

Today's Programme



0900	Welcome & coffee
0930	Latest update of Self-Assessment
0945	Asset Management questions 1-6
1115	Morning break
1130	Asset Management questions 7-8
	Resilience questions 9-11
1300	Lunch break
1330	Customer interaction questions 12-14
	Efficiency 15-16
1445	Afternoon break
1500	Service Delivery questions 17-22
1615	Close





Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

Self Assessment Workshop

Session 2 Questions 7-11

7. Has your local authority identified the appropriate competencies required for highway infrastructure asset management and what training may be required?

Level	Specific description	Evidence
1	The need for asset management competencies has not been identified. or The need to identify competencies has been understood but no positive actions or training undertaken.	None
2	The competencies for key asset management roles have been identified, individual competency has been assessed against these roles and development action plans developed accordingly. This includes an assessment of the need for training of key individuals. Staff competencies are reviewed on an annual basis.	Staff development action plans, any relevant training undertaken, and annual reviews. All relevant staff have undertaken the HMEP e-learning Toolkit for Highway Infrastructure Asset Management.
3	Vocational, educational and professional training identified in the staff development action plans has been funded and is underway for all key staff involved in asset management. Regular communication between those undertaking key roles including sharing knowledge and "lessons learnt" is undertaken. A competency framework, such as that used in PAS55/ISO 5500 or the Institute of Asset Management, has been rolled out and individuals undertaking key roles in asset management have participated. Competencies are regularly reviewed as part of individual development action plans.	Individual development and training records, knowledge sharing, implementation of a relevant competency framework.

Has your local authority identified the appropriate competencies required for highway infrastructure asset management and what training may be required?

A competent and motivated staff team will support the delivery of asset management. Where the primary role of staff is related to asset management it is important that their individual development in asset management is reflected in their training and personal development plans. This should be led by the most competent person in asset management in the authority. For this question, only staff whose primary role is related to asset management need to meet the criteria.

It is recognised that there are limited opportunities in respect of training. In order to support training, HMEP has made available the e-learning Toolkit for Highway Infrastructure Asset Management. It is recognised that this is not aimed at expert practitioners but will give those undertaking asset management a grounding in its principles. As a minimum all authorities at Level 2 would be expected to have completed this training. Where authorities wish to develop their expertise further, and resources are not available, they should consider working in collaboration with other authorities.

Authorities who are at Level 3 will have staff with up-to-date knowledge and experience, commensurate with professional training related to asset management. Key staff's skills and knowledge are monitored against a competency framework, and they share the lessons they have learnt with their peers.

Resource: HMEP / UKRLG Highways Infrastructure Asset Management Guidance

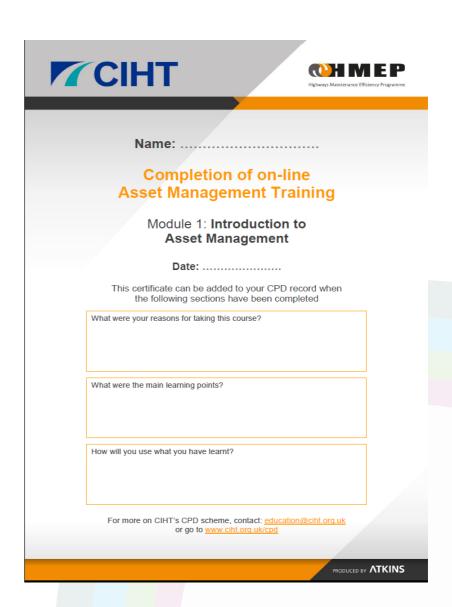
Resource: HMEP e-learning for Highway Infrastructure Asset Management



E-Learning Toolkit mouchel building great relationships

Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

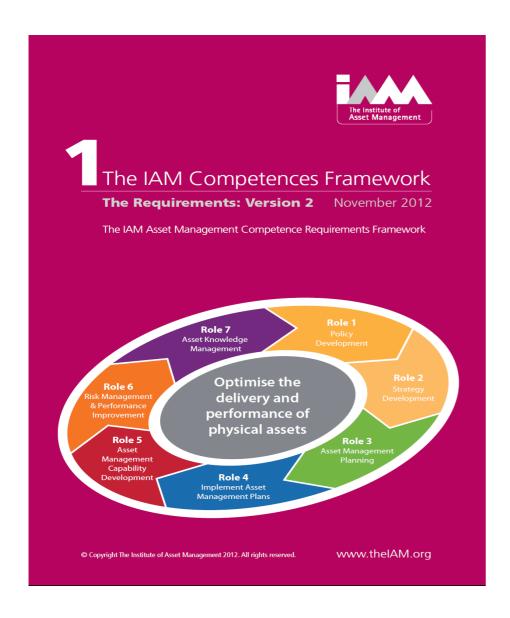


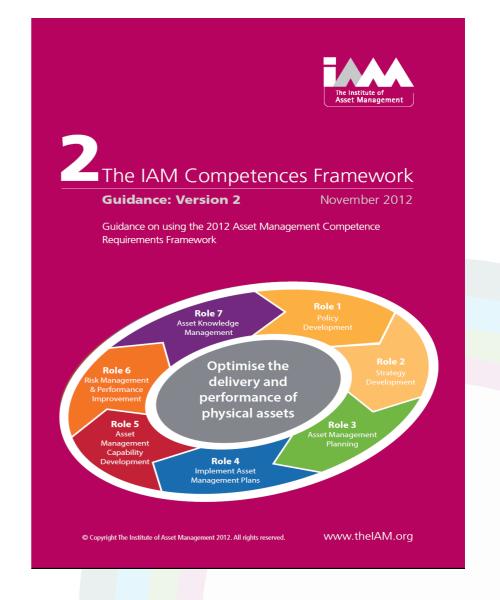




IAM Competences Framework







8. Does your local authority have a comprehensive approach to managing current and future risks associated with the highway infrastructure assets?

Level	Specific description	Evidence
1	Risks associated with asset management are not considered. or There is an understanding amongst key staff that risk must be managed but there is no approach developed.	None
2	A documented process to assess risk associated with the management of assets is in place for all activities of the highways service and communicated to relevant stakeholders consistent with the corporate approach to risk. This includes regular assessment of risks, communication of those risks and their management. Risk is also considered as part of the decision-making process for investment and programme development for maintenance schemes.	Documented process for the communication and management of risk, risk register and evidence updated on a regular basis, demonstrating that the implemented mitigation actions are recorded.
3	In addition: Approach to management of risk is continually improved and appetite to risk is clearly documented. "Lessons learnt" around the management of risks are regularly recorded at all levels of the organisation. Documented approach to management of critical infrastructure on the network exists together with documented contingency plans.	Lessons learnt register; risk based asset management plans exist for critical infrastructure.

Does your local authority have a comprehensive approach to managing current and future risks associated with the highway infrastructure assets?

To support asset management authorities should have an understanding of:

- Those assets that are critical to the functioning of the network.
- Things that could affect the delivery of the required performance, including meeting stakeholder expectations.
- The level of funding.
- The level of risk that is acceptable.
- Options to mitigate all those risks deemed unacceptable.

A Level 1 authority has not considered the risks associated with asset management or has an understanding amongst key staff that risk must be managed.

A Level 2 authority has a documented process to assess risks associated with the management of highway assets, including a regular assessment of risks, communication of those risks and their management.

A Level 3 authority has an approach to the management of risks that is continually improved. "Lessons learnt" around risks are regularly recorded at all levels in the organisation. There is a documented approach to the management of critical infrastructure on the network with documented contingency plans.

Resource: HMEP / UKRLG Highways Infrastructure Asset Management Guidance

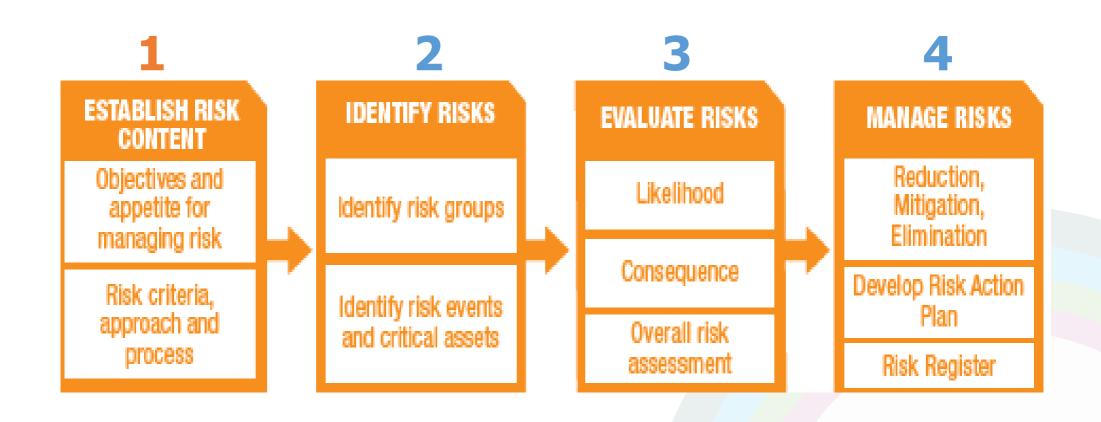
Resource: Alarm Guidance on managing the liability risks of the highway infrastructure asset



Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme



A 4 stage approach to Risk Management





A qualitative risk matrix approach



LIKELIHOOD OF	CONSEQUENCE OF EVENT OCCURRING						
EVENT OCCURRING	NEGLIGIBLE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	SEVERE		
NEGLIGIBLE	1	2	3	4	5		
VERY LOW	2	4	6	8	10		
Low	3	6	9	12	15		
MEDIUM	4	8	12	16	20		
HIGH	5	10	15	20	25		
KEY TO RISKS							
Low		MEDIUM		нісн			



A Corporate Strategic Risk register



SP1213FI A E22 Progressing the Action Plans from the five Finance and Infrastructure Asset Plans

Highways Main	tenance Efficiency	Programme	Kisk regist		3 3		
Risk Code & Title	SR07.2012/13	Asset Management				Current Risk Matrix	
Description	The Council has established additional governance structures relating to the capital programme but recognises that its management of capital spend has to improve following slippage in previous years. New arrangements are in place to monitor the programme and identify, at an early stage, any potential barriers to fully implementing the capital programme. The risk to the Council is that it does not deliver its investment plans on time, impacting adversely on outcomes.						
Risk Status	Warning	Risk Traffic Light	<u> </u>	Current Risk Score	9	Assigned To	
Potential Effect	A failure to improve will lead to further slippage of the capital programme and adverse scrutiny. Where investment plans are not delivered on time additional and unplanned costs may be incurred. Any failure to achieve investment plans will also impact directly upon key business priorities of the Council.						
nternal Controls	Review undertaken of Capital Programme concentrating on major projects targeted at meeting the Council's core objectives. Further development of the Capital Programme Asset Group with the implementation of improved project planning principles aimed at ensuring a more efficient and tighter control of capital budgets. Better utilisation of overall resources bringing forward capital projects to utilise projected shortfalls. Individual Asset Management Plans established for identified key asset themes.						
Linked Actions							
Linked Actions Co.	de & Title			Due Date	Assigned To		
SP1213FI_A_E03 P	rogress the Coun	di's interim financial strategy		31-Mar-2013	Yvonne Baulk		
SP1213FI_A_E04 U	pdate the Financi	al Strategy		31-Mar-2013	Yvonne Baulk		
SP1213FI_A_E05 To	o develop a five-y	ear financial planning model tha	at recognises, and is sensitive to, key variables	31-Mar-2013	Yvonne Baulk		
SP1213FLA E12 To ensure compliance v			estment programme, to avoid slippage and to	31-Mar-2013	Hazel Hair		

31-Mar-2013



A Departmental risk register



North Ayrshire Council | 'Place' Directorate Plan 2015/18

Risk Code & Title	PL04 Failu	Current Risk Matrix				
Risk	Failure to r	maintain infrastructure assets to an acceptable standard	Impact			
Consequence	The risk is that the physical assets are not sufficiently maintained to enable their safe use and; the health within our tree and woodland stock is not maintained or safeguarded, leading to a significant loss of amenity value and reduced ability to provide biomass fuel.					
Current Controls	Asset Management Plans and supporting investment programmes are established and in place. Inspection regimes utilising industry guidance and best practice are in place to pro-actively identify defects. Working with the Scottish Government, Forestry Commission and landowners to assess the extent and affected locations in order to eradicate Phytophthora disease and Ash dieback (Charla fraxinea). The in-house team managed information on the diseases and identifies the actions to prevent spreading including Sanitation felling, decontamination of tools, equipment and protective clothing used. A 10 year strategic plan is being development for the management of trees and woodlands.					
Linked Actions						
		Continue to develop and implement actions arising from the Fleet Asset Management Plan	ı			
		Continue to develop and implement actions arising from the Open Space Asset Manageme	ent Plan			
		Continue to develop and implement actions arising from the Roads Management Plan				
Linked Actions Co	de & Title	Continue to develop and implement actions arising from the Housing Asset Management P	lan			
		Continue to develop and implement actions arising from the Property Management Asset N	/lanagement Plan			
		Implement low energy efficient street lighting across North Ayrshire				



WHMEP Example of a highway mouchel iii service risk register

building great relationships Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

Record	ID	Title	Owned by	Status	Review	Current	Residual
type		iii c	Owned by	Othics	date	Risk level	Risk Level
Risk	431	Delivery of Surface Dressing Programme 13/14	Davies, Rebecca	Open	30-Jul-13	VH (24)	H (18)
Risk	432	Reputational risk of non delivery of Highways Local	Harries, Kris	Open	30-Jul-13	VH (22)	H (18)
Risk	437	May 2013 Elections	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	M (13)	L (8)
Risk	445	Serious accident claim at Risford surface dressing site	Davies, Rebecca	Open	30-Jul-13	VH (23)	H (19)
Risk	491	Burnshall Pl claim	Davies, Rebecca	Open	30-Jul-13	H (18)	M (13)
Risk	1233	Delivery of Beechbridge Major Project	Davies, Rebecca	Open	30-Jul-13	H (20)	L (8)
Risk	1461	Loss of hearing claim - J Riley	Harries, Kris	Open	30-Jul-13	VL (3)	VL (2)
Risk	1587	Surface dressing programme - remedial works - accidents	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	H (18)	M (12)
Risk	1752	Fatal on B4565 16 Feb 2013 on road that had recently been surface dressed - Privileged and Confidential	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	H (18)	M (12)
Risk	2414	Mike Davies - Claims	Harries, Kris	Open	30-Jul-13	VL (4)	VL (2)
Risk	2636	Lower Lingsford Safety Scheme	Davies, Rebecca	Open	30-Jul-13	VL (3)	VL (3)
Risk	3410	Change in key stakeholders associated with the Highways Contract	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	M (13)	L (7)
Risk	3617	A797 between Burrow's Lodge and Green Carr (pedestrian fatality)	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	H (19)	M (13)
Risk	4010		Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	H (19)	M (13)
Risk	4128	Claim from Accident at work - Muhammad Tahir	Denby, John	Open	30-Jul-13	M (14)	M (14)
Risk	4598	Potential Claim from Accident at Work - Robert Lovelace	Harries, Kris	Open	30-Jul-13	M (14)	M (14)
Risk	4621	Potential criminal investigation into Fatality at B4292 Redbath - Privileged and Confidential	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	VH (22)	H (18)
Risk	4739	Uninsured Plant	Denby, John	Open	30-Jul-13	VL (3)	VL (3)
Risk	4745	Revised policy does not match available resources and budget	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	M (13)	M (11)
Risk	4821	Lack of support for Highways Dept (HD) from LA staff in HD	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	M (13)	M (11)
Risk	4837	Claims arising from Healthcare checks	Harries, Kris	Open	30-Jul-13	M (14)	M (14)
Risk	4891	Pension deficit in ex-authority City DLO	Marsh, Simon	Open	30-Jul-13	M (13)	L (7)

9. Has your local authority established a resilient network as recommended by the 2014 Transport Resilience Review?

Level	Specific description	Evidence
1	There has been no progress in identifying the authority's roads which are a priority in terms of ensuring resilience to extreme weather events – the "resilient network". or There is recognition of the need to identify a resilient network but limited progress has been made.	None
2	The process for developing the resilient network has been developed and documented. Liaison has been undertaken with key business, interest groups and other key transport stakeholders (e.g. Network Rail and bus operators). The resilient network has been agreed with senior decision-makers. All risks associated with adopting the resilient network have been documented together with mitigation. This should cover resilience against snow, ice and flooding, as a minimum.	The resilient network is defined, and documented processes exist for its management in the event of snow, ice or flooding. There is documented evidence of engagement with relevant stakeholders and there has been a formal process for its approval by senior decision-makers.
3	In addition The resilient network is reviewed at least every two years as part of contingency planning and updated after any relevant events, based on lessons learnt. It is used as a basis for decision making and included in the prioritisation criteria for relevant assets. It has been communicated with the public and is on the authority's website. This should cover resilience against exceptional heat, industrial action, major incidents and other local risks.	Two-yearly review of the resilient network, including updates after any relevant events. Information is made available to the public on the authority's website.

Has your authority established a resilient network as recommended by the 2014 Transport Resilience Review?

The severe winter weather of 2013/14 had a major impact on transport systems, including many local roads which were flooded for prolonged periods. As a consequence of this disruption, the Secretary of State for Transport commissioned a Transport Resilience Review, which was published in July 2014. The Department for Transport supported all 63 Recommendations. A key recommendation of the 2014 Transport Resilience Review for Local Roads is "that Local Highway Authorities identify a 'resilient network' to which they will give priority, in order to maintain economic activity and access to key services during extreme weather."

A Level 1 authority has made little or no progress to identify its resilient network.

A Level 2 authority has developed its resilient network, consulted with key stakeholders and had formal approval from senior decision-makers. All risks associated with the resilient network have been documented together with mitigation in the event of snow, ice or flooding.

A Level 3 authority has a process in place for reviewing its resilient network at least every two years, and updating it after any relevant events. The resilient network is being used as a basis for decision-making and included in the prioritisation criteria for relevant assets. Plans are in place for the management of events including exceptional heat, industrial action, major incidents and other local risks.

Resource: Transport Resilience Review



Transport Resilience Review





Transport Resilience Review

A review of the resilience of the transport network to extreme weather events

July 2014

Recommendation 37

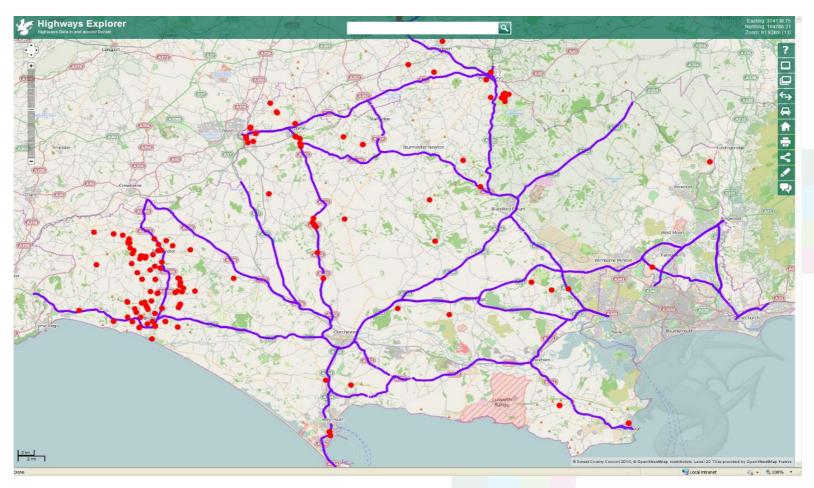
All Local Highway Authorities should make themselves familiar with the guidance and good practice promoted by the Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme (HMEP) and ensure it informs their decision-making



Identifying Specific Vulnerabilities



- GIS inventory and incident data
- Flood Risk Strategy data
- Preliminary Slope Stability Assessments?
- Use of local knowledge

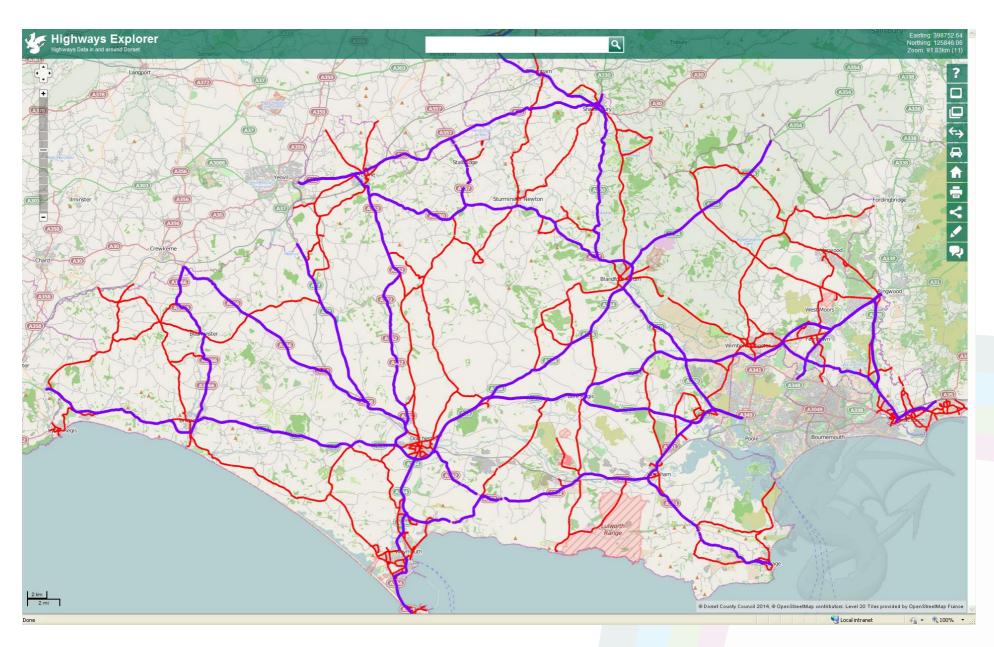




Define Resilient Network



Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

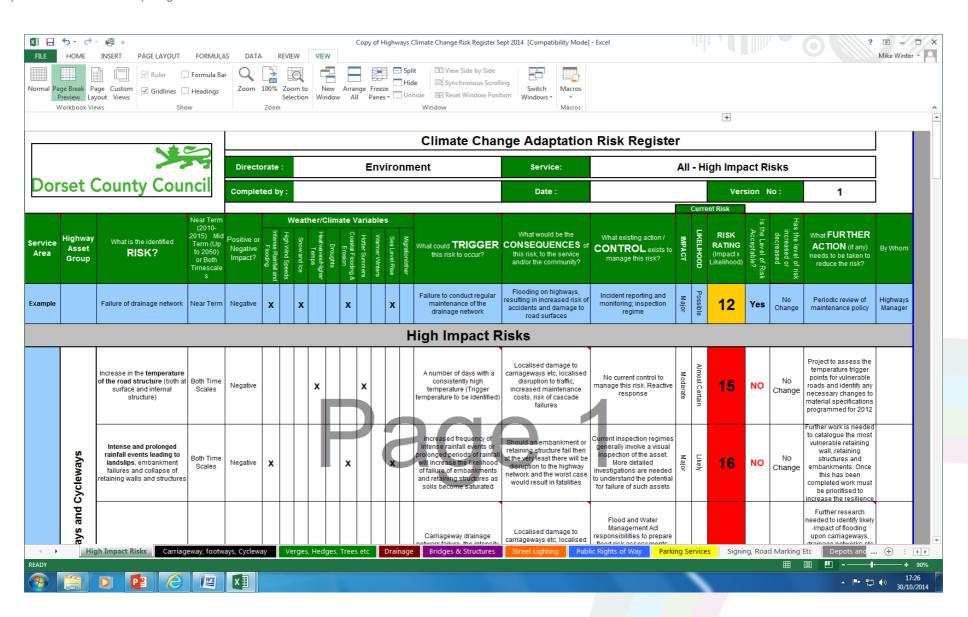




Asset Risk Register



Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme



10. Has your local authority implemented the relevant recommendations of the 2012 HMEP Potholes Review - Prevention and a Better Cure?

Level	Specific description	Evidence
1	Specific recommendations relating to local authorities (2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) of the Potholes Review have not been implemented. or There is an intention to implement recommendations but limited progress has been made.	None
2	A review of the authority's current practice against the recommendations of the Potholes Review has been undertaken. Where this practice doesn't reflect the recommendations of the Potholes Review a prioritised action plan has been produced. If there is a need for changes to policy and investment a report has been produced to secure sign-off by the Executive.	A documented review has been undertaken of the authority's current practice against the recommendations of the Potholes Review. If required, a prioritised action plan. If required, a report to the Executive on the proposed policy changes and investment required to implement them. Recommendation 2 from the Potholes Review on Public Opinion Surveys relates to Question 12 Recommendation 3 from the Potholes Review on Public Communications relates to Question 14 Recommendation 15 from the Potholes Review on long term programming relates to Question 20
3	In adopting the relevant recommendations of the HMEP Potholes Review progress, has been monitored across a number of ongoing performance measures, for example: Response standards for defects. A reduction in the need to undertake repeat repairs. Improvements in public satisfaction. Cost savings.	Ongoing improvements in the performance of repairing potholes.

Has your local authority implemented the relevant recommendations of the 2012 HMEP Potholes Review – Prevention and a Better Cure?

As result of the increasing concern of damage caused to local roads by a succession of severe winter weather events, the Government commissioned HMEP to undertake a review into potholes. Published in 2012, the Review, titled Prevention and A Better Cure, made 17 Recommendations that if implemented will provide an overall improvement into the management of highway defects.

Recognising that those authorities that have already adopted the recommendations are demonstrating measureable improvements, this question is encouraging all local authorities to do so.

There are 10 relevant recommendations to local authorities out of the 17:

- 2 Public Opinion Surveys this also relates to question 12
- 3 Public Communications this also relates to question 14
- 6 Prevention is Better Than Cure
- 7 Informed Choices
- 8 Guidance on Materials
- 9 Definition of Potholes
- 10 Permanent Repairs Policy
- 11 Inspection and Training
- 12 Technology
- 13 Guidance on Repair Techniques
- 15 Coordinating Street Works this also relates to question 20

A Level 1 authority has made no progress in implementing the recommendations of the Potholes Review.

A Level 2 authority has adopted all 10 of the above recommendations and has evidence to demonstrate this.

A Level 3 authority has implemented all 10 of the above recommendations and can demonstrate year-on-year measurable improvement in performance as a consequence.

Resource: Potholes Review: Prevention and a Better Cure

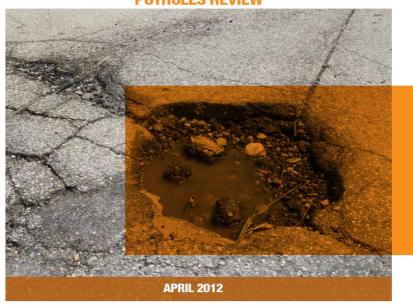


The Key Recommendations



- Prevention is better than cure –
 intervening at the right time will
 reduce the amount of potholes
 forming and prevent bigger
 problems later.
- Right first time do it once and get it right, rather than face continuous bills. Guidance, knowledge and workmanship are the enablers to this.
- Clarity to the public local highway authorities need to communicate to the public what is being done and how it is being done.







The Final Report

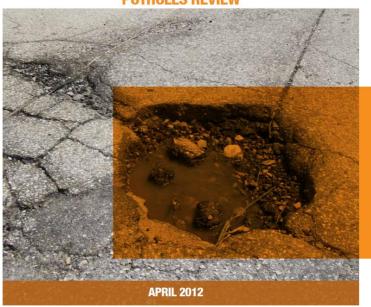


Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

- 17 recommendations
- -10 specifically relating to Local Highway Authorities
- Backed up by 24 case studies in the document
- Supported by further supplementary information
 - Details from the case studies
 - Technical notes
 - Information on the relevant guidance documents
 - Information on relevant research projects
 - Details of National Highway Sector Schemes (NHSS)
 - Details or relevant Highway Authorities Product Approval Scheme (HAPAS)

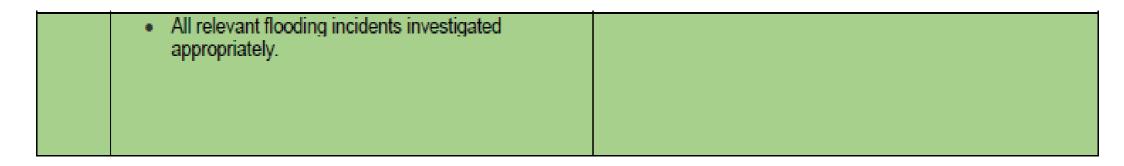






11. Has your local authority implemented the relevant recommendations of the 2012 HMEP Guidance on the Management of Highway Drainage Assets?

Level	Specific description	Evidence
1	The 11 recommendations in the Guidance for authorities have not been implemented.	None
	or	
	There is an intention to implement recommendations but limited progress has been made.	
2	A review of current practice against the recommendations	A review of current practice against the Guidance.
	of the Guidance has been undertaken. Where the practice doesn't reflect the Guidance a prioritised action plan has	An action plan if required.
	been produced. As there may be a need for changes to policy and investment a report has been produced to secure sign-off by the Executive.	A report to the Executive on the proposed policy changes if required and the investment needed to implement them.
3	The Guidance has been adopted and the recommendations implemented. There are measurable improvements in managing drainage on the network, for example:	Improvements in the performance of measures related to flooding.
	Fewer flooding incidents. A reduction in accidents as a consequence of flooding.	
	 A reduction in the number of properties flooded adjacent to the highway as a consequence of highway run-off. 	
	 An improvement in the management of delays and disruption caused by roads blocked as a result of flooding. 	
	 A significant increase in gully cleansing, specifically targeted at those gullies that have been identified as being most likely to lead to flooding if not well maintained. 	



Has your local authority implemented the relevant recommendations of the 2012 HMEP Guidance on the Management of Highway Drainage Assets?

The HMEP Guidance on the management of Highway Drainage Assets was published in 2012 and was produced as a consequence of the increasing frequency of flooding events in the UK over the last 10 years. The Guidance also relates to The Flood and Water Management Act, which requires upper tier authorities to have new responsibilities in relation to flood risk management. The Drainage Guidance also supplements the HMEP/UKRLG Highway infrastructure Asset Management Guidance.

A Level 1 authority has not made any progress in adopting the 11 Recommendations in the Guidance.

A Level 2 authority has assessed its current practice against all of the 11 Recommendations relevant to local authorities, and has evidence to demonstrate this.

A Level 3 authority, has adopted and implemented all 11 Recommendations in the Guidance, and can show clear measureable improvement in performance as a consequence.

Resource: Guidance on the Management of Highways Drainage Assets

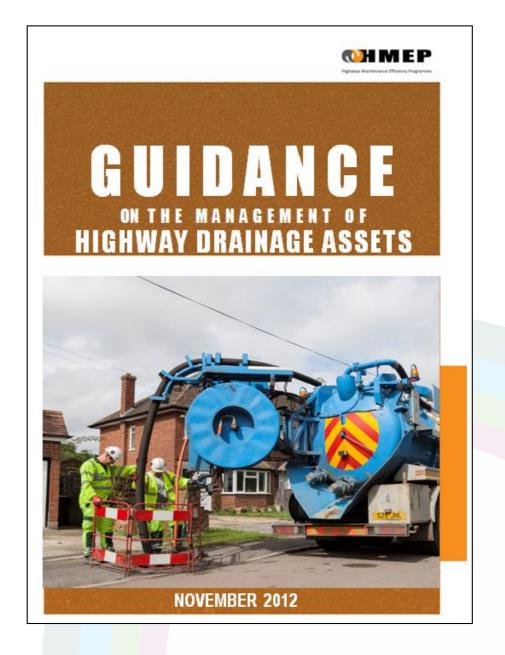


Highway Drainage Assets



Guidance for Local Authorities to:

- Give them a better understanding of efficiencies obtainable from using an asset management approach to drainage assets
- Reduce the unit costs of drainage maintenance
- Make better use of their drainage assets
- Provide a standardised approach to managing drainage assets, avoiding unnecessary expenditure on detailed surveys





Scheme Prioritisation mouche Matrix Example (Cornwall CC)



Criteria for consideration

- Hierarchy
- Safety Issues
- Incidence of flooding
- Structural effects
- Traffic Speed





Scheme Prioritisation Matrix Example (Cornwall CC)



Safety (35% weighting):

Safety Classification	Accident history attributable to standing or running water on the carriageway	Standing or running water likely to cause an accident	Other minor safety issues	No safety issues
Score	100	75	25	0

Safety score = 26.25

Incidence of flooding (25% weighting):

Description	Frequent occurrence affecting more than one property	Frequent occurrence affecting a single property	Occasional occurrence affecting multiple properties	Occasional occurrence affecting a single property	No flooding to property
Score	100	90	60	50	0

Flooding score = 0



Scheme Prioritisation Matrix Example (Cornwall CC)



Result:

Scheme score: 11.25+26.25+0+5+15 = 57.5

Additional consideration could be given to maintainability issues and the potential of a scheme to eliminate costly maintenance to the existing drainage system

The scheme is then ranked alongside others, which have undergone a similar scoring exercise and those that score the highest become eligible for funding in the planned financial period. Those not immediately eligible are rolled forward to the next period but may be superseded by higher scoring schemes.



Drainage Scheme Programme



Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme

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		ead design	Location	Easting		Road			RCx3				A A4	
DR01	- 5	RB	RoseHill St Blazey Phase 1	206558	53976		2a/b		20	Υ		.000 80		Т
DR02	1	JHJ	Belgars Lane, Stilves - Phase 2	151795	39897			N	8	Υ	Depending on result of phase 1 easem 45,	,000 80	8	
DR03	5	TBC	Tregrehan Trash screen flow routing	205254	53223	A390		FSE096 &7	?		(EA & Eviron Service contribution) T 50,	,000 77.	5	
DR04	3	JHJ	Moresk Truro	182943	45170				1	Υ			7	_
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DR06	5	RB	Halloon	191170	59791	****	2a/b	505000					5	4
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DR78	2	JHJ	Ting Tang	173172	40859	B3298	3a	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				000 6	_	
DR11	5	RB	Mount Charles Rdbt	202949	52376		2a/b	(FSE088)	4	Υ		000 67		
)R12	5	RB	A3058 Trewoon Bridge	199414	52758	A3058			4	Υ		000 67		I
DR13	3	JHJ	Brill (Homelands)	172560	29805							,000 66		
DR14	3	JHJ	Alexandra Road Illogan	166364	43714		4a/b					000 66		4
DR15	3	JHJ	Fidlers Elbow St Newlyn East	182343	55389							000 66		4
DR16	5	RB	Tregorrick/Pentewan Rd	201260	51160	Doogs	0 - 15	V-I- D	-			000 66		_
DR79 DR17	3	JHJ	Knoll Ladock	189070 176463	49760 53278	B3275 Uncl	2a/b	on Vuln Biroa FSS064	(16)			000 66		$\overline{}$
)R18	3	JHJ	Bolingey Bridge Cottage Tresoath Rd Penrun	178029	34859	Unci		F55064	15	V		000 64		+
DR19	5	RB	Wesley close stenalees	201586	57235		4a/b		10			000 64		7
DR21	7	RB	Venterdon/ Stokeolimsland	35811	74727	Uncl	4a					000 63		\dashv
DR22	4	RB	A390 The Mews St Blazey	206871	54957	A390	- 13		20	Υ		000 60		\top
DR23	- 5	RB	Higher Bugle (Cowbourn) MERGED VITH DR05	201486	57777	A391				?		,000 60.	3 /	П
DR25	4	RB	Bank Street, St Columb Major	191351	63647	C0727	3Ь					,000 6	2	T
DR26	4	RB	Gonvenna Hill, Wadebridge	199405	72777	C0758	3a		11	Υ		,000 6		
DR27	5	RB	Tregrehan x roads	204644	53623		3a/b	(FSE096 & 7)	4	Υ			2	4
DR28	7	RB	wenfordbridge /Gam Bridge Tuckingmill/fentondale	208713	77849	C0141	4a	(FSE048)					2	4
DR29 DR31	3	RB JHJ	A389 Trehellas, Washaway	203292 176439	70382 34785	A389 C & A	2a	FSE053				,000 61 000 61		071
DR31 DR32	3	JHJ	Carnsew A390 Probus - Grampound Extended scheme - revi		48547	A390						000 60		071
1B33	3	JHJ	A390 Grampound - Hewas Water INCORP VITH DR		48717	A390						.000 60		н
DR34	5	RB	Drummers Hill / B3274	200916	54808	7,000	3a/b	(FSE086)				000 60		7
DR35	1	JHJ	Cathebedron Lane	161998	36845		0.00	FSW017				.000 59		\top
DR36	1	JHJ	Trewellard Hill	138242	33440							000 59	.5	T
DR37	5	RB	Carpalla farm	196538	53777						requires investigation possible PROV 10,1		i9	I
DR39	4	RB	Prince Park, Demelza	197940	64660	C0118	4b					000 56	_	Ī
DR40	4	RB	Trevanger, St Minver	196078	77439	U6133	4b					000 56		
DR41	2	JHJ	Retanna Hill - renew filter drain	171476	32751	110.11		505.55				000 56		4
DR42	4	RB	A389 Sladesbridge	201315	71364	U0424	4b	FSE052	11	Y		000 55		4
)R81)R43	5	JHJ RB/EA?	Wharf Road Penzance	147518 201918	30261 47242	C730 C473	3a 3b		6	Υ		000 54 000 54		4
JR43 JR44	2	JHJ	Pentewan Square Laflouder Fields, Mullion	167543	19035	C473	3D					000 54		7
)R45	4	RB	Fernleigh Road, Wadebridge	199238	71972	U6124	4b		- 11	Y		000 54		1
DR46	5	RB	Polmassick	197153	45391	COILT	3a/b		.,			,000 54		+
DR47	1	JHJ	Kerris	145410	27414	Unicl							4	1
DR48	1	JHJ	Trevaylor, near farm	146807	32630							000 52	-	\top
DR49	3	JHJ	Mylor Boatyard	180650	35790						Continuation of old scheme 15,	000 51		I
)R50	5	RB	Southdown Road Sticker	197888	50303	U6102					Additional gullies on existing line 5,0	000 5	2	I
DR51 → → _ 2	0012-	12 Drog	rev0 Sheet2 Sheet3	147297	31334				6	Y	Following investigation now passed to	7 1	4	4
ly 🛅	012	13 2109	TEVE / SHEELZ / SHEELS / G/										_	





THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS