

THE FLOOD-WATER CONTROL ACT

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THE FLOOD-WATER CONTROL ACT

Laws
28 of 1958,
4 of 1961.

[13th March, 1958.]

PART I. *Preliminary*

1. This Act may be cited as the Flood-water Control Act. Short title.

2. In this Act—

Interpre-
tation.

“confirmed scheme” means any scheme confirmed under section 8;

“flood-water” means water flowing in any water-course after rainfall;

“flood-water control area” means any area declared to be a flood-water control area under section 3;

“provisional flood-water control scheme” means any scheme prepared under this Act at any time before it becomes a confirmed scheme;

“relevant flood-water control area” means the flood-water control area for which are appointed the undertakers of a scheme in relation to which the expression is used;

“undertakers” means any undertakers of a scheme appointed under section 3;

“Valuation Board” means a Valuation Board constituted under the provisions of the Land Valuation Act;

“watercourse” means any natural channel, drain or permanent and defined course for flood-water, but does not include the course of a perennial stream.

Flood-water
control
orders.

3.—(1) The Minister may by order declare any area defined in such order to be a flood-water control area for the purposes of this Act.

(2) When declaring an area to be a flood-water control area under subsection (1) the Minister shall, by the same order, appoint to be undertakers of a scheme in respect of such area—

(a) any Government department;

(b) any Government agency; or

(c) any statutory body or authority,

and such appointment may be made notwithstanding that such department, agency, statutory body or authority has not the power under any other law to undertake and carry out works of improvement to land.

Duties of
undertakers
of a scheme.

4. It shall be the duty of the undertakers of a scheme—

(a) to make such investigations and surveys and do such work as may be necessary for the preparation of, and to prepare and submit to the Minister, a provisional flood-water control scheme in relation to the relevant flood-water control area;

(b) to do all such acts or things as may be necessary to be done to give effect to any confirmed flood-water control scheme;

(c) to make such investigations, into any matter affecting or relating to the control of flood-water in the relevant flood-water control area as may be required by the Minister, and to make recommendations to the Minister concerning any such matter if required by the Minister so to do or if the undertakers of the scheme consider it expedient so to do.

PART II. *Preparation, Confirmation and Modification
of Schemes*

5.—(1) The undertakers of a scheme shall prepare such provisional flood-water control scheme as they may consider necessary or expedient for securing proper control of, or defence against, flood-water in the relevant flood-water control area and for effecting any purpose ancillary to such control or defence as aforesaid.

Provisional
flood-water
control
schemes.

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(2) Every provisional flood-water control scheme shall—

- (a) specify and define clearly by reference to a plan the area to which such scheme relates;
- (b) provide for the establishment, construction and maintenance of all flood-water control works in the relevant flood-water control area;
- (c) describe in general terms the works considered by the undertakers to be necessary or expedient for securing proper control of, or defence against, flood-water in the relevant flood-water control area or for effecting any purpose ancillary to such control or defence as aforesaid;
- (d) describe in general terms by reference to the plan mentioned in paragraph (a), any lands proposed to be used for the alteration of the course of any watercourse;
- (e) describe in general terms any works forming part of the works mentioned in paragraph (c) completed or in process of execution at the date of preparation of such scheme; and
- (f) show an estimate of the cost of construction of the proposed works.

4/1961
S. 2.

Notification
of provi-
sional
schemes.

6. So soon as may be after the preparation of a provisional flood-water control scheme, the undertakers of the scheme shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* and at intervals of not less than seven nor more than ten days in three issues of a local daily newspaper, a notice—

- (a) specifying that the undertakers of the scheme have prepared a provisional flood-water control scheme;
- (b) specifying the locality to which the scheme relates;
- (c) specifying some place within such locality or as near thereto as may be convenient where the scheme may be inspected without fee during such period (not being less than fourteen days after the last publication of the notice in a local daily newspaper) as may be specified in such notice upon such days and at such times as may be so specified;
- (d) specifying the name and address of some person from whom copies of the scheme may be obtained on payment of a reasonable fee specified in such notice; and stating that provision is made in section 7 for the making of objections to the provisional flood-water control scheme.

Objections
to provi-
sional
schemes.

7.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section every interested person may object to any provisional flood-water control scheme upon the ground that such scheme is for any reason impractical or unnecessary or detrimental to the public interest.

(2) Every person who desires to object to any provisional flood-water control scheme under this section shall give notice in writing to the undertakers of the scheme within fourteen days after the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (c) of section 6 of the ground of his objection and of the facts and reasons upon which he relies in support of such objection.

(3) In this section "interested person" means—

- (a) any person in whom is vested any freehold estate in any lands in the relevant flood-water control area;
- (b) any person in whom is vested any term of years in any land in the relevant flood-water control area, the unexpired portion of which, on the day on which such objection is made, is not less than three years, or who holds an option to renew such term for a period of not less than three years;
- (c) any person who is entitled under the Water Act to exercise any right (except the right conferred by section 5 of that Act) in relation to the use of any public water in a public stream and whose interest therein will be affected by the application of the scheme.

8.—(1) So soon as may be after the expiration of the period during which notice of objection to any provisional flood-water control scheme may be given under section 7 the undertakers of the scheme shall transmit such scheme and any objection made to such scheme under section 7 and the comments of the undertakers of the scheme upon such objection (if any) to the Minister. Approval of schemes.

(2) Where the Minister is satisfied that the implementation of any provisional flood-water control scheme is likely to be in the public interest, the Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* confirm it with or without modification and thereupon such scheme with or without modification shall come into operation as a confirmed flood-water control scheme.

(3) Every order under subsection (2) shall also be published in a local daily newspaper at least once in each of two successive weeks.

Amendment
and modifi-
cation of
confirmed
schemes.

9.—(1) Where after any flood-water control scheme has become a confirmed flood-water control scheme the Minister is satisfied that it is for any reason necessary or expedient for such scheme to be amended in any manner which is likely substantially to increase the cost of such scheme or prejudicially to affect the rights of any person the Minister shall direct the undertakers of the scheme to prepare an amending flood-water control scheme of such a nature as may effect such amendments to the confirmed scheme referred to in this section as may be necessary or expedient:

Provided, however, that the provisions of sections 6, 7 and 8 shall apply to every amending flood-water control scheme as they apply to every provisional flood-water control scheme.

(2) Where after any flood-water control scheme has become a confirmed flood-water control scheme the Minister is satisfied upon a recommendation of the undertakers of the scheme that it is desirable for such scheme to be modified in any manner which is not likely to entail any substantial increase in the cost of such scheme or to be prejudicial to the rights of any interested person, the Minister may direct the undertakers of the scheme to modify the scheme in such manner as may be specified in such direction and thereupon the confirmed flood-water control scheme shall be deemed to be and always to have been modified in the manner specified in such directions without prejudice, however, to anything done under the scheme before the date of such direction.

PART III. *Powers of the Undertakers of a Scheme*

Powers of
the under-
takers of
a scheme.

10.—(1) The undertakers of a scheme shall have power, for the purpose of carrying out any of their duties under section 4—

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 480/1973]

- (a) to enter by their servants or agents upon any land within the relevant flood-water control area and there make surveys, take measurements and levels and do such work as may be necessary or expedient for securing proper control of, or defence against, flood-water in the relevant flood-water control area or for effecting any purpose ancillary to such control or defence, and for such purposes the undertakers of the scheme may—
- (i) alter or regulate the course of any watercourse by widening or straightening any portion of such watercourse or by making new channels for water, whether by pipes, drains, sluice-ways or any other means;
 - (ii) bring upon, make or maintain on, any part of such lands any appliances, plant, tools and other things required for the works;
- (b) to clean any watercourse and clear or remove from any such watercourse or from the banks thereof any vegetation or tree (whether growing or not) and any log, refuse, soil or any obstruction whatsoever which obstructs or impedes, or which may obstruct or impede, the natural flow of water in the watercourse, and to place or deposit any matter or thing so removed on any land adjacent to the watercourse, but not beyond a distance of one chain measured from the top of the bank of the watercourse which such land adjoins;
- (c) to do all such other acts as may be necessary for the proper and efficient construction, completion, improvement, repair and maintenance of any flood-water control works or for the assumption of responsibility for, or control over, any such works.

(2) Save in the case of an emergency the power of entry conferred by this section shall not be exercised unless—

- (a) the prior consent of the occupier of the land has been obtained; or
- (b) notice of intention to enter is given in writing to such occupier at least seven days before the date of entry.

(3) For the purposes of this section “emergency” means any emergency caused by flood, hurricane, or any other *vis major* or act of God.

(4) The undertakers of a scheme shall, while carrying out any works of construction, improvement, repair or maintenance, at their own expense take such reasonable steps, whether by fencing or otherwise, as may be necessary to prevent accidents to persons using the land or to any animals upon the land.

PART IV. *Implementation of Schemes and Compensation*

Implement-
ation of
schemes.

11. The undertakers of a scheme shall, as soon as possible after a flood-water control scheme has become a confirmed flood-water control scheme, carry out all such flood-water control works as may be authorized by the scheme to be carried out within the relevant flood-water control area and take all other lawful steps necessary to implement the scheme.

Compensa-
tion for
loss or
damage.

12.—(1) The undertakers of a scheme may by agreement with the owners and occupiers of and all other parties interested in any land—

- (a) enter and use in pursuance of the provisions of section 10; or

(b) on which any flood-water control works forming part of the works mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 5 were in process of execution at the date of confirmation of such scheme or were completed within a period of twelve months immediately preceding such date, determine the amount of compensation (if any) to be paid for any loss or damage sustained by such owners, occupiers or other interested parties, or any of them, by reason of such entry upon or use of such land.

(2) Where the undertakers of a scheme and the owners and occupiers of and other parties interested in any land of a class described in subsection (1) are unable, for any reason, whatever, to reach any agreement under subsection (1), the undertakers of the scheme shall transmit the claim of such owners, occupiers or other parties to a Valuation Board for the district in which the land, or part thereof, is situated, and shall furnish the Board with—

- (a) any evidence or other information provided by such owners, occupiers or other persons in accordance with regulations made under section 17; and
- (b) such other information (if any) as may be required by regulations made under section 17, being information appearing to the Valuation Board to be relevant to the exercise of their powers under this section.

(3) Before taking a decision under this section in respect of any claim transmitted to them in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), a Valuation Board shall afford to the undertakers of the scheme and to every person appearing to the Valuation Board to have an interest in the land in respect of which the claim is made, an opportunity either by himself, his legal representative or

agent to appear before, and to be heard by, the Valuation Board.

(4) In assessing the amount of compensation under subsection (1) or (2), the undertakers of the scheme or the Valuation Board, as the case may be, shall set off against the loss or damage sustained by any owner, occupier or other interested party any increase in the value of the land of such person accruing or likely to accrue from the carrying out of the scheme.

(5) Upon the determination of any claim for compensation transmitted to a Valuation Board under subsection (2), the Valuation Board shall forthwith give notice to the undertakers of the scheme of their findings in respect of that claim.

(6) Where, either by agreement under subsection (1) or by a decision of a Valuation Board, it has been determined that compensation is payable under this Act, the undertakers of the scheme shall forthwith give notice to the Minister of such determination, and within one month thereafter the Minister shall pay compensation in accordance with such agreement or decision.

(7) Any expenses incurred in relation to the payment of compensation under this Act shall be paid from the Consolidated Fund.

(8) The undertakers of a scheme or any person aggrieved by a decision of a Valuation Board under this section may appeal against that decision to a Judge in Chambers whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Purchase or
acquisition
of land in
lieu of
compensa-
tion.

13. Where the loss or damage sustained by the owner of any land of a class described in subsection (1) of section 12 is of such a nature that the land becomes useless to the owner, the Minister may, upon receipt of notice of the determination of compensation under subsection (6) of

section 12, instead of paying compensation offer to purchase the land, and if the owner is unwilling to accept the amount offered for such purchase, the Minister may take steps to cause the land to be acquired compulsorily, as land deemed to be needed for a public purpose, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.

PART V. *Miscellaneous*

14. Whenever any stream of water flows in any water-course in which any works have been executed under this Act, such stream shall be deemed to be a public stream for the purposes of the Water Act.

When stream in a watercourse shall be deemed to be public stream.

15.—(1) Whenever the undertakers of a scheme decide that it is necessary or expedient to alter or discontinue the course of any portion of any watercourse in which any works have been executed under this Act, the undertakers of the scheme shall notify the Minister of such decision.

Alteration and discontinuance of water-courses.

(2) Upon receipt of a notification under subsection (1) the Minister shall cause a notice to be published in the *Gazette* and posted at some suitable place or places in the portion of the watercourse proposed to be altered or discontinued, and from and after such date as may be specified in such notice as the date of alteration or discontinuance, the owner or owners of the land over which such portion of the watercourse lies may enclose such portion of the watercourse.

16. Any person who—

Offences.

- (a) obstructs, molests or hinders any workman, servant or agent of any undertakers of a scheme, acting in the lawful exercise of any power con-

ferred upon the undertakers of a scheme by this Act; or

- (b) wilfully or maliciously blocks up or obstructs or causes to be in any way blocked up or obstructed, or who encroaches on or damages any watercourse in which any works have been executed under this Act, or who damages or destroys any pipes or other appliances used or proposed to be used in the execution of such works,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or in default of payment to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months.

Regulations.

17.—(1) The Minister may make regulations generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1) the Minister may make regulations—

- (a) requiring claims for compensation under this Act to be in a form prescribed by the regulations;
- (b) requiring a claimant to provide such evidence in support of the claim, and such information as to the interest of the claimant in the land to which the claim relates and as to the interests of other persons therein which are known to the claimant, as may be so prescribed.