

SUTTON AND MEPAL INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

POLICY STATEMENT ON FLOOD PROTECTION AND WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

- 1.1 This policy statement has been prepared by Sutton and Mepal Internal Drainage Board to provide a public statement of the Board's approach to their management of flood risk and water levels in their District.

Background

- 1.2 The Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has policy responsibility for flood risk management and coast protection in England. However, delivery is the responsibility of a number of flood and coastal defence "operating authorities" which includes the Sutton and Mepal Internal Drainage Board. The Board maintained infrastructure is shown in para 3.8 below and on the plan attached to this Statement.
- 1.3 The Government is taking forward a new strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England called "Making Space for Water". It has published a consultation document¹ and response² with a new policy aim for flood and coastal erosion risk management. The Government has also published a new series of High Level Targets³ to ensure delivery of this aim by individual operating authorities and the transition from its earlier strategy and policy aims.

- 1.4 The first target requires each operating authority to review its policy statement setting out its plans for delivering the Government's policy aim in its area. The review includes updating the assessment of the risk of flooding in the area, and its approach to reducing or managing that risk.
- 1.5 This policy statement fulfils that requirement. It may need further revision following the introduction by Defra of new output and performance measures in 2006/7 to replace the High Level Targets.
- 1.6 Copies of this Statement are available from the Board's office at Middle Level Offices March Cambridgeshire PE15 8AF and on its website (www.middlelevel.co.uk). Copies will also be sent to the Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, the Environment Agency and to local authorities in the Board's District.

2. HOW THE BOARD WILL DELIVER THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY AIM

- 2.1 Sutton and Mepal IDB acknowledge and support the Government's new aim for flood risk management. The Board's policy and approach will be consistent with this aim, taking into account the resources of the Board. The Government's new strategy aims:-

To manage the risks from flooding and coastal erosion by employing an integrated portfolio of approaches which reflect both national and local priorities so as:

- to reduce the threat to people and their property, and
- to deliver the greatest environmental, social and economic benefits, consistent with the Government's sustainable development principles

To secure efficient and reliable funding mechanisms that deliver the levels of investment required to achieve the vision of this strategy.

2.2 The Board will adopt a strategic approach to flood risk management. This approach should provide economic, environmental and social benefits to the District. It should also take account of natural processes, use resources wisely and avoid, as far as possible, committing future generations to inappropriate options for flood risk management.

2.3 The Board will assist the Environment Agency wherever possible in their provision of adequate and cost effective flood warning systems, integrating with the Agency in response to flood emergencies and participating as necessary in exercises to develop and test emergency response procedures.

2.4 Development Control/development planning

The Board will seek to prevent inappropriate development and land use that could increase flood risk. It will encourage well planned development by working to influence policy planning and decisions. It will do this by:

- Liaising with appropriate bodies to influence long-term development through Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks.
- Using the Board's role in the town and country planning process to seek to ensure that:
 - development does not take place which has an unacceptable risk of flooding leading to danger to life, damage to property and wasteful expenditure on remedial works
 - development does not create or exacerbate flooding elsewhere
 - development does not take place which prejudices possible works to reduce flood risk
 - development does not cause unacceptable detriment to the environment.

- Requiring applicants for consent from the Board, whether under the Land Drainage Act 1991 or the Board's byelaws, to provide appropriate flood risk assessments as part of their application.

The potential impact on flood risk through future development in the drainage District, or in the wider catchment draining to the District, is fully recognised by the Board. Where appropriate, the Board will secure from Developers, and other direct beneficiaries, contributions to cover the cost of both immediate and longer term works necessary in ensuring that any potential increase in flood risk is alleviated. The Board remain very concerned that the Environment Agency appear not to have followed the lead of the Board and other internal drainage boards in requiring such contributions. As an authority paying directly towards the cost of the Agency's flood defence functions, the Board consider that they, and other such payers, are therefore being required by the Agency to subsidise such beneficiaries and urge the Agency to introduce a proper scheme for the recovery of appropriate contributions from developers and other direct beneficiaries without delay.

3. THE BOARD'S ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK OF FLOODING IN ITS DISTRICT AND WHAT IT WILL DO TO REDUCE OR MANAGE THAT RISK

- 3.1 Within the drainage District potentially all the area is at some risk of flooding and the Board will seek to retain this risk at acceptable levels through the undertaking of appropriate improvements and the implementation of a sound maintenance strategy. The Board will also seek to persuade the Environment Agency to maintain at a satisfactory standard the flood defences which should afford protection to the District. It is of course not possible for all risk of flooding to be eliminated.

- 3.2 The Board will raise appropriate drainage rates and special levies to fund their flood risk management works, which will be based on knowledge of need.
- 3.3 The Board's powers to carry out flood risk management works are permissive (ie the Board are not obliged to carry out works) and their resources limited. The Board's policy is therefore to designate what the Board consider the most important watercourses in the District as "District Drains" and apply their resources primarily to the proper maintenance and, where necessary, improvement of such channels and associated structures. The watercourses and structures so designated will change to meet changing needs over time as necessary but the watercourses and structures at present so designated are shown on the plan attached to this Statement. Other watercourses usually are the responsibility of other bodies or the adjoining owners and 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. The Board has 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 their own powers.
- 3.4 In carrying out their functions the Board will consider their activities within the wider natural and developed environment seeking to ensure the avoidance of any adverse impact. The Board will equally co-operate with other drainage authorities and organisations in seeking to ensure that adverse impacts on the drainage District do not arise as a result of other activities.

3.5 The Board will carry out their maintenance and improvement works in an efficient and cost effective way using best practice and accessing appropriate specialist advice when necessary.

3.6 The Board will so far as is practicable and appropriate undertake and encourage the provision of adequate, economically, technically and environmentally sound and sustainable flood protection and water level management measures and so far as their powers permit seek to control development which could increase the risk of flooding.

3.7 As mentioned in this Section, the entire District is at some risk of flooding but that risk is substantially controlled. The following are the key details of the District:

Catchment Area draining to and including the District	4,696 ha
Total area of the District	4,680 ha
Area of Agricultural Land	4,351 ha
Other land including property, highways, etc	329 ha

(NB – Culverts under roads are generally the responsibility of the relevant Highway Authority ie the County Council or the Highways Agency)

3.8 Board Maintained Infrastructure

Pumping Stations	2 No
Other Water Level Control Structures	22 No
Watercourses	66 km
Raised Embankments	0.1 km

Passing through or adjacent to the District are the following assets maintained by the Environment Agency

<u>Cranbrook Drain</u>	(passing through/adjacent to the south-western part of the District)
<u>Counter Drain</u>	(on the eastern boundary)
<u>Forty Foot River</u>	(on the northern boundary (part))
<u>Welches Dam Pumping Station</u>	
<u>Black Sluice</u>	
<u>Middle Level Barrier Bank</u>	
<u>Ouse Washes Flood Storage Reservoir</u>	
<u>Old Bedford Low Bank</u>	

- 3.9 The Board will exercise as required their powers under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and their Byelaws to seek to ensure that activities in and alongside their drainage system do not reduce flood protection standards and unnecessarily increase flood risk.
- 3.10 Through the operation and maintenance of the pumping stations and the channel system the Board seek to maintain a general standard capable of providing flood protection to their District of 1 in 20-35 years. This likely return period can not be taken literally and should be considered as a chance of some overflowing from the system taking place each year as being 3-5%. This should be read in conjunction with the works of the Environment Agency in providing protection from their system of 1 in 100 years.
- 3.11 The Board monitor the condition of their pumping stations and watercourses, particularly those watercourses, overflowing from which could affect property. Consistent with the established need, a routine maintenance programme is in place to ensure that the condition of the Board's assets is commensurate with the standards of protection which are sought.

Where standards are not at the policy level, improvement works will be considered and undertaken where it is appropriate to do so.

The Board welcome from their agricultural ratepayers, special levy councils and members of the public any comments on the condition of their system which could lead to any increased flood risk.

3.12 The Board will seek to promote the need for works in their District and create a rational understanding among people who live and work in it as to what the flood risk is and the efforts made to control it. They will also seek to achieve directly and through local councils a culture within which the watercourses are seen as vital to controlling flood risk, whilst providing an interesting aquatic habit and dissuade abuse of them through dumping waste or obstructing flows in other ways. Individuals have an important part to play in recognising and understanding their role in helping to protect themselves from flooding and its impacts. People need to recognise and appreciate

- the vital role of watercourses in controlling flood risk
- the need to avoid blockages whether by dumping rubbish or obstructing flows in other ways

The Board will publish their proposed annual programme of capital and maintenance work at their offices and in such other ways as from time to time may be deemed appropriate.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

The Sutton and Mepal IDB have nature conservation duties under the Land Drainage Act 1991, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and as a competent authority under the

Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. The Board will fulfil these in a positive way.

Much of the Board's watercourse maintenance work constitutes vegetation control and de-silting and is a vital and routine requirement. Whilst inevitably some short term impact will arise, this management is essential also to maintain the diverse aquatic habitat in the District. 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.

When carrying out works, 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 natural habitats
- ensure no net loss of habitats covered by Biodiversity Action Plans, monitoring any gains and losses and reporting annually to the Environment Agency
- take appropriate opportunities to enhance habitats.

5. REVIEW OF POLICY STATEMENT

Sutton and Mepal IDB will review this Policy Statement following any significant changes in Government policy aims or targets for flood risk management.

References

- ¹ Making Space for Water; developing a new Government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England: a consultation exercise PB 9792 Defra July 2004
- ² First Government Response to the autumn 2004 'Making Space for Water' consultation exercise PB 10516 Defra March 2005

³ New High Level Targets for Flood and Coastal erosion risk management for Operating Authorities
Defra March 2005