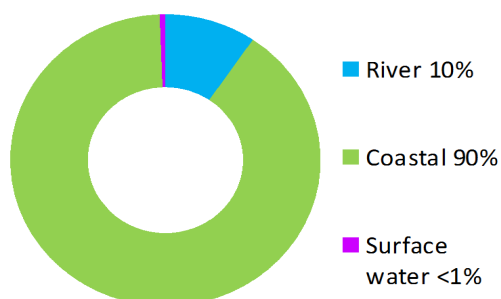


Kirkcolm (Potentially Vulnerable Area 14/13)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Solway	Dumfries and Galloway Council	North Rhins

Summary of flooding impacts



At risk of flooding

- <10 residential properties
- £59,000 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>	<i>Maintain flood warning</i>	Awareness raising	<i>Surface water plan/study</i>	Emergency plans/response
Maintain flood protection scheme	<i>Strategic mapping and modelling</i>	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning policies

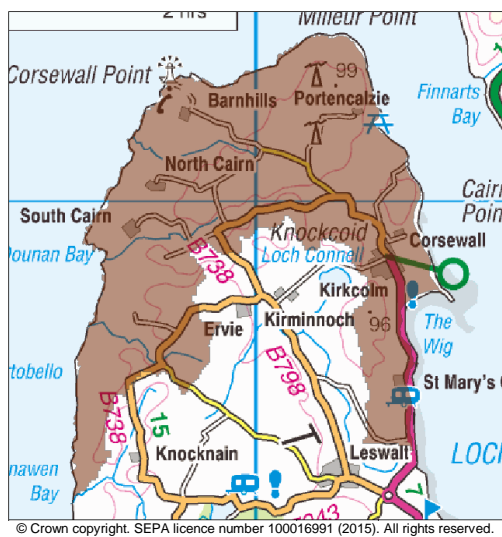
Actions

Kirkcolm (Potentially Vulnerable Area 14/13)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Solway	Dumfries and Galloway Council	North Rhins

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is located to the western extent of the Solway Local Plan District. It incorporates the village of Kirkcolm and is approximately 40km² (shown below).



There are fewer than 10 residential properties estimated to be at risk of flooding. However, the historical records indicate that this number potentially underestimates the risk. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £59,000.

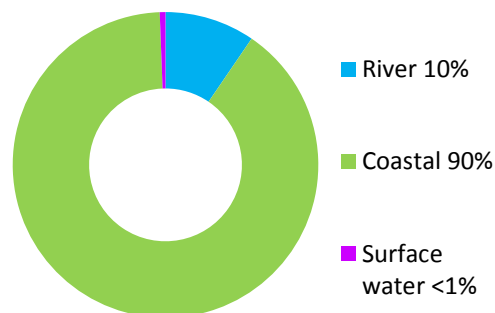


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

Coastal flooding provides the greatest risk to the area of Kirkcolm with the main impact affecting transport routes, notably a 2km stretch of the A718 to the south of Kirkcolm. This assessment of coastal flood risk does not include the impacts of wave overtopping, therefore it is possible that impacts in this area have been underestimated.

River flooding is shown to have a small impact on properties and transport links. Historically, river flooding has caused flooding to properties and people in Kirkcolm. One reported flood also destroyed a bridge, which has since been replaced to a higher level of design.

The risk of flooding to people and 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. Roads infrastructure affected by coastal flooding experience the highest economic impact with approximately 85% of the damages.

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

	1 in 10 High likelihood	1 in 200 Medium likelihood	1 in 1000 Low likelihood
Residential properties (total 230)	<10	<10	<10
Non-residential properties (total 30)	<10	<10	<10
People	<10	<10	<10
Community facilities	0	0	0
Utilities assets	0	0	0
Transport links - roads (km)	1.2	2.4	2.7
Environmental designated areas (km ²)	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Designated cultural heritage sites	0	0	3
Agricultural land (km ²)	0.3	0.3	0.4

Table 1: Summary of flood impacts¹

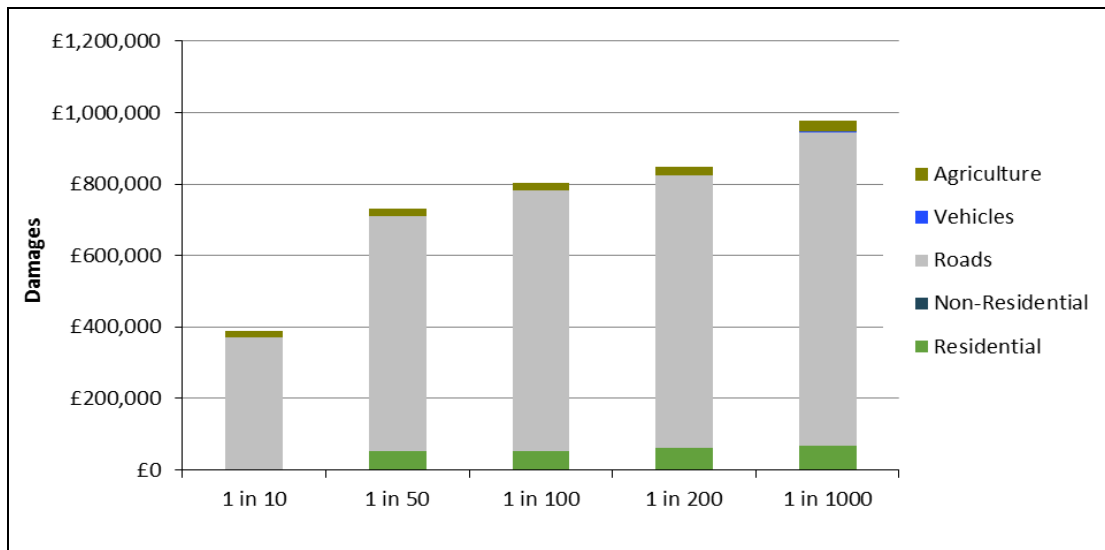


Figure 2: Damages by flood likelihood

¹ Some receptors are counted more than once if flooded from multiple sources

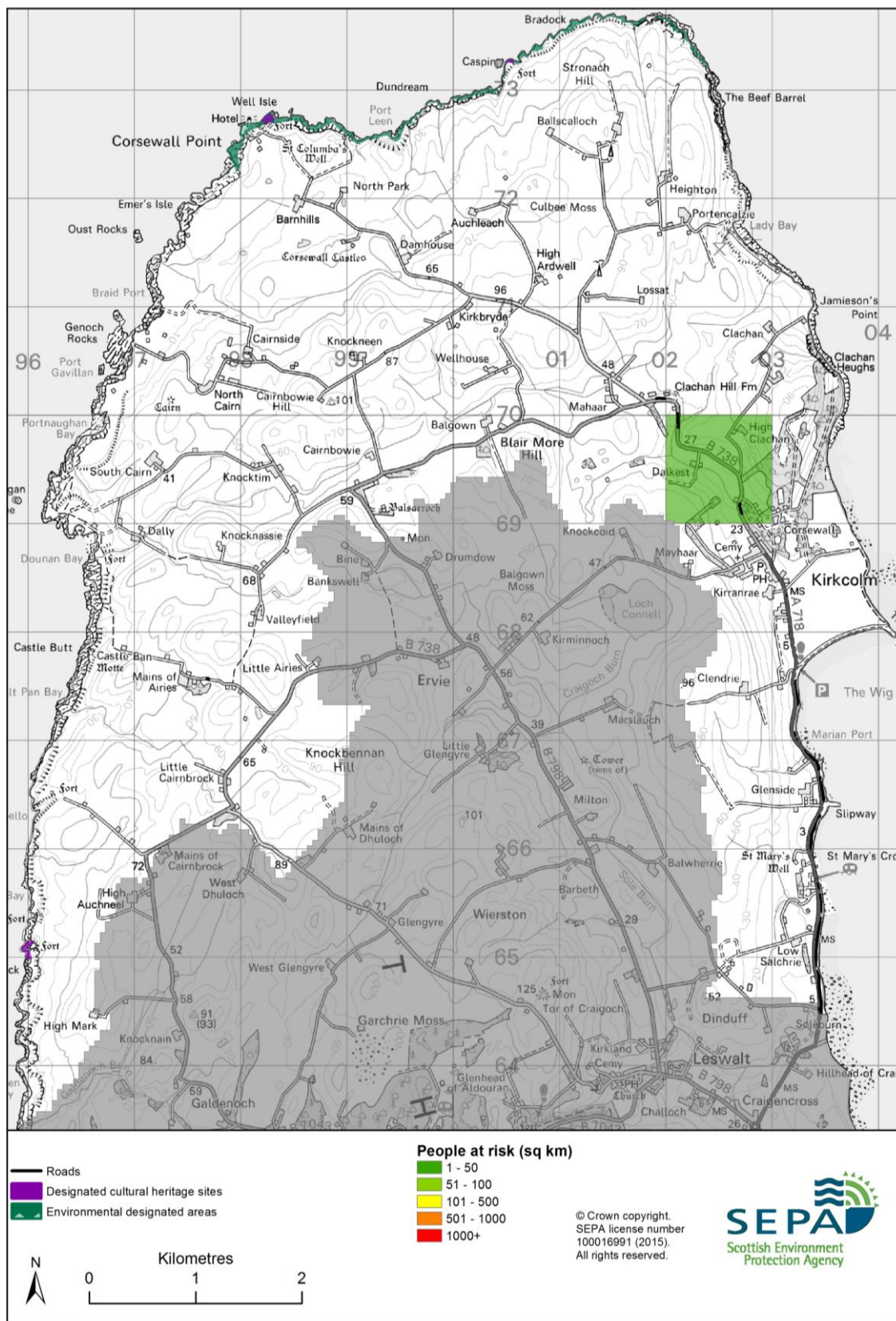


Figure 3: Impacts of flooding

History of flooding

All recorded floods are located in the vicinity of Kirkcolm. The flood which caused the highest damages to properties and people occurred in Kirkcolm on 11 September 1950. Its impacts included the Stranraer-Kirkcolm road at Corsewall Mill to be blocked where the burn burst its banks and also destruction of a bridge, causing major disruption to transport.

The area of Corsewall was subject to tidal inundation on 21 December 1894, which resulted in two fatalities when a steamer became stranded. Roadways were also damaged, the south pier was blocked with stones and debris, and houses were flooded.

Objectives to manage flooding in Potentially Vulnerable Area 14/13

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 Kirkcolm Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Target area	Objective	ID	Indicators within PVA
Applies across Solway Local Plan District	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk	14033	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <10 residential properties • £59,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Solway Local Plan District	Reduce overall flood risk	14040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <10 residential properties • £59,000 Annual Average Damages
Applies across Solway 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 14/13

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 Kirkcolm 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>	<i>Maintain flood warning</i>	Awareness raising	<i>Surface water plan/study</i>	Emergency plans/response
Maintain flood protection scheme	<i>Strategic mapping and modelling</i>	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning policies

Action (ID):	MAINTAIN FLOOD PROTECTION SCHEME (140400017)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
Delivery lead:	Dumfries and Galloway Council		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	Continue to maintain the existing Kirkcolm flood defences. The Kirkcolm Flood Protection Scheme was constructed on behalf of Dumfries and Galloway Council in 1981 and involved channel improvements and culvert up-grades. Installation of a new headwall and trash screen occurred in 2012 along with the installation of a water level gauging station at the site of the 1981 Flood Protection Scheme. Dumfries and Galloway Council also have sections of coastal erosion defences including seawalls at Kirkcolm.		

Action (ID):	FLOOD FORECASTING (140400009)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
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 (140400011)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
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. Dumfries and Galloway Council has a Pilot Flood Product Subsidy Scheme in place, it is recommended that this should be continued. Residential or business properties that are identified as being at risk of flooding are eligible for the scheme. There are various products to reduce the impact of flooding to properties which can be purchased as part of the scheme.		

Action (ID):	AWARENESS RAISING (140400013)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
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>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.</p>		

Action (ID):	MAINTENANCE (140400007)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
Delivery lead:	Dumfries and Galloway 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 (140400014)		
Objective (ID):	Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
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> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council along with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, SEPA and the Scottish Flood Forum have procured a Flood Pod. The Pod can be deployed to an area at risk of a flood emergency and is filled with flood protection equipment which is issued to the public.</p>		

Action (ID):	PLANNING POLICIES (140330001)		
Objective (ID):	Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (14033) Reduce overall flood risk (14040)		
Delivery lead:	Planning authority		
Status:	Existing	Indicative delivery:	Ongoing
Description:	<p>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.</p>		