

NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

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12th April 2023

Dear Board Members

Meeting of the Board
18th April 2023

I enclose the Agenda for the Meeting of the Board to be held at the Crown Lodge Hotel, Outwell at 7.00 pm on Tuesday 18th April 2023.

Please telephone or e-mail to confirm your attendance as soon as possible.

Yours truly

P BURROWS

Clerk to the Board

To the Chairman and the Members of the Needham and Laddus Internal Drainage Board

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for absence

2. Declarations of Interest

Members to declare any interests relating to the agenda.

3. Confirmation of Minutes

To confirm the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board held on the 19th April 2022.

(Copy pages 12 - 24)

4. Matters arising from the Minutes

5. Election of Board Members

The Clerk will report that as the number of candidates for membership did not exceed the number of persons to be elected (12), the following candidates were elected as Members of the Board for a period of three years from 1st November 2022, viz:-

Tom Brown Esq
Alan Giles Esq
Chris Robinson Esq
Peter Tegerdine Esq

Jon Fenn Esq
Peter Lankfer Esq
John Scott Esq
Paul West Esq

Michael Fenn Esq
James Martin Esq (Chairman)
Michael Scott Esq

6. Vacancy in Membership

To consider the filling of the vacancy in the membership of the Board caused by the resignation of Mr N Scantlebury and previously of Mr Hartley.

(Copy page 25)

7. Bank Mandate and National Savings & Investments

The Clerk will report that it is necessary to update the signatories after April 2023.

8. Member Training Update

The Clerk to report on the training undertaken by Members in the past year.

9. Clerk's Report

i) Middle Level Commissioners and Administered Boards Chairs Meeting

That a ninth Chair's Meeting was held on the 13th December 2022.

The meeting covered a wide variety of matters likely to affect IDBs. A summary of the key points and resolutions follows;

David Thomas advised on the planned staffing changes being implemented due to his impending retirements. He stated that his post was being split back into Chief Executive/Clerk and Chief Engineer and that the appointments were:

Paul Burrows – to be the new CEO/Clerk - currently in post with the EA as a national Delivery Assurance Manager, and before that as Flood & Coastal Risk Manager for the East Anglia Area, then Flood Strategy Manager – Paul spearheaded Tactical Plans for the Fens which have secured the possibility of obtaining significant grant allocation on a Board by Board basis over a 15 year period, whilst at the same time defining a pathway to better understand the challenges faced and options worth considering for our lowland catchment as climate change and growth tests our current infrastructure arrangements.

Nicola Oldfield – to be the new Chief Engineer – currently in post with the EA as a Senior Project Manager. She most recently project managed the £30M Middle Level Barrier Bank scheme and had just taken over as project manager of the Cranbrook Counter Drain Strategy. She has, in the past, been employed by an IDB and has worked in close partnership with many IDBs including North Level IDB. Jonathan Brown stated how pleased the MLC Executive had been with these two candidates and how easy the choice had been given their knowledge of the area and experience to date.

An update was given on the role out of telemetry, which was receiving positive feedback from District Officers. A request was made for the login details to be provided to Chairmen as well as District Officers and it was confirmed that this would be arranged.

David Thomas confirmed that all but two Boards had stated their wish to move to the new planning and consenting charging and reporting arrangements and that the Assistant Treasurer was finalizing figures ready for the 2023 IDB/DDC meetings. A request was made for all correspondence which developers and their agents which is copied to Chairman should include the planning application references.

The protection and control of Bylaw strips was discussed at length and it was agreed that a policy document outlining the red-lines Boards should be applying to ensure that their ratepayers do not suffer as a result of development will be prepared for the Boards to consider. It was noted at the meeting that the refusal to issue any consent is subject to a reasonableness test, hence the document cannot preclude consenting everything within the 9m strip and the policy will be for guidance purposes only. It was felt that it should help developers, planning authorities and the Boards by providing some additional clarity. It was also felt that some case history examples to be circulated to members might help them understand the issues which have to be addressed.

Climate Change was discussed and it was noted that the MLC had completed its carbon audit and would now start work on carbon reduction and mitigation initiatives. It was also noted that the M&E engineer was looking at base levels of energy consumption at pumping stations, for

example to see if panel heaters are left on permanently. He will be making recommendations to Boards if he identifies scope for reducing power without risking the apparatus.

WRE were mentioned and the Chief Executive stated that he was pleased that the draft water resource plan for the East included extensive reference to agriculture and its need for water to support the growing of food to feed the nation and also of the key role played by IDBs in transferring water to the point needed by abstractors. He also commented upon the newly proposed Cambridgeshire fens reservoir, north of Chatteris and advised that the MLC were responding on the need to get fill supply and draw-down arrangements right, but also that we need to seek to gain capital from the opportunities that the new reservoir will present in terms of bringing money into the area and potentially helping reduce flood risk and assist with water need balancing.

The Chief Executive advised that a decision had been made to move the MLC and IDB's electricity supply contracts from Anglian Farmers to the Green Energy Advice Bureau. This followed several years of extended poor service levels and lack of timely information coming from Anglian Farmers.

The future of IDBs and the value of potential amalgamations was once discussed and this gave rise to questions over small boards being able to secure a quorate for which this had been a particularly poor year. It was agreed that this item should remain on the agenda and that any Chairs who felt that the time was right for their Boards to look again and the advantages/disadvantages of amalgamation would contact the Clerk. It was also agreed that it may be useful to undertake an exercise around updating the original Geoff Beal report which had recommended that the number of Boards within the area administered by the MLC could reasonably be reduced to three or four.

The Clerk finally noted that the ADA Great Ouse branch AGM would be held on the 7th March at Prickwillow Hall and would be in the format of workshops in the morning and an AGM in the afternoon. The workshops theme this year would be; water resources, the new reservoir and climate change.

ii) Application(s) for byelaw consent

That the following application for consent to undertake works in and around watercourses has been approved and granted since the last general meeting of the Board:-

Name of Applicant	Description of Works	Date
given Ms C Fitzpatrick Orchard Barns Chalk Road Upwell Wisbech PE14 9BZ	Planting of a Laurel hedge within the maintenance strip of the Board's drain at Mill House, The Common, Upwell	01/06/2022

iii) Association of Drainage Authorities

a) Annual Conference

That the 85th Annual Conference of the Association was held on Wednesday 9th November 2022 at The Hive, Nocton, Lincolnshire.

This year marked another change in the arrangements for the National Conference and AGM, with the AGM being held virtually on 28th September 2022 followed by the national conference held as a hybrid meeting at the Dyson Farming complex in Lincolnshire on 9th November. The choice of venue was to avoid the risk of being impacted by rail strikes and it also represented significant cost savings. The event had limited numbers and was fully subscribed.

Following an introduction by the President of ADA Robert Caudwell who noted the good work being done by ADA but also noted that with COP27 ahead climate change was the single biggest challenge facing everybody and that IDBs would need to play their part in delivering carbon reduction.

The opening address was given by Councillor Matthew Riddle, Chairperson, Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board and Councillor, South Gloucestershire Council who spoke on options which could be pursued to change the way Special Levy is reported and dealt with by the Councils. The challenge at the moment was perceived as the lack of transparency with Special Levy payments not being itemised on rate bills in the same way that police and ambulance services are. There is also the issue that by not disaggregating the Special Levy payments, increases in them can currently (for Councils who pay large Special Levys) trigger a local election under the current rules.

Key note speakers were Hazel Durant Waterway & Flood Water Management Policy Team, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and Luzette Kroon Board member: Innovation & International, Dutch Water Authorities, Dykgraaf (chairperson), Wetterskip Fryslân. Hazel spoke of the challenges ahead and noted that it would be foolhardy to expect revenue expenditure to be increased by treasury given the current economic climate. The best we could hope for would be last years' figures to be matched. She praised the work of IDBs and noted the important role they play in delivering flood risk benefits through their direct works and also through PSCAs. Luzette spoke of the similarities and differences between IDBs and their Dutch equivalents and went on to describe the challenges faced arising from climate change.

A panel discussion followed and the MLC Chief Executive was invited to sit on this panel. He took the opportunity to outline the work of WRE but also to express his concerns that currently Land Drainage Act legislation was holding back the full potential of IDBs in terms of water resource management and investment. A review is urgently required and the support of the EA and DEFRA is needed. Hazel agreed that there was a need but hope a way forward could be found that didn't require primary legislation.

The day concluded with a field visit to showcase the Dunston Beck Improvement Project. The improvement project, completed by Dyson Farming with the Environment Agency, Wild Trout Trust and other partners, seeks to improve the biodiversity and water quality of the beck with a sensitive mosaic of wetland habitats delivered through excavations recreating a meandering river system with the retention of water providing ecological and also some modest flood risk benefits.

b) Annual Conference 2023

That the Annual Conference of the Association of Drainage Authorities for 2023 is yet to be announced.

c) Meeting of the River Great Ouse Branch

The Annual Conference of the River Great Ouse ADA Branch was held on Tuesday 7th March 2023

Morning workshops were re-introduced for the first time since the COVID-19 outbreak and members who attended took part in an excellent discussion focussed on three topic areas; Fens2100; Water Resources East and Climate Change. Steven Trehwella (consultant to the EA on Fens2100) and Daniel Johns (Chief Exec, WRE) took away a wide range of ideas centred around how the two topics were connected by the work of IDBs.

Within the AGM, Marc Heading was re-appointed as Chairman and Doug McMurdo as Vice Chair with approval that the secretariat of the branch be transitioned from the Middle Level Commissioners to the Bedford Group of IDBs over the coming months. Ian Moodie (Technical Manager, ADA) gave an overview of ADA's activities, including their important inputs on behalf of IDBs into the long-awaited implementation of schedule 3 of the Floods & Water Management Act. Tom Pickover introduced himself ahead of starting as Operations Manager at the Environment Agency (covering the lower Great Ouse catchment) and was joined by Darren Trumper who between them gave an overview of Environment Agency flood management activities and budgets.

iv) National Drainage Show & Floodex 2023

That the National Drainage Show & Floodex 2023 will be held at ExCel, London on the 22nd and 23rd November 2023.

v) Planning and Consenting Fees

Proposed changes to planning and consenting service supply charging

Two changes are proposed. The current arrangements and the proposed changes are outlined below.

1. The current arrangements for charging for Technical Services advice and support, for planning and consenting matters, is based upon a direct cost recovery arrangement. To achieve this all time spent on every item of work undertaken has to be logged and recorded in detail. This information is then pulled together and invoices prepared and checked before being passed to the Board Chairs for sign-off. This requires a considerable amount of time and effort and this time is of course included in the eventual fees paid. It is considered that a more efficient model would be to mirror the one used for charging for Clerking services which is based upon a lump sum annual fee. This has a number of advantages. It reduces internal workload which in turn releases time to carry out productive work. It also allows Boards to budget for the fees knowing at the time of rate setting what the annual fees will be.

To ensure that a fair assessment is made it is suggested that the last five years of fees are looked at and an average taken. If there is clearly one or two years where one or two planning matters have impacted heavily upon the figures then an appropriate adjustment will be made. The final fee will be converted into a fraction of the costs of overall cost of supplying planning and consenting services for all Boards including the MLC and this percentage will become fixed until such time that a review is called for.

In addition, we will still actively encourage developers and their agents to enter into Pre/Post application contracts. This will help keep the overall planning costs to a minimum. We will also

be looking to move more and more to lump sum charges for developers for the same reasons outlined above, ie to reduce internal administration work and costs where possible.

It is not proposed that this change will extend to other Technical Services work, such as surveys, catchment analysis, and refurbishment/replacement/improvement scheme work or associated advice which will continue to be logged and charged on a “hours spent” basis.

2. Many members have noted that the reporting in relation to planning application comments and responses is comprehensive. Again, it often takes many hours to produce such detailed reports for which the Board is charged. This time could be spent in dealing with and taking action on planning and consenting matters. There is also the issue of the potential time lapse between any planning/byelaw issue raising its head and the meeting of the Board. It is of course normally advantageous to take action as soon as possible after any issue had become apparent. It is therefore proposed that going forward the Board nominate who they wish to be copied in on all planning correspondence, for example the Chair and Vice-Chair. They will then be able to liaise with the Planning Engineer if they wish to and will be conversant with discussions being undertaken. The Board may also wish to delegate decision making for initial actions for bylaw infringements to the Board nominee/s.

To ensure that the Board is consulted on the most important matters it is proposed that when it is wished for a matter to be raised within the Board report then a request from the Chair can be made and a detailed report would follow. This would normally be the case where significant costs might be associated with enforcement, including perhaps incurring legal fees or where an unusually large or significant development is proposed.

Should the above change be agreed to, then going forward the Engineer’s report will provide a list of all planning applications of interest to the Board and consents applied for/approved but unless requested by the Chair no detail will be provided.

The Board is asked to consider if it wishes to approve the two changes outlined above.

vi) Insurance

Historically the number of insurance companies willing to quote for the insurance requirements of the Middle Level Commissioners and administered Boards is limited.

Our insurance portfolio is complex and includes a range of policies that includes Commercial Combined (largest component), Motor Fleet, Engineering & Construction, Terrorism, Management Liability, Marine Craft and Professional Indemnity.

The overall cost of our insurance portfolio for 2023/24 will be £192,275 (£152,373 in 2022/23) a 26% increase, although increases will differ Board by Board depending on their individual insurance needs.

Key factors and changes are highlighted below:

- For Commercial Combined insurance, 2022/23 was the last year in our previous five-year agreement with AXA which included a 7% price reduction woven into the deal. For 2023/24 Towergate, our brokers, approached several companies and all bar AXA were not willing to quote given the size and complexity of our portfolio. Independently we also approached the NFU who declined to quote for the same reason.

- There has been an increase in fleet, property and marine assets included within our cover.
- In view of rising inflation most Boards agreed to index link their insured sums from 1st April 2023. AXA have increased insured sums by 15%, which has resulted in an increase within the overall premium.
- AXA have offered a 2-year stability deal, where any premium increases, subject to claims not exceeding 50% of the written premium, will be capped for 2024/25 at 2.5%. This excludes any increases in sums insured.
- AXA will not extend the stability deal as they plan a review of their whole IDB scheme in 2025.
- Commercial combined policy excess has increased from £350 to £2,500. None of our four 2022/23 claim values were above this new excess.
- Excesses are dictated by AXA's overall scheme for all IDBs and this is apparently now standard and has been imposed due to the number of lower value claims across the whole IDB industry. As other IDB/IDB Groups come out of their previous agreement with AXA the above will apply.

For future years Boards ought to consider index linking their valuations of properties and pumping stations every 3-5 years rather than annually, to mitigate annual premium increases and balancing having suitable cover without being over-insured.

It should also be noted that personal accident and sickness cover only covers employees or members up to 80 years of age. Boards may need to consider the implications of this.

vii) Delegation of signatory on consents

The Board is asked to note that under the Board's scheme of delegation, the Chief Executive has delegated the authority to sign consent on behalf of the Board to the Chief Engineer. As well as the Chief Engineer being better placed to technically assure individual consents, this will enable them to effectively take ownership over the whole planning and consenting service. This also creates a mechanism for escalation in case of any issues or complaints.

viii) Service Delivery Frameworks

The Board are asked to resolve that the Clerk, on their behalf, be authorised to enter into user and/or access agreements for public sector delivery frameworks (For example, Environment Agency Delivery Frameworks and SCAPE). This will open up access to the fees, terms and conditions of these Frameworks so our Consulting Engineers can compare and choose the most suitable procurement route for delivery of the Boards future needs. This does not tie the Board to using any Framework they then have a user/access agreement with, and Frameworks are not the only procurement route for delivery that will be considered. Having this resolution from all the Boards we administer is key if we are to package work across Boards to exploit economies of scale and become more efficient and effective in the delivery of services.

10. Consulting Engineers' Report, including planning and consenting matters

- a) To consider the Report of the Consulting Engineers.

(Copy pages 26 - 54)

- b) To consider the supplementary report.

(Copy pages 55 - 57)

11. Robbs Chase, Outwell

The Clerk to update.

12. Capital Improvement Programme

To review and approve the Board's future capital improvement programme.

(Copy page 58)

13. District Officer's Report

To consider the Report of the District Officer.

14. Environment Officer's Newsletter and BAP Report

The Clerk to refer to the Environment Officer's newsletter.

(Copy pages 59 - 67)

15. District Officer's Fee

To give consideration to the District Officer's fee for 2023/2024.

16. State-aided Schemes

To consider whether to undertake further State-aided Schemes and whether any future proposals should be included in the forward capital forecasts provided to the Environment Agency.

17. Environment Agency – Precept

The Clerk will report that at the Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC) determined that there were exceptional circumstances to consider on the agreed 2% increase on the precepts on Internal Drainage Boards. The Committee voted for an additional 1% increase (reflecting exceptional circumstances) above the agreed 2% for the year ending 31st March 2024 – total of a 3% increase on the level of precept on Internal Drainage Boards for the year ending 31st March 2024.

The precept for 2022 was £ 6,591.83

18. Association of Drainage Authorities Subscriptions

The Clerk will report that ADA has increased subscriptions by 4.5% for 2023, from £571 to £597.

19. Health and Safety

Further to minute B.360, the Vice Chairman will refer to the report received from Cope Safety Management following their visit to the District on the 31st January 2023.

(Copy pages 68 – 72)

20. Completion of the Annual Accounts and Annual Return of the Board – 2021/2022

- a) To consider the comments of the Auditors on the Annual Return for the year ended on the 31st March 2022.

(Copy pages 73 - 77)

- b) To consider the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year ended on the 31st March 2022.

(Copy pages 78 - 87)

21. Appointment of Internal Auditor

The clerk to report that following the conclusion of tendering Whitings LLP have been appointed as internal auditor for a five-year period commencing 1st April 2023 (financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28).

(Copy pages 88 – 101)

22. Defra IDB1 Returns

The Clerk will refer to the completed IDB1 form for 2021/2022.

(Copy pages 102 - 111)

23. Budgeting

The Clerk to refer to the budget update reviewed by the Chairman, with comparison to year end out-turn added, and any actions taken.

(Copy page 112)

24. Review of Internal Controls

- a) To consider the system of Internal Controls.

25. Risk Management Assessment

- a) To give consideration to the Board's Risk Management Policy.

26. Exercise of Public Rights

The Clerk to refer 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.

27. Annual Governance Statement – 2022/2023

To review and complete the Annual Governance Statement.

(Copy page 113)

28. Payments 2022/2023

The Clerk to report on payments made during the financial year 2022/2023.

(Schedule page 114)

29. Annual Accounts of the Board - 2022/2023

To consider the Annual Accounts and bank reconciliation for the year ended on the 31st March 2023 and the completion of Section 2 of the Annual Return as required in the Audit Regulations.

(Copy pages 115 - 119)

30. Expenditure estimates and special levy and drainage rate requirements 2023/2024

To consider estimates of revenue expenditure and levy and rate requirements in respect of the financial year 2023/2024.

(Copy pages 120 - 121)

31. Date of next Meeting

To agree the date for the Meeting of the Board in 2024.

32. Any other business

NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

At a Meeting of the Needham and Laddus Internal Drainage Board
hosted at the Middle Level Offices, March on Tuesday the 19th April 2022

PRESENT

J F Martin Esq (Chairman)
M Scott Esq
Cllr C J Crofts Esq
P W West Esq
M Fenn (District Officer)

J H Fenn Esq (Vice Chairman)
Cllr W Sutton Esq
P M Tegerdine Esq
S Carlton Esq
A Giles Esq

J Scott Esq

Miss McShane Solicitor and Assistant Clerk was in attendance.

Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor K Harrison and N Scantlebury.

B.343 Declarations of Interest

The Clerk 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.

- i) Councillor Sutton declared an interest in any planning matter as he is a member of the Fenland District Council's Planning Committee.
- ii) Mr Michael Fenn District Officer declared an interest in item 15 of the agenda – District Officer's Fee.
- iii) Jonathan Fenn declared an interest as an employee of Middle Level Commissioners.
- iv) Paul West declared an interest as a member of Middle Level Commissioners Board.

B.344 Standing Orders

Miss McShane reported Further to minute B.278, ADA have obtained agreement from Defra for the flexibility which allowed the Board to choose how they wished to hold Board meetings during the pandemic to become permanent. This change will allow remote attendance or fully virtual meetings to take place in future should that best meet the Board's particular requirements at that time.

RESOLVED

That the revised Standing Orders be approved

B.345 Confirmation of Minutes

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board held on the 20st April 2021 are recorded correctly and that they be confirmed and signed.

B.346 Matters Arising

No Matters arising.

B.347 Election of Board Members

Miss McShane reported that the term of office of the members of the Board will expire on 31st October 2022 and the register of electors which is applicable to the 2022 election is available for inspection.

B.348 Resignation of Mr Hartley

Miss McShane referred the Board to the letter of resignation received on 15th November 2021 from Mr Hartley. She advised the Board that Mr Hartley had been a member of a previous Needham, Burial & Birdbeck District Drainage Commissioners from March 2011.

The Board expressed their thanks to Mr Hartley for his valuable contribution to the Board over a number of years and that his knowledge and experience of Board matters would be greatly missed.

RESOLVED

A letter of thanks be sent to Mr Hartley in recognition of his very valued service to the Board.

B.349 Clerk's Report

The Clerk advised:-

i) COVID-19 Actions

That due to the risk of COVID-19 mutations appropriate measures are being put in place, revised and reviewed as per government advice and using activity-based risk assessments.

ii) Middle Level Commissioners and Administered Boards Chairs Meeting

That a seventh Chair's Meeting was held on the 2nd November 2021.

The meeting covered a wide variety of matters likely to affect IDBs. A summary of the key points and resolutions follows;

- a) The MLC Chair introduced the meeting and took the opportunity to warn those present that government were pushing for land in this area to be set aside to mitigate the impacts of climate change. In this respect there was concern that the data underpinning this move was out-of-date and inadequate and that there was a risk that no proper account would be taken of the storage effects of the land as it is currently managed compared to how it might react if managed as wetland.
- b) To better fit in with the farming calendar the annual safety audits carried out by Cope are to be moved to January and February. In response to a question from the floor, Chairs were advised that it is ultimately the Board and not the MLC's responsibility to manage safety at Board owned assets, although the MLC will assist where they can.
- c) Chairs considered that it was considered important that IDBs and the MLC have a policy on climate change. It was felt likely that this will become increasingly important as pressure mounts for action to be taken. In this respect the Clerk advised that the MLC intended to carry out a baseline assessment of its carbon footprint which would then be used to underpin plans for reductions in CO2 release and for mitigation. This model would be made available to those IDBs which wished to follow a similar path. Once what could be reasonably achieved has been defined a policy to steer implementation would be produced. Obviously, the aim will be to achieve net zero or as close to it as can be realistically and practically be achieved.
- d) The Chief Executive outlined the work of WRE, including the regional reconciliation of water supply just carried out, the proposals for two new reservoirs (one in Lincolnshire and one in Cambridgeshire) and the future plans for water security providing a 1 in 500 year level of drought tolerance for potable water supply. On this latter point he advised that he had been pushing hard for the needs of agriculture to be taken into account, noting that wet farming and environmental targets for farming would require extra water in this region. Also, he considered that separating agricultural need from environmental need was an error and failed to recognise the close tie between the two.
- e) It was reported that it seemed increasingly likely that despite lobbying MPs and Defra it will be the case from the 1st April 2022 that IDB's will lose access to red diesel for anything other than powering generators and for heating. This will increase costs and will present problems with the use of contractors who also work for agriculture which will have an exemption, hence can continue to use red diesel in plant.
- f) On member training it was agreed that the MLC would set up a Zoom type seminar running several of the ADA video training sessions back-to-back. All members of all MLC administered IDBs would be invited and attendance will be recorded. This was seen as the most efficient way of delivering the training that Defra expects members to have undertaken.
- g) For the next round of IDB meetings, the MLC website secure pages will be used for Board meeting documents. Members will be sent links to the appropriate webpage with a password. The documents can then be downloaded whenever it is convenient to do so. **MEMBERS WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO FOLLOW THIS ROUTE RATHER THAN REQUIRE PAPER COPIES OF DOCUMENTS.** In exceptional circumstances – for example for those members without email addresses - a paper copy of the relevant documents can still be printed off, bound and sent out. The use of the Microsoft Teams software is also to be explored for future years.

- h) GDPR was discussed and it was resolved that for internal matters, or where working with partner organisations all email addresses will be visible to allow members to see who has knowledge of the matter under discussion. All external communications will normally be blind copied unless there is a need to show the address or the address is already known (for example when a member is passing on a query he or she has received themselves). It was also agreed that the website could continue to show names and primary contact numbers as long as addresses were not identified.

iii) Application(s) for byelaw consent

That the following applications for consent to undertake works in and around watercourses have been approved and granted since the last general meeting of the Board:-

<u>Name of Applicant</u>	<u>Description of Works</u>	<u>Date Consent Granted</u>
Mr Paul West	Installation of 1 no field underdrain outfall – district watercourse between Points 26 and 27 adjacent to Laddus Drove	08/04/21
Ms C Fitzpatrick	Construction of a replacement dwelling 6m from the top of the Board's drain at Mill House, The Common, Upwell – Board's Drain points 45 – 41 and 42 - 40	20/05/21

iv) Association of Drainage Authorities

a) Annual Conference

That the 84th Annual Conference of the Association was held on Wednesday the 10th November 2021.

The Conference was once again held virtually and was split into two parts; the Conference in the morning and AGM in the afternoon. It is expected that, whilst in future years it is hoped to return to a face-to-face format, the clear separation between conference and AGM is likely to be retained.

Speakers this year included Rebecca Row MP (Parliamentary Under Secretary of State – Defra), Dieter Helm (economist) and Lord De Ramsey (then President of ADA).

Topics covered included the challenges of climate change and the need to step up to the plate in delivering on the aim to achieve a net zero target as soon as possible, the importance of partnership working and the importance of agriculture in feeding the nation. The latter included the need to better educate the population, who clearly desire to move forward on delivering climate change and ecological objectives, but do not fully appreciate the role of agriculture, its real impacts or even properly understood where and how food is sourced. One example given that challenged a common assumption that agriculture was bad for the environment was that recent monitoring of CO₂ release had shown that a well irrigated peat field of onions released less CO₂ than adjacent dry grassland.

In his speech Lord De Ramsey announced that he was stepping down as President and that his place would be taken by Henry Cator. He was warmly thanked by ADA for his many years of service and was presented with a painting by an artist which it is known

he admires. Henry spoke about how pleased he had been to be invited to take over the role and that he looked forward to working with ADA to meet the future challenges of the industry.

The AGM that followed gave an update on the work of ADA, noting the likelihood that, despite vigorous lobbying, the expectation was that from 1st April 2022 IDBs would no longer be able to use red diesel for anything other than heating or to run generators. This will impact on costs and will provide challenges to the continued use of agricultural contractors. The passing of the Environment Bill was touched upon which will release barriers to the formation of new IDBs and will also provide opportunities for IDBs to explore extending their boundaries if it was clearly beneficial to do so. Innes Thomason spoke on the work of ADA and the consultations ADA had responded to, including proposals to extend beaver introduction and a water abstraction licencing charging review amongst other things. Finally, it was reported that the ADA Board had agreed to a 1% rise in subscriptions for the 2022/23 year and noted that with inflationary pressures a higher increase should be expected next year.

b) Annual Conference

That the Annual Conference of the Association of Drainage Authorities will be held on Wednesday the 9th November 2022, venue yet to be announced.

c) Meeting of the River Great Ouse Branch

That the Annual Conference of the River Great Ouse branch of the Association was held on Tuesday the 1st March 2022.

This was the first face to face meeting held since the COVID-19 outbreak but the format was restricted to the AGM only. It is planned however to reintroduce the popular and useful morning workshops for 2023.

Marc Heading was reappointed as chair with Councillor Doug McMurdo as vice chair. Topics covered included unsurprisingly red diesel, and water resources/the work of WRE.

Sofi Lloyd announced that Brian Stewart and Ian Hodge from the EA had recently joined the ADA Board and that DEFRA had asked ADA to liaise with them on the implementation of schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act. She was also please to be able to report that ADA had been instrumental in initiating an all-party parliamentary group with a remit to discuss and consider Sustainable Flood and Drainage Management.

Phil Hulme and Amanda Macloughlan spoke on behalf of the EA covering the challenging associated with significant staff changes at the EA and noted that with the capital program for this six-year cycle being double that of the previous one this would be generating considerable additional work load.

It was advised that this coming years revenue (maintenance) budget was £5.3M which was more than the previous year but what could be delivered within this budget could be impacted by inflation.

The date of the next meeting is Tuesday 7th March 2023.

d) Updating IDB Byelaws

Further to minute B.250, ADA has advised that there was an error in the Model Byelaws relating to a Penalty Notice which referred to s37 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982, which was actually repealed on the 1.12.2020 by the Sentencing Act 2020. Consequently, Defra has amended the Penalty Notice attached to the byelaws to include the correct reference. This Penalty Notice is not part of the Byelaws and, as such, is a simple correction. There is no requirement either to readvertise, or seek Defra approval and the version now uploaded to the website is the corrected one.

v) Environment Act

In November 2021 Defra announced that the Environment Act became law. The stated aim of this Act is to improve air and water quality, tackle waste, increase recycling, halt the decline of species, and improve the natural environment. However, the Act also includes powers (specific to IDBs) which amend the Land Drainage Act 1991, addressing the technical issue of missing or incomplete data, which is preventing existing internal drainage boards from expanding and new ones from being established. Defra have stated that they will be working on the associated secondary legislation over the coming year and will be engaging with IDBs through ADA on this.

vi) National Drainage Show & Floodex 2022

That the National Drainage Show & Floodex 2022 will be held at ExCel, London on the 23rd and 24th November 2022

vii) Fens Biosphere

The Clerk will report that this project is on hold and will remain so unless and until Fenland District Council is prepared to engage with a redefined brief and vision for it.

viii) Water Resources East (WRE)

A draft WRE plan went out for public consultation and responses to it were to be received by 28th February 2022. The latest news can be found by visiting www.wre.org.uk.

ix) Red Diesel

Following extensive lobbying and the efforts of ADA, DEFRA and Treasury have softened their stance on the potential loss of access to red diesel use by IDBs. Going forward then as long as the work undertaken by the IDB can be shown to have some agricultural benefit then red diesel use can continue. The exception will be construction works and works where the sole beneficiary is an urban area.

B.350 Consulting Engineers' Report, including planning and consenting matters

The Board considered the Report of the Consulting Engineers.

Mr Fenn reported that the weed control and drain maintenance had been carried out in accordance with the programme approved by the Board.

The Joint inspection of the Board had reported the growth of cott. This is becoming an annual problem and needs to be treated to prevent blockage of culverts.

Mr Fenn advised that to alleviate the problems of access at reach 10-11, it is proposed to install a 600mm culvert in the drain to allow access and a provisional sum has been included in the estimates.

Harrison Agricultural Contractors have indicated they will be available to undertake the boards flail mowing.

Culvert replacements at points 1 & 2.

Mr Fenn reported that following last year's meeting a grant-in-aid application had been completed and approved by the EA. The project was awarded grant aid of 92% of costs with the Board funding the further 8%.

Point 2 works were completed in December 2021.

The Point 1 works will be commencing in early May 2022 and will take up to a month to complete. Fen Group will be contacted to carry out the works on behalf of the Board.

Planning applications

The Board noted the planning applications which had been dealt with since the date of the last meeting.

Residential development on land west of Tikka Chef, Isle Road, Outwell.

Beech Property Investments (MLC ref: No.347), Partner Construction (MLC ref: No.364) & NFC Homes (MLC ref no: 377) & Freebridge Community Housing (MLC ref No: 392 – 50 dwellings).

The Board noted the concerns of the engineer about the issues of funding management and maintenance arrangements for the surface water drainage of this site.

RESOLVED

That a letter be sent to local Planning Authority at Kings Lynn and West Norfolk BC and to the applicant setting out concerns of the engineer about the surface water issues on this site.

Proposed replacement dwelling at Mill House, The Common, Upwell – Miss C Fitzpatrick – (MLC ref no: 383)

Since the last meeting of the Board an application for encroachment within the Board's 9 metre strip has been processed. An application for Byelaw consent for a new laurel hedge around the site has been received and the proposed planting is very close to the Board's drain.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Graham Moore make a decision on the Byelaw consent for this proposal.

Construction of weighbridge office, welfare facilities and provision of sampling laboratory with associated office – The Myrtles (Mill Farm) Pius Drove, Upwell – Robinsons Farms (MLC ref no: 386)

RESOLVED

That the Chairman and Vice Chairman consult with the Consulting Engineer and make a decision on the treatment of surface water for this development.

Change of use of part of land for the stationing of three static caravans for gypsy/traveller occupation, Provision of three day rooms, erection of small agricultural barn. Hard and soft landscaping on land to the south east of Bramley's and east of the Myrtles, Pius Drove, Upwell – Mr Beaney.

The Board expressed concerns that this development is surrounded on three sides by the boards drains and a post and rail fence, mixed hedge, mobile homes day rooms and a barn are all shown within the Boards 9 metre access strip.

- i) A letter be sent to the Planning Department at Kings Lynn and West Norfolk BC about the Byelaw infringement and that it is unlikely to receive approval by the Board.
- ii) A letter be sent to Mr Beaney the applicant advising of the need for Byelaw consent and requesting that the existing fence already erected and within the 9-metre strip be removed.

Harrison Agricultural Contractors

The Chairman advised that he had been approached by Nigel Harrison asking if the Board would consider a contract for a longer period.

The Board expressed the view that as this was public money, it was important to demonstrate that the Board were getting best value on any contracts.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman ask for a quotation for the work from Nigel Harrison for a longer period for 2/3 years up to a period of 5 years and that the Chairman and Board give this further consideration.

B.351 New Culvert Installation

The Clerk reported that this matter has been reconsidered as part of the Consulting Engineers report.

B.352 Robbs Chase/Cotton Corner

The Clerk reported that this matter had been considered as part of the consulting Engineers report.

B.353 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.354 District Officer's Report

The District Officer stated that he had nothing further to report to the Boards update on the drain maintenance.

B.355 Conservation Officer's Newsletter and BAP Report

The Board considered and approved the most recent BAP report produced by the Conservation Officer.

B.356 District Officer's Fee

The Board gave consideration to the District Officer's fee for 2022/2023.

RESOLVED

That the Board agree that the sum of £1,749.97 be allowed for the services of the District Officer for 2022/2023 – 3% increase.

B.357 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.

RESOLVED

That there were no further proposals be formulated at the present time.

B.358 Environment Agency – Precepts

The Clerk reported that at the Environment Agency Flood Defence Committee meeting the Committee voted to adopt an indicative 2% increase in the precepts on Internal Drainage Boards for the next 6 years commencing from 2022/23, with the ability to revisit annually should

exceptional circumstances indicate this is required. The Committee voted for a 0% increase (for exceptional circumstances) above the indicative 2% increase for the year ending 31st March 2023 - total of a 2% increase on the level of precept on Internal Drainage Boards for the year ending 31st March 2023.

The precept for 2021/2022 was £6,463.

B.359 Association of Drainage Authorities Subscriptions

Miss McShane reported that ADA had increased subscriptions by 1% for 2022 from £565 to £571.

RESOLVED

That the increased subscription be agreed and paid to ADA.

B.360 Health and Safety

The Vice-Chairman reported that Cope Safety Management had carried out their visit to the Board on 9th November 2021. The only outstanding issue in the Boards audit was the replacement of the old structure upstream of the syphon at point 2 and provision had been made in this year's estimates.

B.361 Completion of Annual Accounts

- a) The Board considered the comments of the Auditors on the Annual Return for the year ended on the 31st March 2021.
- b) The Board considered and approved the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year ending on the 31st March 2021.

B.362 Defra IDB1 Returns

Miss McShane referred to the completed IDB1 form for 2020/2021 which the Board noted and approved.

B.363 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 2022.

B.364 Review of Internal Controls and appointment of Internal Auditor.

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

Miss Ablett advised that due COVID-19 challenges the current Internal Auditor, Whiting & Partners, had been approached and asked and had agreed to extend their contract beyond the originally agreed three-year term (under the original contractual terms). It was also noted that going forward auditors be invited to tender for a five-year term, the principle being that this gave both parties certainty over a longer period. For the Boards this meant that the investment in time in getting a new auditor up to speed represented better value.

- a) The Board considered and expressed satisfaction with the current the system of Internal Controls.
- b) The Board considered and approved the appointment of the Internal Auditor and the proposed Audit Strategy and Audit Plan for 2022-2025.

B.365 Risk Management Assessment

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

B.366 Exercise of Public Rights

The Clerk 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.367 Annual Governance Statement – 2021/2022

The Board considered and approved the Annual Governance Statement for the year ending on the 31st March 2022.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Governance Statement, on behalf of the Board, for the financial year ending 31st March 2022.

B.368 Payments

The Board considered and approved payments amounting to £144,668.41 which had been made during the financial year 2022/2022.

A query was raised about the Upwell IDB Rates refund.

(NB) –Councillor Sutton declared interests (as a Member of the Middle Level Board) and Mr J Fenn (as an employee of the Middle Level Commissioners) in the payments made to the Middle Level Commissioners.

B.369 Annual Accounts of the Board – 2021/2022

The Board considered and approved the Annual Accounts and bank reconciliation for the year ended on the 31st March 2022 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 2022.

B.370 Expenditure estimates and special levy and drainage rate requirements 2022/2023

The Board considered estimates of expenditure and proposals for special levy and drainage rates in respect of the financial year 2022/2023 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 local billing authorities would be respectively 42.13% and 57.87%.

RESOLVED

- i) That the estimates be approved.
- ii) That a total sum of £52,392 be raised by drainage rates and special levy and by way of contribution from Hundred of Wisbech IDB.
- 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 and contribution from Hundred of Wisbech IDB are £25,941, £4,293 and £142.00 respectively.
- iv) That a rate of 8.75p in the £ be laid and assessed on Agricultural hereditaments in the District.
- v)
 - a) That a Special levy of £25,941 be made and issued to the Borough Council of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.
 - b) That a Special levy of £4,293 be made and issued to Fenland District Council for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.
 - c) That a contribution of £142.00 be made by Hundred of Wisbech IDB in respect of the Friday Bridge outfall.
- vi) That the seal of the Board be affixed to the record of drainage rates and special levies and to the special levies referred to in resolution (v).
- vii) That the Clerk be authorised to recover all unpaid rates and levies by such statutory powers as may be available.

(NB) – Councillor Crofts declared an interest as a member of the Borough Council of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk.

B.371 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.372 Date of next Meeting

RESOLVED

That next Meeting of the Board be held on Tuesday the 18th April 2023 at 7pm at the Crown Lodge Hotel.

B.373 AOB

- i) The Vice-Chairman reported that Anglian Water pipeline to Essex would cross several farms in the District. The Consulting Engineer at the Middle Level Commissioners had been supplied with a plan showing the route of the pipeline.
- ii) The Board requested that a letter of support be sent to the Parish Council concerning the right of way which had been obstructed. The Board wished to support the Parish Council in keeping the right of way open.

Enquiries

From: Nick Scantlebury <nick.scantlebury@elveden.com>
Sent: 16 August 2022 14:25
To: Enquiries
Subject: Drainage Board Membership

Deb,

Due to the sale of Coldham Estate, I will no longer be managing the farm post the 31st October 2022 and as a result I will be resigning from my membership on the Waldersey and Needham/Laddus drainage boards.

Historically the farm manager of the Coldham Estate has sat on both boards and I wondered whether my position could be fore filled by the new incoming farm manager/new owners???

Let me know your thoughts.

Thanks

Nick

Nick Scantlebury

Farm Manager

Hall Farm, Coldham Estate, Coldham, Wisbech, Cambs, PE14 0LX



Elveden Farms Ltd, Estate office, London Road, Thetford, Norfolk, IP24 3TQ

M: 07825 339320

O: 01945 669607

Needham & Laddus I.D.B.

Consulting Engineers Report – April 2023

Weed Control and Drain Maintenance

The weed control and drain maintenance strategy generally accorded with the programme approved by the Board at its last annual meeting.

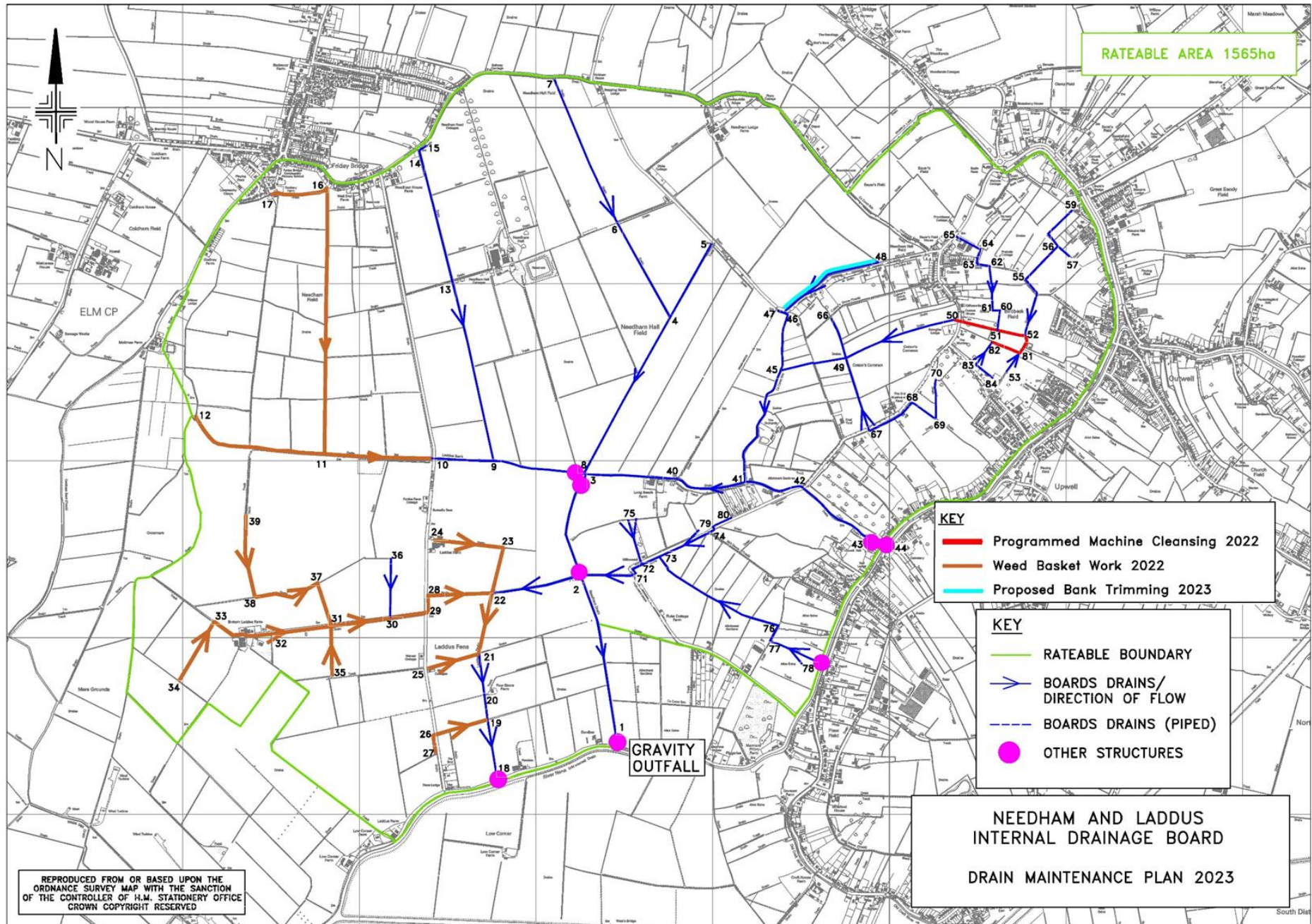
A joint inspection of the District was undertaken pre-harvest last year to ascertain the Board's requirements for herbicide application and machine cleansing works. The inspection revealed that although some drains contained growths of filamentous algae (Cott) and sporadic stands of emergent and submerged aquatic vegetation, the majority were found to be in a satisfactory condition. As with previous years' maintenance requirements, drains in the west of the district, in the Laddus Drove area, were included in the weed basket cleansing works to ensure any accumulations of Cott were removed prior to the winter season. Works programmes were also discussed and it was agreed for an herbicide application and additional contracted weed raking to be undertaken where deemed necessary.

The approved culvert installation works at reach 10-11, were delayed last year and will be programmed into this year's work schedule, ahead of any proposed weed basket cleansing along this reach.



Health & Safety access and operational issues identified on the weedscreen structure at Point 2 have been resolved following approval by the Board at the last annual meeting. A replacement structure was installed by a local contractor, providing for safer access and improved clearing of debris.

Please refer to the plan on the following page indicating the reaches where machine cleansing was deemed necessary to retain the Board's drains in a satisfactory condition.



Drains in the Pius Drove area, reach 50-51-52-81-82, have always been problematic when arranging access for machine cleansing works. With the Chairman's prior agreement, this reach was included in last year's machine programme and any blocking obstacles or overgrown tree canopy/vegetation were cleared, allowing sufficient room for the contractor's excavator to carry out the works.



Reaches 52-51-50

A recent inspection of the Board's drains revealed the majority are in a good condition and being maintained to a high standard. Small areas of early emergent aquatic vegetation and accumulations of filamentous algae (Cott) are evident and these will be monitored and included in this year's works programme if required.



Emergent Aquatic Vegetation, point 14



Filamentous Algae (cott), point 29

It was also noted during the inspection that the profile of reach 46-48 has become unnecessarily steep. Historically there have been issues with bank subsidence in this area and it is recommended the bank is trimmed back, returning it to a more stable profile, following the harvest of the adjacent crop.

As the Board's annual meeting falls during the early part of the growing season, a second District inspection will be required during the summer months to accurately identify additional maintenance requirements and the weed basket



Steep bank, reach 46-48

works within the Laddus Drove area. A provisional sum, based on previous years' expenditure, has been allocated within the Board's estimated costs, for works that are likely to be required.

Harrison Agricultural Contractors have indicated that they are available to undertake the Board's flail mowing and tractor mounted bucket requirements for the ensuing year. A sum for the completion of flail mowing District drains has been included within the estimate.

The estimated costs of this year's recommended Weed Control and Drain Maintenance works follows. A provisional sum has also been included within the Board's budget to allow for any emergency machine cleansing, bank slip repair or culvert clearance works required later in the season.

£

Provisional Sum

Allow for the installation of the postponed new culvert in reach 10-11

Item	Sum	2500.00
------	-----	---------

Allow sum for Roundup application to Board's drains where it is required

Item	Sum	800.00
------	-----	--------

Allow sum for Machine Cleansing and Weed /Cott removal from Board's Drains

Item	Sum	8625.00
------	-----	---------

Estimated Sum

Flail mowing Board's Drains

Item	Sum	6900.00
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Provisional Item

Allow for emergency machine cleansing, culvert clearance or bank slip repair works. Removal of fly tipped materials.

Item	Sum	2000.00
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Fees for inspection, preparation and submission of report to the Board, arrangement and supervision of herbicide applications and maintenance works

Item	Sum	1300.00
------	-----	---------

TOTAL £ 22,125.00

Culvert Replacements at Points 1 & 2

With the work to Point 2 completed by the end of 2021, the main outfall culvert replacement at Point 1 was scheduled to start in May 2022 when the weather would be more suitable. Works started but on uncovering the cast iron water main in mid-May, the contractor found that it was sagging in the middle by approximately 300mm compared to at each end of the excavated section and they informed Anglian Water to attend and inspect.

Ultimately, Anglian Water decided that the section of water main would need to be replaced with HDPE and that Fen Group's proposal to support the pipe during the works was not sufficient or previously approved by them so couldn't go ahead. This would take at least three months for Anglian Water to provide the design and program the works to commence in early September. In the

meantime, the contractor would leave site and reinstate everything, returning in late September to carry out the work again. This went ahead and the new culverts were installed and the project completed by the end of October 2022.



Partially Uncovered Sagging Cast Iron Water Main



Completed Main Outfall Culverts Installation at Point 1 on Upstream Side



Completed Main Outfall Culverts Installation at Point 1 on Downstream Side

Although there were substantial extra costs from Anglian Water for the water main replacement and costs for abortive work, which had to be carried out again by the contractor when they returned, these were negotiated with Fen Group. Coupled with the previously approved materials' price increases and additional fees, the total scheme cost should be on budget when the final account is settled soon. This will be close to the figure originally approved, due to a suitable contingency being included. At the time of writing, the Environment Agency has approved the use of the full contingency amount and the final grant claim has been submitted for the full amount. The project is 92% funded by grant, as per the original approval.

Planning Applications

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

MLC Ref	Council Ref	Applicant	Type of Development	Location
397	F/YR22/0289/F + 22/00357/FM + CCC/22/00275/FUL	AWSL	Potable Water Supply Pipeline (Grantham to Bexwell Pipeline Scheme) above ground infrastructure	Needham Field/Molls Drove/Bramble Lane area
398	22/00496/F	Mr T Roughton	Residence (Garage)	Town Street, Upwell
399	22/00367/F	Mr Felicien	Change of Use (Proposed polytunnel to allow for private dog training)	The Common, Upwell
400	22/00737/F	Mr A Bell & Miss Z Neale	Residence (Extension)	Hall Bridge Road, Upwell
401	22/00684/F	Miss S Carter	Residence (Partial demolition and extension)	Basin Road, Outwell
402	22/01422/F	Miss S Carter	Residence (Extension and alterations)	Basin Road, Outwell

403	22/01657/OM	CKH Developments Ltd	Residential (Up to 26 plots)	Whetstone Way, Outwell*
404	22/01066/F	Mr & Mrs Giddings	Residence	The Common, Upwell
405	22/01725/F	Mr P Andrews	Residence (Loft conversion)	Isle Road, Outwell
406	F/YR22/1211/F	Mr P West	Residential (Conversion of barn to create 3 dwellings)	March Riverside, Upwell
407	F/YR22/1247/PNC04	Long Beach Farm Ltd	Change of Use (Agricultural to Residential)	Thurlands Drove, Upwell
408	F/YR22/1281/PNC04	Mr D Brown	Change of Use (Agricultural to Residential)	Needham Bank, Friday Bridge
409	18/00581/DISC_A	Freebridge Community Housing	Residential (50 Houses)	Isle Road, Outwell*

***Planning applications ending 'OM' relate to outline application – major development
Planning applications ending 'PNC0' relate to prior notification change of use issues***

Developments that are known to propose direct discharge are indicated with an asterisk. The remainder propose, where applicable and where known, disposal to soakaways, infiltration devices and/or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). The applicants have been notified of the Board's requirements.

No applications for Infiltration Device Self Certification or the Checking Service have been received since the last meeting report.

Outwell

Residential development on land at 34 Isle Bridge Road, Outwell - Mr D Cuckow (MLC Ref Nos 203, 210, 309, 331, 358 & 361) & Welcombe Homes Ltd (MLC Ref No 369)

Further to the last Board Meeting Report the appropriate documentation was requested from the applicant in order to meet their duties under the Board's Byelaws and the Land Drainage Act. The applicant's agent, Anglia Building Consultants, advised that the properties, which are now occupied, are served by soakaways that were installed and approved by Building Control. Further evidence was requested in April 2022, but has not yet been received.

It is suggested that an Advisory letter is issued to the applicant reminding them of their duties under the Board's Byelaws, made in accordance with the Land Drainage Act, and under Common Law. If this proves unsuccessful the respective property owners may need to be contacted direct.

The Board are asked to confirm whether they require an Advisory letter to be sent.

Development at Whetsone Way, Outwell – Renham Services Ltd (MLC Ref Nos 322 & 338) and Client of Stirling Maynard and Partners Ltd (MLC Ref No 364) and CKH Developments Ltd (MLC Ref No 403)

Further to the Board's April 2022 Meeting Report, an outline planning application "with all matters reserved except access" was submitted to the Borough Council in August by the Pegasus Group, on behalf of its clients, CKH Developments Ltd, for the erection of twenty-six affordable dwellings with associated infrastructure and open space.

Whilst a detailed review of the submission documents has not been undertaken some of the issues highlighted in the entry below concerning the Freebridge Community Housing (MLC Ref Nos 347, 364, 377, 392 & 409) are also relevant to this site.

A decision by the Borough Council is currently awaited.



Extract from the Pegasus Group's illustrative layout plan Drawing No P21-1102_09 REV : C1

Residential development on land west of Tikka Chef, Isle Road, Outwell – Beech Property Investments Ltd (MLC Ref No 347), Partner Construction (MLC Ref No 364) & NFC Homes (MLC Ref No 377) & Freebridge Community Housing (MLC Ref Nos 392 & 409)

Further to the resolution made at the last Board Meeting under Minute B.350 Consulting Engineers' Report, including planning and consenting matters, and following a discussion with the Board's Vice-Chair, a letter was issued to the Borough Council just before Christmas concerning the application to discharge the surface water condition that was submitted in November.

This response highlighted concerns about the previous allocation of the site, ongoing problems that involve the applicant adjacent to the Upwell Surgery; the filling of a small section of open watercourse which requires the Board's prior written consent; surface water disposal; maintenance and management of the disposal system both on and off site; source control and water quality.

Subsequent correspondence was received from the applicant's agent, The Design Partnership (Ely) Ltd, and engineering consultant, BHA Ltd., which left many of the issues unresolved and highlighted a lack of understanding concerning both the applicants' and Board's responsibilities. At the time of writing this is being clarified with the parties concerned.

Upwell

Residential development at Fenland House, Town Street, Upwell – Fen Regis Trophies Ltd (MLC Ref Nos 233, 239 & 280) & Demolition of existing warehouse, erection of new food store to rear with associated parking at Fen Regis House, 9 Town Street, Upwell – Saxondale Properties Ltd (MLC Ref Nos 327, 342, 351 & 370)

The current position is being ascertained.

Conversion of existing barns to create 3 x dwellings (2 x single-storey 1-bed and 1 single-storey x 2-bed) and a 1-bed annexe (ancillary to existing dwelling), including raising the height of barn 1 and erection of 2 x single-story extensions to barn 2, involving partial demolition of existing barn at Laddus Farm, March Riverside, Upwell – Mr P West (MLC Ref Nos 367 & 406)

During November a request was received from the District Council concerning flood risk related issues raised by the Environment Agency who considered that:

- A. The main source of flood risk at this site is associated with watercourses under the jurisdiction of the Internal Drainage Board (IDB).
- B. The site is almost directly adjacent to the flood defences that form the banks of the River Nene (Old Course). If the proposals go ahead, the safety of the occupants will be reliant upon the defences and the wider IDB system and

- C. There is a safety concern with the proposals. The proposal compromises a number of single storey dwellings. If the local defences were to fail or be overtopped, the occupants will not be able to seek internal safe refuge.

and requested that “the IDB should be consulted with regard to flood risk associated with watercourses under their jurisdiction and surface water drainage proposals”

Given the nature of the inquiry it was considered appropriate to provide a bespoke response to the District Council to clarify the position.

This advised that the EA’s comments were misleading and clarified the position concerning the consequences of, and theoretical frequency of flooding from, the various sources ie private systems, IDB Systems, the MLC’s systems and the EA systems. Guidance on the Standard of Protection (SoP) and the bank raising works being undertaken by both the EA and MLC was also included.

However, a further and much simpler response was required to clarify the position viz:

“In simpler terms:

- A. The existing systems, assets and defences provided by the various water level and flood RMA’s (Environment Agency, Middle Level Commissioners and Needham & Laddus IDB) are appropriate for the use and design life of the development.
- B. No evidence was discovered of the site or immediate area being flooded.
- C. Appropriate design can ensure that the proposals are resistant and resilient to flooding with any residual risk managed safely.”

According to the District Council’s Public Access webpage a decision is Pending Consideration.

Proposed replacement dwelling at Mill House, The Common, Upwell – Miss C Fitzpatrick
(MLC Ref No 383)

As was discussed at the last Board meeting an application for encroachment to plant a new laurel hedge within the Board’s maintenance access strip was received in February 2022.

After discussion with the Chair and Vice-Chair, the planting of the hedge was recommended for approval in May 2022 subject to the imposition of conditions including one which required that the hedge is to be planted at least 2m from, and should not be

allowed to grow any closer than 1m from, the top of the drain. This will allow manual access, if required, by the Board, or its contractors, in the future.

A Discharge Consent application, for both surface and treated effluent water disposal, was recommended for approval in March 2022. Subsequently, in July, the applicant requested that the points of discharge for surface water be amended, due to the configuration of the dwelling. The Chair was content with the changes, and an updated consent document was issued.

Agricultural/Haulage Yard development at The Myrtles (Mill Farm), Pius Drove, Upwell – Robinsons Farms (MLC Ref No 386)

An inspection of this site has not been undertaken but aerial photography received in respect of an adjacent site infers that the agricultural buildings and weighbridge office have been erected.

The appropriate documentation required from the applicant in order to meet its duties under the Board's Byelaws and the Land Drainage Act has not been received. In order to resolve this issue expeditiously it is suggested that an Advisory letter is sent to the applicant reminding it of its duties under the Board's Byelaws made in accordance with the Land Drainage Act and under Common Law.

The Board are asked to confirm whether they require an Advisory letter to be sent.

Change of use of part of the land for the stationing of three static caravans for Gypsy/traveller occupation. Provision of three day rooms; erection of small agricultural barn. Hard and soft landscaping on land to the south east of Bramleys and east of The Myrtles, Pius Drove, Upwell – Mr Beaney (MLC Ref No 387)

Further to the resolution made at the last Board meeting under Minutes B.350 Consulting Engineers' Report, including planning and consenting matters, the Board's Assistant Clerk/Solicitor wrote to both the Borough Council and the applicant.

The planning application was refused by the Borough Council in May 2022. The main issue being the effect of the proposed development on the character and appearance of the area. As a result, the applicant submitted an appeal to The Planning Inspectorate (PINS).

In response to the appellant's draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) which states amongst several items that "The development will not give rise to any flood risk issues.", a resident advised PINS that:

"This is categorically a false statement. I would refer you to the 'NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD CONSULTATION COMMENTS as logged on the case portal on 06/05/22. The proposed application would be a direct breach of boards bylaws under the Land Drainage act 1991 whereby structures cannot be within 9 metres of the boards district drains. The proposal is irrefutably a clear violation of this and absolutely would pose a flood risk. There is already an illegally erected fence on the site in breach of this which points towards the applicants regard for any planning conditions."

The Appeal Decision Notice advises that a revised layout had been submitted, see the extract below, but the Inspector advised that this submission was considered but "this change would not materially alter the nature of the application."



Extract from SJM Planning Drawing No 2021-049v1-PropBlock showing the revised proposed layout

District Wide

Grantham to Bexwell potable water supply Pipeline in the Needham Field/Molls Drove/Bramble Lane area – Anglian Water Services Ltd (MLC Ref Nos 380, 385 & 397)

Anglian Water Services Ltd have proposed to install a new potable water supply pipeline from Grantham to Bexwell that crosses the northern part of the Board's area. The route of the pipeline has been published and landowners contacted. The proposals have been sent to the Middle Level Commissioners for consent and are currently being assessed.

Emerging Fenland Local Plan

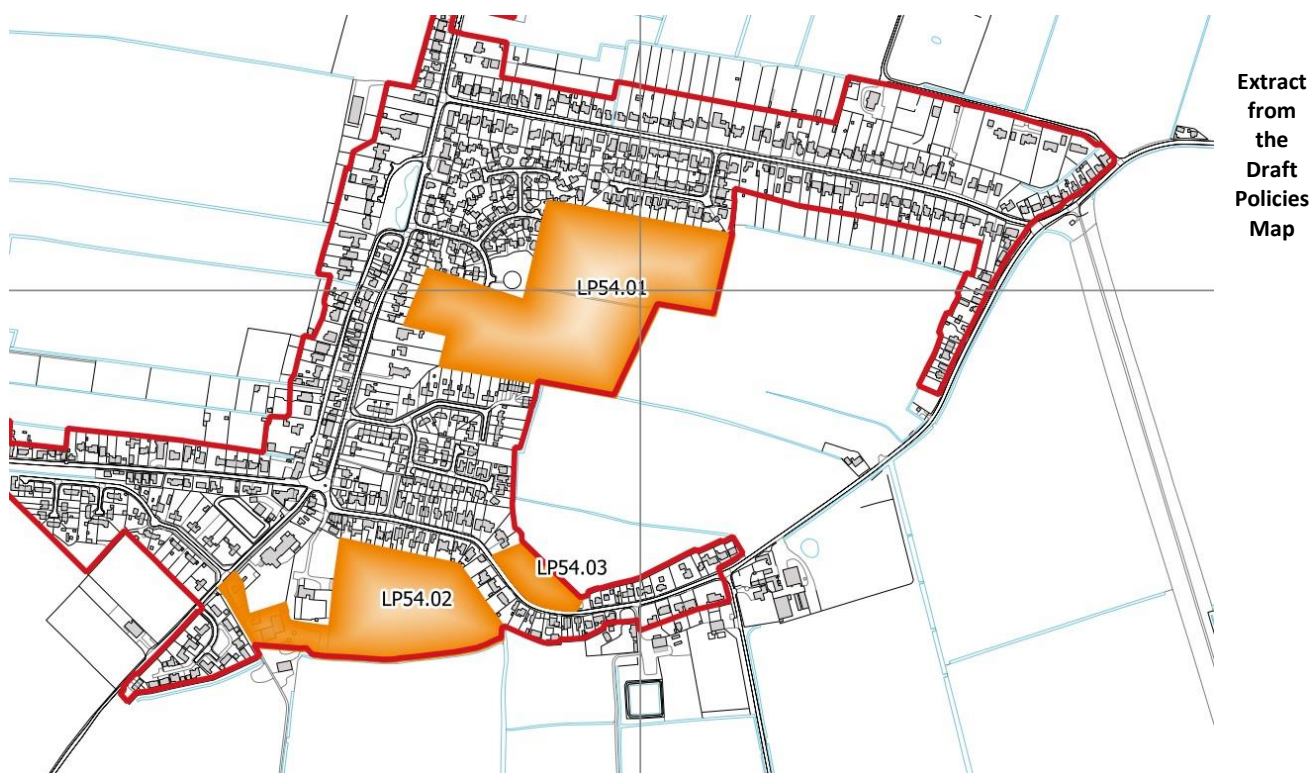
The draft Local Plan which sets out the emerging policies and proposals for growth and regeneration, and the “proposed sites” to deliver this growth was the subject of a Public Participation Consultation during September and October.

Proposed sites within the Board’s catchment

Only one “proposed sites”, has been proposed within the Board’s catchment, as shown on the following extract from the Draft Policies Map (August 2022) Friday Bridge (Inset 11).

Policy Reference LP54.02 (**SHELAA** (Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment) Site reference 40305) – Land at Rookery Farm – 87 Dwellings.

The southern boundary of the site abuts the current floodplain extent as shown on the Environment Agency’s Flood Map for Planning.



(August 2022) Friday Bridge (Inset 11) showing the proposed sites in the Boards catchment

Response to the consultation

A response was submitted to Fenland District Council (FDC) on behalf of both the MLC and the associated Boards with catchments within the Council’s area and included comments on:

The Settlement Hierarchy and the Countryside – Frontage Infill Development
Growth Strategy – Neighbourhood Areas;

Health and Well-being; Renewable Energy – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Infrastructure
Design and Amenity – Policy LP 7: Design – Nature, Public Spaces, Homes and Buildings + Policy LP 11: Community Safety

Housing – Policy LP 12: Meeting Housing Needs - Homes for Permanent Caravan Dwellers/Park Homes and Boat Dwellers

Town Centres – Policy LP 17: Culture, Leisure, Tourism and Community Facilities - Community Facilities

Transport and Infrastructure – Strategic Infrastructure, Transport Infrastructure, Community Infrastructure, Wisbech Rail, Wisbech Access Strategy, Whittlesey Relief Road, Local Projects, Public Rights of Way (PRoW)

Natural Environment – Policy LP 24: Natural Environment_- Designated Sites, Local Sites, Habitats and Species of Principal Importance, Biodiversity and Geodiversity in development, Mitigation of Potential Adverse Impacts of Development

Policy LP 25: Biodiversity Net Gain + Policy LP 26: Carbon Sinks and Carbon Sequestration - Trees & Hedgerows + Table 8: Landscape Character Areas + Policy LP 29: Green Infrastructure

Flood and Water Management - Policy LP 32: Flood and Water Management

Specific comments included:

Disappointment was expressed that most of the contents of Part (B) Flood Risk and Drainage of Policy LP14 – Responding to Climate Change and Managing the Risk of Flooding in Fenland within the current Local Plan have not been included in this policy contained within the draft Local Plan 2021-2040. As a result, it is considered that the new policy is much weaker which is disappointing given the special water level and flood risk management requirements within the Fens.

Concerns were raised about the piecemeal development encountered within the Council's area, for example, along Upwell Road in March or the Bridge Lane area in Wimblington, which is resulting in many small and isolated attenuation systems which will be difficult to maintain and will be a future liability for the parties concerned, the failure of which could potentially increase flood risk. The Council was advised that the Middle Level Commissioners and associated Boards would prefer more holistic solutions to be utilised such as the pond excavated by Hutchinson's in conjunction with the Hundred of Wisbech IDB which will serve several developments in the area close to the A47/Cromwell Road junction.

Policies for Sites and Settlements

When responding to similar documents it has been noted that having prepared detailed responses to specific site allocations, which has taken a significant amount of officer time and expense, the responses made are ignored.

Therefore, as a result, with a few exceptions, detailed responses on individual sites were not prepared but a list of minimum requirements that need to be considered was provided when determining the suitability of a proposed site.

Specific responses

Specific responses were made on the following sites:

Policy LP 6: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Infrastructure –

Site Allocations LP06.01 **SHELAA** Site reference 40468 - 98.79 ha at Coldham Wind Farm, Elm +

LP06.02 **SHELAA** Site reference 40469 174.29 ha at land adjacent to Graysmoor Drove, Elm.

Policy LP36: Residential site allocations for Wisbech (Page 118) (Map 28 Wisbech (Inset))

Policy LP46: Residential site allocations in Chatteris (Page 137) (Map 02 Chatteris (Inset))

Next Steps

All comments received during the consultation period are being reviewed with any changes arising being made to the draft Local Plan.

A Proposed Submission version is due to be published in summer 2023 for public consultation. This version of the plan will then be submitted, together with any responses, to the Secretary of State who will appoint an Independent Planning Inspector to carry out a public examination into the document.

High Rainfall Event and Flooding Incident – December 2020

When attending meetings of the Peterborough and Cambridgeshire Flood and Water (FloW) Partnership, the Middle Level Commissioners' Planning Engineer has raised concerns about the issues experienced within Cambridgeshire during or following high rainfall and/or exceptional circumstance type events and has enquired of other partners whether given the time that has elapsed any progress is being made to resolve some of the issues. To date the response has been limited. Unfortunately, the Board is not currently engaged in the same way within Norfolk.

In view of the above it is considered appropriate to advise the relevant RMA, where appropriate, on areas which experience problems, particularly within the urban environment, and require protection, intervention and/or investment.

Initially, three areas of designation are proposed:

- A. Business as usual - Areas where there are no known problems that cannot be solved through the Board's "day-to-day activities".

- B. Areas of concern - An area subject to flooding which is unlikely to be solved through the Board's "day-to-day activities" and may require protection, intervention and/or investment by the relevant RMA(s).
- C. Acute drainage areas – A geographical area where multiple or interlinked sources of flood risk exist, where there is a need for a higher standard of water level management than normal to ensure that any new development will not increase flood risk that affects people, properties and local infrastructure and may require protection, intervention and/or investment by the relevant RMA(s).

This is not the same as a "critical drainage area" which has a specific meaning in flood risk terms ie "A Critical Drainage Area (CDA) is an area that has critical drainage problems and which has been notified to the local planning authority as such by the Environment Agency in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)."

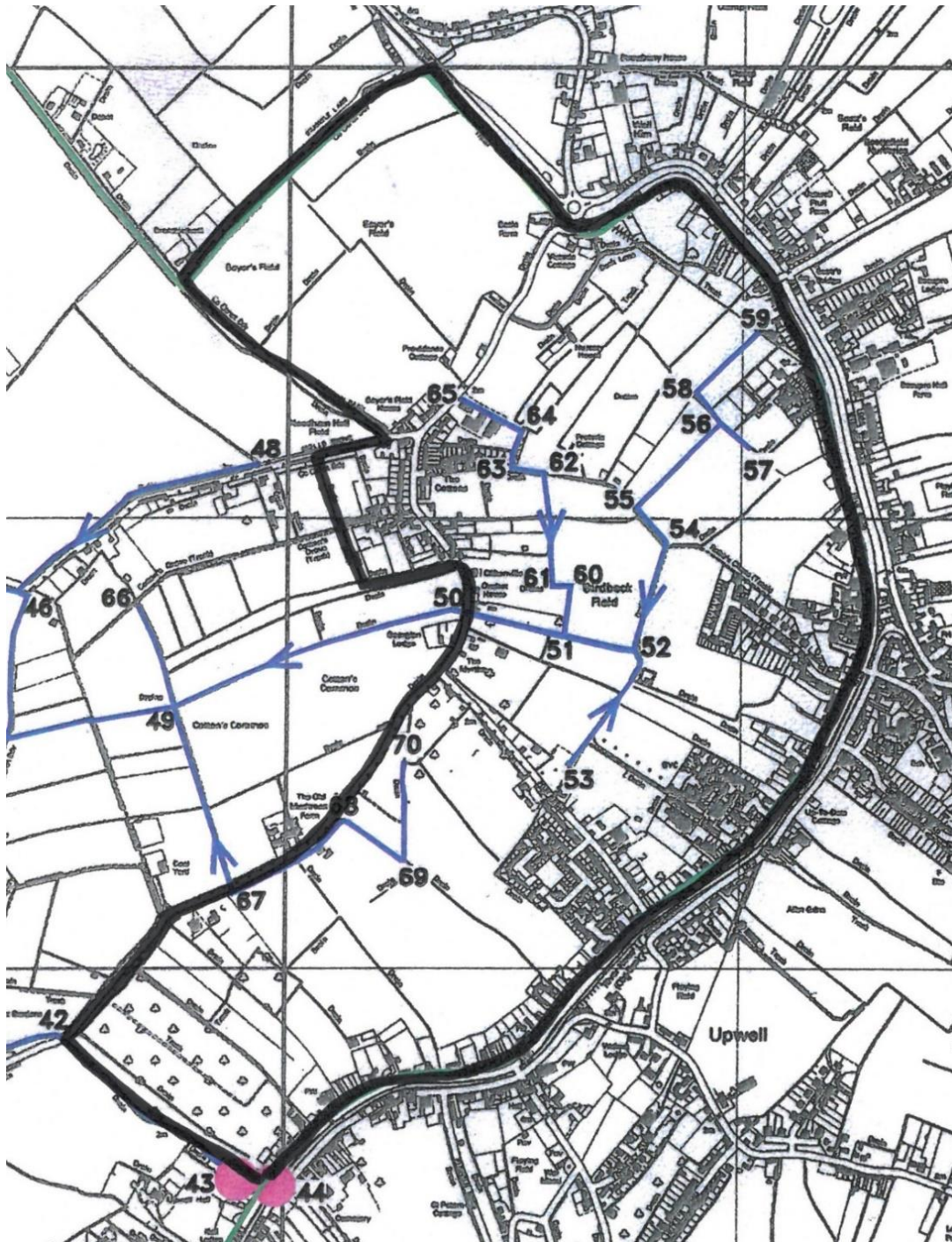
Following a review, due to its location in relation to the gravity outfall; known historic problems and growth pressures, it is considered appropriate to designate an "area of concern" in the Outwell/Upwell area.

The "area of concern", edged in black on the plan below, includes current urban areas together with proposed/allocated and potential sites, and is broadly bounded by Well Creek, the Board's District Drain Points 42-43-44, Thurlands Drove/The Cottons and includes Sayers Field.

The intention is to highlight this area to the relevant RMA eg planning authorities, LLFA, Anglian Water, the Environment Agency etc, as an area which requires more involved management and will assist in protecting the local flood and water management systems including the Board's system.

As a result, apart from in the most exceptional circumstances, an initial request is that all water discharges within this area must be attenuated to current volumes and/or greenfield rates of run off, where practicable.

Following discussions, colleagues within the Middle Level Commissioners' Works Department advise that following the December 2020 event the MLC system took up to ten days and IDB systems up to five days to return to normal.



Plan extract showing the extent of the area of concern

It is also considered that current surface water design practices do not allow for the weather conditions experienced prior to the December 2020 event or the complex network of water level and flood risk management systems within the Fens. Therefore, consideration is being given to requiring designs to:

- A. Incorporate a higher Standard of Protection (SoP), possibly up to 0.5% AEP (1 in 200 year) event
- B. Include a greater allowance for Climate Change, in excess of 40%, and
- C. Be able to “store” water on site for several days until the peak flows have passed.

Strategic Drainage and Wastewater Consultation and Issues

The Right to Connect

Members will recall that during the passage of the Environment Act through the House of Lords an amendment was sought which aimed to minimise the impact of new housing development on levels of local flood risk and the likelihood of storm discharges of untreated sewerage effluent into the water environment. It aimed to ensure housing developers design systems according to a hierarchy of drainage options that seek to reduce to a minimum the volume of rainwater entering combined sewerage systems removing the current “right to connect” to public sewers.

On the basis that the various RMA involved could have been asked to consider taking the opportunity to write to the government and voice their concerns over the right to connect for new developments the views of the Boards administered by the Middle Level Commissioners were sought.

The amendment was not moved and the House of Lords were not invited to take a decision on it. The Environment Act received Royal Assent in November 2021.

However, the results of the Boards who provided a positive response is as follows:

For the removal of the Right To Connect	54%
Against the removal of the Right To Connect	23%
Neither for or against the Right To Connect	18%
Not an issue for the Board	5%

The discharge from sewers can cause several challenges including increased flood risk, pollution and water quality issues, the solution of which are often at the rate payers’ expense. Unsurprisingly the majority, but not all, of the Boards supporting the removal of the right either served or were detrimentally affected by areas of urban development.

Of those Boards against the removal some only served small urban areas with a limited number of sewers. Others served urban areas but only one received significant “benefit”.

The Board that neither opposes nor supports the removal served a significant urban area but the remainder served a limited number of or have no adopted sewers within their catchments.

Other comments received expressed:

- A. Concerns about the lack of investment and the need for improvement to the existing adopted infrastructure and;
- B. Suggested that the permission to connect should be on an approval basis so that it can be controlled and any impacts managed and;
- C. Required the Clerk to promote and lobby the Board's position.

Some Boards are more rural whilst others feature a larger urban area. Similarly, a larger individual Board which may be predominantly rural but include a sub-catchment(s) which is largely, and increasingly, an urban environment which has to accommodate the resultant flows.

Therefore, it is considered that it would be difficult to have a simple yes/no solution within a complex system such as The Fens.

Anglian Water Drainage & Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP)

Draft DWMP

A more detailed review of the DWMP will be included in the updated version of the Strategic Planning Consultation Responses document currently being prepared. However, it is considered appropriate to include specific entries for the relevant WRCs of interest in the local area.

1. Draft DWMP Consultation

The draft DWMP document has been the subject of a consultation which provided an opportunity to comment on the document and included the following specific points:

Groundwater infiltration & surface water removal

The problems associated with groundwater infiltration and surface water within the sewer system, particularly within combined systems, are known and are a problem for all RMAs involved. Particularly when the water table is high and/or during the winter months.

The removal of groundwater infiltration and surface water from the sewerage system, to reduce the number of flood events, pollutions and storm overflow spills is considered to be an appropriate option in the correct circumstances and location.

The question that will need to be resolved in these situations is where will the surface water go instead? Most other surface water systems are approaching their finite capacity and will require the installation of significant infrastructure to deal with the flows. Who will pay and be responsible for this? Care will also need to be taken to ensure that flood risk is not being increased elsewhere within the WRCs catchment for another RMA to deal with as a result.

As the approval and consent of other RMAs may also be required, prior detailed consultation with the parties involved **MUST** be undertaken and agreed **BEFORE** work commences.

(NB: In respect of this document, infiltration refers to groundwater entering the sewer system which **increases hydraulic loadings and threatens wastewater treatment efficiency.**)

Water level Management Solutions

The use of SuDS, wetlands and other green structures is considered to be an appropriate option in the correct circumstances and location.

The management of SuDS and other water level management systems is an ongoing challenge for many RMAs. Without suitable arrangements being imposed these could simply become potential liabilities for the various rate/bill payers. Therefore, adequate arrangements **MUST** be made to ensure that the long-term ownership funding, management, and maintenance for the upkeep of any green infrastructure, whether on or off site, in perpetuity is achieved.

Consideration also needs to be given to any restrictions upon maintenance of the drainage “facility” due to the presence of protected habitats and species.

As the approval and consent of other RMAs may also be required, prior detailed consultation with the parties involved **MUST** be undertaken and agreed **BEFORE** work commences.

Partnership Working

The Commissioners and associated Boards are prepared to work in partnership with the local community, private and public partners to contribute to and deliver schemes for conservation, navigation, water resources, water level & flood risk management where there is a mutual benefit to the partners concerned.

However, to what extent they are prepared to contribute would be the subject of a decision for the respective authority and this may vary dependent upon their views.

Programme outputs

L3 water recycling catchment	2021 population	2035 population	2050 population	Passed RBCS	Resilience risk score
WEST WALTON	114071	119746	122948	Yes	2

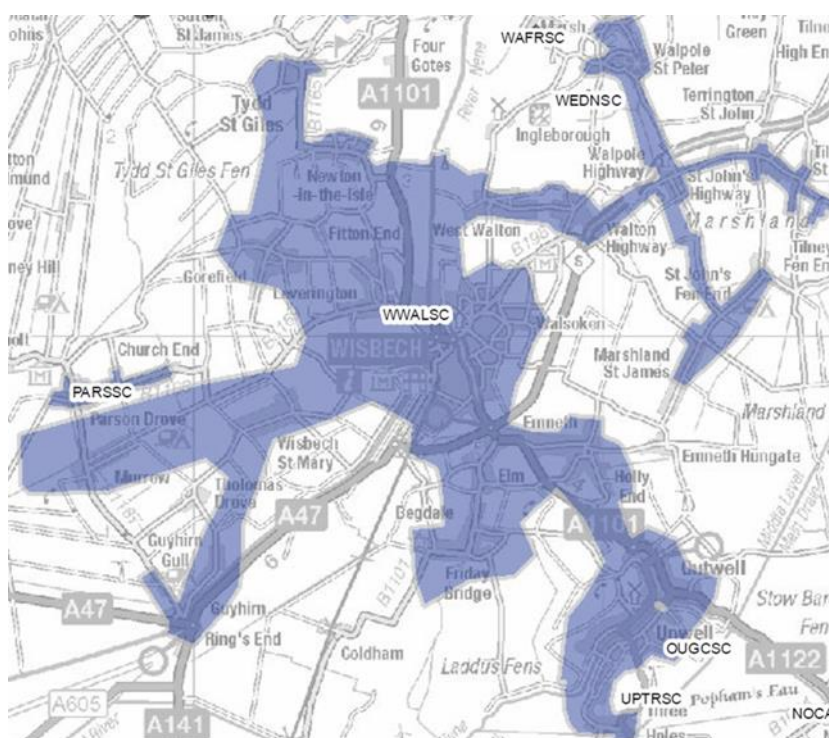
Planning objective themes reviewed	Stakeholder concerns/ comments	Medium term strategy	2050 Strategy	Partnership opportunities identified
Escape from sewers WRC compliance Environment and wellbeing	Flood risk implications.	Wait and see.	25% infiltration reduction.	-

Long term strategy only

Table 8

L3 water recycling catchment	2050 strategy
West Walton	25% infiltration reduction.

Extracts from Anglian Water's draft Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan showing the results and proposed plans for West Walton WRC



Extract from Anglian Water's Risk Based Catchment Screening (RBCS) Map showing the extent of the catchment served by West Walton WRC

West Walton WRC

This WRC serves a large area including Friday Bridge, Outwell and Upwell. An increase in population across the whole catchment of 8877 by 2050 was used in the BRAVA/RBCS process. Despite concerns being raised no risk has been identified and a “wait and see” approach has been suggested by Anglian Water in the medium term.

The long-term strategy is to reduce infiltration, presumably by removing surface water connections, lining sewers etc.

WRC Compliance

The quality of the discharge does not appear to be a cause for concern. However, members will be aware of Natural England's concerns about nutrients affecting the aquatic environment.

2. Storm Overflow Consultation

A consultation exercise on Storm Overflow Discharges was held during February. In view of the concerns discussed above it was considered appropriate to consult all the administered Boards even though many would not be directly affected.

The main means of providing a response was to provide answers to five specific questions and whilst responses were provided, in view of the nature of the matter, the responses received from the Boards consulted and given that the issue is rising up the political agenda it was considered that a more detailed and focused response was required.

The following are the headlines or a brief resume of the response.

A. Existing sewer systems and problems

1. The Right to Connect – As discussed elsewhere in this Report.
2. Other issues – On going pollution problems, the surcharging of or high discharges during or following high rainfall events, the lack of capacity within WRC's.

B. General

It is considered that all the current targets are too vague and will take too long to achieve any meaningful results and that the consultation was not open and transparent as the locations of the points of discharge are not readily identified within the document therefore, making it difficult to provide a meaningful comment.

Advice was given that:

Most of our systems are pumped often remaining stationary for extended periods thus dilution may not occur as expected; water is abstracted for various purposes – see High Priority Sites – Public Health below; the adverse impact on areas of interest including designated environmental sites; and that no “compensation” is provided for having to receive, transfer and dispose of the discharges from the overflows.

C. Storm Flow Technical Overview

High Priority Sites

1. Ecology

a. Environment targets:

It is considered that these targets should apply to **all** sites not just high priority ones, with solutions implemented much sooner than identified if the Government's targets of halting biodiversity decline is to be achieved and the goals of the Water Framework Directive and the 25 year environment plan are to be achieved

b. Sensitive Inland Water

Reference was made to the proximity of trigger points.

2. Public Health

The document refers to Designated Shellfish Water and Designated Bathing Water as trigger points which is understood but it is not appreciated that vast quantities of water are abstracted from Fenland water level management systems for agricultural use, whether this is washing or irrigating crops for consumption within the food chain.

It was suggested that it would be prudent for the trigger points to be reviewed to include those other items which could affect public health on a wider scale.

Potable Water

Reference was made concerning the use of excess water from both the Commissioners' and surrounding systems to fill the proposed Fens Reservoir and the potential benefits of improving water quality from the discharges into these watercourses.

3. Amenity

Emphasis is given to Bathing waters but no reference is made to other wider but perhaps smaller benefits on the Commissioners' largely navigable systems and the disposal of sewage into these watercourses may have an adverse impact on wider issues, for example, tourism, angling etc or if these wider "costs" are considered when assessing the adverse impacts of overflows on the local area.

4. Assessing spill frequency

Event data Monitors

- a. From a closer review it was identified that some of the discharges of interest including Doddington, Nightlayers and Ramsey WRCs are not fitted with Event Data Monitors. Therefore, it is not known how the number of spills can be fully assessed.

Event Duration Monitors will be installed on all of Anglian Water's overflows during Asset Management Plan (AMP) period 7 (2020-2025) and this will, hopefully, reduce the level of uncertainty during AMP 8 (2025-2030) and AMP 9 (2030-2035) by producing "real" data.

- b. Rainfall target: Storm overflows will not be permitted to discharge above an average of 10 rainfall events per year by 2050 but this target should be more defined including restriction on the duration of spills and the volume discharged. This may be difficult to achieve. The Standard of Protection (SoP) provided, the use of "typical" rather than excessive rainfall events and modelling of the various systems to identify potential problem overflows rather than actual data – the number of spills, duration of the spills etc was questioned.

Growth

The growth that has occurred in the last fifty years has contributed to the increased number and length of spills and this will only become more severe as further growth continues unless adequate steps are taken now to resolve these as a matter of urgency.

Climate Change

It would be appropriate for all RMAs to prepare for the worst-case scenario and there is an aspiration to achieve this but this could be expensive, may prove unnecessary and wasteful leading to criticism. It was suggested that the most economic and environmentally acceptable standard should be achieved.

Screening

It would be beneficial to know where these initial overflows are located.

D. Storm Overflow Consultation

Performance Guide

It appears that priority is given to the number of spills rather than the length of time of the discharge, the volume of flow being discharged or the cumulative effects of the overflows due to their close proximity to each other.

Preferred Plan

It would be beneficial if the “headlines” from assessments and guidance on suggested solutions could be provided to identify and instigate any early engagement with the parties concerned, for example, land owners, developers etc.

Customer Support

Reference was made in the document to continual engagement with customers but there appears to be limited engagement with those RMA who have to receive the flows from the storm overflows.

It was suggested that such engagement commences and both the Commissioners and associated Boards look forward to continual engagement and transparency on storm overflows and networks in the future.

E. Consultation Questionnaire

The answers to the questionnaire were generally included in the response but in reply to the question *How confident are you that this strategy aligns with our Purpose?* A very low confidence comment was provided adding that some of the systems cannot be managed without significant investment and improvement works being required on several networks.

F. Summary

Whilst it is pleasing that the issue of sewage overflows is being progressed this appears to be primarily due to political pressure rather than at the instigation of the water industry.

There are concerns that priority will be given to resolving issues associated with storm overflows rather than those existing problems associated with WRCs and associated systems.

Greater transparency, early engagement and further discussions should be undertaken to any issues related to adoptable sewer systems and storm overflows if the current problems are to be resolved.

The final DWMP document is currently being prepared and is due to be published this spring.

Review for implementation of Schedule 3 to The Flood and Water Management Act 2010

(F&WMA)

The Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) details the provision of comprehensive flood management to protect people, homes, and businesses. It is written to protect water supplies to the consumer and helps safeguard community groups from unaffordable rises in surface water drainage charges. The Act introduces into law the concept of flood risk management as the preferred approach rather than reliance on flood defences (existing or proposed) for protection of sites.

1. Schedule 3

Schedule 3 of the FWMA was introduced to establish a SuDS approving body (SAB) at the county/unitary level for the regulation of new development and compliance with The Act. It was intended that this Schedule would be introduced into law around 2015/2016, following the original Act that achieved royal ascent in 2010 but this did not happen and Schedule 3 did not achieve approval due to concerns that it would restrict housing delivery and growth.

Instead, the Government made amendments to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and associated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) to stipulate those decisions on planning applications relating to major developments (over 10 dwellings, or equivalent non-residential developments) should ensure that SuDS are put in place, unless demonstrated to be inappropriate. The Local Planning Authority (LPA) in consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) currently need to approve drainage schemes and ensure they are appropriately maintained.

Currently the maintenance of a development typically falls under the responsibility of a Private Maintenance Company (PMC) which is usually paid for using service charge agreements with the owners of the new properties and often selling residential properties as leasehold rather than freehold.

2. Review

In early December industry experts sent an open letter to the Prime Minister which “strongly urged” the implementation of Schedule 3.

Following a review Defra announced in January 2023, the Government’s decision to implement Schedule 3 which will provide a framework for the approval and adoption of high quality SuDS and is expected to occur at a yet to be determined date in 2024. As a result, the Government is giving consideration to how this will be implemented subject to final decisions on scope, threshold and process whilst being mindful of the cumulative impact of new regulatory burdens on the development sector and water industry. Defra recently undertook a consultation survey with LPAs and LLFAs but not with IDBs and other relevant parties. However, there are several issues and challenges that require resolution before progressing further.

3. Changes to existing laws

The implementation of Schedule 3 will introduce some small changes to three existing laws.

a) Building Act 1984

Section 59 which gives local authorities the power to request that sustainable drainage systems in an unsatisfactory condition be renewed, repaired or cleansed is to be amended.

Section 84 which stipulates that local authorities withhold the right to request that impermeable surfaces around a building which do not allow for the satisfactory drainage of its surface or subsoil be remedied requires amendment to specify that surfaces need to remove water in a satisfactory manner.

b) New Roads and Street Works Act 1991

Section 63 of the will include a small change should Schedule 3 be enacted.

c) Water Industry Act 1991

Section 106 to remove the right to connect. Following Schedule 3's commencement, a person may only exercise this right if their drainage system was approved by an SAB before construction and if a proposal for their drainage system to communicate with a sewer was included in their application for approval.

The NPPF and the associated PPG will require amending to reflect any changes.

4. Implementation

Whilst there will be some changes to current procedures it is considered that there are several potential benefits including better working practices, better integration with other RMA, the removal of the automatic right to connect, potential revenue streams etc but there are several potential problems that need to be resolved including funding mechanisms; potential increased costs on the rate payer; lack of resources, skills and capabilities; the need for more timely responses possibly taking staff members from other work.

The proposal is subject to on-going discussions and a meeting with the LLFAs and other partners has been requested to discuss the issues in order to maximise any opportunities and minimise any adverse impacts on both the Middle Level Commissioners and the Boards to whom they provide a planning consultancy service.

These discussions will include, as a minimum:

a) The suggested change in surface water design practice, as discussed elsewhere in this report.

- b) Ensuring that adequate arrangements are made for long term ownership funding, management and maintenance arrangements for the upkeep of any water level and flood risk management system, whether on or off site, in perpetuity including details of the works to be carried out by the occupier/land owner, adopting authority, the Management Company or other responsible person/authority, together with the costs attached, are included in the “Homeowners Pack” and the Deed of Sale.
- c) The right to connect needs to be on an approval basis to ensure that it can be controlled and any adverse impacts managed.
- d) That any incurred costs on the rate payer are kept to a minimum.

Planning Updates & Consultations

The “Strategic Planning Consultation Responses” document can be found on www.middlelevel.gov.uk via the following link [Strategic Planning Consultation](#). Please note that this document was prepared for the previous reporting period; an update is currently being prepared and will be available on the website at some point after the meeting.

Norfolk Water Management Partnership [Norfolk County Council (LLFA)]

No further correspondence has been received and no further action has been taken on the Board’s behalf.

The Investigation Report into the flooding in Kings Lynn & West Norfolk Borough in Winter 2020-2021 Report Reference: FIR066 can be viewed at:

[FIR066 Kings Lynn WN Winter Flood Event 2020 21 \(1\).pdf](#)

The report does not refer to any flooding incidents within the Board’s catchment.

Norfolk Water Strategy Programme (NWSP)

The MLC Planning Engineer has attended a Steering Group Meeting and Webinar associated with this programme.

Water Resources East (WRE) released a progress report in June which was the subject of a consultation process. Unfortunately, due to annual leave and workload commitments it was not possible to provide a response before the deadline.

Currently the programme is prioritising the Broadland River catchments to the east of Norfolk – Rivers Ant, Bure, Wensum and Yare which are outside of the Board’s area of interest.

However, there is a strong emphasis on Natural Based Solutions (NBS) and in the absence of any material information on these an indication of costs, advice on suitable consultants who deal with such features examples of good practice and any solutions that have been adopted has been requested but a response has not yet been received.

Copies of the webinar presentation and Progress Report can be viewed at:

[PowerPoint Presentation \(wre.org.uk\)](https://www.wre.org.uk/PowerPoint%20Presentation)

[NWSP-June-2022-Progress-Report-FINAL.pdf \(wre.org.uk\)](https://www.wre.org.uk/NWSP-June-2022-Progress-Report-FINAL.pdf)

Consulting Engineer

11 April 2023

N&L(319)\April 2023

Needham & Laddus IDB

Consulting Engineers' Supplementary Report - April 2023

Improving Capital Delivery

Introduction

Since being in post I have been getting to grips with a number of things in the Engineering/Technical Services Department. I've made a number of observations: officers are knowledgeable, dedicated and committed to delivering a service to the Commissioners and IDBs; working in partnership with the Environment Agency and local planning authorities/LLFAs is clearly evident; the operations team do an excellent job managing water resources in an extremely complex system; our capital delivery programme is growing as assets come to the end of design life; we have some significant changes and challenges ahead (biodiversity net gain requirements, the climate emergency and Fens Reservoir amongst others) which need careful planning and resourcing if we are to properly represent members and local communities and secure the best outcomes for the catchment.

We have an increasing capital delivery programme, with a number of ongoing projects and many identified for future delivery. I have identified areas where improvements are needed to deliver these projects better and to improve communications between the consulting engineer and the Boards.

Resources

Staff in MLC's Technical Services are currently stretched in terms of capacity and capability. There is a significant lack of suitable people across the engineering and project delivery profession generally, which impacts not only MLC's ability to recruit, but also the availability of consultant and contractor resources.

As well as our services to IDBs, and the Bank Raising Scheme over the next 4-5 years, and delivery of the pumping station refurbishment programme, there is an immediate need to provide resources to support MLC input to developing plans for Anglian Water's Fens Reservoir. This will have a significant and profound impact on water management in the catchment, and MLC officers need to ensure we secure the very best outcomes for our Board members, ratepayers, customers and the environment. We will be working very hard over the next 6 months to achieve this before the project passes its next 'gate'.

Now that MLC receives revenue through navigation licences, we have to ensure that we deliver on the requirements set out in the Navigation Byelaws 2020. This is a work in progress, but again sets additional demands on our internal resources and our ability to be proactive.

MLC were unsuccessful in recruiting a new planning engineer in 2022 and the existing team is under continued pressure to resolve ongoing and new applications, let alone adequately accommodate new demands. We are now looking at alternative resource solutions to support the wider engineering department.

IDB Projects

I am already aware of a number of projects that have been in progress for some time. There is lack of a clear programme of delivery and/project management discipline for these; there are no specific timescales and other agreed tolerances with the IDB as 'client', and this makes it difficult to plan and prioritise resources and workloads.

I am compiling a programme of all the projects being delivered by MLC and determining the resources needed to complete them. I will work with the Boards in question to progress delivery as quickly and efficiently as possible.

For new project requests, I am implementing a simple process with a 'Project Initiation Form' to capture key information and undertake an initial assessment of the project. I will prioritise work requested based on urgency and availability of resources. Unless otherwise instructed by an IDB, our default approach will be to seek to maximise FCRM Grant in Aid funding for eligible projects. I will implement a process of reporting progress regularly to the Boards/key contacts. As part of this process, I'll be asking each Board to agree how they delegate decision making, as projects can't be effectively delivered when governed through annual meetings, and how we manage better, more frequent, communications between the Boards' delegates and officers in Technical Services.

I am looking at the possibility of 'packaging' some works together for delivery by consultants, e.g. Pumping Station Refurbishment Projects rather than delivering each one individually. This has the advantage of securing a team of suitable resources who can focus on the work and deliver it as efficiently as possible (economies of scale). This will be a change of approach for individual IDBs and will need further work to determine how we manage this approach practically when each Board is its own individual entity with maybe a once per annum meeting. I hope to provide you with more detail about this, and the benefits it will give the Boards, in the coming months.

It may take some time to deliver the backlog of projects, which in turn might delay the start of new projects. However, I'm hopeful my approach will eventually lead to a more effective and efficient delivery process.

MLC Bank Raising Scheme

This is currently the largest IDB led project in the national flood investment programme and gives us the opportunity to develop capacity and capability in the organisation and share best practice across all our work. The scheme will be under the spot-light and have a focus from the Environment Agency in terms of grant assurance.

Works are progressing on a number of fronts but were lacking leadership and direction and there was no delivery programme. I have implemented some standard project management tools to control, manage and deliver the project: An 'exception report' was raised to the Project Board/MLC Executive Board outlining the existing situation and mitigation measures being put in place; A project plan and outline programme is now in place; Clear project governance has been identified; A data management plan is being drafted; Risks and issues are being identified; Project and delivery manager resources have been appointed and they will start in April.

Most of the project work was being carried out by MLC staff putting a strain on their already stretched ability to delivery other commitments, especially to the IDBs. The Technical Services team does not currently have the capacity or capability to deliver major projects.

There was a lack of clarity around environmental impact and risk assessments for activities which are considerably more than 'business as usual.'

Resources are in place/are being identified to complete environmental impact assessment required before wholesale desilting works can be undertaken, including significant input from the MLC Environment Officer.

The Independent Technical Advisor has prepared a scope for tender to secure a consultant to develop outline design and prepare Full Business Case (for MLC Project Board approval). The consultant will provide all technical input needed for developing and planning the project and ensuring consents and approvals are identified and in place. MLC staff will continue to act in a lead client capacity, providing their specific technical expertise and knowledge of the catchment as necessary. I will lead the project as Project Executive, working closely with the Project and Delivery Managers and providing regular updates to the Project Sponsor (Chief Executive) and MLC Executive Committee.

MLC's H&S advisor, Cope, visited and assessed the provisions in place and provided advice on additional requirements. Risk assessments/methods statements are being developed for physical work activities alongside a full review of the MLC H&S policies.

A Communications & Engagement team is in place and is planning engagement in parallel with Chief Executive's proposed MLC engagement and branding improvements.

A robust forecast of project costs needs developing. It is likely that the total project costs will exceed the current approval limit of £23million from the Outline Business Case. There are also some risks to the delivery programme that need to be investigated further and mitigated as necessary. All of these will be considered in more detail over the next 6 months, appraised and included in the Full Business Case, before the end of the financial year 2023/24.

Contractors are currently being identified for the various work phases: desilting; material import; bank raising works and hard defences (including detailed design).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'N. R. A.', is positioned above the title 'Consulting Engineer'.

Consulting Engineer

5 April 2023

Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board

Capital Improvement Programme (2023/2024)

		PREVIOUS YEARS	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	FUTURE YEARS	ALL YEARS
		Pre Yr 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Post Year 10	Total Expenditure
Structures	Gravity outfall refurbishment/replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
	Control structure refurbishment/replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
	Refurbish & renew structures along Needham outfall drain	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0
Pumping	Provision of pumping facilities in District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drainage Channels	Channel Improvement works	11	12	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	120.0
	Structure at Point 2	15.7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7
	Gravity outfall (Point 1) & culvert at Point 2	141.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.2
		167.9	12	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	220	497



Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board

Environmental Update – April 2023

Introduction

As I took up post in mid-October, unfortunately I am not in a position to provide a full biodiversity action plan update yet, but have compiled the following update of environmental activities and key points relevant to the Board, which I hope you find useful.

I have been familiarising myself with the IDB area, its approaches and plans as well as I can, over winter, but from now onwards I would like to plan some further visits to the IDB area to develop a much better understanding of the area and your priorities, so will be in touch to do organise this.

1. Bank Raising Project

You will have been made aware of the Bank Raising Project and the work that is planned on the MLC channels and banks within the District.. The ecological considerations of the project are being dealt with separately, outside of this report, along with the project update. However, should you have any questions about the projects' ecological considerations then do contact me directly and I will be happy to help.

2. Biodiversity Action Plan Review

The Biodiversity Action Plan has traditionally been the key document which sets out the IDBs' planned contributions towards conserving and enhancing biodiversity. Although the BAP remains vital, the objectives are unlikely to be reached unless there is a process in place to ensure that the incremental steps that need to be taken to achieve the BAP objectives are incorporated into regular operations and are reviewed regularly. Otherwise, the BAP simply becomes a document that is reviewed once or twice a year. It is the review of this vital process that I will be focussing on, rather than reviewing the objectives in the BAP, because the objectives themselves still remain valid.

3. Process and Compliance Review

I am well into a thorough process and compliance review of all our environmental approaches across all boards. This will help to ensure that IDBs are operating in line with all new legislative and regulatory requirements, updated guidance and best practice, and are better prepared for any changes we expect to be introduced in the next year. This will include the impacts and opportunities brought forward by the Environment Act 2021, including biodiversity net gain and delivering biodiversity enhancement. The outcomes of this review will feed into the BAP refresh for each IDB.

I also plan to review the currently-available pre-application environmental advice for consents and standard responses with the planning office.

4. GIS System Development

To support the activities mentioned above, an improved environmental GIS system is being developed and work is well underway to digitise all available environmental data. Lots of data exists due to all the good work already undertaken by IDBs but it exists in different states in different places. There is also a great deal of information held

by the Local Environmental Records Centres, for which I am pleased to say, we now have a contract in place to receive regularly. This will be a vital data source that we must consult when planning our work to help us identify any protected and priority species which may be impacted or enhanced by our work. We are merging all these data sets to develop a more complete picture of what we have, in order to define and preserve the baseline from which to progress. This, more complete picture is also necessary to enable us to identify opportunities for environmental enhancement. Developing the GIS system this way will deliver efficiencies in environmental data collection, analysis and reporting, allowing more time to undertake practical conservation work on the ground. It will also enable us to share our data more easily with the local environmental records centres, contributing to the understanding of the local and national status of many species and help to raise the profile of the IDB and the valuable work they do to support biodiversity. You can see an example of how some of the digitised data is coming together in the attached IDB map.

5. Work Package Ecological Screening Document

We have developed the template named above for IDBs to complete when planning any ad hoc/non-routine works that will “break ground” on the any of the banks. The information is needed in order to evidence that we have correctly considered the ecological impacts of the work, and to identify opportunities for enhancement, as we are mandated to do, by law. Activities for which the form would be relevant include bank reformation, mooring construction, culverting, head walls, piling, filling in a ditch, moving an access culvert etc.

Only the first page needs completing by the IDB (not a lot of info needed) and the rest by me. I undertake the assessment as far as possible, and then return the second part of the document to the IDB, setting out what surveys etc. will be needed, if any. I may be able to undertake some of the practical surveys but in some cases, an ecological consultant with a specialist licence may be needed. In some cases, there may not be a need for any surveys and the recommendations will be that the work can proceed with some adaptations to the proposed approach, such as altered timings or establishment of “no-work” buffers around sensitive areas.

When all desk and fieldwork is complete, the form is “signed off” from an ecological perspective, and returned to the IDB with recommendations for the approaches to be taken. This means the IDB and the operatives undertaking the work have full sight of the ecological constraints, mitigations and approaches required to remain compliant. It is recommended that this form is completed and sent as early as possible to prevent delays, even up to 1 year in advance of the [proposed works. The form is available by emailing sofi.loyd@middlelevel.gov.uk and is also available from the MLC website:

6. Protected Species

a) Water Vole

As always, any work that plans to “break ground” on the any of the banks, so bank reformation, mooring construction, culverting, head walls, piling etc, **OR the removal of any marginal vegetation, please let me know ASAP by completing the above ecological screening document** so we can plan the appropriate surveys and mitigations in plenty of time, to avoid any delays and ensure compliance with wildlife legislation. This is particularly relevant for water voles. We know that there are some known, valuable water-vole ditches in the district, and some which could be enhanced to better support the local population, but the accepted approach is to always assume water voles are present in all ditches, and plan work around their assumed presence, in order to avoid committing an offence in terms of wildlife legislation. There is a lot of good, pragmatic and practical guidance on how to properly consider water voles during IDB works contained in the Environmental Good Governance Guide for IDBs.

b) Badgers

A reminder that badgers and their setts are protected by law and care must be taken not to disturb setts during routine channel management. Sett interference requires a licence under all circumstances. Please contact us should you have any queries regarding activities taking place around any known badger sett. Please also let me know asap if there are any setts which are presenting a flood risk due to any burrowing which is destabilising banks etc. More detailed information and refresher training on approaches to be taken around badger setts will be organised in the coming months. In the meantime, please refer to the relevant chapter in the Environmental Good Governance Guide (available on the ADA website) for more detailed information on badgers.

c) Birds

Please be reminded of the legislation around the disturbance of breeding birds, particularly when cutting vegetation or bank-side trees, between March and September and where kingfishers are known to hunt. Please see the relevant chapter in the Environmental Good Governance Guide (available on the ADA website) to refresh your understanding of mitigation and survey requirements and get in touch should you have any questions.

i. Barn owls

I have met with our barn owl conservation delivery partners and we had defined a schedule of checking and refreshing barn owl boxes over winter but have unfortunately been unable to commence due to the restrictions imposed by BTO (British Trust for Ornithology) due to avian flu. We continue to monitor the guidance and act accordingly and have been able to commence some box checking by following strict biosecurity measures. Please do let us know therefore if there are any boxes that you feel need some maintenance ASAP so we can plan to visit them before the start of the breeding season. It is even more important during these times that you please help us with the following:

- Tell ASAP us if any work on pumping stations is planned in 2023 so boxes can be relocated before the breeding season (March-Aug)
- Tell us if you spot a box needing repair
- Tell us if you see a box being regularly visited in nesting season
- Tell us if you'd like a barn owl box
- Establish and maintain un-cropped field margins for foraging

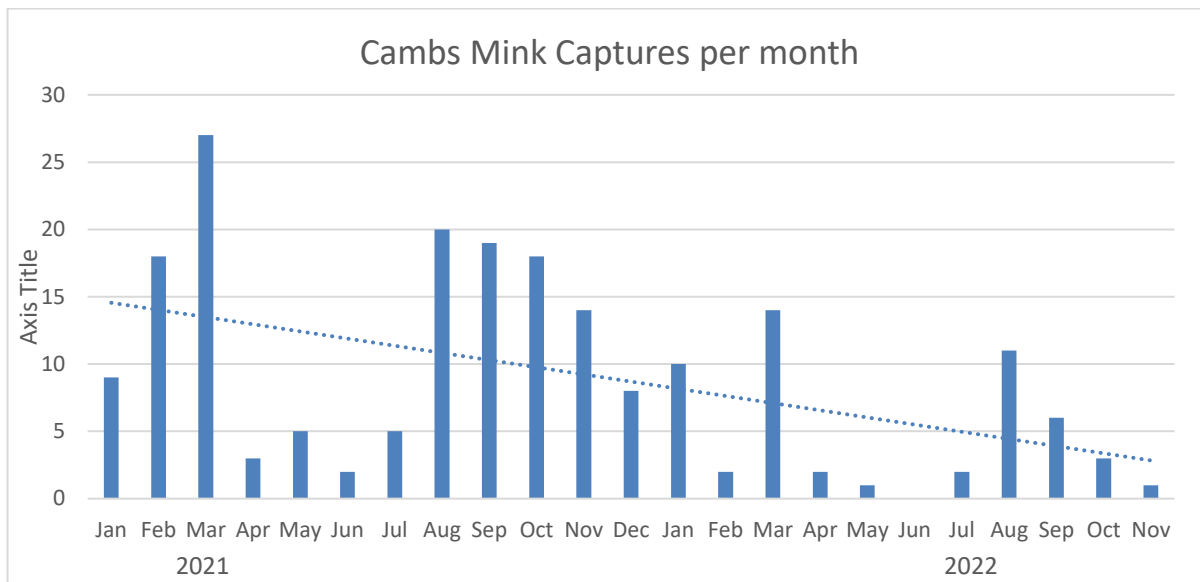
i. Avian Flu

Please ensure that you are familiar with, **and promote the knowledge of** the DEFRA guidelines on avian flu, in particular those for reporting suspected cases: Bird flu (avian influenza): latest situation in England - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). If any dead birds are spotted, please do let us know and either we can come and collect and dispose of them in a safe manner to minimise the risk of the disease spreading to other wildlife, or we can arrange for the collection.

d) Mink & Water Voles

I am now part of the co-ordination team for the mink control strategy for the MLC area. The mink control project has been hugely successful so the vision of full eradication of mink is becoming much closer to being realised than was ever thought possible. A strategy refresh meeting took place on the 9th January where we reviewed the data to date to help us devise an updated trapping regime for the coming months. The key outcomes of which are that we are very much in **need of further volunteers** to respond to mink raft activation alerts in the area. Any activation would need to be attended promptly within a few hours but the need to respond is likely to be very occasional. Please let me know of any interest.

The following chart shows the number of mink caught each month, suggesting a declining population. However there have been a number of mink caught in recent weeks in the local area, probably due to the breeding season being underway and their increased travel to find a mate, so trapping is still very valuable and reporting any sightings is key to ensure that traps are ideally placed.



The following table shows the number of Mink caught in 2022 and their locations, compared to 62 mink captures or kills in 2021.

Middle Level mink 2022_List

List of mink captures around the Middle Level in 2022

	Animal Code	Station/Location	Date	Sex
1	WRE/0761	Upwell & Outwell: Laddus Drove holt	09 Jan 2022	Male
2	WRE/0789		11 Jan 2022	Unrecorded
3	WRE/0917	Stonea Bridge	24 Jan 2022	Female
4	WRE/0786	Ramsey: PS Ramsey Hollow	24 Jan 2022	Female
5	WRE/0924	Welches Dam PS bridge SW side	10 Mar 2022	Male
6	WRE/0950	Conington Fen Bridge	13 Mar 2022	Female
7	WRE/0944	Ransonmoor: Staffurth's Bridge PS outfall, Old ...	16 Mar 2022	Male
8	WRE/0946	Ramsey Saint Mary's: Speed the Plough Bridge	17 Mar 2022	Male
9	WRE/0951	Twenty Foot, Coldham Bank	22 Mar 2022	Male
10	WRE/0957	Crooked Drain, Sutton Gault	05 Apr 2022	Female
11	WRE/0966	Crooked Drain, Sutton Gault	26 Apr 2022	Female
12	WRE/1046	Great Fen: Charterhouse Farm Bridge	16 Sep 2022	Female
13	WRE/1047	Woodwalton Fen: south	18 Sep 2022	Male
14	WRE/1081	Pingles Pit, Mepal B	21 Oct 2022	Female
15	WRE/1140	Welches Dam PS bridge SW side	27 Nov 2022	Unrecorded

This progress with mink control will positively impact on the abundance of water voles in the area. Previous water vole survey data will be reviewed over winter and added to the GIS system and further surveys will be planned to take place in spring and summer.

As above, any planned work that will “break ground” on the bank top or face, so anything other than grass cutting, i.e., bank reformation, mooring construction, culverting, head walls, piling etc, **please let me know ASAP** so we can plan the appropriate water vole surveys and mitigations in plenty of time, to avoid any delays and ensure compliance with water vole legislation.

7. Invasive species

When any non-native species (particularly the following) are spotted, please record the location using the what3words app ([what3words /// The simplest way to talk about location](#)) if possible (if not postcode or grid ref) and inform us ASAP. Useful identification guides and information can be found online at [ID sheets » NNSS \(nonnativespecies.org\)](#)

- Floating Pennywort
- Mink

- Himalayan Balsam
- Parrot's feather
- New Zealand pigmyweed (Australian swamp stonecrop - Crassula)

a) *Floating Pennywort*

Floating Pennywort continues to be an issue in other watercourses just outside the area, so we urge you to remain vigilant, refresh your identification skills and act promptly by notifying us if you think you may have spotted any in the districts drains. Strong adherence to biosecurity procedures is vital as per the boards policy (available from the website).

There has been good progress in trialling the use of an imported weevil to control the plant so we hope that if the success continues, it may be made available nationally at some point in the future.

b) *Azolla*

Previously reported as common across the IDB area. Please record and notify us as above of any instance. There may be an opportunity to use an approved weevil to control badly affected stretches so please advise if there are any particular areas of concern as there are only limited stocks of the weevils nationally so I will have to apply early to be in with a chance of some of the stock.

c) *Chinese Mitten Crabs*

Chinese mitten crabs and their apparent rapidly increasing population continue to be a concern. There are reports of some banks in some areas being damaged by their extensive burrowing but it is always difficult to pin this on the crabs alone with there being so many other factors which affect the stability of banks.

We liaise closely with the EA and follow their lead with the management of this species and many others to ensure that nothing we do contradicts their approach, regulation or legislation. Defra has no intention currently of developing policy which would allow the crabs to be caught and removed for commercial or conservation reasons. In particular there was some concern that they were found to carry a gill fluke in other counties which had the potential of being transmitted to humans if they were to be consumed. As Defra isn't planning to change their stance, the EA's approach remains that any crabs which are caught as by-catch must be killed on-site and not removed. The fishing for the crabs specifically is not lawful. There is no recommended or authorised approach to deal with rising populations unfortunately. A commonly held view is that removing mature individuals from the population creates a vacuum that immature individuals then tussle to fill, driving greater movement within the local population and perhaps increased burrowing as a result.

We will continue to monitor the recommended approaches and will adapt ours promptly to follow when necessary.

d) *Turkish Crayfish*

We have received reliable reports of the presence of Turkish crayfish in some MLC drains. Turkish Crayfish are a schedule 9 listed species listed in the Wildlife & Countryside Act meaning that it is an offence to release them or allow them to escape into the wild. Their impact is not widely understood but it is said that that they are known to reside alongside Signal Crayfish, rather than displace them or be displaced by them. Where populations of our native and protected white-clawed crayfish are still present, they are likely to outcompete them but they do not carry crayfish plague which does impact native crayfish. There is no evidence that Turkish crayfish burrow so it is unlikely that they would cause extensive damage to riverbanks but they could reduce fishery profits by competing with fish for food, stealing baits or causing declines in fish recruitment through loss of macrophyte habitat, according to the non-native species secretariat. Please be vigilant and report sightings of the species and maintain strong biosecurity procedures. They can be distinguished from other crayfish species by their long narrow claws, as shown in the pictures below.



Turkish Crayfish

Claws: claws normally same colour as body but underside lightly coloured.
Fingers long, straight and narrow



White-clawed crayfish

Claws: are noticeably granular and are whitish to light pink on the underside, never red.



American Signal Crayfish

Claws white or turquoise patch at junction between fixed and moveable finger. Underside of claws are red.

If it is necessary to dispatch a Turkish crayfish, American signal crayfish, or any other non-native crayfish, because it has been removed from the channel accidentally, please ensure that you are familiar with its distinguishing features and can confidently tell it apart from particularly white clawed crayfish. This will ensure no offence against a protected species occurs. There are very few records of the native white-clawed crayfish remaining in the MLC area but care should still be taken and no assumption made. More information can be found at:

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/non-native-species/information-portal/view/381>

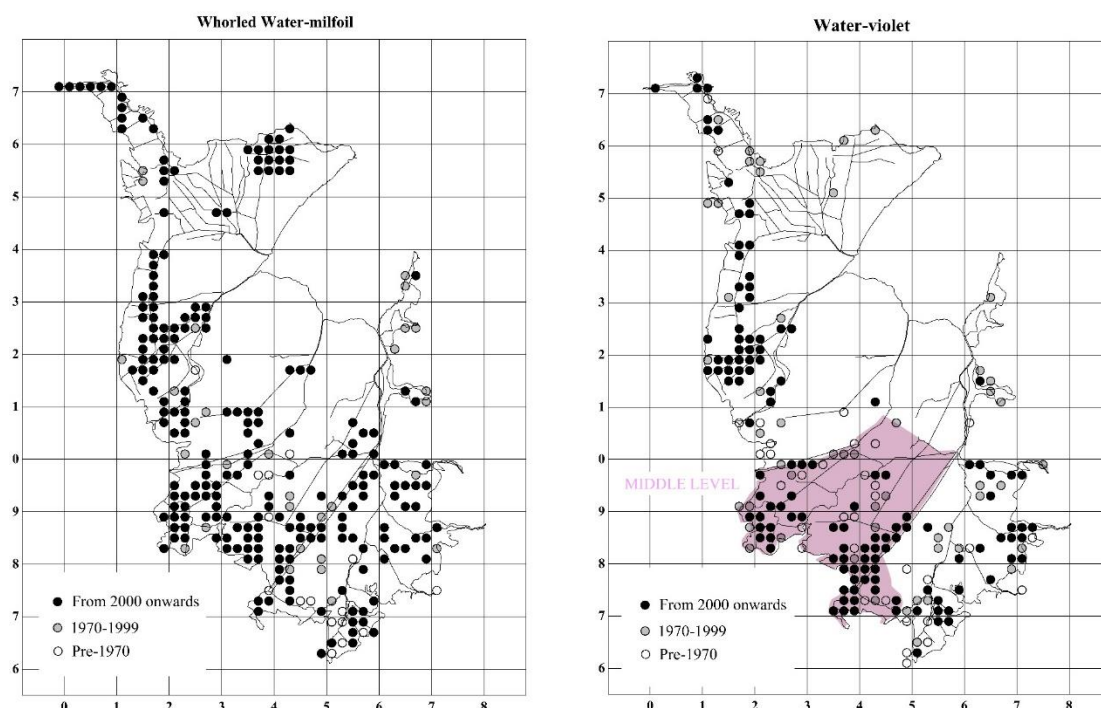
8. Fenland Flora Project

The long-running fenland flora project, headed up by botanist Jonathan Graham, to identify and record the presence of rare, threatened and notable aquatic plants in the fens, is nearing completion. The results highlight:

- There are lots of nationally significant aquatic plants in fens, many of which are only found in IDB drains and are present because of the way the drain is being managed.
- Water quality is important for many aquatic plants and a good proportion of IDB drains have good water quality.
- A summer-maintained water level is good for many plants.

- Non-IDB field drains are important too so where possible, aim to always hold some water and cut periodically.

The diagrams below show how the presence of 2 England red data plants that are frequent in local drains.



The plant location data will be added to the GIS system and made available so it can be reviewed ahead of any planned works, and will be added to BAPs. The data will also be useful in identifying any opportunities to enhance these valuable plant populations.

9. Environmental Stewardship.

You will most likely be aware that environmental stewardship schemes and farming subsidies are changing. If you would like to discuss existing stewardship provisions within the district, or you or another rate payer is thinking of applying for a stewardship agreement or establishing new stewardship measures, please do get in touch.

10. Carbon & Climate

There are increasingly a number of low-carbon, sustainable alternatives available for many of the common materials and equipment used in flood risk management, such as low-carbon concrete and steel, solar powered mechanical and electrical equipment and coir roll for bank stabilisation. Please get in touch to discuss any projects which involve these or similar materials or equipment to understand if any are suitable for you to consider.

Last year ADA published a Carbon Accounting Guide for IDBs, which is available from their website. The process of calculating carbon emissions does not have to be as complicated as some may think. If you have reviewed the guide and would like some help to progress with calculating your carbon emissions, please get in touch.

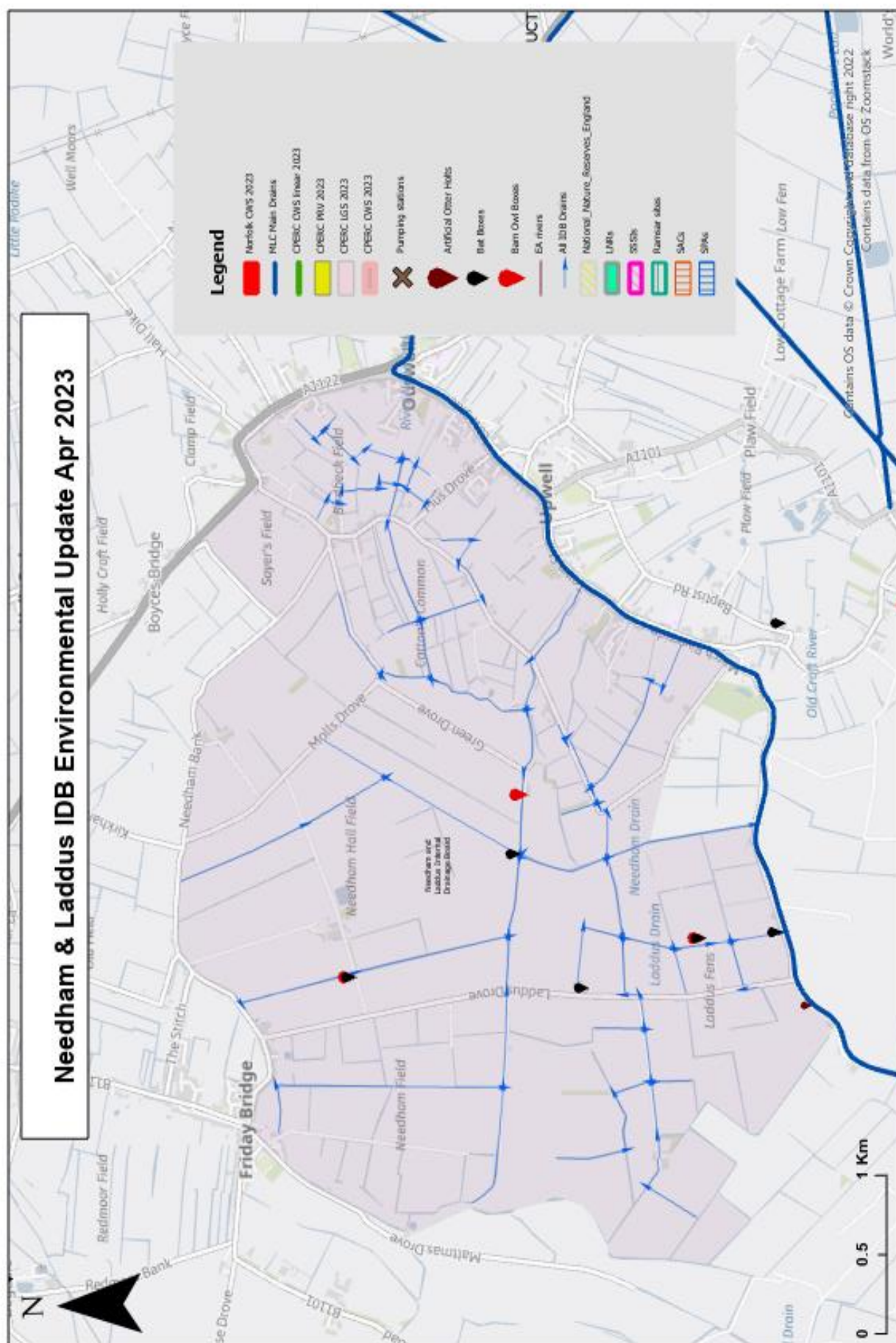
11. Paludiculture

I attended a workshop in Cambridge to discuss the progress of knowledge acquisition and trials around growing commercial crops, associated with wetlands in lowland areas, where the water level has been raised to reduce or eliminate CO2 emissions from degraded peat. This is known as paludiculture. This includes the potential for receiving an income for carbon sequestration from such approaches. As you would expect, there is a focus on the Cambridgeshire fens as a key area for development of this approach along with Somerset, Lancashire and the Lincs fens. If you would like to know more about how this topic is progressing, would like to get involved in some

trials or would like to have a go at growing a paludiculture crop such as Typha latifolia (Bullrush or cattail) or Sphagnum moss yourself commercially, then please do get in touch.

12. Environmental Good Governance Guide for IDBs

I have a copy of the above guide, published by ADA last September, for each Chairman and District Officer which I can hand to you when I visit if you don't have a copy already. Until then, an on-line version is available from [here](#) and you can also request copies from ADA directly admin@ada.org.uk.



Site Safety Inspection Record

Needham and Laddus IDB

Complete

Name of organisation:	Needham and Laddus IDB
Date of site visit	31.01.2023 12:00 GMT
Address of inspected premises	Middle Level Commissioner's Middle level offices 85 Whittlesey Road March Cambridgeshire PE15 0AH
Name of Advisor	Martin Clark
Time of arrival at site:	31.01.2023 12:00 GMT
Audit Name	Needham and Laddus IDB

Audit

An opening meeting was held with

John Fenn

Have there been any accidents since our last visit?

No

None recorded

Have there been any new starters since our last visit?

No

None recorded

1

The works on the culvert at the overspill point has now been completed.

The edges of the track close to the culvert were discussed. It was understood that there is no public right of way and that activity around the culvert is minimal.

It is recommended that signage warning persons of the presence of deep water is placed on the railings.

As discussed the access road is not owned by the board and therefore the owner of the land will be approached for permission to place a sign informing the public that there is no right of way.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

Photographic Risk Assessment

Signature of person informed

Signature of person informed 1

Signature of person informed



Signed by John Fenn
31.01.2023 14:16 GMT

Advisor's signature



Martin Clark
31.01.2023 14:17 GMT

Departure time

31.01.2023 14:17 GMT

Photographic Risk Assessments closed out during the visit.

03.09.2019, 1, 2.

Number of outstanding Photographic Risk Assessments

0
From 0 to 99

Appendix



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

**NEEDHAM AND LADDUS IDB
SUMMARY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC RISK ASSESSMENTS**

No Outstanding PRAs

Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board

Notice of conclusion of the audit

Annual Governance & Accountability Return for the year ended 31st March 2022

Sections 20(2) and 25 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014
Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015 /234)

- 1 The Audit of accounts for the Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board for the year ended 31st March 2022 has been completed and the accounts have been published.
- 2 The Annual Governance & Accountability Return is available for inspection by any local government elector of the area of Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board on application to:

The Clerk
Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board
85 Whittlesey Road
March
Cambridgeshire
PE15 0AH

between the hours of 9.00am and 4.00pm on Mondays to Fridays (excluding public holidays), when any local elector may make copies of the Annual Return.
- 3 Copies will be provided to any local elector on payment of £2.40 for each copy of the Annual Return

Announcement made by: D C Thomas - Clerk to the Board

Date of Announcement: 26th September 2022

Annual Internal Audit Report 2021/22

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

ENTER FULL WWW.MIDDLELEVEL.GOV.UK OR ADDRESS

During the financial year ended 31 March 2022, this authority's internal auditor acting independently and on the basis of an assessment of risk, carried out a selective assessment of compliance with the relevant procedures and controls in operation and obtained appropriate evidence from the authority.

The internal audit for 2021/22 has been carried out in accordance with this authority's needs and planned coverage. On the basis of the findings in the areas examined, the internal audit conclusions are summarised in this table. Set out below are the objectives of internal control and alongside are the internal audit conclusions on whether, in all significant respects, the control objectives were being achieved throughout the financial year to a standard adequate to meet the needs of this authority.

Internal control objective	Yes	No*	Not covered**
A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.	☒	☐	☐
B. This authority complied with its financial regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	☒	☐	☐
C. This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.	☒	☐	☐
D. The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.	☒	☐	☐
E. Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	☒	☐	☐
F. Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved and VAT appropriately accounted for.	☒	☐	☐
G. Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with this authority's approvals, and PAYE and NI requirements were properly applied.	☒	☐	☐
H. Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.	☒	☐	☐
I. Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.	☒	☐	☐
J. Accounting statements prepared during the year were prepared on the correct accounting basis (receipts and payments or income and expenditure), agreed to the cash book, supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and where appropriate debtors and creditors were properly recorded.	☒	☐	☐
K. If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2020/21, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2020/21 AGAR tick 'not covered')	☐	☐	☒
L. The authority publishes information on a free to access website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with any relevant transparency code requirements	☒	☐	☐
M. The authority, during the previous year (2020-21) correctly provided for the period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations (evidenced by the notice published on the website and/or authority approved minutes confirming the dates set).	☒	☐	☐
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2020/21 AGAR (see AGAR Page 1 Guidance Notes).	☒	☐	☐
O. (For local councils only) Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.	☐	☐	☒

For any other risk areas identified by this authority adequate controls existed (list any other risk areas on separate sheets if needed).

Date(s) internal audit undertaken

21/04/2022 11/05/2022 19/05/2022

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

WHITINGS LLP

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

G. BERTH - WHITINGS LLP

Date

19/05/2022

*If the response is 'no' please state the implications and action being taken to address any weakness in control identified (add separate sheets if needed).

**Note: If the response is 'not covered' please state when the most recent internal audit work was done in this area and when it is next planned; or, if coverage is not required, the annual internal audit report must explain why not (add separate sheets if needed).

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2021/22

We acknowledge as the members of:

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, that:

	Agreed		Yes means that this authority:
	Yes	No*	
1. We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.	✓		prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
2. We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.	✓		made proper arrangements and accepted responsibility for safeguarding the public money and resources in its charge.
3. We took all reasonable steps to assure ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential non-compliance with laws, regulations and Proper Practices that could have a significant financial effect on the ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.	✓		has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied with Proper Practices in doing so.
4. We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	✓		during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about this authority's accounts.
5. We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.	✓		considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.
6. We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	✓		arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.
7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	✓		responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.
8. We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and, where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.	✓		disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.
9. (For local councils only) Trust funds including charitable. In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/assets, including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	Yes	No	N/A
			has met all of its responsibilities where, as a body corporate, it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts.

*Please provide explanations to the external auditor on a separate sheet for each 'No' response and describe how the authority will address the weaknesses identified. These sheets must be published with the Annual Governance Statement.

This Annual Governance Statement was approved at a meeting of the authority on:

19/04/22

and recorded as minute reference:

B.367

Signed by the Chairman and Clerk of the meeting where approval was given:

Chairman

J. F. Martin

Clerk

L. O'Connell

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Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2021/22 for

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2022 £	
1. Balances brought forward	107,523	111,317	Total balances and reserves at the beginning of the year as recorded in the financial records. Value must agree to Box 7 of previous year.
2. (+) Precept or Rates and Levies	47,871	47,891	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.
3. (+) Total other receipts	436	81,788	Total income or receipts as recorded in the cashbook less the precept or rates/levies received (line 2). Include any grants received.
4. (-) Staff costs	0	0	Total expenditure or payments made to and on behalf of all employees. Include gross salaries and wages, employers NI contributions, employers pension contributions, gratuities and severance payments.
5. (-) Loan interest/capital repayments	0	0	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).
6. (-) All other payments	44,513	120,380	Total expenditure or payments as recorded in the cashbook less staff costs (line 4) and loan interest/capital repayments (line 5).
7. (=) Balances carried forward	111,317	120,616	Total balances and reserves at the end of the year. Must equal (1+2+3) - (4+5+6).
8. Total value of cash and short term investments	127,867	132,817	The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March – To agree with bank reconciliation.
9. Total fixed assets plus long term investments and assets	0	0	The value of all the property the authority owns – it is made up of all its fixed assets and long term investments as at 31 March.
10. Total borrowings	0	0	The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB).
11. (For Local Councils Only) Disclosure note re Trust funds (including charitable)	Yes	No	N/A
			The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee for and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets. N.B. The figures in the accounting statements above do not include any Trust transactions.

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2022 the Accounting Statements in this Annual Governance and Accountability Return have been prepared on either a receipts and payments or income and expenditure basis following the guidance in Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities – a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices and present fairly the financial position of this authority.

Signed by Responsible Financial Officer before being presented to the authority for approval

Date

7th APRIL 2022

I confirm that these Accounting Statements were approved by this authority on this date:

19/04/22

as recorded in minute reference:

B.369

Signed by Chairman of the meeting where the Accounting Statements were approved

J. A. Manton

Section 3 – External Auditor Report and Certificate 2021/22

In respect of **NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD – DB0058**

1 Respective responsibilities of the body and the auditor

Our responsibility as auditors to complete a **limited assurance review** is set out by the National Audit Office (NAO). A limited assurance review is **not a full statutory audit**, it does not constitute an audit carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) and hence it **does not** provide the same level of assurance that such an audit would. The UK Government has determined that a lower level of assurance than that provided by a full statutory audit is appropriate for those local public bodies with the lowest levels of spending.

Under a limited assurance review, the auditor is responsible for reviewing Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with NAO Auditor Guidance Note 02 (AGN 02) as issued by the NAO on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General. AGN 02 is available from the NAO website – <https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/guidance-and-information-for-auditors/>.

This authority is responsible for ensuring that its financial management is adequate and effective and that it has a sound system of internal control. The authority prepares an Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with Proper Practices which:

- summarises the accounting records for the year ended 31 March 2022; and
- confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

2 External auditor report 2021/22

On the basis of our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR), in our opinion the information in Sections 1 and 2 of the AGAR is in accordance with Proper Practices and no other matters have come to our attention giving cause for concern that relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met.

Other matters not affecting our opinion which we draw to the attention of the authority:

None.

3 External auditor certificate 2021/22

We certify that we have completed our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, and discharged our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, for the year ended 31 March 2022.

External Auditor Name

PKF LITTLEJOHN LLP

External Auditor Signature

PKF Littlejohn LLP

Date

12/09/2022

* Note: the NAO issued guidance applicable to external auditors' work on limited assurance reviews in Auditor Guidance Note AGN/02. The AGN is available from the NAO website (www.nao.org.uk)

BB/MM053

11 October 2022

Messrs. D Thomas, R Hill and S Ablett
Middle Level Offices
85 Whittlesey Road
March
Cambs
PE15 0AH

Dear Messrs. D Thomas, R. Hill, and S Ablett,

MLC administered Internal Drainage Boards - Internal Audit 2021-2022

Having completed the internal audit work for the various Internal Drainage Boards administered by the Middle Level Commissioners officers for the year ended 31 March 2022, we are pleased to provide you with the following recommendations to be considered for implementation. We have included some general points and some points which are related to specific boards.

General points

1. Asset Valuations and Insurances

It is noted that, whilst a large proportion of boards took the option to revalue for insurance purposes their pumping station and residential assets during recent years, there are still some boards that have not followed suit. We have seen elsewhere that such revaluations have sometimes resulted in significant uplifts in value, and as such we would suggest that any remaining boards that have yet to carry out such an exercise do so at the earliest convenience. Should a pumping station or residential property require a complete rebuild following an unforeseen catastrophic event, current valuations may no longer be appropriate given today's prices which may lead to a shortfall in funds which have to be met by surplus funds.

We would recommend that in the absence of specific information to the contrary suggesting need for earlier review, that a revaluation exercise be performed for insurance purposes at least every 5 years on all major Board assets. This is especially important given the significant increase in material and labour costs seen in recent times as a result of rising inflation and global material shortages. However we are pleased to note that boards are being asked whether they wish for insurance to be index linked going forward and would strongly suggest that all boards agree to this proposal.

PARTNERS

James D. Cane FCA
Christopher D. Ridgeway FCA
Andrew P. Wilson FCA

Ian D. C. Ryan FCA
Barbara Nicholas CTS
Andrew P. Bond FCA

Tina J. Ryan FCA
Kathy Day FCA
Suzanne T. Newman FCA

Paul M. J. Preece FCA
Jonathan P. Preece ACCA
Nicholas D. Light FCA

ASSOCIATES

Richard A. Arnold FCA
Stephen D. Hobbs FCA
Ben Bevan ACA

Scott D. Boring FCA
Harriet D. Whalley FCA
Mike Blackledge FCA

PRACTICE MANAGER

James J. Russell

Whitings LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales, number 02430298. The above named partners and Whitings Capital Ltd are the members of Whitings LLP. The registered office is: Whitings House, Whitings Lane, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP31 7CY. Registered in order to audit work in the UK, registered for a range of investment business activities, and licensed to carry out the reserved legal activity of non-contingent practice in England and Wales by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

BURY ST EDMUNDS | ELY | KING'S LYNN | MARCH | MILDENHALL | PETERBOROUGH | RANBY | ST IVES | ST NEOTS | WISBECH

1. Asset Valuations and Insurances - Continued

Client comment:

While we have put it to Boards to review pumping station valuations for insurance purposes, as separate statutory authorities it is up to each Board to review and approve what they consider to be an appropriate valuation and your point concerning possible under-insured amounts having to be funded directly by the Board following an event has been highlighted previously. A number of Boards have previously approved to index link valuations and we will be asking all Boards to consider this during the 2023 meetings, along with consideration of current valuations. This is an area already programmed to be reviewed every five years and hopefully with indexing we may not require such individual valuations going forward.

2. Employee Benefits - Vehicle Usage

In 2020 a high level tax case was brought by HM Revenue & Customs against Coca-Cola European Partners Great Britain Limited relating to vehicles provided to employees of Coca-Cola and whether these 'dual purpose' vehicles should be classed as a van or a car for benefit-in-kind (BIK) and other taxation purposes. Typical example of such a vehicle being a double-cab pickup as operated by some boards. The Court of Appeal ruled in favour of HMRC and, as a result HMRC are now reminding employers of the importance to ensure that they have classified their vehicles correctly and as a result we would advise that this matter is kept under review both now and into the future to mitigate the risk of an unexpected tax bill arising. We would advise that this is considered across all boards going forward if this is not being taken into account already.

Client comment:

We are aware of the case and potential implications to employees of classification of vehicles. Generally, we do not make changes concerning additional passenger/load capabilities to that of the original manufacturer's specification, which are relied upon alongside the HMRC guidance when designating vehicles for taxation/benefits in kind.

3. Provisions

We are pleased to note that, in the main; provisions for amounts owing to and owed from applicable boards, are being monitored and written back should the underlying potential asset/liability be extinguished. There are still odd cases where provisions are "brought forward and carried forward" that relate in excess of the standard life of debt, being 6 years. On review in some cases whilst the underlying rationale of these balances are reasonable, we would question whether payments could still be enforced if chased, aside from in relation to development contributions. As such we would encourage continued review of provisions as a whole, with special consideration being made to aged provisions that have existed for a number of years and ideally the rationale being documented in the accounts pack provided to us as part of the internal audit

We would also recommend that any such old debts or provisions (apart from development contribution provisions), say over 3 years old, be presented at the Board meeting annually and approved.

Client comment:

As part of the year end accounting procedures, provisions/balances are looked at on an individual basis and decisions made on relevance as to retain or to write back.

4. Budget figures

We note that Budget figures are prepared annually in advance, but we note these are not updated in the late Autumn even when notable variances may have occurred for various factors. Whilst not necessary to do so for all boards, we suggest that Chairmen of individual Boards are given opportunity to request updated Budgets after the half year point for the remainder of the year and distribute to Board members if they feel it appropriate due to circumstances to date or anticipated.

The budgets that have been set for 2022/23 year may need to be increased throughout the year due to the significant cost increases that are currently well publicised in the media, most notably in relation to the cost of gas and electricity as a result of the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

Client comment:

As part of the finance regulations, we are required to carry out a budget monitoring exercise during the course of the year. For those Boards that have a relevant meeting, this is reviewed by the Board at their autumn/winter meeting. For all other Boards the monitoring exercise is completed as at the end of the calendar year, at this point the majority of the drain maintenance works have been completed, as would be any planned maintenance works at pumping stations. The expenditure to-date is then forecast to the end of the financial year and compared to the budget and initially sent to the chairman for review. Depending on the outcome of the monitoring exercise depends on whether it is considered appropriate to hold an emergency meeting. However, it is likely that if there were an extraordinary event the Board would be aware "in real time" and appropriate action taken at that point. It is not policy to update budgets depending on levels of expenditure but to use these as comparative to analyse variances of actual expenditure against.

5. Surplus Funds

It is noted a number of IDB's hold significant cash reserves, with inflation now being at a 40 year high, all IDB's need to consider investing their surplus funds, in order to achieve greater return on public funds and to ensure value for money principles are observed and cash asset values are not eroded overtime. We appreciate that in recent years interest rates would have made such an exercise unfruitful when taking into account the associated admin cost involved in such an undertaking. However, with the Bank of England now increasing interest rates to combat rising inflation in the UK, we would advise that this is now an opportune time to conduct such an exercise.

Client comment:

We have previously made arrangements with our bankers concerning the costs for the provision of banking services and interest which when added together more than covered the costs associated with monthly/quarterly administration costs in transferring funds. As mentioned, interest rates in recent years have been negligible and as responsible public authorities we need to maintain caution as to where funds may be deposited - the general principle of the higher the reward the higher the risk applies. During this period we did re-negotiate our banking arrangements and maintained the cost benefit in relation to the provision of banking services. Although it is correct that the Bank of England is increasing interest rates to combat inflation, rates will not match/keep pace with (current) inflation and with the current spiralling fuel costs we also need to ensure Boards have sufficient liquidity to meet ongoing operational expenditure. We have planned meetings with our bankers when this will be discussed further as well as looking at possible alternative places for longer term investments.

6. Rental of Land

It was previously noted that some IDB's were renting out land to tenants for less than market value and that this should be reviewed to ensure value for money principles were being applied.

We are happy to note that some IDB's have increased the rental values of land to market rates, although there are still some IDB's where the rental value is significantly below market value and we advise that the market values are increased for these boards to ensure value for money principles are applied going forwards.

Client comment:

Boards which have land holding for rent generally review rents in accordance with tenancy agreements and use local land agents for guidance. A number of Boards have small holdings of land which are let at reasonable rates with a view to keep the land tidy and in good order as they are not necessarily commercially viable. A number of Boards have slump land, which cannot be considered the same as general agricultural land for rental purposes. All Boards look to get the best rents available, but these are relevant to the size and type of land being let.

Specific Points

Conington & Holme IDB

We note that the pumping station owned by the board is insured at less than the latest revaluation amount, see below;

Insured value	610,000
Latest revaluation	685,630
Underinsured	75,630

We understand that the board took the conscious decision not to uplift the insurance value in line with the revaluation figure suggested by the engineer. As already highlighted above, should any significant event occur, such as a major fire, resulting in the need to reinstate the asset in full, the board run the risk of the shortfall which would require the use of surplus balances to cover the resulting deficit in funds. We would therefore strongly recommend that the board consider increasing the insured value to the revaluation figure.

Client comment:

Although as previously mentioned these points will be raised as agenda items your comments and recommendations will also be considered when reviewing the internal audit report.

Waldersey IDB and Hundred of Wisbech IDB - Joint Pumping Arrangement

As in previous years it is noted that there is a discrepancy between debtor held in Waldersey IDB and the creditor held in Hundred of Wisbech IDB.

Waldersey IDB - Debtor	25,936.95
Hundred of Wisbech IDB - Creditor	25,500
Difference	436.95

We are pleased to note that this difference is insignificant for the current year. The difference arises due to the accounts of Hundred of Wisbech IDB being completed before Waldersey IDB, leading to a provision being required in the former's books in the absence of more accurate information being available. The difference is adjusted in the following year's Accounts for Hundred of Wisbech but in the short term could be considered slightly misleading.

We note that there have been discussions to potentially amalgamate the two boards, this would eradicate the anomaly. However, in the absence of this, we wonder whether there is scope to bring the meetings and account preparation periods in line to address this issue.

Client comment:

These costs relate to the contribution for the costs of the shared pumping facility and at the time of production of the year end accounting statements discussions were taking place concerning potential changes to the contribution as a result of changes in land use. A new proposal had been put forward which was broadly approved by both Boards.

There are no current plans to change meeting dates so as one set of accounts is finalised before the other there is likely to remain creditor/debtor position in both sets of accounts although now that all older balances have been cleared, any in-year balance should be cleared, generally a year in arrears.

March East IDB

During our review it was noted that the onsite pumping station attendant's payments were not authorised during the year, the amounts charged by the attendant are similar to the rental costs charged to the individual for occupying residential property owned by the district. We understand that this arrangement has been agreed at board level to ensure that the individual is not financially penalised in carrying out their duties for the board. However, this treatment appears to be at odds with the amount charged being disproportionate when compared to other IDB's that we have audited. We would advise that these amounts most certainly should be authorised to ensure adequate controls are maintained over the purchase function and we would also question how HMRC would interpret the arrangement should they carry out any follow up review in the future.

Client comment:

Following a review in the previous financial year residential property rent was re-assessed in-line with current guidance from HMRC. At the same time the value of the attendant's services was re-appraised. These reviews were approved by the Board. There were no changes proposed for 2022 so the original resolution remained unchanged. However, we agree with your comments and both areas will be considered annually as separate agenda items.

March Sixth DDC

During the course of our audit we noted that the 2021/22 public rights notice had not been published on the website, we are pleased to note that following notification of this fact the notice was promptly uploaded. We are satisfied that this is an isolated incident but would remind all boards of their obligation to comply with the requirements in this area and to ensure that all relevant documents are published in a timely manner.

Client comment:

Every effort is made to update the relevant pages of all authorities in an efficient and timely manner and in accordance with the regulations. It should be noted that as well as display on the website, notices are also displayed in paper format withing the District.

Your comment is noted and procedures will be amended concerning this for the future.

We take this opportunity to thank your staff involved in our audit for their assistance and cooperation in achieving substantial completion by the stated target deadlines. We trust that the engagement team have not caused significant disruption during the execution of their procedures.

Yours sincerely,

Whitings LLP

Whitings LLP



middle level
commissioners

Internal Audit Tender Proposal to
Internal Drainage Boards and District Drainage
Commissioners under the administration of the
Middle Level Commissioners

November 2022



Index

	Page
1. Executive Summary	2
2. Your Requirements	3
3. Our Audit Approach	4
4. About Whittings LLP	9
5. Our Fees	10
6. Key Personnel and Career Summaries	11
7. Appendix A - Internal Audit Plan - Year Ending 31 March 2024	
8. Appendix B - List of Administered Boards	



Executive Summary

Whittings LLP are a regional firm of Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers, based in 11 locations throughout East Anglia.

The firm has broad range of experience in dealing with internal and external audits, serving a range of local organisations operating with the private and public sector.

On review of your invitation to tender we understand that the following requirements need to be met:

- Subject the financial statements to internal audit in accordance with statutory requirements.
- Upon conclusion of the internal audit prepare of a management letter to the board detailing any deficiencies in the internal systems, recommending improvements in addition to communicating whether in our opinion the organisation are ensuring value for money is being achieved.
- Completion of the Internal Audit Report within the Annual Governance and Accountability Return

We have had the pleasure as serving as your internal auditors for several years and have demonstrated our ability to meet the statutory deadlines set. We will strive to deliver this whilst also providing the following benefits:

- Ensuring staff continuity from year to year
- Quoting and sticking to an agreed fee for the duration of the five year appointment
- Providing a comprehensive and personable service, building on the strong working relationships that we already have with your organisation
- Pro-active in our approach to the engagement, seeking out ways to streamline the internal audit process to ensure minimal disruption to your day-to-day operations

Our fees for the first year ended 31 March 2024, excluding VAT, will be £21,250 (exc. VAT) for the Internal Drainage Boards and District Drainage Commissioners administered by the Middle Level Commissioners, a detailed breakdown of our fee structure for the five year appointment can be found on page 10 of this document.

Our clients rightly demand a service that provides high quality, specialist expertise, timeliness and cost effectiveness combined with local knowledge, an appreciation of local Fenland circumstances and district needs. Whittings LLP, having been established in the local area since 1928, have a proven track record of being able to meet these demands and continue to review and develop its business practices to ensure that this remains the case for many years to come.



Your Requirements

You have asked us to quote for providing the following services for the Internal Drainage Boards and District Drainage Commissioners administered by the Middle Level Commissioners:

- Subject the financial statements to internal audit in accordance with statutory requirements.
- Upon conclusion of the internal audit prepare of a management letter to the board detailing any deficiencies in the internal systems, recommending improvements in addition to communicating whether in our opinion the organisation are ensuring value for money is being achieved.
- Completion of the Internal Audit Report within the Annual Governance and Accountability Return

In order to obtain best value from our service, it is essential that our audit work is directed towards areas of greatest risk. You have indicated that you will maintain the accounting records, presenting our firm with accurate completed financial statements together with relevant and supporting schedules and reconciliations as required in a timely fashion.

The first accounts to be internally audited shall be for the year ended 31 March 2024. We will be able to carry out our work on these in accordance with your completion timetable which we provisionally understand to be 30 June 2024.



Our Audit Approach

Before the boards' year end, we would anticipate a pre-planning meeting between the audit team and members of the Middle Level Commissioners' finance team. At this meeting various formalities such as the timing of our procedures will be agreed, together with the identification of key audit areas. We would also at this stage confirm our understanding of the company's accounting systems and structure of internal controls.

This enables us to adopt an efficient and structured approach to risk assessment, analytical appraisal of results and the tailoring of audit testing to ensure that your accounts comply with all relevant legislation and regulations. The below internal audit strategy has been designed to be a high level statement of how our audit approach will be delivered and developed during the proposed engagement period.

Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance and pro-active consulting services designed to add value and improve the Board's operations. It provides an independent and objective opinion to the Board on the control environment that comprises risk management, control and governance.

All internal audit work will be undertaken with due regard to the requirements of Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations having cognition of the Practitioners Guide.

It covers aspects of all financial systems annually, rather than just on a strict 3 year cyclical basis which is a fairly common alternative for Internal Audit functions. The plan is for minimal 'systems review' days as the financial systems are undertaken on a common basis due to the administration of the boards by the Middle Level Commissioners, so using a risk based audit approach these only require to be audited on a sample basis across the IOBs on an annual basis. The normal level of both System confirmation and Transaction testing is set to ensure that some transactions of all individual boards within the Middle Level Commissioners' administered area are covered each year such as will be appropriate to the Board's level of activity and/or strength of assessed internal controls; nonetheless all Boards will be covered in all areas across a 3 year period.

Even so, where issues are identified , major internal control systems/personnel changes occur , or problems are encountered in conduct or results of the internal audit then the scheduled rota may be amended on year by year basis.

In addition, substantial work is carried each year on every Board on certain areas to ensure compliance and correctness of the Annual Return form.



The following list summarises the main work done and frequency, taking into account the objectives set out in the Annual Internal Audit Report within the Annual Governance and Accountability Return:

A -Return, Accounts & Completion (Annually)

- Ensure IDB/DDC cashbook kept up to date
- Ensure that monthly bank reconciliations are carried out
- Check that verification of bank reconciliations has been carried out
- Ensure that the annual return and accounting record opening and comparative figures agree to prior years records
- Ensure that figures stated on the annual return agree to underlying accounting records
- Checking casting and arithmetic of schedules
- Review variance report and investigate reasons excessive variances
- Ensure that the IDB/DDC publishes information on a free to access website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit
- Ensure that the IDB/DDC has complied with the publication requirements as set out in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

B - Purchases (Cyclically)

- Ensure that the IDB/DDC has complied with its financial regulations and these are reviewed with sufficient regularity by the board
- Check proper purchase authority is recorded by the board in relation to IDB/DDC payments
- Carry out walkthrough testing in relation to IDB/DDC purchase system
- Agreement of purchase ledger balances to trial balance
- Ensuring payment of principal and interest in respect of loans is in accordance with agreed terms
- Confirm list of payments issued agrees to minutes
- Ensure that individual purchases are authorised by a relevant person



C - Minutes, Value for Money, Risk Management, Ethical Standard and Sustainability (Annually)

Minutes

- Review of minutes to check that risks relating to the boards are discussed
- Ensure that a formal risk assessment is carried out by the board
- Review the budget setting process
- Review minutes for unusual or extraordinary activities
- Check insurance review

Value for Money

- Ensure that value for money principles are being observed
- Obtain relevant tenders for capital purchases to ensure VFM principles are being considered.

Risk Management

- Ensure that the boards risk register is kept up to date and adequately covers potential areas of risk facing the board.
- Ensure that risk factors are taken into account in the board's decision making and implementation processes

Ethical Standards and Sustainability

- Ensure that decisions are made in an ethical manner by the board, bearing in mind environmental and other socioeconomic circumstances/responsibilities within the local community.
- Ensure that ethics is taken into account within the boards defined policies
- Ensure that long term sustainability is being taken into account in operational decisions.

D - Budget and Variance Analysis (Cyclically)

- Review variance analysis issued by the board
- Check that progress against budgets are regularly monitored
- Check that budgets are used for determining rates for the following year
- Review accruals for reasonableness and completeness

E - Sales (Cyclically)

- Perform walkthrough testing on the IDB/DDC rates system, including the treatment of special levies
- Review any rates write offs and ensure received board approval
- Perform walkthrough testing of other sales made by IDB/DDCs
- Review minutes to ensure all expected other income has been received and banked



F - Petty Cash (Cyclically)

- Not applicable at present, no petty cash function for any IDB/DDCs currently administered.

G - Wages (Cyclically)

- Performance of wages walkthrough
- Ensure that authorisation granted for overtime paid
- Review of P11Ds (where applicable)
- Ensure that non-pay rolled staff have been correctly taxed
- Confirm contractor expenses to invoices and that pay rates and payments are authorised within the minutes by the board

H - Assets (Cyclically)

- Vouch additions and review sales of fixed assets in the year
- Ensure assets are adequately covered by IDB/DDC insurance policies
- Ensure that asset movements in the year are reasonable and consistent with prior years
- Review fixed assets for indicators of impairment, both through physical review and by reference to the minutes

I - Bank (Annually)

- Ensure that regular reconciliations have occurred in the year and that these are reviewed by a senior individual within the finance department
- Recalculation of interim and year end bank reconciliations, ensuring clearance of any outstanding payments or lodgements following the reconciliation date
- Ensure that cashbook entries are based on transactions as made rather than in order of appearance on the bank statements
- Consideration of treasury management, including returns where significant bank balances are held by IDB/DDCs

J - Trial Balance & Nominal (Cyclically)

- Ensure Opera trial balance transferred to the accounts correctly
- Scrutinise creditors, accruals, debtors and prepayments
- Identify any transactions that are held within the audited figures that relate to prior or future periods
- Review and scrutiny of adjustment journals posting during the year and as part of the year end accounts process

All financial systems are to be documented and reviewed on an annual basis to provide the required level of assurance. Where appropriate probity audit work will be undertaken and the propriety, accuracy and recording of transactions sample tested.



In addition to the main work carried out on each board, the below areas are also considered to be valuable components in delivering a high quality and well-rounded internal audit service.

Consultancy and Advice

Internal Audit will be available to assist the Board with control or operational issues. During the year there might be emerging risks or issues that need an independent view or review. In addition, internal audit will be pro-active with suggestions and advice to management from information gained through experience, other organisations and networking groups.

Anti-fraud, Bribery and Corruption

Internal Audit will be pro-active in counter fraud work. Although it is not a function of Internal Audit to detect fraud, bribery and corruption (this is a responsibility of management and good system control) work will be undertaken to help ensure there are adequate systems and procedures to highlight potential instances.

Value for Money (VFM), Risk Management, Ethical Standards and Sustainability

As a part of the internal audit review, systems and controls established by management to secure VFM, risk management, ethical standards and sustainability will be examined and evaluated. Matters of an overall nature are also addressed within the annual work programme. Auditors may initiate, conduct or participate additionally in special reviews in these areas where need arises.

The above covers Boards administered throughout the year by MLC but where a new Board is added to the group administration facility, a special additional / fuller review will occur in the first year of involvement.

At the completion of each audit a report will be produced and released to the Middle Level Commissioners for distribution to the Boards. This report details the terms of reference and scope of the audit, findings, recommendations and a management action plan. An executive summary that includes an audit opinion on controls will also be included.

An annual internal audit report shall be produced to the Board to provide an overall opinion on controls and detail the audit work for the year.



About Whittings LLP

Whittings LLP are a regional firm of Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers. At the time of writing, the firm has 12 partners and 7 associates who are supported by approximately 165 staff. The firm operates from 11 offices within the East Anglia counties of Cambridgeshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. We are registered by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales to undertake audit work.

Due to the size of the firm we are able to offer our clients with a comprehensive range of services whilst also providing specific insights into industry sectors which represent the key sectors that our client base operates within, these are detailed below:

Service Offerings

- Audit and Assurance
- Business Support
- Business Tax
- General Practice
- IT Services
- Payroll
- Private Client Tax
- Probate and Estate Administration
- Start Ups
- Tax Enquiry and Investigation Service
- Wealth Management

Sector Specialisms

- Agriculture and related industries
- Construction
- Contractors
- Creative Industries
- Manufacturing
- Not for Profit
- Property
- Retail
- Road Haulage
- Technology

More comprehensive information on the firm, its services, specialisms and culture can be found on the website www.whittingsllp.co.uk



Our Fees

We believe the fee scales we propose for this assignment are competitive and reflective of the work required to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We do not compromise on quality by issuing tenders for audit assignments that are clearly uneconomic.

Our fees for the year ended 31 March 2024 will be £21,250 (exc. VAT) for the Internal Drainage Boards and District Drainage Commissioners administered by the Middle Level Commissioners.

With regard to fees for future years, we would expect, on the assumption that the level of activities and quality of accounting records do not alter significantly that our fees would rise by no more than in line with our wage rate inflation, assumed to be 5% per annum. If, through efficiencies that we can introduce, we can provide the same services at a lower guide fee, then we shall pass on this discount to you.

On this premise, we quote the following four years' fees, excluding VAT, as: -

2024-25	£22,300
2025-26	£23,400
2026-27	£24,600
2027-28	£25,800

For normal ongoing continuous supply services, the initial payment request issued will not be a tax invoice for VAT purposes but will include a notional amount for VAT. On receipt of your payment a tax invoice will be issued to enable you to recover input tax where applicable. However, please note that a VAT invoice will be issued in certain rare circumstances for exceptional "non-continuous" work only.

You will be billed at appropriate intervals during the course of the year. We would expect most of the fees to be billed in a single fee note raised soon after the completion of the Internal Audit Report and issue of our management letter to the board. We would also propose to raise fee notes for any further specially agreed work on a quarterly basis. Payment of fees will be due within 30 days of the date of the payment request.



Key Personnel and Career Summaries

Our philosophy is to provide each client with a dedicated team responsible for their affairs, thus ensuring that we can provide both expertise and continuity of service.

All our audit staff are either qualified or studying for professional qualifications in either AAT, ACCA, or ACA. Our partners, associates and staff undertake a vigorous ongoing programme of continuing professional development, to maintain high technical standards.

Over many years we have experienced extremely high levels of staff retention, enabling us to staff audits with the same individual's year on year. This allows us to accumulate high levels of background understanding of your organisation and these mature relationships with clients makes two way communication both easy and friendly.

The proposed core audit team will be:

Your Audit Principle

It is intended that the audit principle responsible for this assignment will be Ben Beech, an Associate of the firm who is based at our March office. Ben began working for Whittings in 2011, qualifying as a Chartered Accountant in 2016. He is in charge of the firm's audit and assurance offering within the Fenland and surrounding areas, dealing with many of the firm's larger clients operating in a range of sectors. He is also involved in the monitoring and development of the firm's professional standards and compliance procedures.

Your Relationship Manager

Your designated relationship manager for this assignment will be Aston Hinson who is also based at our March office. Aston has worked with Ben for many years supporting him in the provision of high quality audits to some of the firm's largest clients. Aston is also part of the firm's Not for Profit team, assisting these organisations with their accounting and tax requirements.

Your Audit Team

The audit team will include a range of staff appropriate to the varying tasks involved ranging from qualified accountants to junior accounts technicians.



Appendix A - Internal Audit Plan - Year Ending 31 March 2024

The below is an indication of the number of working days required to carry out the internal audit of the 29 Internal Drainage Boards and District Drainage Commissioners under the administration of the Middle Level Commissioners. As a result, and taking into account the engagement timeframe, we are confident that we will be able to meet the deadlines set.

Audit Areas	Planned Days
Planning - discussions, clarification, summarising, AGAR requirement review	4
Systems - review and confirmation work	20
Transactions - testing and verification	20
Completion - collation of issues and recommendations, enquiries of management, reporting via the AGAR and management letter	6
TOTAL	50



Appendix B - List of Administered Boards

Berwick Internal Drainage Board
Bluntisham Internal Drainage Board
Churchfield and Plawfield Internal Drainage Board
Conington and Holme Internal Drainage Board
Curl and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board
Euximoor Internal Drainage Board
Haddenham Level Drainage Commissioners
Hundred Foot Washes Internal Drainage Board
Hundred of Wisbech Internal Drainage Board
Manea and Welney District Drainage Commissioners
March West and White Fen Internal Drainage Board
March East Internal Drainage Board
March Fifth District Drainage Commissioners
March Sixth District Drainage Commissioners
March Third District Drainage Commissioners
Needham and Laddus Internal Drainage Board
Nightlayers Internal Drainage Board
Nordelph Internal Drainage Board
Over and Willingham IDB
Ramsey First (Hollow) Internal Drainage Board
Ramsey Fourth (Middlemoor) Internal Drainage Board
Ramsey Upwood and Great Raveley Internal Drainage Board
Ransomoor District Drainage Commissioners
Sawtry Internal Drainage Board
Sutton and Nepal Internal Drainage Board
Swavesey Internal Drainage Board
Upwell Internal Drainage Board
Waldersay Internal Drainage Board
Warboys, Somersham and Pidley Internal Drainage Board





Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Law – the following annual report is provided in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to the Land Drainage Act 1991.

No later than 31 October 2022 a copy must be provided to:

- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Division, Floor 3, Seacole, 2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DF via flood.reports@defra.gov.uk
- National Flood and Coastal Risk Manager (Strategic Delivery), The Environment Agency, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AH via james.addicott@environment-agency.gov.uk
- The Chief Executives of:
 - all local authorities that pay special levies to the Board;
 - all County Councils or London Boroughs within which the Board is situated.

Please complete the form electronically. If you are unable to complete the form electronically, please complete in BLOCK LETTERS using **black ink**.

Please round all cash figures down to nearest whole £.

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

Section A – Financial information

Preliminary information on special levies issued by the Board for 2022-23

Information requested below is essential in calculating future formula spending share. It is not covered elsewhere on this form or by the external auditor's certificate.

Special levies information for financial year 2022-23 (forecast)	
Name of local authority	2022-23 forecast £
1. FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL	4,293
2. KINGS LYNN & WEST NORFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL	25,941
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
Total	30,234

Section A – Financial information (continued)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31 March 2022

All Internal Drainage Boards must ensure that the Income and Expenditure information provided below is consistent with the Board's annual accounting statements which have been prepared in accordance with proper practices found in *Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England – A Practitioners' Guide to proper practices to be applied in the preparation of statutory annual accounts and governance statements March 2017*

	Notes	Year ending 31 March 2022 £
INCOME		
1. Drainage Rates		20,248
2. Special Levies		27,643
3. Higher Land Water Contributions from the Environment Agency		0
4. Contributions received from developers/other beneficiaries		1,591
5. Government Grants (includes capital grants from EA and levy contributions)		80,052
6. PSCAs from EA and other RMAs		0
7. Loans		0
8. Rechargeable Works		0
9. Interest and Investment Income		95
10. Rents and Acknowledgements		0
11. Other Income		51
Total income		129,680
EXPENDITURE		
12. New Works and Improvement Works		76,803
13. Total precept to the Environment Agency		6,463
14. Watercourse maintenance		26,605
15. Pumping Stations, Sluices and Water level control structures		0
16. Administration		9,602
17. PSCAs		0
18. Rechargeable Works		0
19. Finance Charges		0
20. SSSIs		0
21. IDB Biodiversity and conservation (other than item 20 expenditure)		468
22. Other Expenditure		440
Total expenditure		120,381

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
23. Profits/(losses) arising from the disposal of fixed assets		0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		9,290
24. Developers Funds income not applied in year		38,993
25. Grant income not applied in year		0

Notes:

11. Include all other income, such as absorption account surpluses (for example plant and labour absorption accounts).
12. State the gross cost of undertaking minor capital works that have not been capitalised and the annual depreciation charges of all major schemes that have been capitalised. You should also include a fair proportion of the support costs directly associated with delivery of the schemes.
13. State the total precept demanded for the year as properly issued by the Environment Agency, in accordance with section 141 of the Water Resources Act 1991. Providing that the precept has been properly issued as before stated it should always be included here, even when the Board has appealed against the amount of contribution, in accordance with section 140 of the Water Resources Act 1991. Where the Board knows with certainty the outcome of any such appeal, it should also include the appropriate accrual/prepayment.
14. State all costs associated with the maintenance of watercourses, meaning work associated with open channels, pipelines, culverts, bridges, etc. Plant, vehicle and labour charges should include a fair proportion of the overheads such as depot/workshop costs, employment on-costs, insurances and depreciation, etc. You should also include a fair proportion of the support costs directly associated with delivery of the maintenance programme.
15. State all costs associated with maintaining and operating the pumping stations, sluices and water level control structures. Plant, vehicle and labour charges should include a fair proportion of the overheads such as depot/workshop costs, employment on-costs, insurances and depreciation, etc. You should also include a fair proportion of the support costs directly associated with maintaining and operating the pumping stations, sluices and water level control structures.
16. Include the cost of non-technical staff only, office accommodation, annual depreciation of office equipment that has been capitalised, minor office equipment that has not been capitalised, postages, telecoms', stationery, printing, advertising, auditing of accounts, general insurances and all other costs associated with supporting the organisation. Please note that this does not include support costs, which are directly associated with the delivery of front line services.
17. State all costs associated with the PSCA
18. State all costs associated with undertaking work for third parties. Plant, vehicle and labour charges should include a fair proportion of the overheads such as depot/workshop costs, employment on-costs, insurances and depreciation, etc. You should also include a fair proportion of the support costs directly associated with undertaking the rechargeable work.
19. Include the cost of servicing any borrowing, in terms of bank/loan/hire purchase interest payable.
20. State all costs associated with undertaking works – capital or maintenance – specifically for helping to achieve favourable condition on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). In most cases, these costs will be incurred in implementing actions set out in SSSI Water Level Management Plans or SSSI River Restoration Plans.
21. State all costs associated with undertaking works – capital or maintenance – that are likely intended to help conserve biodiversity (other than works on SSSIs). These costs are likely to be incurred in implementing actions set out in an IDB's Biodiversity Action Plan or other conservation actions on non-designated sites.
22. Include all other expenditure, such as a provision for bad/doubtful debts, write-offs, and absorption account deficits (for example plant and labour absorption accounts).
23. For the disposal of assets, state the difference between any proceeds from the sale/disposal of the asset and the cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation.
24. Total balance of developer fund year end.
25. Unspent grant at year end.

Section B –IDB Reporting

Policy Delivery Statement

Boards are required to produce a publicly available policy statement setting out their plans for delivering the Government's policy aims and objectives. It is recommended that these statements be published on Boards' websites where they have them and reviewed every three years.

Is an up to date statement in place and copy (or weblink) provided to Defra, and EA? Yes ☒ No ☐

Biodiversity

Please indicate whether your Board has a Biodiversity Action Plan Yes ☒ No ☐

If 'yes' is the Biodiversity Action Plan available on your website? Yes ☒ No ☐

What year was your Biodiversity Action Plan last updated? 2022

Have you reported progress on BAP implementation on your web site? Yes ☒ No ☐

When was biodiversity last discussed at a Board meeting (date)? 19/04/2022

Do you have a biosecurity process? Yes ☒ No ☐

SSSI water level management plans

Please indicate whether your Board is responsible for any SSSI water level management plans? Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, which ones:

Area of SSSI with IDB water level management plans

Area of SSSI where IDB water level management activities are contributing to recovering or favourable condition?

Area of SSSI where IDB water level management actions are required to achieve recovering or favourable condition?

Access to environmental expertise

Does your IDB have access to environmental expertise? If so please tick all those options below through which environmental expertise is regularly provided to your IDB:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Appropriately skilled Board Members (e.g. Board member from an Environmental Body/Authority) | ☐ |
| Co-opted members | ☐ |
| Directly employed staff | ☒ |
| Contracted persons or consultants | ☐ |
| Environmental Partners/NGOs | ☐ |
| Other (please describe) | ☐ |

Asset Management

What system/database does your Board use to manage the assets it is responsible for?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ADIS | ☐ |
| Paper Records | ☒ |
| Other Electronic System | ☒ |

Has your Board continued to undertake visual inspections and update asset databases on an annual basis?

Yes ☒ No ☐

What is the cumulative total of identified watercourse (in km) that the Board periodically maintains?

28.7

How many pumping stations does the Board operate?

0

What is the cumulative design capacity of the Board's pumping station(s) (enter zero if no stations are operated)?

0

Health and Safety

Does the Board have a current Health and Safety policy in place?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Does the Board have a responsible officer for Health and Safety?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Have there been any reportable incidents in the past year?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, please summarise in the box below:

Guidance and Best Practice

Has your IDB adopted a formal Scheme of Delegation? Yes ☒ No ☐

Has your IDB provided training for board members in the last year in the any of the following areas?

Governance ☒

Finance ☐

Environment ☒

Health, safety and welfare ☐

Communications and engagement ☐

Other (please describe) ☐

Is your Board's website information current for this financial year? (Board membership, audited accounts, programmes of works, WLMPs, etc)..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Has your IDB adopted computerised accounting and rating systems?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Has your board published all minutes of meetings on the website?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Does the Board publish information on its website on its approach to maintenance works and provide contact details to allow for and encourage public engagement? Yes ☒ No ☐

When planning maintenance and capital works are environmental impacts taken into account and wherever possible best practice applied? Yes ☒ No ☐

Has your Board adopted the following governance documents?

Standing Orders Yes ☒ No ☐

Have the Standing Orders been approved by Ministers Yes ☒ No ☐

Byelaws Yes ☒ No ☐

If you have Byelaws, have you adopted the latest model byelaws published in 2012..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Have the Byelaws been approved by Ministers..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Code of Conduct for Board Members..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Financial Regulations.....Yes ☒ No ☐
 Register of Member's Interests.....Yes ☒ No ☐
 Anti-fraud and corruption policy.....Yes ☒ No ☐

Board membership and attendance

How many Board members (in total – elected and appointed) do you have on your IDB?	19
Seats available to appointed members under the Land Drainage Act 1991.	13
Number of elected members on the board at year end.	12
Number of appointed members on the board at year end.	6
Mean average number of elected members in attendance at each board meeting over the last financial year.	6
Mean average number of appointed members in attendance at each board meeting over the last financial year.	4

Have you held elections within the last three years?.....Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
 Did elections comply with the requirements specified by the Secretary of State under Regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938?.....Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐

Complaints procedure

Is the procedure for a member of the public to make a complaint about the IDB accessible from the front page of its website?.....Yes ☒ No ☐

Number of complaints received in the financial year?	0
Number of complaints outstanding in the financial year?	0
Number of complaints referred to the Local Government Ombudsman?	0
Number of complaints upheld by the Local Government Ombudsman?	0

Public Engagement

Set out what your Board has done in this financial year to engage with the public (tick relevant box(es) below):

Press releases	☐
Newsletters	☐
Web site	☒
Meetings	☒
Shows/events (including open days/inspections)	☐
Consultations	☐
Notices	☒

Percentage (in value) of drainage rates outstanding at year end?

1.47%

Section B: NOTES

Guidance and Best Practice

Has your Board published **all** minutes of meetings on the web site? In answering this question, this should apply to all the main Board meetings held in the year and any appropriate meetings the Board has held with external stakeholders.

Board membership and attendance

When referring to **elected members** of the Board, this relates to the number of landowners/drainage rate payers that are elected to the Board.

When referring to **appointed members** of the Board, this relates to the number of members appointed by the local authorities to represent the local council taxpayers.

When referring to mean average number of elected and appointed members in attendance at meetings at each board meeting – **this should be expressed as a number of attendees** and not as a percentage attendance.

With regard to elections, under Schedule 1 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, elected members should hold office for three years, at which point a further election is held. When elections are held, they should comply with the requirements under Regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1998 – to advertise and notify local stakeholders accordingly.

Section C – Declaration

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

I confirm that the information provided in sections A-C or with this form is correct.

Signature

S. Ablett

Date

12/09/2022

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

MISS SAMANTHA ABLETT

Designation

ASSISTANT TREASURER

Email address

sam.ablett@middleleval.gov.uk

**NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD
BUDGET MONITORING 2022/2023**

Page no.

	<u>Approved budget 2022/2023</u>	<u>Actual to 31/12/2022</u>	<u>Forecast to 31/03/2023</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	£	£	£	
1 Insurances	375	374	375	
2 Repairs and renewals	100	0	100	
3 District Officer's fee	1,800	0	1,800	
4 Drainworks (Including Environmental measures)	24,500	10,482	20,000	- budget includes new culvert 10-11 - o/fwd to 2023/24 2,500
5 Administration charge, Health and Safety contract, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising, Association of Drainage Authorities subscriptions etc	10,000	4,249	10,100	
6 Environment Agency Precept	6,592	6,592	6,592	
7 Future works funding	10,975	8,230	10,975	
8 Improvement works	152,000	120,469	156,500	Engineer assessing final scheme costs, to submit variation order for grant on contingencies. Forecast shows works funded by grant and balances.
	206,342	150,396	206,442	
LESS Deposit Accounts interest	153,950	121,819	158,325	
	52,392	28,577	48,117	

<u>Actual General Fund</u>					<u>Fund balances at 31st March 2022</u>	
Opening Balance -		43,188	43,188	43,188	Development charges fund	35,993
Rate Raised -	8.75p	52,392	52,381	52,381 0.0875	Commutation fund	10,175
Net Expenditure		52,392	28,577	48,117	Future works fund	31,259
Use of balances		0	0	0		
Closing Balance		43,188	66,993	47,452		

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2022/23

We acknowledge as the members of:

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, that:

	Agreed		Yes 'means that this authority:
	Yes	No	
1. We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.	✓		prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
2. We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.	✓		made proper arrangements and accepted responsibility for safeguarding the public money and resources in its charge.
3. We took all reasonable steps to assure ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential non-compliance with laws, regulations and Proper Practices that could have a significant financial effect on the ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.	✓		has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied with Proper Practices in doing so.
4. We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	✓		during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about this authority's accounts.
5. We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.	✓		considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.
6. We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	✓		arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.
7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	✓		responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.
8. We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and, where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.	✓		disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.
9. (For local councils only) Trust funds including charitable. In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/assets, including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	Yes	No	N/A
			has met all of its responsibilities where, as a body corporate, it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts.

*Please provide explanations to the external auditor on a separate sheet for each 'No' response and describe how the authority will address the weaknesses identified. These sheets must be published with the Annual Governance Statement.

This Annual Governance Statement was approved at a meeting of the authority on:

DD/MM/YYYY

and recorded as minute reference:

MINUTE REFERENCE

Signed by the Chairman and Clerk of the meeting where approval was given:

Chairman

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Clerk

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

ENTER PUBLIC ADDRESS WWW.MIDDLELEVEL.GOV.UK PAGE ADDRESS

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

Payments made 2022/2023 (1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023)

Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Weed control and drain maintenance 2022, works in connection with culvert replacements and outfall replacement, planning and development applications)	2,246.22
Harrison Agricultural Contracting Ltd - Flail mowing	14,530.20
Association of Drainage Authorities - Subscription 2022	685.20
Environment Agency - Precept	3,295.92
Crown Lodge Hotel - Expenses in connection with Board meeting	124.00
Fen Group - Work in connection with culvert replacements - March Riverside	24,515.48
Middle Level Commissioners - Renewal of insurances	373.78
PKF Littlejohn LLP - Audit fee (2021-2022 accounts)	480.00
B J Plant Hire Ltd - Installation of new water control structure and weed-screen	17,604.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration charge, postages and telephone charges	4,258.22
Middle Level Commissioners - Internal audit fees (Whiting and Partners 2021/2022)	558.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Contribution (Conservation Officer)	467.50
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Production of Board report, planning and development applications)	828.00
Environment Agency - Precept	3,295.91
Fen Group - Work in connection with culvert replacements - March Riverside	12,579.22
Fen Group - Work in connection with culvert replacements - March Riverside	86,379.65
Harrison Agricultural Contracting Ltd - Flailmowing and drain maintenance	11,100.60
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Work in connection with culvert replacements, planning and development applications)	3,573.90
Association of Drainage Authorities (River Great Ouse branch) - Subscription 2022-2023	30.00
Fred Hartley Estates - Refund of drainage rates	313.34
Fen Group - Retention payment for work completed in November 2021 at Point 2	2,912.96
Information Commissioner - Data Protection Registration renewal	40.00
M E Fenn & Son - District Officer's fee (2022-2023)	1,750.00
Harrison Agricultural Contracting Ltd - Flail mowing	1,158.60
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Planning & development applications)	592.58
	193,693.28

(NB - Amounts shown include Value Added Tax)

NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

GENERAL FUND

2023				2022		
Mar-31	Expenditure during the year			Apr-01	Balance brought forward	43,188.23
	Precept		6,591.83	2023		
	Insurances	373.78		Mar-31	Rate income & Special levies	52,391.20
	Contractors charges	1,750.00			Interest on Deposit Accounts	0.33
	Drainworks	13,217.07			Development Charges Account	1,800.00
	Administration charge, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising etc	<u>10,275.57</u>	25,616.42		Consents	0.00
	<u>Improvement works:</u>					
	Replacement culverts (grant scheme)	141,267.07			By Grant-in-Aid	130,672.04
	Replacement structure - point 2	15,735.61	157,002.68			
	Future Works Fund - Rates raised 2022-2023		10,975.00		By: Future works fund	
	Balance carried forward		54,196.51		Replacement culverts (grant schen	10,595.03
					Replacement structure - point 2	<u>15,735.61</u>
						26,330.64
			<u>254,382.44</u>			
					<i>Grant-in-aid accrued on full replacement scheme costs</i>	<u>254,382.44</u>
					<i>following confirmation from engineer that use of contingency approved</i>	

BALANCE SHEET

Revenue Section

<u>Liabilities</u>			<u>Assets</u>		
General Fund	54,196.51		Ratepayers - Arrears		1990.87
Development Charges Account	34,236.67		Value added Tax - Refunds due		5,467.76
Commutation Fund			Sundry Debtors		0.00
(Rookery Farm Drain)	10,175.29		Grant-in-aid		50,293.24
Future Works Fund	15,903.57		Balance in hand:-		
Sundry Creditors	46,939.64		Treasurer's Account	102,721.11	
			National Savings Account	<u>978.70</u>	103,699.81
		<u>161,451.68</u>			<u>161,451.68</u>

Needham & Laddus Internal Drainage Board**Treasurers Account 2022/2023**

1st April 2022		31st March 2023	
Balance brought forward	131,838.91	Payments made during the year	193,693.28
31st March 2023			
Receipts during the year			
Clerk's collection account	164,575.48		
Interest on deposit accounts	0.00	Balance carried forward	102,721.11
	164,575.48		
	<u>296,414.39</u>		<u>296,414.39</u>

National Savings Account 2022/2023

1st April 2022		31st March 2023	
Balance brought forward	977.79	Payments made during the year	0.00
31st March 2023			
Interest on deposit accounts	0.91	Balance carried forward	978.70
	<u>978.70</u>		<u>978.70</u>

Summary of Bank Reconciliations as at 31st March 2023**Barclays Bank PLC**Clients Premium Account

Balance per Statement as at 31st March 2023	102,721.11
Less unpresented cheques	0.00
Add outstanding lodgements	0.00
Balance per Trial Balance	<u>102,721.11</u>

Cash balances as at 31st March 2023**Barclays Bank PLC**

Clients Premium Account	102,721.11
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National Savings

Investment Account per passbook	978.70
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<u>Total reconciled cash balances per accounts</u>	<u>103,699.81</u>
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Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2022/23 for

NEEDHAM & LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2023 £	
1. Balances brought forward	111,317	120,616	Total balances and reserves at the beginning of the year as recorded in the financial records. Value must agree to Box 7 of previous year.
2. (+) Precept or Rates and Levies	47,891	52,391	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.
3. (+) Total other receipts	81,788	130,716	Total income or receipts as recorded in the cashbook less the precept or rates/levies received (line 2). Include any grants received.
4. (-) Staff costs	0	0	Total expenditure or payments made to and on behalf of all employees. Include gross salaries and wages, employers NI contributions, employers pension contributions, gratuities and severance payments.
5. (-) Loan interest/capital repayments	0	0	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).
6. (-) All other payments	120,380	189,211	Total expenditure or payments as recorded in the cashbook less staff costs (line 4) and loan interest/capital repayments (line 5).
7. (=) Balances carried forward	120,616	114,512	Total balances and reserves at the end of the year. Must equal (1+2+3) - (4+5+6).
8. Total value of cash and short term investments	132,817	103,700	The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March – To agree with bank reconciliation.
9. Total fixed assets plus long term investments and assets	0	0	The value of all the property the authority owns – it is made up of all its fixed assets and long term investments as at 31 March.
10. Total borrowings	0	0	The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB).

For Local Councils Only	Yes	No	N/A	
11a. Disclosure note re Trust funds (including charitable)				The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets.
11b. Disclosure note re Trust funds (including charitable)				The figures in the accounting statements above do not include any Trust transactions.

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2023 the Accounting Statements in this Annual Governance and Accountability Return have been prepared on either a receipts and payments or income and expenditure basis following the guidance in Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities – a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices and present fairly the financial position of this authority.

Signed by Responsible Financial Officer before being presented to the authority for approval

Date 8th April 2023

I confirm that these Accounting Statements were approved by this authority on this date:

as recorded in minute reference:

Signed by Chairman of the meeting where the Accounting Statements were approved

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Needham & Laddus IDB**Reconciliation between statement of accounts and Annual Return****Financial year ended 31st March 2023****Per Annual
Return**

Line 1	Balances brought forward			
	General Fund	43,188.23		
	Development charges account	35,993.40		
	Commutation fund	10,175.22		
	Future works account	31,258.97		
		120,615.82		120,616
Line 2	Rates and Special Levies			
	Agricultural rates	22,015.20		
	Contribution Needham Bank	142.00		
	Special Levies	30,234.00		
	Penalty	0.00		
	Costs	0.00		
	Write-off	0.00		
		52,391.20		52,391
Line 3	Total other receipts			
	Interest			
	General fund	0.33		
	Development charges account	0.27		
	Commutation fund	0.07		
	Future works fund	0.24		
	Grant in Aid	130,672.04		
	Consents	0.00		
	Discharge contributions	43.00		
	Write back of provisions	0.00		
		130,715.95		130,716
Line 4	Staff costs			
	Wages/salaries	0.00		
	National insurance contributions	0.00		
	Pension costs	0.00		
	Travelling expenses	0.00		
		0.00		0
Line 5	Loan repayments			
	PWLB - Principal	0.00		
	PWLB - Interest	0.00		
		0.00		0

Needham & Laddus IDB**Reconciliation between statement of accounts and Annual Return****Financial year ended 31st March 2023****Per Annual
Return**

<u>Line 6</u>	All other payments Precept Rates, insurances, telephones Drainworks Contractors charges Administration Improvement Works	6,591.83 373.78 13,217.07 1,750.00 10,275.57 157,002.68 189,210.93	189,211
<u>Line 7</u>	Balances carried forward General Fund Development charges account Commutation fund Future works fund	54,196.51 34,236.67 10,175.29 15,903.57 114,512.04	114,512
Reconciliation		114,512.04	
Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 3 - Line 4 - Line 5 - Line 6		114,512.04	

NEEDHAM AND LADDUS INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD
BUDGET 2023/2024

Page no.

	<u>Approved budget</u> <u>2022/2023</u> £	<u>Actual</u> <u>2022/2023</u> £	<u>Budget</u> <u>2023/2024</u> £	<u>Remarks</u>	
1 Insurances	375	374	575	A - Slubbing	966
2 Repairs and renewals	100	0	100	Flail mowing/weed bucket/spraying	9,250
3 District Officer's fee	1,800	1,750	1,875	Works at Dodds Stile	0
4 Drainworks (including Environmental measures)	24,500	13,217 ^A	24,500 ^B	Contribution - Env. Officer	468
5 Administration charge, Health and Safety contract, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising, Association of Drainage Authorities subscriptions etc	10,000	10,276	10,500	Drainworks/Planning fees/misc	2,533
6 Environment Agency Precept	6,592	6,592	6,790		13,217
7 Future works funding	10,975 ^C	10,975 ^C	12,250 ^C	B - Slubbing (including emergency)	10,625
8 Improvement works	152,000 ^D	157,003 ^E	0	Flail mowing	6,900
	206,342	200,186	56,590	Spraying	800
LESS Deposit Accounts interest	153,950	158,803 ^F	4,198	Contribution - Env. Officer	500
	52,392	41,383	52,392	Drainworks/Planning fees/misc	3,175
				Culvert at Point 10-11	2,500
					24,500
				C - Provision for Future works programme	
				D - Provision for culvert replacement at point 1	142,000
				Provision to replace structure at Point 2	10,000
				E - Culvert replacement at point 1	141,267
				Replace structure at Point 2	15,736
				F - Includes Grant-in-aid (culvert Point 1)	130,672
				Future Works Fund - culvert at Point 1	10,595
				Future Works Fund - replace structure Pt 2	15,736
				<u>Fund balances at 31st March 2023</u>	
<u>Actual General Fund</u>				Development charges fund	34,237
Opening Balance -				Commutation fund	10,175
Rate Raised - 8.75p				Future works fund	15,524
Net Expenditure					59,936
Use of balances					
Closing Balance					

Needham and Laddus Internal Drainage Board

Rate and levy requirements

Under Section 37 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, the appropriate proportions in which the net expenditure of the Commissioners must be borne for 2023/2024 is:-

- a) Proportion to be borne by the Agricultural Sector – 42.13%
- b) Proportion to be borne by Special levies issued to Councils:-

Borough of Kings Lynn & Norfolk –	49.65%
Fenland District Council –	<u>8.22%</u>
	57.87%

The product of a rate of 1p in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings is £2,516.

In 2023/2024 a rate of 1p together with corresponding Special levies and contributions would raise £5,988

Revenue balance in hand on 31st March 2023 - £54,197

The estimated net expenditure of £52,392 in 2023/2024 is equivalent to:-

- a) a rate in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings of 8.75p
- b) a Special levy on the Borough Council of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk of £25,941 and
- c) a Special levy on Fenland District Council of £4,293
- d) contributions from Hundred of Wisbech IDB of £142

In 2022/2023 an equivalent rate of 8.75p in the £ was raised together with a Special levy of £4,293 on Fenland District Council and £25,941 on the Borough Council of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk, and contributions from Hundred of Wisbech IDB of £142.

P BURROWS

Clerk to the Board

April 2023