ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Enterprise Planning and Infrastructure
DATE	4 September 2004
DIRECTOR	Gordon McIntosh
TITLE OF REPORT	Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 - Short list of measures for further appraisal
REPORT NUMBER:	EPI/14/208
CHECKLIST RECEIVED	Yes

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update the committee on progress with the Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) and with particular reference to the short list of measures identified for the Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs) within Aberdeen City.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended that the committee:-

- a) notes the content of the report
- b) approves the shortlisted options for further investigation

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The publication of the Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) in 2015/16 will create some budget pressures from 2016 onwards.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None

5. BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

Flooding is a natural process which cannot be prevented entirely, but it can be managed to reduce its social and economic consequences and to safeguard the continued functioning of services and infrastructure. Some locations are already susceptible to intermittent flooding and climate change is expected to worsen the situation. Inadequate drainage infrastructure also increases the risk of flooding. The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 set in place a statutory framework for delivering a sustainable and risk-based approach to managing flooding. This includes the preparation of assessments of the likelihood and impacts of flooding, and catchment focused plans to address these impacts. By 2016 FRMPs will be in place across Scotland.

As part of the process FRMPs are required. These plans are created via a 3 stage process. The process is :-

- 1. Identify risk areas (PVAs)
- 2. Create a short list of viable management options.
- 3. Detail specific schemes from the short list options and include in the FRMP

Phase 1 has identified the wider areas that are at risk. These areas are known as Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs) of which there are 5 within Aberdeen.

Phase 2 has now been completed by consultants working for SEPA, providing us with a short list of flood mitigation measures for each of the PVAs. The list is included in Appendix A.

Phase 3 will be developed over the next few months and referred to committee for approval.

6. IMPACT

There may be public reaction to the plan, which will require to be managed.

If the council sets out vulnerable areas, and identifies target measures, it is important that such measures are carried out, as this otherwise could give rise to complaints

FRM fits with the Smarter City agenda and will influence the development of the Local Plan

At this stage an EHRIA has not been undertaken. This will be done once stage 3 has been completed and when a clearly defined list of actions is in place. The EHRIA will form part of the assessment and prioritisation of the schemes.

7. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The measures identified for inclusion in the first 6 year plan need to be realistic and deliverable.

Local public meetings will be held as required to explain the FRMP and to listen to concerns.

As part of the delivery process of the FRM a risk register will be produced for the following elements:-

1. Over arching process for FRM

2. Surface Water Manager Plans3. Individual projects

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Flood Risk Management (Scotland) act 2009 – Progress Report. EPI/13/245 Local Plan Districts and Potentially Vulnerable Areas, 6 North East -<u>http://apps.sepa.org.uk/nfra/lpd/pdf/lpd_06.pdf</u> North East_WP2_v1.0. Short list

9. REPORT AUTHOR DETAILS

Will Burnish Team Leader (Flooding and Coastal) Structures, Flooding and Coastal Engineering Enterprise, Planning & Infrastructure Aberdeen City Council Business Hub 10, 2nd Floor South Marischal College Broad Street Aberdeen AB10 1AB

Email: wburnish@aberdeencitycouncil.gov.uk Tel: 01224 522387