

THE NEED FOR THE SCHEME

Long history of both fluvial and tidal flooding





THE 2009 EVENT
ALONE IS ESTIMATED
TO HAVE COST
HOUSEHOLDERS
AND BUSINESSES
CIRCA €90m

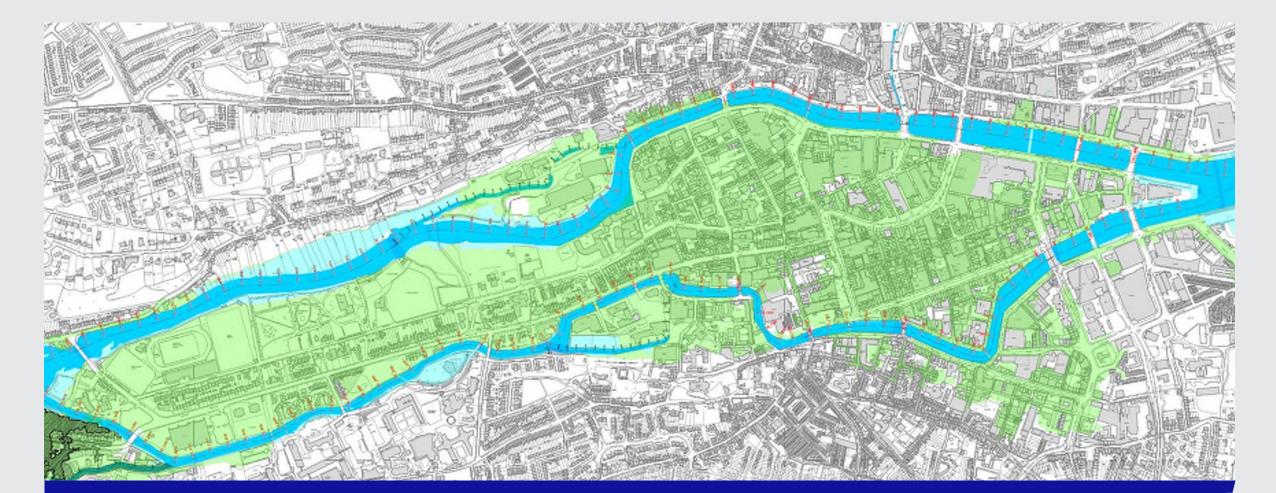
FLOOD EXTENTS AND BENEFITTING LANDS (CENTRAL ISLAND)

1% AEP Fluvial (River Lee) / 0.5% AEP Tidal Flood Extent(1 in 100 year fluvial / 1 in 200 year tidal flood extent)



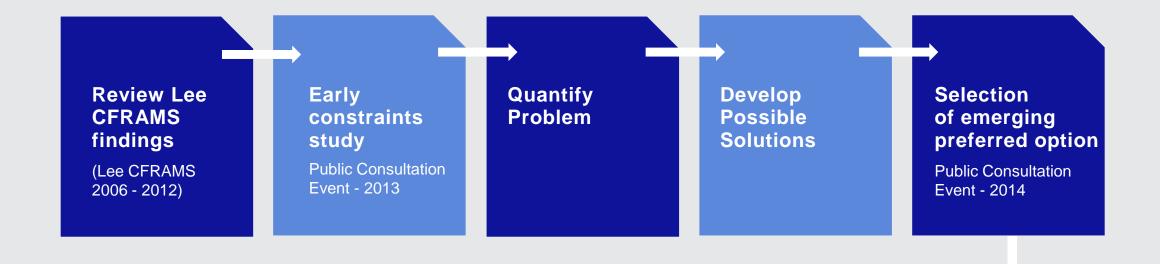
Benefitting Lands (Defended against River Lee events up to the 1% AEP Fluvial / 0.5% AEP Tidal)





THE PROCESS





Amendments to design

Statutory exhibition of the scheme

Public Consultation 2016 - 2017

Review submissions

Issue Exhibition Report -2017 Amend Design & Finalise Confirmation Documents - Ongoing

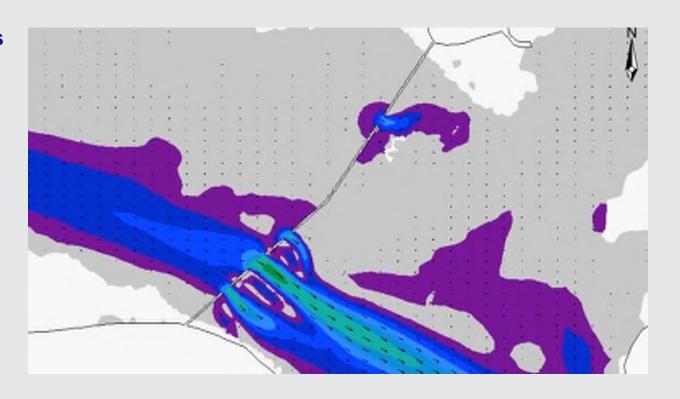
OPTIONS CONSIDERED



(In Lee CFRAMS and/or in Lower Lee FRS)

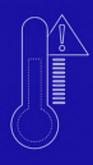
- Modified Operation of Inniscarra and Carrigadrohid Dams
- Flood Forecasting and Flood Early Warning System
- Planning Control and Building Regulations
- Public AwarenessCampaign
- Upstream Flood
 Storage and Land
 Use Management
 (incl. NFM and
 physical alterations
 to existing dams)

- Washlands
- Direct Flood Defences
- Channel Widening
- In-channel Flow Regulation
- Bridge/Weir Modifications
- Local Conveyance Improvements
- Property Occupier Relocation
- Individual Property Protection
- Pumping
- Tidal Barrier

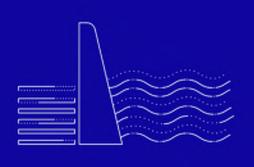


SUSTAINABLE MULTIFACETED SOLUTION





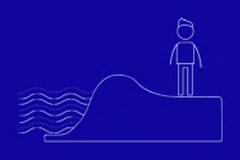
FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING SYSTEM



REVISED DAM OPERATING



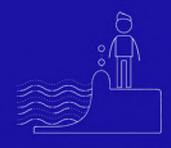
DESIGNATION OF UPSTREAM WASHLANDS



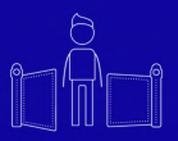
DEFENCES IN PARKS AND AMENITY AREAS INTEGRATED INTO LANDSCAPE



FLOW REGULATION
STRUCTURE ON SOUTH
CHANNEL



LOW LEVEL QUAY SIDE DEFENCES INTEGRATED INTO PUBLIC REALM



SMALL NUMBER OF FLOOD GATES at some footbridges and

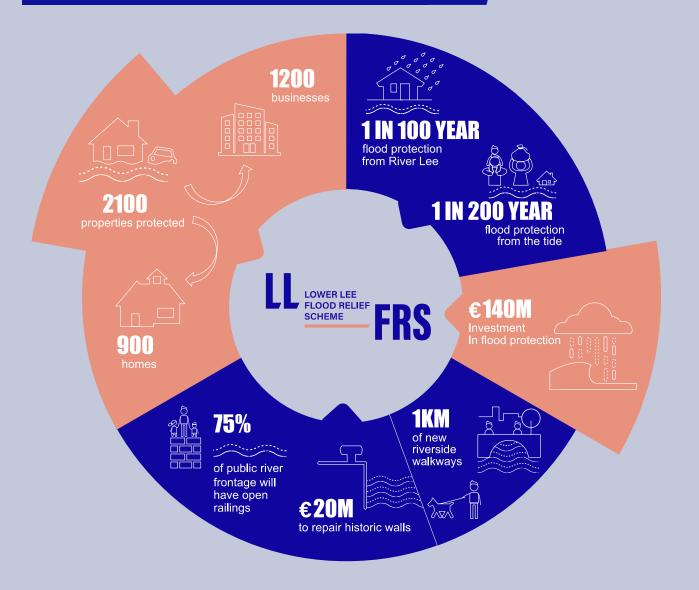
at some footbridges and boardwalk locations



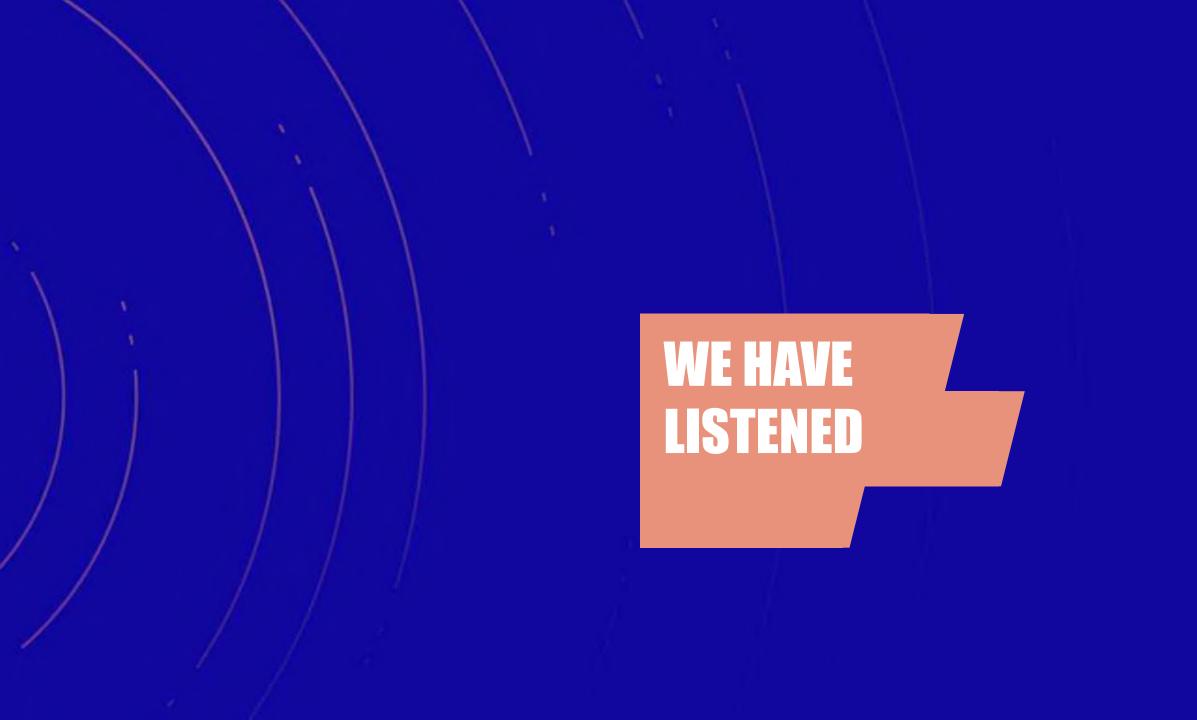
LOCALISED 'BACK OF DEFENCE'
DRAINAGE SYSTEM

BENEFITS OF THE SCHEME

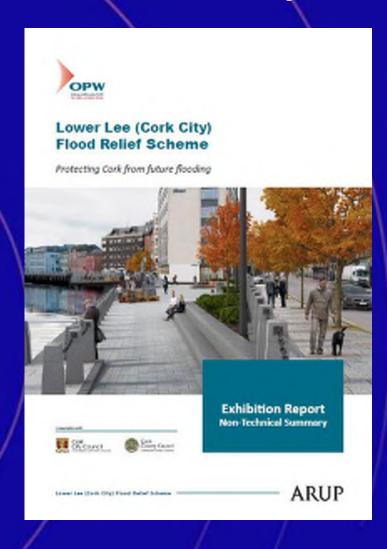




- A city free from the regular flooding events of the past
- Incentivising significant future investment in the City & Environs
- Improved Public Realm spaces such as proposed works on Morrison's Island
- Plan supported by City and County Councils, Cork Chamber and CBA and National Flood Forum etc.
- Positive Benefit Cost Ratio (1.44)
 (Benefit €185m, Cost €140m)
- Adaptable as part of long term climate change strategy
- 393 protected structures and20 RMPs in city protected by scheme



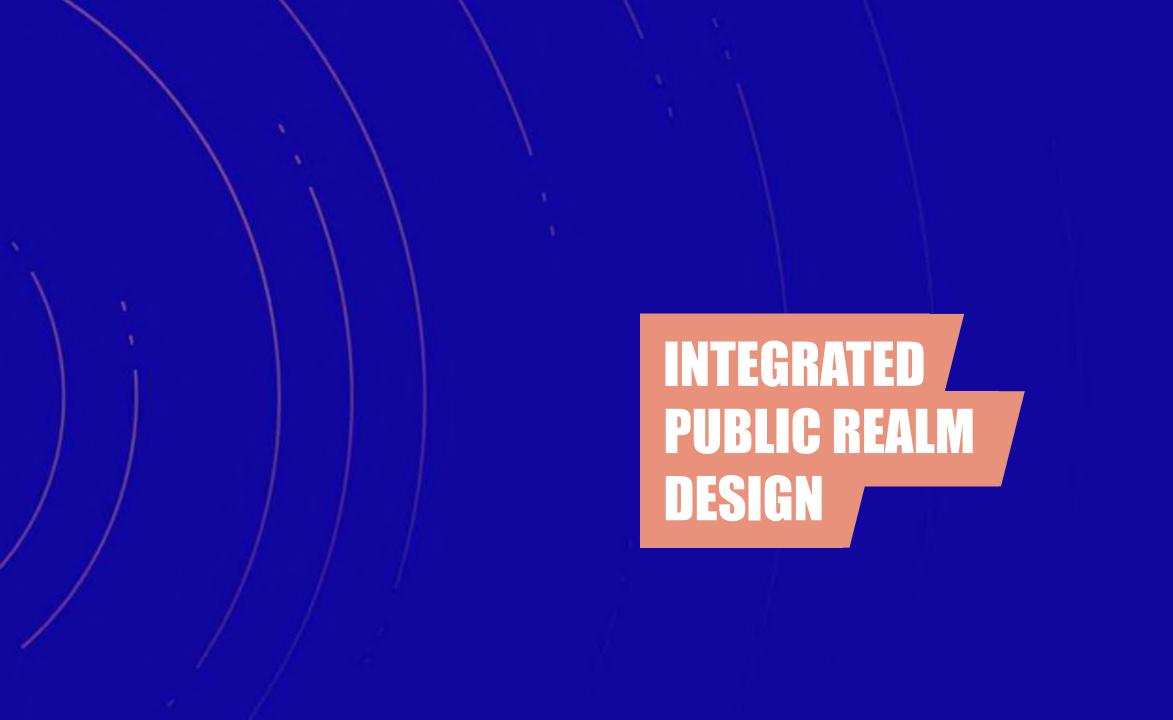
Exhibition Report and Responses



www.lowerleefrs.ie



- Large number of received.
- Vast majority of issues addressed in general by publication of reports in 2017
- Individual responses being prepared to be issued imminently
- No submissions were ignored.



THE SCHEME CATCHMENT AREA





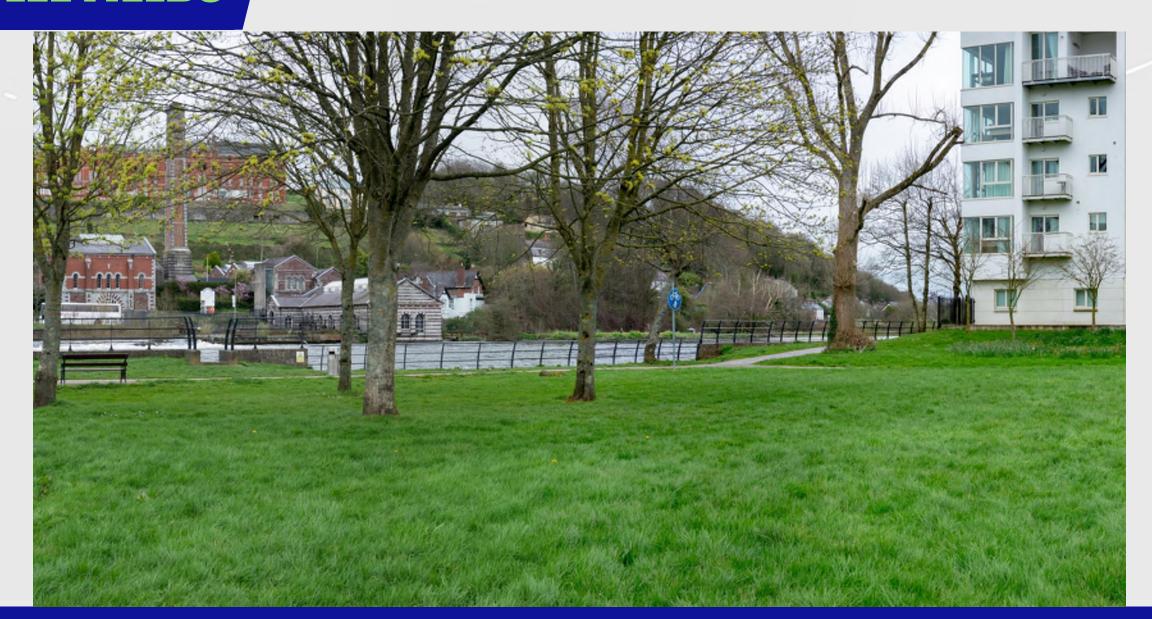




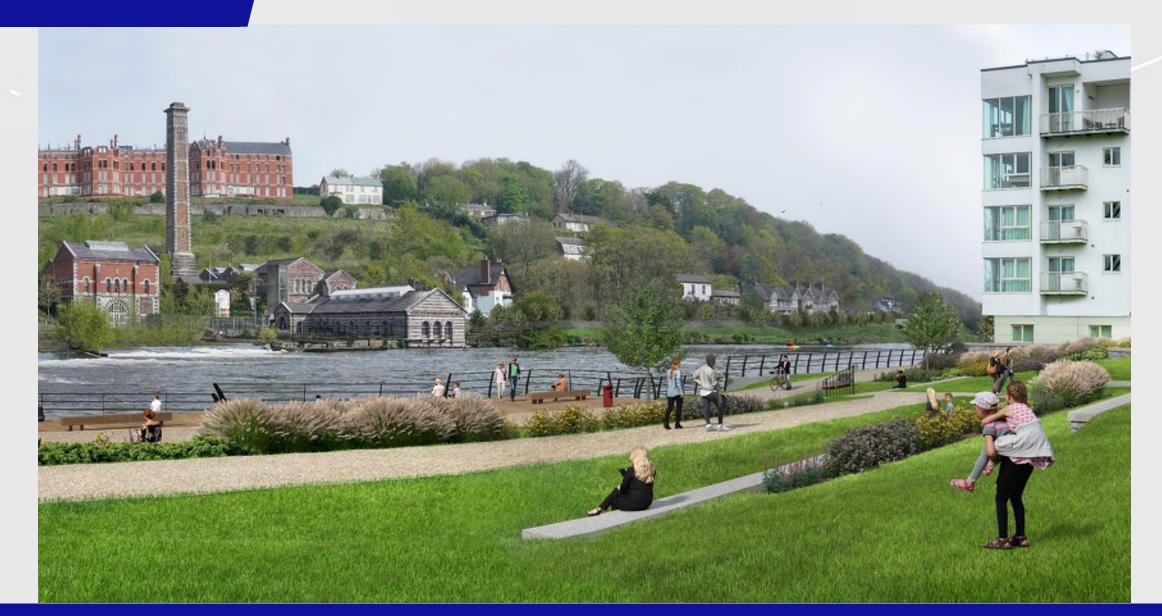




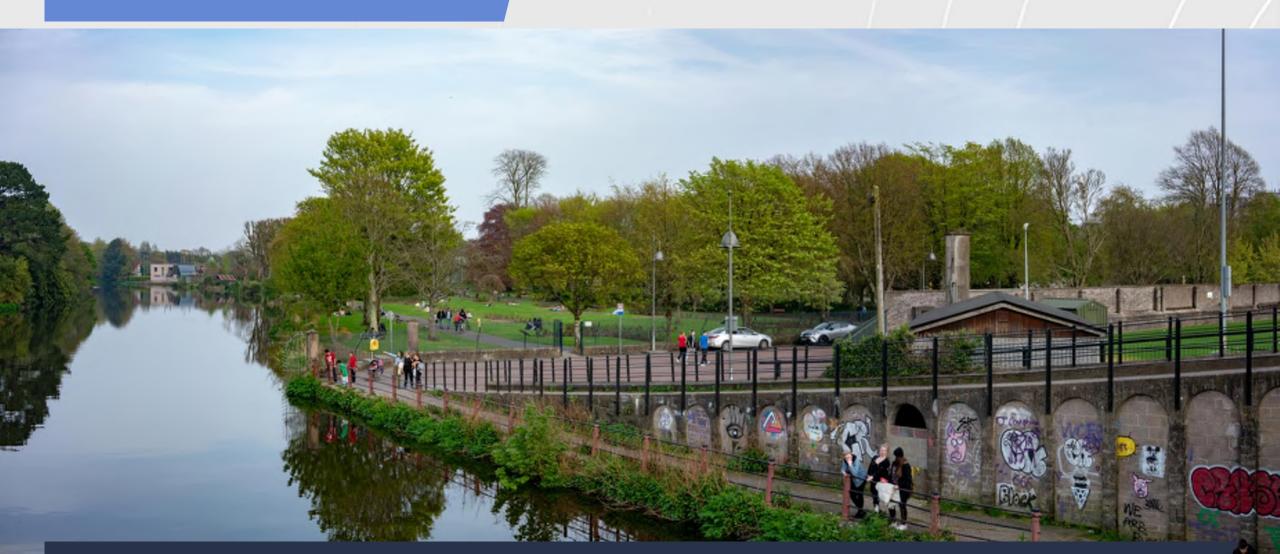




















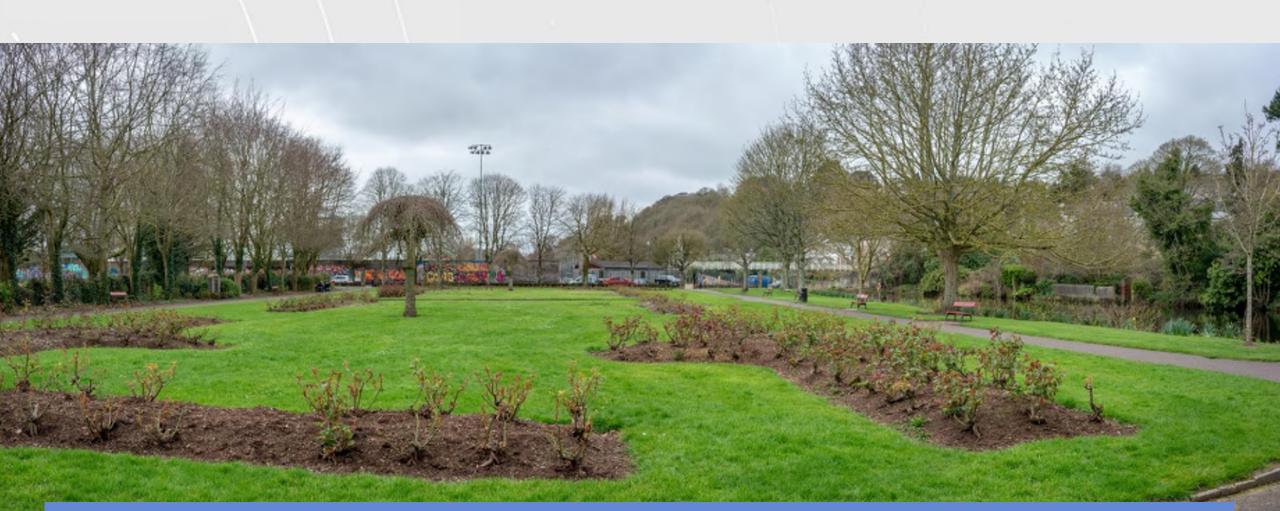






FITZGERALD'S PARK





FITZGERALD'S PARK







SULLIVAN'S QUAY





SULLIVAN'S QUAY





SULLIVAN'S QUAY





KYRL'S QUAY AND ALBERT QUAY WEST















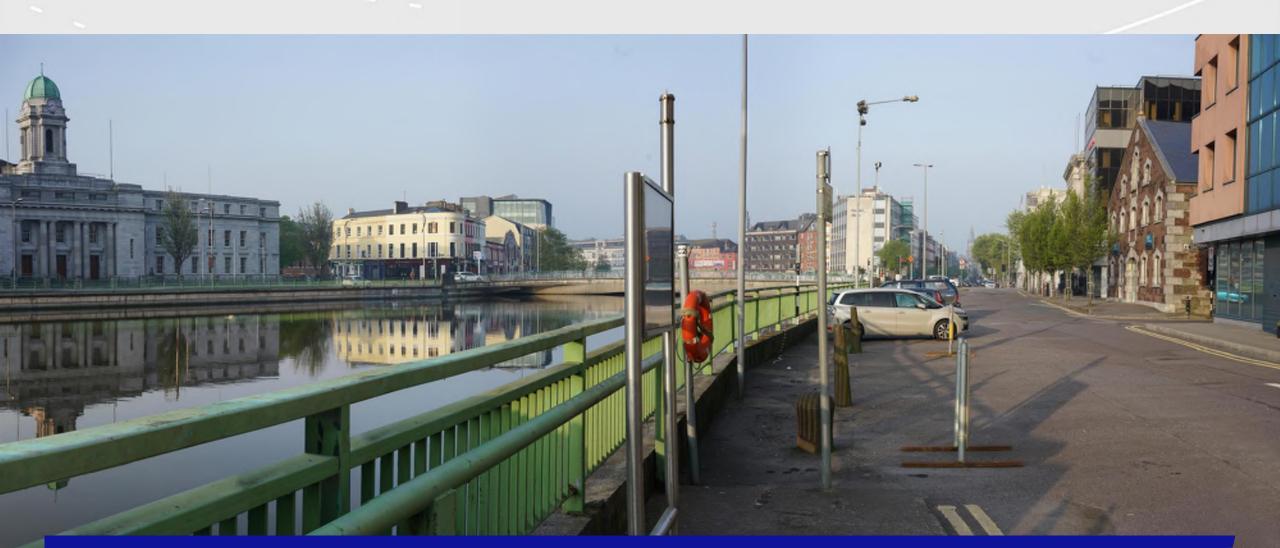




LAPP'S QUAY, GEORGES QUAY AND MORRISON'S QUAY

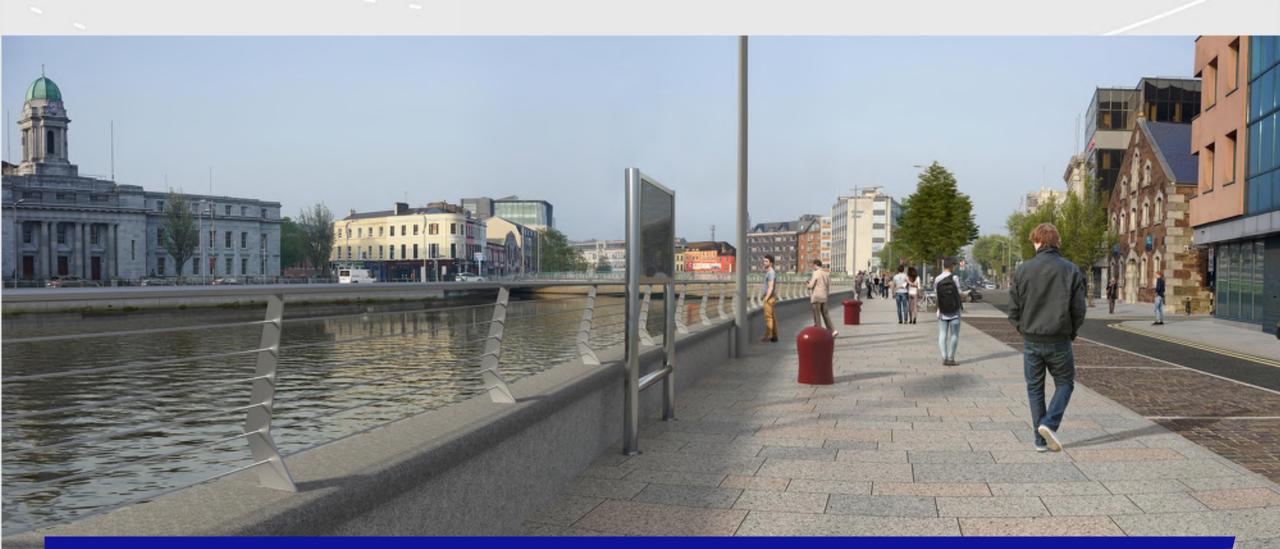
LAPP'S QUAY





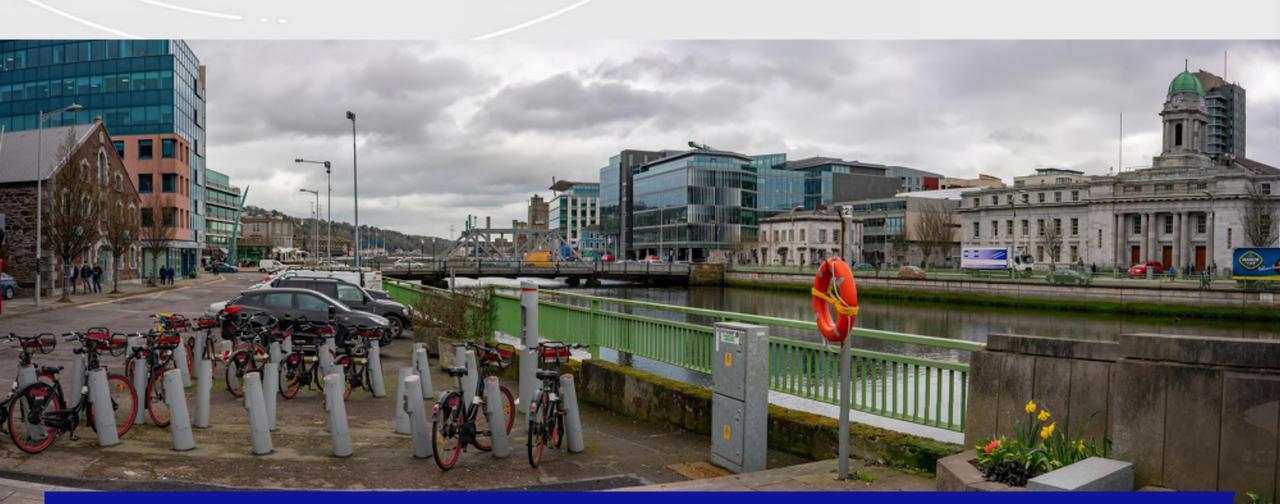
LAPP'S QUAY





LAPP'S QUAY





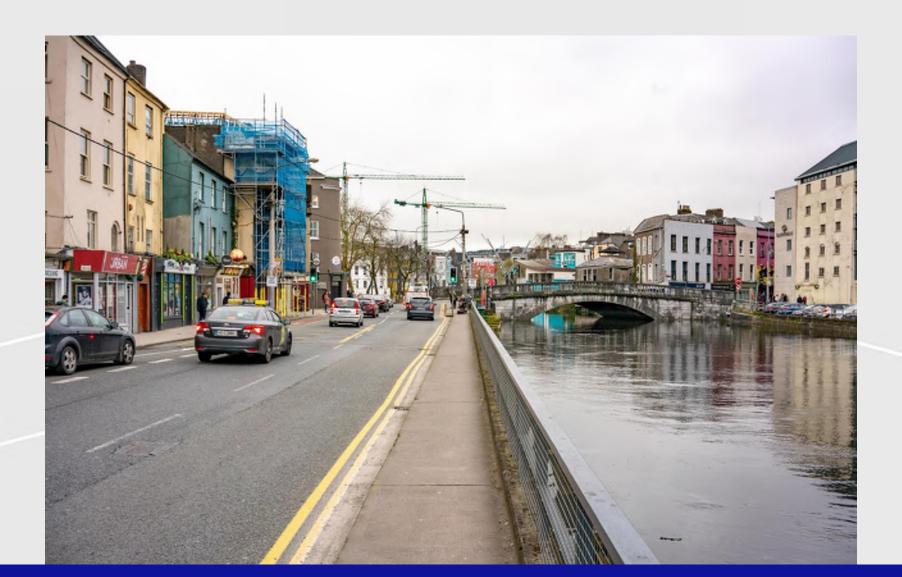
LAPP'S QUAY





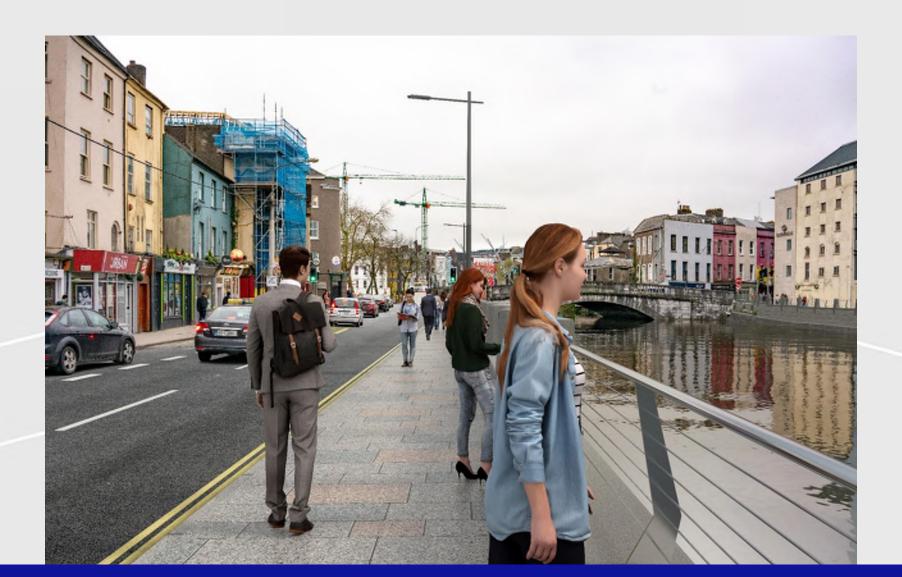
GEORGE'S QUAY





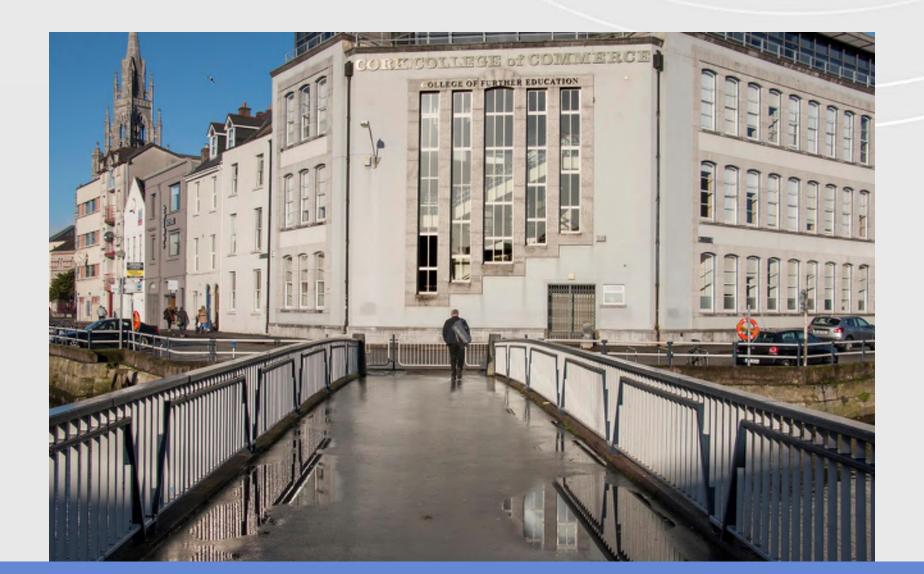
GEORGE'S QUAY





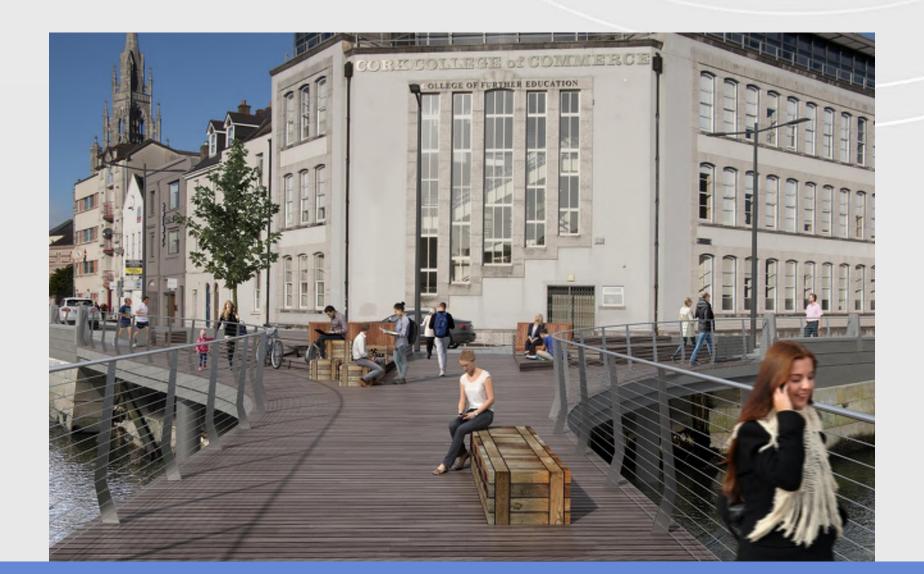
TRINITY BRIDGE





TRINITY BRIDGE



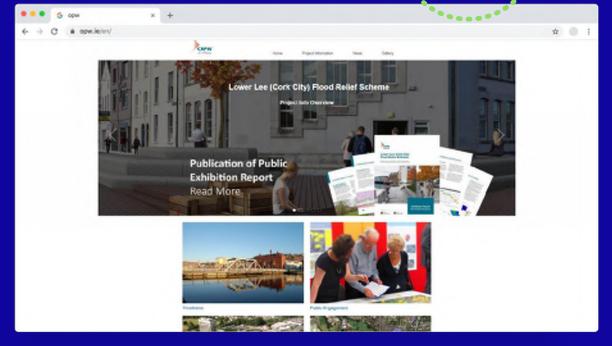






CORRECT





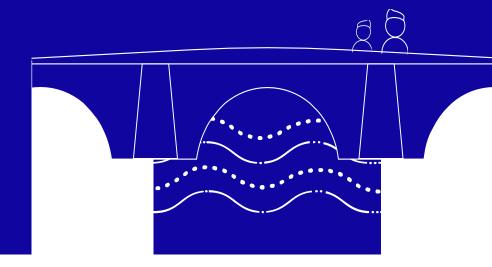


CORRECT

Never proposed to be demolished

 In fact, no alterations at all proposed





The photo on the left shows the view that a child sees when they look across the Lee to City Hall.

The photo on the right, shows the view that they will see if the OPW are allowed to build walls around our river.

Cork deserves better, Cork deserves imagination, not concrete.



8:23 am - 23 Apr 2019

CORRECT





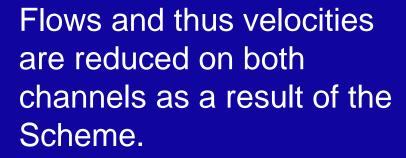




The speed by which The River Lee flows is currently maintained to a maximum of 250m3 per second. The Walls scheme at Morrison's Island and Albert Quay is designed to allow an increase of speed to 450m3 per second making the river fast flowing and dangerous for everyone.



CORRECT





- The current regime does not maintain flows to a maximum of 250m3/s. 2009 flow was 650m3/s.
- The existing 1 in 100year design flow is circa 860m3/s
- The Scheme reduces the design flow to 550m3/s, thus actually significantly reducing velocities
- Flow in the south channel (including Albert Quay and Morrison's Island) is further reduced by the proposed flow control structure at the head of the south channel.



 Could resolve the tidal problem, but would not address the more destructive river flooding problem. E.g 2009 event.

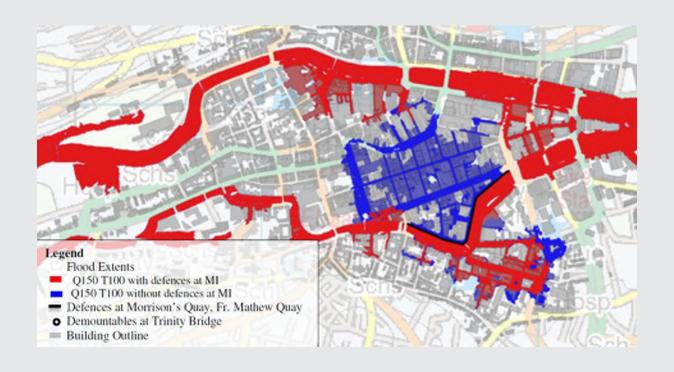
LL LOWER LEE FLOOD RELIEF FRS

- International tidal barriers exist in locations where tidal risk is dominant, which is not the case in Cork
- Tidal Barrier concept at Little Island as proposed by Save Cork City is not viable on grounds of: Navigational safety | Environmental impacts | Climate change adaptability | Cost
- If a tidal barrier were built, similar to other international cities, river side
 defences would still be required through the city to address the problem of
 river flooding and to reduce the frequency of required closures to
 acceptable levels.
- These low level quayside defences, integrated into the Public Realm, form part of the current scheme. They provide the required standard of protection now and are the first part of a longer-term strategy
- Detailed analysis confirms that a tidal barrier is neither viable or appropriate for Cork at this time.
- If the various initiatives to combat climate change in the coming decades are unsuccessful and if a tidal barrier becomes necessary in the future the currently proposed quayside defences will be an essential component of such a solution.



MORRISON'S ISLAND PUBLIC REALM PROJECT

- Potential "early win" identified by Steering Group
- Incorporates public realm improvements and flood defence measures
- Would provide significant reduction in frequent tidal flood risk to city centre businesses
- Would act as a catalyst for regeneration of south channel quaysides
- Currently in the planning process
- Can be delivered in the short term





LOWER LEE FLOOD RELIEF SCHEME CONFIRMATION PROCESS

- Finalised Scheme Documentation to issue to Minister in late 2019/early 2020
- Period for Ministerial Consent likely to be 6 to 9 months minimum

- Many Significant Risks including Risk of Judicial Review Challenge
- Construction Work to commence on Phase 1 in early 2021 at the earliest

