#### NORTH EAST LINDSEY DRAINAGE BOARD

# Minutes of a meeting of North East Lindsey Drainage Board held on Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> January 2023 in Stallingborough Grange Hotel at 2pm.

Present:

Mr J. Finch

Mr J. Fussey

Mr. L. Grooby Vice Chairman

Cllr S. Harness Cllr R. Hannigan Mr J. Hargreaves

Mr. P. J Hoyes Chairman

Mr R. Kirk

Cllr B. Parkinson Cllr N. Pettigrew Cllr R. Shepherd Cllr D. Wells

In Attendance:

Miss J. Flower, Executive Assistant

Mrs. J. E. Froggatt, Chief Executive

Mr. S. Larter, Director of Finance & Governance Mrs G. Nichols, Capital Programme Manager

Mr M. J. Shilling, Director of Engineering & Technical Services

# 1. Apologies.

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr P Batson, Cllr P Clark, Cllr I Lindley and Mr S Shepherd.

#### 2. Declaration of Members' Interests.

Members nominated by North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire Councils declared interests relating to their respective Councils. The Chairman declared an interest in any planning matters raised in respect of NELC pertaining to Stallingborough.

#### 3. Chairman's Announcements

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the January meeting of the Board.

He reminded members of the 3 vacancies on the Board for the following electoral wards:

- Brocklesby, Habrough, Keelby, Kirmington, North Killingholme & South Killingholme. The Board has 2 vacancies for this electoral ward.
- Barnoldby, Bradley, Cleethorpes, Humberston, Irby, Laceby, Riby, Waltham & Weelsby.

If members have details of colleagues who may be interested in co-option to the Board, they were invited to let the Chairman or Jane Froggatt know.

Traditionally at the January meeting the focus is to set a financially balanced budget for the forthcoming new financial year from April. The Board has a legal duty to set financially balanced Budget Estimates and set the Penny Rate, which in turn drives for the forthcoming year the setting of drainage rates for account holders in the drainage district and determines the level of special levies for the 3 councils, and to publicise this by 15th February each year.

A lot of preparation work goes into this from officers, the work this year for 2023/24 having been one of our most financially challenging rounds of budget setting. Budget Estimates for 2023/24 were on the Agenda today, this being inextricably linked to the following report asking the Board to formally set the Annual Value and Penny Rate, which in turn determines drainage rates for next year and the level of Special levies for the 3 Councils.

It was noted that this year officers were recommending to the Board a 15% increase in the Penny Rate, an increase far higher than required in previous years.

These are unusual times, and the Board is facing significant cost pressures. The Chairman highlighted that excluding electricity, other cost pressures could be contained with a proposed 5.62% increase in the Penny rate. It is the impact of the steep increase in electricity costs at Pumping Stations that requires a 15% increase in the Penny rate, in order to provide a balanced budget. Electricity cost is the whole of the difference required in the Penny Rate increase between 5.62% and 15%.

There has been much discussion locally, and national lobbying about the position in which this places IDBs across the country, with steep increases for drainage rate payers and for those Councils who pay Special Levies. The Chairman and Chief Executive had attended a meeting with the Leader of North Lincs Council on 12.12.22, the Chief Executive had attended an ADA convened meeting with Defra staff on 30.11.22 and there would be further discussion of the issue at the Anglian [Northern] RFCC meeting on Friday 27.01.23.

### 4. Minutes of the Board meeting held on 29.11.22.

The minutes of the Board's previous meeting, incorporating the Annual Public Meeting, held on Tuesday, 29<sup>th</sup> November 2022 were proposed, seconded and APPROVED as an accurate record.

#### MATTERS ARISING:

There were no matters arising, all items being covered by the agenda.

#### 5. Minutes of the Joint Services Committee Meeting 12.12.23

The minutes of the Joint Services Committee Meeting held on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 had been circulated with the agenda. Issues highlighted included:

#### 5.1 Internal Audit Plan for 2023/24.

The Director of Finance and Governance had given the JSC a verbal update to members on the Internal Audit Plan for next year, which had been circulated with the agenda. It was stressed that this is the independent Internal Auditor's Audit Plan, not the 4 Boards' plan.

A new Internal Audit contract was procured jointly with the other Lincolnshire and Bedfordshire IDB's and was awarded to TIAA from 01st July 2017 to 31st July 2022 (with an option to extend for 2 years until 31st July 2024). The contract was extended until 31st July 2024, covering therefore the 2023/24 period and the Annual Governance & Accountability Return [AGAR].

The Audit Programme 2023/24 was submitted by Chris Harris from TIAA for the 2023/24 audits. He had provided the following narrative regarding the 2023/24 Audit Plan:

"Remote internal auditing is now accepted as an environmentally friendly way to conduct an internal audit, and IT systems and the like now facilitate an independent and appropriate means to assist in obtaining data and evidence to support audit outcomes. I am therefore proposing another remote audit but to attend the Boards to present my audit report and findings from the audit.

The audit plan/programme does not materially change year on year as the main driver behind the audit is to be able to satisfactorily complete the internal audit section of the AGAR. That said I am very happy for your management team and again at the Board meeting to reflect on any matter that you think would benefit by including in the programme to provide an independent view and outcome".

JSC Members had been content to approve the Audit Programme for 2023/24 on behalf of the 4 Boards.

# 5.2 Capital Programme 2023/24 onwards.

The Chief Executive introduced Mrs Georgina Nichols, Capital Programme Manager to the JSC meeting.

A detailed report had been circulated with the agenda and was jointly presented by the Capital Programme Manager, Georgina Nichols, and the Director of Finance & Governance, Steve Larter. This would be presented again to all Boards at each January Board meeting and would be presented today to North East Lindsey Members.

Historically, the 3 Boards with plant and machinery have annually set and funded a Plant Programme for the future purchase and replacement of plant and machinery. However, the Boards have not had a wider Capital Programme, to include other assets especially Pumping Stations.

The 4 Boards have since June 2021 jointly funded a post of Capital Programme Manager (CPM) (Georgina Nichols) along with Witham Fourth, Black Sluice and South Holland IDBs to assist the 7 Boards in developing Flood Defence Grant In Aid (FDGIA) schemes, business cases and grant submissions including calculating the cost/benefits/potential grant availability of any potential schemes.

Over recent months, Georgina has been working with the Boards' Officers to develop a Capital Programme for the 4 Boards' Pumping Stations. This has required an assessment of each pumping station in terms of what works are required at each site, whether that be new control panels, pump/motor refurbishment, weedscreen installation/refurbishment, etc. The Operations and Engineering teams prioritised from their perspectives which sites were most in

need of works and which, due to the Boards' investment in pump lifts, roof replacements, ongoing maintenance, etc, were in less need of works.

This work is based upon refurbishment of the existing pumping stations and not the replacement, However, should additional funding/alternative third party funding become available then the replacement option will be considered at the Outline Business Case stage.

Once the scope of works had been assessed and quantified, Georgina then completed the EA's Partnership Funding Calculator for each site which assesses what grant is available from the EA through its Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Grant in Aid programme. This is nationally a £5.2bn 6-year programme which all Flood Risk Management Authorities (FRMA's) can access.

The PF calculator works based on what assets will be protected by any proposed improvement scheme, including dwellings/homes, business premises, critical infrastructure, and to a lesser degree agricultural land. Each asset has monetary benefits attributed to it based on its value to the nation, so the more assets protected, particularly those that attract the higher benefits such as homes/dwellings, then the more grant is available. Due to the purpose and locality of some land drainage pumping stations it means that those that provide protection for the more urban areas can be 100% funded, but those that only protect a few dwellings and protect mostly agricultural land will only receive partial funding or no funding. Any shortfall in grant needs to be funded by the Boards and/or alternative third-party funding.

A complication to this process is that these benefits can only be used once and not double counted, by one FRMA for the period over which the scheme is funded. So, if the EA develop a scheme which protects some properties, with a funding life of say 20 years, then those same properties cannot be used to generate benefits for an IDB scheme in the same location in that period. Therefore, the Boards are often negotiating a 'share of benefits' to ensure large EA schemes do not use up all the benefits in an area where the Boards may wish to progress a scheme. Within Witham First and Third districts the Lower Witham Flood Resilience Project is in the process of apportioning all the benefits within the project area to each individual flood risk management asset so projects can be developed, and benefits are not double counted.

Once the potential Grant in Aid had been assessed for each pumping station Officers were able to combine the likely cost, potential grant available and assess the potential shortfall in funding for each site. Where pumping stations operate on the same catchments, whether due to being a 'booster station' or due to having links between the catchments, then these have been assessed as a single scheme.

The schemes were then prioritised on a financial (affordability) basis with those schemes attracting 100% Grant in Aid being in the short to medium term for delivery, with those with less funding being in the latter part (medium to long term) of the programme. Discussions then took place to align the Operational/Engineering priorities with the Financial/affordability priority to enable the team to generate a proposed Capital Programme for each Board. Therefore,

the programmes outlined at the JSC meeting and brought individually to each Board meeting are a combination of need and affordability.

It was noted by the JSC that each Board will need to make an annual financial contribution towards these schemes from within their Board's Estimates, which may not be required in the earlier years of the programme but will be required to build a sufficient financial balance to service those schemes which are not fully funded in the later part of the programme. These annual contributions are built into the revenue Estimates from 2023/24 onwards, in order to achieve the delivery of the capital programme over the next 20+ years.

If approved by each Board at the January Board meetings, these contributions will provide a programme of works to be developed into Business Cases over the coming years which will be coordinated by the CPM. Additionally, a bid was submitted to and approved by the RFCC for a Capital Projects Delivery Manager post, to help the 4 IDBs project manage and deliver the schemes from the point of Business Case approval.

To achieve these pumping station capital refurbishments, the Boards will need to make an annual contribution to their own programmes. This was estimated at JSC [& confirmed in proposed Estimates subsequently] to be £40k for NELDB [an additional £23k to the £17k in budget now for schemes], £50k for UW, £35k for Witham First DIDB and £50k for Witham Third DIDB. These amounts have been included in the draft of Estimates 2023/24 for each Board.

Members received the update from the JSC 12.12.22 meeting and NOTED the minutes.

#### 6. Chief Executive's Report.

The Chief Executive's report had been circulated with the agenda and was taken as read, with the following item highlighted:

#### 6.1 Pay Award 2023/24.

The ADA Lincolnshire Branch's Pay & Conditions Committee met on 10.10.22 to receive the staff side pay claim for next year 2023/24 and to negotiate a proposed pay settlement. The 4 Boards' representative on the Committee is Cllr Lance Pennell, Upper Witham member [supported by the Chief Executive]. The staff side and employer's side reached agreement as follows:

"To use the ONS Earnings 01 Average Weekly Earnings Indicator of Total Pay in Great Britain, using the provisional figure, as published in September, for the public sector, 12-month average [August of the previous year to July of the current year] of the single month changes [KAC8], % change year-on-year. This to be for a 2-year deal, with it continuing beyond, unless either party gives 12 months' notice to re-enter negotiations. In addition, for 2023/24 an unconsolidated payment of £1,500 will be paid in addition to the salary over 12 months".

Applying the formula as set out, that corresponded to a 2.1% uplift across all pay scales in the ADA Lincolnshire White Book of Terms & Conditions from 01st April 2023 plus a further sum of £1,500 payable monthly from April 2023 as an

unconsolidated sum. The reasons for the £1,500 were to recognise the historical nature of the indicator and that CPI inflation is now running closer to 10%, but that similarly in September 2023 neither party knows what KAC8 will be for the previous 12 months and secondly to give a cash sum element to the pay award so that it targets a proportionately larger uplift to those on the lower paid pay scales. The impact, for example, of the 2.1% recurrent salary uplift plus the £1,500 unconsolidated cash uplift for an Operative on Spine Point 15 is that basic pay rises from £25,824 in this year 2022/23 to £27,866 in 2023/24 [a 7.91% uplift].

Employers agreed to take this pay settlement to the ADA Lincolnshire Branch for endorsement, and the Branch adopted the recommended pay settlement at its meeting on 20.10.22.

Staff side agreed to take the pay settlement to a UNISON ballot of members, which they did without recommendation of acceptance or refusal. The ballot results were communicated on 11.11.22 as a refusal of the proposed settlement [83% of those who voted having voted against].

As adoption or not of the ADA Branch pay settlement is a matter reserved to individual Boards, Boards were unable to approve the ADA Lincolnshire Branch pay settlement at their November meetings. Given the staff side rejection of claim, Boards noted that the pay settlement adopted by the ADA Lincolnshire Branch was adopted in principle by each Board.

A meeting of the Employers' side of the Pay & Conditions Committee was held on Monday 05.12.22 to determine how to respond to the Unison ballot result, given no counterclaim had been received. In summary, it was agreed to propose a revised pay settlement still based on the agreed pay formula linked to changes over a rolling 12 months in Average Weekly Earnings in the Public Sector. This element of the offer, as per the original agreement remains at 2.1% for 2023/24, as a consolidated uplift across all salaries from 01.04.23. The unconsolidated sum proposed was increased from the previous £1,500 to £1,800, to be paid in 2 instalments of £900 in April and £900 in September 2023 salaries to every member of staff. This was in recognition of the current economic climate and cost pressures on staff.

A communication of this Employers' side pay settlement offer was sent out at noon on Tuesday 06.12.22 by all relevant IDBs party to the ADA Lincolnshire Branch's Pay & Conditions Committee [i.e., our 4 Witham & Humber Drainage Boards, Witham Fourth District IDB, Black Sluice IDB and South Holland IDB]. This was sent by employers direct to all employees, and to Unison.

The impact of the revised proposed pay settlement [2.1% + £1,800 unconsolidated] has been included in the joint services budget and proportionately in proposed individual Board Budget Estimates for 2023/24.

It is understood that this revised pay offer is not accepted by UNISON, so there is no agreed pay settlement for 2023/24 as of late January 2023 and Employers to the Pay & Conditions Committee are due to meet again in February to agree the next steps.

The Chief Executive's report was received and NOTED.

# 7. Corporate Risk Register

A report had been prepared by the Risk Manager, circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Finance and Governance.

The purpose of the Corporate Risk Register (CRR) report is to provide the Board and the Public with an update of the Corporate Risk Register for Witham and Humber Drainage Boards. To demonstrate the control measures in place for mitigation and ongoing management, and to acknowledge where risk is controlled to a low/ medium level and therefore no-longer is deemed as a 'corporate risk' but 'business as usual'.

The CRR is reviewed at periodic intervals, however, is a live document.

The CRR is brought to the Board meetings to ensure that the Board Members are aware of the strategic risks which affect the four statutory Boards.

Witham and Humber Drainage Boards continue to have a robust risk management process, which enables consideration of external and internal risks.

By establishing a systematic approach to identification, assessment and management of risk, the Boards intend to continually improve the Boards' governance, increase accountability and enhance overall performance.

The 4 Boards' Corporate Risk Register details those risks that are significant enough to warrant management and or oversight by a member of Management Team. Specific risk control measures are in place to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of a risk occurrence where this is felt to be practicable /appropriate.

A new layout of the CRR is in use, which changes the lay out but does not change the specific information within the risk register. As part of the review, it is recognised that risk is inherent within all public body organisations, and where the risk is low or medium, these risks have been removed, to ensure that only the key strategic risks are included.

Low and Medium risk have been removed as the Senior Management Team (SMT) manage the low and medium risk robustly within their Directorates and within their Teams. The Risks 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 & 12 have been removed from the Strategic/ public risk register due to being low and medium risk.

Board Members reviewed the Risk Register and approved:

- the new lay out of the Risk Register.
- removal of the low and medium risks was accepted by the Board to allow the scrutiny of strategic high and very high risks to remain the overarching consideration.

## 8. Schedule of Expenditure, 01.11.22 to 31.12.22.

The schedule of the Board's expenditure for the two months ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Finance & Governance. The schedule was of invoices paid in the period, and therefore some

expenditure incurred in the two months period was excluded. Items highlighted to or raised by members included:

- <u>Item 15:</u> £80,509.50 (net) to Environment Agency for Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management Precept (2<sup>nd</sup> of 2 payments total payment 22/23 being £161,019.00). It was clarified that this is the 'IDB Precept' paid by IDBs to the EA, to undertake maintenance on main river within the Board's district.
- <u>Item 67</u>: £12,150.00 (net) to Eric Carnaby & Son Ltd for NCL Replacement of culvert & installation of pipe. Cllr Peter Clark asked the location of this, and it was clarified as being the viewing car park at Pleasure Island.

Members NOTED the schedule of expenditure incurred for the two months 01<sup>st</sup> November to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022, which totalled £205,478.95 gross or **£186,639.26 net** of £18,839.69 VAT. There were £23,499.18 of recharges to other bodies during this period.

# 9. Financial Performance Report 2022/23, as of Month 9 on 31st December 2022.

The Financial Performance Report for 2022/23 to 31st December 2022 had been circulated with the agenda. The Director of Finance and Governance presented the position, summarised as:

	2022/23 Estimate	Profiled Budget	Actual	Variance
	£	£	£	£
Income	(837,597)	(820,792)	(1,024,535)	(203,743)
Board & General Admin	21,900	10,139	9,891	(248)
One Off Schemes	17,000	0	4,871	4,871
Conservation	2,500	1,317	663	(654)
Depot	9,100	6,649	6,246	(403)
Drains	153,020	140,270	142,742	2,472
Pumping Stations	83,200	32,914	27,343	(5,571)
Joint Admin & Witham House (JSC)	109,408	57,107	61,903	4,796
Consents & Enforcement (recharge to LCC)	2,151	0	0	0
Engineering Services (JSC)/Works Supervisor	176,688	108,336	102,086	(6,250)
Contribution to/(from) Reserves	0	0	111,729	111,729
PWLB				0
Rechargeable Works	100,000	99,999	157,711	57,712
EA Precept	162,630	162,630	161,019	(1,611)
FRS17 Pension Adjustment (net)				0
Wages & Plant Holding Account				0
(Surplus)/Deficit	0	(201,431)	(238,332)	(36,901)

The Board had a surplus position of (£238,332) at 31.12.22, a positive variation from profile of (£36,901). Whilst the Board is currently showing a positive position, Members were reminded that some of the 'high risk' spend areas have not yet been incurred (e.g., electricity escalating costs during winter months, etc) and inflationary increases are being seen across many budget heads which will impact on the remainder of this year and the next financial year.

On income, Special Levies received totalled (£623k) for the full payments from the 3 relevant councils [NELC, NLC and WLDC]. Drainage Rates income for 2022/23 was on budget, the collection rate for drainage rates income as of 31st October 2022 was 94.6% (compared with 95.3% for the same point in 2021/22).

Rechargeable Works were undertaken again, mainly for the EA through the PSCA. Invoices had been raised up to the end of October (£113k) for PSCA works undertaken and (£55k) in other recharges to Able UK Ltd.

Highland Water claims had been submitted to the Environment Agency for the balance on the 2021/22 actual claim, with a further balance of (£15,836), and for the 2022/23 estimated claim of (£112,000). The EA has paid 80% of the estimated claim for 2022/23 (£89,600) along with the balance for the 2021/22 actual claim (£15,836), i.e., a total of (£127,836) income had been received by the Board.

FDGIA income of (£116.600) had been received for the following schemes:

Scheme	Total Scheme £	Received £	Due £
Immingham & Habrough Catchment Study	(35,000)	(35,000)	0
Mawmbridge Catchment & Asset Condition Study	(96,600)	(81,600)	(15,000)
Total	(131,600)	(116,600)	(15,000)

This income will be expended during this financial year with any balance transferred to reserves for works to be completed in future financial years, if required.

Electricity will be a significant cost pressure in this financial year, so an additional table has been included in the papers presented to Members to monitor this key budget. This Board has a budget of £15k for the Pumping Station electricity and to date £12k has been spent. This is only for the first 8 months up to the end of November 2022 and equates to nearly 81% of the annual budget for 2022/23.

Members will be aware of the inflationary pressures that the country is currently experiencing which is affecting many of the Board's costs. RPI was 14% [CPI 9.3%] in November. Electricity, fuel, plant and vehicle maintenance, insurance, mobile phone costs are all escalating. Where possible, these are locked into contracts so not all the impact is being felt currently, but it will feed through into future costs which will put undue pressure on the latter half of this financial year's budgets and next year's budgets. Additionally, the availability of materials, spare parts and suitable companies to carry out works is causing additional downtime and delays.

The bank balances as of 31st December 2022 were set out as follows:

#### Barclays Bank plc

	Total	£	876,185.52
Nationwide Instant Access (Dev Cont's)		£	152,276.94
Developer Contributions Account		£	132,171.35
General Deposit Account		£	535,000.00
Receipts Account		£	53,486.92
Payments Account		£	3,250.31

Members NOTED the 2022/23 financial performance for the 9 months 01<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 31st December 2022.

#### 10. Capital Programme 2023/24 Onwards.

A report on the proposed Capital Programme had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by Georgina Nichols, Capital Programme Manager. This followed on from a presentation made to the JSC on 12.12.22, as covered earlier.

Historically, the 3 Boards with plant and machinery have annually set and funded a Plant Programme for the future purchase and replacement of plant and machinery. However, the Boards have not had a wider Capital Programme, to include other assets especially Pumping Stations.

The 4 Boards jointly fund a post of Capital Programme Manager (CPM) (Georgina Nichols) along with Witham Fourth, Black Sluice and South Holland IDB's to assist the 7 Boards in developing Flood Defence Grant In Aid (FDGIA) schemes, business cases and grant submissions including calculating the cost/benefits/potential grant availability of any potential scheme.

After a detailed presentation of the Capital Programme work for the Board, members APPROVED in principle the Capital Programme as set out from 2023/24 and NOTED that the financial contributions from the Boards to build up a sum for necessary contributions was included in the Revenue Estimates for 2023/24.

# 11. Revenue Estimates 2023/24 and Capital Programme 2023/24 onwards.

A report had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Finance and Governance.

Detailed work has been undertaken to review the actual income and expenditure in 2022/23 as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. This position has then been used to inform the budgets for 2023/24, together with any known cost pressures, necessary developments and known savings.

The summary of the Joint Services arrangements was also presented for information, which were recommended for approval by the 4 Boards' JSC meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022. These costs have been allocated between the 4 Boards on the agreed proportions of 30% each to Upper Witham IDB and Witham Third DIDB and 20% each to Witham First DIDB and North East Lindsey IDB.

Additionally, this year, a Capital Programme for the refurbishment of the 4 Boards' Pumping Stations has been developed, including potential grant funding available from the Flood Defence Grant in Aid [FDGIA] resource funded by DEFRA via the EA.

Preparing the 2023/24 Revenue Budget Estimates had been challenging, given there are significant cost pressures which are externally driven and outside the control of the Boards, especially electricity costs. The 112 IDBs nationally are experiencing similar cost pressures and there has been much discussion with our membership body, ADA [the Association of Drainage Authorities] and with neighbouring IDBs about the impact of these cost pressures. Emails have also been exchanged with all Special Levy paying councils, to advise them of the particularly challenging financial pressures for 2023/24.

The main cost pressure this year is from the significant increase in electricity costs and the impact this has on our operational pumping stations which are all electric powered pumps. A core part of this overall increase is the large increase in standing charges, as

previously reported to the Board, which will be incurred whether or not the pumps are running.

In discussions with our energy framework provider, Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation [ESPO], the following assumptions have been included in the estimates:

- Unit prices have been calculated @30 pence per unit (KWH) for 6 months (01st April 2023 to 30th September 2023), on an 20% of assumed usage and 40 pence per unit (KWH) for 01st October 23 to 31st March 24 on an 80% assumed usage.
- Standing Charges have been used as current for the 6 months 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and a 10% increase from 01<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
- Assumed usage is based upon historical usage modelling 'dry', 'average' and 'wet' rainfall years. An 'average' usage level has been used for the purpose of these estimates, which is a significant risk to the Board should we have a wet year.
- Additional Highland Water contributions from the EA have been assumed on those pumping stations that attract a Highland Water allocation.

A summary of the assumptions is shown in the following table, and these amounts were included in the 2023/24 estimates:

umpin	g Station Electr	icty						
	Usage KWH	Usage Cost	Standing and Other Charges	Total Electricity Cost	less Current Budget 2022/23	Net Increase in Electricity Budget	Additional Highland Water	Net Additional Cost
NEL	200,000	£ 77,000	£ 13,000	£ 90,000	£ 15,000	£ 75,000	-£ 8,500	£ 66,500
UW	400,000	£ 152,000	£ 40,000	£ 192,000	£ 48,000	£ 144,000	-£ 35,000	£ 109,000
W1	600,000	£ 228,000	£ 77,000	£ 305,000	£ 69,000	£ 236,000	-£ 10,800	£ 225,200
W3	450,000	£ 171,000	£ 49,000	£ 220,000	£ 69,000	£ 151,000	-£ 46,000	£ 105,000
	1,650,000	£ 628,000	£ 179,000	£ 807,000	£ 201,000	£ 606,000	-£ 100,300	£ 505,700

Additionally, electricity budgets at other sites (depots/offices) have been increased.

Other cost pressures due to inflation, market changes and contractual arrangements include:

- Pay. The Boards are facing significant retention and recruitment issues. A pay award of 2.1% plus a £1,800 unconsolidated lump sum has been proposed by the Lincolnshire Pay & Conditions Committee but to date this has not been agreed. However, this is the pay cost increase assumed in the proposed 2023/24 budgets.
- Insurance costs. The Boards are facing very significant challenges in procuring suitable insurance cover at realistic prices. We have assumed the renewal costs for July 2023 will be the actual costs as of July 2022, plus 10%. We are also looking at detail into our insurance arrangements with our advisors, The Risk Factor.
- Fuel. Last year the fuel budgets were prepared on an assumed £1.08/litre for white diesel, also assuming all plant would need to move to white diesel from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2022. A last-minute reprieve was achieved and so the bulk of plant in those Boards with their own workforces & plant has remained on red diesel. However, the cost of red diesel has been up and above this £1.08/litre budgeted and white diesel significantly higher.

- Repairs & Maintenance (R&M)/Servicing. Proposed budgets have factored in some further increases on R&M/servicing budgets for 2023/24 to reflect increasing costs.
- General inflation. RPI [All Services] was 14% in November 2022 [CPI 9.3%], and we are seeing increased costs in many areas of the 4 Boards' spend which will feed into ICT, mobile phone and other CPI based contracts from April 2023.

Whilst some of these cost pressures may not directly impact on this Board, similar pressures will be affecting the Board's drains maintenance contractor Eric Carnaby & Son Ltd and will feed through into JSC recharges.

In order to mitigate some of these cost pressure increases, where possible we have frozen budgets. We have reviewed our main spend areas and achieved savings for items such as mobile phones and by standardising supplier base across the 4 Boards. In terms of back-office functions and costs as a proportion of turnover, the 4 Boards have worked together in a voluntary partnership now since April 2017, considerably reducing management costs for each Board.

Other pay related reductions have been achieved due to the reversal of the previous increase in National Insurance employer contribution rates, now reducing the rate by 1.25% [reduces the contribution rate from 15.05% now to 13.80%].

There has also been a Pension Fund triennial revaluation with new rates to be implemented from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023 which has given savings to some Boards (which will feed into JSC recharges for all Boards):

	NEL.	UW	W1	W3
Current (2022/23)				
Primary %	20.7%	19.7%	20.5%	18.9%
Secondary %			-1.2%	
Secondary £	£ 1,000	£ 54,000	£ -	£ 27,000
Overall % of Pay	23.3%	33.9%	193%	23.7%
2023/24				
Primary %	25.1%	24.1%	30.1%	23.5%
Secondary %	-4.4%		-10.8%	
Secondary £		£ 11,000	£ -	
Overall % of Pay	20.7%	26.9%	193%	23.5%
2024/25				
Primary %	25.1%	24.1%	30.1%	23.5%
Secondary %	-4.4%		-10.8%	
Secondary £		£ 11,000	£ -	
Overall % of Pay	20.7%	26.9%	19.3%	23.5%
2025/26				
Primary %	25.1%	24.1%	30.1%	23.5%
Secondary %	-4.4%		-10.8%	
Secondary £		£ 11,000	£ -	
Overall % of Pay	20.7%	26.9%	193%	23.5%

Historically, the 3 Boards with plant and machinery have annually set and funded a Plant Programme for the future purchase and replacement of plant and machinery. The Board has received earlier a presentation on the work undertaken to develop a wider Capital Programme for all 4 Boards, to include refurbishment of the Pumping Stations.

From the Flood Defence Grant in Aid [FDGIA] funding assessments undertaken for each Pumping Station/site, the key outcomes derived so far for the Board are of the 7 pumping

stations, 4 are fully funded refurbishments and 3 are partially funded refurbishments with considerable eligible Grant in Aid funding and the gap to be funded by the Board or third party:

North East Lindsey



■ GIA ■ Funding Gap

The outcome of these funding assessments has then been developed into a Capital Programme, scheduling each site over the next 10+ years. Each site has been assessed based on its Asset Condition priority, Affordability (GIA funding available) and Deliverability (staff and other resources). This is for refurbishment only, not replacement of those assets although this will be considered when the business case is prepared.

In order to deliver the Pumping Station Capital Programme in the medium term (10 years) the Board needs to make an annual contribution from its Revenue Budget to the programme to make it affordable and deliverable. Therefore, in the proposed Revenue Estimates a contribution of £40k per annum has been provided from 2023/24 onwards, £17k was already in base and so there is a net increase of £23k included.

To offset some of this increase, due to the successful programme of Pump Lifts the Board has had over several years, the budget for Pump Lifts and refurbishments has been reduced from 2 per year to 1 per year (reduction of £15k for the Board).

The summary of the proposed Revenue Budget 2023/24 was presented along with an analysis of the various increase costs, savings and additional income.

A balanced budget position can be achieved for 2023/24 based on these assumptions and a recommended **15.00%** penny rate increase. This is broadly made up of **5.6%** for all the inflationary issues listed excluding electricity and **10.4%** solely for the impact of the electricity increases. Land movements equate to **-1.0%**.

For comparison the following table sets out the 'penny rate' increases that the Boards have set in recent years:

Histo	oric Pen	ny Rat	e Incre	ases					
Increas	e in penny ra	<u>te</u>							
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
-	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	_%	%
NEL	0.00%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	5.00%	15.00%
uw	1.75%	1.50%	1.25%	2.00%	2.00%	2.40%	2.50%	6.25%	15.00%
W1	1.75%	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.50%	6.50%	29.00%
W3	1.75%	1.25%	0.75%	2.00%	0.50%	2.00%	2.50%	5.00%	15.00%
Average	e increase sin	ce 2015/1	<u>6</u>						
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	%	%	%	% i	%	%	%	%	%
NEL	0.00%	0.00%	0.83%	0.63%	0.70%	0.92%	1.07%	1.56%	3.06%
UW	1.75%	1.63%	1.50%	1.63%	1.70%	1.82%	1.91%	2.46%	3.85%
W1	1.75%	1.63%	1.08%	0.81%	0.65%	1.38%	1.54%	2.16%	5.14%
W3	1.75%	1.50%	1.25%	1.44%	1.25%	1.38%	1.54%	1.97%	3.42%

Whilst the proposed penny rate increase is more significant than in previous years, without this the Board will not be able to set a balanced budget and secure its financial stability. Additionally, there will be the land movements from agricultural land to 'other developed land' under the Land Drainage Act 1991, which impact on each individual Special Levy paying Council. These land movements were set out in a following report.

# **Funds and Reserves**

Members have an agreed policy of holding a general 'Revenue Reserve' for emergencies of 10% to 15% of turnover, and the balance is held in 'earmarked reserves' for specified requirements. It was proposed the fund balances be allocated on the following basis:

Reserve	2021/22 b/f £	2021/22 c/f £	2022/23 c/f £
Revenue Reserve*	(100,311)	(100,311)	(100,311)
One Off Projects	(55,000)	(0)	(0)
Pumping Stations	(305,253)	(308,700)	(312,147)
Conservation	(11,634)	(11,634)	(11,634)
Rosper Road Pits	(6,839)	(6,839)	(6,839)
<b>Developer Contributions</b>			
South Killingholme	(65,006)	(65,006)	(65,006)
North Killingholme	(2,151)	(2,151)	(2,151)
Catch Site	(3,670)	(3,670)	(3,670)
Habrough Fields	(30,739)	(30,739)	(30,739)
Capital Programme Funding			
Pumping Station Refurbishments	(0)	(0)	(40,000)
Balance	(580,603)	(529,050)	(572,497)

<sup>\*</sup>Assumes year end balanced position for 2022/23 and 2023/24.

The Revenue Reserve is the general 'contingency' reserve and will be utilised for any unexpected or emergency purposes which cannot be contained in the revenue budget. This assumes a balanced position on the Revenue Account at the end of this financial year 2022/23 and next financial year 2023/24.

The 2023/24 balance is estimated to be <u>10.45%</u> of estimated turnover, so it is just within the Board's approved Policy on Reserves 10% to 15% of turnover. This will be reviewed again when the actual position for 2022/23 as of 31st March 2023 year-end is known and will be reported to the Board in May 2023.

#### One Off Projects

This reserve holds the balance of any FDGIA monies received and not yet fully utilised (e.g., Immingham Catchment Study). It is assumed all schemes will be completed in 2022/23 but if not, any balances will be held in this Reserve until required.

### **Pumping Stations**

This reserve receives the depreciation charges from Pumping Stations. This fund will fund future one-off emergency works at Pumping Stations.

#### Conservation Reserve

Reserve to facilitate conservation initiatives within the Board's area.

#### Rosper Road Pits

Balance of the contributions received for the Rosper Road Pits project to be utilised in developing and maintaining this scheme.

## **Developer Contributions**

Balance of the contributions received for various development contributions which will meet future maintenance and improvement costs as required.

# Pumping Station Refurbishment (Capital)

As detailed previously, an annual contribution to fund the Pumping Station Refurbishment Capital Programme. These contributions will be held in this reserve until required.

Members were reminded that they can reallocate resources between reserves at any time, should the need arise.

# Following discussion members were content to:

- approve the Pumping Station Capital Programme as set out.
- approve the financially balanced Estimates for 2023/24, based upon a 15.00% increase in the penny rate.
- note the outcome of this report will determine the level of penny rate to be set in the separate item which follows on the agenda.

# 12. Annual Value, Penny Rate, Drainage Rates and Special Levies.

A report had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Finance and Governance.

The Annual Values need to be agreed as part of the formal setting of the Drainage Rates and Special Levies, before 15.02.23 for the financial year 2023/24.

The Annual Values must be formally approved by the Board. These start with the brought forward from last year's rate setting as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021, with the movements during the calendar year 2022 required for land that has been developed or is no longer used for agricultural purposes. This land transfers out of Drainage Rates and is allocated to the Special Levy for the appropriate Council.

The Annual Values as at 31st December 2021 were:

	Total £
Drainage Rates	594,062
North Lincolnshire Council	3,992,269
North East Lincolnshire Council	10,785,443
West Lindsey DC	84,775
Total	15,456,549

The land movements between 01.01.22 and 31.12.22 that require transfer from Drainage Rates to Special Levy were summarised as:

Council	Area ha	Annual Value
Drainage Rates	-41.70	-£3,726
North Lincolnshire Council	2.17	£7,547
North East Lincolnshire Council	39.54	£137,823
West Lindsey DC	0.00	£0
Total (Net)		£141,644

The land is removed from Drainage Rates at the known Annual Value and transferred to Special Levy at the 'Developed Land' rate, as calculated on 1993 values, of £3,485.74 per hectare. The developed land rate calculated on the 1993 values is as follows:

	Acres	Hectares	Annual Value	Rate per Hectare
Agricultural	18,930	7,661	671,801	£87.69
Developed	8,881	3,594	12,527,747	£3,485.74
Total	27,811	11,255	13,199,548	

The changes set out results in the following Annual Values as at 31st December 2021

	Total £
Drainage Rates	590,336
North Lincolnshire Council	3,999,816
North East Lincolnshire Council	10,923,266
West Lindsey DC	84,775
Total	15,598,193

The following 'penny rates' will be applicable if the  $\underline{15.00\%}$  change as proposed is agreed:

	Penny Rate (pence)
Current	4.1928
Proposed	4.8217

This will increase, net of land movements, the amount of the Board's income generated from Drainage Rates from £24,908 in 2022/23 to £28,464 (+£3,556) in 2023/24.

The changes will also have the following impact on Special Levies, including the rebasing of the Annual Values for the land transfers, for each Council as follows:

	Current £	Proposed £	Difference £	Increase %
NLC	167,387.85	192,859.13	25,471.28	15.22
NELC	452,212.05	526,687.12	74,475.07	16.47
WLDC	3,554.45	4,087.60	533.15	15.00
Total	623,154.35	723,633.85	100,479.50	16.12

In summary, income to the Board increases by a total of £104,036 in 2023/24 (being an increase of £100,480 in Special Levy and a net increase in Drainage Rates of £3,556 due to the transfer of agricultural land to other developed land).

Following discussion Members were content to AGREE:

- The transfer of land from Drainage Rates to Special Levy as set out be approved.
- The land valuations as of 31st December 2022 upon which Drainage Rates and Special Levies are calculated is set at £15,598,193.
- The 'penny rate' is increased by 15.00% to 4.8217 pence for all areas of the Drainage District.
- The Special Levies 2023/24 be agreed and set for each of the 3 Councils as:

North Lincolnshire Council £ 192,859.13

North East Lincolnshire Council £ 526,687.12

West Lindsey District Council £ 4,087.60

 The Chairman and Chief Executive be authorised to sign the 'Rate Book', apply the seal of this Board and publicise the revised penny rates, estimated Drainage Rates and Special Levies before 15.02.23.

# 13. Health and Safety Update.

A report had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Operations.

There were no near miss incidents reported and no accidents.

Cllr David Wells asked about the 3 tractor slips that were reported at the last meeting, querying if there were any results from investigations. It was confirmed that all drivers had received toolbox talks and the incidents were purely down to ground conditions.

Members received and NOTED the Health and Safety update.

#### 14. Environment Update.

The Environment Update had been prepared by the GIS &Environment Officer [Nick Downing], circulated with the agenda and was introduced by the Director of Engineering & Technical Services.

As a public body, under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006), Internal Drainage Boards must have regard to the purposes of conserving biodiversity in a manner that is consistent with the exercise of normal functions such as policy and decision-making. 'Conserving biodiversity' may include enhancing, restoring, or protecting a population or habitat. An IDB has a legal duty to protect and enhance the environment, set out in a wide range of legislation.

There was nothing to highlight to members on this occasion, the information in the report was received and NOTED.

# 15. Killingholme Marshes Pumping Station.

A report prepared by the Director of Engineering & Technical Services had been circulated with the agenda and was presented.

This pumping station development is located within the Board's district, serving an area of development between the North and South Killingholme Haven, and outfalls into the Humber Estuary. This area, previously known as Killingholme Marshes, is now being promoted and developed by Able UK Ltd. [AUL] and is known as the Able Marine Energy Park.

The Board had been invited to attend the regular meetings of the Able Marine Energy Park Delivery Board. The Director of Engineering & Technical Services was invited to the meeting to be held on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2022, but this was cancelled.

Whilst there has been various communication between the Board's officers and AUL, there has been no progress as to the drawing up of the legal agreement necessary between AUL, NELDB and Crown Estates, allowing access to the various parcels of land to be occupied by the new pumping station, discharge pipeline and outfall structure. The Board has appointed Solicitors.

The Director of Engineering & Technical Services has participated in several meetings and email correspondence regarding technical aspects of the station's design and performance. Discussions between the Board and AUK that clarify how all the numerous faults and design changes have been addressed throughout the construction phase and continue.

The installation of the motor control centre is complete along with other electrical cabling around the intake of the station. The canisters that will house the pumps have been installed and the pumps themselves have been delivered to for site for storage until such time as they are installed and commissioned in the New Year.

Staff from AUK have been instructed by the pump suppliers, Bedford Pumps Ltd., as to how to maintain the pumps whilst in storage.

Progress on the completion of the station compound, including ground works and site lighting continues.

It is believed that the site is due for commissioning by May 2023, however, this is to be confirmed by AUK. The Board will continue to cooperate fully with this project in the expectation that it will ultimately take responsibility for the pumping station operation and maintenance, subject to a calculated commuted sum being agreed between AUK and the Board, and this sum being paid to the Board.

Members received and NOTED the update.

# 16. Operations Report.

The Operations Report had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Operations.

Carnaby's, the Boards appointed contractor, had completed the summer 2022 works programme and are due to start winter maintenance soon. We wait to hear from the Environment Agency regarding some winter PSCA bushing work that has been quoted for. This is work Officers have recommended to aid the summer PSCA programme that is undertaken on the EA's behalf.

At New Holland Outfall Pumping Station, as reported previously, the cabinet needs replacing. The engineering team are meeting on site and will report further.

Regarding Barton Weed screen, meetings have been undertaken with a company to look at a composite option for this weed screen deck. The advantage composite has over steel in this coastal environment is the weather proofing, it will not corrode with the salt from the coast. Joyce at Great Limber, a local company have also been contacted for a steel comparison quote. These quotes have not yet been received.

Members received and NOTED the report and update.

# 17. Engineering Report.

A report by the Head of Engineering & Technical Services had been circulated with the agenda.

Pleasingly, there had been no flood events on which to report.

# Immingham multi-agency study and model (ND-3987-2018-PRO).

Originally a multi-agency approach has been taken to assess the Flood Risk and distribute potential scheme benefits between the parties involved, North East Lindsey Drainage Board, EA, Anglian Water and North East Lincolnshire Council. But now North East Lincolnshire Council have secured some alternative funding for their surface water flooding project. This allows the benefits to be distributed across fewer authorities.

Following the full report submitted at the November 2022 Board meeting, Anglian Water have provided further information on the model and are in the process of updating the report. Options will be assessed for schemes for Immingham 2 Pumping Station and Habrough March Drain including the interaction between the two catchments controlled by 'Habrough Slide'.

An Outline Business case will be developed by consultants and the Capital Programme Manager for submission to the EA in 2023.

Ground Water Flooding November 2019, Barton upon Humber (ND-5379-2020-FLD). Wren Kitchens needs to sign off the Drainage Condition for the latest phase (PA/2021/1832). Part of that is a site emergency plan, a plan has been produced for the new phase, but North Lincolnshire Council LLFA Team is insisting that the full site needs to be included before the condition can be discharged.

A multiagency meeting has been held and Wren have agreed to produce the Site Emergency Plan. No further update was available.

#### Humber Wader Mitigation (ND-3458-2017-ENV)

This site is designed to attract wading birds as part of mitigation for development in the area. It is located adjacent to Mawmbridge pumping station and will include a small pump to top up the wet areas on the site. The scheme has evolved, and the proposal is now to have the pump location remote from Mawmbridge pumping station. Consents have been issued for most of the works which started in April 2022 and are now substantially complete. The proposed small pumping station to top up the wet areas has been consented, but North East Lincolnshire Council has not resolved the agreement for the electrical supply from Northern Power Grid. NELC have applied to the Environment Agency for an abstraction licence.

# North Lincolnshire Council Operational Flood Group (ND-4485-2019-GEN)

It is a multi-agency meeting to discuss and resolve local drainage issues. A virtual meeting took place on 15th December which Darren Scott attended. There were no further issues to report that affect North East Lindsey DB.

# Townscroft Drain/Mawmbridge Drain Branch 3 proposed bus bridge, Grimsby. (ND-4366-2018-CON, ND-4835-2019-CON, ND-4917-2019-PLN)

North East Lincolnshire Council have a project to construct a bus-only bridge over the Board maintained Townscroft Drain/Mawmbridge Drain Branch 3, to link the two parts of Europarc. This has now been resolved, but the Byelaw Consent has not been issued. Additional information has recently been submitted for the current Planning Application.

# Stallingborough 3 Sea defence improvements - NE Lindsey IDB liaison (ND-5362-2020-ASS)

The EA are finalising the Full Business Case for the Stallingborough scheme. Meetings have been held with the EA to discuss the proposals for the improvements at the various outfalls, IDB officers have requested changes to the initial design to ensure that ongoing maintenance of the outfalls is possible.

The officers are discussing timings of works around the Mawmbridge pumping station so that the two projects are aligned and there is no abortive work. The current programme indicates this phase of the work will happen in summer 2024.

# Barton to New Holland sea defence improvements - NE Lindsey IDB liaison (ND-5613-2021-GEN)

The EA are advancing the development of the scheme to improve the tidal defences and outfalls along the frontage from Barton to New Holland. The project considers the next

25-30 years. Options will be considered against the assessed benefits for the areas behind the Humber Banks. Two groups have been set up and have met twice:

- Project Steering Group (including Phil Hoyes, Chairman, together with 2 Councillors and 2 local members of the Anglian [Northern] RFCC).
- Resilience Advisory Group (RAG) (including Darren Scott and Julian Hargreaves).

The provisional time table of the project is:

- Early 2022 Survey
- 2022/2023 Options Development
- 2024 Design/Approvals/Procurement
- 2025 On site works begin

The RAG group has been but together to enable the EA to gain local knowledge and inform what are the intentions are:

- Affordability, the EA have money allocated within the programme, but the
  assessment of the available benefits is ongoing and currently they are lower than
  expected which limits the scope of what works can be undertaken. The Humber
  flood bank remains the priority. A full business case has not been submitted.
- The EA have split the length of frontage into 9 sections to help identify the appropriate options for each and are hoping to be able to inform us on their options in February 2023.
- Surveys, Environmental and ground surveys will commence early this year.
- Materials, the EA are currently trying to source clay locally for the construction.
- SSSi's, the EA are currently liaising with Natural England to have ecological studies on the SSSi areas.

The meetings to date have not provided information on the options that are being evaluated, The focus has been more about gathering information from local land owners, infrastructure, SSSi's and the historic environment.

Newsletters and further information are available on the Citizen Space Link:

https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/lincolnshire-and-northamptonshire/barton-to-new-holland-flood-alleviation-scheme

#### Habrough Marsh Drain Outfall (ND-5365-2020-DRA)

A Consent (ND-5976-2022-CON) has now been issued for the replacement of the pointing doors on Habrough Marsh Drain outfall. Works on the pointing doors were undertaken by the contractor working for the EA in early May 2022, but only the doors were replaced as reported verbally at the May 2022 Board meeting. The outfall was observed at high tide and there was still a substantial amount of back flow of water passed the gates. Video footage was reported back to the EA, the contractors produced a report which concluded the 'key fault found was down to excessive wear to the timber quoins'. A contractor has carried out the works on behalf of the EA and whilst there is still some leakage, it is a considerable improvement. The site has been monitored and the situation remains the same, with only a limited amount of tidal water leaking back through the doors. This will continue to be monitored.

The project to refurbish Mawmbridge pumping station is underway with the modelling baselines completed, officers will be meeting the consultant to discuss the results at the end of January. The asset inspection is expected to take place in early February 2023.

Discussions with the EA have been ongoing regarding the requirements of the Eel regulations, and these will be integrated into the development of the Outline Business Case.

Once the results of the modelling and asset inspections have been received the Outline Business Case will be developed.

Members received and NOTED the report.

# 18. Planning & Consultations Report.

A report had been circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Engineering & Technical Services. The report provided information on the planning applications received by the Board and detail of the comments submitted to the relevant Local Planning Authority (LPA).

There was one issue to highlight to members on this occasion:

Hybrid application comprising full planning permission for the construction of a hardstanding area / erect floor space for industrial/storage.

Land adjacent Westgate Entrance, Port of Immingham, Immingham. DN40 3DX

Following the Objection by North East Lindsey Drainage Board reported at the November 2022 Board meeting, the layout was amended, and additional information provided to allow the Board's Objection to be removed.

Cllr David Wells advised that he was aware of a planning application and had concerns over it, he would raise these with Officers after the meeting for their information and consideration.

Members received and NOTED the report.

#### 20. Consents and Enforcements Report.

A report had been prepared by the Consents and Enforcements Officers, circulated with the agenda and was presented by the Director of Engineering & Technical Services.

The following items were highlighted to members: Enforcement Issues – District

Reference	Location	Description / Comments	Actions
ND-5207-2020-ENF	Land adj Brocklesby Ave, Immingham	Encroachment of access strip adj to Habrough Marsh Drain Branch 1 with a fence	Some work has commenced re re- positioning the fence but awaiting completion.
ND-6222-2022-ENF	Kirkenes Close, DN36 4EJ	Flooding of ditch	Site visited and developer will carry out some work in Spring, 2023 and a larger culvert has been ordered in readiness for this work.

ND-6228-2022-ENF	Habrough Marsh Drain	Makeshift bridge.	Consent received for replacement pipe and headwall.
ND-6250-2022-ENF	Brocklesby Avenue, Immingham	Encroachment of access strip	Site visited and enforcement letter forwarded along with letter drop to the residents in that area advising re the critical watercourse and the need to keep the access strip clear.

Members received and NOTED the report on consents and enforcement cases.

20.	Any Other Business. There was no other business and the meeting closed at 16:25.
21.	<u>Date, Time and Place of Next Meeting.</u> The next meeting of the Board was confirmed for Wednesday 24 <sup>th</sup> May 2023 at 2.00pm in the Stallingborough Grange Hotel.
	Parays Chairman 74.5.23 Date
NEI	LDB BM 25.01.23.

