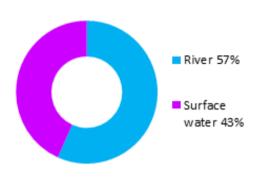
Downfield and Dundee (Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/11)

| Local Plan District | Local authority | Main catchment |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Tay Estuary and Montrose | Angus Council, Dundee City | Dighty Water |
| Basin | Council | |

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 190 residential properties
- 80 non-residential properties
- £580,000 Annual Average Damages

(damages by flood source shown left)

Summary of objectives to manage flooding

Objectives have been set by SEPA and agreed with flood risk management authorities. These are the aims for managing local flood risk. The objectives have been grouped in three main ways: by reducing risk, avoiding increasing risk or accepting risk by maintaining current levels of management.

Many organisations, such as Scottish Water and energy companies, actively maintain and manage their own assets including their risk from flooding. Where known, these actions are described here. Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Environment Scotland work with site owners to manage flooding where appropriate at designated environmental and/or cultural heritage sites. These actions are not detailed further in the Flood Risk Management Strategies.

Summary of actions to manage flooding

The actions below have been selected to manage flood risk.

| Flood protection scheme/works | Natural flood management works | New flood warning | Community flood action groups | Property level protection scheme | Site protection plans |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Flood protection study | Natural flood management study | Maintain flood warning | Awareness raising | Surface water plan/study | Emergency plans/response |
| Maintain flood protection scheme | Strategic mapping and modelling | Flood forecasting | Self help | Maintenance | Planning policies |

Downfield and Dundee (Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/11)

| Local Plan District | Local authority | Main catchment |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Tay Estuary and | Angus Council, | Diabty Water |
| Montrose Basin | Dundee City Council | Dighty Water |

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 73km² and part of the Firth of Tay catchment (shown below). It is situated in the lower reaches of the Dighty Water and includes the city of Dundee.



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This Potentially Vulnerable Area has a risk of river and surface water flooding.

There are approximately 190 residential properties and 80 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £580,000.

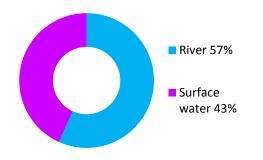


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

The highest risk of flooding is in Dundee from the Dighty Water. Dundee is also notably impacted by surface water flooding.

The risk of flooding to people, property, as well as to community facilities, utilities, the transport network, designated sites and agricultural land is summarised in Table 1.

The damages associated with floods of different likelihood are shown in Figure 2. For this Potentially Vulnerable Area the highest damages are to residential properties followed by damages to non-residential properties. The location of the impacts of flooding is shown in Figure 3.

The figures presented for Annual Average Damages include damages to residential properties, non-residential properties, transport and agriculture.

The risk of flooding to utilities in Table 1 does not include Scottish Water data. Scottish Water undertook a national assessment of above ground assets at medium likelihood of flooding (including water treatment works, wastewater treatment works and pumping stations). Within this Potentially Vulnerable Area there are two assets identified as being at risk of flooding.

| | 1 in 10 High likelihood | 1 in 200 Medium likelihood | 1 in 1000 Low likelihood |
|--|---|---|---|
| Residential properties (total 27,500) | 80 | 190 | 260 |
| Non-residential properties (total 950) | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| People | 170 | 420 | 570 |
| Community facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utilities assets | <10 | 20 | 30 |
| Transport links | 4 A roads, 3 B roads at 63 locations | 4 A roads, 3 B roads at 104 locations | 5 A roads, 3 B roads at 112 locations |
| (excluding minor roads) | 1 Railway route at 1 location: Dundee to Aberdeen | 1 Railway route at 1 location: Dundee to Aberdeen | 1 Railway route at 1 location: Dundee to Aberdeen |
| Environmental designated areas (km²) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Designated cultural heritage sites | 9 | 13 | 14 |
| Agricultural land (km²) | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 |

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

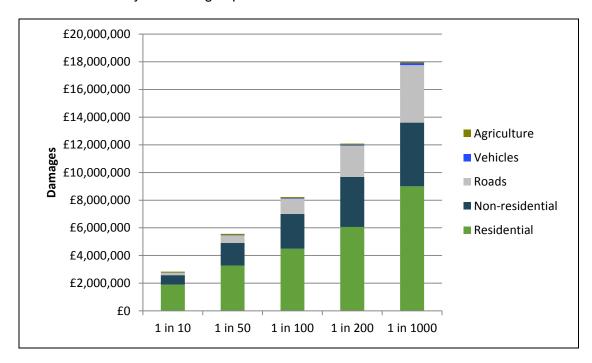


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

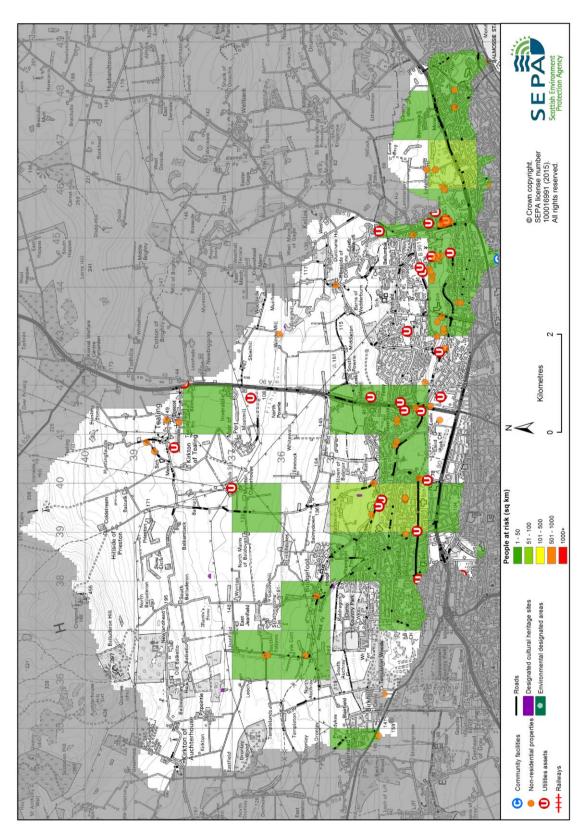


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

Flooding occurred in this Potentially Vulnerable Area on 4 September 2009 and 1 November 2009. On both occasions, the outskirts of Dundee city centre were affected following flooding of the Dighty Water, Fithie Burn, Murrows and Gelly Burn watercourses. The cause of flooding was prolonged rainfall which exceeded the capacity of the watercourses, and it was severe enough to cause damage to some properties.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/11

Objectives provide a common goal and shared ambition for managing floods. These objectives have been set by SEPA and agreed with flood risk management authorities following consultation. They were identified through an assessment of the underlying evidence of the causes and impacts of flooding. Target areas have been set to focus actions; they do not necessarily correspond to areas at risk in SEPA's flood map. The objectives below have been set for Downfield and Dundee Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and risk to people in Dundee caused by flooding from the Dighty Water and Fithie Burn

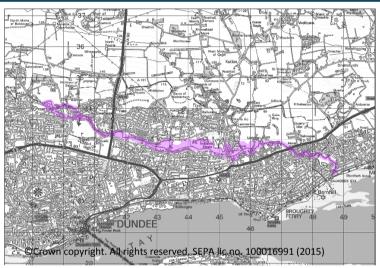
Indicators:

• 250 people

- £150,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties
- £83,000 Annual Average Damages from non-residential properties

Objective ID: 7027, 7028

Target area:



| Target area | Objective | ID | Indicators within PVA |
|---|---|------|--|
| Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth | Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical | 7021 | * See note below |
| Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District | Avoid an overall increase in flood risk | 7001 | 190 residential properties£580,000 Annual Average Damages |
| Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District | Reduce overall flood risk | 7054 | 190 residential properties£580,000 Annual Average Damages |
| Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District | Organisations such as Scottish Water, energy companies and Historic Environment Scotland actively maintain and manage their own assets, including the risk of flooding. These actions are not detailed further in the Flood Risk Management Strategies. | | |

^{*} This objective will be monitored using surface water flood risk across the Potentially Vulnerable Area. For 07/11 there are 80 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £250,000.

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/11

Actions describe where and how flood risk will be managed. These actions have been set by SEPA and agreed with flood risk management authorities following consultation. Selection of actions to deliver the agreed objectives was based on a detailed assessment and comparison of economic, social and environmental criteria. The actions shaded and then described below have been selected as the most appropriate for Downfield and Dundee Potentially Vulnerable Area.

| Selected actions | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Flood protection scheme/works | Natural flood management works | New flood warning | Community flood action groups | Property level protection scheme | Site protection plans |
| Flood protection study | Natural flood management study | Maintain flood warning | Awareness raising | Surface water plan/study | Emergency plans/response |
| Maintain flood protection scheme | Strategic mapping and modelling | Flood forecasting | Self help | Maintenance | Planning policies |

| Action (ID): | NEW FLOOD WARNING (70540010) | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | SEPA | | | |
| Status: | Not started Indicative delivery: post 2021 | | | |
| Description: | The area under consideration includes properties in Dundee affected by flooding from the Dighty Water. A review of the flood risk in this location is required to assess the potential for flood warning delivery and subsequent to that appropriate timescales for delivery can be determined. | | | |

| Action (ID): | FLOOD PROTECTION STUDY (70270005) | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|-----|-----------------------|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and risk to people in Dundee caused by flooding from the Dighty Water and Fithie Burn (7027, 7028) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Angus Council | | | |
| Priority: | National: | | Wit | thin local authority: |
| . Herity: | 54 of 168 3 of 6 | | | |
| Status: | Not started Indicative delivery: 2016-2021 | | | 2016-2021 |
| Description: | A flood protection study has been recommended for Dundee to reduce the risk of flooding from the Dighty Water and Fithie Burn. The study should assess whether flood defences, sediment management and natural flood management could reduce flood risk. Natural flood management options that should be considered include river / floodplain restoration and sediment management. The study | | | |

| | should also investigate the viability of property level protection. The study should take a catchment approach and consider the potential benefits and disbenefits and interaction between actions upstream and downstream. It should be noted that part of the study requirements may be met by the integrated catchment study for Dundee. |
|----------------|---|
| | Potential impacts |
| Economic: | The study could benefit 534 residential properties and 138 non- residential properties at risk of flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £5.8 million. |
| Social: | Social impacts will depend on the outcome of the study and recommended actions. A reduction in flood risk would have a positive benefit to the health and wellbeing of the community. In addition the study could benefit three utilities and two roads located within the study area. Natural flood management actions can restore and enhance natural environments and create opportunities for recreation and tourism. |
| Environmental: | Flood protection studies should consider the positive and negative impacts of proposed actions on the ecological quality of the environment and designated sites. Where possible, opportunities to enhance and restore the environment should be sought, for example through natural flood management. The physical condition of a number of rivers within the study area is identified by SEPA to be at less than good status. These include parts of the Dighty Water, Fithie Burn and Dronley Burn (water body IDs 6001, 6004 and 6007). Opportunities to improve the condition of these rivers should be considered by coordinating with river basin management planning. Conservation areas, listed buildings and local nature reserves are also present in the study area and could be positively or negatively impacted. |

| Action (ID): | SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (70210018) | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical (7021) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Dundee City Council, Perth and Kinross Council and Angus Council | | | |
| Status: | Not started Indicative delivery: 2016-2021 | | | |
| Description: | The area must be covered by a surface water management plan or plans that set objectives for the management of surface water flood risk and identify the most sustainable actions to achieve the objectives. | | | |

| Action (ID): | SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (70210019) |
|-----------------|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical (7021) |
| Delivery lead: | Scottish Water in partnership with local authorities |

| Status: | Ongoing | Indicative delivery: | 2016-2021 |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| Description: | An integrated catchment surface water manageme and understanding of sur other sources of flooding and the sea. | ent plan process and face water flood risk | d improve knowledge and interactions with |

| Action (ID): | STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (70540016) | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | SEPA | | | |
| Status: | Not started Indicative delivery: 2016-2021 | | | |
| Description: | SEPA will seek to develop flood mapping in the Arbroath to Dundee area to improve understanding of coastal flood risk. The extent and timing of improvements will depend on detailed scoping and data availability. | | | |

| Action (ID): | STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (70540019) | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Scottish Water | | | |
| Status: | Not started Indicative delivery: 2016-2021 | | | |
| Description: | Scottish Water will review the assessment of flood risk within the highest risk sewer catchments to improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk. | | | |

| Action (ID): | FLOOD FORECASTING | (70540009) | |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|---------|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk | (7054) | |
| Delivery lead: | SEPA | | |
| Status: | Existing | Indicative delivery: | Ongoing |
| Description: | The Scottish Flood Forecasting Service is a joint initiative between SEPA and the Met Office that produces daily, national flood guidance statements which are issued to Category 1 and 2 Responders. The service also provides information which allows SEPA to issue flood warnings, giving people a better chance of reducing the impact of flooding on their home or business. For more information please visit SEPA's website. | | |

| Action (ID): | COMMUNITY FLOOD ACTION GROUPS (70270012) | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and risk to people in Dundee caused by flooding from the Dighty Water and Fithie Burn (7027, 7028) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Community | | | |
| Status: | Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing | | | |
| Description: | Dighty Flood Action Group and Strathmartine Community Council Flood Group operate in this area. The groups aim to increase community resilience to flooding. | | | |

| Action (ID): | SELF HELP (70540011) | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|---------|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | |
| Delivery lead: | | | |
| Status: | Existing | Indicative delivery: | Ongoing |
| Description: | Everyone is responsible for protecting themselves and their property from flooding. Property and business owners can take simple steps to reduce damage and disruption to their homes and businesses should flooding happen. This includes preparing a flood plan and flood kit, installing property level protection, signing up to Floodline and Resilient Communities initiatives, and ensuring that properties and businesses are insured against flood damage. | | |

| Action (ID): | AWARENESS RAISING | (70540013) | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|---------|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | |
| Delivery lead: | Responsible authorities | | |
| Status: | Existing | Indicative delivery: | Ongoing |
| Description: | SEPA and the responsible authorities have a duty to raise public awareness of flood risk. Improved awareness of flood risk and actions that prepare individuals, homes and businesses for flooding can reduce the overall impact. From 2016 SEPA will engage with the community through local participation in national initiatives, including partnership working with Neighbourhood Watch Scotland. In addition, SEPA will engage with local authorities and community resilience groups where possible. Local authorities will be undertaking additional awareness raising activities. Further details will be set out in the Local FRM Plan. | | |

| Action (ID): | MAINTENANCE (70540007) | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Angus Council and Dundee City Council, asset / land managers | | | |
| Status: | Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing | | | |
| Description: | Local authorities have a duty to assess watercourses and carry out clearance and repair works where such works would substantially reduce flood risk. They produce schedules of clearance and repair works and make these available for public inspection. Scottish Water undertake inspection and repair on the public sewer network. Asset owners and riparian landowners are responsible for the maintenance and management of their own assets including those which help to reduce flood risk. | | | |

| Action (ID): | EMERGENCY PLANS/RESPONSE (70540014) | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Reduce overall flood risk (7054) | | | |
| Delivery lead: | Category 1 and 2 Responders | | | |
| Status: | Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing | | | |
| Description: | Providing an emergency response to flooding is the responsibility of many organisations, including local authorities, the emergency services and SEPA. Effective management of an emergency response relies on emergency plans that are prepared under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 by Category 1 and 2 Responders. The emergency response by these organisations is co-ordinated through regional and local resilience partnerships. This response may be supported by the work of voluntary organisations. Angus Council operates an emergency response plan in areas of high flood risk. Dundee City Council owns and operates an emergency flood plan for Dundee City. | | s, the emergency f an emergency prepared under the Civil Responders. The is co-ordinated through is response may be ons. onse plan in areas of | |

| Action (ID): | PLANNING POLICIES (70010001) | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------|--|--|
| Objective (ID): | Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (7001) | | | |
| | Reduce overall flood risk | (7054) | | |
| Delivery lead: | Planning authority | | | |
| Status: | Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing | | | |
| Description: | Scottish Planning Policy and accompanying Planning Advice Notes set out Scottish Ministers' priorities for the operation of the planning system and for the development and use of land. In terms of flood risk management, the policy supports a catchment-scale approach to sustainable flood risk management and aims to build the resilience of our cities and towns, encourage sustainable land management in our rural areas, and to address the long-term vulnerability of parts of our coasts and islands. Under this approach, new development in areas with medium to high likelihood of flooding should be avoided. For further information on the application of national planning policies see Annex 2. | | | |