

BLACK DRAIN DRAINAGE BOARD

POLICY STATEMENT ON FLOOD PROTECTION AND

WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

- 1.1 This policy statement has been prepared by the Black Drain Drainage Board to provide a public statement of the Board’s approach to its management of flood risk and water levels in its area. For the purpose of clarity the Board operates under the Land Drainage Act 1991³ and manages adopted outfalls, pumping stations and watercourses to maintain water levels in its district to serve the community in general, whilst dealing with its obligations and commitments to the environment including Biodiversity.

Background

- 1.2 The Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has policy responsibility for flood and coastal defence in England. However, delivery is the responsibility of a number of flood and coastal defence “operating authorities” which includes the Black Drain Drainage Board. The Board maintained infrastructure is shown in para 3.2 below.
- 1.3 The Government has published a policy aim and three objectives for flood and coastal defence¹. To ensure a more certain delivery of the aim and objectives by the individual operating authorities the Government has published a series of high level targets². The first target requires each operating authority to publish a policy statement setting out their plans for delivering the Government’s policy aim and objectives in their area. This will include an assessment of the risk of flooding in their area, and what plans they have to reduce that risk.
- 1.4 This policy statement fulfils that requirement. We are providing a copy to DEFRA, the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions and the Environment Agency and local authorities in the district Copies are also available from the Board’s offices at Pillar House, 20 South Parade, Doncaster DN1 2DP.

2. HOW THE BOARD WILL DELIVER THE GOVERNMENT’S POLICY AIM AND

OBJECTIVES.

- 2.1 The Black Drain Drainage Board supports the Government's aim and objectives for flood and coastal defence. Our policy and approach will be consistent with them.

Policy Aim

To reduce the risk to people and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion by encouraging the provision of technically, environmentally and economically sound and sustainable defence measures.

Section 3 below sets out our plans for reducing or managing the flood risk in the Board's District

Objective (a)

To encourage the provision of adequate and cost effective flood warning systems.

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

Objective (b)

To encourage the provision of adequate, economically, technically and environmentally sound and sustainable flood and coastal defences

- In meeting its obligations the Board will consider its activities within the wider natural and developed environment seeking to ensure the avoidance of any adverse impact. It will equally co-operate with other drainage authorities and organisations to ensure adverse impacts on the drainage district do not arise as a result of other activities.
- The Board will carry out its maintenance and improvements works in an efficient and cost effective way and where appropriate use best practice and accessing appropriately qualified advice when necessary.
- To achieve this the Board will encourage the provision of adequate, economically,

technically and environmentally sound and sustainable flood protection and water level management measures and seek to control that development which could increase the risk of flooding.

- Within the drainage district potentially all the area is at some risk to flooding and the Board will seek to retain this risk at acceptable levels through appropriate improvements and the implementation of a sound maintenance strategy. They will also seek to ensure that the Environment Agency maintains at a satisfactory standard any flood defences which also afford protection to the district.

Objective (c)

To discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding.

The potential impact on flood risk through future development in the Drainage District, or in the wider catchment draining to the District, is fully recognised by the Board and it will take an active role in the assessment of structure planning, local plans and individual applications to ensure flood risk is not increased. Where appropriate the Board will secure from Developers, and other direct beneficiaries, contributions to cover the cost of both immediate and longer term works necessary in ensuring that any potential increase in flood risk is removed.

3. FLOODING RISKS IN THE BOARD'S AREA

3.1 As mentioned in Section 2, the entire area is at some risk to flooding but that risk is substantially controlled but varying standards of protection apply. The following are the key details of the District:

Catchment Area draining to and including the District	1,942ha
Total area of the District	1,902ha
Area of Rated Agricultural Land	1,421ha
Other land including property, highways, etc	481ha
Sites of Designated Environmental Interest	
Wetland SSSI	127.23ha
Nature Reserve	0

3.2 Board Maintained Infrastructure

Pumping Stations	2
Other Water Level Control Structures	0
Watercourses	16.49km
Critical Watercourses	1km
Raised Embankments	2.1km

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

Main Rivers	8.05km
River Flood Defences	8.05km
Sea and Tidal Defences	0

3.3 Regulation of Activities

The Board will exercise as required its powers under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and its Byelaws to ensure that activities in and alongside its drainage system do not reduce flood protection standards and unnecessarily increase flood risk.

3.4 **Standard of Protection**

Through the operation and maintenance of the pumping stations and the channel system the Board seek to maintain a general standard capable of providing flood protection to agricultural land and developed areas of 1 in 10 and 1 in 50 years respectively. This likely return period can not be taken literally and should be considered as a chance of some overflowing from the system taking place each year as being 10% and 2% respectively.

3.5 **Management of Flood Risks**

The Board monitor the condition of its pumping station and watercourses, particularly those designated as critical, overflowing from which could affect property. Consistent with the established need a routine maintenance programme is in place to ensure that the condition of the assets is commensurate with the standards of protection which are sought. Where standards are not at the policy level, improvement works, where they can be demonstrated to meet with DEFRA criteria, will be considered and undertaken as appropriate and when resources will allow.

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

3.6 **Publicity**

The Board will seek to promote the need for works in its District and create a rational understanding among people who live and work in it as to what the flood risk is and the efforts made to control it. They will also seek to achieve directly and through local councils a culture within which the watercourses are seen as vital to controlling flood risk, whilst providing an interesting aquatic habitat and dissuade abuse of them through dumping waste or obstructing flows in other ways. The Board will publish its proposed annual programme of capital and maintenance work and place on deposit at its offices, notices of its proposed annual programme of capital and maintenance works.

February/March

- a) Capital Works
- b) Maintenance Works/Vegetation Control

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

4.1 The Black Drain Drainage Board has nature conservation duties under the Land Drainage Act 1991, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and as a competent authority under the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010. The Board will fulfill these in a positive way.

Much of the Board's watercourse maintenance work of vegetation control and de-silting is a vital and routine requirement. Whilst inevitably some short term impact will arise, this management is essential also to maintain the diverse aquatic habitat in the district. The Board maintain only a small proportion of the total watercourse length in the district, the significant majority being the responsibility of the riparian land owners.

When carrying out works, be it maintenance or improvement, and consistent with the need to maintain satisfactory flood protection standards, we will aim to

- avoid any unnecessary or long term damage to all the natural habitats
- Carry out the monitoring of any gains and losses of Biodiversity and reporting annually to the Environment Agency
- take appropriate opportunities to enhance habitats.

4.2 The Board will play its full role in sustaining the water management level plans prepared for SSSI's, in conjunction with English Nature and other interested parties and review the plans in accordance with DEFRA guidance.

5. REVIEW OF POLICY STATEMENT

The Black Drain Drainage Board will review this Policy Statement within a period not extending beyond 5 years.

References

- ¹ Strategy for Flood and Coastal Defence in England and Wales DEFRA and Welsh Office, September 1993
- ² High Level Targets for Flood and Coastal Defence Operating Authorities and Elaboration of the Environment Agency's Flood Defence Supervisory Duty DEFRA, November 1999.
- ³ Land Drainage Act 1991 including amendments

This Policy Statement was approved by the Board at its meeting on 27th January 2011

Chairman

Clerk

Date