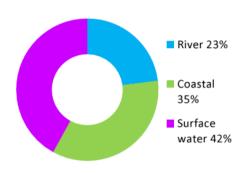
Cairneyhill (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/07)

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

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 110 residential properties
- 10 non-residential properties
- £520,000 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.

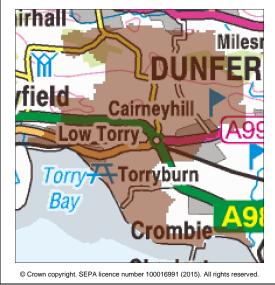
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response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

Cairneyhill (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/07)

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

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 11km² and part of the Firth of Forth catchment (shown below). This is a small, largely rural coastal area containing the villages of Cairneyhill and Torryburn. The main watercourse is the Torry Burn, flowing westward though Cairneyhill and into the Torry Bay on the Firth of Forth.



The area has a risk of river, coastal and surface water flooding. The majority of damages are caused by surface water.

There are approximately 110 residential properties and 10 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £520,000.

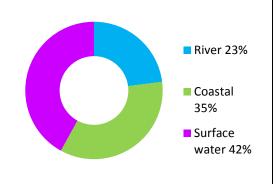


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

The highest risk of surface water flooding is in Cairneyhill and South Crombie. The highest risk of river flooding is from the Torry Burn to Cairneyhill and Torryburn, whilst the highest risk of coastal flooding is from the Firth of Forth to Newmills and Torryburn.

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 non-residential and 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 three 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 1,500)	40	110	240
Non-residential properties (total 90)	<10	10	20
People	80	240	520
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities	0	<10	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	3 A roads at 18 locations	3 A roads at 27 locations	3 A roads at 27 locations
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Designated cultural heritage sites	1	1	1
Agricultural land (km²)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

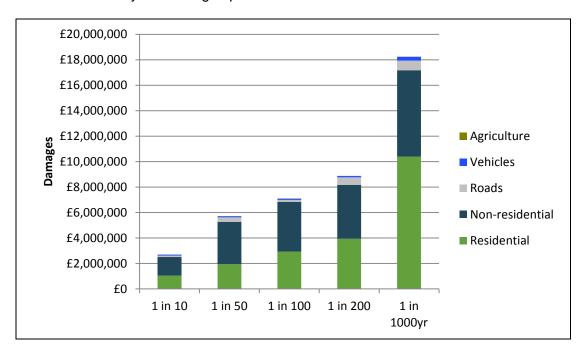


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

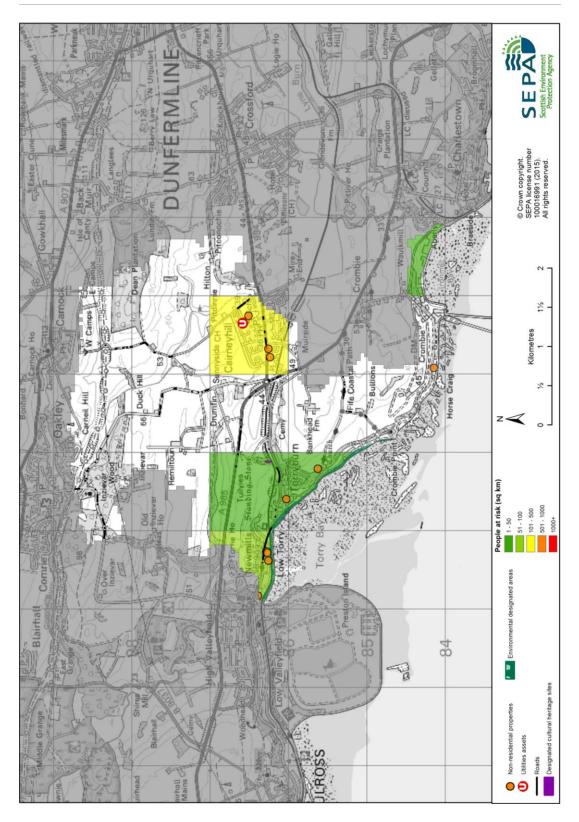


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

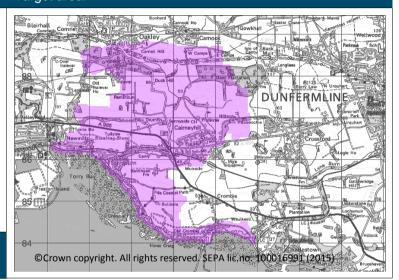
No significant floods have been recorded in this Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/07

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 Cairneyhill Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in the Cairneyhill Potentially Vulnerable Area caused by river and coastal flooding Indicators: Target area:

- £120,000 Annual Average Damages from residential properties
- £130,000 Annual Average Damages from non-residential properties



Objective ID: 10025

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Cairneyhill, Crombie and Muirside	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Cairneyhill, Crombie and Muirside where practical	10023	* See note below
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	10001	110 residential properties£520,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	10099	110 residential properties£520,000 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.		

^{*} This objective will be monitored using surface water flood risk across the Potentially Vulnerable Area. For 10/07 there are 60 residential properties at risk and Annual Average Damages of £220,000.

Actions to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/07

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 Cairneyhill 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 STUDY (1	00250005))
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in the Cairneyhill Potentially Vulnerable Area caused by river and coastal flooding (10025)		
Delivery lead:	Fife Council		
Priority:	National:	Wit	hin local authority:
c.i.y.	70 of 168		8 of 16
Status:	Not started Indicative	e delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	A flood protection study has been recommended for Cairneyhill to assess whether sediment management, modification of conveyance, installation/ modification of fluvial control structures, flood defences and natural flood management could reduce flood risk. The study should also investigate property relocation and the viability of property level protection. Natural flood management options that should be considered include runoff control and sediment management. The study should take a sustainable approach and consider the interaction between actions upstream and downstream and potential effects on coastal processes along the shoreline.		
	Potential impact	s	
Economic:	The study could benefit 38 residential properties and six non- residential properties at risk of flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £4.6 million.		
Social:	damages avoided of up to £4.6 million. 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. In addition the study could benefit one utility, one road and one railway line located within the study area. Natural flood management actions can restore and enhance natural environments and create opportunities for		

Social:	recreation and tourism.
Environmental:	Flood protection studies should consider the positive and negative impacts of proposed actions on the ecological quality of the environment and designated sites. Where possible opportunities to enhance and restore the environment should be sought, for example through natural flood management. Middle Forth Estuary (water body ID 200436) is located within the study area and the physical condition of this estuary is identified by SEPA to be at less than good status. Opportunities to improve the condition of the estuary should be considered by coordinating with river basin management planning. To be in accord with the FRM Strategy, the responsible authority should seek to ensure as part of the study that the action will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area. Listed buildings, local nature reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Ramsar sites are also present in the study area and could be positively or negatively impacted.

Action (ID):	NATURAL FLOOD MANAGEMENT STUDY (100250003)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in the Cairneyhill Potentially Vulnerable Area caused by river and coastal flooding (10025)		
Delivery lead:	Fife Council		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	A natural flood managem assess whether wave atte Torryburn.	•	
	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. Twenty-eight 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:			

Action (ID):	SURFACE WATER PLAN/STUDY (100230018)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Cairneyhill, Crombie and Muirside where practical (10023)		
Delivery lead:	Fife Council		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2027
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/STUDY (100230019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Cairneyhill, Crombie and Muirside where practical (10023)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water in partnership with local authorities		
Status:	Ongoing	Indicative delivery:	2016-2027
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 (100990019)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)		
Delivery lead:	Scottish Water		
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021
Description:	Scottish Water will carry out an assessment of flood risk within the highest risk sewer catchments to improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk.		

Action (ID):	MAINTAIN FLOOD PROTECTION SCHEME (100250017)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in the Cairneyhill Potentially Vulnerable Area caused by river and coastal flooding (10025)			
Delivery lead:	Fife Council			
Status:	Existing Indicative delivery: Ongoing			
Description:	Continue to maintain the existing flood defences along the coast and river. This includes the Cairneyhill Flood Protection Scheme comprising of a flow diversion scheme and defences along the Torry Burn.			

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 Torryburn and Newmills 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 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.			

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.			