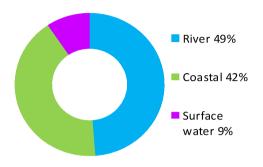
# **Taynuilt (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/33)**

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Highland and Argyll	Argyll and Bute Council	Etive coastal

### **Summary of flooding impacts**



### At risk of flooding

- 40 residential properties
- <10 non-residential properties
- £130,000 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

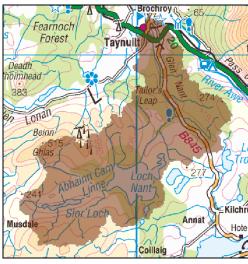
# Taynuilt (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/33)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Highland and Argyll	Argyll and Bute Council	Etive coastal

### **Background**

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located to the south of Loch Etive and includes the village of Taynuilt (shown below). It is approximately 45km<sup>2</sup>.

The A85 road runs through the area.



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The River Nant is the largest river in this Potentially Vulnerable Area.

There are approximately 40 residential and fewer than 10 non-residential properties at risk of flooding.

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £130,000 with the majority caused by river and coastal flooding.

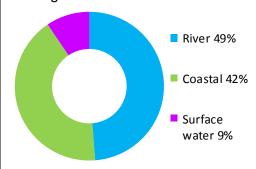


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

### Summary of flooding impacts

Coastal and river flood risk are both focused on Taynuilt, with coastal flood risk associated with Loch Etive and river flood risk from the River Nant.

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 A85 is at risk, as are small areas of designated environment sites including Loch Etive Woods Special Area of Conservation and Glen Nant National Nature Reserve and Site of Special Scientific Interest.

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

The location of the impacts is shown in Figure 3.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 280)	<10	40	60
Non-residential properties (total 70)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	90	130
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	0	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 20 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 20 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 30 locations Rail at <10 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Designated cultural heritage sites	0	0	0
Agricultural land (km²)	0.6	0.6	0.6

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts<sup>1</sup>

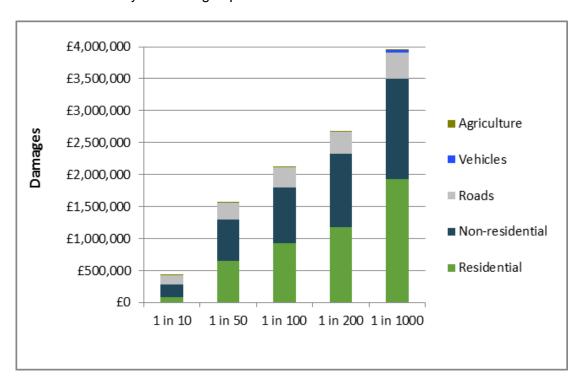


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

## **History of flooding**

There are records of flooding in Taynuilt from Loch Etive. This affects the lower stretches of the road at the mouth of the River Awe.

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 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  Some receptors are counted more than once if flooded from multiple sources

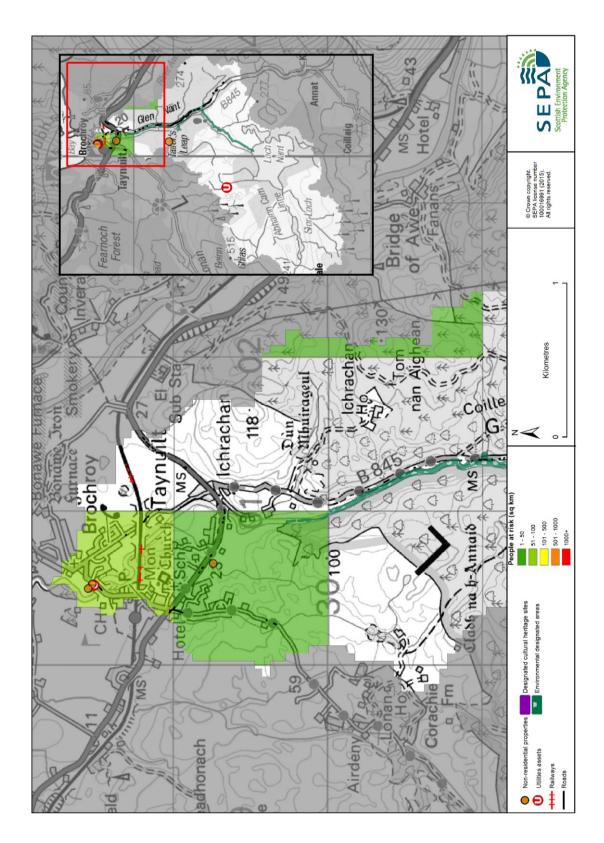
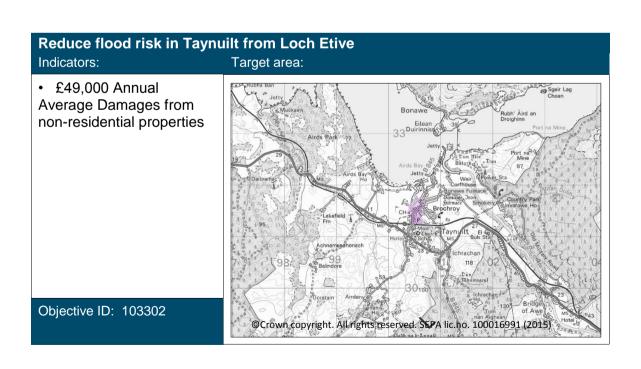


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

### Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/33

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 Taynuilt Potentially Vulnerable Area.

# Reduce flood risk in Taynuilt from the River Nant Indicators: Target area: 90 people £42,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties District Form of Aird Polity 1-72 Airds Polity 1-72 A



Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Taynuilt	Reduce the physical or disruption risk related to the transport network for roads	1310	• 5 locations on the A85 with a total length of 120m
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	100001	<ul><li>40 residential properties</li><li>£130,000 Annual Average Damages</li></ul>
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	100002	<ul><li>40 residential properties</li><li>£130,000 Annual Average Damages</li></ul>
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 01/33

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 Taynuilt 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 SCHEME/WORKS (1310021)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce the physical or disruption risk related to the transport network for roads (1310)			
Delivery lead:	Transport Scotland			
Status:	Under development Indicative delivery: 2016-2021			
Description:	Transport Scotland will carry out civil engineering work which will reduce flood risk to identified sections of the A85.			

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (1033020016)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce flood risk in Taynuilt from the River Nant (103301)			
	Reduce flood risk in Taynuilt from Loch Etive (103302)			
Delivery lead:	SEPA			
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021	
Description:	SEPA will review existing coastal and river modelling and data in this area, to determine if any improvements can be made to the flood maps. SEPA will support the local authority if further work beyond a strategic scale required.			

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (1000020019)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (100002)			
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	(1000020009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(100002)	
Delivery lead:	SEPA		i.
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 rmation which allow better chance of rebusiness. For more	, national flood guidance and 2 Responders. The as SEPA to issue flood educing the impact of a information please visit

Action (ID):	<b>SELF HELP</b> (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 importicipation in national in Neighbourhood Watch Solocal authorities and compactivities. Further details to	mproved awareness iduals, homes and be pact. gage with the commitiatives, including peotland. In addition, munity resilience grandertaking additional	s of flood risk and pusinesses for flooding unity through local eartnership working with SEPA will engage with pups 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 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.				