

Appendix iv: Example photos of work carried out as part of WSCC OW funding and FLOW completed work

Drainage improvements funded by WSCC Operation Watershed	
	<p>Ham Road ditches – unmanaged ditches dug out and connected to the wider network</p>
	<p>Ham Road culvert – new culvert installed under the road to carry water into the nearby rife and preventing flooding on the road and surface damage.</p>
	<p>Watery Lane – ditches dug out to improve tanking capacity and ensured culverts at each end were functioning and clear.</p>
	<p>Church Lane culvert – this was replaced with larger headwalls to ensure that the ditches that come from adjacent fields are connected to the pond and do not back up. The previous culvert was small with no headwalls and was being compromised by a willow tree in the pond.</p>

	<p>Sidlesham Playground – the ditches at this site were full or debris and dumped rubbish. Removing them and digging out the base allowed the ditch to function and carry water.</p>
	<p>Keynor Lane - the site of frequent flooding – the ditches were dug out and the culvert to the east of the lane was cleared of long-term debris – allowing it to function.</p>

Drainage and Environmental Improvements – carried out / funded by FLOW

Before	After
<p>Sheepwash, Ham Road - Relic pond completely dried out and lacked management. Needed to have the willow, bramble and nettle removed and be dug out and the original pond outline re-established. This has significantly benefitted Ham Road which significantly floods each year and will also add to the biodiversity.</p>	



Corner pond / ditch area opposite The Elms – A junction area just before a culvert that carries water underneath the road. This was a large pond on the verge corner and had slowly been filled in. By reinstating it as a pond again with a grip off the road, this has helped with flooding on this road junction.



The Elms ditch - This is a large wide ditch full of broken-down old trees, debris from previous trees falling, bramble and undergrowth. This area frequently floods, so by digging the ditch out and increasing its' capacity, it will be able to tank more water. This corner ditch when opened up and light let in will host more diverse vegetation. A grip off the road has taken water into the ditch to help reduce road flooding.



Mapsons Farm pond - This farm pond had shallowed out with silt and was dark and shaded out. After digging out the pond and removing key overhanging branches, it holds more water and therefore prevents the road from flooding. It has also added to the biodiversity of both pond and banks.



Sheepdip pond - This pond with historic value previously had water voles on it but has been so full of silt in recent years that it has dried out and has been so overwhelmed with flag Iris and other wetland plants that there was no open water. Digging it out and deepening has allowed the pond to remain wet for longer and beneficial – new wetland plants can then be added.



Willow Glen wetland - Large relic wetland area that was originally part of the tidal mill reedbeds. It had been cut off with partial reclamations and the B2145. Large mature willow and bramble dominated, and a large amount of silt build up. It was dug out to be a large pond again and wetland plants added. Now holds water for long periods and is a biodiversity hotspot with the addition of wetland plants.



Chartwood Nursery Pond – this pond on a private plant nursery site and adjacent to a main road was overgrown and an incoming culvert was blocked that backed up and contributed to significant flooding on the B2145. Opening-up this pond, increasing its capacity, and digging out the adjacent ditches, combined with an investigation of the nearby culverts and road gullies has solved local flood issues while creating a nice pocket of wetland.



Cherry Tree Farm – this site has ditches on 2 sides but hasn't been managed in recent times and is not connected to the network. Managing them, removing the build-up of rubbish and connecting them has provided better habitat and drainage. Hedges planted around the site has improved soil permeability and should also reduce surface water runoff.



Porthole Farm Pond – this pond is an old farm pond near to Medmerry and is attached to a ditch that connects Pagham Harbour with Medmerry – making it a key wildlife corridor. If this pond remains wet year-round it would be a very valuable resource for wetland creatures when the adjacent ditches dry out in the summer.

Appendix iv: Example photos of work sites
Fixing and Linking Our Wetlands
Sidlesham ditch condition assessment results and
habitat improvement plan



Sidlesham Common Ditches – ditches recovered to re-join the wetland system to the network and reduce the groundwater levels