

# **BLACK SLUICE**

## **INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**



# **Northern Works Committee Meeting**

**Tuesday, 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022 at 3:30pm**

**Station Road, Swineshead, Lincolnshire PE20 3PW**



# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

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Our Ref: IW/DPWB10\_1

Your Ref:

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> July 2022

## To all Northern Works Committee Members

Dear Member

### Northern Works Inspection and Meeting on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022

Please find enclosed the papers for the Northern Works Committee Meeting to be held after the Inspection Tour of the northern area on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

We shall depart at 8:30am from the Boards Offices and arrive back for the meeting around 3:30pm. Tea/coffee and bacon rolls will be provided from 8:00am onwards, drinks and a lunch will be provided.

Please wear appropriate outdoor clothing and footwear for walking and possible trailer rides.

Yours sincerely

Chief Executive

### AGENDA

1. Recording the meeting.
2. Apologies for absence.
3. Declarations of interest.
4. To review the Northern Works Terms of Reference (**pages 1 & 2**)
5. To receive and if correct sign the Minutes of the last Meeting of the Northern Works Committee held on 7<sup>th</sup> September 2022 (**pages 3 - 14**)
6. Matters arising.
7. To discuss the Operations Report and Inspection (**pages 15 - 27**)
  - (a) Capital Schemes Budget (**page 28**)
8. To receive the Engineers Report (**pages 29 - 33**)
  - (a) Trinity College Pumping Station Trial Pit Sketches (**pages 34 & 35**)
  - (b) Map showing bank slips identified (**page 36**)
  - (c) Policy No. 46: Crop Loss Compensation (**pages 37 - 42**)
9. Rainfall (**pages 43 & 44**)
10. Any Other Business.

# BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

## TERMS OF REFERENCE: NORTHERN WORKS COMMITTEE

### APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

#### 1. GENERAL

The Committee shall have THIRTEEN members who will be appointed by the Board. A maximum of EIGHT Co-opted Members may also be appointed by the Committee.

The Membership shall include: The SEVEN Boston Borough Council Board members and the ONE North Kesteven District Council Board member.

The Chairperson shall be elected by the committee at the triennial general meeting of the Board, being the first board meeting following an election.

#### 2. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall meet at least once in every 12-month period and a quorum shall be seven members.

There should be at least one inspection of each Works district each year to which all Northern Works Committee Members and Executive Committee Members should be invited.

No one other than the Committee members, members of the public and Board Officers shall be entitled to attend Committee Meetings, but any other persons may attend meetings as a guest if invited by the Committee.

#### 3. POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

(a) Any formal consent which requires determination before the next Board Meeting which officers cannot approve.

(b) Approve any individual works or scheme up to a value of £25,000.

#### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The responsibilities of the Committee shall be:

1. To monitor the Board's performance in relation to effective and efficient work solutions.

2. To monitor the Board's performance in relation to good Health & Safety practices throughout daily operations.

3. To promote best practice through employee training and awareness.

4. To promote and maintain value for money for all resources.

5. REPORTING

Minutes of meetings of the Committee shall be presented to the next meeting of the Board.

The Committee shall review its terms of reference after every triennial general meeting and its own effectiveness and recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

**REVIEWED BY THE COMMITTEE: 19 July 2022**  
**APPROVED BY THE BOARD:**

# **BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**

## **MINUTES**

of the proceedings of a Meeting of the  
Northern Works Committee

held at the Offices of the Board on  
7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 at 15:36

### **Members**

Chairman - \* Mr P Holmes

Cllr T Ashton	Cllr R Austin
* Cllr P Bedford	* Mr M Brookes
* Mr D Casswell	Cllr M Cooper
* Mr J Fowler	* Cllr M Head
* Mr R Leggott	* Mr R Needham
* Cllr F Pickett	* Mr J E Pocklington
* Mr P Robinson	Mr N Scott
Cllr P Skinner	* Mr R Welberry

(\* Member Present)

In attendance: Mr D Withnall (Finance Manager)  
Mr P Nicholson (Operations Manager)  
Mr K Methley (Pump Engineer)  
Mr K Casswell (Chairman)

### 1834 **RECORDING THE MEETING – Agenda Item 1**

Members were informed that the meeting would be recorded.

### 1835 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE - Agenda Item 2**

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr T Ashton, Mr N Scott, Cllr R Austin, Cllr M Cooper, Cllr P Skinner and Mr M Rollinson.

### 1836 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST - Agenda Item 3**

Declarations of interest were received from:

- Mr R Welberry – Minute 1839 - Breach of Board consent at Coles Lane, Swineshead
- Mr M Brookes – Minute 1839 - Breach of Board consent at Coles Lane, Swineshead
- Mr D Casswell – Minute 1839 - Proposed works to Drain 14/2, Mill Green Farm, South Kyme

### 1837 **MINUTES OF LAST MEETING - Agenda Item 4**

The Minutes of the Northern Works Committee, which was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2021, copies of which had been circulated, were considered. It was AGREED that the Minutes should be signed as a true record.

1838 MATTERS ARISING - Agenda Item 5

There were no matters arising.

1839 DISCUSS THE OPERATIONS REPORT & INSPECTION - Agenda Item 6

The Chairman thanked the Operations Manager for organising the inspection day which he felt covered a diverse range of topics.

The Operations Manager led discussions about the inspection, as follows.

1. PROPOSED WORKS TO DRAIN 14/2, MILL GREEN FARM, SOUTH KYME

The Operations Manager outlined the proposal, as below:

Pipe a 115m section of Drain 14/2 (Board maintained watercourse) and connect the existing surface water drainage outfalls from the farm buildings into a 150mm (6 inch) perforated pipe. Use the foundations of the old IDB pumping station as backfill for the piped section. The remaining 280m of open watercourse would be cleaned out by the applicant. Once works completed, proposed that the Board give up the drain and the applicant take on all future maintenance and responsibility of the watercourse (Drain 14/2). All works will be required to meet the Board's specification.

Proposed by Mr K Casswell, seconded Mr P Robinson, all AGREED to the above proposal to be funded by the landowner/occupier.

2. SOUTH KYME PUMPING STATION – PROPOSED RECTIFICATION WORKS TO REPAIR BANK LEAKAGES FROM EA MAIN RIVERS AFFECTING SOUTH KYME, EWERBY, DAMFORD AND TRINITY COLLEGE PUMPING STATIONS 2019 - 2021

The Operations Manager reminded the committee of the issues that have occurred in times of high-water levels, with water getting over / seeping through the bank. Investigations have taken place, the outcome of which has been previously reported to the committee. Quotations are now being awaited for the cost to complete the works required which will be reported to either this committee or the Board, whichever is first. The Environment Agency (EA) have agreed to provide a purchase order to cover these costs.

Cllr M Head referred to the wall on the eastern side of the pumping station, questioning if any investigation has taken place to determine whether it requires underpinning? The Operations Manager explained that groundwork investigations have taken place over a period of three months and has concluded that it doesn't require underpinning.

Mr R Welberry noted that the outfall of the drain comes out at the Skirth, which in turn goes straight into the South Forty Foot Drain (SFFD) without any barrier, suggesting this as a weakness. The Operations Manager noted that all the eight highland carriers are a weakness and that the EA are looking into reducing flows into the SFFD, referencing the natural flood management scheme being piloted at Swaton using an attenuation pond.

The Chairman questioned if anything was progressed regarding having to pump the same water multiple times? The Finance Manager noted that the amount that would be received would be negligible.

The Operations Manager noted that the duration of recent high-water events may have been a contributing factor to this issue, highlighting that when the water level is so high for a continuous period, it saturated the banks without allowing them time to dry out again.

Mr K Casswell also felt that the speed the water is draining off land is a contributing factor, noting that farmers can't produce established crops and roots like they used to, meaning the crop isn't holding water in the land like it did. Heavy equipment causing compaction will also be impacting.

Mr R Leggott questioned if there was anything else the Board could do, such as review the pumping programme?

The Chairman noted that it is hard to prepare for such extreme weather patterns that have been experienced in the past few years. He also informed the committee that consideration is being given to having a whole catchment survey completed which will look at each catchment with a 'blank sheet' and give thought to how it would be operated if it was being started 'from scratch'. The Chairman also noted the South Lincs Water Partnership (SLWP) could impact on the operation of the catchment.

Mr R Needham questioned if the Board have had any connection or influence on developing the Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS)? It was confirmed that there has been no connection with this, also noting that schemes such as ELMS tend to be nationwide and not area specific.

3. PROPOSED FOUL WATER MAIN CROSSING – NORTH FORTY FOOT DRAIN, BOSTON WEST – FX1821

The Operations Manager informed the committee of Boston Borough Council Planning Application B/17/0367 for a 1200 home development north of Endeavour Park.

The Operations Manager noted that the 9-metre byelaw will be maintained at both sites of the development. One of the possible ways forward in relation to desilting could be with a cutter suction dredger, however, it only becomes cost equivalent on large scale projects such as the SFFD. The Operations Manager added that it is his aim to ensure that the 9-metre byelaw remains undeveloped so that the traditional method of using the excavator and depositing the spoil on the 9m byelaw land can be used.

Mr R Welberry questioned if dams are put in place with the cutter suction dredger for the fish? The Operations Manager noted that it is not required because the machine is moving that slowly they usually move out of the way and can pass through the machine.

Mr J Pocklington noted that the 9 metres is not going to be enough space for the spoil time after time, questioning if anything could be got back from the developers for carting it away?

The Operations Manager explained to the committee that whenever spoil is carted away, it must be tested for contaminants. If it is contaminated, the costs associated with taking it away then increase considerably as it must be taken to specific waste transfer sites. The cost of this was explained to the developer, after they stated they didn't want the spoil leaving on the 9m byelaw land, who never responded and so it will therefore be left on the 9m byelaw bank. The Operations Manager agreed that 9 metres is not big enough for desilting time after time, adjacent to a watercourse as large as the North Forty Foot.

The Chairman also noted that there may be new methods to use in the future also.

#### **4. NORTH FORTY FOOT DRAIN WORKS – DESILTING BY SUCTION DREDGER – AUTUMN / WINTER 2021-22**

The Operations Manager explained to the committee that the lagoon is already completed because works should have been completed by now, but unfortunately, due to COVID-19 this was not possible. It is now programmed to commence in the first week of November 2021 and complete within 5 weeks. Preparation works for this will include re-vegetation of the watercourse and removal of some of the trees and bushes.

It was also confirmed that written notification was issued for any unconsented structures in the watercourse from the adjacent properties and that if not removed by them, the Board would remove them.

Mr R Welberry questioned if the property owners have the right of the bank at the back of their properties? The Operations Manager explained that it is riparian, however, the Board has the byelaw powers to stop structures adjacent.

Mr D Casswell felt it would be beneficial to send a reminder to the property owners, which the Operations Manager confirmed would be done now that the programme dates have been confirmed.

#### **5. BOSTON BARRIER & SOUTH FORTY FOOT DRAIN NAVIGATION LOCK**

The Operations Manager noted that he hopes the committee found the visit and presentation at the Boston Barrier interesting.

Mr R Welberry questioned if the banks from the Dock down the Haven have been raised? It was confirmed that they already have been, the first section is now 7.55m ODN, the Board were involved through PSCA work through a subcontractor.

#### **6. HERON PARK RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT – WYBERTON LOW ROAD – DRAIN 6/20**

The Operations Manager explained that this development is adjacent to a critical watercourse. A critical watercourse is one in an urbanised area with a lot of hardstanding and run off, therefore having more importance. The Board's critical watercourses are maintained dependent on the vegetation growth up to three times a year.



The Operations Manager continued by explaining to the committee that discussion has been held with Longhurst Housing Association and Chestnut Homes about a commuted sum. LHA agreed to purchase protective mats for the Board to use and keep, to enable access to site and protect the areas that will be travelled on by a Twiga and excavator. The commuted sum reflects the additional cost of having to deliver / place / load / return the ground protection mats and carting away any spoil. The proposed commuted sum is outlined below:

Longhurst Housing Association commuted sum (based on an annual average 2% compound interest) and based upon a 229m frontage

- Annual maintenance £3,000 x 25 years x 2% compound interest **£96,090.00 (Combined)**

Based upon 3 maintenance visits per year as this is a critical watercourse.

- Desilting based upon 3 visits to site over the 25-year period **£44,500.00**

- **Total cost commuted sum over 25 year period £140,590.00 +VAT**

The Board's solicitor is currently reviewing a legal agreement.

Chestnut Homes commuted sum (based on an annual average 2% compound interest) and based upon a 98m frontage

- Annual maintenance £3,000 x 25 years x 2% compound interest **£96,090.00 (Combined)**

Based upon 3 maintenance visits per year as this is a critical watercourse.

- Desilting based upon 3 visits to site over the 25-year period **£22,350.00**

The Operations Manager noted that the ideal is that developments do not put tarmac / block paving etc. on the 9m byelaw area to enable the machines to run on the bare bank without extra cost. It was also noted that it was permeable block paving that was applied for, but tarmac has been laid.

Mr R Needham confirmed that the developers have done something that wasn't agreed, feeling that if they are twisting consents to suit them then it needs to be clearer.

The Operations Manager added that it does state in the byelaws that the Board are not responsible for any damage. Further noting that land will continue to be developed and so more and more watercourses will be adjacent to developed land whereby the method of maintenance will have to be reviewed.

The Chairman felt that the Board should continue with their usual operation and run on the tarmac with the machines and see if the developers do anything about it.

Mr P Robinson felt that the Board should be stricter and felt it would be better to stop it before it was done.

The Operations Manager explained that the Board are not always aware when the construction is going to start, and once consent has been gained there is no timeframe on it to commence the works.

Mr P Robinson argued that the consent is given under the conditions of the byelaw.

Cllr P Bedford noted the amount of planning application alterations the developers applied for and questioned if the Board are consulted every time an amendment is applied for?

The Operations Manager replied that the Board should be but wasn't sure if that was always the case.

The Chairman suggested that a closer affiliation to the council's planning department may be beneficial, suggesting it may be useful to invite to the Head of Planning for Boston and East Lindsey (Mike Gildersleeve) to the inspection tours. Cllr P Bedford to contact Mike Gildersleeve on behalf of the Board.

#### 7. WYBERTON MARSH PUMPING STATION – PUMP REFURBISHMENT

The Operations Manager reminded the committee of the agreed decision to prioritise the refurbishment at Wyberton Marsh Pumping Station and defer Great Hale Pumping Station weedscreen cleaner.

The estimated cost, prior to removal, to refurbish one of the pumps was £18,000 which is currently being refurbished and is expected that the estimate was accurate. It is anticipated ~~hoped~~ that the next pump will also cost similar, and it is not felt that the third pump requires refurbishment at this time. The remaining budget for this scheme (£6,000) will be used to refurbish some of the motors.

The Operations Manager also highlighted the new weedscreen cleaner at Wyberton Marsh Pumping Station, which was completed in October 2020, during COVID-19 restrictions. It was noted that some of the parts from the old cleaner are now kept in stock as spares.

#### 8. QUADRANT DEVELOPMENT – PROPOSED REALIGNMENT OF WYBERTON TOWNS DRAIN

The Operations Manager informed the committee that there has been a further proposal.

The Board's Officers have previously discussed with Chestnut Homes and identified Revision C as the best realignment proposal (making the boundary straight). There has since been further revision and Revision F has been proposed, which only removes one bend.

The Board has been asked to provide an estimated cost for the Board to clear the existing watercourse of bushes / trees vegetation, realign and fill in the line of the existing watercourse which is £42,500 + VAT. The Operations Manager has explained to Chestnut Homes that the Board do not have to complete the work but has provided the specification it needs the works to be completed to. The Operations Manager also highlighted to the committee that any future agreements will contain a caveat that the banks must be stable upon completion and that costs would increase if the banks are unstable.

The Operations Manager also made the committee aware that Chestnut Homes have informally asked the Board's opinion about the potential to redevelop the site to fit more houses on it and face some properties towards the watercourse. The Operations Manager has responded that this matter cannot be advised upon unless a formal application is made and that it may be likely it would have to go to the Board for approval.

The Chairman questioned if there would be enough soil to fill in the existing bend with the new cut as it would be land locked.

#### 9. BREACH OF BOARD CONSENT – COLES LANE, SWINESHEAD

The Operations Manager referred to planning application BB/0447/20 submitted to Boston Borough Council (BBC) in late 2020 for a proposed bungalow and associated works. BBC specified the requirement for boundary fencing for the property as a condition of the planning permission, which would place the fence within 9 metres of pipe Drain 4/44. The landowner applied to the Board for a relaxation of Byelaw No. 10 for the proposed fence and consent 2021-B03 was granted. The conditions of which included the following:

*Condition 3: Any fences or gates to be erected within 9 metres of the Board-maintained piped watercourse 4/44 along the western boundary shall be fully demountable and shall be erected such that no manhole along the piped watercourse is obstructed.*

*Condition 9: No other structures, including planting, whether permanent or temporary, shall be sited within the 9 metre Byelaw distance without the prior written consent of the Board.*

The Board subsequently received correspondence and photos from the landowner as follows:

*'I am writing to you in the hope that you can offer some advice/assistance regarding the above development. We have spoken previously around 6 months ago whilst trying to obtain planning permission to build a sixth property on the site, which was successful.'*

*Whilst constructing this property I have also built a retaining wall on the eastern side of the entrance drive, the reason for this, there is a considerable difference in ground level of the driveway to the garden of The Croft.*

*When having the topographical survey of the site, this area was omitted, and the architect was unaware of the potential problem. Therefore, when submitting his drawings, he has stated that a demountable timber fence would be erected, but obviously this would be insufficient to retain the garden soil approximately 600/700mm in height.*

*A neighbour has informed the local authority planning department that I have built the wall contrary to the planning permission. They have in turn notified me that I will need to apply for planning permission for the wall, this shouldn't be a problem but would be if the Black Sluice objects! I am hopeful that there can be a solution to resolve this issue, as I am sure you are aware the cost of constructing a garden wall is a considerable one. If you wish to call me, please do not hesitate to contact me.'*

The Operations Manager informed the committee that the Board's Officers have been out to site. The Operations Manager can see the reasoning behind the landowner building the wall, but that he should have approached the Board to discuss this before erecting the wall.

Cllr M Head noted that he can see both sides of this but raised his concern about setting a precedence. He also posed the thought around whether consent would have been granted to build a brick wall there if he had asked prior to building it.

The Chairman agreed with Cllr M Head's concern about setting a precedence and felt that if the landowner was asking for consent to build the wall, as he should have done, prior to building it that the Board would not have granted consent for it. The other element the Chairman felt needed to be considered is that the Board employs a full time Planning and Byelaw Officer and by overlooking the wall being built it may be seen as undermining the role of that employee.

Mr R Leggott noted that he went to the site a few days ago and spoke with the landowner, noting that he can see why it was done. Mr R Leggott also looked at the position of the inspection chamber and felt that, in his opinion, the machinery used could reach over the wall. Also highlighting that the landowner is putting a grass roadway into the inspection chamber. However, Mr R Leggott still wasn't sure that it was the correct thing just to let it continue and suggested the possibility of getting indemnification on the deeds of his property.

The Chairman noted that the wall is not detrimental to access, but worried that the building of the wall may decrease the serviceable life of the pipeline underneath it because of the weight of the wall. The Chairman added that he can understand the purpose and reasoning for the wall, but that it shouldn't be there, and the Board don't want to set a precedence.

Mr R Needham questioned whether the landowner knew that he wasn't allowed to build the wall? It was confirmed that the consent was given for a fence only and so the landowner was aware a wall was not consented.

Mr R Needham highlighted the reoccurring problem of people not following the Board's consent and felt that something needs amending, for example the Board inspect at stages of construction, to ensure that the conditions of the consent are followed.

The Finance Manager highlighted that the Board's byelaws can be enforced with a level 5 standard scale fine with the Criminal Justice Act 1982 and then a further fine for every day on which the contravention or failure is continued after conviction.

Mr J Fowler suggested that when planning permission is granted there is a building inspection carried out for anything relevant to the Board. Mr J Fowler felt that the options in this case at Coles Lane, Swineshead would be removal of the wall, a commuted sum to cover the potential demolition of the wall for future maintenance of the pipeline to be included within the deeds of the property. Therefore, any future owner of the property would be aware and responsible for the wall.

The Chairman felt that the first action should be to see if the deeds of the property can be altered and questioned what Mr M Brookes thought of this as he knows the landowner? Mr M Brookes felt the landowner would be happy to negotiate with the Board.

Mr P Robinson raised his concern for people and developers doing unconsented work.

The Chairman noted that the Board haven't got enough 'feet on the ground' to be able to check everything that is being done continually.

Cllr M Head referred to the block plan of Coles Lane, Swineshead and highlighted that the indemnity on the deeds would need to be for two properties; both The Croft and the new bungalow situated behind it as the wall runs adjacent to both.

The Finance Manager also noted that directly above the pipe is subject to Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act which retrospective consent can't be given for.

The Chairman suggested a time frame to have resolved this case by of 12 months. It was also suggested that further discussion to be had by the Structures Committee regarding 9 metre byelaws being left solely for the purpose of the Board i.e., not tarmac, paving etc. It was suggested that it may be beneficial to invite the Planning Officer to the Structures Committee meeting.

The Chairman asked Mr R Welberry and Mr M Brookes to report back to the landowner, on behalf of the Board.

## ENGINEERING REPORT

The Operations Manager presented the report on Engineering Works, highlighting points as follows.

## 1. CAPITAL ASSET IMPROVEMENTS

### (a) 2021/22 Defra/EA Funded Grant in Aid (GiA) Schemes

#### (i) NORTH FORTY FOOT CLEANSING/REVTMENT & LANGRICK ROAD PIPELINE

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

#### (ii) REMOTE MONITORING, TELEMETRY H&S SCHEME

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

### (b) 2021/22 Board Funded Capital Schemes

#### (i) REMOTE MONITORING & CONTROL (H&S SCHEME)

The Operations Manager highlighted the Grant in Aid Manager has been working on this scheme and it is now likely that 100% Grant in Aid funding will be achieved, with the total value of the scheme being £204,500.

#### (ii) JETTING TO MAJOR PIPELINES

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

#### (iii) GENERAL CULVERT CONTRIBUTIONS

The following culverts are proposed to for replacement / contribution:

No. 635	Swineshead	15m x 0.6m	Armco	£1k max contribution
No. 1795	Kirton	12m x 0.6m	Armco	£1k max contribution
No. 2880	Kirton	9m x 0.6m	BAT	Potential to give this up

A Board contribution has also been agreed towards Culvert 1469 in Bicker following its replacement.

### (c) Pumping Station Schemes

#### (i) WYBERTON MARSH PS REFURBISHMENT

The Operations Manager confirmed that works have commenced, one pump is currently out and will be reinstalled before taking the second pump out for refurbishment.

## 2. PROPOSED WORKS 2022/23

### (a) Defra/EA Granted Schemes

The Operations Manager informed the committee that there are 26 schemes within the next 6-year programme and these schemes will be brought into the Board's 10 year programme based on priority.

(i) EWERBY FEN CATCHMENT WORKS

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

(ii) BICKER FEN CATCHMENT WORKS STUDY

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

(iii) EWERBY FEN CATCHMENT WORKS STUDY

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

3. INFORMATION ON SITE INSPECTION AT TRINITY COLLEGE P/S

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

4. DRAIN MAINTENANCE

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

5. PUMPING STATION MAINTENANCE

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

6. EXTERNAL RECOVERABLE WORKS

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

7. HEALTH & SAFETY

There were no questions or comments on this scheme.

8. SUMMER CUTTING WORKS (FLAILING) 2021 MAP

The Operations Manager highlighted that the map shows the flailing work up to date which commenced the first week in August 2021.

9. SUMMER CUTTING WORKS (RODING) 2021 MAP

The Operations Manager highlighted that the map shows the roding work up to date which commenced not long after the flailing. This is the closest together the roding has started following the flailing due to starting the flailing later this year.

Mr D Caswell noted that from a farmer's perspective the change to starting the programme later has been beneficial as crops are not run on by the Board's machinery just before they are about to be harvested.

1840 REPORT ON RAINFALL - Agenda Item 7

The rainfall figures at Swineshead were circulated. The Committee RESOLVED that this report be noted.

1841 ANY OTHER BUSINESS - Agenda Item 8

(a) SOUTH FORTY FOOT DRAIN (SFFD) DESILTING

Mr R Needham questioned if there was any progress with desilting any more of the SFFD?

The Operations Manager explained that the Board are still wanting to continue with the desilting of the SFFD and that he believes that the person he is dealing with at the Environment Agency (EA) also wants to continue but doesn't think anything will happen this year now. The Board are wanting to complete from the A52 to the A17.

The Operations Manager also noted that downstream of the A52 the SFFD changes and widens, becoming more 'river like' and the EA therefore think they may not need to carry out the same process. An EA survey is currently being awaited.

(b) CLAYDIKE FARM – FX1468

The Operations Manager reminded the committee of the Board's offer of £3,000 for the repairs to the damaged concrete. As of mid-August, no repairs appear to have taken place (confirmed by Operations Supervisor).

The Operations Manager informed the committee, as a matter of interest, that in July 2021, Mr Gadd submitted a planning application to Boston Borough Council for the conversion of his existing barn to a large dwelling (B/21/0300).

There being no further business the meeting closed at 17:31.





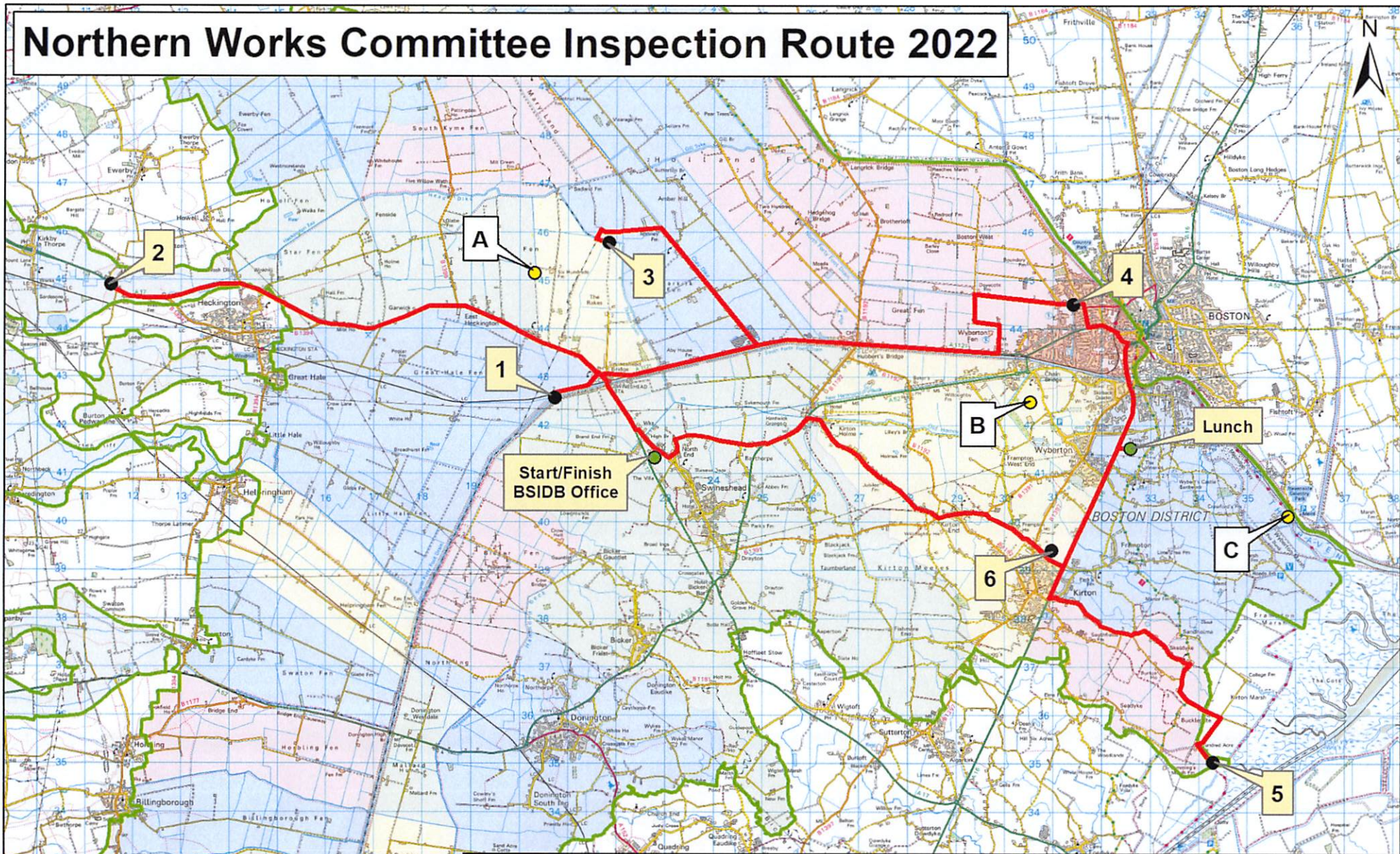
# **BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**



Kirton Marsh Pumping Station & Outfall Bay

## **NORTHERN WORKS COMMITTEE INSPECTION Tuesday 19th July 2022**

# Northern Works Committee Inspection Route 2022



**Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board**  
 Station Road, Swineshead,  
 Boston, Lincolnshire PE20 3PW  
 Tel: 01205 821440  
 Email: mailbox@blacksluiceidb.gov.uk

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**Date: July 2022**  
**Scale: 1:100,000**

# NORTHERN WORKS COMMITTEE

## INSPECTION ITINERARY

### TUESDAY 19<sup>th</sup> JULY 2022

#### **BSIDB Offices**

- |          |                                    |  |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>1</b> | Great Hale<br>Pumping Station      | Discuss proposed<br>weedscreen cleaner refurbishment                             |
| <b>2</b> | Asgarby                            | Discuss proposed A17 widening and impact on BSIDB<br>assets                      |
| <b>A</b> | <i>Heckington Fen</i>              | <u><i>Point of Interest</i></u><br><i>Discuss proposed Heckington Solar Farm</i> |
| <b>3</b> | Trinity College<br>Pumping Station | Discuss bank seepage from EA Skerth Drain<br>Tea/Coffee                          |
| <b>4</b> | Langrick Corner                    | View completed North Forth Foot Drain works                                      |

#### **Boston Community Stadium**

#### **Lunch**

- |          |                                       |   |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>B</b> | <i>Wyberton</i>                       | <u><i>Point of Interest</i></u><br><i>Discuss future CCTV/Jetting</i>                 |
| <b>C</b> | <i>Wyberton Marsh Pumping Station</i> | <u><i>Point of Interest</i></u><br><i>Discuss transformer issues</i>                  |
| <b>5</b> | Kirton Marsh Pumping Station          | View machine demonstration.<br>Discuss transformer issue.<br>Discuss pollinator site. |
| <b>6</b> | Middlegate Road (West),<br>Frampton   | View Allison Homes development  |

#### **BSIDB Offices**

#### **Northern Works Committee Meeting**

## 1 - Great Hale Pumping Station - Discuss weedscreen cleaner refurbishment



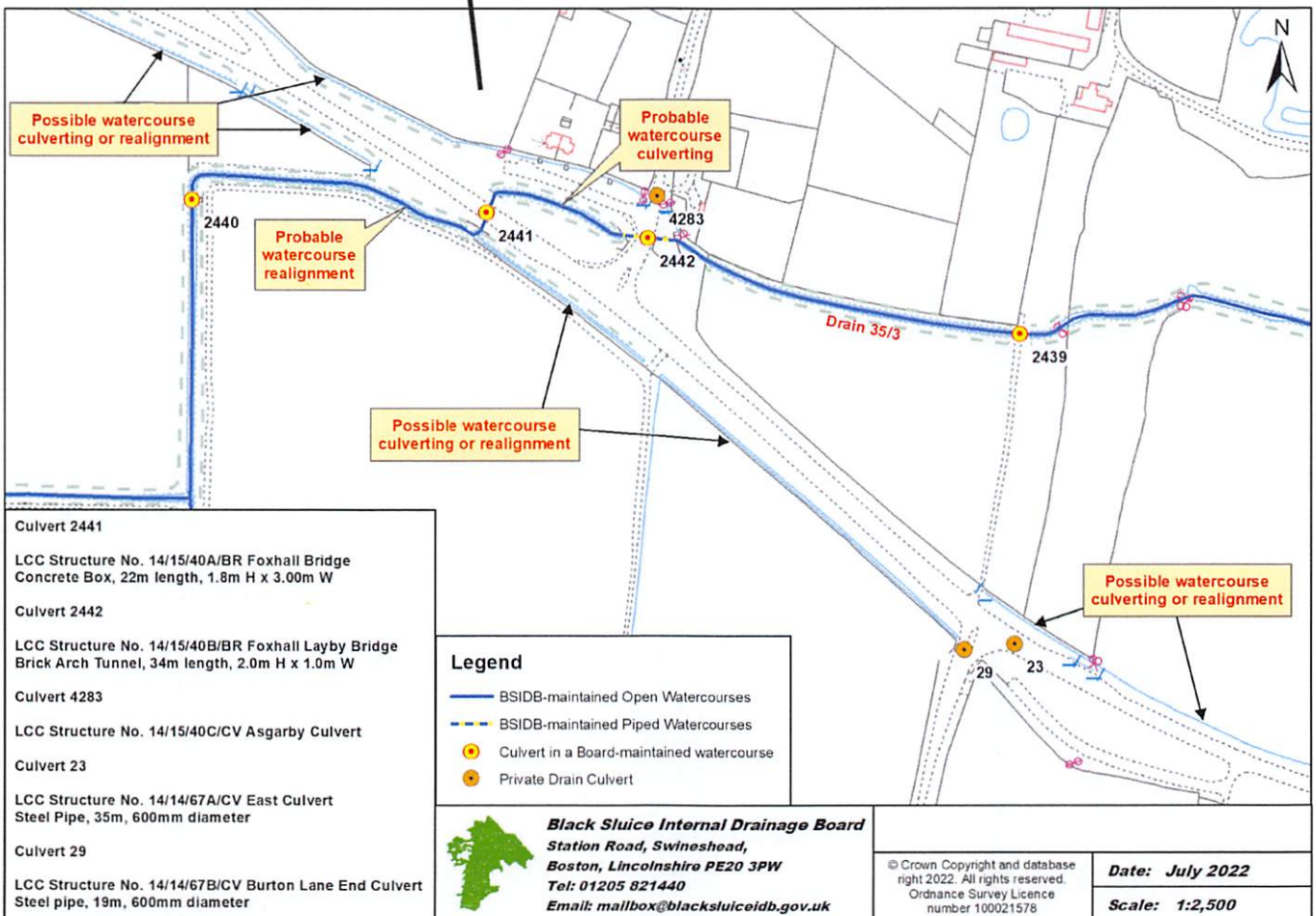
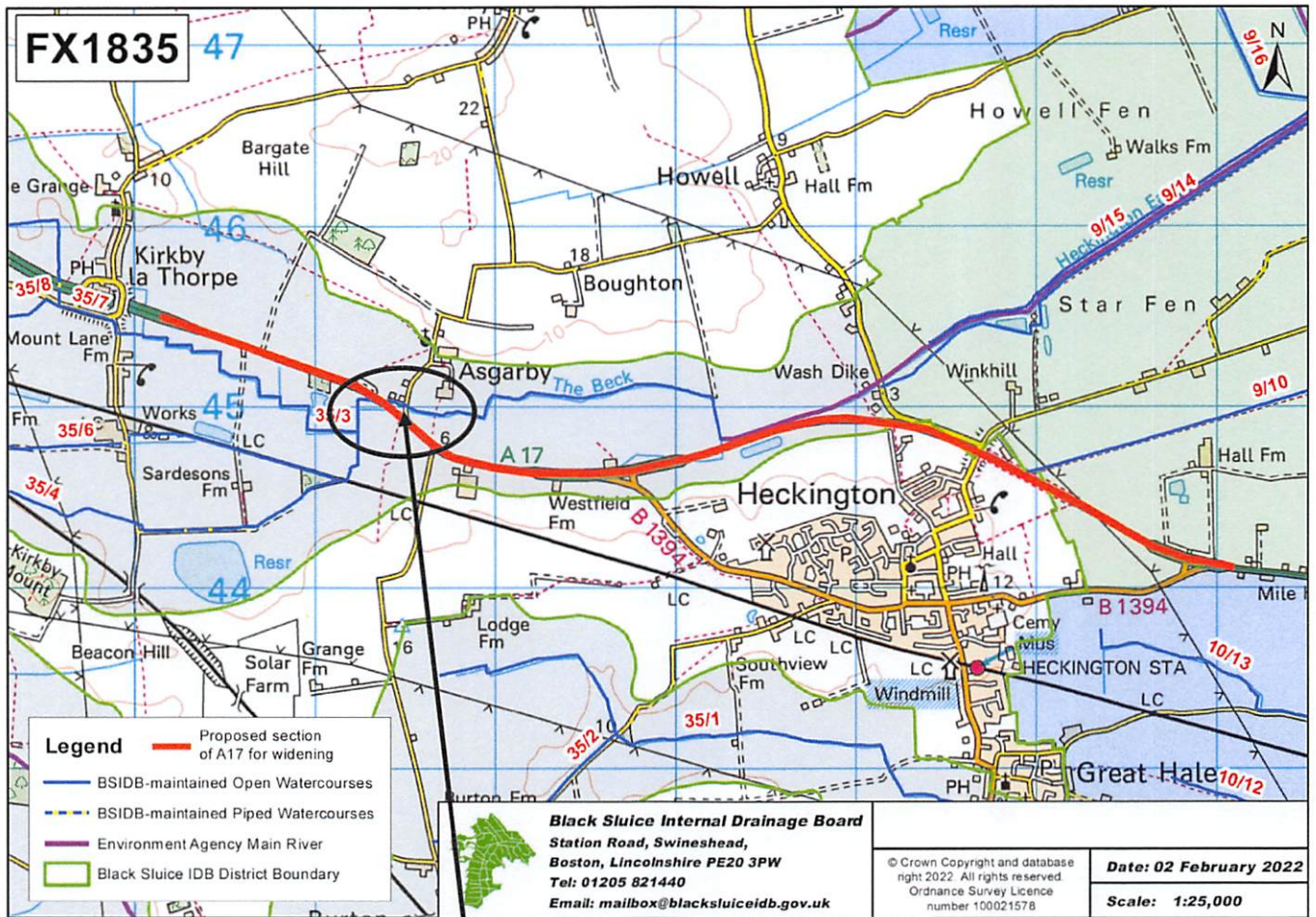
Great Hale Fen Pumping Station maintains water levels to a catchment area of 2,364 Hectares, and has a pumping capacity of 3,482 litres/sec.

Outfall is into the South Forty Foot Drain.

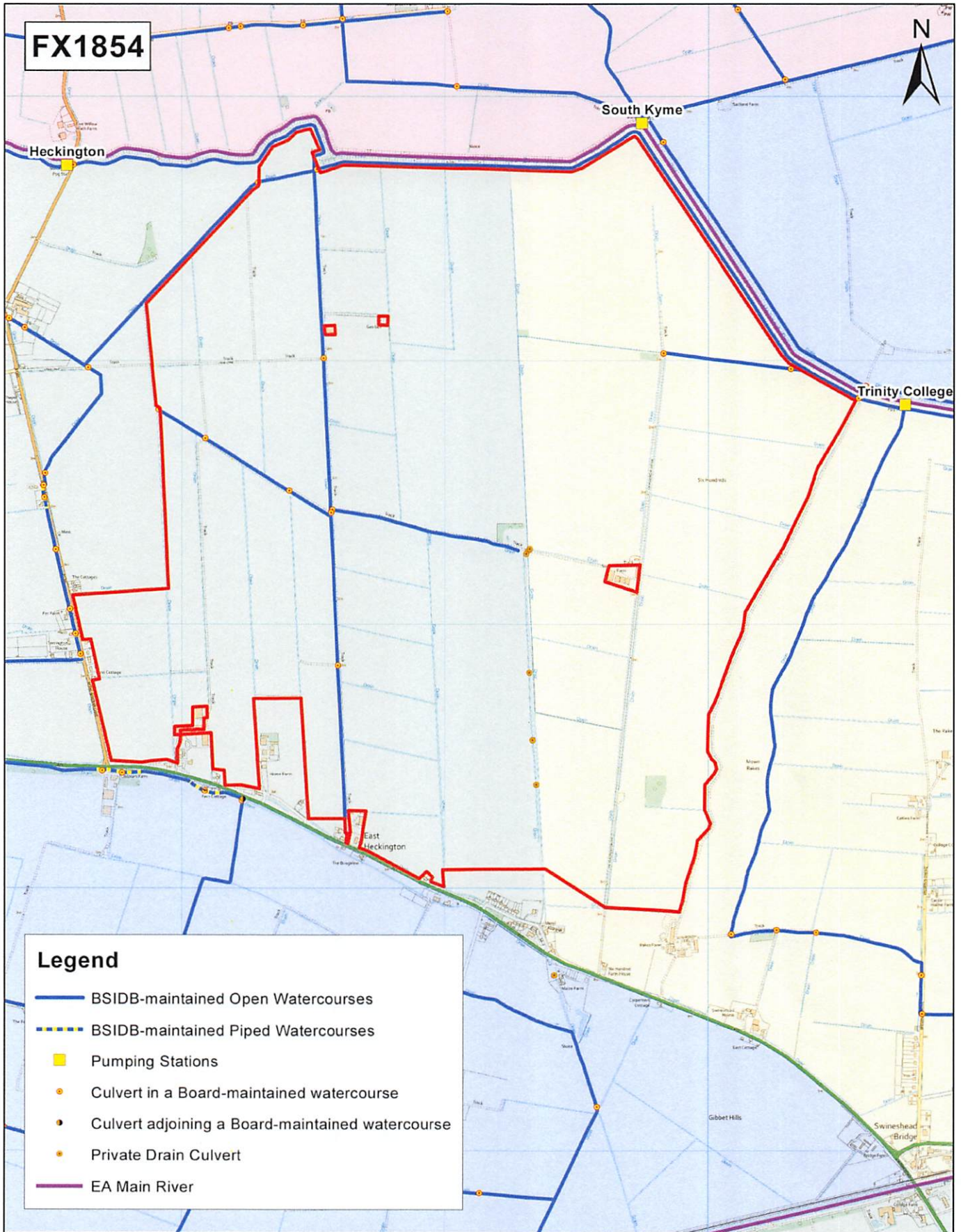
The weedscreen cleaner was installed in 1999, and now requires the moving parts to be replaced, including the trolley and control cabling.

The proposed budget to complete removal of existing equipment and install new is £75,000

## 2 - Discuss LCC A17 widening proposals and impact on Board assets



**A - Heckington Fen Solar Park**



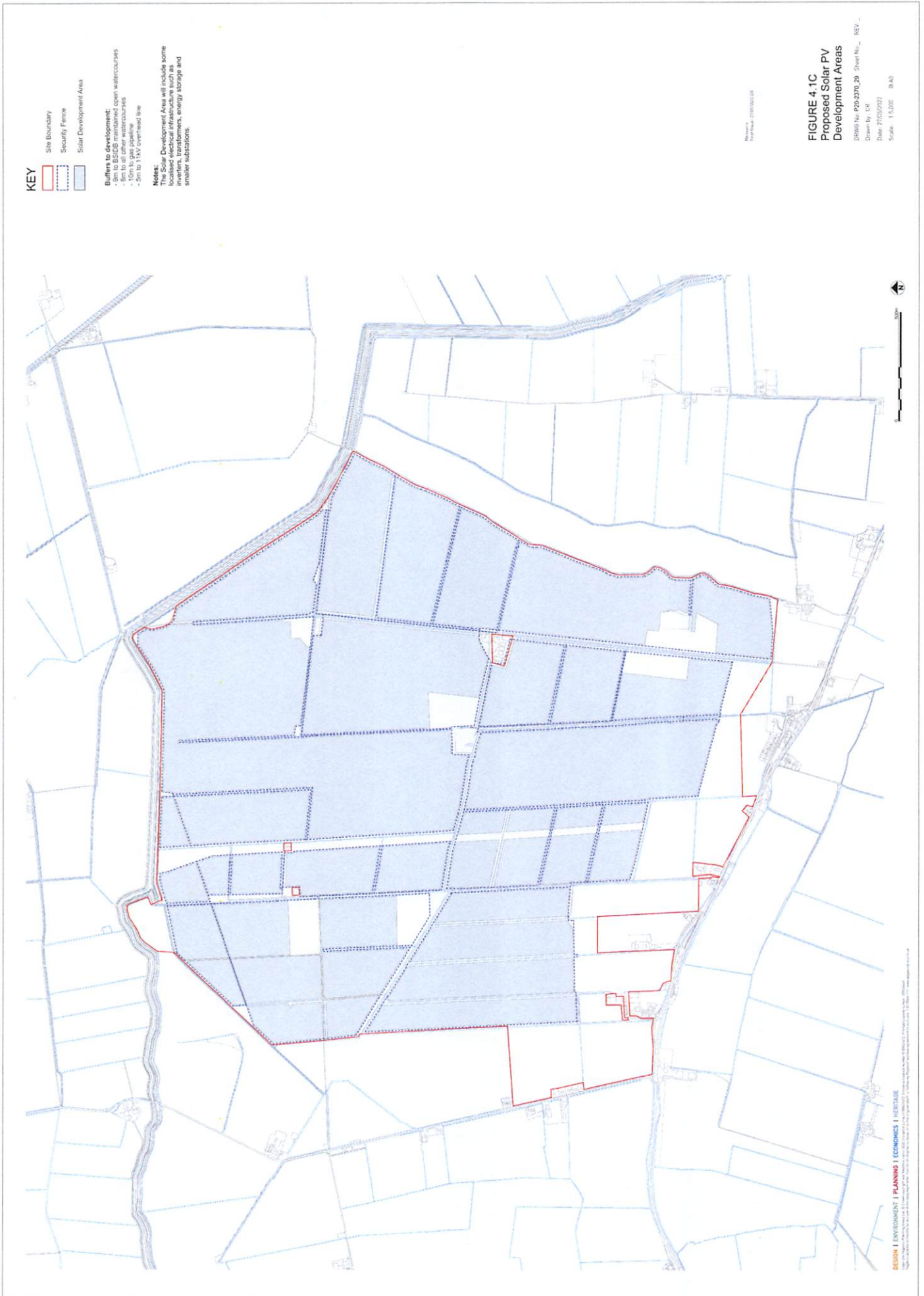
**Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board**  
 Station Road, Swineshead,  
 Boston, Lincolnshire PE20 3PW  
 Tel: 01205 821440  
 Email: mailbox@blacksluiceidb.gov.uk

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**Date: October 2021**

**Scale: 1:12,500**

# A - Heckington Fen Solar Park



### 3 - Trinity College Pumping Station - Discuss bank seepage from EA Skerth Drain

As previously reported to the Northern Works meeting in September 2021.

First reported in January 2021, during high water levels in the Skerth Drain, water is seeping through/under the raised banks around the site of the pumping station, similar to the other sites at Damford, South Kyme and Ewerby pumping stations.

Stantec Engineering consultants completed initial site inspections in July 2021 and were then commissioned to complete ground investigations.

A report received by the Board in May 2022 provided reasons why the leakage occurs and solutions to solve the problem.

£50,000 Environment Agency funding allocated to the inspections and investigations completed to the 4 sites Damford, South Kyme, Ewerby & Trinity College.

Stantec have provided a quotation of c£50,000 to provide a specification of works for Damford, South Kyme & Ewerby, and this information has been shared with the EA at a meeting in May 2022.

#### TECHNICAL NOTE

The settlement and separation of the wingwall from the eastern side of the pumping station and the settlement, cracking and tilting of the western wingwall are likely to have occurred due to the differences in foundations. The pumping station is founded on piles and would not be expected to move significantly, whereas the wingwalls have ground bearing footings at high level, and have moved. The movement of the walls is likely to be due to one or more of the following:

- Long term consolidation settlement of the high compressibility clays of Tidal Flat Deposits under loading from the embankment and concrete wall.
- Long term creep settlement of peat layers within the Tidal Flat Deposits.
- Downslope ground movements in the embankment in front of the wingwalls.
- Shrinkage/swelling of the clay fill forming the embankment associated with seasonal wetting and drying.

It is routine for foundations for buildings to be founded at a minimum of 1.0m bgl in high plasticity clay soils (i.e. >40% plasticity index) such as those of the embankment fill, to prevent them being affected by seasonal shrinkage or swelling of the clays due to moisture changes. However, the eastern wingwall was founded in the clay fill at 0.5m bgl and the western wingwall at 0.9m bgl and this may have contributed to shrinkage/swelling movements occurring beneath the concrete walls.

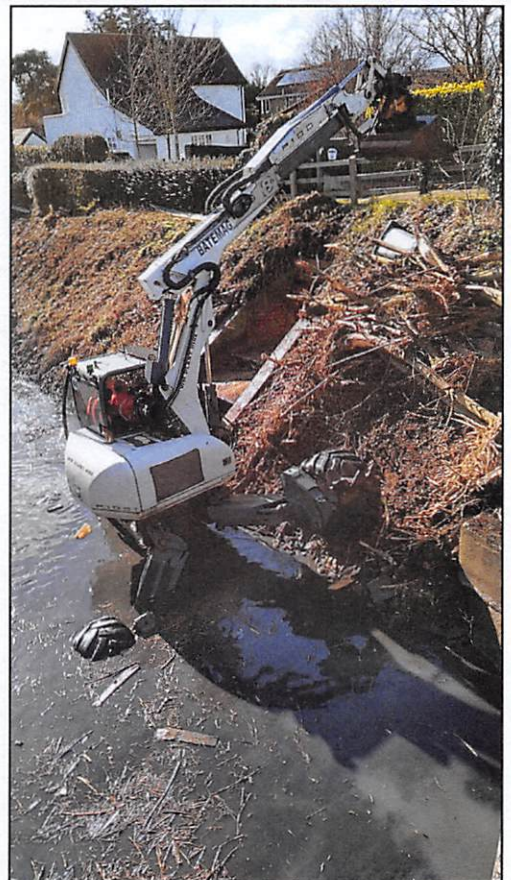
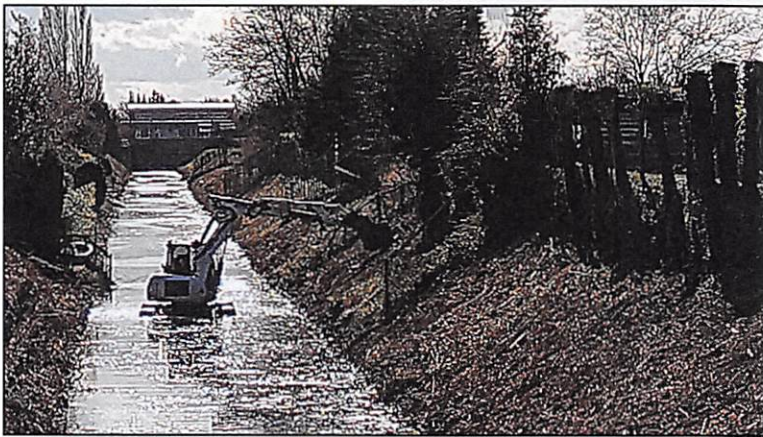
It is considered that the most appropriate form of remediation for the wingwalls would be to replace them with new walls. The most efficient method for this is likely to be to use interlocking sheet piles capped with a concrete wall. This will allow the embankment and the soils beneath it to continue settling without the ground movements affecting the concrete wingwall. Furthermore, the sheet piles should reduce the leakage of water through the embankment. The sheet piles would need to be taken down to toe into a stiff stratum such as the granular soils of the Tidal Flat Deposits. The flow of water through the embankment would be impeded by the sheet piles, however, there are seepage paths through the clay embankment fill close to the pumping station on its western side, which should also be addressed to prevent recurrence of the seepages. Groundwater flow through an embankment can lead to internal erosion and slope instability. Possible remediation measures could include:

- Excavate the embankment fill locally and place clay fill (either reworked embankment fill or imported fill) in accordance with an Engineer designed earthworks specification.
- Install a low permeability barrier/cut-off to groundwater flow by excavation of a trench in the embankment fill behind the new wingwall and fill with bentonite slurry or compacted clay fill.

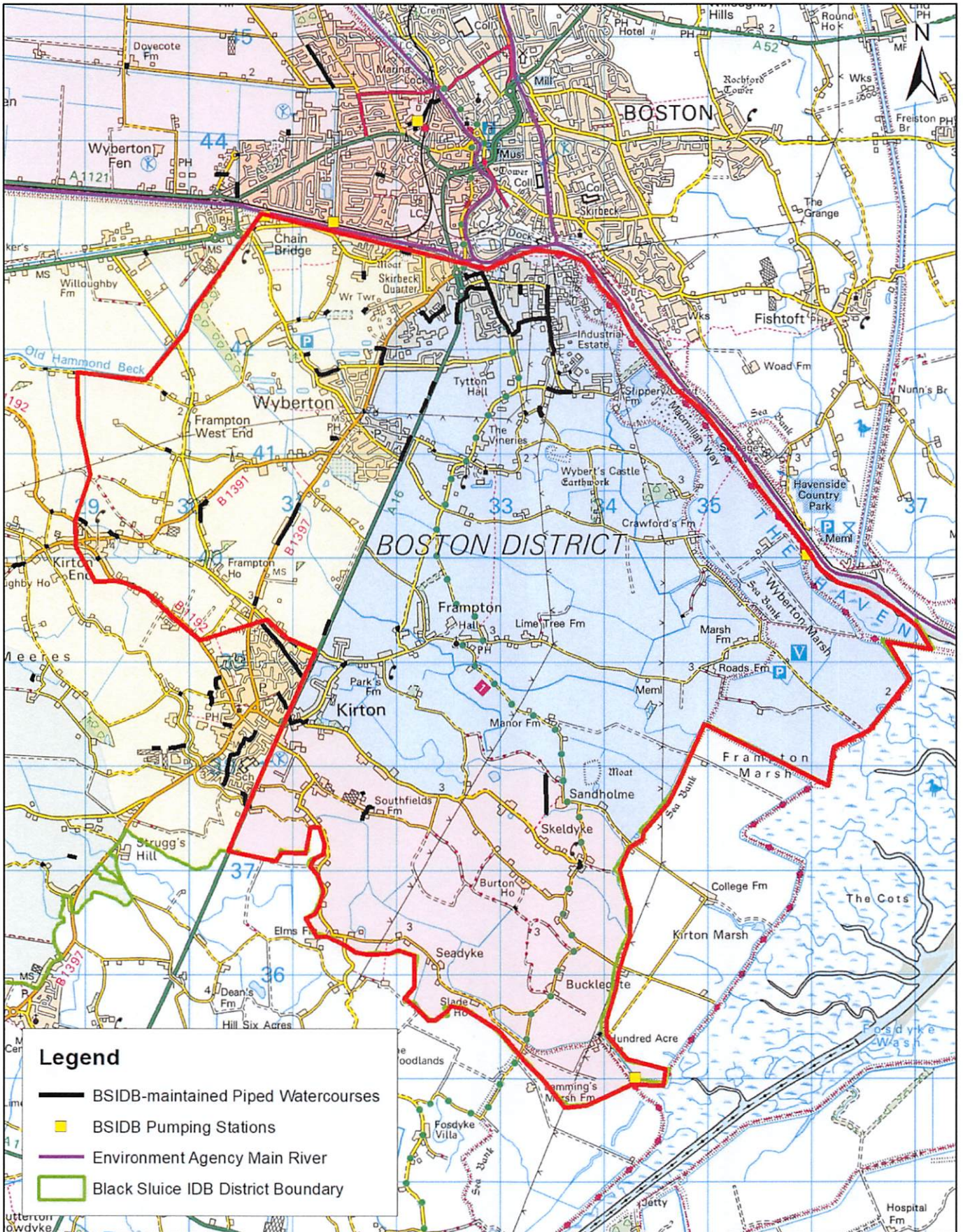




**4 - Langrick Corner, Boston - View completed scheme works on the North Forty Foot Drain**



**B - Proposed CCTV & Jetting 2022-2023**



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**Date: July 2022**

**Scale: 1:45,000**

**C - Discuss transformer issues, Wyberton Marsh Pumping Station**

Example transformer at Gosberton Fen Pumping Station



The Board own a number of transformers at its larger pumping stations (9 in total) . The transformer at Wyberton Marsh has recently been tested, and although it tested OK, it has been decided through discussion with Western Power that when the upgrading infrastructure, the level of the transformer and the switchgear should be raised to provide the same resilience as the control panels and pump motors within the station.



## 5 - Kirton Marsh Pumping Station -

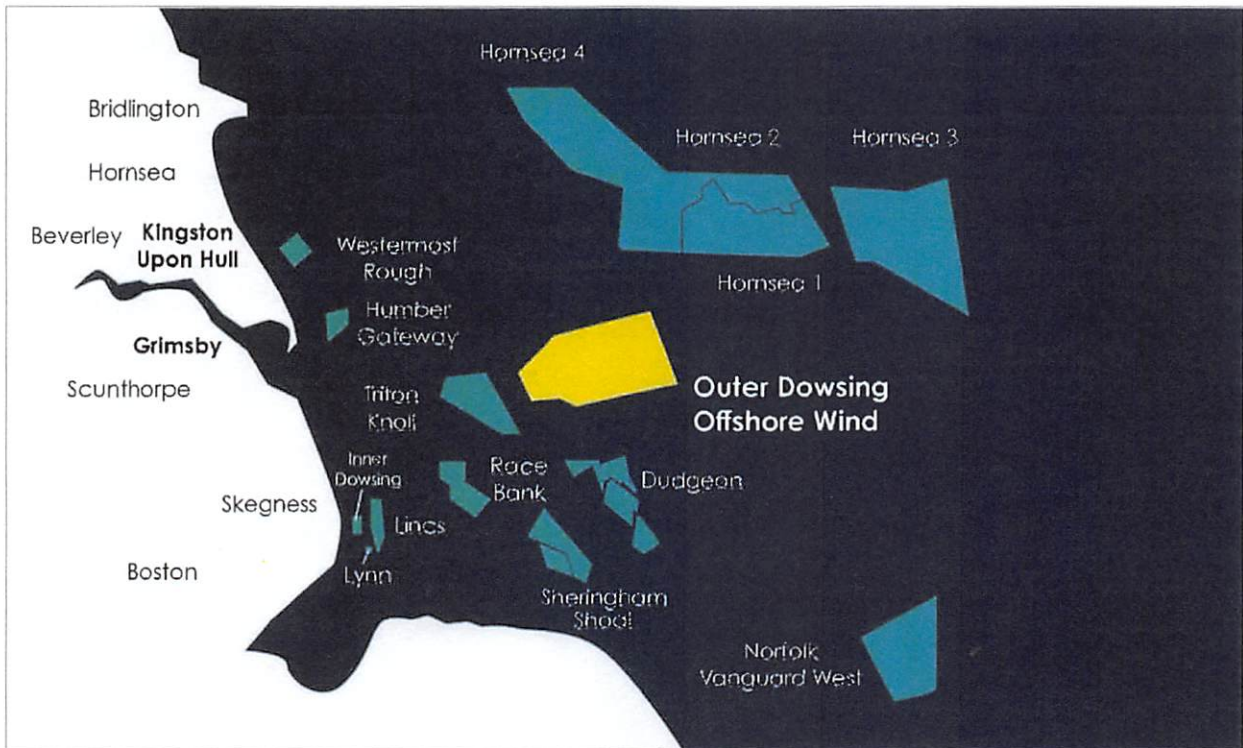
View machine demonstration / discuss transformer issue / discuss pollinator project



The LV connection, which is below the floor level of the pumping station.

Initial discussion with Western Power about moving this to a higher more resilient point has taken place.

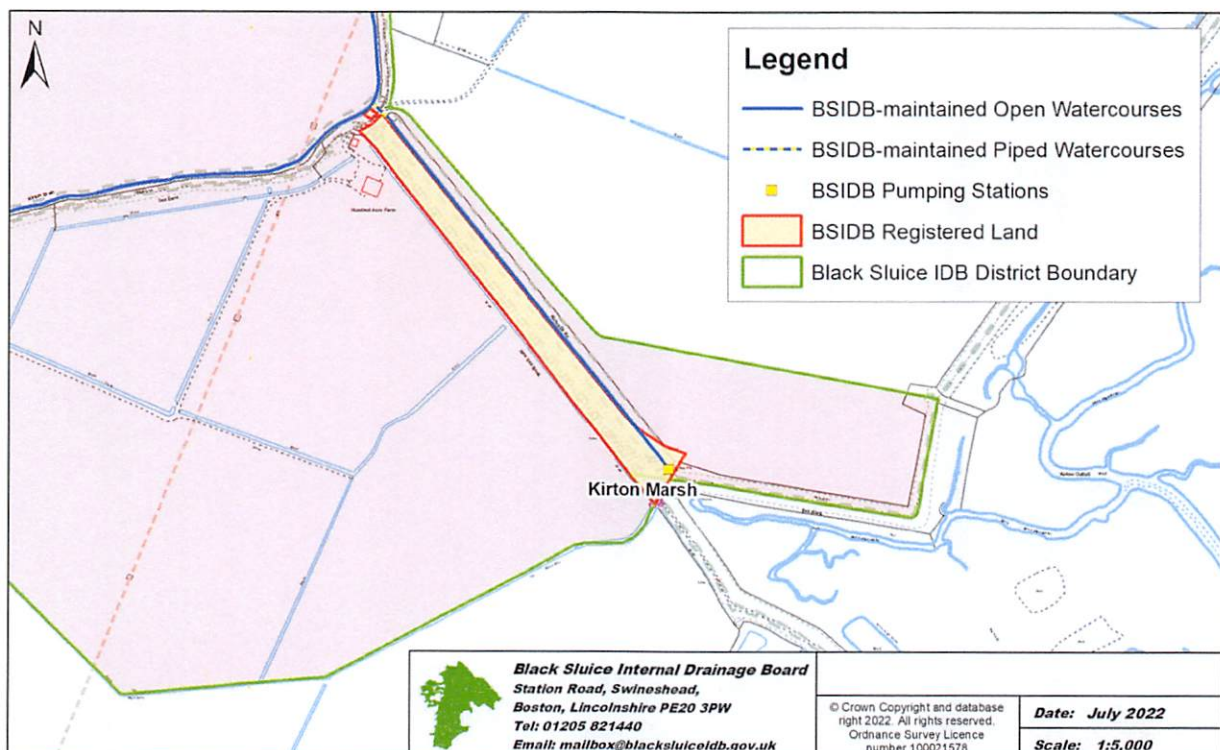
## Outer Dowsing Wind Farm Project



The Board has been consulted regarding the proposed Outer Dowsing Wind Farm Project regarding its land ownership at Kirton Marsh.

Although the route of onshore connection has yet to be formally decided, it is understood that all landowners between the East Coast and the National Grid Bicker Fen substation have been consulted.

A Board officer will be attending an online meeting with the developer during the morning of this inspection.





**BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**

**NORTHERN WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING - 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

**AGENDA ITEM 08**

**ENGINEER'S REPORT**

**1. CAPITAL ASSET IMPROVEMENTS**

**(a) 2022/23 Defra/EA Funded Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Grant in Aid (GiA) Schemes**

**(i) Remote monitoring, telemetry H&S scheme**

Works have now been completed on this scheme, with all of the 34 pumping stations operational remotely. The metric gauge boards have all been purchased and installed. The CCTV at all of the sites has been installed. In total £188,508 has been spent on this scheme with £189,500 funded from Grant money. Originally the Board was contributing £57,000 to this scheme but that was not necessary when the bid was reworked, and the entire scheme was funded through FDGiA. An additional £20,000 contingency was claimed to fund the installation of the remaining telemetry units and an additional controller that is required for Chain Bridge Pumping Station and the setting up of the CCTV and controller software.

**(ii) North Forty Foot cleansing/revetment**

Total scheme value is £472,000. The approved sum being calculated as follows:

£394,000 GiA  
£70,000 Board contribution  
£8,000 Development contribution

Local Levy support is no longer required for this scheme.

As reported to the Northern Works meeting in September, the majority of the pipeline has been replaced, tenders having been requested for the remaining sections proposed for lining.

The desilting of 1.5km upstream section of the North Forty Foot from Cooks Lock p/s has been completed along with the bushing works. The silt containment lagoon is being monitored and when the material within has dried out will be spread and levelled, with control soil samples taken on completion.

Other than the spreading of the lagoon, this scheme is now estimated to be completed by March 2023.

### (iii) Black Sluice Catchment Strategy

This Scheme has been commissioned, and an application for funding has been made, to bring all of the individual catchment studies together and complete any other catchments with the overall aim of the entire Board's catchment area being considered in one study. This will then give a complete picture of the Board's catchment area and enable better decision making going forwards, especially in relation to the replacement of pumping stations and the potential change or merging of catchments. The total Grant applied for to complete this scheme is £250,000.

Bicker Fen and Ewerby Fen catchment studies have been reprofiled into future years and will be dependent upon the outcome of the Black Sluice Catchment Strategy.

### (b) Information on site inspection at Trinity College

During the last high rainfall event Trinity College P/S also experienced water seeping back through the bank, under or through retaining walls, similar to the other sites.

Stantec Engineering Consultants have been asked to complete site inspection works, with a proposal to complete investigations works following this.

Discussions have been held with the Environment Agency and the £50,000 funding has been received for the inspection and investigations works completed to date, across the four sites to include Damford Grounds, South Kyme Fen & Ewerby Fen Pumping Stations.

Site inspection completed by Stantec on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

#### Recommendations for Ground Investigations

Following the completion of the site investigation, better understanding of the potential causes of the ground movements should be determined together with an option appraisal for potential remedial solutions. The findings will be presented in a technical note. Detailed design can then be undertaken once the most cost-effective solution has been selected following consultation with a contractor.

The following Technical Note was received in May 2022 and a copy has been sent to the Environment Agency. Please also refer to pages 34 and 35.

#### TECHNICAL NOTE

*The settlement and separation of the wingwall from the eastern side of the pumping station and the settlement, cracking and tilting of the western wingwall are likely to have occurred due to the differences in foundations. The pumping station is founded on piles and would not be expected to move significantly, whereas the wingwalls have ground bearing footings at high level, and have moved. The movement of the walls is likely to be due to one or more of the following:*

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- *Long term creep settlement of peat layers within the Tidal Flat Deposits.*



- *Downslope ground movements in the embankment in front of the wingwalls.*
- *Shrinkage/swelling of the clay fill forming the embankment associated with seasonal wetting and drying.*

*It is routine for foundations for buildings to be founded at a minimum of 1.0m below ground level(bgl) in high plasticity clay soils (i.e. >40% plasticity index) such as those of the embankment fill, to prevent them being affected by seasonal shrinkage or swelling of the clays due to moisture changes. However, the eastern wingwall was founded in the clay fill at 0.5m bgl and the western wingwall at 0.9m bgl and this may have contributed to shrinkage/swelling movements occurring beneath the concrete walls.*

*It is considered that the most appropriate form of remediation for the wingwalls would be to replace them with new walls. The most efficient method for this is likely to be to use interlocking sheet piles capped with a concrete wall. This will allow the embankment and the soils beneath it to continue settling without the ground movements affecting the concrete wingwall. Furthermore, the sheet piles should reduce the leakage of water through the embankment. The sheet piles would need to be taken down to toe into a stiff stratum such as the granular soils of the Tidal Flat Deposits. The flow of water through the embankment would be impeded by the sheet piles, however, there are seepage paths through the clay embankment fill close to the pumping station on its western side, which should also be addressed to prevent recurrence of the seepages. Groundwater flow through an embankment can lead to internal erosion and slope instability. Possible remediation measures could include:*

- *Excavate the embankment fill locally and place clay fill (either reworked embankment fill or imported fill) in accordance with an Engineer designed earthworks specification.*
- *Install a low permeability barrier/cut-off to groundwater flow by excavation of a trench in the embankment fill behind the new wingwall and fill with bentonite slurry or compacted clay fill.*

### **(c) 2022/23 Board funded capital schemes**

#### **(i) Major Slip repairs**

Please refer to page 36. Throughout the catchment following two wet winters c45 bank slips have been identified, which is more than to be expected in normal years. Because of this the decision was made, as a priority, to allocate funding to commence repairs.

#### **(ii) Jetting to Major Pipelines – Estimate £20,000**

Works on the remaining sections in the Donington and Kirton Catchments to be completed this year.

#### **(iii) Alternative programme access works – Estimate £20,000**

Works are to continue this year to enable this programme of alternate bank maintenance.

## **2. Proposed Works 2023/24**

Please refer to the Capital Scheme Budget on page 28.

### **(a) 2022/23 Defra/EA Funded Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Grant in Aid (GiA) Schemes**

#### **(i) North Catchment Amalgamation Study - £100,000**

This study is to develop the findings from the Catchment Strategy and understand the potential for changing the existing water level management in individual catchments, by amalgamation of adjoining catchments.

#### **(ii) Bicker Fen Catchment Works Study - £20,000 Estimate**

A study of the catchment to provide information required towards development of a Business Case. As stated, progression of this will be dependent upon the Black Sluice Catchment Strategy.

### **(b) 2023/24 Board funded capital schemes**

#### **(i) Jetting to Major Pipelines - £75,000 Estimate**

Some of the pipelines within the Wyberton area were last inspected in 2015.

It is proposed that these works should go out to tender for completion in 2023/24.

### **(c) Pumping Station Schemes**

#### **(i) Great Hale Fen p/s pump refurbishment - £75,000(estimate)**

The weedscreen cleaner was installed in 1999, and it is proposed to replace the moving parts to include the trolley and control cabling.

#### **(ii) Kirton Marsh p/s new roof – £11,000 (estimate)**

A new Apex design roof is proposed for this station.

## **3. Emergency Response Plan**

A reminder regarding the Emergency Response Plan and a fluvial event; The South Forty Foot banks are seen to be at risk of breaching when the water levels rise above 2.70m ODN at Black Hole Drove pumping station. If this occurs the pumps at the Boards pumping stations shall start to be switched off by remote telemetry control as agreed by the Emergency Response Team at the same time switching all pumps to their Emergency Profile Level as identified within the Emergency Response Plan. The pumps shall remain switched off until the level of the water in the South Forty Foot Drain at Black Hole Drove reduces to 2.30m ODN.

Should the event become more extreme then a decision will need to be made by the Emergency Response Team in conjunction with the Chairperson of the Board on whether water levels in the Fens should be allowed to rise higher than the figures shown within the Emergency Response Plan, live CCTV footage showing the pumping station suction bays will be assessed when making these decisions.

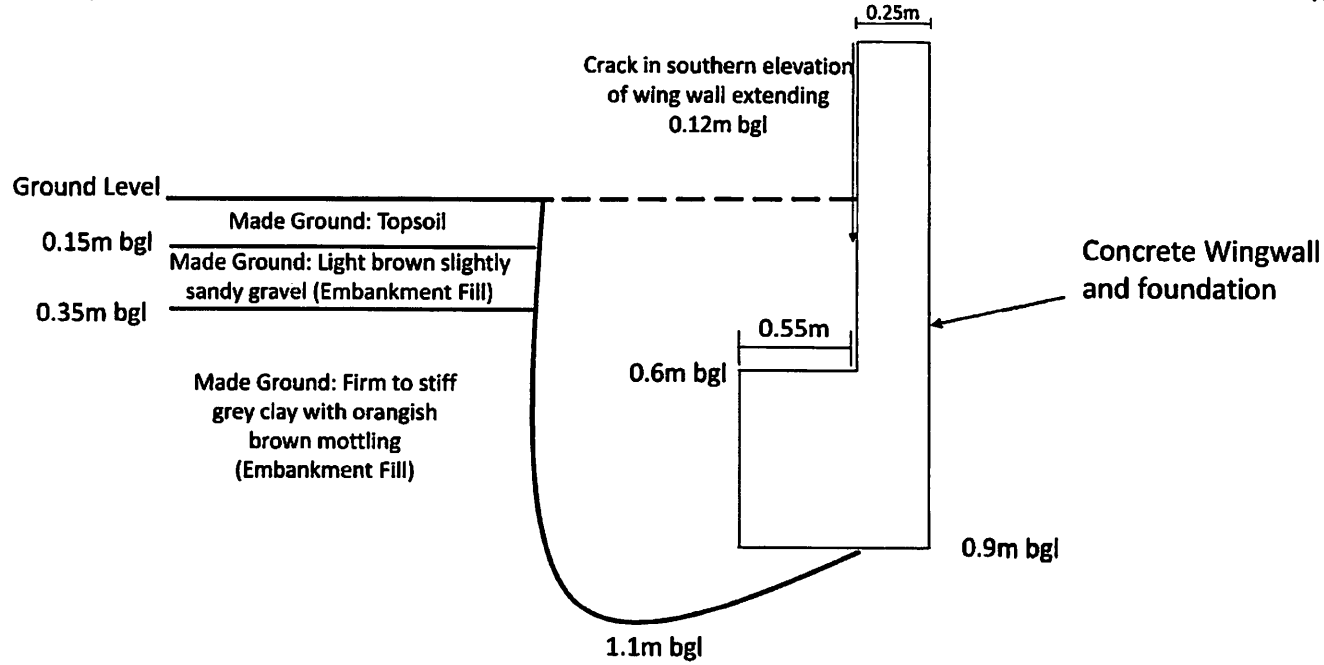
#### **4. Crop Loss**

A reminder regarding grass, hay, silage fields as stated within the Boards Crop Loss Compensation Policy (No.46). During Summer Cutting, compensation will not be paid for access by machinery through grassland, hay or silage fields. Other maintenance works, i.e. de-silting and bushing works compensation will be paid for damage to grass, hay or silage fields at £1,310.00/hectare, all as per policy 46 (pages 37 - 42).

Cross-Section

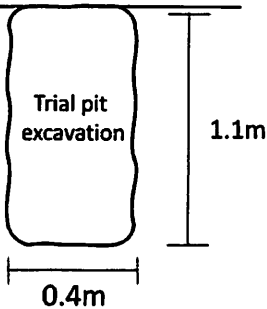
South

North



Plan

Wingwall



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Scaling Note: Do not scale from this drawing - any errors or omissions shall be reported to Stantec without delay.  
 URBS Note: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is believed to be correct, but no warranty to this is expressed or implied. Other such plant or apparatus may also be present but not shown. Persons referring to this drawing are therefore advised to undertake their own investigation where the presence of any existing services, plant or apparatus may affect their operations.

Client/Project:

Trinity Pumping Station  
 Black Sluice Internal  
 Drainage Board

Prepared:	Checked:	Date:
MRG	LT	May 2022

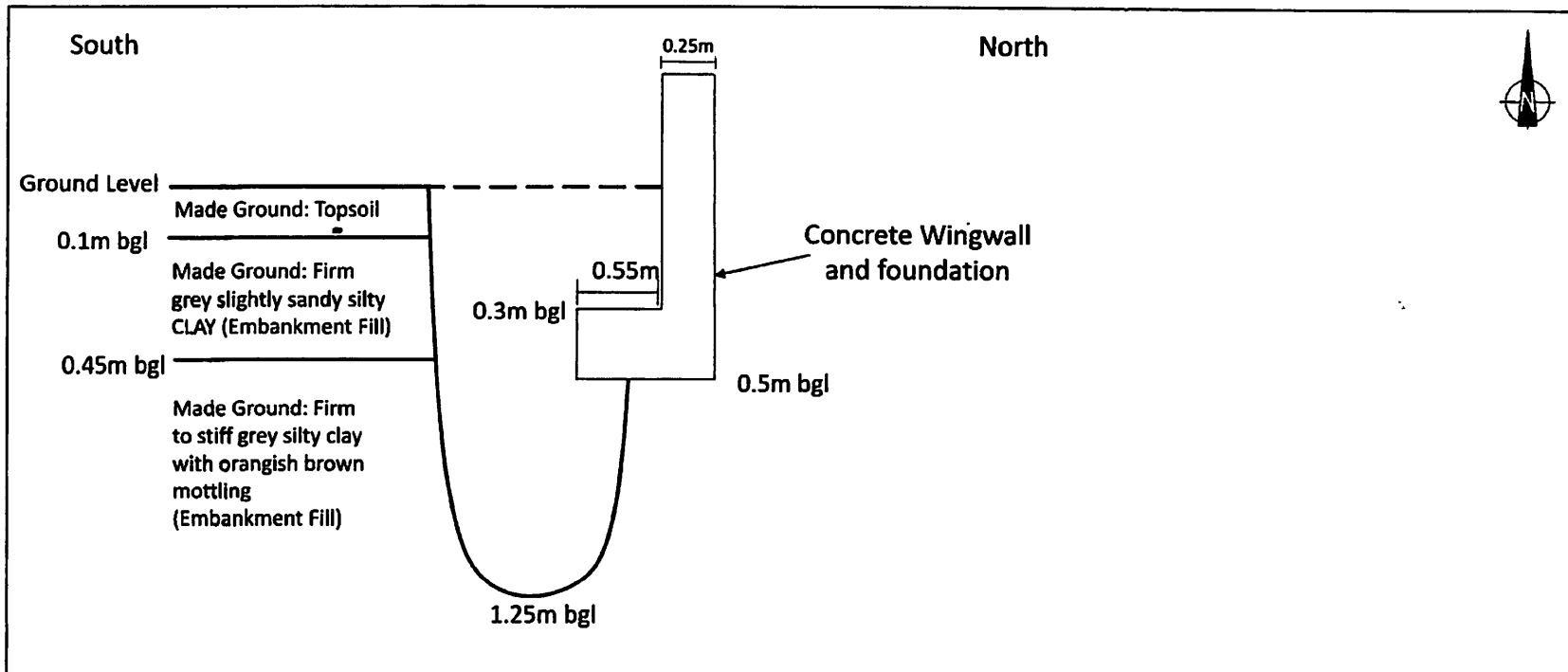
Title

HDP01 Trial Pit Sketches

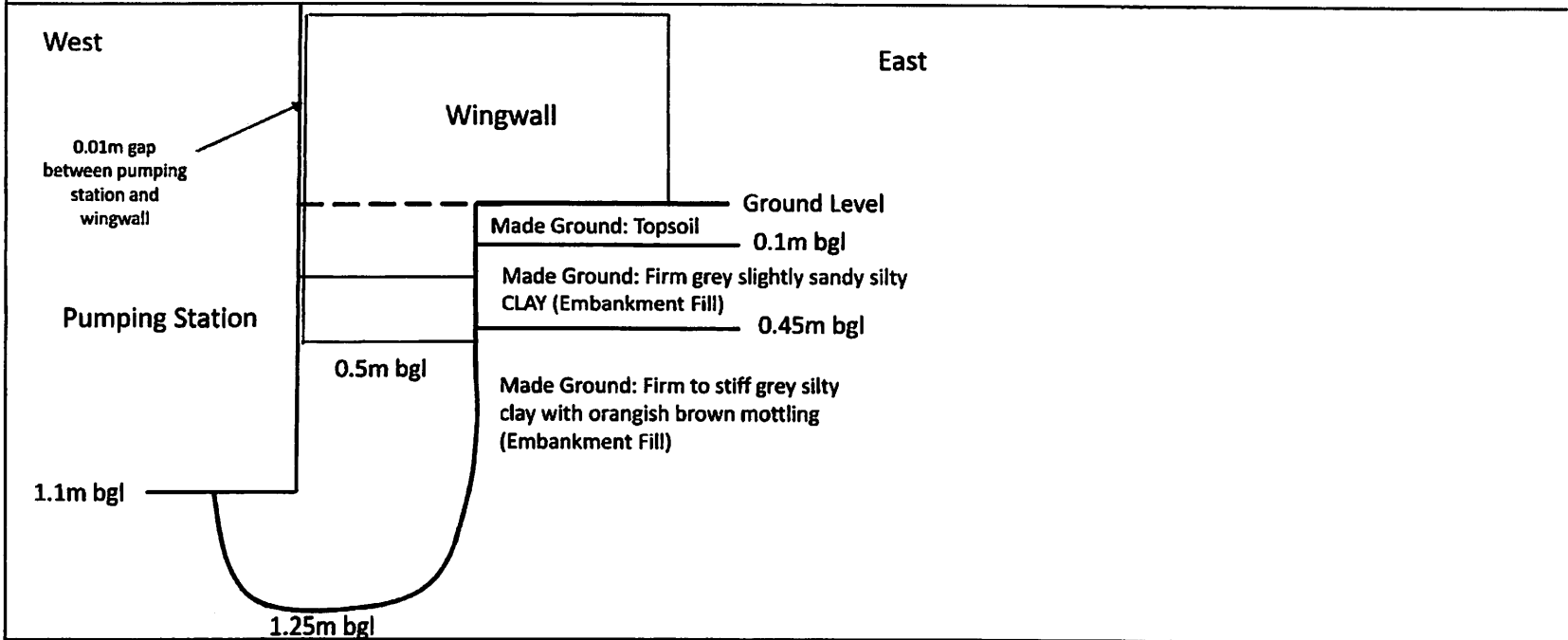
Not to Scale

Revision:  
0

Figure:  
3a



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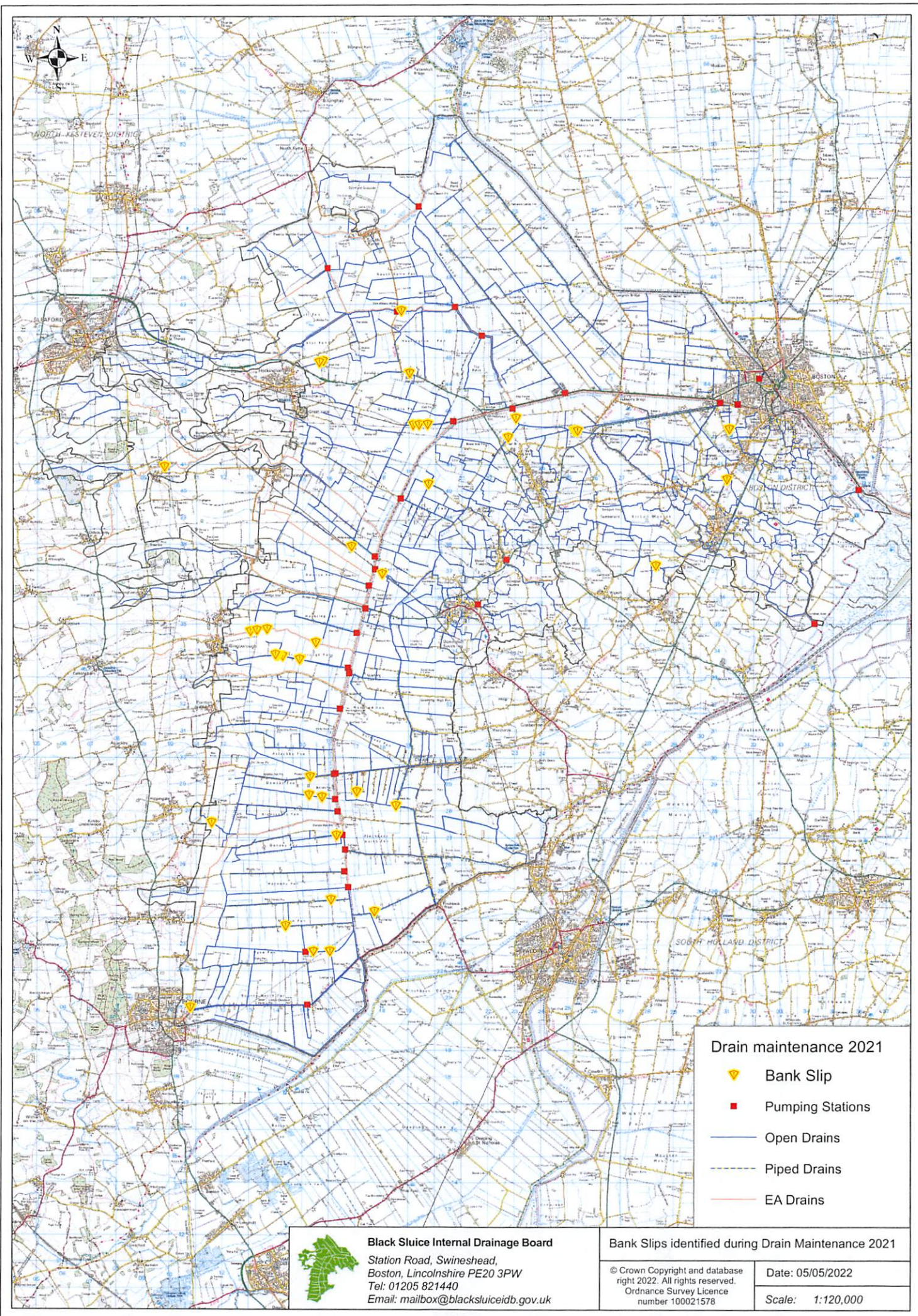
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Client/Project:  
 Trinity Pumping Station  
 Black Sluice Internal  
 Drainage Board






Prepared:	Checked:	Date:
MRG	LT	May 2022


Title  
 HDP02 Trial Pit Sketch  
 (Cross -Sections)  
 Not to Scale

Revision:	Figure:
0	3b



**Drain maintenance 2021**

-  Bank Slip
-  Pumping Stations
-  Open Drains
-  Piped Drains
-  EA Drains

 **Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board**  
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**Bank Slips identified during Drain Maintenance 2021**

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	Scale: 1:120,000

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

## Policy No: 46

### Crop Loss Compensation

Review	Audit & Risk Committee 14 October 2020
Board Approved	25 November 2020

#### 1. PURPOSE

This document sets out the policy of the Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board concerning crop loss compensation for summer drain maintenance, any other maintenance works and permanent loss of land.

#### 2. WHEN DOES CROP LOSS COMPENSATION APPLY?

The Board will only pay crop loss compensation to the ratepayer if a field is cropped at the time the work is carried out and the work causes damage to the crop or coverage of the crop with arising's from the works. There is a twelve-month cut-off date for claiming compensation following any such crop damage. Following any crop damage, the Boards Officers seek to agree any crop loss payments with the relevant party involved.

#### 3. SUMMER DRAIN MAINTENANCE (WEED CUTTING)

Where the Board travels through standing crops to undertake weed cutting operations, compensation will be paid for crop loss at the rate of 25p per linear metre for all cereal crops and 44p per linear metre for oil seed rape. Root crops will be subject to private negotiation. Compensation will not be payable for access through grassland.

The Board has authorised the Operations Department to go through standing crops where deemed necessary in the interest of economy, efficiency and to minimise soil structure damage.

Cereals: 1000m x 25p per metre = £250.00
Oil Seed Rape: 1000m x 44p per metre = £440.00

#### 4. OTHER MAINTENANCE WORKS (DE-SILTING/BUSHING)

Where **notice of entry (August/September notice) has been served** before a field has been cultivated, drilled, or planted, compensation will be calculated at the rate of **£1,310 per hectare whatever crop** is in the field.

Where **notice of entry has not been served** and a field has been cultivated, drilled, planted or sprayed, compensation will be calculated at the rate of **£1,495 per hectare for cereals** and **£1,720 per hectare for oil seed rape**.

## 5. PERMANENT LOSS OF LAND

The Board will only pay land loss compensation to the landowner for widths lost greater than 500mm, the Board has limited records on landowners, if the compensation forms are posted to the ratepayer and they are not the landowner the ratepayer must immediately inform the Board and pass on the papers to the landowner. There is a twelve-month cut-off date for claiming compensation following any such land loss.

<b>Land Loss Calculator</b>			
<b>Multiplier</b>	<b>Annual rateable value £/acre</b>	<b>Comp £/acre</b>	<b>Comp £/ha</b>
125	85	10,625	26,254
125	80	10,000	24,710
125	75	9,375	23,165
125	70	8,750	21,621
125	65	8,125	20,077
125	60	7,500	18,532
125	55	6,875	16,988
125	50	6,250	15,444
125	45	5,625	13,899

## 6. HOW THIS POLICY WILL BE APPLIED

### Summer Cutting

1. Notice is included with the drainage rate brochure and plan kept up to date on the website.
2. The Works Supervisor will endeavour to contact the occupier.
3. If the crop is due to be harvested imminently the programme will be adjusted to accommodate this where practicable.
4. If the crop is not due to be harvested imminently then the standard compensation rates will be agreed with the occupier.
5. The occupier is to be handed a leaflet explaining the process and policy or emailed it as a PDF attachment.
6. The GIS Technician raises claim forms and posts to the occupier as per the drainage rate records.
7. The occupier signs and returns the claim form including their bank details, within twelve months of the form being sent.
8. The GIS Technician records the receipt of the claim form and if correct passes to finance for payment.
9. Payment is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer or Finance Manager.
10. Claim is paid by the end of the following month it is claimed subject to the occupier matching the records on the drainage rate records.



### Winter cleansing

1. Notice is sent in a letter in September/October prior to the works commencing in December of the same year.
2. The GIS Technician collates the crop loss from the drivers weekly report sheets.
3. The GIS Technician raises claim forms and posts to the occupier as per the drainage rate records.
4. The occupier signs and returns the claim form including their bank details, within twelve months of the form being sent.
5. The GIS Technician records the receipt of the claim form and if correct passes to finance for payment.
6. Payment is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer or Finance Manager
7. Claim is paid by the end of the following month it is claimed.

### Land Loss

1. Notice is sent in a letter in September/October prior to the works commencing in December of the same year.
2. The GIS Technician collates the land loss from the drivers weekly report sheets.
3. The GIS Technician raises claim forms and posts to the occupier as per the drainage rate records requesting the details of the owner of the land, if not known.
4. The GIS Technician sends the claim forms to the owner if different to the occupier.
5. The owner signs and returns the claim form including their bank details, within twelve months of the form being sent.
6. The GIS Technician records the receipt of the claim form and if correct passes to finance for payment.
7. Payment is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer or Finance Manager.
8. Claim is paid by the end of the following month it is claimed.

### Appendixes

Please see attached the following documents:

1. Compensation for Loss of Cropping
2. Claim Form for Crop Loss (Occupiers)
3. Claim Form for Land Loss (Owners)

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## COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF CROPPING

The Board wish to gain access onto cropped fields and are willing to pay compensation to the Occupier:

Current Rate of compensation £  per metre Date  /  /

NAME OF OCCUPIER

ADDRESS OF OCCUPIER

  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

TELEPHONE NUMBER

FIELD No:

DRAIN No:

LENGTH OF DRAIN CONCERNED

METRES

COMPENSATION PAYABLE

METRES X £

METRE

= £

Agreed on behalf of Occupier.....

Agreed on behalf of Board.....

# BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

CLAIM FORM FOR CROP LOSS (OCCUPIERS)

26/10/2020

RPA Sheet ID	RPA Parcel ID	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area of Crop Loss (Hectares)	Rate of Compensation	Amount of Compensation
Drain 22 / 28	Gosberton					
TF1927	5141	398	0.00	0.0000	£1,310	£1.00

I/we the undersigned and being the occupier of the above mentioned fields am/are prepared to accept in full and final settlement of my/our claim for compensation the sum of:-

£1.00

Signature .....

Date .....

Occupier: BLACK SLUICE I D B  
STATION ROAD  
SWINESHEAD  
BOSTON  
LINCS  
PE20 3PW

Please sign and return GREEN copy to BSIDB.

The white copy is for your own records.

## Payment of Crop Loss Compensation

It is the Board's policy to make all payments wherever possible by direct transfer.

Please provide account details below:-

Account in name of .....

Sort Code .....

Account Number .....

# BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

## CLAIM FORM FOR LAND LOSS (OWNERS)

### LAND LOSS

Drain: / ..... 26/10/2020

RPA Sheet ID	RPA Parcel ID	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area of Land Loss (Hectares)	Rate of Compensation	Amount of Compensation
--------------	---------------	------------	-----------	------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------

I/we the undersigned and being the owner of the above mentioned fields am/are prepared to accept in full and final settlement of my/our claim for compensation the sum of:-

£0.00

Signature .....

Date .....

Occupier:

Owner: .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Please sign and return GREEN copy to BSIDB.**

The white copy is for your own records.

#### Payment of Land Loss Compensation

It is the Board's policy to make all payments wherever possible by direct transfer.

Please provide account details below:-

Account in name of .....

Sort Code .....

Account Number .....

## BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD Rainfall at Swineshead Depot

MONTH	Rainfall		Actual / Average
	Actual	25 Year Average	
	mm	mm	%
Jul-21	29.6	64.8	45.68%
Aug-21	21.0	71.5	29.37%
Sep-21	47.6	41.9	113.60%
Oct-21	46.4	64.9	71.49%
Nov-21	15.6	53.4	29.21%
Dec-21	50.2	51.5	97.48%
Jan-22	12.4	47.4	26.16%
Feb-22	49.2	34.2	143.86%
Mar-22	30.0	34.6	86.71%
Apr-22	7.4	39.0	18.97%
May-22	52.6	52.1	100.96%
Jun-22	41.0	61.4	66.78%
<b>Totals</b>	403.0	616.7	65.35%

