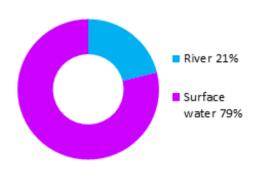
Invergowrie (Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/12)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin	Angus Council, Dundee City Council, Perth and Kinross	Invergowrie Burn
	Council	

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- · 240 residential properties
- 60 non-residential properties
- £740,000 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

Invergowrie (Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/12)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin	Angus Council, Dundee City Council, Perth and Kinross Council	Invergowrie Burn

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 37km² and part of the Forth of Tay catchment (shown below). It contains the Invergowrie Burn and includes the town of Invergowrie as well as the west of Dundee City.



The area has a risk of river and surface water flooding with the majority of damages caused by surface water flooding.

There are approximately 240 residential properties and 60 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £740,000.

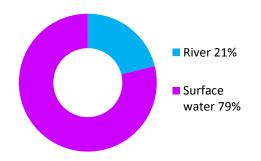


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

The greatest risk of flooding in this area is from surface water to Invergowrie. There is also notable risk of river flooding in Invergowrie and Dundee from the Invergowrie Burn.

The risk of flooding to people, property, as well as to community facilities, utilities, the transport network, designated sites and agricultural land is summarised in Table 1.

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, notably the A90. The location of the impacts of flooding is shown in Figure 3.

The figures presented for Annual Average Damages include damages to residential properties, non-residential properties, transport and agriculture.

The risk of flooding to utilities in Table 1 does not include Scottish Water data. Scottish Water undertook a national assessment of above ground assets at medium likelihood of flooding (including water treatment works, wastewater treatment works

and pumping stations). Within this Potentially Vulnerable Area there are two assets identified as being at risk of flooding.

	1 in 10	1 in 200	1 in 1000
	High likelihood	Medium likelihood	Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 10,000)	90	240	270
Non-residential properties (total 1,100)	20	60	70
People	190	520	600
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	<10	10	10
Transport links	3 A roads at 38 locations	3 A roads at 78 locations	3 A roads at 91 locations
(excluding minor roads)	1 Railway route at 3 locations: Dundee to Dunblane	1 Railway route at 3 locations: Dundee to Dunblane	1 Railway route at 3 locations: Dundee to Dunblane
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Designated cultural heritage sites	6	8	9
Agricultural land (km²)	0.6	0.6	0.7

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

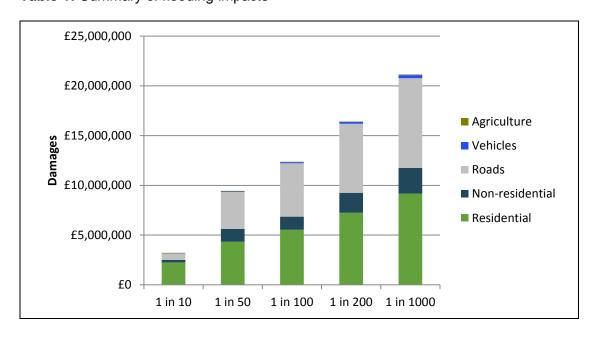


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

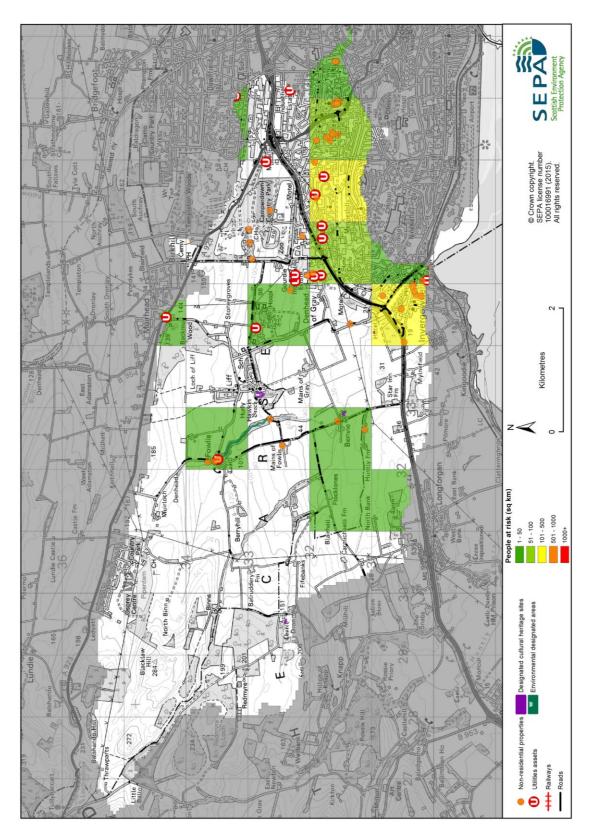


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

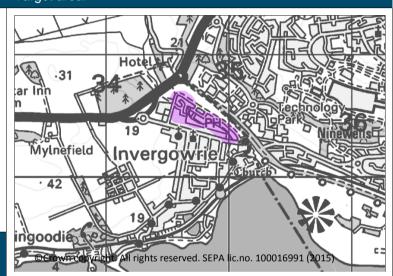
One flood has been recorded in this Potentially Vulnerable Area. It occurred in August 2004 when flooding from Invergowrie Burn affected properties on Main Street, Burnside Road and at Balruddery Farm. It also flooded the highway in Boniface Road and Boniface Place.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/12

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 Invergowrie Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Invergowrie and Dundee caused by flooding from the Invergowrie Burn Indicators: Target area:

- £110,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties
- £1,700 Annual Average Damages from nonresidential properties



Objective ID: 7031

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical	7021	* See note below
Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	7001	240 residential properties£740,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	7054	240 residential properties£740,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin 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 07/12 there are 220 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £590,000.

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/12

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 Invergowrie 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):	NATURAL FLOOD MANA	AGEMENT STUDY	(70310003)
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Invergowrie and Dundee caused by flooding from the Invergowrie Burn (7031)		
Delivery lead:	Perth and Kinross Counc	il	
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	A natural flood management study has been recommended for Dundee to assess whether river / floodplain restoration and sediment management could help reduce flood risk. The study should take a catchment approach and consider the potential benefits and disbenefits and interaction between actions upstream and downstream.		
	Potentia	al impacts	
Economic:	The economic impact of natural flood management actions is difficult to define. However, these actions can reduce flood risk for high likelihood events. Fifty-two residential and non-residential properties could potentially benefit from natural flood management actions in this location.		
Social:	Social impacts will depend on the outcome of the study and recommended actions. A reduction in flood risk would have a positive benefit to the health and wellbeing of the community. Natural flood management actions can restore and enhance natural environments and create opportunities for recreation and tourism.		
Environmental:	Natural flood management ecological quality of the enatural habitats. Invergow within the study area and identified by SEPA to be a	nvironment by resto vrie Burn (water bod the physical conditi	oring and enhancing by ID 6405) is located on of this river is

Environmental:	improve the condition of this river should be considered by
	coordinating with river basin management planning. Listed buildings
	are also present in the study area and could be positively or
	negatively impacted.

Action (ID):	SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (70210018)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical (7021)		
Delivery lead:	Dundee City Council, Perth and Kinross Council and Angus Council		
Status:	Not started	Indicative 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):	SURFACE WATER PLAN	N/STUDY (7021001	9)
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Invergowrie, Lochee and Monifieth where practical (7021)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water in partnership with local authorities		
Status:	Ongoing	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	An integrated catchment study will be carried out to support the surface water management plan process and improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk and interactions with other sources of flooding e.g. with the sewer network, watercourses and the sea.		

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (70540019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (7054)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water		
Status:	Not started	Indicative 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):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(70540009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (7054)		
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	The Scottish Flood Fored SEPA and the Met Office statements which are issued service also provides inforwarnings, giving people as flooding on their home or SEPA's website.	that produces daily, ued to Category 1 ar rmation which allow better chance of re	national flood guidance nd 2 Responders. The s SEPA to issue flood ducing the impact of

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (70540011)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(7054)	
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	(70540013)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(7054)	
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 (70540007)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (7054)		
Delivery lead:	Local authorities, 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 (70540014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (7054)		
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. Angus Council operates an emergency response plan in areas of high flood risk. Dundee City Council owns and operates an emergency flood plan for Dundee City.		

Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (70010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (7001)		
	Reduce overall flood risk (7054)		
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.		