

Press release: Boston Barrier flood defence gets the green light

The Environment Agency's £100m Boston Barrier – which will better protect more than 14,000 properties from tidal flooding – has been given the green light by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Michael Gove, and HM Treasury.

The tidal barrier will feature a moveable gate across the River Witham (also known locally as the Haven), together with a new control building to operate the barrier, new flood defence walls on both banks, and a replacement gate across the entrance to the existing Port of Boston wet dock.

The Barrier will make Boston one of the best protected areas from flooding outside of London.

The Secretary of State has now approved the Transport and Works Act Order (TWA0) to grant powers to construct and operate the barrier, and work is set to begin in January.

The Environment Minister Thérèse Coffey said:

Not only is this fantastic news for the 14,000 home and business owners who will be better protected from flooding – Boston's new state of the art defences will help attract investment, benefitting the wider area.

This is just one of many flood schemes being built in Lincolnshire and we are investing £229 million over six years to better protect communities across the county.

Emma Howard Boyd, Chair of the Environment Agency, said:

The Boston Barrier scheme is an inspiring example of collaborative work between the Environment Agency, councils, businesses and the local community.

I am pleased that it will help to protect more than 14,000 homes and businesses from the kind of flooding the town experienced in December 2013. I look forward to the finished scheme.

Following approval for the scheme's full business case from HM Treasury last week, the contract for the project has been awarded to Bam Nuttall and Mott MacDonald joint venture (BMMJV).

BMMJV Framework Director Allan Rogers said:

We are looking forward to delivering this innovative flood protection scheme.

We have a proven track record of success having recently completed phase one of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme.

Boston has a long history of tidal flooding. The town flooded in 1953, again in 1978, and more recently during the tidal surge on 5 December 2013 when defences were over-topped, damaged or breached. This affected the town extensively, with more than 800 properties flooded across 55 streets.

The Environment Agency is investing £2.5 billion across the country, which will see 1,500 flood defences reducing risk to 300,000 homes by 2021.

Everyone has a responsibility to take measures to protect themselves from flooding, such as knowing your risk, signing up for the Environment Agency's free flood warnings, and making a flood plan so you're prepared in advance. Call Floodline on 0345 988 1188 or visit www.gov.uk/flood for more information.

Research and analysis: Future of the sea: the future of marine biodiversity

This report summarises the evidence for trends in marine biodiversity and the implications for the UK and the Overseas Territories. It explores:

- the main drivers of biodiversity loss including climate change and overexploitation
- how this loss impacts the benefits that humans gain from the natural environment

It was commissioned as part of the Foresight [Future of the Sea project](#).

Research and analysis: Future of the sea: impacts of sea level rise on the

UK

This report summarises the evidence for how sea level rise is expected to affect the UK and the ways to manage increased coastal flood risk. It includes:

- future sea level rise scenarios and associated sources of uncertainty
- current and projected impacts of sea level rise for infrastructure, businesses and communities
- possible responses

It was commissioned as part of the Foresight [Future of the Sea project](#).

Research and analysis: Future of the sea: hazardous chemicals and physical contaminants

This report summarises what is known about the presence of pollution in the UK and its Overseas Territories, and its impacts. It explores:

- the current levels of chemical and physical pollutants (such as radioactivity, noise, light pollutants) and likely future trends
- the implications of pollution for marine biodiversity, fisheries and seafood
- international and regional legislation to regulate pollutants

It was commissioned as part of the Foresight [Future of the Sea project](#).

Notice: JW: decision on licence application

The Environment Agency notifies the public of the decision made on certain applications for the abstraction or impoundment of water.

This decision statement explains:

- who has made the application

- what decision has been made
- how the decision has been made