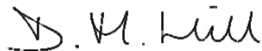


**TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL
SEVERN HAM COMMITTEE
20th DECEMBER 2023**

To: Councillors P Brookes (Chair), C Danter, J Raywood, C Cody, J Baddams, E Ash, Mr M Cornwell-Kelly, Mrs K Andrews, Mr T Perry, Ms C Corsie, Mr M Cluley.

You are hereby summoned to a meeting of the Severn Ham Committee to be held in the Town Hall, High Street, Tewkesbury on **Wednesday 20th September 2023 at 10:00 am.**

Members of the public and press are welcome to attend.



Debbie Hill
Town Clerk
11th December 2023

AGENDA

1. Apologies
2. Declarations of interests
3. Dispensations
4. To approve the minutes of the Severn Ham committee meeting held on 18th September 2023
5. Public Participation *(to provide members of the public/press with the opportunity to comment on items on the agenda or raise items for future consideration. In accordance with Standing Orders this will not exceed 12 minutes in total and 3 minutes per person.)*
6. Correspondence
7. Matters arising from the previous minutes – for information only
8. To receive a presentation on the Citizen Science project focussing on water quality in the River Avon and agree any actions
9. To receive an update from Severn Trent and agree any actions
10. To receive an update from the Environment Agency and agree any actions
11. To receive an update from Caroline Corsie, Environmental Adviser and agree any actions.
12. To receive an update from the Assistant Town Clerk and agree any actions including:
 - i. Grazing – Autumn 2023
 - ii. Eelscape Project
 - iii. Rootwave / Legacy Issues
13. To receive the committee budget report and earmarked reserve report

TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL
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20th DECEMBER 2023

- 14.** To release £7,485 earmarked reserves (EMR 346 Footpath Repairs) to 500/4905
Footpath Repairs
- 15.** To release £5,000 earmarked reserves (EMR 358 SH Mythe Nature Reserve) to
General Reserves
- 16.** To consider and agree the virement of £4,000 from Ancillary Management
(500/4880) to Staffing Professional (110/4100)
- 17.** To consider and agree the committee budget for 2024/25
- 18.** To approve the payments list



TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL

MINUTES

of the

Severn Ham Committee meeting

Held at Town Hall, Tewkesbury on 18th September 2023 at 9.30am

Present: Cllrs P Brookes (Chair), J Baddams, C Cody, C Danter, Ms C Corsie, Mr T Perry, Mrs K Andrews, Mr M Cornwall-Kelly.

In attendance: J King (Assistant Town Clerk) & one member of the public.

- SH 23/015 To receive apologies for absence**
Apologies were received from Cllr J Raywood (work) & Cllr E Ash (personal)
- SH 23/016 To record declarations of interest**
Mr T Perry declared an interest to works being carried out on the Ham by Mr B Perry
Mr M Cornwall-Kelly – Clerk to the Commoners
- SH 23/017 To consider requests for dispensations**
None received.
- SH 23/018 To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 26th June 2023**
It was RESOLVED to approve the minutes of the meeting held on 26th June 2023.
Proposed by Cllr Cody, seconded by Cllr Danter.
- SH 23/019 Public Participation**
There was no public participation.
- SH 23/020 Correspondence**
Correspondence was received from the Corbally Group (owners of Healings Mill) regarding the installation of CCTV on the site to prevent further vandalism. The committee discussed the proposal and made suggestions as to how it could work efficiently.
- SH 23/021 Matters arising from the previous minutes – for information only**
SH20/024 ELMS Model for the Severn Ham – ongoing.
SH21/042 Mythe Nature Reserve adoption – ongoing, with GWT legal team.
SH22/058 Eel Pass monitoring details – ongoing.
SH22/070 Legacy proposal – ready to circulate to the committee.
SH23/010 Botanical report was circulated – complete.
SH23/11 Sustainable Farming Incentive information from Caroline.
SH23/11 Curlew – report from Mike Smart – complete.



TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL

SH 23/022 To receive an update from Tewkesbury Popular Angling Association and agree any actions

A member of TPAA was welcomed to the meeting. Discussions were had surrounding access and the transporting of kit and individuals on the Ham and encouraging those who were able to, to walk. It was confirmed that access was restricted to the path and that two trips were completed each weekend to the twenty pegs below the weir.

The information from Natural England regarding access and maintenance was shared with the Angling Association, together with the ORNEC requirements that apply to the site. Maintenance of 1m wide access paths and the fishing pegs are allowed but any pruning of trees would require assent. Member of the TPAA will be advised accordingly.

The Angling Association fish the Severn from June to mid-October. There are summers where they do not fish the Severn due to the tide times.

The issue of the invasive floating pennywort in the Avon was raised. The committee agreed that it was a problem, but it should not be removed on to the Severn Ham.

SH 23/023 To receive an update from Severn Trent (ST) and agree any actions

No report received.

SH 23/024 To receive an update from the Environment Agency and to agree any actions

Minor maintenance is required but it won't involve any disruption to the Ham. It is currently waiting on designs from their contractors.

Green hay from Coombe Hill was applied to the restoration strip last week at the same time as it was applied to the Severn Trent restoration strip.

Results from the shad monitoring show that fish are getting through, but not as optimally as they could at the Upper Lode weir. Funding has been secured to look at options for improving this and ensuring that more salmon and shad can go further up the river to spawn.

SH 23/025 To receive an update from Caroline Corsie, Environmental Advisor and to agree any actions

Ms Corsie provided the following update:

Ben Perry is currently waiting for a weather window in order to put down the bales from Kym Jackson on our restoration plots. There are ten additional bales and a box of seed to be able to distribute on the bund to improve the pollinator corridor, as was the case last year.



TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL

The floating pennywort is an ongoing issue, as it is an invasive species. There are small patches of Himalayan balsam, but no giant hogweed or Japanese knotweed on the site.

The flourishing floodplains project run by WWT has produced a number of floodplain specific plug plants, which we could trial; depending on availability, to see if this method is more successful than that of the hay restoration project. The WWT is happy to offer a visit to see the work that they have been carrying out.

It was RESOLVED to order 126 plug plants at a cost of £88.20.
Proposed by Cllr Cody, seconded by Cllr Baddams.

Sheep are due to start grazing the Ham on 19th September. It is thought that the trough might have a small leak. **Action:** To investigate the leak.

The Sustainable Farming Initiative details have been delayed again. It is hoped that 60,000 farmers will engage with the scheme. It is not yet relevant to the Severn Ham but it may be when the details on common land are released next year.

SH 23/026

To receive an update from the Assistant Town Clerk and agree any actions including

- i. Hay making – Summer 2023 was a particularly wet summer and hay cutting was delayed until into August, as there was no alternative. The Town Council bought out an additional month of the grazing rights at a cost of £100 to compensate the grazier.
- ii. Monitoring on the Severn Ham / Friends of the Severn Ham.
Thank you to all those that assisted with the curlew monitoring. Next request will be livestock monitoring. Action: Circulate grazier's details to the group for direct reporting.
- iii. Rootwave / Legacy Issues – meeting with Tewkesbury Borough Council in July, potential storage issue sorted, proposal has been checked by Mike Cluley and will now be circulated to the committee and Severn Trent.
- iv. Nesting project – It would be cost effective to put up any nesting boxes whilst the tree works take place. Owl boxes are approximately £150 each. Smaller bird boxes for nuthatch and long tailed tit would also be beneficial. Volunteers would be needed for maintenance in December / January each year. PPNP make bird boxes and we should purchase from them where possible. A larger bird feeder could also be used on the bund to support larger numbers of birds during the winter.

It was RESOLVED to approve up to £1000 to provide appropriate bird boxes on the Severn Ham and bird feed for the winter. Assistant Town Clerk to liaise with Ms Corsie regarding locations and optimum numbers.

Proposed by Cllr Danter, seconded by Cllr Cody.



TEWKESBURY TOWN COUNCIL

- v. Clarity on the scrub programme – Dead tree work is more critical from a health and safety point of view and it will also include some scrub works. A quote has been received from Matt Hale which is within the amount previously approved. Assent from Natural England to be applied for.

The Committee also noted the work programme.

SH 23/027

To receive the committee budget report and earmarked reserve report

The reports were received. The Assistant Town Clerk outlined the budget position and that a transfer from earmarked reserves will happen in December to cover the overspend on the footpath repairs.

SH 23/028

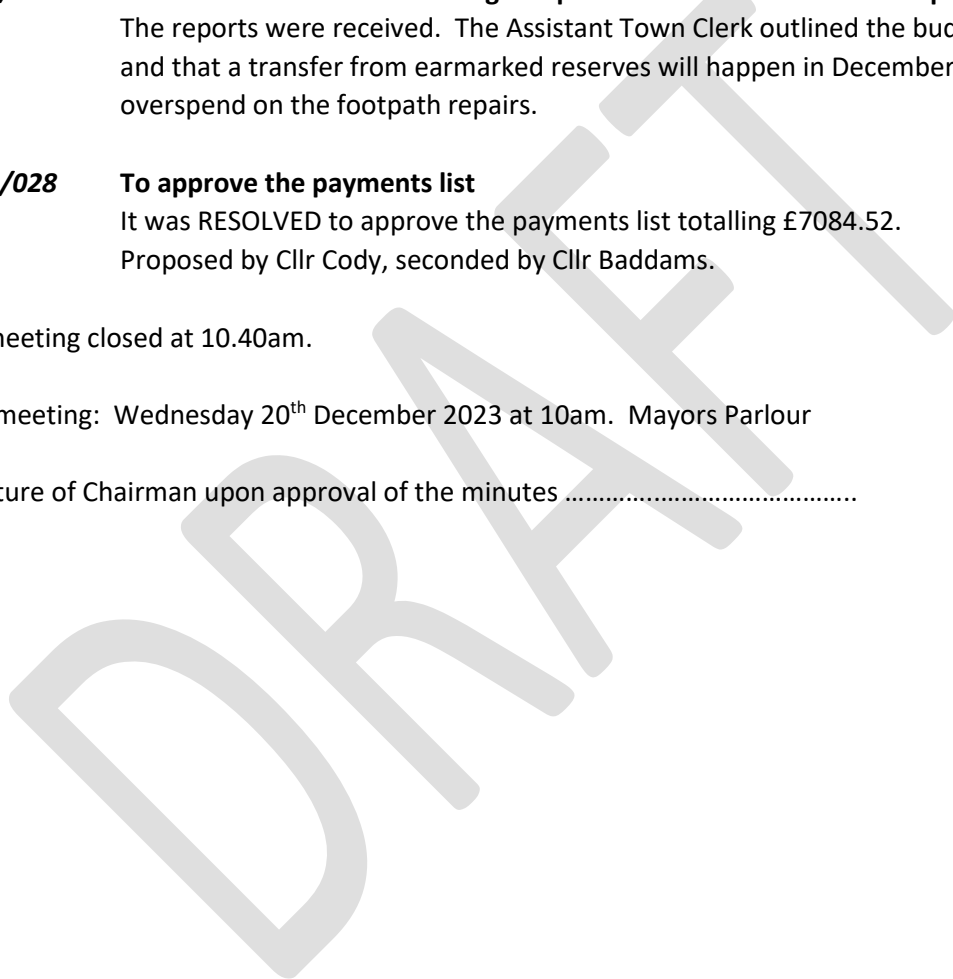
To approve the payments list

It was RESOLVED to approve the payments list totalling £7084.52.
Proposed by Cllr Cody, seconded by Cllr Baddams.

The meeting closed at 10.40am.

Next meeting: Wednesday 20th December 2023 at 10am. Mayors Parlour

Signature of Chairman upon approval of the minutes



SAFEAVON – 15 OCT 2023 UPDATE

SUMMARY

This citizen science project aims to gauge water quality in the River Avon and its tributaries between Warwick and Tewkesbury.

The aim is to supplement the work of the Environment Agency (whose responsibility it is to monitor the health of England's rivers) and to provide an evidence base to make the case for stronger action to be taken by government (local and national) to protect the health of our rivers.

Recent national news about pollution caused by water companies has caused concern about the health of the Avon, and the impact that degradation of its water quality may have on its human and animal dependents. In particular, it is known that excessive levels of nutrients in the water (especially Phosphates and Nitrates) can cause eutrophication, a process which causes excessive plant growth at the expense of the health of aquatic animals. There is also concern that high levels of Nitrates may cause the water to become a public health hazard, especially where it is used for leisure activities such as swimming and paddleboarding which could cause water to be directly ingested.

The primary causes of high levels of Nitrates and Phosphates are stated by the Environment Agency to be agricultural run-off and water treatment facilities. Once a 'baseline' has been established, the project aspires to identify pollution hotspots and link these to a source e.g. sewage outlets or farms.

Dozens of local volunteers have taken samples of river water from various locations along the Avon and the Stour since June 2023 (130 samples at the time of writing). Using PackTest testing kits, measurements have been made of (i) Concentration of Phosphates, (ii) Concentration of Nitrates and (iii) Electrical Conductivity. The vast majority of these readings indicate high or very high levels of pollution in the Avon and the Stour.

BACKGROUND

What is clean water?

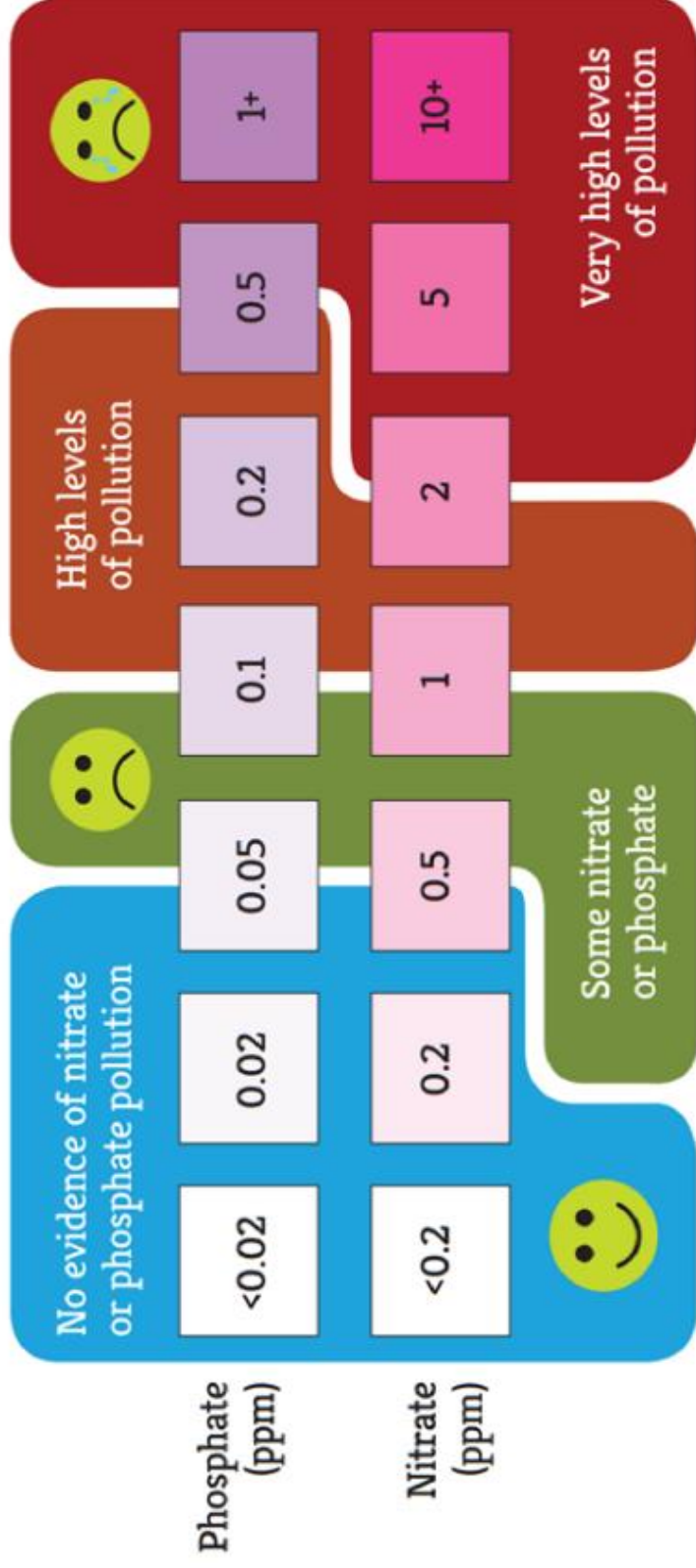
Clean water is defined as water which has a chemistry and biology which would be normal for a given area in the absence of human disturbance. This is commonly referred to as 'the reference condition', 'minimally impaired water quality' or 'natural background levels' (Williams, Biggs and Nicolet, 2010).

This definition of clean water is equivalent to the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) 'High' status.

A note on units: 1ppm (part per million) = 1mg/L (milligram per litre).

The problem with nutrients

In the absence of people, most freshwaters would naturally have low nutrient concentrations, and since freshwater plants and animals have evolved over millions of years in these conditions, the majority of species require these naturally low nutrient environments to flourish. Although excess nutrients are not usually directly toxic to freshwater plants and animals, freshwater ecosystems are often radically changed (nearly always for the worse) when nutrient enrichment favours one, or a few species, usually plants and algae, which can exploit the excess nutrients. This can lead to less nutrient tolerant plants, normally the majority, being outcompeted and cause knock-on effects by eliminating the habitats of animals and changing the physical and chemical environment of the water. High levels of nutrients in the water results in excessive growth of aquatic plants, including algae, which suppresses less tolerant species. This, in turn, causes a raft of biological, health and economic impacts, including loss of plant, invertebrate and fish diversity, declines in the visual appeal and amenity value of waterbodies. In some cases the development of toxic blue-green algae blooms that are harmful if ingested by humans and animals. As a result of their wide-ranging effects, levels of phosphate and nitrate are widely used measures for assessing waterbody quality in international monitoring programmes such as the Water Framework Directive (Liu et al. 2012; Brahney et al. 2015; Mekonnen and Hoekstra 2015).



Current understanding of the impact of phosphate and nitrate on the freshwater environment.

In the human modified environment, nutrients tend to be present in substantially greater abundance than would occur naturally. In the United Kingdom around 90% of lowland surface freshwaters like rivers, streams and ponds have ecologically damaging levels of either nitrogen, phosphorus or both (Biggs et al. 2014). Groundwaters are similarly widely impacted (Wang et al. 2016). The effects of high concentrations of nutrients are wide-ranging and have been the subject of thousands of scientific studies, in lakes & rivers, but rather less detailed studies on ponds or ditches, although the same broad principles clearly apply.

In summary, excess nutrients cause algae, fungi, bacteria and some tolerant water plants to grow more rapidly and become more abundant than they would naturally. The consequences of this are that intolerant species are smothered, outcompeted or directly poisoned resulting in many species becoming rarer. Often, high levels of nutrients lead to the loss of whole communities of large water plants, which has important knock-on consequences for animals that would normally live amongst those plants: their habitat and food sources disappears, and therefore so do they.

Although nutrient pollution is one of the most studied environmental impacts, there are still important unknowns. In lakes, despite intensive study over 50 years, the relative importance of nitrogen and phosphorus as pollutants is still an area of active research (Moss et al. 2013). Traditionally it is believed that phosphorus is the most important ('limiting') nutrient in freshwater (see, for example, Schindler et al. 2016), and nitrogen less

important. This is because there is usually less phosphorus available to plants and algae than nitrogen, so it runs out first when plants take both phosphorus and nitrogen from the water to grow. However, newer evidence suggests the true situation is more complex (Paerl et al. 2016). In the past, before much human activity, levels of nitrogen and phosphorus were naturally more equal and so co-limitation is likely to have been much more typical. Both nitrogen and phosphorus cause similar enrichment responses, and there is also a large synergistic effect (i.e. the effect of both nutrients together is greater than the nutrients alone) (Eiser et al. 2007). Hence, controlling the effects of pollution requires attention to both pollutants, rather than focussing on a single pollutant (phosphorus) as is common practice in much of Europe at present.

In rivers and streams, understanding the effects of nutrient pollution have lagged that in lakes, perhaps because the effects in lakes were initially more obvious. However, there is a growing range of evidence that nutrient pollution in streams affects both plants and invertebrates, including the food web associations that depend on bottom-living shredding insect communities (Evans-White et al. 2009, Prater et al. 2015). Inevitably, a few pollution-tolerant species, including coarse fish, may benefit from the fertiliser effect of nutrient pollution, and the early stages of nutrient enrichment can sometimes appear beneficial – especially if it results in a richer community. However, such increases in richness are usually associated with loss of sensitive and uncommon plants and animals, and overall there are no known examples of freshwater communities as a whole benefitting from nutrient pollution.

Pollution from treated and untreated sewage is the greatest threat to river biodiversity, causing more damage than runoff from farms, according to research. There is a need for more regulation of water companies and improvements at their treatment plants to protect rivers, say the authors of the research from the University of Oxford. No river in England passes tests for chemical or biological pollution, and government targets to improve the water quality in rivers [will not be met](#)

Treated sewage released by water companies into rivers and raw effluent that is dumped in rivers via storm overflows is the primary driver of increased nutrients, algae and sewage fungus in rivers, according to the study. Sewage discharge radically alters plant, animal and microbe communities and increases the abundance of harmful species. While runoff from farmland has negative impacts on river water quality, the research reveals that sewage discharge into rivers has a greater impact on water quality and the animals and plants that live in rivers.

“Improvements to wastewater plants should be implemented along with more regulations. These efforts are crucial in safeguarding the integrity and safety of our rivers – fundamental elements of both ecosystems and human wellbeing,” said the lead author, Dr Dania Albini, of Oxford’s biology department. Albini said: “Our study highlights the disproportionate impact that sewage discharge has on river quality, presenting an urgent need for a comprehensive action plan targeting the sewage discharge problem.”

Phosphates

Standards for Phosphorus in UK Rivers were introduced under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and associated Regs/Directives in 2009 and were updated in 2015. The standards are site-specific and depend upon the altitude and alkalinity of the site. The standards for good ecological status (close to natural) in Rivers are broadly in the range 0.077 – 0.306 ppm of Orthophosphate (PO_4^{3-}), as annual means. This is as measured by the Hanna Phosphate Colorimeter.

Nitrates

There are no ecological status standards for Nitrogen in Rivers. The Environment Agency's approach is to focus on Phosphate as the main cause of river eutrophication and the nutrient they are most able to reduce to levels that will improve the ecology. There is a standard for Lakes and Reservoirs, which is 0.75 – 1.5 mg/l (ppm). Natural levels of Nitrate in freshwater are typically low, generally well below 5 ppm.

Electrical Conductivity

Significantly elevated electrical conductivity can indicate that pollution has entered the river. A measure of electrical conductivity cannot tell you what the pollutant is, but it can help identify that there is a problem that may harm invertebrates and/or fish. Electrical conductivity may be high in a river without any visible effects on the clarity of the river water. Any human activity that adds inorganic, charged chemicals to a river will alter the electrical conductivity. For example, electrical conductivity may be higher in a river downstream of a sewage treatment works due to chemicals such as chloride and phosphate from household products.

FINDINGS SO FAR

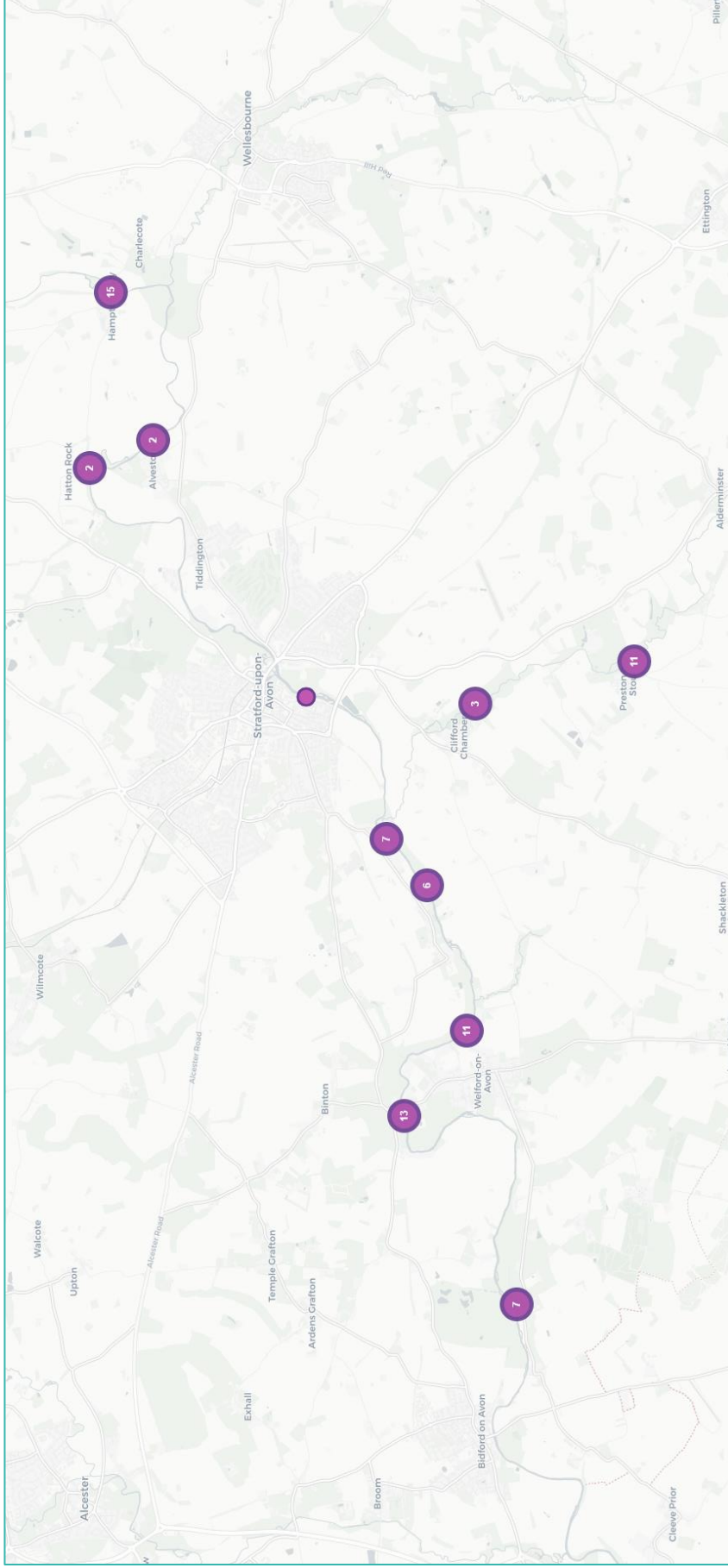
118 samples have been taken across 17 test sites. These are largely in and around Stratford-upon-Avon but with locations on the Stour to the south, and around Tewkesbury to the southwest.

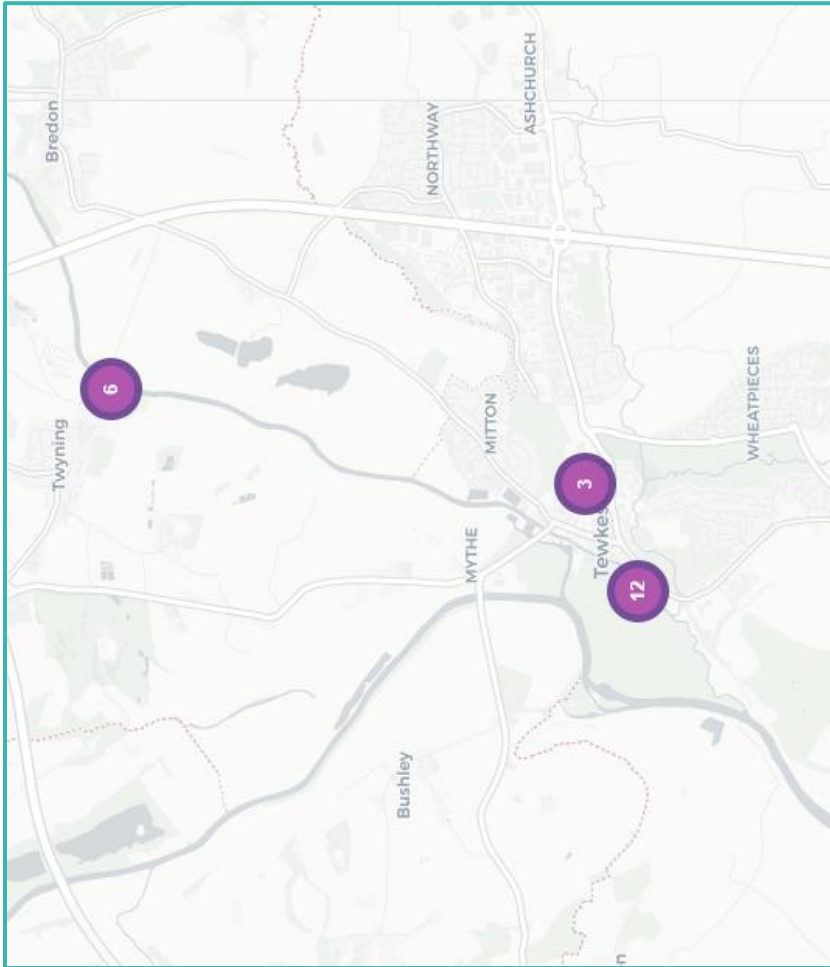
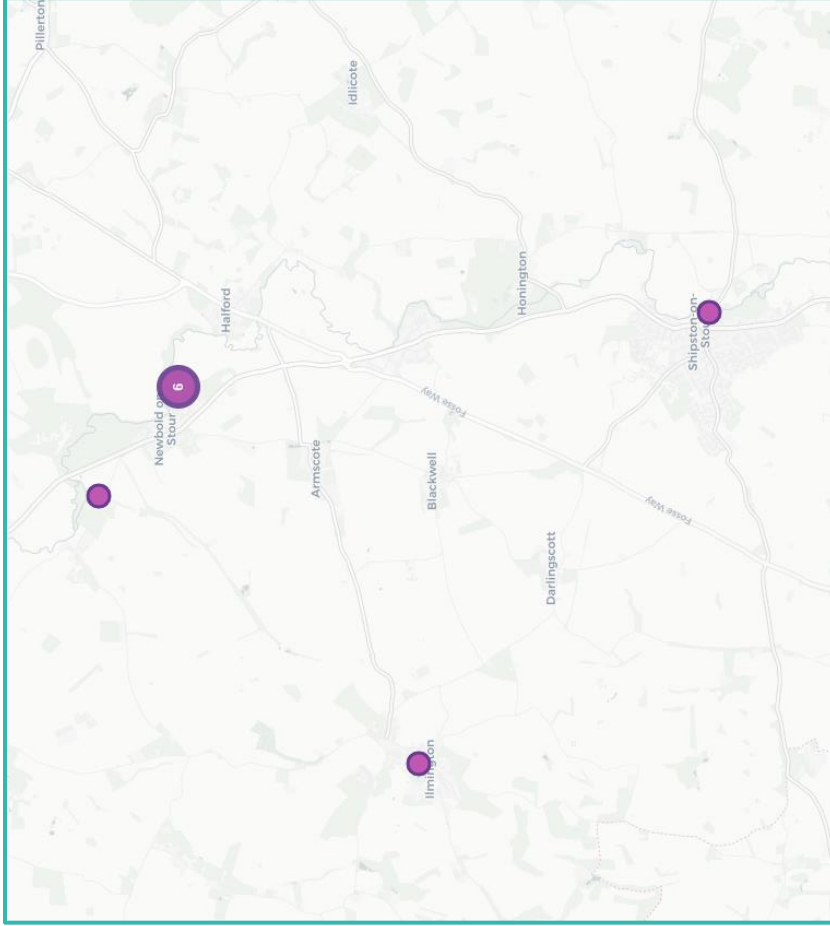
Results for measurements taken between 5/7/23 and 15/10/23 are summarised in the graphs below.

A curved bracket (means the interval EXCLUDES the boundary; a square bracket [means it INCLUDES it.

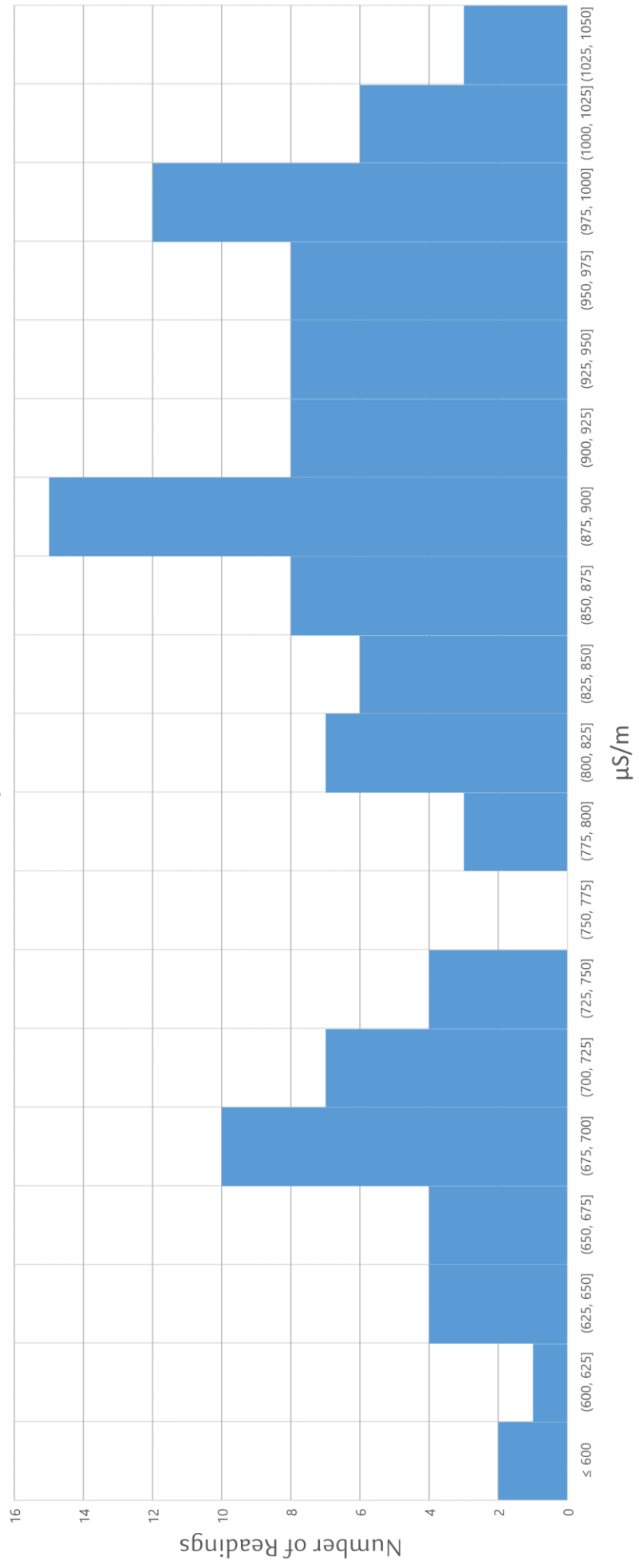
So (0,1] means greater than zero and less than or equal to one.

Below: Test sites (the numbers are irrelevant)

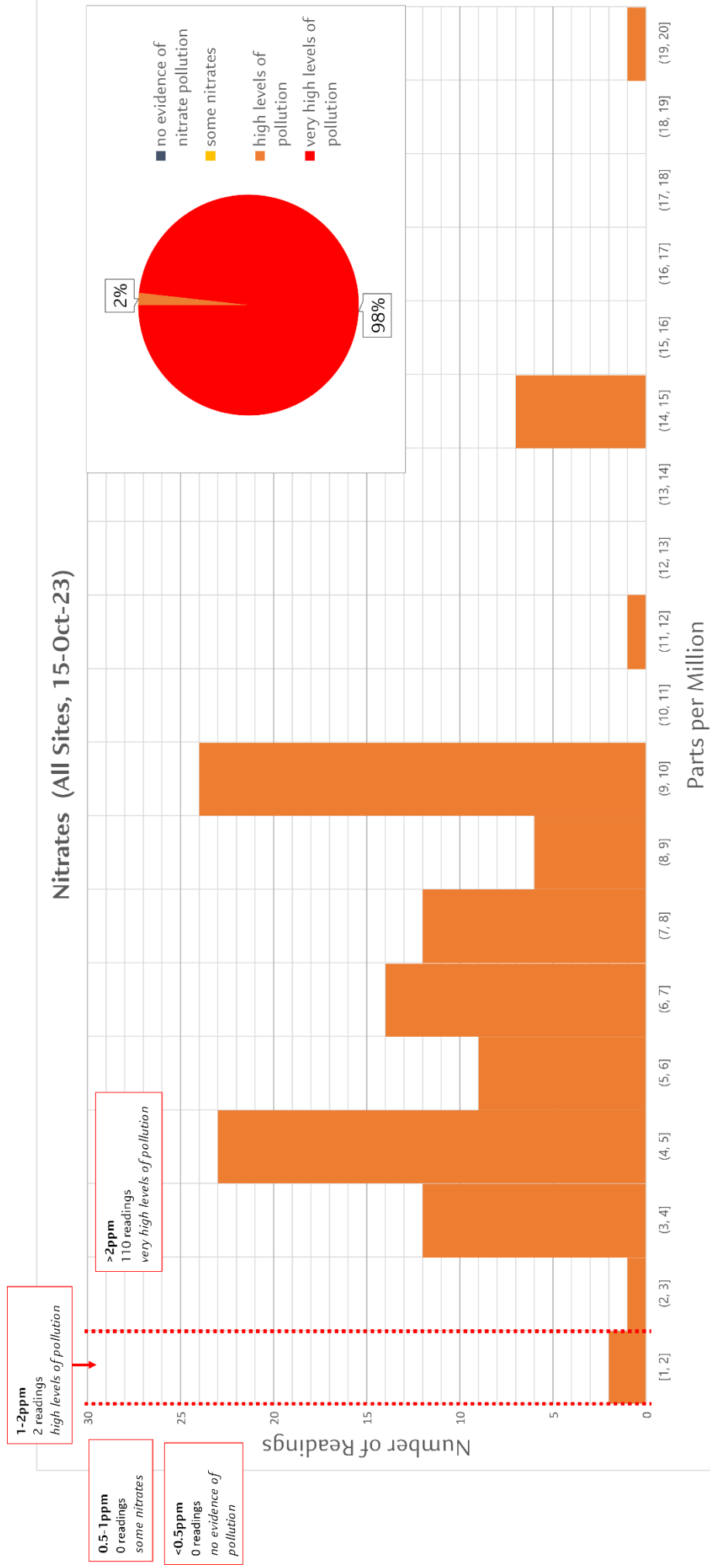




Electrical Conductivity (All Sites, 15-Oct-23)



Nitrates (All Sites, 15-Oct-23)



Phosphates (All Sites, 15-Oct-23)

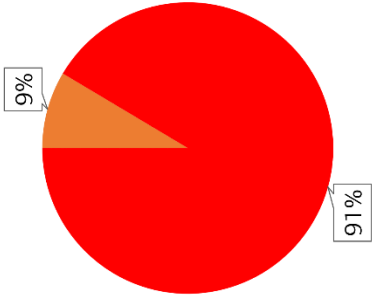


0.05-0.1ppm
0 readings
some phosphates

<0.05ppm
0 readings
no evidence of pollution

0.1 - 0.5ppm
10 readings
high levels of pollution

>0.5ppm
107 readings
very high levels of pollution



no evidence of phosphate pollution

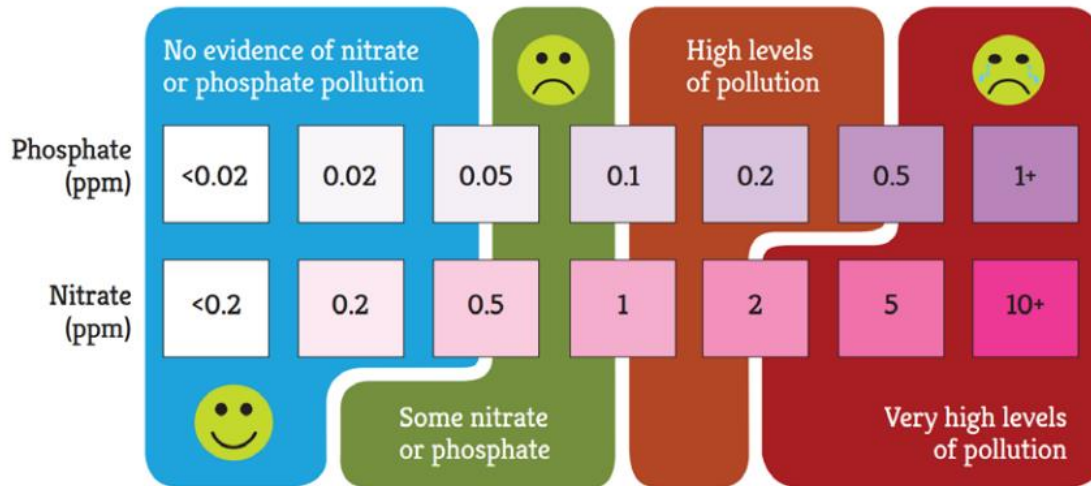
some phosphates

high levels of pollution

very high levels of pollution

Interpretation

Note that 'safe' ranges are generally given as annual averages, and this data only covers summer and early autumn. Nutrient levels can be expected to fluctuate seasonally with agricultural practices etc. As such these interpretations are indicative only.



Matching our findings against this chart means:

- 107 out of 117 (91%) of phosphate readings indicate very high levels of pollution (>0.5ppm)
- 110 out of 112 (98%) of nitrate readings indicate very high levels of pollution (>2ppm)

Electrical Conductivity

Electrical conductivity readings are relatively high at Twyning Fleet and downstream of Stratford (i.e. Welford, Barton, Weston). This could be linked to chemicals from sewage treatment works. These readings are more useful once a baseline has been established, as it is *changes* in conductivity which indicate pollution events.

Moving Forward

Measurements indicate widespread pollution which may warrant further investigation, ideally by the Environment Agency. But as noted, these are readings for only Summer and Autumn and should only really be compared with reference values after a full year's baseline.

Sampling will continue to take place to get that baseline, and in time hopefully build a picture of where pollution hotspots may be.

There will be an event on May 10th 2024 to discuss the River Avon and water quality, with an update on this project expected then.

Detailed Income & Expenditure by Budget Heading December 2023

Month No: 8

Cost Centre Report

	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual	Variance Annual	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	Transfer to/from EMR
500 Severn Ham						
1620 Hay Auction	3,974	190	(3,784)			
1630 Basic Payment Scheme	4,999	9,420	4,421			
1640 Wayleaves	378	390	12			
1700 Fishing Rights	1,800	1,500	(300)			
1710 HLS Payment	0	22,248	22,248			
1715 Reinstatement Compensation	34,175	0	(34,175)			
Severn Ham :- Income	45,326	33,748	(11,578)			0
4450 Maintenance	304	1,500	1,196		1,196	
4550 Water	54	265	211		211	
4850 Commoners Grazing Compensation	100	3,500	3,400		3,400	
4855 Hay Sowing Project	2,255	4,750	2,495		2,495	
4860 Volunteers (Rec & Prom)	28	1,500	1,472		1,472	
4865 Auction Fees	500	500	0		0	
4870 Weeding	0	2,500	2,500		2,500	
4875 Tree Conservation	0	3,000	3,000		3,000	
4880 Ancillary Management	0	4,000	4,000		4,000	
4885 Nesting Project	155	1,500	1,345	717	628	
4890 Carver Knowles	0	2,000	2,000		2,000	
4895 Cross Compliance Consultant	495	530	35		35	
4900 Conservation Advisor	3,750	5,571	1,821		1,821	
4905 Footpath Repairs	9,985	2,500	(7,485)		(7,485)	
4910 Reinstatement Expenditure	9,282	0	(9,282)		(9,282)	
Severn Ham :- Indirect Expenditure	26,908	33,616	6,708	717	5,991	0
Net Income over Expenditure	18,418	132	(18,286)			
Grand Totals:- Income	45,326	33,748	(11,578)			
Expenditure	26,908	33,616	6,708	717	5,991	
Net Income over Expenditure	18,418	132	(18,286)			
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	18,418					

Account	Opening Balance	Net Transfers	Closing Balance
320 EMR B&M 64 BS Maintenance	20,264.00		20,264.00
321 EMR B&M Town Hall Gardens	250.00		250.00
322 EMR B&M Moorings Prior's Court	19,894.23		19,894.23
324 EMR E&A Noticeboards & Swapbox	1,708.00		1,708.00
325 EMR E&A Playground Projects	20,105.00		20,105.00
326 EMR E&A Youth	4,105.00		4,105.00
328 EMR B&M War Memorial	6,875.73		6,875.73
329 EMR SH Severn Ham	6,140.00		6,140.00
330 EMR E&A CCTV	2,500.00		2,500.00
331 EMR E&A Tree Maintenance	5,650.00		5,650.00
332 EMR E&A Street Furniture	3,050.00		3,050.00
333 EMR E&A Toilet Block Project	3,108.00		3,108.00
335 EMR E&A Bus Shelters	2,640.00		2,640.00
337 EMR FIN Website	2,160.00		2,160.00
338 EMR FIN Professional	5,237.00		5,237.00
339 EMR FIN Legal	14,087.00		14,087.00
340 EMR FIN Elections	4,000.00		4,000.00
341 EMR FIN Tourism & Marketing	1,474.00		1,474.00
342 EMR FIN Newsletter	1,500.00		1,500.00
343 EMR SH Weeding	10,000.00		10,000.00
344 EMR SH Severn Ham Tree Maint	8,000.00		8,000.00
345 EMR SH Hay Sowing Project	8,675.00		8,675.00
346 EMR SH Footpath Repairs	10,738.00		10,738.00
347 EMR PLA Comm. & Display	1,306.00	-1,306.00	0.00
349 EMR B&M Moorings Projects	6,363.00		6,363.00
350 EMR B&M Watson Hall Lease *	20,000.00		20,000.00
351 EMR B&M Moorings St Mary's Rd	2,433.00		2,433.00
354 EMR B&M TH Maintenance	10,129.00		10,129.00
355 EMR B&M WH Projects	19,319.00		19,319.00
356 EMR B&M WH Bar Equipment	1,914.00		1,914.00
357 EMR B&M 64 BS Projects	11,219.00		11,219.00
358 EMR SH Mythe Nature Reserve	5,000.00		5,000.00
359 EMR PLA Community Devel Planni	2,500.00		2,500.00
360 EMR B&M TH Projects	26,627.00		26,627.00
361 EMR FIN Community Grants	622.00		622.00
363 EMR B&M WH Maintenance	307.00		307.00
364 EMR B&M 64 BS Fundraising Proj	720.00		720.00
365 EMR FIN Events and Services	482.00		482.00
366 EMR B&M TH Equipment	870.00		870.00
367 EMR E&A Toilet Block Utilities	1,429.00		1,429.00
368 EMR E&A VAS Repairs	1,655.00		1,655.00
369 EMR STA Training	2,087.00		2,087.00
	<u>277,142.96</u>	<u>-1,306.00</u>	<u>275,836.96</u>

Forward Budget Detail - By Centre

	Current Year Budget	Next Year Budget	Year 2 Budget	Year 3 Budget	Year 4 Budget	Year 5 Budget
500 Severn Ham						
1620 Hay Auction	190	500	0	0	0	0
1630 Basic Payment Scheme	9,420	7,245	4,348	0	0	0
1640 Wayleaves	390	390	0	0	0	0
1700 Fishing Rights	1,500	1,800	0	0	0	0
1710 HLS Payment	22,248	22,248	0	0	0	0
Total Income	33,748	32,183	4,348	0	0	0
4450 Maintenance	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0
4550 Water	265	265	0	0	0	0
4850 Commoners Grazing	3,500	3,500	0	0	0	0
4855 Hay Sowing Project	4,750	4,000	0	0	0	0
4860 Volunteers (Rec & Prom)	1,500	1,000	0	0	0	0
4865 Auction Fees	500	500	0	0	0	0
4870 Weeding	2,500	2,575	0	0	0	0
4875 Tree Conservation	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0
4880 Ancillary Management	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	0
4885 Nesting Project	1,500	1,000	0	0	0	0
4890 Carver Knowles	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0
4895 Cross Compliance Consultant	530	530	0	0	0	0
4900 Conservation Advisor	5,571	5,738	0	0	0	0
4905 Footpath Repairs	2,500	2,000	0	0	0	0
Total Overhead Expenditure	33,616	31,608	0	0	0	0
Net Income over Expenditure	132	575	4,348	0	0	0
Total Budget Income	33,748	32,183	4,348	0	0	0
Expenditure	33,616	31,608	0	0	0	0
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	132	575	4,348	0	0	0

Severn Ham Work Programme		
Action	Status	Comments
Adoption of the Mythe Nature Reserve	Closed	With GWT legal team since Autumn 2022, GWT decided to retain site
ELMS Eelscape Project	Open	In development phase for two years. Baseline survey for flora / fauna - Summer 2023. Soil sampling taking place Autumn 2023
Repairs to the bund (footpath) on the Ham	Closed	Completed June 2023
Scrub management	Open	Quote received - assent required
Visit to Coombe Hill donor hay sites	Closed	Completed 19th June 2023
Green hay spreading on restoration plots	Closed	Cost approved in March 2023, completed September 2023
New signage re: closing lower end of the Ham	Closed	Issue with middle being wet this year - monitor next year. Signage ready to go.
Actions from Vision & Implementation Plan	Open	Actions completed - footpath sign to south removed. Monitoring wetness of the southern end of the Ham. Unusually wet in the centre - Spring 2023. Friends of Severn Ham group started. Grazing with cattle and sheep agreed for 2023.
Cross compliance monitoring meeting - annual requirement	Closed	Completed October 2023
Plug plant project	Open	Assent applied for October 2023
Hay spreading on the bund	Closed	Completed October 2023
Bird box project	Open	NE - no assent required, project can go ahead
Severn Trent Works		
Action	Status	Comments
Legacy dock issue	Open	Rootwave approved as solution by Natural England as part of HLS extension. Logistical and storage issues are current delay. TBC have provisionally agreed storage.
Repairs to the bund (footpath) on the Ham	Open	
Water monitoring equipment installed	Open	Installation complete - committee interested in findings
Legacy issue of rutting in the middle of the Ham	Open	
EA Works		
Action	Status	Comments
Reinstatement of working strip	Open	First review due 5th May 2023 - Karen to investigate
Monitoring of the success of the eel pass	Open	Too early for data - ongoing. Minor maintenance work required in Winter 2024