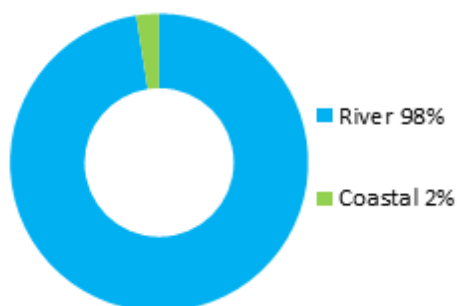


Crail (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/01)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Forth Estuary	Fife Council	South Fife coastal

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 120 residential properties
- 40 non-residential properties
- £310,000 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.

<i>Flood protection scheme/works</i>	<i>Natural flood management works</i>	<i>New flood warning</i>	<i>Community flood action groups</i>	<i>Property level protection scheme</i>	<i>Site protection plans</i>
<i>Flood protection study</i>	<i>Natural flood management study</i>	Maintain flood warning	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

Actions

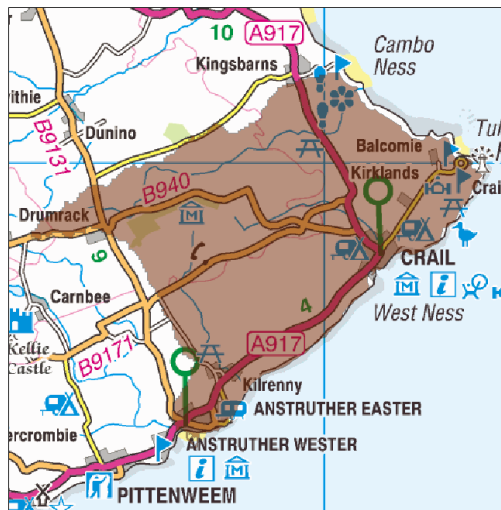
Crail (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/01)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Forth Estuary	Fife Council	South Fife coastal

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 42km² and part of the Firth of Forth catchment (shown below). It is a small coastal area including the villages of Crail and Anstruther Easter.

The main watercourse is the Crail Burn which flows through Crail and into the Firth of Forth.



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The area has a risk of river and coastal flooding. The majority of damages in this Potentially Vulnerable Area are caused by river flooding.

There are approximately 120 residential properties and 40 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £310,000.

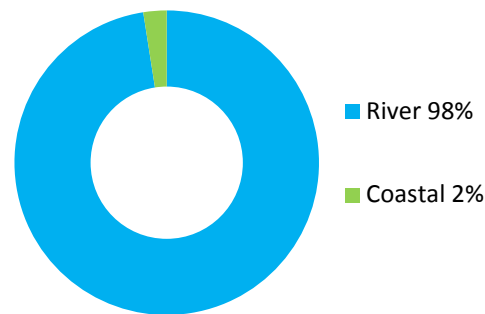


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

The greatest risk of flooding is to the village of Crail from the Crail 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 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.

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 High likelihood	1 in 200 Medium likelihood	1 in 1000 Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 3,100)	<10	120	260
Non-residential properties (total 500)	<10	40	50
People	10	260	580
Community facilities	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings	<10 Educational buildings
Utilities	0	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	1 A road, 1 B road at 8 locations	1 A road, 2 B roads at 12 locations	1 A road, 2 B roads at 14 locations
Environmental designated areas (km ²)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Designated cultural heritage sites	7	9	10
Agricultural land (km ²)	0.3	0.4	0.5

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

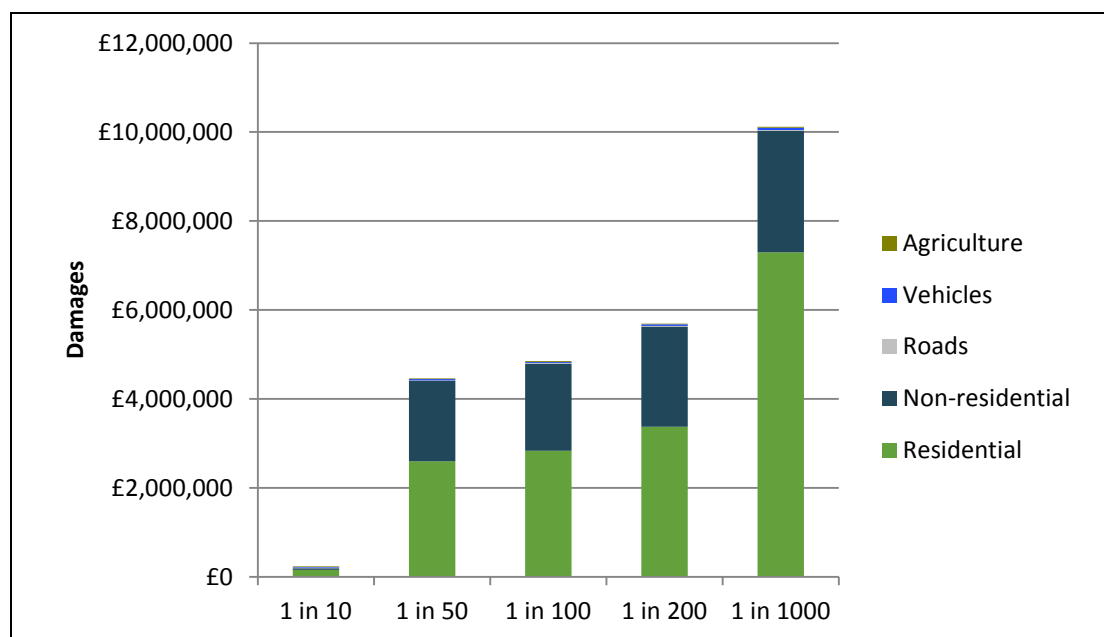


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

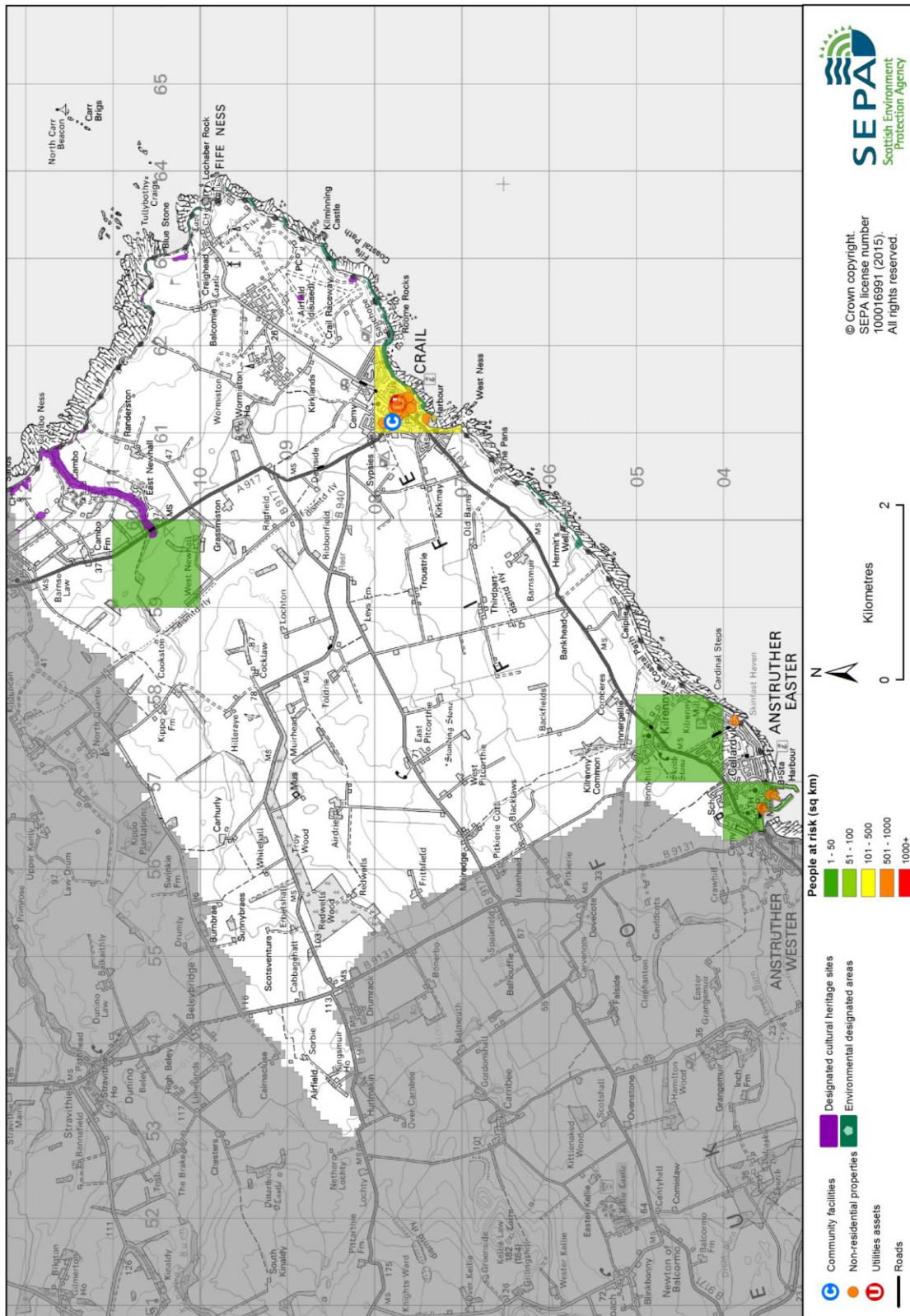


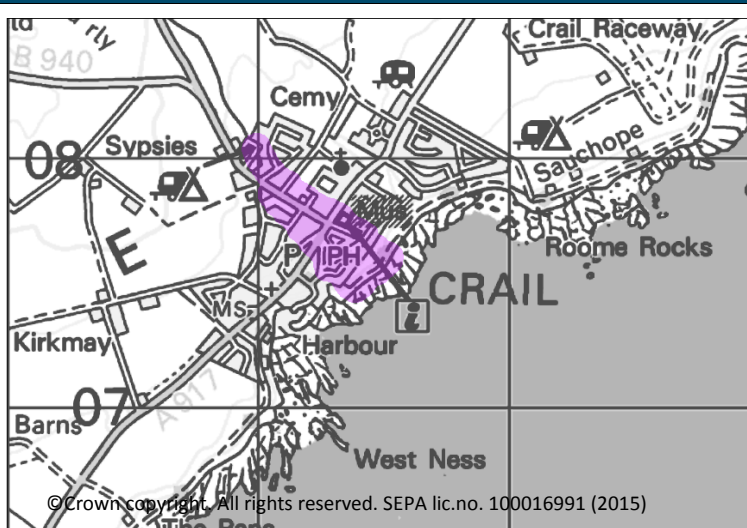
Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

One significant coastal flood has been recorded in this area. On 4 April 1958, flooding affected several areas along the Fife coastline including Anstruther. Homes and businesses were affected, cars washed away and civil infrastructure damaged.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/01

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 Crail Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and flood risk to community facilities in Crail caused by flooding from the Crail Burn	
Indicators:	Target area:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> £160,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties £91,000 Annual Average Damages from non-residential properties One educational building 	
Objective ID: 10002	

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	10001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 120 residential properties £310,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	10099	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 120 residential properties £310,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Forth Estuary 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 10/01

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 Crail Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Selected actions					
<i>Flood protection scheme/works</i>	<i>Natural flood management works</i>	<i>New flood warning</i>	<i>Community flood action groups</i>	<i>Property level protection scheme</i>	<i>Site protection plans</i>
<i>Flood protection study</i>	<i>Natural flood management study</i>	Maintain flood warning	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):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (100990019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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):	MAINTAIN FLOOD WARNING (100990030)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	Continue to maintain the Anstruther to Elie flood warning area which is part of the Firth of Forth and Tay coastal flood warning scheme.		

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING (100990009)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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):	SELF HELP (100990011)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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 (100990013)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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 undertake flood risk education and awareness raising activities. In addition, SEPA will engage with Fife Council 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 (100990007)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties and flood risk to community facilities in Crail caused by flooding from the Crail Burn (10002) Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
Delivery lead:	Fife 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. Fife Council will continue to undertake culvert maintenance activities that reduce the risk of flooding to Crail from the Crail Burn.		

Action (ID):	EMERGENCY PLANS/RESPONSE (100990014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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. Fife Council operates an Emergency Flood Plan. Fife Council also provides flood sacks for use in emergencies and has installed flood pods containing flood protection products for use in emergencies in flood risk areas.		

Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (100010001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (10001) Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
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.		