Newtonmore (Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/13)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	The Highland Council	River Spey
ummary of flooding imp	acts	
		At risk of flooding
	River 27%	 20 residential properties 20 non-residential properties
	Surface	 £41,000 Annual Average Damages
	water 73%	(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

Newtonmore (Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/13)

Local Planning District	Local au	thority	Main catchment				
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	The Highland Council		River Spey				
Background	Background						
This Potentially Vulnerable A the town of Newtonmore an rural area (shown below). It within the Cairngorms Natio is approximately 6km ² .	d surrounding is located anal Park and	to Perth raily area. The m River Spey. There are ap residential a properties a The Annual approximate majority cau flooding.	 b roads and the Inverness way pass through the ain watercourse is the b proximately 20 nd 20 non-residential trisk of flooding. Average Damages are by £41,000 with the sed by surface water River 27% Surface water 73% c nual Average Damages Damages rce 				

Summary of flooding impacts

Surface water flood risk is found in localised areas mainly to the south east of Newtonmore. Local knowledge indicates that this assessment underestimates the surface water flood risk in Newtonmore.

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, A86 and B9150. The Inverness to Perth railway line is potentially at risk of flooding at several locations. Designated environmental sites are at risk, including small areas of Insh Marshes. However, it should be noted that flooding of Insh Marshes is essential to maintain the natural characteristics of the site and its designated features.

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 followed by damages to residential properties.

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 660)	<10	20	20
Non-residential properties (total 110)	<10	20	30
People	20	40	50
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	0	0	0
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	Roads at 10 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 20 locations Rail at <10 locations	Roads at 20 locations Rail at <10 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	1	2	2
Designated cultural heritage sites	0	0	0
Agricultural land (km ²)	0.5	1	1

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts¹

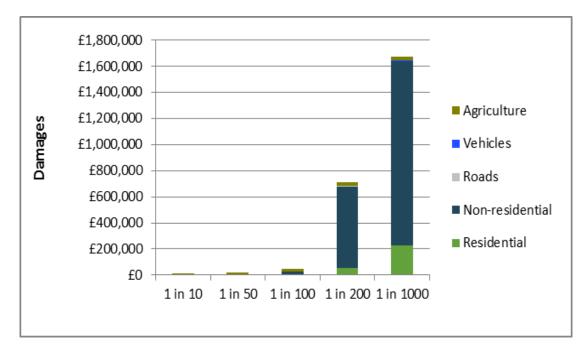


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

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

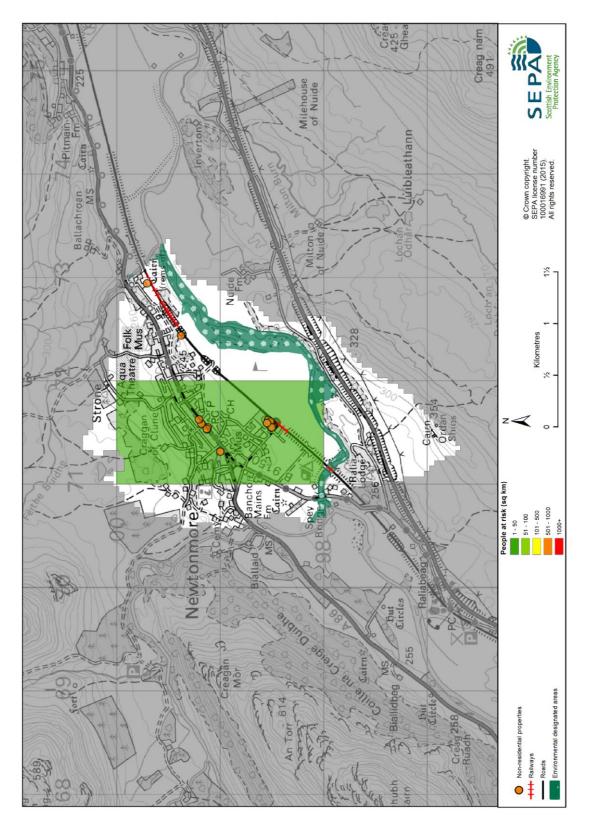


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

The earliest recorded flood is the Great Muckle Spate of 1829. In 1894 property in Newtonmore was flooded by a burn overtopping its banks. The River Spey caused flooding in 1989 and 1990. In 1997 torrential rain overwhelmed gullies causing the A86 to be flooded.

Surface water and sewer flooding occurred in 2010, 2011 and 2012. The main areas affected by surface water flooding are:

- Main Street between the junctions of Old Glen Road and Laggan Road;
- Main Street from Balavil Hotel to Church Terrace junction and from the village hall to the war memorial and school;
- Church Terrace from Balavil Brae south west towards Craighdu Road.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/13

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 Newtonmore Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Newtonmore	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding	5310	• 2 locations on the A9 with a total length of 370m
Newtonmore	Reduce risk from surface water flooding in Newtonmore	501303	* See note below
Applies across Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	500001	 20 residential properties £41,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	500002	 20 residential properties £41,000 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.		

* This objective will be monitored using surface water flood risk across the Potentially Vulnerable Area. For 05/13 there are 20 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £30,000.

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 05/13

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 Newtonmore 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 (5310021)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding (5310)				
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):	SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (5013030018)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce risk from surface water flooding in Newtonmore (501303)				
Delivery lead:	The Highland Council				
Status:	OngoingIndicative delivery:2016-2021				
Description:	The area must be covered by a surface water management plan or plans that set objectives for the management of surface water flood risk and identify the most sustainable actions to achieve the objectives.				

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (5000020019)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water				
Status:	Not startedIndicative delivery:2016-2021				
Description:	Scottish Water will review the assessment of flood risk within the highest risk sewer catchments to improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk.				

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 'Spey Dam to Newtonmore' flood warning area 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 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 'Findhorn Nairn Moray and Speyside' flood alert area.			

Action (ID):	COMMUNITY FLOOD ACTION GROUPS (5000020012)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
Delivery lead:	Community				
Status:	Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing				
Description:	Newtonmore Community has been actively engaged with The Highland Council in discussions on causes of flooding in Newtonmore and potential solutions.				

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 authorities have a duty to raise public awareness of flood risk. Improved awareness of flood risk and actions that prepare individuals, homes and businesses for flooding can reduce the overall impact. From 2016 SEPA will engage with the community through local participation in national initiatives, including partnership working with Neighbourhood Watch Scotland. In addition, SEPA will engage with local authorities and community resilience groups where possible. Local authorities will be undertaking additional awareness raising activities. Further details will be set out in the Local FRM Plan.			

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (5000020007)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
Delivery lead:	The Highland 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 (5000020014)				
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
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 (5000010001)				
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (500001) Reduce overall flood risk (500002)				
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.				