



Powysland Internal Drainage Board

Policy Statement on Flood Protection & Water Level Management

1 INTRODUCTION

Purpose

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

Background

- 1.2 The National Assembly for Wales and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have policy responsibility for flood and coastal defence in Wales and England. However, delivery is the responsibility of a number of flood and coastal defence "operating authorities" which includes the Powysland Internal 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 defence ¹. 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 targets ². 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 and coastal erosion 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 the National Assembly for Wales and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions and the Environment Agency and local authorities in the district. Copies are also available by post from the Board's office, PO Box 16, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 8WG.

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

- 2.1 Powysland IDB 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 responses 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 improvement works in an efficient and cost effective way and where appropriate use best practice and access 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 area 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 drainage district 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	15,000 ha
Total area of the District	6,516 ha
Area of Agricultural Land	6,140 ha
Other land including property, industrial, highways, etc	376 ha
Sites of Designated Environmental Interest	
Wetland SSSI	3 ha

Nature Reserve	48 ha
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3.2 Board Maintained Infrastructure

Pumping Stations	2 No.
Other Water Level Control Structures	3 No.
Watercourses	155 km
Critical Watercourses	None
Raised Embankments	None

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

Main River.	75 km
River Flood Defences raised embankments/argaes)	27 km

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 protection to agricultural land and developed areas of 1 in 20 and 1 in 100 years respectively. This likely return period cannot be taken literally and should be considered as a chance of some overspilling from the system taking place each year as being 5% and 1% respectively.

Areas which are more vulnerable due to particular local circumstances are:

- *Llandysilio*
- *Llandrinio*
- *Criggion*
- *Pool Quay*

3.5 Management of Flood Risks

The Board monitors the condition of its pumping stations and watercourses, particularly those designated as critical, overspilling 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 The National Assembly for Wales and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food criteria, will be considered and undertaken as appropriate.

The Board welcomes 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 habit and dissuade abuse of them through dumping waste or obstructing flows in other ways.

The Board will make available to the public, on request, its proposed annual programme of capital and maintenance work.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

4.1 The Powysland I.D.B. has nature conservation duties under the Land Drainage Acts of 1991, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, and as a competent authority under the Conservation (Natural Habitats C) Regulations 1994. The Board will fulfil 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 landowners.

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

4.2 The Board will play its full role in sustaining a water level plan prepared for any S.S.S.I. and, in conjunction with the Countryside Council for Wales and other interested parties, review any plan in accordance with The National Assembly for Wales and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food guidance.

5. REVIEW OF THIS POLICY STATEMENT

Powysland I.D.B. will review this Policy Statement within a period not extending beyond 3 years. The first review was approved by the Board on 15th May 2007

References :

¹ **Strategy for Flood and Coastal Defence in England and Wales** - MAFF 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** – MAFF, November 1999.

High Level Targets for Flood and Coastal Defence Operating Authorities and Elaboration of the Environment Agency's Flood Defence Supervisory Duty Office of the National Assembly for Wales, Environment Division. June 2000