

Calderdale Catchment Plan

Issues and draft actions from the Maintenance Working Group

THEME: Footpaths and rights of Way maintenance

Issues identified by Working Group

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Open drains at the side of paths will overflow if not kept clear and then take soil and debris into streams and rivers 2) No Signage on roads/ footpaths and tracks in a flood event should say 'Do not use in a flood event' 3) Need to open up paths to give access to river, especially when works are ongoing and ensure paths can be used for water management. 4) In a flood event we need to check access routes 5) Private tracks: need to be identified and who owns them and where water goes and how vulnerable to erosion are they | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5)6) _____ Need to identify hot spots / grot spots of small areas that need to be maintained e.g. blackshaw head to eastwood. This should cover bridleways, private roads and access routes. 6)7) _____ Huge number of footpaths and needs mapping and maintenance schedule. 7)8) _____ Bridleway standards of adoption are not effective and many only use loose stone coverings that easily wash away – is there a smarter way. 8)9) _____ Bridleways not built to last therefore need regular maintenance. 9)10) _____ Identifying and reporting of issues on paths and tracks is slow and no process for reporting 10)11) _____ Canal paths have not been maintained outside the key communities |
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IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
11	11.1 - Identify stretches of canal not in good repair 11.2 – Negotiate with CRT on scheduling and priority of works 11.3 – Publicise schedule of works .	CRT	Emergency Services, Community groups, EA	Surveyors, Advisers, volunteers	Soon
6,7,8,9	a) Identify paths where ownership is not clear and responsibilities not confirmed b) Determine which ones need maintenance	CMBC	Community organisations, CFFC YW	Advisers, volunteers	Now

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide better access to paths and rivers b) Look for new opportunities to create access paths to rivers and tributaries c) Clarify if landowners who are alongside the river will provide access without permits 	CMBC permitting	EA, CRT, Private land owners		Soon
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Signage for people who are walking out of flooded areas in known flood hotspots 	CMBC or HSE	Rights of Way, Hebden Bridge Walkers action	Funding, effort, volunteers	Now
1, 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Planting to avoid erosion b) Stabilise existing eroded pathways with log cribbing c) Use facines to stop landslips onto paths d) Establish standard build of paths e) Determine where we should use turnbyes. 	Treesponsibility / Source partnership	CMBC rights of way	Funding, effort, materials	Now
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Crossover into highways website 	To be developed			

THEME: Roads and highways maintenance

Issues identified by Working Group

- 1) We don't know which roads are problematic and which ones are likely to act as temporary water courses. E.g. White Lee Clough and Hall Bank lane
- 2) Midgely (stones farm) 10 inch culvert spilling into a trough
- 3) Need to understand constraints on highways planning – is there any regulation in terms of drainage and Upkeep
- 4) Don't know all culverts spilling onto roads are maintained
- 5) For those roads know to have been damaged in the flood, we don't know what maintenance is required and when scheduled (e.g Cragg road, Brocks at Luddenden and scout road)
- 6) Mytholmroyd steeps has a culvert that spills onto Church road
- 7) Do not know the frequency of gully emptying or the schedule of works
- 8) Not using drainage system to its full potential i.e. using hydrobrake on manholes
- 9) Silt traps are not maintained
- 10) Track run off will pollute water and adversely affect water quality
- 11) Don't know if we have identified damaged drains and have a repair and maintenance programme established
- 12) Seasonal blockages should be removed from drains and culverts
- 13) Sleeping policemen – do they divert water?
- 14) No mechanism for identifying blocked drains and no know schedule for rectifying blocked drains
- 15) At the top of Cragg vale, a large catchment drain is not maintained and is constantly full and spilling water onto the road
- 16) Impassible key valley roads during a flood event. Need to identify an alternative route to increase capacity.
- 17) Lack of Turnbyes on roads to take water off the surface
- 18) Lack of enforcement of surface water regulations on industrial parks and need to assess if water is being managed effectively.

IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Create highways update and upload onto the 'eyeoncalderdale' and 'slowtheflo' websites b) Develop a local media campaign 	EA, CCFSN	CMBC	Funding for website development and maintenance, time for development	Now
1,4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) CMBC to share information and make essential information an open resource b) Need to identify near misses, hot spots and existing actions plans c) Use Wikipedia so that we can search information for key areas 	CCFSN	EA, CMBC	Time, infor sharing knowledge, data entry skills	Now

2,5,6,15,18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) These geographical hotspots need solutions to be built b) To include legacy large paved and roofed areas 	CMBC-highways department	EA, CCFSN, community groups further down the valley	Technical knowledge	Now
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Turnbys needed on all steep roads in the upper calder valley e.g. Keightly Road 	CMBC – Highways	EA, Community input	Highways resource / contracted resource, funding from Central Government	Now
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review percentage of money spent on maintenance b) Establish an appropriate level of funding for the future maintenance of highways in the calder valley 	To be developed			
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discuss with local authority which roads are likely to close and consider road closure gates to prevent dangerous access b) Look at potential sites for road widening, inclusion of passing points to alleviate flooded roads c) Review eyeoncalderdale to see if its working ok d) Scout road need to be opened and kept open as an alternative route in a flood e) Consider Brocks to Sowerby lane as an alternative route during a flood 	CMBC	EA,Police, flood wardens input	Knowledge and facts from previous floods	Now and continuing improvement
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need effective reporting portal where communities can photograph issues and send them directly to be logged - See projects in Pendle, Burnleigh, Blackburn b) Base the system on googlemaps and users can pinpoint easily the area and 	CMBC		Knowledge of existing road defect systems and skills to expand and develop it for flood use	Soon

	asset defected				
5,7,11,12,14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maintenance inspection of all known culverts b) Highways drains need to be identified and maintained , gully sucking c) Ensure that information is made public d) Identify damaged drains e) Identify seasonal blockages 	CMBC Highways	Public to report blockages	Existing resources	Now
5,7,8,9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gully cleaning log needed to record what and when they were last maintained and when next scheduled and when checked b) Identify who owns silt traps 	CMBC	Public to report issues	Existing resources	Now
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Model the drainage system to see where pressure builds up b) Check if drainage system has spare capacity to alleviate flood c) Use hydrobrakes on manholes where possible d) Check legacy property for discharge of rainwater 	YW	EA		Soon
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reduce pollution from runoff b) SUDS swales (water into ground to filter) needs to be encouraged in the community c) Study on retrofit Suds systems 	CMBC planning and highways	EA, CCSFN	Funding, Education	Now continuing to the long term

THEME: Engagement between communities, EA, CMBC and CRT

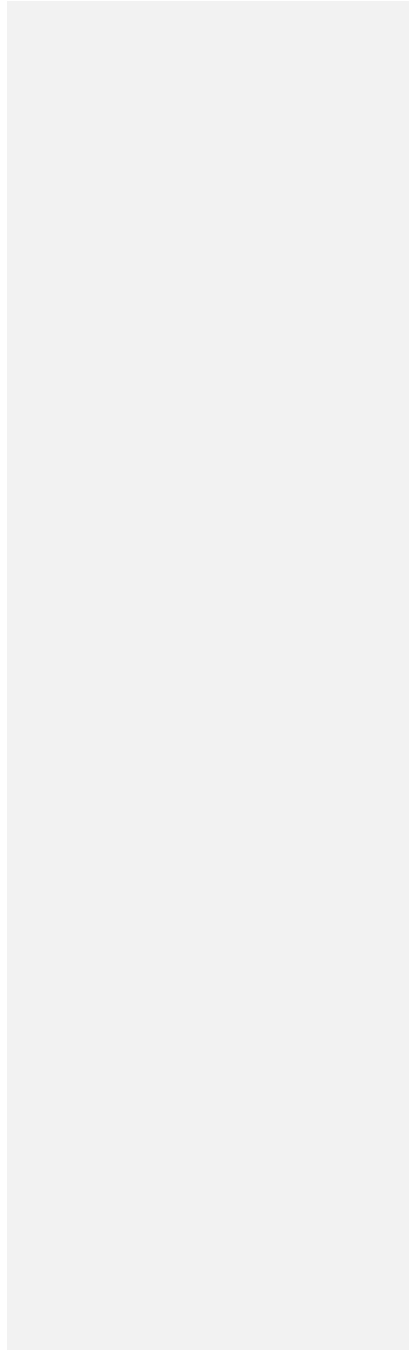
Issues identified by Working Group

- 1 – Don't know how to create meaningful engagement
- 2 Need to look back to local governance as was with full maintenance
- 3 Education and information – who is responsible for what
- 4 Consultation process to engage with communities in a meaningful way

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- 5 – Lack of mechanism for response from bodies to a) create an action from queries and b) scrutiny and responsibility and accountability and c) listen to outside voices
- 6 Carrot and sticks to make all needed parties come together and take actions – meaning
- 7 Lack of maintenance money to create accountability for when the project ends

IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
2	a) Create a local scrutiny body to oversee the action by bodies. b) Look at what worked and how it was done and how often in the old annual system	CMBC	All interested community groups, EA, CRT	Mtg place, people, funding	Now
6	a) Develop an incentive scheme	Scrutiny body (new)	Local Government, Towns, EA, YW, landowners, Community groups	Mtg place, people, funding	Soon
3	a) Local schools, websites, newsletters, print press, regular (community led) roadshows, NFU	Scrutiny body,	EA, all lead bodies	Mtg place, people, funding	Soon
1	a) Who is doing what b) Who is responsible for what c) Create a newsletter to accessible	EA	CMBC, Local government, charities and groups etc	Mtg place, people, funding	Now (plan this now)
7	a) All statutory bodies to fullfil statutory bodies b) Building regulations to be checked and adhered to	Scrutiny body	Everybody	Ongoing for everything	Now and ongoing
What happens if there	a) What is the CMBC emergency	To be developed			

is a flood	planning doing				
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THEME: The role of the community and the Voluntary sector

Issues identified by Working Group

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 –Lack of mechanisms to support local community groups 2 There should not be a need for voluntary groups to do the work, EA and CMBC need to do more 3 Accountability by CMBC i.e. planning and hard surface 4 No local government body with repo from communities that focus on accountability and actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 How engage with local elected members 6 Understand the legal responsibilities – i.e. if a farmer creates a dam to stop water going downhill and what if it goes wrong? 7 What is the community in valley and tops. And how to engage with them all and get actions and recognize they have different issues 8 Communities to be heard and listened to 9 Co-operation of bodies working together and make a body i.e. canals and CMBC <p style="text-align: center;">10 What happens if there is a flood tomorrow</p> |
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IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
Communities to be heard	Create a scrutiny body			Time, people, funding	Now – soon
What is a community	Education to realize that everyone is part of the community and have individual issues Use local identity	CMBC	EA	Time, funding to publish information	Soon
Legal Responsibility	Information in lay man terms to all. This leads on from Education	CMBC	Landowners	Time	Soon
Engage with local elected members	Create a new forum for all community groups	Neighbours co-ordinators / known partnerships	Community groups	Time	Soon
Support community group	Create a support network	CMBC	Responsibility of all lead bodies	Funding	Soon
Lack of knowledge in other areas	Create a network for communication	EA	Flood Wardens, CMBC	Everything	Soon

THEME: Engagement with Riparian landowners

Issues identified by Working Group

- 1) The need to contact individuals on a personal level rather than a business level – judi’s idea of a project plan
- 2) CMBC seen not to want to take legal actions on landowners
- 3) People don’t know what responsibilities they have
- 4) Who owns what and what are they responsible for
- 5) No accountability / scrutiny on riparian owners
- 6) Nobody is responsible for maintenance after the project is finished
- 7) CMBC needs to have a conversation with all riparian owners. Offer to do the correct work and how to co-ordinate this system
- 8) Look at the history of the valley and what worked and what didn’t work and what can be put together
- 9) Lack of joined up thinking. CMBC, EA, NE & other bodies need to look at what money is available and work together
- 10) No a one answer fits all
- 11) What will be happening after the catchment plan is published?

IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
Insurance	Work with owners to increase awareness – can’t read the rest				
Knowledge	Make sure that people are aware that they have this liability		CMC, solicitors		Now
Ownership of liability	Change to put main river in EA ownership / responsibility	Community and parliament			Now
Engagement	Needs local information on purchases		Local		
Legal complexities	New legislative framework to cut through ownership , liability, permission, maintenance issues				
	Local community governance and scrutiny to ensure CMBC are resourced and applying 1991 drainage act to oblige riparian land owners and EA and CMBC to fulfil existing responsibilities		CMBC		
	Show existing projects to landowners to engage and research project on engagement				

THEME: Maintenance of NFM assets

Issues identified by Working Group

- 1) Mineshafts – are they potentially a useable attenuation resource
- 2) NFM structures do not have asset numbers and are not logged
- 3) Need financial incentives for landowners who need to maintain NFM interventions e.g. enhanced wayleaves
- 4) When land changes hands – how do we transfer maintenance of NFM structures and maintenance responsibility to new owners
- 5) No legislation in place for maintenance of NFM or water running through owners land
- 6) No legislation for existing buildings to force landowners to look into sustainable drainage. E.g. above Gordon bank they are draining a field onto a road.
- 7) Need a focus on living NFM as well as engineered NFM e.g. half cutting trees so that they grow across the ground and act as a water barrier
- 8) Desilting programme needed for plate weirs
- 9) Tributaries are outside the EA and how and who maintains them to stop the flooding of roads
- 10) Who is responsible for monitoring and policing maintenance
- 11) Need to identify near-miss communities and map their needs
- 12) Need to make sure on NFM that maintenance conditions are included in consents
- 13) Grants for attenuation ponds should include maintenance incentives
- 14) Need to identify where larger bodies of water are flowing into culvert that are too small.

IDENTIFIED ISSUE	DRAFT ACTION	PROPOSED LEAD	OTHERS INVOLVED	RESOURCES NEEDED	TIMEFRAME
Stabalising ground	1 – Living willow revetments – easy to maintain for surface water run off	Source	Volunteers	Time, funding and register of areas where ground is unstable	Later
Landslide treatment	Ongoing maintenance of land slides. 1) Identify landslips and treat promptly 2) Build facines 3) Link to woodland management	Black park	Source partners, EA, CMBC, CRT to report landslips	£1,500 per landslide	Now ongoing to later
Slow the flow	In channel leaky woody dams 1) Monitoring frequently and surveyed for status on an annual basis (but who) 2) If damaged then plan the repair	EA, riparian owners	EA monitoring of flood studies group	Training T98 course adoption for nfm	later
Register of assets	Establish an NFM asset register				
Non permeable	Scarifying of compacted ground needed but	Farmers but will		Pau from rural	

ground	need funding application to the audit commission	need encouraging		payments agency or NFU	
Woodland management	Need maintenance programme to be developed, remove non natural species Removal of beech trees Balsam control	CMBC, Countryside, NT, YW	Volunteers, private land owners	Funding	Now ongoing to later
Tree planning	Remove shelters 'beating up' Maintain fencing	Treesponsibility	Woodland trust pays		
Funding	Find funding stream for ongoing maintenance of nfm assets	Source partnership	EA		Soon
Riverbank stabilisation	River bank stabilisation is ongoing	River trust	Volunteers and the source		Now ongoing to later
Peatland restoration	Peatland restoration and moorland, 1) not burn and keep sphagnum, 2) ensure a balance of sphagnum and heather				
Dry stone walls, walls, swales, hedges (land management)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspection of suitability and condition of assets, 2) Identification hedges and how / where they could slow the flow, hedges will need laying 3) Identify gate positions and if they can be moved if incentivised 4) Repair and maintenance schedule post winter and taking into account rain damage 5) Subgroup to be set up to deal with input into the environmental audit group – need to find out the deadline for consultation is this sept 19 – what are we putting forward. 				
Attenuation ponds	Need no maintenance				
Leaky dams	Removal of silt, monitoring and reporting of issues and creating a schedule of maintenance		Nt, landowners	Funding	