Carrbridge (Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/10)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	The Highland Council	River Spey
Summary of flooding impa	cts	
	A	t risk of flooding
	er 43%	 <10 residential properties <10 non-residential properties
Surface water 57%		 £9,000 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

Actions

Carrbridge (Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/10)

Local Planning District	Local a	uthority	Main catchment
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	The Highla	ind Council	River Spey
Background			
This Potentially Vulnerable Area covers the community of Carrbridge and the surrounding mainly rural areas (shown below). It is approximately 10km ² and is located within the Cairngorms National Park.		the area. The area is the Ri There are fev non-residenti flooding.	ver than 10 residential and al properties at risk of
		approximatel	Average Damages are y £9,000 with the majority inface water flooding. River 43%
Carrb	Lochanhully Carrbridge/ Drochaid Charr enumber 100016991 (2015). All rights reserved.		Surface water 57%

Summary of flooding impacts

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 potentially affected by flooding include the A9, A938 and B9153. The Inverness to Perth railway line has a risk of being flooded in several locations.

Designated cultural heritage sites and small areas of environmental importance are at risk. This includes parts of the Special Area of Conservation along the River Spey.

The damages associated with floods of different likelihood are shown in Figure 2. For this Potentially Vulnerable Area the highest damages are to non-residential properties and agricultural land.

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 380)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 60)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	<10	10
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	0	0	0
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 20 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 30 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 30 locations Rail at <10 locations
Environmental designated areas (km ²)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Designated cultural heritage sites	1	1	1
Agricultural land (km ²)	0.3	0.6	0.7

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

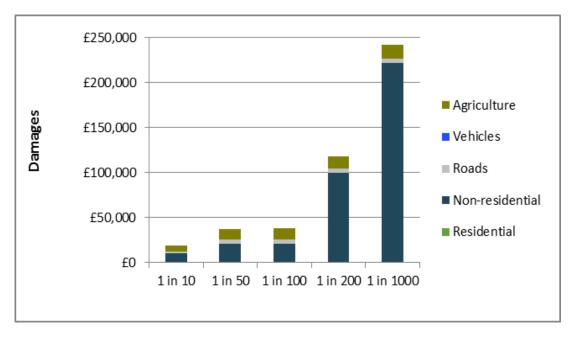


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

History of flooding

The earliest recorded flood was on the River Dulnain in 1829 during the Great Muckle Spate, which severely damaged the local bridge. There were river floods in 1875 and 1892. In 1914 a serious rail accident occurred at Carrbridge, when a bridge was swept away resulting in the death of five people. In 1923 there was flooding at Carrbridge, resulting in four bridges being destroyed and a two mile stretch of road closed for over a month. More recently, the River Dulnain flooded in 2004 and 2014.

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

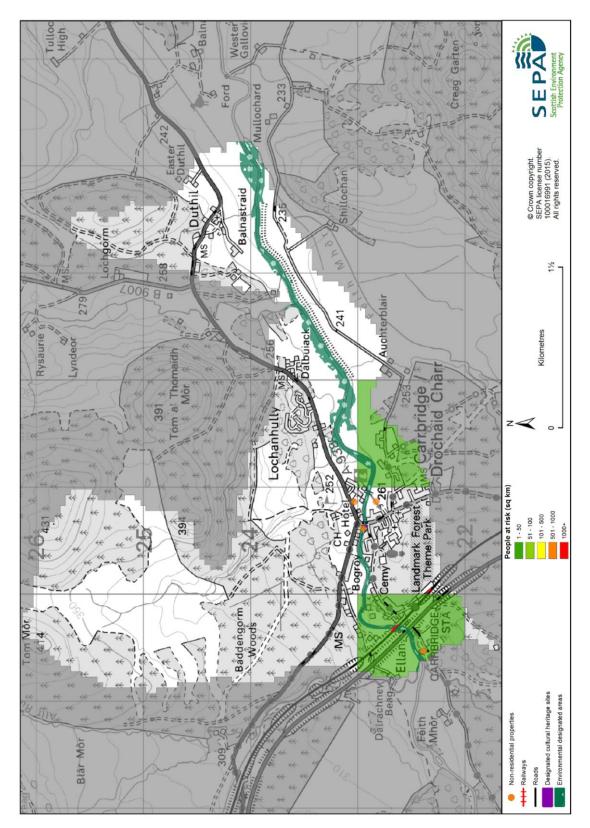


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/10

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 Carrbridge Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Carrbridge	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding	5307	• 3 locations on the A9 with a total length of 90m
Applies across Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	500001	 <10 residential properties £9,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	500002	 <10 residential properties £9,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside 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 05/10

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 Carrbridge 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 PROTECTION SCHEME/WORKS (5307021)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding (5307)				
Delivery lead:	Transport Scotland				
Status:	Under developmentIndicative delivery:2022-2027				
Description:	Transport Scotland will carry out civil engineering work which will reduce flood risk to identified sections of the A9.				

Action (ID):	MAINTAIN FLOOD WARNING (5000020030)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
Delivery lead:	SEPA				
Status:	Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing				
Description:	Continue to maintain the 'Sluggan to Dulnain Bridge' flood warning area on the River Dulnain which forms part of the Spey river flood warning scheme.				

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(5000020009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(500002)	
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 Vulnerabl and Speyside' flood alert	that produces daily ued to Category 1 a rmation which allow better chance of re business. For more e Area is within the	, national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The is SEPA to issue flood educing the impact of information please visit

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (5000020011)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
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	(5000020013)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(500002)	
Delivery lead:	Responsible authorities		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	SEPA and the responsible awareness of flood risk. In actions that prepare indive can reduce the overall im From 2016 SEPA will ence participation in national in Neighbourhood Watch Sec local authorities and comp Local authorities will be un activities. Further details	mproved awareness iduals, homes and b pact. gage with the comm itiatives, including p cotland. In addition, munity resilience gro ndertaking additiona	s of flood risk and businesses for flooding unity through local eartnership working with SEPA will engage with bups where possible. al awareness raising

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (500002	20007)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)			
Delivery lead:	The Highland Council, as	set / 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/R	ESPONSE (500002	20014)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(500002)		
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 (5000010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase Reduce overall flood risk	,)1)	
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.			