

LANGHOLM

Flood Protection Scheme

Option Review Meeting No.1
Action Screening

May 2nd 2019





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Stakeholders

**SEPA, Scottish Water, SNH, Elected Members,
Forestry Commission, Community Council, RSBP,
Angling Club, Buccleuch Estate, EA**

Flood risk to Langholm

Langholm Flood Protection Scheme Project Overview

Screening of Actions

Stakeholder Input

Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009

Solway Local Flood Risk Management Plan

Priority 3 out of 4 for Dumfries and Galloway Council

Flood Risk Management
(Scotland) Act 2009

Solway Local Plan District
Local Flood Risk Management Plan



Published on 22 June 2016 by:

Dumfries and Galloway Council

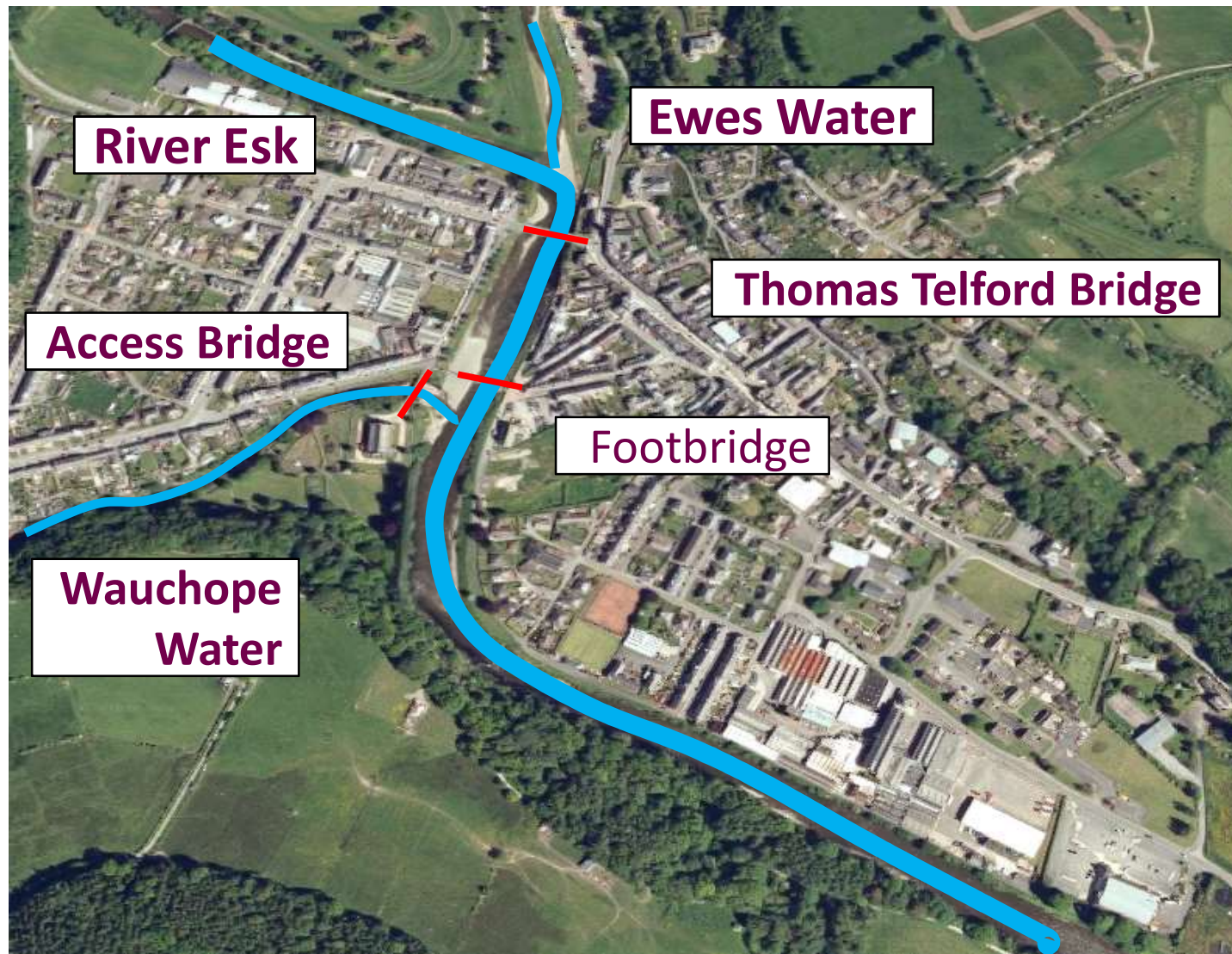


Lead Local Authority for the Solway Local Plan District

In partnership with:



Buidheann Dion
Àrainneachd na h-Alba





Storm Desmond – 1 in 12year Return Period















Aims and Scope

Hydrological & hydraulic update

Optioneering

Option Review Meeting No.1

Outline Design of Preferred Scheme

Option Review Meeting No.2

Publish Flood Order

Continuous engagement

Optioneering

Standard List of Actions

Identify Long List of Actions

Screen Long List to Produce Short List of Options

Appraise Short List Options

Preferred Option

Identify Long List of Actions

Do Nothing

Natural Flood Management

Storage

Improve Conveyance

Direct Defences

Property Level Protection

Relocation

Flood Forecasting & Warning

Self Help

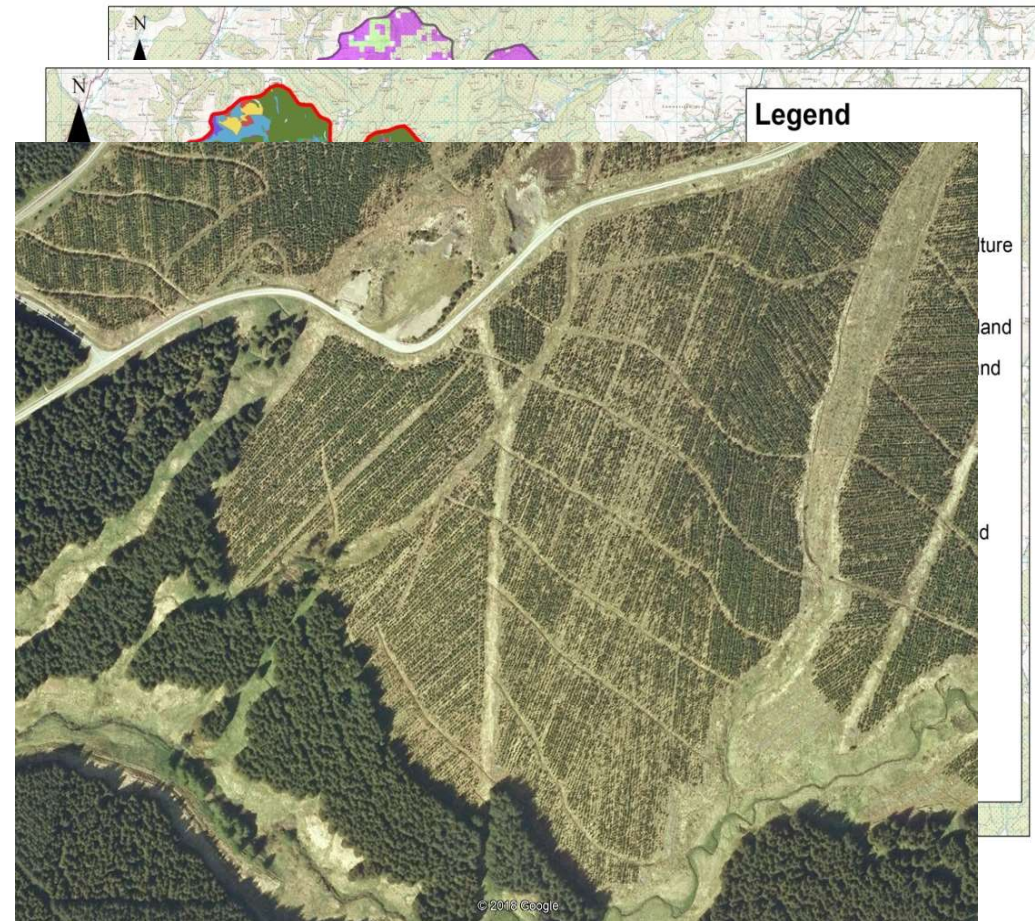
Emergency Plans & Traffic Management

Brought forward for
screening

Not considered
standalone actions

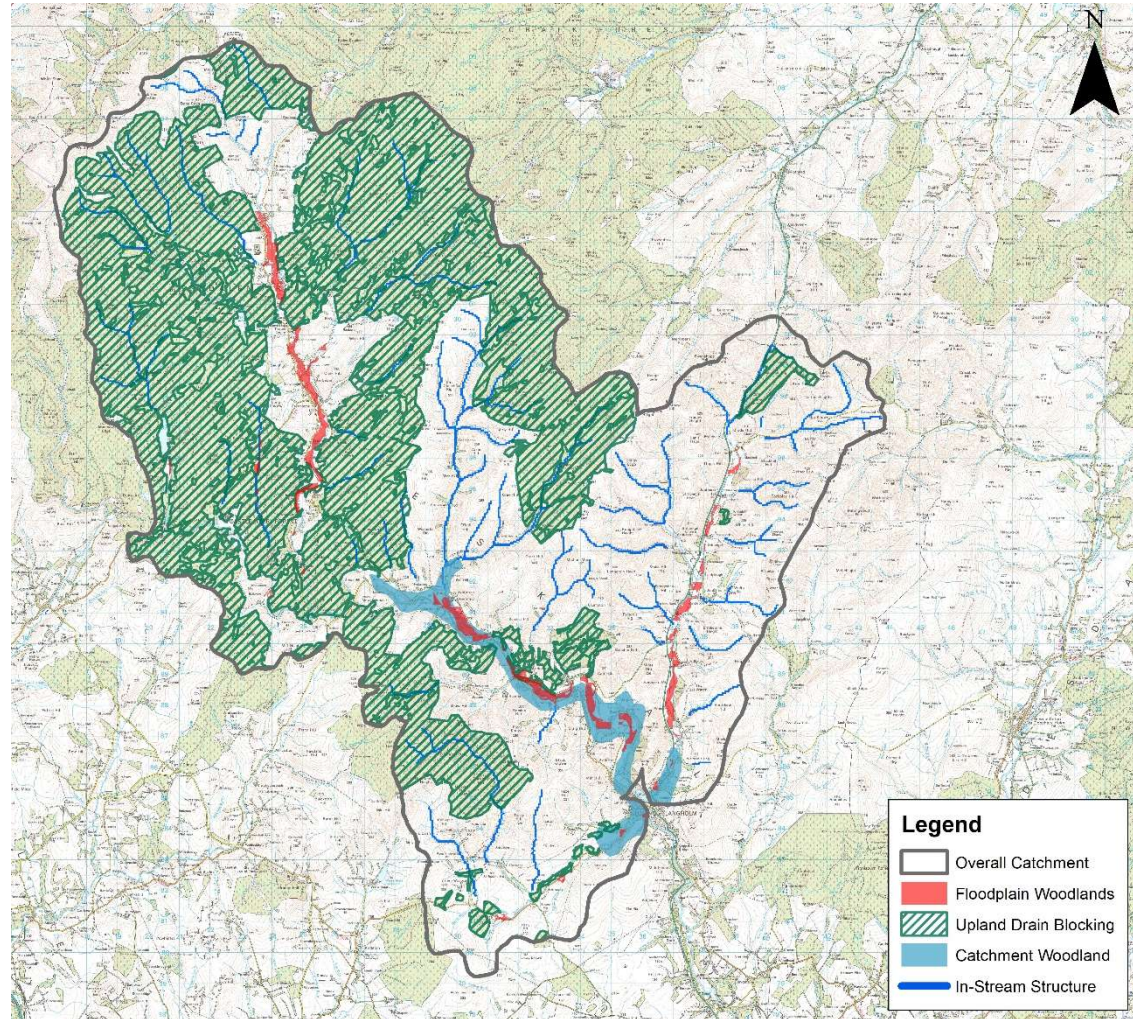
Natural Flood Management – Baseline NFM Assessment

- Catchment descriptors
- SEPA Opportunity Maps
- Land Coverage Maps
- Historic Mapping
- Land Capability for Forestry



Natural Flood Management – NFM Opportunities Map

- Upland Drainage Blocking
- Catchment Woodland
- Floodplain Woodland
- Instream Structures



Natural Flood Management

Sustainable

Improves biodiversity

Difficult to quantify benefits – EA Evidence Directory suggests effect of 5 - 65%

The bigger the event the less impact – ineffective at larger flood events

Cost ≈ £40M

Recommend considering in future phases if appropriate

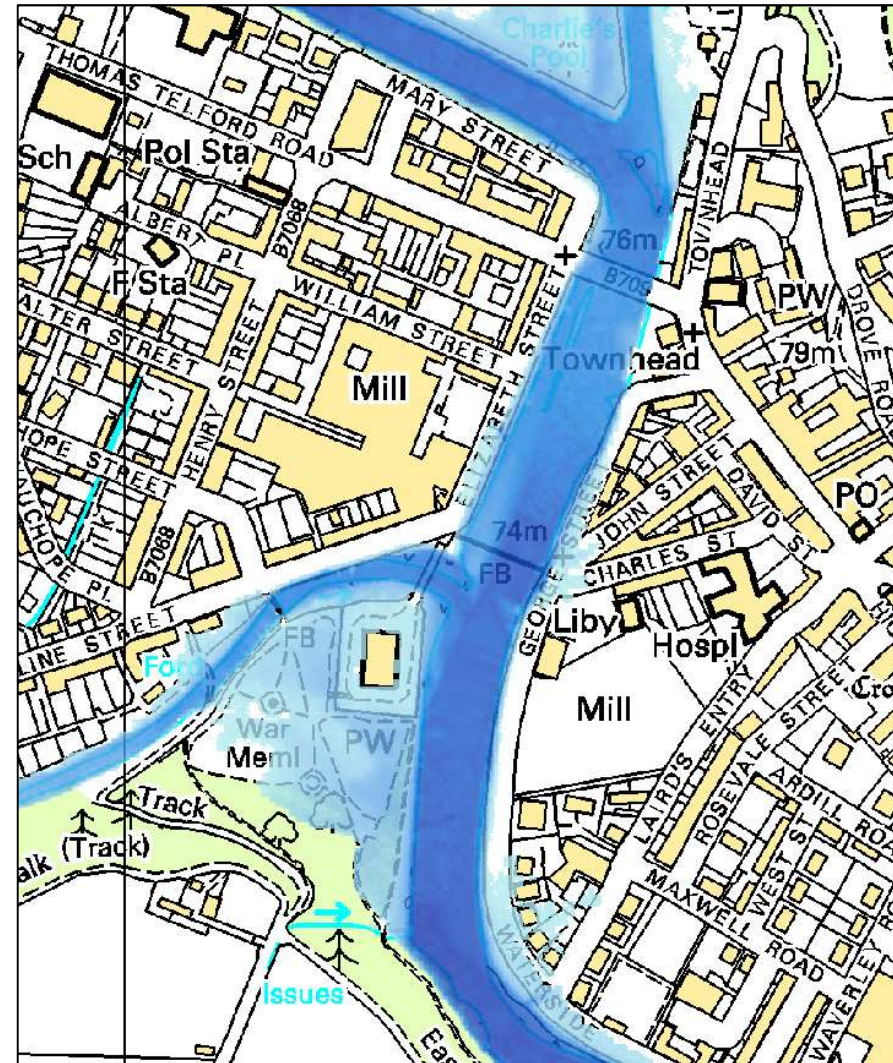
Recommend not progressing to Short List as part of this FPS

Upstream Storage

Volume to store?

Reduce the design event to a 1 in 10 year event

9.9M m³ (4000 Olympic pools)



Upstream Storage

Potential Locations

Topography

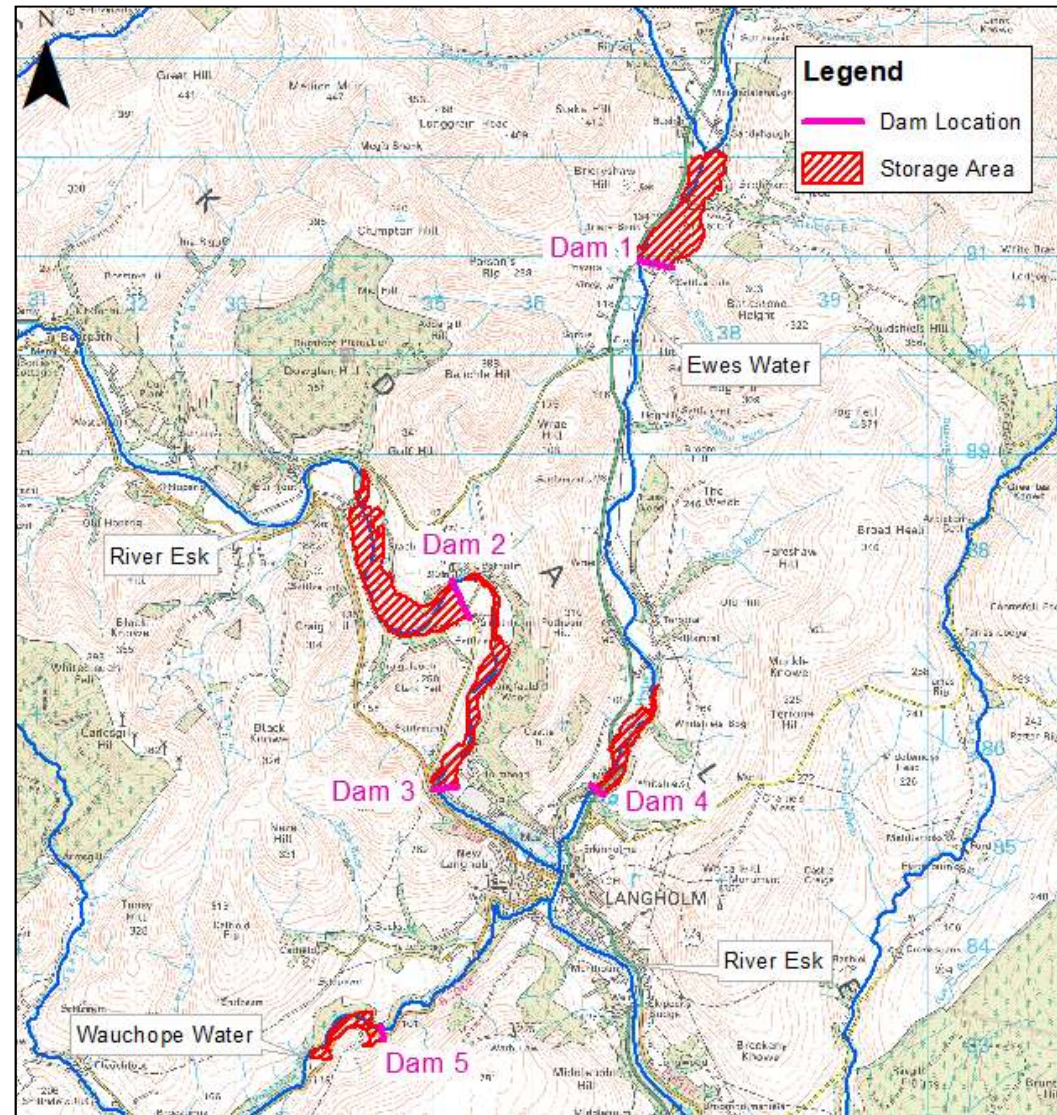
5no. Locations

4.4M m³ (1760 Olympic pools)

Potential < 50% required

Cost ≈ £25M

**Recommend not
progressing to Short List**



Improve Conveyance

Moving water away quicker

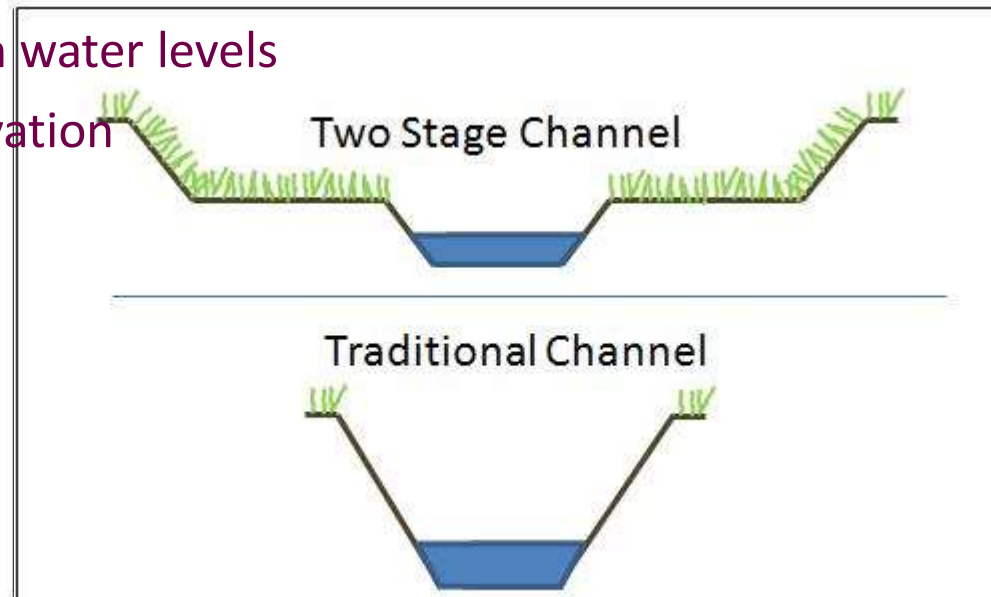
2 Stage Channel

Diversion Channel

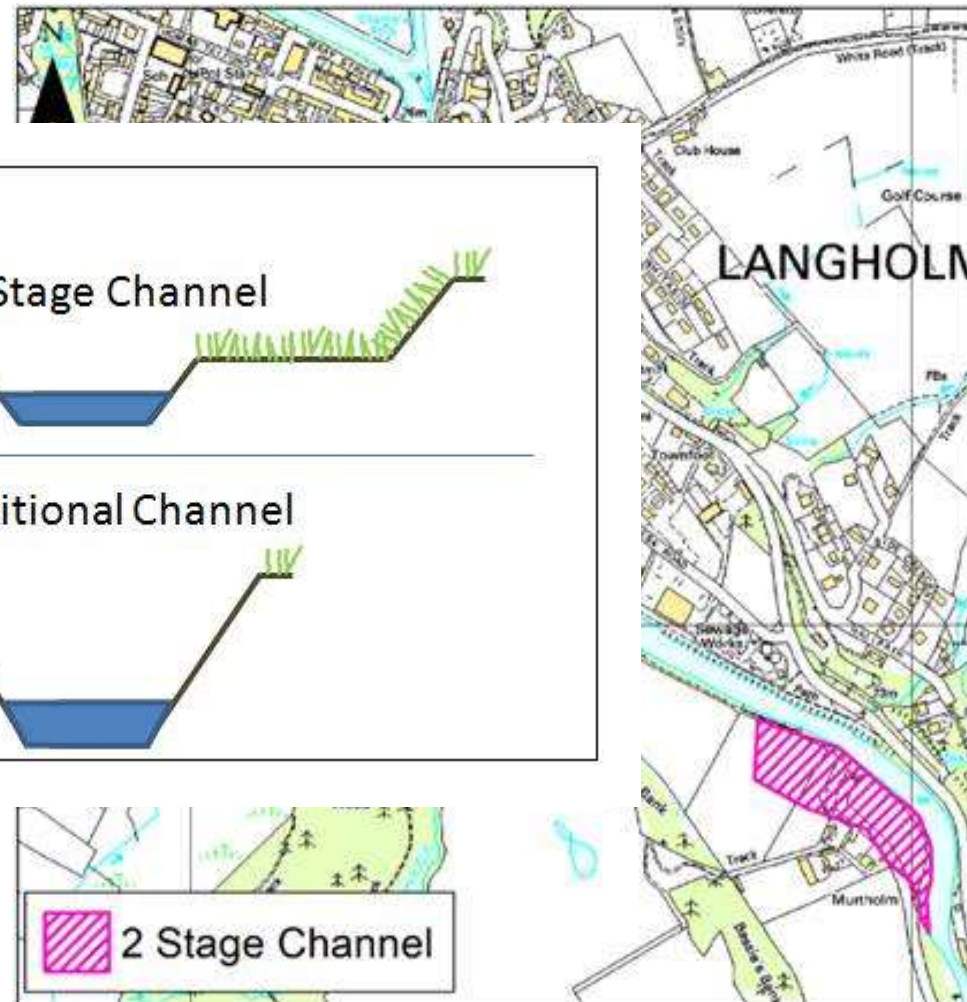
Sediment Management

Improve Conveyance – 2 Stage Channel

Identified suitable locations
Little impact on water levels
Extensive excavation



Recommend not
progressing to Short List



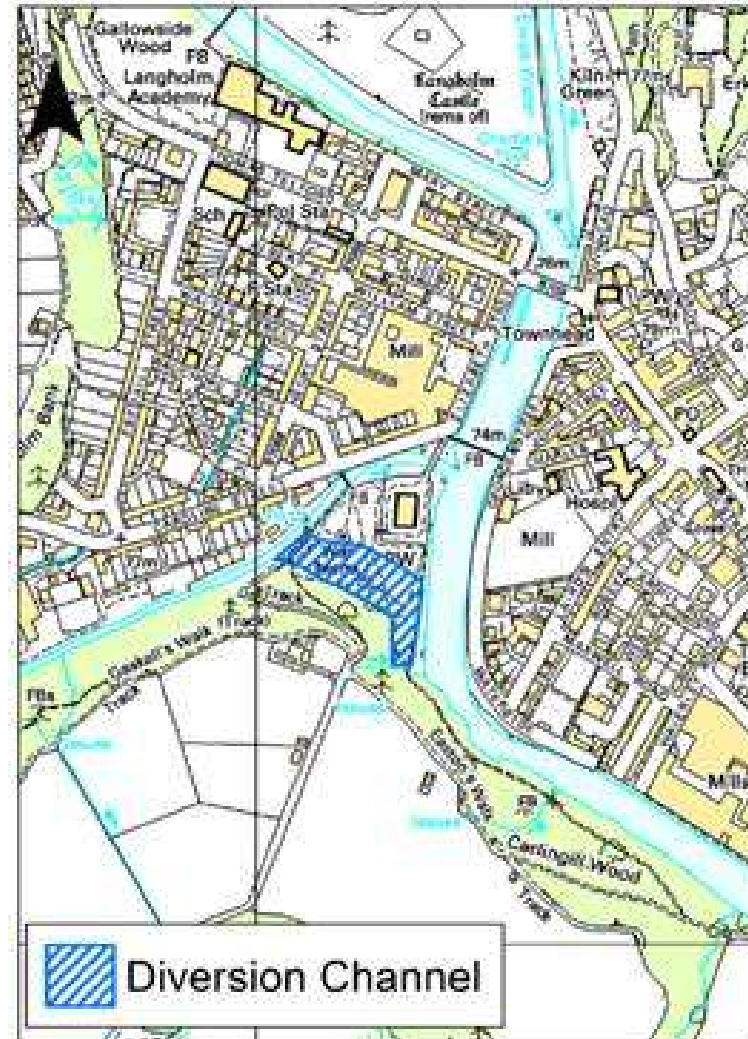
Improve Conveyance – Diversion Channel

Identified one location

Short diversion

190mm decrease in water levels

Recommend progressing
to Short List as an add-on



Improve Conveyance – Sediment Management

Gravel bar - 4700m³ of gravel

Investigate potential changes to water level, channel velocities and bed shear stress

At Thomas Telford Bridge max. 100mm reduction

No significant impact on water levels downstream of the Thomas Telford Bridge

If removed it will likely re-form

Not cost beneficial

Recommend not progressing to Short List

Short List

Direct Defences

Direct Defences with diversion channel

Appraise Short List

Economically

Socially

Environmentally



Preferred Option