

# Monthly water situation report: Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire Area

### 1 Summary - July 2024

The Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire area received an average rainfall of 69mm in July, which was 141% of the LTA. The rainfall in July fell mostly in the first two weeks with a drier end to the month. Rainfall across the area ranged from 59mm to 79mm (119%-161% of the LTA), meaning the catchments received normal to above normal rainfall for the time of year. Soil moisture deficit responded in line with the rainfall received across July. The area as a whole ended the month with an SMD of 101mm, in comparison to 84.4mm at the end of June. This figure is still within the normal range for the time of year. Monthly mean river flows ranged from 84% to 162% of the LTA, and from normal to notably high classification. Groundwater levels remained at above normal to notably high levels at all sites except Dunholme Road Scothern, which recorded normal levels. Groundwater trends showed a slight decline at all indicator sites. All reservoirs in the area ended the month either at or above their normal operating curves.

#### 1.1 Rainfall

The Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire area received an average rainfall of 69mm, which was 141% of the LTA; however, most rain fell in the first half of the month, with almost 75% across three days (5, 8 and 15 July). July rainfall showed a slight east-west divide, with eastern catchments generally receiving higher rainfall than those in the west of the area. Rainfall across the area ranged from 59mm to 79mm (119% to 161% of the LTA), meaning the catchments received normal to above normal rainfall for the time of year. Following July's rainfall, the 3-month total is now showing that the catchments have received normal to above normal levels of rainfall. This is an increase from June's report which showed normal levels of rainfall in all catchments. The last 6 months' rainfall totals show exceptionally high levels in most all of the hydrological areas (except for the Louth Grimsby and Ancholme catchment which showed as notably high). The record-breaking rainfall totals over winter are still having an impact on the long-term analysis with the last 12 months rainfall totals in all catchments still being exceptionally high during these periods.

#### 1.2 Soil moisture deficit and recharge

Soil moisture deficit responded in line with the rainfall received across July. SMD decreased in the first half of the month when the month's main rainfall fell but saw an increase again towards the end of the month when the latter half of the month was dry. The area as a whole ended the

month with an SMD of 101mm, in comparison to 84.4mm at the end of June. This figure is still within the normal range for the time of year.

#### 1.3 River flows

Monthly mean river flows ranged from 84% to 162% of the LTA, and from normal to notably high classification. In most sites river flow responded in line with the amount of rainfall received in July. Two of the 10 sites were considered to be normal, 3 at above normal levels while the remaining 5 sites were classified as notably high.

#### 1.4 Groundwater levels

Following the normal levels of rainfall and SMD across Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire area in July, groundwater levels remained above normal or higher at all sites except Dunholme Road Scothern, but trend showed a slight decline at all indicator sites. Most groundwater level shows no change in banding since June 2024, except Dunholme Road Scothern and Grange Farm Aswarby sites. Overall, at all sites with data, groundwater levels were classified as normal to notably high for the time of year.

#### 1.5 Reservoir stocks

All reservoirs in the area ended the month either at or above their normal operating curves.

#### **1.6 Environmental impact**

The Trent-Witham–Ancholme (TWA) transfer scheme has been in use during July. Pumping started on the 2nd of July. During July water has been pumped into the Ancholme from the Witham at Short Ferry while transfer from the Trent into Witham at Torksey remained off throughout July. Both the Gwash-Glen and Slea Augmentation schemes remained off in July. There were 2HOFs (Hands Off Flow) active during July: 2 in the River Steeping catchment. There were 3 flood alerts and no flood warnings issued.

#### 1.7 Forward look

#### **1.7.1** Probabilistic ensemble projections for river flows at key sites

September 2024: There is an increased probability of normal or higher flows.

December 2024: All sites are showing a decreased probability of river flows being notably low or exceptionally low.

#### **1.7.2** Probabilistic ensemble projections for groundwater levels in key aquifers

September 2024: All sites are showing an increased probability of groundwater levels being normal or higher with none of modelled rainfall scenarios showing below normal to exceptionally low levels.

March 2025: All sites are showing a decreased probability of groundwater levels being notably low or exceptionally low.

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\*[SMD]: soil moisture deficits

\*[LTA]: long term average

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## 2 Rainfall

#### 2.1 Rainfall map

Figure 2.1: Total rainfall for hydrological areas across Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire, expressed as a percentage of long term average rainfall for the current month (up to 31 July 2024), the last 3 months, the last 6 months, and the last 12 months. Category classes are based on an analysis of respective historic totals. Table available in the appendices with detailed information.



HadUK data based on the Met Office 1km gridded rainfall dataset derived from rain gauges (Source: Met Office. Crown copyright, 2024). Provisional data based on Environment Agency 1km gridded rainfall dataset derived from Environment Agency intensity rain gauges. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100024198, 2024.

#### **Rainfall charts** 2.2

Figure 2.2: Monthly rainfall totals for the past 12 months as a percentage of the 1961 to 1990 long term average for each region and for England.

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

Aug-23

Sep-23 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-23





1-Month Period for Witham to Chapel Hill 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 Aug. Dec-23 Jan-24 Feb-24 May-24 Sep-23 Oct-23 Nov-Mar-24 Apr-24 Jul-24 Jun-24



Jan-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 Apr-24 May-24 Jun-24 Jul-24



HadUK rainfall data. (Source: Met Office. Crown copyright, 2024).

1-Month Period for South Forty Foot and Hobhole

### 3 Soil moisture deficit

#### 3.1 Soil moisture deficit charts

Figure 3.1: Latest soil moisture deficit compared to an analysis of historic 1961 to 1990 long term data set. Weekly MORECS data for real land use.



(Source: Met Office. Crown copyright, 2024). All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100024198, 2024

### 4 **River flows**

#### 4.1 River flows map

Figure 4.1: Monthly mean river flow for indicator sites for July 2024, expressed as a percentage of the respective long term average and classed relative to an analysis of historic July monthly means Table available in the appendices with detailed information.



(Source: Environment Agency). Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100024198, 2024.

#### 4.2 River flow charts

Figure 4.2: Daily mean river flow for index sites over the past year, compared to an analysis of historic daily mean flows, and long term maximum and minimum flows.







Partney, River Lymn used data from 01/01/1963 to 31/12/2022

Ranking

Rase Bishopbridge, River Rase Ranking used data from 01/06/1967 to 31/12/2022



River Bain Tattershall, River Bain Ranking used data from 18/10/1983 to 31/12/2022





31-Mar-24

31-May-24

31-Jul-24





Source: Environment Agency.

31-Jan-24

30-Nov-23

0 30-Sep-23

## 5 Groundwater levels

#### 5.1 Groundwater levels map

Figure 5.1: Groundwater levels for indicator sites at the end of July 2024, classed relative to an analysis of respective historic July levels. Table available in the appendices with detailed information.



(Source: Environment Agency). Geological map reproduced with kind permission from UK Groundwater Forum, BGS copyright NERC. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100024198, 2024.

#### 5.2 Groundwater level charts

Figure 5.2: End of month groundwater levels at index groundwater level sites for major aquifers. 22 months compared to an analysis of historic end of month levels and long term maximum and minimum levels.





Hanthorpe - LINCS LIMESTONE Ranking derived from data for the period Jul-1972 to Dec-2022



Grange Farm, Aswarby - LINCS LIMESTONE Ranking derived from data for the period Dec-1970 to Dec-2022



Oct-21 Feb-22 Jun-22 Oct-22 Feb-23 Jun-23 Oct-23 Feb-24 Jun-24

Leasingham Exploratory - LINCS LIMESTONE Ranking derived from data for the period Sep-1972 to Dec-2022



Oct-21 Feb-22 Jun-22 Oct-22 Feb-23 Jun-23 Oct-23 Feb-24 Jun-24

Source: Environment Agency, 2024.

### 6 Reservoir stocks

Figure 6.1: End of month regional reservoir stocks compared to the normal operating curve, drought curve and dry 1995-1996 stocks. Note: Historic records of individual reservoirs and reservoir groups making up the regional values vary in length



(Source: water companies).

## 7 Forward Look

## 7.1 Probabilistic ensemble projection of river flows at key sites in September 2024

Table available in the appendices with detailed information. Exceptionally high or low levels are those which would typically occur 5% of the time within the historic record. Notably high or low levels are those which would typically occur 8% of the time. Above normal or below normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 44% of the time within the historic record.



Pie charts indicate probability, based on climatology, of the surface water flow at each site being, for example, exceptionally low for the time of year. (Source: Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Environment Agency) Geological map reproduced with kind permission from UK Groundwater Forum, BGS © NERC. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2024.

## 7.2 Probabilistic ensemble projection of river flows at key sites in December 2024

Table available in the appendices with detailed information. Exceptionally high or low levels are those which would typically occur 5% of the time within the historic record. Notably high or low levels are those which would typically occur 8% of the time. Above normal or below normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 44% of the time within the historic record.



Pie charts indicate probability, based on climatology, of the surface water flow at each site being, for example, exceptionally low for the time of year. (Source: Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Environment Agency) Geological map reproduced with kind permission from UK Groundwater Forum, BGS © NERC. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2024

## 7.3 Probabilistic ensemble projection of groundwater levels at key sites in September 2024

Table available in the appendices with detailed information. Exceptionally high or low levels are those which would typically occur 5% of the time within the historic record. Notably high or low levels are those which would typically occur 8% of the time. Above normal or below normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 44% of the time within the historic record.



Pie charts indicate probability, based on climatology, of the groundwater level at each site being, for example, exceptionally low for the time of year. (Source: Environment Agency) Geological map reproduced with kind permission from UK Groundwater Forum, BGS © NERC. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2024

## 7.4 Probabilistic ensemble projection of groundwater levels at key sites in March 2025

Table available in the appendices with detailed information. Exceptionally high or low levels are those which would typically occur 5% of the time within the historic record. Notably high or low levels are those which would typically occur 8% of the time. Above normal or below normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 15% of the time. Normal levels are those which would typically occur 44% of the time within the historic record.



Pie charts indicate probability, based on climatology, of the groundwater level at each site being, for example, exceptionally low for the time of year. (Source: Environment Agency) Geological map reproduced with kind permission from UK Groundwater Forum, BGS © NERC. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2024

### 8 Glossary

#### 8.1 Terminology

#### Aquifer

A geological formation able to store and transmit water.

#### Areal average rainfall

The estimated average depth of rainfall over a defined area. Expressed in depth of water (mm).

#### Artesian

The condition where the groundwater level is above ground surface but is prevented from rising to this level by an overlying continuous low permeability layer, such as clay.

#### Artesian borehole

Borehole where the level of groundwater is above the top of the borehole and groundwater flows out of the borehole when unsealed.

#### Cumecs

Cubic metres per second (m<sup>3s-1</sup>).

#### Effective rainfall

The rainfall available to percolate into the soil or produce river flow. Expressed in depth of water (mm).

#### Flood alert and flood warning

Three levels of warnings may be issued by the Environment Agency. Flood alerts indicate flooding is possible. Flood warnings indicate flooding is expected. Severe flood warnings indicate severe flooding.

#### Groundwater

The water found in an aquifer.

#### Long term average (LTA)

The arithmetic mean calculated from the historic record, usually based on the period 1961 to 1990. However, the period used may vary by parameter being reported on (see figure captions for details).

#### mAOD

Metres above ordnance datum (mean sea level at Newlyn Cornwall).

#### MORECS

Met Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System. Met Office service providing real time calculation of evapotranspiration, soil moisture deficit and effective rainfall on a 40 by 40 km grid.

#### **Naturalised flow**

River flow with the impacts of artificial influences removed. Artificial influences may include abstractions, discharges, transfers, augmentation and impoundments.

#### NCIC

National Climate Information Centre. NCIC area monthly rainfall totals are derived using the Met Office 5 km gridded dataset, which uses rain gauge observations.

#### Recharge

The process of increasing the water stored in the saturated zone of an aquifer. Expressed in depth of water (mm).

#### **Reservoir gross capacity**

The total capacity of a reservoir.

#### **Reservoir live capacity**

The capacity of the reservoir that is normally usable for storage to meet established reservoir operating requirements. This excludes any capacity not available for use (for example, storage held back for emergency services, operating agreements or physical restrictions). May also be referred to as 'net' or 'deployable' capacity.

#### Soil moisture deficit (SMD)

The difference between the amount of water actually in the soil and the amount of water the soil can hold. Expressed in depth of water (mm).

#### 8.2 Categories

#### **Exceptionally high**

Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time.

#### Notably high

Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time.

#### Above normal

Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time.

#### Normal

Value likely to fall within this band 44% of the time.

#### **Below normal**

Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time.

#### Notably low

Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time.

#### **Exceptionally low**

Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time.

## 9 Appendices

### 9.1 Rainfall table

Hydrological area	Jul 2024 rainfall % of long term average 1961 to 1990	Jul 2024 band	May 2024 to July cumulative band	Feb 2024 to July cumulative band	Aug 2023 to July cumulative band
Louth Grimsby And Ancholme	119	Normal	Normal	Notably high	Exceptionally high
Lower Welland And Nene	153	Above Normal	Normal	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high
South Forty Foot And Hobhole	161	Above Normal	Normal	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high
Steeping Great Eau And Long Eau	161	Above Normal	Above normal	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high
Upper Welland And Nene	132	Normal	Normal	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high
Witham To Chapel Hill	139	Normal	Normal	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high

#### 9.2 River flows table

Site name	River	Catchment	Jul 2024 band	Jun 2024 band
Ashley	Welland Mkt.harb- rockinghm	Welland Rockingham	Above normal	Normal
Barrowden/tixover	Welland (rockingham To Stamford)	Welland Stamford	Normal	Normal
Claypole	Upper Witham	Witham Bargate Upper	Normal	Above normal
Geldharts Mill	Nene (brampton Branch)	Nene Brampton Bridge	Notably high	Normal
Kates Bridge Plus King Street	Glen (an)	Welland and Glen	Notably high	Above normal
Langworth	Barlings Eau	Barlings Eau	Normal	Normal
Louth Weir	Lud	Louth Canal	Above normal	Above normal
Partney	Lymn & Steeping	Lymn Steeping	Notably high	Above normal
Rase Bishopbridge	Ancholme	Ancholme W Mid	Above normal	Notably high
Upton Mill Total	Nene (kislingbury Branch)	Nene Kislingbry Bridge	Notably high	Above normal

Wansford Combined	Nene (wollaston To Wansford)	Nene Wansford	Above normal	Normal
	Wansford)			

#### 9.3 Groundwater table

Site name	Aquifer	End of Jul 2024 band	End of Jun 2024 band
Barton-upon- humber	Grimsby Ancholme Louth Chalk	Notably high	Notably high
Castlethorpe Bridge	Grimsby Ancholme Louth Limestone		
Dunholme Road, Scothern	Grimsby Ancholme Louth Limestone	Normal	Above normal
Grainsby	Grimsby Ancholme Louth Chalk	Above normal	Above normal
Grange Farm, Aswarby	Central Lincs Limestone?	Notably high	Above normal
Hanthorpe	Cornbrash (south)	Notably high	Notably high
Leasingham Exploratory	Blisworth Limestone Rutland Formation (south)?	Above normal	Above normal

#### 9.4 Ensemble projections tables

#### 9.4.1 Probabilistic ensemble projection of river flows at key sites in September 2024

Site	Nene Nton	Nene Wansford	North Brook
Exceptionally low	0.0	0.0	1.3
Notably low	0.0	0.0	1.3
Below normal	3.2	7.9	2.7
Normal	34.9	34.9	41.3
Above normal	30.2	23.8	30.7
Notably high	17.5	28.6	17.3
Exceptionally high	14.3	4.8	5.3

#### 9.4.2 Probabilistic ensemble projection of river flows at key sites in December 2024

Site	Nene Nton	Nene Wansford	North Brook
Exceptionally low	1.6	3.2	1.4
Notably low	11.1	9.5	4.1
Below normal	15.9	17.5	24.7
Normal	31.7	30.2	21.9
Above normal	19.0	27.0	20.5
Notably high	9.5	4.8	20.5
Exceptionally high	11.1	7.9	6.8

## 9.4.3 Probabilistic ensemble projection of groundwater levels at key sites in September 2024

Site	Grainsby	Hanthorpe	Horkstow
Exceptionally low	0.0	0.0	0.0
Notably low	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below normal	0.0	0.0	0.0
Normal	15.6	64.4	50.0
Above normal	84.4	25.4	33.3
Notably high	0.0	1.7	16.7
Exceptionally high	0.0	8.5	0.0

## 9.4.4 Probabilistic ensemble projection of groundwater levels at key sites in March 2025

Site	Grainsby	Hanthorpe	Horkstow
Exceptionally low	0.0	1.7	0.0
Notably low	2.2	15.3	4.8
Below normal	15.6	6.8	33.3
Normal	46.7	33.9	23.8
Above normal	13.3	10.2	11.9
Notably high	4.4	8.5	7.1
Exceptionally high	17.8	23.7	19.0