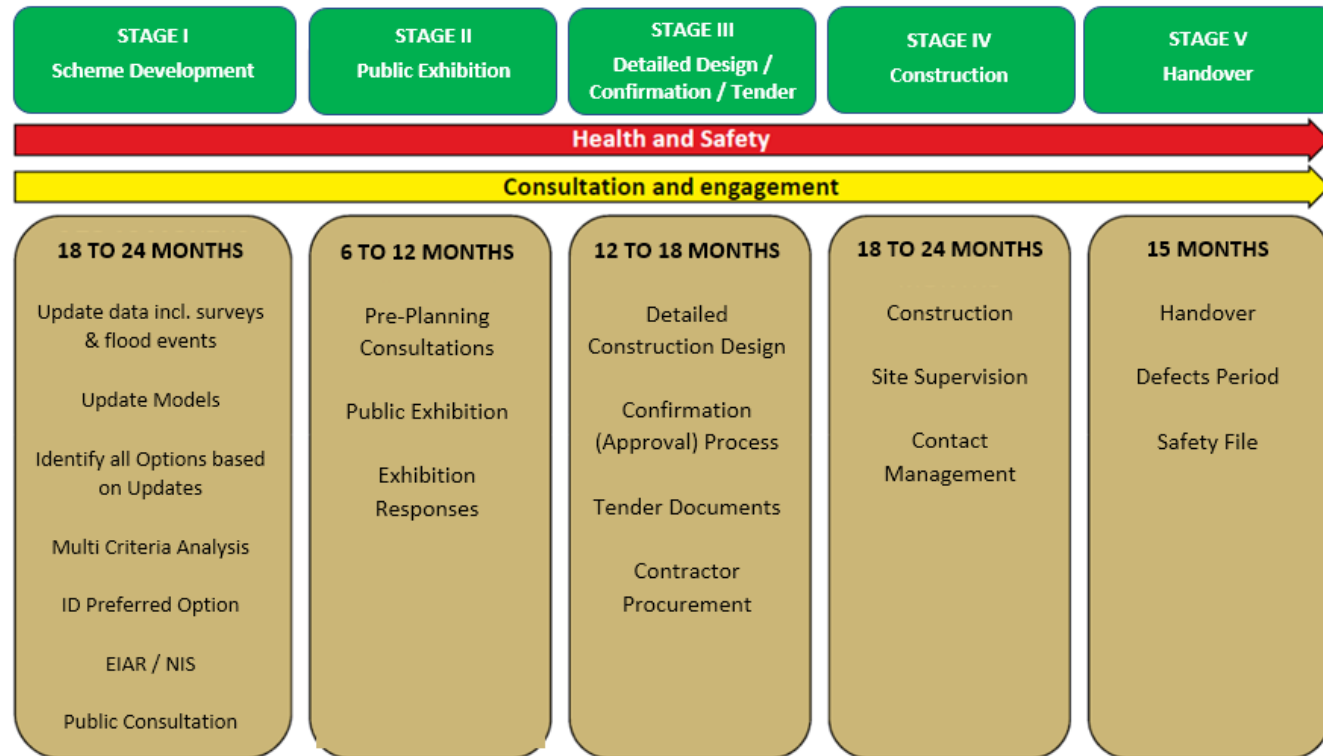


WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

All comments received in writing or at the opening Public Consultation Day will be considered by the Project Team in developing the scheme from an environmental and engineering perspective. A subsequent Public Consultation Day will be held to let stakeholders and the public know how their observations, comments and submissions were used within the environmental constraints study and the scheme development process.

The Lifford Flood Relief Scheme will be delivered in the following Stages:



YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE PART

The Office of Public Works wishes to consider all viewpoints in relation to the Constraints Study Area being examined. This is your opportunity to take part at the early stages of the planning of the Flood Relief Scheme. Time spent communicating your views to the Office of Public Works is appreciated.

Please examine the Constraints Study Area shown overleaf and let your views be known by either attending the Public Consultation Day, completing the enclosed questionnaire or writing to the address below, giving your comments. Your opinion will be appreciated and given full consideration.

Completed questionnaires may be handed in at the Public Consultation Day event on 27th February or posted or emailed to the address below. Deadline for submission is Thursday 16th April 2020.

FURTHER INFORMATION

All queries, questionnaires and comments in relation to this project can be addressed to:

Contact Name: Sinead Gavin

Contact Title: Project Manager (Environmental)

Address: Ryan Hanley
Engineering and Environmental Consultants
Unit 1 Galway Business Park, Dangan, Galway

Tel: +353 (091) 587116

Email: gavins@ryanhanley.ie



OPW Oifig na
nOibreacha Poiblí
Office of Public Works

LIFFORD

FLOOD RELIEF SCHEME

PUBLIC CONSULTATION DAY

LIFFORD COURT HOUSE

27TH FEBRUARY 2020

4PM TO 8PM



Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall
Donegal County Council



Ryan Hanley has been appointed by the Office of Public Works to carry out an Environmental Assessment of the proposed Lifford Flood Relief Scheme.

An opening Public Consultation Day will be held between 4pm and 8pm on Thursday the 27th February. The objective of this event is to introduce the project team, display the process for developing the scheme and to gather valuable local knowledge from stakeholders and the public which is essential in achieving this project objective. In particular, we seek views from the public in relation to the key issues that should be addressed in Scheme development and points of local importance that may constrain the design of potential flood alleviation measures.

PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of this project is to implement a flood relief scheme for Lifford town that is technically, socially, environmentally and economically acceptable, to alleviate the risk of flooding, to a determined "Standard of Protection" and to procure, manage and oversee the construction of that scheme.

Taking into account, but not relying on, the work done and outcomes of the North Western - Neagh Bann Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study regarding measures proposed in the Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) for Lifford, the team will assess and undertake the design of potential options for achieving a scheme to provide robust and sustainable protection against fluvial flooding in Lifford. For more information see the dedicated Lifford Flood Relief Scheme website at "www.liffordfrs.ie".

CURRENT POSITION

Lifford has had a history of serious flooding, the most recent significant floods occurring in November and December 2015 and August 2017. Owing to the confluence of the three rivers, which is also subject to the tidal influence of Lough Foyle, management of flood risk in Lifford presents a somewhat unique challenge. As such, development of flood relief options will consider the interaction of flows in each of these water bodies. Particular attention will be given to the joint probability of floods occurring at the same time and the associated impact of this on flooding in Lifford, including discharge of urban storm water when the river levels are high. Scheme development will also consider the impact on the neighbouring community of Strabane in line with requirements of the Floods Directive.

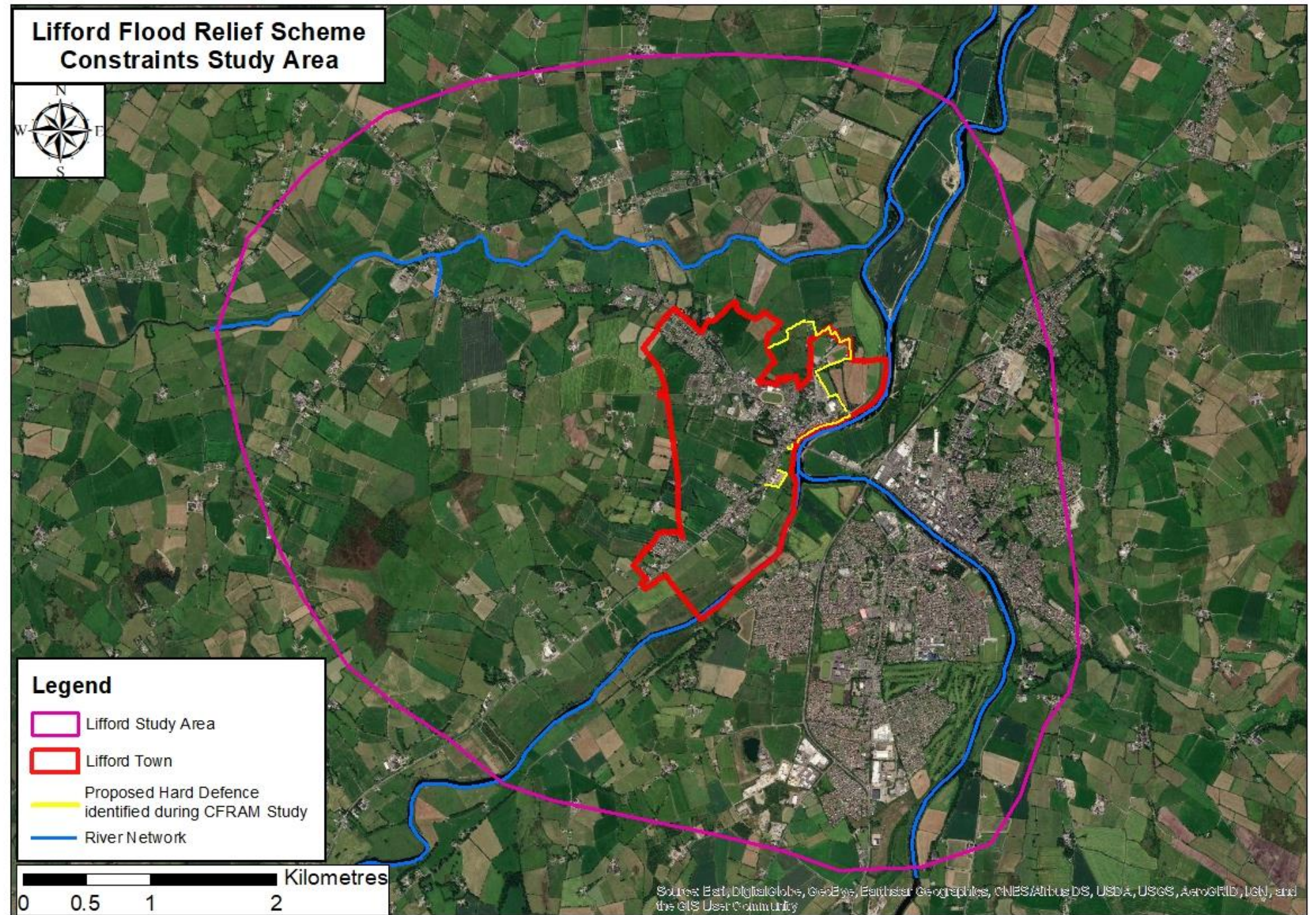
Following on from the NWNB CFRAM Study, the next stage is the Development of the Flood Relief Scheme and the preparation of a Constraints Study as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment which will inform the engineering design. The Study Area for the Environmental Constraints Study, Lifford Town and CFRAM flood defence proposals are shown on the adjacent map.

WHAT IS A CONSTRAINTS STUDY?

A Constraints study identifies the key environmental issues in a study area which may be impacted upon by possible flood alleviation measures and/ or which may impose constraints on the viability and/ or design of these measures.

ENGINEERING - SCHEME DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

Engineering Development and Design is being advanced in parallel with the Environmental Assessment of the FRS. The range of engineering measures typically considered include but are not limited to those listed in the box to the right. The Engineering team will revisit the list to ensure the preferred option accounts for all existing and new information emerging since the CFRAM Study. It will be further informed by the Environmental Constraints Study and input from the public.



POTENTIAL FLOOD ALLEVIATION MEASURES (non-exhaustive list)

- a) Do Nothing (i.e., implement no new flood alleviation measures)
- b) Non-Structural Measures (e.g. flood warning system or individual property protection)
- c) Relocation of Properties and/or infrastructure
- d) Reconstruction of Properties and/or infrastructure to a higher level
- e) Flow Diversion (e.g. river diversion or flood flow bypass channel)
- f) Flow Reduction (e.g. upstream catchment management or flood storage)
- g) Flood Containment through Construction of Flood Defences
- h) Increase Conveyance of Channel (upstream and/or through and/or downstream of the town)
- i) Sediment Deposition and Possible Sediment Traps
- j) Pumping of storm water from behind flood defences