

Tweed Local Plan District (LPD 13)

Draft Flood Risk Management Strategy 2021-2027

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Draft Flood Risk Management Strategy 2021-2027



The Tweed Local Plan District covers around 4,300km² and has a population of approximately 120,000 people. It spans southeast Scotland covering the catchment of the River Tweed from the uplands in the west and north to the Scotland-England border in the south. It includes the urban areas of Biggar, Galashiels, Hawick, Jedburgh, Kelso, Peebles and Selkirk.

The area is largely rural with mostly grassland, coniferous woodland and heather to the north, south and west, and agricultural land to the east. There are a number of reservoirs in the area including Fruid, Talla and Megget Reservoirs and St Mary's Loch in the Southern Uplands and the Whiteadder Reservoir in the Lammermuir hills. The River Tweed has many major tributaries including the River Teviot, Biggar Water, Ettrick Water, Gala Water, Jed Water and the Whiteadder Water.

There is a river and surface water flood risk, with a long history of significant river flooding. A number of flood protection schemes are in place across the area including a recently constructed Selkirk flood protection scheme. A number of large floods have been recorded in the area, including Storms Desmond and Frank in December 2015 that caused considerable damage from river flooding, affecting a large number of communities. More recently, in February 2020, Storm Ciara and Storm Dennis affected large parts of the Tweed area, causing flooding to homes, business and transport.

Currently it is estimated that there are almost 14,000 people and almost 10,000 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. This may increase to 16,000 people and around 11,000 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. The expected annual cost of flooding over a long period of time is around £11.6 million.

SEPA lead development of the Flood Risk Management Strategies for Scotland and delivery of flood warning services. Local flood risk management planning is led by Scottish Borders Council, who is the lead authority. Other responsible authorities include Scottish Water and two other local authorities (East Lothian and South Lanarkshire). They are

supported by Scottish Government agencies including Forestry and Land Scotland, Scottish Forestry and Transport Scotland.

A Cross Border Advisory Group is in place in the Tweed Local Plan District to advise the Environment Agency, SEPA and local authorities on flooding issues that straddle the border. The group consider how the relevant authorities should coordinate their work in order to ensure that they understand how the impact of flood risk on one side of the border is affected by actions or inactions on the other side of the border.

Within this Local Plan District, actions are regularly carried out by SEPA and responsible authorities to help prepare communities for potential flooding and reduce the impact of any flooding that does occur. More information on these actions will be added to this section for 22 March 2021.

Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVA) were designation in 2018 based on the potential current or future risk from all sources of flooding. This designation was informed by the National Flood Risk Assessment ([link](#)). As part of continued analysis of flood risk, the National Flood Risk Assessment and PVAs will be reviewed every six years to take on board any new information. There are 12 PVAs in this Local Plan District. Following sections provide more information on these areas.

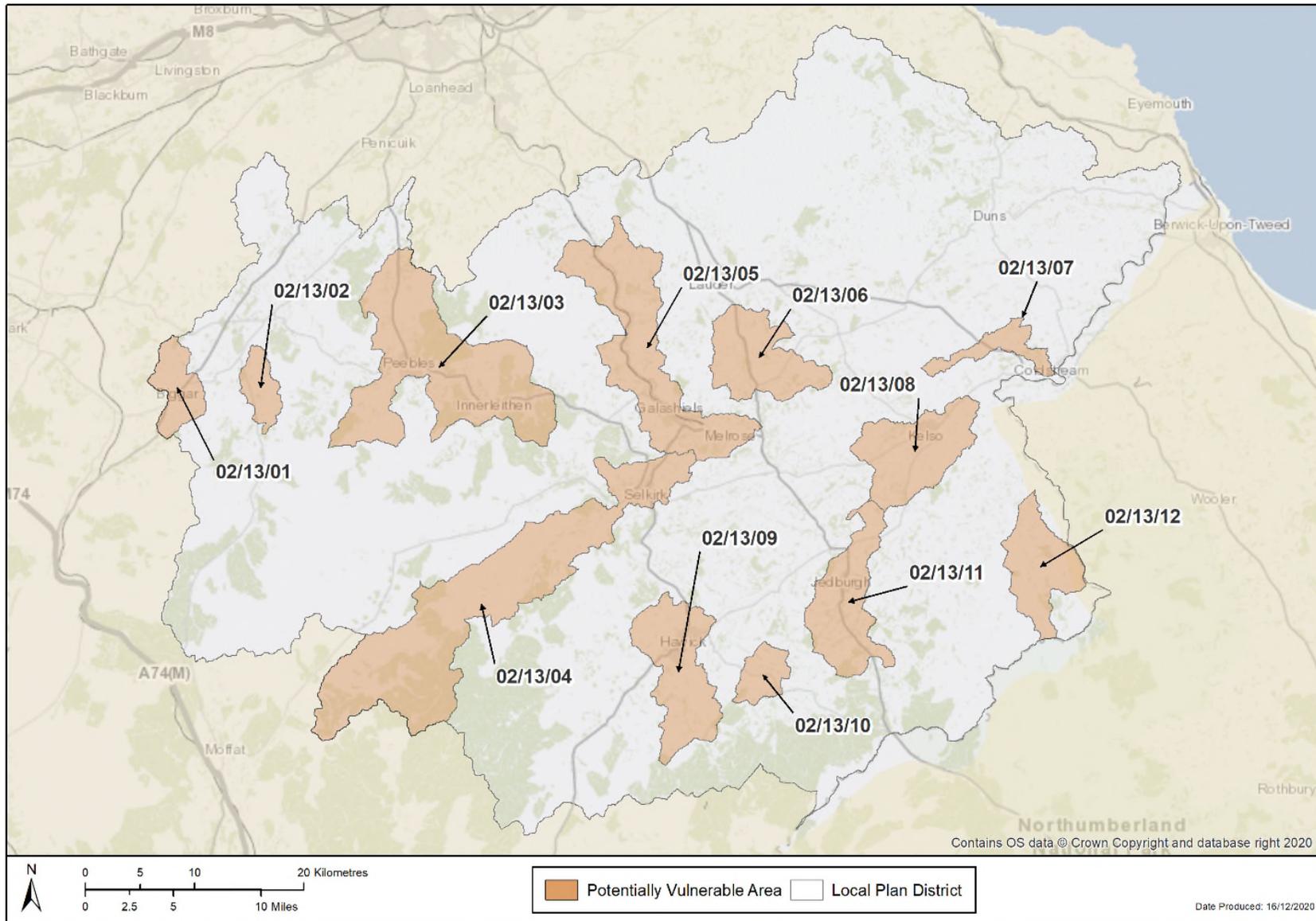


Figure 1. Potentially Vulnerable Areas in Tweed Local Plan District

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Click the [blue text](#) to select your area of interest

PVA Ref	PVA NAME	Local Authority
02/13/01	Biggar	South Lanarkshire
02/13/02	Broughton	Scottish Borders
02/13/03	Peebles, Innerleithen and the Manor Valley	Scottish Borders
02/13/04	Selkirk and the Ettrick Valley	Scottish Borders
02/13/05	Galashiels and Stow	Scottish Borders
02/13/06	Earlston	Scottish Borders
02/13/07	Coldstream	Scottish Borders
02/13/08	Kelso	Scottish Borders
02/13/09	Hawick	Scottish Borders
02/13/10	Bonchester Bridge	Scottish Borders
02/13/11	Jedburgh	Scottish Borders
02/13/12	Bowmont Valley	Scottish Borders

02/13/01 (Biggar)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to river flood risk to Biggar. The main source of flooding is the Biggar Burn and there is also risk of flooding from surface water. There is a history of flooding in the area including flooding during Storm Desmond in December 2015.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Biggar

(Target Area 281)

02/13/02 (Broughton)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Broughton. The main source of flooding is the Broughton Burn and the Biggar Water and there is also risk of flooding from surface water. Several floods have occurred in this area, including recent flooding caused by surface water flooding roads and homes.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Broughton

(Target Area 271)

02/13/03 (Peebles, Innerleithen and the Manor Valley)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Peebles, Innerleithen, Walkerburn, Eddleston and the remote communities in the Manor Valley. The main source of flooding are the River Tweed, Eddleston Water, Leithen Water and other minor watercourses. There is also risk of flooding from surface water in Peebles. There is a long history of significant flooding to communities in this area and frequent smaller floods causing disruption. Major river flooding recently occurred throughout the area as a result of Storms Desmond and Storm Frank.

There are 5 areas in this PVA, which have been the focus of further assessment, these are listed below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Eddleston	(Target Area 275)
Innerleithen	(Target Area 291)
Peebles	(Target Area 306)
Walkerburn	(Target Area 321)
Manor Valley	(Target Area 327)

02/13/04 (Selkirk and the Ettrick Valley)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Selkirk, Lindean and the remote communities in the Ettrick Valley. The main risk is river flooding from the Ettrick Water. In 2016 the local authority completed a flood protection scheme that protects Selkirk from river flooding. There is a long history of flooding in this area, including widespread flooding of properties prior to the construction of the flood protection scheme, and more recent flooding of the road near Ettrick.

There are 3 areas in this PVA, which have been the focus of further assessment, these are listed below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Lindean	(Target Area 274)
Upper Ettrick	(Target Area 278)
Selkirk	(Target Area 313)

02/13/05 (Galashiels and Stow)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Galashiels, Melrose and Stow. The main sources of flood risk are from the Gala Water and the River Tweed in Galashiels, River Tweed in Melrose and Gala Water in Stow. There is also a risk of flooding from surface water. In 2014 the local authority completed a flood protection scheme that provides protection to Galashiels from river flooding. There is a long history of flooding in this area, with river flooding in Galashiels prior to the construction of the flood protection scheme.

There are 3 areas in this PVA, which have been the focus of further assessment, these are listed below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Galashiels	(Target Area 289)
Melrose	(Target Area 301)
Stow	(Target Area 316)

02/13/06 (Earlston)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Earlston. The main sources of flooding are the Leader Water and Turfford Burn. Flood protection scheme on the Turfford Burn provides some protection against flooding. This area has a long history of flooding, with a recent floods recorded from the Turfford Burn.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Earlston	(Target Area 287)
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02/13/07 (Coldstream)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to potential flood risk to Coldstream. The main sources of flooding are surface water and river flooding from Leet Water and River Tweed. Recent river flooding to roads and property has occurred in the area.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Coldstream	(Target Area 285)
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02/13/08 (Kelso)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Kelso. The main source of flooding is surface water and there is also flood risk from the River Tweed.

This area has a history of flooding, with recent flooding of low-lying areas in February 2020 during Storm Ciara and in December 2015 during Storm Desmond.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Kelso

(Target Area 293)

02/13/09 (Hawick)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Hawick. The main source of flooding is the River Teviot and its tributaries including the Slitrig Water. There is also a risk of flooding from surface water. There is a long history of flooding in this area, with recent floods recorded during Storm Ciara in February 2020, leading to the collapse of a property next to the River Teviot.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Hawick

(Target Area 290)

02/13/10 (Bonchester Bridge)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Bonchester Bridge. The main source of flooding is the Rule Water. There is a history of flooding in this area, with recent flooding recorded in February 2020.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Bonchester Bridge

(Target Area 276)

02/13/11 (Jedburgh)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to Jedburgh. The main sources of flooding is the Jed Water and Skiprunning Burn, and there is also risk from surface water. The local authority completed a flood protection scheme for the Skiprunning Burn in Jedburgh in 2016. There is recent history of flooding from the Jed Water and surface water.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Jedburgh

(Target Area 292)

02/13/12 (Bowmont Valley)

This area is designated as a Potentially Vulnerable Area due to flood risk to remote communities in the Bowmont Valley. The main source of flooding is the Bowmont Water which is made worse due to significant erosion issues in the valley. There is potential for communities to become isolated due to flooding of access roads. Several floods have occurred in the valley, with records of flooding to properties and damage to the road.

There is 1 area in this PVA, which has been the focus of further assessment, this is identified below. Further information on the proposed objectives and actions to manage flood risk within this area will be provided in Phase 2 of the consultation (launching on 22nd March 2021).

List of target areas

Bowmont Valley

(Target Area 326)