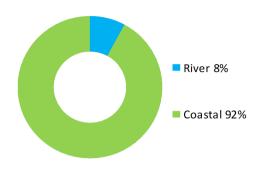
Shetland Mainland West (Potentially Vulnerable Area 04/02)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Shetland	Shetland Islands Council	Shetland coastal

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 10 residential properties
- <10 non-residential properties
- £88,000 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

Shetland Mainland West (Potentially Vulnerable Area 04/02)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Shetland	Shetland Islands Council	Shetland coastal

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located in the west of Mainland Shetland (shown below). It is approximately 220km².

The area is predominantly rural with many small burns and lochs. The coastline is characterised by bays, inlets and voes.



There are several communities including Sandness, Walls, Easter Skeld, and Aith. The A971 road runs through the Potentially Vulnerable Area providing the main access route.

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

The Annual Average Damages are £88,000, with the majority caused by coastal flooding.

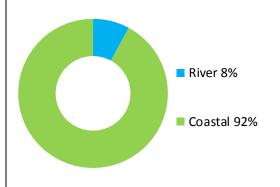


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

Coastal flood risk in the area is limited to individual properties or small clusters of properties on the coastline and at the head of voes. Flooding from wave action is not fully represented in the assessment of flood risk and both the number of properties at risk and the damages from coastal flooding may be underestimated as a result.

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.

Significant lengths of road are at risk, leading to disruption to transport routes linking smaller towns and villages to services. There are 16 designated cultural heritage sites, small areas of environmental importance and agricultural land 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 residential properties followed by damages to roads.

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

	1 in 10 High likelihood	1 in 200 Medium likelihood	1 in 1000 Low likelihood
Residential properties (total of 630)	10	10	10
Non-residential properties (total of 290)	<10	<10	<10
People	30	30	30
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 (km²)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Designated cultural heritage sites	15	16	18
Agricultural land (km²)	2	3	3

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

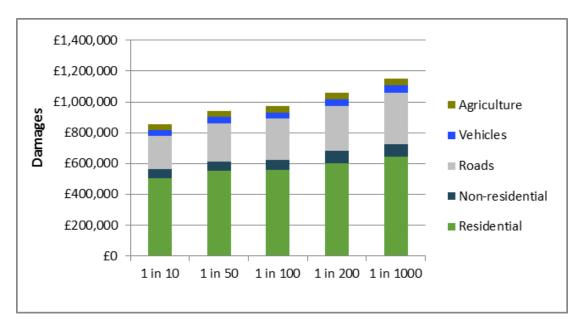


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

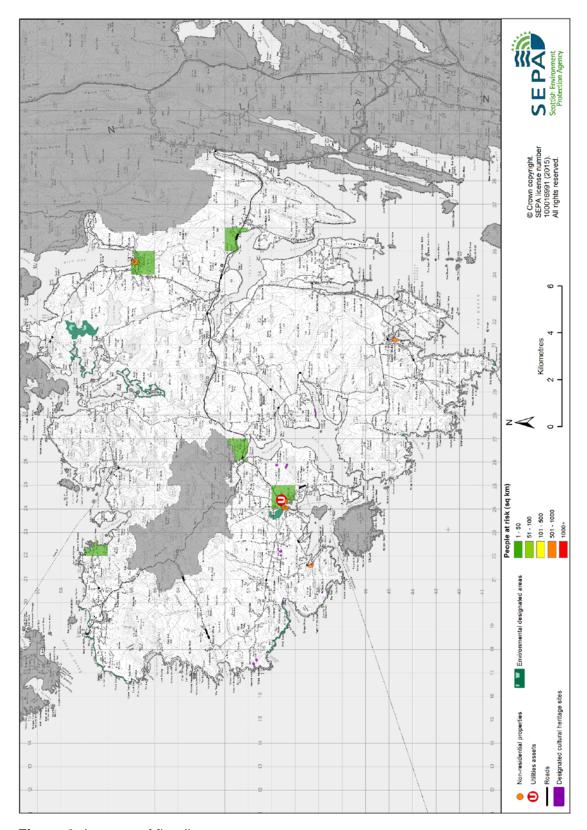


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

There have been a number of floods in this Potentially Vulnerable Area in recent years. In 2006, hill runoff caused flooding to a garden and rear of a property. Other floods were caused by blockages of drainage infrastructure including ditches and gullies.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 04/02

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 Shetland Mainland West Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Reduce risk of coastal flooding in Shetland Mainland West Indicators: Target area:

- £51,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties
- £6,300 Annual Average Damages from nonresidential properties

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Objective ID: 400201

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Shetland Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	400001	10 residential properties£88,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Shetland Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	400002	10 residential properties£88,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Shetland 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 04/02

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 Shetland Mainland West 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 STUDY (4002010005)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce risk of coastal flooding in Shetland Mainland West (400201)				
Delivery lead:	Shetland Islands Council				
Priority:	National:		Wit	hin local authority:	
	138 of 168			1 of 3	
Status:	Not started	Indicative	delivery:	2016-2021	
Description:	Further study is required to improve understanding of flood risk in Walls. Wave action should be considered as part of the study. If an improved understanding of flood risk in Walls confirms significant risk, future studies to identify the most sustainable range of actions should follow.				
	Potential impacts				
Economic:	The study could benefit 11 residential and seven non-residential properties at risk of flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £0.9 million. The study should consider the impact of wave overtopping, which may increase the benefits.				
Social:	wave overtopping, which may increase the benefits. There are currently an estimated 24 people at risk from coastal floods. In addition there are sections of road, including the A971, which are at risk of flooding. The number of people, community facilities, and roads which may benefit from future flood protection works should be confirmed through the study. A reduction in flood risk would have a positive benefit to the health and wellbeing of the community and socially vulnerable people. Negative impacts through disturbance to the local community during the construction phase should be considered.				

Flood protection studies should consider the positive and negative impacts of proposed actions on the ecological quality of the environment. Opportunities to mitigate any environmental impacts may include design and timing of works. There is potential to impact on the Lochs of Kirkigarth and Bardister Site of Special Scientific Interest at Walls. There is also potential to impact on a scheduled monument cultural heritage site at Walls.

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(4000020009)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(400002)		
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. The Potentially Vulnerable Area is within the 'Shetland' flood alert area.			

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (4000020011)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (400002)				
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	(4000020013)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(400002)	
Delivery lead:	Responsible authorities		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	SEPA and the responsible awareness of flood risk. I actions that prepare individual can reduce the overall im From 2016 SEPA will engarticipation in national in Neighbourhood Watch School authorities and complete 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	s of flood risk and pusinesses for flooding unity through local artnership working with SEPA will engage with pups where possible.

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (4000020007)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (400002)				
Delivery lead:	Shetland Islands 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 (4000020014)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (400002)				
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 (4000010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (400001)		
	Reduce overall flood risk (400002)		
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.		