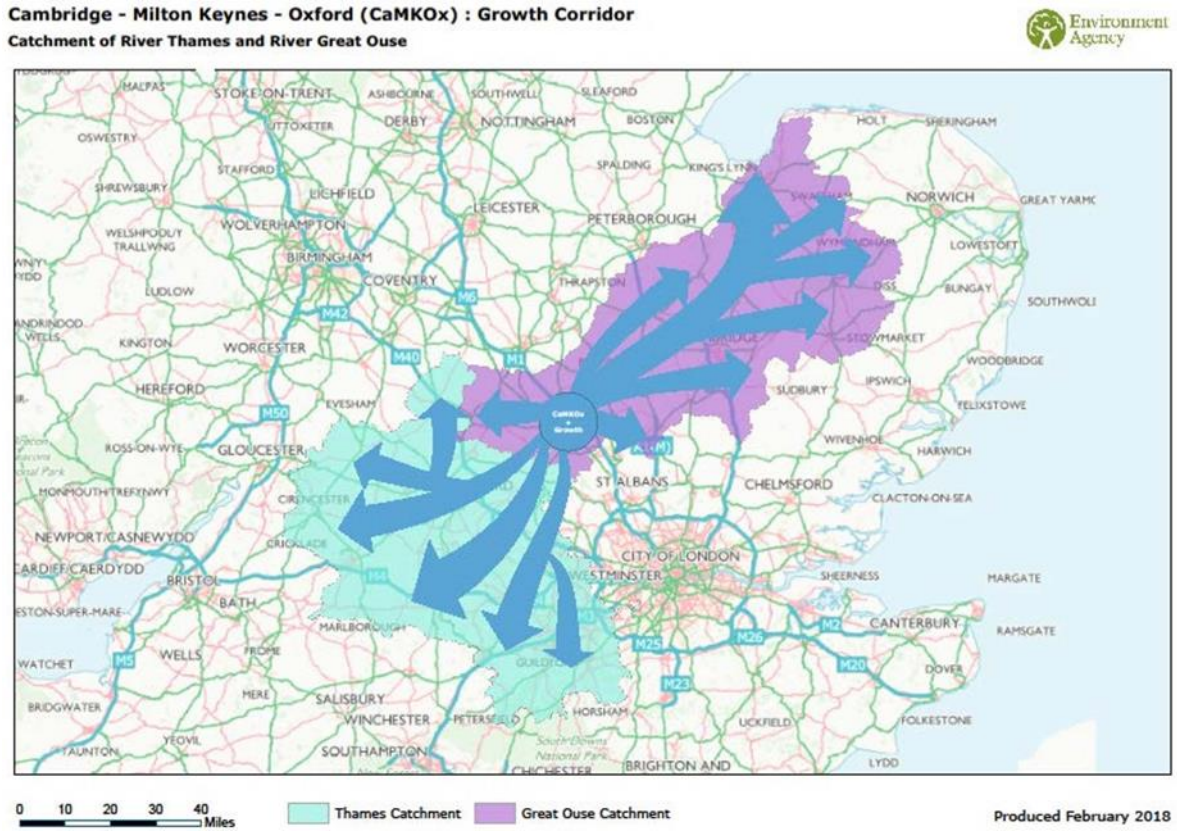
In order to accommodate the projected "growth", 500,000 new homes within the Cambridge – Milton Keynes - Oxford (CaMKOx) arc, within the Great Ouse Catchment five Local Choices papers are currently being prepared on The Upstream Great Ouse Catchment, these will investigate the following:

(i) Potential storage;
(ii) Conveyance Study of the Main rivers to Denver Sluice, (this will investigate pinch points, silt deposition etc);

(iii) A Modelling Workshop, (to use existing models as work needs to be completed now);

(iv) An Economic Assessment, (this will include an assessment of Cost/Benefits and what it does to prevent flooding); and

(v) The Bedford to Milton Keynes Waterway Link, (which will investigate potential benefits, water transfer/resources of the proposed new waterway between Kempston and the Grand Union Canal).



The EA is looking for RMA involvement in the production of these papers.

IDB Good Governance Guide/East Ridings of Yorkshire Council Guide

Matters raised by the East Ridings of Yorkshire Council, who had governance concerns over IDBs within its area of jurisdiction, were briefly discussed.

It is understood that correspondence was copied to all LLFAs and that Cllr Steve Count (Leader of Cambridgeshire County Council) provided a response which advised that the County Council had good partnerships with IDBs in the County.

ADA has subsequently launched its Good Governance for IDB Members guide at the ADA Conference which is primarily aimed at new Board members. Five workshops were held during March and April.

Further details on the guide and the workshops can be found at the following link

https://www.ada.org.uk/2018/11/ada-publishes-guide-to-good-governance-for-internal-drainage-board-members/

The EA's 2018 Flood Action Campaign

Research undertaken by the EA in conjunction with the Red Cross reveals that most 18-34 year olds do not know what to do in a flood. Further information can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/young-people-most-at-risk-in-a-flood-warns-environment-agency-british-red-cross

Highways England (HE) Environmental Designated Funds (Legacy funding)

This is one of five funds provided by HE associated with the Strategic Road Network – A1, A14, A47 etc., the others being Cycling, safety and integration, Air Quality, Innovation and Growth and Housing.

The potential environmental funding is available for the following areas noise, water, carbon, landscape, biodiversity and cultural heritage and, therefore, could include flooding, pollution, water framework directive and biodiversity projects associated with the Strategic Road Network – A1, A14, A47 etc. Further information can be found at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/highways-england-designated-funds

This method of funding is being utilised by the following RMAs on the projects below:

(a) Environment Agency

Beck Brook at Girton - Legacy Fund and Local Levy match funding is being used to assist a flood alleviation scheme that was unable to achieve GiA.

Borrow Pits at Fenstanton – A potential flood alleviation scheme may be able to use Legacy funding.

(b) Cambridgeshire County Council

Bar Hill – Legacy funding for a potential £64k scheme.

Histon/Impington culvert replacement – The Legacy funding contribution is possible due to the site's close location to the A14.

Flooding Issues within Sawtry Village

Assistance has been given to the County Council, in its role as the LLFA, in respect of the following sites:

- 15 and 17 Chesham Road &

- Sawtry Junior Academy, Middlefield Road [via an enquiry direct from Cambridgeshire Meredian Academies Trust (CMAT)]

-

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA)

The final report of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review (CPIER), prepared by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Commission (CPIEC) was published in September.

Jointly funded by the CPCA and Cambridge Ahead the report sets out how the CPIEC considers the area can sustain its own economy and support the UK economy whilst providing a better and more fulfilling way of life for the people who live and work in this area and details how this should be achieved, with fourteen key recommendations, and another thirteen subsidiary recommendations. Some of the suggested actions will be difficult to implement requiring close collaboration between leading institutions in the area, this is likely to include the relevant RMAs including the Commissioners and associated Boards, who will be needed to deliver them effectively.

Issues considered relevant to our interests include the following:

General

a) The success of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is a project of national importance.

b) The Government should recognise the benefits further devolution to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough would bring

Flood Risk and Water Level Management

a) The area has not been subject to dramatic flooding events in recent years, which can mean the issue is paid little attention.

b) Flood risk infrastructure should be considered enabling infrastructure, in that it allows a great deal of economic activity to happen in the first place (land being the most fundamental of all the economic factors of production).

c) In the fens, water has an especially significant effect on the local economy with much of the area classified by the EA as being in flood zone 3 and this presents challenges

to local economic development. Finding solutions to this problem is likely to have to happen little by little, with the finer points of detail being worked through with the EA, Anglian Water, and others. Wisbech should be seen as a UK testbed for new flood-resistant approaches to development, and levels of investment in flood defence infrastructure should be substantially increased.

d) It is estimated that during a serious drought scenario, England could face £1.3billion of lost economic activity every day.
e) A requirement of 110l per person per day should be enforced in water stressed areas, and that in future councils should have the power to enforce 80l per person per day requirements for new developments where appropriate.

The Environment

NB. 'Natural capital' refers to the stock of living ('biodiversity') and non-living (eg minerals, water) resources that interact and provide a flow of services ('ecosystem services') upon which society depends. Some of these services are delivered locally, others may have national or international value. All other capitals (human, social, intellectual, manufactured, financial) are ultimately underpinned by natural capital.

a) Climate change is already having a damaging effect on biodiversity and could put a strain on the water supply.

b) Within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, most districts were put into the middle band for levels of natural capital, although fenland (perhaps unsurprisingly) scores highly on this measure.

c) The fens must also be considered as one of the UK's greatest natural assets with a rich wetland ecosystem which affords great leisure opportunities. The value of this natural capital must not be overlooked.

Economic Growth

a) The Commission reached the conclusion that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area is not one, but three economies, the Greater Cambridge area, which includes Cambridge, South Cambridgeshire, and parts of Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire; the Greater Peterborough area, the area around Peterborough; and the fens but should function significantly more as a single area than it does at present. This ought to be feasible whilst being compatible with each part of the Combined Authority area retaining its distinctive sense of place.

b) A distinguishing feature of the whole area is how strongly it continues to grow outpacing both the East of England and UK over the last decade. This has been

driven primarily, but not entirely, by rapid business creation and growth in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, where knowledge-intensive sectors are strongly clustered, densifying and highly dependent on their location.

c) Evidence from the review identifies that both employment and turnover growth have been picking up right across the area. Employment growth has seen strong growth numbers in all districts but has been highest in East Cambridgeshire. Looking at growth rates in the global turnover of companies based in the area between 2010/11-2016/17 all six districts have seen turnover growth of over 2% per annum. In South Cambridgeshire this rises to over 10% per annum, which shows impressive company growth.

d) Many very large firms, such as McCain and Del Monte, have plants in the north-east of the county and export from here around the world. Figures show that primary sectors constitute 24% of East Cambridgeshire's turnover, and 17% of Fenland's with Wholesale and Retail Distribution making up 33% of Fenland's turnover, and 28% of South Cambridgeshire's.

e) The Netherlands, which has similar prevailing conditions to the fens but produces much higher-value agricultural goods, should be seen as an exemplar.

f) Laws governing planning permission may impede business growth.

g) It is very important to support the growth of market towns.

h) There is a need for companies to invest in their employees.

i) There is potential for greater commercial office development, particularly in Peterborough.

<u>Housing</u>

a) To account for the fact that actual delivery of housing has been less than previously predicted and if employment growth continues to be significantly above what is forecast it might be necessary to build in the range of 6,000 – 8,000 houses per year over the next 20 years.

b) In some areas, particularly in the north of Cambridgeshire, house prices are too low to make sufficient profit from development, rendering them unviable.

c) There is positive evidence that ecological considerations are being taken seriously in new developments, with the new Eddington District in Cambridge being a notable example. Eddington reuses surface level water, reducing wastage and minimising flood risk.

Infrastructure

a) Utilities underpin all economic activity, and there are areas of concern, particularly regarding electricity capacity. The government has committed to banning new diesel and petrol vehicles from 2040, but if it is envisioned that these will be replaced by electric vehicles, substantial levels of investment into upgrading the grid will be needed.

b) The importance that flood defence infrastructure and the equally clear stresses upon water in one of the UK's driest counties are recognised.

c) The level of the infrastructure of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough has been inadequate for too long. The growth seen in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire seems very unlikely to be sustained in the future without further and significant investment in infrastructure.

d) A package of transport and other infrastructure projects to alleviate the growing pains of Greater Cambridge should be considered the single most important infrastructure priority facing the Combined Authority in the short to medium term. These should include the use of better digital technology to enable more efficient use of current transport resources.

   Projects that seem likely to further this aim are the full dualling of the A47, better connecting the Peterborough economy to the Fenland economy; the A10, better connecting the Cambridge economy to the Fenland economy; and improvements to rail between Peterborough and Cambridge, particularly the Ely North junction thus better connecting all three economies.

e) There should be greater awareness of potential supply chains and scope for collaboration within the region.

f) It was suggested that several elements were needed to underpin the approach to financing infrastructure:

- An Investment Fund should be created to execute priorities which leverages third party resources, meaning a sustainable momentum can be achieved by the prudent use of public resources (from both local and central government)

- An Investment Pipeline should be established showing what is feasible to be delivered over a three, five, and ten-year period

- A Mayoral Development Platform (such as a development corporation) is needed to facilitate and support development in collaboration with the private sector (investors and developers) and wherever practicable the community in which development takes place.
- Relevant RMAs possibly including the Commissioners and associated Boards may be asked to contribute to these.

Flood Risk Management (FRM) for the Fens Technical Group [previously reported as the Future Fenland Project]

The EA has recently commenced the FRM for the Fens Project to determine the best way of managing future flood risk. As a result a technical group has been formed, including representation from the Middle Level Commissioners.

The project was discussed at the EAs Large Projects Review Group (LPRG) meeting in November. The LPRG stated that all partners who seek future Flood Risk Management Grant-in-Aid (GiA) funding but do not share its data for the Baseline Report are likely to be denied, or capped to 45%, as they will not be able to demonstrate a strategic approach.

The project is currently at the data collection stage and details of the Board's system and any hydraulic models are being collated to inform the successful consultant, who will be appointed to progress Phase 1 of the project.

A letter from the EA has been issued to the Chairman and a copy follows for your information. This included a copy of the "elevator pitch", used by the EA to provide some background to the project. Please note that the extent of the geographical area shown has been amended.

Huntingdonshire District Council (HDC) Local Plan to 2036

Proposed Main Modifications Consultation

Public examination hearings were held on the Huntingdonshire Local Plan Proposed Submission between 17-20 July and 10-27 September 2018. Following this, proposed main modifications were identified by the Planning Inspector as necessary to make the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036

'sound' and 'legally compliant'. Consultation on the proposed main modifications and associated sustainability appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment ran from 10 December 2018 to 29 January 2019.

A generic response to the Planning Inspectorate's Main Modifications was submitted to the District Council on behalf of both the Commissioners and our associated Boards, for whom we provide a planning consultancy service.

20 May 2019 Consulting Engineer

Sawtry (342)\Reports\May 19

creating a better place
for people and wildlife

Environment Agency

Letter to Chairman
Internal Drainage Boards
Middle Level Offices
85 Whittlesey Road
March
Cambs
PE15 0AH

Our ref: ENV0000678C
Your ref
Date: 15 January 2019

Dear Chairman

Flood Risk Management for the Fens

Between Local Internal Drainage Boards and the Environment Agency, we are modern day custodians of arguably the richest legacies of flood risk and drainage management in the country. I am sure you and your Board are really proud, like I am, to have a responsibility for critical infrastructure within a landscape that is hugely important for the economy, communities, food, farming and the natural environment.

The future of the Great Ouse Fens is something I am passionate about and with IDB clerks and engineers we are starting a partnership and collaborative approach to their future flood management. This letter summarises where we are and some of the important steps ahead. We really need your ideas, enthusiasm, advocacy, support and knowledge about this fantastic part of the country.

In recent years flood and drainage management in the Fens has been undertaken in somewhat of a piecemeal approach and reactive manner. With climate change projections and many of our assets coming to the end of their design life, we now collectively need to take a more strategic and long term approach. This will enable us all to maximise financial leverage and present a stronger more considered investment case to funding bodies.

Flood risk management for the Fens is a project set up to consider what the future flood risk management choices for the Great Ouse Fens could look like. This will help us develop a strategic approach together that will underpin and frame all flood and coastal risk management investment in the Fens moving forward. This is a key requirement of Defra's partnership funding policy (see attached note).

The attached document provides further details about the project, including the details of those flood risk management organisations involved in the Technical Group. David will hopefully have already briefed you on this work and will be your primary engagement link as the project moves forward.

Supported by the Anglian (Central) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee and with the help of the Technical Group, we have recently secured a funding package and obtained financial approval for Phase 1 of the project. The main products of this phase includes:

- A baseline report to gain a shared understanding of all land drainage and flood risk management assets, the economics, government grant eligibility level and partnership funding challenge for all sources of flooding. *This will be presented in a similar way to the Great Ouse Tidal River Baseline Report (we can provide a copy if you don't already have one) Anticipated delivery date Feb 2020.*
- Visualisation tools to showcase the findings of the baseline report in a way that informs and excites a wide variety of audiences.
  Anticipated delivery date late 2020 after the baseline report to share key messages from the report.

For Phase 1 we have not sought financial contributions from individual IDBs within the Great Ouse Fens, however the success of the work and effective use of the funding we have secured is hugely dependent upon the timely provision of asset and financial data from all Risk Management Authorities. Since July 2018, we have been working as part of the Technical Group on the specification and provision of this data.

We are aiming to appoint consultants for Phase 1 by early February 2019 and we are keen to have this data before then. Therefore it is vital that we have your support in helping your clerks and engineers to provide this information in a timely manner and by the 21 January 2019.

This will enable the project to move forward efficiently avoiding abortive costs, and help us to continue to support your IDB in seeking FCRM Grant in Aid (GiA) for individual investments. If we have gaps or deficiencies in the data then we will not be developing a strategic approach and are unlikely to be successful in maximising FCRM GiA funding for future projects.

Alongside Phase 1 we also collectively need to start to plan for Phase 2 of this work. Phase 2 is likely to start in approximately 5 years' time and most likely be a strategic options appraisal, to identify the choices for medium and long term flood risk management in the Fens.

Amongst the many benefits of this work, it will help us all better inform, influence and justify the source, nature and levels of funding required to

evolve and manage flood and drainage infrastructure over the medium and long term. The scope and governance arrangements for Phase 2 will all need to be developed and agreed collaboratively and there is no presumption that the Environment Agency will lead.

Initial estimates from similar projects are that Phase 2 may cost in the region of £10 million to £15 million, and significant levels of partnership funding will be needed to be sourced to unlock and complement FCRM GiA. Therefore an investment strategy will be developed in parallel to Phase 1. Your Board may want to consider sooner rather than later how they choose to plan for this.

In the short term, whilst the strategic work is progressing, we all still need to continue to invest in the flood and drainage infrastructure within the Fens, without prejudicing any medium and long term choices. To frame this and support investment decision making in being as effective and efficient as possible, through the Technical Group we are also developing tactical plans for the Fens. These are looking at how we apportion benefits across respective infrastructure and apply these to upcoming investments. Once these are ready it may be useful to present to your Board.

It is a really interesting and exciting time with all this work. I hope you and your Board are supportive of the approach. If you have any questions or would like further information then please contact David, myself or our Project Executive, Claire Bell (Claire.Bell@Environment-Agency.gov.uk).

Yours sincerely

MCIWEM CWEM CEnv

Flood & Coastal Risk Manager for East Anglia Area (Great Ouse catchment inc North West Norfolk coast)

Mobile: 07824 431597
paul.burrows@environment-agency.gov.uk

January 2019

The Strategic Approach for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Projects

Supplementary Local Guidance Version 1

In both Defra Policy Statements (Appraisal of Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management June 2009 and Partnership Funding May 2011) demonstrating and evidencing a strategic approach to flood or coastal erosion risk is a requirement for every project, to ensure value for money for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCERM GiA).

Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs) and Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) form the large scale holistic view of risk management requirements at the catchment or coastal process scale, beneath which more detailed strategies, and the local scale risk management activities should be developed.

Primarily, all schemes seeking FCERM GiA allocation should be in line with or compliment any overarching strategic plan such, for example, the Great Ouse CFMP.

> *"SMPs or CFMPs will have collected information on the economic, environmental and social assets at risk, the defences or coast protection works that are in place and identified preferred policies. The SMP or CFMP will also have engaged with stakeholders and you may be able to draw some information from the results. Early links need to be made with SMPs or CFMPs and strategies (where applicable) as they may have already identified key issues and broad solutions (in CFMPs these are called generic responses). It is essential to link the problem back to the policy as defined in the SMP or CFMP (and for schemes, to the description of the strategy, where available) to ensure continuity is not lost. Any conflicts between the description of the problem for your project and the recommendation of the SMP or CFMP (or strategy) will need to be highlighted and reconciled before you can progress further." - Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Appraisal Guidance, 2010.*

The meaning of a 'strategic approach' is described throughout the FCERM Appraisal Guidance, March 2010, mainly in Chapter 3. It needs to include consideration of wider factors such as the economic, environmental, recreational and social factors that may affect or be affected by the proposed investment opportunity. These wider factors will then subsequently influence the selection of investment options to manage or mitigate the flood or coastal erosion risks. At the early stages of appraisal a wide range and broad portfolio of options should be identified, such as a change in pumping regimes, storage options and combining flood cells and assets for example. These options should be appropriate to the scale and type of project being undertaken.

Any strategic evaluation should be done as early as possible when planning a FCERM project. Findings should be evidenced within the business case, however, as this is produced much later than the initial project submission is submitted to the Environment Agency (through PAFS) it may be required that evidence of a strategic approach be made available to the Environment Agency on request in advance of the programme refresh. Failure to submit such evidence on request, will result in the maximum grant rate for the scheme being reduced to 45%.

> *"Where there is not a clear strategic approach setting out how benefits are apportioned to individual investments within a system of assets, the maximum grant rate allowable will be reduced to 45%. This means that all risk management authorities, including internal drainage boards, could receive up to 100% grant levels. The reduced grant rate, relevant for all risk management authorities, helps preserve value for money in cases where investments may only score well because benefits are being double-counted." – Partnership Funding Policy 2011*

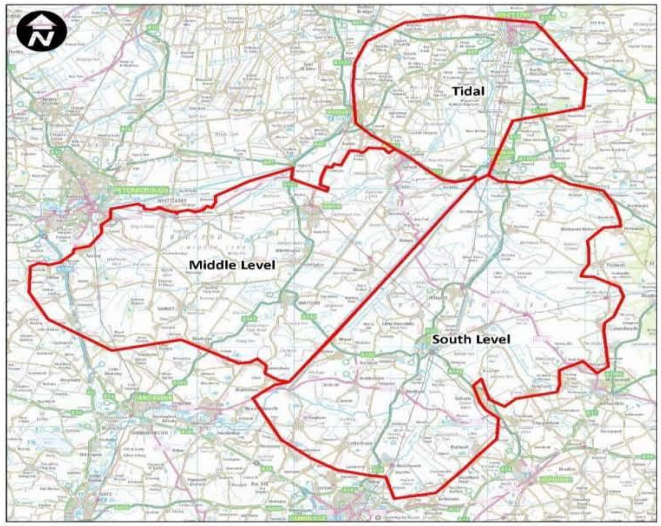
It is understood that there is a significant variation in the types of schemes which may be eligible for FCERM GiA funding. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that the attention given to investigating a strategic approach should be proportional to the size of the scheme. Therefore, for smaller schemes (affecting a lower number of outcome measures and/or seeking a smaller sum of funding) a discussion of how a scheme aligns with a strategic approach may suffice. This could be evidenced, for example in notes accompanying a PAFS submission or captured within meeting minutes held in the early planning stages. Similarly, a larger scheme will require a more substantial demonstration. Any such scheme should be able to include, or reference any strategic analysis prior to PAFS submission or annual programme refresh.

This guidance reinforces the Defra Policy Statements (Appraisal of Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management June 2009 and Partnership Funding May 2011), if these National policies change in the future, this guidance will be amended accordingly.

Flood risk management for the Fens – planning together for a sustainable flood risk future

'Flood risk management for the Fens' is a project that has been set up to plan the best way of managing future flood risk in the Great Ouse Fen Area. We are currently in the **first phase** of this project which is developing a shared understanding of the situation and challenges for managing flood risk (from all sources) in the Fens.

A Technical Group (TG) has been formed of organisations (see below) who have **flood risk assets**, or represent those with assets, in the geographical area that has been defined as the Great Ouse Fens.



We are **working together** to set out all the data about flood risk in the area outlined – defining who is managing flood risk, asset maintenance costs and potential available Flood Risk Management Grant in Aid (Government funding). This will identify any difference in **investment needs versus available funding**.

The most important outcome for the first phase of work is for the TG to have a **shared understanding** of the issues and challenges for managing flood risk in the Fens, and to have a **shared ownership** for taking action to overcome these issues.

Pressures on the Fens will come from many sources including, for example, climate change causing sea level rise affecting the Tidal River and the systems discharging into it, and catchment pressures from housing and infrastructure growth.

Following this initial data gathering phase, which we hope to complete in the next 18-24 months, we will produce a **joint project plan** for the next phase of work. The outcome of Phase 2 will be to produce a jointly owned strategic plan reviewing all options that could manage flood risk in the Fens, taking in to account climate change and sea level rise and recommending actions that will be the best/ most appropriate way of managing flood risk in the Fens over the next 50-100 years.

The TG will work closely with the Environment Agency's Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire Partnerships and Strategic Overview Team who are progressing a similar project for the Lincolnshire Fens, but at different timescales.

The TG understands that there are **many different areas of interest** within the Fens, and a lot of groups and individuals will be interested in the work of the project.

At this stage in the project, there is a very **strong focus on the flood risk management challenges –** specifically focusing on current flood risk management assets. We will keep interested stakeholders updated with the progress of this stage of the project and **our work will be overseen by the Anglian Central Regional Flood and Coastal Committee**.

The TG is aware of the importance of linking Phase 1 outputs to other projects shaping the future of the Fens landscape.

Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards · love every drop anglianwater · Water Management Alliance · Cambridgeshire County Council · middle level commissioners · Environment Agency · Norfolk County Council · NFU

The quotations for weedscreen cleaners were noted and it was decided that this would be a matter for a future decision of the Board as no grant aid was available until at least 2021.

Erection of three storey classroom building and three temporary classrooms at Sawtry Community College, Fen Land, Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 384, 481 & 581)

The Lead Local Flood Authority had been consulted about this planning application and had recommended the discharge of the relevant surface water condition. Concern was expressed that a detailed assessment had not been undertaken and to date the applicant and their engineering consultants had not contacted the Board to enquire whether the Sustainable Drainage Solution was acceptable or would be approved.

Development at Sawtry Infants & Junior School, Middlefield Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 501, 512, 539, 559, 566 & 571)

Further to the last meeting of the Board, additional planning applications had been submitted to the County Council for consideration.

The new applications were:

MLC Ref No 559

Cambridgeshire County Council in its role as Lead Local Flood Authority had commented on this planning application regarding the surface water from the proposed development and confirmed that it could be managed through the use of a conventional pipe system carrying surface water runoff to a crated attenuation tank before restricting surface water discharge to 20 l/s from this part of the drainage system into the Anglian Water surface water sewer. However, it was noted that, although there were informatives on the planning permission, no detailed assessment had been undertaken but it was understood that a Sustainable Drainage Solution would be employed that would continue to discharge to the current outfall. It was also noted that the applicants and agents had not contacted the Board to enquire whether this approach would be acceptable or would gain consent from the Board. Members expressed concern about the historical flooding problems in this area and that the continued failure to seek the Board's comments could contribute to further flooding in the village.

Outline planning application for the erection of up to 295 dwellings on land south west of Mill Cottage, Gidding Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 520, 524, 587, 588 & 589)

Further to the last meeting of the Board, a Reserved Matters planning application had been submitted to Huntingdonshire District Council together with various discharge of conditions submissions, including surface water disposal on behalf of Bovis Homes Limited. The Board considered matter arising from the Surface Water Management Report which had been prepared by Woods Hardwick Infrastructure LLP. In its role as Lead Local Flood Authority the County Council had advised that it was unable to discharge Condition 7 relating to disposal of surface water. The proposals for surface water involve several items that were of interest to the Board and may require its consent. To date, the applicants and agents have not contacted the Board to enquire whether the surface water solution is acceptable or would be consented if the proposal proceeds and no formal application for discharge consent has been received.

Erection of industrial buildings on land north of St Andrews Nurseries and east of the Old Great North, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 565)

This site is within the highland catchment but it was understood that the surface water disposal was to be directly to the Middle Level Commissioners' Catchwater Drain which forms the

eastern boundary of the site. This application was at an advanced stage but there had been no approach by the applicant to the Middle Level Commissioners or the Board to discuss the proposal. The Catchwater Drain is protected by the Commissioners' Byelaws made under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and any works within the 20 metre strip required the Commissioners' prior consent. It was noted that given the proposed use and that the channel can be prone to slippage, it was likely that works to reprofile the channel would be required if this development proceeds. The District Council had been made aware of the Commissioners' position and the Consulting Engineers were encouraging the applicant, his agent and the District Council to contact them as a matter of urgency in order to ensure that they comply with the relevant Byelaws and the Land Drainage Act.

Erection of new firefighting training facilities at Monks Wood Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 578)

A full planning application for firefighting training facilities and associated infrastructure was granted planning permission in March 2019. The Decision Notice granted at the time of the issue of planning permission included an informative (you are advised that you must comply with the requirements of the Middle Level Commissioners under the Land Drainage Act and associated Byelaws prior to the commencement of work on site). A detailed assessment had not been undertaken but it was understood that a Sustainable Drainage Solution was proposed which would continue to discharge to the current outfall. The Consulting Engineers had advised that the applicant and his agent had not contacted the Board and no application for discharge consent had been received.

RESOLVED

i) That the Reports and the actions referred to therein be approved.

ii) That advice be obtained from the Middle Level Commissioners' Treasurer on the possibility of a Public Works Loan to fund the weedscreen cleaners and that the Treasurer advise the Chairman on this matter.

iii) Erection of three storey classroom building and three temporary classrooms at Sawtry Community College, Fen Land, Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 384, 481 & 581)

That a SUDS solution was required for this development and that the Consulting Engineers should write to the Developer and their Agents to resolve this issue.

iv) Development at Sawtry Infants & Junior School, Middlefield Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 501, 512, 539, 559, 566 & 571)

That the Consulting Engineers write to the consultants to ask if attenuation is needed and for this to be provided.

v) Outline planning application for the erection of up to 295 dwellings on land south west of Mill Cottage, Gidding Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref Nos 520, 524, 587, 588 & 589)

That the Consulting Engineers write to the Developers and their agents to ensure that the Board's requirements are met and will be met in the future.

vi) Erection of industrial buildings on land north of St Andrews Nurseries and east of the Old Great North, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 565)

That the Consulting Engineers write to the applicants to ensure that the Byelaw strip was protected and that an attenuation scheme was installed.

vii) Erection of new firefighting training facilities at Monks Wood Road, Sawtry (MLC Ref No 578)

That the Consulting Engineers write to the Developers to resolve this issue and request an application for a discharge consent.

(NB) – Mr Lensen declared an interest (as an employee of AG Reserves Ltd) in the planning application for AG Reserves Ltd.

B.1160 Capital Improvement Programme

Members considered the Board's future capital improvement programme.

RESOLVED

That the Capital Programme be approved in principle and kept under review.

B.1161 District Officer's Report

The Board considered the Report of the District Officer.

RESOLVED

i) That the Report and the actions referred to therein be approved and that the Officer be thanked for his services over the preceding year.

ii) That the District Officer be authorised to arrange for flail mowing as he felt appropriate.

B.1162 Conservation Officer's Newsletter and BAP Report

Miss McShane referred to the Conservation Officer's Newsletter, dated December 2018, previously circulated to Members.

Members considered and approved the most recent BAP report.

B.1163 District Officer's Fee and Pumping Station duties

a) The Board gave consideration to the District Officer's fee for 2019/2020.
b)
c) The Board gave consideration to the payment in respect of pumping station duties for 2019/2020.

Miss McShane referred to the Middle Level Commissioners' pay award indicator which was 3.0%.

RESOLVED

i) That the Board agree that the sum of £3,373.00 be allowed for the services of the District Officer for 2019/2020.

ii) That the Board agree that the sum of £922.50 be allowed for the provision of pumping station duties for 2019/2020.

(NB) –Messrs Darby and Lensen declared interests when this item was discussed.

B.1164 State-aided Schemes

Consideration was given to the desirability of undertaking further State-aided Schemes in the District and whether any future proposals should be included in the capital forecasts provided to the Environment Agency.

Update on the EA grant-in-aid position

Miss McShane reported that the EA undertook a 'refresh' of its grant allocation schedule and optimised it to increase the likelihood of meeting the government outcome measure targets. As part of this some schemes were deferred in favour of those which could be delivered within the next two years with certainty and the programme has, as a consequence, become financially oversubscribed. This effectively means that there will be little or no chance of receiving grant for any new schemes between now and 2021 (at the earliest). This date marks the end of the six-year funding commitment and whilst it is understood that the EA are pressing hard to have another six-year settlement and, if agreed to by treasury, for this to be larger than the previous one to help address the increasing investment required to tackle climate change driven impacts. At this point in time we do not know what will happen and changes could be made in any event to the funding model, what outcome targets are or the process of securing grant. What is clear is that the further ahead that IDBs collectively plan their investment needs the more likely whatever grant is available will be accessible by them.

Some members will recall that in 2009 asset surveys were carried out on all IDB pumping stations. As ten years has now passed it might be timely to revisit and update these to reflect any changes that might have occurred and for this updated information to be used to plan for future investment needs. Similarly, as it is five years since these assets were valued for insurance reasons, it is also considered worthwhile revising the rebuilding estimates to reflect construction cost inflation.

RESOLVED

i) That no proposals be formulated at the present time.

ii) That no action concerning the asset survey be carried out.

B.1165 Environment Agency – Precepts

Miss McShane reported that the Environment Agency had issued the precept for 2019/2020 in the sum of £6,327.67 (the precept for 2018/2019 being £6,026).

B.1166 Claims for Highland Water Contributions – Section 57 Land Drainage Act 1991

(a) Miss McShane reported that the sum of £10,632.54 (inclusive of supervision) had been received from the Environment Agency (£10,909.76 representing 80% of the Board's estimated expenditure for the financial year 2018/2019 less £277.22 overpaid in respect of the financial year 2017/2018).

(b) Further to minute B.1123(b), Miss McShane referred to the discussions with the Environment Agency over the monies available to fund highland water claims.

RESOLVED

That the position be kept under review.

B.1167 Association of Drainage Authorities

a) Subscriptions

Miss McShane reported that it was proposed by ADA to increase subscriptions by approximately 2% in 2019, viz:- from £616 to £629.

RESOLVED

That the increased subscription be paid for 2019.

b) Future ADA Communications

Miss McShane referred to a letter received from ADA dated 18th October 2018 and to the form included with the agenda.

In order to continue to receive communications from ADA in 2019, ADA required a completed form from each Member. The form could also be completed and returned electronically via the link at www.ada.org.uk/communications.

B.1168 Contributions from Developers

Miss McShane reported that contributions towards the cost of dealing with the increased flow or volume of surface water run-off and treated effluent volume have been received.

B.1169 Health and Safety

Miss McShane reported that a list of Do's and Don'ts had been placed in each of the Board's pumping stations and that a copy of the list for each member had been included with this agenda.

Miss McShane reported on the discussions at the Middle Level and Associated Drainage Board's Chairs meeting and that a request was made to seek to either take on an additional employee or employ a contractor to specifically support the Drainage Board's to help them meet their legal Health and Safety requirements and also deliver the specified requirements of the Board's insurers who are calling for evidence that appropriate measures are in place to manage Health and Safety.

Miss McShane reported that the Clerk had now appointed Cope Safety Management on a 3 year contract at a cost of £27,000 to give advice and assistance to the Boards on health and safety matters, including assistance with the preparation of risk assessments.

This cost was to be divided between those Boards who wished to take up the services of Cope Safety Management and would be apportioned depending on the size of the Board, the number of pumping stations and employees of the Board.

The Chairman reported that he had received a letter dated the 25th April stating that for Sawtry IDB the sum would be £400 per annum, plus £85 per hour for any additional work that the Board requested from the contractor.

RESOLVED

That Cope Safety Management be appointed for a period of three years at a cost of £400 per annum, together with additional charges for any extra assistance requested.

B.1170 Completion of the Annual Accounts and Annual Return of the Board – 2017/2018

a) The Board considered and approved the comments of the Auditors on the Annual Return for the year ended on the 31st March 2018.

b) The Board considered and approved the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year ended on the 31st March 2018.

B.1171 Defra IDB1 Returns

Miss McShane referred to the completed IDB1 form for 2017/2018.

B.1172 Budgeting

Miss McShane referred to the budget comparison of the forecast out-turn and the actual out-turn for the financial year ending 31st March 2019.

B.1173 Review of Internal Controls

The Board considered and expressed satisfaction with the current system of Internal Controls.

B.1174 Risk Management Assessment

a) The Board considered and expressed satisfaction with their current Risk Management Policy.

b) The Board considered and approved the insured value of their buildings.

RESOLVED

That the Consulting Engineers be requested to re-visit the pumping station valuations.

B.1175 Exercise of Public Rights

Miss McShane referred to the publishing of the Notice of Public Rights and publication of unaudited Annual Return, Statement of Accounts, Annual Governance Statement and the Notice of Conclusion of the Audit and right to inspect the Annual Return.

B.1176 Annual Governance Statement – 2018/2019

The Board considered and approved the Annual Governance Statement for the year ended on the 31st March 2019.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Governance Statement, on behalf of the Board, for the financial year ending 31st March 2019.

B.1177 Payments 2018/2019

The Board considered and approved payments amounting to £78,127.89 which had been made during the financial year 2018/2019.

(NB) – Mr Darby declared an interest in the payment made to T E Darby & Sons.

(NB) – Mr Raby declared an interest (as a Member of the Middle Level Board) in the payments made to the Middle Level Commissioners.

(NB) – Mr Lensen declared an interest (as an employee of AG Reserves Ltd) in the payments made to Ag Reserves.

B.1178 Annual Accounts of the Board – 2018/2019

The Board considered and approved the Annual Accounts and bank reconciliation for the year ended on the 31st March 2019 as required in the Audit Regulations.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Return, on behalf of the Board, for the financial year ending 31st March 2019.

B.1179 Expenditure estimates and special levy and drainage rate requirements 2019/2020

The Board considered estimates of expenditure and proposals for special levy and drainage rates in respect of the financial year 2019/2020 and were informed by Miss McShane that under the Land Drainage Act 1991 the proportions of their net expenditure to be met by drainage rates on agricultural hereditaments and by special levy on Huntingdonshire District Council would be:-

Gravity Area – Area 1

Drainage rates	-	15.14%
Special levy	-	84.86%

Gravity Area (Flood Alleviation Scheme) – Area 2

Special levy	-	100%

Pumped Area (Sawtry Fen) – Area 3

Drainage rates	-	99.89%
Special levy	-	0.11%

Pumped Area (Moat Farm) – Area 4

Drainage rates	-	100%

RESOLVED

i) That the estimates be approved.

ii) That a total sum of £37,345 be raised by drainage rates and special levy.

iii) That the amounts comprised in the sum referred to in ii) above to be raised by drainage rates and to be met by special levy are £27,029 and £10,316 respectively.

iv) That drainage rates in the £ be laid and assessed on Agricultural hereditaments in the District as follows:-

AREA 1	-	2.38p
AREA 3	-	26.50p
AREA 4	-	50.00p

v) That a Special levy of £10,316 be made and issued to Huntingdonshire District Council for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.

vi) That the seal of the Board be affixed to the record of drainage rates and special levies and to the special levy referred to in resolution (v).

vii) That the Clerk be authorised to recover all unpaid rates and levy by such statutory powers as may be available.

B.1180 Display of rate notice

RESOLVED

That notice of the rate be affixed within the District in accordance with Section 48(3)(a) of the Land Drainage Act 1991.

B.1181 Date of next Meeting

RESOLVED

That the next Meeting of the Board be held on Wednesday the 3rd June 2020.