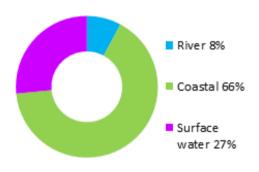
South Queensferry (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/15)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Forth Estuary	The City of Edinburgh Council, West Lothian	Forth Estuary (south) coastal
	Council	

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- 10 residential properties
- 10 non-residential properties
- £31,000 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

South Queensferry (Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/15)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Forth Estuary	The City of Edinburgh Council, West Lothian Council	Forth Estuary (south) coastal

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 23km² and is part of the Firth of Forth catchment (shown below). This is a small, coastal area centred around the town of Queensferry on the southern bank of the Firth of Forth.



There is low risk of flooding in this area and the majority of flood damages are caused by coastal flooding.

There are approximately 10 residential properties and 10 non-residential properties at risk of flooding.

The Annual Average Damages are approximately £31,000.

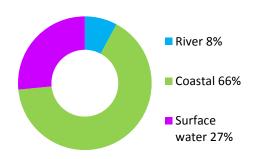


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

Work carried out since the National Flood Risk Assessment in 2011 has concluded that the risk of flooding in this Potentially Vulnerable Area is now relatively low. The designation of this Potentially Vulnerable Area will be reviewed in the next flood risk management planning cycle.

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 and 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 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 4,100)	<10	10	10
Non-residential properties (total 250)	<10	10	10
People	<10	30	30
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	<10
Transport links (excluding minor roads)	1 M road (M9), 1 A road, 2 B roads at 22 locations 2 Railway routes at 2 locations: Dalmeny to Winchburgh and Haymarket West Junctions	1 M road (M9), 1 A road, 2 B roads at 26 locations 2 Railway routes at 2 locations: Dalmeny to Winchburgh and Haymarket West Junctions	1 M road (M9), 1 A road, 2 B roads at 27 locations 2 Railway routes at 2 locations: Dalmeny to Winchburgh and Haymarket West Junctions
Environmental designated areas (km²)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Designated cultural heritage sites	3	4	4
Agricultural land (km²)	<0.01	0.1	0.1

Table 1: Summary of flooding impacts

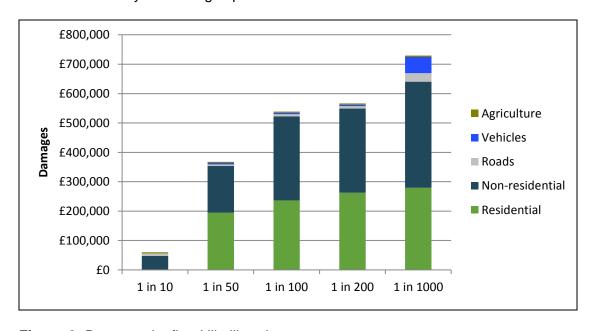


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

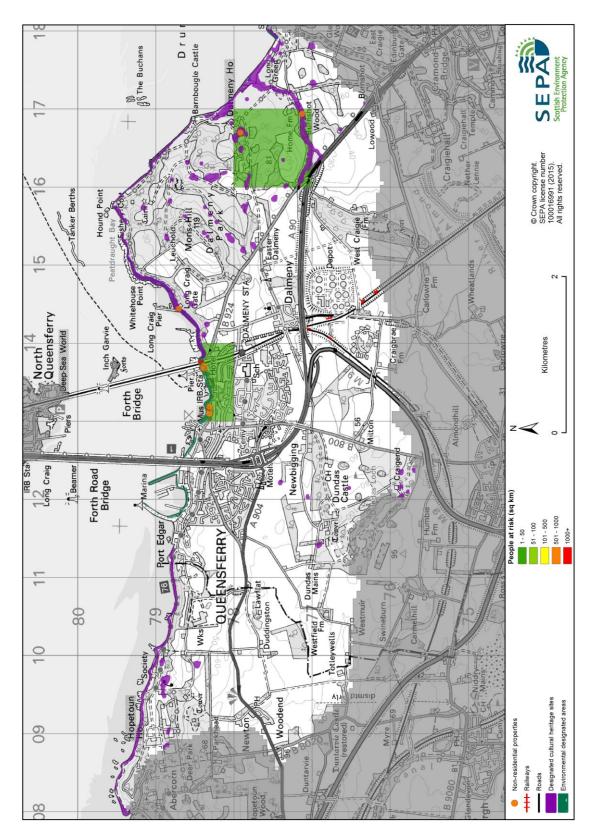


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

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

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/15

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 South Queensferry Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	10001	10 residential properties£31,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Forth Estuary Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	10099	10 residential properties£31,000 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 10/15

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 South Queensferry 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):	STRATEGIC MAPPING AND MODELLING (100990016)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)			
Delivery lead:	SEPA			
Status:	Not started	Indicative delivery:	2016-2021	
Description:	SEPA will seek to incorporate additional surface water data into the flood maps to improve understanding of flood risk. Approximately 2,600km² of improved surface water data is currently available within this Local Plan District.			

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):	FLOOD FORECASTING	(100990009)	
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk	(10099)	
Delivery lead:	SEPA		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	The Scottish Flood Fored SEPA and the Met Office statements which are issuservice also provides infowarnings, giving people a flooding on their home or SEPA's website.	that produces daily ued to Category 1 au 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 (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 awareness of flood risk. It actions that prepare individual can reduce the overall im From 2016 SEPA will engaticipation in national in Neighbourhood Watch Solocal authorities and compactivities. Further details to	mproved awareness iduals, homes and be pact. gage with the commitiatives, including pactland. In addition, munity resilience grandertaking additionary	s of flood risk and businesses for flooding unity through local eartnership working with SEPA will engage with oups where possible.	

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (100990007)			
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (10099)			
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 (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. The City of Edinburgh Council operates Emergency Action Packs to determine where people should be deployed during flood events. The City of Edinburgh Council also owns temporary pallet barriers and sandbags that can be used to protect properties from river flooding. West Lothian Council provides sandbags and Aquasacs for public use in emergencies.		

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.			