

The Land Drainage Solution to manage effluent flow from Cambourne.

EA;

- **Graham Verrier**

Team Leader – Asset Systems Management

- **Owen Pitt**

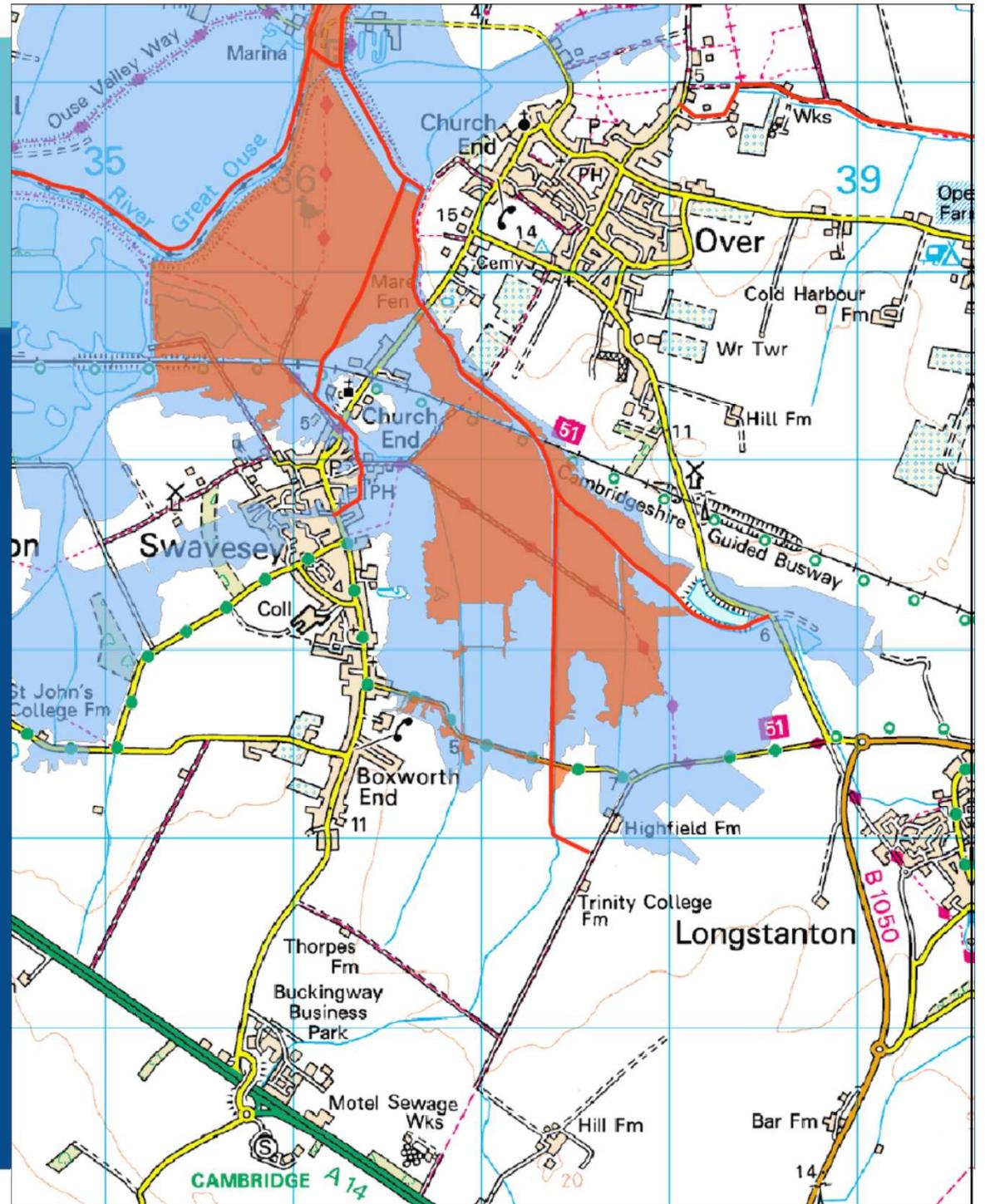
Team Member – Development and Flood Risk

Flood risk



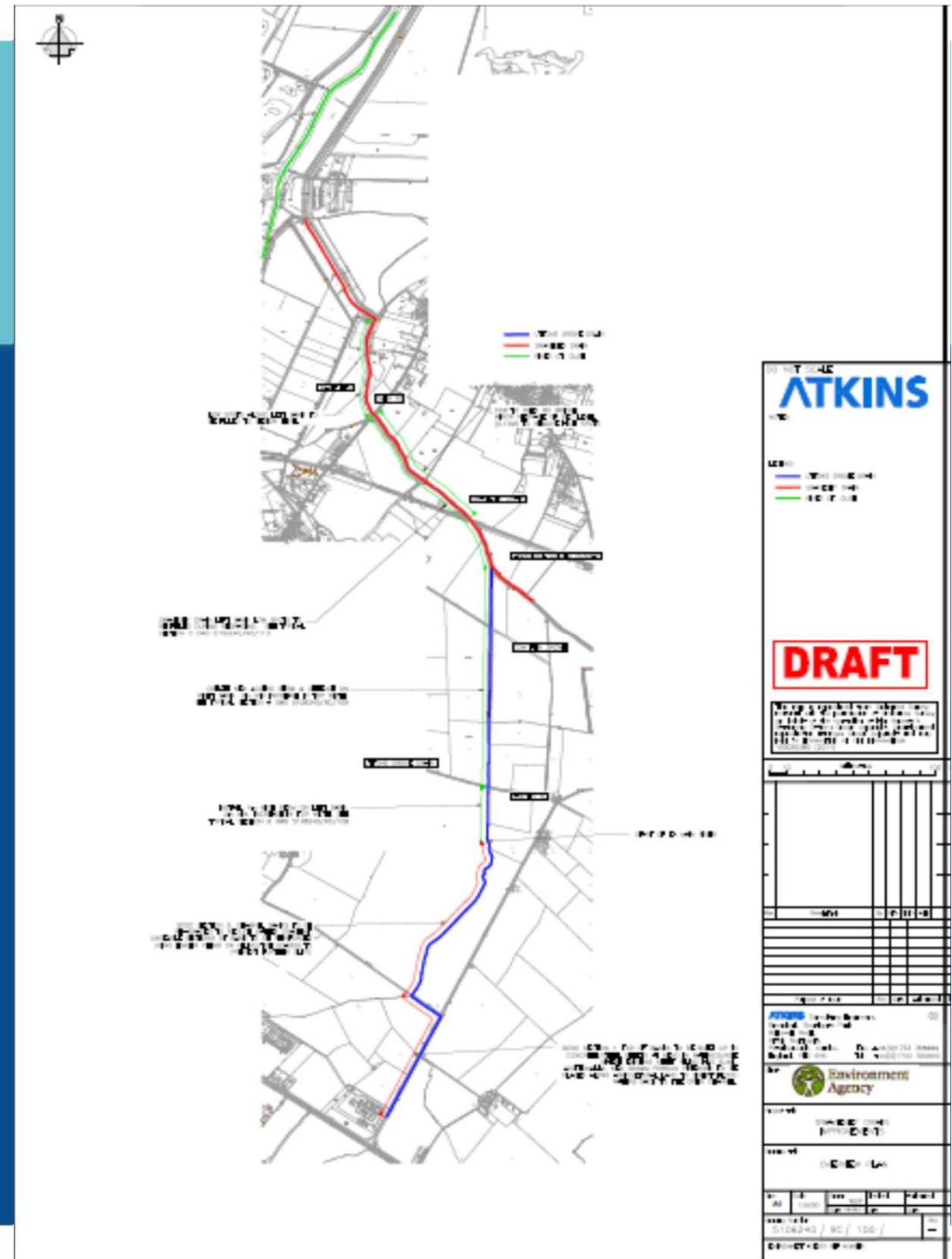
Flood risk

- Main River
- Swavesey Drain & Uttons Drove Drain Flood Extent
- Great Ouse Flood Extent

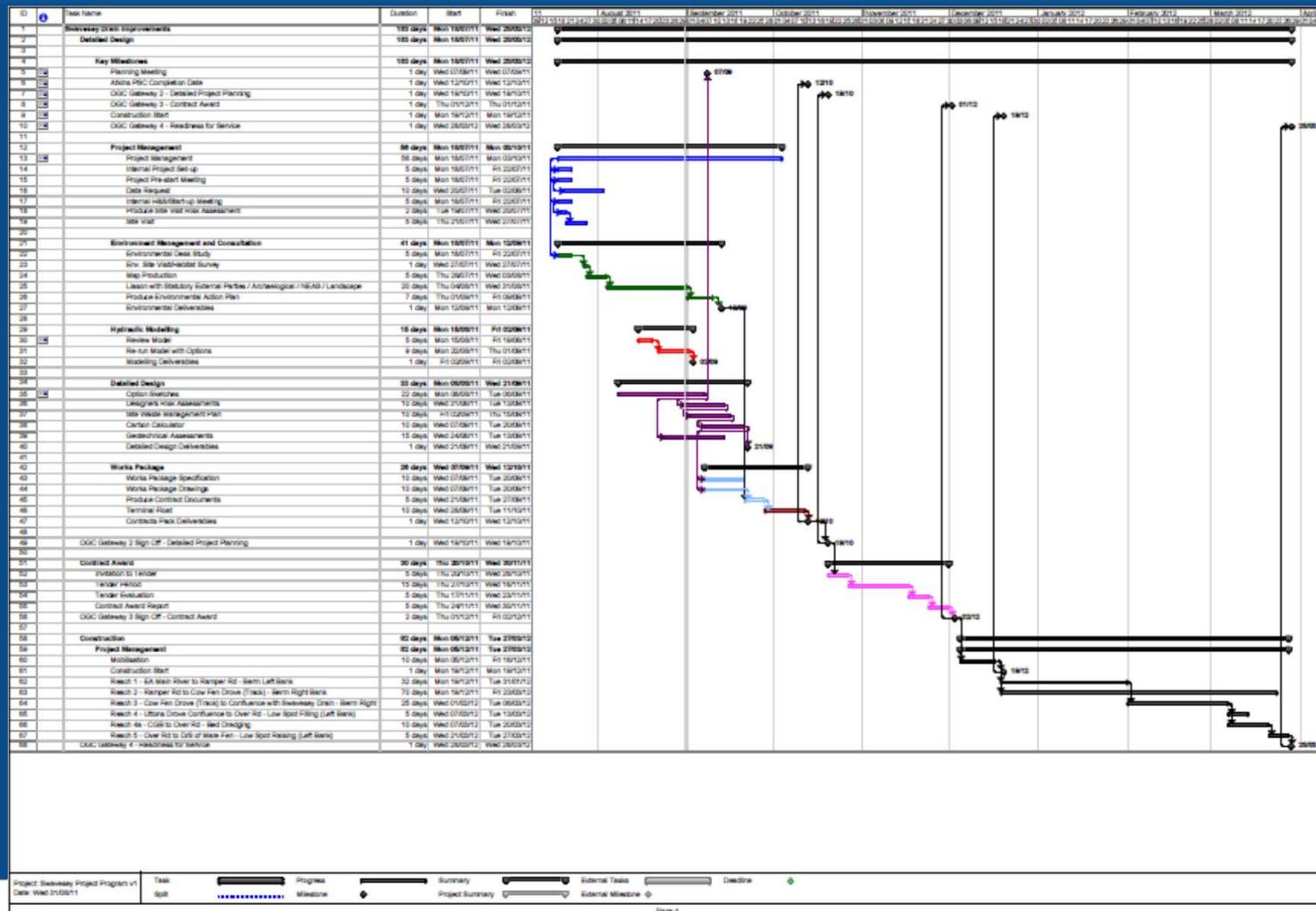


Delivery of the LDS

- Sections 1 and 2 SCDC works
- Section 3 New Berm
- Section 4 New Berm & Defence
- Section 5 Reinststate flood bank
- Section 6 Desilt channel
- Section 7 Raise low spots on flood bank



Delivery of the LDS



Maintaining the LDS

An agreement has been drafted between all the parties involved ensuring that if Cambourne 950 are approved the works will go ahead NOW.

The proposed works (without increased pumping) will ensure no increase in flood risk and will guarantee maintenance of the SOP into the future.

The agreement between the EA, AW, SCDC and MCA Developments provides that

- (i) SCDC will be paid a commuted sum to cover future maintenance of the SCDC element of works and SCDC will be responsible for future maintenance in such regard, and**
- (ii) The EA will be responsible for future maintenance of the EA element of works and AW will be responsible for payment to the EA of the EA's costs reasonably incurred in future maintenance in such regard.**

Questions and Answers (to address points raised)

QUESTION 1 - Do the 950 units at Cambourne make it necessary for an appropriately sized and robust pumping station to be provided to overcome “tide locking” of the Swavesey Drain at Webbs Hole Sluice.

- **No (this has now been demonstrated by re running the model)**

QUESTION 2 - Is any change proposed or required at this stage in relation to the size/capacity of the existing pump?

- **No (this has now been demonstrated by re running the model)**

Questions and Answers (to address points raised)

QUESTION 3 - It is intended that there will be use of a system not designed or adequate for their purpose.

- **No, the LDS will be delivered prior to any development.**

QUESTION 4 - Do the proposed works pose any greater flood risk to [individual houses]?

- **No, there will be betterment.**

QUESTION 5 - Without further culvert improvements , a reservoir would effectively be created in some upstream parts of the drain.

- **Extensive, detailed modelling has been undertaken and this shows no increased flood risk.**

Questions and Answers (to address points raised)

QUESTION 6 - Has there been any acceptance by the Internal Drainage Board's Agent as to the [suitability of the proposed work]?

- **Yes, letter reference SW/14b, The Board's representative "confirmed that, in his view, the proposed conveyance scheme would deliver a SoP of 1:10"**
- **We have undertaken some additional modelling and we will be sharing this along with the final designs. At a meeting with the IDB's representative to address any remaining points.**

Summary

- The outcome from these works on our main river (and the SCDC Award Drain) is to effectively take the channel to a minimum 1:10 SOP along its length (a Board request going back some years) and **convey** existing surface water from Cambourne, and water from the Uttons Drove STW and sufficient to cope with additional flows.
- Its also important to be clear on the context for flood risk funding. Under current Govt funding arrangements, we will not be able to secure Grant In Aid for a scheme of this nature (low consequence system), nor maintain going forward.
- We have the opportunity to use a mix of Anglian Water and developer funds to improve the Drain, and leave a maintenance contribution in perpetuity, which in effect ensures the watercourse will be maintained to its 'restored condition', and at no costs to local drainage ratepayers. I can say that what we have here not only represents the best value for local rate payers, protecting them from having to pay **future** maintenance and capital improvements, and that this project is the best anywhere in England for a low risk 'land drainage' system.
- The alternative is likely to be that the drain would slowly fall into a poor state.