

Flood risk management plans publication spreadsheet

1. Guidance notes on how to use this spreadsheet

1.1 This spreadsheet contains the information used to populate the target area datasheets for final publication of the flood risk management plans in December 2021. It also includes additional information on coordination of actions and opportunities for joint working which can be used by local authorities when preparing the local flood risk management plans (LFRMPs).

1.2 Columns with headers highlighted in **blue** were used for the FRM Plans publication.

1.3 Following the consultation, SEPA has only altered the FRM Plans based on responsible authorities' consultation responses. No significant changes were made without consulting with the respective responsible authority. Public responses were not used to make alterations to the plans. SEPA will use the public responses to inform the next cycle national flood risk assessment and FRM Plans and will share the responses with local authorities for

1.4 Columns with headers highlighted in **green** were not published in the FRM Plans but may help inform the LFRMPs. These columns have not been changed since the public consultation. Consultation responses suggesting/requesting changes to be made to these sections, either by the public or by responsible authorities, have **NOT** been reflected in these columns of this spreadsheet. These consultation responses will be made available by SEPA for local authorities to consider when preparing their LFRMPs.

1.5 Please note that a "**Flood risk management review**" action has been added to every target area without a cycle 2 action to allow the target area datasheet to read well. These actions also act as a reminder of the national actions which will be carried out in cycle 2. The local detail for these actions explains *'No local actions specific to this target area have been identified yet. There are national actions planned that will cover this area, including an update to SEPA's surface water flood maps and an update to the national flood risk assessment. These, along with other actions that are carried out across the whole local plan district covering this area, will help to manage flood risk in the long term. The need for actions for this area will*

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Target area ID	Target area name	Number of cycle 2 actions	Number of cycle 3 actions
1	Hamilton west	3	0
2	Vale of Leven	5	0
3	Barrhead	2	0
4	Bishopbriggs west	4	0
5	Bishopbriggs east	4	0
6	Bishopton	3	0
7	Bowling	2	0
9	Giffnock and Merrylee	3	0
10	Holytown and New Stevenston	2	0
11	Johnstone and Linwood	6	0
12	Paisley east	6	0
13	Renfrew	5	0
14	Kirkmichael	1	1
15	Kilbarchan	5	0
16	Sorn	2	0
17	Catrine	3	1
18	Drongan	2	0
19	Cumnock	1	1
20	Kilmarnock	6	0
21	Irvine	6	0
22	Irvine Coastal	2	1
23	Brodick	4	1
24	Lamlash	6	1
25	Whiting Bay	4	0
26	Helensburgh	6	2
27	Prestwick south	7	0
28	Prestwick north	8	0
29	Crossford (South Lanarkshire)	2	0
30	Kirkfieldbank	1	0
31	Ecclefechan	1	0
33	Eaglesfield	1	0
34	Kirkton	1	0
35	Bridge of Dee	1	0
36	Castle Douglas	1	0
37	Cargenbridge	3	0
38	Locharbriggs	1	0
39	Dumfries	8	1
40	Howwood	2	0
41	Cathcart & Shawlands	6	0
42	Castlemilk west	3	0
46	Kelvinside	5	0
47	Glasgow east end	3	1
49	Carntyne	3	0
50	Glasgow west end	6	0
51	Yoker	7	0
52	Drumchapel	3	0
53	Old Kilpatrick	3	2
54	Clydebank	1	1
55	Hillington and Cardonald	5	0
56	Pollok	5	0

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57	Thornliebank	6	0
58	Newton Mearns	3	0
59	Busby	1	2
60	Cumbernauld	4	0
61	Dumbarton	11	0
62	Duntocher and Hardgate	1	1
64	Greenock	5	3
65	Houston and Crosslee	4	0
66	Inchinnan	2	0
67	Kilcreggan	2	0
68	Auchinleck	1	1
69	Springholm	2	0
70	Sorbie	1	0
71	Ayr	6	2
72	Ayr east	3	1
73	Ayr south east	6	0
74	Ayr Doon	4	0
75	Crosshouse	2	1
76	Dalry	4	0
77	Dalrymple	2	0
78	Girvan	4	2
79	Kilsyth	6	0
80	Kilwinning and Dalgarn	3	0
81	Kirkintilloch South and Lenzie	4	1
82	Larkhall	1	2
83	Lochwinnoch	3	0
84	Milngavie	6	2
86	Motherwell	5	0
87	Newarthill	1	1
88	Rothesay and Port Bannatyne	4	0
89	Port Glasgow east	3	3
90	Port Glasgow west	7	1
91	Queenzieburn	1	1
93	Uddingston	3	1
94	Wishaw south	1	1
95	Barrhill	1	1
96	Dalmellington	1	0
97	Kilbirnie and Glengarnock	6	0
98	Lennoxton	3	0
99	Quarrier's Village	3	0
100	Sandbank	5	0
101	Strathaven	1	0
102	Airdrie	3	0
103	Bearsden	6	0
104	Bellshill	1	2
105	Cardross	4	0
106	Coatbridge	2	2
107	Dunoon	8	0
108	East Kilbride east	2	0
109	East Kilbride west	2	0
110	Erskine	2	0
111	Garelochhead	3	0

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112	Hamilton east	4	0
113	Kilmacolm	2	2
114	Symington	1	2
115	Coulter	1	0
116	Kilchattan Bay	1	1
117	Gourock	7	0
118	Powfoot and Cummertrees	3	0
119	Millport	9	0
120	Newmilns	4	1
121	Saltcoats and Stevenston	4	0
122	Stewarton	3	1
123	Troon	6	0
124	West Kilbride	1	3
125	Southernness	4	0
126	Garlieston	3	0
127	Carsphairn	3	0
128	Carsethorn	3	0
129	Annan	5	1
130	Creetown	3	1
131	Dalbeattie	3	3
132	Gretna	3	0
133	Kirkconnel	6	0
134	Kirkcudbright	3	0
135	Langholm	4	0
136	Moffat	3	0
137	Moniaive	1	3
138	New Cummock	3	0
139	Newcastleton	5	0
140	Newton Stewart	4	1
141	Portpatrick	4	1
142	Stranraer	4	0
143	Port William	3	0
144	Isle of Whithorn	3	0
146	Inverkip	2	1
147	Kilmaurs	2	1
148	Largs north	5	2
149	Largs south	2	1
150	Lockerbie	1	0
151	Lesmahagow	1	2
152	Strathblane	4	0
153	Galston	4	1
154	Darvel	3	1
155	Fairlie	3	0
156	Easterhouse south	2	0
157	Kirkintilloch north	5	2
158	Possil Park	2	0
159	Milton	1	1
160	Summerston	1	1
161	Chapelhall	1	1
162	Straiton	1	1
163	Lochmaben	1	0
164	Patna	1	0

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165	Paisley west	4	0
167	Springburn	2	0
169	Allanton	1	0
171	Strathyre	5	0
172	Blair Atholl	3	0
173	Dunshalt	2	1
174	Marykirk	1	0
175	Pitscottie and Kemback	3	0
177	South Alloa	2	0
179	Spittalfield	3	2
182	Weem	2	2
183	Aberfeldy	5	1
184	Aberfoyle	6	0
185	Airth	4	0
186	Alloa	5	0
187	Almondbank	2	1
188	Alva	7	0
189	Alyth	3	0
190	Arbroath	12	1
191	Armadales	1	0
192	Auchenblae	1	0
193	Auchtermuchty	3	1
194	Bankfoot	1	0
195	Bannockburn	3	0
196	Bathgate	2	1
197	Blackburn	2	0
198	Blackford	3	0
199	Blairgowrie and Rattray	4	0
200	Bo'ness	5	1
201	Bonnybridge	2	0
202	Bonnyrigg and Lasswade	3	0
203	Brechin	7	0
204	Bridge of Allan	7	0
205	Bridge of Earn	5	1
206	Broxburn	6	1
207	Cairneyhill	6	1
208	Callander	6	0
209	Cardenden	6	0
210	Carnoustie	7	0
211	Carron and Carronshore	9	0
212	Cockenzie and Port Seton	5	0
213	Comrie	7	2
214	Coupar Angus	3	0
215	Cowdenbeath	4	0
216	Crail	1	1
217	Crossford	3	0
218	Cupar	4	1
219	Dalkeith	3	0
220	Denny and Dunipace	3	0
221	Dollar	6	0
222	Dunbar	4	0
223	Dunblane	5	0

224	Dunfermline	5	1
225	Dunkeld and Birnam	4	2
226	East Wemyss	4	1
227	Eyemouth	8	1
228	Falkirk	6	0
229	Fauldhouse	2	0
230	Forfar	3	0
231	Glenrothes, Markinch and Kinglassie	4	0
232	Grangemouth west	8	0
233	Haddington	5	1
234	Culross	6	0
235	Invergowrie	3	0
236	Inverkeithing	3	1
237	Kincardine	4	2
238	Kingskettle and Kettlebridge	2	0
239	Kinross	6	0
240	Kirkcaldy	6	1
241	Kirriemuir	5	0
243	Larbert and Stenhousemuir	6	0
244	Leven	6	0
246	Linlithgow	7	0
247	Luncarty	3	0
248	Menstrie	8	1
249	Methven	2	0
250	Monifieth	10	0
251	Montrose and Ferryden	6	0
252	Newburgh	5	1
253	Perth	11	2
254	Pitlochry	5	1
255	Scone	5	0
256	Springfield	2	0
257	St Andrews	7	0
258	Stirling	7	0
260	Tillicoultry	9	0
262	Grangemouth east	7	0
263	Dalkeith (north east)	2	0
264	Edinburgh west	5	1
265	Edinburgh north	6	1
266	Edinburgh Water of Leith	8	0
267	Edinburgh Braid Burn	8	1
268	Edinburgh Niddrie Burn and Burdiehouse	6	0
269	Broughty Ferry	9	0
270	Dundee	11	0
271	Broughton	2	2
272	Fettercairn	2	0
273	Dalguise	2	1
274	Lindean	4	0
275	Eddleston	2	1
276	Bonchester Bridge	4	1
278	Upper Ettrick	5	0

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281	Biggar	2	0
282	Blackridge	1	3
284	Ceres	1	1
285	Coldstream	3	1
286	Cumbernauld east	1	1
287	Earlston	4	2
288	Freuchie	2	0
289	Galashiels	6	0
290	Hawick	9	0
291	Innerleithen	5	1
292	Jedburgh	6	0
293	Kelso	3	0
295	Livingston and Mid Calder	2	1
296	Loanhead	2	0
297	Longniddry	3	0
298	Lower Largo and Lundin Links	2	1
300	Newtongrange	2	0
301	Melrose	2	1
302	Methil and Buckhaven	5	1
303	Milnathort	5	1
304	Musselburgh	8	1
305	North Berwick	3	0
306	Peebles	7	1
307	Penicuik	3	0
308	Polmont, Redding and Westquarter	4	0
309	Prestonpans	6	0
310	Edinburgh Airport	4	0
312	Rosyth	6	0
313	Selkirk	2	0
314	Slamannan	4	0
315	South Queensferry	2	0
316	Stow	3	1
318	Torryburn	6	0
319	Tranent	4	0
321	Walkerburn	3	1
322	West Barns	3	0
323	West Calder	2	0
325	Whitburn	2	0
326	Bowmont Valley	4	1
327	Manor Valley	3	0
329	Straiton	2	0
330	Corpach and Caol	5	0
332	Fort William	3	1
333	Golspie	5	0
334	Dornoch	1	1
335	Blairninich	2	0
336	Dingwall	7	0
337	Alness	1	0
338	Portmahomack	3	0
339	Inver	3	0
340	Conon Bridge	2	1

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341	Garve	2	0
342	Smithton and Culloden	3	0
343	Drumnadrochit	4	0
345	Ardersier	2	0
346	Campbeltown	5	0
347	Taynuilt and Brochroy	1	2
348	Glencoe	1	1
349	Ballachulish	1	1
350	Kinlochewe	1	0
351	Lochinver	1	0
352	Halkirk	1	0
353	Clachan	5	0
354	Gairloch	1	0
357	Beaully	1	0
358	Avoch	3	0
359	Fort Augustus	2	1
361	Tarbert	6	0
362	Invergordon	1	0
363	Maryburgh	2	0
364	Inveraray	1	1
365	Lochgilphead	2	2
366	Oban	5	0
367	Thurso	3	0
368	Walls	1	0
369	Vidlin	1	0
370	Sanday	3	0
371	Whitehall	3	0
372	Stromness	3	0
373	St Mary's	4	0
374	Graemeshall	3	0
375	Kirkwall	5	0
377	Little Ayre	3	0
378	Stornoway	4	0
379	North Uist	4	0
380	South Uist	7	0
381	Benbecula	8	0
382	St Margaret's Hope	3	0
383	Lerwick	1	0
384	Castlebay / Bágħ a' Chaisteil	2	0
385	Burray Village	4	0
386	Wick	2	0
387	Inverness	8	1
388	Cullivoe	4	0
389	Hopeman	3	0
390	Lhanbryde	3	0
391	Lossiemouth	3	0
392	Elgin	8	0
393	Garmouth	2	1
394	Dalwhinnie	1	0
395	Kingussie	2	1
396	Aviemore	2	1
397	Roths	6	1

398	Portgordon	4	1
399	Portsoy	1	2
400	Banff	3	1
401	Whitehills	2	2
402	Macduff	2	2
403	Huntly	3	0
404	Keith	1	1
405	Ellon	3	2
406	Boddam	3	0
407	Peterhead	4	1
408	Fraserburgh	3	0
409	Inverurie	7	0
410	Kintore	4	0
411	Insch	1	2
412	Bridge of Don	10	0
413	Aberdeen Central	11	0
414	Ballater	5	0
415	Peterculter	5	0
416	Westhill	2	0
417	Aboyne	3	0
418	Tarland	1	0
419	Stonehaven	12	0
420	Kinloss	2	2
421	Dallas	2	1
422	Kemnay	5	0
423	Newburgh (Aberdeenshire)	2	1
424	Cove Bay	2	0
425	Portlethen	2	0
426	Nigg Bay	2	0
427	Forres	5	0
428	Nairn	3	1
430	Dyce	4	0
431	Aultbea	1	1
432	Aberlour	4	1
433	Banchory	1	1
434	Nethy Bridge	3	1
435	Muir of Ord	1	0
436	Strathpeffer	1	0
438	Balintore	3	0
439	Rockfield	3	0
440	Pierowall	3	0
441	The Ayre	3	0
442	Scalloway	2	0
443	Newtonmore	3	1
444	Newmill (Keith)	2	0
445	Kingswells (north)	2	0
446	Churchill Barriers	3	0
447	Cruden Bay	3	0
448	Cunningsburgh	1	0
449	Turriff	1	1
450	Methlick	1	0
455	Buckie and Portessie	9	0

456	A960 Deerness	2	0
457	Kerrysdale	1	0
458	Gardenstown	2	1
459	Crovie	2	1
460	Pennan	2	1
461	Sandhaven	2	1
462	Rosehearty	3	1
463	Kingston	3	1
466	Barlanark	2	0
9991	Seatown, Lossiemouth	6	0
9992	Newmill (Nairn)	1	1
10300	Plains	1	1
16310	Heck and Greenhill	2	0
16702	Balornock	1	1
16800	Garthamlock	2	1
21001	Dundonald	1	2
31900	Macmerry	4	0
43001	Rutherglen	5	1
43002	Polmadie	5	0
43003	Mount Florida	3	0
43004	Castlemilk east	3	0
44001	Plantation	5	0
44002	Pollokshields	3	0
45001	Glasgow centre west	7	0
45002	Glasgow centre east	5	0
48001	Dalmarnock	5	0
48002	Tollcross	3	0
65001	Bridge of Weir	2	0
80001	Carmyle	3	1
80002	Cambuslang west	4	0
80003	Cambuslang east	5	0
81001	Torrance and Balmore	2	1
94001	Wishaw north	2	0

Target area ID	Target area name	Local authority	Target area summary	What is the current understanding of flood risk
330	Corpach and Caol	Highland	The villages of Caol and Corpach are near Fort William, on the northern shore of Loch Linnhe, within the Highland Council area. Caol and Corpach are at risk from surface water, coastal and river flooding. There are approximately 750 people at risk from flooding and approximately 440 homes and businesses. This is estimated to increase to 1,400 people and 790 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. The Caol and Lochyside Flood Protection Scheme has started construction.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface wide management plan which includes Caol and Corpach as priority areas. A sewer flood risk assessment has also been completed. Understanding of river and coastal flood risk has improved by the studies supporting the development of the Caol and Lochyside Flood Protection Scheme. There is a long record of flooding in this target area with notable flooding in January 2005 when a coastal storm surge combined with high flows in the River Lochy. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

332	Fort William	Highland	Fort William is a town in the Scottish Highlands, located on the shore of Loch Linnhe within the Highland Council area. Fort William is at risk from surface water, coastal and river flooding. There are approximately 730 people and 500 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 1,100 people and 730 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface wide management plan which includes Fort William as a priority area. A sewer flood risk assessment has also been completed. The understanding of river and coastal flood warning is improved by the operation and development of the Nevis and Lochy river flood warning schemes and the Loch Linnhe coastal flood warning scheme. There are frequent records of flooding in the Fort William target area including recent coastal flooding in January 2020 during Storm Brendan. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
333	Golspie	Highland	Golspie is on the north east coast of Scotland within the Highland Council area. Golspie is at risk from coastal flooding and surface water flooding. There are approximately 190 people and 130 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 210 people and 150 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of coastal flood risk has improved due to the completion of the Golspie Flood Protection Study (2019). The understanding of surface water flood risk is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There is a long record of flooding in Golspie including notable coastal flooding in October 2014. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

334	Dornoch	Highland	The town of Dornoch is in the Highland Council area. Dornoch is at risk from river flooding and surface water flooding. There are approximately 150 people and 100 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 200 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. Periodic flooding from the Dornoch Burn and surface water is recorded in Dornoch.
335	Blairninich	Highland	Blairninich is a village within the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Blairninich is river flooding. There are approximately 40 people and 30 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is expected to remain the same by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of river flood risk has improved due to the completion of the River Peffery Flood Study (2019). There is a long record of flooding from the River Peffery in Blairninich including floods in October 2012 and December 2013.
336	Dingwall	Highland	Dingwall is located in the inner Cromarty Firth and is within the Highland Council area. Dingwall is at risk from surface water, river and coastal flooding. There are approximately 640 people and 460 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 950 people and 660 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. Areas of Dingwall are protected from river and coastal flooding by the Dingwall Flood Protection Scheme.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of river flood risk has improved due to the completion of the River Peffery Flood Study (2019) and for coastal flooding by the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving through the development of the Highland wide surface water management plan which includes Dingwall as a priority area. A sewer flood risk assessment has also been completed. There are frequent records of flooding in Dingwall, including notable floods in October 2006 and July 2019.
337	Alness	Highland	Alness is located on the northern bank of the Cromarty Firth in the Highland Council area. Alness is at risk from river flooding and surface water flooding. There are approximately 310 people and 200 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 420 people and 280 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for river flooding by the flood map update of the River Averon and Contullich Burn in 2018. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There are limited records of flooding in the Alness target area.

338	Portmahomack	Highland	Portmahomack is on the Tarbat Ness Peninsula, in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Portmahomack is from coastal flooding. There are approximately 100 people at risk from flooding and approximately 50 homes and businesses. This is not expected to increase significantly by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for coastal flood risk through the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. There are limited records of flooding in the Portmahomack area. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
339	Inver	Highland	Inver and Skinnerton are on the south shore of Inver Bay in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding is coastal flooding. There are approximately 110 people and 80 homes and businesses at risk from flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is estimated to increase significantly to 200 people and 120 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for coastal flood risk through the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. There are no records of flooding in the Inver target area but this does not confirm that there is no flood risk. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

340	Conon Bridge	Highland	Conon Bridge is located on the banks of the River Conon in the Highland Council area. Conon Bridge is at risk of surface water and river flooding. This can be affected by high sea levels, which may slow discharge of the River Conon into the sea at high tide. There are approximately 180 people and 100 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 220 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. Areas of Conon Bridge are protected from river and coastal flooding by the Conon Bridge Flood Protection Scheme.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is underpinned for river flooding through the development and maintenance of the Conon Bridge Flood Protection Scheme which was completed in 1990. The understanding of surface water flooding is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. Prior to the completion of the flood protection scheme, there was a long history of periodic flooding recorded in Conon Bridge. Since scheme completion, there are records of surface water flooding (from the Eil Burn).
341	Garve	Highland	Garve is a small village in the Highland Council area, located on the banks of the Black Water. The main source of flooding in Garve is river flooding. There are approximately 30 people and 20 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is likely to increase to 50 people and 30 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved by the development and operation of the Conon Valley flood warning scheme. There are periodic records of flooding in Garve, including records of flooding from the Black Water affecting the school in 1966, 1983 and 1989.
342	Smithton and Culloden	Highland	Smithton and Culloden are on the outskirts of Inverness within the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in the area is surface water flooding which includes small watercourses. There are approximately 470 people and 250 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 680 people and 350 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. Areas of Smithton and Culloden are protected from surface water flooding from small water courses from the Smithton and Culloden Flood Protection Scheme.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of surface water flooding from small watercourses has improved due to the completion of the Smithton and Culloden Flood Protection Scheme which was completed in 2020. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving through the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface water management plan which includes Smithton and Culloden as a priority area. The integrated catchment study and sewer flood risk assessment has also improved understanding of flood risk. Prior to scheme completion there had been a long record of flooding in Smithton and Culloden including notable floods in July and August 2011 when persistent rainfall caused extensive flooding from the Smithton Burn and Culloden Burn West.

343	Drumnadrochit	Highland	Drumnadrochit is located on the western banks of Loch Ness within the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Drumnadrochit is river flooding. There are approximately 250 people and 180 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 310 people and 230 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. The Drumnadrochit Flood Protection Scheme, which will provide protection to properties at risk of flooding from the River Enrick, has started construction.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of flooding from the River Enrick has improved by the various studies used to develop the Drumnadrochit Flood Protection Scheme. There is a long history of periodic flooding from the River Enrick and the River Coiltie recorded in Drumnadrochit.
345	Ardersier	Highland	The former fishing village of Ardersier is located on the eastern shore of the Moray Firth, near Inverness Airport. It is in the Highland Council area. The main flooding concern is from the impact of climate change on coastal flooding. There are approximately 160 people and 110 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 320 people and 200 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. There are limited records of flooding in the Ardersier target area. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
348	Glencoe	Highland	The village of Glencoe is located on the coast of Loch Leven within the Highland Council area. Glencoe is at risk from coastal, river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 90 people and 60 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 110 people and 80 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. There are periodic records of flooding in Glencoe in recent years, including flooding during Storm Desmond in December 2015.

349	Ballachulish	Highland	The village of Ballachulish is located on the southern shore of Loch Leven within the Highland Council area. Ballachulish is at risk from river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 150 people and 100 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 220 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. There are periodic records of flooding in Ballachulish in recent years, including floods in February 1998 as a result of heavy rainfall and blocked culverts and flooding during Storm Desmond in December 2015. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
350	Kinlochewe	Highland	Kinlochewe is a village located on the eastern edge of Loch Maree in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Kinlochewe is the A' Ghairbhe. There are approximately 30 people and 30 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is not estimated to change by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. There are no records of flooding in the Kinlochewe target area but this does not confirm that there is no flood risk.
351	Lochinver	Highland	Lochinver is located in the north west of Scotland within the Highland Council area. Lochinver is at risk of coastal and river flooding with a school being at risk from river flooding. There are approximately 90 people and 70 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding which is a significant proportion of the community. This is likely to increase to 120 people and 90 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. There are limited records of flooding in the Lochinver target area. In February 1998 heavy rainfall caused flooding which is understood to have affected Lochinver Primary School.

352	Halkirk	Highland	Halkirk is in Caithness, within the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Halkirk is from surface water, however this is not accurately reflected in the current SEPA flood maps. There are approximately 90 people and 50 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to approximately 60 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding, (principally associated with surface water flood risk) in this target area. Halkirk has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface wide management plan which includes Halkirk as a priority area and a sewer flood risk assessment. There is a long history of flooding in Halkirk including records of surface water flooding in November 2013 and January 2016.
354	Gairloch	Highland	The Gairloch target area includes the villages of Strath and Gairloch, which are located south west of Poolewe. The target area is included in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Gairloch is from coastal flooding. There are approximately 70 people at risk from flooding and approximately 40 homes and businesses. This is estimated to increase to 80 people and 50 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. Gairloch has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. There are limited records of flooding in the Gairloch target area. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

357	Beauly	Highland	Beauly is located west of Inverness on the River Beauly within the Highland Council area. Beauly is at risk from surface water, river and coastal flooding. However there is also risk of river and coastal flooding. There are approximately 170 people and 90 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 250 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this information has highlighted the risk of flooding, (principally associated with the risk of flooding from the River Beauly) in the area. Beauly has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national level assessment is improved for surface water by a sewer flood risk assessment. Understanding for river and coastal flood risk is improved by the development and operation of the river and coastal flood warning schemes. There is a long history of flooding in the Beauly target area including in March 2015 after melting snow and heavy rainfall led to the River Beauly to overtop its banks.
358	Avoch	Highland	Avoch is located on the northern coastline of the Moray Firth in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding is coastal flooding. There are approximately 110 people and 70 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 200 people and 110 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this information has highlighted the risk of coastal flooding, (principally associated with climate change) in this target area. Avoch has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flood risk by the development and operation of the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. There are limited records of flooding in the Avoch target area. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

359	Fort Augustus	Highland	Fort Augustus is located within the Highland Council area at the south west end of Loch Ness. Fort Augustus is at risk from river and surface water flooding. Areas of Fort Augustus are protected against flooding from the River Oich by the Fort Augustus Flood Protection Scheme. There are approximately 150 people and 120 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is unlikely to change significantly by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for river flooding is underpinned by the studies used to develop The Riggs, Fort Augustus Flood Protection Scheme (1994). Understanding is also improved for river flooding by the development and operation of the River Oich flood warning scheme. Prior to the development of the flood protection scheme there had been several records of flooding from the River Oich, primarily in the Riggs estate, including notable floods in 1989 and 1990.
362	Invergordon	Highland	Invergordon is located in Easter Ross in the north of Scotland within the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Invergordon is surface water flooding. There are approximately 290 people and 210 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding. This is likely to increase to 480 people and 330 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for surface water flooding is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There are limited records of flooding in the Invergordon target area.
363	Maryburgh	Highland	Maryburgh is a village on the northern banks of River Conon, within the Highland Council area. Maryburgh is at risk from surface water and river flooding. There are approximately 150 people and 80 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 160 people and 90 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding, in this target area. A significant number of homes and businesses in Maryburgh are at risk of surface water and river flooding. Maryburgh has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. There are limited records of flooding in the Maryburgh target area.

367	Thurso	Highland	Thurso is located in Caithness on the north coast of Scotland and is within the Highland Council area. Thurso is at risk from river flooding and coastal flooding. Thurso has flooded in the past from a combination of high sea levels and high water levels on the River Thurso. This combined flood risk is not reflected in SEPA's flood maps. There are approximately 140 people and 90 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 200 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of river and coastal flood risk has improved due to the completion of the River Thurso Flood Protection Study (2019). There is a long history of flooding in Thurso, including combined tidal and river flooding in January 2005.
386	Wick	Highland	Wick is located in eastern Caithness within the Highland Council area. Wick is at risk from surface water, river and coastal flooding. There are approximately 320 people and 250 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 400 people and 330 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for river flooding has been improved by the flood map improvements for the Burn of Newton and Mill Lade between Loch Hempriggs to the confluence with the River Wick. The understanding of surface water flood risk has improved through a sewer flood risk assessment and for coastal flooding by the development and operation of the Moray flood warning scheme. There is a long history of flooding in Wick. This includes coastal flooding in 2012 and flooding in January 2016 from surface water following heavy rain.

387	Inverness	Highland	Inverness is located on the Beauly Firth, within the Highland Council area. There is a risk from coastal, river and surface water flooding in Inverness. There are approximately 4,800 people and 2,800 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 12,000 people and 6,600 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. Areas of Inverness are protected by river and coastal flooding by either the River Ness (Tidal) Flood Protection Scheme or the Inverness South West Relief Channel.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of river and coastal flooding has been improved by various studies including the Mill Burn Flood Study (2019) and the studies to develop The River Ness (Tidal) Flood Protection Scheme and the Inverness South West Relief Channel. The understanding of surface water flooding is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface water management plan which includes Inverness as a priority area. The understanding of flood risk has also been improved by the integrated catchment study and the development and operation of the Moray Firth and Ness River flood warning schemes. Prior to the construction of the flood protection schemes there was a long history of flooding from the River Ness and the small watercourses in the south west of the city. In areas not protected by schemes there is frequent flooding recorded, including from the Mill Burn, the Dell Burn and from surface water.
389	Hopeman	Moray	Hopeman is located along the southern shore of the Moray Firth and is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in the area is surface water flooding. There are approximately 180 people and 110 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 240 people and 150 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of surface water flooding in this target area. Hopeman has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national assessment is improved for surface water flooding by the development of private works to reduce the risk of surface water flooding in the Hopeman area. Heavy rainfall is known to run off the steep surrounding hills overwhelming the local drainage systems. There are frequent records of surface water flooding in Hopeman, including floods during August and October 2014.

390	Lhanbryde	Moray	Lhanbryde is located east of Elgin in the Moray Council area. The national assessment estimates that there are approximately 180 people and 100 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. The Lhanbryde Flood Protection Scheme benefits an estimated 30 homes and 5 businesses up to a 1 in 100 year standard of protection. The number of people, homes and businesses at risk is expected to increase by approximately 10% by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is underpinned for river flooding by the design of the Lhanbryde Flood Protection Scheme (2005) and is improved for surface water flooding by a sewer flood risk assessment. There were frequent records of flooding prior to completion of the flood scheme including notable floods in 1997. Since completion, surface water flooding has been recorded, and there are also records of floods in nearby areas not protected by the scheme.
391	Lossiemouth	Moray	Lossiemouth is located on the southern shore of the Moray Firth south and is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Lossiemouth is coastal flooding. There are approximately 140 people and 90 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is estimated to increase to 200 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the development and operation of the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. There is a long history of coastal flooding in Lossiemouth. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

392	Elgin	Moray	Elgin is located in the north of Scotland on the banks of the River Lossie in the Moray Council area. The main sources of flooding in Elgin are river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 1,200 people and 780 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 3,400 people and 2,000 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for flooding from the River Lossie due to the development of the Elgin Flood Alleviation Scheme and the River Lossie flood warning scheme. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improved by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. There is a long history of river flooding in the Elgin target area including notable floods prior to the construction of the flood scheme in July 1997 and in November 2002. There are also records of surface water flooding, including recent flash floods in August 2019.
393	Garmouth	Moray	Garmouth is located near the mouth of the River Spey within in the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Garmouth is the River Spey. There is also a risk of surface water and coastal flooding. Combined river and coastal flooding may also be an issue. There are approximately 80 people and 50 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. A local assessment indicates that this may be over-estimated. This is estimated to increase to 90 people and 60 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved by studies and inspections carried out by Moray Council. Understanding of both river and coastal flooding is improved by the development and operation of the Moray Firth and the River Spey flood warning schemes. The understanding of surface water flooding is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There are frequent records of flooding in Garmouth.
394	Dalwhinnie	Highland	Dalwhinnie is on the edge of the Cairngorms National Park in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Dalwhinnie is river flooding. There are approximately 30 people and 30 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is not expected to change significantly by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for river flooding is improving as a result of the ongoing mapping and modelling of the River Truim and its tributaries. There are limited records of flooding in the Dalwhinnie target area.

395	Kingussie	Highland	Kingussie is situated in the Cairngorms National Park on the banks of the River Spey. It is within the Highland Council Area. The main source of flooding in Kingussie is river flooding. There are approximately 270 people and 180 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 330 people and 220 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of river flooding has improved by the recent flood modelling of the River Gynack to determine the extent of flood risk to Kingussie. Whilst the River Gynack is the main source of flooding in Kingussie, the understanding of flooding from the River Spey has also improved through the development and operation of the River Spey flood warning scheme. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There are records of regular flooding from the River Gynack in Kingussie including a notable flood in August 2014 due to ex-Hurricane Bertha.
396	Aviemore	Highland	Aviemore is in the Cairngorms National Park on the banks of the River Spey. It is within the Highland Council area. Aviemore is at risk from river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 430 people and 240 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 490 people and 270 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for river flooding is improved by the development and operation of the River Spey flood warning scheme. The understanding of surface water flooding is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There is a long history of flooding in Aviemore from the River Spey including a notable flood in December 2015 when the River Spey overflowed its banks during Storm Desmond. There are also records of flooding from the Aviemore Burn.

397	Rothies	Moray	Rothies is on the banks of the River Spey and is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Rothies is from surface water flooding, however there is also a risk from river flooding. There are approximately 780 people and 520 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is likely to increase to 830 people and 560 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for surface water by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. The understanding of flood risk from the Burn of Rothies, Back Burn and Black Burn is underpinned by the studies to develop the Rothies Flood Protection Scheme. The understanding of flood risk from the River Spey is improved by the development and operation of the Spey flood warning scheme. There is a long history of flooding in Rothies, including notable flooding in September 2009 from the River Spey, the Back Burn and the Burn of Rothies, prior to the completion of the Rothies Flood Protection Scheme.
398	Portgordon	Moray	Portgordon lies 2km south west of Buckie, in the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Portgordon is surface water flooding, however there is also risk of coastal flooding. The risk of coastal flooding is underestimated as wave overtopping is not currently accounted for in the SEPA strategic mapping. There are approximately 100 people and 50 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 120 people and 70 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the Portgordon Flood Study (2019). The understanding of surface water flooding is improved by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. There is a long history of coastal flooding in the Portgordon target area including notable flooding during the North Sea flood of January 1953. There are also periodic records of surface water flooding. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

404	Keith	Moray	Keith is located in north east Scotland within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Keith is from surface water flooding. There are approximately 60 people and 70 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to remain the same by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of surface water flooding. Keith has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national assessment is improved for surface water by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. The understanding of river flooding is improved by the operation of the River Deveron flood warning scheme. There are records of surface water flooding in the Keith target area.
420	Kinloss	Moray	Kinloss is a village located near the shore of Findhorn Bay in the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Kinloss is from river flooding, however there is also a risk of surface water and coastal flooding. There are approximately 320 people and 220 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 390 people and 270 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding to a significant proportion of the community in Kinloss. This risk is also expected to increase with climate change. Kinloss has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the development and operation of the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. There are limited records of flooding in Kinloss.
421	Dallas	Moray	Dallas is south west of Elgin on the banks of the River Lossie. It is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Dallas is river flooding. There are approximately 30 people and 20 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 40 people and 30 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. Dallas benefits from a flood protection embankment, which reduces flood risk from the River Lossie.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding from the River Lossie to a significant proportion of the community in Dallas. Access roads are also at risk. Dallas has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. The national assessment of flooding from the River Lossie has improved through the Dallas Flood Appraisal Study (2016) which identified the option of a set-back embankment to reduce flood risk. The embankment was built in 2017. Prior to its construction there was periodic flooding from the River Lossie in the Dallas target area.

427	Forres	Moray	Forres is located in the north east of Scotland and is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Forres is surface water flooding. However there is also a risk of river flooding, which is largely managed by the 2 flood schemes. There are approximately 2,000 people and 1,000 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 2,400 people and 1,200 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for river flooding by the studies to develop the Forres (River Findhorn and Pilmuir) and the Forres (Burn of Mosset) Flood Alleviation Schemes. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improved by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. Prior to the development of the flood protection schemes there was a long history of river flooding in Forres, including notable flooding in 1997 when the Burn of Mosset burst its banks. There are frequent records of surface water flooding.
428	Nairn	Highland	Nairn is located along the southern shore of the Moray Firth in the Highland Council area. Nairn is at risk from river, coastal and surface water flooding. There are approximately 1,300 people and 760 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 1,700 people and 990 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the operation and maintenance of the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. Understanding of surface water flooding is improved for surface water by a sewer flood risk assessment. There is a long history of periodic flooding recorded in Nairn from the River Nairn and the Auldearn Burn. There are also records of flooding to Harbour Street caused by combined high tide and river levels. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

431	Aultbea	Highland	Aultbea is located north of Poolewe in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding that affects the village of Aultbea is coastal flooding. This could worsen due to climate change and sea level rise, possibly leading to tide locking of the Allt Beithe. There are approximately 70 people and 40 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is likely to increase to 90 people and 50 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this information has highlighted the risk of flooding, (principally associated with coastal flood risk) in this area. The risk is expected to increase due to climate change, as sea levels are expected to rise and winter storms become more frequent. Aultbea has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. There are no records of flooding in the Aultbea target area but this does not confirm that there is no flood risk. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
432	Aberlour	Moray	Aberlour lies 20km south of Elgin and is within the Moray Council Area. The main source of flooding in Aberlour is surface water flooding, however there is also risk of river flooding. There are approximately 130 people and 90 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 140 people and 110 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for surface water flooding by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. Understanding is improved for river flooding by the development and operation of the River Spey flood warning scheme. There is a long history of flooding in the Aberlour target area.

434	Nethy Bridge	Highland	Nethy Bridge is a village on the banks of the River Nethy in the Highland Council area. Nethy Bridge is at risk of river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 180 people and 120 homes and businesses at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 200 people and 130 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding (principally from the River Nethy) in this area. Nethy Bridge has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. There are limited recent records of flooding in the Nethy Bridge target area.
435	Muir of Ord	Highland	Muir of Ord is in the Highland Council area. Muir of Ord is at risk from river and surface water flooding. There are approximately 220 people and 120 properties currently at risk of flooding. This is likely to increase to 250 people and 140 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change. There is reason to suggest flood risk may currently be overestimated.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment for surface water is improved by a sewer flood risk assessment. There are limited records of flooding in the Muir of Ord target area.
436	Strathpeffer	Highland	Strathpeffer is in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Strathpeffer is surface water. There are approximately 90 people and 60 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding. This is likely to increase to 140 people and 90 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface wide management plan which includes Strathpeffer as a priority area. A sewer flood risk assessment has also been completed. There are periodic records of surface water flooding in Strathpeffer including recent flooding in August 2019.

438	Balintore	Highland	Balintore is located along the northern shore of the Moray Firth. There are 2 other villages located close by, Hilton of Cadboll and Shandwick which are also included in the Balintore target area. These are known as the Seaboard Villages. This area is in the Highland Council area. The main flood source in the Balintore area is coastal flooding. There are approximately 90 people and 60 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding. This is likely to remain the same by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for coastal flood risk through the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. There are limited records of flooding in the Balintore target area. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
439	Rockfield	Highland	Rockfield is on the Tarbat Ness Peninsula, in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding in Rockfield is coastal flooding, however this is not reflected currently in our understanding as wave overtopping is not accounted for in the SEPA strategic mapping.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national flood risk assessment is improved for coastal flood risk through the development and operation of the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. There is a record of coastal flooding caused by wave overtopping in 2012. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.

443	Newtonmore	Highland	Newtonmore is in the Cairngorms National Park within the Highland Council area. The River Spey is located to the south and south-west of the village. The main source of flooding in Newtonmore is surface water flooding. There are approximately 130 people and 100 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 140 people and 110 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The understanding of surface water flood risk is improving due to the ongoing development of a Highland wide surface wide management plan which includes Newtonmore as a priority area. A sewer flood risk assessment has also been completed. There are periodic records of flooding in Newtonmore.
444	Newmill (Keith)	Moray	Newmill lies just north of the town of Keith and is within the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Newmill is from surface water flooding. There are approximately 40 people and 20 homes and businesses at risk of flooding. This is expected to remain the same by the 2080s, despite the impact of climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for surface water by the studies to develop the Newmill Flood Protection Scheme (2016) and the development of the Moray Surface Water Management Plan. Prior to the construction of the flood protection scheme there are records of periodic flooding from surface water including notable flooding in September 2009 and September 2013. Flooding was also recorded in June 2017 when surface water flooding damaged flood defences.

455	Buckie and Portessie	Moray	Buckie and Portessie front onto Spey Bay on the south coast of the Moray Firth in the Moray Council area. The main sources of flooding are coastal and surface water flooding. The flood maps currently don't include the impact of waves. As a result, the assessment of coastal flood risk is considered to be an underestimate. There are approximately 520 people and 300 homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding. This is likely to increase to 810 people and 460 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for surface water by the Moray Surface Water Management Plan which includes Buckie as a priority area. The understanding of coastal flooding is improved in Portessie by the coastal flood risk assessment completed in 2016 and is improved across the target area by the development and operation of the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. There is a long history of flooding in the Buckie and Portessie area including notable coastal flooding during the North Sea flood of January 1953. There are also frequent records of surface water flooding in Buckie. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
457	Kerrysdale	Highland	Kerrysdale is a small community in the Highland Council area. The main source of flooding is the River Kerry, which affects the junction of the A832 and B8056. The road flooding can affect a large number of communities along the B8056, cutting them off from essential services. This may occur more frequently in future due to climate change. There are less than 10 people, homes and businesses currently at risk from flooding.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this information and flood history has highlighted the risk of flooding, (principally to vital roads) in this target area. Kerrysdale has therefore been identified as a new target area for the 2021 flood risk management plans. There is a history of flooding to the road and communities are known to be affected by the road closure. Flooding at the junction of the A832 and B8056 cuts off road access to the communities of Shieldaig, Badachro, Opinan, Port Henderson, South Erradale and Redpoint which are all accessed by the B8056.

463	Kingston	Moray	Kingston is located on the Moray Firth by the west bank of the River Spey as it flows into Spey Bay. It is in the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Kingston is coastal flooding. The area is particularly vulnerable to erosion and the River mouth shifts periodically. There are approximately 30 people and 20 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding. Based on a local assessment, this may be overestimated. This is likely to increase to 70 people and 40 homes and businesses by the 2080's due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flood risk by the Moray Firth flood warning scheme. The understanding of flood risk is also being improved by monitoring of the shingle bank in front of Kingston. There are frequent records of coastal flooding. The access roads are often affected, resulting in Kingston being cut off from the surrounding area.
9991	Seatown, Lossiemouth	Moray	Seatown is an area of Lossiemouth, facing onto the River Lossie estuary, in the Moray Council area. The main source of flooding in Seatown is coastal flooding. There are approximately 390 people and 200 homes and businesses currently at risk of flooding. This is likely to increase to 490 people and 250 homes and businesses by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources. The national level assessment is improved for coastal flooding by the Lossiemouth Coastal Flood Study. There are records of coastal flooding in the Seatown area of Lossiemouth including floods in December 2012. The Dynamic Coast project has shown that parts of the shoreline in or adjacent to this target area are subject to erosion at present or are considered likely to erode in the future. Consideration should be given to how erosion might impact flood risk. Any actions taken should aim to support building natural resilience to flooding and not lead to an increase in erosion.
9992	Newmill (Nairn)	Highland	Newmill is a village to the south east of Nairn in the Highland Council area. Newmill is at risk from river and surface water flooding. There is also a risk of surface water flooding. There are approximately 20 people and 10 properties currently at risk of flooding, which is a significant proportion of the community. This is unlikely to increase significantly by the 2080s due to climate change.	This section provides a summary of information, which has helped to develop an understanding of flood risk in the area. Since 2011 SEPA has developed and updated national level assessments of flooding from rivers, surface water and coastal sources, and this national assessment has highlighted the risk of flooding in this target area. There are limited records of flooding in the Newmill (Nairn) target area.

LPD_ID	LPD name	Target area ID	Target area name	Category (called 'objective type' in final target area datasheets)	Type	Source	Objective description	Objective_ref
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	389	Hopeman	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Hopeman	3891
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	389	Hopeman	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Pluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of flood protection works at Hopeman	3892
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	389	Hopeman	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Pluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the flood protection asset in Hopeman	3893
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	389	Hopeman	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Hopeman	3894
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	390	Lhanbryde	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Lhanbryde Flood Alleviation Scheme	3901
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	390	Lhanbryde	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Lhanbryde	3902
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	390	Lhanbryde	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the Lhanbryde Flood Alleviation Scheme	3903
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	390	Lhanbryde	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Lhanbryde	3904
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	391	Lossiemouth	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Lossiemouth	3911
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	391	Lossiemouth	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Lossiemouth	3912
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	391	Lossiemouth	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Coastal	Reduce the risk of coastal flooding to Lossiemouth	3913
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Elgin	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Elgin Flood Protection Scheme	3921
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Elgin	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Elgin	3922
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Elgin	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the flood protection assets in Elgin	3923
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Elgin	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Elgin	3924
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Elgin	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding in Elgin	3925

5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	393	Garmouth	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Garmouth	3931
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	393	Garmouth	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Garmouth	3932
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	394	Dalwhinnie	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Dalwhinnie	3941
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	394	Dalwhinnie	Improve data and understanding	Flooding issues	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the risk of river flooding in Dalwhinnie	3942
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	394	Dalwhinnie	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Dalwhinnie	3943
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	395	Kingussie	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Kingussie	3951
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	395	Kingussie	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Kingussie	3952
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	395	Kingussie	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Fluvial	Reduce the risk of flooding from the Gynack Burn in Kingussie	3953
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	396	Aviemore	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Aviemore	3961
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	396	Aviemore	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Aviemore	3962
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	396	Aviemore	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Fluvial	Reduce the risk of flooding from the River Spey and Aviemore Burn in Aviemore	3963
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Rothies	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Rothies	3971
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Rothies	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Rothies Flood Prevention Schemes	3972
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Rothies	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the flood protection assets in Rothies	3973
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Rothies	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Rothies	3974
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Rothies	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding to Rothies	3975
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	420	Kinloss	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Pluvial, Fluvial & Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Kinloss	4201
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	420	Kinloss	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Pluvial, Fluvial & Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Kinloss	4202

5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	420	Kinloss	Improve data and understanding	Inappropriate development	Pluvial, Fluvial & Coastal	Improve understanding of the risk of surface water, river and coastal flooding in Kinloss	4203
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	421	Dallas	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Dallas	4211
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	421	Dallas	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Dallas Flood Prevention Scheme	4212
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	421	Dallas	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the flood protection asset in Dallas	4213
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	421	Dallas	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Dallas	4214
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Forres	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Forres (Burn of Mosset) Flood Prevention Scheme 2005 and the Forres (Findhorn and Pilmuir) Flood Prevention Scheme 2008	4271
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Forres	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Forres	4272
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Forres	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the performance of the flood protection assets in Forres	4273
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Forres	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Forres	4274
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Forres	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding in Forres	4275
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	428	Nairn	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Pluvial, Fluvial & Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Nairn	4281
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	428	Nairn	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Pluvial, Fluvial & Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Nairn	4282
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	428	Nairn	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Fluvial & Coastal	Reduce the risk of flooding from the sea, River Nairn, Auldearn Burn and Alton Burn in Nairn	4283
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	428	Nairn	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding in Nairn	4284
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Aberlour	Avoid flood risk	Existing flood scheme	Fluvial	Avoid an increase in flood risk by the appropriate management and maintenance of the Aberlour - Moray Flood Prevention Scheme 1984	4321
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Aberlour	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial & Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Aberlour	4322

5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Aberlour	Improve data and understanding	Flood asset performance	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the Aberlour - Moray Flood Prevention Scheme 1984	4323
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Aberlour	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial & Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Aberlour	4324
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Aberlour	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding to Aberlour	4325
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	434	Nethy Bridge	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Nethy Bridge	4341
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	434	Nethy Bridge	Improve data and understanding	Flooding issues	Fluvial	Improve data and understanding of the risk of flooding from the River Nethy in Nethy Bridge	4342
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	434	Nethy Bridge	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Nethy Bridge	4343
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	443	Newtonmore	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Pluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Newtonmore	4431
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	443	Newtonmore	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Pluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Newtonmore	4432
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	443	Newtonmore	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Pluvial	Reduce the risk of surface water flooding in Newtonmore	4433
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	463	Kingston	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Kingston	4631
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	463	Kingston	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Kingston	4632
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9991	Seatown, Lossiemouth	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Coastal	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in the Seatown area of Lossiemouth	99911
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9991	Seatown, Lossiemouth	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Coastal	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in the Seatown area of Lossiemouth	99912
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9991	Seatown, Lossiemouth	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Coastal	Reduce the risk of coastal flooding to the Seatown area of Lossiemouth	99913
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9992	Newmill (Nairn)	Avoid flood risk	Inappropriate development	Fluvial	Avoid inappropriate development that increases flood risk in Newmill	99921
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9992	Newmill (Nairn)	Prepare for flooding	Current and future flood risk	Fluvial	Prepare for current flood risk and future flooding as a result of climate change in Newmill	99922
5	Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9992	Newmill (Nairn)	Reduce flood risk	Overall flood risk	Fluvial	Reduce the risk of flooding in Newmill from the Auldearn Burn	99923

Target area ID	Local authority	Target area name	Action ID	Action type	General description (called 'action' in final target area datasheets)	Description of Action for Cycle 2	Intended Delivery	Coordination	Funding	Delivery Lead
398	Moray	Portgordon	39801	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.	2023-2024	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to co	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA
398	Moray	Portgordon	39802	Sewer flood risk assessment	The volume of water that would overwhelm the sewer system and cause flooding from man-holes or inside our homes is to be assessed, to support understanding of the performance of the urban drainage network	Scottish Water will undertake a modelling assessment in the Buckie (Moray East) 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	2023-2025	Outputs of this modelling assessment will be shared with local authorities and SEPA	Funding for this action is secured within Scottish Water's business plan	Scottish Water
398	Moray	Portgordon	39803	Flood defence maintenance	The existing flood defences are to be maintained by the asset owner to ensure they are in good condition.	Maintenance of the existing coastal defences should continue and updates to the maintenance regime be made based on the findings of the flood study. The surface water management plan did not make any recommendations for improvement works in Portgordon.	Ongoing	Moray Council will continue to maintain the scheme liaising with responsible authority and the community on issues that may arise	Moray Council Revenue	Moray Council
398	Moray	Portgordon	39804	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.	Ongoing	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA
398	Moray	Portgordon	39805	Adaptation plan	Information on climate change is to be used to develop an adaptation plan to allow for the impacts of climate change to be monitored, understood and managed.	Climate change is expected to cause rising sea levels and changes to storm patterns. This could lead to flooding happening more often and changes to erosion. It is important to plan for this and ensure future risk to communities and infrastructure is managed appropriately. An adaptation plan will be developed in conjunction with community engagement and the monitoring strategy for the shingle bank. The plan should consider the current and future flood risk to receptors and assets and consider how they can be modified to manage the flood risk or removed from the flood risk.	2022-2023	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council and will work with responsible authorities/communities to deliver the appropriate outcomes	Moray Council Capital Funds	Moray Council
404	Moray	Keith	40401	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. The scheme should be investigated for improvement and/or recalibration.	2026-28	SEPA will maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme.	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA
404	Moray	Keith	40402	Surface water management plan	Areas at risk of heavy or prolonged rainfall causing flooding due to water ponding on man-made surfaces or overwhelming the drainage system have been identified. Next steps in managing such water ponding or over-whelmed drainage systems have been identified and should be implemented. The plan is to be reviewed and updated as needed.	Implement the surface water management plan, working with Scottish Water as appropriate. This may include further assessments of surface water flood risk, following surface water flood events.	Ongoing	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with Scottish Water.	Moray Council Revenue Funds	Moray Council
444	Moray	Newmill (Keith)	44401	Flood defence maintenance	The existing flood defences are to be maintained by the asset owner to ensure they are in good condition.	Continue to maintain the Newmill Flood Protection Scheme.	Ongoing	Moray Council will continue to maintain the scheme liaising with responsible authority and the community on issues that may arise	Moray Council Revenue	Moray Council
444	Moray	Newmill (Keith)	44402	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. The scheme should be investigated for improvement and/or recalibration.	2026-28	SEPA will maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme.	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45501	Flood scheme or works design	The selected preferred approach for managing flood risk is to be designed following the completion of the flood study, including consideration of the long-term impacts of climate change. These can include small scale works or works to improve catchment management. This should guide adaptive planning to allow for the impacts of climate change to be monitored, understood and managed.	The detailed design for the coastal flood works identified in the Portessie Options Appraisal Report (2016) should be progressed. It is proposed that the existing setback wall is rebuilt to a greater height. This option would provide a 200yr (0.5% annual exceedance probability) event plus climate change standard of protection. The responsible authority proposes this action as the best viable option for managing flood risk in this community. The delivery of this action is subject to capital funding being made available.	2025-27	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with other responsible authority including community engagement	This works is subject to funding	Moray Council

455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45502	Flood scheme or works implementation	The flood scheme/works is to be built following agreement of the design, costs and timescales.	Progress the coastal Portessie Flood Protection Scheme based on the detailed design. As built drawings should be made available to SEPA, for consideration in the Scottish Flood Defence Asset Database, flood map updates and flood warning scheme updates. The responsible authority proposes this action as the best viable option for managing flood risk in this community. The delivery of this action is subject to capital funding being made available.	2022/28	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with other responsible authority including community engagement.	This works is subject to funding	Moray Council
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45503	Flood scheme or works design	The selected preferred approach for managing flood risk is to be designed following the completion of the flood study, including consideration of the long-term impacts of climate change. These can include small scale works or works to improve catchment management. This should guide adaptive planning to allow for the impacts of climate change to be monitored, understood and managed.	Further work may be required to determine business case prior to progressing to detailed design. The detailed design for the flood works identified in the surface water management plan should be progressed. The preferred options for surface water management in Buckie provides a 30 year (3.33% annual exceedance probability) event standard of protection and consists of drainage improvements, including a new combined sewer overflow, flap valves and an interception trench. The responsible authority proposes this action as the best viable option for managing flood risk in this community. The delivery of this action is subject to capital funding being made available.	2026/27	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with other responsible authority including community engagement.	This works is subject to funding	Moray Council
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45504	Flood scheme or works implementation	The flood scheme/works is to be built following agreement of the design, costs and timescales.	Progress the flood works identified in the surface water management plan based on the detailed design. As built drawings should be made available to SEPA, for consideration in the Scottish Flood Defence Asset Database, flood map updates and flood warning scheme updates. The responsible authority proposes this action as the best viable option for managing flood risk in this community. The delivery of this action is subject to capital funding being made available.	2022/28	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with other responsible authority including community engagement.	This works is subject to funding	Moray Council
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45505	Community engagement	Community engagement is to continue to be carried out in the area by the responsible authorities to raise awareness of flood risk.	The responsible authorities to continue to engage with the community, with particular focus on the detailed design of the Portessie Flood Protection Scheme and the works identified in the surface water management plan for Buckie, and building community resilience.	Ongoing	Moray will coordinate with responsible authority to ensure that communities are aware of the risk and resilient to the risk of flooding.	Moray Council Revenue	Moray Council
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45506	Sewer flood risk assessment	The volume of water that would overwhelm the sewer system and cause flooding from man-holes or inside our homes is to be assessed, to support understanding of the performance of the urban drainage network.	Scottish Water will undertake a modelling assessment in the Buckie (Moray East) 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.	2023-2025	Outputs of this modelling assessment will be shared with local authorities and SEPA.	Funding for this action is secured within Scottish Water's business plan.	Scottish Water
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45507	Surface water management plan	Areas at risk of heavy or prolonged rainfall causing flooding due to water ponding on man-made surfaces or overwhelming the drainage system have been identified. Next steps in managing such water ponding or over-whelmed drainage systems have been identified and should be implemented. The plan is to be reviewed and updated as needed.	The surface water management plan will be implemented. It should regularly be updated and reviewed.	Ongoing	The action delivery lead is The Moray Council in coordination with Scottish Water.	Moray Council Revenue Funds	Moray Council
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45508	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.	2023-2024	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to co	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA
455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45509	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Rrth coastal flood warning scheme.	Ongoing	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to	SEPA's role in this action is fund	SEPA

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LPD name	Target area ID	Local authority	Target area name	Action_ID	Action type	General description (called 'action' in final target area datasheets)	Local detail (called 'description' in final target area datasheets)	Local Detail Update for SEPA's FRM Review Actions and Kirkconnel SMAM Action	Cycle	Coordination (as published in the consultation in 2021)	Action Delivery Lead	SEPA Actions Coordination Statement	SEPA Actions Detailed Timing	SEPA Actions funding statement	SEPA suggested coordination statement for Council/Others Actions
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	389	Moray	Hopeman	38903	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	391	Moray	Lossiemouth	39102	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to coordinate the flood map update with any other actions being carried out to understand or reduce coastal flooding.	2023-2024	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	391	Moray	Lossiemouth	39103	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies around the Moray Firth coast to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	392	Moray	Elgin	39208	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Lossie flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with Moray Council on the potential to use information from the flood studies to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	393	Moray	Garmouth	39302	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Spey and the Moray Firth coastal flood warning schemes.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies in the Spey catchment to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	397	Moray	Roths	39706	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Spey flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies in the Spey catchment to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	

North East	398	Moray	Portgordon	39801	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to coordinate the flood map update with any other actions being carried out to understand or reduce coastal flooding.	2023-2024	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
North East	398	Moray	Portgordon	39804	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies around the Moray Firth coast to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
North East	404	Moray	Keith	40401	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. The scheme should be investigated for improvement and/or recalibration.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Second half of cycle	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	420	Moray	Kinloss	42002	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies around the Moray Firth coast to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	421	Moray	Dallas	42102	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Lossie flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with Moray Council on the potential to use information from the flood studies to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	427	Moray	Forres	42705	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Findhorn flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with Moray Council on the potential to use information from the flood study to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	

Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	432	Moray	Aberlour	43204	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Spey flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies in the Spey catchment to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
North East	444	Moray	Newmill (Keith)	44402	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. The scheme should be investigated for improvement and/or recalibration.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will maintain the River Deveron flood warning scheme. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Second half of cycle	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
North East	455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45508	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to coordinate the flood map update with any other actions being carried out to understand or reduce coastal flooding.	2023-2024	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
North East	455	Moray	Buckie and Portessie	45509	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies around the Moray Firth coast to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	463	Moray	Kingston	46303	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the River Spey and the Moray Firth coastal flood warning schemes.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies in the Spey catchment to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9991	Moray	Seatown, Lossiemouth	999105	Flood warning maintenance	The Floodline flood warning service is to be kept operational through maintenance to the existing system and updates being undertaken as required.	SEPA should maintain the Moray Firth coastal flood warning scheme.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authorities on the potential to use information from any flood studies around the Moray Firth coast to inform ongoing flood warning. SEPA will continue to raise awareness of flood warning, and engage with communities about the service when required.	Ongoing	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	

Findhorn, Nairn and Speyside	9991	Moray	Seatown, Lossiemouth	999106	Strategic mapping improvements	SEPA will continue to update flood maps based on new information.	SEPA has undertaken improved coastal modelling in this target area including taking account of the impact of waves on coastal flooding. We will complete and publish the outcomes of this modelling work to inform decision making with respect to flooding at the coast.		2	The action delivery lead is SEPA and coordination will be determined once the actions have been finalised.	SEPA	SEPA will work with the local authority on the potential to coordinate the flood map update with any other actions being carried out to understand or reduce coastal flooding.	2023-2024	SEPA's role in this action is funded by Scottish Government through SEPA's grant in aid settlement.	
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