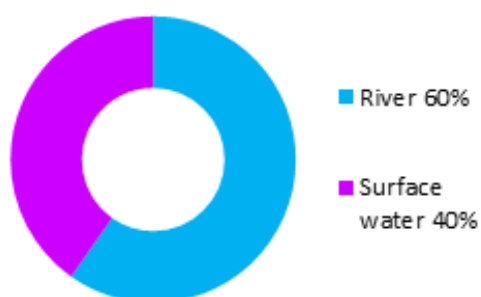


Blair Atholl (Potentially Vulnerable Area 08/01)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tay	Perth and Kinross Council	River Garry (River Tay)

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- <10 residential properties
- <10 non-residential properties
- £14,000 Annual Average Damages

(damages by flood source shown left)

Summary of flooding impacts

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.

Objectives

Summary of actions to manage flooding

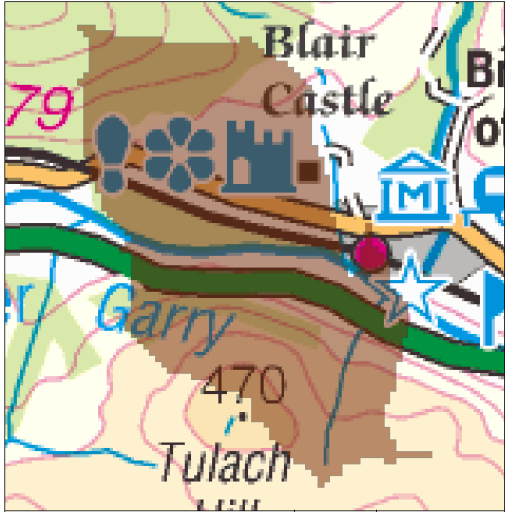
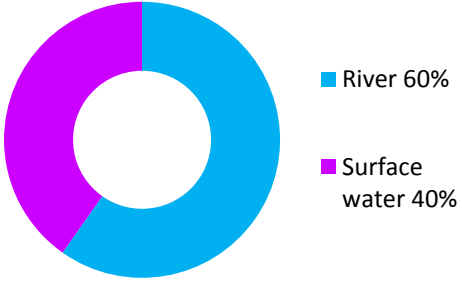
The actions below have been selected to manage flood risk.

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

Blair Atholl (Potentially Vulnerable Area 08/01)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tay	Perth and Kinross Council	River Garry (River Tay)

Background	
<p>This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 6km² and is situated in the upper reaches of the River Tay catchment. It includes Blair Atholl and the main watercourse is the River Garry.</p>  <p><small>© Crown copyright. SEPA licence number 100016991 (2015). All rights reserved.</small></p>	<p>The majority of flood damages are caused by river flooding, followed by surface water flooding.</p> <p>There are fewer than 10 residential and non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages from flooding are approximately £14,000.</p>  <p>Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source</p>

Summary of flooding impacts

In the Blair Atholl area there is relatively lower confidence in the river flood hazard maps due to limitations arising from the data used and techniques applied in the national modelling. The number of properties at risk of flooding in the Blair Atholl area is likely to be underestimated.

Blair Atholl is at risk of flooding from the Garry Burn and from surface water. 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. Surface water damages may be under-represented in Figure 2 due to limitations in the available modelling output. For this Potentially Vulnerable Area the highest damages are to non-residential properties. 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.

	1 in 10 High likelihood	1 in 200 Medium likelihood	1 in 1000 Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 80)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 30)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	<10	10
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	<10	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	1 A road, 1 B road at 4 locations	1 A road, 1 B road at 6 locations 1 Railway route at 1 location: Perth to Inverness	1 A road, 1 B road at 6 locations 1 Railway route at 1 location: Perth to Inverness
Environmental designated areas (km ²)	0	0	0
Designated cultural heritage sites	1	1	1
Agricultural land (km ²)	< 0.1	0.2	0.2

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

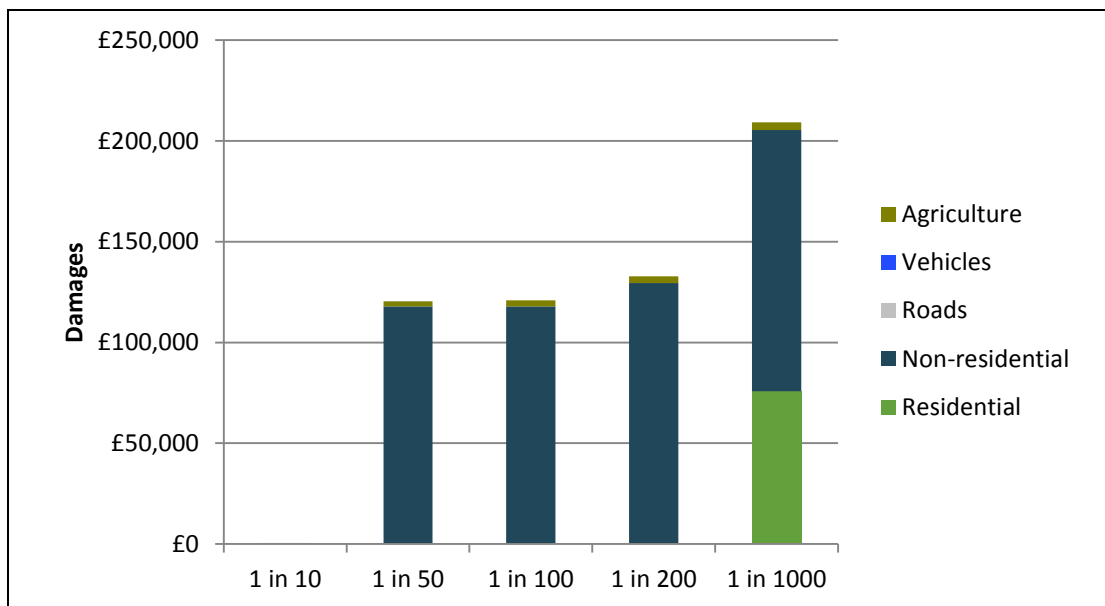


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

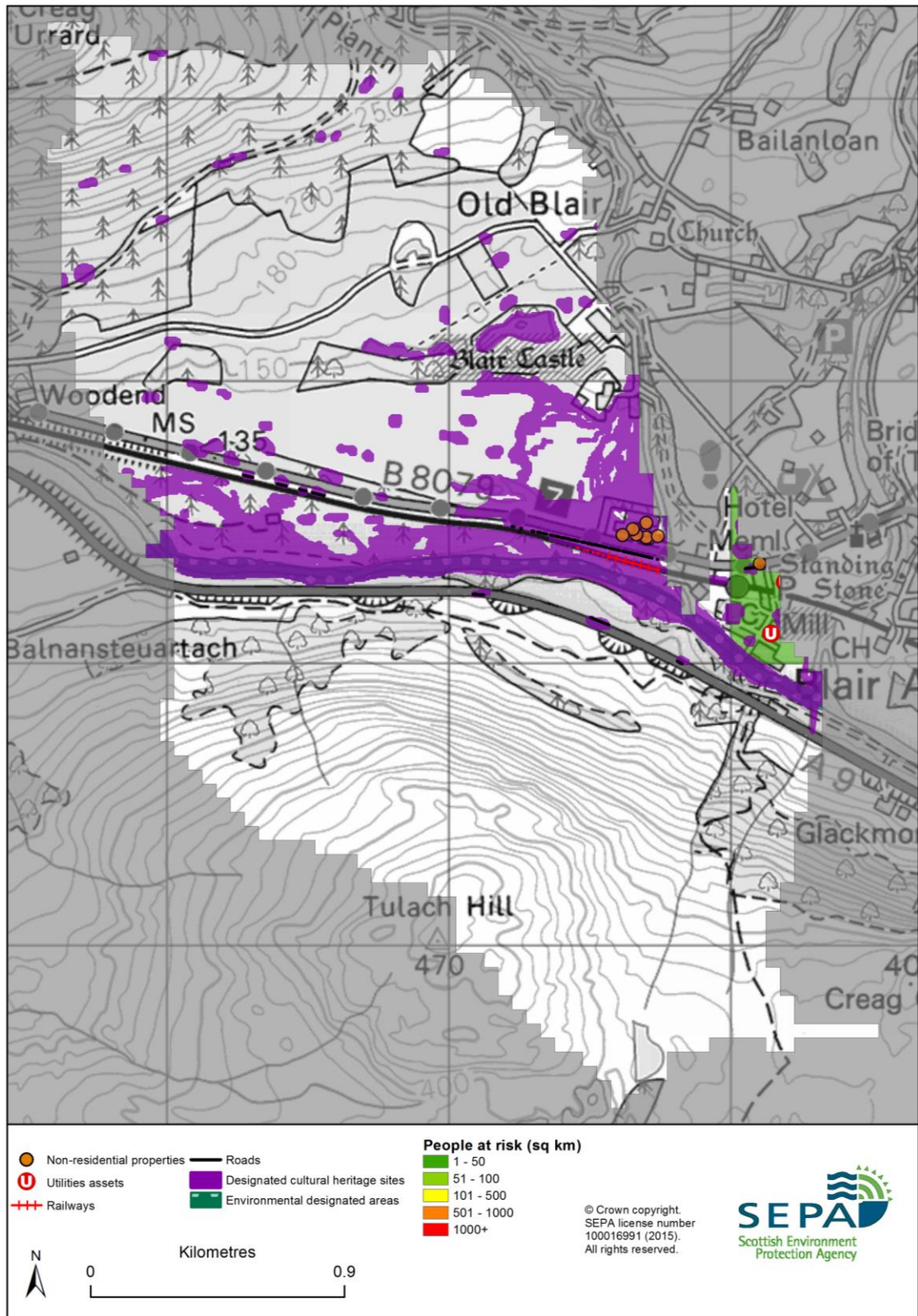


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

A number of river floods have been recorded in this area. These include:

- 13 June 1931: Evacuation was required as River Garry flooded near Blair Atholl, the railway was also affected.
- July 1916: Evacuation was required as River Garry flooded near Blair Atholl, the railway was also flooded.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 08/01

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 Blair Atholl Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Blair Atholl	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding	8300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120m of road at one location on the A9
Applies across Tay Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	8001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <10 residential properties • £14,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tay Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	8041	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <10 residential properties • £14,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Tay 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 08/01

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 Blair Atholl Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Selected actions					
Flood protection scheme/works	<i>Natural flood management works</i>	<i>New flood warning</i>	Community flood action groups	<i>Property level protection scheme</i>	<i>Site protection plans</i>
<i>Flood protection study</i>	<i>Natural flood management study</i>	<i>Maintain flood warning</i>	Awareness raising	<i>Surface water plan/study</i>	Emergency plans/response
<i>Maintain flood protection scheme</i>	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning policies

Action (ID):	FLOOD PROTECTION SCHEME/WORKS (8300021)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce the physical risk, or disruption risk, related to areas of the A9 at risk of flooding (8300)		
Delivery lead:	Transport Scotland		
Status:	Under development	Indicative delivery:	2022-2027
Description:	Transport Scotland will carry out civil engineering work which will reduce the risk of flooding on identified sections of the trunk road.		

Action (ID):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (80410016)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	SEPA will seek to develop flood mapping in the River Garry area to improve understanding of flood risk. The extent and timing of improvements will depend on detailed scoping and data availability.		

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING (80410009)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
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.		

Action (ID):	COMMUNITY FLOOD ACTION GROUPS (80020012)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
Delivery lead:	Community		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	Blair Atholl Community Council operates in this area. The community council is currently in the process of developing a community resilience plan which includes plans to mitigate the impact of flooding.		

Action (ID):	SELF HELP (80410011)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
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 (80410013)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
Delivery lead:	Responsible authorities		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	<p>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.</p> <p>SEPA will undertake flood risk education and awareness raising activities. In addition, SEPA will engage with community resilience groups and participate in property level protection events delivered by the Scottish Flood Forum where possible.</p> <p>Local authorities will be undertaking additional awareness raising activities. Further details will be set out in the Local FRM Plan.</p>		

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (80410007)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
Delivery lead:	Perth and Kinross Council, asset / land managers		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	<p>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.</p>		

Action (ID):	EMERGENCY PLANS/RESPONSE (80410014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
Delivery lead:	Category 1 and 2 Responders		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	<p>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.</p>		

Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (80010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (8001) Reduce overall flood risk (8041)		
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.		