

CURF AND WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

At a Meeting of the Curf and Wimblington Combined IDB
Held at the Middle Level Offices, March on 13th May 2025.

PRESENT

M Heading (Chair)	R Mason
R Gowler (Vice-Chair)	Ms A Morris
R Angood	D Morris
C Gowler	D Nicholas
T Martin	G Wakeham
S Murphy	

P Burrows (Clerk and MLC Chief Executive) and Ruth Martin (Lead Clerk) were in attendance, and M Lakey (Operations Engineer) and D Bantoft (M&E Engineer) were in attendance for part of the meeting.

Welcome and Apologies

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced Mr Tobias Martin and Mr Sam Murphy to the Board.

Apologies for absence were received from S Edgley, C Martin & L Nicholas.

B.587 Declarations of Interest

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

Mr Heading, Ms Morris, Mr R Gowler and Mr C Gowler declared an interest in the Fens Reservoir.

Mr Heading and Ms Morris declared an interest in matters concerning the Middle Level Commissioners as Middle Level Board members.

B.588 Minutes of last meeting and matters arising

There were no matters arising and the Minutes of the Last Meeting were agreed.

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board held on the 14th May 2024 are recorded correctly and that they be confirmed and signed.

B.589 Constitution & Membership

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	4
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED IDB	Subject:	CONSTITUTION & MEMBERSHIP
Date:	Tuesday 13th 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. Review attendance records and identify any resolutions as necessary.
- C. There will be 1 vacancy (vacancy after the meeting – Guy Wakeham).
- D. Reinforce the need for members to view all five ‘Good Governance’ videos.
- E. 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	14	N/A		5
Actual	12	1 FDC	13	
Vacancies	2		2	

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

No	Name	Status (one of four categories)	Commentary
1	Richard Angood	Ratepayer	
2	Stephen Edgley	Nominee of Ratepayer (A Edgley & Son Ltd)	
3	Christopher Gowler	Nominee of Ratepayer (Lawrence Bridge Farm)	
4	Robin Gowler	Ratepayer	Vice-Chairman
5	Marc Heading	Ratepayer	Chairman
6	Clive Martin	Nominee of Ratepayer (M F Martin Ltd)	
7	Raymond Mason	Nominee of Ratepayer (E Mason & Son)	
8	Alison Morris	Nominee of Ratepayer (E H Morris Stonea Ltd)	
9	Donald Morris	Ratepayer	
10	David Nicholas	Ratepayer	
11	Leslie Nicholas	Ratepayer	
12	Guy Wakeham	Ratepayer	Intending to resign after May 2025 meeting
13	Tobias Martin	Nominee of Ratepayer (M F Martin Ltd)	
14	Sam Murphy	Nominee of Ratepayer (E H Morris Stonea Ltd)	

- 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	Alan Gowler	FDC	Councillor
2			Councillor

- 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	14/5/2024	9/5/2023	10/5/2022	11/5/2021
1	Richard Angood	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Stephen Edgley	Apologies	Present	Present	
3	Christopher Gowler	Present	Present	Present	Present
4	Robin Gowler	Present	Present	Apologies	Present
5	Marc Heading	Present	Present	Present	Present
6	Clive Martin	Apologies	Apologies	Present	Present
7	Raymond Mason	Present	Present	Present	Apologies
8	Alison Morris	Present	Present	Apologies	
9	Donald Morris	Present	Present	Present	Present
10	David Nicholas	Present	Present	Present	
11	Leslie Nicholas	Present	Apologies	Present	Present
12	Guy Wakeham	Present	Present	Present	Present
13	Tobias Martin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	Sam Murphy	N/A	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	Marc Heading	Apologies	Present		

Appointed Members (current and previous)

No	Name (Council)	14/5/2024	9/5/2023	10/5/2022	11/5/2021
1	Alan Gowler (FDC)		N/A	N/A	N/A
2					

3. Elections, vacancies & appointments

- 3.1 To consider the appointment of Chair & Vice-Chair.
 3.2 To consider the 1 vacancy after this meeting from the retirement of Guy Wakeham.
 3.3 The next election of the Board will be held in 2026.

4. Training

- 4.1 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/>
- 4.2 To date 1 of 14 Board Members have reported viewing all five videos.
 To date 5 of 14 Board Members have reported viewing 2 of the 5 videos.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 Member training is reported to Defra as part of the annual IDB1 return.

Author Name: Polly Tombleson
Role: Senior Business Support Officer

Vacancies and Elections

The Chair welcomed Mr Murphy and Mr Martin to the Board and advised that their appointments had filled the two vacancies on the Board. However, it was noted that Mr Wakeham had advised of his intention to stand down at the end of this meeting.

Mr Wakeham suggested that Mr Tom Noble who is Mr Wakeham's tenant, has shown an interest in joining the Board and Mr Wakeham would be happy to support Mr Noble as his nominee. This was agreed by the Board

RESOLVED

That Mr Tom Noble be invited to join the Board as a nominee of Mr G Wakeham

Election of Chair and Vice Chair

The Board agreed that Mr Heading be appointed as Chairman of the Commissioners. This was proposed by Mr R Mason and seconded by Mr R Gowler

The Board agreed that Mr R Gowler be appointed as Vice Chairman of the Commissioners. This was proposed by Mr R Mason and seconded by Mr Wakeham.

RESOLVED

That Mr Heading be appointed as Chairman of the Commissioners.

That Mr R Gowler be appointed as Vice Chairman of the Commissioners.

Training

The Clerk advised that the updated version of the ADA Good Governance Guide has been printed and that copies are being sent for distribution amongst Board members. It is not yet clear what supporting training material will follow.

Board members were asked to complete the training matrix as circulated at the meeting, and to advise the office if any further training is undertaken.

B.590 Clerk's Report

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	5
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	Subject:	CLERK'S REPORT
Date:	Tuesday 13th 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. Electricity

2.1 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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

The Clerk advised that his Report would be taken largely as read, asking for further consideration to be made of the following points.

Planning and Consenting Charging Model

The Clerk spoke of the need to rationalise and review services to stop staff being spread so thinly. The key area that has been focused on is planning and consenting charging model, with developers' fees reflecting volume as well as flow, increasing consent fees where we can. The new model means that developers pay for staff time more which results in less time being billed to the IDBs.

The Middle Level Board also agreed to the recruitment of an Enforcement Officer, who will be charged with bringing income in now the fee model is in place. The intent is they will become self-funding.

The Clerk drew the Board's attention to the resolutions contained within the report, and invited questions on his report. With no questions being raised the Board noted their agreement to the Clerks report and resolutions contained therein.

RESOLVED

The Board agreed 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.

Fens Reservoir

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	Under Clerks report
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	Subject:	FENS RESERVOIR
Date:	Tuesday 13th 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

The Clerk gave an update on the position of the Fen Reservoir and advised that MLC are in advanced talks with Burgess Salmon and a contract is about to be entered into. It is quite a complicated arrangement with the clustering arrangement to cover all Boards administered by Middle Level. We still need the Board

resolutions confirming that Middle Level Commissioners can act on the Boards behalf. Anglian Water will be covering the majority of the legal costs. More broadly, conversations continue around the reservoir and we are currently updating our Service Level Agreement with Anglian Water to cover staff time. We have a new Reservoir Project Support Officer starting at the end of the month, a role that will be funded by Anglian Water, but this is going to be quite a project to keep pace with.

The Chair asked that as the reservoir is largely in the Board's area, for this Board when do discussions with Anglian Water need to start. The Clerk advised that discussions have already started, although the conversations so far have been more board and not focused on the geography, but these discussions are now starting to increase. More detailed conversations are now needed and we have received correspondence from Fisher German (Anglian Water's land agent) this week regarding the pipeline routes. We have asked for a meeting as the pipeline will be significant to many Boards. The Clerk advised that Anglian Water's plans are still maturing and not yet at the detailed stage they wanted to be at.

Mr Wakeham asked if it would be possible to mitigate any legal fees Anglian Water will not cover, and the Clerk advised that the list of fees that will be covered are listed in the Clerks report, but we will also have the conversation with our legal advisor to keep costs to the Boards to an absolute minimum. The Board would only be recharged for any legal works that they are asked to do that are over and above that relating to the Fens Reservoir, but this would be kept under review. The Clerk explained the impact of the DCO on byelaws, but added that we will have an assurance role during the construction phase.

Mr R Mason raised some concerns about winter water levels, but the Clerk responded that he was as sure as he could be that water will still be available where required, but this would be checked. He added that this is such a big project that not all Anglian Water staff will know the answers to all of the questions raised.

The Clerk asked the Board if they are comfortable with the resolutions, and these were agreed.

RESOLVED

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.

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.

B.591 Environment Officers' Report

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	6
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON IDB	Subject:	ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT
Date:	Tuesday 13 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.	

Mr Lakey referred to the Environment Officer's Report, advising that the report would be taken as read. He reminded the Board of the Revised Environmental Services Package and associated fee increase.

Mr Lakey advised that the Biodiversity Action Plan visit and review has been undertaken and that the report is being produced.

Mr Lakey drew the Boards attention to the changes in the Hedgerow Regulations, and also reminded the Board that they will need to consider bats if any works affect trees adding that the Ecology team have now received additional training in this regard. Non-routine maintenance works require a surveys before works commence, and the Ecology Team have an environmental screening form that needs to be completed, but Mr Lakey advised that he completes this for the Board prior to the works. This is all included in the service package unless it is a large scheme. Mr Lakey also takes care of the Boards badger returns.

Mr Lakey reminded the Board of their culverting policy, and that culverts are now considered a last resort and that habitat loss must be considered. Environmental screening reports are needed for all works, and Mr Lakey asked the Board to report any bank slips as soon as possible as the slip is likely to have displaced any water voles which will allow repairs to be undertaken straight away. If the slip is left and the voles recolonise, repairs may be delayed. The window for works where water voles are identified is the 2nd week of February to the end of April, and during September and October. Mr Lakey referred the Board to the 'Water Voles – Myth Busting' within the Ecology and Environmental Services Manager's report.

The grant funded works this spring have required some water vole displacement and an external ecologist had to be appointed due to the extent of works being undertaken. Ms Morris asked if there is a record of where water voles are located as she was aware of water vole surveys being undertaken, and Mr Lakey advised that although surveys are ongoing throughout the district, water voles are all over the District so it is safer to assume they are everywhere.

Ms Morris observed that the closure of badger setts moves the badgers on to adjacent land and was concerned about the impact on the Fens Reservoir and that the Board would have more badgers in the District. Mr Lakey advised that artificial setts will have to be provided, and their ecologists will have to prove that the badgers have moved on before any setts can be closed.

RESOLVED

That the Environment Report be approved.

B.592 Chairman's Items

The Chairman advised that he had nothing particular to report. The flail mowing as included in the agenda has now been resolved and this agenda item can be removed.

B.593 Consulting Engineers' Reports

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:		8
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED IDB (Hereafter referred to as the Board)	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: CHIEF ENGINEER'S SUMMARY & CAPITAL PROGRAMME	
Date:	Tuesday 13th 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 if it wishes to issue Standing Advice/Position Statement advising of the Board's position that it will not consent the discharge of treated foul water within the catchment of Manea Town Lots WRC into its district.**
- C. Confirm whether it wishes to create, adopt and issue standing advice notes for its district and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.**
- D. Decide how to proceed in light of GiA funding uncertainty.**
- E. Confirm that it wishes to progress pumping station works detailed in the M&E report.**
- F. 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 we will be introducing 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 Manea-Town Lots 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 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.

Water Quality

In recent months the Environment Agency has objected to developments intending to discharge to the WRC stating:

'... This WWTW is exceeding the limits set for its environmental permit to discharge treated flows to a surface waterbody which in this case is the drain under the jurisdiction of the Manea and Welney Internal Drainage Board which forms part of the Old Bedford and Middle Level catchment. The Middle Level is at 'moderate' classification and required under the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 to reach 'good' by 2027. The River Basin Management Plan for this catchment cites challenges caused by pollution from the water industry as a reason for not achieving 'good'. We note that Anglian Water Services (AWS) have not identified actions to increase capacity at this WWTW in their published Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan.

‘The limits in the environmental permit issued for this WWTW are set to prevent harm to the waterbody into which the treated flows discharge. Exceedance of this presents a risk of causing deterioration. The Manea WWTW has frequently exceeded the set permit limit since 2017. This situation is likely to be exacerbated by increased foul water flows from new development, especially if this occurs in a similar timeframe to other consented developments but there appears to be no discussion in the submitted documents of how the proposed development would affect this. For these reasons we consider that the applicant has not provided sufficient information to assure the Local Planning Authority that if consented, this development will not cause unacceptable harm to the water environment.

Reason

Paragraph 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework stated that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by preventing both new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of water pollution.’

In order to bypass this problem developers are suggesting that foul water is dealt with using private treatment plants. As discussed previously there are several issues associated with this including water quality and the lack of dilution of any discharge within the receiving watercourses including those within Curf and Wimblington IDB.

Developers have been advised that neither the Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB or the Manea & Welney District Drainage Commissioners will consent to the discharge of treated foul effluent into watercourses in their districts. However, it is suggested that given the issues involved this is extended to include the disposal of surface water.

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 that it will not consent the discharge of treated foul water into its district. A draft document for the WRC is being prepared but not yet finalised.

2.4 Site Specific Issues

NB – The following entries provide an update on some of the key sites since the May 2022 Meeting Report.

Doddington (General area rather than parish/town boundaries)

Residential development, off-site road improvements and associated works involving demolition of existing agricultural building on land east of Bevills Close and north of Eastmoor Lane, Doddington – Client of Woods Hardwick (MLC Ref Nos 177 & 182), Ashley King Developments (MLC Ref No 294); Stafford Infrastructure Engineering (SIE) [Client of Lee Bevans] (MLC Ref No 314); Whetstone Developments Ltd (MLC Ref Nos 360 & 426) & Ashwood Homes (MLC Ref Nos 551 & 578)

Following the PINS decision to allow the Planning Appeal in 2023, subject to the imposition of planning conditions, Ashwood Homes have recently advised that:

“In line with the appeal decision, works shall be started within 3 years from the date of permission (by 15th November 2026) although a firm start date has not yet been finalised.” Adding that “... we will need to submit a formal application before then and pay the necessary fees.”

Residential developments off Turf Fen Lane, Doddington

Several planning applications have been submitted to the District Council since the last Meeting Report including MLC Ref. Nos. 656, 660 and 678. Copies of the “Standard Response” have been

issued but no further discussion concerning the problems in this area or requesting consent have been received.

Residential development up to 10 dwellings on land to the south of 63-77 Newgate Street, Doddington – Mr A Mason (MLC Ref No 528) & Woodgate Developments (MLC Ref No 583)

A discharge consent application regarding both surface water and treated effluent was requested from the agent in 2023, but no response has been received.

Wimblington (General area rather than parish/town boundaries)

Grain storage facility at the former Dalgety Arable Limited site, Manea Road, Wimblington - Executors of F Knowles Will Trust (A Knowles) (MLC Ref No 194) & Mr T Knowles (MLC Ref Nos 245, 254, 264, 379, 400, 445 & 626)

Two neighbouring properties suffered flooding in April 2023, which they consider was due to the unconsented building constructed at the above site. Although the site gained permission to build a grain store in 2018, the building was not constructed to the specifications agreed upon. In January 2025 permission was finally granted to allow the change in design. However, a condition was imposed that a surface water discharge scheme must be implemented within 3 months (April 2025). This time has now passed without the drainage scheme having been installed.

The applicant has recently requested a non-material amendment to the planning permission to extend the date for the installation of the surface water scheme to 12 months, and a response is awaited from FDC. It has also been discovered that some pipework within the road has collapsed, which has exacerbated the flooding to local properties. County Highways and the LLFA are investigating.

Although the discharge from the site will be to the Board's system, the neighbouring homes that have suffered from flooding are within the March East IDB system.

Manea (General area rather than parish/town boundaries)

Residential development on land to the north of 96A to 100 Westfield Road, Manea – Hazelmere Homes Ltd (MLC Ref No 181), Ifex Engineering Ltd (MLC Ref No 589) & Mr M Stone (MLC Ref No 665)

Despite a reserved matters planning application having been approved in March 2025, no correspondence has been received from the applicant.

Erection of 32 no dwellings on land to the north of 28 - 30 High Street, Manea - Primetower Properties Ltd (MLC Ref. 374), Mr P Petrou (MLC Ref. 530) & Arkwood Developments (MLC Ref. No. 667)

A Discharge of Conditions application, including both Conditions 5 (Drainage) and 6 (Drainage Maintenance), FDC PI App. F/YR24/3107/COND (MLC Ref. No. 667) was submitted to and subsequently partly discharged by the District Council.

Despite the presence of a Drainage Advisory Notice on the Decision for FDC PI App. F/YR20/033/RM (MLC Ref. No. 530) and the issuing of Standard Responses to the applicant/agents advising on the developer's responsibilities under the LDA and the Boards Byelaws no correspondence or applications for consent have been sought. Development of the site has commenced and is at an advanced stage.

Re-development involving demolition of existing buildings at Lavender Mill, Fallow Corner Drove, Manea – Mr K Jordan & Mr M Judd (MLC Ref Nos 413 & 522), James Development Company Ltd (MLC Ref No. 634 & 666) [Previously Wimblington Combined (MLC Ref No 109) – Mr K Jordan]

Consent to discharge treated foul effluent via Manea Lots WRC was issued by the neighbouring Manea & Welney IDB in April 2023, before the current issues were identified.

A paid Detailed post-application consultation request has recently been received for 5 dwellings as part of Phase 2 of the development. The developer is proposing a direct discharge from treatment plants into the Board's system. It is considered that dilution may be an issue but if approved this would set a precedent to other local developments that have been told they may not discharge into the Boards system via treatment plants and unless the Board advise otherwise, this request will be refused.

Development on land to the north of 16A - 22 High Street, Manea - Mrs C M Larham (MLC Ref Nos 472 & 487) & Mrs M Larham (MLC Ref No 584) & others

As surface water is being attenuated to greenfield rates, it was considered that at that time discharge consent was not required. However, the agent has been advised that consent will be required from Manea & Welney DDC once the current issues at Manea Town Lots WRC are resolved.

Developments along Westfield Road.

Other developments on Westfield Road including PB Development (MLC Ref Nos 597 & 663) and JM Builds (MLC Ref No 534, 628 & 664) have been advised that the Board will not accepted treated effluent into their system, which might be requested due to the capacity issues at Manea Lots WRC.

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

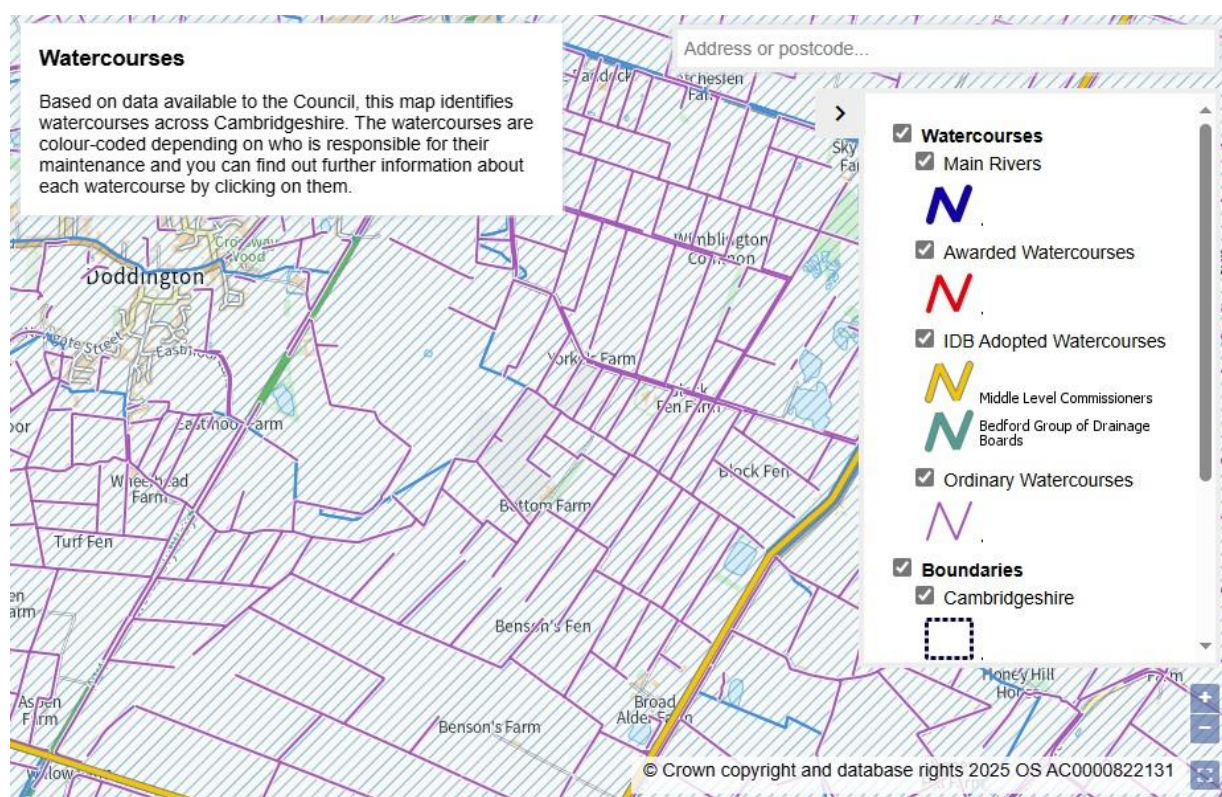
Given that a year has passed since the workshop and no meaningful correspondence or outcomes appear to have been received, the Commissioners requested an update on this programme. However, it is understood that these sites are included in the Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Strategy: 2024 Action 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. IDB Recovery Fund T2B

Funding allocations for Tranche 2 were confirmed in mid-November and work has now been completed including repairs to weed screens, pumps and controls and channel repairs.

Works were included in a second bid for Tranche 2B to be delivered by March 2026, but the bid was unsuccessful.

The criteria for bids were for the modernisation, innovation, and upgrade of IDB assets and waterways, making them more effective, sustainable, environmentally friendly for agricultural land, flood risk and rural communities.

5. Capital Programme

- 5.1 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.
- 5.2 It is recommended that the Board considers the development of an investment plan for asset refurbishment/replacement. Pumping station replacement costs are included on the capital programme. Further investment will be needed in the interim and will be developed further in line with the Key Health Indicators.

The Board is asked to consider the development of a capital investment plan for asset refurbishment/replacement and instruct the Consulting Engineer accordingly.

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

Author Name: Nicola Oldfield

Role: Chief Engineer

Appendix 1: Capital Programme

Appendix 2: List of applications since last meeting

Appendix 3: Operational Services Report

Appendix 4: M&E Report

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

Appendix 1

[illegible]

Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board														
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
Stonea Fen p/s	Pumping station replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7500.0
	Pumping station pumping and control equipment replacement	4.6	0.0	30.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	204.6
	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	30.0	30.0
	Pumping station Control building refurbishment/replacement	0	0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	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
Wimblington Common p/s	Pumping station replacement	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3500.0
	Pumping station pumping and control equipment replacement	4.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
	Pumping station automatic weedscreen cleaning equipmet	0	0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	50.0
	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	Pump overhaul programme	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	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
		18	0.0	50	120	5	1,000	3,500	7,500	5,000	5,000	0	270	22,463

Appendix 2

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

MLC Ref.	Council Ref.	Applicant	Type of Development	Location
652	F/YR24/0194/O	Mr E Shepherd	Residence (New dwelling)	School Lane, Manea
653	F/YR24/3047/COND	Ms H Fleming	Residential (2 dwellings)	High Street, Manea
654	F/YR24/0339/O	Mr & Mrs Jerrom	Residential (Up to 2 dwellings)	School Lane, Manea
655	F/YR24/0333/F	Mr & Mrs Baxter	Residence (New dwelling)	Byall Fen Drove, Manea
656	F/YR24/0400/F	Mr M Zivtins	Residence (Extension)	May Meadow, Doddington
657	F/YR24/0479/PNCO4	Mr S Marzuoli	Conversion (Agricultural to 1 dwelling)	Manea Road, Wimblington
658	F/YR24/0525/O	Mr & Mrs Cliss	Residential (Up to 7 dwellings)	Westfield Road, Manea
659	F/YR24/0551/O	Mr J Webb	Residential (Up to 3 dwellings)	Newgate Street, Doddington
660	F/YR24/0548/O	Mr & Mrs Glowacki	Residential (2 dwellings)	May Meadows, Doddington
661	F/YR24/0590/PIP	Mr M Joyce	Residential (7 dwellings)	Manea Road, Wimblington
662	F/YR24/0612/F	Mr A Russell	Residence (Extension)	Station Road Manea
663	F/YR24/0599/RM	Mr P Petrou	Residence (New dwelling)	Westfield Road, Manea
664	F/YR24/0633/F	JM Builds Ltd	Residential (8 dwellings)	Westfield Road, Manea
665	F/YR24/0635/RM	Mr Stone	Residential (25 dwellings)	Westfield Road, Manea
666	F/YR24/0627/F	James Development Company Ltd	Residential (5 dwellings)	Fallow Corner Drove, Manea
667	F/YR24/3107/COND	Arkwood Developments	Residential (32 dwellings)	High Street, Manea
668	F/YR24/0731/F	Mr & Mrs Moyses	Residence (Extension)	Manor Estate, Doddington
669	F/YR24/0707/O	Mr C Ronald	Residential (Up to 5 dwellings)	Westfield Road, Manea
670	F/YR24/0846/F	Mr & Mrs D Church	Residence (New dwelling)	High Street, Manea
671	F/YR24/0880/F	Mr P Baxter	Change of use (Barn to domestic use & business storage)	Horseway, Chatteris
672	F/YR24/0899/O	Mr D Morris	Residential (3 dwellings)	Westfield Road, Manea
673	F/YR24/0882/F	Mr N Usher	Residence (Garden room)	Westfield Road, Manea
674	F/YR24/0907/F	Mr Marzouli	Agricultural (New access road & parking)	Manea Road, Wimblington
675	F/YR24/0933/F	Lavenham Fen Farms Ltd	Residence (Dwelling & bike store)	Manea Road, Wimblington
676	F/YR24/0944/F	Mr & Mrs Jackson	Change of use (Land & buildings to equine use)	Dykemoor Drove, Doddington
677	F/YR24/1018/F	JMC Construction	Conversion (Barn to dwelling)	Nixhill Road, Wimblington
678	F/YR25/0010/O	Mr & Mrs Glowacki	Residential (2 Self build dwellings)	Turf Fen Lane, Doddington

The following application for Byelaw Consent (to undertake works in and around watercourses) has been granted since the last meeting:

MLC Ref	Council Ref	Consent No	Applicant	Description of Works	Location	Date consent granted
308/1	N/A	CfWCd/BC/23	Waldersey Farms Ltd	Installation of underdrain outfalls on the District watercourse	Points 21 & 22 and Points 19 & 21	16/07/2024

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
533	F/YR20/0099/F	10	Mr P Baxter	Fallow Corner Drove, Manea	01/07/2024
561, 598 & 600	F/YR21/0015/F	11	Mr M Gowler	Primrose Hill, Doddington	10/02/2025

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)	Location	Date acknowledged
674	F/YR24/0807/F	Option 1	Manea Road, Wimblington	08/01/2025

Appendix 3

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	8
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED IDB (Hereafter referred to as the Board)	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: OPERATIONAL SERVICES
Date:	Tuesday 13th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Morgan Lakey

1. Weed Control & Drain Maintenance

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

A Roundup herbicide application was applied to the Board's drains included within last year's machine cleansing programme, and to other District drains where it was required to control sporadic growths of emergent aquatic vegetation.

Submerged aquatic weed growth was problematic for a second season and was noted in several of the Board's drains throughout the district. Majority of the affected reaches were included in the programmed machine cleansing works and the weed mass was removed during routine drain maintenance. However, the main pump drains on the Wimblington Common and Curf pumping stations, were not included in last year's programme, so with the Chairmans prior approval additional machine cleansing was carried out to ensure efficient water conveyance continued through the winter months.

A recent inspection of the Board's drains has revealed that the majority are in a generally satisfactory condition and being maintained to a good standard. The inspection did highlight several relatively small and insignificant areas of bank subsidence. These currently pose no threat to water conveyance and majority of them have already begun to self-heal. To ensure they do not deteriorate any further, they will be monitored going forward and the appropriate action taken if required.



Small slip, reach 51-52

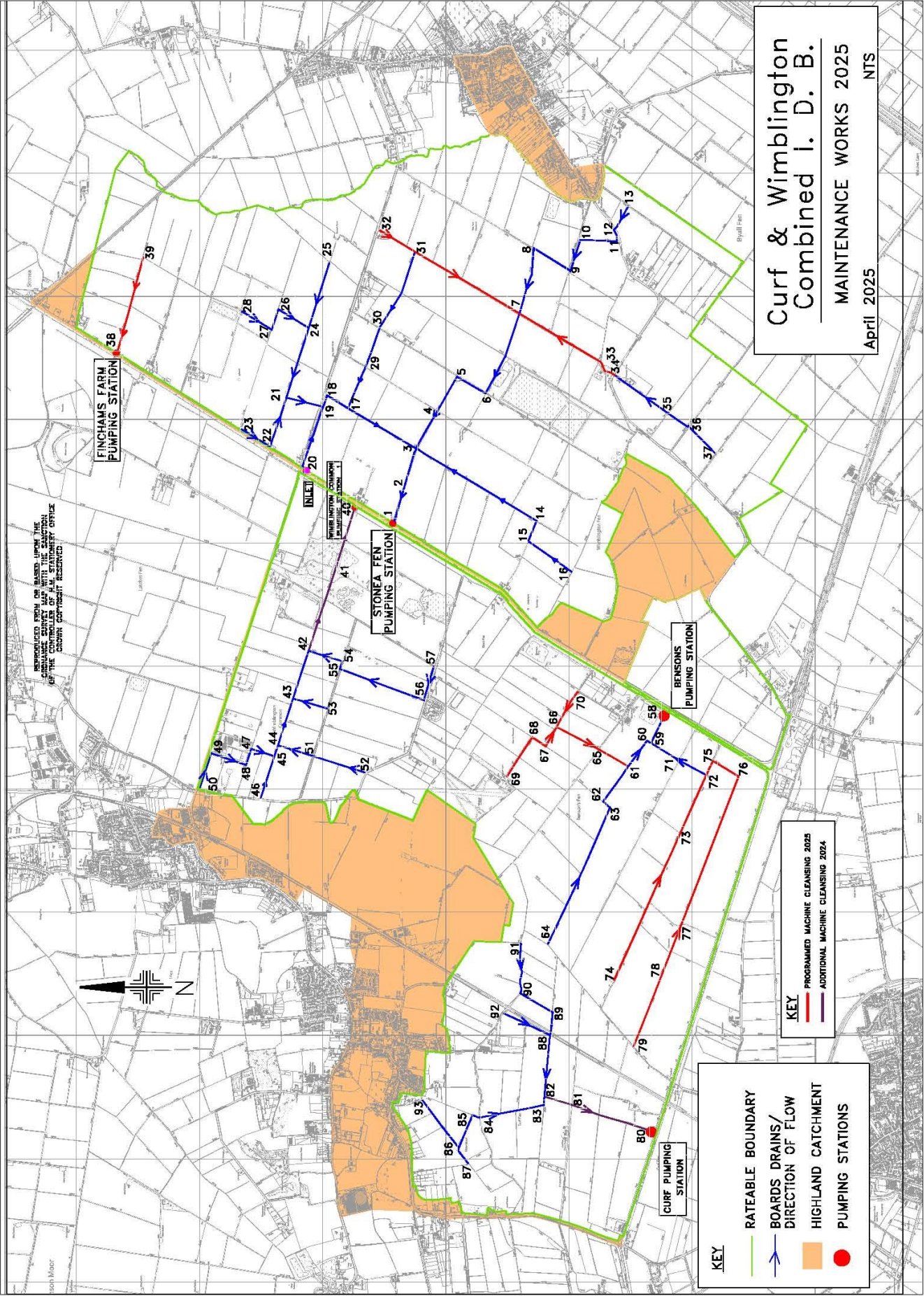
Following the Board's agreement at the annual meeting in 2016, Finchams Farm pump drain, reach 38-39, was included within the Board's phased machine cleansing programme on an annual basis. Board members will be aware of the historic, on-going reactive/emergency machine cleansing that was required for several seasons along this drain, prior to the Board's annual cleansing programme's implementation. In anticipation this will be an on-going situation, a sum to allow for the cleansing work to be undertaken has been included within the Board's estimated costs.

A sum has also been included within the estimate to allow for drains that fall within this year's phased machine cleansing programme, and any others that require a Roundup application to control aquatic weed growth, to be treated later in the growing season.

The Board's flail mowing requirements were undertaken by M&C Agri Services last year, and they have indicated they are available to undertake the Board's flail mowing requirements again for the ensuing year. A sum for the completion of flail mowing Board's drains has been included within the estimated costs.



Additional Herbicide application
required at point 46



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

The estimated cost of this year's recommended Weed Control and Drain Maintenance programme is as follows, see previous district plan for locations.

1. Machine cleanse reaches within this year's Phased Cleansing Programme:

Finchams Farm Catchment

• Reach 38-39	800	m	@	1.20	960.00
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Stonea Fen Catchment

• Reach 32-31-33-34	2300	m	@	1.50	3450.00
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Bensons Catchment

• Reach 61-65-66-67-68-69	1400	m	@	1.50	2100.00
• Reach 66-70	350	m	@	1.20	420.00
• Reach 75-72-73-74	2000	m	@	1.50	3000.00
• Reach 75-76-77-78-79	2600	m	@	1.50	3900.00

2. Allow sum for Roundup

application to District Drains	Item	Sum	1500.00
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3. Flail mowing of District

drains	Item	Sum	8000.00
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4. Provisional Item

Allow sum for emergency cott clearance, culvert clearance or bank slip repair works	Item	Sum	1500.00
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5. Fees for inspection, preparation

and submission of report to the Board, arrangement and supervision of herbicide application and maintenance works	Item	Sum	2500.00
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TOTAL £ 27,330.00

Orders for the application of Roundup herbicide by the Middle Level Commissioners are accepted on condition that they are weather dependant, and they will not be held responsible for the efficacy or failure of any treatments.

Author Name: Morgan Lakey
Role: Operations Manager

Appendix 4

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	8
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGON COMBINED IDB	Subject:	CONSULTING ENGINEERS REPORT: MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL
Date:	Tuesday 13 th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Dave Bantoft

1. M&E key messages

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.

Other than matters previously reported or detailed below only routine maintenance has been carried out since the last meeting and the pumping plant appears to be mechanically and electrically in a satisfactory condition.

The stations and pumps are at an age where reliability is a concern, and a plan should be put in place to overhaul or replace items as necessary to ensure ongoing reliability.

This year there has been a lot of work across the pumping stations which has mostly been funded by the Storm and Recovery GiA and is detailed per station below.

Finchams

The floor plates and level probes have now been replaced.

The pump is due for a complete overhaul which would involve removal of the roof to allow removal.

Wimblington Common

The weedscreen cleaner was removed during summer for a complete overhaul including new control panel and is now refitted and operational. The site access had to be improved to allow safe removal and refitting of the cleaner. The ramp angle has been reduced and the ramp stoned to allow better access for the works and for weed clearance.

The pump control panel is now in excess of 50 years old and would benefit from replacement to ensure the stations reliability. A control panel of this type is likely to cost in the region of £8k to £10k.

Stonea Fen

The drain was dammed off to allow the new weedscreen bars to be replaced in November 2024 and the weedscreen cleaner controls are in the process of being refurbished.

The pump control panel is now in excess of 50 years old and would benefit from replacement to ensure the stations reliability. A control panel of this type is likely to cost in the region of £18k to £20k.

Bensons

Pump 2 is noisy and needs replacement. There has been a delay in obtaining the quote as Sulzer did not have the resources to be able to compile the quote. Although alternative suppliers can be used it would be best to keep the pump the same as the unit fitted in 2018.

The quote for the pump replacement is £57602.20.

The electrical control panels at the station are now in excess of 35 years old and would benefit from refurbishment.

We have recently had similar control panels refurbished using the original cabinets which has helped to reduce installation costs.

I would expect refurbishment of these panels to be in the region of £15k.

Therefore, I estimate the project cost to be in the region of £72k but would allow for some contingency up to 10%.

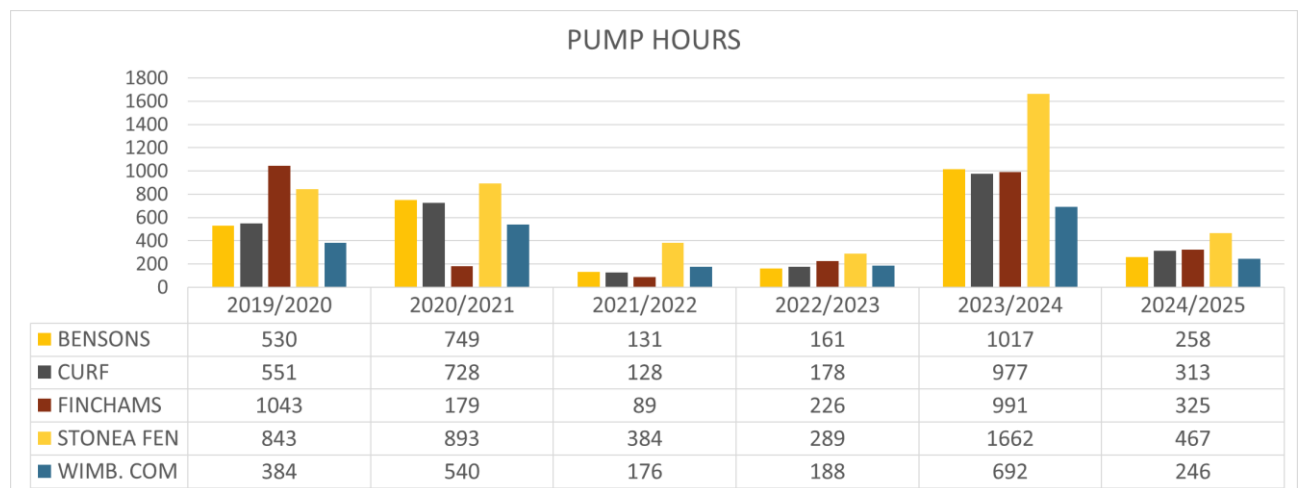
Please confirm if the board would like to progress with the pump replacement and control panel refurbishment at Bensons Pumping Station.

Curf

The weedscreen Hose Drum is starting to corrode and would benefit from removal and refinishing.

2. Pumping summary

2.1 Pumping Hours



3. Inspections

3.1 The mandatory site Electrical Installation Condition Reports (due every 5 years) are in date with Finchams Farm due for completion Aug-2025 and will be booked in.

Station	EICR Date	EICR Due
Finchams Farm	26-Aug-2020	26-Aug-2025
Wimblington Common	17-Jan-2025	17-Jan-2030
Curf	23-Apr-2024	23-Apr-2029
Stonea Fen	23-Apr-2024	23-Apr-2029

Bensons	22-May-2024	22-May-2029
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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					
Station	Built	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 1 O/H	Pump 2 O/H	Control Panel
Finchams Farm	1959	1959	N/A	1980	N/A	1986
Wimblington Common	1971	1971	N/A	2002	N/A	1971
Curf	1981	1981	1981	2006	2005	1981
Stonea Fen	1975	1975	1975	2009	1993	1975
Bensons	1976	2018	1976	2018	1994	1989

	Weedscreen		
Station	WSC	WSC O/H	WSC Controls
Finchams Farm	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wimblington Common	2003	2024	2024
Curf	2017	2017	2017
Stonea Fen	1998	2018	2025
Bensons	2017	2017	2017

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.

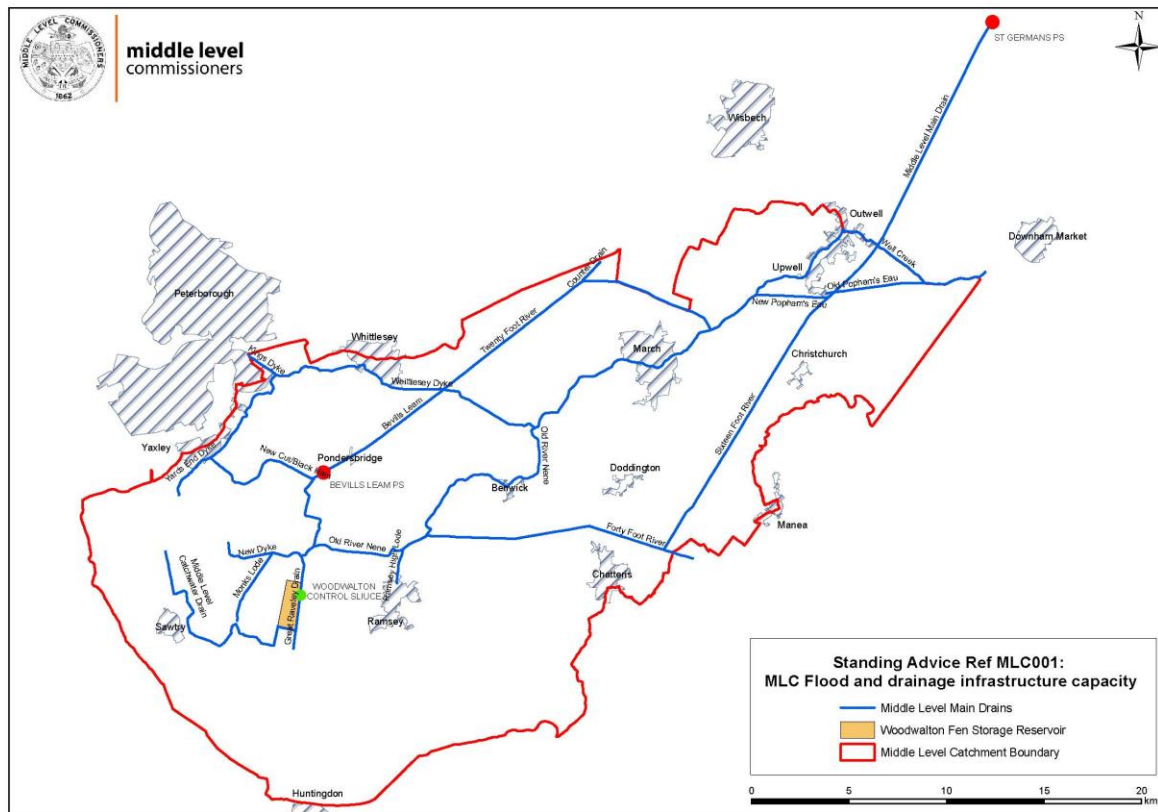
The Commissioners are, for all intents and purposes, an Internal Drainage Board (IDB) and therefore a Risk Management Authority under the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 and we have a duty to enhance the environment under the Environment Act 2021. The Commissioners also have duties and powers under 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 Bevills Leam elevates and transfers water from the lowest land in the country (we call this our Bevills Pond) into the main Middle Level drainage system (we call this our St Germans Pond). Bevills 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 Bevills 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

The Board considered the report of the Consulting Engineer and was taken as read.

Highland Water

The Chair thought that Manea is considered Highland, and looking at the Engineers Report there is a significant amount of development planned for Manea. The water from these developments will come to the Board, including additional flow from Anglian Water's Sewage Treatment Plant, which is an issue. The Engineering report has recommended to refuse consent. The Chair does not know where to go from here but this will be an issue in the future, especially as this is outside of the Board's area. Mr Mason asked if the Clerk should write to the local councils, but the Clerk advised that this had already been done. The Clerk reported that planning feedback has improved over recent years, we have developed standing advice, and we are better at flagging where consents come our way. Enforcement will give us greater capability. Mr Angood added that the sewage treatment works not being extended could be a problem, with the Chair adding that Anglian Water have told developers that they cannot accept any new connections to the works, so all new developments are constructing private treatment plants which discharge into the Boards drains. The Clerk added that we are working under the assumption all of our Boards will say they are at capacity as the Middle Level system that they discharge into is at capacity.

Operational Services Report

Mr Lakey reported that works were been undertaken as agreed in the programme, and that heavy weed growth had required some additional cleansing, which was agreed with the Chair. A recent inspection of the Board's drains has shown that they are in good condition, with a few small slips noted and these are being monitored. Finchams Farm pump drain has been included in this years works as agreed in previous years.

Mr Lakey drew the Boards attention to the proposed programme for 2025/26 and the associated costs. Mr R Gowler advised that a small slip has been noted near point 41, and Mr Lakey agreed to investigate.

Mechanical and Electrical Report

Mr Bantoft referred the Board to his report. He advised that repairs at Wimblington Common, Stonea Fen and Finchams Pumping Stations have been undertaken as a result of the successful T2A Funding bids, with over £80k of work being completed. Going forward Mr Bantoft advised that the Finchams Pump will need an

overhaul, but the roof will need to be removed to enable this work. Mr Bantoft suggested that the Board consider if the drains can be altered so that water is directed towards Stonea and reflected that for Finchams Pumping Station it would be better to overhaul the pump than replace.

Mr Bantoft advised that the Wimblington Common pump control panel is now over 50 years old, and that the Board should have a plan for its replacement. Curf Pumping Station is in good order, but it was agreed last year to replace pump no. 2 at Bensons and a quotation for this work has been received. The pump cost is £57,602.20 but due to the age of the electrical control panels (in excess of 35 years old) it is recommended that the panel is also refurbished. This is expected to cost around £15k, so allowing for a 10% contingency the project cost is £72k. Mr Bantoft has discussed this with the Chair and established that there is a 12–16-week lead time on the pump. If the Board were to agree at this meeting to do the works, the pump should be delivered and the works completed before the winter pumping season commences. However, if the pump is not delivered before November, then it would be necessary to push the works into next year. It was acknowledged that Bensons Pumping Station would be the first pumping station affected by the Fens Reservoir, but not carrying out the works is not really an option. Anglian Water may need the pumping station, but some type of agreement would need to be in place before this can happen. The Clerk advised that Anglian Water have been asked if they need the station and when this may be, but the design is still far off. We still do not know at which point they will become a landowner/ratepayer, and if and when they may need to buy the assets from the Board. The Chair added that we still do not know what will happen with the reservoir, but we still need the pumping station to serve the remainder of the district and that the Board agreed last year doing nothing is too big a risk to take, hence why it has been included in this year's Capital Works programme. The Clerk advised that a loan function had been approved, but the Board will need to draw this down if they wish to use it.

Mr Bantoft advised that no payments for the pumps will be required up front unless the installation is postponed, at which time a 50% payment will be required with the balance paid on delivery. If the other pump fails this would give some resilience even if it is not fitted this year and could act as a spare. He asked the Board to consider their investment programme for the next few years, and the Chair added that it is concerning when looking at the ages of the assets.

Mr C Gowler returned to the issue of diverting flow from Finchams to Stonea Pumping Station. This prompted some discussion around the table, and Mr Lakey suggested that taking some levels would show if this were feasible. The Clerk reminded the Board that a GiA application had previously been made for a District Survey but this was not successful. The Board agreed to the Middle Level surveyor's time to establish levels and to work with Mr Lakey to establish if what had been discussed would be possible. Mr Lakey would then discuss any proposal with the Chair and seek quotations for the work if appropriate to present at the next meeting of the Board.

The Chair thanked Mr Bantoft, Mr Lakey and everyone involved with the Storm Recovery Grant bids and works.

RESOLVED

That Mr Lakey investigate a slip near point 41.

That the pump replacement at Benson's Pumping Station goes ahead

To fund the Middle Level surveyors time to establish levels; Mr Lakey to then establish if what had been discussed would be possible.

If appropriate and agreed with the Chair, Mr Lakey to seek quotations for the work if appropriate to present at the next meeting of the Board.

That the reports be approved.

B.594 Health & Safety

Viz:



Site Safety Inspection Record

Curf and Wimblington Combined IDB SSI
280125

Complete

Name of organisation:	Curf and Wimblington Combined IDB
Date of site visit	28.01.2025 09:00 GMT
Address of inspected premises	Wimblington Common Pumping Station Finchams Farm Pumping Station Stonea Fen Pumping Station Bensons Pumping Station Curf Pumping Station
Name of Advisor	Simon Cross
Time of arrival at site:	28.01.2025 09:00 GMT
Audit Name	Curf and Wimblington Combined IDB SSI 280125

Audit**An opening meeting was held with**

Marc Heading and Chris Gowler

Have there been any accidents since our last visit?

No

Have there been any new starters since our last visit?

No

1

Introduction. During the opening meeting and throughout the visit, issues highlighted on previous visits and progress made on recommendations made were discussed. No additional issues or concerns were raised by yourselves.

As part of the visit, it had been requested by Middle Level Commissioners (MLC) that a focus is placed on the items outlined below to determine current status and where improvements could be made:

* Signage. Determine the type and locations of site identification and hazard warning signage for the sites to then try and get consistency of signage with just one sign for each location that has name of site, location details (e.g. What3Words, grid ref), contact details and warning pictograms.

* Gate pedestrian access. Where gate access is provided, particularly double gates, identify any sites where the gates don't align very well so are difficult to open/close. In addition, quality of the pedestrian access to, and around the pumping station grounds.

* Site vehicle access. Following on from the above identifying any sites where access might be difficult or hindered for telehandler / tractor, etc due to location of gates relative to the weed piles area, tight corners, steep inclines or poor surfaces (ie. Grass, mud or loose stones making it slippery).

* Weed piles. How the weed piles are being managed / removed at pumping station sites where either manually or machinery cleared. MLC are sometimes contracted by the IDBs to remove them when they have got too big making it difficult to scoop up with telehandler/tractor or in-position trailer overflowing.

* Lighting. Identify what lighting provision is at each site, if none or there is any - what, where, etc. to determine if any improvements can be made across all sites. Although access to pumping stations is typically infrequent and for short durations, particularly during darkness, suitable internal and external lighting is recommended to be provided, such as external PIR lighting. In the interim, pump attendants can use vehicle lights or torch to provide temporary lighting if required.

2

Electrical safety inspections. As previously reported regarding electrical inspections at most of the pumping station locations, there had appeared to be no updated fixed electrical inspection labels for the electrical panels, therefore unclear if this had been completed. Of the five pumping stations visited during this visit, four now had labels displayed indicating that inspections had been completed recently between April 24 and Jan 25, with a 5 yearly inspection frequency. However the electrical panel at Finchams Farm Pumping Station appeared to have a blank label, see photo 1 below, therefore it was not clear if any inspection had been undertaken.



Photo 1

3

Curf Pumping Station. Located down a Curf Fen Drove farm track off the A141 near Chatteris.

* Signage. A site location and contact sign is affixed to the building and hazard warning signage displayed on the automatic weedscreen cleaner. See photo 2 below.

* Pedestrian Access. Although some steps and a metal handrail have been provided opposite for access to

the outfall, the access to the site from the grass track to the gate is a slightly sloping grass bank. See photo 3 below. To improve access it is recommended that a suitable pathway and/or steps is provided. The stone slab pathway within the site has been dislodged in places, potentially creating loose slabs or a trip hazard. See photo 4 below. It is recommended that pathways are maintained in reasonable condition.

* Vehicle Access. Access from the gravelled farm track is along a short grass track alongside the river then down a sloping grass bank to the double gates. Access to the weed pile is then restricted due to a concrete plinth. See photos 5 and 6 below. If vehicle access, such as with telehandler, is difficult to achieve safely, it is recommended that a suitable access and surface is provided.

* Lighting. A bulkhead light is provided on the building but it was not clear if it was working or how effective it would be.



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

4

Finchams Farm Pumping Station. Located just to the side of the B1098 Sixteen Foot Bank.

* Signage. A site location and contact sign is affixed to the building. See photo 7 below.

* Pedestrian Access. Although some steps and a metal handrail have been provided directly outside the access gate, care should be taken accessing the site as from the roadside to the top of the steps is a slightly sloping grass bank through, or usually around, a large wooden gate in poor condition. See photo 8 below. To improve safe access it is recommended that a suitable pathway is provided where required.

* Vehicle Access. Due to the small weedscreen size, this is cleared manually by throwing the weed into a pile outside the fence line. If necessary, vehicle access is available via the adjacent field access. See photos 9 and 10 below.

* Lighting. A bulkhead light is provided on the weedscreen side of the building, it was not clear if this was working. See photo 11 below.

* Lifting equipment. Despite the very small size of this pumping station, overhead lifting equipment, chains and hook are provided for potential use to lift the pump, although anticipated to be extremely infrequent. See photo 12 below. It was unclear if this equipment had been inspected by a competent person, in accordance with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998, as has been done at other pumping stations with similar equipment, understood to be by Middle Level Commissioners. It is recommended that if not, this should be arranged if it is likely to be used again. The alternative could be to remove it or decommission to prevent its use and then recommission and inspect should it be required in the future.



Photo 7



Photo 8



Photo 9



Photo 10



Photo 11



Photo 12

5

Bensons Pumping Station. Located just off the B1098 Sixteen Foot Bank along a gravelled access farm track.

* Signage. A site location and contact sign is affixed to the building. See photo 13 below.

* Pedestrian access. As previously identified, it was observed that the wooden handrail posts for the steep steps leading to the automatic weed screen cleaner appeared to be deteriorating and were becoming loose. See photo 14 below. It is recommended that a suitable, secure handrail is provided, as such the existing one should be repaired or replaced. Access to the site for pedestrians is via a gently sloping grass bank which is considered acceptable. See photo 15 below.

* Vehicle access. The weed pile is reportedly cleared every 12-18 months dependant on size, this is using a telehandler along the sloping grassed access track leading from the gravel track and usually undertaken when the ground is dry. See photo 16 below.

* Lighting. Although lighting is provided on the weedscreen cleaner gantry, there does not appear to be any situated on the building or surrounds. If deemed necessary, it is recommended that suitable and sufficient

lighting is provided, as detailed in Section 1 above.



Photo 13



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 16

6

Stonea Fen Pumping Station. Located just to the side of the B1098 Sixteen Foot Bank.

- * Signage. A site location and contact sign is affixed to the building. See photo 17 below.
- * Pedestrian access. Access to the site for pedestrians is relatively straightforward on this flat, open site and considered suitable. Notwithstanding, monitoring and repair or replacement of pathways is recommended where appropriate. See photos 18 and 19 below.
- * Vehicle access. The weed pile is cleared using a telehandler as required, access is considered suitable. See photos 19 and 20 below.
- * Lighting. Lighting is provided on the weedscreen cleaner gantry and also a bulkhead light above the building door which appeared to be working. See photo 18 and 20 below.



Photo 17



Photo 18



Photo 19



Photo 20

7

Wimbington Common Pumping Station. Located down a grass track alongside the Sixteen Foot Drain with access from the B1093 Manea Road. Stones laid recently nearby on the grass track appear to have been used to vandalise some of the site property including the light and guttering.

- * Signage. A site location and contact sign is affixed to the building. See photo 21 below.
- * Pedestrian access. Access to the site for pedestrians is down steep concrete slab steps and then within the compound. It was noted that the slabs within the site appeared to have dislodged over time creating a sloping pathway. See photos 22 and 23 below. It is recommended that pathways and steps are monitored for condition and stability and remedial actions undertaken where required.
- * Vehicle access. The weed pile from the weedscreen cleaner is cleared using a telehandler as required, access is considered good following improvements to the access track and removal of an old trailer. See photo 24 below.
- * Lighting. Lighting is provided by a bulkhead light on the building which appeared to be damaged and not working. See photo 22 below.
- * Outlet handrail. It was observed previously that the metal handrail provided for access to an outlet point on the river side of the bank did not extend fully to the edge protection, leaving a gap just large enough for a person to pass through. See photo 25 below. It is recommended that the existing rail is adjusted to extend to the edge protection, or if not sufficient, to replace with a longer rail. It was reported that this would be completed.



Photo 21



Photo 22



Photo 23



Photo 24



Photo 25

8

No other generic observations were made.

Photographic Risk Assessment

Signature of person informed

Signature of person informed 1

Signature of person informedChris Gowler
28.01.2025 11:26 GMT**Advisor's signature**Simon Cross
28.01.2025 16:54 GMT**Departure time**

28.01.2025 11:45 GMT

Photographic Risk Assessments closed out during the visit.

No PRAs

Number of outstanding Photographic Risk Assessments0
From 0 to 99

Media summary



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6





Photo 13



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 16



Photo 17



Photo 18



Photo 19



Photo 20

The Chairman reported that Mr C Gowler met with Cope Safety Management in January. Nothing significant has been reported although the signage is still outstanding from the last report. Mr C Gowler reported that the railings at Stonea Fen had been included in the Grant Funded works.

The Clerk reported that the contract MLC currently have with Cope will end in July, and that a quotation for a new contract has been received. However before committing to a new contract MLC are carrying out due

diligence and reviewing the service against other providers. He added that there have been some personnel changes within Cope, and also invites any feedback from the Board. The Chair added that they Board have a good relationship with Cope but would be happy to use whoever MLC recommend.

B.595 Governance

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	10
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	Subject:	GOVERNANCE
Date:	Tuesday 13th 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 appendix.
- G. Consider and approve the Data Protection Officer
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. To review and approve the publishing of Exercise of Public Rights
- K. Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments
- L. To note and approve the submission of the IDB1 return made on its behalf to Defra.
- M. 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:

- i) **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.**
- ii) **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.**
- iii) **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.**

- iv) 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.
- v) 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:

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD INSURED VALUES OF PUMPING STATIONS

	As At 1st April 2025
Bensons Pumping Station	892,105.00
Curf Pumping Station	1,058,163.00
Finchams Farm Pumping Station	403,629.00
Stonea Fen Pumping Station	1,083,617.00
Wimblington Common Pumping Station	664,228.00
	<u>4,101,742.00</u> 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 their updated 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 & Finance Regulations Policies
Appendix 4	Policy Statement
Appendix 5	IDB1 2023/24
Appendix 6	Annual Governance Statement 2025

Appendix 1

Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board**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 Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board 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 Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board on application to:

The Clerk
Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board
85 Whittlesey Road
March
Cambridgeshire
PE15 0AH

between the hours of 9.00am and 4.00pm on Mondays to Fridays
(excluding public holidays), when any local elector may make copies
of the Annual Return.

- 3 Copies will be provided to any local elector on payment of £2.40 for each copy
of the Annual Return

Announcement made by: P Burrows - Clerk to the Board

Date of Announcement: 15th August 2024

Annual Internal Audit Report 2023/24

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

ENTER HERE: 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 it is '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 set)	☒	☐	☐
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

15/05/2024 20/01/2024 30/05/2024

WHITING CLP

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

P. GREEN - WHITING CLP

Date 20/05/2024

*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:

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, that:

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

14/05/2024 NGH PB

and recorded as minute reference:

B.582

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

Chair

MC Schmitt

Clerk

P. Schmitt

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Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2023/24 for

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2024 £	
1. Balances brought forward	196,451	176,499	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	105,117	123,937	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.
3. (+) Total other receipts	19,303	18,690	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	10,988	10,988	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).
6. (-) All other payments	133,384	170,644	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	176,499	137,494	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	201,302	225,934	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	3,164,000	3,164,000	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	52,276	42,198	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

19/04/2024

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

16/05/2024 *MS* *MSK*

as recorded in minute reference:

11.2 B.583:2

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

MWC-Schofield

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

In respect of **Curf and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage board – DB0020**

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:

The AGAR was not accurately completed before submission for review. The AGAR has been amended.

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

Paul Littlejohn

Date

08/08/2024

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

Page 6 of 8



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March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 0AX

t: 01354 652304

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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.

PARTNERS

Christopher D. Rogers FCA
Nigel L. Edgar FCA
Andrew R. Ford FCA

Tina J. Hunt FCA
Kath J. Day FCA
Arminia S. Hawman FCA

Paul H. Jenkins FCA
Jonathan P. Harris FCA
Nicholas H. Jones FCA

Stephen G. Hether FCA
Sebastian J. Leach FCA

ASSOCIATES

Elizabeth A. Alcock AIT
Gail B. Birrell FCA
Hannah A. Bailey AIT

Michael R. Keady FCA
James King FCA
Brenda D. Lister AIT

PRACTICE MANAGER

Joan E. Peckitt

Whitings LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales, number 01457076. The above listed Partners and Whitings Capital Ltd are all members of Whitings LLP. Whitings LLP is a member of the Chartered Accountants' Association (CAA) and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) Regulations 2001 (FSMR). Whitings LLP is also a member of the Chartered Accountants' Association (CAA) and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) Regulations 2001 (FSMR).

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

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:

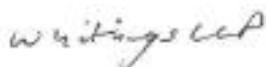
This area is designated as an attenuation pond, holding surface water to discharge at a controlled rate into the District System. The valuation takes into account its use and therefore limited value. In view of this and to maintain value for money for the Board it was agreed by the officers of the Board 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', written in dark ink.

Whittings LLP



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.

Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB



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 Board’s 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.

Curf and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board

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 Curf and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board.
- 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 Internal Drainage Board to provide a public statement of the Boards' approach to its management of water levels and flood risk within their District (the District). The Curf and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board 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 Board serves 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 Board will meet its environmental obligations and commitments and seek opportunities to enhance the environment. The Board recognises their responsibility for good governance, local accountability and financial security, achieving value for money from all its activities. As an independent public body the Board 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 Curf and Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage Board.

- 2.5 This Policy Statement sets out the Board’s 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 summaries what plans the Board 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 Board’s 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board. 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 Board supports the national aim and objectives for the management of flood risk and water levels and the Board's policy and approach will be consistent with them.

5. Flood risk and water level management in the Board's 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 Board makes 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: | 2801 ha |
| • Catchment area draining to and including the District: | 3375 ha |
| • Area of Agricultural Land: | 2655 ha |
| • Area of other (non-agricultural) land: | 146 ha |

5.4 Assets for which the Board have operational responsibility:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • Water Level Control Structures: | 1 No |
| • Watercourses (maintained): | 33 km |
| • Raised embankments: | 0 km |
| • Reservoirs: | 0 ha |
| • Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS): | 0 no |
| • Pumping Stations: | 5 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

¹ It should be noted that the Land Drainage Act 1991 provides the Board 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 Board 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 Board seeks 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 Board monitors and reviews 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 Board 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 Board. 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 Board 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 Board's powers to carry out water level and flood risk management works are permissive (i.e. the Board are not obliged to carry out works) and their resources are limited. The Board's 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 Board 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 Board to become involved, bearing in mind the powers available to other persons or bodies.
- 6.7 The Board 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 Board to exercise its own powers.
- 6.8 The Board 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 Board will take appropriate steps to help riparian owners understand their responsibilities for maintenance, byelaw compliance and environmental regulations.

- 7.2 The Board 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 Board. The Board 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board will publicise the local risks from flooding, the reasons for managing water levels within the District and articulate the efforts being undertaken by the Board 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 Board will be open and transparent in its actions and decisions. The Board will comply with the requirements set out in the relevant Local Government transparency code.
- 8.3 The Board 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 Board 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 Board invite any comments regarding the condition of its system, which could assist with the management of water levels.

9. Working together

- 9.1 The Board will co-operate and share information with other relevant authorities in the exercise of their flood and coastal erosion flood risk management function. The Board will contribute to strategies, plans and consultations relevant to its catchment and functions.
- 9.2 The Board 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 Board will participate as necessary in exercises to develop and test emergency response procedures.

- 9.3 The Board 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board will fulfil these in a positive way.
- 10.1.1 Further to the requirements of the Environment Act 2021, the Board 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 Board's 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board has no Water Level Management Plan.
- 10.6 The Board 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 idbfund@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 £.

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

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	13,168
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
Total	13,168

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		106,509
B. Special Levies		11,512
C. Higher Land Water Contributions from the Environment Agency		9,927
D. Contributions received from developers/other beneficiaries		6,764
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		1,813
J. Rents and Acknowledgements		
K. Other Income		100
Write back of provisions		70
Consents		5,916
Contribution from Byall Fen		
Rent		16
Total income		142,627
EXPENDITURE		
L. New Works and Improvement Works		
M. Total precept to the Environment Agency		10,633
N. Watercourse maintenance		32,623
O. Pumping Stations, Sluices and Water level control structures		22,908
P. Administration		13,886
Q. PSCAs		

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

R. Rechargeable Works		
S. Finance Charges		10,988
T. Biodiversity enhancement and conservation – overall total		605
Breakdown:		
General, across the whole region	605	
SSSI specific, where relevant		
U. Other Expenditure		3,665
Insurance		
Electricity costs – overall total		86,324
Breakdown (if possible):		
Standing charge (per annum)	10,180	
Unit charge (per annum)	76,144	
Fuel (petrol and diesel costs) – overall total		
Breakdown:		
Pumping stations		
Fleet and plant machinery		
Total expenditure		181,632
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
V. Profits/(losses) arising from the disposal of fixed assets		
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(39,005)
W. Developers Funds income not applied in year		21,655
X. Grant income not applied in year		

Value of drainage rates outstanding at year end?

0.402 %
£ 429.32

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)?..... 14/05/2024

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?

34.8 kilometres

29. How many pumping stations does the Board operate?

5 pumping stations

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

8

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)?

4.03 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?

15
2
14
1
10

60. Seats available to appointed members under the Land Drainage Act 1991.

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

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

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

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?.....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?.....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 ☐

Public events:

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 ☐

Section B: NOTES**Guidance and Best Practice**

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

Board membership and attendance

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

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

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

With regard to elections, under Schedule 1 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, elected members should hold office for three years, at which point a further election is held. When elections are held, they should comply with the requirements under Regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938 – to advertise and notify local stakeholders accordingly.

Section C – Declaration

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

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

Signature

Date

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Designation

Email address


18/02/2025
MISS SAMANTHA ABLETT
ASSISTANT TREASURER
sam.ablett@middlelelevel.gov.uk

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2024/25

We acknowledge as the members of:

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 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 assure ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential non-compliance with laws, regulations and Proper Practices that could have a significant financial effect on the ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.	✓		has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied with Proper Practices in doing so.
4. We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	✓		during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about this authority's accounts.
5. We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.	✓		considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.
6. We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	✓		arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view as to whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.
7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	✓		responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.
8. We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and, where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.	✓		disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.
9. (For local councils only) Trust funds including charitable. In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/trusts, including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	Yes	No	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:

and recorded as minute reference:

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

Chair

Clerk

WWW.MIDDLELEVEL.GOV.UK

The Clerk went through the Governance report and the various Resolutions that the Board had been asked to make.

RESOLVED

a) Completion of the Annual Accounts and Annual Return of the Board – 2023/2024

- i. The Board/Commissioners considered and approved the comments of the Auditors on the Annual Return for the year that ended on the 31st March 2024.
- ii. The Board/Commissioners considered and approved the Audit Report of the Internal Auditor for the year that ended on the 31st March 2024

The Board noted the continued appointment of Whittings as Internal Auditor

b) Review of Internal Controls

The Clerk reported that the internal controls that the Middle Level Commissioners have in place in their services to the Board have now been summarised and are available on the Boards web-page.

RESOLVED

The Board considered and expressed satisfaction with the current system of internal controls.

c) Approval of authorised officers for operational/regulatory roles

RESOLVED

The Board confirm that all employees and contractors of the Middle Level Commissioners are considered as duly authorised offices 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 confirm 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.

d) Responsible Finance Officer

Following the retirement of Robert Hill, the MLC Treasurer and the appointment of Andrew Wool as the new MLC Head of Finance, the Board approved the relevant resolutions to manage the transition.

RESOLVED

The Board considered and approved the recommendations that:

- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.

- ix) 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.
- x) That following Mr Robert Hill leaving the employment of the Middle Level 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.

e) Policy Reviews

The Clerk referred to the Boards Finance Regulations and Finance Code Policy which has been reviewed and updated by the clerk and responsible financial officer. The Board also reviewed the Complaints Procedure, Privacy Policy and Anti-Bribery policy, reviewed and approved the Boards Policy Statement, and approved the Data Protection Officer.

RESOLVED

That the update and re-publication of the Complaints Procedure and Privacy Policy is approved.

That the Board reviewed and approved the publication of an Anti-Bribery policy, and the Financial Regulations policy.

That the Board reviewed and approved the publication of the Boards Policy Statement.

That the MLC Lead Clerk, currently Ruth Martin, acts as the Board's Data Protection Officer and acknowledges that this role will be associated within the incumbent employee role of MLC Lead Clerk.

f) Risk Management Strategy and Internal Controls

The Board did not highlight any specific risks or issues not covered within the Board's Risk Management Strategy (published in 2024 and on the website), noted the system of financial Internal Controls (as published on website) and no additional controls were highlighted as required.

g) Exercise of Public Rights

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

h) Consideration of potential litigation, liabilities, commitments.

The Clerk 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. She 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 2025.

i) DEFRA IDB1 ReturnRESOLVED

The Clerk referred to the completed IDB1 form for 2023/2024 which the Board noted and approved.

j) Annual Governance StatementRESOLVED

The Board approved that the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Governance Statement on behalf of the Board for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

B.596 Finance Report – Looking Back

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	11
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	Subject:	FINANCE REPORT: LOOKING BACK
Date:	Tuesday 13th May 2025	Officer Responsible:	Andrew Wool/Sam Ablett

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to:

- A. Note the Highland Water contributions
- B. Consider and approve the payments detailed within Appendix 1.
- C. 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 £40,347.86 was submitted on behalf of the Board for excess winter pumping costs (Tranche 1) and a claim for £38,288.95 was submitted for repairs at pumping stations, 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 £31,468.30. 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 £40,347.86.

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 £11,424.21, 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>
Stonea Fen PS – Weed Screen Cleaner Overhaul	£49,661	11.96p
Finchams PS – Repairs to Control Panel	£842	0.20p
Wimblington Common PS – Weed Screen Cleaner Overhaul	£31,757	7.64p
Wimblington Common PS – Embankment Repairs	£269	0.06p
	<u>£82,529</u>	<u>19.86p</u>

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

Appendix 1

CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**Payments 2024/2025 (1st April 2024 - 31st March 2025)**

Public Works Loan - Loan Repayment	5,494.22
Association of Drainage Authorities Great Ouse Branch - Subscription 2024	30.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Repairs to automatic weedscreen cleaning equipment (Curf pumping station)	350.62
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	1,991.24
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Weed control and drain maintenance 2023/24, planning and development applications)	2,967.60
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration charge, postages, telephone charges, stationery and travelling	7,357.06
Middle Level Commissioners - Taking electricity meter reads for start of new contract	349.98
Middle Level Commissioners - Assisting insurance assessor	331.38
Middle Level Commissioners - IDB Health & Safety Re-charge 2023-2024 (Account from COPE Safety Management)	408.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Repairs to pumping station (Finchams Farm pumping station)	592.93
Environment Agency - Precept	5,475.82
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
S Murphy - Pumping station duties (Finchams pumping station)	925.00
Association of Drainage Authorities - Subscription 2024	868.80
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
J Carson - Pumping station duties (Curf pumping station)	946.00
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
R & J A Gowler - Pumping station duties (Stonea Fen, Bensons and Wimblington Common pumping stations)	1,089.30
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	149.58
Middle Level Commissioners - Supply of electrical installation condituion reports for pumping station (Account from CMS Electrical)	288.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	1,433.93
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Drainage rates	36.96
Middle Level Commissioners - Assisting Rutterfords in collecting dam timbers (Account from Rutterfords)	567.17
Middle Level Commissioners - Repairs to automatic weedscreen cleaner cable and trolley (Curf pumping station)	200.42
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	101.58
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
MTC Engineering - Refund of discharge application fee	388.80
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Discharge consent application - Mr P Baxter)	355.17
Middle Level Commissioners - Internal audit fees (Whiting & Partners 2023-2024)	1,023.00
PKF Littlejohn LLP - Audit fees (2023-2024 accounts)	504.00
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
R & J A Gowler - Pumping station duties (Stonea Fen, Bensons and Wimblington Common pumping stations)	1,089.30
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Production of Board report, planning & development applications)	1,120.50
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration charge, postages and telephone charges	6,745.33
Public Works Loan - Loan Repayment	5,494.22
B J Plant Hire Ltd - Installation of stone ramp at Wimblington Common pumping station	4,752.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Telemetry charges for 5 years to May/June 2027	1,152.00
M & C Agri Services Ltd - Flail mowing	3,909.00
M & C Agri Services Ltd - Flail mowing	3,224.40
Middle Level Commissioners - Renewal of insurances	3,332.03
J Carson - Pumping station duties (Curf pumping station)	1,017.50
Environment Agency - Precept	5,475.81
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Planning & Development applications)	579.60
Middle Level Commissioners - Supply of electrical installation condituion reports for pumping station (Account from CMS Electrical)	144.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	302.88
Mr C D Boughton - Refund of overpayment of drainage rates	809.16
M & C Agri Services Ltd - Flail mowing	1,302.00
M & C Agri Services Ltd - Flail mowing	607.20
R & J A Gowler - Pumping station duties (Stonea Fen, Bensons and Wimblington Common pumping stations)	1,089.30
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	1,210.88
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	452.57
Middle Level Commissioners - Contribution (Environmental Officer)	953.00
Lawrence Bridge Farms - Refund of drainage rates	2,248.51
Information Commissioner - Data Protection Registration renewal	40.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Chemical weed control of District Drains	1,664.08
Middle Level Commissioners - Supply title plan and register (Account from Land Regsitry)	6.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Contribution towards retirement gift	100.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Pumping station maintenance	1,775.62
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Planning & Development applications)	356.10
Carlile's Nursery & Grounds Maintenance - Grass cutting at pumping stations	165.00
B J Plant Hire Ltd - Drain maintenance	19,284.00
R & J A Gowler - Pumping station duties (Stonea Fen, Bensons and Wimblington Common pumping stations)	1,089.30
Middle Level Commissioners - Supply electrical condition report	168.00
Middle Level Commissioners - Fees (Discharge consent application - Mr M Gowler)	374.86
Middle Level Commissioners - Administration charge, postages, telephone charges, stationery, travelling, health & safety, public works loan application and storm recovery tranche 1 claim	9,392.80
S Murphy - Pumping station duties (Finchams pumping station)	995.00
IMServ - Meter operator agreement (Curf pumping station)	41.50
IMServ - Meter operator agreement (Bensons pumping station)	41.49
IMServ - Meter operator agreement (Stonea Fen pumping station)	41.50
IMServ - Meter operator agreement (Wimblington Common pumping station)	41.49
IMServ - Data collector agreement (Curf pumping station)	117.54
IMServ - Data collector agreement (Bensons pumping station)	117.54
IMServ - Data collector agreement (Stonea Fen pumping station)	117.54
IMServ - Data collector agreement (Wimblington Common pumping station)	117.54
Corona Energy - Meter operator agreement (Curf pumping station)	(103.68)
Corona Energy - Meter operator agreement (Bensons pumping station)	(103.68)
Corona Energy - Meter operator agreement (Stonea Fen pumping station)	(103.68)
Corona Energy - Meter operator agreement (Wimblington Common pumping station)	(103.68)
Corona Energy - Electricity supply (Curf pumping station)	4,073.81
Corona Energy - Electricity supply (Bensons pumping station)	3,642.70
Corona Energy - Electricity supply (Finchams Farm pumping station)	1,741.27
Corona Energy - Electricity supply (Stonea Fen pumping station)	4,184.57
Corona Energy - Electricity supply (Wimblington Common pumping station)	3,123.76
Corona Energy - Electricity supply - Payments on account	91,829.90

226,785.94

(NB - Amounts shown include Value Added Tax)

CURF AND WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025
GENERAL FUND

2025				2024			
Mar-31	Expenditure during the year			Apr-01	Balance brought forward		53,955.45
	Precept		10,951.63				
	Insurances	3,163.03		2025			
	Repairs & Renewals	7,982.55		Mar-31	Rate income & Special levy	137,130.37	
	Fuel	40,054.52			Less Irrecoverables	<u>0.00</u>	137,130.37
	Drainworks	30,420.19					
	Contractors Charges	6,661.00			Interest on Deposit Accounts		1,029.23
	Administration charge, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising etc	<u>16,139.08</u>	104,420.37		Highland Water contributions	31,468.30	
					Consents	200.00	
	Loan charges - Principal	10,262.96			Rents	<u>16.00</u>	31,684.30
	- Interest	<u>725.48</u>	10,988.44				
					Write back of provisions		0.00
	Improvement Works		82,528.94				
	Finchams PS - Repairs to Control Panel	842.46			Storm Recovery Grant - T1a	67,212.60	
	Stonea Fen PS - Weedscreen Cleaner Overhaul	49,661.16			Storm Recovery Grant - T2a	52,528.94	119,741.54
	Wimblington Common PS - Weedscreen Cleaner Overhaul	31,756.49					
	Wimblington Common PS - Pumps & Channel Work	268.83					
	Balance carried forward		134,651.51				
			<u>343,540.89</u>				<u>343,540.89</u>
			<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>				
			<u>Capital Section</u>				
	<u>Liabilities</u>				<u>Assets</u>		
	Capital Provisions		3,132,065.08		Bensons Pumping Station	690,000.00	
					Curf Pumping Station	815,000.00	
					Finchams Pumping Station	312,000.00	
	Public Works Loan Board - Loan Outstanding		31,934.92		Stonea Fen Pumping Station	835,000.00	
			<u>3,164,000.00</u>		Common Pumping Station	<u>512,000.00</u>	3,164,000.00
			<u>Revenue Section</u>				
	General Fund		134,651.51		Ratepayers' Account - Arrears		2,930.36
	Development Charges Account	21,683.52			Rent Account		0.00
	Sundry Creditors	115,669.22			Value added Tax - Refunds due		9,893.19
	Asset Replacement Fund	63,064.51			Sundry Debtors		52,943.59
	Rent Account		39.00		Balance in hand - Treasurer's Accounts		
					Barclays - Treasurer's account	50,000.00	
					Barclays - Business premium account	218,066.55	
					Barclays - Treasury Deposit accountBusiness p	0.00	
					Natrional Savings Account	<u>1,274.07</u>	269,340.62
			<u>3,499,107.76</u>				3,499,107.76

Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal District Board**Summary of Bank Reconciliations as at 31st March 2025****Barclays - Treasurers Account 2024/2025**

1st April 2024		31st March 2025	
Balance brought forward	224,672.27	Payments made during the year	226,785.94
31st March 2025			
Receipts during the year			
Clerk's collection account	267,686.13		
Interest on deposit accounts	<u>2,494.09</u>	Balance carried forward	268,066.55
	270,180.22		
	<u>494,852.49</u>		<u>494,852.49</u>

National Savings - Treasurers Account 2024/2025

1st April 2024		31st March 2025	
Balance brought forward	1,261.42	Payments made during the year	0.00
31st March 2025			
Interest on deposit accounts	12.65	Balance carried forward	1,274.07
	<u>1,274.07</u>		<u>1,274.07</u>

Summary of Bank Reconciliations as at 31st March 2025**Barclays Bank PLC**Current Account

Balance per Statement as at 31st March 2025	50,000.00
Less unrepresented cheques	0.00
Add outstanding lodgements	0.00
Balance per Trial Balance	<u>50,000.00</u>

Cash balances as at 31st March 2025**Barclays Bank PLC**

Current Account	50,000.00
Buisness Premium Account	218,066.55

National Savings

Investment Account per passbook as at 31st March 2025	1,274.07
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Total reconciled cash balances per accounts**269,340.62**

Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB
Reconciliation between statement of accounts and Annual Return
Financial year ended 31st March 2025

Per Annual
Return

<u>Line 1</u>	<u>Balances brought forward</u>		
	General Fund	53,955.45	
	Development charges account	15,571.28	
	Contributions holding account	6,083.56	
	Asset replacement fund	61,884.03	
		137,494.32	137,494
<u>Line 2</u>	<u>Rates and Special Levies</u>		
	Agricultural rates	117,476.37	
	Special Levies	13,168.00	
	Byall Fen contribution	6,486.00	
	Penalty	0.00	
	Costs	0.00	
	Write-off	0.00	
		137,130.37	137,130
<u>Line 3</u>	<u>Total other receipts</u>		
	Interest		
	General fund	1,029.23	
	Development charges account	297.03	
	Asset replacement fund	1,180.48	
	Write back of Provisions	0.00	
	Consent applications	200.00	
	Rent	16.00	
	Highland Water	31,468.30	
	Discharge contributions	340.00	
	Storm Recovery Grant T1a	67,212.60	
	Storm Recovery Grant T2a	52,528.94	
		154,272.58	154,273
<u>Line 4</u>	<u>Staff costs</u>		
	Wages/salaries	0.00	
	National insurance contributions	0.00	
	Pension costs	0.00	
	Travelling expenses	0.00	
		0.00	0
<u>Line 5</u>	<u>Loan repayments</u>		
	PWLB - Principal	10,262.96	
	PWLB - Interest	725.48	
		10,988.44	10,988

Curf & Wimblington Combined IDB**Reconciliation between statement of accounts and Annual Return****Financial year ended 31st March 2025****Per Annual
Return****Line 6****All other payments**

Precept	10,951.63
Rates, insurances, telephones	3,163.03
Repairs and renewals	7,982.55
Fuel	40,054.52
Drainworks	30,420.19
Administration	16,139.08
Contractors charges	6,661.00
Development charges fees	608.35
Improvement works	82,528.94

198,509.29**198,509****Line 7****Balances carried forward**

General Fund	134,651.51
Development charges account	21,683.52
Contributions holding account	0.00
Asset replacement fund	63,064.51

219,399.54**219,400**

Reconciliation

Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 3 - Line 4 - Line 5 - Line 6

219,399.54

Balances carried forward

Per Annual return

219,400.00

Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2024/25 for

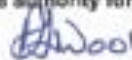
CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2024 £	31 March 2025 £	
1. Balances brought forward	176,499	137,494	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	123,937	137,130	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.
3. (+) Total other receipts	18,690	154,273	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	10,988	10,988	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).
6. (-) All other payments	170,644	198,509	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	137,494	219,400	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	225,934	269,341	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	3,164,000	3,164,000	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	42,198	31,935	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 2025 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

08/05/2025

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

as recorded in minute reference:

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

Finance officer's review and key messages

The Board considered and noted the key finance messages of the Finance Officer, and the payments detailed for 2024. The Clerk added that last year's rate had been set before knowing about the Storm Recovery Grant Fund, and that the funds received had been a good outcome for the Board.

The Accounts were reviewed, and the Chair referred to the Storm Recovery Grant Fund bids in Tranches 1 and 2. This Board were fortunate to receive £82k for repair works and thanks were recorded to all those involved in submission and completion of works. This means that the finances are better than expected this time last year. The Clerk advised that a further £16 million of funds are available to be bid for this year as the fund is extended.

The Chair added that MLC have also received £1 million of funding for mobile pumps which can be deployed to assist any of the Boards serviced by MLC. The Clerk reported that this year there will be a project to establish how these pumps are deployed and the additional equipment that may be needed, but funding has already been allocated to do this. He added that funding has also been received to install solar panels at the MLC Depot and at St Germans Pumping Station, along with a solar array on land at St Germans. This will help reduce electricity costs which is good for the Middle Level ratepayers, which includes most of the people on this Board and within the district. Mr Angood asked if the energy contracts were being renegotiated this year, and the Clerk advised that they were and that better deals are available than the last time the contact was negotiated.

Payments for 2024

Mr Wakeham asked about the large payments shown on account to Corona Energy, and asked if this was covering previous shortfalls. The Clerk advised that the figure would be due to disputes in previous years but he would check with the Finance Department and seek clarification.

The Payments were reviewed and accepted.

Highland Water Contributions

The Chair observed that Highland Water is going to be an ongoing challenge and looking forward there are potential difficulties. As an industry we will need to look at how Highland Water is funded. We are taking water from outside of the district but having to deal with it within our infrastructure. The Clerk advised that the current Government has indicated that they will be carrying out a review IDB financing, and this is likely to start in the summer and take 12 months. The forthcoming changes to local government and the precept may have prompted this review.

Annual Accounts and Finance Papers 2024/2025

The Board considered and approved the Annual accounts and Finance Papers for the year ended 31st March 2025, as required in the Audit regulations.

RESOLVED

That the Chairman be authorised to sign the Annual Return, on behalf of the Board for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

B.597 Finance Report – Looking Forward

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	12
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	Subject:	FINANCE REPORT: LOOKING FORWARD
Date:	Thursday 13 th 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 £67,213 and T2a £52,529) the General Fund sits at £134,652 which represents over a year in hand for expenditure.

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

Included in the 2025/26 is £80,000 for the replacement of pump at Bensons Pumping Station. The cost of this is to be funded through balances or a Public Works Loan (PWL) (£100,000 has already been approved). An amount has been included in the budget to repay the PWL repayments or be used to reinstate balances.

1. Fees, Remunerations and Subscriptions

- 1.1 Subscription to the Association of Drainage Authorities (ADA) will increase by 6.5%, from £724 to £772 (+ vat) for 2025.
- 1.2 Consider Pump Attendant fees.
- 1.3 Consider annual letting of herbage fees for 2026:

The present lettings are:-

- i) Narrow Drove, Green Drove (from Narrow Drove to the South Bank) and South Bank (from the Commissioners' Pumping Station to Block Fen Drove) to Mr Robin Gowler for £10 per annum.
- ii) North Bank (from Boots Bridge to the Commissioners' Pumping Station) to M F Martin Limited for £5 per annum.

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 £10,951.63.

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 Contributions from Developers (CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS)

Appendix 1 Estimates for 2025/26

Appendix 2 Rate Requirements for 2025/26

APPENDIX 1

CURF AND WIMBLINGTON COMBINED INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD
BUDGET - 2025/2026

	<u>Approved</u> <u>2024/2025</u> £	<u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/2025</u> £	<u>Proposed</u> <u>2025/2026</u> £	<u>Remarks:</u>	
1 Insurances	4,000	3,163	3,400 ^A	A - Includes estimate for increased premiums	
2 Repairs and renewals	9,500	7,983	10,000	B - Includes cost from 2023/2024 of £5,700	
3 Fuel (electricity)	43,750	40,055 ^B	36,750 ^C	C - Provision based on average usage and estimate for increase in rates from October 2025	
4 District labour	6,800	6,661	7,000	D - Includes Flailmowing	7,536
5 Drainworks (including Environmental measures)	29,750	30,420 ^D	32,250 ^E	E - Includes engineers (drain maintenance) items	27,330
6 Administration charge, Health and Safety contract, Audit fee, printing, stationery, advertising, Association of Drainage subscriptions etc	14,550	16,139	15,945	F - Finchams PS - Repairs to Control Panel	842
				Stonea Fen PS - Weedcreeen Cleaner Overhaul	49,661
				Wimblington Common PS - Weedcreeen Cleaner Overhaul	31,757
				Wimblington Common PS - Pumps & Channel Work	269
					82,529
7 Environment Agency - Precept	10,952	10,952	11,171	G - Pump replacement - Bensons P/S	80,000
8 Improvement works	250,000	82,529 ^F	80,000 ^G	H - Provision for loan repayment - additional in year funding - £80,000 repayable over 10 years	
9 Asset Replacement Fund	0	0	0		
10 Public Works Loan Repayment - 1	10,988	10,988	10,988	I - Includes:	
Public Works Loan Repayment - 2	13,000		10,254 ^H	Full Highland Water Claims Receipt	31,468
11 Reinstatement of balances	25,772	0	-	Storm Recovery Grant T1a	67,213
				Storm Recovery Grant T2a	52,529
					151,210
	419,062	208,889	217,758		
LESS Deposit Accounts interest etc	281,932	152,455 ^I	88,939 ^I	J - Includes:	
	137,130	56,434	128,819	Full Highland Water Claims Receipt	7,924
				Use of Balances/PWL	80,000

APPENDIX 2Curf & Wimblington Combined Internal Drainage BoardRate and levy requirements

UNDER SECTION 37 OF THE LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991, THE APPROPRIATE PROPORTIONS IN WHICH THE NET EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD MUST BE BORNE FOR 2025/2026 IS:-

- a) Proportion to be borne by the Agricultural Sector - 89.70%
- b) Proportion to be borne by Special levy issued to Fenland District Council – 10.30%.

The product of a rate of 1p in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings is £3,728.

In 2025/2026 a rate of 1p together with corresponding Special levy would raise £4,155.

Revenue cash balance in hand on 31st March 2025 - £134,651.

The estimated net expenditure for the Boards Revenue and Capital Programmes in 2025/2026, without raising additional funds for future improvement schemes is £128,819, is equivalent to:-

- a) a rate in the £ on Agricultural land and buildings of 31.00p and
- b) a Special Levy on Fenland District Council of £12,369.
- c) a Contribution from Middle Level Commissioners in respect of Byall Fen of £6,093.

IN 2024/2025 A RATE OF 33.00P IN THE £ WAS RAISED TOGETHER WITH A SPECIAL LEVY OF £13,168 ON FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL AND A CONTRIBUTION FROM MIDDLE LEVEL COMMISSIONERS OF £6,486 IN RESPECT OF BYALL FEN.

P BURROWS,

Clerk to the Board

April 2025

Finance officer's review and key messages

The Board considered and noted the key finance messages of the Responsible Finance Officer.

Fees, Remuneration & Subscriptions :i) ADA subscription

The Clerk reported that ADA have increased subscriptions by 6.5% for 2025, from £724 to £ 772 (plus VAT).

RESOLVED

That the requested increased ADA subscription for 2025 be paid.

ii) Pump Attendants Fee

The Board gave consideration to the payment in respect of pumping station duties for 2025-2026, with the Chair observing that previously the Board had used the Middle Level pay award as an indicator.

RESOLVED

That the Board agree that the Pump Attendants fees increase to £6,937 for 2025/2026.

iii) Annual Letting of HerbageRESOLVED

The present lettings will continue with the same annual fees.

iv) Precept

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 2% for 2025.

The precept for 2024 was £10,951.63.

RESOLVED

That the Precept is paid in full unless a decision to appeal against the Precept is made.

v) Contributions from Developers.

The Board considered the Developers Contributions.

vi) Estimates & Rate Requirements for 2025/26.

The Board reviewed the proposed budget for 2025/2026.

The Chair advised that the budget included the £80k of works previously agreed at Bensons Pumping Station, and that at the previous meeting of the Board it had been agreed that this could be funded via a Public Works Loan. However, an alternative approach would be to fund the works through the Boards balances, with repayments to reinstate balances rather than loan repayments. Ms Morris asked if the Accounts included the

previously agreed loan function, and the Chair thought they did, although there would be no reason why the Board could not fund from balances and then pay this back. The Board have over £220k across 3 accounts. The Clerk advised that ideally the Board should keep a year's expense in hand so the remaining amount could be available to the Board to either reduce the loan taken, or to use in lieu of a loan. Mr Wakeham suggested that the Board should consider the impact of the Boards balances on any future amalgamations, but also that the balances should be there to be used. The Chair advised that he had discussed with the Responsible Financial Officer the position of using the Board funds and repaying the amount over 10 years.

The Clerk asked the Boards confirmation that they wished to fund the £80k required for the pump replacement/control panel scheme from the Development Charges Account and the Asset Replacement Fund, and that the loan is not be drawn but the budgeted repayments are to be used to replenish the Asset Replacement Fund. In addition, if the control panel does go wrong, a replacement panel could potentially be funded from the previously agreed loan.

The Clerk added that in order to carry out this out it will be necessary for the Developer Charges Fund to be checked to ensure that none of the funding has been 'ring-fenced', and that the general fund still has adequate funds to cover a full year's expenses. Ms Morris asked that, as the Board had previously agreed to a £100k loan facility, if the full £100k had to be drawn, but the Clerk confirmed that the Board could draw only the funds they needed, to a maximum of £100k.

The Chair added that electricity had been budgeted to reflect a new rate, and that the formula used in the previous year based on 125% of an average years pumping had been used.

RESOLVED

That the budget is agreed.

The Board wish to fund the £80k required for the pump replacement/control panel scheme from the Development Charges Account and the Asset Replacement Fund.

That the £100k loan is not be drawn at present but the budgeted repayments are to be used to repay the accounts.

That if the control panel goes wrong, a replacement panel can be funded from the previously agreed loan facility.

Rate Requirement for 2025/26

The Chair advised that based on the budget forecast that a rate of 31p in the £ would be required, which would be a reduction in the rate from last year. Therefore, the proposal from the Chair is that a rate of 31p in the £ is agreed.

No other rate proposals were made, and it was agreed unanimously that the rate be set at 31p in the £.

The Board considered estimates of expenditure and proposals for special levy and drainage rates in respect of the financial year 2025/2026. and were informed by the Clerk 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 85.67% and 14.33%.

RESOLVED

- i) That the estimates be approved.
- ii) That a total sum of £129,617 be raised by drainage rates and special levy and by way of a contribution from Middle Level Commissioners.

- iii) That the amounts comprised in the sum referred to in ii) above to be raised by drainage rates and to be met by special levy and contribution from Middle Level Commissioners are £110,357 and 13,168 and £6,093 respectively.
- iv) That a rate of 31.0p in the £ be laid and assessed on Agricultural hereditaments in the District.
- v) That a Special Levy of £13,168 be made and issued to Fenland District Council for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.
- vi) That a contribution of £6,093 be received from the Middle Level Commissioners in respect of Byall Fen.
- vii) That the seal of the Board be affixed to the record of drainage rates and special levies and to the special levy referred to in resolution v).
- viii) That the Clerk be authorised to recover all unpaid rates and levy by such statutory powers as may be available.

The Clerk advised that he intended to write to Anglian Water on the Board's behalf, asking if they would consider contributing to the costs of the works at Bensons Pumping Station. Mr C Gowler asked if it would be worth the Board asking for an Anglian Water representative to be in attendance at next year's meeting, but the Clerk thought that this may be too early to secure a representative from a senior enough level.

B.598 Middle Level IDB Change

Viz:

Provided by the Middle Level Commissioners		Item No:	13
Meeting:	CURF & WIMBLINGTON COMBINED IDB	Subject:	MIDDLE LEVEL IDB CHANGE
Date:	Tuesday 13 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.

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 Alterton, Sam Johnson, David Boyce, Jonathan Brown, Hugh Whittome, Marc Heading, Richard Price, Paul Burrows (plus other MLC staff inputs)

The Clerk referred to his Report relating the Middle Level IDB Change. He advised that the current IDB model in the Middle Level is generally considered not fit for the future, and that a number of the Boards are not in a healthy position. Even simple amalgamations take a long time to complete. So, he decided to start looking to see if there is something we can do collectively to move this forward. He is looking for a sensible model and when the working group next meet after the summer, he would like to have the perspective of all of the Boards.

Mr Angood asked which Board it was suggested that the Board ‘buddies’ up with, especially as the reservoir will change the Board significantly. The Clerk suggested that Nightlayers IDB would be a good fit, as they are neighbouring Boards that are both affected by the reservoir. The reservoir may provide the resources we need to make these changes, and if we have a solution ready then it would all be to the good.

The Chair thought the view would need to be radical, and something that will last another 30-40 years. Mr Wakeham added that if you were starting now, it wouldn’t be with the structure we currently have. The Clerk advised that the initial paper written by George Dann has shown that changing to 1 or 2 IDBs in the Middle Level would create Boards that were too big, and that 5 or 6 Boards would be too small. Therefore 3 or 4 Boards seems to be the answer, but the next question would be where the Board boundaries would fall. Mr Martin suggested that it would make sense for the reservoir to sit in the middle of a Board, with the Chair adding that he thought it would be necessary to look at much bigger Boards. The Clerk suggested that this change would need to be driven forward by the Boards. This report is not due to MLC trying to conceive something for the Boards, but we do not want our Boards to be behind the curve.

The Chair suggested that the paperwork involved in the non-drainage functions of the Boards is ever increasing, and that there could be some financial savings to be made if this could be reduced, but the Clerk did not think that the cost savings would be huge although he thought it would give the Boards the ability to drive forward other things. There is a concern that amalgamations would mean the loss of local decision making, but if this is taken out of the Boards hands and governance moves to London or Bristol, that local knowledge is lost anyway. The Clerk considers that the future would be Boards with operational districts with their own budgets raised for specific works. This is how other large boards across the country work.

Mr Wakeham asked if anyone did not think the proposals were not a good idea. The Board has to move forward, with a sensible and pragmatic approach and that it is better to steer the design. Ms Morris commented that this Board has good membership, and the Clerk suggested that a leadership message from this Board would be powerful. The Chair thought that from the outside everyone views the Boards as ‘The Middle Level’.

Mr C Gowler asked how many Boards the Clerk thought would be the right number, and the Clerk advised that the initial report findings were that 3 or 4 Boards would be the optimum. Mr Wakeham thought that emphasis on local control is important, and districts give the local control. Ms Morris asked if the Board maintenance plan currently used is the same across all Boards, and Mr Wakeham thought it should be based on engineering need.

The Clerk advised that the full report had been sent electronically to all Board members, but it was agreed that it would be helpful for this to be resent.

The Chair asked the Board if they were happy to make a £300 contribution towards the cost of developing the detail design, and this was agreed unanimously.

RESOLVED

That a £300 contribution be made by the Board towards the cost of developing the detailed design.

That the report be resent electronically to all Board members.

B.599 Date of next Meeting

RESOLVED

That next Meeting of the Board be held on 12th May 2026 at 2pm at The Middle Level Offices, March.

B.600 Any Other Business

The Chair noted that this meeting would be the last attended by Mr Guy Wakeham, and the Board joined the Chair in thanking Mr Wakeham for his service to the Board and wishing him a happy retirement.

With no other items being raised by the Board, the meeting was closed at 3.55pm.

.....
Chair

.....
Date