

# Polder law

<b>Official reference</b>	Wet van 3 juni 1957 betreffende de polders	
<b>Relevant dates</b>	Document	3/06/1957
	Publication	21/06/1957
	Entry into force	1/01/1958
<b>Policy level</b>	Federal	
<b>Type of instrument</b>	Law	
<b>Geographical reach</b>	According to this law, the King determines the extension of the zones subject to the polder law, as well as the area of each polder	

## // abstract:

This law stipulates that polders are public authorities, established with a view to the conservation, the drainage and irrigation of diked land that has been reclaimed from the sea and tidal waterways. The regulation regarding the delimitation of polders, and the establishment and functioning of the board are discussed. The law determines the powers and the rules of the general assembly (inter alia, the creation and improvement of the defence, drainage or irrigation works and of the roads) and regulates the clauses concerning the voting in the general assembly. Each polder has its own board, consisting of a dike grave, a deputy dike grave and other members. They are responsible for the daily management and the supervision of the polder's interests (in particular the maintenance and improvement of the defence, drainage or irrigation works and the roads), the management of the polder domain, etc. The law determines the standards these members and the board need to meet. Moreover, the competences and the definition of the functions of the treasurer, the 'dijkwachter' and the lock keeper are defined. A polder tax can be implemented to all grounds within the polder area pursuant to the rules laid down by law. Every year, in March or April and in September, the polder board needs to inspect the entire polder and the works carried out, and report on these topics in accordance with the legal provisions.