

GOOLE FIELDS DISTRICT DRAINAGE BOARD

POLICY STATEMENT ON FLOOD PROTECTION AND

WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

- 1.1 This policy statement has been prepared by the Goole Fields District 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 permissive powers under the Land Drainage Act 1991¹ 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 (DEFRA) 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 Goole Fields District 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. 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 its area. This will include an assessment of the risk of flooding in their area, and what plans it has to reduce that risk.
- 1.4 This policy statement fulfils that requirement. A copy her been provided to DEFRA, the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, the Environment Agency and local authorities in the district. Copies are also available from the Board’s offices at Epsom House, Malton Way, Adwick le Street, Doncaster DN6 7FE.

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

2.1 The Goole Fields District Drainage Board supports the Government's aim and objectives for flood and coastal defence. Its 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 delivering its function 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, although varying standards of protection apply. The following are the key details of the District:

Catchment Area draining to and including the District	1,069 ha
Total area of the District	1,069 ha
Area of Rated Agricultural Land	908 ha
Other land including property, highways, etc	161 ha
Sites of Designated Environmental Interest	
Wetland SSSI	2
Nature Reserve	1

3.2 Board Maintained Infrastructure

Pumping Stations	1
Other Water Level Control Structures	3
Watercourses	15.25 km
Critical Watercourses	0
Raised Embankments	0

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

Main Rivers	1.69 km
River Flood Defences	1.69 km
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 cannot be taken literally and should be considered as a chance of some overspill from the system taking place each year as being 10% and .02% respectively.

3.5 **Management of Flood Risks**

The Board monitor the condition of its pumping station and watercourses, particularly those designated as critical, overspill 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 on its website at <https://www.shiregroup-idbs.gov.uk/idbs/goole-fields/>. A copy is available at its offices. Any works requiring compliance with Environmental Impact Assessment (Land Drainage Improvement Works) Regulations will also be advertised on the website.

February/March

Capital Works

Mid-July/December

Maintenance Works/Vegetation Control

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

4.1 The Goole Fields District 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 and Species Regulations 2017. 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 maintains 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 report annually to the Environment Agency
- take appropriate opportunities to enhance habitats.

4.2 The Board will play its full role in sustaining the Water Level Management 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 Goole Fields District Drainage Board will review this Policy Statement within a period not extending beyond 5 years.

References

- ¹ Land Drainage Act 1991 including amendments

This Policy Statement was approved by the Board at its meeting on 13th January 2011

This policy was reviewed by the Clerk 18 May 2018