Isle of Mull, Craignure (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/29)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Highland and Argyll	Argyll and Bute Council	Island of Mull coastal
Summary of flooding impa	icts	
	At	risk of flooding
Riv		<10 residential properties <10 non-residential
■ Coa		properties £69,000 Annual Average Damages
Sur		
wa		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

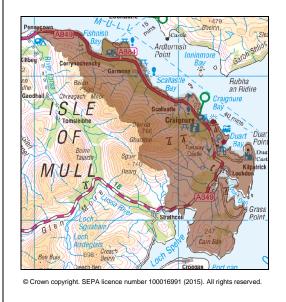
Actions

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Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Highland and Argyll	Argyll and Bute Council	Island of Mull coastal

Background

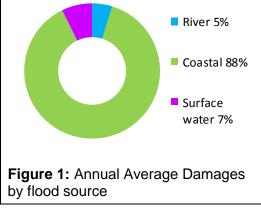
This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located on the north east coast of Mull and includes Craignure, Lochdon, Fishnish, Balmeanach and Scallastle (shown below). It is approximately 78km².



The A849, an important transport link connecting coastal settlements to each other and to the Oban ferry, passes through the area.

There are fewer than 10 residential and non-residential properties at risk of flooding.

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £69,000 with the majority caused by coastal flooding.



Summary of flooding impacts

Coastal flood risk affects the frontage along the Sound of Mull and Firth of Lorn, most notably around Craignure.

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.

Roads with a risk of flooding include the A848 and A849, which connects communities across the Isle of Mull to each other and to the ferry terminal. Two designated cultural heritage sites and areas of environmental importance are at risk. These include Mull Oakwoods Special Areas of Conservation, Cnuic agus Cladach Mhuile Special Protection Areas, and Ardura-Auchnacraig Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

The damages associated with floods of different likelihood are shown in Figure 2. Roads experience the greatest economic impact followed by non-residential properties.

The location of the impacts of flooding is shown in Figure 3.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 170)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 100)	<10	<10	<10
People	10	10	10
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	<10	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 40 locations	Roads at 50 locations	Roads at 50 locations
Environmental designated areas (km ²)	1	1	1
Designated cultural heritage sites	2	2	2
Agricultural land (km ²)	1	1	1

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

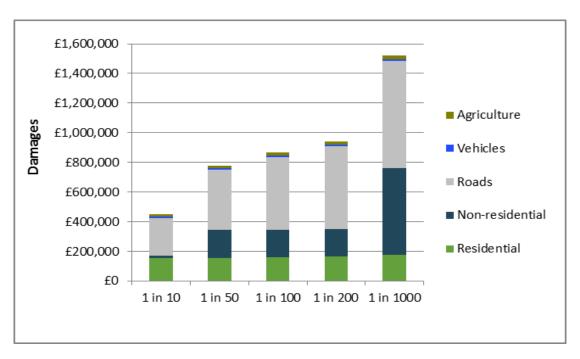


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

History of flooding

There is no record of large-scale flooding in this Potentially Vulnerable Area.

¹ Some receptors are counted more than once if flooded from multiple sources

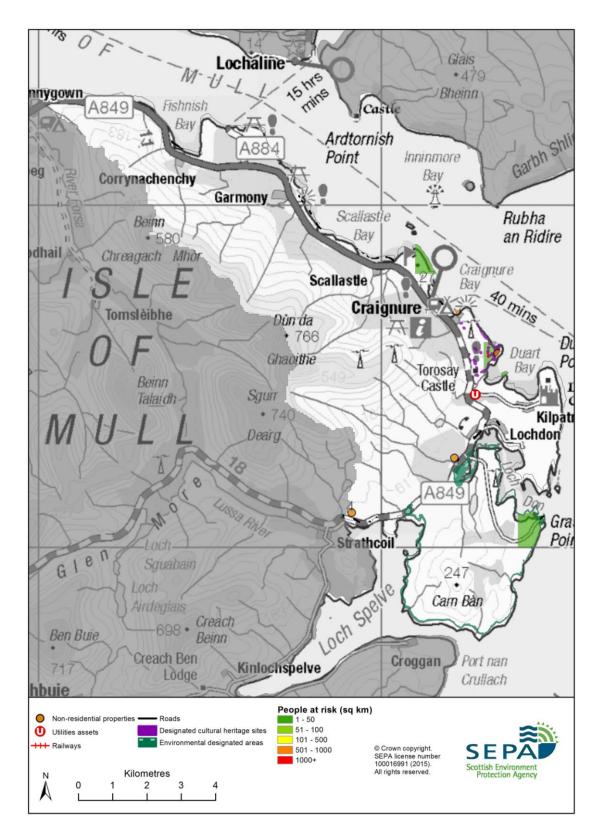


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/29

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 Isle of Mull, Craignure Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	100001	 <10 residential properties £69,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	100002	 <10 residential properties £69,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Highland and Argyll 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 01/29

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 Isle of Mull, Craignure 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 FORECASTING	(1000020009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(100002)	
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 flooding on their home or SEPA's website. The Potentially Vulnerable alert area.	that produces daily ued to Category 1 a rmation which allow better chance of re business. For more	r, national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The vs SEPA to issue flood educing the impact of e information please visit

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (100002001	1)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (100002)		
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	(1000020013)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(100002)	
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 (10000)	20007)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (100002)		
Delivery lead:	Argyll and Bute Council, asset / land managers		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	Local authorities have a c clearance and repair work reduce flood risk. They pu works and make these av undertake inspection and owners and riparian lande and management of their reduce flood risk.	ks where such works roduce schedules of vailable for public ins repair on the public owners are responsil	s would substantially clearance and repair pection. Scottish Water sewer network. Asset ble for the maintenance

Action (ID):	EMERGENCY PLANS/RESPONSE (1000020014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (100002)		
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 (1000010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (100001) Reduce overall flood risk (100002)		
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.		