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Document Title	Haddington Flood Protection Scheme – Update

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REPORT TO: Members' Library Service

BY: Executive Director for Place

SUBJECT: Haddington Flood Protection Scheme – Update

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To note the update on the proposed way forward for Haddington Flood Protection Scheme (HFPS) to members.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Members are advised to note:
- a) The progress made on Haddington Flood Protection Scheme.
 - b) That the Haddington Flood Protection Scheme will be removed from Scottish Government's "Cycle 1" prioritised schemes on 31 March 2024.
 - c) The pause on Haddington Flood Protection Scheme project pending wider clarity on Cycle 2 prioritised schemes and access to national funding.
 - d) Note the inclusion of Haddington Flood Protection Scheme within the "Cycle 2" national prioritisation process.

3 BACKGROUND

General

- 3.1 Haddington has a significant flood risk. The town has a history of flooding from the River Tyne, with major floods in the town in 1948, where the High Street was under several feet of water, and most recently in 2012.
- 3.2 In September 2015, Cabinet approved the Haddington Flood Protection Scheme to be included within SEPA / Scottish Government's "Cycle 1" prioritisation process.
- 3.3 In 2015, East Lothian Council submitted Haddington Flood Protection Scheme (HFPS) to SEPA / Scottish Government's "Cycle 1" prioritisation process.

- 3.4 In December 2015, HFPS was prioritised nationally, alongside 39 other schemes, by SEPA and the Scottish Government. As such, the scheme became eligible for 80% Scottish Government funding.
- 3.5 In May 2016, Cabinet approved the Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) for the Forth Estuary Local Plan District, which included as an action a flood protection scheme for Haddington.
- 3.6 As HFPS was not progressed to completion within the 2016-22 LFRMP period, it was then included within the 2022-28 Forth Estuary LFRMP, published March 2023.

Technical

- 3.7 In 2009, Jacobs were commissioned by ELC to carry out a flood study, which included hydrological assessment of the River Tyne.
- 3.8 In 2015, WSP were commissioned by ELC and carried out an updated hydrological assessment of the River Tyne, identifying flood extents and possible flood alleviation measures. This study identified measures to be included within ELC's submission to the 2015 "Cycle 1" prioritisation process.
- 3.9 In 2018, ELC took the decision to develop understanding of potential natural flood management (NFM) measures to reduce flood risk in Haddington.
- 3.10 In 2019, further technical work was undertaken, including an updated hydrological assessment and hydraulic modelling in 2019, which included modelling the Coulston Water, a tributary of the River Tyne, to assist NFM assessment. Also undertaken was an NFM Habitat Survey Report; NFM Geotechnical Desk Report and a Baseline Modelling Technical Note.
- 3.11 A Haddington Natural Flood Management Study was completed in June 2020. This study used the updated 2019 flood extent modelling to develop a range of potential flood mitigation options. Potential options included: flood walls, walls with River Tyne upstream storage, Walls with upstream storage at Bolton and the combination of all.
- 3.12 Other than the flood walls on their own, all options had Benefit Cost Ratios of below 0.4, meaning the costs outweighed the benefit. Walls throughout Haddington had a BCR of 0.55. The study did not demonstrate that any combination of options assessed would sufficiently reduce the requirement for walls such that the height would be acceptable or cost-beneficial. There was no cost-beneficial or appropriate measures highlighted for the upstream Coulston Water catchment.
- 3.13 The 2020 study used updated hydrological modelling techniques to update the 2015 assessment and it should be noted that the flood extent was shown to be less extensive than in the 2015 assessment.

Scottish Government Funding Review

- 3.14 In 2021, Scottish Government recognised that their current allocation of funding for the nationally prioritised flood protection schemes was under severe pressure.
- 3.15 In 2021, a Flood Risk Management Finance Working Group (FWG) was setup by Scottish Government, which reports to the Scottish Government Settlement and Distribution (SDG) Group.
- 3.16 Throughout 2021 to 2023, as part of the FWG work, a national review of the flood protection scheme programme was undertaken.
- 3.17 In 2021, as part of this review, all schemes that were not “legally committed” (taken to notification stage) were “paused” as part of the review. This pause included Haddington Flood Protection Scheme.
- 3.18 In May 2023, a draft paper titled “Recommendations to progress Cycle 1 Flood Protection Schemes” was distributed to local authorities with draft recommendations on how to progress Cycle 1 flood protection schemes. This was finalised and distributed as a final letter in August 2023.
- 3.19 Within the August 2023 letter, Scottish Government provided clear guidance and recommendations within a final paper to all local authorities which stated that the Council must be able to provide evidence that their Scheme has been notified no later than 31 March 2024 to remain eligible for funding under Cycle 1 of the programme. This revised timescale did not allow suitable time for ELC to advance the HFPS outline design to meet notification requirements. The Scottish Government has confirmed that there will be no exception to this requirement. Haddington Flood Protection Scheme has not been notified and will not be notified by 31 March 2024. Given this the scheme will be removed from the list of “Cycle 1” schemes at that point, removing the current eligibility for 80% contribution.
- 3.20 It is anticipated that all schemes removed from the list of “Cycle 1” schemes in March 2024 will be prioritised alongside the “Cycle 2” schemes, a new list of schemes submitted for the 2022-2028 flood risk management cycle (“Cycle 2”). It should be noted that funding for Cycle 2 schemes is currently unknown and forms part of the ongoing FWG Funding Review.
- 3.21 East Lothian Council wrote to Scottish Government on 2 February 2024 to ask for confirmation of the status of Cycle 1 schemes with regards to prioritisation in Cycle 2.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 places a statutory responsibility on the Local Authority to exercise their flood risk related functions with a view to reducing overall flood risk. A key responsibility for

East Lothian Council is the implementation of the flood risk management actions in the Forth Estuary Local Flood Risk Management Plan.

- 4.2 As Haddington Flood Protection Scheme is an action outlined within the Forth Estuary Local Flood Risk Management Plan, ELC would not be fulfilling this obligation. There are no financial or statutory implications. The reasoning for the removal of Haddington Flood Protection Scheme from the “Cycle 1” list of prioritised schemes is due to the requirements of Scottish Government’s Funding Review and the measures detailed in their August 2023 letter. The revised timescales did not allow suitable time for the project to be developed to the level required to achieve notification.
- 4.3 Haddington will continue to be at risk of flooding without a flood protection scheme.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial - Background

- 5.1 An estimated cost of £7.4 million was reported to Cabinet in September 2015. This was later revised to £8.5 million. The estimated cost has not been revised or risen since 2016 and remains £8.5 million.
- 5.2 At present, as a Cycle 1 scheme, the Scottish Government will contribute 80% of the cost of the Scheme.
- 5.3 All work undertaken on Haddington Flood Protection Scheme before 31 March 2024 is still eligible for 80% Scottish Government funding and there will be no retrospective payback of the funding already received.
- 5.4 The total spend on the scheme since its inception in 2015, as of 16 February 2024, is £173,975. All of this spend is 80% Scottish Government grant funded. It is expected that the last contractual spend on the scheme will be completed and the final cost on 31 March 2024 will be £181,656.
- 5.5 As a result of the change to the project criteria we cannot meet the Scottish Government requirement to be “notified” by 31 March 2024, it is anticipated the Scottish Government 80% grant funding aligned to Cycle 1 scheme for the Haddington Flood Protection Scheme will not be available. The Council will continue to seek confirmation on national funding to support the delivery of flood protection in Haddington as part of national discussions around Cycle 2 schemes.
- 5.6 East Lothian Council has no contracts or current works that will extend beyond 31 March 2024 within the Haddington Flood Protection Scheme so there will be no financial implications on current contracts.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Report to Cabinet in September 2015 – approval of the inclusion of proposed Flood Protection Schemes (FPS) for Musselburgh and

Haddington and further Flood Studies in various locations in East Lothian, in SEPA's List of Prioritised Actions.

- 6.2 Report to Cabinet in May 2016 – approval of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan (Forth Estuary) which included a proposed flood protection scheme for Haddington.

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DATE	21 February 2024

REPORT TO: Cabinet

MEETING DATE: 8 September 2015

BY: Depute Chief Executive (Partnerships and Community Services)

SUBJECT: Flood Risk Management

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on the Flood Risk Management Strategy process and seek approval of the inclusion of proposed Flood Protection Schemes (FPS) for Musselburgh and Haddington and further Flood Studies in various locations in East Lothian, in SEPA's List of Prioritised Actions. The List will be considered by the Scottish Government in determining the distribution of future funds as part of the ongoing Flood Risk Management Strategy process.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet approve the inclusion of proposed Flood Protection Schemes (FPS) for Musselburgh and Haddington and further Flood Studies, in SEPA's List of Prioritised Actions.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 A report to the May 2014 Cabinet meeting outlined the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and recommended approval of the Coastal Characterisation Report as part of the ongoing Flood Risk Management Strategy process.
- 3.2 A report to the October 2014 Cabinet meeting recommended approval of the Objectives and Short List of Actions as part of the ongoing Flood Risk Management Strategy process.
- 3.3 A report submitted to the Member's Library Service in February 2015 informed Members of the Public Consultation and provided details of SEPA's Short List of Potential Actions and the Delivery Plan for those Actions.

- 3.4 SEPA have now produced a List of Prioritised Actions for 41 proposed flood protection schemes / works and 168 further studies across Scotland. The List will be the basis for future Scottish Government flood funding allocation and it is envisaged the majority of the List will be funded in the 2016 – 2022 planning cycle. The Actions in East Lothian are listed in Appendix 1.
- 3.5 SEPA are seeking Local Authority approval of the List prior to including the List in their Flood Risk Management Strategy to be published in December 2015.
- 3.6 Flood Protection Schemes (FPS) for Musselburgh and Haddington have been included in the List of Prioritised Actions which have been ranked according to Benefit / Cost Ratio (BCR). The proposed Musselburgh FPS is ranked 11 out of 41 schemes and the Haddington FPS is ranked 36. The Scottish Government will contribute 80% of the cost of Flood Protection Schemes.
- 3.7 Studies to identify a range of options for flood mitigation measures in Musselburgh and Haddington are ongoing and the List of Prioritised Actions includes future Flood Studies for Cockenzie, Port Seton, Prestonpans, Tranent, Dunbar, West Barns and North Berwick. The Scottish Government will allocate 20% of the annual flood budget to undertake these studies.
- 3.8 The ongoing study for Musselburgh Flood Mitigation Measures has identified an option for direct flood defences comprising relatively low (typically 1 to 1.5m) earth embankments and flood walls that would provide a 1:200 year Standard of Protection against extensive flooding of Musselburgh as a result of the interaction of high river flows in the River Esk and high sea levels (due to tides, storm surges and waves). Further work to formalise this option is ongoing but the current estimated cost of these direct defence Flood Protection Works is £5.6 million of which the Council's contribution would be £1.12 million.
- 3.9 The study for Haddington Flood Mitigation Measures is considering a range of options including direct flood defences. Further work to formalise the options is also currently ongoing but the current estimated cost of the direct defence Flood Protection Works is £7.4 million of which the Council's contribution would be £1.48 million.
- 3.10 It is envisaged that the Flood Protection Schemes for Musselburgh and Haddington could be undertaken in the 2016 – 2022 planning cycle subject to confirmation of the Scottish Government and Council funding allocation and the necessary approvals being in place.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 places a statutory responsibility on the Local Authority to exercise their flood risk related functions with a view to reducing overall flood risk and complying with the EC Floods Directive. A key responsibility is the preparation of a Flood Risk Management Strategy & Local Flood Risk Management Plan in accordance with the Directive.

5 EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 This report is not applicable to the well being of equalities groups and an Equalities Impact Assessment is not required.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial - The financial provision for the preparation of the Flood Risk Management Strategy and Plan (to be published in June 2016) and implementation of Flood Protection Schemes and Studies will be allocated from the 2015/16 and future year Flooding and Coastal Protection budgets.

Provision for the Council's contribution towards the Musselburgh FPS (current estimate £1.12 m) has been identified in the re-profiled capital budget for Coastal Protection / Flooding.

Provision for the Haddington FPS and other Flood Protection Schemes identified in the Flood Risk Management Plan, will be required in future years and will be influenced by future settlements from the Scottish Government.

- 6.2 Personnel - None

- 6.3 Other – None

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Appendix 1 – List of East Lothian Prioritised Actions

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DESIGNATION	Team Manager - Structures, Flooding & Street Lighting
CONTACT INFO	David Northcott
DATE	31/08/15

Rows highlighted in green have undergone a notable change since v3. These changes have resulted in some small changes to overall rankings

Location	Objective	Scheme Description	PV Scheme costs – (*indicate capital / undefined)	Economic Benefits	BCR	Non-Monetised Score	Ranking (evidence based)			Ranking (local preference) Reason	Proposed delivery Cycle	Scheme Status	LA Funding identified (if Yes, which years)	Supporting Text
							National	LPD	LA					
East Lothian Council Musselburgh	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Musselburgh caused by flooding from the River Esk and coastal flooding. Reduce risk to people in Musselburgh from flooding from the River Esk. Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Musselburgh caused by flooding from the River Esk.	Scheme comprises elements of direct flood defences comprising relatively low (typically 1 to 1.5m) earth embankments and flood walls that would provide a 1:200 year standard of protection against extensive flooding of Musselburgh as a result of the interaction of high river flows in River Esk and high sea levels (due to tides, storm surges and waves). Standard of Protection: 1 in 200yr	£5.6m	PV Damages Avoided £29.6m 1489 residential properties and 417 non-residential properties at risk	5.29	4	11 Of 41	2 Of 7	1 Of 2	-	C1 (2017/2018)	Preliminary Stages Ongoing Flood Study Report to be completed July 2015 Forecast: Notification May 2016 Completion of Scheme March 2018	Yes 2017/2018 Funding available in current approved Capital Budget	A Flood Protection Study for Musselburgh is currently underway and due to report in summer 2015. Draft study outputs have been used to inform the prioritisation. The scheme would be implemented prior to 2021 (proposed for 2017/18 - subject to available funding) Economic appraisal is based only on direct damages to properties. No indirect or social damages calculated, therefore BCR may be under-represented.
East Lothian Council Haddington	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Haddington caused by flooding from the River Tyne.	A Flood Protection Study for Haddington is currently underway and due to report in summer 2015. The study has identified the need for flood protection actions including direct flood defences and possibly NFM works which will, subject to funding, be implemented prior to 2021 (proposed for 2018/19)	*£7.4m	PV Damages Avoided £8.8m 231 properties at risk	1.19	4	36 Of 41	7 Of 7	2 Of 2	-	C1	Preliminary Stages Ongoing Option Appraisal Report published in July 2015 Forecast: Notification May 2016 April 2018 - Start on site Completion of Scheme March 2019	No Scheme proposed for 2018/19. Capital Budget only approved for 3 years i.e. until 2017/18	A Flood Protection Study for Haddington is currently underway and due to report in summer 2015. Draft findings have been supplied to SEPA for use in the prioritisation. The study has identified the need for flood protection actions including direct flood defences and possibly NFM works which will, subject to funding, be implemented prior to 2021 (proposed for 2018/19)."

Draft - NPWG

The following table lists (in descending national rank order) all 169 identified Flood Protection Studies. Some of these have NFM elements. Standalone NFM studies are listed in the second table within this document.

Where a study has been identified for C2 delivery, the right hand table column is highlighted in orange.

Where a Local Authority does not agree with the technical ranking prepared by SEPA, the entire entry is in italic and highlighted in bold for ease of interpretation.

Location	Objective	Next Step	Estimated Study Cost	Economic Benefits	PVD Damages	Mon-Monetised Score	Ranking (evidence based)			Ranking (local preference)	Reason	Proposed delivery cycle
							National	LPD	LA			
<i>East Lothian Cockenzie, Port Seton, Prestonpans PVA (10/23)</i>	<i>Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties caused by river and coastal flooding. Objective ID: 10080.</i>	<i>A Flood Protection Study should assess Modification of Conveyance, Installation / modification of fluvial control structures, Direct flood Defences and Sediment Management. Natural Flood Management should assess Wave Attenuation. The assessment should also consider these actions in combination and the impacts on flood risk upstream and downstream of each action.</i>	<i>£30k to £120k</i>	<i>63 residential properties and 14 non-residential properties at risk in a 200 year event with a PVD (damages avoided) of £6.2M</i>	<i>£6,236,581</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>61 of 168</i>	<i>9 of 27</i>	<i>1 of 3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>No known fluvial issues to the LA. Known coastal issues.</i>	<i>C1</i>
East Lothian Tranent PVA (10/23)	Reduce risk to people in Tranent from river flooding. Objective ID: 10081.	A Flood Protection Study should assess Modification of Conveyance, Installation / modification of fluvial control structures, Direct flood Defences and Sediment Management. The assessment should also consider these actions in combination and the impacts on flood risk upstream and downstream of each action.	£30k to £100k	29 residential properties and 46 non-residential properties at risk in a 200 year event with a PVD (damages avoided) of £4.6M	£4,600,000	4	79 of 168	14 of 27	2 of 3	2	-	C1
<i>East Lothian Dunbar, West Barnes, North Berwick PVA (10/25)</i>	<i>Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties caused by river and coastal flooding. Objective ID: 10083.</i>	<i>A Flood Protection Study in Dunbar/ West Barnes should assess Modification of Conveyance, Direct flood Defences and Sediment Management. Natural Flood Management should assess Wave Attenuation. The assessment should also consider these actions in combination and the impacts on flood risk upstream and downstream of each action. The study should also assess the risk and mitigation of wave overtopping at North Berwick.</i>	<i>£30k to £120k</i>	<i>49 residential properties and 15 non-residential properties at risk in a 200 year event with a PVD (damages avoided) of £3.4M</i>	<i>£3,384,500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>110 of 168</i>	<i>20 of 27</i>	<i>3 of 3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Wave overtopping risk at North Berwick has not been studied. The risk may qualify North Berwick for PVA designation.</i>	<i>C1</i>

Draft NPWG Reference

The following table lists all of the standalone NFM Studies. NFM Studies are assumed C1 delivery unless otherwise identified.

Local Authority	Location	Objective	Indicators	Next-Step	Estimated Cost of Next Step
East Lothian	Musselburgh (10/21)	Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in Musselburgh caused by flooding from the River Esk and coastal flooding. (10075)	£1,574,382 Annual Average Damages (Residential Properties)	A Natural Flood Management Study should assess Wave Attenuation. The assessment should also consider the potential benefits and disbenefits to locations both upstream and downstream. The study should be linked to the flood protection works.	£20k to £50k

Draft NPWG Reference Only

REPORT TO: Cabinet

MEETING DATE: 10 May 2016

BY: Depute Chief Executive (Partnership and Services for Communities)

SUBJECT: Local Flood Risk Management Plan

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on the Flood Risk Management process and seek approval of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) for the Forth Estuary Local Plan District (FELPD) which includes proposed Flood Protection Schemes (FPS) for Musselburgh and Haddington and further Flood Studies in various locations in East Lothian.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet approve the Local Flood Risk Management Plan.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 A report to the May 2014 Cabinet meeting outlined the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and recommended approval of the Coastal Characterisation Report as part of the ongoing Flood Risk Management Strategy (FRMS) process.
- 3.2 A report to the October 2014 Cabinet meeting recommended approval of the Objectives and Short List of Actions as part of the ongoing FRMS process.
- 3.3 A report submitted to the Member's Library Service in February 2015 informed Members of the Public Consultation and provided details of SEPA's Short List of Potential Actions and the Delivery Plan for those Actions.
- 3.4 A report to the September 2015 Cabinet meeting recommended approval of the inclusion of proposed FPS for Musselburgh and Haddington and further Flood Studies, in SEPA's List of Prioritised Actions in their FRMS.

- 3.5 The publication of Local Flood Risk Management Plans is a requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. The LFRMP for the Forth Estuary Local Plan District is being published in June 2016 by City of Edinburgh Council, as FELPD Lead Local Authority, on behalf of a partnership of the Local Authorities in the FELPD, and other Responsible Authorities. The full LFRMP is available to view using the following link: www.edinburgh.gov.uk/flooding
- 3.6 The Objectives and Actions for the East Lothian Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs) are detailed in Appendices 1 and 2 which have been published in the Members' Library Service reference: 47/16, April 2016 bulletin.

http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/5866/members_library_service

The main actions are summarised in the following paragraphs:

PVA10/21 & PVA 10/22 Musselburgh Coastal and River Esk

- 3.7 A Flood Protection Scheme (FPS) is proposed for Musselburgh to reduce flood risk from the River Esk and tidal surges. The scheme would consist of flood defences of walls and earth embankments and would provide protection from a 1 in 200 year flood event.
- 3.8 The scheme is under development with the Options Appraisal Report received at this stage. The next stage is Outline Design and Approvals followed by Detailed Design. Construction is estimated to start in 2019 but this programme is dependent on confirmation of funding contribution from the Scottish Government.
- 3.9 Consultation and Engagement Exercises with the public and local groups will be undertaken during scheme development.
- 3.10 A Natural Flood Management (NFM) study to assess whether wave attenuation could help reduce flood risk is proposed for the coastal area of Musselburgh.
- 3.11 A Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) that sets objectives for the management of surface water flood risk and identifies the most sustainable actions to achieve the objectives will be produced. The SWMP will incorporate Scottish Water outputs from their ongoing Integrated Catchment Study (ICS) for this area.

PVA10/23 East Lothian Coastal from Prestonpans to Longniddry & Tranent

- 3.12 A Flood Protection Study is proposed for this area to reduce flood risk from watercourse and coastal flooding. The study will take a catchment approach and consider the interaction between upstream and

downstream actions and potential effects on coastal processes along the shoreline.

- 3.13 Scottish Water's Integrated Catchment Study (ICS) also covers a large part of this area. If any issues are identified in the ICS, these will be included in the SWMP.

PVA10/24 Haddington & R Tyne

- 3.14 A Flood Protection Scheme (FPS) is proposed for Haddington to reduce flood risk from the River Tyne. An Option Appraisal Study is currently being undertaken – investigating flood defences in combination with upstream storage.

PVA10/24 East Lothian Coastal – Dunbar & West Barns

- 3.15 A Flood Protection Study is proposed for this area to reduce flood risk from watercourse and coastal flooding. The study will take a catchment approach and consider the interaction between upstream and downstream actions and potential effects on coastal processes along the shoreline.
- 3.16 The study will also assess the risk and mitigation of wave overtopping at North Berwick.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 places a statutory responsibility on the Local Authority to exercise their flood risk related functions with a view to reducing overall flood risk and complying with the EC Floods Directive. A key responsibility is the preparation of a Local Flood Risk Management Plan in accordance with the Directive.

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Forth Estuary Local Plan District is being published in June 2016 by City of Edinburgh Council, as FELPD Lead Local Authority, on behalf of a partnership of the Local Authorities in the FELPD and other Responsible Authorities. The Flood Protection Schemes and Studies in the Plan will undergo individual Integrated Impact Assessments during their development.
- 5.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) have been undertaken for the Flood Risk Management Strategy document that has informed this Plan. As the Plan is based on the Flood Risk Management Strategy, no further SEA assessment has been undertaken. In order to confirm this was appropriate the City of Edinburgh Council submitted an SEA screening report via SEA Gateway. Screening responses received via SEA Gateway confirmed that the Plan is consistent with the Flood Risk Management Strategy and therefore no

further assessment is required at this time. Project level impact assessments will be undertaken where required by planning and environmental regulations.

- 5.3 The City of Edinburgh Council as lead local authority and competent authority, also undertook a Habitats Regulations Appraisal to ensure that the Plan will not adversely affect the integrity of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas. Scottish Natural Heritage was consulted on the appraisal and their views have been taken into account. Mitigation has been applied where required to ensure that the Plan will not adversely affect the integrity of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas. For further detail see Annex 9 of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial - The financial provision for the preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan (to be published in June 2016) and implementation of Flood Protection Schemes and Studies will be allocated from the 2015/16 and future year Flooding and Coastal Protection budgets.

The Scottish Government will contribute 80% of the cost of Flood Protection Schemes and will allocate 20% of the annual flood budget to enable Councils to undertake Studies.

Provision for the Council's contribution towards the Musselburgh FPS (current estimate £1.77m) has been identified in the re-profiled capital budget for Coastal Protection / Flooding.

Provision for the Haddington FPS and other Flood Protection Studies identified in the Flood Risk Management Plan, will be required in future years and will be subject to confirmation of contributions from the Scottish Government.

- 6.2 Personnel - None

- 6.3 Other - None

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Appendix 1 – Local Flood Risk Management Plan (without Annexes)
- 7.2 Appendix 2 – Local Flood Risk Management Plan Annex 1 for East Lothian Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVA)

7.3 Appendix 3 – Local Flood Risk Management Plan Annex 2 – 10

Appendices 1, 2 and 3 are published in Members' Library Services, Reference: 47/16, April 2016 bulletin.

http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/5866/members_library_service

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