

18/08/2025

Summary of Presentation

- 1. Memorandum of Understanding between OPW and LCC
- 2. Standard of Protection
- 3. Key Elements of Mountmellick Flood Relief Scheme (100-Year)
- 4. Residual Risk Issues
- **5. Concluding Remarks**



Memorandum of Understanding LCC/OPW

► OPW is responsible

- ▶ to lead, co-ordinate and fund the implementation of Ireland's National Flood Policy,
- ▶ to develop a planned programme of feasible works for FRSs
- ▶ to decide on the advancement of individual projects through the various stages for delivery.

► LCC is responsible

- ▶ to lead the implementation and day-to-day management of individual Flood Relief Schemes,
- ▶ to act as the Employer/Contracting Authority for all aspects of the Project

Standard of Protection for design of MFRS

- ▶ 1. To provide a target standard of protection that prevents flooding of properties and assets within the Scheme Area for 100-year flood events,
- 2. To design any ancillary works required to minimize and manage Climate Change risk,
- 3. To identify residual risk arising from not less than two greater-thandesign flood events, including the 1,000-year HEFS event.

Mountmellick Flood Relief Scheme (100-Year)

What does it provide?

- ▶ 165 premises protected (including 90 flooded in 2017)
- Owenass Bridge Replacement
- Pumping Station on Davitt Road
- 3.7km of embankments
- 3.2km of flood walls
- Approx. 7.4Ha (18.3 acres) Land Acquisition
- Adaptable to facilitate the raising of and/or extensions to Embankments/Flood Walls

Future Flood Risk

The Mountmellick FRS (100-Year) protects those properties (165) most at risk of flooding. The Scheme is adaptable, to accommodate raised walls, raised embankments etc., to address residual flood risk associated with Future Flood Scenarios.

Residual Flood Risk is any risk arising when the designed scheme is subjected to flood events much larger than the design event (100yr), to determine any increase in flood risk during these 'exceedance events'

- Note: Residual flood risk is a substantially smaller risk than the risk of a 100-Year Flood

Modelling confirms that there is residual risk arising from the exceedance events

OPW/LCC will design for all residual risk issues arising in connection with the Mountmellick FRS (100-Year)

LCC will procure and appoint a Design Team to fully inform, assess and design for Future Flood Scenarios. Preliminary modelling illustrates that the 100-Year Scheme can be adapted to effectively manage residual flood risk.

Likely that the adaptations for future flood scenarios will be delivered as part of the construction of the 100-Yr Scheme

In the meantime, it is critical to advance planning for the Mountmellick FRS (100-Yr), to address the substantive flood risk, noting that all residual risk issues will be fully addressed

Concluding Remarks

Complex Drainage Scheme with multiple water bodies

Expanded Scheme Area following on from Storms Ciara, Jorge and Denis in February 2020

100-Year Scheme protects 165 premises, including 90 flooded in 2017. These are the properties most vulnerable to flooding

100-Year Scheme design approved by OPW

Modelling confirms Residual Risk issues and Design Team to be appointed to design for those issues

100-Year Scheme, as designed, is <u>adaptable</u>, to accommodate raised embankments, higher flood walls to accommodate the changes that will be required to address residual risk

Mountmellick FRS (100-Year) will be lodged to An Coimisiún Pleanála in October 2025

Ongoing, annual, Drainage Maintenance Programme will continue