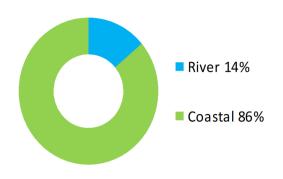
Ross of Mull (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/30)

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

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- <10 residential properties
- <10 non-residential properties
- £110,000 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

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Ross of Mull (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/30)

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

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area isapproximately 194km² and is situated on the south of the Isle of Mull (shown below). It includes the village of Fionnphort and a number of smaller settlements.



The A849, an important transport link connecting settlements in Mull to each other and to neighbouring islands, passes through this area.

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

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £110,000 with the majority caused by coastal flooding.

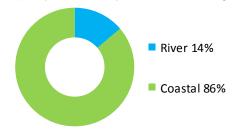


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

This area has a long coastline with short sections subject to coastal flood risk.

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

Roads with a risk of being flooding include the A849, which links communities across the Isle of Mull and to the neighbouring island of Iona, the island of Staffa and the fishing harbour at Bunessan.

Four designated cultural heritage sites and an area of environmental importance are at risk within this area. These include Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, and Sites of Special Scientific Interest at Coladoir Bog, South Mull Coast and Mull Oakwoods.

The damages associated with floods of different likelihood are shown in Figure 2. Roads experience the greatest economic impact.

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 310)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 200)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	<10	10
Community facilities	0	<10 Emergency services	<10 Emergency services
Utilities assets	0	0	0
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 40 locations	Roads at 40 locations	Roads at 50 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	2	2	2
Designated cultural heritage sites	4	4	4
Agricultural land (km²)	1	2	2

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

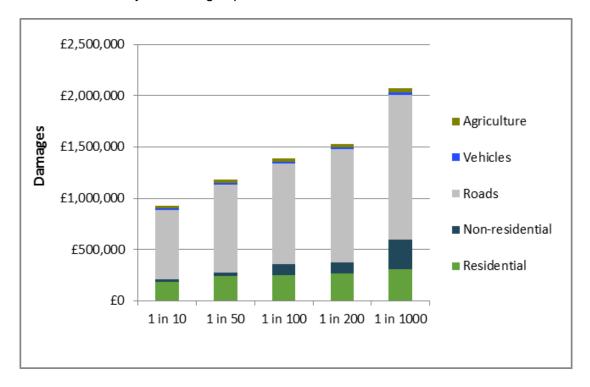


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

History of flooding

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

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

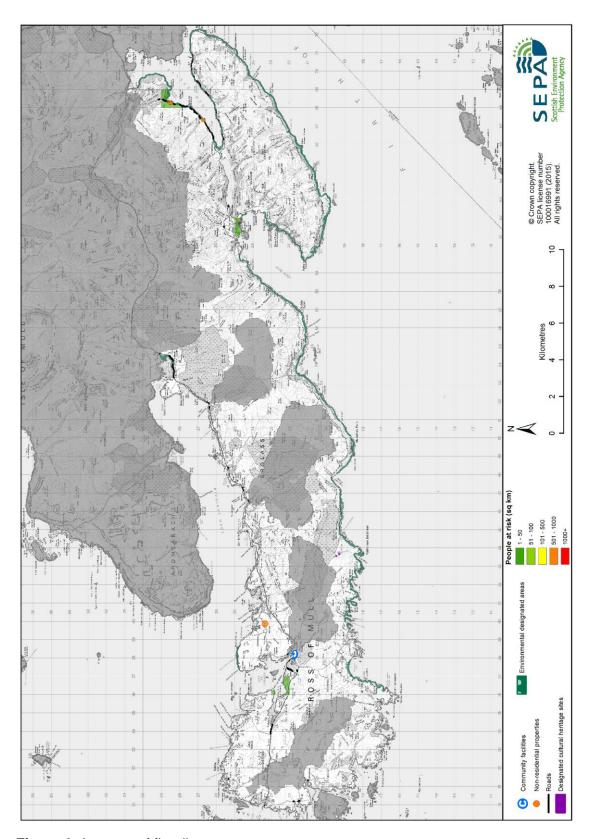


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/30

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 Ross of Mull 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£110,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	100002	<10 residential properties£110,000 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.		

Section 2

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Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/30

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 Ross of Mull Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Selected actions					
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 Fored SEPA and the Met Office statements which are issuservice also provides infowarnings, giving people a flooding on their home or SEPA's website. The Potentially Vulnerable alert area.	that produces daily ued to Category 1 a strength of the control of	, national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The vs SEPA to issue flood educing the impact of e information please visit

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (1000020011)			
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 awareness of flood risk. It actions that prepare individual can reduce the overall important from 2016 SEPA will engal participation in national in Neighbourhood Watch Solocal authorities and complete authorities will be unactivities. Further details	mproved awareness iduals, homes and be pact. gage with the commitiatives, including pactland. In addition, munity resilience grandertaking additional	unity through local artnership working with SEPA will engage with oups where possible.

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (1000020007)			
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 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 (1000020014)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (100002)			
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 (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 as set out Scottish Ministers system and for the develorisk management, the posustainable flood risk ma our cities and towns, encrural areas, and to addrescoasts and islands. Under with medium to high likelifurther information on the Annex 2.	deprivation of the operation of the oper	peration of the planning and. In terms of flood ament-scale approach to to build the resilience of land management in our nerability of parts of our videvelopment in areas build be avoided. For	