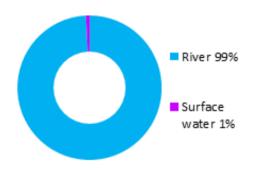
# **Earlston (Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/05)**

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tweed	Scottish Borders Council	River Tweed

## **Summary of flooding impacts**



# At risk of flooding

- 70 residential properties
- 50 non-residential properties
- £640,000 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.

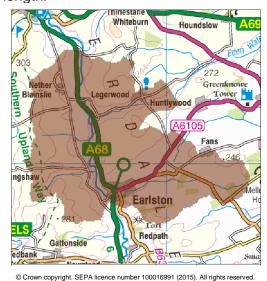
Flood protection study	works  Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
	Strategic	Flood			Planning

# Earlston (Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/05)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tweed	Scottish Borders Council	River Tweed

## **Background**

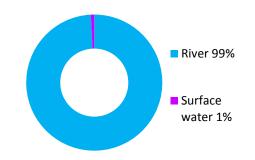
This Potentially Vulnerable Area is  $60 \text{km}^2$  and is part of the River Tweed catchment (shown below). This is a small, rural area to the east of Galashiels, extending northward to the Leader Water's confluence with the Boondreigh Water. It contains the village of Earlston in its southern limits. The main watercourse is the Leader Water which flows through the area's entire length.



The majority of flood damages are caused by river flooding.

There are approximately 70 residential properties and 50 non-residential properties at risk of flooding.

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £640,000.



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

# Summary of flooding impacts

The highest risk of river flooding is from the Leader Water and Turfford Burn to Earlston.

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 non-residential properties followed by damages to 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.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 1,100)	30	70	70
Non-residential properties (total 190)	40	50	50
People	70	150	160
Community facilities	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings
Utilities	<10	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	2 A roads, 2 B roads at 13 locations	2 A roads, 2 B roads at 13 locations	2 A roads, 2 B roads at 14 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Designated cultural heritage sites	0	0	0
Agricultural land (km²)	1.4	1.6	1.7

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

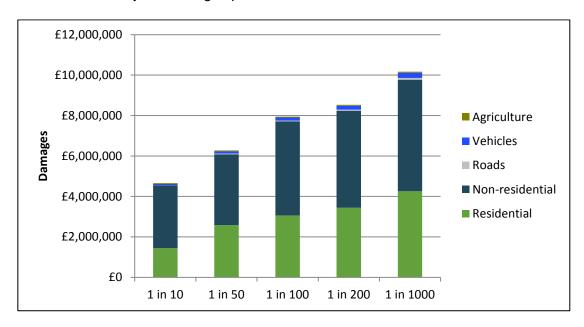


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

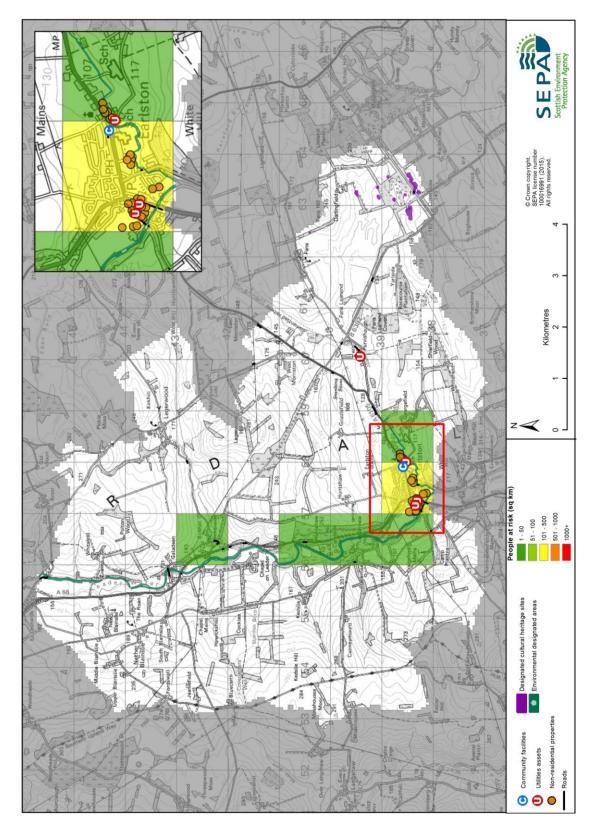


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

# History of flooding

One significant flood has been recorded in this Potentially Vulnerable Area. On 1 October 2003 there was flooding on the Turfford Burn.

#### Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 13/05

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 Earlston Potentially Vulnerable Area.

# Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and flood risk to community facilities in Earlston caused by flooding from the Leader Water / Turfford Burn

Indicators:

#### Target area:

- £180,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties
- £350,000 Annual Average Damages from non-residential properties
- · One educational building

White 217 · Hill

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Objective ID: 13019

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Tweed Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	13001	<ul><li>70 residential properties</li><li>£640,000 Annual Average Damages</li></ul>
Applies across Tweed Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	13033	<ul><li>70 residential properties</li><li>£640,000 Annual Average Damages</li></ul>
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 13/05

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 Earlston 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)	FLOOD PROTECTION CTURY	/42040000	<b>5</b> )
Action (ID):	FLOOD PROTECTION STUDY (130190005)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and flood risk to community facilities in Earlston caused by flooding from the Leader Water / Turfford Burn (13019)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Borders Council		
Priority:	National:	W	ithin local authority:
i noney.	25 of 168		2 of 6
Status:	Not started Indicat	ive delivery	2016-2021
Description:	A flood protection study has been recommended for Earlston to assess whether modification of conveyance, installation / modification of fluvial control structures, flood defences and natural flood management could reduce flood risk. The study should also consider the viability of property level protection. Natural flood management options that should be considered include river / floodplain restoration and sediment management. The assessment should also consider these actions in combination and the potential benefits and disbenefits to locations both upstream and downstream.		
	Potential impa	cts	
Economic:	The study could benefit 61 residential properties and 43 non-residential properties at risk of flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £16 million. Sixty-five of these residential and non-residential properties are at risk from high likelihood flooding and may benefit from natural flood management actions.		
Social:	Social impacts will depend on the recommended actions. A reduction benefit to the health and wellbein study could benefit two emergent facility located within the study a	on in flood ing of the colocy of services	risk would have a positive mmunity. In addition the and one healthcare

Social:	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. To be in accord with the FRM Strategy, the responsible authority should seek to ensure as part of the study that the action will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the River Tweed Special Area of Conservation. Listed buildings and ancient woodlands are also present in the study area and could be positively or negatively impacted.

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (130330016)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)		
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 800km² of improved surface water data is currently available within this Local Plan District. SEPA will seek to develop flood mapping in the Leader Water area to improve understanding of flood risk. The extent and timing of improvements will depend on detailed scoping and data availability. Where this work coincides with local authority studies, SEPA will work collaboratively to ensure consistent modelling approaches are applied.		

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (130330019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (13033)		
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):	MAINTAIN FLOOD PROTECTION SCHEME (130190017)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and flood risk to community facilities in Earlston caused by flooding from the Leader Water / Turfford Burn (13019)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Borders Council		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	Continue to maintain the existing Turfford Burn Flood Protection Scheme which reduces the risk of river flooding along the Turfford Burn.		

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 Earlston flood warning area which is on the Leader Water and is part of the Gala and Leader 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 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):	<b>SELF HELP</b> (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.		