North of Wishaw (Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/19)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Clyde and Loch Lomond	North Lanarkshire Council	South Calder Water
Summary of flooding impa	cts	
	At	risk of flooding
Riv	er 10% •	30 residential properties <10 non-residential properties £50,000 Annual Average
■ Sur 909	% ((damages by flood source hown 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

Actions

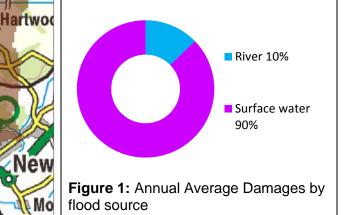
North of Wishaw (Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/19)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Clyde and Loch Lomond	North Lanarkshire Council	South Calder Water

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located to the south east of Glasgow within the South Calder Water catchment and is approximately 20km² (shown below). The town of Wishaw is in the south west. The area has a risk of river and surface water flooding. The majority of damages are caused by surface water flooding.

There are approximately 30 residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £50,000.



Summary of flooding impacts

The primary risk in this area is from surface water flooding, predominantly to the east of Wishaw where flooding may affect residential properties, roads (notably the A73) and utilities. The areas at highest risk from surface water flooding will require the preparation of surface water management plans.

The South Calder Water, a tributary of the River Clyde, flows in a westerly direction across the Potentially Vulnerable Area, north of Newmains and Wishaw. There is a small risk to properties from river flooding.

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. Surface water damages may be under-represented in Figure 2 due to limitations in the available modelling. Damages to residential properties provide the highest contribution to economic 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 30 to 40.

The location of the impacts of flooding is shown in Figure 3. Almost all impacts are within Wishaw with flooding to properties and small sections of road.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High Likelihood	Medium Likelihood	Low Likelihood
Residential properties (total 8,600)	<10	30	40
Non-residential properties (total 310)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	70	90
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	<10	<10	<10
Transport links - roads (km)	0.4 (of which 0.2 is A road)	0.5 (of which 0.3 is A road)	0.5 (of which 0.3 is A road)
Transport links - rail (km)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0	0	0
Designated cultural heritage sites	0	0	0
Agricultural land (km ²)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

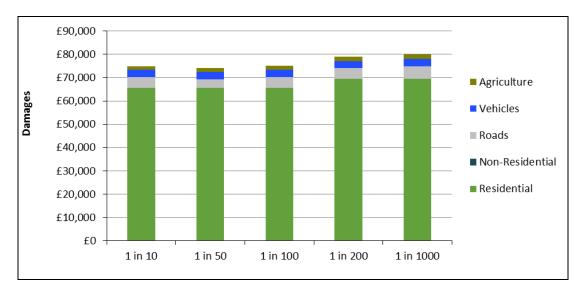


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

 $^{^{1}}$ Some receptors are counted more than once if flooded from multiple sources

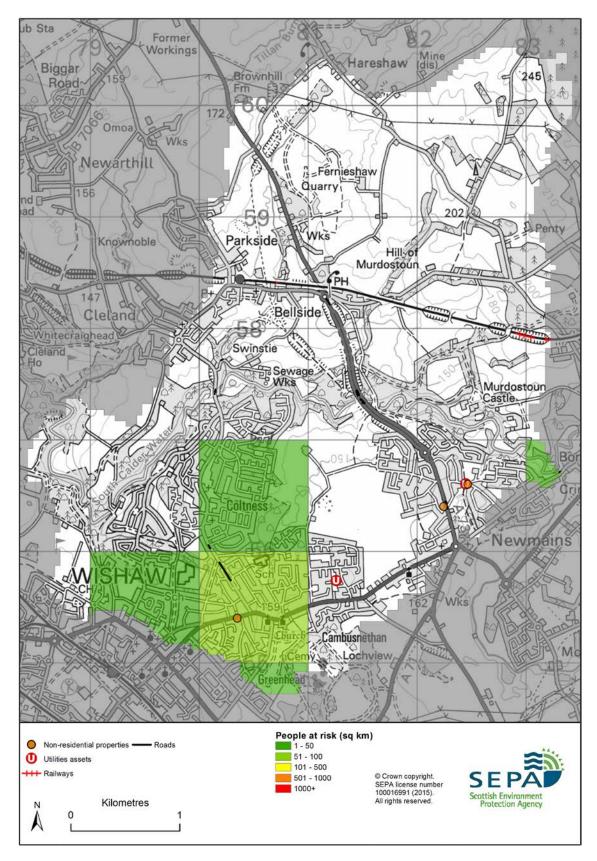


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

The majority of reported incidents have been due to surface water flooding. These are predominantly concentrated in Wishaw, in the southern section of this area. The flood which caused the highest damages to properties and people in North Lanarkshire occurred on the 30 May 2003. This flood caused widespread disruption throughout the town, affecting roads, schools and properties. Other less damaging surface water floods have occurred in Wishaw between 1998 and 2009, affecting properties, businesses and roads.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/19

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 North of Wishaw Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Motherwell and Wishaw	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Motherwell and Wishaw	11113	* See note below
Applies across Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	11127	 30 residential properties £50,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	11132	 30 residential properties £50,000 Annual Average Damages
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 11/19 there are 30 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £40,000.

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 11/19

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 North of Wishaw Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Selected acti	ons			-	-
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):	SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (111132018)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Motherwell and Wishaw (11113)		
Delivery lead:	North Lanarkshire Council		
Status:	Not startedIndicative delivery:2022-2027		
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. 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.		

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING	AND MODELLING	(111320016)
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	SEPA will seek to incorporate additional surface water data into the flood maps to improve understanding of flood risk. Approximately 2,200km ² of improved surface water data is currently available within this Local Plan District. The inclusion of additional surface water hazard data resulting from the completion of local authority surface water management plans and Scottish Water integrated catchment studies will be considered as these projects are completed.		
Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (111320019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	Scottish Water will carry out an assessment of flood risk within the highest risk sewer catchments to improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk.		
Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(111320009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(11132)	
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing

Description:	The Scottish Flood Forec SEPA and the Met Office		
	statements which are issu service also provides info warnings, giving people a	rmation which allow	s SEPA to issue flood
	flooding on their home or SEPA's website.		U

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (111320011)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(11132)	
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	(111320013)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(11132)	
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 (111320		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk		
Delivery lead:	North Lanarkshire Counc	il, asset / land mana	gers
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 (111320014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (11132)		
Delivery lead:	Category 1 and 2 Respor	nders	
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.		
Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (111270001)	
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase Reduce overall flood risk		7)
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.