

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

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7th May 2025

Dear Board Members

Upcoming meeting of the Board Wednesday 14th May 2025

Please find overleaf the agenda for the meeting of the Board to be hosted at the Middle Level Offices, PE15 0AH at 3pm on Wednesday 14th May 2025.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS AGENDA INCLUDES CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS. APART FROM THE COPY RETAINED WITH THE CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES THEY WILL BE DESTROYED FOLLOWING THE MEETING AND MEMBERS ARE REMINDED THAT THEY MUST NOT BE DISCUSSED WITH ANYONE OTHER THAN A BOARD MEMBER.

AFTER THE MEETING PLEASE DESTROY YOUR COPY OF THE PAPERS OR RETURN THEM TO THE OFFICE TO BE DESTROYED.

As you'll be aware, we administer thirty Boards that mostly all meet within similar date ranges. Thank you to the majority of Members who already confirm their attendance proactively.

Please help us manage your Board effectively by **proactively letting Polly know as soon as possible, by telephone or email, if you can attend the meeting, or not, or if you're uncertain.** This results in less abortive time and cost to the running of all Boards.

It is important that we have early confirmation whether or not the Board will be quorate.

Yours truly

P BURROWS, FCIWEM C.WEM CEnv

Clerk to the Board

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

Wednesday 14th May 2025 – 3pm

Middle Level Offices, PE15 0AH

Agenda:

<i>Item No</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Lead</i>
1	Welcome & apologies	Verbal	Chair
2	Declarations of Interest	Verbal	Chair
3	Minutes of last meeting and matters arising	Pages 3 -11	Chair
4	Constitution & Membership - Attendance - Vacancies & appointments - Training	Pages 12 - 14	Clerk
5	Clerk's Report Fens Reservoir	Pages 15 - 20 Pages 21 - 23	Clerk
6	Environment Officer's Report	Pages 24 - 31	Clerk
7	Consulting Engineer's Reports, including: Capital Programme & FCRM Grant-In-Aid	Pages 32 - 48	Clerk or Engineer
8	Health & Safety	Pages 49 - 51	Chair
9	District Officer's Report	Verbal	DO
10	Governance - Internal Controls - Banking - Accounts Return for 2023/2024 - Auditors report for 2023/2024 - Risk Assessment - Review Policies - Review Policy Statement - Exercise of Public Rights - Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments - Transparency code for smaller authorities (if relevant) - Defra IDB 1 Returns - Annual Governance Statement	Pages 52 - 55 Pages 56 - 60 Pages 61 - 70 Pages 71 - 81 Pages 82 - 87 Pages 88 - 98 Page 99	Clerk
11	Finance Report: looking back - Finance officer's review - Budgeting - Payments 2024 - Highland Water Contributions - Annual Accounts and Finance papers 2024/2025	Pages 100-101 Page 102 Page 103	Clerk
12	Finance Report: looking forward - Finance Officer's summary - Fees, remuneration and subscriptions - Contributions from Developers (Confidential Papers) - Precept to the Environment Agency - Rating Estimates for 2025/2026 - Agricultural Drainage Rates and Special Levy requirements or 2025/2026	Pages 104 - 105 Page 106 Page 107	Clerk
13	Middle Level IDB Changes	Pages 108 - 110	Clerk
14	Date of Next Meeting	Verbal	Chair
15	Any other business	Verbal	Chair

(NB: If required for any agenda item:

In pursuance of Section 1(2) of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the public be excluded from the meeting when the above matters are being considered by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.)

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

At a Meeting of the Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners
hosted at the Middle Level Offices, March on Wednesday 8th May 2024

PRESENT

C D Boughton (Chairman)	R E Mason Esq
G Wakeham Esq (Vice Chairman)	W Veal Esq
M W Dale Esq	B Brooke Esq – representing Creek Farms
M Deptford Esq	J Pollington Esq
J French	T Taylor Esq

Mr Robert Hill (representing the Clerk to the Commissioners) and Mr Morgan Lakey (representing the Consulting Engineers) were in attendance.

Apologies for absence

Apology for absence was received from C Boughton Esq, R Dring Esq & J Jolley Esq.

The Chairman welcomed members to the meeting and also welcomed Mr James Pollington who was attending his first meeting as a Commissioner.

C.1317 Declarations of Interest

Mr Hill reminded the Commissioners of the importance of declaring an interest in any matter included in today's agenda that involved or was likely to affect any of them.

The Chairman declared an interest (as a member of the Middle Level Board) in matters concerning and payments made to Middle Level Commissioners

Mr Dale declared an interest in flail mowing and in matters relating to the District Officer.

C.1318 Confirmation of Minutes

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Meeting of the Commissioners held on the 10th May 2023 are recorded correctly and that they be confirmed and signed.

Matters Arising

Ref: C.1291 Byelaw Infringement at Points 39 – 40.

The District Officer reported that he had monitored the position and was uncertain if a pipe had been installed.

RESOLVED

That the District Officer continues to monitor the position.

C.1319 Constitution & Membership

Mr Hill reported that during Paul Burrows' 14 months in his role as Clerk to the Boards, he had attended a number of meetings and taken stock of the way in which the Middle Level Commissioners were supporting

Boards with the right paperwork to ensure they were providing clarity and consistency across Boards. He advised that with this in mind Mr Burrows considered the agendas needed a refresh to assist Members with the flow and make it easier for minutes of the meetings to be prepared to a better standard and in a timely manner.

He advised that Mr Burrows, having attended several Board meetings during the past year, it was evident that some Boards did not have as good attendance as others and were struggling in term of membership and governance, including one Board having to escalate viability concerns to Defra. He added that the purpose of this agenda item was to assist in reporting this information to Defra in order to bring greater clarity around the strength of Boards in terms of membership. It was Mr Burrow's intention that those Boards that were struggling it may trigger conversations around whether they needed to consider amalgamating with neighbouring Boards.

Mr Hill also outlined how Mr Burrows had invited all Chairs, Vice Chairs and Board Members who sit on more than one IDB within the Middle Level to an informal session recently to share thoughts about the future IDB governance landscape within the Middle Level and whether action was needed to ensure this was resilient for the future. He added that a small group was identified to draft an initial case for change and that this would be shared when ready for wider inputs and views.

The Chairman promoted the ADA governance training videos to new members, reporting that he had re-watched them recently. The clerk outlined that ADA were in the final stages of updating the governance guide and he hoped this and new training would be launched in due course.

Appointments:

The Chairman reported that he was likely to continue for a further 1 to 2 years and the Vice-Chairman reported that, due to personal circumstances, he may not be around in a year's time. The District Officer confirmed that he would be relinquishing his farm in a year's time.

RESOLVED

- i) That C D Boughton Esq be appointed Chairman of the Commissioners during the ensuing year.
- ii) That G Wakeham Esq be appointed Vice Chairman of the Commissioners during the ensuing year.
- iii) That M W Dale Esq be appointed District Officer to the Commissioners during the ensuing year.

Amalgamations

The Chairman reported that due to a number of senior members stepping back within the next 1 to 2 years, the Commissioners needed to look to the future and give serious consideration to amalgamation. He informed members that he had considered the possibility of a Middle Level 'Central' IDB and that he had informally discussed this with the Chairman of March West & White Fen IDB and Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB.

He referred to a meeting held by Middle Level Commissioners earlier in the year to discuss the future of the Boards within the Middle Level and that a committee had been set up to look into this further. He further reported that he had discussed matters with the Middle Level Chief Executive, who wanted to see amalgamations progress but currently there were not enough resources available to progress. He confirmed amalgamations can be a long process, taking possibly up to a couple of years. M Dale did not consider Middle Level were progressing matters very well. He considered the committee should have met and put forward draft proposals for Boards to consider at this round of meetings.

M Lakey referred to the very wet winter, with Middle Level staff time taken dealing with a succession of weather events, which also caused disruption to the farming calendar. He therefore considered that it was not possible to progress amalgamations further during these extreme conditions.

In response to Mr Hill, the Chairman confirmed that the Commissioners ideas for a 'Central' IDB should be raised at other relevant meetings.

C.1320 Clerks Report

Mr Hill referred to the current 'Clerkship Agreements' which were due a refresh to keep pace with the changing IDB governance standards, financial requirements, health & safety, environmental legislation and capital Works delivery and that the Clerk to the Boards would be fully assessing the services to IDBs over the next 12-18 months to ensure that there is clarity on the full range of services offered, along with the associated terms and conditions and fee arrangements.

Concerning the management of risk, Mr Hill reported that the Clerk to the Boards was looking to gain greater clarity by bringing in Key Health Indicators, which would allow and assist Boards to assess their strengths and weaknesses to help identify and manage risk. These are a key component of the Board's new risk management strategy.

Adding to the written report regarding Rating, Mr Hill added that it may be that Board's will need to also earmark and account for budget within rates to act as a contribution towards the development of any replacement software system.

RESOLVED

- i) That the Electricity sub-committee be authorised to enter into a new contract
- ii) That the Commissioners considered and noted the current position with regard to the insurance.

C.1321 Environment Officer's Report

Mr Hill reported the lack of a written report for this meeting for the Environment Officer was due to her being focussed on the Middle Level Bank Raising Scheme – he informed members that part of these works is to put Environment/Conservation process and procedures in place, which will subsequently provide benefits to all IDB's. He encouraged the Commissioners to consider appointing an Environmental representative, similar to the Board's Health & Safety representative.

Mr Lakey reported that it was currently planned to refresh the Commissioner's BAP in the next few months and it was currently considered that routine works should progress normally. However, more intrusive works such as woody vegetation/bank trimming works could require Environment screening work before they could commence. He referred to proposed changes in the timing of flail mowing, which is being promoted as National Policy resulting from implications to hedgerows. M Lakey considered that this would not generally be a problem in a dry summer/autumn but could become a major issue in wet conditions.

Mr Lakey referred to the proposed depth of cuts that could be allowed under guidance. He referred to issues regarding works around badger sets and apparent contradictions within licences concerning this. He confirmed that this is an ongoing issue which is being challenged nationally and while this is ongoing, it is not possible to proceed with new licences.

He further reported on changes to operating procedures with regards to water vole habitat and how this might affect the Board's flail mowing operations.

RESOLVED

That the report be approved.

New development and the use of SuDs

Members discussed the use of SuDs and raised concerns over the effectiveness of these. Members considered that current systems do not operate effectively and Board's end up with all the water to deal with regardless, generally quicker than the design parameters. Members considered that current surface water design practises do not take into account exceptional weather conditions or the complex systems within the Fens.

J French reported on previous problems resulting from drainage authorities not being statutory consultees. The District Officer referred to previous event situations and that new water was getting to the pumping station considerably quicker than in the 1998 event. He reported that other Boards he sits on consider that attenuation systems do not work and the Board therefore look to take full development contributions where as Middle Level accept the systems and do not therefore get any funding.

The Chairman referred to issues around Addison Road, Wimblington where it was likely Anglian Water had built over an existing discharge point. M Lakey reported that as this was within the Highland area it was the responsibility of the County Council.

M Lakey detailed the proposed drain maintenance programming, which was approved.

In response to G Wakeham, Mr Hill reported that the £50,000 within the Capital Programme was the engineers estimate for a structural survey at the pumping station. He referred to the proposal to dam off and de-water at the pumping station to inspect the pump for its intermittent rattle and if this was done it should be possible to carry out a visual inspection to gauge the integrity of the sump and foundations in order to then decide if further structural analysis would be required. The District officer reported that if this was to take place the dams could be placed to get a guide to the condition of the main drain and if required the main drain could be slubbed out while the machinery was on site.

The Chairman referred to the age of the main electric pump, which he considered was 20years since it was last looked at. The District Officer reported that there had been some remedial welding works carried out in the past and while the pump was working, he did not consider it sensible to disturb it. In response to the Chairman, M Lakey considered a replacement pump could be in the region of £75,000.

The Chairman considered that the Capital Programme should be updated to show the electric pump replacement in around 5 years' time.

Members discussed the funding of the pump replacement and Mr Hill outlined the process surrounding loan facilities if these were to be used.

The District Officer agreed to take meter readings and report these to the engineer. The Commissioners approved for Middle Level to take quarterly readings should the District Officer not be able to take regular readings.

With regards to the weedscreen cleaner overhaul, the District Officer considered that the replacement of all the switches should hopefully resolve the majority of issues.

RESOLVED

- i) That the reports be approved.
- ii) That the drain maintenance programme and costings be approved.
- iii) That the Clerk & engineer be made aware of the Commissioners concerns over the use of attenuation systems and the engineer convey these concerns when dealing with planning applications.

- iv) That the proposed overhaul of the automatic weedscreen cleaning equipment as proposed by the engineer be approved.
- v) That the District Officer be authorised to take any action he considers appropriate with regards to the installation of a hard standing area at the pumping station.
- vi) That the Capital Programme be updated to include for the replacement of the main electric pump in 5 years' time.
- vii) That the Capital Programme be approved in principle.
- viii) The District Officer continue to take meter readings at the pumping station and submit these at regular intervals to the engineer.
- ix) If the District Officer has difficulty in taking and submitting regular meter readings, then the consulting engineer be authorised to take quarterly reading for the Commissioners.

C.1323 Health & Safety

The Chairman reported on the recent visit by Cope Safety Management.

RESOLVED

- i) The District Officer to attend to the painting of the lifting eyes as detailed
- ii) The District officer be authorised to take any action he considers appropriate with regards to the installation of the hard standing area at the pumping station
- iii) The engineer to arrange for the replacement of signage at the pumping station as required

C.1324 District Officers Report

The District Officer considered that all significant matters had been covered in the consulting engineers report.

RESOLVED

That the District Officer be thanked for his services over the preceding year.

C.1325 Governance

Accounts

Completion of the Annual Accounts and Annual Return of the Commissioners – 2022 – 2023

- a) The Commissioners considered and approved the comments of the Auditors on the Annual Return for the year that ended on the 31st March 2023.
- b) The Commissioners considered and approved the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year that ended on the 31st March 2023.

Risk Management

The Commissioners reviewed and approved the Risk Management Strategy 2024-2027 and expressed satisfaction with their Risk Management Policy.

Financial Regulations and Financial Code

Mr Hill reported that the Commissioner's Finance Regulations and Finance Code Policy were due for review and renewal this year. However, he informed the Commissioners that it was intended to carry out a full

review of the Middle Level Service Provision, the introduction of Key Health Indicators and to start a review of the IDB landscape of drainage boards within the Middle Level. Further, these reviews would also trigger a review of the finance dept. at the Middle Level and all these matters would likely influence areas of delegation regarding finance through the Middle Level offices, it would therefore make sense to retain the current regulations and policy pending a more in-depth review.

RESOLVED

That the Commissioners' current Finance regulations and Finance Code Policy be approved for a further year and the Clerk and Responsible Finance Officer be authorised to carry out a full review of both and report at next year's meeting.

Review of Internal Controls

The Commissioners considered and expressed satisfaction with the current systems of internal controls.

Exercise of Public Rights

Mr Hill 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.

Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments

Mr Hill reported that as part of the Annual Governance review the Board were required to consider if there were any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end that have a financial impact on the authority. He confirmed that there were no such matters that have been raised through the office of the clerk. Members gave consideration to the position.

RESOLVED

That there are no such events that would have an adverse financial impact on the Board that would need to be included within the accounting statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

DEFRA IDB1 Return

The Clerk referred to the completed IDB1 form for 2022/2023 which the Board noted and approved.

Annual Governance Statement

The Commissioners considered and approved the annual governance statement for the year ended 31st March 2024.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Governance Statement on behalf of the Commissioners for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

C.1326 Finance – Looking Back

Mr Hill referred to the comments concerning the 2023/2024 year which the Commissioners noted and approved.

Budgeting

Mr Hill referred to the budget comparison/forecast which had been completed on figures to 31st December 2023 and referred to the exceptional rainfall during January/February 2024 and the impact this had on pumping costs for the last quarter of the financial year.

Payments

The Commissioners considered and approved payments amounting to £49,853.53 which had been made during the financial year ending 31st March 2024.

(NB The District officer declared an interest in the payments made to him.)

(NB The Chairman declared an interest, (as a members of the Middle Level Board) in the payments made to the Middle Level Commissioners)

Highland Water Contributions

Mr Hill reported that following his submission of claims for contributions the gross sum of £4,710.16 (inclusive of supervision) has been received from the Environment Agency (£5,107.62 representing 80% of the Commissioners' estimated expenditure for the financial year 2023/24 less £397.46 overpaid in respect of the financial year 2022/23).

Annual Accounts and Finance Papers 2023/2024

The Commissioners considered and approved the Annual accounts and Finance Papers for the year ended 31st March 2024, as required in the Audit regulations.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Return, on behalf of the Commissioners for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

C.1327 Finance – Looking Forward

The Commissioners considered and approved the comments concerning the 2024/2025 forecast period.

Fees, Remuneration & Subscriptions :

ADA subscription

RESOLVED

That the requested increased ADA subscription of £636 for 2024 be paid.

District Officer's Honorarium

The Commissioners gave consideration to the District Officers Honorarium for 2023/2024.

RESOLVED

That the Commissioners agree that the sum of £720 be allowed for the District Officer honorarium for 2024/2025.

Determination of Annual Values for Rating purposes.

The Commissioners considered the recommendation for the determination of annual value for rating purposes.

RESOLVED

- i) That the determination recommended be adopted by the Commissioners
- ii) That the Clerk be empowered to serve notices and to take such other action as may be necessary to comply with statutory requirements.
- iii) That the Chairman and the Clerk be empowered to authorise appropriate action on behalf of the Commissioners in connection with any appeal against the determination.

Rate Arrears

The Commissioners considered the writing-off rate arrears of £31.59.

RESOLVED

That the rate arrears be written off.

Contributions from Developers

Mr Hill reported that a contribution towards the cost of dealing with the increased flow or volume of surface water run-off and treated effluent volume has/have been received.

Precept to the Environment Agency

Mr Hill reported that Internal Drainage Boards are required to pay a Precept (IDB Precept) to the Environment Agency for their expenses managing water passing into main rivers. Predominantly, the Precept funds additional maintenance downstream of and/or benefitting IDB districts.

The Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC) determined that the Precept will increase by 3% for 2024

The precept for 2022/2023 was £6,125.

Estimates & Rate Requirements for 2024/25

Mr Hill advised that when considering the rating estimates and the Agricultural Drainage Rates and Special Levy requirements for 2024/2025, the Commissioners should note the comments made by the Responsible Finance Officer

The Commissioners considered estimates of expenditure and proposals for special levy and drainage rates in respect of the financial year 2024/2025 and were informed by Mr Hill 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 76.39% and 23.61%.

In response to G Wakeham, Mr Hill confirmed that the budget proposal included for the use of balances to fund the works at the pumping station and for the recovery of balances depleted during 2023/2024 over a 3-year period.

Mr Hill reminded members that although a rate of 15.0p was set the previous year, this was after utilising a surplus fund the previous financial year, with the actual rate requirement for 2023/2024 being 17.0p.

RESOLVED

- i) That the estimates be approved.
- ii) That a total sum of £62,426 be raised by drainage rates and special levy.
- iii) That the amounts comprised in the sum referred to in ii) above to be raised by drainage rates and to be met by special levy are £47,686 and £14,740 respectively.
- iv) That a rate of 18.75p in the £ be laid and assessed on Agricultural hereditaments in the District.
- v) That a Special levy of £14,740 be made and issued to the Fenland District Council for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.
- vi) That the seal of the Commissioners be affixed to the record of drainage rates and special levies and to the special levy referred to in resolution v).
- vii) That the Clerk be authorised to recover all unpaid rates and levy by such statutory powers as may be available.

C.1328 Date of next Meeting

That next Meeting of the Commissioners be held on Wednesday 14th May 2025 at 3pm at the Middle Level Offices.

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	4
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DDC	Subject:	CONSTITUTION & MEMBERSHIP
Date:	Wednesday 14 th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Polly Tombleson

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Note the current status of its membership and the role they each play as members serving the interests of the Board.
- B. Consider the 1 vacancy on the board (1 further vacancy after this meeting)
- C. Review attendance records and identify any resolutions as necessary.
- D. Determine whether there are composition changes and/or amalgamations it wishes to progress.
- E. Reenforce the need for members to view all five 'Good Governance' videos.
- F. Identify any topic areas for additional training, as well as any inspection/site visit requirements.

1. Current status

- 1.1 The table below outline the current composition of the Board and the quorum as detailed in the standing orders.

	Elected Members	Appointed Members	Total Members	Quorum
Composition	9	N/A		3
Actual	9	2 FDC	11	
Vacancies	0		0	

- 1.2 The table below details the current elected members of the Board

No	Name	Status (one of four categories)	Commentary
1	Duncan Boughton	Ratepayer	
2	Charles Boughton	Ratepayer	Chair
3	Michael Dale	Ratepayer	District Officer
4	Michael Deptford	Ratepayer	
5	Ricky Dring	Nominee of Ratepayer (Lavenham Fen Farms Ltd)	
6	Jason Jolley	Ratepayer	
7	Raymond Mason	Nominee of Ratepayer (E Mason & Son)	
8	William Veal	Ratepayer	
9	Guy Wakeham	Ratepayer	Vice-Chair

- 1.3 The table below details the current appointed members of the Board.
- 1.4 Special levy paying District Councils appoint members to Boards and their role is to be part of the Board representing all the non-agricultural interests within the Board's district. The Council must consider appointing members who have relevant knowledge or experience that is relevant to the Board and its district.
- 1.5 Appointed members do not need to be councillors or employees of the Council, therefore can represent wider relevant interests within the district, eg major infrastructure, commerce, community groups, environmental interests.

No	Name	Appointing Council	Commentary (one of three categories)
1	Jan French	FDC	Councillor

2	Tim Taylor	FDC	Councillor
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- 1.6 All Members are reminded that have equal status to each-other around the Board table and are here to serve the interests of the Board.

2. Attendance

- 2.1 The table below outlines the attendance record for the last four meetings of the Board.

Elected Members

No	Name	8/5/2024	10/5/2023	11/5/2022	12/5/2021
1	Duncan Boughton	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Charles Boughton	Apologies	Present	Apologies	Present
3	Michael Dale	Present	Present	Present	Present
4	Michael Deptford	Present	Present	Present	
5	Ricky Dring	Apologies	Apologies	Apologies	
6	Jason Jolley	Apologies			
7	Raymond Mason	Present	Apologies	Present	Apologies
8	William Veal	Present	Apologies		
9	Guy Wakeham	Present	Present	Present	Present
10	James Pollington	Present	N/A	N/A	N/A

Attendance at Chairs Meetings

No	Name	6/12/2024	6/10/2023	13/12/2022	12/4/2022
1	Duncan Boughton	Present	Present	Present	Present

Appointed Members (current and previous)

No	Name (Council)	8/5/2024	10/5/2023	11/5/2022	12/5/2021
1	Jan French (FDC)	Present		N/A	N/A
2	Tim Taylor (FDC)	Present		N/A	N/A

3. Elections, vacancies & appointments

- 3.1 Annual appointment of Chair, Vice-Chair & District Officer.
- 3.2 Vacancy – J Pollington has been sent the new members pack by email 13/5/2024 & by post on 20/8/2024 – printed copy with clerk for James to complete.
- 3.3 To consider the vacancy on the board – after this meeting following the retirement of Guy Wakeham.

4. Composition and amalgamations

- 4.1 The Board is encouraged to continually monitor and review its membership, financial and climate resilience, along with assessing its influence locally, regionally and nationally. These are all factors that may lead the Board to consider changing its composition and/or amalgamation with (an)other Board(s).
- 4.2 Amalgamations and composition changes are not swift processes and can take a number of years. They require planning and additional/specialist resourcing by the MLC as your clerk, Environment Agency and Defra. Therefore, the Board is encouraged to think ahead five to ten years in its decision making, thinking about the next generation.

5. Training

- 5.1 All Members are asked to digest the Good Governance Guide for Internal Drainage Boards published by the Association of Drainage Authorities and view the five accompanying videos intended to bring the guide to life. They are available via <https://middlelevel.gov.uk/about/idb-governance/>
- 5.2 To date 2 of 12 Board Members have reported viewing all five videos.
To date 4 of 12 Board Members have reported viewing 2 of the 5 videos.
- 5.3 Members are asked to identify any topics areas they would value further training on as well as any site inspections that would help them undertake their role on the Board more effectively.
- 5.4 Member training is reported to Defra as part of the annual IDB1 return.

Author Name: Polly Tombleson

Role: Senior Business Support Officer

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	5
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS	Subject:	CLERK'S REPORT
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Paul Burrows

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Note the content of the report and feedback on items as appropriate.

1. MLC Services to IDBs

We have made the business decision to focus our clerking and technical services offer to IDBs within the Middle Level where there is water management connectivity with the Middle Level Commissioners' catchment.

The continued service offer to IDBs is contingent on their open-mindedness, support and leadership within the reform/amalgamation agenda, as this is needed to create a more sustainable medium- long term business model between the MLC and IDBs. It also contingent on IDBs taking active decisions to manage their risks appropriately to sustain and/or improve their health.

Therefore, the following eight IDBs have been provided with notice that our service offer will be discontinued:

- Bluntisham IDB
- Over & Willingham IDB
- Haddenham Level Drainage Commissioners
- Swavesey IDB
- Hundred Foot Washes IDB
- Hundred of Wisbech IDB
- Waldersey IDB
- Feldale IDB (administered by the Whittlesey Consortium of IDBs)

This covers all the services offered by MLC, i.e. clerking (admin, governance and finance), environment, M&E, planning & consenting, operations, survey, GIS and capital works.

The 'consultancy agreement' for clerkship services between the MLC and each IDB requires no less than 6-months' notice by either party expiring on 31st March in any year. Therefore, notice must be given by the end of September in any year. To provide each IDB with sufficient time to source alternative suppliers and to enable us to work with those suppliers and the IDB on a transition plan, the termination of services will come into force on 1st April 2026 at the latest. We will however conclude the year-end accounts and annual returns for 2025/26 which happens after 1st April 2026.

It is likely that there will be certain activities or pieces of work that may need to be continued beyond this date until a suitable milestone is reached. This will be agreed as part of a transition plan and a bespoke fee arrangement will be agreed for each of these.

Our service offer to Sutton & Mepal IDB and Manea & Welney DDC will continue given:

- The Old Bedford River interrelationship and potential future amalgamation with Upwell IDB.
- The Fens Reservoir proposal and Cranbrook/Counterdrain strategy may change the water management connectivity between these districts and the Middle Level Commissioners' system.

We are in discussion with Ramsey IDB with a view to taking on their clerkship.

We are refocussing because:

- There has been significant incremental change over the last 10-20 years in terms of IDB governance standards, financial requirements, health & safety, and environmental legislation.
- The scale of M&E and capital works is increasing as a generation of assets deteriorate and come to the end of their reliable life.
- Development pressures and the squeeze on Byelaws have intensified over the last 15 years.
- There is now much more of a need than in the past to work in partnership with a wider range of bodies across an increasingly diversifying suite of agendas.
- The active member inputs around many IDBs have reduced given the changes in farming and age demographic and some Boards are now struggling for attendance.
- The scale of strategic issues facing the Middle Level catchment has and will continue to increase exponentially and will require more focussed working with a broader range of partners locally, regionally and nationally than ever before (e.g. scale and impact of development, pressure on water resources, Fens Reservoir, scale of MLC capital works, impact of climate change on our system, lowland peat, environmental enhancement).
- We are not exploiting the opportunity to maximise sources of income beyond the drainage rate and special levy funding base.

All of the above means that MLC staffing resource is currently spread far too thinly and has been for some time. We consider that the organisation broadly has the staff capacity to provide a good level of service for the Middle Level Commissioners' responsibilities alone. Many staff are working well beyond their contracted hours to provide as good a service as possible for the MLC and the IDBs we currently have a service provision relationship with.

This all means that our service provision to IDBs is now having a direct impact on the delivery of the Middle Level Commissioners' responsibilities, therefore increasing their risks, liabilities and costs. The quality of service provided to all IDBs is also not where we feel it needs to be, which affects all IDBs.

The shorter-term measures to mitigate this are:

- Focussing our service provision
- Creating a new MLC Service Catalogue, including a review of fee arrangements, targeted improvements in efficiency, effectiveness and productivity.
- Introducing Key Health Indicators to better enable IDBs to manage their risks and enable comparison across the Middle Level.
- Targeted increase of staff capacity and use of 'bought in service'.
- Developing a 'case for change' in terms of IDB reform/amalgamation across the Middle Level (this needs resourcing).
- Ongoing amalgamation of March East & Euximoor IDBs and reconstitutions of Conington & Holme IDB and Warboys, Somersham & Pidley IDB.

The medium-term measures to mitigate this are:

- IDB reform/amalgamation across the Middle Level, including a review of the business model between the MLC and IDBs.
- Increasing and diversifying income, including a review of our charges associated with planning and consenting.

In terms of developing a new catalogue and associated fee structure, this is underway but not yet as developed as hoped given workload challenges. New staff are also bringing a new perspective to this. There are a few significant gaps in service provision emerging that need to be explored with the IDBs and would require resourcing (finance and people) and training. These include:

- Consent compliance
- Enforcement (inc complex cases and legacy issues)
- Major development and sites of concern (inc, multi-agency working)
- Authorisations and powers of entry
- Proactively formalising land registry, easements and agreements

- Communications and engagement

To ensure no conflict of interests within our service provision to IDBs, we will not undertake private work for ratepayers, landowners, developers, or any prospective consent applicant. It is particularly important that ratepayers' and Board Members understand and respect this position within any works they plan or are involved in that may need consent from the IDB or MLC. This will support Board Members in managing their own conflict of interest and within their code of conduct. There may be exceptions to this that will need to be reviewed and agreed between the MLC Chief Executive/Clerk and IDB Chairman.

2. The IDB governance future within the Middle Level of the Fens

As previously reported to the MLC Board and IDBs, on 15th February 2024 the Chairs, Vice Chairs and Board Members who sit on more than one IDB within the Middle Level (and those outside the catchment that we administer) had been invited to an informal session in Ramsey to share thoughts about the future IDB governance landscape within the Middle Level and whether action was needed to ensure this was resilient for the future.

The consensus from those who attended was that we needed to act and a small working group was identified to draft an initial case for change. The working group met on 5th September 2024 and were joined by Innes Thomson, ADA Chief Executive. The group used the 'Geoff Beel' vision from 2009 as a starting point to discuss the primary drivers for change and the key concerns that any proposed new model would need to take account of.

A summary of the discussion:

- Change is not new within the Middle Level and there has been ongoing evolution of IDBs.
- We need to locally design and drive future change, proactively taking control of our own collective future. IDBs are the decision makers.
- We need to agree what we need to look like in 5-15 years to be sustainable and efficient for the subsequent 25 years.
- Do Nothing and Do Minimum (continued incremental change) are not considered as options as amongst other risks they increase the likelihood of reform being directed upon us.
- The scope is to develop options and then identify a preferred option for the future IDB model of IDBs within the Middle Level catchment ie where we have two tiers of land drainage.
- Similar discussions are happening elsewhere and currently the new government is in supportive and listening mode. We need to develop our approach very much with the Minister (plus Defra and Environment Agency) not for the Minister.
- We risk becoming more of an anomaly if other IDB landscapes drive reform and we do not.
- Amalgamating IDBs into the Middle Level Commissioners or becoming one very large two tier IDB has been ruled out and will not be recommended to the MLC Board (see below for rationale).
- We think options for one, two, three, four and maybe five IDBs need to be developed to an outline design stage. The management and operational delivery model may change for each of these.
- Any preferred option would need to ensure and ideally enhance value for money and make sense from a business point of view.
- Private Districts are an added complexity that ought to be considered within a detailed design phase, once a core IDB preferred option has been determined.
- There is a recognition that additional resources are needed to develop and deliver a case for change. IDBs will need to make a provision/contribution for this and in doing so increase the likelihood of securing funding from others. Seed funding to get us moving is needed ahead of asking 24 IDBs for funds.
- There is a recognition that implementation of a preferred option would need to be resourced, managed and led as a change programme.

The Middle Level Commissioners, whilst having the responsibilities and functions of an Internal Drainage Board under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and Floods & Water Management Act 2010, have functions and

responsibilities beyond a 'normal' IDB that are specified and catered for within a suite of primary legislation, predominantly the Middle Level Acts.

Amalgamating 24 IDBs into the Middle Level Commissioners would likely need new primary legislation and similarly becoming one large two tier Middle Level IDB (solely acting under the Land Drainage Act) would mean repealing a suite of primary legislation. Both approaches would be significantly more complex, costly time-consuming and controversial than recent experience with the Middle Level Act (2018) that introduced navigation licensing.

Repealing the Middle Level Acts and becoming a Middle Level IDB would mean new legislation and a new body would be needed to take over the MLC's navigation authority role (or the Environment Agency subsume these) and potentially our water transfer role. This would add unwelcomed additional complexity to water level management within the Middle Level given how the system and infrastructure serves and balances a variety of interests and is likely to be largely unsupported by many of beneficiaries of our system.

The next steps identified:

- Paul Burrows and Innes Thomson to pitch for seed funding from the Environment Agency's Fens2100+ programme. Paul Burrows to ask the MLC Board to consider a financial contribution at their meeting on 7th November 2024.
- MLC to then act as lead client bringing in local knowledgeable extra hands to develop the scoping and outline design. A scope for this will need to be developed.
- The ambition would be to present outline design options via IDB 2025 meetings. This ambition is subject to funding, resources and not having an exceptionally wet winter to contend with again.
- Working Group to meet again in January 2025 (dependent upon the above).

3. Electricity

3.1 Electricity Service

In terms of standing charge policy, our appearance on BBC Countryfile has contributed to ofgem consulting on a revised approach. They have no definite timescales as yet unfortunately but have reiterated that IDBs remain an important case study for them and one they will continue to raise with decision-makers within government.

A group made up of nominated IDB Chairs along with the MLC Chairman and Vice Chair reviewed the electricity contract. Having reviewed options, it was agreed by all to enter into a 12 month fully fixed, 100% renewable power electricity contract with EDF Energy, together with a service level agreement with Green Energy Advice Bureau (GEAB), who will manage the contract and validate invoices.

New Unit Rates are within the range of 21-29p. Following the last TCR in 2023/2024 the annual standing charges amounted to £155,662.32, these now stand at £130,467.61 before adding St. Germans, which at present equates to £49,122.50, being a total of £179,590.11, an annual increase of £23,927.79 across the portfolio. The St. Germans quote does not include the Targeted Charging Review (TCR) charges, which is not down to GEAB nor EDF, but a supplier wide decision due to the EH1V type of meter, which means suppliers will charge the TCR as they are charged from the Distribution Network Operator (DNO).

We have been advised that the standing charges will continue to increase due to the TCR charges as these are going up year on year. The DUoS (Distribution) and TNUoS (Transmission) charges are set each year, and this is the distribution and transportations costs and will be affected by such things as oil prices and demand for dealing with Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) shipments.

4. Charging for Planning & Consenting

As previously reported, we have for a long time been reactive and had insufficient resources to cater for the amount and range of planning and consenting workload for the Commissioners and IDBs with an inability to

step back and identify and implement improvements. Our reputation has suffered, and we receive regular complaints.

With new leadership capacity and capability within Technical Services, we are now in a healthier position to identify and drive improvements. A key foundation of improvement is a review and implementation of our charging approach for developers and consent applicants. We have identified that we are significantly out of sync with neighbours and have likely been missing out on substantial income over many years. This is income that could in part be reinvested into developing our capacity and capability to improve our service, as well as contributing to asset improvement budgets.

The Board is asked to support the need to review our charging model to maximise income. The new model will be implemented from the 1st April 2025. This will be reviewed annually, and the Clerk invites feedback.

5. Rating

As previously reported the Water Management Alliance's (WMA) support for their rating software (DRS2005) which we use to manage and issue circa 4000 drainage rates on behalf of the Commissioners and administered IDBs will be discontinued on 31 March 2025. ADA subsequently decided not to lead on the redevelopment of DRS.

The WMA have re-written DRS for their members IDBs in Access 365, which will be made available for other IDBs to use under licence. This software is known as DRS365 and runs on their Terminal Server, which will be securely operated, maintained and supported remotely.

Upgrading to DRS 365 (the software licence, training and transitioning work) will cost circa £10k per site (ie covering MLC and our administered IDBs) and the annual support charge will be circa £5k per site. This covers their costs and provides a more robust, sustainable and better supported system than we currently have, reducing risk to MLC and our administered IDBs. These costs will be reviewed next on 1 April 2025 and annually thereafter. The existing DRS2005 maintenance fee is £1k per annum.

The only other options we have would be to create our own software (which is impractical) or revert to a paper-based system (which would be a retrograde and resource intensive step). In these circumstances the WMA would offer a year extension to the DRS2005, hosted on their server, but at our risk should Microsoft decide to turn off the Access 2003 platform upon which the existing DRS is dependent.

6. Debt Management

Having had limited success with previous bailiffs, we are trialling a new approach to debt management. We have issued a suite of legacy drainage rate and developer charges debt held by the Commissioners and some IDBs to Glenwood debt management company. They operate on a no win no fee basis, and if they prove successful there is opportunity to issue them cases much earlier on in the process, at non-payment stage. This could be significantly more efficient in terms of staff time and hopefully more effective.

7. Highland Water & IDB Precept.

A formal appeal to the Minister under Section 57 (4) of the Land Drainage Act 1991 was thankfully narrowly avoided in 2024/25 given that the Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC) agreed a one-off approach to covering the shortfall in the Environment Agency's budget to ensure highland water claims (HWC) to local IDBs were met.

In addition, the Environment Agency's HWC budget for 2025/26 was increased from that which was indicatively allocated. Had the indicative allocation stood, the forecast budget shortfall would have essentially resulted in the Environment Agency imposing an active withdrawal of management of a number of districts and the Middle Level catchment without any underpinning consultation with those affected, impact assessment, any clear policy position or procedure.

However, without a programme of reform and mitigations, we will potentially be in an appeal situation at some not too distant point in the future. The time that would have been spent drafting and lodging an appeal has been used more constructively to develop 'The Highland Water Conundrum' document. This has been submitted to the Minister, Defra, the Environment Agency and our Local Authorities.

There are a range of measures that are outside of the control or influence of ourselves and IDBs that would make a positive difference. I have identified these as recommendations within the document. Many of these recommendations are for the Environment Agency to consider and implement as appropriate. I would be happy to discuss further and contribute directly to any reviews that take account of this matter.

We feel that it is unfair that HWC payments are under threat without mitigations being available that provide us and IDBs with a greater degree of control, influence and/or choice. We and IDBs have no choice but to receive and manage water that flows into our/their districts from highland areas. We/they are providing a public service to beneficiaries within (and of) highland areas and we/they have no choice to not provide this service.

The 'Highland Water Conundrum' document is available to Middle Level Board Members and Commissioners upon request.

The Board is asked to delegate the decision on whether to appeal the IDB Precept (under s40 of the Water Resources Act) to the Clerk in conjunction with the Chairman. Any appeal must be lodged within 6-weeks of formal notification.

8. Insurance

Our insurance has been arranged using Towergate insurance brokers for the year to 31st March 2025. AXA offered a 2-year extension of the tripartite agreement we had previously signed and this was accepted as they offered to keep our business combined policy premium at the same rate for 2025-2026, subject to there not being any changes to the existing cover, i.e. increase in valuations.

Covering MLC and our administered IDBs, the business combined policy premium has increased this year by £16,875, due to the significant increase in pumping station valuations following the meetings last year. The fleet policy premium has also increased considerably due to the both the number and size of claims during the year, together with there being additional vehicles and plant. We have been warned that AXA capped the increase in the fleet premium, but if this had gone out to tender would probably have been in the region of £110,000 plus 12% Insurance Premium Tax. This equates to an increase of £68,000.

More concerningly, AXA will no longer be offering a specific policy for IDBs going forward so this is likely to have a significant impact on the premium for 2026-2027 as there are only a few insurance companies that will quote for our business. NFU have declined to quote.

Author Name: Paul Burrows

Role: Clerk

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	Under Clerks report
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS	Subject:	FENS RESERVOIR
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Paul Burrows

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Approve that the Board act as one with the Middle Level Commissioners and other impacted IDBs. Therefore, the Middle Level Commissioners staff, consultants and legal service provider are authorised to act on behalf of and represent the Board.
- B. Acknowledge that the Fens Reservoir DCO may need to overwrite/disallow existing statutory powers held by the Board and delegate the decision making on this to the Clerk, engaging with the Chairman/Vice Chairman as he sees fit.

1. Latest position

- 1.1 On behalf of the Middle Level Commissioners and IDBs, we responded to the phase two public consultation and having worked closely with Anglian Water over the last 24-months, what is now clear within the proposals is that in terms of water source, water transfer, site flood resilience, emergency drawdown and downstream water transfer routes, the planning, construction and operation of the reservoir will be dependent upon the Middle Level Commissioners' and IDB infrastructure, our operations and our resources. These need to be ready and resilient for this enhanced future role.
- 1.2 Whilst the Middle Level has always been key within UK food security, the Fens Reservoir ([see website](#)) is a game-changer as our collective infrastructure and operations will also become critical for regional housing and economic growth beyond our catchment. This is arguably the boldest and most transformational investment in the Fens since the original great drainage schemes of the 1600s. It presents a great opportunity to bring resilience and investment into the Middle Level as we face the accelerated challenges of a changing climate as evidenced within the recent [Future Fens Integrated Adaptation Programme's Climate Change Risk Assessment](#).
- 1.3 We will be prioritising input into the Fens Reservoir as the potential gains are significant and the stakes are high. Therefore, please be mindful that other service standards may be affected.
- 1.4 We have been recovering our staff time costs associated with many aspects of supporting Anglian Water develop the Fens Reservoir proposals through a Service level Agreement (SLA). The SLA is being updated to cover additional technical support we need to bring in, e.g. consultants. We are also finalising a separate agreement for reservoir project funded additional staff capacity.
- 1.5 By spring 2025 Anglian Water aim to have a whole scheme solution identified ahead of another design freeze and third non statutory public consultation.

2. IDB Interests

- 2.1 The table below outlines the IDBs that we administer that are directly impacted in one way or another by the proposals so far. However, with the Middle Level being the proposed primary source of water, this means indirectly all the other IDBs that gravity outfall or pump into the Middle Level Commissioners watercourses also have an interest.

Organisation	Direct Interest areas	Notes
Middle Level Commissioners	Interaction with and impact on MLC infrastructure and operations: • Water sources • Emergency drawdown • Site design • Downstream transfer Governance impacts of reservoir	
Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Site design (main site) • Downstream transfer Governance impacts of reservoir	
<i>Commissioners for imbanking fen lands and low grounds within the Parishes of Chatteris, Doddington and Wimblington, also known as the 'Imbanking Commissioners'</i>	<i>Governance opportunities the reservoir may enable dissolve the Commissioners and redistribute assets</i>	
Nightlayers IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Site design (treatment works) • Downstream transfer Governance impacts of reservoir	
Sutton & Mepal IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Downstream transfer	
Warboys Somersham & Pixley IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Downstream transfer	
Manea & Welney District Drainage Commissioners	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Downstream transfer	
Upwell IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Downstream transfer	
Bluntisham IDB	Interaction with and impact on IDB infrastructure and operations: • Downstream transfer	<i>From 1st April 2026 we are discontinuing MLC services to these IDBs. With them and their new service provider we'll need to consider what this means for the Fens Reservoir.</i>
Hundred Foot Washes IDB	Ouse Washes as a potential water source	

3. Legal approach

- 3.1 Over the coming months we need to work with Anglian Water to develop a draft 'Statement of Common Ground' and identify any 'Principle Areas of Disagreement'. In terms of our external legal costs, Anglian Water have confirmed that they are prepared to cover the reasonable costs associated with activities that assist in the Development Consent Order (DCO)

process/implementation of the scheme. This would be Anglian Water covering legal costs associated with:

1. The drafting, negotiation and completion of any legal agreements for the protection of MLC's assets (as a result of the DCO).
2. The drafting, negotiation and completion of any legal agreements in relation to operational matters required to be agreed/formalised to allow the DCO to be implemented/operate.
3. The drafting and negotiation of any protective provisions on the face of the DCO.
4. Entering into, and review of, the Statement of Common Ground (SoCGs)

Anglian Water would not expect to cover any legal costs related to activities such as:

1. Review of consultation and other materials and the drafting/review of consultation responses
 2. Drafting/review of relevant and written representations during the DCO examination.
 3. Drafting of responses to Examining Authority posed questions directly to MLC.
 4. Drafting/review of any other written submissions during the DCO examination (e.g. Principle Areas of Disagreement (PADSS)).
 5. Attendance at hearings.
- 3.2 We approached several external solicitors with experience in DCOs and are due to get into contract with our preferred supplier in January 2025.
- 3.3 For the Fens Reservoir, if the Middle Level Commissioners (including their employees and consultants) are to act on behalf of the MLC and IDBs they administer in a manner that is legally robust for a scheme of this complexity and significance, it is prudent to secure specific delegations and authority from each organisation.
- 3.4 Acting as one will enable efficiencies, increase agility, improve responsiveness and help manage and mitigate conflict of interests that some individual MLC/IDB Board Members have with the Fens Reservoir.
- 3.5 Acting independently would mean each organisation may need different staffing and legal service arrangements to look after their individual interest, i.e. the MLC staffing structure would not be able to act for each IDB as well as the MLC. This is impractical. It is also unlikely we would be able to practically manage the terms of any security/non-disclosure requirements that come with a scheme of this type by acting independently.
- 3.6 As the Fens Reservoir Development Consent Order will disallow/overwrite exiting statutory powers held by the Middle Level Commissioners and IDBs, the Board is asked to acknowledge this need and delegate the decision-making authority to the Clerk engaging with the Chairman/Vice Chair as he sees fit.

Author Name: Paul Burrows

Role: Clerk

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	6
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR IDB	Subject:	ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT
Date:	Wednesday 14 th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Sofi Lloyd

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Note the updated Environmental Services Package will take effect from April 2025.
- B. Be informed that an environmental review and Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) update meeting has taken place and the new Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and policies are being drawn up for acceptance. Please make interim provision for the new BAP to be reviewed, agreed and adopted prior to the next Board meeting.
- C. Note that the new Hedgerow Regulations 2024 prohibits the cutting of any hedge growing on agricultural land between the 1st March - 31st August inclusive.
- D. Please contact the ecology team ASAP to book a survey of any trees that require felling or trimming this year as this is the best time of year to survey for bats.
- E. Be reminded that any non-routine maintenance including bank slip repairs or reprofiling, culvert installation or replacements, tree felling, established scrub removal and channel de-watering require environmental screening well ahead of the planned works, to ensure works are compliant, using the request form available on the MLC website: [Conservation – Middle Level](#)
- F. Be aware that you will require licenced supervision of certain works that take place around badger setts, which MLC can provide.
- G. Note that a Board Representative will be required to attend a biodiversity training day in 2025. Those who have some control over the works undertaken within the district is best placed to attend.
- H. A reminder that the Board has a culverting policy and a presumption against culverting unless no other feasible option is available: [Standing Advice – Middle Level](#).
- I. Report bank slips that require remedial works as soon as they occur or are noticed.
- J. Review the water vole myth busting summary attached as an Appendix to the Board Report.

1) Environmental Services Package Update

Further to the update and discussion at the Middle Level IDB Chairs meeting in December 2024, you will have seen and heard us over the previous 12 months, setting out our plans and reasoning for focussing, updating and re-defining the range of services that we provide to IDBs across and beyond the Middle Level. This will take time and my ambition is to have a catalogue defined and ready to implement on 1st April 2026.

However, within all our service provision it is ecological and environmental compliance that carries greatest risk to Boards, Board Members, Board employees, the Middle Level Commissioners and their staff. A step-change in service is overdue and we have been building towards this over the last two-years as reflected in the 2024/25 fee adjustment. Therefore, we plan to launch the new Environmental Services Package in 2025/26, as this will help IDBs to begin to significantly improve and evidence their environment compliance and delivery straight away. This also ensures that the Middle Level Commissioners are not under-writing other IDBs environmental responsibilities.

Background

Historically, IDBs have made a small contribution towards the MLC Environment Officers' salary to access ecological and environmental advice and guidance if required, in a mostly re-active manner. There has been little definition around what services have been included.

However, protecting and improving biodiversity and the environment are higher than ever on the political agenda, and the Government is looking for strong and proactive environmental delivery from Public Bodies to contribute towards their own challenging statutory environmental targets. As such, legislation and scrutiny has strengthened significantly around how IDBs deliver their statutory environmental duties. This is demonstrated by the recent changes to the information Defra requests via the IDB1 report.

Also, the general public is nowadays much better informed and aware of the state of nature and have more confidence in challenging IDBs about their environmental delivery and compliance. For these reasons, it is more important than ever for IDBs to be able to evidence how they have considered the environment when determining their approaches to flood risk and water level management.

Inevitably, this has meant that IDBs now require greater support to meet and evidence their statutory environmental duties. There has also been a growth in demand for suitably capable and qualified ecologists and the market hasn't kept pace with the demand, therefore salaries have increased similarly to other in-demand professional services. This also reflects that these days ecologists also take personal liability, thus if something goes wrong on their watch then, notwithstanding the responsibility and prosecution risk for IDB Board members, they can also be 'struck-off', a bit like doctors. They therefore need to be reassured about who they are working for and the associated commitment to compliance of the organisation.

Going forward

As outlined at the Chairs meeting in December 2024, we have developed an Environmental Service Package that aims to support IDBs to achieve minimum statutory environmental compliance. The details of the new package are set out below:

Environmental Services Package

Ref:	Category:	Details:	Days Equivalent:
1.	General Consultancy (inc. retained service)	Up to 2 days general consultancy which can be used for: • Screening and assessment of non-routine works using the ESR (Environmental Screening Report) process. • Preliminary habitat and species surveys & reporting* • Ad-hoc advice and guidance. • Initial advice & communications for pollution incidents • INNS identification and advice. • Biodiversity Action Plan BAP ditch survey & reporting**	2
2.	Environmental Compliance Health Checking	• One environmental review with MLC Env. & Ecol. staff per year & subsequent reporting. • Review must include budget setting & expenditure recording for reporting to Defra (IDB1). • Review & assessment of proposed annual programme of works prior to Board approval. • BAP report & review for Board.	1.25
3.	Planning Ecology Services	• Up to 1 day for consent applications advice & guidance^ • Over 1 day will be charged on a time and materials basis. This includes responses to Local Plans and Strategies on the IDBs behalf.	1
4.	Keeping up-to-date	• Communication of relevant updates in policy, legislation, regulation and best practice.	1

5.	Training	Attendance for up to 2 candidates at 1 environmental training day per year.	1
Total:			6.25 days p.a.
Cost (2025/26)			£2,375
Notes: *Any surveys or mitigations that follow on from preliminary surveys, including licenced work such as water vole displacement, will be charged on a time and materials basis or can be contracted out if MLC staff are fully booked. ** Any unused consultancy balance can be used to cover the recommended annual 1-day BAP ditch survey, with any shortfall charged separately. If any pre-works surveys (ESRs) are undertaken in the year, they will be extended so that they count as the BAP ditch survey for efficiency. ^ For activity not rechargeable to developers/consent applicants. Unused category balances can be used to cover shortfalls in other categories within the financial year as mutually agreed. Unused balances cannot be carried forward outside the financial year but its use can be discussed with MLC with potential for it to be used to contribute towards assisting the IDB to progress a BAP objective instead if capacity allows. For IDBs who also contract operational services from MLC (via Morgan Lakey, Operations Manager), there will be a 16% reduction in fees, reflective of the efficiency gained from being able to integrate your environmental compliance procedures into our operational processes and communicate freely with your other service providers, taking the annual charge down to £1995 (2025/26).			

We are confident that the above service provision will deliver the range of support that is most frequently requested and required by IDBs and reflects what is necessary to achieve and demonstrate minimum environmental compliance.

However, the minimum service package is not exhaustive and is not all-inclusive, therefore additional ad-hoc consultancy, charged on a time and materials basis will still be available if needed and where MLC staff capacity allows. This could include:

- Supervision of Licenced CL27 drainage operations over a badger sett
- Licenced protected species activities including water vole displacements and badger sett disturbance / closures etc.
- Habitat creation or enhancement consultancy and habitat condition assessments
- Invasive species control

Where we have insufficient capacity to deliver additional consultancy, we will be able to advise on your selection of third-party supplier and provide them with advice, however the IDB would take on the client role and be the organisation commissioning the supplier, overseeing their delivery and performance.

Benefits of a service provided by MLC

Our commitment is that our fees will remain not for profit and will be very competitive compared with peer IDBs and those of qualified external profit-making environmental consultants.

It is our intention that from 1st April 2025, the service package fees will be charged. For IDBs who also contract their operational services from us via Morgan Lakey, there will be a 16% reduction in fees, reflective of the efficiency gained from being able to integrate your environmental compliance procedures into our operational processes and communicate freely with your other service providers, taking the annual charge down to £1995.

IDB ecology and the IDB industry is quite niche (e.g. bespoke ecological and environmental licenses and permits). Our ecologists specialise in and represent the local and national IDB industry interests and challenge local and national policy where it is not enabling of our work. We have strength of voice in representing the largest number of IDBs in the country. An example of this is the successful legal challenge made to Natural England last year to clarify and amend the conditions within the IDB-specific badger licence (CL27) to make it more enabling of our routine maintenance work taking place around badger setts. This was not something that ADA, our national representative was able to progress for us, despite the implications for IDBs nationally. Our ecologists also hold multiple IDB-relevant protected species licences

and can carry out licenced activities most commonly required by IDBs for a much-reduced cost compared to an external ecological consultancy.

There are an increasing number of funding opportunities available for a wide range of environmental improvements, including those which could be of benefit to IDBs. This includes biodiversity net gain funding, peat conservation and developer contributions such as Section 106 funding. Many of these require use of local, regional and national networks, personal relationships and partnerships, along with a landscape scale view. We provide this as we invest in it to benefit the Middle Level Commissioners. We therefore can help IDBs to be better placed and more competitive to access such funding by evidencing their experience and competence in delivering positive outcomes for biodiversity in a consistent way and in partnership with other local environmental managers.

Some of the benefits you will have received to date from the ecology and environmental services department are not always visible and would be difficult for an external consultancy to replicate in the same efficient manner. A lot of work has taken place in the background to significantly improve the way that you can evidence your environmental compliance. This has included:

- Assessment of all relevant consent applications on behalf of many IDBs to ensure their statutory duties in relation to the environment are discharged and evidenced. This sometimes includes site visits, meetings and reports. It also includes the development and publication of new pre-application environmental guidance for consent applicants, for all IDBs.
- Influencing and contributing towards national, regional and local policy and strategy development. This includes wildlife licencing, Local Nature Recovery Strategies, which IDBs have a statutory duty to consider, Local Plans, Fens Reservoir planning and Environmental Stewardship options which will benefit IDBs.
- New templates, processes and services available to all IDBs to help them deliver and evidence their environmental compliance in relation to non-routine works using the ESR (Environmental Screening Report) process.
- Development and launch of compliant standard operating procedures for routine works including flail mowing and desilting. Associated training provided to a number of IDB contractors.
- A retained ecological consultancy service (which you may have chosen not to use)
- Monitoring, influencing and communicating legislative changes that affect IDBs such as badger licenses and Hedgerow Regulations
- A scheduled environmental review and BAP refresh visit (the BAP is required to deliver an IDBs statutory biodiversity duty)

We hope that this has provided you with sufficient information regarding the new service package from 1st April 2025. I appreciate that the step-change in fee may not be universally well received by Board Members that are less engaged and aware of their personal and collective environmental liabilities and risks. We will work on the premise that your Board will opt in and engage with the Environmental Service Package. Indeed, it's success and your compliance requires a two-way relationship and input.

You may choose to benchmark this package against other service providers and opt-out. If so, please feel free to use the information above to secure comparable quotes. You will also need to bear in mind the following:

- The additional Board members responsibilities and associated training and expertise required to become an intelligent client in commissioning ecological and environmental services. You need to know what service you are asking for and what standards are required.
- Alternative suppliers will likely still require inputs from Middle Level Commissioners staff which will be billed at an hourly rate and liaising with alternative suppliers may impact the cost, timeliness and quality of other services we provide your Board.
- Alternative suppliers will need to consider how they invest in the IDB sector locally, regionally and nationally and the myriad of partnership activity there is within and around the Middle Level.

Your clerk will need to be reassured that any alternative service provider will support and enable your environmental compliance to report on your behalf to Defra with due confidence.

We commit to reviewing the Service Package both qualitatively and quantitatively as it beds-in to ensure continued value for money for the IDBs and the Middle Level Commissioners.

2) The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024

In May 2024, Defra announced The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024 which put the baseline for hedgerow management practices into law, and replaced the regulation of management previously provided for via cross compliance. The Regulations require:

- a 2-metre buffer strip, measured from the centre of a hedgerow, where a green cover must be established and maintained. Also, no cultivation or the application of pesticides or fertilisers should take place within this buffer strip;
- a hedgerow cutting ban from 1 March to 31 August (inclusive).

These Regulations apply to any hedgerow growing on land used for agriculture if that hedgerow has:

- a continuous length of 20 metres or more; or
- a continuous length of less than 20 metres and, at each end, meets (whether by intersection or junction) another hedgerow.

Please advise your workforce / contractors of the change and programme such works to take place within the compliant period: [Hedgerow management rules: cutting and trimming - GOV.UK](#)

3) Licensing of IDB works around badger setts.

Previously, MLC had planned to roll out training and licence administration services to enable all IDBs to access the CL27 Badger Licence and to conduct their routine and periodic maintenance work compliantly around badger setts. However there were some issues with licence returns in 2023 which highlighted some regional variation in the regulation and enforcement of CL27 licence requirements within Natural England, and some developing impractical licence requirements. MLC and representatives from 3 other IDBs made a successful legal challenge to Natural England regarding the issues and have secured some positive changes to the licence which are more enabling of our low-risk routine maintenance work taking place around badger setts. This has removed the need for all IDBs to hold their own badger licences (although they may wish to do so anyway) and makes it much easier for MLC to continue to provide qualified and licenced supervision of works where necessary. Any work that carries any risk of damaging a badger sett or disturbing a badger within a sett, even if the risk is deemed to be small, is still licensable and MLC should be contacted for further advice where such works are planned. This includes desilting over or near to a badger sett. Where there is uncertainty, if any works are planned within 30m of a badger sett, please contact MLC for advice and guidance. Please see the updated CL27 licence on-line for full details of activities that are likely to be licensable: [Licence to interfere with badger setts for watercourse and drainage purposes \(CL27\) - GOV.UK](#)

4) Improved advice and guidance provision:

- a) We have developed some extended pre-application advice and guidance for consent applicants to help them understand what environmental considerations they need to make before submitting an application to us. This includes helping them to secure the correct ecological advice and what ecological assessments they need to submit with their application. This will help applicants to avoid delays in us processing their application until such information is received. It has already reduced the number of queries and frequently asked questions that we have had to respond to. It also helps to ensure more efficient delivery of the IDBs statutory responsibilities regarding the environment that are associated with consenting the work of others in and around IDB channels. Please take a look on the website for more information.

- b) We have welcomed new ecological resource at MLC who will be assisting with delivering the new service package to IDBs. **Abigail Leach** has a wealth of relevant knowledge and experience that she has brought with her, most recently from working at the Broads Authority, and is very well regarded in the industry. Abigail has already revised and updated the **biosecurity policy** and will be launching it later this year at the next IDB training event.

5) Water Vole Displacement Myth Busting

A number of recent, licenced IDB water vole displacements have taken place throughout the MLC area, which have enabled some of the DEFRA-funded improvement works to be completed. There appears to be some mis-information circulating amongst some IDBs around the need for and cost of water vole displacements which is causing some concern and confusion. To help all stakeholders to be better informed, we have produced a myth-busting document, attached as an Appendix to the Board report. We will also circulate a pamphlet summarising what activity, presence and timescales landowners and farmers can expect when a water vole displacement is taking place on their land along with the notice of entry for all future displacements to help to set expectations correctly. Please contact us should you have any further questions.

Author Name: Sofi Lloyd Role: Ecology and Environmental Services Manager

Water Voles - Myth Busting

1.	Claim - <i>Water vole displacements cost a lot of money!</i>	
	Fact - Water vole displacements do add some additional costs to bank works but if MLC services are used, this is much less than some may think. It is most certainly an incalculable amount less than legal, financial and reputational costs if criminal proceedings were progressed in relation to a water vole offence under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.	
	Approx. cost of bank repair per 150m (no water voles):	
	£4,680 – 5,140	£31-34 per metre
	Additional cost of MLC-progressed water vole displacement per 150m	
	£2,110 - £2,260	£14-15 per metre
	Cost of using external consultants for displacement per 150m	
	£4,810 - £9,810	£32-65 per metre
2.	Claim – <i>Other IDBs and RMAs and farmers etc. just get on with bank work without surveying for or displacing water voles and they aren't getting into trouble.</i>	
	Fact – Other IDBs and RMAs do displace water voles under licence before bank works as our ecologists have worked with them to do so. Where bank works take place without water vole displacements, it is likely that no water vole have been found in the works area to displace. There are also an increasing number of investigations and prosecutions where water vole offences have been committed in areas of bank works.	
3.	Claim – <i>If you are undertaking flood risk management work, you are exempt from needing to displace water voles as you are keeping land and property safe from flooding.</i>	

	Fact – Protected species legislation is law and no-one is exempt so routine and regular bank works must be undertaken compliantly. Urgent has a different legal meaning to emergency. Urgent works are those that require prompt action to resolve an expected but not imminent threat to public health and safety such as a bank slip. It is not likely that a repairing a bank slip after harvest to avoid damaging crops, that had originally occurred months previously will be seen legally as either an emergency or urgent works because sufficient time would have passed to allow for the works to be planned compliantly with a displacement if necessary. An emergency would be where an unexpected event requires immediate works to prevent or alleviate a significant threat to public health and safety, such as the sudden collapse of a bank and flood water threatening surrounding residential or developed areas. In an emergency it may be necessary to fix the problem first but be confident that you can provide evidence of threat to public health and safety to the Regulator as soon as possible after the works, as is legally required. The emergency declaration must always be made in partnership with a range of professionals including an ecologist.
4.	Claim – <i>You can't do any bank works or maintenance where there are water voles anymore.</i> Fact – There are safe standard operating procedures that allow routine work such as desilting and flail mowing to be undertaken compliantly where there are water voles which help to avoid or minimise the risk of committing an offence. Any invasive work that breaks ground on the bank toe or bank face should be informed by a water vole survey, undertaken in the right season, well before works begin. For small areas of impact, for example a field drain or headwall installation, of a metre or so wide, it may be possible to reposition the works away from burrows under ecological supervision so a licenced displacement is not required. For longer lengths of bank impacts such as culvert installation or bank reprofile or repair, if a survey showed that water vole were present a displacement under licence would be required.
5.	Claim - <i>You can get rid of water voles to avoid the need for a displacement if you flail all the banks and marginal vegetation before a survey or dewater a channel.</i> Fact – Dewatering a channel where water voles were known to be present is a licensable activity could be classed as an offence if it were not for specific and very short-term purposes or where a survey had not taken place to determine their presence or absence. Cutting bankside vegetation alone would be unlikely to displace water voles but could be classed as an offence if it damaged burrows or disturbed water voles in their burrows.
6.	Claim – <i>If you fix a bank slip straight away it is unlikely to require a water vole displacement.</i> Fact – A survey would still be needed but it is likely that water vole burrows would have been destroyed or damaged during the slip in many cases and they may have therefore left the damaged areas. If the survey proved this to be the case, then the slip could be repaired as usual without the need for a licenced displacement.
7.	Claim – <i>Water voles are still in our ditches and we have done bank works before without displacing them so it can't bother them that much.</i> Fact – Regardless of this, damaging water vole burrows or disturbing them in their burrows is unlawful and carries a custodial sentence and/or a fine if found guilty. The law is based on huge volumes of scientific evidence which demonstrates that habitat damage and loss is a key factor in the drastic decline in water vole populations. The displacement approaches are shown to conserve and enhance water vole populations.
8.	Claim - <i>You can only repair one 150m length of bank where there are water voles.</i>

	Fact - The IDB water vole licence states that you can only legally displace from 150m at a time when you are displacing from both banks. You have to leave a 150m bank length for refuge in-between repaired sections. If only one bank is being repaired, theoretically you could displace from an unlimited length but only if an ecologist calculated that the opposite and adjacent habitat was suitable to take an increased number of water vole from the impacted area, which in most cases is unlikely. The usual maximum licensable displacement length for IDBs in all cases is 150m.
9.	Claim – <i>You can only displace water voles during a few specific weeks of the year.</i> Fact – This is true as licenced displacements during these weeks are shown to impact the water vole population the least and it avoids their dormant and breeding seasons. Displacement licence periods are from 15th Feb-15th April or 15th Sept to 31st Oct. You can also only survey for water voles between 15th Feb to 31st Oct as they are dormant during winter.
10.	Claim – <i>It is best not to tell anyone that you have water voles as they can stop you doing the work that you want to do, and don't allow surveys</i> Fact – It is assumed that water voles are everywhere in IDB ditches and drains so a survey would always be required ahead of any invasive works. Demonstrating transparency and competence in supporting biodiversity is likely to be attractive to potential funding partners and sources whereas having a lack of biodiversity data and evidence or being evasive can be conspicuous and can attract scrutiny.
NOTE! Water Vole displacement are only needed where there are water voles! If a survey shows they are not, then bank works can go ahead.	

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	7
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DDC (Hereafter referred to as the Board)	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: CHIEF ENGINEER'S SUMMARY & CAPITAL PROGRAMME
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Nicola Oldfield

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. **Acknowledge the revised approach to charges for responding to applicant's questions.**
- B. **Confirm whether it wishes to create, adopt and issue standing advice notes for its district and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.**
- C. **Consider how it will fund future capital works, decide how to proceed and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.**
- D. **Review pumping station key dates and inform the Consulting Engineer of any discrepancies or additional information.**

1. Technical Services

- 1.1 Since Chris Bailey started as our new Head of Technical Services, we have been updating the catalogue of services which MLC could provide. Given the increasing frequency of complex cases where Boards consider there may be a need for regulation and enforcement dependent on the costs and benefits, we are reviewing and updating training, policies, and capacity to undertake enforcement and compliance regulation on behalf of the Boards we represent.
- 1.2 We are receiving an increased number of questions from developers ahead of planning applications/consent applications, with an expectation that we can provide the information freely. We have completed the review of our charging model and have introduced a new charging model for answering these questions if applicants do not enter into a pre-app agreement.

Please refer to item 4 in the Clerks report.

The Board is asked to acknowledge this approach.

2. Summary of Key Planning Issues

We will, when possible, seek the Board's input, rather than wait for Board meetings. This will be done via correspondence with the Chair, Vice Chair, District Officer and any appropriate sub-committees.

2.1 Proposed reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework and other changes to the planning system - Open consultation

Following the change of government in July an open consultation was held between 30th July and 24th September 2024 on proposed reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and other changes to the planning system.

As the NPPF sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied, it is therefore a significant driver and influence on development related planning policy, and it was essential that a suitable response be made.

During August the Boards' Chairs were given the opportunity to comment on the issues raised within the draft consultation document and provide comments and any other related items of unease that the Boards had.

A response, which was primarily providing answers to specific questions, was submitted before the deadline.

One of the big issues related to development of the "green belt" and the introduction of the "grey belt" but the consultation also included decision making, climate change, flood risk, and environmental related issues. Responses to specific questions contained within the consultation included:

1. The advantages and disadvantages of restoring the 5-Year Housing Land Supply (5YHLS).
2. Further supporting effective co-operation on cross boundary and strategic planning matters.
3. The LPA's need to understand, consider and acknowledge the impact of new development on their special levy and future funding requests under Defra's Partnership Funding Policy. Under this policy housing built or converted after January 2012 is not included in FCERM government grant in aid calculations.
4. The need to consider the adoption of appropriate measures that consider the whole water cycle process such as rainwater harvesting and the re-use of as much water as possible.
5. The need for bodies involved in the planning process but which are not LPAs to be provided with suitable compensation, benefit and other incentives for contributing to and enabling the aspirational growth and local economy.

The opportunity was taken to raise some issues not covered by the reform consultation as a concern by many Boards, in the hope that these points are heard and acted upon. These included:

- A. The Fenland Situation – special requirements needed due to the low-lying topography, the managed flood risk and land drainage systems, the provision of enabling infrastructure to allow life to continue and also accommodate current growth aspirations.
- B. The flawed methodology used by LPAs and poor decisions made by the LPAs when considering and allocating sites often caused by the need to meet government targets.
- C. The impacts of growth and climate change and the need to revise nationally accepted design standards.

The revised NPPF constitutes a significant departure from previous versions with 810 changes. It was issued during December and its contents are currently being reviewed.

2.2 New developments and the use of SuDS

Analysis of the responses from the last round of meetings revealed that the Board and its members had overwhelming concerns about the uses of SuDS Devices from the design, construction, ownership, management and maintenance phases.

Despite the new government growth agenda, as partly discussed above, it appears unlikely that the previously announced implementation of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act and the introduction of the SuDS Approval Board (SAB) will occur in the near future.

2.3 **Doddington Water Recycling Centre (WRC)**

Capacity Issues

It is understood that the issues associated with this WRC continue but no other concerns or material evidence have been received recently to support the case.

As discussed previously these concerns were raised during Anglian Water's DWMP the final version of which was issued in May 2023. This document advises (on page 127) that its Medium Term Plan (by 2035) requires Ground Water Infiltration Reduction but no Long Term Plan (by 2050) is proposed.

Anglian Water have now replaced its previous DWMP & Water Recycling Growth Manager but, unfortunately, the previously proposed meeting to discuss issues with both this and other WRC's of interest has not yet occurred. A request will be issued for such a meeting to be held in the next few months.

The Board's comments on the above principle and the issuing of a Standing Advice/Position Statement similar to that discussed in item 3.4 below that can be issued to the relevant parties advising of the Board's position is requested.

3. Fenland District Council

3.1 Fenland Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Consultation

This high level document is currently the subject of a consultation.

It is a statutory requirement for Local Planning Authorities to carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of their Local Plan. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is an iterative process which forms an integral to the plan making process and is used to appraise the social, environmental, and economic effects of the Local Plan.

It should provide a sound evidence base for the plan, form an integrated part of the plan preparation process and will help ensure that decisions are made that contribute to achieving sustainable development.

The [SA Scoping Report](#) is the first stage in the SA process. Through an assessment of the current situation in Fenland, the SA Scoping Report identifies which issues need to be addressed and identifies objectives to test the Plan and policies against. This assessment will help to establish the Issues, Vision and Objectives of the emerging Local Plan.

The document is primarily aimed at Historic England, Natural England and The Environment Agency but comments are welcome from any organisation or individual.

At the time of writing the document is being considered with the intention of issuing a response by the deadline.

3.2 Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Flood and Water (C&P FloW) Partnership

In addition to the items discussed above, the following issues of interest to the Board have been raised:

a. Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Programme

Given that a year has passed since the workshop and no meaningful correspondence or outcomes appear to have been received, the Commissioners requested an update on this programme.

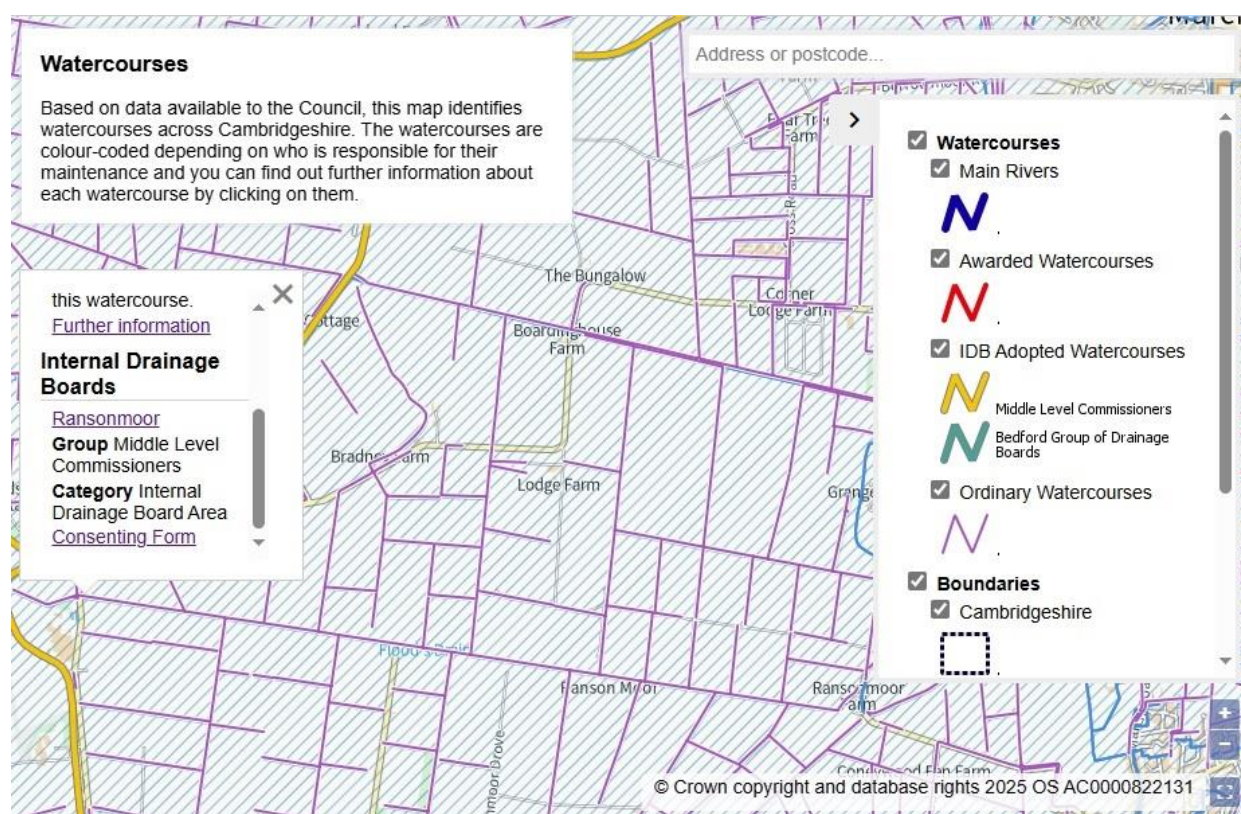
However, it is understood that these sites are included in the Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Strategy: 2024 Action Plan Review. See below.

b. Community Flood Action programme

Further copies of the Community Flood and Water newsletter have been issued. You can view previous editions and subscribe to receive the newsletter automatically at [Community flood action programme | Cambridgeshire County Council](#).

c. Watercourse Mapping Tool

The Flood Risk team has published a Watercourse Mapping Tool - [Watercourse management | Cambridgeshire County Council](#) that can be used to identify location of, and responsibility for different, watercourses.



Extract from the CCC Watercourse Mapping Tool showing part of the Boards area

3.3 Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Strategy (FRMS): 2024 Action Plan Review

A plan review has been prepared to provide an update on the progress of actions listed in the Cambridgeshire FRMS, which was adopted in 2022, highlighting contributions, completed work and any risks or challenges.

The contents are currently being reviewed in detail, but it summarises that:

“Progress has already been made against 54 of the 58 actions with 6 actions now having been completed. There are several obstacles that impede progress in some areas, these are outlined below. Despite that and the persisting wet weather conditions, headway has been made across most actions and by multiple partners.

The importance of clear communication remains in focus, whilst the impactful action led by community groups and local landowners continues to provide positive results.

There is still some uncertainty from external factors that influence the work we do. In response to this we take an adaptive approach so we can be prepared for the changing circumstances."

3.4 **MLC001: Middle Level System Flood & Drainage Infrastructure Capacity**

This is directly relevant to the Boards that drain and/or pump into the MLC system and will be of interest to others.

As you will be aware, 2023/24 broke records for rainfall and the amount of water pumped at St Germans. Over 227,000 million litres of water were safely pumped into the Tidal Great Ouse that would have otherwise been flooding homes, land, businesses, roads and other critical infrastructure, significantly affecting other vital public services.

Our station worked in combination with over 70 smaller Internal Drainage Board stations, hundreds of kilometres of drains and raised embankments, to keep our Fens relatively dry and protect local communities and the economy from flooding. We are hoping for a drier 2024/25 but need to plan for this being the new normal. This winter really helped highlight the importance of, and also the weaknesses, in our infrastructure and operations.

Alongside this, and within the constraints of our limited staff capacity, we are improving how we engage as non-statutory consultees in the planning process. We want to provide planning authorities, developers and others with an earlier, much clearer stance from us, to inform plans strategically (e.g. within Local Plan development) and tactically (e.g. within individual planning applications).

With these factors in mind, we have published our first 'standing advice note' which is included as Appendix 3 and is available on our website <https://middlelevel.gov.uk/standing-advice-2/>. Standing Advice Note MLC001 effectively declares our flood and drainage infrastructure 'at capacity'. The intent is to develop and publish further notes over the coming months.

This note was issued to local Councils and the Environment Agency on Wednesday 8th May 2024 for them to consider within their decision making. Boards will need to appreciate and plan for the limitations within the MLC receiving system within their own pumping station improvement schemes.

Boards may choose to create, adopt and issue similar standing advice notes for their districts.

The Board is asked to confirm whether it wishes to create, adopt and issue standing advice notes for its district and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.

4. Capital Programme

4.1 The Board's Capital Programme is shown as Appendix 1.

4.2 The Consulting Engineer is currently undertaking a high level assessment of pumping station refurbishment/replacement needs and has identified that, purely based on the build date of the station, Ransonmoor Pumping Station is due for replacement imminently.

4.3 In terms of FCRM Grant-in-Aid (FCRM GiA) the current indication is that there will be no funding allocation within the current spending review period; the district attracts few outcome measures within the Fens Tactical Plan and therefore grant-in-aid eligibility is limited.

The Board is asked to consider how it will fund future capital works, decide how to proceed and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.

Author Name: Nicola Oldfield

Role: Chief Engineer

Appendix 1: Capital Programme

Appendix 2: List of applications since last meeting

Appendix 3: Operational Services

Appendix 4: M&E Services

Appendix 5: MLC001: Middle Level System Flood & Drainage Infrastructure Capacity

Appendix 1

Ransommoor District Drainage Commissioners														
Capital Improvement Programme (2025/2026)		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
Ransommoor P/S	Pumping station replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12000.0
	Pumping station pumping plant overhaul, replacement of diesel power unit with automatic control equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping station delivery pipeline (diesel) replacement/refurbishment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping station pumping and control equipment replacement	4.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
	Pumping station automatic weedscreen cleaning equipmet	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping station Control building refurbishment/replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping station compound/surrounds improvements	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		0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Structural survey				50									50.0
	Refurbishment of inlets/outfalls	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4.6	4.5	0	50	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,059
May-25 An indicative cost for pumping station replacment has been included in 2027 based on pumping station build date.														

Appendix 2

The following planning applications have been responded to since the last meeting:

MLC Ref.	Council Ref.	Applicant	Type of Development	Location
443	F/YR24/0358/F	Mr & Mrs Rumbell	Residence (Extension)	St Peters Drive, Wimblington
444	F/YR24/0367/F	Mr & Mrs R Mair	Residence (Annexe to existing dwelling)	Linwood Lane, March
445	F/YR24/0634/F	Mr M Lumley	Residence (Extension)	Wimblington Road, Doddington
446	F/YR24/0716/AG1	Mr N Bowers	Agricultural	Knights End Road accessed from Ransonmoor Lodge Road, March

The following applications for Byelaw Consent (to discharge to a watercourse) have been granted since the last meeting:

MLC Ref	Council Ref	Consent No	Applicant	Location	Date consent granted
938, 1013, 1015 & 1022	F/YR22/3158/COND	23	Bellway Homes	Bridge Lane, Wimblington	02/05/2024
443	F/YR24/0358/F	24	Mr & Mrs Rumbell	St Peters Drive, Wimblington	26/06/2024
439	F/YR24/0114/RM	25	Mr & Mrs White	Wimblington Road, Doddington	08/08/2024
399 & 429	F/YR23/0354/RM	26	Mr & Mrs Gadsby	Hospital Road, Doddington	03/12/2024

The following infiltration device application has been acknowledged since the last meeting:

MLC Ref	Council Ref	Option 1 (Self-certification) or Option 2 (Checking Form)	Applicant	Location	Date acknowledged
443	F/YR24/0358/F	Option 1	Mr & Mrs Rumball	St Peters Drive, Wimblington	20/06/2024
445	F/YR24/0634/F	Option 1	Mr Lumley	Wimblington Road, Doddington	04/04/2025

There have been no applications for Byelaw Consent (to undertake works in and around watercourses) since the last meeting.

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	7
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DDC (Hereafter referred to as the Board)	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: OPERATIONAL SERVICES
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Morgan Lakey

1. Weed Control & Drain Maintenance

- 1.1 The maintenance works carried out last year generally accorded with the recommendations approved by the Board at its last annual meeting.

The approved flail mowing of the self-sown saplings on the east bank of reach 7-17 was completed last year and the affected section will be included in this year's flail mowing programme to ensure any regrowth is cut back to prevent a reinfestation.

Due to the wet ground conditions and the adjacent fields being recently drilled, three sections of last year's approved machine cleansing works were postponed and will be included in this season proposed works.

An application of Roundup was made last autumn to district drains where it was required to control growths of emergent aquatic vegetation, bramble patches and self-sown saplings. It is recommended that the phased application approach continues this season, until adequate control is achieved.

As with many other local Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs), the Ransonmoor district continues to suffer its fair share of fly tipping incidents throughout the year in the Coneywood drains. As with previous years, a provisional sum has been allocated to allow fly tipped debris to be cleared, on the basis that the Ransonmoor area has been targeted in past years and unfortunately continues to be targeted on a regular basis each year.

A recent joint inspection of the Board's district drains has been undertaken with the District Officer. It was found that the majority of drains were in a satisfactory condition and are being maintained to a good standard and last year's successful herbicide applications are evident throughout the Board's drains.



Well maintained drain, with good marginal vegetation

The inspection highlighted sporadic stands of aquatic vegetation and accumulations of silt in the Coneywood drains, downstream of the Doddington water treatment plant. These drains have historically suffered from excess aquatic vegetation and silt accumulations due to the high nutrient discharge from the adjacent sewer works. It is recommended that the affected reaches are treated with an application of Roundup herbicide and included in the machine cleansing programme along with the postponed reaches from last year's works. A provisional sum has been included in the estimated costs for these works to be carried out. As the inspection falls at the early part of the growing season, a subsequent, second, district inspection will be carried out pre-harvest to accurately identify any additional drain maintenance requirements.

M&C Agri Services have indicated they will be available to undertake the Board's flail mowing requirements for the coming season. It is recommended that flail mowing is undertaken in advance of the machine cleansing works to afford the operator sufficient visibility of the working area. Clearance of numerous bramble patches within the Board's drains will also be included in this year's flail mowing programme to prevent any further colonisation. Provision has been included within the estimate for this work to be undertaken.

A provisional sum has also been included within the estimate to allow for any emergency machine cleansing, culvert cleansing or emergency Cott clearance works that may be required later in the year.

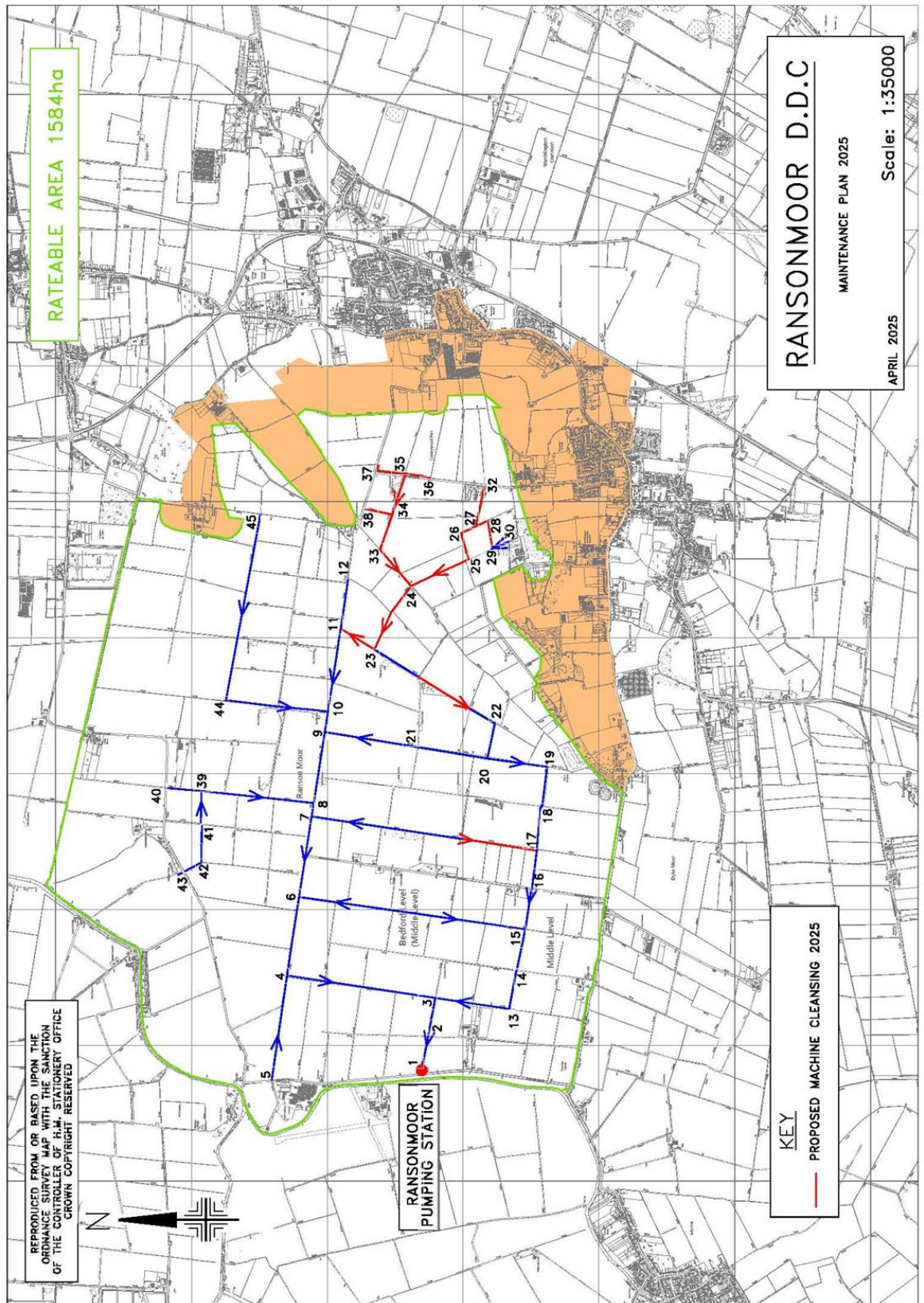
2. Estimated Costs of Anticipated Drain Maintenance and Weed Control Programme

2.1 The estimated cost of this year's recommended Weed Control and Drain Maintenance programme is as follows, please refer to the site plan at the end of this report for locations.

			£
1.	<u>Provisional Sum</u>		
	Allow sum to remove fly tipped materials from District drains as required	Item Sum	1000.00
2.	<u>Machine cleansing</u>	m £	
	Reach 7-17	560 1.20	672.00
	Reach 22-23	450 1.20	540.00
	Reach 11-23-24-25-26-27-28-29	2000 1.20	2400.00
	Reach 27-32	300 1.20	360.00
	Reach 24-33-34-35-36-37-38	1525 1.20	1830.00
3.	Roundup application to control emerging aquatic weed growth in District drains.	Item Sum	1200.00
4.	Flail mowing in advance of machine cleansing and to control bramble on banks, where required.	Item Sum	2400.00
5.	<u>Provisional Item</u>		
	Allow sum for emergency machine cleansing, culvert clearance and emergency cott removal works.	Item Sum	1000.00
6.	Fees for inspection, preparation and submission of report to the Commissioners, arrangement and supervision of herbicide applications and maintenance work.	Item Sum	1250.00
TOTAL			£12,652.00

Orders for the application of herbicides are accepted on condition that they are weather dependant and the Middle Level Commissioners will not be held responsible for the efficacy of any treatments.

Author Name: Morgan Lakey
Role: Operations Manager



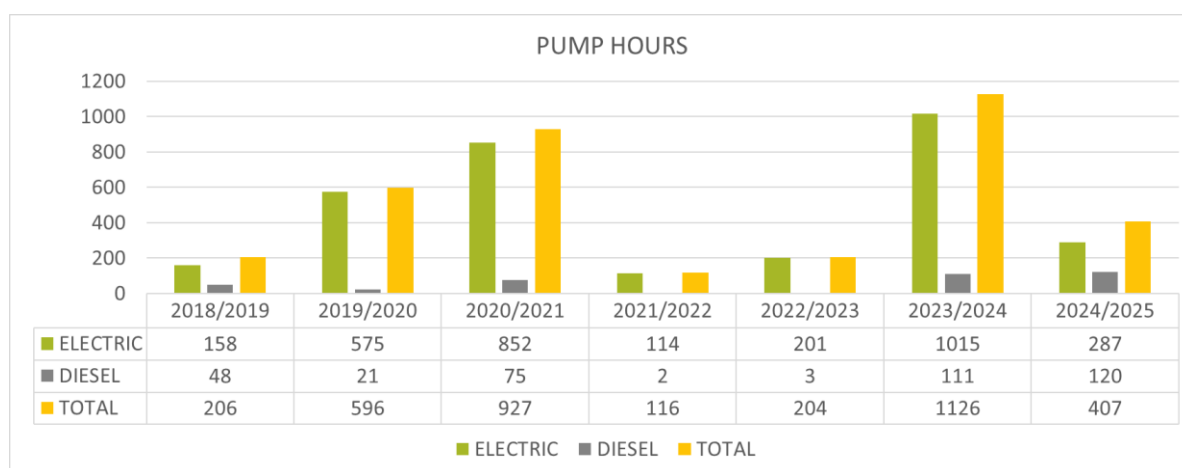
Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	7
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DDC (Hereafter referred to as the Board)	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL
Date:	Thursday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Dave Bantoft

1. M&E key messages and advice

In light of uncertainty of GiA funding the Board is strongly advised to consider the development of an investment plan for asset refurbishment/replacement. The Board is asked to instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.

2. Pumping summary

2.1 Pumping Hours



- 2.2 As previously reported the plan is to dewater the electric pump sump and check for a build-up of debris around the pump suction in conjunction with the District Officer, which may be the cause of the rattle, which is often, but not always, present from the pump. Both pumps have performed well this season.

The weedscreen cleaner has had a thorough onsite inspection with the cables replaced, the lighting upgraded to LED and the limit switches replaced. The weed dump area has been concreted and the access improved.

3. Inspections

- 3.1 The mandatory site Electrical Installation Condition Reports (due every 5 years) are in date and the upcoming check will be scheduled in.

Station	EICR Pass Date	EICR Due
Ransonmoor	3-Nov-2020	3-Nov-2025

- 3.2 HSB Engineering annual inspections for insurance were carried out in September 2024.

4. Pumping Station Key Dates

- 4.1 Please review the pumping station key dates below, if there are any discrepancies or you can add any details, please let me know. The key dates are an important reference and will feed into the upcoming Key Health Indicators and District Studies.

Station					Weedscreen			
	Built	Pump	Pump Overhaul	Controls	Bars	WSC	WSC O/H	Controls
Ransonmoor	1952	2015 (D)	2005 (E)	2015	1998	1998	2015	1998

Author Name: Dave Bantoft

Role: M&E Engineer



**middle level
commissioners**

Proudly managing water levels in the Fens since 1862

Standing Advice Note MLC001:

Middle Level Flood and Drainage Infrastructure Capacity

Issued: 01 May 2024 (Version 1)

Key messages

- A. Our flood and drainage infrastructure should be considered as 'at capacity' during October to April.
- B. Unless there is a compelling exception case, we will not consent surface water discharges greater than greenfield run-off rate and/or any new water entering our catchment across a watershed.
- C. We consider that the cumulative impact of attenuating surface water from developments and timing of discharges has been to elongate the duration that our system is under stress. This increases our operational costs and could increase the risk of flooding.
- D. We are concerned that there is seemingly no post-construction review of SuDS against their design and performance reviews through their lifecycle. Therefore, even well-designed SuDS may not be performing as expected/consented and there may be a cumulative impact of this across our catchment. Long term appropriate maintenance and inspection is considered a deficiency.
- E. The opportunity to release stored water into our system during May to September should be actively explored within strategic flood risk assessments, development masterplans and local flood risk management strategies and in consultation with our engineers.
- F. In considering and granting planning permission, Local Planning Authorities need to understand, consider and acknowledge the impact of new development upon their special levy and future funding requests under [Defra's Partnership Funding](#) policy. It should be noted that under this policy housing built or converted after January 2012 is not included within FCRM government grant-in-aid calculations.
- G. Prior to granting outline planning permission, Local Planning Authorities must consider whether any proposed Biodiversity Net Gain provisions will be compatible with the flood risk management activities undertaken by MLC and other IDBs, for the full 30-year registration period. If this is not known, the LPA should seek advice from MLC prior to granting outline planning permission.
- H. In considering and granting planning permission, Local Planning Authorities ought to secure funding from developers towards future capital investment in our water management infrastructure.
- I. The Environment Agency needs to understand, consider and acknowledge the impact of new development and sub-optimal SuDS upon the Highland Water claims from the Middle Level Commissioners.
- J. As statutory consultees and fellow Risk Management Authorities under the Flood & Water Management Act, Lead Local Flood Authorities and the Environment Agency need to consider and reflect this advice within their responses to Local Planning Authorities so as not to increase flood risk within the Middle Level.

- K. **Developers and Local Planning Authorities ought to consider the adoption of measures such as rainwater harvesting and re-use to avoid as much water as possible from entering the drainage network.**
- L. **When considering abstraction licences for unrestricted winter fill applications from irrigators within the Middle Level catchment, the Environment Agency should take account of the potential benefit to the capacity of the system, operational costs, Highland Water costs and their responsibility to reduce flood risk within their determinations.**
- M. **In addressing historic mis-connections to the foul sewer network and within changes to discharges of treated effluent water, Anglian Water and Local Authorities need to appreciate the potential impact on the surface water drainage network and receiving system.**
- N. **Internal Drainage Boards within the Middle Level catchment may wish to consider adopting similar Standing Advice. They also need to appreciate and plan for the limitations in the capacity of the MLC system withing their own pumping station improvement schemes.**

Advice Primarily For:

- **Local Planning Authorities (LPAs): Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council, Peterborough City Council**
- **Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs): Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, Norfolk County Council**
- **Minerals & Waste Planning Authorities; Peterborough City Council, Norfolk County Council, Cambridgeshire County Council**
- **Highways Authorities: National Highways, Peterborough City Council, Norfolk County Council, Cambridgeshire County Council**
- **Environment Agency**
- **Developers**
- **Internal Drainage Boards within the Middle Level catchment area**
- **Anglian Water**

About us:

The Middle Level Commissioners are a public authority comprising agricultural ratepayers (those rated on >100 acres of land) who benefit from drainage services provided by their watercourses and assets.

The Commissioners elect a Board and, via an Executive Committee, appoint a Chief Executive who leads a staffing structure to deliver their various statutory duties and responsibilities.

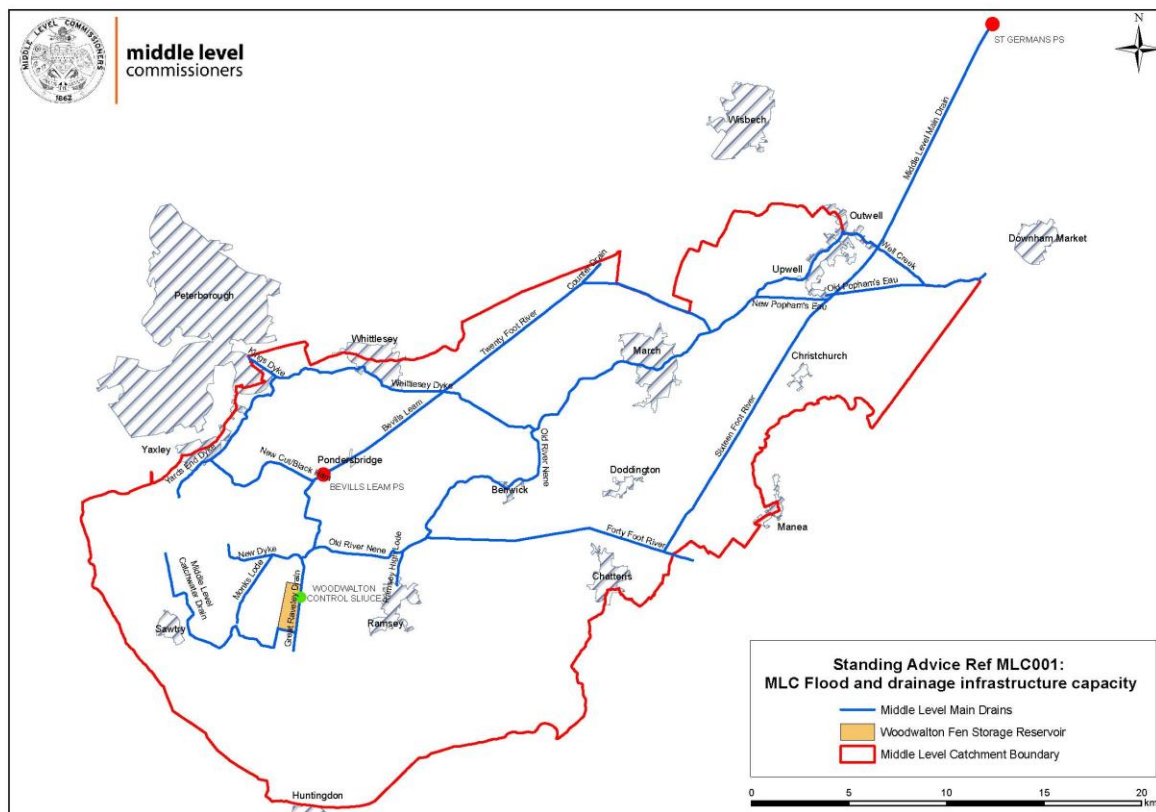
The Commissioners are, for all intents and purposes, an Internal Drainage Board (IDB) and therefore a Risk Management Authority under the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 and we have a duty to enhance the environment under the Environment Act 2021. The Commissioners also have duties and powers under bespoke Acts of Parliament, most notable of these is our role as the fourth largest Navigation Authority in England. We also provide a summer water transfer service, with legacy rights to import water into our catchment from the River Nene.

We are not statutory consultees in the Town & Country Planning Act process, however paragraph 166 of the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) advises that strategic policies "should take account of advice from the Environment Agency and other relevant flood risk management authorities, such as lead local flood authorities and internal drainage boards.". Independent from the planning process, developers are likely to need consent from us and/or an Internal Drainage Board under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and/or Byelaws.

We only have a technical team of 2.5 staff inputting and responding as a non-statutory consultee into planning applications and consent determinations on behalf of the Middle Level Commissioners and over thirty other Internal Drainage Boards in the area.

Geographical coverage:

The Middle Level catchment boundary plus areas where there is the potential through development to transfer water across the watershed into the Middle Level.



Our system:

We own and operate two major land drainage pumping stations. These work in combination with approximately 190km of waterways and 300km of raised embankments to convey excess water from, and provide flood resilience to, land, property and businesses within our 750km² catchment.

Whilst the Fens is known for being flat, the catchment's higher land towards and beyond the A1 is very responsive to rainfall and funnels water quickly into the lowest land in the country, below sea level. We provide the second tier of drainage along with 25 Internal Drainage Boards and a handful of private districts either pumping or gravity draining into our system. We have no operational control over the 70+ pumping stations that add water into our system. Within the Middle Level 61% of the catchment is pumped twice, 19% is pumped three times and 15% is pumped once.

Our booster station at Beavills Leam elevates and transfers water from the lowest land in the country (we call this our Beavills Pond) into the main Middle Level drainage system (we call this our St Germans Pond). Beavills Leam Pumping Station was constructed in the 1980s and requires major refurbishment in the coming years.

Our pumping station at Wiggenhall St Germans is the largest land drainage pumping station in the UK. It came online in 2010 and is the only outfall from our system, pumping excess water from the whole catchment into the Great Ouse Tidal River. It has an 80-year design life.

The biggest operational challenge we have in times of flood concern is the ability to get vast amounts of water through Beavills Leam Pumping Station and then through the main system (high level carriers and embanked watercourses) to St Germans. Both Stations need to pump early to lower water levels, creating a 'hole' which then draws water to them, given the fact there is no fall/gradient in their respective ponds.

Our system is effectively a giant bowl, with the Bevills Pond being a bowl within that giant bowl. The Bevills Pond is a greater concern in terms of capacity than the St Germans Pond and is considered particularly vulnerable to intense, repeat and elongated rainfall and run-off.

The standard of protection the system provides to local communities, businesses and agricultural land was last assessed prior to 2020. A strategic assessment recommended significant, complex and costly bank raising and desilting works to return the capacity of our system to a 1.51% (or 1 in 66 year) annual exceedance probability for a 15-year design life until the next major intervention will be required.

Will there be future increases in the capacity of our system?

This cannot be, and is not, guaranteed. The current management approach across the Great Ouse Fens is to sustain infrastructure standards of service until a longer-term strategic plan is developed. It should be noted that sustaining standards of service does not keep pace with the impacts of climate change on the standards of protection our infrastructure provides.

We are working with the Environment Agency as part of Fens 2100+. This is a £9.8m programme to develop a Fens-wide flood resilience investment strategy that achieves long-term value for money and generates regional and national benefits. It's being developed with, and for, Flood Risk Management Authorities so they can plan for the next 20-25 years of flood risk management.

Nicola Oldfield
Chief Engineer, [Middle Level Commissioners](#)
chiefofficers@middlelevel.gov.uk

1 May 2024



Site Safety Inspection Record

Ransonmoor DDC

Complete

Name of organisation:	Ransonmoor DDC
Date of site visit	10.01.2025 09:30 GMT
Address of inspected premises	Ransonmoor Pumping Station Floods Ferry Road Doddington PE15 1 UL
Name of Advisor	Martin Clark
Time of arrival at site:	10.01.2025 09:30 GMT
Audit Name	Ransonmoor DDC

Audit

An opening meeting was held with

Guy Wakeham/ Duncan Broughton

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 pumping station was not operating at the time of the visit. The two existing photographic risk assessments raised on the site visit on 05.10.2021 are still effectively open.

These were both reviewed and the following action is recommended.

The telegraph pole bracing is damaged and insecure, it is recommended that this is monitored and reported to DND with a request that it is repaired. The potential for the pole to become unstable will increase with time and the continued seasonal extreme weather will also have an impact on this. The existing photographic risk assessment will therefore be closed however this issue will be monitored on future site visits.

It was recored on 05.01.24 that the recommendation for a concrete hardstanding to be provided for the weed pile has been discussed and is not currently being considered. This photographic risk assessment will be closed accordingly.

2

Site access was observed to be secure and general housekeeping at a good standard. Provision of warning signs around the site was observed to require updating as some signs are now faded.

In addition a sign giving contact details etc could be provided so that persons can be contacted in the event of an emergency.

This observation has been suggested to Middle Level Commissioners and it is recommended that they are consulted to assist with the provision of appropriate signage.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

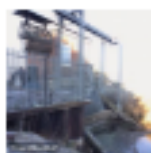


Photo 4

3

No significant additional observations were raised during this visit.

Photographic Risk Assessment

Advisor's signature



Martin Clark
15.01.2025 21:04 GMT

Departure time

10.01.2025 10:04 GMT

Photographic Risk Assessments closed out during the visit.

05.10.21 1,2

Number of outstanding Photographic Risk Assessments

0
From 0 to 99

Media summary



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	10
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS	Subject:	GOVERNANCE
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Paul Burrows
RECOMMENDATIONS The Board is asked to: A. Consider and approve the Internal Audit Return for 2023/2024 B. Consider and approve the Auditors Report for 2023/2024 C. Note the continued appointment of Whittings as Internal Auditor. D. Consider and approve of authorised officers for operational/regulatory roles E. Consider and approve resolutions regarding new Responsible Finance Officer F. Review and approve the updated Policies included as appendices. G. Review the Boards Policy Statement H. Consider and approve the Data Protection Officer I. Highlight if there are any specific risks or issues not covered within its Risk Management Strategy that may need review ahead of the next formal update. J. Note the system of financial Internal Controls that are in place and consider whether additional controls are required within the running and decision making of the Board. K. To review and approve the publishing of Exercise of Public Rights L. Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments M. To note and approve the submission of the IDB1 return made on its behalf to Defra. N. To review and approve the submission of their Annual Governance Statement for 2025 and authorising the Chairman and Clerk to sign the statement.			

1. Annual Governance & Accountability Return (AGAR) and Internal Auditor

- 1.1 The AGAR provides the framework by which the governance of the Board is assessed. The Board's last AGAR is available on its page via www.middlelevel.gov.uk
- 1.2 The Board/Commissioners to consider:
 - the comments of the auditors on the Annual Return for the year ended 31st March 2024. (Appendix 1)
 - the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year ended 31st March 2024. (Appendix 2)
- 1.3 The Board are reminded that Whittings LLP were appointed as internal auditor for a five-year period commencing 1st April 2023 (financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28).
- 1.4 The Board is asked to act on the advice of the Auditor within its decision making.

2. Internal Controls

- 2.1 Within the financial operations at the Middle Level offices there are a series of controls in place to ensure the segregation of duties, so as far as practical within a small workforce, that no one person has control of a single operation from start to finish. The [Internal Controls](#) are available via the website within the 'Governance' section on the Board's page.
- 2.2 Note the Financial Code for the Board is included within its 'Governance Documents' also available on its page via www.middlelevel.gov.uk
- 2.3 The Board needs to ensure there is adequate separation of duties within its running and decision making. Members are asked to refresh themselves as to the Member Code of

Conduct (available within the Governance Documents on the Board's webpage) and ensure their declarations of interests are clear and up-to-date.

- 2.4 If a Board Member (or their business) undertakes contracted work (or bids for such work) for the Board it is recommended that they be excluded from any decision making as a matter of course and that appropriate contractual arrangements are in place.
- 2.5 If the Member also has a lead role for the Board (eg Chairman/Vice Chairman) then it is important that the Board puts in place safeguards to ensure a separation of duties, particularly being clear on who is acting as lead client for the contractor.

3. Authorisations

We have undertaken a review of how we enact our powers of entry and are introducing new identification badges for all MLC employees alongside training in conflict resolution and creation of a violence and aggression at work policy. Contractors working on our behalf are issued with a letter of authorisation. This is an approach that administered IDBs would also benefit from.

The Board are asked to confirm the stance that all employees and contractors of the Middle Level Commissioners are considered as duly authorised officers and therefore able to use the Board's powers and IDB Byelaws for their operational and regulatory roles on behalf of the Board.

The Board are asked to confirm the stance that their Chairman, Vice Chairman, District Officer(s), pump attendants and employees (if applicable) are considered as duly authorised officers and therefore able to use the Board's powers and IDB Byelaws for their operational and regulatory roles on behalf of the Board.

4. Responsible Finance Officer

Robert Hill the MLC Treasurer leaves at the end of January 2025 and Andrew Wool has been appointed as MLC Head of Finance. There are a number of resolutions recommended to the Board to manage the transition and improve resilience, thus reducing risk to the Board.

The Board are requested to approve, that while there is a Service Level Agreement for the provision of clerking services in place between the Board and the Middle Level Commissioners:

- a) **That the role of the position of Head of Finance to the Middle Level Commissioners is to include the appointment as Responsible Financial Officer to the Board.**
- b) **That the person appointed as Head of Finance for the Middle Level Commissioners be added to the Barclays Bank PLC mandate and authorised to sign cheques and authorised to make payments on behalf of the Board.**
- c) **That the person appointed as clerk to the Middle Level Commissioners be added to the Barclays Bank PLC mandate and be authorised to sign cheques and to authorise payments on behalf of the Board.**
- d) **That the person appointed as Head of Finance to the Middle Level Commissioners will be appointed as the administrator on behalf of the Middle Level Commissioners to the Barclays Bank PLC internet banking platform as used by the Middle Level Commissioners.**
- e) **That following Mr Robert Hill leaving the employment of the Commissioners that the Head of Finance of the Middle Level Commissioners be delegated the authority to**

appoint a member of the finance team to be an additional administrator on the Barclays Bank PLC internet banking platform as used by the Board.

5. Risk Assessment and Insured Values

5.1 The insured values for the Board's assets are detailed below:

RANSONMOOR DDC

INSURED VALUE AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

PUMPING STATION

As At
1st April 2025

Ransonmoor Pumping Station

1,631,380.00 Index linked

6. Policy Reviews

We have an ongoing review and update of policies. Within this we are also improving our management of Freedom of Information requests. The update to the Privacy Policy has identified some area of Data Protection that require further attention. It is timely to schedule a Data Audit, which will help to identify any further areas that require updating. Additional staff and Board/IDB training will be a likely result, along with some other strengthening of procedures across the business.

The Board are asked to note the update and re-publication of their [Complaints Procedure](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

The Board are asked to review and approve the publication of an Anti-Bribery (which includes the need to log offers of gifts and hospitality) & Financial Regulations policies (Appendix 3).

The Board are asked to review and approve the Boards Policy Statement (Appendix 4)

The Board are asked to approve that the MLC Lead Clerk, currently Ruth Martin, acts as their Data Protection Officer and acknowledge that this role will be associated within the incumbent employee role of MLC Lead Clerk.

7. IDB1

7.1 Defra Reporting

All IDBs are required to report annually to Defra via an Annual Report called an IDB1 form. These reports are copied to the Environment Agency and to the relevant District Councils. In September 2024 an updated form has been issued to cover the 2023/24 returns and is due for submission by 28 February 2025.

There are new or enhanced questions within the form which indicate increasing expectations on IDBs of government.

In summary:

- Breakdown with financial reporting of electricity and fuel cost
- Reporting on biodiversity enhancement expenditure alongside conservation
- Value of drainage rate debt
- Detail of any Public Sector Cooperation Agreements

- Whether a specific Board Member is focussed on ensuring that health and safety is considered within board decision making.
 - Significant new reporting expectations in terms of public engagement, including media engagement, public meetings and public events.
- 7.2 To note and support the IDB1 return submitted on their behalf for the year 2023/24 is included as Appendix 5.
- 8. Annual Governance Statement:**
- 8.1 To review and approve the submission of their Annual Governance Statement for 2024/25 and authorising the Chairman and Clerk to sign the statement. (Appendix 6)
- 9. Exercise of Public Rights**
- 9.1 For completion of the Annual Governance Statement the Board is required to confirm that they provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 9.2 In order to warrant a positive response to this assertion the authority needs to have taken the following actions in respect of the previous annual return:
- Exercise of Public Rights:** The authority provided for the exercise of public rights set out in Sections 26 and 27 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. Part 5 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 requires the RFO to have published including on the authority's website or other website:
- Sections 1 and 2 of the annual return
 - A declaration that the status of the statement of accounts is 'unaudited;' and
 - A statement that sets out details of how public rights can be exercised, as set out in Regulation 15(2)(b), which includes the period for the exercise of public rights.
- 9.3 In addition, a notice of the conclusion of the external auditor's limited assurance review of the annual return, together with relevant accompanying information, has been published in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 16 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. We also display the ['Local Authority Accounts – A Summary of Your Rights'](#) with the notice.
- 9.4 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.
- 10. Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments:**
- 10.1 The clerk to report.

Author Name: Paul Burrows
Role: Clerk

Appendix 1	Annual Return 2023/2024
Appendix 2	Audit Report 2023/2024
Appendix 3	Anti-Bribery & Financial Regulations Policies
Appendix 4	Policy Statement
Appendix 5	IDB1 2023/24
Appendix 6	Annual Governance Statement 2025

Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners

Notice of conclusion of the audit

Annual Governance & Accountability Return for the year ended 31st March 2024

Sections 20(2) and 25 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014
Section 16 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015 /234)

- 1 The Audit of accounts for the Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners for the year ended 31st March 2024 has been completed and the accounts have been published.
- 2 The Annual Governance & Accountability Return including the auditor's certificate and opinion is available for inspection and copying by any local government elector of the area of Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners

The Clerk
Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners
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: P Burrows - Clerk to the Commissioners

Date of Announcement: 30th August 2024

Annual Internal Audit Report 2023/24

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

WWW.MIDDLELEVEL.GOV.UK

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, 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 2023/24 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 2022/23, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2022/23 AGAR tick 'not covered')	☐	☐	☒
L. The authority published the required information on a website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation.	☒	☐	☐
M. In the year covered by this AGAR, the authority correctly provided for a period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations (during the 2023-24 AGAR period, were public rights in relation to the 2022-23 AGAR evidenced by a notice on the website and/or authority approved minutes confirming the dates see).	☒	☐	☐
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2022/23 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

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

09/03/2024 14/05/2024 16/05/2024 WHITINGS LLP

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

S. PEECH - WHITINGS LLP

Date 16/05/2024

*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 2023/24

We acknowledge as the members of:

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

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 2024, that:

	Agreed			We declare that we have:
	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 ensure 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 similar 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:

08/05/2024

and recorded as minute reference:

G.1325

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

Chair

Clerk

WWW.MIDDLELEVEL.GOV.UK

Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2023/24 for

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2024 £	
1. Balances brought forward	115,471	123,812	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	39,784	50,579	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.
3. (+) Total other receipts	8,237	10,514	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	39,680	77,783	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	123,812	107,122	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	151,831	169,643	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	1,110,000	1,110,000	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 exclude any Trust transactions.

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2024 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

12/04/2024

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

08/05/2024

as recorded in minute reference:

MINUTE C-1326

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

Section 3 – External Auditor's Report and Certificate 2023/24

In respect of

Ransommoor District Drainage Commissioners – DB0081

1 Respective responsibilities of the auditor and the authority

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 2024; and
- confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

2 External auditor's limited assurance opinion 2023/24

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 2023/24

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 2024.

External Auditor Name

PKF LITTLEJOHN LLP

External Auditor Signature



Date

27/08/2024

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2023/24 Form 3
Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*

Page 5 of 5



Fenland House, 158 Holbrooke Avenue
 March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 0AX
 t: 01354 652304
 e: merch@whittingsllp.co.uk
 w: whittingsllp.co.uk

BB/MM053

30 June 2024

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

Dear Messrs. P Burrows, R. Hill, and S Ablett,

MLC administered Internal Drainage Boards - Internal Audit 2023-2024

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 2024, 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 – mainly for residential properties.

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. It should be noted that this is largely in relation to residential property. Should a complete rebuild following an unforeseen catastrophic event be required, current valuations may no longer be appropriate given today's prices which may lead to a shortfall in funds which would have to be drawn out of surplus funds if other financial arrangements were not available.

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 strong suggest that all boards agree to this proposal.

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. We are recommending that Boards should look to index link valuations and we will continue in asking all Boards again to consider this at subsequent meetings, along with consideration of current valuations. Valuation of residential property is an area we have and will continue to focus on for future meetings.

A number of Boards have recognised the potential impact of increased costs on valuations and have taken steps to re-value, however, the consulting engineer is currently reviewing the methodology for valuation of pumping stations, to ensure there is a robust process, which will be then used going forward.

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

Following HMRC's announcement that double cab pickups would be treated as cars rather than vans for benefit in kind purchases from 1st July 2024 this was swiftly reigned in following a backlash from affected parties, largely from the construction and agricultural sectors. Given the new Labour governments need to increase the tax receipts into the Treasury this could be a measure that is revisited and we would advise that you be mindful of any changes that arise in the forthcoming Autumn Budget, although nothing has been confirmed at this stage.

With regards to other employee benefits, we note that where applicable these are being recognised as benefits in kind and disclosed on the form P11d, we would encourage the value of these benefits to be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that these are reflective of what the employee receives, especially where some boards providing the living accommodation to their employees.

Client comment:

We are aware of the case and potential implications to employees of classification of vehicles, and for this and other areas will be following the autumn budget closely. 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.

The benefit charge for living accommodation is calculated in accordance with HMRC recommended valuations. We have started payrollling any standard benefits but are currently unable to do this for accommodation and use of vehicles.

3. Provisions

We are pleased to note that, in the main; provisions recognised within the accounts of applicable boards are being monitored and written back as required. There are still isolated cases where provisions are "brought forward and carried forward" that relate in excess of the standard life of debt, being 6 years. Whilst we are satisfied there is reasonable rationale for their retention we would question whether payments could be reinforced if the life of debt has been exceeded, with the exception of amounts recognised in respect of development contributions. We would encourage continued review of provisions brought forward from prior years, especially those exceeding the standard life of debt, writing these off as appropriate, with board approval as appropriate.

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 refer to the significant overspend arising in the 2023/24 against the budget set for the same period. We understand that this is largely due to the unprecedented levels of rainfall experienced during the 2023/24 winter period which in turn resulted in the most significant volume of water ever pumped by the organisation. Which has resulted in pumping stations operating at capacity for a number of months, using significantly more fuel and electricity to enable this.

Given the change in weather patterns globally and in our region, we would recommend that a higher budgeted energy and fuel cost be provided for in the budget going forwards, and that the organisation maintain sufficient reserves to combat any such deficiencies in the future. Consideration should also be taken as to whether budgets should be updated for actual results if significant variances are apparent, to ensure they remain meaningful to the individual boards to which they relate.

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 as there is no ability to increase revenue through rates and special levy once they have been set. The original budget is therefore used as comparative to analyse variances of actual expenditure against.

We have started to use a 5-year average for pumping volumes, calculating these against actual/anticipated electricity unit rates. For the 2024/2025 rate setting process we started to build in a 'climate change factor' into the 5-year average calculation, which will be refined for future years. While aware of the need to hold sufficient balances, this was highlighted during the 2023/2024 storm events and as well as having climate change awareness in the budget setting process Boards also were required to take steps concerning the reinstatement of balances depleted during the year.

It is intended to introduce a range of Key Health Indicators for all boards, part of which will be taking into account the impact of climate change on budgets and relevant level of balances required.

5. Surplus Funds

In previous years we have communicated the importance of investing cash assets that are not required to fund operational needs, to combat the erosion of these liquid assets through inflation. We are pleased to see that the organisation have taken heed of this advice and made a number of deposits with Barclays, in addition to discussing the potential pooling of cash resources with IDB's under their administration to gain access to higher rates of interest. Whilst inflation has now fallen back to 2%, the lowest level in nearly three years, it is important to continue to reinvest and "sweat" these assets going forward.

Client comment0:

We are currently making treasury deposits for individual Boards within the mandated authority given by each authority but need to manage this with specific cash flow requirements while also making consideration to having balances available for potential event situations requiring immediate cash. We will be monitoring additional staff time required to manage this while discussing matters further with our bankers.

6. Rental of Land

It was previously noted that some IDB's were renting out land to tenants at lower than market rate 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.

7. Financial Regulations

Last year we noted that the Financial Regulations were due to be updated by the end of the year, following a delay due to the retirement of the Chief Executive and appointing of the new Chief Executive/Clerk in February 2023. We are pleased to see that during 2024 the boards are reviewing and approving the updated Financial Regulations and Financial Code and look forward to considering this area during the course of the 2024/25 internal audit.

Client comments:

There will be a full review of the provision of clerking services and will be, as has been mentioned reviewing these regulations for presentation to boards for the 2025 meeting season.

8. Bank Transfers

We are satisfied with the accuracy of bank and cash balances and have successfully reconciled these to the underlying accounting records. We note that transfers between bank accounts are being recorded as movement per-month in the accounting records, on enquiry this was due to time constraints experienced within the finance department during the financial year. Whilst we are satisfied that reconciliations have been carried out manually correctly, we would recommend that all bank movements are fully reflected in the postings to the accounting software of the board.

Client comment:

Concerning audit point 5 – surplus funds, to maximise returns within the mandated authority with Barclays we are required to operate linked accounts, with receipts/payments being made from the standard current account. This account has a fixed balance which is adjusted following receipts/payments to it – surplus balances above the fixed limit transferred to the Business Premium account, deficit balances below the fixed amount transferred from the Business Premium account to the current account. These transfers are adjusted through the accounting software in relation to the statement frequency, with both accounts being fully reconciled – a credit in one account being matched with a debit in the other. Current staff resources do not allow for additional time to be spent transferring individual values, the net transfer for the statement being made – as we are doing this for around 28 accounts this currently provides the best value for money to the boards.

9. National Saving & Investment bank accounts

We understand that a formal complaint has been lodged with National Savings & Investments. Firstly in relation to the organisation and its administered entities desire to change the signatories on the investment accounts held with this organisation and secondly due to the fact that bank statements for the period to 31 March 2024 have not been received for the majority of boards. As a result interest receivable has had to be estimated, we have considered the estimations and are happy that these are reasonable by reference to the last received statement and the applicable interest rate. We look forward to reviewing the position in the 2024/25 financial year.

Client comment:

This was an unfortunate situation but to recognise the interest in the correct accounting period estimates were made. Differences between estimates and actuals will be adjusted through the 2024/2025 accounting statements.

10. Website Publication

We note that there has been, for a number of years, significant information available to the public. We note that for some boards the latest information does not appear to have been updated, for example the JPAG practitioner guide on the website across all the boards has not been updated since the 2018/19. An updated version of JPAG guide is made available each year.

The same situation related to the Annual Return Form (DEF-IDB1), which appeared have not been updated since year ended 31 March 2022.

We would recommend that all items are updated on the website for applicable boards as soon as practicable, or remove if regulations do not require such information to be published on the website.

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.

Your comment is noted and procedures are being amended concerning this for the future.

11. Outstanding old cheques and unreconciled transactions

We are pleased to note that the majority of old outstanding cheques and unreconciled transactions are being written off across all Board in the timely manner. However, there was the isolated cases where this has not occurred. We would suggest that concerted effort is made to ensure all old and unreconciled transactions are written off as soon as it is clear that such transactions will not be paid in or received.

Client comment:

Bank reconciliations should be looked at and cleared for older unrepresented transactions, however, these will initially be transferred to debtor/creditor until their statutory standard life has expired. For 'house-keeping' these will be looked at as part of the year-end processes.

12. Fees for the service of District Officers and Pump Attendants

We have noted that not all boards are approving payment rates for the services rendered by District Officers and/or Pumping Attendant during the board meetings, instead approval is confirmed as a percentage increase, generally being in line with the Middle Level Commissioners award.

We appreciate that the board is approving the payment lists, where the amount is specified. However, we would suggest to include the amount to the discussion during the meeting and confirm the approved sum in the minutes as per prior years.

Client comment:

District Officer/pump attendants are contracted services and the boards are approving an amount for the provision of these services, however, the point is noted and the actual amount payable discussed at the meeting should be recorded in the minutes.

Specific Points

Nightlayers IDB

During our review it was noted that land sold during the year was not recorded on the fixed asset register. Our subsequent enquiries found that as the land was considered of minimal value individually this was included within the adjoining pumping station's valuation and was within the footprint of the old pumping station site. The consideration achieved is higher than would generally be expected due to its importance to a local developer.

We would suggest that you consider whether any other parcels of land held by administered boards could be sold in similar circumstances and if so, whether the valuation individually or as part of the overall pumping station valuation is appropriate.

Client comment:

While we are aware of these circumstances the Nightlayers position was rare. We will monitor sites which could have areas with potential for re-sale, substantial value can only be attached after developers make applications and this proves to be the only access. Unless these circumstances arise an uplift in valuation will not be possible.

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	£92,912.67
Hundred of Wisbech IDB - Creditor	£93,919.96
Difference	£1,007.29

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.

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 suggest that meetings and account preparation periods be brought into line, if possible, to eradicate 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.

At the 2024 meetings for both Boards amalgamation was discussed and both Boards have approved to enter into discussions concerning a potential amalgamation between the Boards.

March East IDB

During our review it was noted that the pumping station attendants' payments were not all authorised during the year. This included an additional payment to the Binnimoor pumping station's attendant following him taking over from the previous attendant. We understand following discussion with the board that this was the result of an error in the minutes as the fees' amount was not specified, but the payments were clearly approved by the board. We would suggest that the board considers their internal processes for ensuring the accuracy of minutes.

Client comment:

The services of pump attendant are carried out by contractors and the Board approves the payment for these services. Procedures have been looked at to ensure proper recording in the minutes.

Hundred of Wisbech

We noted that a parcel of land has been transferred to the board during the 2023-24 year with the attenuation pond, sized at approximately 1 acre. This land was estimated by the Chairman and District Officer to have a value totalling £5,000, a value approved by the Board. We have not been provided with any professional valuation or justification with regards to this valuation. We understand that the land cannot be used for development or agriculture, making it difficult to value due to the lack of specific use.

We understand that the consideration of land valuation has conducted after the year end and details should be included in the next published minutes related to June 2024 meeting.

We look forward to reviewing this in due course.

Client comment:

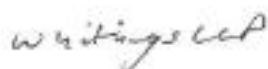
This area is designated as an attenuation pond, holding surface water to discharge at a controlled rate into the District System. The valuation takes into account its use and therefore limited value. In view of this and to maintain value for money for the Board it was agreed by the officers of the Board not to engage professional valuers.

Manea & Welney

During our review, it was noticed that the Debtors Report showed a significant unallocated amount of £1,456,606.99. Following discussion with the client, we understand that this is an isolated incident related to software issue and not down to the human error. We are satisfied that balance showing on the Debtors Report is correct and no difference was identified.

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Whittings LLP".

Whittings LLP



**middle level
commissioners**

And administered IDBs

Governance

Anti Bribery Policy

(includes gifts, hospitality & donations)

2024 - 2029

The [Bribery Act 2010](#) is the legislation relating to bribery. Very generally, this is defined as giving someone a financial or other advantage to encourage that person to perform their functions or activities improperly or to reward that person for having already done so. This could cover seeking to influence a decision-maker by giving some kind of extra benefit to that decision maker rather than what can legitimately be offered as part of a tender process.

Government [guidance](#) summarises that it is illegal to offer, promise, give, request, agree, receive or accept bribes – and highlights that organisations should have an anti-bribery policy if there is a risk that someone who works for you or on your behalf might be exposed to bribery.

An anti-bribery policy should be appropriate to the level of risk the organisation faces and should include:

- your approach to reducing and controlling the risks of bribery
- rules about accepting gifts, hospitality or donations
- guidance on how to conduct your business, eg negotiating contracts
- rules on avoiding or stopping conflicts of interest

Risk Assessment

The Middle Level Commissioners and administered Internal Drainage Boards are considered as at minimal risk of bribery given that business is undertaken almost entirely within the UK.

As there is very little risk of bribery being committed on behalf of the organisation it is considered that there is no need for extensive written documentation or policies.

The most likely area of MLC or IDB business with a bribery risk are outlined below and these already have adequate controls:

- Bribery by others to secure business from the MLC/IDB
- Bribery by others to secure regulatory decisions from MLC/IDBs
- Bribery by others to secure operational benefits from MLC/IDBs
- Bribery by MLC/IDB employees or MLC Board/IDB members of others to influence an advantage

Control Measures

- MLC/IDB Board Member declarations of interest and the application by the clerk of these within meetings and decision making.
- Boards, their delegated Committees and/or MLC employees as service providers making key procurement and regulatory decisions rather than individuals.
- Application and review of Internal Controls
- Within the MLC staff structure there are no procurement/regulatory decisions made without more than one employee being involved
- Application of Member Code of Conduct and employee performance and disciplinary procedures
- Offers of gifts, hospitality and donations to be reported to the Chief Executive/Clerk.

Gifts, Hospitality and/or Donations

Employees and members should treat with extreme caution any offer of a gift, favour or hospitality that is made to them personally. The person or organisation making the offer may be doing or seeking to do business with the MLC/Board or may be applying to the MLC/Board for some decision to be taken in his favour or someone with whom he is connected.

There are no hard and fast rules about the acceptance or refusal of hospitality or tokens of goodwill. For example, working lunches may be an appropriate way of doing business provided they are approved by the Chief Executive/Clerk and provided no extravagance is involved. In the same way it may be reasonable for staff/members to represent the MLC/Board at a social function or sporting event organised by outside persons or bodies. Persons attending such functions or events as part of an official MLC/Board delegation are exempt from the above registration requirement, providing their attendance has been approved by the Chief Executive.

Each member or employee is personally responsible for all decisions connected with the acceptance or offer of gifts or hospitality and for avoiding risk of damage to public confidence. The receipt and detail of gifts and hospitality should always be reported to the Chief Executive/Clerk.

When gifts and/or hospitality have to be declined, those making the offer should be courteously but firmly informed of the procedures and standards operated by the MLC/Board and told why hospitality cannot be accepted. This should be logged within the register in order to track any patterns.

Members and employees should not accept significant personal gifts from contractors and outside suppliers, although the Board will allow members and employees to keep insignificant items of token value such as pens, calendars and diaries of an estimated value below £20. These insignificant items do not require recording in the Gifts and Hospitality Register.

Acceptance by members and employees of hospitality through attendance at relevant conferences and courses is acceptable where it is clear the hospitality is corporate rather than personal and where the member or employee is satisfied that any purchasing decisions will not be compromised. Where visits to inspect equipment, supplies or services are required, employees and members should ensure that the MLC/Board meets the cost of such visits to avoid jeopardising the integrity of subsequent purchasing decisions.

Procedure

MLC/IDB Board Members and Employees are required to log the offer and acceptance/rejection of a gift, hospitality or donation within the Gifts and Hospitality Register by emailing details of the offer to chiefofficers@middlelevel.gov.uk

Dealing with Bribery

Bribery committed by an employee will be considered a disciplinary issue and likely to be treated as gross misconduct.

Bribery or attempted bribery committed by a third party may lead to the termination of the business relationship.

Bribery committed by an MLC or IDB Member will be considered as a breach of the Member Code of Conduct.

Ransonmoor DDC

Administered by:



middle level
commissioners

Governance

Financial Regulations 2025 – 2035

References in this Code to “the Clerk” shall be a reference to such officers of the Middle Level Commissioners (MLC) as may from time to time undertake the relevant work or functions on behalf of the Board and references to “the Chairman” shall also include the Vice Chairman.

A SUMMARY

1. These Financial Regulations should be read in conjunction with the Board’s, Standing Orders, Regulations as to proceedings, Schedule of Reserved Matters and Scheme of Delegations to ensure that its resources are properly managed, accounted for and controlled.
2. The level at which decisions relating to the finances and functions of the Board are to be taken are as set out in the Schedule of Reserved Matters and the Scheme of Delegations
3. The Clerk shall be responsible for maintaining adequate and effective controls and procedures in the manner and format he/she considers to be best and shall where appropriate, prepare additional rules of procedure or guidance, supplementary to these Regulations.
4. The Clerk shall be responsible for setting up and maintaining the financial and management accounting/reporting systems, processes, procedures and coding lists. Such systems shall be properly documented and shall not be changed without the approval of the Clerk. The Head of Finance (Treasurer) to the Middle Level Commissioners shall be the Board’s Responsible Financial Officer, as defined in and for the purposes of the Accounts and Audit Regulations. The MLC finance team will support the Head of Finance in providing this function.
5. The Clerk shall advise the Board and carry out the Boards instructions in securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources and for ensuring that value for money is provided.
6. The Clerk shall ensure that the Board’s Financial Statements for each Financial Year ending 31 March are prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities and, so far as may be appropriate, the Practitioners’ Guide to the Preparation of Financial Statements for IDBs (and any subsequent requirements) applicable at the time of preparation.
7. The Clerk shall ensure that the Board considers and approves its Financial Statements for a Financial Year in accordance with the provisions of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
8. All employees and members have a responsibility for health and safety, compliance with policies and legislation, procedures and codes of practice, for the general security of the Board’s property, and, for economy efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources.
9. All members and employees shall familiarise themselves with and observe the Schedule of Reserved Matters, the Scheme of Delegations and these Regulations.

10. Failure to comply with any aspect of these Regulations may result in disciplinary action being taken against the individual(s) concerned. Serious breaches by Board Members may result in action being taken against them, in accordance with the Members Code of Conduct.

B SCHEME OF BUDGET DELEGATION

1. The Clerk shall be a budget holder and is responsible to the Board for the overall management of the Board's Finances, the Expenditure Estimates and all Budgets.
2. The Board's Consulting Engineer is responsible to the Board to the extent that he/she is so authorised by the Board and is allocated funds for the purpose of preparing and managing the Board's Capital Works Budget.
3. The Board's Consulting Engineer and/or the Chairman and/or the District Officer are responsible to the Board to the extent that they are so authorised by the Board and are allocated funds for the purpose of preparing and managing where applicable the Board's Maintenance Works Budget, the Plant/Labour Operating Accounts, the Plant Renewals Budget, the Stock Control Account and the Rechargeable Works Budget and any other matter in respect of which they are authorised under the Scheme of Delegations.
4. Other than as set out in the Scheme of Delegations or where authorised to do so by a resolution of the Board, no other person shall be empowered to enter contracts on behalf of the Board unless authorised to do so by a budget holder. Nor shall any other person commit the Board to a particular course of action or provide an undertaking or assurance to any third party without the prior consent of the Clerk and/or Responsible Finance Officer and/or the Chairman.
5. No budget holder other than the Chairman shall procure goods and services, charge, allocate or otherwise commit expenditure against a budget that they have no budgetary responsibility for.

C MANAGING BUDGETS & REPORTING

1. The Clerk shall be responsible for preparing the Board's Estimates/Budgets, for monitoring income and expenditure during the course of the year, for alerting the Chairman to any material variances, and, for providing budget holders with the financial information that they require and assisting them as necessary to enable them to properly prepare/manage their budgets. The Clerk shall further ensure that the Board are presented with and consider the proposed expenditure estimates in order that the Rates and Special Levies can be determined for each financial year in due time in accordance with the Land Drainage Act 1991 and it is the individual budget holder's responsibility to provide him/her with their detailed budgets and supporting information in order that this may be done.
2. Any drainage rate refunds due for whatever reason shall be approved by the Clerk prior to being paid or otherwise accounted for.
3. All correcting journal entries shall always be authorised and approved by the Clerk.
4. The Clerk shall ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place for alerting the Chairman immediately should a Local Authority fail to make their Special Levy payment at the agreed time, or where Drainage Rates are outstanding following reminder. The Clerk and Chairman will agree a course of action and whether a special meeting of the Board is required.
5. Every budget holder is responsible for seeking to ensure that actual expenditure on each of their budgets does not exceed the budget as approved and shall regularly monitor income/expenditure to this end. Budget holders shall, whenever practicable, get approval for material adverse variances to any of their budgets that are anticipated. Approval shall be sought in accordance with the Schedule of Reserved Matters and the Scheme of Delegations.

6. The Clerk may convene a meeting of the Board or a Committee. The Chairman or any 3 other Board members shall also have the power to convene such a meeting.
7. The Consulting Engineer shall prepare a Report for each Board meeting at which such items appear on the agenda detailing amongst other things the progress made on approved capital schemes in respect of which he/she has been instructed during the reporting period as compared to approved budgeted costs, and, when appropriate, will propose new capital schemes for consideration. Such Report will also detail any maintenance work which he/she has organised for the Board during the reporting period and the cost of such work.
8. The Clerk shall also prepare Financial Report(s) for each Board meeting and, shall prepare any other management accounting/financial report that may be required by the Board.
9. In considering its financial health, estimates, rates and investment strategy, the Board will consider as a minimum:
 - I. Whether it has sufficient General Fund Reserves to cater for above average annual expenditure due to, for example, excessive pumping or urgent works.
 - II. Whether it is utilising and planning for use of any Development Charges account appropriately for future capital works.
 - III. Whether it has sufficient Asset Improvement/Future Works budget taking account of its asset base, asset age/reliability, capital programme requirements and likely grant eligibility.
 - IV. Its financial ability to secure and pay off a suitable value Public Works Loan to bridge any gap between its Asset Improvement/Future Works budget and likely value of works.

D PURCHASING GOODS & SERVICES (INCLUDING PLANT)

1. Unless otherwise authorised by the Board by resolution or required under the terms of any formal procedures relating to such work, budget holders shall always comply with the following procedures when procuring goods and services.

Quotations/Tenders will be sought as follows, other than in emergency situations where approved buying groups or agreed contractors/consultants/suppliers for a particular area of work or expertise have been appointed or are used or where approved service level agreements are in force. These threshold amounts may be amended from time to time by resolution of the Board:

<u>Estimated Value of Goods/Services Quotes/</u>	<u>Quotation/Tenders to be sought</u>
<= £5,000	No quotations/tenders required
> £5,000 and <= £10,000	Obtain 1 written quotation
> £10,000	Obtain 3 quotations or 3 tenders as appropriate

2. The budget holder shall be responsible for ensuring that quotations or tenders are sought when required by the above table. Where it is not possible to get the required quotations or tenders, the Chairman's written approval must be obtained prior to awarding any contract.
3. Any agreed contractors, consultants or suppliers list shall be maintained and kept up to date by the Clerk.
4. A budget holder must never agree to permit a third party to provide them with goods/services where tenders or quotations are required without obtaining a copy of their terms of business beforehand.

5. Budget holders shall fully comply with all Competition Law, the Bribery Act 2010 and the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and shall so far as is reasonable, satisfy themselves as to the insurance policies of contractors, and their systems of work before awarding works contracts.
6. Budget holders shall not enter into any contract that has been reserved to the Board or delegated to a Board Committee without obtaining the Clerk's approval beforehand. The Clerk shall not permit any budget holder to enter in to such a contract if he/she considers it to be inappropriate or that the required approval has not been given.
7. The relevant budget holder is responsible for ensuring that the procurement of all goods and services is authorised by the Board or in accordance with the Scheme of Delegations. All emergency work must be approved by the Chairman.
8. All procurement of goods and services shall be authorised by the signing and dating of an official purchase order or purchase instruction. On so authorising the procurement of goods or services the budget holder will have satisfied themselves that the Financial Regulations have been complied with and that any approval required by the Schedule of Reserved Matters and the Scheme of Delegations has been obtained. The Clerk shall be authorised to raise, sign and date a purchase order or purchase instruction where the procurement has been authorised by resolution of the Board.
9. The budget holder must never break down a job and string a number of purchase orders or authorisations together simply to avoid having to get 3 written quotations/tenders.
10. The following information must be clearly stated on each purchase order or instruction:
 - i. The name of the supplier.
 - ii. The agreed price of the goods/services required, other than in an emergency or where impractical to do so.
 - iii. The Unique Order No as approved by the budget holder.
11. The Clerk shall ensure that procedures are in place for establishing when goods or services, have been charged, allocated or otherwise expenditure has been committed against an unauthorised budget.
12. All quotes/tenders, delivery notes, invoices for payment and credit notes shall be matched to the official purchase order or instruction, examined and coded before they are proposed for payment or set off. If the budget holder or the Clerk deems any invoice/credit note to be incorrect they shall not process such invoices/credit notes for payment or set off until satisfied that payment or set off is properly due. The quotes/tenders, purchase orders and delivery notes where required to be signed or where amended, shall all be filed together with the invoices/credit notes as otherwise directed by the Clerk
13. The Clerk shall ensure that all Invoices which have been approved for payment are duly scheduled for payment.
14. All Invoices shall be authorised by the Chairman and checked by the Clerk prior to making payment.
15. Where it is considered that there are valid reasons for departing from these procedures the approval of the Chairman shall be obtained. Any such departure shall be reported to the Board.

E BANK MANDATE AND INVESTMENTS

1. No changes shall be made to the Board's bankers or the bank mandate without the prior consent of the Board.
2. Approved signatories for the Board's bank accounts are as follows:
 1. The Chairman
 2. Such other member(s) as shall from time to time be authorised by the Board
 3. Such officers of the Middle Level Commissioners as shall from time to time be authorised by the Board
3. All cheque books, deposit books, banking cards, online access and other documentation or materials relating to the Board's bank accounts shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk.
4. All payments, bank transfers and Investments shall be made in the most efficient/secure manner as determined from time to time by the Clerk
5. The Clerk shall maintain Contact Details relating to financial transactions. All bank accounts shall be reconciled monthly and checked at regular intervals by separate officers of the Clerk.

F INVESTMENTS AND BORROWINGS STRATEGY

1. All investments made by the Board are made within guidance received from CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountants) Guidance for the Public Sector, and relevant legislation:
 - The Board's investment activities are limited by statute
 - The Board may invest with major Banks and/or Building Societies
 - The Board's investments are to be regarded as low/medium risk
 - The Board's investments must be made in the name of the Board and not any named individual
2. All investments shall be negotiated by the Clerk and reported to the Board. They must be for an appropriate period.
3. All borrowings shall be effected in the name of the Board and shall be from the Public Works Loans Board. In an emergency there may be an exception.
4. No borrowings shall be taken out without a resolution of the Board.
5. All investment certificates and other documents relating thereto shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk.

G COLLECTING MONEY

1. The Clerk shall be responsible for ensuring that all monies received are properly recorded in the accounting records.
2. Electronic copies of all receipts issued shall be retained for at least six years.
3. The Clerk shall be responsible for ensuring that the Drainage Rates and Special Levies are substantially collected by **1 November** each year. Outstanding Rates/Levies shall be pursued in a timely manner after that date.
4. The Clerk shall ensure that procedures are in place for all debts to be substantially collected within 30 days from the Debtor Invoice tax point date and for when a debt becomes 3 months overdue or whenever a debt becomes doubtful or is disputed.

H FUNDING APPLICATIONS

1. Ideally any grant or third-party funding opportunities will be reviewed, supported and approved by the Board, however bidding windows normally constrain the ability to enact this meaning Boards potentially missing out on funding. Therefore, the Clerk and/or Chairman shall be empowered to bid for grant and/or other third-party funding on behalf of the Board. This includes being able to determine and accept any risk exposure.

I SUNDRY DEBTORS

1. Each budget holder shall be responsible for providing the Clerk with the necessary information to enable rechargeable work to be properly accounted for and invoiced, and, any other debts due to be properly invoiced. The budget holder shall advise the Clerk whenever an Invoice is to be raised for goods provided or services rendered, under their control.
2. The Clerk shall ensure that all such Invoices are properly raised as soon as practicable after being authorised.
3. The Clerk shall be responsible for ensuring that all other debts due to the Board are properly raised when required and collected appropriately.
4. The Clerk shall be responsible for ensuring that the Board consider whether any rents payable to them should be reviewed by a Chartered Surveyor at least once every 5 years.
5. The Clerk shall calculate any claims for Highland Water payments from the Environment Agency and send such claims to the Agency by the dates specified by the Agency.
6. Any refunds due to debtors for whatever reason shall be approved by the Clerk prior to being paid or otherwise accounted for.
8. The Clerk shall be empowered to collect all sundry debts due.
9. The Clerk shall obtain the Chairmans approval for instigating legal proceedings to collect outstanding amounts in excess of the County Court Small Claims limit.

J EMPLOYING/MANAGING STAFF

1. The Chairman shall be responsible to the Board for all matters regarding any employees, including employment policies, procedures, terms and conditions. The Chairman acts as the employee's line manager. This includes taking capability and disciplinary action against Board employees having followed due process.
2. The Board's approval shall be required for the employment of additional permanent staff.
3. The Chairman shall have the authority to employ temporary staff and replace permanent staff provided the employment costs are contained within the Expenditure Estimates/Budgets approved by the Board.
4. Subject to the above paragraphs and to the terms of any employee's contract, Board members shall not individually have the power to formally offer anyone any form of employment or to dismiss a Board employee, or otherwise take disciplinary action against any of the Board's employees unless the Board has specifically authorised such action by resolution.
5. Board members other than the Chairman and the District Officer shall not individually give instructions to any of the Board's employees, unless delegation has been approved by the Board.

6. The Chairman and the District Officer shall be responsible for managing the day-to-day activities of employees and for determining the nature and extent of these activities.

K ASSET ACCOUNTING/MANAGEMENT

1. Any assets to be sold will be advertised in the appropriate media or by the method most appropriate for securing best value and will be sold for the highest offer (of legitimate bids from reputable sources) unless they are being part-exchanged or traded-in when acquiring another asset, or otherwise sold for a budget price approved by the Board.
2. The Clerk shall be responsible for documenting and maintaining the records of the Board's Assets.

L AUDIT

1. As a requirement of the Accounts and Audit Regulations the Clerk shall ensure that the Board is presented with the Internal Auditor's Report each year. The Board are required to review and where necessary take appropriate action.

M SALARIES AND WAGES

1. The Board shall, where appropriate, seek independent advice before making significant changes to terms and conditions of employment and, save where such changes are as a result of legislative change, no changes shall be made to terms and conditions of employment (deliberately or otherwise) without the prior consent of the Board.
2. The Clerk shall be responsible for the proper compilation of the payroll(s) and for the final determination of pay, as approved by the Board.
3. All annual holiday entitlements (including any carried forward provisions) shall be agreed with the Chairman and/or the District Officer at the beginning of every financial year and signed off by him/her as such, in accordance with the Board's terms and conditions of employment.
4. All time-off in lieu, sick leave, working-from-home arrangements and other absences from work or the work place shall be approved in writing by the Chairman and/or the District Officer.
5. All proposed payments of salaries and wages shall be authorised by the Clerk prior to being made.

N INSURANCES

1. The Clerk shall be responsible for expeditiously submitting all insurance claims that the Board agrees should be pursued. The Board shall be responsible for providing the Clerk with all of the necessary information he/she deems necessary in order to successfully make an insurance claim.
2. The Chairman and/or the District Officer shall immediately notify the Clerk of any loss, liability or damage or any event likely to lead to a claim on any of the Board's insurance policies and shall, where appropriate, notify the police of the relevant circumstances.

O SECURITY

1. Keys to the Board's buildings and property shall be controlled by the Chairman and/or the District Officer who shall maintain the list of such key holders.

P REVIEW OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

1. The Board and Clerk reserves the right to make reasonable changes to these Regulations at any time in future.
2. Failure to take action against any employee or Member following a breach of the Financial Regulations does not constitute a waiver of the Board's right to take disciplinary action on any future breaches of the Financial Regulations and no single or partial action taken shall prevent any further disciplinary action being taken or other action being taken against any employee or Member.

Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners

Administered by:



Governance

Policy Statement on Water Level and Flood Risk Management

1 Issued

- 1.1 This policy is issued and has been adopted by the Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners.
- 1.2 The policy was last reviewed and republished in May 2025 and will be reviewed at least every five years.

2 Introduction

Purpose

- 2.1 This policy statement has been prepared by the Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners to provide a public statement of the Commissioners approach to its management of water levels and flood risk within their District (the District). The Ransonmoor District Drainage Commissioners are constituted by order of Parliament operating under the terms of the Land Drainage Act 1991 and is designated as a flood risk and coastal erosion 'Risk Management Authority' (RMA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.
- 2.2 The Commissioners serve the local community by managing water levels in ordinary watercourses and other water infrastructures within the District to mitigate against the risks from flooding and drought. In delivering its functions the Commissioners will meet its environmental obligations and commitments and seek opportunities to enhance the environment. The Commissioners recognise their responsibility for good governance, local accountability and financial security, achieving value for money from all its activities. As an independent public body the Commissioners are committed to the pursuit of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 2.3 It should be noted that although this document refers to 'flood and coastal erosion risk management' (FCERM) the District is not affected by coastal erosion.

Background

- 2.4 The Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) has policy responsibility for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. The Environment Agency is responsible for taking a strategic overview of the management of all sources of flooding and coastal erosion.

Lead Local Flood Authorities (unitary authorities or county councils) are responsible for developing, maintaining and applying a strategy for local flood risk management in their areas. Delivery is the responsibility of a number of flood risk and coastal erosion “Risk Management Authorities” (RMA), which includes the Ransomoor District Drainage Commissioners.

- 2.5 This Policy Statement sets out the Commissioners approach to meeting the national policy aims and objectives in this area, as stated in the *National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for England 2020* (the National Strategy); the statement will be revised to reflect future revisions of the National Strategy. It summarises what plans the Commissioners have in place to manage water levels and reduce flood risk, whilst protecting and enhancing the environment, and ensuring good governance and local accountability. Copies of this Policy Statement are available from the Commissioners office at Middle Level Offices, 85 Whittlesey Road, March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 0AH. Digital copies can be downloaded from the Middle Level Commissioners’ website: www.middlelevel.gov.uk.

3. Governance and local accountability

- 3.1 The Commissioners will ensure that its policies and procedures enable effective representation of and accountability to drainage rate payers and the occupiers of non-agricultural land within the district, including elections in line with the requirements of the Land Drainage Act 1991, and timely engagement with charging authorities to fill vacancies in seats allocated to appointed members.
- 3.2 Board members must take decisions objectively in their best interest and uphold the ethical standards expected of public officeholders. Board members must adhere to the Board’s Members Code of Conduct, including the seven principles of public life (Nolan Principles). The Commissioners will make sure that there is suitable training in place for board members and staff, including on financial and environmental matters as appropriate.
- 3.3 Board members must declare financial and other interests relevant to their function with the Commissioners. Board members will recuse themselves as appropriate where conflicts of interest may occur in relation to procurement, contract management and decision making.

4. Delivering the National Strategy’s policy aim and objectives

Aim

- 4.1 The overall aim of the National Strategy is to ensure the risk of flooding and coastal erosion is properly managed by using the full range of options in a co-ordinated way. The Strategy states that communities, individuals, voluntary groups and private and public sector organisations will work together to manage the risk to people and their property, facilitate decision-making and action at the appropriate level, and achieve environmental, social and economic benefits, consistent with the principles of sustainable development.

Objectives

- 4.2 The 2011 Strategy sets out five objectives in pursuance of the overall aim as follows.
- understand the risks of flooding and coastal erosion, working together to put in place long term sustainable plans to manage these risks and making sure that other plans take account of them;
 - avoid inappropriate development in areas of flood and coastal erosion risk and being careful to manage land elsewhere to avoid increasing risks;
 - build, maintain and improve flood and coastal erosion management infrastructure and systems to reduce the likelihood of harm to people and damage to the economy, environment and society as well as achieving wider environmental benefits;

- increase public awareness of the risk that remains and engaging with people at risk to encourage them to take action to manage the risks that they face and to make their property more resilient; and
- improving the detection, forecasting and issue of warnings of flooding, co-ordinating a rapid response to flood emergencies and promoting faster recovery from flooding.

4.3 The Commissioners support the national aim and objectives for the management of flood risk and water levels and the Commissioners policy and approach will be consistent with them.

5. Flood risk and water level management in the Commissioners District

5.1 The District has been determined to derive benefit, or avoid danger, as a result of drainage operations. As such the whole of the District is at some risk from flooding, but that risk is managed wherever it is practically, environmentally and financially viable¹.

5.2 The Commissioners make decisions regarding flood risk within the District taking into account the following:

- assets in place considering design standard and life;
- Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority flood risk strategies, plans and maps; and
- other information such as the history of flooding and land use impacts.

5.3 The following outlines the key details of the District:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| • Total area of the drainage district: | 1584 ha |
| • Catchment area draining to and including the District: | 1867 ha |
| • Area of Agricultural Land: | 1578 ha |
| • Area of other (non-agricultural) land: | 6 ha |

5.4 Assets for which the Commissioners have operational responsibility:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • Water Level Control Structures: | 0 No |
| • Watercourses (maintained): | 22 km |
| • Raised embankments: | 0 km |
| • Reservoirs: | 0 ha |
| • Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS): | 0 no |
| • Pumping Stations: | 1 no |

5.5 Assets within or adjacent to the District that are maintained by the Environment Agency:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| • Main Rivers: | 0 km |
| • Raised embankments/flood walls: | 0 km |
| • Pumping Stations: | 0 no |

¹ It should be noted that the Land Drainage Act 1991 provides the Commissioners with statutory powers to carry out works of maintenance and improvement for land drainage and flood defence purposes, rather than imposing a duty on the Commissioners to carry out such works.

6. Building, maintaining and improving flood and coastal erosion risk management systems

6.1 Through the operation, maintenance and improvement of watercourses and other water control assets within the District, the Commissioners seek to achieve a general standard of water level management that enables navigation, the drainage and irrigation of agricultural

land, reduces flood risk to developed areas, and sustains environmental features throughout the District.

- 6.2 The Commissioners monitor and review the condition of its watercourses and other assets, particularly those designated as critical, over-spilling from which could affect people and property. Consistent with the resultant needs established, a routine maintenance programme is in place to ensure that the condition of the assets is commensurate with the standards required. The programme is reviewed periodically by the Commissioners to ensure it is delivering the appropriate condition.
- 6.3 Where standards are not at the desired level, improvement works will be sought where they are considered to be practical and financially viable by the Commissioners. Where improvement works meet the criteria set by Defra, financial support will be sought from the Government's Flood and Coastal Resilience Partnership Funding. Where appropriate works will be undertaken in partnership with other Risk Management Authorities and take opportunities to work with natural processes.
- 6.4 Work for and by the Commissioners will be carried out in accordance with best practice and to deliver best value for money taking due regard of local flood risk management requirements and strategies, opportunities for partnership working, environmental obligations and guidance available from Defra, the Environment Agency and other organisations.
- 6.5 The Commissioners powers to carry out water level and flood risk management works are permissive (i.e. the Commissioners are not obliged to carry out works) and their resources are limited. The Commissioners policy is therefore to designate what they consider to be the most important watercourses in the District as "District Drains" and prioritise their resources to the appropriate maintenance and, where necessary, improvement of such channels and associated structures. The watercourses and structures so designated will change over time as necessary but the current designated watercourses and structures are shown on the plan attached to this Statement.
- 6.6 Other watercourses usually are the responsibility of other bodies or the adjoining owners. The Commissioners will only take action in respect of these latter watercourses where resources are available and where it is in all the circumstances appropriate for the Commissioners to become involved, bearing in mind the powers available to other persons or bodies.
- 6.7 The Commissioners have a supervisory duty, under section 1(2)(d) of the Land Drainage Act 1991 over all matters relating to the drainage of land in their District and will, under this duty where appropriate advise others regarding the undertaking of works when it is not appropriate for the Commissioners to exercise its own powers.
- 6.8 The Commissioners will also seek to ensure, where possible that assets managed by other risk Management Authorities, which also reduce flood risk to the District, are maintained at a satisfactory standard and may enter into a Public Sector Co-operation Agreement with another Risk Management Authority to achieve better value for money when carrying out work to reduce flood risk.

7. Regulation of activities – avoiding inappropriate development and land management

- 7.1 The Commissioners will take appropriate steps to help riparian owners understand their responsibilities for maintenance, byelaw compliance and environmental regulations.
- 7.2 The Commissioners will regulate as necessary, using available legislative powers and byelaws, the activity of others to ensure their actions within, alongside, and otherwise impacting its drainage system do not increase flood risk, prevent the efficient working of drainage systems, or adversely impact the environment.

- 7.3 The potential impact on flood risk from future development both within the District and the wider catchment draining into the District, is fully recognised by the Commissioners. The Commissioners will take an active role in the assessment of local plans, major development and, individual (planning) applications, to prevent inappropriate development and land use to ensure that flood risk is not increased. This will include, where appropriate, providing pre-application advice and checking of flood risk assessments.
- 7.4 Where appropriate the Commissioners will seek contributions from developers to cover the cost of consultations and advice and for both immediate and longer term works necessary to mitigate against any resultant increase in flood risk. Such contributions will be recorded in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and associated technical guidance.
- 7.5 The Commissioners will where appropriate designate structures or features affecting flood risk using Section 30 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

8. Communication and transparency

- 8.1 The Commissioners will publicise the local risks from flooding, the reasons for managing water levels within the District and articulate the efforts being undertaken by the Commissioners to manage water levels and flood risk as well as the steps the local community and land managers can take to assist in its management.
- 8.2 The Commissioners will be open and transparent in its actions and decisions. The Commissioners will comply with the requirements set out in the relevant Local Government transparency code.
- 8.3 The Commissioners will provide an overview of the objectives and costs of its water level management operations by publishing on its website:-
- A record of the watercourses it periodically maintains;
 - A statement of the types of general maintenance activities it routinely undertakes and why;
 - Its Annual Report to Defra (IDB1 Form); and
 - Approved Board minutes and papers.
- 8.4 The Commissioners will seek views and respond to enquiries from the local general public in this regard and work with local partners to build a culture within which watercourses are seen as vital to managing flood risk, and enhancing habitat and amenity. Every effort will be made to dissuade abuse of watercourses.
- 8.5 The Commissioners invite any comments regarding the condition of its system, which could assist with the management of water levels.

9. Working together

- 9.1 The Commissioners will co-operate and share information with other relevant authorities in the exercise of their flood and coastal erosion flood risk management function. The Commissioners will contribute to strategies, plans and consultations relevant to its catchment and functions.
- 9.2 The Commissioners will assist the Environment Agency wherever possible in its provision of adequate and cost effective flood warning systems, and assist Risk Management Authorities where necessary during flood emergencies. The Commissioners will participate as necessary in exercises to develop and test emergency response procedures.

- 9.3 The Commissioners have provided the Environment Agency and other local Risk Management Authorities with information on the major flood defence assets for which they are responsible. The information is available from the Environment Agency.
- 9.4 The Commissioners will seek to work with all relevant local organisations, in carrying out its flood and coastal erosion risk management functions and environmental obligations.
- 10. Environmental Measures**
- 10.1 The Commissioners have nature conservation duties under the Land Drainage Act 1991, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017, the Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 and Amendments 2011, the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975, the Environment Act 2021, and as a competent authority under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. The Commissioners will fulfil these in a positive way.
- 10.1.1 Further to the requirements of the Environment Act 2021, the Commissioners will review their Water Level Management Plans and Biodiversity Action Plans with reference to the local nature recovery strategy and relevant species conservation or protected site strategy for their areas.
- 10.2 Much of the Commissioners' watercourse maintenance work constitutes vegetation control and desilting and is often a vital and routine requirement. Whilst inevitably some short-term impacts will arise, this management is often essential to maintain the distinct assemblage of aquatic habitat and species present in the District. Such work will be carried out in a way that manages the potential risks to the environment. The Commissioners have access to environmental expertise from their Ecology and Environmental Services Manager and have a Biodiversity Action Plan, developed according to ADA and Natural England guidelines, which indicate the way in which their functions can be carried out in a way appropriate to the environment and how the environment can be enhanced. The Commissioners maintain only a small proportion of the total watercourse length in the District, the significant majority being the responsibility of the adjoining land owners or of other bodies.
- 10.3 When carrying out work, be it maintenance or improvement, and consistent with the need to maintain satisfactory flood protection standards, the Commissioners will aim to:-
- Avoid any unnecessary or long term damage to agricultural interests and to natural habitats and species;
 - Carry out the monitoring of any gains and losses of biodiversity and report annually to the Environment Agency; and
 - Take appropriate opportunities to achieve multiple environmental outcomes and work with natural processes, wherever possible, including the enhancement of habitats and water bodies within the District.
- 10.4 The District encompasses no sites of national and international biological or geological interest.
- 10.5 The Commissioners have no Water Level Management Plan.
- 10.6 The Commissioners will play its full role in sustaining the Water Level Management Plans prepared for SSSIs to maintain, or bring sites into, favourable condition, in conjunction with Natural England and other interested parties and review the plans in accordance with guidance.

Internal drainage boards in England



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Annual Report for the year ended

31 March 2024

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 28 February 2025 a copy must be provided to:

- Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Division, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs via flood.reports@defra.gov.uk
- Asset Management and Engineering, Environment Agency via ldbfund@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, and please answer **ALL QUESTIONS**.

Please round all cash figures down to nearest whole £.

RAISONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

Section A – Financial information

Preliminary information on special levies issued by the Board for 2024-25

Special levies information for financial year 2024-25	
Name of local authority	£
1. FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL	14,740
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
Total	14,740

Section A – Financial information (continued)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31 March 2024

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 2023*¹

	Notes	Year ending 31 March 2024 £
INCOME		
A. Drainage Rates		39,018
B. Special Levies		11,561
C. Higher Land Water Contributions from the Environment Agency		4,612
D. Contributions received from developers/other beneficiaries		3,673
E. Government Grants (includes capital grants from EA and levy contributions)		
F. PSCAs overall total		
Breakdown:		
from EA		
from other RMAs		
G. Loans		
H. Rechargeable Works		
I. Interest and Investment Income		1,859
J. Rents and Acknowledgements		
K. Other Income		
Write back of provisions		360
Rent		10
Total income		61,093
EXPENDITURE		
L. New Works and Improvement Works		
M. Total precept to the Environment Agency		6,309
N. Watercourse maintenance		8,539
O. Pumping Stations, Sluices and Water level control structures		2,625
P. Administration		11,132
Q. PSCAs		

¹ https://saaa.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/PractitionersGuide_2023.pdf

R. Rechargeable Works		
S. Finance Charges		
T. Biodiversity enhancement and conservation – overall total		525
Breakdown:		
General, across the whole region	525	
SSSI specific, where relevant		
U. Other Expenditure		
Insurance		1,285
Development contribution fee		272
Electricity costs – overall total		46,056
Breakdown (if possible):		
Standing charge (per annum)	2,627	
Unit charge (per annum)	43,429	
Fuel (petrol and diesel costs) – overall total		1,041
Breakdown:		
Pumping stations	781	
Fleet and plant machinery	260	
Total expenditure		77,784
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
V. Profits/(losses) arising from the disposal of fixed assets		
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(16,691)
W. Developers Funds income not applied in year		20,745
X. Grant income not applied in year		16,966

Value of drainage rates outstanding at year end?

0.796 %
£ 304.14

Value of special levies outstanding at year end?

0 %
£ 0

Notes:

- K. Include all other income, such as absorption account surpluses (for example plant and labour absorption accounts). Please include sub-total of all other income in the first row and then a breakdown in separate rows below.
- L. 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.

- M. 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.
- N. 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. Please do not include electricity or fuel costs as these are captured separately.
- O. 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. Please do not include electricity or fuel costs as these are captured separately.
- P. 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. Please do not include electricity or fuel costs as these are captured separately.
- Q. State all costs associated with the PSCA.
- R. 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.
- S. Include the cost of servicing any borrowing, in terms of bank/loan/hire purchase interest payable.
- T. State all costs associated with undertaking works – capital or maintenance – that are likely intended to help enhance and/or conserve biodiversity. These costs are likely to be incurred in implementing actions set out in an IDB's Biodiversity Action Plan or other conservation actions. If possible, you should identify the overall costs and break them down into two groups: general across the whole IDB area, and SSSI specific areas (in implementing actions set out in SSSI Water Level Management Plans or SSSI River Restoration Plans). Please do not include electricity or fuel costs as these are captured separately.
- U. 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). Please include sub-total of all other expenditure in the first row and then a breakdown in separate rows below.
- V. 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.
- W. Total balance of developer fund year end.
- X. Unspent grant at year end.

Section B – IDB Reporting

Please answer ALL QUESTIONS. We will assume a negative response for any that are not answered.

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.

1. Is an up to date statement in place and copy (or weblink) provided to Defra, and EA? Yes ☒ No ☐
2. What year was your statement last updated?..... 2019

Biodiversity

3. Please indicate whether your Board has a Biodiversity Action Plan Yes ☒ No ☐
4. If "yes" is the Biodiversity Action Plan available on your website? Yes ☒ No ☐
5. What year was your Biodiversity Action Plan last updated?..... 2022
6. Have you reported progress on BAP implementation on your website? Yes ☐ No ☒
7. When was biodiversity last discussed at a Board meeting (date)?..... 08/05/2024
8. Do you have a biosecurity process?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

SSSI water level management plans

9. Are you responsible for any SSSI water level management plans? Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, please complete the following table:

Name	Partners	Date of last review	Date of last update

10. Do you contribute towards any SSSI water level management plans? Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, please complete the following table:

Name	Partners	Date of last review	Date of last update

11. Area of SSSI with IDB responsible for water level management plan/s.....	0 hectares
12. Area of SSSI with IDB contribution towards water level management plan/s.....	0 hectares
13. Area of SSSI where IDB water level management activities are contributing to recovering or favourable condition?	0 hectares
14. Area of SSSI where IDB water level management actions are needed to achieve recovering or favourable condition?.....	0 hectares

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:

- 15. Appropriately skilled Board Members (e.g. Board member from an Environmental Body/Authority) ☐
- 16. Co-opted members ☐
- 17. Directly employed staff ☐
- 18. Contracted persons or consultants ☒
- 19. Environmental Partners/NGOs ☐
- 20. Other ☐

If so, please list:

Public sector cooperation agreements (PSCAs)

21. How many active PSCAs are you working on?	0
22. Which risk management authorities are you working with on a PSCA?	
Environment Agency	
Lead local flood authority	
Local authority (not a lead local flood authority)	
Internal drainage board	
Water company	
Other	

If other, please list:

--

23. Please indicate the type of work being undertaken.

- Routine maintenance
- Asset operation and monitoring
- Asset repairs
- Support during flood incident
- Support during flood recovery
- Other

If other, please list:

--

Asset Management

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

- 24. ADIS ☐
- 25. Paper Records ☐
- 26. Other Electronic System ☒

If so, please list:

Excel

27. Has your Board continued to undertake visual inspections and update asset databases on an annual basis? Yes ☒ No ☐

28. What is the cumulative total of identified watercourse that the Board periodically maintains?

22 kilometres

29. How many pumping stations does the Board operate?

1 pumping station

30. How many pumps does the Board operate?

electric
diesel
renewable energy pumps (e.g. directly powered by wind, solar, hydro, etc)
temporary / mobile pumps
other type of pumps

1
1

31. If other, please list:

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

2.3 cm3/sec

Health and Safety

33. Does the Board have a current Health and Safety policy in place? Yes ☒ No ☐

34. Does the Board have a Board Member focused on ensuring that Health and Safety is considered when board decisions are made? Yes ☒ No ☐

35. Does the Board have a responsible officer for Health and Safety? Yes ☒ No ☐

36. Have there been any reportable incidents in the past year? Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, please summarise in the box below:

Guidance and Best Practice

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

Has your IDB provided, or accessed via a third party, training for board members in the last year in any of the following areas?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 38. Governance | ☒ |
| 39. Finance | ☒ |
| 40. Environment | ☒ |
| 41. Health, safety and welfare | ☐ |
| 42. Communications and engagement | ☐ |

43. Other ☐

If so, please specify:

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

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

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

47. 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 ☐

48. 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:

49. Standing Orders Yes ☒ No ☐

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

51. Byelaws Yes ☒ No ☐

If you have Byelaws, have:

52. you adopted the 2021 model byelaws.....Yes ☒ No ☐

53. Or have you adopted the 2012 model byelaws.....Yes ☐ No ☒

54. the byelaws been approved by Ministers.....Yes ☒ No ☐

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

56. Financial Regulations.....Yes ☒ No ☐

57. Register of Member's Interests.....Yes ☒ No ☐

58. Anti-fraud and corruption policy.....Yes ☒ No ☐

Board membership and attendance

59. How many Board members (in total – elected and appointed) do you have on your IDB?

11

60. Seats available to appointed members under the Land Drainage Act 1981,

3

61. Number of elected members on the board at year end,

9

62. Number of appointed members on the board at year end.

2

63. Mean average number of elected members in attendance at each board meeting over the last financial year.

5

64. Mean average number of appointed members in attendance at each board meeting over the last financial year.

0

65. Have you held elections (with or without a vote) within the last three years? N/A.....Yes ☐ No ☒

66. If you have held elections, did they comply with the requirements specified by the Secretary of State under Regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938? N/A.....Yes ☐ No ☐

Complaints procedure

67. 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 ☐

68. Number of complaints received in the financial year?

0

69. Number of complaints outstanding in the financial year?

0

70. Number of complaints referred to the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman?

0

71. Number of complaints upheld by the Local Government & Social Care 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):

Published:

72. your completed IDB1 Form

☒

73. press release/s

☐

74. newsletter/s

☐

75. notice/s

☒

76. public consultation

☐

77. updated your IDB website

☒

Media engagement with:

78. national and/or local media e.g. TV, radio, etc

☐

79. national and/or local media e.g. newspaper, magazine, etc

☐

80. trade media

☐

81. social media

☐

Public meetings:

82. Held public meeting/s

☒

83. Attended meetings e.g. Parish Council, local interest group, local flood group, etc

☐

84. attended show/event/s e.g. county shows, fairs, etc ☐

85. attended trade event e.g. Flood and Coast, Flood and Water Live, etc ☐

86. hosted IDB open day ☐

Guidance and Best Practice

Board membership and attendance

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 1981, 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 1938 – to advertise and notify local stakeholders accordingly.

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

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

Signatures

Date:

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Designation

Email address:

SAH

180/205

MISS SAMANTHA ABLETT

ASSISTANT TREASURER

sam.ablett@middlelevel.gov.uk

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2024/25

We acknowledge as the members of:

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

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 2025, 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 ensure 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 charities, 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 Chair and Clerk of the meeting where approval was given:

Chair

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Clerk

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

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Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	11
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS	Subject:	FINANCE REPORT: LOOKING BACK
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Andrew Wool/Sam Ablett

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Note the Budgeting review
- B. Note the Highland Water contributions
- C. Consider and approve the payments detailed within Appendix 1.
- D. Consider and approve the Annual Accounts & Finance Papers 2024/2025 within Appendix 2.

Finance Officer's summary and key messages

Storm Recovery Grant

Following the setting of the rates for 2024/2025 details concerning the Storm recovery Grant were released and claims had to be submitted within an incredibly tight time-frame. A claim for £23,792.22 was submitted on behalf of the Board for excess winter pumping costs (Tranche 1), these claims were successful and have now been paid.

1. Budgeting

- 1.1 The budget comparison of the forecast out-turn and the actual out-turn for the financial year ending 31st March 2025.

2. Payments for 2024

- 2.1 Payments are detailed within Appendix 1

3. Highland Water Contributions

- 3.1 Under Section 57 of Land Drainage Act 1991 the Board can make a claim for funding to the Environment Agency for the additional costs of the onward management of water from the district's highland. It is at the Environment Agency's discretion if they pay the contribution and it is accounted for within the local team's annual maintenance budget.
- 3.2 When completing the budget proposal claims were estimated against the likely out-turn for 2023/2024 and the budgeted expenditure for 2024/2025. The winter storm events gave claims significantly more than previous claims but following an understanding that the Environment Agency were able to switch funding within their revenue/capital programmes the full estimated claims were included in the rating proposals. The highland water claim included within the rating estimates was £13,410.62. Following an earlier Government announcement, details were eventually released concerning the Storm Recovery Grant and a claim for the first tranche (T1) was submitted in the sum of £23,792.22.

To adjust for this additional funding the relevant elements of the Storm Recovery Grant (T1) need to be adjusted against the highland water claims. The highland water calculation for these additional receipts amounts to £4,758.44, which will be adjusted from the Storm Recovery Grant.

Payment of the submitted highland water claims are currently outstanding although the Environment Agency has recently been in contact seeking additional information concerning submitted claims. The forecast has been completed using the submitted claims.

During the autumn of 2024/2025 we were notified by the Environment Agency that they were not able to meet all Highland Water payments in full for 2024/2025, however the RFCC have since made up the difference and we can confirm that the full Highland Water claims have been paid.

4. Storm Recovery Grant – T2A

- 4.1 During the year MLC were successful in securing Grant Aid on behalf of some of the IDB's that they administer. As a result of the decisions made when setting the rates for 2024/2025 works that had already been started or was to be started meet the criteria to be Grant eligible. The following work was done and was 100% Grant funded as a result:

<u>Work Done</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Penny rate equivalent</u>
Ransonmoor PS – Weed Screen Cleaner Overhaul	£11,962	3.59p
	£11,962	3.59p

5. Annual Accounts and Finance papers 2024/2025:

- 5.1 Annual Return 2024/2025:

To consider the Annual Accounts and bank reconciliation for the year ended on the 31st March 2025 and the completion of Section 2 of the Annual Return as required in the Audit Regulations. Appendix 2

Author Name: Andrew Wool/Sam Ablett

Role: Responsible Officer/Assistant Treasurer

Appendix 1 Payments for 2024/25

Appendix 2 Annual Accounts & Finance Papers 2024/25

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERSPayments 2024/2025 (1st April 2024 - 31st March 2025)

Wave - Water charges (Pumping station)	65.54
Middle Level Commissioners - Taking electricity meter reads for start of new contract	69.99
Middle Level Commissioners - Assisting insurance assessor	66.29
Middle Level Commissioners - IDB Health & Safety Re-charge 2023-2024 (Account from COPE Safety Management)	204.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Reset automatic weedscreen cleaner and levels	254.86
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Weed control and drain maintenance 2023/24, planning and development applications)	1,308.90
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration charge, postages, telephone charges, stationery and travelling	5,981.82
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	273.67
Middle Level Commissioners - Removal of rubbish from Coneywood Points 35 - 36	280.16
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Discharge consent application - Tony Flick)	126.36
Environment Agency - Precept	3,249.08
Association of Drainage Authorities - Subscription 2024	763.20
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Discharge consent application - Bellway Homes - Eastern Counties)	1,102.24
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	273.67
Middle Level Commissioners - Internal audit fees (Whiting & Partners, 2023-2024 accounts)	618.00
PKF Littlejohn LLP - Audit Fee (2023-2024 accounts)	378.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Production of Board report, planning and development applications)	725.70
Environment Agency - Precept	3,249.08
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration, postage and telephone charges	5,826.02
Middle Level Commissioners - Telemetry charges for 5 years to April 2027	288.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	105.67
Middle Level Commissioners - Reprogramme level controller and winter levels	123.62
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Planning and development applications)	135.90
Middle Level Commissioners - Renewal of insurances	1,739.06
M W Dale Farms - 1,964 litres of gas oil (Account from WFC Chandlers)	1,335.27
Messrs G R & P Easton - Refund of drainage rates	489.94
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	288.07
Middle Level Commissioners - Contribution (Environmental Officer)	827.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	105.67
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Discharge consent application - Mr & Mrs Gadsby)	273.62
Wave - Water charges (Pumping station)	0.71
M & C Agri Services Ltd - Flailmowing	908.40
Middle Level Commissioners - Check level control operation and reset diesel pump levels	107.90
Middle Level Commissioners - Contribution towards retirement gift	25.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	218.47
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Planning and development applications)	39.90
B J Plant Hire Ltd - Drain maintenance and heavy duty flail mowing	4,776.00
M W Dale - Repair work at pumping station	4,800.00
M W Dale - Cleaning out weedscreen and extra hours operating weedscreen cleaning equipment	240.00
Information Commissioner - Data Protection Registration renewal	52.00
Wave - Water charges (Pumping station)	18.10
IMServ - Data collection agreement	170.43
Corona Energy - Electricity supply	6,748.69
Corona Energy - Electricity supply - Payments on account	51,318.43
Anglia Farmers - Meter operator charges	
	<u>99,952.43</u>

(NB - Amounts shown include Value Added Tax)

Appendix 2

RAISONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025 GENERAL FUND

2025				2024		
Mar-31	Expenditure during the year			Apr-01	Balance brought forward	74,996.32
	Precept		6,498.16	2025		
	Rates, insurances, telephone	1,655.87		Mar-31	Rate income & Special levy	62,549.91
	Repairs & Renewals	1,217.69			Less irrecoverables	-
	Fuel	19,498.57				62,549.91
	Drainworks	7,819.77			Interest on Deposit Accounts	1,543.32
	Contractors charges	720.00			Highland Water contributions	13,502.60
	Administration charge, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising etc	12,570.62	43,482.52		Development Charges	1,465.00
					Garden Rent	10.00
	Improvement Works		11,962.05		Consents	50.00
					Write back of provisions	-
	Balance carried forward		123,170.25		Storm Recovery Grant - Tranche 1a	19,033.78
					Storm Recovery Grant - Tranche 2a	11,962.05
						47,566.75
			<u>185,112.98</u>			<u>185,112.98</u>

BALANCE SHEET

Capital Section

Liabilities

Capital Provisions Account 1,110,000.00

Assets

Pumping Station (Valuation) 1,110,000.00

Revenue Section

General Fund 123,170.25
Development Charges Account 29,015.31
Sundry Creditors 33,608.40
Capital Realisation Account 11,615.20
Grant in Aid 16,965.74

1,324,374.90

Stock 543.90
Ratepayers' Account - Arrears 2,371.09
Value added Tax-Refunds due 4,644.97
Sundry Debtors 12,061.60
Balance in hand -
Barclays - Treasurer's Account 25,000.00
Barclays - Business Preium Account 169,194.32
Barclays - Treasury deposit -
National Savings - Treasurer's Account 559.02 194,753.34

1,324,374.90

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	12
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS	Subject:	FINANCE REPORT: LOOKING FORWARD
Date:	Wednesday 14th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Andrew Wool/Sam Ablett

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Consider the Finance Officer's summary
- B. Fees, remuneration and subscriptions
- C. Review Contributions from Developers (Confidential papers)
- D. Note the Precept to the Environment Agency
- E. Review & Approve Rating Estimates for 2025/2026
- F. Consider & approve the Agricultural Drainage Rates and Special Levy requirements for 2025/2026

Finance Officer's summary and key messages

As a result of the Storm Recovery Grants being received in 2024/25 (T1a £19,033.78 (adjusted for Highland Water) and T2a £11,962.05) the General Fund sits at £123,170 which represents over a year in hand for expenditure.

The rate requirement has been determined to cover 'business as usual' expenditure and is the same as the 2024/25 rate raised.

1. Fees, Remunerations and Subscriptions

- 1.1 Subscription to the Association of Drainage Authorities (ADA) will increase by 6.5%, from £636 to £678 (+ vat) for 2025.
- 1.2 To consider the District Officer's Honorarium for the ensuring year

2. Precept to the Environment Agency

- 2.1 Internal Drainage Boards are required to pay a Precept (IDB Precept) to the Environment Agency for their expenses managing water passing into main rivers. Predominantly, the Precept funds additional maintenance downstream of and/or benefitting IDB districts.
- 2.2 The Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC) determined that the Precept will increase by 2% for 2025.

The precept for 2024 was £6,498.16.

3. Contributions from Developers – Confidential papers

4. Estimates for 2025/26

- 4.1 The estimated budget for 2025/26 is shown in Appendix 1.

- 4.2 The Board are reminded that it is standard practice to budget for an average year in terms of rainfall and associated pumping requirements.
- 5. Rate Requirements for 2025/26**
- 5.1 Appendix 2 details the rate requirement that needs to be set and approved by the Board in order to raise sufficient rate and special levy income to cover the budget estimate.
- 5.2 Board Members are welcome to propose alternative rate requirements and invite these for consideration by the Board along with their supporting rationale and proposed mechanism for catering within the budget estimate and/or the Board's investment strategy.

Author Name: Andrew Wool/Sam Ablett

Role: Responsible Officer/Assistant Treasurer

Enclosure 1 Developer Contributions (CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS)

Appendix 1 Estimates for 2025/26

Appendix 2 Rate Requirements for 2025/26

RANSONMOOR DISTRICT DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS**BUDGET - 2025/2026**

	<u>Approved budget</u> <u>2024/2025</u> £	<u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/2025</u> £	<u>Proposed Budget</u> <u>2025/2026</u> £	<u>Remarks</u>
1 Rates, telephones and insurances	1,550	1,656	1,900 ^A	A - Increased Premiums
2 Fuel (oil and electricity)	30,000	19,499 ^B	25,750 ^C	B - Includes accounts to March 2025
3 Repairs and renewals	6,500	1,218	6,250 ^D	C - Average Usage over 2 Years plus assumed 15% uplift Assume a 5% increase in rates from October 2025
4 District labour	1,000	720	1,000	D - Includes provision for: Dewater and inspection of electric pump sump 4,500
5 Drainworks (including Environmental measures)	16,250	7,820	17,250 ^E	E - Includes engineers items:- 12,652
6 Administration charge, Health and Safety contract, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising, Association of Drainage Authorities subscriptions etc	11,900	12,571	13,200	F - Includes: Full Highland Water Claims 13,503 Storm Recovery Grant - T1a 19,034 Storm Recovery Grant - T2a 11,962
7 Environment Agency Precept	6,498	6,498	6,628	G - Includes provision for: Full Highland Water Claims 4,049
8 Improvement Works	15,000	11,962	0	Asset fund - Dewater Electric Pump Sump 4,500
9 Reinstatement of balances - Yr 1 of 3	4,251	0	0	
	92,949	61,943	71,978	
LESS Deposit Accounts interest etc	30,524	47,567 ^F	9,552 ^G	
	62,426	14,376	62,426	

Ransonmoor District Drainage CommissionersRate 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 2025/2026 is:-

- a) Proportion to be borne by the Agricultural Sector – 76.39%
- b) Proportion to be borne by Special levy issued to Fenland District Council – 23.61%.

The product of a rate of 1p in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings is £2,543.

In 2025/2026 a rate of 1p together with corresponding Special levy would raise £3,329.

Revenue cash balance in hand on 31st March 2025 of - £123,170

The estimated net expenditure of £62,426 in 2025/2026 is equivalent to:-

- a) a rate in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings of 18.75p and
- b) a Special levy on Fenland District Council of £14,740

In 2024/2025 a rate of 18.75p in the £ was raised together with a Special levy of £14,740 on Fenland District Council.

P BURROWS,
Clerk to the Commissioners

April 2025

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	14
Meeting:	RANSONMOOR DDC	Subject:	MIDDLE LEVEL IDB CHANGE
Date:	Wednesday 14 th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Paul Burrows On behalf of the working group

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Have an open and objective discussion about their health, their fitness for the future and their reliance and interdependency with the health of all other IDBs within the Middle Level and the Middle Level Commissioners.
- B. Respond to the questions posed to inform the approach to detailed design.
- C. Gauge the degree of support for taking control of change proactively locally.
- D. Provide a £300 contribution towards the costs of developing the detailed design.

1. Recap

- 1.1 As previously reported to the MLC Board and IDBs administered by the MLC, on 15th February 2024 the Chairs, Vice Chairs and Board Members who sit on more than one IDB within the Middle Level (and those outside the catchment that we administer) had been invited to an informal session in Ramsey to share thoughts about the future IDB governance landscape within the Middle Level and whether action was needed to ensure this was resilient for the future. The consensus from those who attended was that we needed to act and a small working group has been identified to draft an initial case for change.
- 1.2 The working group met on 5th September 2024 and were joined by Innes Thomson, ADA Chief Executive. The group used the 'Geoff Beel' vision from 2009 as a starting point to discuss the primary drivers for change and the key concerns that any proposed new model would need to take account of. A summary note from the meeting was issued on 9th September 2024.
- 1.3 The Middle Level Board of the Middle Level Commissioners, recognising their leadership, convening and facilitating role, as well as their interest in the governance and operational health of IDBs within their catchment, approved £10k of seed funding used to commission an outline design report. Gradeas Consulting Limited was engaged to undertake this work.
- 1.4 The working group met on 16th January 2025 to review the draft report and agree the approach to crucial engagement with IDBs that is essential in moving forward with the work into a detailed design phase.
- 1.5 The outline design report has been made available to IDB Chairman and Board Members to be read in conjunction with this paper.

2. Case for Change – Key Messages

- 2.1 There are a variety of factors that contribute to the view that the current IDB governance model within the Middle Level is not sufficiently robust for future generations, with an increasing number of IDBs being in poor financial and membership health today.
 - a) Changes in agriculture and land-ownership, with fewer family farms reducing the scale of hands-on active IDB membership, along with a general aging demographic.
 - b) Degradation of pumping stations the majority of which are at the end of their reliable life, with insufficient funds and complex governance arrangements stifling proactive and efficient investment.
 - c) A steady increase in legislative and statutory responsibilities, along with increased societal and government expectations of IDBs meaning the resources and costs

associated with these overheads have become a sizeable proportion of overall expenditure, particularly for smaller IDBs. This is set to increase further.

- d) Increasing operational pressures as climate change accelerates and IDBs have to adapt to dealing with extremes of drought and high, intense rainfall, whilst being highly vulnerable to energy costs.
- e) The inherent financial dependence upon eligibility, availability and leverage of government grant with responsible investment strategies being beyond the reach of many IDBs' rate and levy payer base.

2.2 Given the two-tier nature of water management within the Middle Level **we collectively are only as strong as the weakest link**, so whilst an IDB may be or may consider themselves relatively fit for the future, they ought to consider the landscape scale position.

2.3 Boards need to be mindful that the scale of change potentially needed in the Middle Level would be beyond the 'business as usual' IDB amalgamations that are ongoing or have happened in recent history and would therefore need significant resourcing to enact and implement. This would need to be programmed and resourced with the Environment Agency and Defra. Even with dedicated and bespoke drive, realistically any change we stimulate now would take a 5-15 year period to come to fruition. The problem ought not to be left to the next generation to fix.

2.4 The five key messages the working group would encourage the Board to consider are:

- 1. The need to **future-proof** – thinking about the next two generations of farmer, land manager and beneficiary.
- 2. The ambition to **retain local control** – the increasing risk of change being designed and directed nationally.
- 3. Our collective ability to inform and **influence** locally, regionally and nationally to strengthen our negotiating position to **lever investment** and policy change, as well as **deliver efficiently and effectively to avoid higher future costs**.
- 4. The **changing representation** within IDB membership given changes in land-use, development and water level management.
- 5. The need for a more **cost-effective delivery model** with overhead costs proportionate to expenditure.

3. Outline Design – Questions for IDBs and individual Board Members

3.1 The approach taken to the outline design has been an objective, analytical one driven by readily available data. Collectively we need to add the operational view and Middle Level knowledge to focus and scope the next stage of detailed design.

3.2 Having reviewed the draft outline design report the working group debated the outline options and despite a range of differing views, they suggest that:

- a) The option of one or two IDBs is not progressed to detailed design as it was felt that this would create an entity that is too big and would arguably be as cumbersome to govern and service as the existing model. There is little appetite for becoming the largest IDB in the country.
- b) Options for five or six IDBs are not developed, supporting the view and rationale presented within the report (Section 7).
- c) Options for three and four IDBs are progressed to detailed design.

3.3 Alongside seeking the views of IDBs via this paper the working group suggested that an online form be made available for individual Board Members to also submit their views and that in parallel to this engagement we write to the following seeking their view and steer:

- a) Local Authorities, including Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs)
- b) Environment Agency
- c) Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC)

- d) Association of Drainage Authorities (ADA)
- e) Defra

3.4 Questions for IDBs to consider and feedback via the Chairman to the MLC Chief Executive by close on Friday 4th July 2025.

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|------------|--|
| Q1 | On a scale of 1-10, do you consider that there is a need for change?
1 = don't see a need to change to 10 = radical reform is long overdue. |
| Q2 | What are your hopes and fears for the future and within any new model? |
| Q3 | Do you consider that your IDB is fit for the future?
Yes or No – Please explain your answer. |
| Q4 | What are the current strengths of your IDB that you wish to see retained within any new model and what are the weaknesses you wish to see mitigated? |
| Q5 | Do you agree that the options of one, two, five and six IDBs are not progressed to detailed design?
Yes or No – Please explain your rationale if you disagree. |
| Q6 | Which options to you feel warrant progressing to detailed design, or have you an alternative suggestion? |
| Q7 | Do you have a preferred option from within the outline design options of three and four IDBs? Yes or No - If yes, which option and explain why. |
| Q8 | The report references a number of considerations that could be considered further within detailed design <i>eg specific boundaries, differential rates, ringfencing accrued budgets, operational districts, employee and the service delivery model.</i> Which of these is most important to you and why? Have you any specific issues or observations you would like to be assessed? |
| Q9 | Are you supportive of any change being designed and led locally and what role would you like to play within this? |
| Q10 | Have you any other feedback or issues that you feel have not been considered within the work so far? |

4. Next steps and potential timescales

- 4.1 The aim is for feedback to be consolidated over summer and reviewed by the working group in September 2025.
- 4.2 If human and financial resources are available and the feedback corroborates the need to act, the detailed design will then be scoped and commissioned with the ambition to present the results and seek IDB approval to a preferred option at their 2026 meetings.

Author Name: Paul Burrows

Role:

Chief Executive, Middle Level Commissioners

Working group members:

Mick Mottram, Michael Dale, Emma Alerton, Sam Johnson, David Boyce, Jonathan Brown, Hugh Whittome, Marc Heading, Richard Price, Paul Burrows (plus other MLC staff inputs)