

To: Environment Policy Board

On: 24 August 2016

Report by: Director of Community Resources

Heading: Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Area - Flood Risk Management Plan, Progress Update

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on progress and content on the finalised Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan (the 'Plan') as published by Glasgow City Council as lead Authority on the 22 June 2016. It updates the progress as reported to the Environment Board on the 16 March 2016. The 'Plan' sets out the actions which are required across the flood risk area over the next six years and actions are prioritised through an evaluation of risk and number of properties affected. The key issues for Renfrewshire are the progression of flood risk studies to develop proposals for flood risk alleviation. It is anticipated that capital projects to address flooding will emerge from studies, potentially becoming considerations for future bids against centrally held grant for major flood alleviation schemes.
- 1.2 The Clyde and Loch Lomond District Joint Committee at its meeting on the 22 March 2016 noted that £2.517m has been allocated to local authorities within the Clyde and Loch Lomond District through non ringfenced capital funding to progress the actions in the Flood Risk Management Plan, of which Renfrewshire has received a notional £370,000 in 2016/17. No further funding has been indicated at this stage, albeit the Plan spans a 6 year period 2016 to 2022.
- 1.3 Projects specific to Renfrewshire and included in the Plan for early action include an integrated catchment study encompassing Erskine, Inchinnan, Linwood, Johnstone and Kilbarchan, in collaboration with Scottish Water commencing 2016. A

contribution of £125,000 from Renfrewshire towards a £600,000 study led by Scottish Water was approved at the Environment Board on the 16th March 2016.

- 1.4 Further early action is anticipated with respect to a collaborative study led by Glasgow City Council into surface water management in the Hillington/Cardonald area commencing 2016. A potential contribution from Renfrewshire has still to be negotiated in respect of this but we would anticipate a figure of around £100,000 in financial year 2016/17.
- 1.5 Other studies programmed across Renfrewshire are programmed to commence later in the Plan period i.e. beyond year one, 2016/17. It is understood the next round of capital funding for the Plan will cover the three financial years 2017/18 to 2019/20, however this remains unconfirmed.

2 Recommendations It is recommended that the Environmental Policy Board:

- 2.1 notes this progress update on the Council's strategy for Flood Risk Management as reported to the Environment Board on the 16 March 2016 and that the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan was published on the 22 June 2016.
- 2.2 notes the programme of flood risk studies as set out in paragraph 3.12 of this Report as attributed to Renfrewshire within the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan with associated timescales for completion.
- 2.3 notes that Scottish Government has allocated non-ringfenced capital funding of £2.517m in financial year 2016/17 to local authorities to progress actions in the Flood Risk Management Plans, with the allocation to Renfrewshire being £370,000.
- 2.4 notes the expectation of Scottish Government that studies could lead to future bids for centrally held capital funding grants for major flood alleviation projects.
- 2.5 Notes a funding contribution of around £100,000 from Renfrewshire in respect of a Glasgow led study into surface water catchment in the Hillington/Cardonald area in 2016 may be required, which will be funded from existing resources.

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- 3.1 In 2009, the Flood Risk Management Act was commenced in Scotland and set a strategic context for flood risk evaluation and management amongst Scottish Local Authorities, SEPA and Scottish Water. Significantly it required SEPA, Scottish Water and Local Authorities to work in partnership and each party's duties and responsibilities are covered in the Act.
 - 3.2 In consequence of the Act, Renfrewshire Council is obliged to:
 - Participate in the Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management District to produce a Local Flood Risk Management Plan which assesses risk from flooding across the whole area, identifies primary locations for detailed

investigation, reports on the investigations and presents proposals for mitigation,

- Create a schedule of water courses and inspect them on a cyclical basis,
- Record all flood events and hold them within a database,
- Record all existing flood defences and maintain an asset register.

3.3 The Clyde & Lomond Flood Risk Management District has a governance structure which includes a joint committee of local Member representatives from the 10 Councils within the Flood Risk Management area. Reporting to the joint committee is an officer's working group which maintains close relationships with SEPA and Scottish Water.

3.4 Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Plan District (LPD) is one of the 14 created across Scotland. It extends from Loch Lomond in the north to Leadhills in the south, and includes part of the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park.

3.5 This district has a total area of approximately 4,800 km² and a population of over 1.9 million people. There are many population centres within the district, some of the main centres are Airdrie/Coatbridge, Cambuslang, Milngavie, Cumbernauld, Dumbarton, East Kilbride, Greenock, Motherwell/Wishaw, Hamilton, Paisley, Rutherglen and Glasgow City.

3.6 As reported previously to CMT, each Flood Risk Management area within Scotland (in our case the Clyde & Loch Lomond area) must have a strategy document produced by SEPA which identifies:

- The main flooding hazards and potential impacts,
- Catchment information
- Objectives for reducing risk
- Best combination of actions to achieve objectives.

3.7 SEPA has worked on these strategies in partnership with the Flood Risk Management areas and completed reports as required by the Flood Risk Management Act during 2015. Strategies are anticipated to cover an 18 year period with the associated Flood Risk Management Plans as described below, covering 6 year implementation cycles. Flood Risk Management Plans are the responsibility of the lead Local Authority within a Flood Risk Management District (in our case Glasgow City Council) who is required to:

- Set out actions, delivery timescales and specify what will be done by whom and when with respect to flood risk,
- Set out specific actions on surface water management,
- Encompass a 6 year period,
- Achieve agreement amongst all Local Authorities, Scottish Water and SEPA within the local risk management district on the content of the Plan.

- 3.8 The Flood Risk Management Plan is therefore a delivery document which presents specific prioritised actions across the Plan area combined with priorities based on a nationally agreed criterion.
- 3.9 The Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan was approved by the Joint Committee in May this year and published by Glasgow City Council as the lead Authority on 22 June 2016.
- 3.10 In Renfrewshire, flood resilience is significantly improved since the mid 1990's when a number of floods received national media attention. This is due to the implementation of capital flood protection works at a number of locations across Renfrewshire including Paisley, Johnstone, Kilbarchan, Crosslee and Lochwinnoch. The last programmed and major flood scheme in Renfrewshire is the North Renfrew Flood Protection Scheme. This is now complete and operational and protects around 350 properties in Renfrew from tidal surge in the Clyde.
- 3.11 With respect to the proposed future actions as captured by the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Action Plan, there are no proposed further capital projects. Instead studies are proposed to identify the cause and potential interventions at a number of locations across Renfrewshire where the work by SEPA has identified risk
- 3.12 These are presented in the table below along with projected timescales based on the level of priority of the location within the Plan.

Renfrewshire's Actions In The Plan

CAPITAL			
Action	Location	Start	Finish
Integrated Catchment Study (collaboration with SW)	Erskine, Inchinnan, Linwood, Johnstone, Kilbarchan	2016	2020
Surface Water Management Plan	Johnstone and Kilbarchan	2020	2021
Surface Water Management Plan (GCC lead)	Hillington Cardonald	2016	2018
Natural Flood management Study (GCVGN lead)	White Cart	2018	2019
Flood Protection Study	Candren Burn	2021	2022
Flood Protection Study	Johnstone	2020	2021
Natural Flood Management Study	Kilbarchan	2020	2021
Flood Protection Study	Kilbarchan	2020	2021
Natural Flood Management Study	Lochwinnoch	2021	2022
Flood Protection Study	Lochwinnoch	2021	2022
Surface Water Management Plan	Paisley	2021	2022

- 3.13 Scottish Government has allocated non-ringfenced capital funding of £2.517m in financial year 2016/17 to local authorities within the 'Plan' area (£370,000 notionally to Renfrewshire) to fund actions in the Local Flood Risk Management Plan. The Clyde and Loch Lomond District Joint Committee noted the funding situation at its meeting on the 22 March 2016.
- 3.14 A funding contribution of £125,000 was approved at the Environment Board on the 16th March 2016 for the Integrated Catchment Study led by Scottish Water covering Erskine, Inchinnan, Linwood, Johnstone and Kilbarchan and commencing in 2016. The total study cost is estimated at £600,000.
- 3.15 A further study is programmed to commence as a priority in 2016 in respect of a Glasgow City Council led study of surface water management in the Hillington/Cardonald area. Study costs have still to be estimated in detail but a contribution from Renfrewshire of the order of £100,000 is anticipated. Other studies programmed across Renfrewshire are programmed to commence later in the Plan period i.e. beyond year one. It is understood that the next round of capital funding for the Plan is proposed to cover the three financial years 2017/18 to 2019/20, however this remains to be confirmed.

- 3.16 It is not known what potential flood risk alleviation measures will emerge from study of the above areas. However, there is an expectation that in consequence of carrying out the above studies, Councils will subsequently require to bid for funds available for major capital flood prevention schemes.
- 3.17 With respect to the role of the Joint Committee, it is important to note that a primary objective and reason for creating the governance arrangement, namely the production of the Flood Risk Management Plan, has been achieved. The Committee in consequence has decided at this stage to assume a monitoring role and meet twice a year to review progress on the Plan. This situation may change as potential flooding projects emerge from studies, it will be for the Joint Committee to attach priority to schemes submitted for funding to Scottish Government.
- 3.18 An implication of the development of flood risk alleviation strategies is that economic and social activity in areas of risk will be protected in future years from climate change. It is anticipated that future interventions will support new development in locations where at present flood risk places additional cost on developers.
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Implications of the Report

1. **Financial**
Contributions of £125,000 towards the Erskine study, and a further potential contribution of £100,000 for the Hillington/Cardonald study will be funded from existing council resources.
2. **HR & Organisational Development**
There are no Human Resource or Organisational Development implications as a result of this report.
3. **Community Planning**

Children and Young People – N/A

Community Care, Health & Well-being – N/A

Empowering our Communities – N/A

Greener – N/A

Jobs and the Economy – N/A

Safer and Stronger – N/A

4. **Legal**
There are no legal implications with regards to this report.
5. **Property/Assets**
There are no impacts on the assets of the Council as a result of this report.
6. **Information Technology**
There are no impact on ICT resources as a result of this report.
7. **Equality & Human Rights**
The Recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report. If required following implementation, the actual impact of the recommendations and the mitigating actions will be reviewed and monitored, and the results of the assessment will be published on the Council's website.
8. **Health & Safety**
There are no health and safety implications with regards to this report.
9. **Procurement**
There are no health and safety implications with regards to this report.
10. **Risk**
There are no risk implications with regards to this report.
11. **Privacy Impact**
There are no privacy implications with regards to this report.

List of Background Papers

- (1) Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Flood Risk Management Plan
<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=19470>

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