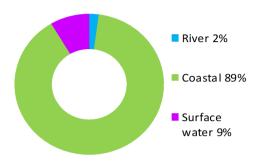
Craignish (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/35)

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

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- <10 residential properties
- 10 non-residential properties
- £93,000 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

Craignish (Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/35)

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

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located between Loch Craignish and Loch Melfort and includes Glenmore, Arduaine and Aird (shown below). It is largely rural and is approximately 38km².



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

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £93,000 with the majority caused by coastal flooding.

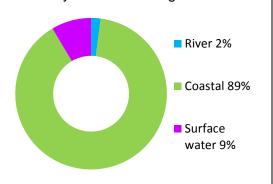


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

Coastal flood risk affects the estuary of Staing Mhor and short stretches of coastline, for example the A816 road near Tullich and Kames Farm.

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 at risk of flooding include the A816, which links communities between north and south Argyll, and the B8002 which links communities west of Loch Craignish to mainland Scotland. Craignish Primary School, two designated cultural heritage sites and a small area of the Firth of Lorn Special Area of Conservation are also at risk of flooding.

The damages associated with floods of different likelihood are shown in Figure 2. For this Potentially Vulnerable Area the highest damages are to roads followed by damages to 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 270)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 160)	<10	10	20
People	<10	20	20
Community facilities	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings
Utilities assets	0	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 20 locations	Roads at 30 locations	Roads at 30 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Designated cultural heritage sites	1	2	3
Agricultural land (km²)	0.5	0.7	0.8

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

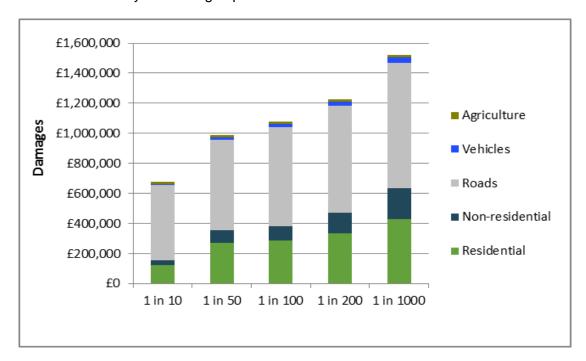


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

History of flooding

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

Section 2

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

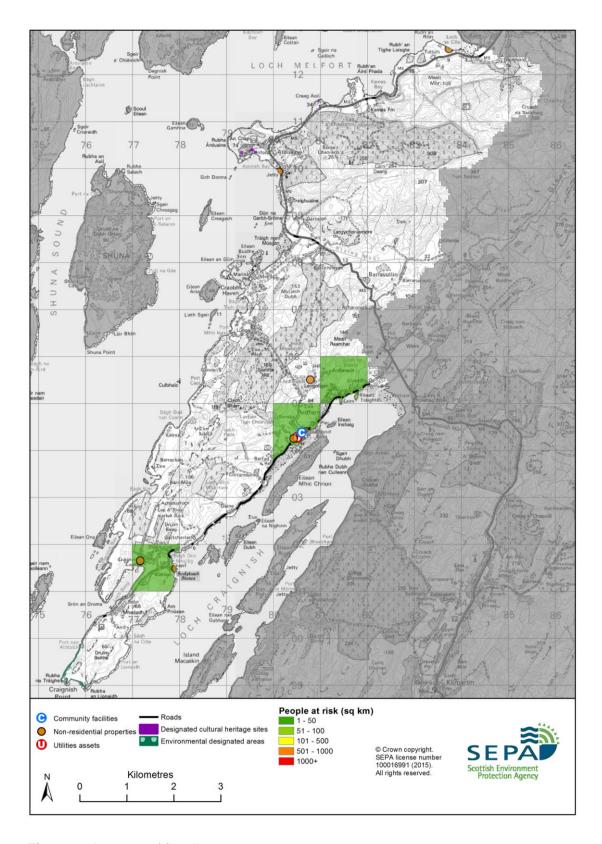


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/35

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 Craignish 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£93,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Highland and Argyll Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	100002	<10 residential properties£93,000 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.		

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Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 01/35

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 Craignish 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 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 Vulnerabla alert area.	that produces daily ued to Category 1 a rmation which allow better chance of rebusiness. For more	, national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The vs SEPA to issue flood educing the impact of a information please visit

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (100002001	11)		
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 School authorities and combodities authorities will be unactivities. Further details	mproved awareness iduals, homes and be pact. gage with the commitiatives, including peotland. 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 conclearance and repair work reduce flood risk. They prove works and make these as undertake inspection and owners and riparian lands and management of their reduce flood risk.	ks where such work roduce schedules of railable for public ins repair on the public owners are responsi	s would substantially f clearance and repair spection. Scottish Water c sewer network. Asset ible for the maintenance	

Action (ID):	EMERGENCY PLANS/R	ESPONSE (100002	20014)	
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 (10000	01)	
	Reduce overall flood risk	(100002)		
Delivery lead:	Planning authority			
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing	
Description:	Scottish Planning Policy a set out Scottish Ministers system and for the develorisk management, the policy sustainable flood risk management our cities and towns, encoural areas, and to address coasts and islands. Unde with medium to high likelifurther information on the Annex 2.	' priorities for the op opment and use of la licy supports a catch nagement and aims ourage sustainable l ss the long-term vullar this approach, new hood of flooding sho	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 of development in areas build be avoided. For	