



Brief background ...



- SEPA statutory consultee in planning process
- FRA produced by applicant when new built development is known/suspected to be at flood risk

SEPA assess FRA when consulted

 Previous guidance – 20% allowance for cc







New guidance - key points

- Big step forward for SEPA supersedes previous
 20% approach
- Underpinned by best science available to us
- Scotland focus
- Regionally varying

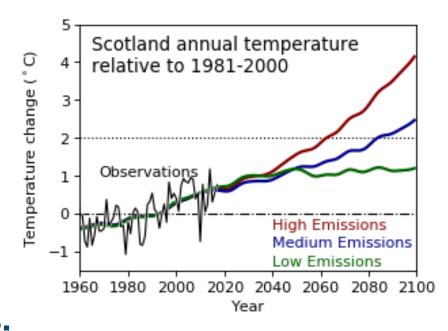
Our planet is warming ...





Annual global temperatures 1850-2017 (range 1.35 °C)

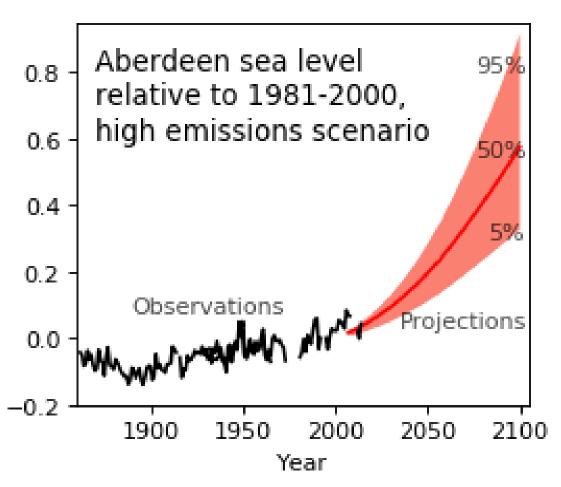
- Global temperature has increased over 1
 °C since 1990 more warming will occur
- Warmest 20 years in UK records have been since 1995 - warmest 5 this decade
- Even in most conservative emissions scenario, UK annual temperature projected to rise
- Cannot avoid impacts with emission cuts.



... and Scotland's climate is changing



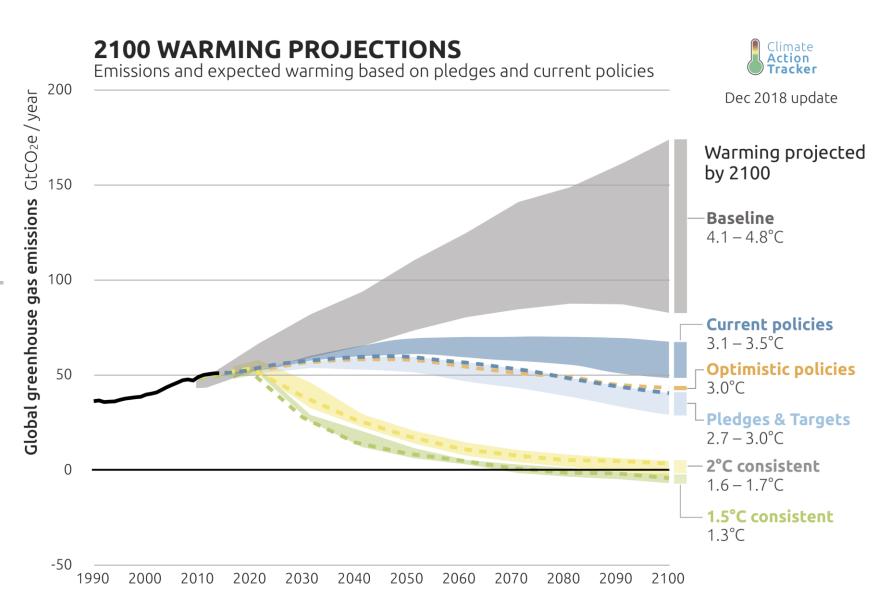
- The temperature in the 2000s was 0.9°C warmer than the 1961-1990 average,
- Annual rainfall has increase by 11% over the past century,
- Sea level records from Aberdeen show a rise of 8cm between 1900 and 1990.
- Sea level will continue to rise beyond the end of this century, even if global mean temperatures remain below 2°C



What science is the guidance based upon?



- Low emissions, RCP2.6, < 2°C.
- Medium
 Emissions
 RCP4.5, 1.73.2 °C by
 2081-2100.
- High Emissions RCP8.5, 3.2-5.4 °C by 2081-2100.





Fluvial floodin River Basin Region River Basin Region

10th Percentile



River basin Region	River dasili Region	lba
Total change to the	Total change to the	
year 2100	year 2100	_
Argyll	56%	
Clyde	44%	
Forth	40%	
North East	24%	
North Highland	37%	
Orkney	41%	
Shetland	41%	

44%

35%

Percentage change i

From CEH 2011 study - West Highlands

Tay **Tweed** 33%

Western Isles 56%

56%

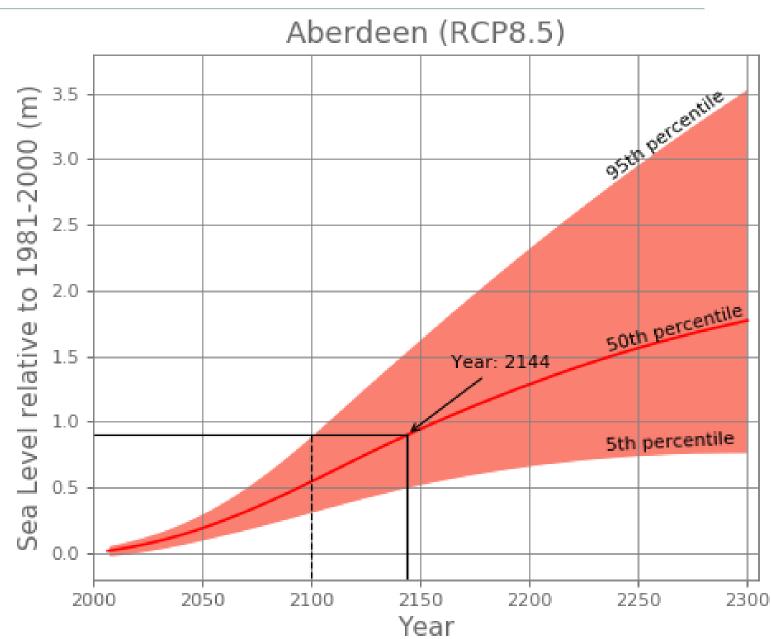
https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/219493/cen_report_tinai_sepa.pdf

Solway

Coastal flooding



- Changes in mean sea level only
- RCP 8.5,
 95th%ile for
 2017 to 2100
- Cumulative increase from 2017-2100 (CFB base year 2017)
- Under all emissions scenario sea level rise continues after 2100.



Coastal flooding River Basin Region

asin Region Cumulative rise (in metres) from 2017

0.89



2100 (RCP8.5, Uppe

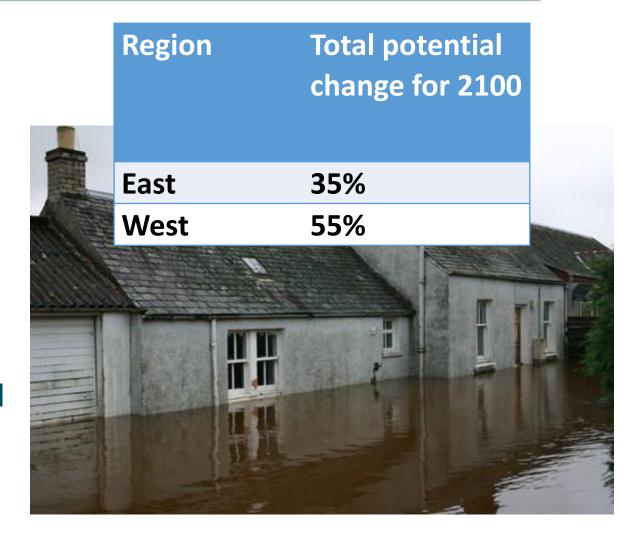
	Ciyae
	Forth
	North East
Stornoway	North Highland
. Sec lary	Orkney
I SEE	Shetland
2 State	Solway
:Alax	Tay
93 10 Mi	Tweed
L'alle	Western Isles
27 60	West Highland

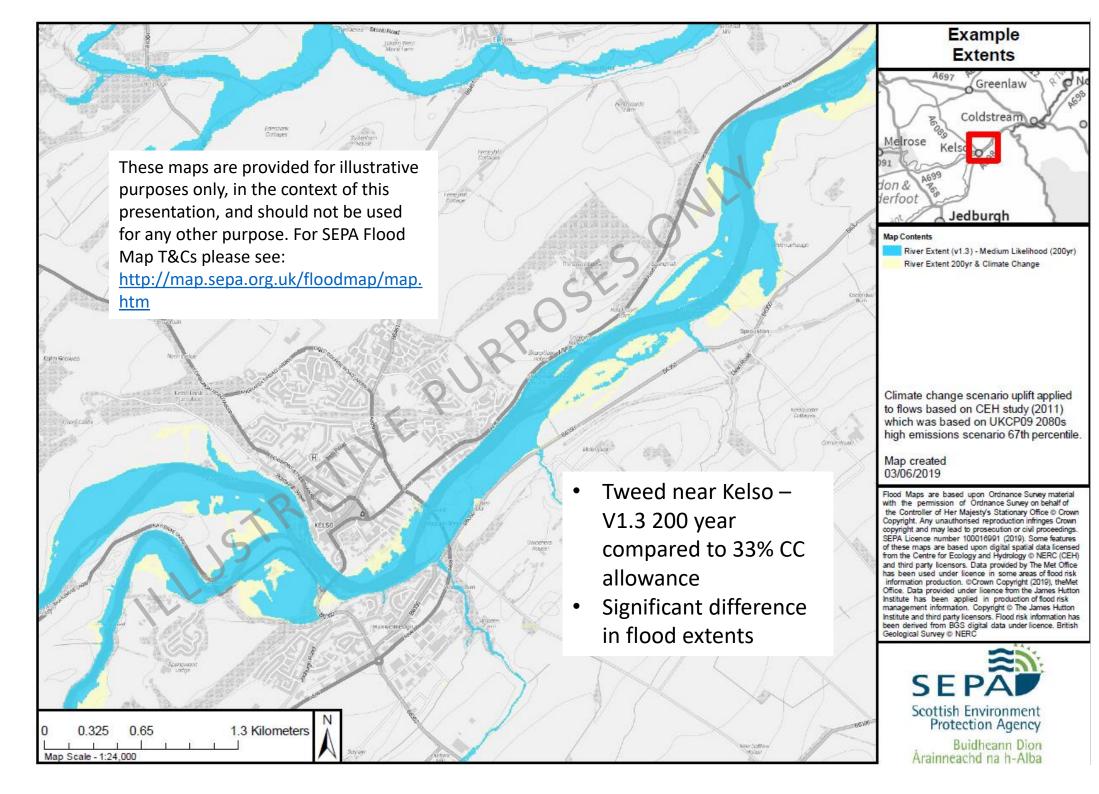
		to 2100	
	Argyll	0.86	vel rise varies
	Clyde	0.85	d the coast due
	Forth	0.86	al land
	North East	0.87	ments.
	North Highland	0.09	ances nalised by river
	Orkney	0.93	region.
7	Shetland	1.02	vel rise affects hore wave
	Solway	0.00	ts and needs to
	Tay	A OF	owed for in
i	Tweed	0.00	overtopping
	Western Isles	0.02	sments.

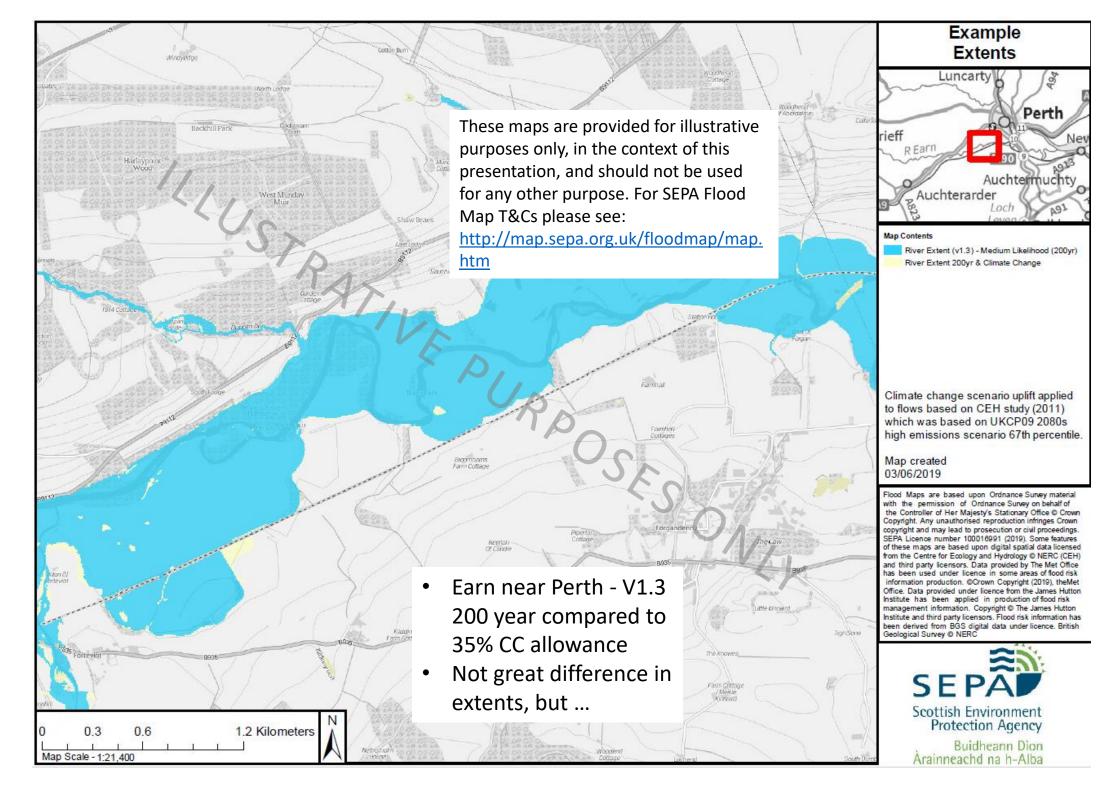
Surface water flooding

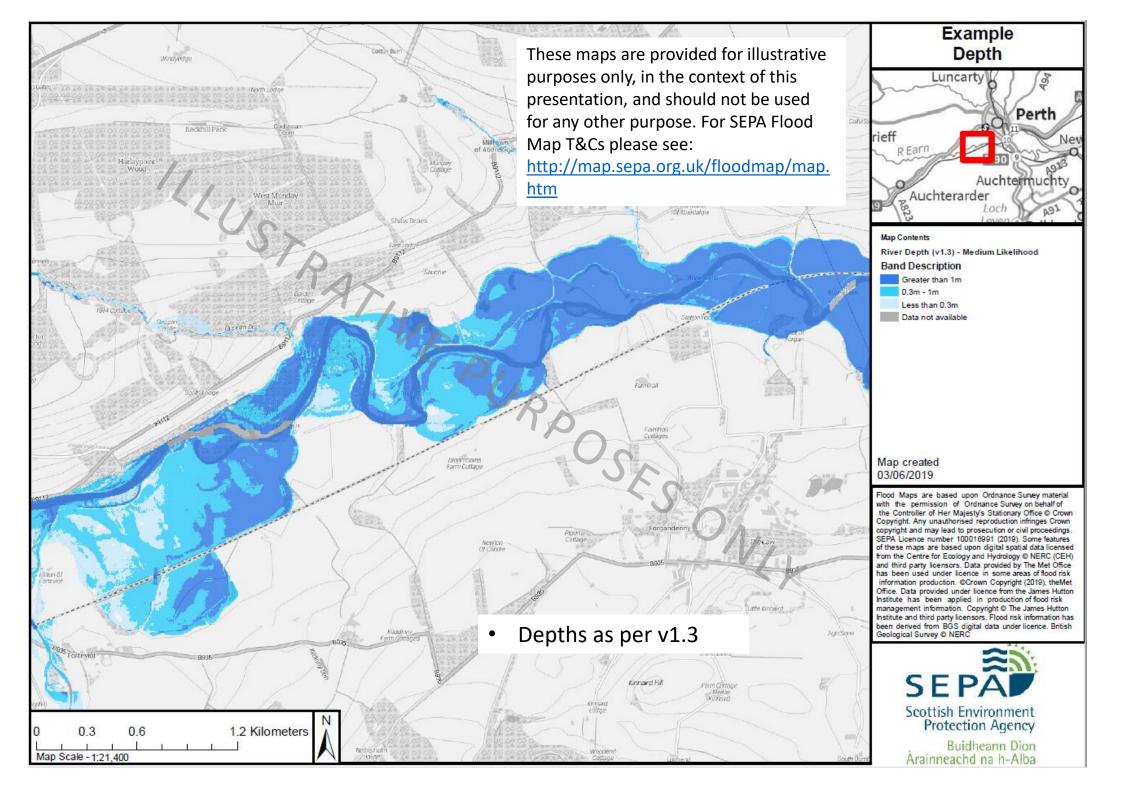


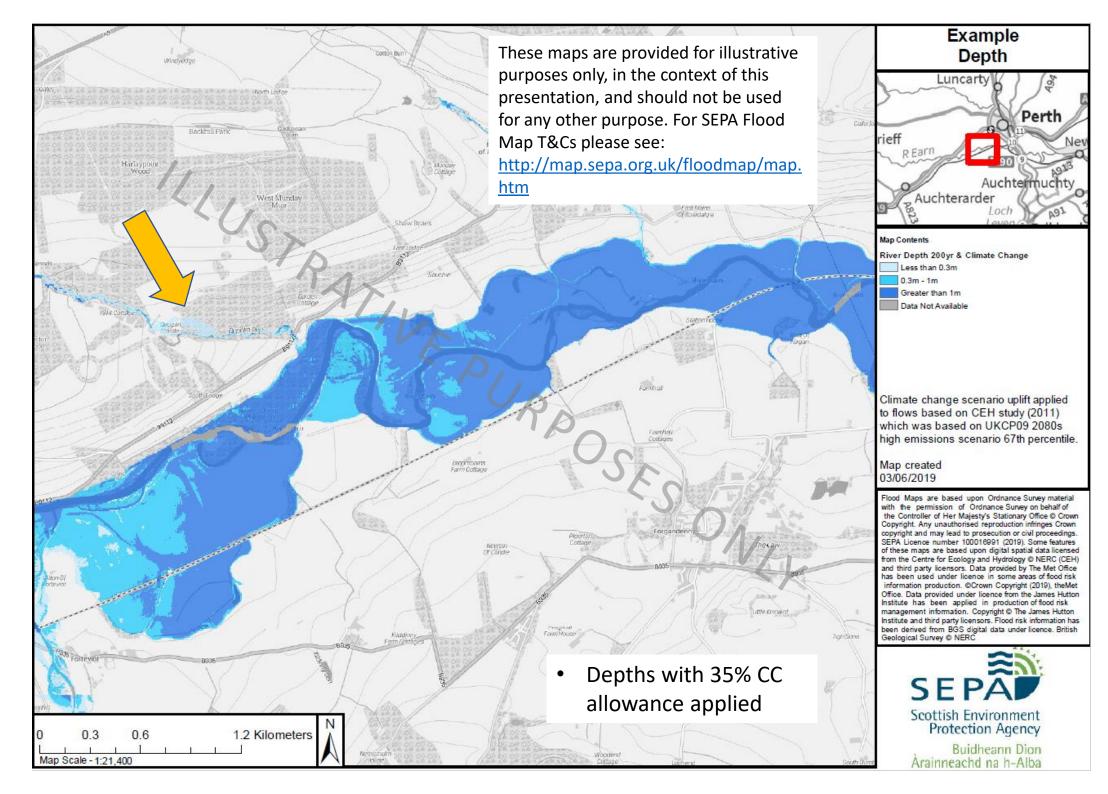
- Increased temperatures more intense storms are
 expected, extreme
 downpours will be
 heavier.
- Allowances based on UKWIR Report "Rainfall Intensity for Sewer Design" - RCP8.5, central estimate, 2080s
- UKCP18 high resolution (2.2km) projections expected 2019.











Implications for climate-resilient places





Places we build now need to be places where people can & want to live in 2100.



Spend now save in the future



Link to the guidance:

https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/42 6913/lups_cc1.pdf

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