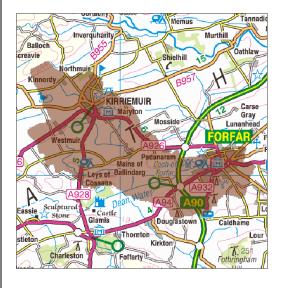
Kirriemuir and Forfar (Potentially Vulnerable Area 08/05)

Local Plan District	Local authority	Main catchment
Tay	Angus Council	River Tay

Background

This Potentially Vulnerable Area is 53km² (shown below). It is situated in the upper reaches of the River Tay catchment and includes Forfar and Kirriemuir. The main watercourses are Dean Water and its tributary the Ballindarg Burn (Gairie Burn).



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The area has a risk of river and surface water flooding. The majority of flood damages are caused by river flooding.

There are approximately 150 residential properties and 80 non-residential properties at risk of flooding. The Annual Average Damages are approximately £950,000.

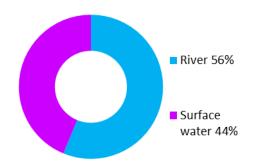


Figure 1: Annual Average Damages by flood source

Summary of flooding impacts

The highest risk of flooding is to Forfar from the Dean Water and from surface water. Kirriemuir has a risk of flooding from the Gairie Burn.

For this Potentially Vulnerable Area the highest damages are to roads, notably the A90 and A932, and residential and non-residential properties.

Further details of the risk of flooding to people and property, as well as to community facilities, utilities, the transport network, designated sites and agricultural land is available in the Flood Risk Management Strategy for Tay, 'Kirriemuir and Forfar (Potentially Vulnerable Area 07/05)': http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/pdf/pva/PVA 08 05 Full.pdf

Objectives to manage flooding in Kirriemuir and Forfar

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. The following objectives have been set for Kirriemuir and Forfar Potentially Vulnerable Area:

- Reduce economic damages to residential and non-residential properties in the Kirriemuir and Forfar Potentially Vulnerable Area caused by river flooding (objective ID 8010)
- Reduce risk to people in Forfar from river flooding (objective ID 8011)
- Reduce economic damages and number of residential properties at risk of surface water flooding in Forfar where practical (objective ID 8008)
- Avoid an overall increase in flood risk (objective ID 7001) and reduce overall flood risk (objective ID 7054)

Actions to manage flood risk and deliver the objectives are shown overleaf.

Actions to manage flooding in Kirriemuir and Forfar

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. The actions shaded have been selected as the most appropriate for Kirriemuir and Forfar Potentially Vulnerable Area.

		Selected	actions		
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies

Year 1 (2016/17) Year 2 (2017/18) Year 3 (2018/19) Year 4 (2019/20) Year 5 (2020/21) Year 6 (2020/21) Flood protection study Maintain flood protection scheme Strategic mapping and modelling (Scottish Water)	1/22)							
Maintain flood protection scheme Strategic mapping and modelling (Scottish								
Maintain flood protection scheme Strategic mapping and modelling (Scottish	Flood protection study							
Strategic mapping and modelling (Scottish								
Strategic mapping and modelling (SEPA)								
Flood forecasting								
Awareness raising								
Self help								
Surface water plan/study								
Maintenance								
Emergency plans/response								
Planning Policies								

The delivery of selected actions by year over the six-year plan cycle is summarised below.

Details of actions to manage flooding in Kirriemuir and Forfar

Detailed descriptions of the delivery arrangements for each selected action (shaded/bold in the table) in the Kirriemuir and Forfar PVA are shown overleaf. Actions related to (shaded

only) the selected action are also shown to demonstrate the requirements for coordination.
The timetable for the delivery of the selected action is also shown.

	Flood Prote	ction Study			
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
Delivery of s	elected actio	n			
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

Angus Council will undertake a flood protection study for Kirriemuir and Forfar to be delivered by financial year 2019/20. This will assess a number of options to manage flood risk including flood storage, modification of conveyance, installation/ modification of fluvial control structures, flood defences, sediment management and the viability of property level protection. The potential for natural flood management is also being assessed, including river/ floodplain restoration, sediment management and wave attenuation. The study is recognising that existing flood defences may not operate to the design standard. The study should take a sustainable approach and consider the interaction between actions upstream and downstream and potential effects on coastal processes along the shoreline.

The study for Forfar has the potential to benefit 45 residential properties and 28 non-residential properties at risk of river flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £13 million. The study will consider economic, social and environmental impacts.

Social impacts will depend on the outcome of the study and recommended actions. A reduction in flood risk would have a positive benefit to the health and wellbeing of the community and socially vulnerable people. In addition, the study could benefit two utilities and one railway line located within the study area. Natural flood management actions can restore and enhance natural environments and create opportunities for recreation and tourism.

The study will consider the positive and negative impacts of proposed actions on the ecological quality of the environment and on designated sites. Opportunities to improve the condition of the Dean Water (water body ID 6556), which is located within the study area and the physical condition of this river is identified by SEPA to be at less than good status, will be considered by coordinating with river basin management planning. The proposed actions will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the nationally and locally designated sites in the study area (River Tay Special Area of Conservation), which could be positively or negatively impacted. These include conservation areas and scheduled monuments.

The study for Kirriemuir has the potential to benefit 15 residential properties at risk of flooding from river flooding in this location, with potential damages avoided of up to £1.2 million. The study will consider economic, social and environmental impacts.

Social impacts will depend on the outcome of the study and recommended actions. A reduction in flood risk would have a positive benefit to the health and wellbeing of the community and socially vulnerable people. In addition, the study could benefit two utilities and one railway line located within the study area. Natural flood management actions can restore and enhance natural environments and create opportunities for recreation and tourism.

The study will consider the positive and negative impacts of proposed actions on the ecological quality of the environment and on designated sites. Opportunities to improve the condition of the Dean Water and Gairie Burn (water body IDs 6556 and 6563), which are located within the study area and the physical condition of these rivers is identified by SEPA to be at less than good status, will be considered by coordinating with river basin management planning. The proposed actions will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the nationally and locally designated sites in the study area (River Tay Special Area of Conservation and Loch of Kinnordy Special Protection Area), which could be positively or negatively impacted. These include conservation areas and scheduled monuments.

Angus Council will coordinate these studies through the Local Planning District (LPD) partnership and or separate agreements.

Angus Council will coordinate the studies with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Funding for flood protection study will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022.

		Maintain flood pr	otection scheme		
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22
Delivery of s	elected actio	n			
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

The existing Kirriemuir Flood Prevention Scheme provides protection from the Gairie Burn.

Angus Council will maintain the existing Flood Protection Scheme ensuring works are coordinated and infrastructure is fully assessed. This will be done by undertaking routine, reactive, programmed, regulatory and emergency response inspections. This work will be carried out by Angus Council engineers on a priority needs basis as resource allows. The general maintenance standard target is to conduct watercourse inspections annually and structural inspections biennially.

Where required Angus Council will co-ordinate required maintenance works with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA); Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), landowners etc.

Angus Council will coordinate maintaining flood protection scheme with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Angus Council funding for maintain flood protection schemes will be shared with others as appropriate and will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022.

Strategic mapping and modelling (Scottish Water) Strategic mapping							
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	, ,	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)		
Delivery of selected action							
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies		
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response		
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans		

SEPA and Scottish Water will coordinate their strategic mapping and modelling activities with related actions (shaded only in table above) through the Local Planning District (LPD) partnership and or separate agreements.

SEPA will seek to develop flood mapping in the Dean Water and Gairie Burn areas to improve understanding of flood risk. The extent and timing of improvements will depend on detailed scoping and data availability. Where this work coincides with local authority studies, SEPA will work collaboratively to ensure consistent modelling approaches are applied.

SEPA led mapping improvements in the Dean Water and Gairie Burn areas will be undertaken in 2017 to 2018.

Given the size and complexity of the Tay catchment, combined with a number of third party studies and works in particular the A9 Dualling Scheme, there is currently considerable uncertainty over delivery timescales. SEPA will seek to better understand these during 2016 in order to further refine timescales.

Flood protection studies are proposed for Kirriemuir and Forfar. SEPA will work with the local authority to ensure that new information about flood risk resulting from the proposed flood protection studies is considered in SEPA's strategic mapping and modelling developments where appropriate and relevant.

Scottish Water will review the assessment of flood risk within the highest risk sewer catchments to improve knowledge and understanding of surface water flood risk.

Scottish Water will undertake further investigation and modelling in the Forfar sewer catchment to improve knowledge and understanding of flood risk in this area as required under Section 16 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.

Scottish Water will work with responsible authorities to incorporate relevant information into these studies and by regularly keeping the responsible authorities informed of their progress. Scottish Water will provide responsible authorities with the outputs of the Section 16 assessment which, where relevant, may be used to inform surface water management plans and SEPA flood hazard and risk maps.

Scottish Water funding is committed in its capital programme through Q&S 4a (2015-2021) which is approved by its regulators and customers.

Year 1 (2016/17)	elected actio	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

The existing Gairie Burn Flood Protection scheme provides protection from river flooding in Kirriemuir from the Gairie Burn.

Angus Council will maintain the existing Flood Protection Scheme ensuring works are coordinated and infrastructure is fully assessed. This will be done by undertaking routine, reactive, programmed, regulatory and emergency response inspections. This work will be carried out by Angus Council engineers on a priority needs basis as resource allows. The general maintenance standard target is to conduct watercourse inspections annually and structural inspections biennially.

Where required, Angus Council will co-ordinate required maintenance works with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA); Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH); and landowners etc.

Angus Council will coordinate maintaining the flood protection scheme with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Angus Council funding for maintain flood protection schemes will be shared with others as appropriate and will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022.

		Flood for	ecasting		
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
Delivery of s	elected actio	n			
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

SEPA will coordinate flood forecasting with related actions (shaded only in table above) through the Local Planning District (LPD) partnership and or separate agreements.

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 flood guidance statements provide an assessment of the risk of flooding for a five day period allowing responders time to put preparations in place to reduce the impact of flooding. Hydrological information is provided by SEPA and meteorological information is provided by the Met Office. SEPA uses the information to predict the likelihood and timing of river, coastal and surface water flooding. 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.

SEPA's flood forecasting service is funded through Scottish Government's grant in aid allocation. The Met Office receives funding from the UK Government.

		Awarenes	ss raising		
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
		Delivery of se	lected action		
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

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.

SEPA and Angus Council will coordinate awareness raising through the Local Planning District (LPD) partnership and or separate agreements.

SEPA and Angus Council will coordinate awareness raising with related actions (shaded only in table above).

From 2016 SEPA will engage with the community and promote Floodline participation in education partnership events.

Across Scotland, SEPA will create and share communication and education resources with other responsible authorities. These resources will include awareness campaigns, media and marketing activity and promotion of SEPA's flood forecasting and warning services (Floodline). Where they exist, SEPA will engage with community resilience groups and community safety partnerships.

Angus Council have a duty to raise public awareness of flood risk under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. Over the six-year planning cycle, Angus Council will seek opportunities to raise awareness of flood risk and actions that prepare individuals, homes and businesses to reduce the overall impact of flooding.

Angus Council will work with local communities to raise awareness and assist SEPA in relation to the new flood warning system. Angus Council will also develop emergency plans/response and work with any community flood action groups. Angus Council will use the delivery of a flood protection study to address flood risk and undertake surface water management plan/study by 2019/20 as opportunities to raise awareness.

SEPA's awareness raising activities will be co-ordinated with the activities of other responsible authorities as required. Angus Council will also disseminate more general information to raise awareness via social media streams relating to flooding i.e. road closures, transport disruptions and weather forecasts.

Scottish Water will support SEPA and responsible authorities with their awareness raising activities as required and provide targeted flooding communications for Scottish Water specific activities. Scottish Water will raise awareness by producing and supplying targeted information to the public on large capital projects and detailed local studies More general information and flooding guidance will be available on the website at: https://www.scottishwater.co.uk/you-and-your-home/your-home/flooding-information.

SEPA's awareness raising activities are funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement. Angus Council's funding will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022. Scottish Water is funded by customer charges as set by our economic regulator, all business activities required under this action by Scottish Water are accounted for in our Capital Maintenance expenditure.

Self help - K	irriemuir and	Forfar (Pote	ntially Vulne	rable Area 08	3/05)
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Delivery of s	elected actio	n			
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
		Self	help		

Everyone is responsible for protecting themselves and their property from flooding.

Angus Council will assist, support and educate, as appropriate, property and business owners to protect themselves and their property from flooding, which is their responsibility. 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.

Self help actions will be co-ordinated with SEPA and other responsible authorities and other actions, as shaded above, and in particular with 'awareness raising', 'community flood action groups' and 'emergency plans/response' actions.) This is to be through the Local Planning District (LPD) Partnership.

Funding for self help will largely be by the individual property and business owner, although Angus Council activities to assist, support and educate those to self help will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022.

	Surface water	er plan/study			
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)
Delivery of s	elected actio	n			
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans

Angus Council will prepare Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs) to cover Forfar. This will identify the most sustainable measures to manage urban drainage and the risk of surface water flooding, as well as sources of flooding such as the sewer network, watercourses and sea. This will establish a long-term action plan for each area to manage surface water and influence future capital investment, drainage maintenance, land-use planning, emergency planning etc. Angus Council will co-ordinate this work with Scottish Water and SEPA through the local plan district (LPD) partnership with delivery of the SWMP by 2019/2020.

Scottish Water will provide local knowledge and understanding of the sewer network. This includes Scottish Water corporate data (as applicable) and, where available, outputs of Section 16 or integrated catchment studies, to assist with the surface water management planning process. Scottish Water will work with and support surface water management planning through ensuring that best available knowledge and data is used to input into the surface water management plans.

Angus Council will coordinate these works through the Local Planning District (LPD) partnership and or separate agreements.

Angus Council will coordinate the surface water plan/study with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Angus Council funding for surface water management will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022. Scottish Water is funded by customer charges as set by our economic regulator, all business activities required under this action by Scottish Water are accounted for in our Capital Maintenance expenditure.

Maintenance Maintenance							
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)		
Delivery of s	Delivery of selected action						
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies		
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response		
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans		

Angus Council and Scottish Water will coordinate maintenance with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Scottish Water will 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.

Angus Council has a duty to assess bodies of water and conduct clearance and repair works which would substantially reduce flood risk. Angus Council will coordinate with landowners and other responsible authorities where a risk has been identified and carry out works necessary. Angus Council will prepare a schedule of clearance and repair as required by the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and make this available for public inspection. Each schedule will include the name of water body, location, description of works, justification for works, target for completion and the date of the next assessment.

Angus Council funding for maintenance will be shared with others as appropriate and will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022. Scottish Water is funded by customer charges as set by our economic regulator, all business activities required under this action by Scottish Water are accounted for in our Capital Maintenance expenditure.

Emergency plans/response						
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)	
Delivery of selected action						
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies	
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response	
Flood protection scheme/works	Natural flood management works	New flood warning	Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans	

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.

Angus Council will coordinate emergency plans/response with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Angus Council has developed and operate an emergency flood plan for Kirriemuir and Forfar, which is coordinated through the responders identified under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The aim of the plan is to set out arrangements to deal effectively with flood risk in Brechin. At predetermined trigger levels for the River South Esk flood alerts and warnings will be issued through Floodline and Angus Council will conduct assessments at known hotspots and prepare resources as required. Angus Council will also co-ordinate measures in conjunction with partner agencies (emergency services, SEPA, Scottish Water etc).

The emergency response process is co-ordinated through regional and local resilience partnerships. This response may be supported by the work of voluntary organisations. Angus Council Resilience Team review and update the Emergency Plan biennially and can be found via the Angus Council website, search "emergency plan".

Scottish Water are a Category 2 responder under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and will support regional and local resilience partnerships as required.

Angus Council will coordinate emergency plans/response with related actions (shaded only in table above).

Angus Council funding for emergency plans/response will be shared with other organisations, emergency services and responders, as appropriate and will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022. SEPA's emergency plans/response are funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement. Scottish Water is funded by customer

charges as set by our economic regulator, all business activities required under this action by Scottish Water are accounted for in our Capital Maintenance expenditure.					

Planning pol Flood protection scheme/works	icies – Kirrie Natural flood management works	muir and For New flood warning	far (Potential Community flood action groups	Property level protection scheme	Site protection plans		
Flood protection study	Natural flood management study	Maintain flood warning	Awareness raising	Surface water plan/study	Emergency plans/response		
Maintain flood protection scheme	Strategic mapping and modelling	Flood forecasting	Self help	Maintenance	Planning Policies		
Delivery of so	Delivery of selected action						
Year 1 (2016/17)	Year 2 (2017/18)	Year 3 (2018/19)	Year 4 (2019/20)	Year 5 (2020/21)	Year 6 (2021/22)		
Planning Policies							

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.

SEPA has a statutory role in relation to the provision of flood risk advice to planning authorities. This role is expressed in Section 72 of the FRM Act, 2009. SEPA also has a duty to co-operate with planning authorities in the preparation of development plans. When consulted in relation to planning applications for development or site allocations in development plans, and where the planning authority considers there may be a risk of flooding, SEPA will provide advice. The advice provided by SEPA will be with respect to the risk of flooding and on the basis of the relevant information it holds which is suitable for planning purposes. It will also be in line with the principles and duties set out in the FRM Act. Further information about how SEPA engage in the planning system, including guidance on flood risk and planning is available on SEPA website http://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/land/planning/

Angus Council is a local planning authority and will work with regional planning authorities to incorporate national policy on flood risk management i.e. TayPlan Strategic Development Planning Authority (SDPA). Furthermore, Angus Council will work directly with their planners to ensure that appropriate policies and measures are put in place to reduce flood risk i.e. Local Development Plans.

Angus Council adopts proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk. Angus Council will develop appropriate planning policies and measures to reduce flood risk through the Local Development Plan, masterplans, site planning briefs and other appropriate measures as required.

Scottish Water is a statutory consultee within the planning legislation and is required to comment on all outline or full planning applications which are referred by a local authority.

SEPA's land use planning policy activities are funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement. Angus Council funding for land use planning policies will be shared as appropriate and will be subject to Scottish Government's block grant and capital support, and budget allocations over the six years of the Plan, 2016-2022. Scottish Water is funded by customer charges as set by our economic regulator, all business activities required under this action by Scottish Water are accounted for in our Capital Maintenance expenditure.