Item 7 Appendix A – Fishlake Doncaster Project Mandate

VERSION 6 20.01.2022

1 - PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Name:	Fishlake Risk Management Scheme
Project Location/ Address, including Post Code and Local Authority Area:	Fishlake, Doncaster – Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Organisation Name, Size & Company Registration Number (if applicable):	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, North Bridge Depot, 12-14 North Bridge Road, Doncaster, DN5 9AN. Large company.
Is your organisation an SME? If so, state size of organisation (Micro, Small or Medium)	N/A
Contact Name and Role:	Sarah Hetherington, Engineer. Richard Campbell, Senior Engineer. Paul Evans, Drainage & Street Works Manager
Address:	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, North Bridge Depot, 12-14 North Bridge Road, Doncaster, DN5 9AN.
Email:	Sarah.Hetherington@doncaster.gov.uk
Telephone:	07800916290
Other Delivery Partners and Roles:	Possible partners include: Environment Agency Danvm Drainage Commissioners Coal Authority
Estimated total project cost	*£1 million*

2 – PROJECT SUMMARY
2.1 – Tell us about the project *Please provide a summary description of your project and what you intend to achieve. Why are you looking to embark on this project? What do you want to achieve? What is the problem you want to address or what is the opportunity? What is the project about?*
Fishlake is a village within the Metropolitan Borough of Doncaster that lies on the left bank of the River Don. During November 2019, within the Fishlake area, 173 properties were recorded as having flooded. Flooding has previously occurred in Fishlake during March 1947, and 2007. Prior to 1947 major floods in Fishlake are recorded in 1932, 1923, 1880, 1872, 1795 and 1697.

During November 2019 a combination of two major rain events on subsequent weeks produced a major flood on the River Don that first exceeded the design standard of the left Riverside Bank and then subsequently overtopped the secondary Barrier Bank. Significant overtopping of the Riverside Bank occurred upstream and just downstream of Stainforth Bridge (Fishlake Nab). The flood extent was initially contained by the secondary level of defence, the Barrier Bank, until this was overtopped, allowing the flood water to quickly spread east, north and west across the village filling up lower-lying areas and flooding many properties until most of the village was submerged.

In response to the November 2019 flooding events DMBC and other partners (including the other South Yorkshire authorities, SYMCA, the Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water) developed a catchment led partnership approach to flood risk, resulting in the South Yorkshire capital programme in which the Fishlake scheme is identified as a priority project). The scheme is also identified as an action in the Connected by Water Plan, prepared by the above partners and launched in January 2022.

A post event survey at Fishlake revealed a large section of the secondary Barrier Bank (where flood water was observed to have entered the village), to be lower than the design standard. The Environment Agency have since carried out work to improve the Barrier Bank and ensure defences are to the design standard.

DMBC are currently carrying out a study on Fishlake with funding obtained via Local Levy. The study outcomes will be used to develop a business case, identify any potential schemes which will look at reducing the consequences incurred during an over topping event. The identified scheme will then progress to detailed design and construction subject to securing funding.

By delivering the Fishlake Risk Management Study and Scheme, DMBC hope to:

- Identify options to improve flood recovery durations after an overtopping event through improved pumping strategies and identify potential sites where flow routes within the Ings can be improved.
- Identify options for capacity monitoring of the Ings, which could be used by the highway authority to determine when road closures need to be implemented.
- Improve transport links, which are severely affected during an overtopping event.
- Identify the existing current capacity of Woodhouse Ings and the wider Ings area identifying the three potential 'fill' locations.
- Improve resource deployment times (staff, temporary pumps, sandbags)
- Provide additional improved water levels/capacity monitoring to Woodhouse Ings via gauge boards.
- Improve DMBC staff management during flooding events.
- Optimise asset performance (reduce carbon emissions).
- Help identify any additional problems within the Ings, which could be improved to speed up recovery times after a flooding event.

3 – STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

3.1 – Using the table below, please set out which of the MCA's Core Strategic Outcomes (Stronger, Fairer and Greener), as set out in the Strategic Economic Plan and Renewal Action Plan, your programme/project will contribute to.

Projects that deliver against at least one indicator from all three of Strategic Outcomes (Stronger, Greener, Fairer) are more likely to be prioritised for investment.

Useful links:

For details of the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)
https://sheffieldcityregion.org.uk/getmedia/f958934e-2218-461d-9642-c011d1979644/SCR_SEP_Full_Draft_Jan_21.pdf
For details of the Renewal Action Plan (RAP)

https://sheffieldcityregion.org.uk/getmedia/bf2c27b2-a5c7-4ac5-ac64-b4f8798df095/Sheffield-City-Region-Renewal-Action-Plan-Document-Final.pdf

Strategic Outcomes	**Indicator**	**Desired Outcome / Output**	**Contribution from this Programme/Project** e.g. increase in [outcome] of x [number/%] by y [year]. Please be specific as you possibly can be at this stage of the project.
Stronger – an economic transformation to create not just a bigger economy but a better one: higher-tech, higher skill, and higher-value.	**Productivity**	Our workforce's productivity will increase, and the economy will grow, increasing the prosperity of our residents.	DMBC programme of work will increase; consultants and contractors will be used to carry out hydraulic modelling and construction of the identified scheme/s.
	Enterprise	Growing a more successful business base, underpinned by more productive and higher growth businesses	By reducing the impact of flooding and improving flood resilience and recovery within the local community, DMBC hope to increase commercial and residential growth, which will attract further investment to the region.
	Employment	More working-age people are in employment. More and better jobs	This scheme will provide local consultants and contractors increased workload through design and delivery of the scheme. The scheme will have long-term benefits to the residents, community and the local economy by having the potential to promote further commercial investment to the region.
Fairer – a transformation of wellbeing and inclusion, raising our quality of life, reducing inequality, and widening opportunity.	**Education**	A higher proportion of working-age population possess higher qualifications, indicating progression in education and employment.	During flooding events the residents of Fishlake have their usual transportation links to the two local primary schools and local secondary school closed, which causes a substantial diversion route to be put into place. This may be unsuitable for the majority of parents and children, which will affect their studies. Any scheme, which will reduce the amount of time transport links are closed, would be a benefit to the local community through safeguarding social mobility.
	Wage levels	More employees lifted out of low earnings.	N/A
	Health	Our population live increasingly long, healthy lives. Gap in healthy life expectancy is narrowed	This scheme will make a positive impact on reducing the local resident's mental health, which is assumed to be impacted during flooding events. Health issues arising due to Combined Sewer flooding will also be minimised, reducing the risk to the public/environmental health.
Greener – a green transformation	**Air quality**	Improvement in air quality, as measured by relevant different particulate matter.	N/A

to decarbonise our economy, improve our environment, and revolutionise our transport.	**Flood mitigation**	Reduced flood risk and impact	The proposed scheme will help reduce the likelihood of flooding to the community of Fishlake or look to improve flood recovery times after a flooding event.
	Net zero	Contribution to net zero carbon target	Where possible daylighting of culverts will be proposed and the use of Suds features which will have environmental benefits. By being able to open local transport, links will reduce residents diversion routes and their commute**.**

4 – SYMCA SUPPORT REQUIRED

4.1 How can the South Yorkshire MCA support the delivery of the project?

DMBC have requested £100,000 from the remaining Gainshare contingency fund (this represents 10% of the total project cost).

The funding will be used to enhance the existing feasibility study by undertaking an asset rationalisation exercise and develop the preferred option to detailed design. The specific activities will include:

- Asset condition surveys,
- Surveys i.e. phase 1 habitat survey,
- Early Contractor Involvement for costing/programme purposes,
- Stakeholder engagement,
- Detailed Design of preferred option, and
- Obtaining statutory permissions i.e. environmental permit.

DMBC have requested £835,000 from internal capital funding however, additional partnership funding sources will also be pursued with potential scheme contributions from the Internal Drainage Board and The Coal Authority (due to subsidence in the area). Grant in Aid funding will also be considered and explored.

Other sources of funding will also be considered should any further central government open calls be available i.e. Department for Education resilience funding.

4.2 Please provide details of any other funding secured and/or details of other funders you are approaching.

£65,000 Local Levy Funding to complete a study on the Fishlake area has been secured.

We have currently approached The Coal Authority for additional scheme funding contributions. Ongoing discussions will take place with The Coal Authority following the completion of the hydraulic modelling and proposed scheme options identified within the study.

We have also explored the funding stream that the Department for Education made available. However, this project falls outside the scope of the funding outcomes.

4.3 What additionality will MCA investment bring?

The scheme would not be able to progress without MCA investment and would therefore not be delivered.

5 - CONSULTATION	
5.1 – Who have you consulted with about the project idea?	
Please insert South Yorkshire MCA	Ryan Shepherd
Local Authority	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Other consultees, for example:	
Local community	Fishlake community flood wardens
Relevant businesses	N/A
Environment Agency	Ben Brass, Helen Batt, Amy Porter and Glenn Brady
Planning Authority	Not currently
Highway Authority	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Please insert others as appropriate	Danvm Drainage Commissioners (Internal Drainage Board) and The Coal Authority.

6 – TIMESCALES FOR DELIVERY	
6.1 – What is the preferred date that the project can commence delivery? If this is currently unknown, please set out your proposed next steps below	
See below.	
6.2 – If currently known, please outline the key milestones required to deliver the project and provide forecast dates for achievement. ***[e.g. complete outline design, secure all funding, procurement complete, statutory processes complete]***	
Initial Scoping	16th May 2022 (to begin)
Condition and Capacity Surveys	Mid-June 2022 (dependant on LiDAR refresh)
Desktop Modelling	July 2022 (to begin)
Design	Oct 2022 (to begin)
Secure all funding	December 2022

Procurement/Planning	Jan 2023 (To begin)
Construction	April 2023 (to begin)
Project Sign Off	Sept 2023

7 – DEPENDENCIES

7.1 – Is the project linked to or dependent on any other project or activity, especially one the MCA may be involved in?

The project is linked to the scheme proposals from the study, which is currently being undertaken. The project is also linked to securing all required funding however; parts of the scheme may be deliverable in phases once funding has been secured.

Parts of the scheme may require obtaining planning permission from the Local Planning Authority and partnership working with other stakeholders.

7.2 – Are there any statutory processes required for you to deliver the project?

The proposed scheme may require planning permission which has been factored into the scheme timescale (see above).

The project may also require an environmental permit or Public Right of Way closure. All of which the statutory timescales to complete these processes have been factored into the timescales in section 6.

Please attach any document(s) or provide links to reference material that support any of the information presented above.