Sustainable Flood Risk Management

Kat Ball (Senior Policy Officer)





Flood Risk Management Act

Overview

- Responsibilities
 - Flood Risk Management Act
 - Coast Protection Act
- Coastal Processes, examples at West Bay
- Importance vegetated shingle habitat



Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009

- Promote sustainable flood risk management
- Manage flood risk in a sustainable way
- Contribute to sustainable development



Sustainable Management

Avoid increasing flood risk

Prepare to reduce impacts of flooding

Sustainable Flood Risk Management

Protect to reduce likelihood of flooding

Accept all or part of flood risk



FRM Planning Process

2011

National Flood Risk Assessment (NFRA)

Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs)

Human Health Economic Activity Environment Cultural Heritage

2013

Maps: Flood Hazard
Flood Risk

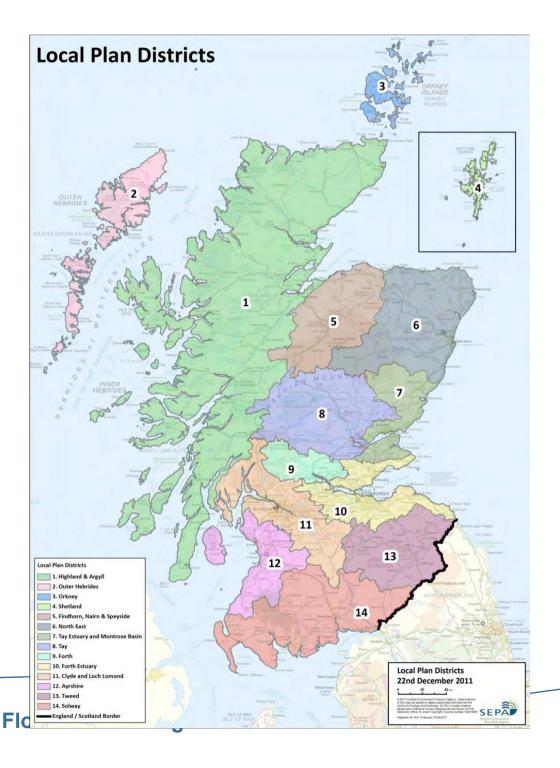
Natural Flood Management

2015

Flood Risk Management Strategies

Local Flood Risk Management Plans





 Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District (11)

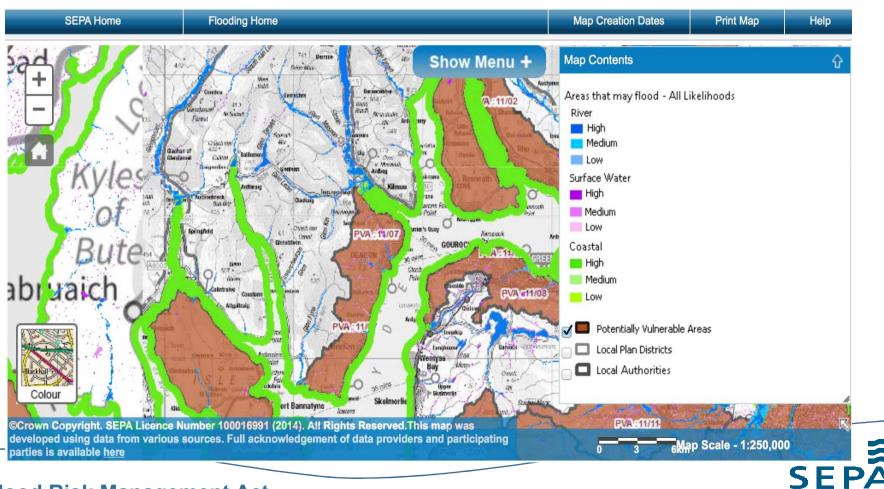


Dunoon PVA 11/07



Flood Maps

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

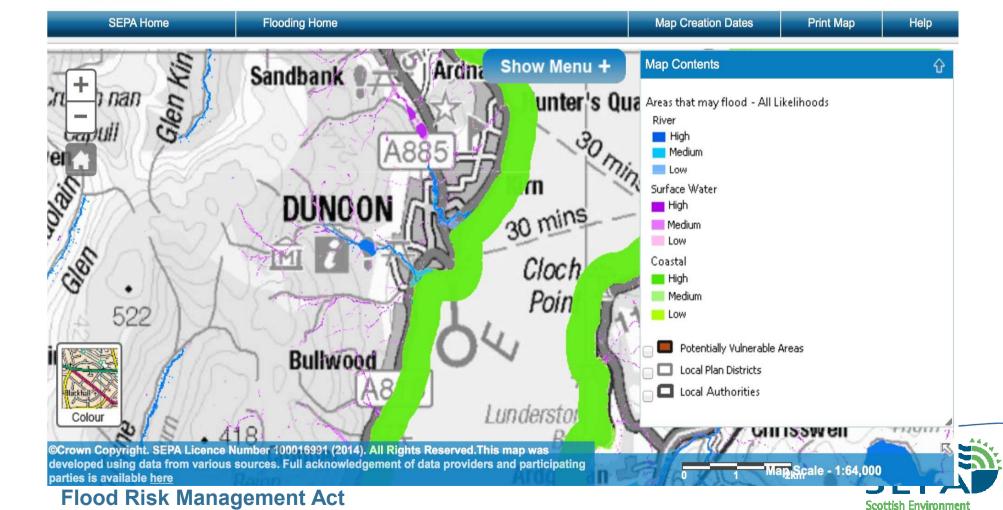


SEPA Flood Hazard Maps

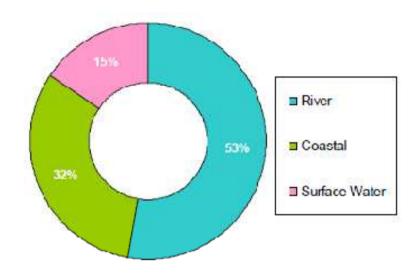


Flood Maps

Protection Agency



PVA 11/07



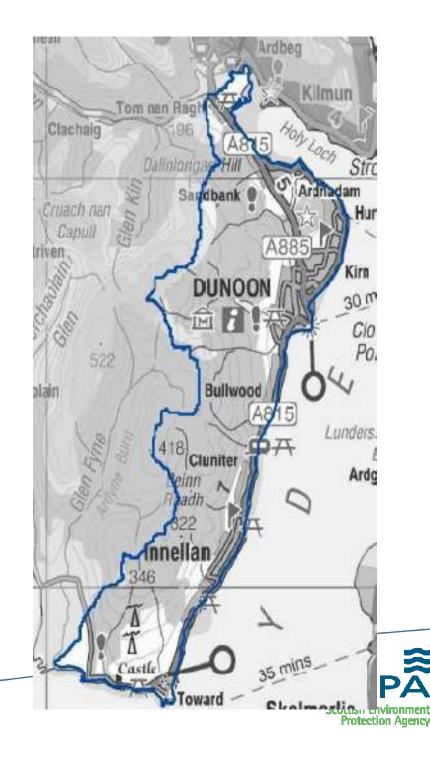
Coastal Flood Risk
High Likelihood (1 in 10 yr): 0 homes,
>10 businesses

Medium Likelihood (1 in 200yr): >20

homes, ~ 20 businesses

Low Likelihood (1 in 1000yr): ~ 40

homes, ~ 40 businesses

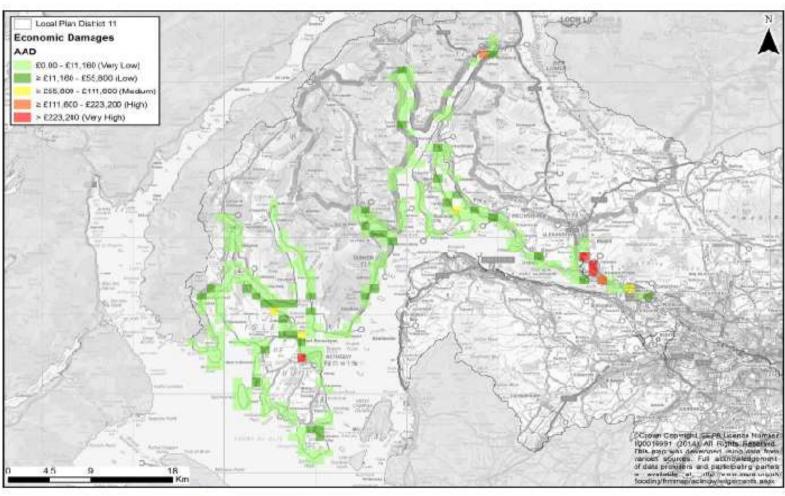


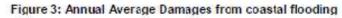
Summary flooding impacts (all sources) PVA 11/07

	1 in 10 year	In 200 year	1 in 1000 year
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
No. of residential properties	40	140	240
No. of people	90	300	530
No. of non-residential properties	40	80	140
Total community facilities	3	3	3
Community facilities - education	1	1	1
Community facilities - emergency	1	1	1
Community facilities - care	1	1	1
Total utilities	4	11	16
Utilities - energy	4	11	16
Transport links - road (km)	4.0	5.9	7.3
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0	0	0
No. of cultural heritage sites	3	4	5
Agricultural area (km²)	0.3	0.5	0.7



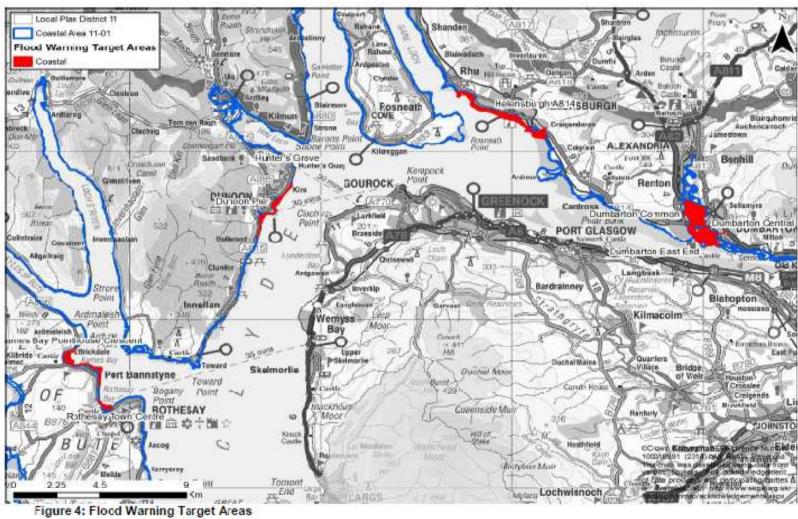
Coastal Area 11-01







Dunoon Pier FWTA







Coast Protection Act 1949

 Local Authorities permissive powers to protect the coast from erosion



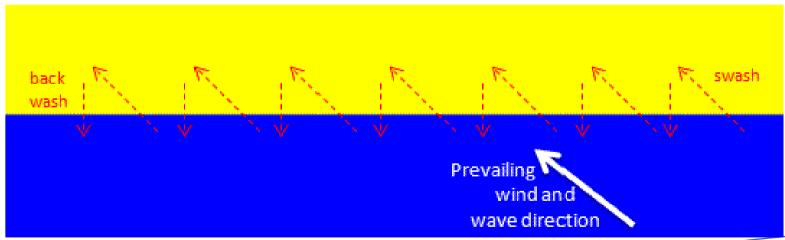
Dynamic Coastline

Type of Coastline (natural features/ geology)

Presence & Condition of Structures

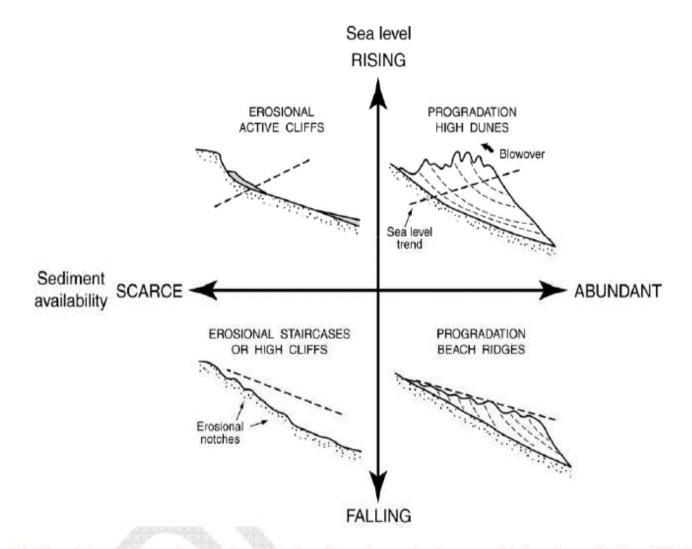
Wave Power & Wind Direction

Frequency / Intensity





Coastline Type





FIOO Figure 7: Coastal responses to sea level and sediment supply changes, Taken from Carter (1988).

Coastal Flooding Actions

Table 3: Coastal flooding measures relevant to the scope of this report

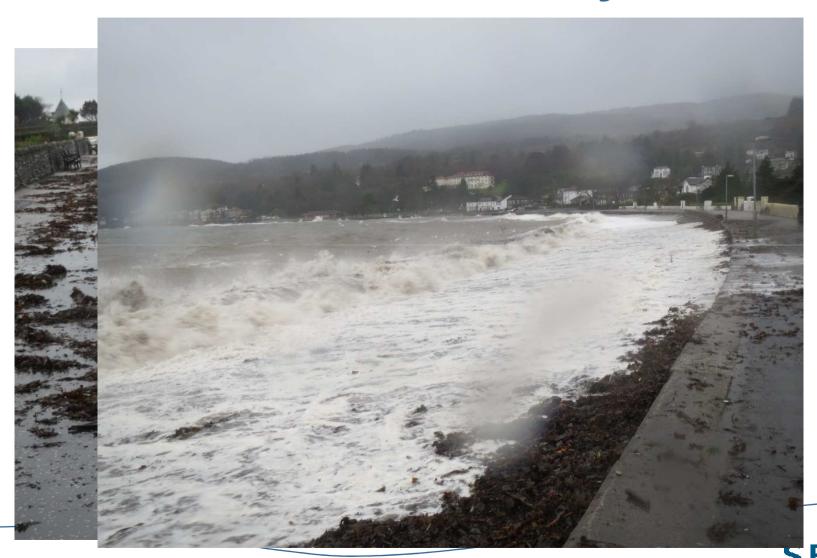


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Victoria Parade, summer 2012



Victoria Parade, West Bay, Dec 2014



Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Sea Wall, Pavillion West Bay Jan 2014





Floo

Sea wall, Alexandra Parade Jan 2014



Protection Agency

Climate Change

- 2080 high emissions scenario sea level expected to rise by ~ 50cm
- More frequent and more intense storms



West Bay, Sept 2013





Vegetated Shingle

- Most coastal shingle too mobile to support plant communities
- Rare habitat: listed Annex 1 of EC Habitats Directive
- Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004

https://www.buglife.org.uk/advice-and-publications/advice-on-managing-bap-habitats/coastal-vegetated-shingle



Conclude

- Coastline is dynamic
- Responsibility to manage flood risk sustainably in PVAs
- Shingle acts as natural barrier to dissipate wave energy



Any Questions?

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Strategic Appraisal Process

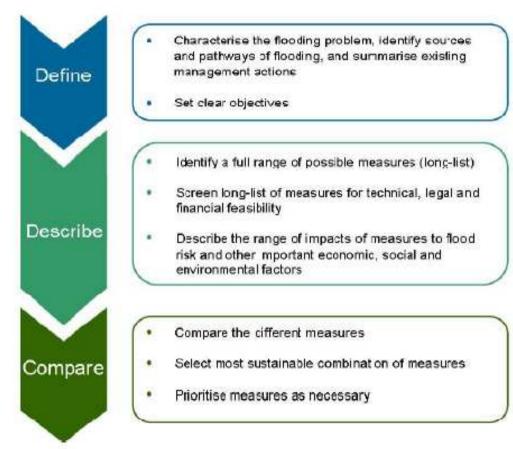


Figure 26: Stages in Strategic Appraisal (adapted from Scottish Government Guidance)3.

