

SOUTHERN WATER/PAN-PARISH FORUM

Notes from Quarterly Meeting held 7th December 2023

Present:

Southern Water	Local Parish Councils
Nick Mills - Hd of Clean Rivers & Seas Taskforce (SW Co-Chair) Alex Saunders - Hd of Wastewater Networks Keith Herbert - Pathfinder Lead Floyd Cooper - Programme Mgr Wastewater Networks Glenn McCubbin - Pathfinder Engineer	Chris Harris - Amport (PPF Co-Chair) Greg Michalczyk - Kimpton Beryl Vickers - Fyfield Richard Munday - Thruxton Sally Leech - Quarley Mike Cleugh - Monxton, Compliance John Heather - Abbots Ann Will Hawkings - Byass Water Quality Maureen Flood - TVBC Cllr Anna Ward Janet Wright - Secretary to PPF
Local Resident	
Tim Grimshaw - East Cholderton	

Apologies received from:

Peter Christie - Thruxton PC
 Peter Heslop - Upper Clatford PC
 Keith Broomfield - Environmental Agency, Land & Water West Team
 John Penicud - SW Wastewater Director
 Joff Edevane - SW Wetland Lead
 Chris Donnelly - HCC Cllr Andover West
 Susanne Hasselmann - TVBC Cllr Anna Ward

1. Welcome and Intro from Co-Chairs:

Chris Harris (CH), Chair of Amport Parish Council, and co-chair of this body, opened the meeting with the following statement:

Welcome everyone to this quarterly meeting of the PanParish Forum, the PPF. I am Chris Harris, Chair of Amport Parish Council, and I act as co-chair of this body. Many of you have been regular attendees at our previous meetings, but I would like to welcome **Greg Michalczyk (GM)** from Kimpton to this meeting and **Tim Grimshaw (TG)** who is here representing the specific interests of the residents of East Cholderton. We are disappointed to hear that Keith Broomfield from the **Environment Agency (EA)** cannot now make this meeting but do understand that priorities change.

There are two major and distinct themes that we wish to discuss today.

1. First, against the backdrop of a wet Autumn, with high groundwater levels, we wish to hear from **Southern Water (SW)** on their quite impressive progress on the lining of main sewers and laterals at the northern end of our catchment, and to hear of the likely implications for the catchment as we head into 2024. This is against the background of ensuring that the water quality of the PillHill Brook that runs throughout the catchment remains high, and that the whole community is helping to improve biodiversity. As we hear from SW, it is the PPF's opportunity to ask SW any questions that members of the PPF have on their work in your respective parishes, including any local concerns that

SW may not know about. SW have a positive story to tell, but it is an ongoing story that has quite a way to run yet.

2. As a secondary but separate matter, we know that not all activity has gone according to plan for SW or for the community recently. We all know about the recent rising main burst in Anna Valley. The arrival of fleets of tankers in our villages caused severe disruption in many communities, which, politely, has caused consternation. Opposite my house tankers were moving about every 20 minutes day and night for about a week, and causing disruption not only to the individuals who live right by the affected water pumping stations but also to those individuals living along the quiet lanes. Many of them did not welcome the regular run of tankers throughout the night, or the scarring of the roadsides. The PPF acknowledges the work that SW did in relation to the incident, and thanks especially are due to Glenn McCubbin for his sterling work in liaising with Janet and the affected communities. Nevertheless, I think the PPF would like to address the issue of whether this burst was a complete one-off incident, and what lessons we can all learn from the incident – especially in terms of the communication to affected communities.

With no comments from the Parishes **CH** handed over to **Nick Mills (NM)**, SW Head of Storm Overflow Taskforce. NM said that **Groundwater (GW)** infiltration into the private and public sewer network is responsible for approx. 25% of storm overflow events along with disruption from tanker movements to manage the excess flows. The Pan-Parish pathfinder is not only delivering benefits to the local area but is also a key project for Southern Water to understand if an alternative approach to tackling groundwater is effective and efficient. The learnings are informing a £700 m storm overflow reduction programme which is part of our proposed AMP8 (2025-2030) programme which totals £8 b.”

NM then handed over to **Keith Herbert (KH)**, **Pathfinder Lead** who presented a slide pack covering the following agenda (N.B. items 8,9 & 10 on slide 2 collapsed into item 8):

1. Intro from Co-Chairs Nick Mills SW & Chris Harris PPF
2. Re-brief of objectives to new members (KH)
3. Monitoring update and state of the nation (KH)
4. Relining Programme update (KH)
 - Tubogel
 - MH sealing
 - public sealing
5. Results (KH)
6. Lay-bys (KH)
7. Flow restoration update (GMcC)
8. Groundwater Treatment (NM)
9. Water Quality (JW)
10. Actions, Questions and AOB

Specific slides referred to in the minutes are denoted by [slide x]. The presentation pack itself has been circulated separately.

2. Re-brief of Objectives (KH)

KH restated the objective of the Pan-Parish Pathfinder was to protect the environment and stop disruption. A 3-phased programme of works is being undertaken [slides 3 & 4]. In the

north of the catchment (area within purple circle) seal everything including private laterals; in Amport and Monxton (area within turquoise circle) seal public defects and in Weyhill and the south of the catchment (areas within green circles) investigate everything and seal defects. **KH** admitted that SW's aspirations on timing had proved overly ambitious considering GW conditions over the last 2 years. However his team's focus remained on assessing the effectiveness of SW's resealing programme and as a result be able to predict and then plan better interventions.

3. Monitoring update and state of the nation (KH)

Borehole data [slide 5] -

GW levels are monitored via 5 **boreholes (BHs)** with valuable assistance from local volunteers. Two EA BHs at Clanville Gate & Kimpton and three SW BHs located at Stanbury Road, Mullens Pond and Monxton **Water Pumping Stations (WPSs)**. The EA use a trigger level of 84 m at Clanville Gate to inform them of GW season but this BH is not in the Pillhill Valley. Monthly GW levels over 2023 were presented. The row in solid red indicates when tankers were removed from the catchment, giving SW a local trigger point. Cells outlined in red indicate when the level in that BH rose above that local trigger point. It is therefore clear to see that SW only had a 2-3 month clear window this year when relining was not impacted by excessive GW levels and this has slowed progress somewhat. **Richard Munday (RM)** asked why recent data from Mullens Pond were missing. **KH** replied that the BH had been buried by spoil from a repair excavation and needed to be relocated with a metal detector. He hoped to do this next Monday (11.12.23) when he visited the area.

Pump Runs [slide 6] -

This graph shows a low overall pump rate in September. Mullens Pond (in red) rises steadily after this and is overwhelmed by the end of October. Stanbury Road (in blue) rises steeply at the end of October whereas Little Ann Bridge (green) still has a way to go before it will be overwhelmed. What is interesting is that Stanbury Road and Little Ann Bridge lag Mullens Pond by about a month.

Temperature Sensors [slides 7 -11] -

26 temperature sensors have been deployed across the network. **KH** highlighted the temperature differences between mid September and the beginning of December and these changes locate the leading edge of the water table & inform SW of where GW infiltration is likely to become an issue. The temperatures of individual sensors are used to confirm this - temperature in sewer with minimal infiltration will exhibit a diurnal trend i.e. a higher temperature when usage is greatest which is mornings and evenings. At the end of October a diurnal trend can be seen, but by December any trend is overwhelmed by infiltration. Further south temperatures are higher evidencing that the relining is making a difference. **KH** added that this was still far from normal but no tankers had been needed at Furzedown Lane (bottom of Wiremead Lane) or Monxton WPSs this year (excluding those required to control flow during the rising main burst in Anna Valley in November).

Sewer Level Monitor (SLMs) [slides 12 & 13] -

Two SLM plots in Thruxton clearly show a step drop in sewer levels at the end of November and **KH** asked **Glenn McCubbin (GMcC)** if this was a direct result of the relining work in Thruxton village? **GMcC** replied that it was - a substantial amount of GW is being locked out and the SLMs are clearly evidencing this. **KH** said that these SLMs will need to be recalibrated so they can accurately predict sewer level behaviours after significant rainfall.

KH concluded by saying that the **real power was in the consolidated data** viewed over time. Slides 14 & 15 show 2 examples of infiltration 'heat maps', where red areas indicated the greatest risk of infiltration and yellow the lowest. These heat maps are currently

informing SW where to focus their relining efforts in Thruxton and once this area is complete work will move on to Kimpton and Fyfield (esp the water meadows).

4. Relining Programme update (KH)

KH did a quick recap on the layout of private (laterals) and public sewers [slide 16]. With 42% of the catchment's sewer system being private it does not make sense to ignore infiltration from these pipes, which in some cases is considerable.

- **Tubogel**

KH said that Tubogel applications have had to be aborted due to the GW infiltration and low temperatures - Tubogel cannot be applied in temperatures below 5 °C. **KH** played 2 videos and CCTV footage giving examples of the large volume of infiltration entering the public sewer from private laterals [slides 17 - 19 are screen shots as video file sizes were too large to include in the slide pack]. The CCTV footage showed infiltration in pipework that was only a few years old. **KH** provided a summary of Tubogel applications in the north of the catchment [slide 20]. Out of a total of 458 properties approached SW had had an 85% acceptance with only 8 rejections. The 45 'Unable to Complete' were mostly properties too distant from the public sewer. The remaining 112 properties in Thruxton will be done in the New Year when conditions permit.

Richard Munday (RM) was concerned as whether all this locked-out GW would cause local flooding. **KH** replied that SW did intend to monitor this but that the percentage of GW being locked out was small in comparison to the bigger hydrological picture - it should eventually end up in the brook. **Beryl Vickers (BV)** asked what was causing these pipes to fail? **KH** emphasised that infiltration is entering through joints and not the pipes themselves. Some infiltration was expected as building regulations give a 10% infiltration allowance. However these pipes were never designed to withstand these high pressures. **Mike Cleugh (MC)** added that he had seen bricks punched out of a wall due to GW pressure. **Will Hawkings-Byass (WHB)** asked if these pipes were clay? **KH** replied that they were. **WHB** suggested that perhaps they should be plastic and a discussion ensued on this topic resulting in the suggestion that the SW lobby for a change in building regulations within the catchment.

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.1: SW Pathfinder to lobby for a change to private sewer pipe building regulations, to use plastic instead of clay piping & a more rigorous method of connection in Pan-Parish and similar high infiltration catchments - Nick Mills to lead

- **Manhole sealing**

26 manholes have been completed to date with 110 remaining. It is taking longer to complete this programme than originally planned. Many manholes have significant GW infiltration and need to be resin injected before resealing can be undertaken. The resealing process involves applying many thin coats of concrete [slide 21].

- **Public sealing**

KH said that SW had sealed 1.3 km out of 4.5 km of public sewer to date [slide 22]. SW now had only 1 tanker at Mullens Pond even though GW was rising. Once work was completed in Thruxton the relining team would move onto Fyfield and concentrate on the water-meadow sections as mentioned in item 2 above [slide 23]. **GMcC** said that he intended to continue the relining programme over the next few weeks but that work may have to be aborted if GW levels become too high. **TG** asked if tankers would be required at Mullens Pond to support this work. **GMcC** replied yes, 1 tanker would

need to be stationed at this location.

TG then addressed the meeting wanting to make 4 points:

1. SW's Infiltration Reduction Plan (IRP) did not specifically include relining as a means to lock out of GW, which was clearly making a difference in the catchment. The IRP is used used to demonstrate to the Environment Agency how SW meets its regulatory requirements when there is infiltration (eg regulating overpumping and water quality measures);
2. relining had resulted in no over-pumping since 2021 which was a big-win;
3. how little pan-agency work was being achieved considering it was Lawrence Gosden (then SW's lead, now CEO) who said that without pan-agency working (EA and HCC Highways specifically) their infiltration planning would never be fully effective;
4. the full story of SW's efforts to reduce infiltration are not understood by SW's customers/our parishioners. SW should do more to communicate the benefits of their work.

Communication was a huge part of addressing this and SW needed to do this.

KH responded by saying that he wanted to disrupt the IRP focus (being a tool to deal with the EA) and use the Pathfinder to inform future iterations of this plan. **NM** said he would take an action to address these points -

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.2: Build rigour into SW comms process using Pathfinder learnings - Nick Mills to lead

5. Results (KH)

KH presented a slide created by **Janet Wright (JW)** to demonstrate how SW's relining programme was impacting tanker deployment [slide 24]. The slide clearly shows that despite significantly higher GW levels over the last 2 GW seasons the number of tankers has reduced.

6. Lay-bys (KH)

KH reported that both Mullens Pond and Stanbury Road lay-by plans were at the same stage. Final designs were complete and SW were now applying to HCC for permanent status.

The poor state of WPS lay-bys and village roads and verges was raised. This had been caused by the fleet of tankers mobilised to divert flow whilst the burst rising main in Anna Valley was repaired. Specifically the bottom of Wiremead Lane by Furzedown Lane WPS (**CH**); damaged kerb on the traffic island opposite the Popular Farm pub (**John Heather (JH)**). A separate discussion on the state of the Mullens Pond Lay-by had been held ahead of this meeting involving **TG** and local residents. SW had agreed to meet concerned residents from East Cholderton at the site of Mullens Pond as part of a series of sites visits (see below).

Greg Michalczyk (GM) also raised his concern about the delay in carrying out much needed carriageway repairs in Kimpton. Repairs were being delayed as EA approval was required to confirm that these would not cause ecological damage to the environment.

In response **AS** said that his team were currently working to reinstating the burst site in Anna Valley but once that was completed he and **GMcC** would carry out site visits and

meet with local residents to address this. **GMcC** added that he was already in discussion with the clean up team to organise that village roads and lay-bys be swept.

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.3: AS & GMcC to carry out assessment of road & WPS lay-by conditions & propose reparation plan - Alex Saunders to lead

7. Flow restoration update (GMcC)

A further reduction in flow due to the ongoing relining work has allowed one of the tankers at Mullens Pond to be removed. So now there are only 4 tankers stationed in the catchment: 1 at Mullens Pond and 3 in Kimpton. During active relining work tankers move to support relining teams. Outside of active relining work the tankers are stationed at the WPSs to manage flow.

GMcC repeated that he intended to continue relining works this winter for as long as possible. The rapidly changing ground conditions meant that traffic management and road closures were having to be handled under emergency measures - nothing would get done if SW went through the normal 3 month approvals window with HCC Highways. Work in Thruxton was due to finish next week and then the team would move on to Fyfield to focus on the water meadows (as indicated in item 2 above).

At this point, general communication to residents was discussed. **KH** said that he had intended to send out a general update to all residents in the north of the catchment who had been approached about Tubogel (those inside the purple circle on slide 3). The burst at Anna Valley had necessitated a delay and he now intended to send this letter once the work in Thruxton was completed.

JW raised a concern over effective communication. In collaboration with GMcC the PPF strives to keep local residents informed on the general progress of the relining programme and the traffic management and road closures required to support this. Information is posted on FaceBook and Parish websites. Works carried out under SW emergency powers do not always appear on [one.network](#). The real challenge is with major emergencies, such as the recent burst in Anna Valley, when the situation is changing rapidly. SW's incident reporting does not take into account the close relationship that has been built between the SW Pathfinder and the PPF. In some circumstances the stakeholder manager will be less well informed than those receiving the incident report and this needs to be addressed. **AS** said that he would review the PPF's request with his regional team. **TG** pointed out that there is a PPF Communications Plan [this plan entitled 'Communications Plan for Southern Water infiltration reduction plans in the Fyfield Water catchment area' is dated 15.03.22 has been circulated with thee minutes]. **TG** recommended that there be a simple in-hours and out-of-hours procedure. He offered his expertise in this area to the PPF which was gratefully accepted.

In relation to the outstanding action **Action QSW/PPF 17.5.8: Pollution Event Exercise** it had been agreed that SW would arrange a PPF tour of SW's Operations Centre in Worthing. **KH** had proposed the date of Thursday 1 February 2024, starting at 11am. This date was agreed by the meeting and more details will follow. **JW** asked if it would be possible for the OPs Centre to use the recent burst in Anna Valley as a case study on the day. **AS** replied that barring a major incident on the day this should be possible. **Floyd Cooper (FC)** added that the Pan-Parish Pathfinder now had a named Stakeholder Manger, Nicky Swann and he would ensure that Nicky joined the tour on 1 Feb. We can therefore close outstanding **Action USW/PPF 6.1.1: SW Stakeholder Team to provide dedicated resource to handle SW/PPF communications during GW season.**

KH then handed over to **NM**.

8. Groundwater Treatment (NM)

NM restated that SW's preferred option was to invest in wetland solutions to storm overflows. However in the Pan-Parish catchment there were a number of challenges to achieving this: 1) permitting - there are no storm overflow in the catchment to drive a legislative dialogue with the EA; 2) cost - it is now clear that at least 2 wetland sites would be needed; 3) timescales - we would be unlikely to see a wetland in operation until 2025 at the earliest and 4) the success of the relining programme is making it challenging to build a wetland business case [slide 29]. So **NM** wanted to present an alternative solution to achieving the same outcome - **mobile treatment**. A mobile solution (involving META filters and UV treatment of sewage) was still being trialled by SW and although results were promising an additional process step for ammonia (NH₃-N) may be required. SW made a commitment to consult with the PPF and local community before it reaches any conclusions.

TG asked where the mobile equipment would be located. **NM** replied that there was sufficient room within the Mullens Pond compound to house all the equipment required (slide 30 & 31). **NM** stated that treated wastewater, that would then be over-pumped into the Pillhill Brook, would be comparable to that discharged into the Test from Fullerton Wastewater Treatment Works. However the PPF were concerned as to how this could be communicated to local residents without damaging SW's reputation within the Pan-Parish catchment and beyond. **TG** reiterated that a public consultation be held to test local opinion. The meeting thought this a good way forward and **NM** agreed to build this into SW's plans.

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.4: Hold public consultation on mobile treatment - Nick Mills to advise

WHB asked if a wetland is cleaner than a mobile solution, what about fats? **NM** replied that the 2 options were comparable and that a Fats, Oil & Grease (FOG) extraction process was built into wetland solutions.

9. Water Quality (JW)

JW briefly explained current and proposed citizen science initiatives within the catchment. She thanked the Watercress & Winterbournes Partnership which has been pivotal in building and training a network of citizen science volunteers. However this project is scheduled to finish in 2025 and the network will require some central coordination to maintain best practice and share ideas (slides 35 - 40). A discussion ensued on possible funding and Cllr Maureen Flood (CllrMF) suggested that there may be some TVBC funding available and **NM** thought that SW would be able to provide some financial help too.

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.5: Co-ordinate approach to water quality sampling within the Pillhill Brook catchment - JW ongoing

10. Actions, Questions and AOB

Since the last quarterly meeting 5 actions had been closed. Other actions were proving to be challenging to address and remained outstanding.

Action QSW/PPF 17.5.8: What else can be done to alleviate the “ragging” of valves at Mill Lane, Abbots Ann?

There does not appear to be a viable engineering solution to this problem. With no power source nearby the cost of installing one is prohibitive. The PPF's suggestion that an early warning system be installed at Manor Farm was considered and rejected by SW - little early warning could actually be achieved here. The sign that SW agreed to erect at the Manor Farm bell valve, giving passers-by information on how to report any spill spotted here, has yet to be put in place.

Action QSW/PPF 25.4.1: Liquiline operation & abstraction licence position

EA confirmed Liquiline does not have an abstraction licence nor has it requested one 24/7/23. Thrupton PC have questioned this through the EA's Incident Communication Service (ICS) & await a response.

CllrMF raised the persistent flooding at the top of Wiremead Lane under the A303. When HCC Highways cleared the drains & dug gullies at the beginning of the year flooding was dramatically reduced. Regular maintenance is needed here. **KH** reported that SW's approach to Ian Ackermann of HCC Highways (HCC's named contact had only resulted in an automated response. Cllr Chris Donnelly's intervention on behalf of Amport PC and JW's email on behalf of the PPF had no impact either. The situation was completely unsatisfactory. Could SW take this matter into their own hands and carry out this essential work and bill HCC?

JW said that a member of the public had reported seeing pollution in the Pillhill Brook at Watery Lane Bridge. She had called this in to SW (incident ref. 4612035) on Monday 4 December, missed a call back but heard nothing since. This individual was convinced that SW must be pumping sewage into the brook and was very reluctant to believe otherwise. **KH** and **JW** had discussed this incident and agreed, in GMcC absence, to test out SW's emergency procedures. It must be concluded that improvement is required. **GMcC** said he would follow this incident up on Monday 11 December. **AS** said that he had beefed up the resilience of his emergency response team and whilst response times and customer callbacks had improved there was clearly more work to be done. He would also follow this up and report back.

Action QSW/PPF 7.12.6: Investigate SW emergency helpline response
In relation to pollution incident ref. 4612035. Report back at SW/PPF Update meetings - AS/GMcC 05.01.24.

Other open actions not specifically discussed are covered below.

Actions from previous meetings

All actions are reviewed and progressed through the regular weekly SW/PPF Update Meetings (separate meeting notes circulated to PPF).

No.	Action	Who	By When	Status
QSW/PPF 17.5.8	What else can be done to alleviate the “ragging” of valves at Mill Lane, Abbots Ann? Automated powered solution rejected by eng. 29.09.23. Continued spills at Manor Farm requires attention & alternate early warning solutions to be pursued. In the interim signs to be erected with SW’s emergency number for ease of reporting.	GMcC	Update 15/12/23	O/S
QSW/PPF 17.5.10	SW provided 30 minute Pollution Plan. “Pollution Event Exercise” to be held but initial ideas revisited due to operational concerns from FC. Exercise abandoned till GW a season over. PPF tour of SW’s Operations Centre in Worthing arranged for 01.02.24 - 10 places available.	KH	1/02/24	Open
QSW/PPF 17.5.11	SW to share Phase 4 sewer relining programme with PPF. a) continuation of full relining in north of the catchment; b) relining selected sections in south of the catchment, highlighted by the electroscanning survey. Work recommenced 7.7.23 under emergency measures. Monxton High Street completed 18.10.23. Wiremead Lane leading into Thruxton completed 24.11.23. Thruxton underway 27.11.23.	KH/ GMcC	Weekly Updates	Open
USW/PPF 27.6.1	Provide tanker lay-by status for WPSs: Furzedown Ln - verge reinstatement completed 10.8.22; Mullens Pond - fencing completed 30.09.22. Signage reinstated 15.09.23. Ballast removed 13.10.23. Welfare Unit removed 6.12.23. Kimpton - location agreed. Final designs complete & SW now applying for permanent status with HCC.	KH/ GMcC	Update 5/1/24	Open
USW/PPF 11.7.3	Would a local group(s) benefit from a FOG presentation? Awaiting result of scoping of Pollution Event Exercise	JW/KH	linked to 17.5.10	Open
USW/PPF 17.3.1	Request that Instrumentation Configuration & Automation (ICA) be approached to totalise Monxton pump runs Graphical display to be reviewed as these pumps are variable speed.	KH	when possible	Open
QSW/PPF 25.4.1	Investigate water abstraction operation at Thruxton Down Farm. Company is called <u>Liquiline</u> . 24/7/23 EA confirmed Liquiline does not have an abstraction licence nor has it requested one. Thruxton PC have questioned this through the EA’s Incident Communication Service (ICS) & await a response.	RM	-	Awaiting EA response
QSW/PPF 25.4.5	Seek a S278 licence for reducing the speed limit and widening the road opposite Ampport Fisheries FC has confirmed that SW will apply for this licence before the start of 2023-24 GW season.	FC	by start of GW season	Open
SW/PPF 20.11.1	Mitigate flooding at top of Wiremead Lane under A303. KH raised issue with HCC Highways & enquiry (Ref. 24244632) now triaged for assessment. I Ackerman invited to Quarterly mtg to address to this issue plus strengthening SW/HCC Highways relationship.	KH	Update 7/12/23	Open
SW/PPF 20.11.2	Clarify SW incident report procedure. Who receives these & how is distro list kept up to date? GM & BV now included. CJanes has confirmed who emails are sent to but how the list is kept current TBA.	KH/ JW	Update 15/12/23	Open

Completed Actions (will be removed in next issue but kept on file)				
USW/PPF 6.1.1	SW Stakeholder Team to provide dedicated resource to handle SW/PPF communications during GW season. Nicky Swan assigned Pan-Parish Pathfinder stakeholder mgr 7.12.23.	KH	7.12.23	Closed
QSW/PPF 24.1.1	SW to get the right ecology expert to attend next SW/PPF Update Meeting to explain overpumping data sets SW's Water Quality Consultant has provided detailed water quality test results & thresholds.	FC	18/4/23	Closed
QSW/PPF 25.4.2	Investigate SW funding of Thruxton biodiversity initiative. Closed until a Cllr takes up the biodiversity remit.	RM/ NM	07/12/23	Closed
QSW/PPF 25.4.3	Investigate if properties in Kimpton are pumping 'spring water' into the sewer Now that GW levels in the sewer had dropped GM had completed this investigation & had found no evidence of pumping 'spring water' into the sewer.	GMcC	15/09/23	Closed
QSW/PPF 17.5.4	SW to hold Baseline Ecology Meeting in autumn with the EA. The EA's Pillhill Brook Water Body 2019 gives us a Good ecological status. This check has been requested by SW in response to the PPF's request to establish baseline water quality in the vicinity of Mullens Pond WPS. Spring Ecology study shared with PPF & will be combined with a second survey in Autumn to give a fuller picture. This data has been shared with W&W to supplement their WildFish SmartRivers work & SW to fund biannual surveys going forward.	FC/JW	15/09/23	Closed

Our next Quarterly meeting will be held on Thursday 21 March 2024 between 4 - 6pm. **JW** asked **JH** if Abbots Ann would host us. **JH** said he would check village hall availability.

There being no other business the meeting closed at 17:45.

Janet Wright
Secretary to the PPF