

A HYBRID MEETING OF THE PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD WAS HELD IN CORNFIELD, THE LOCKER ROOM, EASTBOURNE AND VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS ON TUESDAY, 16 JANUARY 2024 AT 10.00 AM.

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| <p>Elected Members</p> <p>Pevensey District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * B Gower (Chairman) * M Hole R Miles D Robinson * C Wadman (Vice Chairman) <p>Cuckmere District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v* R Brown D McCutchan <p>Combe Haven District</p> <p>Vacancy</p> | <p>Appointed Members</p> <p>Eastbourne BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A Dehdashty P Di Cara P Diplock J Murray v* H Parker * R Smart <p>Hastings BC & Rother DC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * R Thomas <p>Wealden DC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * N Cleaver * D White <p>Present (59%)</p> |
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Bill Gower in the Chair

In Attendance: (vvia MS Teams)

Water Management Alliance (WMA)

vGrace Burton (Senior Business Support Officer), *Richard Dann (Operations Manager), vSallyanne Jeffrey (Finance and Rating Manager), *Revai Kinsella (Area Manager, East Sussex), vCaroline Laburn (Environmental Manager), *Gareth Oliver (Flood Risk Engineer), and *Matthew Philpot (Deputy CEO)

Local Authorities (LPAs and LLFA)

*Tim Bartlett (Eastbourne BC), *Nick Claxton (East Sussex County Council - LLFA)
v* Jo Heading (Wealden DC), and *Graham Kean (Wealden DC)

Environment Agency (EA)

No named supporting officers

Members of the Public

*Shirley MacKinnon (Pevensey Parish Council), and *John Rabbitts (Pevensey Parish Council)

ID	Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB, Minute	Action
01/24	WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
01/24/01	The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting.	
02/24	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
02/24/01	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Phil Camamile, Penny Di Cara, Peter Diplock, Duncan McCutchan, Robert Miles, Jim Murray, and David Robinson.	

ID	Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB, Minute	Action
03/24	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	NC/PD DMcC/RT
03/24/01	<p>The 4 members who had not yet done so, were requested to submit their completed Declarations of Interest forms to business.support@wlma.org.uk by 30 January 2024. RESOLVED that this be actioned.</p> <p><i>Post Meeting Note: All members with outstanding DOIs have been emailed a reminder.</i></p>	GLB
04/24	MINUTES OF THE LAST BOARD MEETING	
04/24/01	<p>The minutes of the last Board meeting held on 07 November 2023 were confirmed and signed as a true record (proposed by Chris Wadman, seconded by Martin Hole, and unanimously agreed). There were no matters arising.</p>	
05/24	CO-OPTION OF MEMBER	
05/24/01	<p>It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to co-opt Lance Gearing as a Board member with immediate effect, to fill the vacancy in the Combe Haven Electoral Division (proposed by Chris Wadman, seconded by David White and unanimously agreed).</p>	
06/24	HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT	
06/24/01	<p>The Health, Safety and Welfare Performance Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail, and unanimously approved. There were no matters arising.</p>	
07/24	CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMME AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT REPORT	
07/24/01	<p>The Capital Works Programme Overview and Project Development Report (copies of which are filed in the Report Book), were considered in detail, and unanimously approved. Arising therefrom:</p>	
07/24/02	<p>The Area Manager advised members that the FCERM 4 grant application form had been submitted to the EA some time ago, and officers were waiting for a response. There was a meeting scheduled in February 2024 with the EA, which should provide some clarity to help move the Business Case forward. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to escalate this issue with local MPs if a conclusion was not reached by the EA, following the February meeting. The Area Manager confirmed that a full update would be provided to members at the next Board meeting in June</p>	RK

2023.

08/24 OPERATIONS REPORT

08/24/01 The Operations Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail, and unanimously approved. Arising therefrom:

08/24/02 Holm Sewer- De-Maining and Subsequent Adoption of the Section between Sayerland Lane and the B2104

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to adopt the section of Holm Sewer between Sayerland Lane and the B2104 (as shown on the map appended to the minutes in the Minute Book), if the survey being undertaken by the Board demonstrated that this section drained into the Board's watercourse at Otham Court Ditch (proposed by Chris Wadman, seconded by Martin Hole and unanimously agreed).

RK

08/24/03 Cuckmere River Update (58/23/03)

The Area Manager advised members that it was intended to desilt the Cuckmere River between the footbridge and Deans Place Hotel in February 2024 (as permitted between February 2024 to Mid-March 2024). Depending on the weather, this work was expected to take between one and two weeks. The Area Manager explained that the plan was to undertake the work in the last 2 weeks of February to optimise weather risk, preventing silt being washed away by overtopping. It should be noted that the work would not stop overtopping but should reduce its frequency and the likelihood of breaching. The banks would be raised by approximately 300-400mm. The cost was likely to be between £10k and £15k for the desilting work and similar for the bank raising work (depending on the material generated) to a maximum of £30k.

RK

08/24/04 Survey and Modelling Programme – Phase 2

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve Phase 2 of the Hydraulic Modelling programme, which was estimated to cost £150k (proposed by Chris Wadman, seconded by Martin Hole, with an abstention from David White).

Post Meeting Note: briefing note to be produced in relation to the phase 1 modelling completed, explaining; its use, its benefits, its use to date (specifically, what project, what application, what development) etc. which is to be included in the next board meeting pack.

ID	Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB, Minute	Action
09/24	ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	RK
09/24/01	The Environmental Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book), was considered in detail and approved (proposed by Martin Hole, seconded by Chris Wadman and unanimously agreed). Arising therefrom:	
09/24/02	Water Quality Monitoring Update (58/23/04)	
	<p>The Environmental Manager advised members that the cost of carrying out water quality monitoring would be £21k for a 6 month period, which would include one visit per month to 4 sites. It was emphasised that the Board's officers did not have the required expertise to analyse the data, and the Board would therefore need to employ another specialist if it was decided to undertake this exercise. The Board also had no powers to regulate water quality, which was part of the EA's remit. It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED not to undertake water quality testing at the present time.</p> <p><i>At this point, Robert Smart left the meeting, requesting Proxy vote be given to David White.</i></p> <p><i>Post Meeting Note: Voting by Proxy is not allowed under Board Standing Orders.</i></p>	
10/24	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT	
10/24/01	The Sustainable Development Report (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom.	
10/24/02	PC_23_0054_C Byelaw 3 Application at Park Farm West, Hellingly	
	<p>An application had been received to discharge surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 60,560m² at a maximum rate of 30.8 litres per second. It was proposed by Richard Thomas, seconded by Chris Wadman, agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve this application on this occasion, subject to the payment of a surface water development contribution, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Charging Policy. It was noted that David White abstained.</p>	
10/24/03	PC_23_0065_C Byelaw 3 Application at Cuckoo Fields, Station Road Hailsham	
	<p>An application had been received to discharge surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 89,930m² at a maximum rate of 44 litres per</p>	

second. It was proposed by Richard Thomas, seconded by Chris Wadman, agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve this application, subject to the payment of a surface water development contribution, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Charging Policy. It was noted that David White abstained.

11/24 FINANCIAL REPORT

11/24/01 The Financial Report for the period 01 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 was considered in detail, and unanimously approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

12/24 MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME

12/24/01 It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the maintenance works programme for 2024/25 as presented (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

13/24 CHAIRMAN'S COMMITTEE MEETING RECOMMENDATIONS

13/24/01 The recommendations arising from the unconfirmed minutes of the Chairman's Committee meeting held on 04 January 2024 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) were considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.

13/24/02 Annual Budget and Rate Requirements for 2024/25

The annual budget for 2024/25 and projected out-turns for 2023/24 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) was considered in detail and approved. There were no matters arising.

14/24 DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES FOR 2024/25**14/24/01 Annual Values as of 31 December 2023**

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to approve the aggregate Annual Values as at 31 December 2023 as presented, used for the purposes of raising and apportioning net expenses from agricultural drainage rates and special levies for 2024/25 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book).

14/24/02 Rates and Levies for 2024/25

It was proposed by Chris Wadman, seconded by David White, unanimously agreed and thereby RESOLVED, to approve an increase of 5.89% in Agricultural Drainage Rates and Special

Levies for 2024/25 for the Pevensey Levels Sub District and for there to be no increase in the Cuckmere River Sub District.

Pevensey Levels Sub District

Drainage Rate in the Pound: 4.138p

Occupiers' Drainage Rates:	£16,303
Eastbourne Borough Council:	£280,258
Hastings Borough Council:	£14,186
Rother District Council:	£5,199
Wealden District Council:	<u>£56,307</u>
	£372,253

Cuckmere River Sub District

Drainage Rate in the Pound: 56.438p

Occupiers' Drainage Rates:	£25,586
Wealden District Council:	<u>£16,802</u>
	£42,388

14/24/03 Earmarked Balances and Reserves

The adequacy and appropriateness of the Balances and Reserves as detailed in the Capital Financing and Reserves Policy and shown in the Development Reserve Estimate was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:

14/24/04 The Finance and Rating Manager would amend the cost for Phase 2 of the Hydraulic Modelling programme from £155k to £150k to reflect the Area Manager's recommendation and the Board's approval (minute 08/24/05).

SJ

15/24 CARBON REDUCTION PLAN

15/24/01 The WMA's Annual Carbon Report for 2022/23 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

15/24/02 The WMA's Carbon Reduction Plan to halve carbon emissions by 2030 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

16/24 IDB/EA LIAISON UPDATE

16/24/01 The Operations Manager reported that the relationship with the EA at operational level remained positive.

RK

The Chairman expressed his frustration about how we had successfully established a relationship locally with the EA but had

been unsuccessful with establishing one further up the line. David White requested that we liaise with the EA once again and ask them to attend our Board meetings. RESOLVED that this be actioned.

The Chairman also wanted to express his appreciation to the Operations Manager and the local EA team for coping so well with the recent extreme weather conditions. RESOLVED that this be noted..

Shirley MacKinnon and John Rabbitts left the meeting.

17/24 MATERIAL CHANGES TO THE RISK REGISTER

17/24/01 The Risk Register for those risks with a risk assessment matrix score of ≥ 6 was considered in detail and approved (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book). There were no matters arising.

18/24 OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS & OTHER FEEDBACK

18/24/01 The extracts taken from the Official Complaints Register and the Other Feedback Register were considered in detail and approved. There were no official complaints or other feedback to report. RESOLVED that this be noted.

19/24 DATE & TIME OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

19/24/01 The next scheduled Board meeting would take place at 10 am on Tuesday, 18 June 2024 at Hellingly Community Hub and via Microsoft Teams.

20/24 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

20/24/01 The Deputy Chief Executive advised members that at the ADA Conference held on 21 November 2023, Alan Lovell, the Environmental Agency Chair, was invited to East Anglia and he had accepted the offer. The date had been confirmed as being the 07 March 2024, when the WMA planned to host a day to show him some of the issues firsthand. This was considered to be a positive step forward, and a starting point from which the relationship could be rebuilt. RESOLVED that this be noted.

20/24/02 David White requested that the Board Reports be sent without editing restrictions, to allow annotation digitally. The Finance and Rating Manager agreed to ask the Chief Executive whether this process could be amended. RESOLVED that this be actioned.

SJ

Post Meeting Note: The Chief Executive has confirmed that restrictions to editing can be removed from future meeting papers to allow Board members to annotate.

21/24 OPEN FORUM: TO HEAR FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WITH LEAVE OF CHAIRMAN

21/24/01 Shirley MacKinnon and John Rabbitts had both previously left the meeting, therefore; there were no members of the public present.

22/24 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

22/24/01 It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to exclude the public from the next part of the meeting due to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted, in accordance with Section 2 of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 and the Board's Standing Orders.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

For the period 16 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. LEARNING EVENTS

Kings Lynn IDB Environmental Incident:

- 1.1 Waste was found fly-tipped, which had originated at a WMA construction site. The site was a major project being managed and run by a main contractor.
- 1.2 Further to a letter from Sherwood Council regarding the fly tipped waste the WMA and the principle contractor undertook a detailed investigation. This found that the waste recycling centre, where the waste had been taken to, was broken into with numerous items stolen. It was confirmed that this waste was taken during that break in and then discarded of once the valuable elements had been removed.
- 1.3 A review of the site waste management plan was undertaken as part of our investigation and was found to be adequate and well managed. The learning shared has been around the importance of using certified waste carriers for any work and the importance of record keeping. A detailed TBT will be developed for relevant staff.

2. ACCIDENTS

Norfolk Rivers IDB BT cable strike

- 2.1. Whilst undertaking work to relieve flooding in a water filled ditch a BT cable, in a duct, was struck by a sub-contractor working on behalf of the WMA.
- 2.2. The cable was below the water line and mid-dyke. There were no clues to its presence (warning posts, adjacent overhead cables, road scars) and the work only involved removal of silt accumulations over a short 10m section of roadside grip, with no groundbreaking, and as such service returns were not provided or obtained. In addition, the site had been cleared the year previous with no cable being present.
- 2.3. BT attended site the same day to make the area safe and confirmed the cable was new and had been installed by a sub-contractor not in accordance with BT's required standard. There were no injuries, and the accident is not RIDDOR reportable. Risk assessment and method statements have since been updated to include checks for ducts to be conducted in water filled ditches.



South Holland IDB Gas cable strike:

- 2.4. Whilst undertaking routine maintenance operations, a gas cable was caught by the mowing bucket of a machine. The cable in a very old and degraded steel ducting and constituted one of many along a stretch of ditch, which is maintained annually. The operator was aware of the cables and did not realise he had struck it until gas was smelt some hours later. CADENT visited site the same day and made safe. The accident is not RIDDOR reportable and there were no injuries.
- 2.5. Risk assessment and method statement have since been updated for this stretch of drain to modify the operation to include hand clearance around these cables. In addition, discussions are underway with CADENT to improve the ducting and the marking of these services both here and elsewhere within the district.



3. TOOLBOX TALKS & TRAINING

- Water Risk: Environment Staff, November 2023
- Eye protection types and risk: Ops Managers December 2023
- Winter safe start: Staff December 2023

4. UPDATES TO GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENTS (GRA) & SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK

- 4.1. None.

5. HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTIONS

- 5.1. Cope Safety Management conducted their second inspection for the Board on 14 December 2023. The inspection concentrated on Drockmill, Horsebridge and Barnhorn pumping stations.
- 5.2. The inspection identified some high levels of risk. The hazards associated with these risks and recommended remedial actions are in the table below:

Site name	Hazard	Recommendation
Drockmill Pumping Station	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manually handling reeds due to their weight and distance (2m) over which they are to be lifted. This could result in musculoskeletal injury. 2) Fall from height due to operative not using lanyard or not adjusting it to correct length resulting in an injury. 3) Slip on wet reeds or trip and fall due to raised iron works. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Install an automatic machine to lift reeds and debris out of the water that places them into a trailer. 2) Reduce the height of the metal bolts on the metal grate. 3) Redesign metal ladder to a more suitable angle. 4) Provide non-slip surface on the present set of steps on the stairs. 5) Provide one lanyard length that is only suitable for this site.
Horsebridge Pumping Station	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manually handling reeds due to their weight and distance over which they are to be lifted. This could result in musculoskeletal injury. 2) Fall from height due to operative not using lanyard or not adjusting it to correct length resulting in an injury. 3) Fall from height while using the fall arrest system left suspended due to lone working resulting in an injury. 4) Slip on wet reeds resulting in an injury. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Install an automatic machine to lift reeds and debris out of the water that places them into a trailer. 2) Use one lanyard set to the correct length for this site.

5.3. Work to ensure that the recommended actions to reduce the risk from high will be undertaken and implemented within the next six months.

REVAI KINSELLA
AREA MANAGER – PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE
JANUARY 2024

PEVENSEY & CUCKMERE WLMB - CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMME OVERVIEW & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 20 OCTOBER 2023 TO 5 JANUARY 2024

6 Year Actual Spend

418.7K

2023/24 Forecast

0.1M

Variance

-0.3M

6 Year Forecast

14.1M

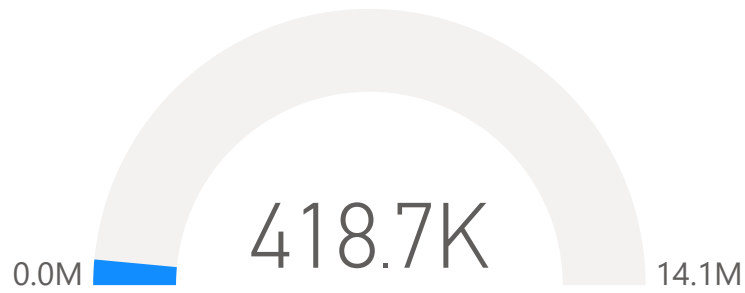
Variance

0.0M

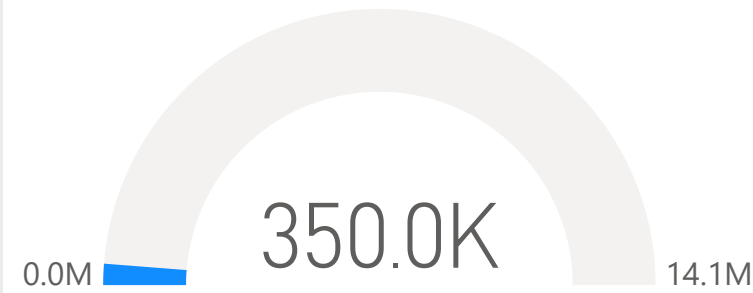
Forecast beyond 2027

17.0M

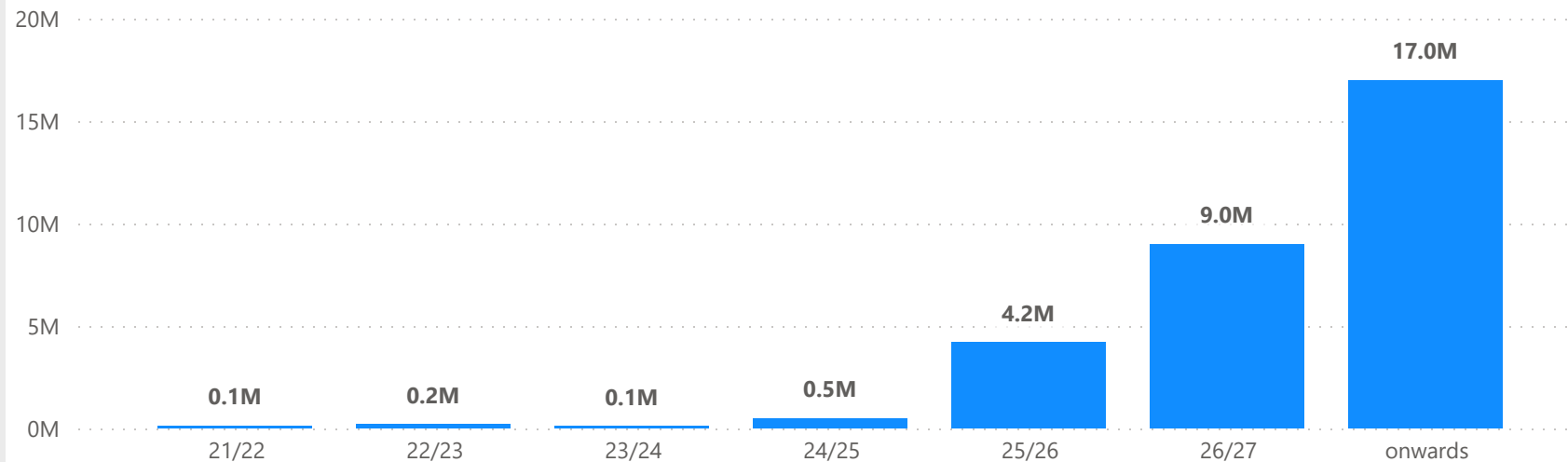
6 Year Forecast & Actual Spend



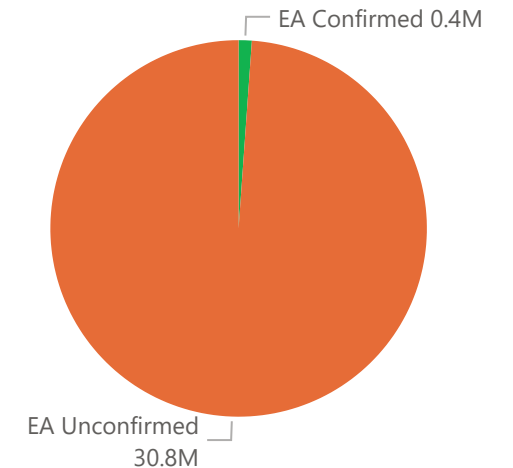
6 Year Forecast & Approvals



Expenditure Profile by Year



Funding Sources



SCH No	Project Name	Description	Project Manager	Framework	Project Stage	OBC Approval	Start Construction	Complete Construction
1	Pevensey Water Management Improvement Scheme	5 Pumping station Replacements & Refurbishments (inc 2 EA Assets)	Giles Bloomfield	SCAPE	Study	31/09/2024	31/03/2025	31/06/2029

Update

Awaiting meeting with the EA to discuss FCERM4. Modelling is complete as reported at last meeting.

Risks

Medium Risk – Until we have received approval of a variation order, there is a risk that we cannot amend the OBC.

High Risk – Due to the legal obligation, we require funding from the Environment Statutory Allowance (ESA) but this is now significantly over subscribed nationally, so there is no guarantee of funding.

Change

The in year reduction is due to the delay in receiving approval for the variation order. Without the variation order approved, we cannot progress with the Business Case, or with the main project.

Approval

We submitted a variation order for an additional £593k in September 2023, have responded to EA queries and await a response of support.

Recommendations for Board

To support the re submission of a prioritised OBC.

KARI NASH - PROJECT DELIVERY MANAGER

GILES BLOOMFIELD - PROJECT DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

[Interactive Google Map Link](#)

OPERATIONS REPORT

For the period 16 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The following information pertains to works carried out for the Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB involving:

- Operations Manager (Richard Dann)
- Area Manager (Revai Kinsella)
- Flood Risk Engineer (Gareth Oliver)

2. MAINTENANCE

2.1. Machine based work was undertaken on the following systems by the contractors:

System	Work Undertaken
Marland Sewer	Mowing
Drockmill Hill Gut	Mowing
Winters Cut	Mowing
Burgh Fleet & Monkham Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
Dowles Stream	Mowing
Callows Stream	Pennywort removal and mowing
Manxey Sewer	Mowing
Martins Ditch	Mowing
Rickney Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
Horse Eye Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
White Dyke Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
Lewens Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
Crossing Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing
Mark Dyke	Pennywort removal and mowing
Sew Stream	Pennywort removal and mowing
Magham Sewer	Mowing and desilting
Drove Sewer	Pennywort removal and mowing

2.2. The team continues to work on, and improving, our current systems. The following works were undertaken by the team on the systems:

- Sluice keeping, managing water levels.
- Brush management at pumps
- Clearing grills of reeds and debris

2.3. Our agreed process of operating Environment Agency (EA) structures continues and is working well. We are still in discussions with EA on the signing of the formal agreement, which is still in draft form.

3. PUMPS

3.1. The gearbox of the Pump 2 at Rickney is still leaking oil after the workshop refurbishment. Our MEICA consultant is monitoring the leak and reviewing options to resolve it. Belts were adjusted for the pumps.

- 3.2. Horsebridge could not turn on two occasions and we had to call out our MEICA consultant both times, who managed to carry out a temporary fix to take the pumps through the wet period. Pump 2 will need to be craned out and taken to a workshop in the summer. A new MAS711 unit and screen are required as the existing ones are faulty.
- 3.3. The grease line and greaser unit at Star Inn needs inspections and replacing. This will require a crane hire and stop log installation in the summer.

4. OPERATIONAL ISSUES

Cuckmere Update

Milton Lock

- 4.1. Natural England's advice to the EA on the importance of Milton Lock to the condition of Unit 6 of the Seaford to Beachy Head SSSI is still awaited. The reports of the ecological surveys undertaken by the Board were issued to Natural England in December, these will inform NE's decision on Milton Lock.

Embankment and Channel Works at Alfriston

- 4.2. The first phase of the works was completed less than two weeks before the onset of the wet weather, therefore the grass seed did not have a chance to grow and stabilise embankment to reduce risk of erosion. Therefore, when the second wave of heavy rainfall fell resulting in high river levels the embankment was overtopped and eroded. The embankments have been overtopped approximately seven times since 16 October 2023 when river levels were higher than the typical high levels (see photo below for overtopping observed on 10/11/2023 and 04/12/2023).



- 4.3. Although the repaired embankment has been overtopped since the first phase of the works, it should be noted that the objective of this first phase was to stop the embankment from completely failing during a wet winter. Since the embankment has not completely washed out, the objective of these works was met.

4.4. It is intended to carry out the remaining stages of the work as originally planned:

- Phase 2 - the removal of silt from the left bank of the Cuckmere. This will be carried out in February/March 2024, weather permitting.
- Phase 3 - the full repair of the embankment, including raising levels to those agreed with the EA as part of the FRAP. This will be carried out late August/ September 2024.

4.5. The table below gives a total of all the costs associated with obtaining the various permits and licences. This was previously presented at the last Board meeting on 7th November 2023. The costs associated with WMA staff, including the Area Manager and team, relate to the time gathering the required evidence, carrying out any necessary assessments, managing external contractors, corresponding with the various permitting authorities and meetings with partner organisations over the past two years. This captures that trying to get a resolution on the Cuckmere issues has taken more time for officers than the Cuckmere sub-district should.

INVESTIGATION/ASSESSMENT	COSTS (excl. VAT)	COMMENTS
Channel survey between White Bridge at and Deans Hotel at Alfriston	£2,775	Survey carried by Maltby Surveys Ltd, completed July 2022
Hydraulic modelling – improved baseline and options	£8,563	Undertaken by Ardent Consulting Engineers, completed November 2022
Application for the FRAP	£1,080	Paid to the EA on 23/11/2022
Sediment testing	£7,240	Undertaken by Southern Testing, completed March 2023
MMO Licence	£1,400	Invoice received on 23/10/2023
Ward Ecology Ltd	£900	Support in addressing some environmental queries
Crown Estates	£500	Licence managing agent, awaiting invoice
WMA	£13,248	Technical Support - Staff Time
WMA	£60,000	P&C Area Manager, Ops Manager and Flood Risk Engineer - Staff Time
TOTAL	£95,706	

4.6. The table below gives a total of all the costs associated with undertaking the first phase/stage of the works. All the invoices have now been received and paid.

ITEM	COSTS (excl. VAT)	COMMENTS
Plant hire	£3,563	Hire of excavator, dumper truck and roller for one week - invoice received
Fuel bowser hire	£200	Based on quote, invoice received
Traffic management signs hire	£95	Used to warn walkers about the diverted footpath. Invoice received
Importation of clay	£4,857	Sourced from a construction site in Willingdon. Invoice received

ITEM	COSTS (excl. VAT)	COMMENTS
Ward Ecology Ltd	£500	Walkover survey prior to work commencement
Staff Costs	£4,500	Operations Manager, Flood Risk Engineer, and supervision by Area Manager
Other materials – fencing, netting, and grass seed	£540	Bought using existing accounts at various suppliers
TOTAL	£14,255	

Freshwater Stream Ecological Surveys

4.7. The following tests and ecological surveys were undertaken to support discussions with Natural England and the Environment Agency on the importance of the Freshwater Stream to Unit 6 of the SSSI:

- Wintering Bird Surveys
- Breeding Bird Surveys
- Botanical Surveys
- Invertebrate Surveys
- Salinity Testing

4.8. All reports were issued to Natural England on 27th November 2023. Natural England’s response on the findings of these surveys and a potential long-term plan for the Cuckmere Valley is still awaited. The table below details all the costs associated with these surveys. The surveyors limited the amount of work carried out on some sections to reduce the overall costs of the work, which allowed the costs to be lower than those estimated at the beginning.

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY	COSTS (excl. VAT)	COMMENTS
Wintering birds	£2,530	Survey completed. Invoice paid.
Salinity and Water Quality Testing	£3,167	Tests carried out in May and September 2023. All invoices paid.
Breeding birds	£1,700	Completed, final draft report received. Invoice paid.
Botanical survey	£5,029	Completed, but report yet to be received. Invoice paid.
Invertebrates survey	£7,180	Completed, but report yet to be received. Invoice paid.
Ward Ecology Ltd	£3,300	Coordination of surveys and reporting. Invoice paid.
TOTAL	£22,906	

As previously stated in the report for the 20 June 2023 Board meeting, legal advice was sought to help us better understand our legal obligations towards the SSSI in light of the EA’s plans for Milton Lock. The costs associated with this, which were previously presented to the Board in the same report, but now updated to reflect invoices received and paid, are in the table below.

ITEM	COSTS (excl. VAT)	COMMENTS
External ecologist support	£1,915	Completed. Invoice paid.
Legal advice	£9,800	Completed. Invoice paid
TOTAL	£11,715	

Therefore, a total cost of **£144,582** has been incurred for work done to date on the Cuckmere River. Please note that the cost of direct works to date only amounted to **£14,255**, as detailed above.

- 4.9. The over-arching report for all the surveys carried out is available [here](#). Its conclusions have been included below.
- 4.10. *Unit 6 cannot properly be considered in isolation from wetlands upstream and downstream. There appears to be a very complete range of conditions from saline to fully fresh along the course of the River Cuckmere. Unit 6 plays a very important part in this series, supporting a critical area of land of low salinity, with transitions to fresh and moderately saline conditions, important plant, invertebrate and bird communities and a suite of rare and notable species. It is fully worth of inclusion within the SSSI.*
- 4.11. *The Cuckmere Valley was to have been the subject of a Water Level Management Plan. In the event only an interim management statement was produced, and the management of the Milton Lock gate was not discussed. Nevertheless, the objectives for West Dean Meadows (in the south of Unit 6) made it clear that hydrological management was required.*
- 4.12. *Unit 6 occupies a pivotal position in the Cuckmere Valley with a mosaic of important botanical and invertebrate communities, both brackish and freshwater, a suite of rare and notable species and important wintering and breeding bird populations. To maintain this fragile balance, in the face of changes elsewhere in the system, it is recommended that the Water Level Management Plan is produced with measures to control both salinity and water levels in Unit 6.*
- 4.13. *The only known freshwater inputs to Unit 6 are the Freshwater Stream, ground water (extent unknown) and runoff. Seepage and overtopping are contributing to the areas of brackish communities. Continuation of freshwater input into the Freshwater Stream is therefore important and any changes to Milton Lock and its operation needs careful and proper appraisal. The ability to control flooding and facilitate water clearance into the River Cuckmere is important and it is likely that, should it not be possible to ensure that the outfalls function properly, that some new mechanism at the downstream end of the Freshwater Stream or at other outfalls will be required to allow this.*
- 4.14. *The grant of any assent to change the management should not take place until the assessment of impact and effect and a Water Level Management Plan has been prepared.*

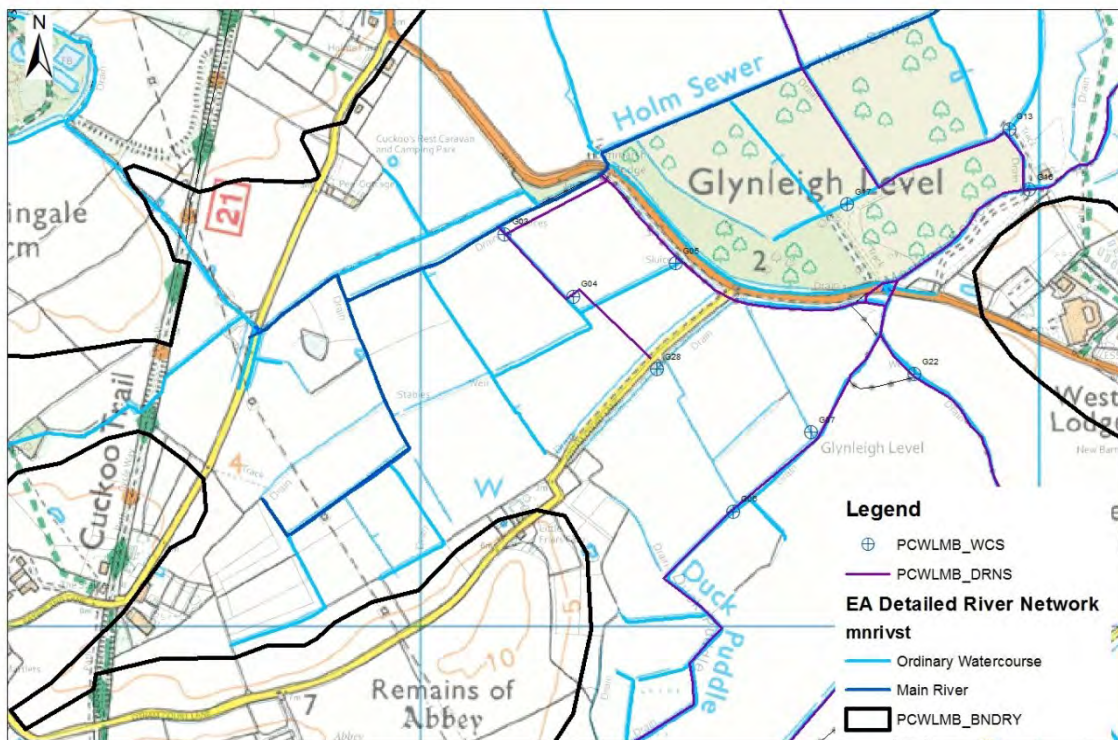
5. CAPITAL SCHEMES

Pevensy Levels Pump Replacement Project

- 5.1. The update on this is covered in the Capital Works Programme and Project Development Report.

6. HOLM SEWER – UPSTREAM SECTIONS

- 6.1. Discussions have been held with the EA regarding the de-silting of the Holm Sewer between Sayerland Lane and the B2104 to reduce the flooding experienced in the area. The EA has been reluctant to carry out the de-silting because they think it will not have any impact on flood risk in the area. Consequently, the only way to demonstrate the flood risk impacts of managing the river to allow maintenance by the EA is by undertaking some hydraulic modelling, which can be costly.
- 6.2. The team has therefore assessed the watercourse network in this area. A better understanding of the watercourse network established that this section of the Holm Sewer, which is currently a designated main river, drains into the Board maintained drain, Otham Court Ditch, instead of crossing the B2104 to the other section of the Holm Sewer. The section of the Holm Sewer to the right of the B2104 is a high level which feeds the Board drains and the upstream section in the summer to maintain water levels. Therefore, this upstream section of the Holm Sewer should have been linked to the IDB drain.



- 6.3. It is therefore proposed to carry out a channel survey and a survey of the structure on the B2104 to demonstrate that the upstream section of the Holm Sewer drains to the Board drain. This can then be used to start discussions with the EA about de-maining this section of the Holm Sewer and class it as a Board watercourse. We are currently in discussions with East Sussex County Council regarding the possibility of the County Council funding the required channel survey.

Recommendation to the Board

- 6.4. It is recommended that the Board approve the proposal to request that the de-maining of the section of the Holm Sewer between Sayerland Lane and the B2104 for the Board to adopt once survey has demonstrated that this section drains into the Board watercourse, Otham Court Ditch.

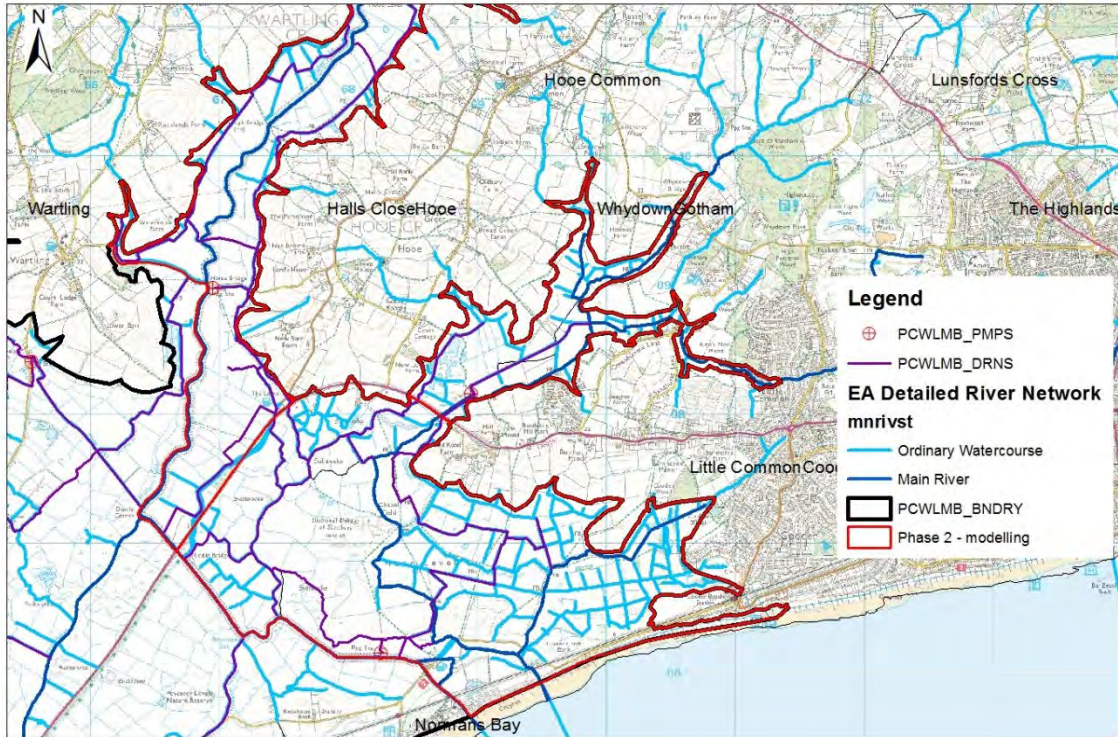
7. SURVEY AND MODELLING PROGRAMME – PHASE 2

- 7.1. The hydraulic modelling for Phase 1, which covered areas East of Hailsham up to Pevensey, was completed in December 2022.
- 7.2. The modelling results have been very instrumental in helping us with negotiations with the EA on the pump project, and also informing any decisions on the potential strategy for the pumps, including the designs.
- 7.3. Currently, the Board pumps prioritised for replacement are Rickney, Drockmill and Manxey together with the two EA pumps. The three pumps serving the eastern part of the Pevensey Levels, Horsebridge, Barnhorn and Starr Inn, have not been included within the priority. There is currently no model serving this part of the system to help the Board understand the risk associated with the failure of these pumps, while there are no funds to replace them.
- 7.4. Therefore, in addition to helping understand the impact of proposed development in the Board's internal drainage district, the hydraulic modelling will provide better understanding on the risk associated with our assets failing. Therefore, it would be prudent to carry out Phase 2 of the Surveying and Modelling Programme as presented to the Board in October 2019 Board meeting. The map below shows the extent of the proposed Phase 2 as previously presented.
- 7.5. The table below gives the cost estimate for carrying out Phase 2 of the modelling as previously presented to the Board. Experience from Phase 1 indicates that the anticipated costs will still be within the same magnitude in total, although more would be spent on the modelling than presented in the table, but this will be balanced by less spend on the survey work.

Total length of watercourse	Number of water control structures	Number of pumps	Cost estimates	
			Survey work	Hydraulic modelling
28.4 km	58	3	£125,000	£25,000

Recommendation to the Board

- 7.6. It is recommended that the Board approves a total allocation of £150K for undertaking Phase 2 of the hydraulic modelling programme.



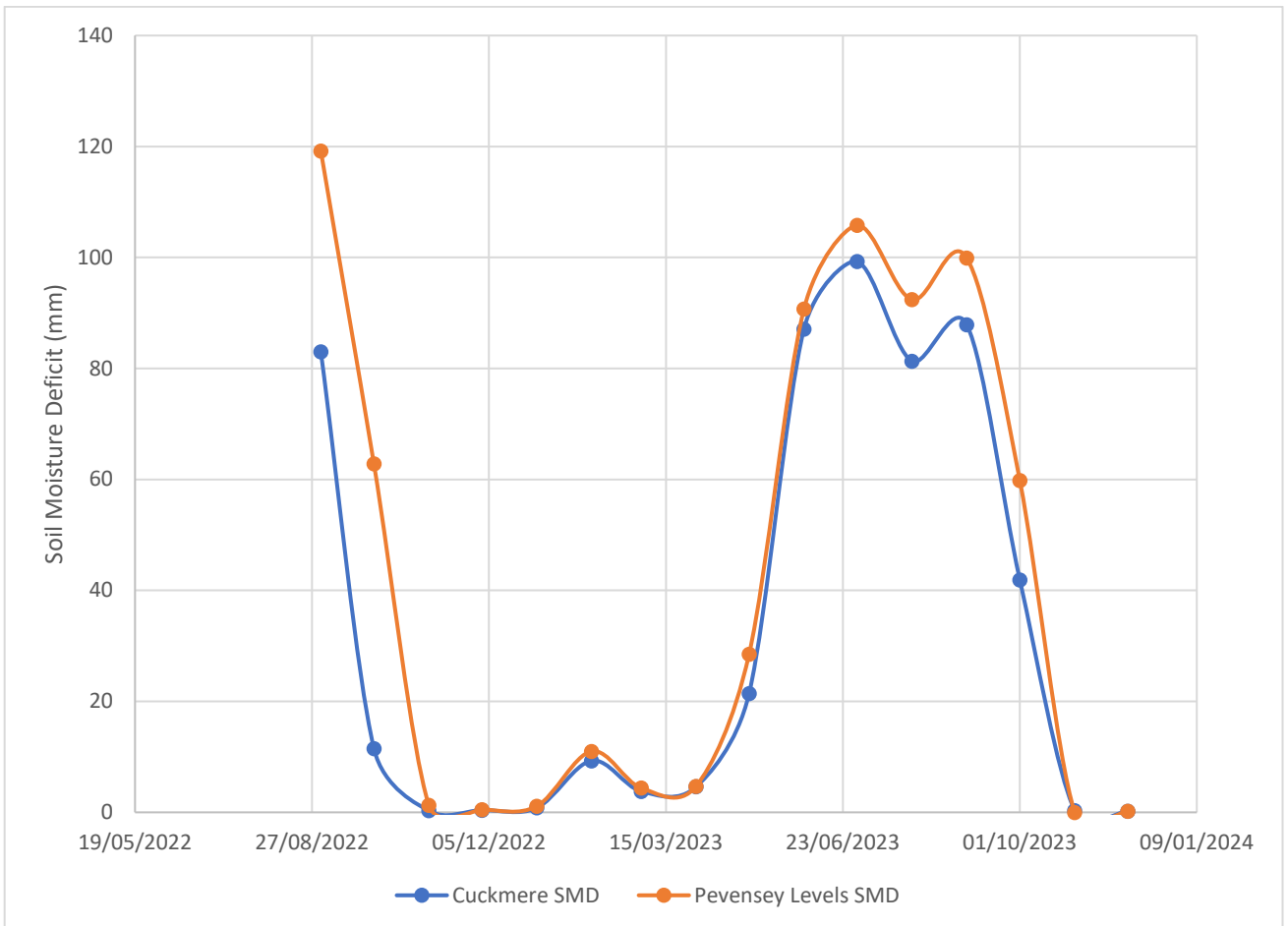
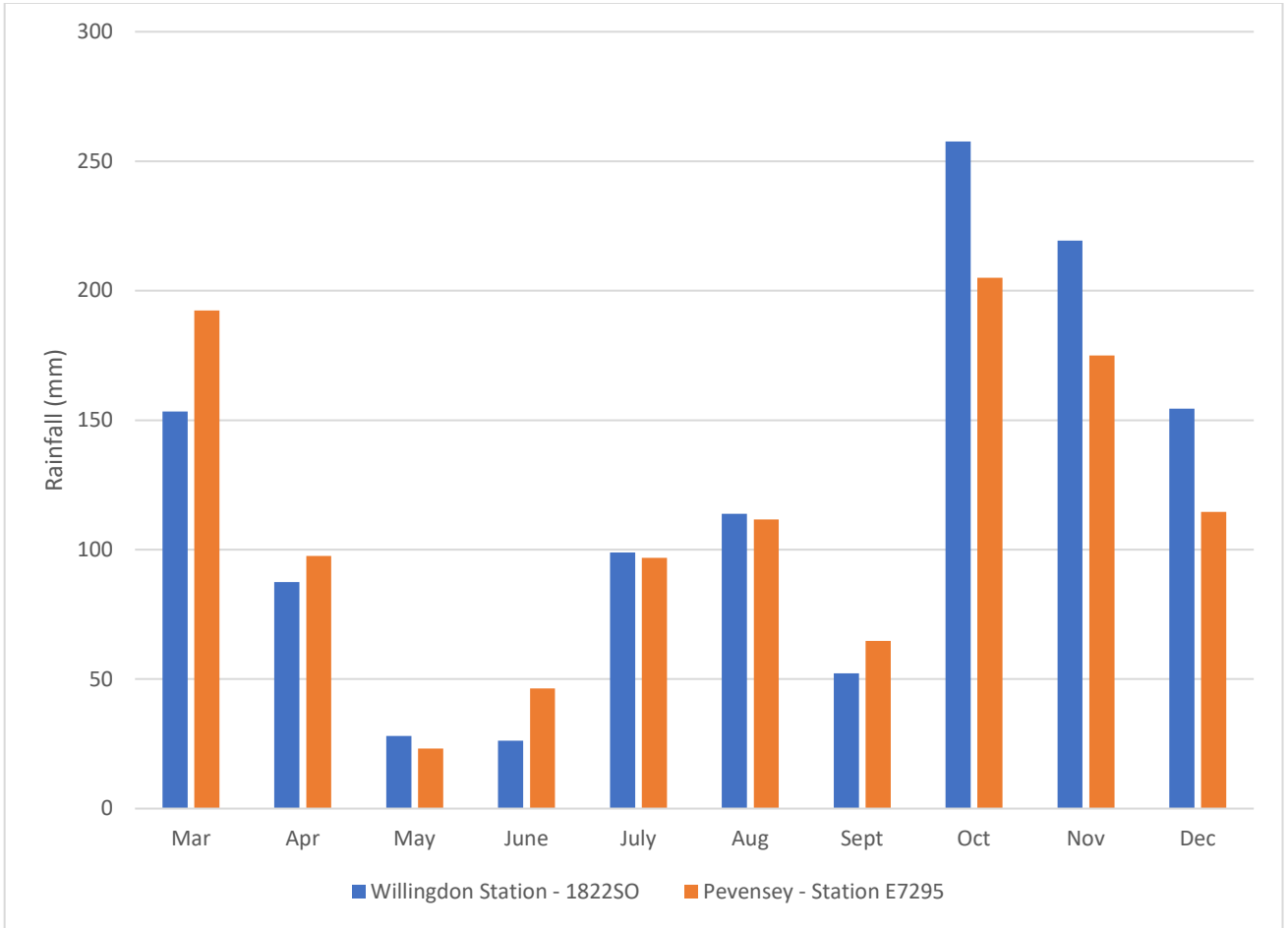
8. HYDROLOGY

8.1. The table below gives the monthly total rainfall recorded in the district between March 2023 and mid-October 2023

LOCATION	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Willingdon – Station 1822SO	153.4 mm	87.5 mm	28.1 mm	26.2 mm	98.9 mm	113.8 mm	52.2 mm	257.6 mm	219.3 mm	154.4 mm
Pevensey – Station E7295	192.4 mm	97.6 mm	23.2 mm	46.4 mm	96.8 mm	111.6 mm	64.8 mm	205 mm	175 mm	114.6 mm

8.2. The graph below gives the monthly total rainfall recorded in the district between March 2023 and mid-December 2023. This was recorded at the Environment Agency’s rainfall stations in Willingdon and Pevensey.

8.3. The soil moisture deficit within the Cuckmere and Pevensey catchments between September 2022 and December 2023 is shown in the graph below. This shows that the ground was more saturated by December 2023 when compared to December 2022, although the difference is quite small.



ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

For the period 24 October 2023 to 02 January 2024

1. INFORMATION FOR THE BOARD

1.1. WATER QUALITY MONITORING - UPDATE

At a previous Board meeting it was requested that Board Officers would investigate the feasibility and costs for water quality monitoring at Sewage Treatment works within the Pevensy Levels. An independent consultant has been approached to quote for this activity to determine costs. The consultant has requested guidance on the proposed locations and frequency of sampling and on the types of environmental determinants required to be monitored.

The EA have provided a list of sites where sampling has historically taken place across the Pevensy catchment between 2016-2023 and the various determinants measured at a range of locations. From this data, IDB officers consider the important locations proposed for monitoring are:

- Horse Eye Sewer at Spaghetti Junction
- Upstream of Hailsham South SW (Horse eye Sewer)
- Downstream of Hailsham South SW (Horse eye Sewer)
- Rickney Sewer at Rickney PS.

These sites were considered to be appropriate as they are situated on IDB adopted watercourses.

The EA data shows the number and type of determinant monitored at sites will vary considerably, e.g. from as many as 31 determinants being monitored the site D/S Hailsham South STW to as few as 12 being measured at Rickney Sewer at Rickney PS.

We understand that differing determinants are measured for different purposes e.g. for Bathing Water or for WFD assessment. There are different maximum concentration limits set for each determinant, depending on the purpose of the monitoring. As of yet, officers do not currently know what these limits are for the Pevensy Levels SSSI, SAC. IDB officers are still engaging with the EA in Solent & South Downs and Norfolk teams to resolve this matter for the Levels.

IDB officers have discovered through this process of investigation that water quality monitoring is a complex subject. Firstly, there needs to be an understanding of the importance of the monitoring of specific determinants for a particular purpose. Secondly, there needs to be an understanding and ability to interpret the data produced, to align with the aim of the study and an understanding of the differing levels of acceptability at different concentration limits for each determinant to allow informed engagement with EA as the regulator.

The costs associated with water quality monitoring continue to be investigated and will be brought back to the Board.

Members should be advised that interpretation of the data is key and that currently, IDB officers do not have the required skill set within the team to interpret and draw any meaningful conclusions from monitoring data. Therefore, an external consultant or competent water quality officer would need to be employed to provide the technical expertise required to plan, monitor, interpret and report on any data collected and to have meaningful and informed conversations with the EA as the Regulator.

The lawfulness of the Board carrying out water quality monitoring may be a potential issue as the Board do not have the statutory powers to enter onto Southern water property to undertake final effluent samples and will also rely heavily on the EA and NE to carry out any enforcement action that may be required.

1.2. WMA BOARD COMPLIANCE WITH THE BIODIVERSITY DUTY - UPDATE

The UK government guidance on complying with the Biodiversity Duty was published in May 2023 and can be seen in detail via the following link:

This guidance states that Public Authorities operating in England, must consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity in England. **This is the strengthened ‘biodiversity duty’ that the Environment Act 2021 introduces.**

This means that an IDB as a public authority, must:

1. Consider what can be done do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
2. Agree policies and specific objectives based on this consideration.
3. Act to deliver your policies and achieve your objectives.

An IDB must complete the first consideration of what action to take for biodiversity by 01 January 2024 and IDBs must agree the policies and objectives as soon as possible after this.

WMA RESPONSE TO DEFRA GUIDANCE

In response to this guidance, internal meetings to discuss the “**Considerations of Biodiversity Duty in IDB Functions**” and actions to be undertaken were convened and attended by managers on the following dates:

- SMO policy considerations: 18/11/2022
- Sustainable Development team policies: 09/03/2023
- General policy considerations: 14/07/2023, 08/09/2023, 31/10/2023, 14/11/2023

Table 1 below summarises the overall considerations for biodiversity already undertaken by Boards, with proposed actions, as approved by the Boards of the WMA during 2022-2023:

Table 1.

Policy / Document	Board or WMA
IDB Biodiversity Action Plan Review 2023-2028	Broads IDB Norfolk Rivers IDB South Holland IDB Kings Lynn IDB Waveney Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB East Suffolk WMB Pevensey & Cuckmere WLMB
Standard Maintenance Operations Document Review 2023-2028	Broads IDB Norfolk Rivers IDB Waveney Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB East Suffolk WMB
Planning and Byelaw Strategy	WMA

A further overview of all the 68 IDB/WMA policies was undertaken on 31/10/2023 by WMA managers to determine if and where further enhancements for biodiversity were appropriate. A shortlist of documents where it was considered that enhancements could be achieved for further investigation was created. These are shown in Table 2.

Table 2.

Policy/Document Name	Where Biodiversity Enhancement may be included	Responsible Officer	WMA or IDB Branded
Strategic			
Business Plan/ Policy Statement	Include enhancement and Carbon Management Plan across the Boards	Area Managers	IDB
Asset Prioritisation Criteria	Influencing drains to be included	Area Managers	IDB
Biosecurity Policy	Review currently scheduled for 2027 but undertake in 2024.	Environmental Manager	WMA
Drought Policy	Review alongside WLMPs- moving water from one watercourse to another.	Environmental Manager	WMA
ISO 9001 Quality Statement	Take to next ISO management meeting	ICT Manager	WMA
ISO 14001 Environmental Statement	Take to next ISO management meeting	Environmental Manager	WMA
Pevensey Levels Water Level Management Plan 2015	P&C now principal lead on WLMP. Review to be undertaken when new pumping stations are replaced.	Environmental Manager	P&C WLMB
Sustainability Policy	To be reviewed in 2023/24 to align with carbon audit and carbon management plan.	Environmental Manager	WMA
Finance			
Investment Strategy	Understand and consider opportunities for environmental investment.	Finance & Rating Manager	WMA
Governance			
Information Security and Systems - Acceptable Use Policy	Consideration of energy rating of new equipment	ICT Manager	WMA

As part of the review process regarding the Considerations for Biodiversity, additional policy documentation is being prepared as described below in Table 3:

Table 3.

Proposed New Policy/Document Name	Proposed inclusion of Biodiversity Enhancement	Responsible Officer	WMA or IDB Branded
WLMPs for Individual Boards	WLMPs can by their very nature create environmental enhancements. Review process initiated in BIDB Sept 2023-Likely catchment-based approach and useful for Pumping Station review.	Environmental Manager	BIDB /NRIDB/WLYL /KLIDB (LSD fen)
Non-Native Invasives,	Undertake review and combine enhancement where possible.	Environmental Manager	WMA
Ragwort Policy	Undertake review and combine enhancement where possible.	Environmental Manager	WMA
Tree Policy	Undertake review and combine enhancement where possible. To include IDB owned land.	Environmental Manager	WMA
Hedgerow Policy	Undertake review and combine where possible enhancement. To include IDB owned land.	Environmental Manager	WMA

Proposed New Policy/Document Name	Proposed inclusion of Biodiversity Enhancement	Responsible Officer	WMA or IDB Branded
Standard Maintenance Operations Document Review 2024-2029	Review of documents to consider enhancement during maintenance where applicable.	Environmental Manager	SHIDB KLIDB P&C WLMB (in prep)

NATURE RECOVERY STRATEGIES

Links have also been made with the Local Nature Recovery Strategy officers and partnerships in Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Sussex to further determine how WMA IDBs may be able to work alongside others to facilitate nature recovery at scale within the respective IDD. These partnerships also allow IDB officers to better understand where protected site strategies are being implemented and how the IDBs can contribute to species recovery strategies.

E.g. All WMA IDBs are participating in the Water Vole Recovery Strategy through their affiliation with and/or funding of the Waterlife Recovery Trust Mink eradication programme.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Training will continue to be delivered to IDB staff on a regular basis as policies are reviewed to ensure compliance with the Biodiversity Duty.

IDB OWNED LAND

A review of IDB land ownership is underway to better understand where specific management or enhancements may be undertaken for the benefit of biodiversity on IDB owned land parcels and determine how this may contribute to larger scale landscape recovery.

2. BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN - UPDATE

2.1. MINK

2.1.1 WATERLIFE RECOVERY TRUST (WLRT) - UPDATE

The WLRT is a charity, registered in 2022, with origins in the Waterlife Recovery East (WRE) project. The aim of this group is to eradicate mink throughout Great Britain via a partnership approach from many organisations. The WLRT today sees partner organisations and volunteers trapping mink and seeing native wildlife rebound from Yorkshire through to Sussex, with more counties to likely sign up. The Pevensey Farmer Cluster are now involved in this project and moves are afoot to setup and extended arm of the project, likely called Waterlife Recovery Southeast, extending the project into Sussex, Kent, and Southern Greater London areas. The Environmental Manager continues to sit on this steering group to represent WMA interests.

The fourth edition of the WLRT newsletter produced for October 2023 provides some interesting information, updates on the project and its progress and can be found [here](#).

2.2. PCWLMB BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN (BAP) – PROGRESS REVIEW 2023-2024

The Biodiversity Action Plan for the PCWLMB has been subject to an annual review of progress. Various actions have been undertaken during 2023 by the Board, mostly via the day to day running of the Boards Maintenance and Capital Scheme Delivery programmes. Some actions, however, are delivered via other organisations on behalf of the Board, where they receive funding from the Board to facilitate projects. A summary of the progress made thus far in 2023-24 can be found in **Appendix A**.

3. PRE-WORKS SITE VISITS DURING THE PERIOD:

None within this period.

4. ASSENTS/LICENCES GRANTED AND/OR APPLIED FOR DURING THE PERIOD:

None within this period.

5. TRAINING AND MEETINGS ATTENDED:

Date Applied	Meeting / Training Attended	Brief Description
31-10-23	Consideration of Biodiversity Duty in IDB Functions meeting (Biodiversity Policy)	A meeting to further consider what action the WMA can properly take, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective (this objective is the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in England through the exercise of functions in relation to England).
02-11-23	INNS Training delivered to the Planning Team	Environment Officer provided a training presentation to the WMA Planning Team regarding INNS, including legislation, why it is important, identification, and recording.
14-11-23	Consideration of Biodiversity Enhancement Meeting	A meeting to further consider what action the WMA can properly take, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective (this objective is the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in England through the exercise of functions in relation to England).
15-11-23	Invasives, Hedging and Tree Policy Meeting	A meeting to discuss the creation of three new WMA policies: Hedges, Trees, and INNS, including what should be included in each policy and the information should be presented.
16-11-23	CIEEM Webinar – Survive or Thrive? The IUCN Green Status of Species	A webinar provided by CIEEM on the new IUCN Green Status list and how this can help influence and instruct conservation efforts and resources using past, present, and future modelling. The webinar also presented key differences between the IUCN Red List AND THE Green Status and how these can be used for different functions within conservation.
23-11-23	Lowland Peat Taskforce Workshop	DEFRA workshop updating stakeholders on the Cauldwell Report and discussing challenges and opportunities for wetting up lowland peats to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
28-11-23	ISO 14001/9001 Internal Audit Review Meeting	Meeting to discuss the WMA 2023 ISO Internal audit result / outcomes and review next steps for the 2024 Internal audit.
28-11-23	PCWLMB SMO Meeting	Meeting with the Operations Team to discuss the review of the P&CWLMB SMO.
07-12-23	Creating clean water ponds for freshwater wildlife Webinar	A webinar lead by Dr. Pascale Nicolet from Freshwater Habitats Trust on Creating clean water ponds for freshwater wildlife. The webinar presented the key elements of pond creation, covering locating ponds to ensure good water quality, how to assess hydrology and geology and design principles at pond and pondscape levels to maximise conservation benefits.
12-12-23	SxNP Executive Board Meeting	Meeting of the Sussex Nature Partnership Executive Board to discuss partnership progress with the Sussex Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

6. NON-COMPLIANCE

Nothing to report within this period.

7. COMPLAINTS

None within this period.

Sustainable Development Report

1. Reporting Period

1.1. This sustainable development report covers the reporting period 21st October 2023 to 31st December 2023.

2. Consent Applications

2.1. There are currently seven consent applications being processed. The most common types of consent that the Board receive and determine in its regulatory capacity are set out in the table below, alongside the current breakdown of cases.

Application Type	Number
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	1
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	6
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	0
Byelaw 10 (B10)– Works within 9 m of a Board’s maintained watercourse:	0
Total:	7

2.2. The current status of these applications is given in the table below.

Application Type	B3 - TFW	B3 - SW	B4/ S23	B10	Total
Awaiting further information from the applicant:	1	2	0	0	3
Awaiting applicant acceptance of conditions:	0	2	0	0	2
Being processed by officers:	0	0	0	0	0
To be determined by the Board in this report:	0	2	0	0	2
Total:	1	6	0	0	7

2.3. As is highlighted by the table above there are two applications requiring consideration by the Board in this report. These are:

- *PC_23_0054_C: Application to agree the discharge of surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 60,560 m² at a maximum rate of 30.8 litres per second at Park Farm West, Hellingly.*
- *PC_23_0065_C: Application to agree the discharge of surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 89,930 m² at a maximum rate of 44 litres per second at Cuckoo Fields, Station Road, Hailsham.*

3. Consents Determined

3.1. During this reporting period, three consents/agreements under the Land Drainage Act 1991, Board's Byelaws and general flood risk management have been determined by Officers in accordance with their delegated authority.

Application Type	Number
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Treated Foul Water (TFW):	0
Byelaw 3 (B3) – Discharge of Surface Water (SW):	3
Byelaw 4 (B4) / Section 23 (S23), LDA 1991 – Alteration of watercourse	0
Byelaw 10 (B10)– Works within 9 m of a Board’s maintained watercourse:	0
Total:	3

3.2. These determined consents and agreements are listed in more detail in the table below. The table highlights that the most regulated activity is the discharge of surface water runoff (direct or indirect) from new or re-developments into the drainage district.

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub-type	Location	Description of proposal	Determination
PC_23_0060_C	Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Land adjacent to Collins Honda, Hailsham Road, Herstmonceux BN27 4JU	Discharge of surface water runoff at a rate of 5.3 l/s from 3,590 m ² impermeable area from a residential development.	Granted 30/11/2023
PC_23_0058_C	Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Land at Old Orchard House, Horebeech Lane, Horam, East Sussex TN21 9DZ	The discharge of surface water at a rate of 10 l/s from a 7,000m ² impermeable area from a residential development	Granted 08/12/2023
PC_23_0053_C	Byelaw 3 Surface Water	Land West of Mount View Street, Bexhill on Sea, TN40 2LS	Discharge of surface water runoff at a maximum discharge rate of 5.5 l/s from a 12,800m ² area from an NHS Hospital facility	Granted 02/11/2023

3.3 The proposed location of discharge points (surface water outfalls) which have been agreed as part of the determined consents together with the boundaries of the associated development and the location of the consents are shown on the maps overleaf.

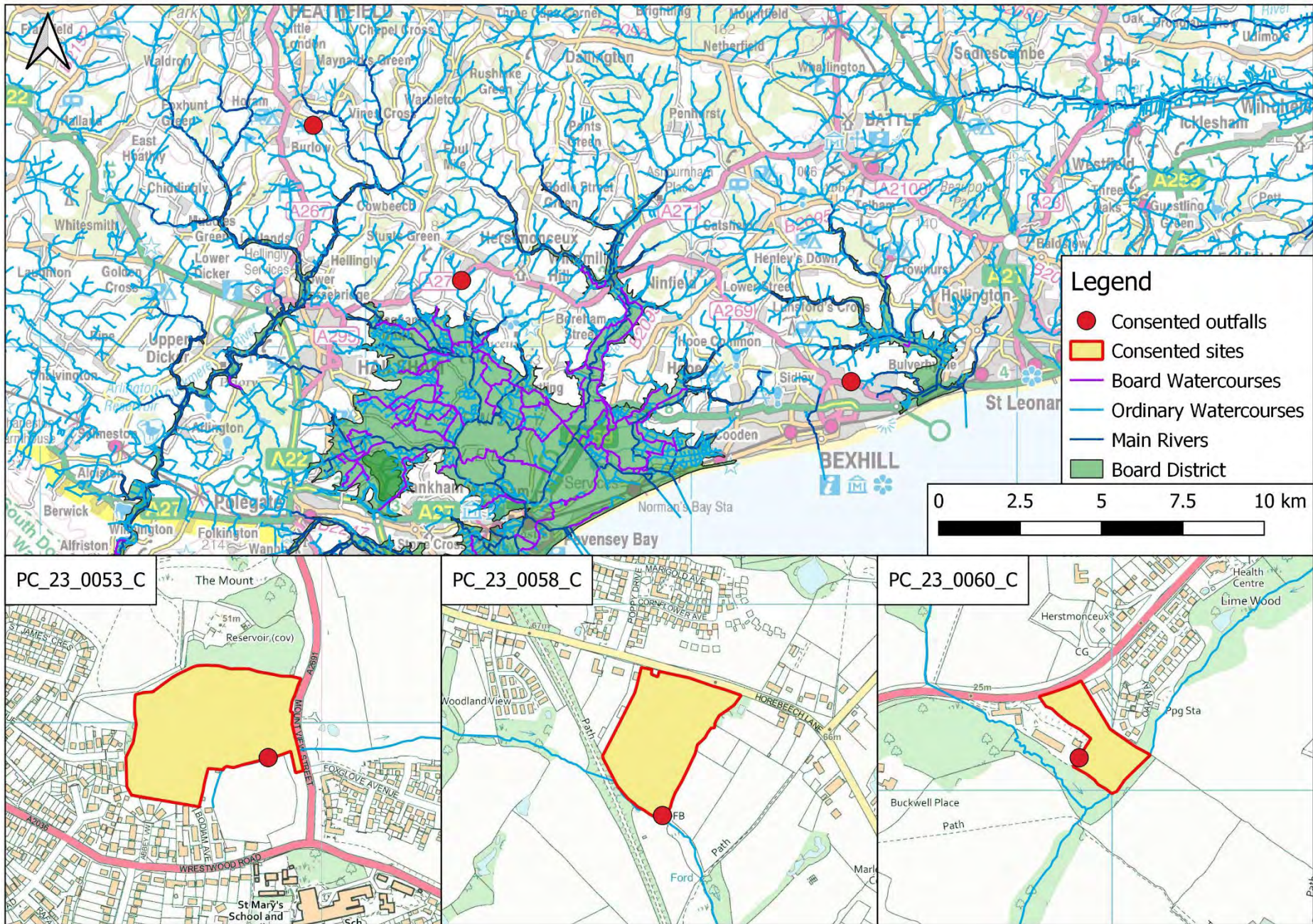


Figure 1:

Location of discharge points referenced in section 3.3.

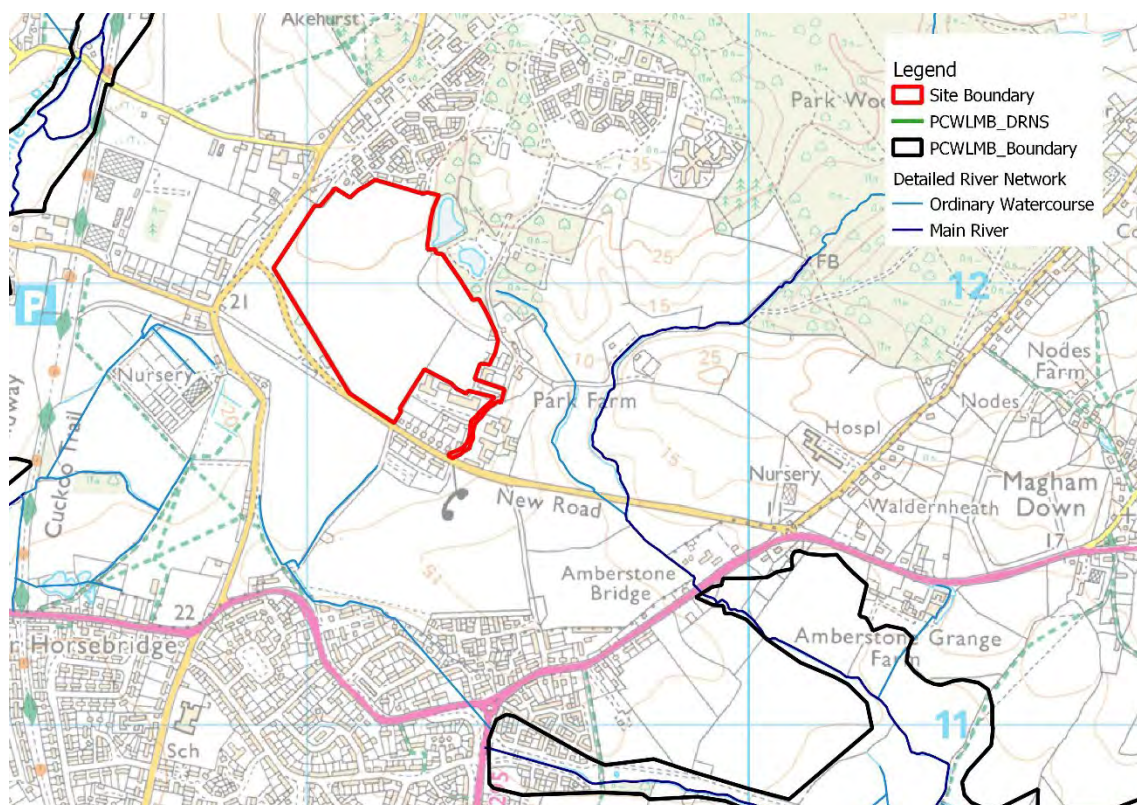
4. Consents to be Determined by the Board

4.1. **PC_23_0054_C: Application to agree the discharge of surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 60,560m² at a maximum rate of 30.8 litres per second at Park Farm West, Hellingly.**

4.2. The application was made in accordance with Byelaw 3, which requires the applicants to agree direct or indirect surface water discharge into the drainage district with the Board. However, the outfalls are just outside the district boundary which resulted in this application being classed as an 'agreement' instead of a 'consent'.

4.3. The discharge of surface water runoff is required to facilitate the construction of 370 residential units on land west of Park Farm, Hellingly. The site location plan is shown on the figure below. The site is 600m outside the Board's drainage district, surface water will discharge into an ordinary watercourse immediately upstream of the Hurst Haven, a designated 'main' river.

4.4. The proposed development has secured all the necessary planning permissions and has received approval for the discharge of the majority of the planning conditions imposed on it.



4.5. The surface water discharge agreement is sought for the following:

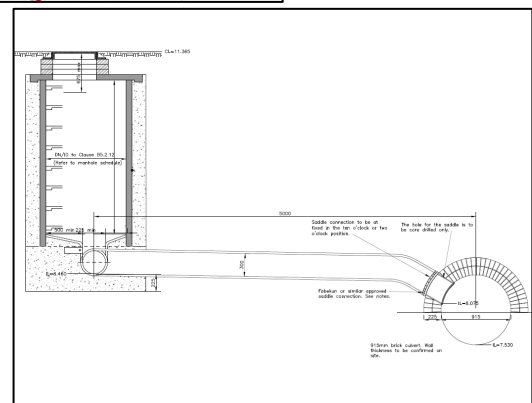
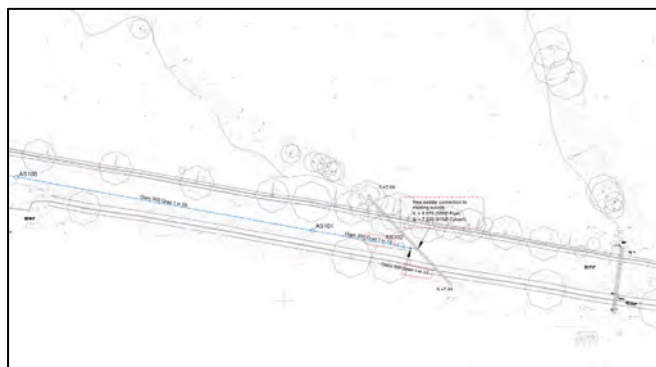
- Total impermeable area of 60,560m² (6.056 hectares).
- Total discharge of 30.8 litres per second through a 300mm outfall into the Hurst Haven.

4.6. The surface water will be collected from the development using conventional pipes into a series of attenuation basins and swales prior to discharging, along a new piped section along New Road into the Hurst Haven. The proposed outfall point is shown on extracts from the submitted drainage drawings below. The current point of connection is through a highway culvert on New Road, which has been agreed by East Sussex Highways.

4.7. Due to high groundwater levels within the area, the attenuation basins will be lined with an impermeable liner to prevent the ingress of groundwater into the basins.

4.8. The applicant has confirmed that the management of the entire surface water drainage system will be as follows:

- Main surface water sewers and outfall – to be adopted by Southern Water.
- Cellular storage (attenuation tank), swales and attenuation ponds – management company.



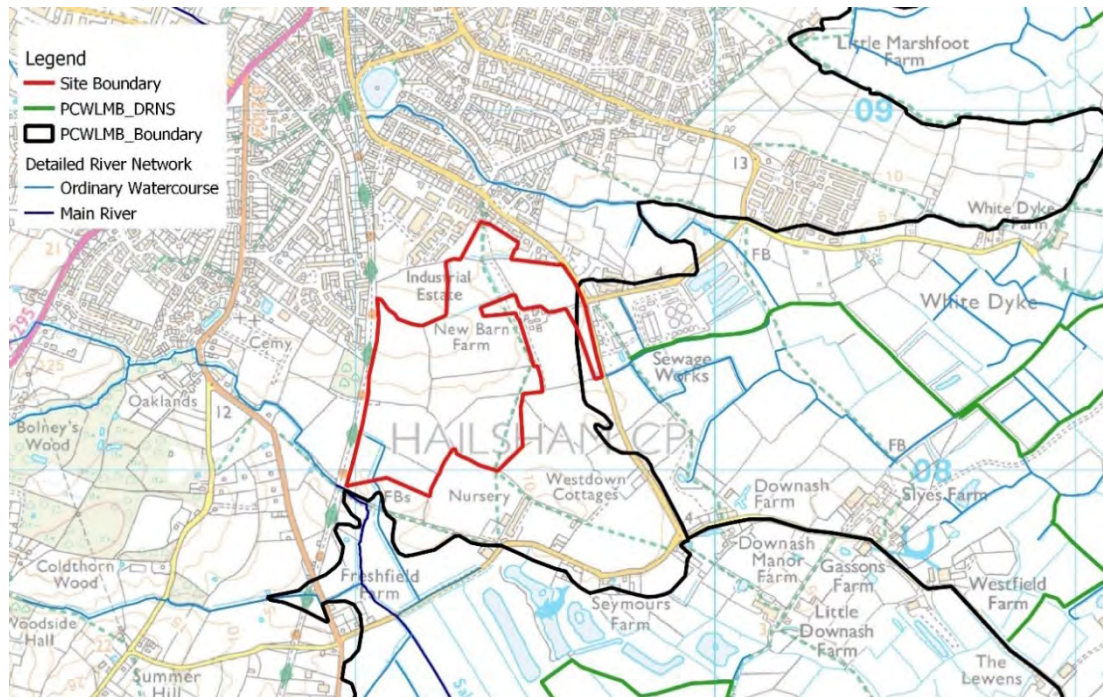
4.9. Although the preference would have been for a water company or any other Flood Risk Management authority to manage the basins, the developer has advised that the land on which the basins are located will remain in the ownership of the developer. Therefore, there is an opportunity to invoke riparian owner responsibilities if there are problems with the maintenance of the basins in future. However, this would need to be done by the Lead Local Flood Authority as the attenuation basins are outside the Board's district.

4.10. Agreeing the discharge of surface water runoff into the internal drainage district will be subject to the following conditions:

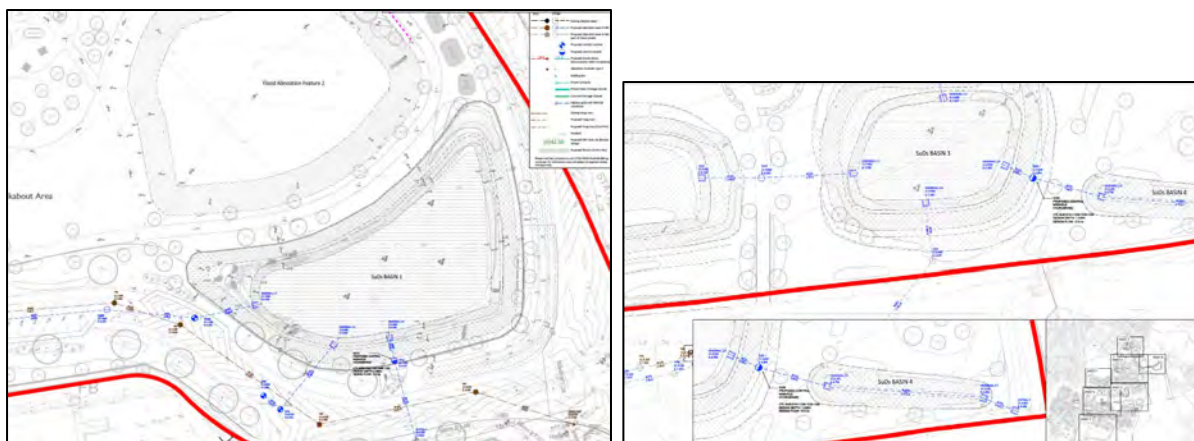
- Payment of surface water development contribution of £115,033.44 (charged at 15% of £12.66/m² in accordance with the Board's charging policy).
- Details of measures to manage the impact of high groundwater levels on the proposed attenuation basins shall be submitted to and agreed by the Board once detailed.
- The applicant should advise the Board if the position of the outfall changes.
- Confirmation of maintenance responsibilities for the lifetime of the development.

4.11. **Officer Recommendation:** It is recommended that the proposed surface water discharge into the district is agreed subject to payment of surface water development contribution, as calculated using the Board's Charging Policy.

- 4.12. **PC_23_0065_C: Application to agree the discharge of surface water indirectly into the internal drainage district from a proposed impermeable area of 89,930m² at a maximum rate of 44 litres per second at Cuckoo Fields, Station Road, Hailsham.**
- 4.13. The discharge of surface water runoff is required to facilitate the construction of 372 residential units at Cuckoo Fields, Hailsham. The site location plan is shown on figure below. The site is partly within the Board's drainage district, however there are no adopted watercourses/drains within the site.



- 4.14. The surface water discharge agreement is sought for the following:
- Total impermeable area of 89,930m² (8,993 hectares)
 - Total discharge of 44 litres per second through three outfall pipes (225mm, 225mm and 300mm diameters) and headwalls into ordinary watercourses
- 4.15. The surface water will be collected from the development using conventional pipes into a series of attenuation basins and swales prior to discharging into the ordinary watercourses. The ordinary watercourses discharge their water into the Board adopted drain, Horse Eye Sewer, which is approximately 250m from one of the proposed outfalls.
- 4.16. The proposed outfall points are shown on extracts from the submitted drainage drawings below.





- 4.17. The proposed attenuation ponds will be lined to prevent the ingress of high groundwater into the ponds. These details have been provided with the application.
- 4.18. It is understood that the management of the surface water drainage system will be similar to Phase 1 of this development where the main sewer pipes and attenuation ponds were offered for adoption by Independent Water Networks (IWNL). The applicant will provide details to the Board once the adoption has been agreed.
- 4.19. Agreeing the discharge of surface water runoff into the internal drainage district will be subject to the following conditions:
- Payment of surface water development contribution of £113,851.38 (charged at 10% of £12.66/m² in accordance with the Board's charging policy).
 - Confirmation of maintenance responsibilities for the lifetime of the development.
- 4.20. **Officer Recommendation:** It is recommended that the proposed surface water discharge into the district is agreed subject to payment of surface water development contribution, as calculated using the Board's Charging Policy.

5. Enquiries

- 5.1. Officers have responded to four enquiries, whose details are outlined below.

Case. Ref.	Case File Sub-type	Location	Description
PC_23_0061_Q	About Works	Cuckmere Valley	Enquiry from landowner about the work of the PCWLMB on the Cuckmere
PC_23_0062_Q	About Works	Sluice Lane, Pevensey to Cooden	Enquiry from East Sussex Highways regarding maintenance of watercourses
PC_23_0063_Q	About Regulation	Nut Knowles Farm, Worlds End, Hellingly.	Enquiry about river pollution
PC_23_0064_Q	About Works	Body's Farm, Coldharbour Road, Upper Dicker, Hailsham.	Enquiry from solicitor about the drainage rate calculation

- 5.3. There is one enforcement case still ongoing since the last period relating to the Tower Ditch, whose details are:
- PC_0043_N: illegal works within the 9m easement and land owned by the Board on the bank of Tower Ditch behind properties on Westham Drive, Pevensey.
- 5.4. The resident who installed astro-turf and a jetty in the Board's watercourse had originally verbally agreed to remove the works by 1st September 2023. However, the works are still in place, an official enforcement notice has been sent stating that if they are not removed, the Board's officers will remove with support from contractor and some police protection. The cost associated with the removal will be charged to the resident.

6. Planning Comments

- 6.1. Officers have provided comments on 54 planning applications and pre-application enquiries, which is a decrease over the cases from the previous reporting period, however this reporting period only covers two months, including the Christmas period.
- 6.2. These applications are either in or potentially have an impact on the Boards Internal Drainage District. 92.5 % of the applications were reviewed by the Board's officers, whilst East Sussex County Council officers reviewed the remaining 7.5 % with the support of the Board's officers.

Local Planning Authority	Number of consultations
Eastbourne Borough Council	8
East Sussex County Council	3
Hastings Borough Council	2
Rother District Council	9
South Downs National Park Authority	2
Wealden District Council	30

- 5.3. The tables within this section give an indication of the number of consultations received from each local planning authority and the planning stage of the applications. 61% of the planning consultations were addressed within the deadline agreed with the LPA planning officer.
- 5.4. Approximately 52% of the planning applications had several re-consultations, due to the insufficiency of the initial information submitted with the planning application. These re-consultations can be resource intensive, and in some cases required meetings in order to resolve concerns with surface water management proposals of the proposed developments. The meetings were all held through Microsoft Teams, in some cases requiring more than one meeting to resolve the issues surrounding flood risk and drainage.
- 5.5. Providing advice to developers at pre-application stage could help reduce the number of re-consultations. Unfortunately, only 13% of the planning applications had requested pre-application advice prior to submission of a planning application.

Planning stage	Number of consultations
Outline planning	5
Full planning	23
Reserved matters	12
Discharge of planning conditions	7
Pre-application	7

6. Fees

- 6.1. As shown in section 3, the main activity being regulated is the direct or indirect discharge of surface water runoff into the Board's drainage district. All of the discharge consents issued during the reporting period attracted payment of a surface water development contribution, which was invoiced as shown on the table below.
- 6.2. Payment has been received on two of the invoiced surface water development contributions.

Case ref.	Location	Amount (no VAT)	Date invoiced	Invoice Paid? Y/N	Reason for payment
PC_23_0053 _C	Mount View Street, Bexhill	£19,500	31.10.2023	Y	Discharge of surface water runoff at a maximum discharge rate of 5.5 l/s indirectly entering the Board's IDD
PC_23_0060 _C	Land adj. Collins Honda, Herstmonceux	£10,870	30.11.2023	Y	Discharge of surface water runoff at a rate of 5.3 l/s indirectly entering the Board's IDD.
PC_23_0058 _C	Land at Old Orchard House, Horebeech Lane, Horam	£21,196	13/12/2023	N	The discharge of surface water at a rate of 10 l/s indirectly entering the Board's IDD.
	TOTAL	£51,566			

7. Partnership and stakeholder engagement

- 7.1. Board officers continue to attend meetings for the South Wealden and Eastbourne Dynamic Flood Risk Management (Blue Heart) Project. The project team are engaging with the community to raise awareness around the project. Preliminary integrated hydraulic modelling has been undertaken for the study area and tendering has been carried out for the installation of telemetry systems to better understand water levels in real time within the Eastbourne area.

Gareth Oliver – Flood Risk Engineer
Revai Kinsella – Area Manager
January 2024

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

NOTE	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	PEVENSEY				CUCKMERE				TOTAL			
		ACTUAL 2022/23	BUDGET 2023/24	ACTUAL 2023/24	VARIANCE 2023/24	ACTUAL 2022/23	BUDGET 2023/24	ACTUAL 2023/24	VARIANCE 2023/24	ACTUAL 2022/23	BUDGET 2023/24	ACTUAL 2023/24	VARIANCE 2023/24
INCOME													
1	Drainage Rates	14,512	15,403	15,403	0	28,972	25,501	25,501	0	43,484	40,904	40,904	0
2	<u>Special Levies:</u>												
	Eastbourne Borough Council	249,351	264,661	264,661	0	0	0	0	0	249,351	264,661	264,661	0
	Hastings Borough Council	12,621	13,396	13,396	0	0	0	0	0	12,621	13,396	13,396	0
	Rother District Council	4,626	4,910	4,910	0	0	0	0	0	4,626	4,910	4,910	0
	Wealden District Council	49,609	52,655	52,655	0	16,802	16,802	16,802	0	66,411	69,457	69,457	0
		316,207	335,622	335,622	0	16,802	16,802	16,802	0	333,009	352,424	352,424	0
	<u>Other Income:</u>												
3	Surface Water Development Contributions	302,028	130,000	96,094	-33,906	10,916	0	30,280	30,280	312,945	130,000	126,374	-3,626
4	Highland Water Contributions from the Environment Agency	84,809	84,809	84,809	0	1,521	1,521	1,521	0	86,330	86,330	86,330	0
5	Grants Applied	254,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254,776	0	0	0
6	Consent Fees	1,150	1,000	750	-250	500	600	300	-300	1,650	1,600	1,050	-550
7	Bank and Investment Interest	4,406	13,270	24,043	10,772	1,101	1,475	5,750	4,275	5,507	14,745	29,793	15,048
8	Other Income	9,858	0	2	2	142	0	1,797	1,797	10,000	0	1,799	1,799
9	Income from Rechargeable Works	268	0	11,166	11,166	0	0	0	0	268	0	11,166	11,166
		657,294	229,079	216,863	-12,216	14,181	3,596	39,648	36,052	671,475	232,675	256,511	23,836
		988,013	580,104	567,888	-12,216	59,955	45,899	81,951	36,052	1,047,968	626,003	649,839	23,836
(-) EXPENDITURE													
Directly Allocated Expenditure													
5	Grant Work (WEG) + (Waller Windpump)	41,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,967	0	0	0
9	Cost of Rechargeable Works	-18,384	0	10,016	-10,016	0	0	0	0	-18,384	0	10,016	-10,016
10i	Surveying and Modelling Programme Costs	52,117	150,000	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	52,117	150,000	0	150,000
10ii	New and Improvement Works (Water Level Mgmt Project)	212,809	0	83,650	-83,650	0	0	0	0	212,809	0	83,650	-83,650
11	Cuckmere Deshingle and targeted De-silting Ops	0	0	0	0	20,595	20,000	43,595	-23,595	20,595	20,000	43,595	-23,595
12	Contributions to the Environment Agency	9,858	9,858	9,858	0	142	142	142	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
13	Maintenance Works	299,148	235,045	155,113	79,932	15,745	8,783	8,164	619	314,893	243,828	163,276	80,552
		597,514	394,903	258,636	136,267	36,482	28,925	51,902	-22,976	633,996	423,828	310,537	113,291
Apportioned Expenditure													
14	Operations Delivery Staff Costs	76,507	94,470	51,950	42,520	8,500	10,497	5,773	4,724	85,007	104,967	57,723	47,244
15	WMA Technical Support Staff Costs	12,214	12,600	10,728	1,872	1,357	1,400	1,192	208	13,571	14,000	11,920	2,080
16	Other Technical Support Staff Costs	152,058	175,155	94,461	80,694	5,496	0	29,766	-29,766	157,554	175,155	124,227	50,928
17	WMA Administration Staff Costs	28,739	25,200	4,916	20,284	3,194	2,800	547	2,254	31,933	28,000	5,463	22,538
18	Provision for Doubtful Debts	9,858	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0
19	Drainage Rates Increases/Decreases/Write Offs	27	50	5	45	1,744	50	0	50	1,771	100	5	95
20	Audit Fees	2,501	1,665	0	1,665	503	335	0	335	3,004	2,000	0	2,000
21	Depreciation	9,044	17,631	6,391	11,240	1,005	1,959	710	1,249	10,048	19,590	7,101	12,489
22	General Insurances	4,950	4,950	0	4,950	550	550	0	550	5,500	5,500	0	5,500
23	Accommodation and Meeting Room Hire	1,194	1,575	893	682	133	175	99	76	1,326	1,750	992	758
24	Postages and Stationery	450	650	449	201	50	95	50	45	500	745	499	246
25	Advertising and Public Notices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	ADA Subscriptions and Other Expenses	5,048	4,950	2,443	2,507	561	550	271	279	5,609	5,500	2,714	2,786
		302,588	338,896	172,235	166,661	23,234	18,411	38,408	-19,997	325,823	357,307	210,643	146,664
		900,102	733,798	430,871	302,928	59,716	47,336	90,309	-42,973	959,818	781,135	521,180	259,955
	Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	14,408	14,408	0	0	1,601	1,601	0	0	16,009	16,009
	(=) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	£87,911	-£153,695	£151,426	£305,120	£239	-£1,438	-£6,758	-£5,320	£88,150	-£155,132	£144,668	£299,800

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

NOTE	BALANCE SHEET, AS AT 31-12-2023	£ 01/04/2023	£ MOVEMENT	£ 31/12/2023
27	Fixed Assets:			
(i)	Vehicles and Trailers	19,406	-1,583	17,823
(ii)	Lockup and Equipment	0	0	0
(iii)	Pumping Stations	6	0	6
		19,412	-1,583	17,829
	Current Assets:			
28(i)	Bank Account	326,469	-142,638	183,830
28(ii)	Short-Term Investments	1,004,624	209,471	1,214,096
29	Trade Debtors	10,322	24,176	34,497
	Rates and Special Levies Due	971	-81	890
30	Vat Due from HMRC	42,837	-2,373	40,465
5	Work In Progress	33,381	-33,381	0
		1,418,604	55,174	1,473,778
	Current Liabilities:			
31	Trade Creditors	19,170	20,816	39,985
32	Accruals	210,146	-84,910	125,236
29(ii)	Provision for Doubtful Debts	10,000	-10,000	0
	Payments Received in Advance	16,984	-16,984	0
		256,300	-91,078	165,222
	Net Current Assets	1,162,305	146,251	1,308,556
	Net Assets	£1,181,717	£144,668	£1,326,385
	Financed by:			
33	Grant Reserve	0	0	0
34	General Reserves	280,813	109,612	390,425
35	Development Reserve	876,300	35,056	911,356
36	Cuckmere Targeted Improvements Works Reserve	24,599	0	24,599
37	Revaluation Reserve	6	0	6
		£1,181,717	£144,668	£1,326,385

S JEFFREY BSc (Hons) FCCA CPFA
FINANCE & RATING MANAGER

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note **Notes to the Accounts**

Income

- 1 Drainage Rate Demands for 2023/24 were issued by the Board on 1 April 2023. The Board has received approx 98% of the drainage rates levied.
- 2 Special Levies for 2023/24 were issued by the Board on 1 April 2023.
- 3 Surface Water Development Contributions invoiced during the year:

	Pevensey	Cuckmere	Status	Case Reference
YE0001	7,200		Paid 13.06.23	21_04864_C
CO0001	5,370		Paid 09.06.23	23_0032_C
OR0001	39,581		Paid 23.06.23	22_0004_C
ID0001	4,117		Unpaid - Intt Chg'd	23_0037_C
BD0001	6,729		Paid 20.10.23	23_0031_C
AR0003	2,725		Paid 04.10.23	23_0042_C
BA0004		9,084	Due 13.11.23	23_0050_C
SU0001	19,500		Paid 21.11.23	23_0053_C
WH0001	10,871		Paid 01.12.23	23_0060_C
CH0001		21,196	Due 10.01.24	23_0058_C
	96,094	30,280		

- 4 The Board has issued its highland water contributions claim from the EA in August for the year 2023/24. Highland water contributions are intended to reimburse the Board its costs for managing surface water that enters the district from outside the district, in accordance with s57 of the Land Drainage Act 1991.
- 5 An FCERM 4 is being submitted for additional funding on the Water Level Management Improvements Study.
- 6 These are consent fees issued by the Board 2023/24, in accordance with powers afforded by s23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991. These have been paid in full.
- 7 Bank and Investment Interest arises from temporary cash surpluses being invested on the short-term money market, in accordance with the Board's Investment Policy. This income has been apportioned to each of the Rating Sub Districts based on each District's proportion of the closing balances brought forward, as at 31 March 2023. (Pevensey 80.7% = £953,661 and Cuckmere 19.3% = £228,050).
- 8 Other Income is a small sundry receipt for a wayleave from the National Grid, £75.00 Court Summons for Cuckmere and the Friends of the Cuckmere contribution of £1,721.70.
- 9 These are rechargeable works completed for a single landowner and South Downs National Park Authority.

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note Notes to the Accounts

Directly Allocated Expenditure

- 10(i) This incorporates Phase 1 costs of the hydromodelling, the budget set was for £235,000 and spend to date is £204,482. This will be funded from the Development Reserve. The movements are detailed and will approved by the Board at Year End. The budget set of £150,000 is for Phase 2, which has not yet been started and will not move forward until the proposed spend on Phase 2 has been fully approved by the Board.
- 10(ii) These are the costs incurred for the Pevensy Water Levels Management Project. The approved value of funding from the EA for this project is £350,000, which has been received in full.
- 11 These are the costs of the Cuckmere Desilting and DeShingling issues within the Sub-District. The remaining balance of the contribution rated within the Cuckmere Subdistrict has been moved into a reserve specifically for these works. (See Note 36)
- 12 The Board has not received a Precept Invoice from the EA for 2018/19, but has accrued for the amount we expect to be charged for the year. The EA has power to levy such a charge on the Board annually, in accordance with s141 of the Water Resources Act 1991.
- 13 All drain maintenance work has been done by the Contractor Agricultural Machine Hire Ltd (AMH - Darren Walker) and supervised by the Board's Operations Manager. All pumping station maintenance has been carried out by Williams M&E.

Apportioned Expenditure

Non directly allocated expenditure has been apportioned between the Pevensy and Cuckmere Rating Sub Districts according to an assessment of the time spent working in each area, as budgeted: 90% for Pevensy and 10% for Cuckmere. Other Technical Support Staff Costs have been apportioned to each Sub District according to the amount of Surface Water Development Contributions received from development within each Sub District and watershed catchment.

- 14 These costs relate to the employment costs of the Board's Operations Manager and Water Level Management Operative, which includes all Health & Safety PPE, fuel and maintenance costs for one 4 x 4 vehicle, and Honda Foreman. These vehicles are owned by the Board.
- 15 These costs relate to the time the Environmental Manager and WMA's Area Manager have spent working for the Board.
- 16 This relates to the gross cost of employing the Area Manager and Flood Risk Engineer.
- 17 These costs relate to the time the WMA Chief Executive, Business Support, Finance & Rating Manager, Rating Officer and the ICT Manager have spent working for the Board.
- 18 There are no provisions for doubtful debts in 2023/24 to date.
- 19 There have been a small amount of write offs in 2023/24 to date.

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note Notes to the Accounts

- 20 There are no internal or external audit fees to date
- 21 The Operations Manager's 4 x 4 vehicle will be depreciated by £5,965, and the Honda Freedom by £3,503 in 2023/24. The Storage Container and all small tools and equipment are shown in the Fixed Assets Register and have been fully depreciated.
- 22 The insurance costs relate to the general insurance costs such as Employer's and Public Liability Insurance. Pumping Station insurance is shown within repairs and maintenance, and included within the maintenance breakdown sheet.
- 23 These costs relate to overnight accommodation charges for WMA staff, for hiring meeting rooms and for providing refreshments at Board meetings, site visits and inspections.
- 24 These costs relate to the printing and posting of Board meeting papers and Drainage Rate Demands.
- 25 These costs relate to the public notices that need to be advertised in the local press.
- 26 These costs include the Board's subscription for membership of the Association of Drainage Authorities (ADA), members expenses and licence fees payable to the Information Commissioner's Office for Data Protection and to the WMA for the use of the DRS Online software.

Balance Sheet

27 Fixed Assets	<u>Vehicles and Trailers</u>	<u>Lockup and Equipment</u>	<u>Pumping Stations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost				
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2023	48,621	10,268	6	58,895
(+) Additions	10,508	0	0	10,508
(+) Revaluations	0	0	0	0
(-) Disposals	-21,778	0	0	-21,778
Closing Balance as at 31-12-2023	37,351	10,268	6	47,625
Depreciation				
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2023	29,215	10,268	0	39,483
(+) Depreciation Charge	7,101	0	0	7,101
(-) Accumulated depreciation written out on disposal	-16,787	0	0	-16,787
Closing Balance as at 31-12-2023	19,528	10,268	0	29,796
Net Book Value				
Net Book Value as at 31-3-2023	19,406	0	6	19,412
Net Book Value as at 31-12-2023	17,823	0	6	17,829

- (i) The Operations Manager's truck is being depreciated monthly, at a rate of £497.09 and the Honda Foreman at £281.89.
- (ii) The Board has purchased a storage container which is located at the EAs Pevensey Depot. This lockup facility secures all of the Board's equipment used by the Operations Manager. This has been fully depreciated in the accounting period April 2017-March 2018.
- (iii) The Board owns 6 pumping stations, and these have been revalued in the manner set out in the Practitioners Guide 2023. These assets were received from the EA at zero cost, and have been included in the Fixed Assets Register with a nominal one pound (£1) value, as a proxy for the zero cost.

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note Notes to the Accounts

28(i) Bank Account

The Board's Bank Account is reconciled as follows:

	2022/23	Movement	2023/24
Opening Balance as at 1-4-2023 b/fwd	183,787	142,682	326,469
(+) Receipts	2,733,098	-2,010,051	723,047
(-) Payments	-2,590,417	1,724,731	-865,686
Closing Balance as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	326,469	-142,638	183,830
Balance on Bank Statement as at 31-12-2023	325,221	-141,390	183,830
Less: Unpresented Payments	0	0	0
Add: Unpresented Receipts	1,248	-1,248	0
Closing Balance as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	326,469	-142,638	183,830

28(ii) Short Term Investments

	2022/23	Movement	2023/24
32 Day Deposit Account - Lloyds plc	504,624	209,471	714,096
National Counties BS	250,000	0	250,000
West Brom BS	250,000	0	250,000
	1,004,624	209,471	1,214,096

29 Trade Debtors and Ratepayers Due

	Pevensy	Cuckmere	2023/24
Trade Debtors	34,497	0	34,497
	34,497	0	34,497

Aged Debtor Profile is currently as follows:

Debt period	Pevensy	Cuckmere	No of Debtors
<=30 days	100	21,196	1
>30 days and <=60 days	0	0	0
>60 days and <=90 days	0	9,084	1
>90 days	4,117	0	1
	4,217	30,280	3

Interest is being Charged

Drainage Rates (less Worldpay amounts, in abeyance)	320	569	890
	320	569	890

Special Levies:

Eastbourne Borough Council	0	0	0
Hastings Borough Council	0	0	0
Rother District Council	0	0	0
Wealden District Council	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	34,818	569	35,387

29(ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts

	Pevensy	Cuckmere	2023/24
	0	0	0
	0	0	0

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note Notes to the Accounts

30 Vat Due from HMRC

The Board is Vat Registered and therefore able to reclaim the VAT that it has paid to its suppliers. Drainage Rates, Special Levies and Surface Water Development Contributions are statutory charges and are beyond the scope for VAT purposes, so the Board should therefore be in a repayment position most of the time.

31 Trade Creditors

The Trade Creditors at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2022/23	Movement	2023/24
WMA	12,954	11,693	24,647
Vodafone	90	13	102
Lloyds Plc	7	-15	-8
Southern Farmers	426	-426	0
Skyguard Ltd T/A Peoplesafe	490	-490	0
South Testing Laboratories Ltd	4,344	-4,344	0
Allstar Business Solutions	195	8	203
Screwfix (Trade UK)	0	569	569
Agricultural Machine Hire Ltd	0	14,472	14,472
	19,170	5,775	39,985

32 Accruals

	2022/23	Movement	2023/24
Audit Fees	3,215	-2,394	821
Biodiversity Costs	11,000	0	11,000
EA Precept Charge for 2018/19	70,000	0	70,000
Rechargeable Works	15,000	0	15,000
AMH Walker Ltd	7,520	-2,610	4,910
Ostridge Contractors Ltd	17,505	0	17,505
British Gas	10,733	-10,733	0
Postage	500	0	500
Thorne Civil Engineers	67,870	-67,870	0
Insurance	5,500	0	5,500
Jacobs UK Ltd	1,304	-1,304	0
	210,146	-84,910	125,236

33 Grant Reserve

	Pevensey	Cuckmere	2023/24
Opening Balance, as at 1-4-2023 b/fwd	0	0	0
(+) Grants Received	0	0	0
(-) Grants Applied to Income & Expenditure Account (SCH01)	0	0	0
Closing Balance, as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	0	0	0

From: 01 April 2023
To: 31 December 2023

Period To: 9
Year Ending: 31 March 2024

Note Notes to the Accounts

34 General Reserve

	Pevensey	Cuckmere	2023/24
Opening Balance, as at 1-4-2023 b/fwd	168,258	77,498	245,757
(+) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	151,426	-6,758	144,668
* (-) Transferred to Earmarked Development Reserve	0	0	0
(-) Transferred (to)/from Cuckmere Targeted Improvement Reserve	0	0	0
Closing Balance, as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	319,684	70,741	390,424
* Surface Water Development Contributions Invoiced during the year	96,094	30,280	126,374
(-) Collection Costs:			
Gross cost of employing Sustainable Development Officer	94,461	29,766	124,227
East Sussex County Council (ESCC) Hosting Costs	0	0	0
Hydromodelling	0	0	0
	94,461	29,766	124,227
* (=) Transferred to/(from) Earmarked Development Reserve	1,632	514	2,147

35 Development Reserve

	Pevensey	Cuckmere	2023/24
Opening Balance, as at 1-4-2023 b/fwd	780,221	131,135	911,356
* Transferred (to)/from General Reserve, as detailed in Note 34 above	0	0	0
Closing Balance, as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	780,221	131,135	911,356

36 Cuckmere Targeted Improvements Reserve

	Pevensey	Cuckmere	2023/24
Opening Balance, as at 1-4-2023 b/fwd	0	24,599	24,599
Transferred (to)/from General Reserve, as detailed in Note 34 above	0	0	0
Closing Balance, as at 31-12-2023 c/fwd	0	24,599	24,599

These costs do not include any of the management time the Area Manager has spent working on this.

37 Revaluation Reserve

	2022/23	Movement	2023/24
Star Inn Pumping Station	1	0	1
Barnhorn Pumping Station	1	0	1
Drockmill Pumping Station	1	0	1
Horsebridge Pumping Station	1	0	1
Rickney Pumping Station	1	0	1
Manxey Pumping Station	1	0	1
	6	0	6

Related Party Transactions

- 38 The Board uses Rating Software for the collection of Drainage Rates known as DRS. This software is owned by South Holland IDB and was developed by Mr P J Camamile, the Chief Executive. The software is supported by Byzantine Ltd free of charge. Mr P J Camamile is the Company Secretary of Byzantine Ltd and his wife Mrs P Camamile is a Director. Both are shareholders.

PEVENSEY & CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME 2024/25

DRAIN ID	DRAINS NAME	FLOOD RISK LEVEL	FREQUENCY	TOTAL LENGTH OF DRAIN (M)	Start Date	Operations Type	BUDGET (ALLOCATION)	
							2024/25	
CMT212G - Cuckmere Haven								
DRN212G0101	Freshwater Stream (EA 1526)	HIGH	Annually	5,886	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	15,449
DRN212G0102	Freshwater Stream (EA 1526)	HIGH	Annually	727	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	1,908
DRN212G0201	Milton Hide Stream (EA 1527)	MEDIUM	5 Years	593	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	-
							£	17,358
CMT217G - Pevensey								
DRN217G0101	Burgh Fleet and Monkham Sewer (EA 1332)	HIGH	Annually	1,078	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	2,345
DRN217G0102	Burgh Fleet and Monkham Sewer (EA 1332)	HIGH	Annually	901	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	1,960
DRN217G0103	Sew Ditch (EA 1334)	HIGH	Annually	572	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	1,244
DRN217G0201	Dowles Stream (EA 1331)	HIGH	Annually	1,355	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	2,948
DRN217G0202	Dowles Stream (EA 1331)	HIGH	Annually	538	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	1,171
DRN217G0301	Hankham Sewer (EA 1342)	HIGH	Annually	810	Nov-24	WM and Brush management	£	1,762
DRN217G0401	Callows Stream (EA 1355)	HIGH	Annually	1,490	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	3,242
DRN217G0402	Manxey Sewer (EA 1330)	HIGH	Annually	1,948	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	4,238
DRN217G0403	Manxey Sewer (EA 1330)	HIGH	Annually	637	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	1,386
DRN217G0501	Martins Ditch (EA 1341)	HIGH	Annually	1,610	Dec-24	WM and Brush management	£	3,503
DRN217G0502	Martins Ditch (EA 1341)	HIGH	Annually	62	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	135
DRN217G0601	Wrenham Stream and Bill Gut (EA 1326)	HIGH	Annually	3,638	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	7,915
DRN217G0701	Tower Ditch (EA 1328)	HIGH	2 Years	1,361	Dec-24	WM and De-silt	£	17,961
							£	49,811
CMT221G - Combe Haven								
DRN221G0101	Russell Stream (EA 1127)	HIGH	5 Years	289	Mar-25	Weed mowing	£	2,334
DRN221G0201	Rackwell Stream (EA 1129)	MEDIUM	5 Years	165	Mar-25	Weed mowing	£	1,333
							£	3,667
CMT222G - Willingdon and Langney								
DRN222G0101	Middle Sewer (EA 1427)	HIGH	Annually	742	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	1,267
DRN222G0201	East Langney Sewer (EA 1429)	HIGH	Annually	2,644	Sep-24	WM and De-silt	£	4,515
DRN222G0202	East Langney Sewer (EA 1429)	HIGH	Annually	211	Sep-24	WM and De-Silt	£	360
DRN222G0203	Springfield Farm Ditch (EA 1430)	HIGH	Annually	243	Sep-24	WM and De-Silt	£	415
DRN222G0204	Springfield Farm Ditch (EA 1430)	HIGH	Annually	260	Sep-24	WM and De-Silt	£	444
DRN222G0301	Wrenham Stream and Bill Gut (EA 1326)	MEDIUM	Annually	1,283	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	2,191
DRN222G0302	New Mountney Sewer (EA 1237)	MEDIUM	Annually	780	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	1,332
DRN222G0401	Lottbridge Sewer (EA 1426)	HIGH	Annually	147	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	251
							£	10,776
TOTAL GRAVITY SUB DISTRICTS							£	81,611
CMT213P - Whelpley (Private Pump)								
DRN213P0101	Magham Sewer (EA 1345)	MEDIUM	Annually	2,208	Aug-24	Weed mowing	£	5,863
DRN213P0201	Bowley Sewer (EA 1344)	MEDIUM	Annually	1,837	Aug-24	Weed mowing	£	4,878
DRN213P0301	Sackville Sewer (EA 1343)	MEDIUM	Annually	1,718	Aug-24	Weed mowing	£	4,562
							£	15,302
CMT214P - Horse Eye and Down - Rickney								
DRN214P0101	Rickney Sewer (EA 1358)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	330	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	458
DRN214P0102	Rickney Sewer (EA 1358)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,770	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	2,459
DRN214P0103	Rickney Sewer (EA 1358)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,433	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,991
DRN214P0104	Rickney Sewer (EA 1358)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,293	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,796
DRN214P0201	Drove Sewer (EA 1357)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,033	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,435
DRN214P0202	Old Whelpley Sewer (EA 1354)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	646	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	898
DRN214P0301	Snapsons Sewer (EA 1353)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	641	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	891
DRN214P0401	Horse Eye Sewer (EA 1351)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,256	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,745
DRN214P0402	Horse Eye Sewer (EA 1351)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	3,179	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	4,417
DRN214P0403	Horse Eye Sewer (EA 1351)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	243	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	338
DRN214P0501	White Dyke Sewer (EA 1359)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,945	Aug-24	WM, De-silt and pennywort	£	2,702
DRN214P0502	Lewens Sewer (EA 1355)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,190	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,653
DRN214P0601	Crossing Sewer (EA 1356)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,844	Aug-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	2,562
DRN214P0602	Crossing Sewer (EA 1356)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	776	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,078
DRN214P0701	Down Sewer (EA 1349)	HIGH	Pennywort removed up to twice annually	1,387	Jul-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,927
							£	26,351
CMT215P - Glynleigh - Drockmill								
DRN215P0101	Drockmill Hill Gut (EA 1346)	HIGH	Annually	2,579	Sep-24	Weed mowing	£	3,812
DRN215P0102	Drockmill Hill Gut (EA 1346)	HIGH	Annually	553	Oct-24	WM and De-silt	£	817
DRN215P0201	Downwash Ditch (EA 1360)	HIGH	Annually	1,488	Oct-24	WM and De-silt	£	2,199
DRN215P0202	Winters Cut (EA 1361)	HIGH	Annually	451	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	667
DRN215P0203	Winters Cut (EA 1361)	MEDIUM	Annually	383	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	566
DRN215P0204	Winters Cut (EA 1361)	MEDIUM	Annually	785	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	1,160
DRN215P0301	Otham Feed (EA 1362)	MEDIUM	Annually	346	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	511
DRN215P0302	Otham Feed (EA 1362)	MEDIUM	Annually	186	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	275
DRN215P0303	Otham Court Ditch (EA 1363)	MEDIUM	Annually	544	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	804
DRN215P0304	Otham Court Ditch (EA 1363)	MEDIUM	Annually	70	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	103
DRN215P0401	Duck Puddle (EA 1348)	MEDIUM	Annually	1,032	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	1,525
DRN215P0501	Wadham New Cut (EA 1364)	MEDIUM	Annually	667	Oct-24	Weed mowing	£	986
DRN215P0601	Marland Sewer (EA 1347)	HIGH	Annually	767	Oct-24	WM and Brush management	£	6,634
							£	20,059
CMT216P - Manxey								
DRN216P0101	Kentland Sewer (EA 1367)	HIGH	2 years	1,555	Oct-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	2,670
DRN216P0102	Kentland Sewer (EA 1367)	HIGH	2 years	694	Oct-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	1,192
DRN216P0103	Kentland Sewer (EA 1367)	HIGH	2 years	1,216	Oct-24	WM and pennywort removal	£	2,088
DRN216P0201	Church Farm Ditch (EA 1339)	HIGH	2 years	1,278	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	2,195
DRN216P0202	Church Farm Feed (EA 1338)	HIGH	2 years	603	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	1,036
DRN216P0301	Curteis Ditch (EA 1337)	HIGH	2 years	1,475	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	7,533
DRN216P0401	Mark Dyke (EA 1333)	HIGH	2 years	1,529	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	2,626
DRN216P0501	Upper Dowles Stream (EA 1366)	HIGH	2 years	2,012	Nov-24	Weed mowing	£	3,455
							£	22,795
CMT218P - Waterlot - Horsebridge								
DRN218P0201	Waterlot Stream (EA 1229)	HIGH	2 years	1,107	Dec-24	WM and Brush management	£	1,944
DRN218P0202	Waterlot Stream (EA 1229)	HIGH	2 years	4,089	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	7,181
DRN218P0301	Lamb Inn Stream (EA 1239)	HIGH	2 years	1,664	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	2,922
DRN218P0401	Pinnock Stream (EA 1231)	HIGH	2 years	253	Dec-24	Weed mowing	£	444
DRN218P0402	Pinnock Stream (EA 1231)	HIGH	2 years	432	Jan-25	WM and Brush management	£	759
DRN218P0501	New Guy Stream (EA 1232)	HIGH	2 years	456	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£	801
DRN218P0601	Inn Stream (EA 1233)	HIGH	2 years	2,497	Jan-25	WM and De-silt	£	4,385
DRN218P0602	Boreham Pond Stream (EA 1235)	HIGH	2 years	695	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£	1,221
DRN218P0603	Waterhouse Stream (EA 1238)	HIGH	2 years	1,082	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£	1,900
DRN218P0701	Dodsons Ditch (EA 1234)	HIGH	2 years	304	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£	534
DRN218P0801	Nunningham Sewer (EA 1236)	HIGH	2 years	1,509	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£	2,650
							£	24,742
CMT219P - Star Inn								
DRN219P0101	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	109			£	-
DRN219P0102	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	1,886	Jan-25	WM and De-silt	£	3,478
DRN219P0103	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	2,017	Jan-25	WM and De-silt	£	3,720
DRN219P0104	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	286			£	-

PEVENSEY & CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
 MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME 2024/25

DRAIN ID	DRAINS NAME	FLOOD RISK LEVEL	FREQUENCY	TOTAL LENGTH OF DRAIN (M)	Start Date	Operations Type	BUDGET (ALLOCATION)
							2024/25
DRN219P0105	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	580			£ -
DRN219P0201	Waterlot Stream (EA 1229)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	2,530	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 4,666
DRN219P0202	Waterlot Stream (EA 1229)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	519	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 957
DRN219P0203	Waterlot Stream (EA 1229)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	407	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 751
DRN219P0301	Cheney Stream (EA 1230)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	835	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 1,540
DRN219P0401	Pinnock Stream (EA 1231)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	726	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 1,339
DRN219P0501	Foul Ditch (EA 1227)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	737	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 1,359
DRN219P0601	East Stream (EA 1228)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	762	Feb-25	WM and De-silt	£ 1,405
DRN219P0701	Star Inn Feed Ditch (EA 1241)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	273			£ -
DRN219P0702	Star Inn Feed Ditch (EA 1241)	HIGH	De-silting undertaken every 10 years	153			£ -
							£ 19,214
CMT220P - Barnhorn							
DRN220P0101	Stream Ditch (EA 1226)	HIGH	2 years	314	Jan-25	Weed mowing	£ 686
DRN220P0102	Barnhorn Ponds Stream (EA 1240)	HIGH	2 years	1,156	Feb-25	Weed mowing	£ 2,525
DRN220P0201	East Stream (EA 1228)	LOWER	(Maintenance Frequency e.g 1:3 Years)	850	Feb-25	Weed mowing	£ 1,857
							£ 5,068
TOTAL PUMPED SUB DISTRICTS							£ 133,530
Total Drains Maintenance							£ 215,141

PCWLMB MEICA Servicing, Repairs and Electricity 2024-25								
PUMPING STATION NAME	Operations Staff	Service 1	Service 2	Repairs	Electricity	Insurance	TOTAL PUMP COSTS	Comments
Horsebridge PS	£ 2,700.32	£ 550	£ 550	£ 30,000	£ 12,750	£ 1,450.00	£ 48,000.32	Pump 2 need to be craned out and taken to workshop. Rebuild with Flygt standard rebuild kit and install new stator probe. Procure a new MAS711 unit and screen (existing faulty)
Star Inn PS	£ 3,433.75	£ 550	£ 550	£ 25,500	£ 12,000	£ 1,450.00	£ 43,483.75	Hire crane and install stop logs, inspect and replace grease line and greaser unit. Replace faulty bearing.
Rickney PS	£ 6,123.03	£ 550	£ 550	£ 5,850	£ 33,000	£ 1,450.00	£ 47,523.03	Pump 1 - some original rubbers cracked. These may need replacing .
Drockmill PS	£ 3,678.23	£ 550	£ 550	£ 1,500	£ 5,000	£ 1,450.00	£ 12,728.23	The transducer head is failing.
Manxey PS	£ 8,323.35	£ 550	£ 550	£ 1,000	£ 10,000	£ 1,450.00	£ 21,873.35	
Barnhorn PS	£ 3,189.28	£ 550	£ 550	£ 1,000	£ 8,000	£ 1,450.00	£ 14,739.28	The ultrasonic head appears to be degrading.
TOTAL	£ 27,447.96	£ 3,300.00	£ 3,300.00	£ 64,850.00	£ 80,750.00	£ 8,700.00	£ 188,347.96	

BUDGETS (ESTIMATES) 2024/25: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Board is asked to approve the following recommendations:

1. Increase the rate in Pevensey Levels Sub-District by 5.89% to 4.138p in the pound for next year as shown in Option 1, which will minimise flood risk and deliver a balanced budget.
2. Freeze the rate in the Cuckmere Sub-District at 56.438p in the pound for next year as shown in Option 1 below, which will minimise flood risk and allow the works to continue for the Cuckmere Desilting Project,

1. The increase for the Pevensey Levels Sub-District is recommended to be 5.89% to produce a balanced budget for 2024/25. This increase is largely driven by the additional mechanical and electrical works required on the Horsebridge and Star Inn pumping stations. Electricity costs continue to be a significant variable factor dependent on the weather conditions and amount of rainfall in the period.
2. The Cuckmere Sub-District has a recommendation for a rate freeze in 2024/25. The budget allows for a further £20,000 of costs/income to be raised in relation to the Cuckmere Desilting Project. As detailed in the operations report, the estimated costs to date are £144,582. The Cuckmere Sub-District began rating for these works in 2020/21 at £20,000 per year, 2024/25 will be the 5th year of doing so, which means a total of £100,000 raised by Drainage Rates and Special Levies, in addition Friends of The Cuckmere contributed £1,721.70 in 2023/24. The Board had previously agreed in the meeting held on 20 June 2023 (minute 33/23/05), to contribute £35,000 from the Cuckmere Development reserve for these works to be completed.
3. These budgets/(estimates) were produced on the basis that the Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB would not be joining the Consortium with effect from 01 April 2024, due to the Board being unable to make a decision at the meeting of 07 November 2023. The Board has since held a Special Meeting on 13 December 2023, where they unanimously agreed to join the WMA Group. The new Consortium Agreement has been updated to include recommendations made by the Board's solicitors after independent legal advice had been taken. The new Consortium Agreement will now need to be approved by all Boards within the WMA Group. It should be noted that should the Consortium Agreement be approved by all Boards within the WMA Group, and subsequently the Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB are admitted as a member of the WMA Group with effect from 01 April 2024, there may be a potential saving of £11,600 for Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB by becoming a member of the WMA Group and part of the Consortium. This is due to the Board then no longer paying an hourly charge out rate for the WMA Administration and Technical Staff (as published on the website, which incorporates a contribution to fixed overheads), and instead paying a proportion of the expenditure, as detailed in the Special Meeting papers of 13 December 2023. If the Board required access to any other shared employee that was not shown in the Estimate, then they would continue to be charged at the WMA's published charge out rate.

PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES: BUDGET FOR 2024/25

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	PEVENSEY			CUCKMERE				TOTAL			NOTE 1	NOTE 2	NOTE 3	NOTES 4 TO 10
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET		
	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25		
INCOME														
Drainage Rates	14,512	15,403	15,403	16,303	28,972	25,501	25,501	25,586	43,484	40,904	40,904	41,888		
<u>Special Levies:</u>														
Eastbourne Borough Council	249,351	264,661	264,661	280,258	0	0	0	0	249,351	264,661	264,661	280,258		
Hastings Borough Council	12,621	13,396	13,396	14,186	0	0	0	0	12,621	13,396	13,396	14,186		
Rother District Council	4,626	4,910	4,910	5,199	0	0	0	0	4,626	4,910	4,910	5,199		
Wealden District Council	49,609	52,655	52,655	56,307	16,802	16,802	16,802	16,802	66,411	69,457	69,457	73,109		
	316,207	335,622	335,622	355,950	16,802	16,802	16,802	16,802	333,009	352,424	352,424	372,752		
<u>Other Income:</u>														
Income From Rechargeable Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4 Highland Water Contributions from the EA	84,809	84,809	84,809	84,809	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	86,330	86,330	86,330	86,330		
Grants Applied	254,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254,776	0	0	0		
Consent Fees and Sundry Income	1,150	1,000	650	800	500	600	350	500	1,650	1,600	1,000	1,300		
Bank and Investment Interest	4,406	13,270	31,235	37,451	1,101	1,475	3,471	4,161	5,507	14,745	34,706	41,613		
Other Income	10,126	0	2	2	142	0	1,722	0	10,268	0	1,724	2		
Surface Water Development Contributions	249,911	0	0	0	10,916	0	0	0	260,827	0	0	0		
	605,176	99,079	116,696	123,062	14,181	3,596	7,064	6,182	619,357	102,675	123,760	129,245		
	935,895	450,104	467,721	495,315	59,955	45,899	49,367	48,570	995,850	496,003	517,088	543,885		
(-) EXPENDITURE														
Directly Allocated Expenditure														
New Works and Improvement Works	41,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,967	0	0	0		
New & Improvement Works (Water Level Mgmt Proj)	212,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,809	0	0	0		
Cost of Rechargeable Works	-18,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18,384	0	0	0		
5 Cuckmere De-shingle and targeted De-silting Ops	0	0	0	0	20,595	20,000	63,000	20,000	20,595	20,000	63,000	20,000		
6 Contributions to the Environment Agency	9,858	9,858	9,858	9,858	142	142	142	142	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
7(a) Maintenance Work	299,148	235,045	289,778	313,242	15,745	8,783	16,455	9,258	314,893	243,828	306,232	322,500		
	545,397	244,903	299,635	323,100	36,482	28,925	79,597	29,400	581,879	273,828	379,232	352,500		
Apportioned Expenditure														
8 Operations Delivery Staff Costs	76,507	94,470	61,245	61,444	8,500	10,497	6,805	6,827	85,007	104,967	68,050	68,271		
10 WMA Technical Support Staff Costs	12,214	12,600	12,600	10,800	1,357	1,400	1,400	1,200	13,571	14,000	14,000	12,000		
Other Technical Support Staff Costs	152,058	41,460	41,552	43,269	5,496	0	0	0	157,554	41,460	41,552	43,269		
10 WMA Administration Staff Costs	28,739	25,200	32,400	29,700	3,194	2,800	3,600	3,300	31,933	28,000	36,000	33,000		
Provision for Doubtful Debts	9,858	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0		
Drainage Rates Increases/Decreases/Write Offs	27	50	50	50	1,744	50	50	50	1,771	100	100	100		
Internal and External Audit Fees	2,501	1,665	2,367	2,421	503	335	263	269	3,004	2,000	2,630	2,690		
9 Depreciation	9,044	17,631	9,421	11,446	1,005	1,959	1,047	1,272	10,048	19,590	10,468	12,718		
General Insurances	4,950	4,950	5,400	5,940	550	550	600	660	5,500	5,500	6,000	6,600		
Accommodation and Meeting Room Hire	1,194	1,575	1,949	1,980	133	175	217	220	1,326	1,750	2,165	2,200		
Postages and Stationery	450	650	1,080	675	50	95	120	75	500	745	1,200	750		
Advertising and Public Notices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ADA Subscriptions and Other Expenses	5,048	4,950	13,334	4,491	560	550	1,482	499	5,607	5,500	14,815	4,990		
	302,588	205,201	181,397	172,216	23,234	18,411	15,583	14,372	325,821	223,612	196,979	186,588		
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(=) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	£87,911	£0	-£13,311	£0	£239	-£1,438	-£45,813	£4,798	£88,150	-£1,438	-£59,124	£4,798		

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES: BUDGET FOR 2024/25**

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	PEVENSEY			CUCKMERE				TOTAL				
	ACTUAL 2022/23	BUDGET 2023/24	PROJECTED 2023/24	BUDGET 2024/25	ACTUAL 2022/23	BUDGET 2023/24	PROJECTED 2023/24	BUDGET 2024/25	NOTE 1 ACTUAL 2022/23	NOTE 2 BUDGET 2023/24	NOTE 3 PROJECTED 2023/24	NOTES 4 TO 10 BUDGET 2024/25
RESERVES												
General Reserve b/fwd	183,383	181,249	271,294	257,983	76,903	80,985	77,737	74,924	260,286	262,235	349,031	332,907
(+) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	87,911	0	-13,311	0	239	0	-45,813	4,798	88,150	-1,438	-59,124	4,798
(-) Transfer (to)/from Cuckmere T.I. Reserve	0	0	0	0	595	0	43,000	0	595	0	43,000	0
(=) General Reserve c/fwd	£271,294	£181,249	£257,983	£257,983	£77,737	£80,985	£74,924	£79,722	£349,031	£260,797	£332,907	£337,705

**SECTION 37, LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991
DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VALUES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

The values at 31 December 2023 used for determining the proportion of expenses to be raised from drainage rates and special levies are as follows:-

	£	%	£	%	£	%
Agricultural Land and/or Buildings	393,998	4.38%	45,334	60.36%	439,332	4.84%
<u>Non-Agricultural Land:</u>						
Eastbourne Borough Council	6,773,087	75.29%	0	0.00%	6,773,087	74.66%
Hastings Borough Council	342,832	3.81%	0	0.00%	342,832	3.78%
Rother District Council	125,645	1.40%	0	0.00%	125,645	1.39%
Wealden District Council	1,360,792	15.13%	29,771	39.64%	1,390,563	15.33%
	8,602,356	95.62%	29,771	39.64%	8,632,127	95.16%
Total Annual Value	£8,996,354	100.00%	£75,105	100.00%	£9,071,459	100.00%

RATE/LEVY OPTIONS FOR 2024/25

OPTION 1: REQUIREMENT

	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year
Rate in the pound (p)	3.908 p	4.138 p	56.438 p	56.438 p
Increase (%)	6.14 %	5.89 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

OPTION 2: INFLATIONARY INCREASE

	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year
Rate in the pound (p)	4.204 p	4.461 p	64.452 p	68.384 p
Increase (%)	14.20 %	6.10 %	14.20 %	6.10 %

- Option 1 reflects a required increase of 5.89% in the Pevensey Sub District, and a rate freeze in the Cuckmere Sub District. These increases are required if the Board wants to present a balanced budget.
- Option 2 allows for the inflationary increase of 6.1% in both Sub Districts, as shown by the Office of National Statistics for the month of October 2023 (RPI).

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1 is recommended.

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES: BUDGET FOR 2024/25**

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	PEVENSEY			CUCKMERE				TOTAL				NOTE 1	NOTE 2	NOTE 3	NOTES 4 TO 10	
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET
	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25

NOTES:

- The actual figures shown for 2022/23 are for a the full 12 month period; from 1 April 2022, to the financial year end 31 March 2023.
- The budget for 2023/24 was set by the Board in February 2023, based on what was known at that time. We have now refined the works programme and have a better understanding of what needs to be done on the Board's infrastructure and of the necessary resources required to do so.
- The projected out-turn for 2023-24 is forecast to be in a deficit position for both Pevensey and Cuckmere Levels. The Pevensey Level deficit is largely driven by the cost of electricity for the pumping stations, and the high rainfall we have received to date. Other expenses include the legal fees for the arrangement to join the WMA Consortium, and the WMA administration charges are also forecast to be higher than anticipated due to the additional hours required to facilitate this agreement.
- During 2017 we identified the highland carriers within the Board's district and more accurately estimated the highland water contributions due for 2024/25. This procedure was agreed with the EA in 2017.
- The projected outturn for the Cuckmere Desilt is higher than anticipated, given the additional costs to complete the licensing and survey requests by the EA and Natural England, to gain the approval from the EA to complete these works, which should have been completed by the EA themselves. Please note these costs do not include the time of the Area Manager, Flood Risk Engineer and Operations Manager. Once the works are complete these costs will be finalised and a below the line transfer from the Cuckmere Development Reserve to the Pevensey General Reserve will be made to compensate for the time taken on this, as agreed by the Board. These costs have been estimated at £64,500 to date.
- The precept charge has been set at £10k for 2024/25, which has been sent to EA officers for confirmation, however we have yet to receive a response. It is important that the precept works programme remains flexible and that the Board has input into where and how this money is spent. The EA have been provided with a prioritised schedule of work from which the Board would derive benefit. The EA have also been requested to either deal with many of the legacy issues themselves or pay us to do some of this work, to help the Board put right many of these issues which would otherwise prevent us from fulfilling our statutory function.

7 (a) Maintenance work is made up as follows:

Pumping Stations:

MEICA servicing	5,705	6,000	6,000	6,600	0	0	0	0	5,705	6,000	6,000	6,600
MEICA additional work needed & in year work	4,303	9,000	26,033	64,850	0	0	0	0	4,303	9,000	26,033	64,850
Electricity charges	82,887	67,750	106,619	80,750	0	0	0	0	82,887	67,750	106,619	80,750
Insurances	7,707	8,478	7,481	8,700	0	0	0	0	7,707	8,478	7,481	8,700
	100,602	91,228	146,132	160,900	0	0	0	0	100,602	91,228	146,132	160,900

Watercourses:

Desilting and Weed cutting	87,541	99,231	91,700	114,296	15,565	7,469	15,000	7,404	103,105	106,700	106,700	121,700
Telemetry	2,608	4,000	4,000	6,000	0	0	0	0	2,608	4,000	4,000	6,000
Plant	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	0	0	0
Materials	2,881	5,000	5,000	4,545	0	0	0	455	2,881	5,000	5,000	5,000
Machine Moves	1,320	2,000	5,000	6,728	180	500	1,000	672	1,500	2,500	6,000	7,400
Biodiversity Action Plan	1,395	0	4,000	4,545	0	0	0	455	1,395	0	4,000	5,000
Water Level Control Structure Maintenance	0	4,550	5,000	5,000	0	450	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
	96,686	114,781	114,700	141,115	15,745	8,419	16,000	8,985	112,431	123,200	130,700	150,100

Additional Maintenance Works

Tree Works	32,990	24,200	24,200	5,500	0	0	0	0	32,990	24,200	24,200	5,500
Horseeye Culvert	68,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,870	0	0	0

Emergency response contingency (external assistance):

Overtime for Emergency Response	0	4,836	4,745	5,727	0	364	455	273	0	5,200	5,200	6,000
	299,148	235,045	289,778	313,242	15,745	8,783	16,455	9,258	314,893	243,828	306,232	322,500

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
DRAINAGE RATES AND SPECIAL LEVIES: BUDGET FOR 2024/25**

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	PEVENSEY			CUCKMERE				TOTAL				
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	NOTE 1 ACTUAL	NOTE 2 BUDGET	NOTE 3 PROJECTED	NOTES 4 TO 10 BUDGET
	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25
8 Operations Delivery Staff Costs is the gross cost of employing the Board's Operations Manager to assist with Maintenance Work and Water Level Management in both Sub Districts, which includes the running of one 4 x 4 vehicles (although depreciation is budgeted for separately): 90% of these costs are attributable to the Pevensey Levels Sub District and 10% are attributable to the Cuckmere River Sub District.												
9 Depreciation charges are made up as follows:												
Small Tools	0	1,800	900	1,800	0	200	100	200	0	2,000	1,000	2,000
Truck (Operations Manager)	5,368	5,369	5,369	5,369	596	597	597	597	5,965	5,965	5,965	5,965
Truck (Operative)	3,675	4,687	0	0	408	521	0	0	4,083	5,208	0	0
Polaris	0	4,650	3,152	3,152	0	517	350	350	0	5,167	3,503	3,503
Trailer	0	1,125	0	1,125	0	125	0	125	0	1,250	0	1,250
	9,044	17,631	9,421	11,446	1,005	1,959	1,047	1,272	10,048	19,590	10,468	12,718

10 These charges represent the cost of the WMA providing administrative and technical support services to the Board for a full year. 90% of these costs are attributable to the Pevensey Levels Sub District and 10% are attributable to the Cuckmere River Sub District. This budget has been prepared on the assumption that the PCWLMB would not choose to join the WMA Group. A Special Meeting is being held by PCWLMB virtually on the 13 December 2023 to determine this, however given the short timescale, budgets have been prepared according to the existing arrangement in place, and as per previous years.

**S JEFFREY BSc (Hons) FCCA CPFA
FINANCE AND RATING MANAGER**

31 DECEMBER 2023

PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
DEVELOPMENT RESERVE: BUDGET FOR 2024/25

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	PEVENSEY			CUCKMERE			NOTE 1 TOTAL					
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	PROJECTED	BUDGET
	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25
INCOME												
2 Surface Water Development Contributions	302,028	130,000	189,094	150,000	10,916	0	30,280	0	312,945	130,000	219,374	150,000
	302,028	130,000	189,094	150,000	10,916	0	30,280	0	312,945	130,000	219,374	150,000
(-) EXPENDITURE												
Expenditure												
3 Surveying and Modelling Programme Costs	52,117	150,000	0	155,000	0	0	0	0	52,117	150,000	0	155,000
4 Employment and Hosting Costs	152,058	133,695	110,737	136,041	5,496	0	17,732	0	157,554	133,695	128,469	136,041
	204,174	283,695	110,737	291,041	5,496	0	17,732	0	209,670	283,695	128,469	291,041
(=) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	£97,854	-£153,695	£78,357	-£141,041	£5,421	£0	£12,548	£0	£103,275	-£153,695	£90,905	-£141,041
DEVELOPMENT RESERVE												
Development Reserve b/fwd	690,452	828,013	780,221	858,578	117,629	113,983	131,135	143,682	808,081	941,996	911,356	1,002,260
5 (+) Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	89,769	-153,695	78,357	-141,041	13,506	0	12,548	0	103,275	-153,695	90,905	-141,041
(=) Development Reserve c/fwd	£780,221	£674,318	£858,578	£717,538	£131,135	£113,983	£143,682	£143,682	£911,356	£788,301	£1,002,260	£861,220

NOTES:

- The actual figures shown for 2022/23 are for a the full 12 month period; from 1 April 2022, to the financial year end 31 March 2023.
- To date we have invoiced £126,373.72 of surface water development contributions. There are a further £388k of consents in progress, and we have projected we will invoice and receive a further £93k of these in this financial year. This income funds the Board's surveying and modelling programme and the employment/hosting costs of the Flood Risk Engineer, and 62% of the costs for the Area Manager for 2023/24 and 2024/25. The projected outturn for SWDC received 2023/24 has exceeded what we estimated. Any shortfall in contributions in 2024/25 will mean this programme and employment costs will be funded from what is already held in the Development Reserve, as previously agreed by the Board.
- In 2019/20 the Board agreed to start a surveying and modelling programme, which will be funded from the Development Reserve. A budget of £235,000 had been agreed. The modelling costs for Phase 1 (Stages 1-3) have been estimated to cost around £205,000. We have included Phase 2 estimated costs of £155,000 in the estimates for 2024/25. This Phase will not begin until the Board has received and reviewed the findings of Phase 1, and approves Phase 2 dependent upon the outcome of this review. There are five phases in total, each to be approved in turn. Phase 1 is for the Hailsham area, Phase 2 covers the IDB drains to the western part of Bexhill at an estimated cost of £170,000. Phase 3 is the remainder of the drains within the Pevensey Levels (those not covered by Phase 1 + 2), at an estimated cost of £145,000. Phase 4 relates to significant development proposed in Hellingly, the western side of Hailsham, Horam, Upper and Lower Dicker and Berwick, which will result in both direct and indirect discharge into the Cuckmere. The estimated cost for Phase 4 is £55,000. Phase 5 relates to significant development proposed to the East of Bexhill. Due to designated watercourses being Main River and under the EA's remit, we have not yet estimated these costs. We would need to liaise with the Environment Agency to agree scope and modelling. This has all been previously presented in detail at the Board Meeting on the 08th October 2019.
- These charges include the cost of employing a full time Flood Risk Engineer and Area Manager by the WMA. A proportion of the cost of employment for the role of Area Manager, the former Sustainable Development Officer, will be funded by these contributions, and we have estimated to fund the Flood Risk Engineer in full. For budgeting purposes, all of these employment costs have been allocated to the Pevensey Levels Sub District, as has all the Income we expect to receive from surface water development contributions.
- Actual and estimated movements on the Development Reserve are in accordance with the Board's Capital Financing and Reserves Policy approved on 31 October 2017 (minute number 54/17/02).

S JEFFREY BSc (Hons) FCCA CPFA
FINANCE & RATING MANAGER

31 DECEMBER 2023

A MEETING OF THE PEVENSEY & CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD CHAIRMAN’S COMMITTEE WAS HELD VIRTUALLY VIA MS TEAMS ON TUESDAY, 04 JANUARY 2024 AT 12.30 PM.

Elected Members	Appointed Members
* R Brown	* D White
* W Gower	
C Wadman	
	* Present (75%)

Mr W Gower in the Chair

In attendance:

- *Grace Burton (Senior Business Support Officer), Phil Camamile (Chief Executive),
- *Sallyanne Jeffrey (Finance and Rating Manager), *Revai Kinsella (Area Manager),
- *Matthew Philpot (Deputy Chief Executive)

ID	Pevensey & Cuckmere WLMB: Chairman’s Committee, Minute	Action
01/24	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
01/24/01	Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Phil Camamile and Chris Wadman.	
02/24	MINUTES OF THE LAST CHAIRMAN’S COMMITTEE MEETING	
02/24/01	The minutes of the last Chairman’s Committee meeting held on 17 January 2023 were approved and confirmed as a true record. It was noted that the Chairman would sign the minutes shortly after the meeting. There were no matters arising.	WG
03/24	MAINTENANCE WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 2024/25	
03/24/01	The draft maintenance works programme for 2024/25 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) was considered in detail and approved. It was agreed to recommend to the Board that this maintenance programme be approved for 2024/25. Arising therefrom:	
03/24/02	Richard Brown requested an update on the Cuckmere desilting project. The Area Manager reported that everything was in place for the Cuckmere channel restoration works to go ahead, but the planned work was weather dependant. Richard Brown expressed the urgency of this work taking place before the end of March 2024 and suggested that if this did not happen, to then raise the profile of the situation more publicly, whilst also seeking to maintain working relationships with local Environment Agency (EA) officers. The Area Manager confirmed that the conditions of the permits from both the EA and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) stated that the desilting work needed to be undertaken between February and mid-March 2024 for	RK

environmental protection purposes. If the rainfall continued and the work therefore had to be delayed, the desilting work would have to be deferred to the latter part of 2024. RESOLVED that this be noted.

- 03/24/03** It was requested that the Area Manager prepare a summary of the Cuckmere desilting and embankment repair project for inclusion in the Operations Report, which would be presented to the Board at the next Board Meeting, to be held on 16 January 2024. This should include details on the permits and permissions required, the timescales taken to obtain them and the costs of obtaining the various permits (including in-house management time). In addition, the direct costs of the work should also be included. RESOLVED that this be actioned.

RK

04/24 ANNUAL REVENUE BUDGET REQUIREMENT FOR 2024/25

- 04/24/01** The draft Annual Budget for 2024/25 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:

- 04/24/02** It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to recommend that the Board approves Option 1, which equated to an increase of 5.89% in Agricultural Drainage Rates and Special Levies for 2024/25 for the Pevensey Levels Sub District and a rate freeze in the Cuckmere River Sub District:

Option 1: Pevensey Levels Sub District

Drainage Rate in the Pound: 4.138p

Occupiers' Drainage Rates:	£16,303
Eastbourne Borough Council:	£280,258
Hastings Borough Council:	£14,186
Rother District Council:	£5,199
Wealden District Council:	<u>£56,307</u>

£372,253

Option 1: Cuckmere River Sub District

Drainage Rate in the Pound: 56.438p

Occupiers' Drainage Rates:	£25,586
Wealden District Council:	<u>£16,802</u>

£42,388

- 04/24/03** The Chairman requested that the Finance and Rating Manager produce an Executive Summary to present to the Board alongside the Annual Budget for 2024/25, which explained the difference in the estimated consortium charges for 2024/25 agreed at the last Board meeting on 13 December 2023 with the figures shown in the Annual Budget (Estimate) for 2024/25. RESOLVED that this be actioned.

SJ

ID	Pevensey & Cuckmere WLMB: Chairman's Committee, Minute	Action
05/24	DEVELOPMENT RESERVE BUDGET FOR 2024/25	
05/24/01	The draft Development Reserve Budget for 2024/25 (a copy of which is filed in the Report Book) was considered in detail and approved. Arising therefrom:	
05/24/02	It was unanimously agreed and thereby RESOLVED to recommend that the Board approves the Development Reserve Budget for 2024/25.	
06/24	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	
06/24/01	The Chairman recommended that for any future projects such as the Cuckmere Desilting Project, there must be a clear process and understanding of the financial obligations involved, prior to the Board giving approval. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
06/24/02	David White queried that in light of the new government legislation regarding stormwater overflows, should the Board be testing the quality of the water coming from the storm overflows and SUDS discharges to monitor the level of pollution, and reporting the results of these discharges.	
	<i>Post Meeting Note: Testing water quality is the responsibility of the Environment Agency (EA). At the Board meeting held on 07 November 2023, unconfirmed minute number 58/23/04 it was noted that the Board did not have the statutory powers to do this work. However, the cost associated with independent water quality monitoring was being investigated and an update would be included in the Environmental Report for the Board meeting on 16 January 2024.</i>	RK
06/24/03	The Committee discussed the positive actions taken by the Board to convey surface water to sea, during the extreme heavy rainfall events experienced over the last 2 months. RESOLVED that this be noted.	
06/24/04	The next scheduled meeting of the Board was due to take place on Tuesday, 16 January 2024 at 10 am, to be held at the Locker Room, Eastbourne BC and virtually via Microsoft Teams. It was requested that the Senior Business Support Officer send out a location "help" guide to Board members prior to the meeting. RESOLVED that this be actioned.	GLB
07/24	CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS	
07/24/01	It was agreed and thereby resolved to exclude the public from the next part of the meeting due to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted, in accordance with Section 2 of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 and the Board's Standing Orders.	
07/24/02	It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED that there were no items of confidential business to discuss, and therefore a separate set of confidential minutes would not be produced for this meeting.	



Water Management Alliance

Annual Carbon Report

2022/2023 Financial Year Update

Published: December 2023

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

2. PURPOSE

3. METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The GHG Protocol
- 3.2 Scope Definitions
- 3.3 Organisational Boundary
- 3.4 Coverage
- 3.5 Target

4. RESULTS

- 4.1 WMA Summary
- 4.2 Quality Control
- 4.3 2022 Weather
- 4.4 Data

Appendix 1: South Holland IDB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 2: King’s Lynn IDB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 3: Norfolk Rivers IDB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 4: Broads IDB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 5: Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland IDB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 6: East Suffolk WMB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 7: Pevensey and Cuckmere WLMB – Summary, Results and Data

Appendix 8: 2022 Weather Maps

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is an annual update to the Water Management Alliance’s first-ever full carbon audit (Published February 2023), as it strives to reduce carbon emissions by 50% by 2030. This report now includes emissions data for the 2022/2023 financial year.

The carbon audit will allow the Water Management Alliance to calculate and benchmark its carbon emissions and enable the key sources of emissions to be identified. This report now sits alongside the Water Management Alliance’s Carbon Management Plan which sets out short, medium and long term actions to reduce carbon emissions.

2. PURPOSE

The Water Management Alliance would like to commit to the Government’s ask of small businesses (SMEs) to commit to take climate action in three ways:

- 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions before 2030. (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
- Achieve net zero emissions by 2050. (across Scope 1, 2 and 3)
- Disclose progress on a yearly basis.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The GHG Protocol

The GHG Protocol establishes comprehensive global standardized frameworks to account for and report on greenhouse gas emissions. This carbon audit has been produced in line with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and UK Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) GHG reporting guidance.

The GHG emissions have been calculated by multiplying activity data by the relevant emissions factor:

$$\text{Activity data} \times \text{GHG emissions factor} = \text{GHG emissions}$$

GHG emissions are expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), and include; Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous oxide (N₂O), Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

3.2 Scope Definitions

The Green House Gas Protocol defines 3 types of emission categories referred to as Scopes. To help demonstrate Figure 1 is a Scope Infographic. Figure 2 describes each activity the WMA has included within each Scope.

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions from activities under our control. Primarily relating to fossil fuel combustion

Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions from the electricity we purchase and use

Scope 3 - All other indirect emissions from activities, sources we don't own or control

3.3 Organisational boundary

Calculating scope 3 emissions can often be difficult because the data required is mostly held by other organisations in the supply chain. For Scope 3 we have had to be clear which activities we are unable to report on

Included -

- Fuel purchased by WMA for owned plant used for PSCA Work

Excluded -

- Fuel purchased by contractors for their own vehicles and plant undertaking IDB work.

- Emissions from FCERM Capital projects where we use contractors.

- Employee Commuting

For the excluded items we may look to develop a reporting process that would allow us to report these emissions in future annual audits. We will request contractors for any construction projects to inform us of their emission reporting capabilities and which GHG calculation and reporting standards they operate to.

3.4 Coverage

The Water Management Alliance is an umbrella organisation, offering back-office and technical services to a consortium of seven Internal Drainage Boards. Each Internal drainage Boards managed by the WMA is an autonomous local, public body which has statutory duties to the environment as it undertakes its permissive powers.

The IDBs covered by the consortium are included – South Holland IDB, King's Lynn IDB, Norfolk Rivers IDB, Broads IDB, Waveney, Lower Yare & Lothingland IDB, East Suffolk WMB and Pevensey & Cuckmere WLMB. Data has been collected and summarised for individual Boards and collectively as the WMA.

3.5 Target

The IDBs of the WMA have a carbon net zero target date of 2050.

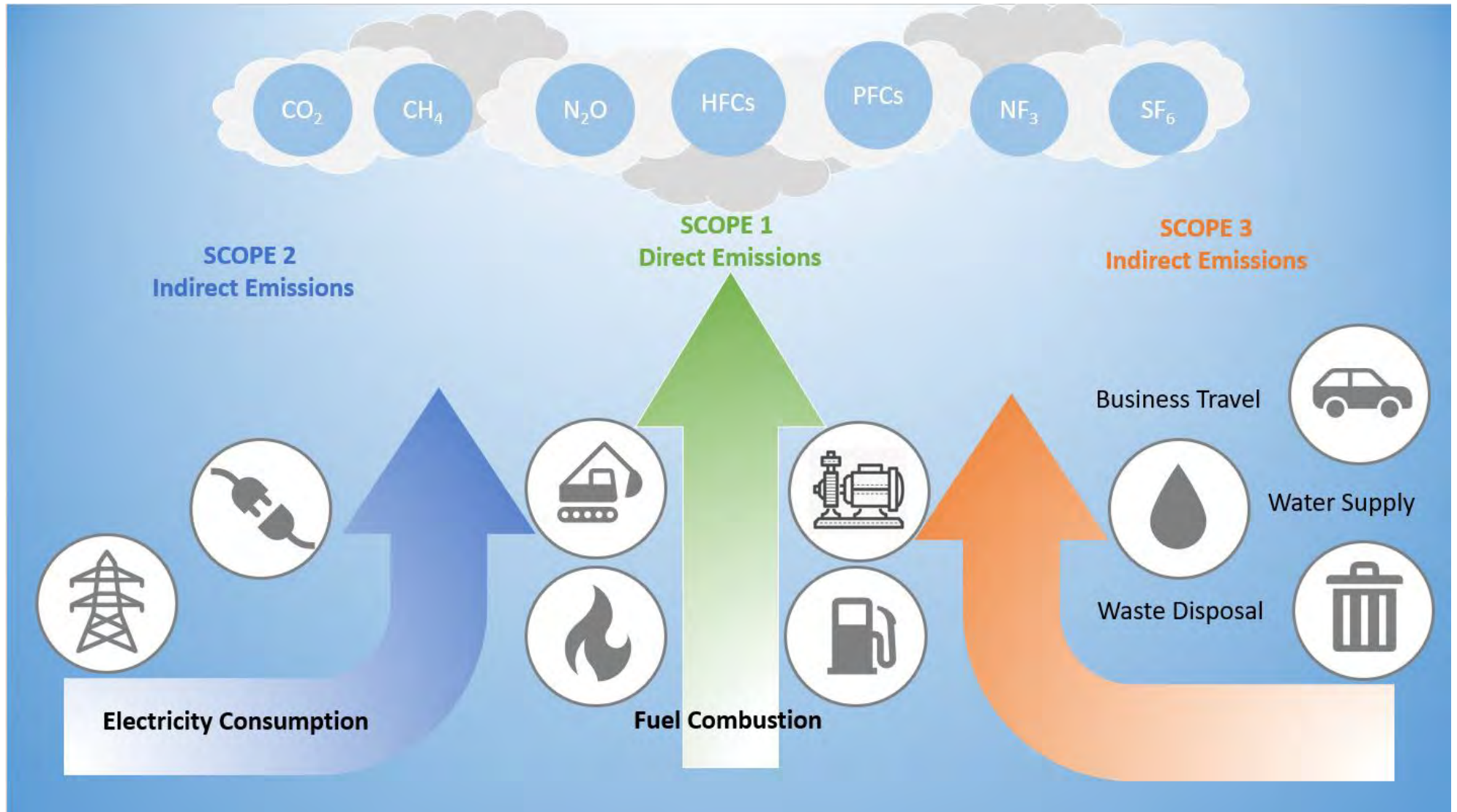


Figure 1: Scope Infographic

Activity	Description	Data Source	Unit	
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions – Fuel Consumption				
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	operational vehicle Fleet & Plant	fuel invoices	Litres
	Petrol			
	Red Diesel			
	Bio Oil			
Offices	Fugitive Emissions	Air con flouros	EOC Services	Kg
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Generators	Operating Pumping station back-up generators	fuel invoices	Litres
	Unleaded			
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions – Electricity Consumption				
Electricity Emissions	Offices	Electricity purchased from the national grid to power the WMAs offices and Pumping Stations	utility bills	kWh
	Pumping Station			
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions				
	Electricity Transmission & Distribution Losses	These are indirect emissions from the transmission and distribution of our purchased electricity. It is considered best practise to include these	utility bills	kWh
	Business travel inc Car, rail, and flights	Staff travel - in their own vehicles on business grounds, via train or plane	employee mileage claims / expenses	Miles / km
	Water Supply & Treatment	The supply of water to our buildings and sites. Treatment is the water we return to the system (90% return to sewer rate).	utility bills	m ³
	Waste & Recycling	Weight of Waste and recycling collected from our offices	Veolia Dashboard	Kg

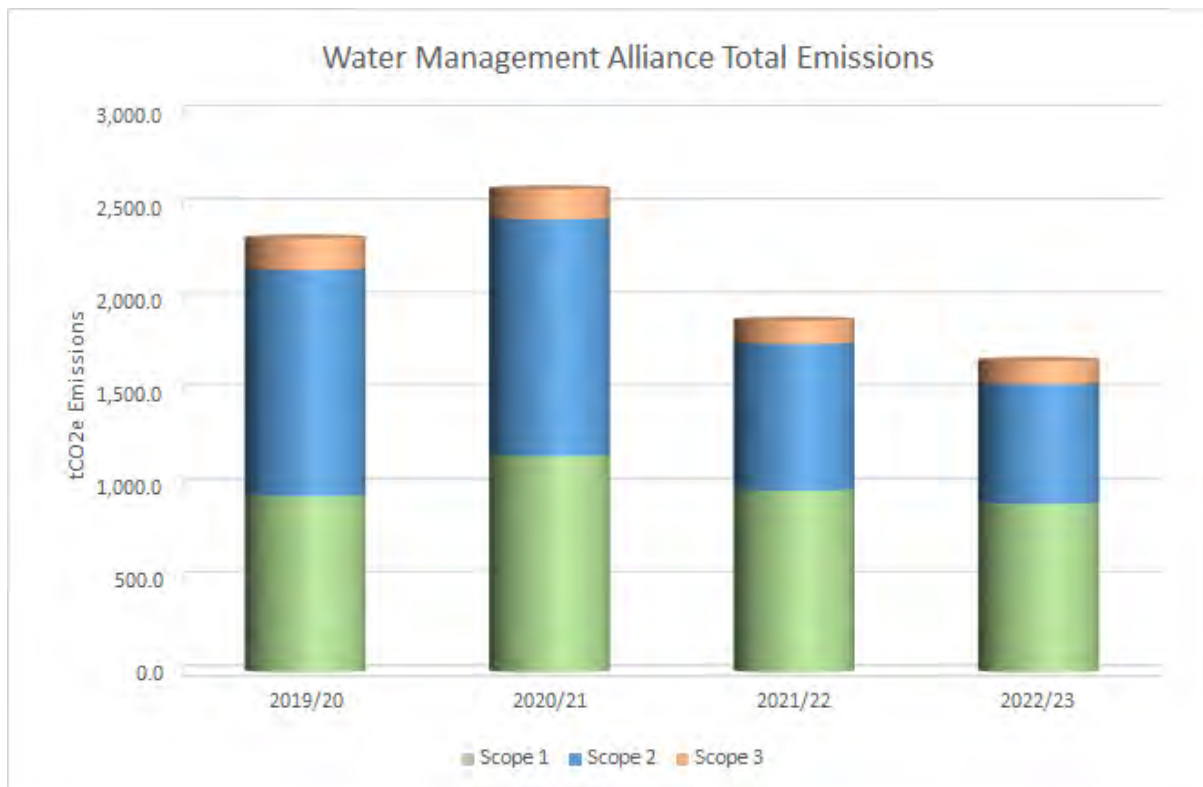
Figure 2: Description of each activity WMA included within each Scope

4. RESULTS

4.1 WMA Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 28.2% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 656 tCO₂e. The emissions are 11.5% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 216 tCO₂e.

All Board's emissions have reduced in 2022/23 compared against the previous year, 2021/22, except South Holland IDB and Pevensey & Cuckmere WLMB which is further explained within their Appendices.



Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 7.3% lower (reduction of 71 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 4.4% lower (reduction of 41 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 18.4% lower (reduction of 144 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 47.1% lower (reduction of 571 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 0.5% lower (reduction of 0.6 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 26% lower (reduction of 44 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

4.2 Quality Control

The Finance team collating the data have applied data checks and consistency in producing data from the system. All outliers have been checked and explanations sought and documented from individual IDBs where large variations have occurred.

4.3 2022 Weather

2022 was the UK's warmest year on record, with both the average annual temperature passing 10C and temperatures exceeding 40C for the first time ever. This led to the UK's fourth warmest summer on record.

The hot summer and months of low rainfall also dried up rivers, damaged crops and fuelled wildfires, with an official drought declared in large parts of England.

2022 was the eighth driest year on record for East Anglia, which had just 76% of its annual average rainfall. This can be seen in Appendix 8.

This explains why all Scope 2 Emissions, relating to electricity consumption in pumping stations, is lower for every board, excluding South Holland and Pevensey.

4.4 Data

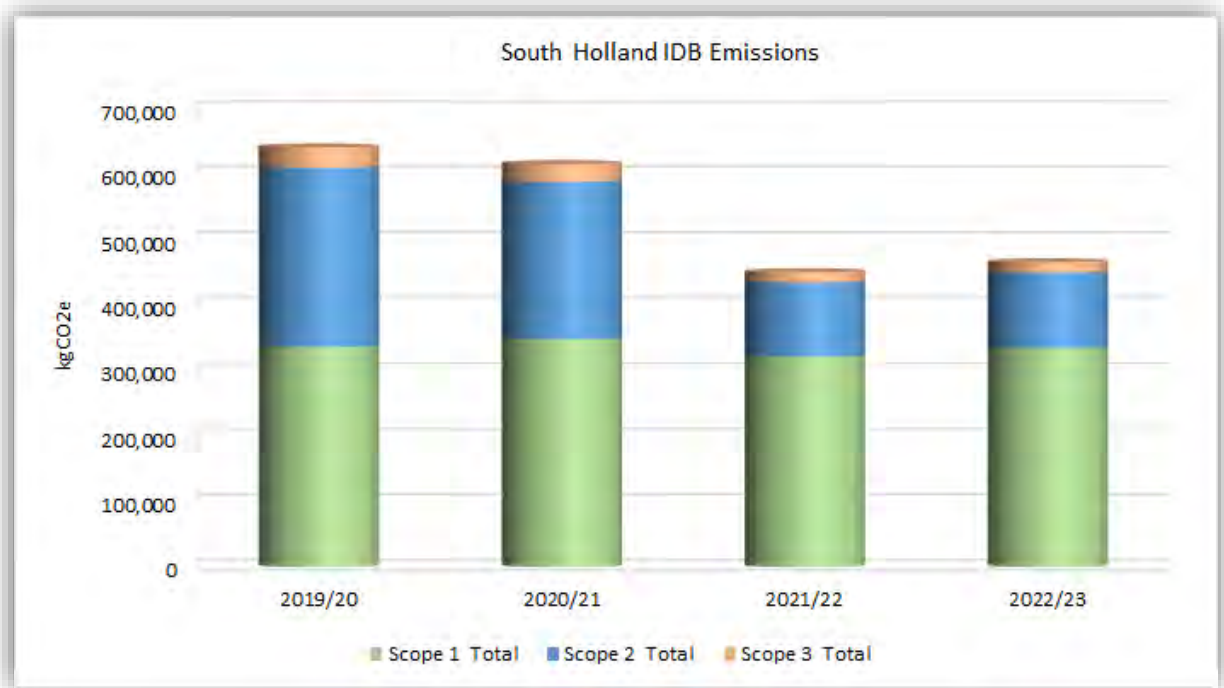
All the Boards are on 'Green Electricity Tariffs' but we have still recorded 100% of the electricity emissions as we do not believe the electricity provided from these tariffs is all from renewables.

		WMA TOTAL kgCO2e Emissions			
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions					
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	151,605.7	150,615.0	150,444.7	149,113.5
	Petrol	1,826.6	1,643.5	1,560.3	1,121.3
	Red Diesel	730,561.6	885,025.9	744,720.1	741,692.0
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	550.0	137.5
	Gas	0.0	13.7	13.7	2,583.2
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	13,303.5	0.0	75,153.1	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	46,282.8	120,042.5	617.9	7,231.2
	Unleaded	11.0	362.3	100.5	336.1
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	23,489.3	17,327.2	19,364.0	21,042.0
	Pumping Station	1,188,238.7	1,251,588.7	766,160.3	620,023.0
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	102,712.9	109,192.1	70,400.8	58,643.3
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	65,653.4	52,275.5	55,324.2	66,162.6
	Rail	120.3	27.8	117.9	91.6
	Flying	584.5	0.0	0.0	264.3
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	365.9	349.6	58.0	90.0
	Water treatment	26.5	30.8	22.2	82.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	76.6	76.5	117.3	100.7
	Recycling	9.5	9.5	11.6	31.4
TOTAL		2,324,868.8	2,588,580.6	1,884,736.5	1,668,745.6
Scope 1 Total		943,591.3	1,157,702.8	973,160.3	902,214.8
Scope 2 Total		1,211,728.0	1,268,915.9	785,524.2	641,065.0
Scope 3 Total		169,549.5	161,961.8	126,052.0	125,465.8
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-28
% Change from 2021/22					-11

APPENDIX 1: SOUTH HOLLAND IDB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 27% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 175 tCO₂e. The emissions have held relatively stable against 2021/22 with a small increase of 3%, an increase of 15 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 4% higher (an increase of 13.2 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 1% lower (reduction of 1.8 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 2% higher (an increase of 2.2 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 58% lower (reduction of 158 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 2% lower (reduction of 0.3 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 50% lower (reduction of 15.5 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

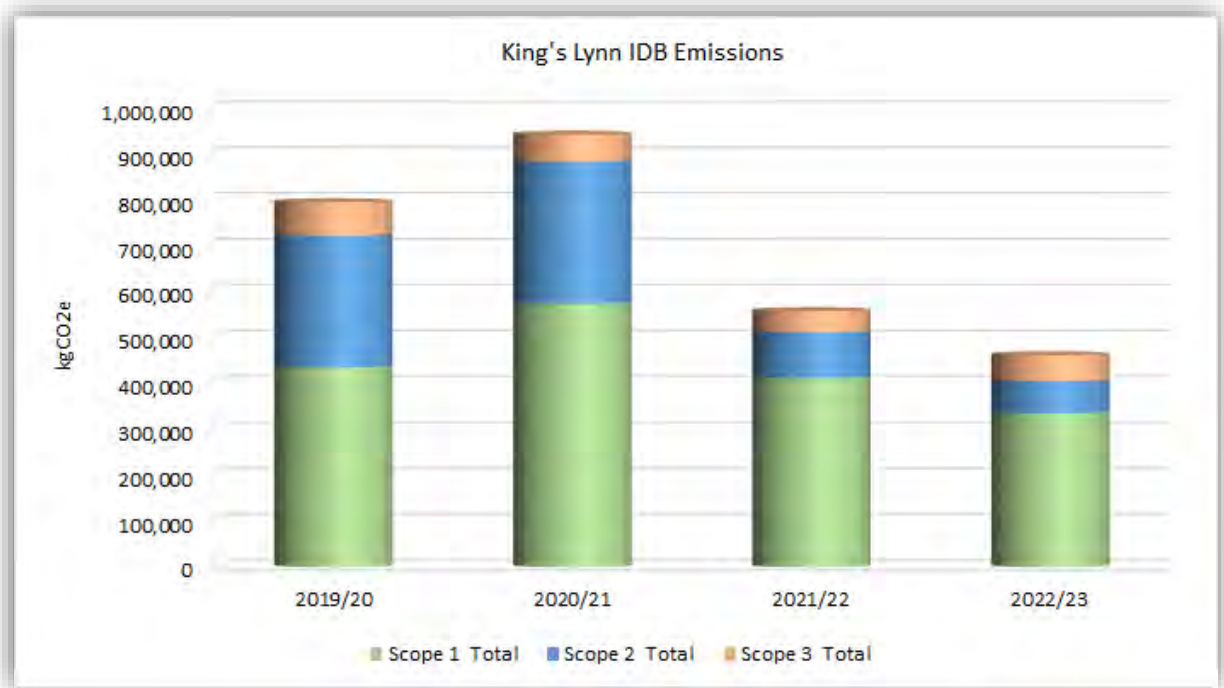
1.3 Data

		South Holland IDB kgCO ₂ e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	37,719.4	35,165.4	28,498.6	39,639.0
	Petrol	521.3	362.1	390.5	261.4
	Red Diesel	293,029.5	308,623.7	291,263.6	293,716.4
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	4,434.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	69.0	3,623.7	617.9	358.8
	Unleaded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	3,571.7	3,607.1	3,525.3	2,909.3
	Pumping Station	269,673.5	236,270.6	109,585.1	112,449.2
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	23,161.8	20,641.8	10,137.3	10,552.8
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	7,833.9	6,395.6	5,654.1	4,950.6
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	72.2	67.8	15.3	16.8
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	72.6	72.5	106.5	82.6
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		640,159.4	614,830.1	449,794.3	464,937.0
Scope 1 Total		335,773.6	347,774.8	320,770.7	333,975.6
Scope 2 Total		273,245.2	239,877.7	113,110.5	115,358.5
Scope 3 Total		31,140.6	27,177.7	15,913.2	15,602.8
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-27
% Change from 2021/22					3

APPENDIX 2: KINGS LYNN IDB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 42% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 333 tCO₂e. The emissions are 17% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 96 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 19% lower (reduction of 76.3 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 23% lower (reduction of 99.5 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- The consumption of gas has reduced at Kettlewell since we moved into the new Pierpoint office in June 2022. A residual amount is being used for minimal heating.
- The emissions for Air con flouros is zero in 2022/23 as the units were installed in 2021/22 and they have not required topping up.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 30% lower (reduction of 30.3 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 76% lower (reduction of 217.4 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 24% higher (increase of 10.8 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 22% lower (reduction of 16.3 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

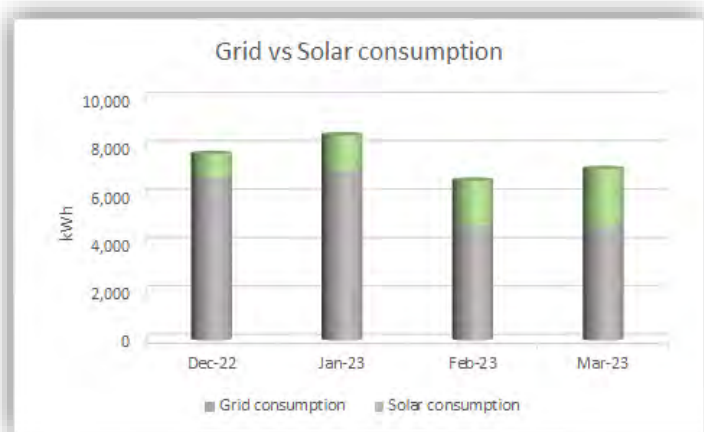
- Business mileage has increased and there was 1,750km of flight emissions resulting from members of the project development and delivery team travelling to the Netherlands to research the Archimedes screw pump technology for the capital replacement projects.

1.3 Data

		King's Lynn IDB kgCO2e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	30,152.8	28,556.1	27,229.1	24,647.1
	Petrol	479.6	419.4	515.9	374.2
	Red Diesel	349,070.8	433,246.9	308,664.7	300,823.4
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,560.0
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	8,869.0	0.0	75,153.1	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	46,213.8	111,774.8	0.0	6,872.4
	Unleaded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	14,919.2	7,810.7	9,938.8	14,191.4
	Pumping Station	272,442.9	301,665.8	90,346.8	55,768.9
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	24,358.4	26,630.9	8,987.9	6,399.8
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	47,541.2	31,923.8	36,600.8	49,677.0
	Rail	120.3	27.8	117.9	91.6
	Flying	584.5	0.0	0.0	264.3
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	293.7	281.8	42.7	73.2
	Water treatment	26.5	30.8	22.2	82.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	4.0	4.0	10.8	18.2
	Recycling	9.5	9.5	11.6	31.4
TOTAL		795,086.0	942,382.3	557,642.0	461,874.7
Scope 1 Total		434,785.9	573,997.1	411,562.7	335,277.1
Scope 2 Total		287,362.0	309,476.5	100,285.5	69,960.2
Scope 3 Total		72,938.0	58,908.6	45,793.8	56,637.4
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-42
% Change from 2021/22					-17

1.4 Solar Panels

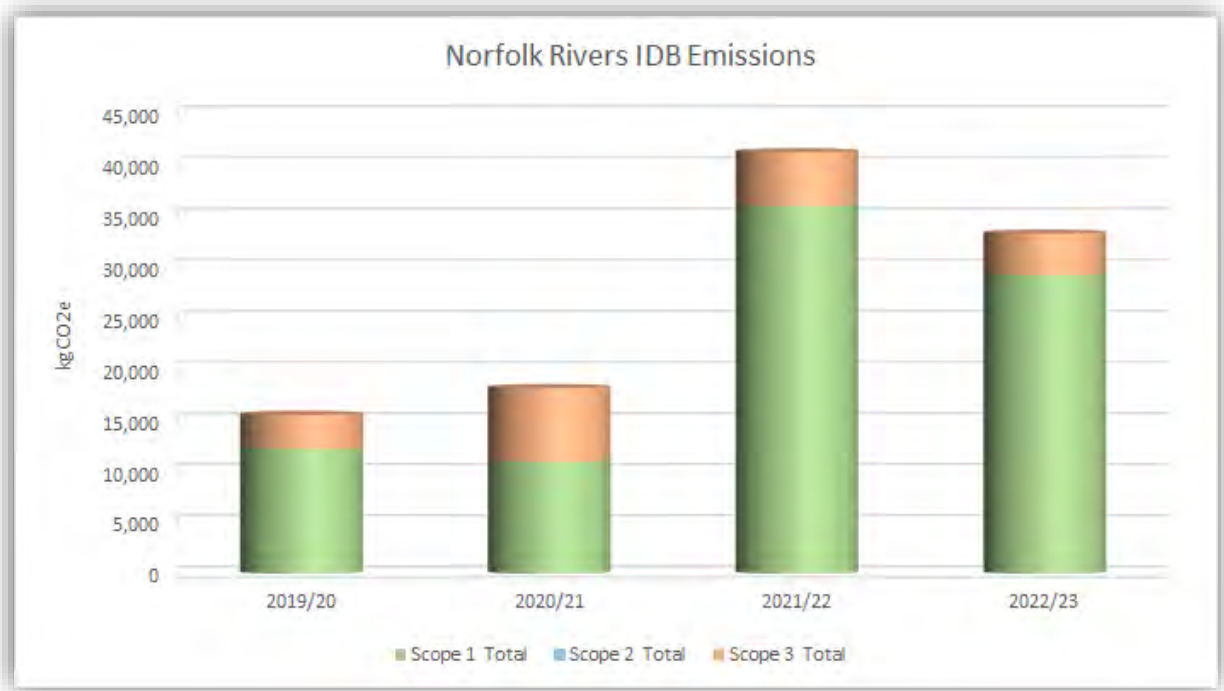
At Pierpoint House we have installed solar panels and battery storage. These were commissioned from November 2022 and will produce 33.5MWh, making the office ~60% self-efficient. A graph of usage in 22/23 is shown here.



APPENDIX 3: NORFOLK RIVERS IDB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 114% higher compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, an increase of 17.7 tCO₂e. The emissions are 19% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 8 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 19% lower (reduction of 6.8 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 39% higher (increase of 17 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- No Emissions as there are no Pumping Stations or office

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 22% lower (reduction of 1.2 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 22% higher (increase of 0.7 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- This is due to a reduction in business miles due to change of staff structure and the mileage allowance available to them.

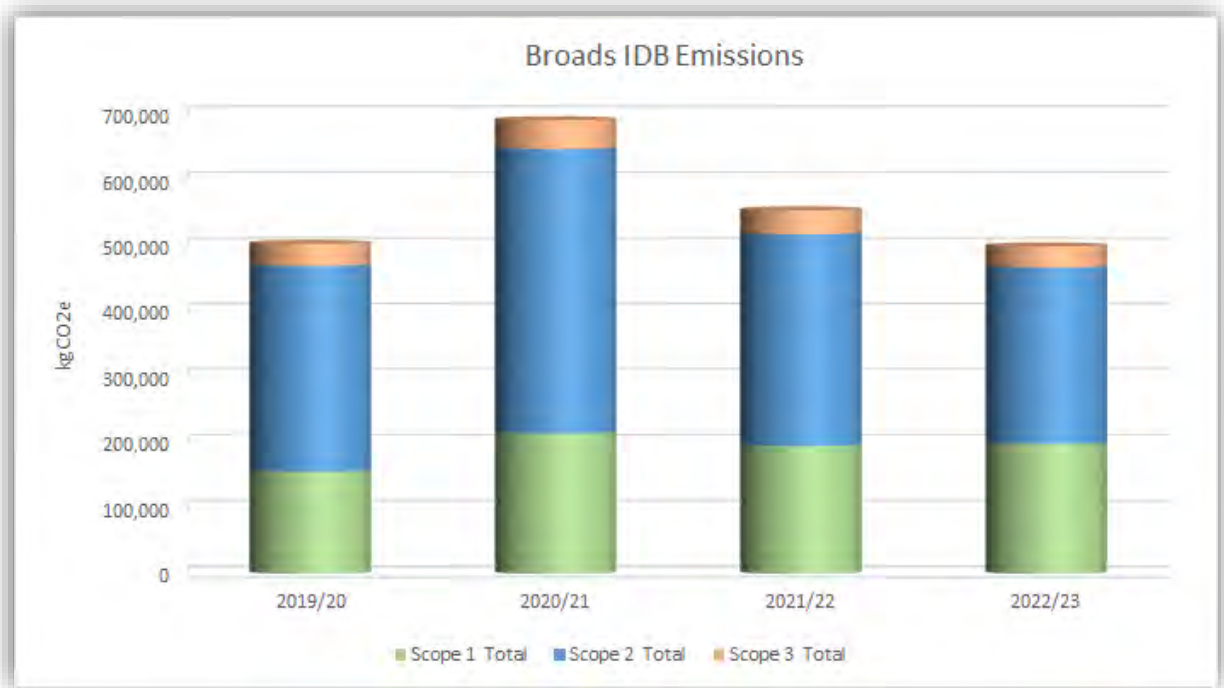
1.3 Data

		Norfolk Rivers IDB kgCO2e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Petrol	0.0	0.0	108.8	99.4
	Red Diesel	12,194.0	10,959.3	35,273.8	29,068.3
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	550.0	0.0
Offices	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Air con flouros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unleaded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping Station	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	3,345.4	7,195.3	5,280.1	4,092.9
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		15,539.4	18,154.7	41,212.8	33,260.6
Scope 1 Total		12,194.0	10,959.3	35,932.7	29,167.7
Scope 2 Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 3 Total		3,345.4	7,195.3	5,280.1	4,092.9
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					114
% Change from 2021/22					-19

APPENDIX 4: BROADS IDB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 1% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 4 tCO₂e. The emissions are 10% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 55 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 2% higher (an increase of 3.6 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 27% higher (increase of 42.5 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 17% lower (reduction of 54 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 14% lower (reduction of 45 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 13% lower (reduction of 4.7 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 5% lower (reduction of 1.5 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

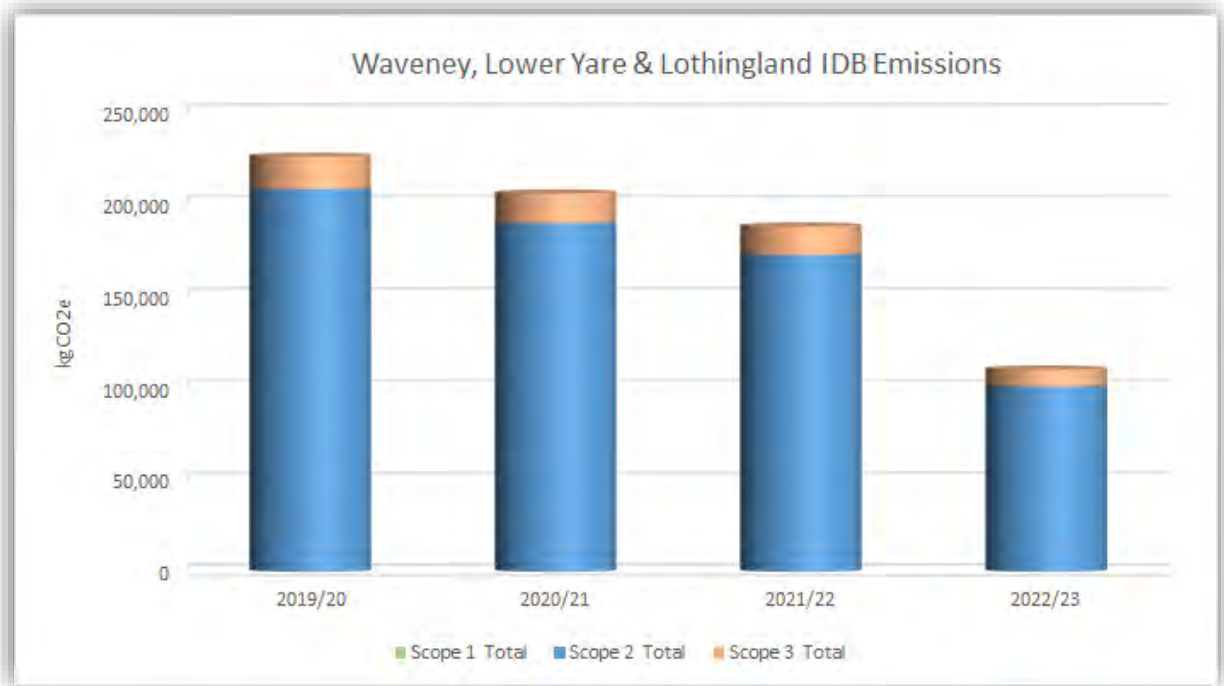
1.3 Data

		Broads IDB kgCO2e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	78,842.3	78,093.9	86,688.6	79,281.6
	Petrol	322.1	513.3	95.7	0.0
	Red Diesel	76,134.9	129,937.4	107,308.4	118,083.8
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.5
	Gas	0.0	13.7	13.7	12.2
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	0.0	4,644.1	0.0	0.0
	Unleaded	11.0	351.4	100.5	336.1
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	4,998.4	5,909.3	5,899.8	3,941.3
	Pumping Station	307,936.8	426,210.1	315,918.2	263,949.0
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	26,526.1	37,184.5	28,842.2	24,506.0
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	6,932.9	6,760.8	7,789.2	7,442.0
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		501,704.6	689,618.6	552,656.2	497,689.5
Scope 1 Total		155,310.4	213,553.8	194,206.9	197,851.2
Scope 2 Total		312,935.2	432,119.5	321,818.0	267,890.3
Scope 3 Total		33,459.1	43,945.3	36,631.4	31,948.1
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-1
% Change from 2021/22					-10

APPENDIX 5: WAVENEY, LOWER YARE & LOTHINGLAND IDB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 51% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 115.6 tCO₂e. The emissions are 41% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 77.7 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- This is the first year there have been any Scope 1 Emissions, resulting in an increase of 0.18 tCO₂e. This relates to diesel used in fleet vehicles but is so low it's not visible on the graph above.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 42% lower (a reduction of 71.6 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 52% lower (a reduction of 107.4 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 40% lower (a reduction of 6.2 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 48% lower (a reduction of 8.4 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- This only relates to a reduction in Electricity T&D losses as the consumption of Electricity used in Scope 2 has reduced significantly.

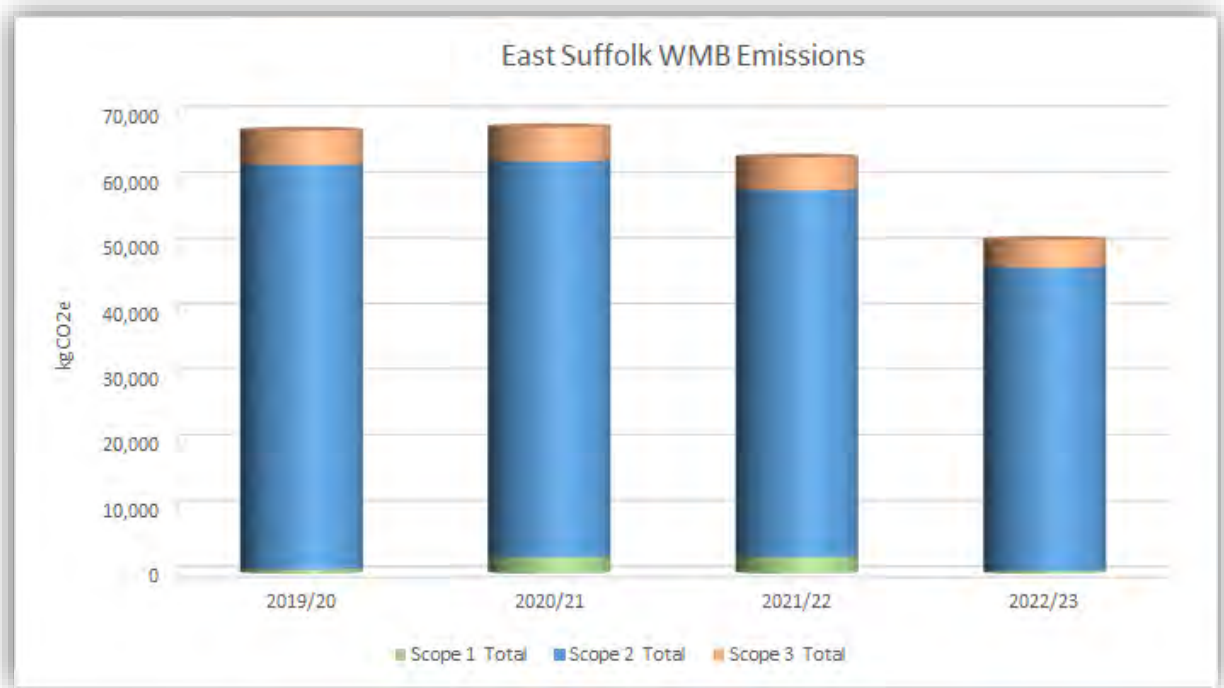
1.3 Data

		Waveney, Lower Yare & Lothingland IDB kgCO2e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	187.8
	Petrol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Red Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unleaded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping Station	207,825.7	189,153.8	172,105.6	100,458.0
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	17,616.5	16,277.0	15,424.6	9,189.7
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		225,442.1	205,430.8	187,530.2	109,835.5
Scope 1 Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	187.8
Scope 2 Total		207,825.7	189,153.8	172,105.6	100,458.0
Scope 3 Total		17,616.5	16,277.0	15,424.6	9,189.7
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-51
% Change from 2021/22					-41

APPENDIX 6: EAST SUFFOLK WMB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 25% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 16.6 tCO₂e. The emissions are 20% lower compared to 2021/22, a reduction of 12.5 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 84% lower (a reduction of 2.2 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 38% lower (a reduction of 0.2 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 17% lower (a reduction of 9.6 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 25% lower (a reduction of 15.4 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 3

- Overall Emissions 16% lower (a reduction of 0.8 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 19% lower (a reduction of 1 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- This only relates to a reduction in Electricity T&D losses as the consumption of Electricity used in Scope 2 has reduced significantly.

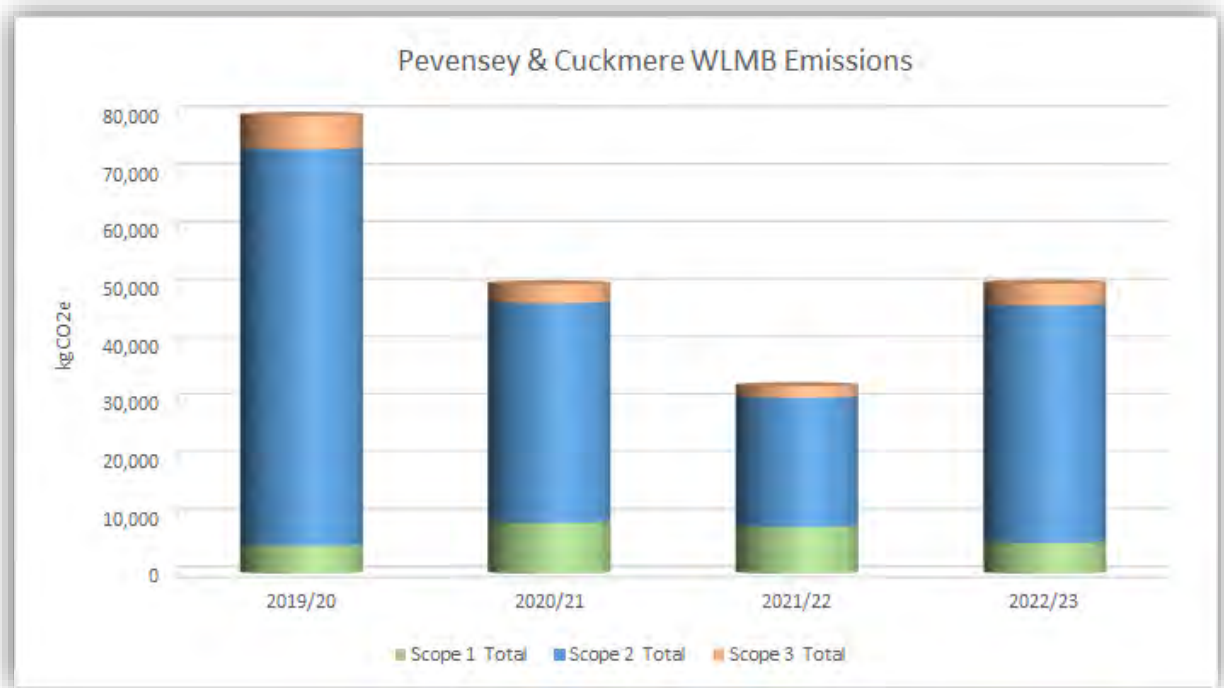
1.3 Data

		East Suffolk WMB kgCO2e Emissions			
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions					
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Petrol	503.6	270.2	342.9	386.4
	Red Diesel	132.4	2,258.6	2,209.6	0.0
	Bio Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offices	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Air con flouros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unleaded	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping Station	61,511.9	60,152.7	55,745.2	46,128.7
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	5,214.1	5,176.2	4,996.0	4,219.8
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		67,362.0	67,868.5	63,293.8	50,745.8
Scope 1 Total		636.0	2,539.6	2,552.5	397.4
Scope 2 Total		61,511.9	60,152.7	55,745.2	46,128.7
Scope 3 Total		5,214.1	5,176.2	4,996.0	4,219.8
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-25
% Change from 2021/22					-20

APPENDIX 7: PEVENSEY & CUCKMERE WLMB

1.1 Summary

The data shows that overall Carbon Emissions in 2022/23 are 37% lower compared to our baseline year of 2019/20, a reduction of 29.2 tCO₂e. The emissions are 55% higher compared to 2021/22, an increase of 17.8 tCO₂e.



1.2 Results

Scope 1

- Overall Emissions 34% lower (a reduction of 2.8 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 10% higher (an increase of 0.5 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.

Scope 2

- Overall Emissions 84% higher (an increase of 18.8tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 40% lower (a reduction of 27.6tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- Despite the dry summer the winter was very wet compared to 2021/22 so the pumps ran considerably more hours, as shown in 1.4.

Scope 3

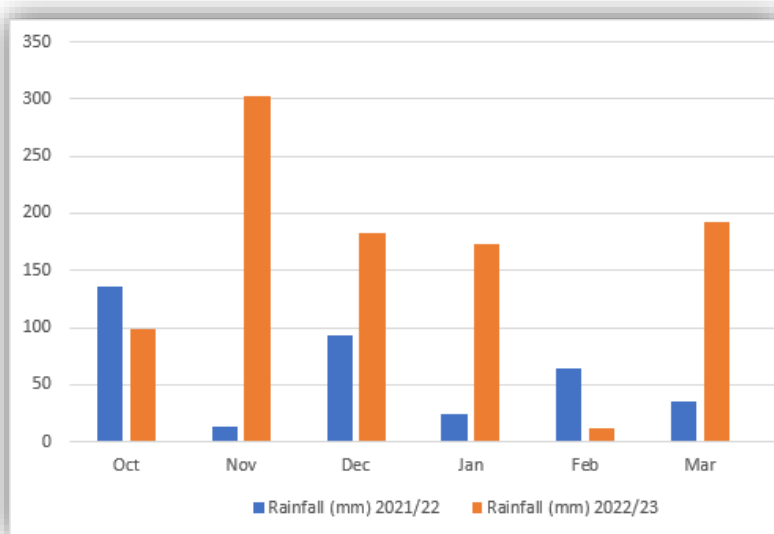
- Overall Emissions 88% higher (an increase of 1.8 tCO₂e) in 2022/23 than 2021/22, 35% lower (a reduction of 2 tCO₂e) than 2019/20 baseline year.
- This only relates to an increase in Electricity T&D losses as the consumption of Electricity used in Scope 2 has increased significantly.

1.3 Data

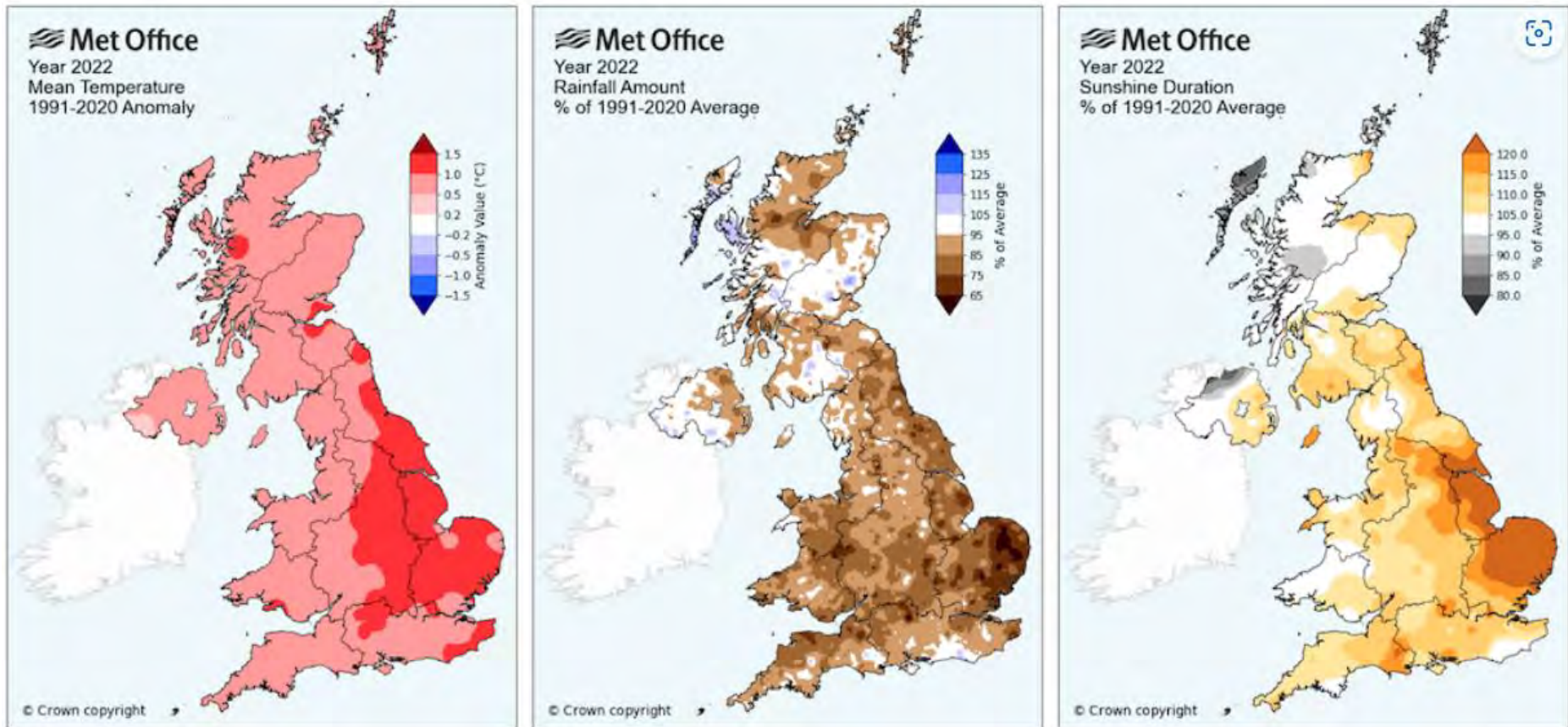
		Pevensey WLMB kgCO2e Emissions			
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fuel in Fleet Vehicles	White Diesel	4,891.3	8,799.7	8,028.5	5,358.1
	Petrol	0.0	78.6	106.4	0.0
	Red Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Bio Oil	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offices	Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air con flouros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pumping Station	Red Diesel Pump Engines or Generators	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unleaded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions					
Electricity Emissions	Offices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pumping Station	68,848.0	38,135.7	22,459.4	41,269.3
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					
Electricity T&D Losses	Electricity T&D Losses	5,835.9	3,281.6	2,012.9	3,775.2
Business Travel	Private Car Business travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Flying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply / Treatment	Water Supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste / recycling	Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		79,575.3	50,295.6	32,607.1	50,402.6
Scope 1 Total		4,891.3	8,878.3	8,134.8	5,358.1
Scope 2 Total		68,848.0	38,135.7	22,459.4	41,269.3
Scope 3 Total		5,835.9	3,281.6	2,012.9	3,775.2
% Change from Baseline year 2019/20					-37
% Change from 2021/22					55

1.4 Rainfall

The increased rainfall October – March 2022/23 compared to the same period in 2021/22 is shown here.



APPENDIX 8: Maps showing anomalies relative to a 1991-2020 reference period for (left) temperature (C), (middle) precipitation (%), and (right) sunshine (%). The darker shading indicates the greater departure from average. Credit: Met Office, Exeter, UK.





WMA Carbon Management Plan 2023

A Plan to reduce carbon emissions
by 50% by 2030

Introduction

In February 2023 we, the Water Management Alliance (WMA), published our first-ever full carbon audit allowing us to calculate and benchmark carbon emissions and enable the key sources of emissions to be identified. The WMA has worked hard to produce this Carbon Management Plan, to demonstrate we understand our responsibility to reduce our emissions, as we strive to reduce carbon emissions by 50% by 2030.

The Water Management Alliance would like to commit to the Government's ask of small businesses (SMEs) to take climate action in three ways:

- 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions before 2030. (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
- Achieve net zero emissions by 2050. (across Scope 1, 2 and 3)
- Disclose progress on a yearly basis.



Phil Camamile – CEO of Water Management Alliance

“Reducing carbon emission by 50% by 2030 is very challenging for us given the nature of our work and the impact the weather has on our operations. Producing the carbon audit in 2022 was our first step on the journey, providing us with the information to baseline our emissions and identify areas to focus on and monitor our progress to 2030.

This Initial Carbon Management Plan sets out steps we have already taken on the journey, and steps we look to take in the short, medium and long term to drive emission reductions between now and 2030”.

Our Carbon Footprint

The carbon audit is produced in line with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and UK Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) GHG reporting guidance.

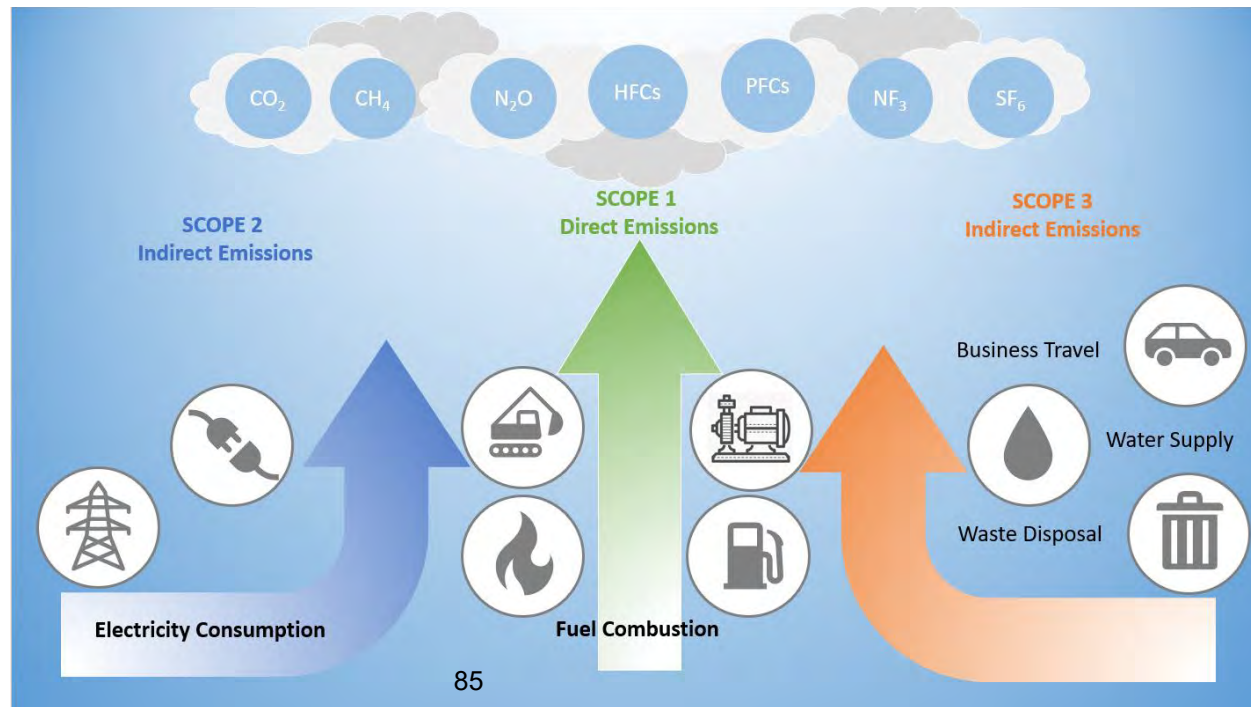
The Green House Gas Protocol defines 3 types of emission categories, referred to as Scopes.

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions from activities under our control. Primarily relating to fossil fuel combustion

Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions from the electricity we purchase and use

Scope 3 - All other indirect emissions from activities/ sources we don't own or control

The GHG emissions have been calculated by multiplying activity data by the relevant emissions factor



What we found

The data shows that our two largest sources of Emissions are;

- Fuel Consumption (Scope 1) accounted for 40% of total emissions in 2019/20
- Electricity Consumption (Scope 2) accounted for 53% of total emissions in 2019/20

WMAs total emissions reduced in 2021/22 against our baseline year of 2019/20 due to the measures we had already taken.

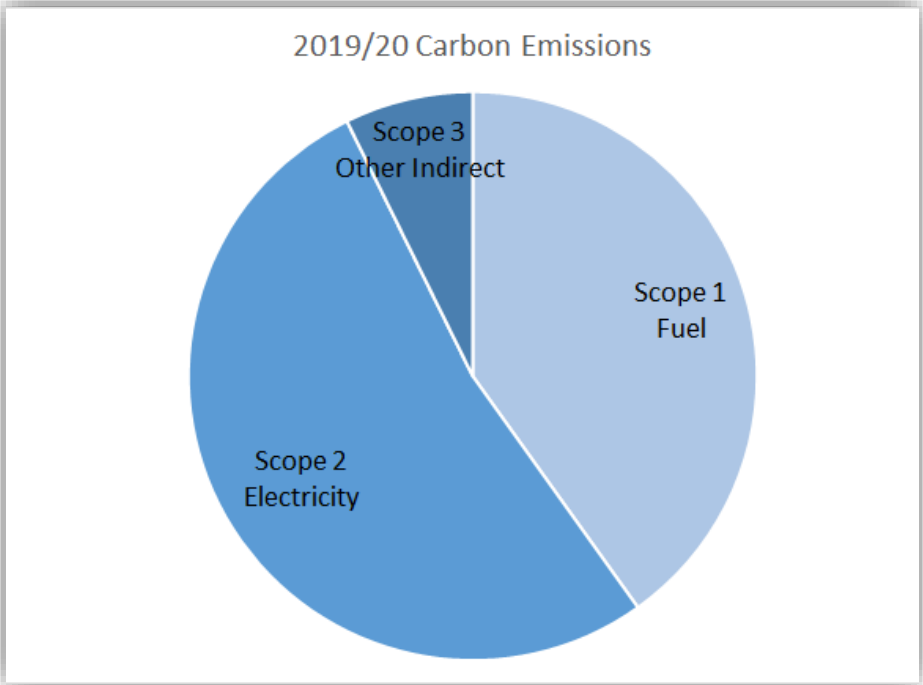


Figure 1: WMA Emissions breakdown 2019/20

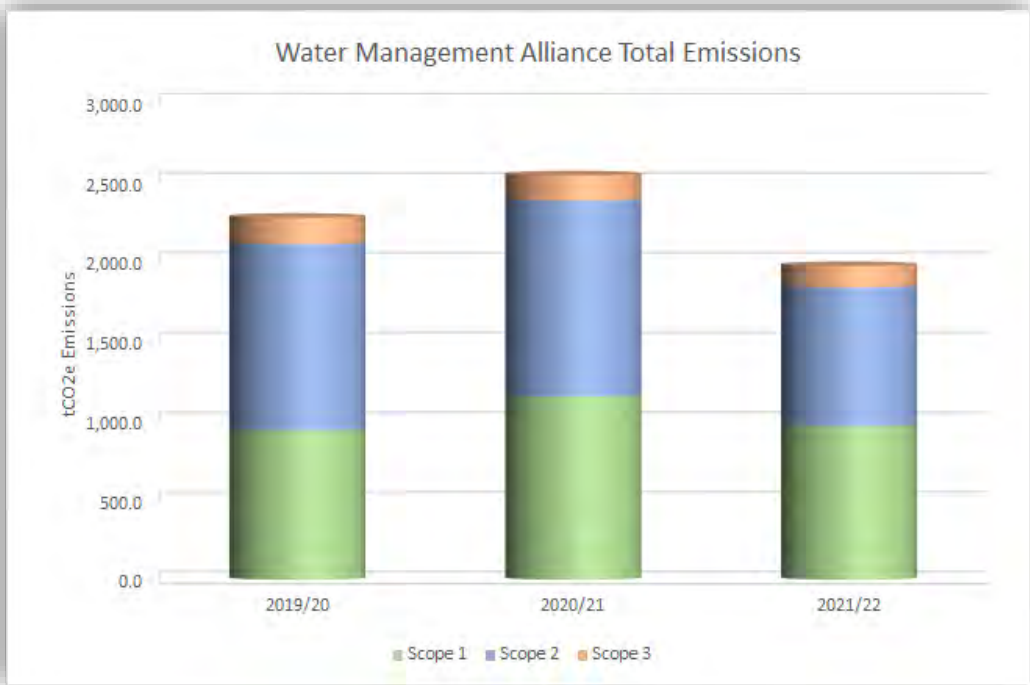


Figure 2: WMA Emissions per scope, per year

Our Carbon Management Plan

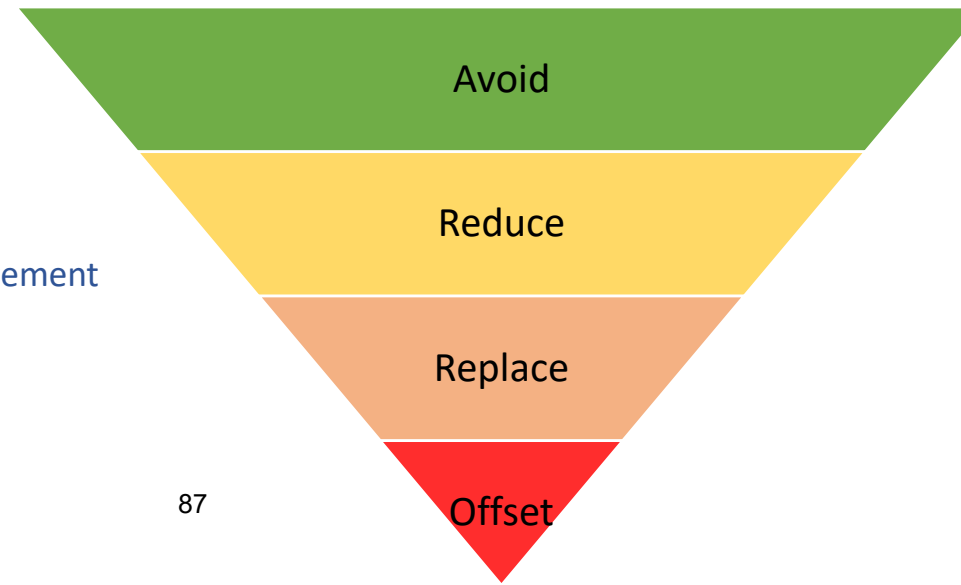
The aim is to achieve a 50% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030. The challenge of reducing emissions related to Fuel and Electricity is that we know the technology and infrastructure isn't ready now. Therefore, we need to acknowledge that we will have many steps on the journey to 2030 and our plan reflects this; phasing the approach over the next 7 years via short, medium and long-term steps.

As well as reducing emissions we can look to offset any remaining emissions through carbon offsetting methods.

Our plan follows the principles of the Carbon Management Hierarchy, which provides a simple framework;

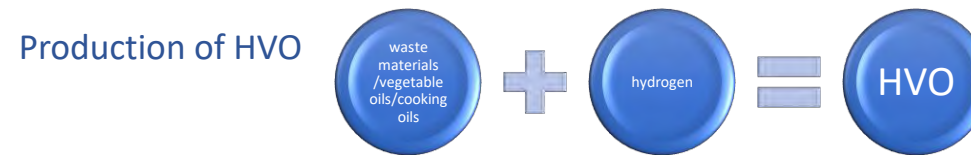
- Avoid – avoid carbon-intensive activities
- Reduce – Do whatever you do more effectively
- Replace – reduce high-carbon energy sources with low-carbon energy
- Offset – those emissions that cannot be eliminated by any of the above

Carbon Management Hierarchy



Scope 1 Fuel HVO

Fuel Consumption (Scope 1) accounted for 40% of total emissions in 2019/20, undertaking maintenance activities on 2,682km of watercourses within our board areas. A move to HVO would reduce fuel emissions by >90%, however we have engaged in numerous discussions, with suppliers and contractors, regarding their positions on the use of HVO fuel. In addition to this we have reviewed other research papers from academic and industry representatives.



Historically waste oil is used for animal feedstocks, however due to the increased demand for HVO from the fuel market palm oil is now often being used for the animal feedstock instead. This displacement activity is believed to be one reason for the global increase in Palm oil production, which is a major cause of deforestation and peatland drainage globally.

The supply chain for HVO production is convoluted and opaque, with limited information on the true source of the HVO being sold. There is a significant risk of non-sustainably sourced products finding their way into the supply chain. EU research has indicated that HVO derived from land use change is likely to be 3 times more damaging than standard fossil fuels.

Until the auditing process for Bio-Fuels is improved and a quality system is accepted by the British Government and EU, we have the potential to worsen the global situation by adding our demand to the HVO market. This position is also being taken by a number of other UK contractors.

We therefore believe it would be irresponsible for us to make this transition at present

Scope 1 Fuel HVO

Our key considerations regarding HVO are in the table below, which we will review annually

Pros	Cons
Reduction in Scope 1 fuel emissions in excess of 95% (930,000kgCO ₂ e in 19/20 would reduce to 10,000kgCO ₂ e with HVO)	The relatively small amounts which we would require cannot be guaranteed under the normal delivery timescales. We would therefore need to increase our ability to store more fuel through buying bigger storage tanks
Can be used without any need for vehicle modification	Would require manufacturers to guarantee plant and vehicle warranties
Can swap between HVO and diesel with no issues	To maximise carbon reduction, we would need our framework contractors to make the transition too. We would need to re-write and re-run our Tender Process, to capture this change
It has good cold weather properties and good long-term storage stability	Potential environmental impact, such as deforestation, which is said to be contributing up to 18% of global emissions.
	Currently, supply is limited and not matching demand
	Prices remain at a premium compared to regular diesel, gas oil and kerosene. ~20 pence per litre higher

Scope 1 Fuel Electric Plant

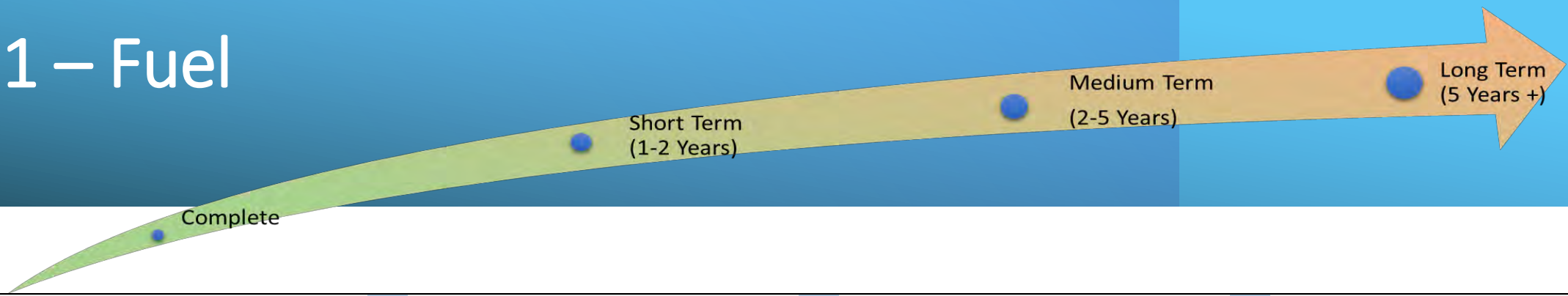
The key benefit of electric tools is that they produce no emissions. However, to achieve maximum carbon reduction the electricity used to charge them should also be green i.e. from a renewable source.

We have trialled some electric small tools, e.g strimmers, but unfortunately all electric heavy plant is still not realistic at this point in time. Industry leaders are looking more to Hydrogen as the fuel of the future, for these larger pieces of equipment.

Our key considerations for Electric plant are in the table below. We will review this annually as battery technology improves and costs come down.

Pros	Cons
Zero direct emissions	Plant working time each day can be reduced due to run time and charge lengths. This can extend a project timescale increasing overall cost
Battery powered small tools are lighter, with lower vibration	Slow to charge. Less reliable. Ad-hoc use can be challenging in terms of charge retention.
Reduced fuel costs and maintenance can make them more cost effective in the long run.	Charging infrastructure out on site is problematic
Improved air quality and noise on site	Excavators not yet available
	More expensive outlay

Scope 1 – Fuel PLAN



Scope 1 - Fuel

Removing unnecessary assets from our portfolio to reduce our energy consumption	Update plant replacement policies to ensure all fleet replacements consider zero emission alternatives where possible and practicable	Add a low carbon checkpoint for our suppliers within our framework procurement process	All new fleet and plant vehicles to be zero emission by 2030 or before if the technology exists at the point of purchase (in line with the plant replacement policy)
Research transition to HVO	Write to all subcontractors highlighting that carbon footprint will be a specific element for scoring at next tender period	Formally re-review alternative fuels in light of advancing technology 1. HVO 2. Electric hand tools 3. Electric Fleet vehicles & plant 4. Hydrogen	Actively support zero carbon supply chains
Replace many petrol driven hand-tools with electric powered tools	Prioritise contracts to local businesses where reasonable, to minimise travel carbon emissions	Develop Infrastructure at offices, depots and sites, so that it is ready and in place for carbon neutral fleet	Back up generators to be zero emission by switching to renewables including hydrogen, wind and solar power
Telematics in plant to alert us to higher fuel use or inefficient engine management	Remain fully engaged with the fleet industry regarding the changes in technology for carbon improvements	Ensure all new Pumping stations have the scope for infrastructure for a carbon neutral fleet	
All Plant operating on Bio-oils, rather than mineral oil. This requirement is also stipulated to all of our Framework contractors	Update plant replacement policies to ensure all new fleet replacements consider extending replacement cycle to align with the next Euro Engine standard - ensuring we always prioritise the cleanest technology in the replacement decision		
Continue to operate new and efficient plant, which is replaced at regular intervals, such that the most efficient engines are being used	Trial new MEICA camera & telemetry system including remote management, control and automation to reduce vehicle movements	Install new telemetry system including remote management, control and automation within funded capital projects to reduce vehicle movements	Retrofit new telemetry system including remote management, control and automation on existing pumping stations to reduce vehicle movements

Scope 2 Electricity

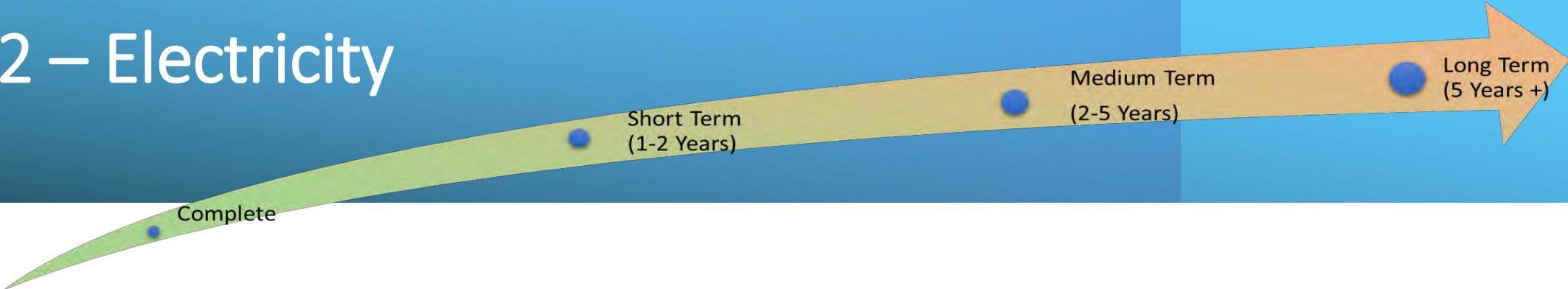
Electricity Consumption (Scope 2) accounted for 53% of total emissions in 2019/20, due to running 3 offices and 105 pumping stations. The Electricity usage, and subsequent emissions, are directly affected by seasonal weather and the severity of weather conditions. When rainfall is high, we need to run our pumps for longer or more often, to evacuate water from our districts. In wet winters such as Winter 2020, some of our pumps ran 200% more than average.

We therefore need to assess how we can reduce emissions by looking at Green Energy solutions which have little to no emissions. This either means moving over to true 'Green Tariffs' where 100% of the energy is produced by renewable sources, i.e. solar or wind turbines or through producing our own green energy. We have installed solar panels and battery storage at our new Pierpoint Office which produce 33.5MWh per year, making our office 60% self-sufficient.

Producing our own green energy will not be easy as we require land at a sufficient scale, capital investment and the ability to produce electricity when required or store it for when we use it.

A potential solution to this is a sleeving agreement, whereby the electricity we produce is stored in the grid and re-sold to us when required at a cheaper rate.

Scope 2 – Electricity PLAN

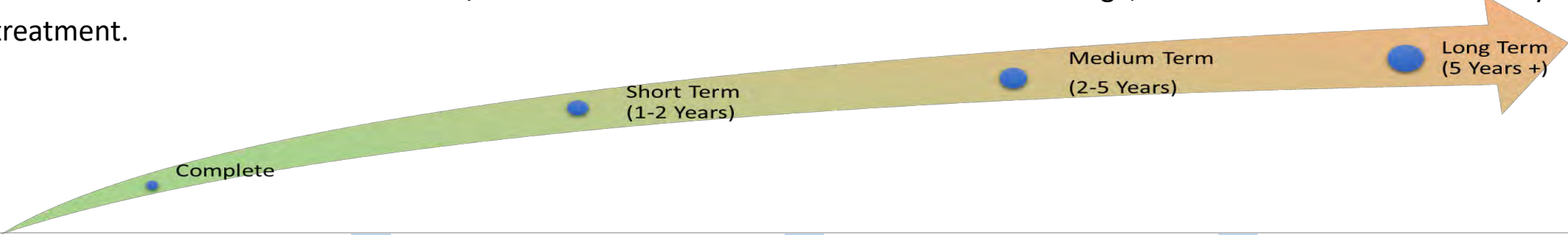


**Scope 2 -
Electricity**

<p>New head office; LED Lighting, insulation, new windows, automatic light & heating system controls, air source heat pump</p> <p>PV Solar array 76 KW, and batteries to store 60 KWh</p>	<p>We will write and agree renewable energy policies with our respective boards which support the implementation and installation of green energy infrastructure. We will use this policy to justify the capital implementation of green energy infrastructure, as part of our asset replacement programme.</p>	<p>We will install green energy generation capacity across our board area, as part of any capital replacement project where funding allows.</p>	<p>Consider potential transition to Hydrogen if the technology develops</p>
<p>We are currently on Green Electricity Tariffs</p>	<p>Undertake detailed research on sleeving agreements, such that we can fully utilise these as our assets are replaced and energy policies are implemented.</p>	<p>Through energy sleeving agreements, we will generate, store and use the green energy we generate to operate our assets and fulfil our function. Where excess power is generated to that required by the board, we will work across the WMA group to fully utilise the energy in a beneficial and responsible way</p>	<p>We will assess the various boards land holdings to establish the possibility of utilising them to host facilities for clean energy generation and use by the WMA member boards.</p>
<p>Improve actual electricity reads at pumping stations to improve our consumption data</p>	<p>Build pumping station replacement business cases around estate decarbonisation, maximising opportunities for newer, more efficient assets and green energy infrastructure</p>	<p>Ensure new PS telemetry settings are set up to maximise electrical efficiencies, through prioritising the use of stored energy, renewable energy and lowest demand period pumping</p>	
<p>where possible we have amended pumping station control philosophy to maximise cost and energy grid demand by running overnight with cheaper electricity tariffs</p>	<p>Review all PS run protocols to ensure settings ensure the most energy efficient running periods are being selected</p>	<p>Present the boards with cost equivalents of True Green Tariffs, such that the cost can be assessed as part of other financial objectives</p>	

Scope 3 – Business Travel & Waste Disposal PLAN

Scope 3 accounted for 7% of our Emissions in 2019/20. This included emissions from business mileage, emissions from waste and recycling, water use and treatment.



**Scope 3 -
Business Travel &
Waste / Recycling**

Staff encouraged to car share to all meetings including board meetings	Support for cycling to work scheme and other low carbon salary sacrifice schemes to be reviewed	Explore options for EV or Hybrid work vehicles, at the replacement cycles	We will aim to recycle the majority of all waste from depots and offices
Transition to hybrid board meetings to save travel for both staff and board members	Continue to find facilities to enable all board meetings to become Hybrid	We will develop a travel policy which prioritises sustainable travel wherever possible	We will aim to hold paperless, net zero, board meetings.
We have reduced paper use board meetings	We will not produce any paper board reports or rate demands unless specifically requested	We will look into carbon offsetting programs to compensate for our business travel	
EV charging points installed at Pierpoint House to support staff to transition to electric vehicles	Provide EV charging points at IDB office and depot locations where appropriate	We will work with our teams to encourage the use of reuseable containers and materials	
Waste company has been chosen that does not send waste to landfill. Recycling stations in the office for card, paper, plastics, batteries, ink cartridges etc	Develop scope 3 reporting arrangements	We will ensure that our capital replacement projects use circular economy principles, focussing on longevity, repairability and recyclability of the proposed designs	
IT - purchase of new IT equipment is limited and IT re-distributed of equipment is mandated	We will review flexible work schedules to allow employees to combine business trips or schedule meetings more efficiently, reducing the overall number of trips required		

Carbon sequestration, offsetting & Biodiversity

We may not be able to eliminate all our emissions, as we must continue to provide our important role in land drainage. Therefore, sequestration and offsetting will be important tools to help us achieve our reduction targets.

Within the board areas there is 13,456 hectares of designated habitat (SSSI, SAC, SPA, RAMSAR) and significant areas of lowland peatland.

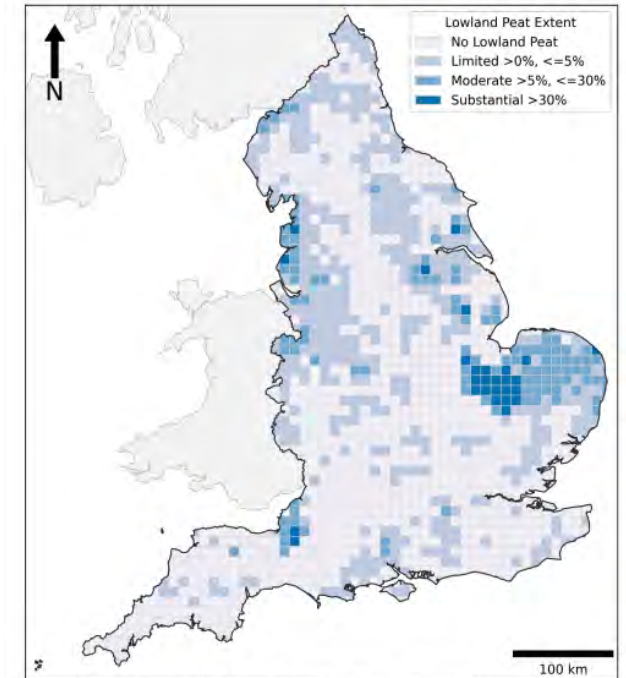
Biological carbon sequestration involves storing carbon dioxide in vegetation, like grasslands or forests and our green environment provides the perfect opportunity to both improve our environment, support biodiversity and sequester carbon.

Peat in the East of England is degrading following the draining of land for agricultural use. When peatlands degrade the carbon they preserve is released primarily as carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. If we can help manage our areas more sustainably, the science suggests that lowland peat soils can be retained, and emissions reduced.

In January 2021, Defra established the Lowland Agricultural Peat Task Force to explore how this might be done. The [Caudwell Report](#) suggests one example of more sustainable farming model is Palludiculture – a profitable production of wetland crops.

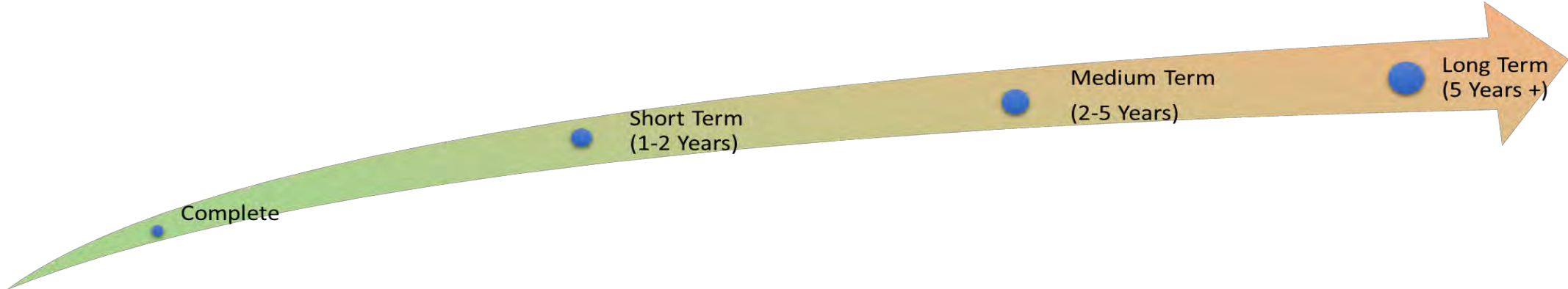
Palludiculture has the most potential to slow peat soil loss and, in some instances, could even lead to carbon sequestration and net greenhouse gas removal.

Our role in this is as an enabler for actions of others, however where we own land we can also be directly involved in these projects.



Sources: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2022. Contains information licensed under the Non-Commercial Government Licence v2.0. BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI) and OS acknowledged for Peaty Soils Location (England) data.

Carbon sequestration, offsetting & Biodiversity PLAN



<p>We have collaborated with working groups undertaking projects in this field, enabling knowledge to be built and shared (Horsey)</p>	<p>Develop our knowledge and understanding of how income can be generated from these initiatives, such that we can either understand how to use our own land or to advise (at a high level) when required.</p>	<p>Develop and agree a paper for board approval which sets out how we should go about using our land to undertake carbon sequestration and offsetting work. Further to this aim to develop a Carbon sequestration, offsetting policy document</p>	<p>Further to the aforementioned policy discussions look to develop detailed projects for carbon reduction initiatives, this could include how we use our own land or new land to focus on achieving our offsetting objectives</p>
<p>Example - CANAPE Horsey Wet Farming Trial</p>	<p>Propose a carbon reduction fund that each board contributes to. This will enable us to have a budget with which we can undertake or contribute to initiatives which directly link to tangible carbon reduction activities</p>	<p>Investigate viability of purchasing areas of land for planting trees/hedges for carbon offsetting and Biodiversity net gain purposes</p>	
	<p>Full review of all board owned land, to enable the carbon reduction options to be reviewed (tree planting, wetting up, re-wilding, etc)</p>		
	<p>Investigate sites and work with partners to identify where the installation of structures to support peatland restoration would be suitable and obtain opportunistic grants to complete this work</p>		

Carbon sequestration, offsetting & Biodiversity

Implementing the Plan

We now have a plan with a phased approach over the next 7 years via short, medium and long-term steps.

With no obvious choice for reducing Fuel emissions at the current time and question marks over relying on 'Green Tariffs' to reduce Electricity emissions, there is much to do to reduce our emissions by 50% by 2030.

We have an active Carbon Management working group that will lead on reviewing and implementing the actions identified in this Carbon Management Plan and monitoring the reduction of carbon emissions resulting from the actions identified and taken via the annual carbon audit.

The journey to Net-Zero requires us to embrace new technology - but it shouldn't mean chasing inefficient solutions and quick wins when other more sustainable solutions will become available in the longer term.

It is recommended that the actions stated in this document are implemented with a review of progress completed at regular intervals - no less than annually.

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
To reduce the flood risk to people, property, public infrastructure and the natural environment by providing and maintaining technically, environmentally and economically sustainable flood defences within the Internal Drainage District (IDD)	(1b) Reduction in, or insufficient finance, grant and income	Increased pressure on drainage systems if developments continue and additional pump capacity is not approved for funding. Reduction in FCERM service the Board is able to provide	3	3	High 9 ↑	Explore alternative funding streams including partnership working with other RMAs and access to local levy funding: 1) Partnership working with ESCC on planning matters 2) Precept works programme with EA to benefit the Board's infrastructure. 3) Sharing access to technical support staff through the WMA Consortium.
	(1c) If EA ceases to pay highland water contributions to IDBs	Unable to carry out and deliver work programmes	2	3	High 6 →	Continue to lobby Defra to update the Land Drainage Act 1991 to refer to current rating lists used by billing authorities for levying agricultural drainage rates and special levies, as this would support the extension of the Board's area to its watershed catchment if there was an appetite locally for doing so and the EA could be persuaded not to prevent, block and stop this from happening. This would provide additional rates to the Board from the upland area (and completely negate the need for HWCs). The Environment Act 2021 has been enacted, which paves the way for these aims. The Board has responded to Defra's consultation on 'Improving Management of Water in the Environment' which included support for the new charging methodology to enable the extension or creation of new IDD/ IDBs in England. Commencement of the new

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
						<p>statutory instrument was anticipated in Autumn 2023, but the EA have sought to prevent, block and stop this from happening.</p> <p>The Board has submitted a business case to the EA for grant funding, to replace 8 existing pumping stations in the IDD (6 IDB assets, 2 EA assets), which was rejected by the EA.</p> <p>At the EA's request, the Board then re-submitted a business case to the EA for grant funding, to replace 4 existing pumping stations in the IDD (2 IDB assets, 2 EA assets), which was also rejected by the EA.</p>
	(1d) EA's operation of the water control structures has an adverse impact on water levels in the IDD	Impacts on the IDB's ability to carry out its statutory function	2	3	High 6 ↓	Liaison between WLMB and EA officers has resulted in the EA permitting WLMB to operate on its behalf, the EA water control structures that affect the IDD. A protocol for this has been produced by WLMB officers and sent to the EA for comment.
	(1e) No confirmation from EA of the prescriptive rights of access to each of the Board's pumping stations or rights to bring in services across	Potential to reduce ability to fulfil statutory function	2	3	High 6 →	<p>Land Drainage Act 1991 gives IDBs powers of entry for access to undertake required works.</p> <p>EA has provided copies of paperwork concerning ownership and rights of access, which WLMB officers are reviewing.</p>

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	privately owned land.					
	(1f) EA no longer undertakes de-shingling works in the Cuckmere Estuary	IDB is unable to fulfil its statutory function in the Cuckmere River Sub District during periods of high rainfall on a saturated catchment and constituent ratepayers push for an Exemption from Rating order, as a result.	3	3	High 9 ↓	<p>The EA have agreed to fund de-shingling works until 31 March 2025 after which time they will have no more money to do anything.</p> <p>Discussions with EA and NE have taken place for WLMB to do works in the Estuary on behalf of EA via a public sector cooperation agreement, but the EA and NE have thus far not agreed to allow the WLMB to do any work it has asked to do.</p> <p>After spending two years and c£150k the Board has been issued a FRAP by the EA to carryout c£20k worth of minor work to the Cuckmere River. Clearly, this is not sustainable if/when further work on the main-river is required to protect the Board's district.</p> <p>Encourage the EA to implement a sustainable approach to maintaining the Cuckmere River after 31 March 2025 when the money to de-shingle runs out. Encourage NE to get off the fence and clearly state how it wants its freshwater SSSI to be managed. Failing which, the WLMB will be compelled to dissolve its Cuckmere Sub District, as it will not be able to fulfil its statutory function.</p>
			2	3	High 6 →	

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	(1g) Operations works constrained by the Water Framework Directive legislation and Habitat Regulations Assessments	IDB could incur penalties/fines				<p>Work with EA, NE and voluntary sector orgs to meet WFD requirements.</p> <p>Biodiversity Action Plan has been reviewed and updated in 2023.</p> <p>Agree interpretation of Habitat Regulations Assessments with NE.</p> <p>Standard Maintenance Operations (SMO) document that is WFD compliant has been approved by the Board in October 2018.</p> <p>Regular SMO update training for employees and contractors.</p> <p>Ensure affected landowners are aware of agreed water levels and operate the Pevensey WLMP.</p>
	(1h) Landowners and or developers undertake non-consented works on watercourses in the IDD	Potential to adversely affect the capability of the IDB to effectively manage the discharge of water through its system	2	3	High 6 ↓	<p>Promote the work of the IDB within the local community to create understanding of how the IDB system manages water levels and facilitates land use within the constraints imposed by the EA.</p> <p>Use of the Board’s Byelaws for consenting or refusing works affecting the Board’s infrastructure.</p> <p>Work closely with LLFA and LPAs to provide a joined-up consenting/advice service.</p>

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	(1k) The red diesel exemption for IDBs has been extended beyond 1 April 2022, if/ when this is revoked, all existing mobile plant will need to run on white diesel or alternative fuel source	If the exemption is revoked, it would mean an annual increase in fuel costs and the cost of procuring contractors to carry out the Board's work, which could lead to a significant increase in drainage rates and special levies.	3	3	High 9 →	<p>ADA are lobbying Government not to lose the ability to use red diesel. The Board supports the move to lower carbon usage, but it should be phased in over a number of years as and when proven alternative technologies become available and affordable.</p> <p>The Board has baselined its carbon usage and a plan is being drawn up to reduce carbon during the next 10 years.</p>
	(1m) Outline business cases for works on 8 pumping stations not approved for funding	If funding isn't approved, then the refurbishments and projects to replace the 8 outlined pumping stations will not take place, which is likely to make future development unsustainable and leave the Board unable to meet its statutory obligations to protect the SSSI.	2	3	Medium 6 →	<p>Working closely with the EA, BB and Stantec to build compelling business cases for whatever the EA will allow.</p> <p>Regular progress updates shared with the Board.</p>
To enable and facilitate land use for residential, commercial, recreational and environmental purposes by guiding and regulating activities,	(3a) Planning Authorities ignore advice provided by Board, which leads to increased flood risk	Potential for increased flood risk	2	3	High 6 ↓	Planning/Enforcement is undertaken by the Board's Area Manager and Flood Risk Engineer, and issues are raised at Board and Committee meetings.

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
which have the potential to increase flood risk						Partnership working with LLFA on planning applications affecting the IDD and its watershed catchment.
	(3b) Potential for developers to hand over management of SUDs to private management companies, who may fail in their responsibility to maintain them in the long term	Increased flood risk in drainage district	3	3	High 9 →	Get involved with each constituent Planning Authority to better integrate/ coordinate planning, consenting and water level management issues. Officers' comments on planning applications should be available on Local Authority websites.
	(3c) Increase in the volume of planned housing in the district	Inadequate or total lack of maintenance of SUDs could have an adverse impact on the IDB infrastructure and subsequently increase the risk of flooding	3	3	High 9 →	Promote IDB services for adoption of SUDs in planning consents to ensure they are designed properly and maintained by a competent organisation in perpetuity.
To nurture, enhance and maintain the natural habitats and species, which exist in and alongside watercourses, wherever practical to ensure there is no net loss of biodiversity.	(4c) Increased levels of non-native species adversely affecting BAP delivery and increasing flood risk	Failure to successfully control/eradicate invasive species.	3	3	High 9 →	Staff awareness training. Report sightings of NNIS in main rivers to EA and request them to take the appropriate action. Adhere to risk assessment and protocol for management of works where non-native invasive species are present.

**PEVENSEY AND CUCKMERE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT BOARD
RISK REGISTER**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISK	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD SCORE (1 – 3)	IMPACT SCORE (1 – 3)	RISK RATING (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)	RESPONSE (ACTIONS PLANNED/TAKEN)
	(4d) Future funding to manage/ remove Floating Pennywort not secured.	Floating Pennywort dominates the habitat, potentially increasing flood risk and damaging the environment.	3	3	High 9 →	Officers investigate sources of potential future funding to control floating pennywort in third party infrastructure (Main Rivers controlled by the EA and private watercourses controlled by Landowner).

Risk Assessment Matrix (From the Risk Management Strategy and Policy)

Risk Assessment Matrix

Likelihood			
Highly Likely	Medium (3)	High (6)	High (9)
Possible	Low (2)	Medium (4)	High (6)
Unlikely	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)
	Negligible	Moderate	Severe
	Impact		

The categories for impact and likelihood are defined as follows:

IMPACT

- Severe – will have a catastrophic effect on the operation/service delivery. May result in major financial loss (over £100,000) and/or major service disruption (+5 days) or impact on the public. Death of an individual or several people. Complete failure of project or extreme delay (over 2 months). Many individual personal details compromised/revealed. Adverse publicity in national press.
- Moderate – will have a noticeable effect on the operation/service delivery. May result in significant financial loss (over £25,000). Will cause a degree of disruption (2 – 5 days) or impact on the public. Severe injury to an individual or several people. Adverse effect on project/significant slippage. Some individual personal details compromised/revealed. Adverse publicity in local press.
- Negligible – where the consequences will not be severe and any associated losses and or financial implications will be low (up to £10,000). Negligible effect on service delivery (1 day). Minor injury or discomfort to an individual or several people. Isolated individual personal detail compromised/revealed. NB A number of low incidents may have a significant cumulative effect and require attention.

LIKELIHOOD

- Highly likely: very likely to happen
- Possible: likely to happen infrequently
- Unlikely: unlikely to happen.

9. COMPLAINTS

9.1. No formal complaints have been received this period.

**REVAI KINSELLA
AREA MANAGER
JANUARY 2024**

Distributed to:	Pevensey & Cuckmere Water Level Management Board Members	
	PAPER COPY PACK REQUESTED	DECLARATION OF INTEREST
Richard Brown	Pack also sent to alternative email addresses	YES 06/10/2023
Neil Cleaver		
Ali Dehdashty		YES 28/12/2023
Penny Di Cara		YES 03/07/2023
Peter Diplock		
Bill Gower (Chairman)	YES	YES 20/10/2023
Martin Hole		YES 05/10/2023
Duncan McCutchan		
Robert Miles	Post copy, no email address filed	YES 09/10/2023
Jim Murray	YES	YES 01/06/2020
Hugh Parker		YES 18/12/2023
David Robinson		YES 01/11/2023
Robert Smart	YES	YES 01/02/2021
Richard Thomas		
Chris Wadman (Vice Chair)		YES 20/10/2023
David White	Pack also sent to alternative email addresses	YES 02/04/2022

Key Partners & Supporting Officers:	
Rachel Avery	NE
Tim Bartlett	Eastbourne BC
Catherine Beaumont	Rother DC
Nick Claxton	E.Sussex CC- LLFA
Jo Heading	Wealdon DC
Matthew Hitchen	Lewes-Eastbourne
Graham Kean	Wealdon DC
Paul Levitt	EA
Russell Long	EA

Shirley MacKinnon	PPC
Ellen Miller	Lewes-Eastbourne
Laura Newland	EA
Dan Sargent	EA

WMA & WLMB Officers:	
Giles Bloomfield	Project Development Manager
Cathryn Brady	Sustainable Development Manager
Grace Burton	Senior Business Support Officer
Phil Camamile	Chief Executive
Richard Dann	Operations Manager (PCWLMB)
Sallyanne Jeffrey	Finance and Rating Manager/RFO
Revai Kinsella	Area Manager (PCWLMB)
Caroline Laburn	Environmental Manager
Kari Nash	Project Delivery Manager
Gareth Oliver (Opt.)	Flood Risk Engineer
Matthew Philpot	Deputy Chief Executive

PCWLMB Meeting	16th January 2024
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