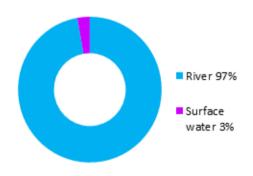
Preston (Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/02)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tweed	Scottish Borders Council	Whiteadder Water

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 30 residential properties
- <10 non-residential properties
- £140,000 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

Preston (Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/02)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tweed	Scottish Borders Council	Whiteadder Water

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 29km² and part of the River Tweed catchment (shown below). This is a small, rural area containing the village of Preston. The main watercourse is the Whiteadder Water, entering from the north and flowing westward toward Chirnside.



The area has a risk of river and surface water flooding. The majority of damages in this Potentially Vulnerable Area are caused by river flooding.

There are approximately 30 residential properties are at risk of flooding.

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £140,000.

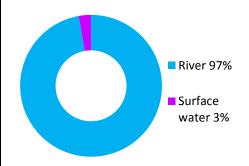


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

Further work carried out since the National Flood Risk Assessment in 2011 has identified that the risk of flooding in this Potentially Vulnerable Area is now considered to be lower than previously identified. The designation of this Potentially Vulnerable Area will be reviewed in the next flood risk management planning cycle.

The risk of flooding to people and property, as well as to community facilities, utilities, transport networks, 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 vehicles.

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.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 220)	20	30	30
Non-residential properties (total 40)	<10	<10	<10
People	50	60	60
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	1 A road, 2 B roads at 8 locations	1 A road, 2 B roads at 10 locations	1 A road, 2 B roads at 10 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.7	0.8	0.8
Designated cultural heritage sites	2	2	2
Agricultural land (km²)	1.6	2.0	2.1

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

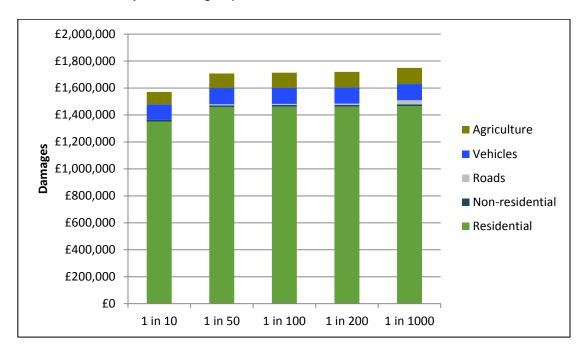


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

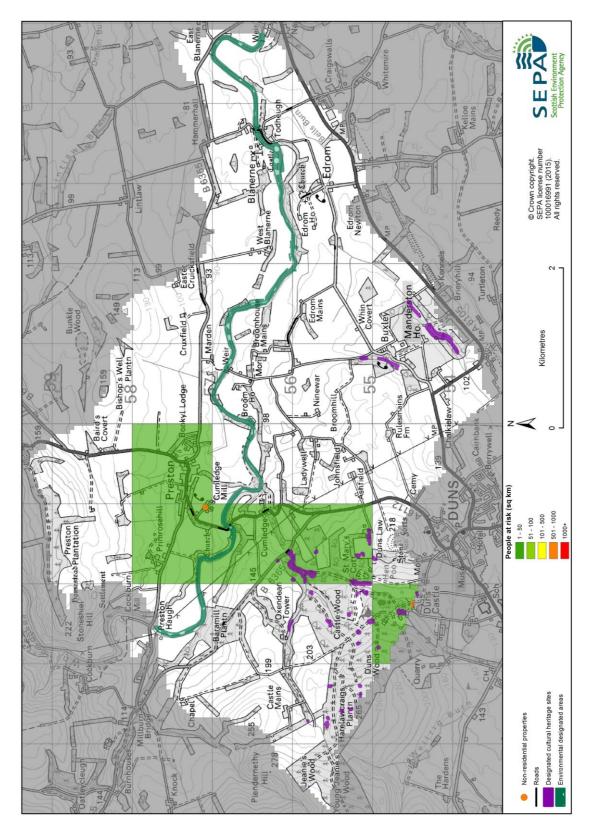


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

One significant flood is known to have affected this area, this being the Great Borders Flood of 12 August 1948. Flooding affected the rivers Tweed, Blackadder, Whiteadder, Till and Eye Water when a third of the expected annual rainfall fell in just six days. A railway bridge collapsed leading to a mill being destroyed and almost all bridges spanning the Whiteadder were destroyed or damaged. One hundred and eighty residents had to be evacuated, most to Berwickshire High School. The Millburn Bridge collapsed injuring 12 people and a sawmill collapsed in Kimmerghame. Flooding also affected properties along the Whiteadder Water in 1948.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/02

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 Preston Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Tweed Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	13001	30 residential properties£140,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tweed Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	13033	30 residential properties£140,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tweed 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.		

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/02

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 Preston 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):	MAINTAIN FLOOD WARNING (130330030)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)			
Delivery lead:	SEPA			
Status:	Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing			
Description:	Continue to maintain the Preston to Paxton flood warning area which is part of the Whiteadder Water river flood warning scheme.			

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(130330009)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)			
Delivery lead:	SEPA			
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing	
Description:	The Scottish Flood Forect SEPA and the Met Office statements which are issuservice also provides infowarnings, giving people a flooding on their home or SEPA's website.	that produces daily ued to Category 1 aurmation which allow better chance of re	national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The s SEPA to issue flood ducing the impact of	

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (130330011)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(13033)		
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. Scottish Borders Council offers discounted flood protection products to homes and businesses at risk in the Scottish Borders.			

Action (ID):	AWARENESS RAISING	(130330013)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)				
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. SEPA will engage with communities through the Scottish Borders Council Resilient Communities initiative. Local authorities will be undertaking additional awareness raising activities. Further details will be set out in the Local FRM Plan.				

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (130330007)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)				
Delivery lead:	Scottish Borders 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 (130330014)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)				
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.				

Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (130010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (13001)		
	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)		
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.		