

HAMBLETON FLAG REPORT MAY 17 – 2021

For consideration at Planned Meetings
the WBC / Flag Meeting 17th May 2021 and
the MSFW meeting circa 20th May and
this is our report for the Flood Forum 27th May

Note Sections 1 & 2 of this report were previously issued separately

MAIN ISSUE HEADINGS



CONTENT

- 1-COPPINS/BIRK RIGG – CARR LANE
- 2-KILN LANE / SHERBOURNE
- 3-WARDLEYS POOL
- 4-COVERED WATER COURSE
- 5-MARSH LANE
- 6-THISTLEFIELD CARR LANE
- 7-SALT MARSH LANE

GENERAL ISSUES INFORMATION?

We have many outstanding requests for information so as to better understand our systems and its problems. These are detailed in the sections following
There appears to be a general reluctance to issue information, this reluctance has also been encountered by other FLAGS whom I have contacted in this regard. It seems the mention of 'COPYRIGHT' is a get out jail free card. Without full information we remain uninformed and can only guess and speculate regarding the cause of problems and the possible solutions. We request action in this regard.

ISSUES AND ACTION LOG?

Entries in the issues and action log do not fully/accurately represent Hambleton issues. With this being the go to document for some, knowledge of our problems is not properly disseminated

HAMBLETON SUBGROUP?

It was agreed that a Hambleton Subgroup would address Hambleton Issues. The last set of issued minutes are for the meeting of 1st Dec 2020. Can it be confirmed that this subgroup continues and will issue separate minutes.

1 COPPINS/BIRKRIGG –CARR LANE - PROPERTY & HOUSE FLOODING

This report is being issued to create renewed awareness of details of the long standing problem, a holistic solution for which is still eluding the various agencies. A recent letter to Birkrigg owner K.Leveredge from Ben Wallace advised by LCC position only reiterates the vulnerability of the low laying area (see Flood Risk Map attached). Flood Management legislation mandates Section 19 reports by LCC (The Lead Flood Authority), which whilst noting this flooding occurs have had little effect in addressing issues. The LCC letter fails to consider the following suggestions, and most importantly fails to recognise that it has been known since 2013 that the 'Queensland Culvert has been unlawfully culverted. The letter suggest that the property owners need to take their own action, any action taken would not reduce risks in isolation. The following FLAG report suggests areas and actions that we believe should be considered to mitigate this vulnerability and alleviate the hardship caused.

AREA PLAN



OVERVIEW

Factors causing flooding:

- 1-Field drainage and filling in of ditch (Field Owner)
- 2-Carr Lane / A588 blocked gullies (LCC)
- 3-Carr Lane / A588 blocked underground pipes (UU)
- 4-Carr Lane / A588 lack of traffic management during flood event, forces water waves onto properties (LCC)
- 5-Drainage ditch restricted by unapproved piping by property owner (Queensland)
- 6-'Wardleys Pool' & 'Kiln Lane' watercourses lack of desilting (property owner? / EA)
- 7-'Wardleys Pool' flap valve restricts flood flows at high tides(EA)

History of action taken:

- 1-2012 Area flooded and has been with the Making Space for Water and Flood Forum until now.
- 2-2014 New road gully installed draining to piped culvert. The gully gets regularly blocked by silt washing from the higher field, and the piped culvert flows are insufficient
- 3-2015 Another Road gully considerably to the north near Carlyn (5 properties from Coppins) installed.
- 4-2018 LCC cleaned gullies and will check after next rain
- 5-2020.LCC install new surface water drain pipe providing connection to northern outfall. This proved unsuccessful in alleviating flooding.
- 6-2021 EA recognises that the unconsented piped ditch (noted in 2013) needs their intervention with the landowner
- 7- r.

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

General

The plan used above from 2013 notes in blue (ref E) the Queensland pipe culverted and standing waters. The same conditions still apply and occur at numerous property flooding events, which have happened since.

Our report covers:

- a) Flow into the area from the field
- b) Flow across the road
- c) Flow into the properties
- d) Flow from the properties
- e) Flow away from the area

a) Flow into the area from the field (LCC, WBC)

The surface water from the field (refA0 used to flow into a water course which has now been filled consequently the water flows onto the A588 causing flooding with the inability of the road drainage to cope.
Can LCC consider re-establishment of the water course and introduction of a culvert/pipe under the road?
The Field to the North (ref F) uses this solution.
Can WBC or LCC advise if there are specific farming techniques that can be recommended or mandate to reduce run-off to the A588?
Does LCC have powers and or road traffic responsibilities that can be used to mandate actions to prevent the landowner flooding the road and increasing accident risk

b) Flow across the road (WBC, LCC,UU)

LCC have installed a new pipe in 2020 and a new road gullies in the past, however these soon silt up with the water flow from the field (ref A) and the piped culvert upon which they rely, easily floods.
As a FLAG we have requested information with regards surface water drains and foul sewers in this area.
Can WBC, LCC or UU supply this for our information?
The current system of gully cleaning/unblocking relies on the public reporting system. Does the LCC maintain a list/register of gullies that require lots of cleaning because of silt , and is this information being used to target areas for increased scrutiny and preventive action.

c) Flow into the properties (WBC, LCC)

The A588 road level has risen with various constructions and resurfacing reducing kerb heights.
Can LCC respond to suggestions that have been made with regards drainage kerbs (beany blocks) on the West side of the A588 in front of the vulnerable properties (ref D) preventing /reducing ingress into the properties? Of course the successful operation of this would require the 'Queensland' Culvert (ref E) to be flowing sufficiently.
Can WBC, LCC introduce/ install speed control measures so as to prevent 'waves' of water being created by inconsiderate motorists. These could be permanent that could be switched on or warning signs that be left with residents with permission to deploy. The flooding is greatly exacerbated by these bows waves of water created by the traffic.

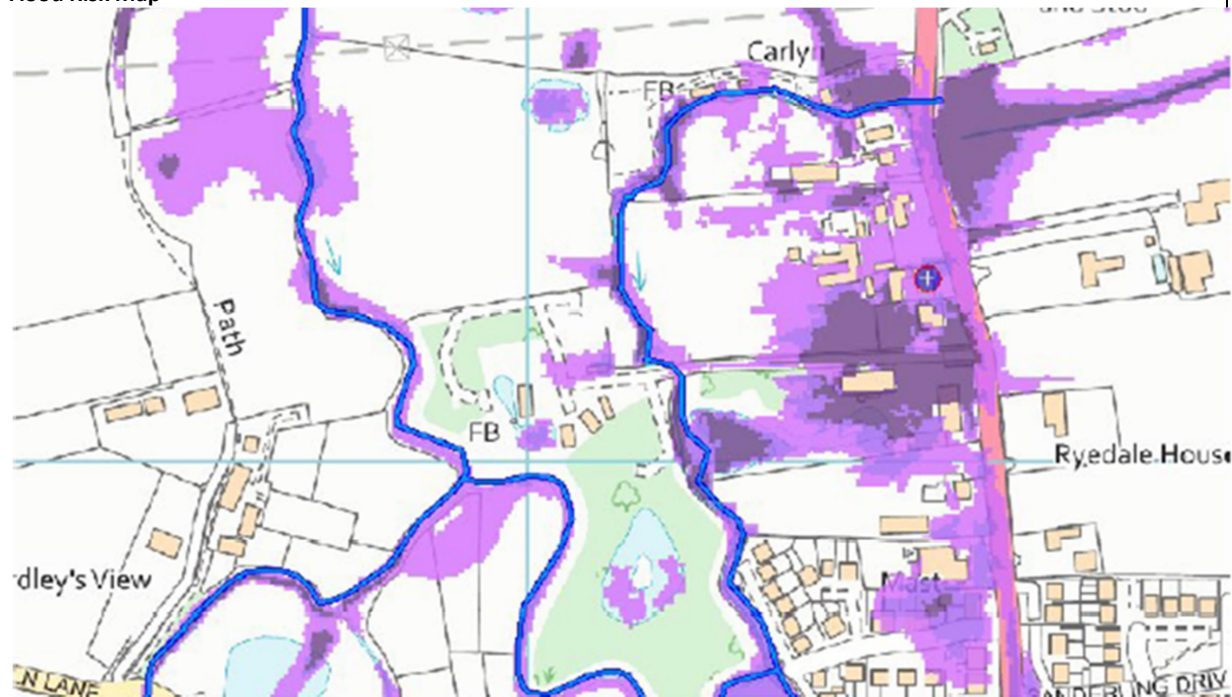
d) Flow from the properties (EA, LCC)

Removal of the unapproved piped 'Queensland Culvert' would assist water flows. This was surveyed/noted in 2013 without action. The latest minutes of the MSFW meeting notes an action for EA, can they advise when they will contact the owner and what course of action may be requested and if this will include removal of the pipes.

e) Flow away from the area (EA)

Notwithstanding the piped culvert water still stands as indicated in 2013 (ref E)
The open watercourse (ref H) 'Kiln Lane Pool' – EA id 348633, drains the local area into 'Wardleys Pool' EA id 376083. MSFW minutes of Mar 2014 indicate a silt survey was carried out by EA. Can the EA confirm when the next survey is planned, and what can be done with regards improving drainage flows from the area.

Flood Risk Map



2 KILN LANE / SHERBOURNE RD – PROPERTY & HOUSE FLOODING

AREA PLAN



OVERVIEW:

This report is being issued to create understanding of the extent of the problem and unanswered requests for information and action. Kiln Lane and Sherbourne residents, Hambleton residents, Hambleton Parish Council, Wyre Borough Council, Lancashire County Council, Wyre Flood Forum, Making Space for Water Agencies, Local MP's Office, and most importantly United Utilities are aware of the flooding that occurs and has been occurring for more than 10 years. In all of that time the definitive detailed actual causes of high tide flooding of both the surface water and foul systems, creating surface flooding near to Kiln Lane Pump Station and actual property and house flooding to properties on Sherbourne has yet to be

established The approach by the agencies to date has been piecemeal and does not address actual cause which remain unknown and need to be established; following from which a holistic approach to solving/mitigating the problem hopefully will come. A separate working group was established on the back of the MSFW meetings we hope this can be used to provide the focus required. Flood Management legislation mandates Section 19 reports by LCC (The Lead Local Flood Authority), which whilst noting this flooding, have had little effect. The following FLAG report essential reiterates where are and request information and suggests actions that may be considered.

Reasons for Flooding

The system is overloaded, but responsible agencies are unable to determine specific reasons.

History of action taken:

Several Section 19 reports

Local report yet to be completed

Rydal Out fall opened up part of pipe surveyed?

Kiln Lane Outfall opened up

Most recent

UU survey of top end of Kiln Lane, which has highlighted a significant number of significant defects requiring action

:

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

General

The general plan included here shows the areas relative to Kiln Lane and Sherbourne flooding. Work has been done with regards Rydal Road (Kiln Lane Water Course) out fall (ref S10) and the associated piped water course and recently the Kiln Lane Water course outfall (ref K16). However essentially the same conditions still apply in that flooding risk still exists for when heavy rainfall coincides with a high tide. The manholes and gullies in Kiln Lane, during flooding can all be observed surcharging up and flooding the road. At Sherborne Rd the flooding regularly enters houses, along Kiln Lane the roads are flooded to 300 or 400 mm (notwithstanding a central high area). Because the gullies and the manholes surcharge is was thought that Kiln lane was a combined surface and fouls system; it would now appear that it is separate, our requested for information showing this is outstanding. Our report covers:

a)-Sherbourne Road Surface Water System

b)-Kiln Lane West Surface Water System

d)-Kiln East Surface Water System

c)-Kiln Lane Foul Water System

a)-Sherbourne Road Surface Water (WBC, LCC)

This surface water drains from Sherbourne Road to the piped water course which outfalls into Kiln Lane Watercourse. The system is shown on the plans (ref S1 to S9) as 450WC, 300WC, 225WC, 300WC, 225WC. Also connected into this system are

the surface water drains from gullies in; Rydal Rd, Coniston Ave, Birchwood Drive, Woodhall Gardens, Broadpool Lane, Rycroft Ave., Sandy Lane, Pauls Lane, Stoney Lane, Market Street, Arthurs Lane, Broadlands Ave, Crookland Gardens and Aldwath Close; which lends a particular importance for this line to be operable. These lines also include further sections of riparian ownership piped water courses. There appears, from the plans supplied, to be a reduction of pipe diameters in the direction of flow when an increase would normally be the correct engineering solution.

Reviewing the system in order of direction of flow;

Ref S1-S2, unmapped drainage, (under roads?, under gardens?) responsibility of LCC&UU. Area has been subject to investigation, report is still in progress, when will this be issued?(WBC)

Ref S2-S3, -450mm diameter WC pipe under gardens of Riparian owners, 6 no. Ullswater Close properties.

Ref S3-S4-450mm diameter WC pipe under gardens of Riparian owner 24 Coniston Ave. Concrete manhole in the front garden pointed out to LCC is this on the line.

Ref S4-S5-300mm diameter WC pipe under Footpath South -Coniston Ave-Footpath-North responsibility UU. The WC pipe show reduces in size from 450mm diameter to 300mm diameter, reducing capacity by 56%. There are pipes from road gullies

feeding in from the east on the south side and from the west on the northside. These are 90 degree changes of direction.

Can

UU consider the installation of a manholes for inspection and maintenance. The North Footpath outside 17 Coniston shows evidence of subsidence.

Ref S5-S6-225mm diameter WC-Pipe under garden of Riparian owner 17 Coniston north. The WC pipe reduces further in size

from 300mm diameter to 225mm diameter, this is a reduction in capacity, compared to the 450mm diameter pipe of 75% !!

Ref S6-S7-225mm diameter WC pipe under garden of Riparian owner 49 Rydal south. There is a manhole in the driveway. Has

this been surveyed to see if it is on the WC line? UU/LCC/WBC

Ref S7-S8-300mm diameter WC pipe under Footpath South-Rydal Rd-Footpath North responsibility of UU. The WC pipe increases back to 300mm diameter.

There are pipes from road gullies feeding in from the east on the south side and from the west on the northside. These are 90 degree changes of direction. Can UU consider the installation of a manholes for inspection and maintenance.

Trial hole by dug 2019 failed to find pipe, we understand it UU or could have been LCC that dug trial holes to find the pipe,

however they encountered running sand and the hole was backfilled.

Ref S8-S9-225mm diameter WC pipe under garden of Riparian owner 24 Rydal north

Ref S9-S10-225mm diameter WC-pipe across field Riparian owner (ref R1).

Ref S10-225mm diameter WC-pipe outfall EA?

Cleared by LCC 2019. Note: At the time items of sewerage nature were observed, suggesting there may be illegal foul connections. Whose responsibility is the outfall?(UU, EA, LCC)

Are there plans for maintenance/inspection of this outfall?(UU, EA, LCC)

Summary Comment

Is our understanding that the pipe has been camera surveyed correct?(LCC/UU)

Were any illegal foul connections noted during the survey(LCC/UU)

Is the fact that the pipe diameter reduces from 450 mm to 225mm born out by survey.(LCC/UU)

It would seem to be quite obvious that over time this pipe has become extremely overloaded and that it is a major factor in the road flooding in Hambleton. Who owns this responsibility?(LCC/UU/WBC/Riparian) and what action can be taken.

b)-Kiln Lane West Surface Water

From local information, we understand, this drainage was put in following river flooding into Kiln Lane. It was then modified

with a flap to the outfall to prevent back flow from high tides, and then further modified with a secondary flap/one way valve. Requests for plan details commenced by letters in March & April 2018 to UU, particularly with regards pumpstation connections, we are still NOT in possession relevant information. Can UU commit to passing on what they have, and if information is lacking that is required to review/assess the system operation that that information is surveyed.

Reviewing the system in order of direction of flow;

Ref K1-K2-300mm diameter pipe responsibility UU, flowing from the Pump Station Area.

Is this connected to the pump station in some way, emergency gravity overflow?UU?

Or is this connected to the Kiln Lane surface water UU?

And if it is how are the two outfalls at ref K10-K11 connected

Ref K2-K3-300mm diameter pipe under field Riparian ownership

Ref K3-K4 300mm diameter pipe under road responsibility UU

Ref K4-K5 300mm & 450 mm diameter pipes under road, with square manholes, responsibility of UU

Ref K5-K6 450mm diameter pipe under field & garden Riparian owner cottage and field, is this correct as this was not a previous water course whose responsibility is the pipe Do we assume manhole, responsibility UU, with secondary flap/one way valve?

Ref K6-K7 450mm diameter pipe under road (and future EA flood protection works)responsibility UU

Ref K7-Outfall responsibility UU/EA?.Wardleys pool flap. Can UU/EA provide the invert level?

Summary Comments

Did the last UU surveys include this pipe run?

Knowledge of the invert levels at beginning and end are need to review reaction with the tide levels UU

The nature of the connection at the pumpstation end is also need for review

c)-Kiln East Surface Water

We have no detail plans of the surface water system and if not available can they be established by survey for review and information. Is there any connectivity with the foul drain system. Is it the pipe configurations at the pump station that cause flooding at the same time as the foul system

Reviewing the system in order of direction of flow;

Ref K10-Manhole in footpath outside pharmacy, is this the surface water? UU

Ref K11-2no manholes 1 circular 1 triangular is one of these the surface water? UU

Ref K12-1no manhole circular is this surface water? UU Ref K13-2no circular manholes is one of these the surface water?

UU

Ref K14-1no square manhole is this the surface water ? UU

Ref K15-2 no surface water pipes, riparian ownership previously understood as redundant, there is a change of direction is there a manhole on the ground

Ref K16-2no surface water pipes, Riparian ownership. 1no pipe recently discovered at out fall. Has the pipe been cleaned/ surveyed? What are the plans for searching for the second pipe? Whose responsibility is this? WBC

d)-Kiln West Foul Water

Ref F1-The line down Kiln Lane commences in Broadpool Lane. It receives the sewerage pumped from Green Meadow Lane Pump Station

Ref F1-F2-F3-F4-F5-F6-F7-F8-F9-F10 are manholes along Kiln Lane, all of which undergo surcharge during flooding events (together with the Surface Water Gullies) and between Ref F7 and Ref F8 air bubbles are seen rising from the road surface above the sewer line.

Following prompting to Ben Wallace UU Katy Duffy met Mike O'Flaherty early 2020, UU advised that their computer modelling indicated that flooding should not occur during high rainfall events and advised that they would be installing monitors mid 2020 to gather data in order to receive this and perhaps discover where the system may be compromised. This promise was not met, it now seems that we MIGHT receive some monitoring as part of a larger scheme re 'Fleetwood' monitoring.

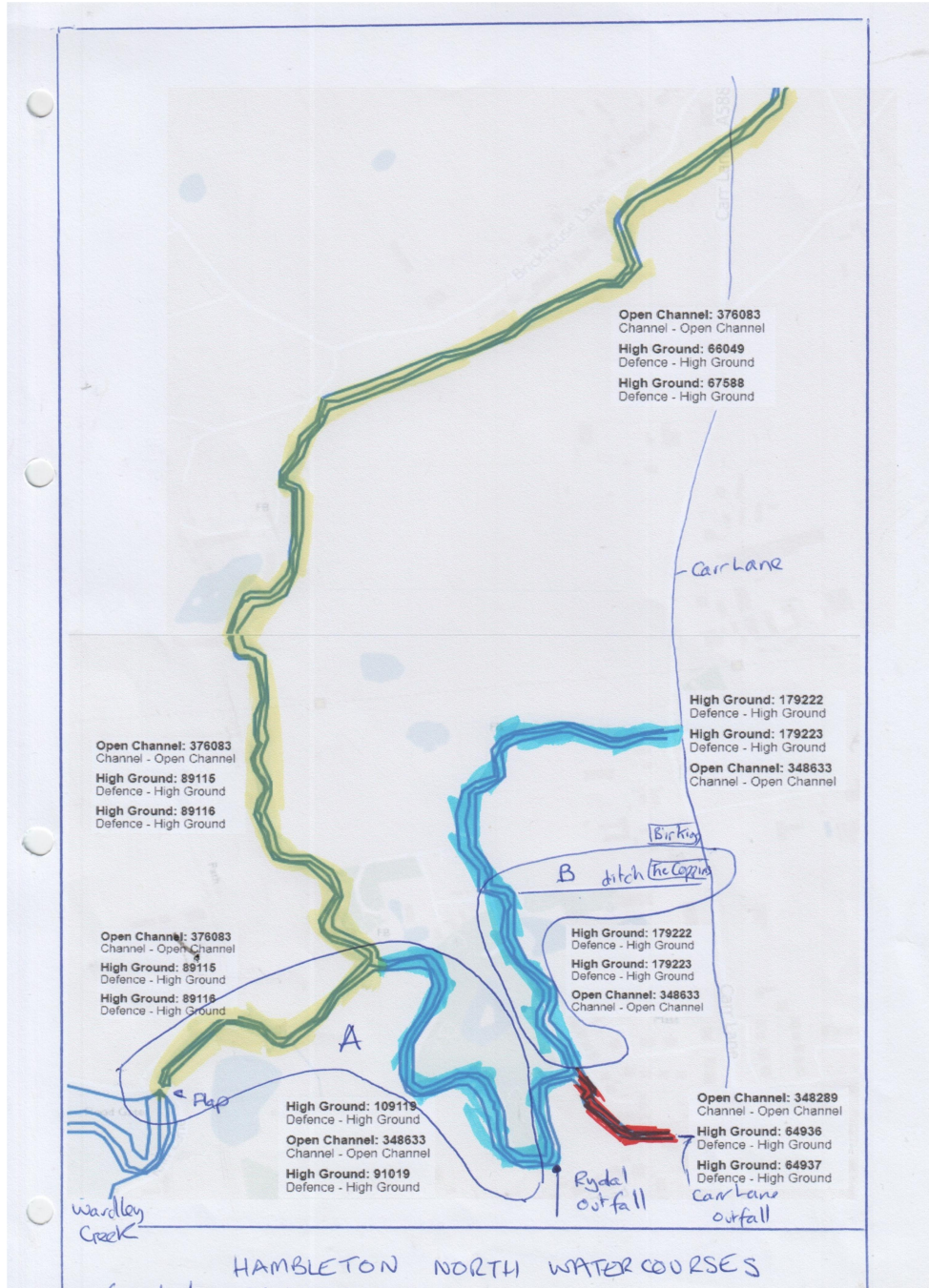
This review will address the inflows to the system. The Kiln Lane Pump Station receives ALL the sewerage from Hambleton, this includes a pressure main which from Sherbourne Road Pump Station to Kiln Lane Pump Station which runs under the gardens (possibly extensions) of 22 properties. We do not have the information as to how much sewerage is received from Stalmine and villages North ?

We all know that the capacity of a system is not considered during planning applications. All Hambleton residents know of the continued increase of development.

We reiterate our request for Pump Station Details; of inverts, sump capacities, overflows for our review and information

3-WARDLEYS POOL

AREA PLAN



OVERVIEW

Reasons for flooding:

- 1-General Silting up preventing flow and causing flooding
- 2-The Outfall Flap and drainage capability improvement to be done with flood defense works

History of action taken:

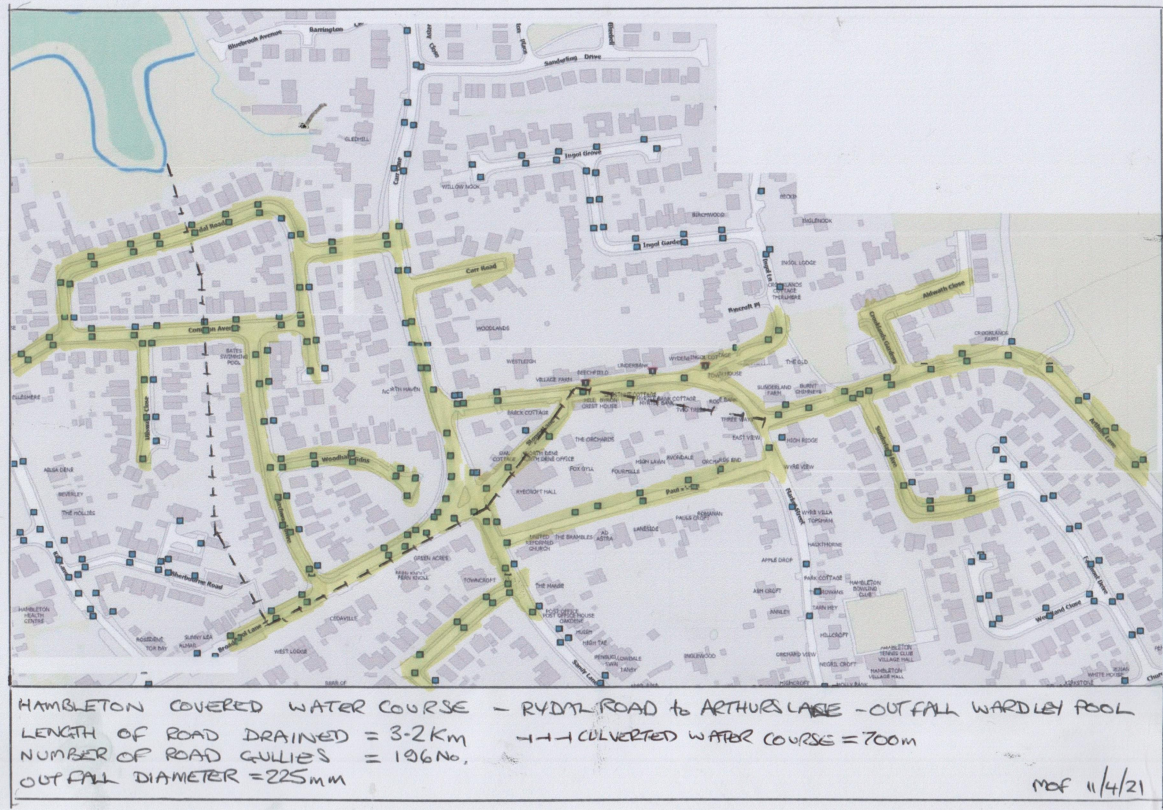
Survey of area determining silt levels remain unchanged

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

In recent meetings EA has undertaken to review the possibility of increasing the flap valve pipes so to facilitate a longer period of drainage, where level remain high behind. At the the moment a very small tide rise closes the flap
Can EA advise the current status.

4-COVERED WATER COURSE - RYDAL ROAD /ARTHURS LANE OUTFALL

AREA PLAN



OVERVIEW

This system represents 35% of Hambleton surface water drainage; it has road catchment length of approx. 3119m with approx. 196 road gullies. The outfall into Wardleys Pool is only 225m despite pipes within the system being up to 450mm. The main pipe is a culverted water course of approx. 700m most of which is under riparian ownership. The detail of the lower section is covered under section 2 Kiln Lane/ Sherbourne

Reason for flooding (agency)

- 1-Blocked Gulleys (LCC)
- 2-Blocked Drainage Pipes (UU. Riparian owners)
- 3-Silted Watercourses (EA)

History of action taken:

- 1-Carr Lane Gullies reported to LCC and unblocked
- 2-Recent UU survey shows a significant number of significant defects requiring action

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

Due to the importance of this system to Hambleton we request an overall short term and long term plan for action

HAMBLETON SURFACE WATER PIPEWORK SUMMARY

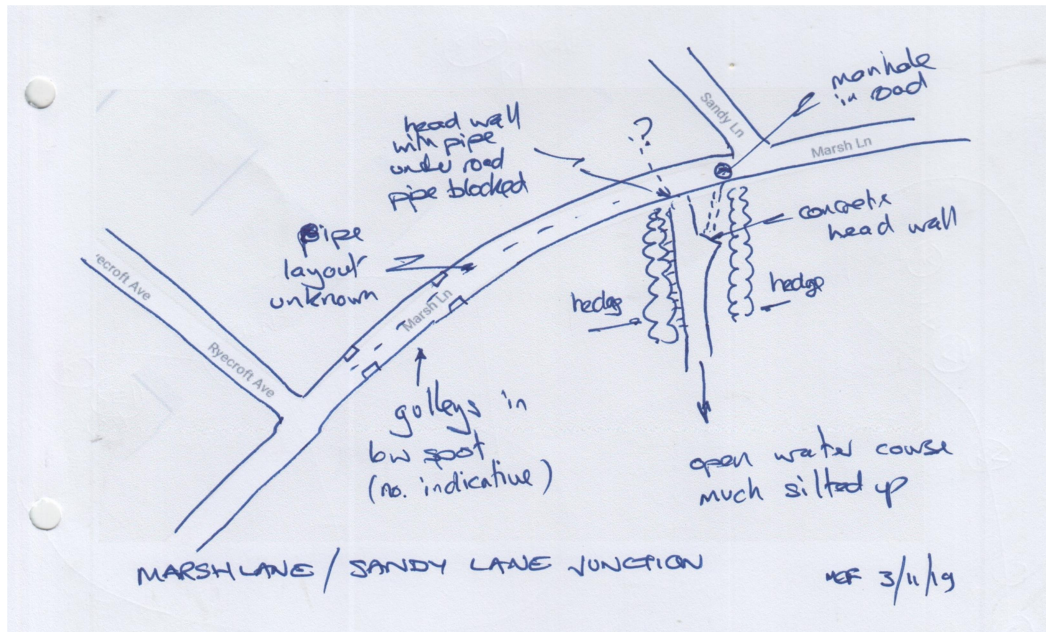
Hambleton System	%	Road Length m	Gullies no.	Outfall Dia mm
Rydal Road	35%	3119	196	225
Church Lane	16%	1457	81	450
Riverside Drive	12%	1120	78	750
Thistlefield-Carr Lane	12%	1104	44	225
Greenmeadow	8%	733	51	450
Marsh Lane	5%	471	33	300
Kiln Lane East	5%	425	31	??
Kiln Lane West	3%	289	20	450
Salt Marsh Lane	2%	176	11	225
Barrington Close	1%	120	0	225
Totals	100%	9014	545	

5-MARSH LANE

AREA PLAN



Location Zoom View



OVERVIEW

The Marsh Lane system drains nearly 500m of road with approx. 33 gullies, there are two outfalls into the open ditch. The outfalls are 50% silted. During heavy rain the roadway floods.

Reason for flooding (agency)

- 1-Blocked Gullies (LCC)
- 2-Blocked Drainage Pipes (UU)
- 3-Silted Watercourses (EA)

History of action taken:

None known of

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

- 1-We request survey of the gullies and pipe system to identify action/remedial work requirement
- 2-We request EA survey and desilting of the open ditch through to Pegs Pool

7-SALT MARSH LANE – OUTFALL

AREA PLAN



OVERVIEW

Pipework system outfall queried

History of action taken:

UU agree to dye test

FLAG report, comment and request for action:

Dye testing as agreed