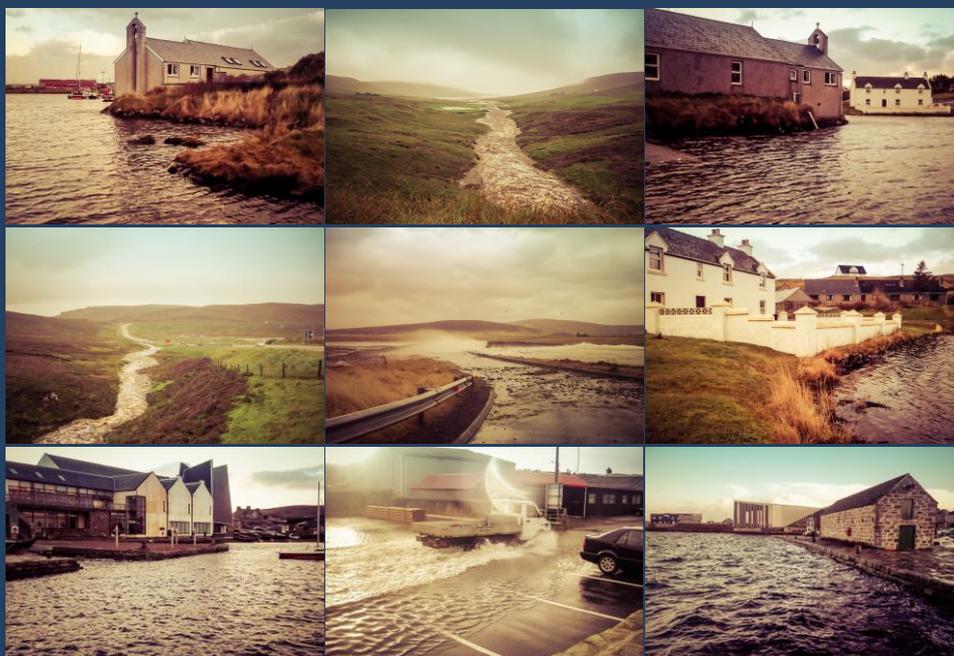


Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009:

Shetland Local Plan District

Interim Report, Cycle 2 Local Flood Risk Management Plan



Shetland Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2022-2028: Interim Report

Publication date: 1st December 2025

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Foreword

This Interim Report to the Local Flood Risk Management Plan shows the progress made in delivering the actions to avoid and reduce the risk of flooding, and prepare and protect ourselves and our communities across the local plan district.

“The impacts of flooding experienced by individuals, communities and businesses can be devastating and long lasting. It is vital that we continue to reduce the risk of any such future events and improve Scotland’s ability to manage and recover from any events which do occur.”

(Shetland Local Flood Risk Management Plan Cycle 2, December 2022)

The publication of the Interim Report shows that the coordinated and collaborative efforts of public bodies can be brought together to deliver sustainable outcomes.

The Interim Report has been developed by the Shetland Local Plan District Partnership, which is comprised of the Shetland Islands Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The partnership is led by the Shetland Islands Council, who have published this Report.

Individuals are the first line of defence against flooding and have responsibilities to protect themselves from flooding. Through self-help and property level protection, awareness raising and signing up to Floodline, individuals, businesses and communities can and have made key contributions to the delivery of the actions in the Plan, which are detailed in this Interim Report.

Since the publication of the Plan in December 2022, public sector finances in Scotland have continued to be under considerable pressure. This places an even greater responsibility on SEPA, local authorities and Scottish Water and other responsible authorities to deliver their flood risk management responsibilities and, in particular the actions in the Plan, to manage flooding in a sustainable way.

SEPA, local authorities and Scottish Water and other responsible authorities will continue to work collaboratively to implement the actions in the Plan to its conclusion in December 2028.

1 - Background

The Interim Report is a legal requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 (Section 37). The Interim Report is required to be published between July 2024 and December 2025. The Interim Report includes the conclusions of a review of the Shetland Local Flood Risk Management Plan (the 'Plan'), published in December 2022 and includes information on the progress that has been made towards implementing the actions identified in the Plan.

Further details on flood risk management responsibilities in Scotland and the legal requirement for the publication of this Interim Report can be found in Appendix 1.

A copy of the Shetland Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) and supporting documents can be found at the following link.

<http://www.shetland.gov.uk/planning/lfrmp.asp>

2 - How current is the Plan?

The Plan was published in December 2022 as a supplement to the Flood Risk Management Plan issued by the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) in December 2022. It outlines how the actions identified in the Strategy will be carried out during the period from 2022 to 2028. Both the Strategy and the Plan are informed by the National Flood Risk Assessment and the designation of Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs) at that time. The Plan continues to be considered appropriate based on the current understanding of flood risk within the Shetland Plan District.

3 - Significant issues

Changes in the approach to the delivery of actions are described below.

Key progress in reducing the impacts of flooding since publication

The Shetland Islands Council (SIC) oversaw the production of a Scalloway Local Place Plan which has brought together community ideas on the future of various areas, including the shoreline through Scalloway. This will form much of what would be needed in a Local Coastal Change Adaptation Plan for Scalloway.

The SIC Cullivoe Road scheme has been designed to address coastal flood risk in the Stonganness area and is about to begin construction.

Inputs into developments in the South Burn of Gremista catchment have helped works be carried out without any increase in flood risk in the catchment, and have helped confirm projections for burn flows.

Closer working arrangements have been developed with SIC Emergency Planning regarding flood risk during severe weather.

Significant weather events

There have been no weather events with significant flood impacts since the publication of the LFRMP. SIC Resources continue to be deployed to deal with localized drainage and flooding issues affecting public infrastructure, but the scale of these actions required have not been outside that covered by normal budgeting.

Significant coastal flood risks are generally only likely when a storm surge, wind and waves are acting together on a vulnerable stretch of coast at high tide and although such a combination of conditions have come close to happening in recent years, fortunately the storm surge maximum and high tide have not occur at the same time.

Significant surface water and river flooding tends to occur from short and intense rainfalls and Shetland catchments are generally small and drain independently. Luck can play a large role in whether the run off occurs in a catchment where significant damage to buildings and infrastructure is likely downstream and that has not happened in recent years.

Funding

The distribution of capital funding through the local authority general capital grant, including for flood protection schemes, is jointly agreed by Scottish Ministers and COSLA Leaders.

Nationally the implementation of the 2022 Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs) have been significantly affected by capital funding availability through the general capital grant for new flood protection schemes.

There is a commitment to fund flood protection schemes from the 2015 FRMPs first and many of these schemes have experienced cost escalations and extended delivery timelines.

As a result, there have been no capital allocations through the general capital grant for the development and delivery of new flood protection schemes. This has delayed early-stage procurement and design activity for new flood protection schemes by other Responsible Authorities and disrupted the intended sequencing of flood risk interventions across the country. There is therefore a backlog of flood protection schemes that remain in development or have been paused pending the availability of capital funding through the general capital grant.

Nationally the cumulative effect of these delays is a shortfall in the delivery of the flood protection schemes in the 2022 FRMPs.

Shetland does not currently have any flood protection schemes on the national funding programme, although as coastal Adaptation plans develop there are likely to be schemes that could seek national funding.

4 - Other Actions

SIC

Projected sea level rises will make significant changes to coastal flood risk across Shetland and there is growing focus on assessing and planning for the long term effects.

LiDAR

The council will tender for an aerial survey of LiDAR ground level information and aerial photography for the whole of Shetland, funded in roughly equal parts by SIC capital funding, the SIC's 2025 portion of the coastal adaptation funding made by Scottish Government as non-ringfenced award, and by a successful project bid to the Scottish Government's 2025 coastal adaptation "monitoring" fund.

Given the need for this base information to better inform so many different plans and strategies, officer time and SIC funding bids in this plan cycle have been focused focussed on developing the business case and taking forward the procurement process and will then continue in using the data to better assess risks and plan for coastal flood risk changes to enable a range of different workstreams and allow an informed prioritisation of future effort and budgets.

SIC asset risk assessment

The council's climate change strategy includes an action to assess future climate change risks to SIC assets. As a pilot project an initial assessment of flood risk to SIC infrastructure is being carried out in the south mainland, where some existing ground level information is available. This looks to build experience and learn lessons across council services before the larger scale assessment and adaption work that will be possible across Shetland after the LiDAR survey has been carried out.

Section 18 & 59: Works of Clearance and Repair

Based on an assessment of the condition of a body of water, local authorities must prepare a schedule of clearance and repair works that would substantially reduce the risk of flooding of land. This is commonly referred to as a Schedule 18, which is made available for public inspection. Under s.59 of the Act, the Shetland Islands Council must carry out the works in the Schedule 18 if it considers that this will contribute to the implementation of actions in the Plan, but that these works will not affect the implementation of actions in this Plan. Details of how to access Schedule 18s for the Shetland Local Plan District are included in Annex 4 of the Plan.

Actions include maintenance and repairs to bridges, culverts and drains and there is an ongoing programme of works which all contribute towards helping manage flood risk. Past works which have been carried out include works on structures on the Twart Burn, North Burn, Trondavoe Burn, and Burns of Brigadale amongst others.

The Shetland Islands Council's schedule of clearance and repair under Section 18 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 is available [here](#).

Section 56: General Power to manage flood risk

Without affecting the implementation of actions in this Plan, Shetland Islands Council may do anything which it considers will contribute to the implementation of actions in the Plan or is necessary to reduce the

risk of a flood which is likely to occur imminently and have serious adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage or economic activity in its area.

River Basin management Planning (RBMP)

[SEPA RBMP portal](#)

[RBMP for the Scotland river basin district – summary document](#)

Shetland Local Development Plan

The current Shetland Local Development Plan (2014) and associated supplementary guidance documents are available [here](#).

Work is continuing towards producing the next LDP (LDP2).

The published timeline for delivery is available here: [development-plan-scheme-2025-6](#)

A “Call for Sites” will commence once the Evidence Report has been submitted, The call for sites invites developers and landowners to submit housing, business and industry sites for inclusion in LDP2. All submitted sites will be assessed for coastal, river and surface water flood risk, and for any site specific drainage issues prior to being included in LDP2.

The Council intends to undertake a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to support this assessment process.

SEPA

Over the past four years, SEPA has made significant improvements in the flood forecasting and warning service through its Flood Warning Development Framework 2022–2028.

Key achievements include:

- **Scottish Flood Forecast:** A new 3-day public forecast developed with the Met Office, providing earlier and clearer flood risk information.
- **MyFloodline:** A redesigned registration platform that improves public access to flood warnings.
- **AI Integration:** SEPA has also embraced digital transformation and begun exploring the use of Artificial Intelligence to enhance forecasting capabilities.

5 - Next steps

A Final Report on the plan will be published in between December 2027 and December 2028. This will include an updated assessment of the progress made towards implementing the current actions, a summary of any of the current measures which were not implemented, with reasons for their non-implementation; and a description of any other measures implemented since the plan was finalised which the lead authority considers have contributed to the achievement of the flood risk objectives.

In the meantime, there is more information on how flood risk is being managed at the following links:

[Shetland Islands Council, Local Flood Risk Management Plan](#)

Information on the ongoing flood management actions for Shetland for 2022-2028.

<http://www.shetland.gov.uk/planning/lfrmp.asp>

SEPA Floodline

To sign up to flood alerts, report flooding and for more information on duties and responsibilities.

<https://floodline.sepa.org.uk/floodupdates/>

Scottish Water Flooding information

Information for homeowners on reporting flooding, information and responsibilities.

<https://www.scottishwater.co.uk/In-Your-Area/Flooding-Information/Help-and-Advice>

6 - Conclusion

Delivery is progressing well on the LPD-wide actions in the current Shetland LFRMP and they are all on track to be delivered on time and within existing budgets.

PVA specific actions in Yell will be completed as part of the Cullivoe Road scheme.

A tender for aerial LiDAR and photographic survey work is to be let shortly and will be complete before the end of this plan cycle in 2028.

This will allow accurate assessment of coastal flood risk under different sea level scenarios for the first time and start a process of Adaptation planning.

Other PVA specific actions are not expected to be completed by 2028, but will be considered in the future as part of the wider Climate Change Adaptation workstreams that will be able to follow the delivery of the LiDAR survey data.

There have not been any large scale flood events at new locations since the publication of the plan.

Assessment of progress

This section sets out an assessment of the progress towards implementing the actions set out in the LFRMP.

There are actions that apply across the whole of the Shetland LPD and actions that are specific to each of the 4 Potentially Vulnerable Areas (as defined under Section 13 of the Act) in the Shetland LPD, which are shown below in Figure 1.

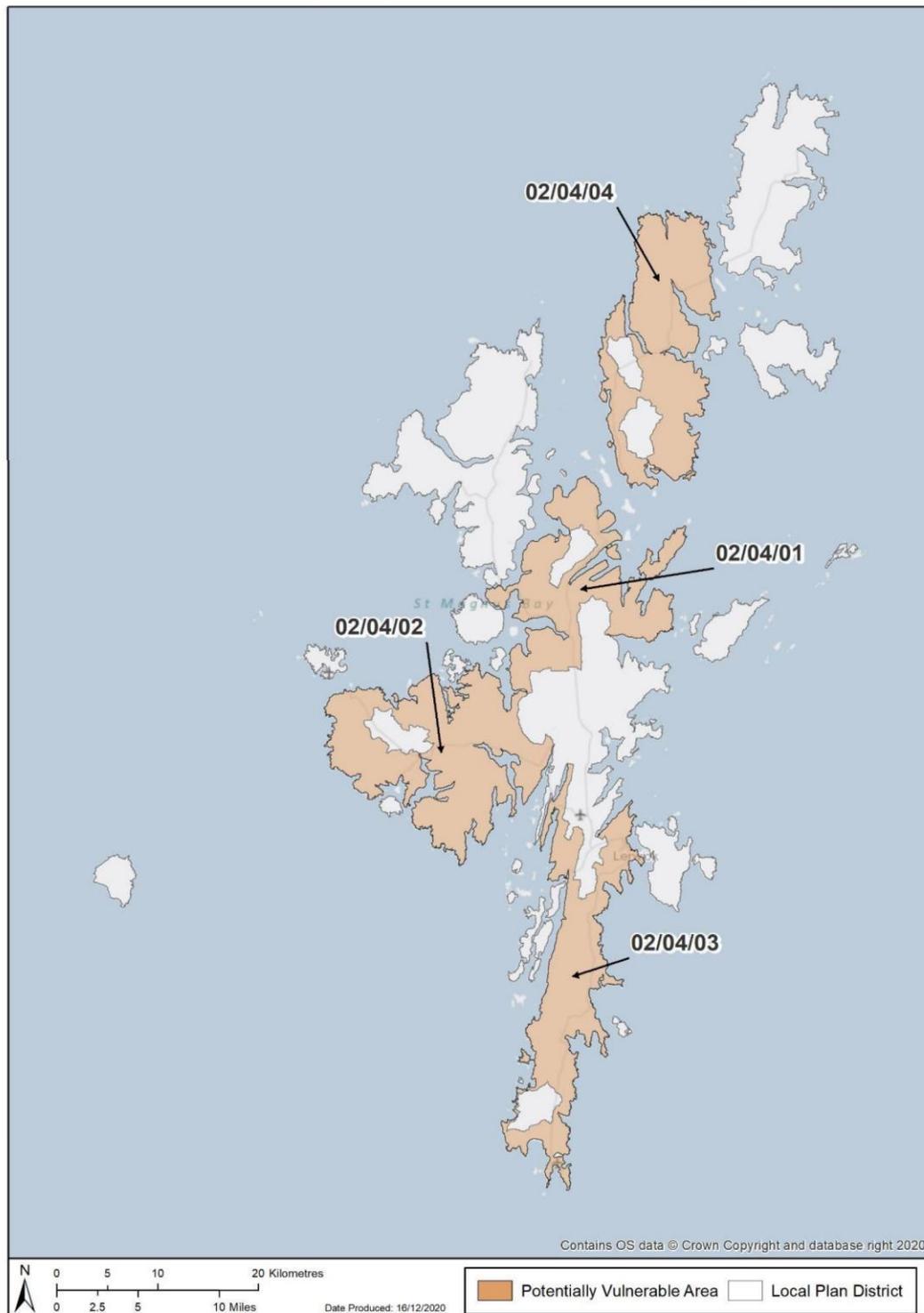


Figure 1: The Shetland catchment group
Reproduced from Shetland Flood Risk Management Plan, SEPA (December 2021)

Progress with LPD-wide Actions

Figure 3: Progress of LPD-wide actions to manage flood risk in the Shetland LPD Catchment.

Action	Delivery Lead	RAG status	Update
Awareness Raising	SIC and SEPA	GREEN	<p>SEPA has delivered a range of awareness-raising activities through targeted campaigns and collaborative partnerships. A key achievement has been the development of a suite of online flood education resources for pupils in P5–P7, designed to help young people build their understanding of flood risk and resilience.</p> <p>We have also refreshed how we communicate our flood warning and information tools to the public, guided by a user-led approach. Our emphasis on accessibility ensures that communities are better equipped to understand their flood risk and take action to build resilience.</p> <p>In addition, SEPA hosted its first-ever national online community event. The event attracted over 65 participants from communities across Scotland, with 96% of attendees reporting that they felt better informed about how their community could prepare for flooding.</p> <p>SIC has updated advice on their website regarding general flooding issues – awareness, flood warning services, and contact information. Detailed information is also available regarding flooding and drainage issues for new development.</p>
Data to support climate resilience	SEPA	AMBER	<p>SEPA is undertaking extensive work to upgrade the Hydrometric Network both in terms of infrastructure and technology, including dramatically increasing the number of sites and utility of near live data across numerous users.</p> <p>A strategic vision and strategy is being developed for Hydrology Monitoring in Scotland to ensure that our service meets future user needs in an effective and efficient way in a changing climate.</p>

Emergency Plans	Category 1 and 2 Responders	GREEN	<p>SEPA plays a central role in Scotland’s Flood Warning Service, working in partnership with local authorities, emergency services, and other responders under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 to support emergency planning and help protect communities from the impacts of flooding.</p> <p>SIC continues to provide support as a Category 1 responder, updating emergency and continuity plans</p>
Flood Forecasting	Scottish Flood Forecasting Service	GREEN	<p>SEPA delivers the Scottish Flood Forecasting Service in partnership with the Met Office. This service continues to deliver daily outlooks of flood risk and potential impacts for the nation through its 3 day Scottish Flood Forecast forecast for the public and 5 day Flood Guidance Statement for professional partners. Flood Alerts and Warnings are issued by SEPA's flood duty officers when flooding is possible and/or expected.</p>
Flood warning development framework	SEPA	GREEN	<p>SEPA published the Flood Warning development Framework for 2022-2028 including a programme of works to maintain and improve SEPA's forecasting and warning services. SEPA has developed a road map for improving surface water forecasting and SEPA now have a surface water forecasting tool that has been developed called PREDICTOR. Further recommendations exist to develop these surface water capabilities. SEPA's partnership with the Met Office continues with the publication of daily 3 day forecasts for the public and 5 day forecasts for professional partners.</p>
Future flood risk management planning	SEPA	AMBER	<p>SEPA is currently preparing the Flood Risk Management Plans for the upcoming cycle (2027–2033) in collaboration with key stakeholders. This process includes a formal consultation phase scheduled for 2026. The new plans will introduce key elements of the Scottish Flood Resilience Strategy and align with the objectives of other national frameworks, such as the Scottish National Adaptation Plan.</p>
Guidance development	Scottish Government, SEPA, Scottish forestry	AMBER	<p>As part of delivering the Scottish Flood Resilience Strategy, SEPA is contributing to the development of a flood advisory service. This includes updating and creating tailored guidance to support flood risk management projects. In collaboration with Scottish Forestry and other UK forestry agencies, Forest Research published the UK Forestry Standard Practice Guide in October 2022.</p> <p>This guide offers practical advice to landowners, land managers, and public authorities on how to design and manage forests and woodlands to help reduce flood risk.</p>

Hazard mapping updates	SEPA	GREEN	<p>SEPA has a phased, multi year programme of hazard map updates. Updates to our coastal map for Outer Hebrides, Orkney and North East Scotland were published in November 2023 and South East Scotland is due to be published in 2026. A review of coastal modelling and mapping in South West Scotland will follow. In February 2025 SEPA published a new national flood hazard map for surface water and small watercourses, entirely replacing the previous surface water map release.</p> <p>SEPA is updating its approach to fluvial hazard map updates including user needs analysis, technological and methodological improvements in order to meet the next statutory hazard map update deadline of December 2031.</p>
Land use planning	SIC and SEPA	GREEN	<p>Following the publication of the Scottish Government’s National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) in February 2023, SEPA has undertaken a programme of updates to its land use planning guidance on flood risk. This work, carried out in consultation with key stakeholders, has focused on ensuring alignment with Policy 22 in particular. The programme is now largely complete, and planning authorities are progressing with the implementation of NPF4 through the spatial elements of their upcoming local development plans.</p> <p>SIC continues to assess planning applications to ensure compliance with National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) and to confirm that new developments do not increase flood risk to communities or existing infrastructure. The Council is also working closely with the Local Development Plan teams to ensure that Strategic Flood Risk Assessments address current and future risks.</p>
Maintenance	SIC	GREEN	<p>On-going. SIC continues to publish their clearance and repair schedules. These works are based on inspections carried out under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and are prioritised according to the risk of flooding that identified issues may present</p>
Natural flood management mapping	SEPA	GREEN	<p>SEPA is developing an improved evidence base for updating natural flood management mapping using the Potentially Vulnerable Areas published in December 2024 and the revised National Flood Risk Assessment data which will be available in March 2026. This will enable a focussed catchment approach to be developed, building on the existing national approach and providing a higher resolution of opportunity mapping.</p>

National flood risk assessment	SEPA	GREEN	SEPA is applying updated evidence and methodologies to produce the revised National Flood Risk Assessment, scheduled for publication in December 2025. The underlying data informed the identification of Potentially Vulnerable Areas for the next flood risk management cycle, which were published in December 2024. This evidence base will also shape the objectives and actions set out in the 2027–2033 flood risk management plans, due for release in December 2027.
National surface water mapping	SEPA	GREEN	In February 2025 SEPA published a new national flood hazard map for surface water and small watercourses, entirely replacing the previous surface water map release. This new release included publication for the first time of a future flood map, to help users understand the potential impacts of climate change. To accompany the publication a number of improvements were also made to the "Check an area's long term flood risk viewer".
Reservoirs	SEPA	GREEN	SEPA continues to develop its assessment of flood risk from dam failure and use these assessments to direct a proportionate regulatory approach to ensure reservoir safety. We are exploring the use of the UK emergency alerts service for issuing warnings in the event of a reservoir emergency.
Scottish Flood Defence Asset Database	SEPA	AMBER	SEPA's ongoing Flood Asset Project is strengthening the quality of evidence and data management on behalf of all flooding partners. This work will deliver an improved national database to replace the outdated original, which is no longer available, enabling more informed decisions on asset location, maintenance, flood warnings, risk management, and land use planning.
Self Help	Everyone	GREEN	On-going. SIC continues to sign post communities and individuals to sources of help / external funding.

Progress with PVA-specific Actions

This section sets out an assessment of the progress towards implementing actions that are specific to each of the 3 PVA as shown in Figure 2. Assessments of the progress of actions within each PVA are presented.

PVA	Flood protection study	Surface water plan/study	Adaptation Plan	Flood Scheme / Works Design	Flood Scheme / Works Implementation	Shoreline Management Plan	Strategic Mapping and Modelling	Community Engagement	Property Flood Resilience Scheme
04/01 Shetland Mainland North	RED								
04/02 Shetland Mainland West			RED						
04/03 Shetland Mainland South		RED		RED	RED	RED			
04/04 Yell				GREEN	GREEN			RED	RED

Figure 2: Progress of actions to manage flood risk in the Shetland LPD Catchment

The summary of the assessment of progress is shown using the traffic light system, where each item is marked as Red, Amber or Green (RAG) and where:

- **GREEN** – Action has been delivered is on programme and within budget;
- **AMBER** – Action is behind programme and/or over budget, but the key dates are still anticipated to be met.
- **RED** – Action is behind programme and/or over budget, with key dates unlikely to be met and/or the outputs unlikely to achieve what was anticipated by the LFRMP.

Target Area	Vidlin	369
Action Type	Flood Study	36901
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Flood study and outline design works for the Vidlin causeway were proposed, to address current spray and breaking wave issues, and consider the future increased risk from sea level rise.</p> <p>Focus in this cycle has moved to the LiDAR survey contract, which will give accurate base information for this and other coastal flood risk locations and allow works to be better prioritised and programmed across Shetland.</p> <p>A flood study will not be completed by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED.</p>	

Target Area	Walls	368
Action Type	Coastal Adaptation Plan	36801
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Walls has a number of coastal properties which are low enough that projected sea level rises will create a risk of coastal flooding. The action is to assist the community to prepare a Local Coastal Change Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>The community will need information both on how sea level rise may affect local parts of the coastline, but also on how the SIC may act to adapt their own infrastructure in the area. Accurate ground levels are not available and so focus in this cycle has moved to the LiDAR survey contract, which will give accurate base information for this and other coastal flood risk locations and allow SIC adaptation plans for infrastructure to be considered, and for communities to be better informed on details risks along their coasts.</p> <p>Information to inform an adaptation plan will not be available by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED.</p>	

Target Area	Lerwick	383
Action Type	Surface Water Management Plan	38301
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Existing flood risks are known from historical incidents on the South Burn of Gremista in Lerwick and are related to undersized burn culverts. In cycle 1 there was an expectation that redevelopment of the Lerwick powerstation site was likely and would give opportunities to deculvert the lower part of the burn and make a significant difference to flood risk there. Events have taken a different course, and the power station site remains in use, while ownership of burn culverts is spread over a range of Council, Private and 3rd party bodies.</p> <p>Focus in this cycle has moved to the LiDAR survey contract, which will give accurate base information for this and other coastal locations and allow works to be better prioritised and programmed.</p> <p>A flood study will not be completed by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED.</p>	

Target Area	Scalloway	442
Action Type	Surface Water Management Plan	44201
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Works to construct an overflow culvert for the surface water outfall at Burn Beach were proposed in this cycle. SCDC waterfront design work is to include an extension to Burn Beach car park, which will require a new culvert outfall, in a new location, and may also open up other new design opportunities. SIC work has been held back to better coordinate the works in the area.</p> <p>While progress has been made and is expected to continue through the plan cycle, works will not be constructed by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED.</p>	

Target Area	Scalloway	442
Action Type	Shoreline Management Plan	44202
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Although the action is for a Shoreline Management Plan it is likely that what will be produced in the end will be a Coastal Change Adaptation Plan. Scalloway Local Place Plan had good community engagement and developed strong proposals for waterfront actions that have covered much of the ground of a full Coastal Adaptation Plan. SIC has engaged with SCDC on their next phase, of design work for the waterfront proposals, which also have potential to address protection of existing property from the increased risk of coastal flooding caused by future sea level rise.</p> <p>While progress has been made and is expected to continue through the plan cycle, works will not be constructed by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED</p>	

Target Area	Cunningsburgh	448
Action Type	Flood Scheme or works implimentation	44801
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	<p>Construction of an overflow culvert at the A970 North bridge of the Burn of Laxdale was proposed.</p> <p>Focus in this cycle has moved to the LiDAR survey contract, which will give accurate base information for this and other flood risk locations and allow works to be better prioritised and programmed across Shetland.</p> <p>Overflow culvert works will not be completed by the end of the LFRMP cycle in 2028 and the status is RED.</p>	

Target Area	Cullivoe	388
Action Type	Flood Scheme or works design	38801
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status GREEN
Update	Design of the new Cullivoe Road has been completed with future coastal flood levels in mind, raising the road surface through the area of flooding at Stonganess, and increasing the capacity of the bridge carrying the burn to the sea. Status is GREEN.	

Target Area	Cullivoe	388
Action Type	Flood Scheme or works implimentation	38802
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status GREEN
Update	Construction of the road will begin shortly and includes measures to address the coastal flood risk. The works are programmed to be complete by 2028 and the status is therefore GREEN	

Target Area	Cullivoe	388
Action Type	Community Engagement	38803
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	The intention of this action was to address any remaining flood risk in the Stonganess area after the new roads works are complete. The LiDAR survey work that is being commissioned will provide base information to better assess the level of risk remaining. A CCAP covering this area or as part of a wider area may be offered in the future, but depends on LiDAR survey data to be able to usefully begin and will not be completed by 2028 and the status is therefore RED.	
Target Area	Cullivoe	388
Action Type	Property Flood Resilience Scheme	38803
Action Delivery Lead	SIC	RAG Status RED
Update	The intention of this action was to address any remaining flood risk in the Stonganess area after the new roads works are complete. The LiDAR survey work that is being commissioned will provide base information to better assess the level of risk remaining. A CCAP covering this area or as part of a wider area may be offered in the future, but depends on LiDAR survey data to be able to usefully begin and will not be completed by 2028 and the status is therefore RED.	

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CCAP	Coastal Change Adaptation Plan
COSLA	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
FRM	Flood Risk Management
ICS	Integrated Catchment Study
LFRMP	Local Flood Risk Management Plan
LDP	local Development Plan
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging – survey by measuring reflected laser light
LPD	Local Plan District
NFM	Natural Flood Management
PVA	Potentially Vulnerable Area
Q&S	Quality & Standards (Scottish Water)
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SIC	Shetland Islands Council
SWMP	Surface Water Management Planning

Appendix 1: Flood risk management responsibilities in Scotland and the legal requirement for the publication of this Interim Report

Flood risk management in Scotland

The Scottish Ministers, SEPA and responsible authorities must exercise their flood risk related functions with a view to reducing overall flood risk (reference Section 1(1) of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009).

Through the preparation of a national flood risk assessment and setting of objectives to reduce the level of flood risk by SEPA, which is published in Flood Risk Management Strategy, and the publication of Local Flood Risk Management Plan's by 'lead' local authorities, which detail how and when the actions agreed to meet these objectives are to be done, SEPA and all responsible authorities must act to manage flood risk in a sustainable way.

[Flood Risk Management Strategy for Shetland](#)
[Local Flood Risk Management Plan for Shetland](#)

Legal requirement

This document sets out the conclusions of the review of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) for the Shetland Local Plan District (LPD) as required by Section 37 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 (the "Act").

37 Local flood risk management plans: interim report

(1) Not earlier than 2 years and not later than 3 years after a local flood risk management plan is finalised, the lead authority must —

- (a) review the plan, and
- (b) publish a report on the conclusions of the review including information on the progress that has been made towards implementing the measures identified in the implementation part of the plan.

(2) The lead authority must make copies of the report available for public inspection.

The Shetland LFRMP, which includes the 'implementation part of the plan', was published in June 2016. The Interim Report is therefore to be published between July 2018 and June 2019. The Interim Report will provide a summary of the LFRMP actions ('measures') and the proposed delivery timescales.

The information on progress will include:

- an assessment of the progress towards implementing each of the actions;
- reasons for any actions where delivery is not as planned; and
- a description of arrangements planned to deliver the remaining actions and to address delayed actions.

The Interim Report is published by the 'lead authority' as defined by Section 34(9) of the Act in partnership with SEPA and the 'responsible authorities', as defined by Section 5 of the Act, will be in the LPD. The approval of the Interim Report will be in accordance with the agreed governance arrangements in the LPD.

The responsible authorities for the Shetland LPD are:

- Shetland Islands Council (lead authority)
- Scottish Water.

The lead authority must also publish a Final Report on the LFRMP under Section 38 of the Act between July 2021 and June 2022 (not earlier than 5 years and not later than 6 years from the publication of the plan). The Final Report will provide an assessment of current actions and a summary of current actions not implemented, with reasons for their non-implementation. The Final Report will also include a description of any other measures implemented, which the lead authority considers have contributed to the achievement of the objectives summarised in the LFRMP.

Publication

The published Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP will be made available for public inspection, as per Section 37(2) of the Act, via the LFRMP page on the Shetland Islands Council website at <http://www.shetland.gov.uk/planning/lfrmp.asp>

Links to the published Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP will also be provided from Scottish Government, SEPA and other responsible authority websites.

A hard (paper) copy of the published Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP is also available for public inspection on weekdays between 9am and 5pm at the following location:

**Shetland Islands Council,
Planning Service
8 North Ness Business Park
Lerwick
Shetland
ZE1 0LZ**

Detailed arrangements for publication of the Interim Report for Shetland LFRMP are in Appendix 2.

Appendix 2: Publication details

Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009

Publication of Interim Report for the Shetland Local Flood Risk Management Plan – Summary of Proposed Communications Activities

The following communications activities will be used to publicise and make the interim report available:

- Upon finalising the Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP, Sections 37(2), 53 and 54 of the Flood Act also specifically require Shetland Islands Council, as the lead authority, to
 - Publish an Interim Report on the Shetland LFRMP;
 - Make copies of the Interim Report available for public inspection free of charge and at all reasonable times;

- The Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP will be published in a hard copy format and a pdf version will also be made available on the Council's website at <https://www.shetland.gov.uk/coastal-marine-planning/flooding-drainage-coastal-protection/5>

- Hard copies of the Interim Report for the Shetland LFRMP will be held and made available upon request within the Council's Lerwick office, where the Flood Risk Management Team can explain aspects of progress if needed

- A letter (with a pdf version on digital media) will be sent to SEPA and the Scottish Ministers.

- On or before the publication date public notices will be placed in the *Edinburgh Gazette* and *Shetland Times* fulfilling our duties to publicise the Interim Report in accordance with Sections 37, 53 and 54 of the 2009 Act.

- Announcements will be posted on the Shetland Islands Council social media accounts.