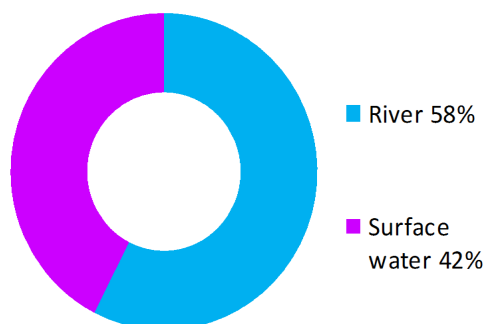


## Coatbridge and Airdrie (Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/17/3)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Clyde and Loch Lomond	Falkirk Council, North Lanarkshire Council, West Lothian Council	North Calder Water

### Summary of flooding impacts



#### At risk of flooding

- 470 residential properties
- 150 non-residential properties
- £900,000 Annual Average Damages

(damages by flood source shown left)

Summary of flooding impacts

### 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.

Objectives

### Summary of actions to manage flooding

The actions below have been selected to manage flood risk.

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

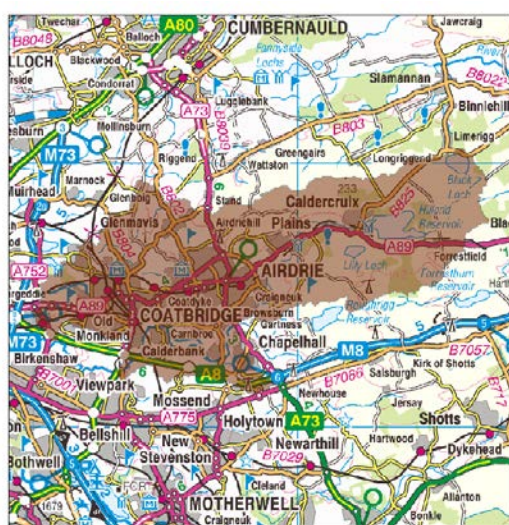
Actions

# Coatbridge and Airdrie (Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/17/3)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Clyde and Loch Lomond	Falkirk Council, North Lanarkshire Council, West Lothian Council	North Calder Water

## Background

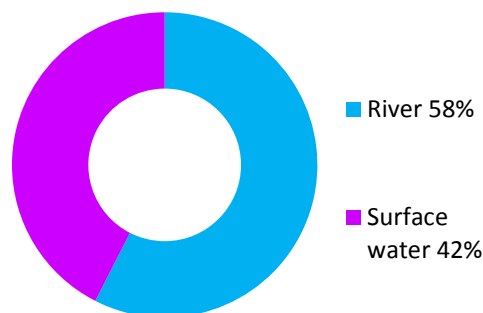
This Potentially Vulnerable Area is situated in North Lanarkshire around Coatbridge and Airdrie (shown below). It is approximately 80km<sup>2</sup>.



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The area has a risk of river and surface water flooding. The majority of damages are caused by river flooding.

There are approximately 470 residential properties and 150 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £900,000.



**Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source**

## Summary of flooding impacts

River flooding is primarily attributed to the Luggie Burn and the North Calder Water with the majority of the risk being to residential properties. The transport network is also at risk of flooding including section of railway lines and roads (notably the A752, A8, A73 and A89).

In Coatbridge the South/ Luggie Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, is predicted to cause flooding to residential and non-residential properties as well as utilities.

Surface water flooding has the largest impact in terms of the number of properties at risk of flooding, with 310 properties at risk. However this flooding is typically shallow therefore the potential damages to each property is less than that from river flooding. Given the urban nature of the area, interaction between river and surface water flooding is likely to occur throughout. The areas at highest risk from surface water flooding will require the preparation of surface water management plans.

The risk of flooding to people and 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.

Residential properties affected by river flooding experience the highest economic impact at approximately 40% of the damages

Within this Potentially Vulnerable Area it is estimated that climate change will increase the number of residential properties at risk of flooding from approximately 470 to 800 and the number of non-residential properties from approximately 150 to 230.

The location of the impacts of flooding is shown in Figure 3. The greatest concentrated of risk is around Coatbridge and Airdrie with impacts to people, properties, utilities and transport links.

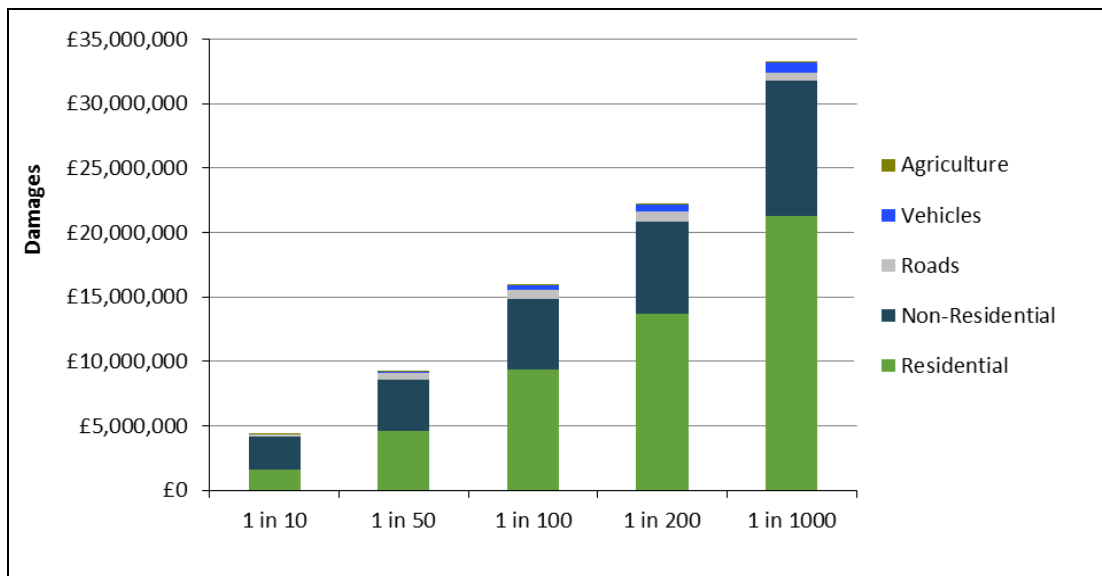
## **History of flooding**

There have been a large number of reported incidents of flooding within this Potentially Vulnerable Area. The floods causing the largest impact to properties and people are detailed below:

- In 30 May 2003 torrential rain / hailstorm caused flooding of roads and community facilities in North Lanarkshire;
- In 2008 there are several records of sewer flooding which resulted in road closures within North Lanarkshire;
- In December 1994 blocked culvert caused flooding in Coatbridge, Glenboig, Airdrie and Caldercruix;
- In 2004 and 2009 sewer flooding caused flooding of properties, roads and gardens;
- In 2001 there were reports of surface water flooding across North Lanarkshire.

	1 in 10 High likelihood	1 in 200 Medium likelihood	1 in 1000 Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 39,000)	80	470	720
Non-residential properties (total 2,800)	60	150	210
People	180	1,000	1,600
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	<10	20	80
Transport links-roads (km)	3.8 (including 0.1 of A road)	8.9 including 0.4 of A road)	10.8 including 0.5 of A road)
Transport links-rail (km)	1.7	6.5	7.9
Environmental designated areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0
Designated cultural heritage sites	2	3	3
Agricultural land (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.9	1.0	1.1

**Table 1:** Summary of flooding impacts<sup>1</sup>



**Figure 2:** Damages by flood likelihood

<sup>1</sup> Some receptors are counted more than once if flooded from multiple sources



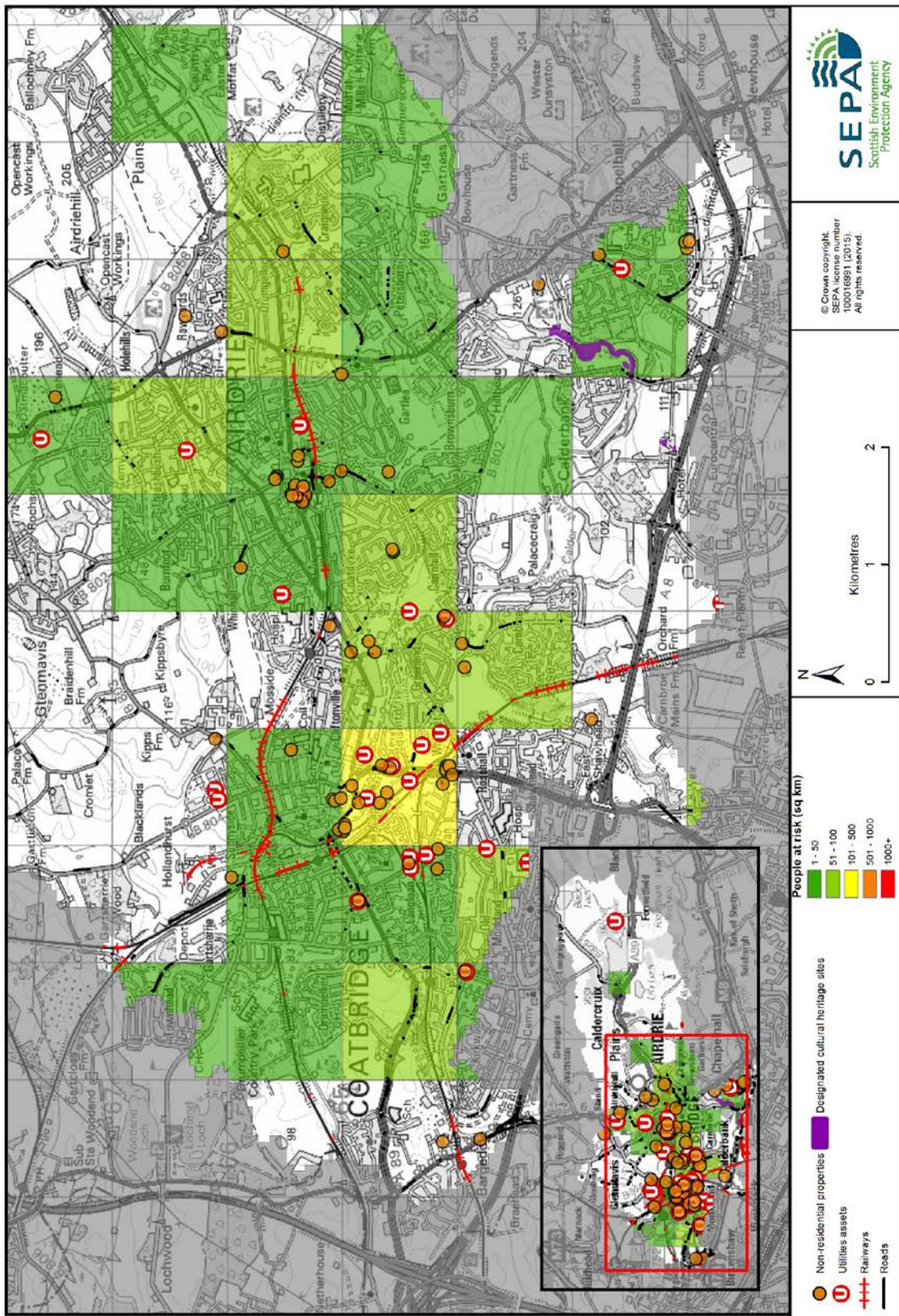


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

## Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/17/3

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 Coatbridge and Airdrie Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Coatbridge and Airdrie	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Coatbridge and Airdrie	11110	* See note below
Applies across Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	11127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 470 residential properties</li> <li>• £900,000 Annual Average Damages</li> </ul>
Applies across Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	11132	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 470 residential properties</li> <li>• £900,000 Annual Average Damages</li> </ul>
Applies across Clyde and Loch Lomond 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 11/17/3 there are 310 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £410,000.

## Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/17/3

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 Coatbridge and Airdrie Potentially Vulnerable Area.

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

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (111101018)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Coatbridge and Airdrie (11110)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	North Lanarkshire Council		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Not started</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>2016-2021</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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. The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership will support the process and improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk and interactions with other sources of flooding e.g. with the sewer network and watercourses.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (111320019)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	Scottish Water		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Not started</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>2016-2021</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>FLOOD FORECASTING (111320009)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	SEPA		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>SELF HELP (111320011)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	—		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>AWARENESS RAISING (111320013)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	Responsible authorities		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		



<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>MAINTENANCE (111320007)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	Local authorities, asset / land managers		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>EMERGENCY PLANS/RESPONSE (111320014)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	Category 1 and 2 Responders		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		

<b>Action (ID):</b>	<b>PLANNING POLICIES (111270001)</b>		
<b>Objective (ID):</b>	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (11127) Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
<b>Delivery lead:</b>	Planning authority		
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Existing</b>	Indicative delivery:	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Description:</b>	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.		