

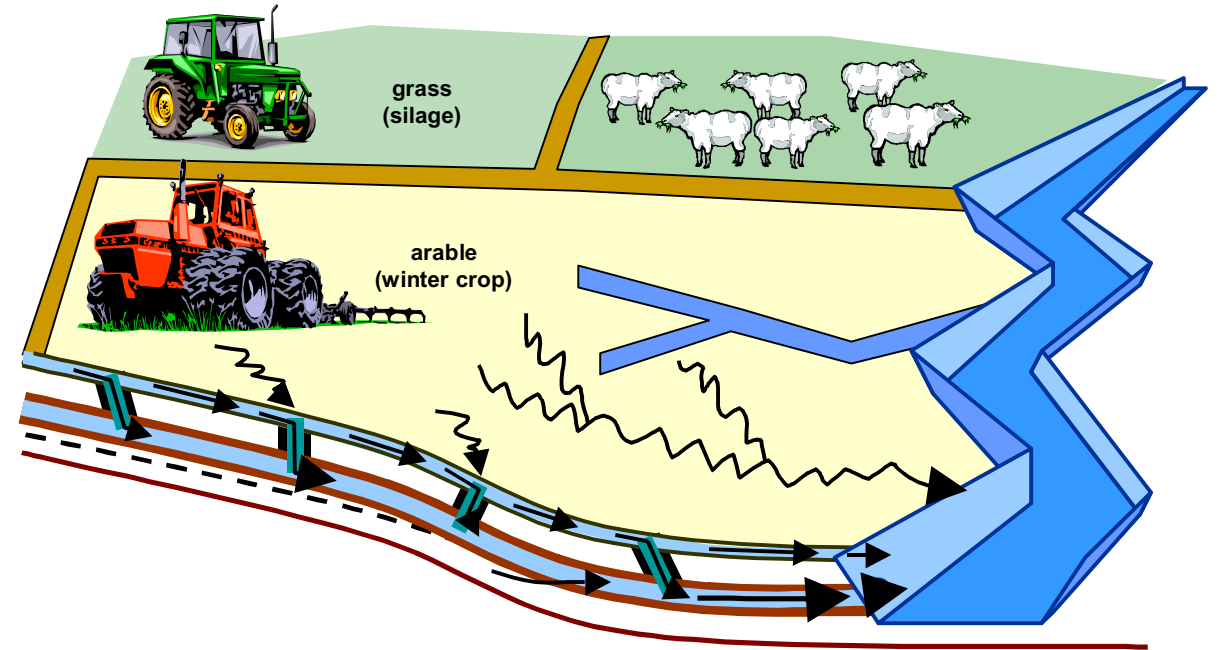
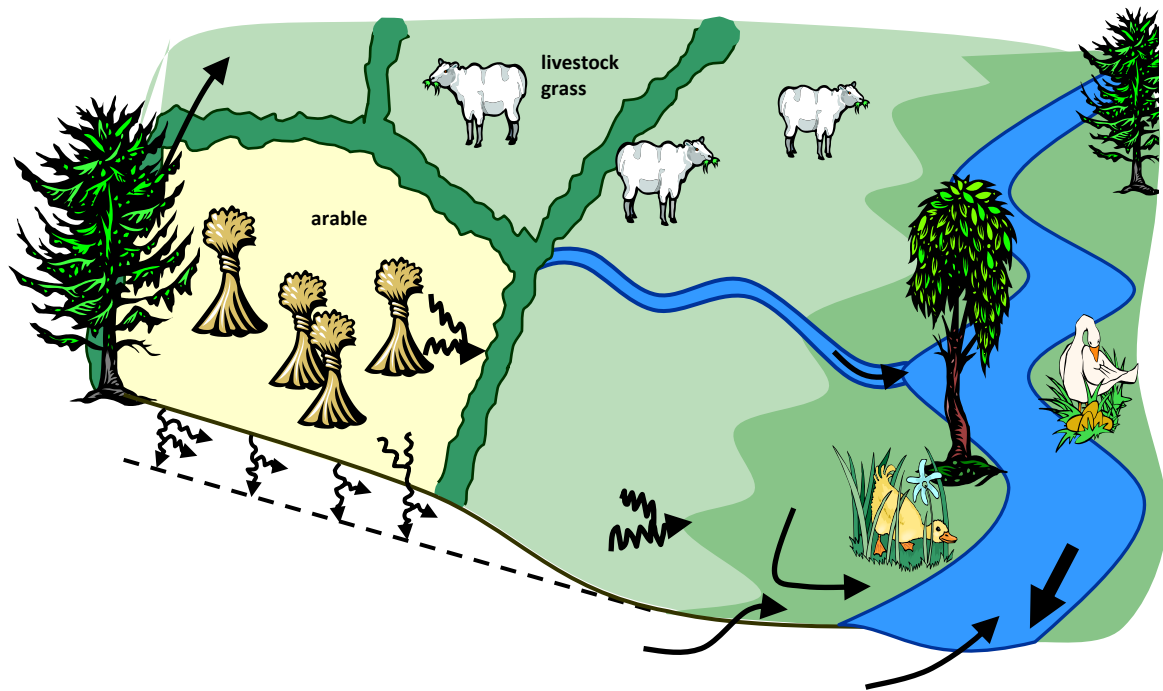
How to design and build NbS on Irish farms for flooding?

Or Slowing and Storing Flood Flow on Farms

SloWaters Team, Teagasc, and 25 Years of Collaboration

The logo for SloWaters features the word "SloWaters" in a stylized, rounded font. The letters "S", "l", "o", "a", "t", "e", and "r" are blue, while the letters "W", "a", and "t" are brown. The "W" is particularly large and has a blue outline. The "a" and "t" are also large and have a blue outline. The "S" is the largest letter and has a blue outline. The "l", "o", "e", and "r" are smaller and have a blue outline. The "W" and "a" have a small green circle in the center of their respective loops. The "t" has a small green circle in the center of its stem. The "S" has a small green circle in the center of its loop. The "l", "o", "e", and "r" have a small green circle in the center of their respective loops. The "W" and "a" have a small green circle in the center of their respective loops. The "t" has a small green circle in the center of its stem. The "S" has a small green circle in the center of its loop. The "l", "o", "e", and "r" have a small green circle in the center of their respective loops.

# Change in Runoff - Complex



A fast flowing, low storage landscape

Slo flow and store flow – that is all it is!

# What are we looking for?

- Where?
- Why?
- How?
- Who?

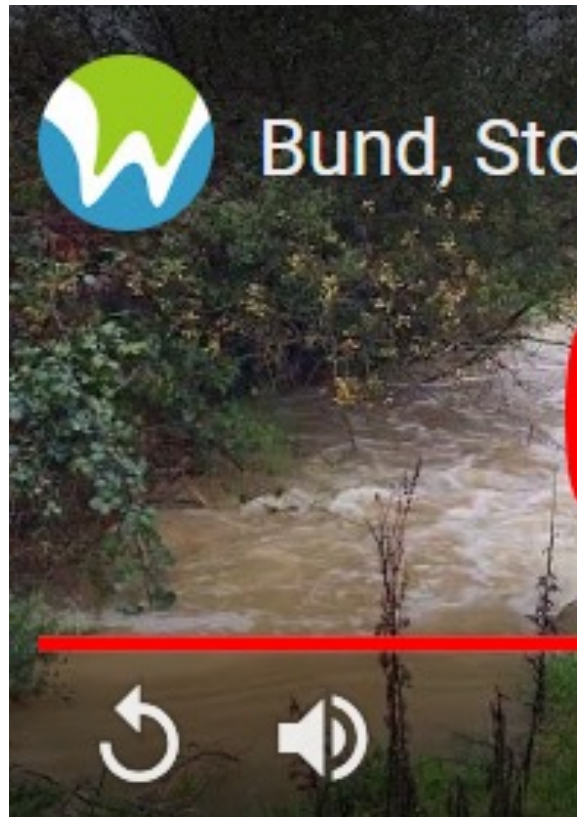
The right place, designed well and for the right purpose

Or purposes



# Can we store large amounts of flood water on farms?

- YES ... [but](#)



- YOU need to get the right flow in and out

# What to build?

The biggest possible storage pond from local materials.  
Usually, a soil bund with maximum height 1m.



# Do water quality NbS address flooding?

- **Some impact but you will need many**
- **If features are too small, they will not work for flooding**
- **Features will overtop and may erode**
- **You must design in an overflow option**



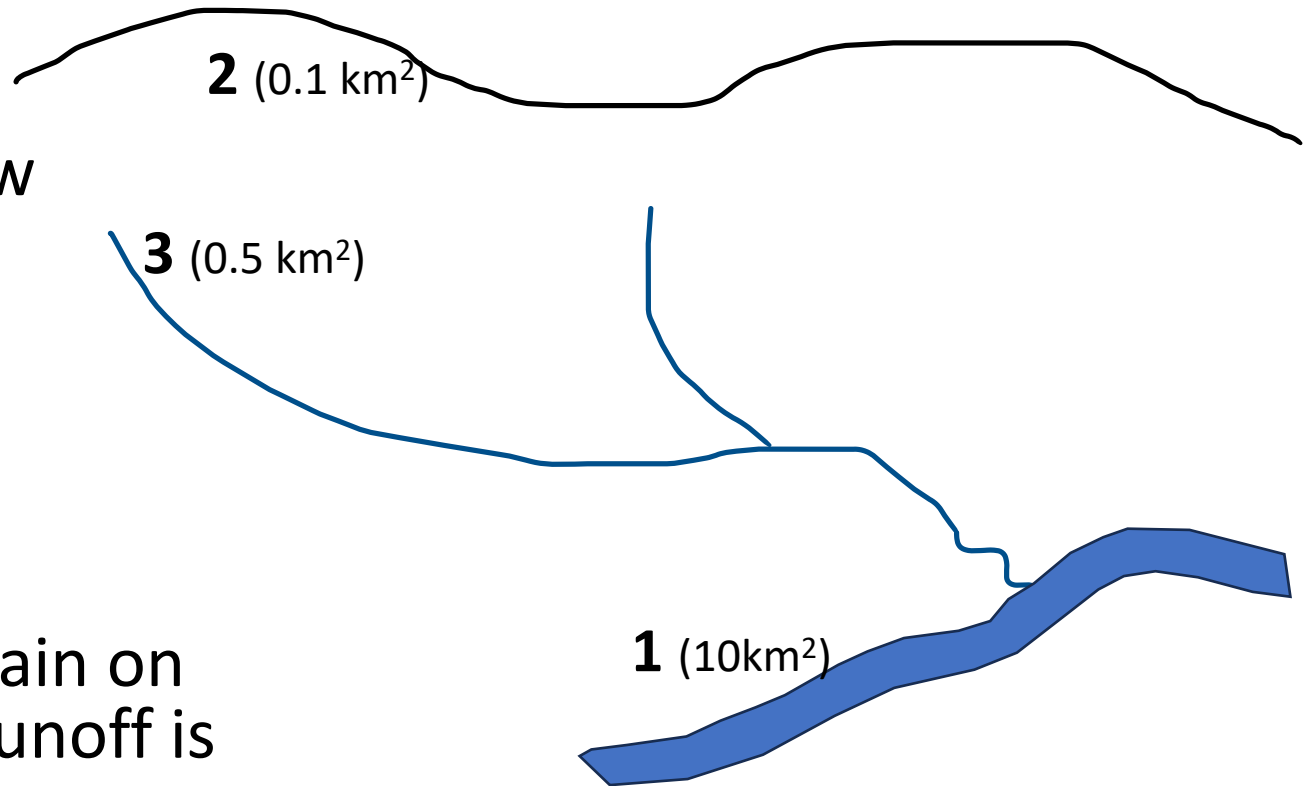
If you slow flow, you then create the new storage!  
If you cannot store the flow then the feature will  
not work and it may cause other problems



# The Recipe

## Step 1 – where to start

- Go to your site with maps and friends
- 1. Too big
- 2. Little flow but a nice view
- 3. Perfect

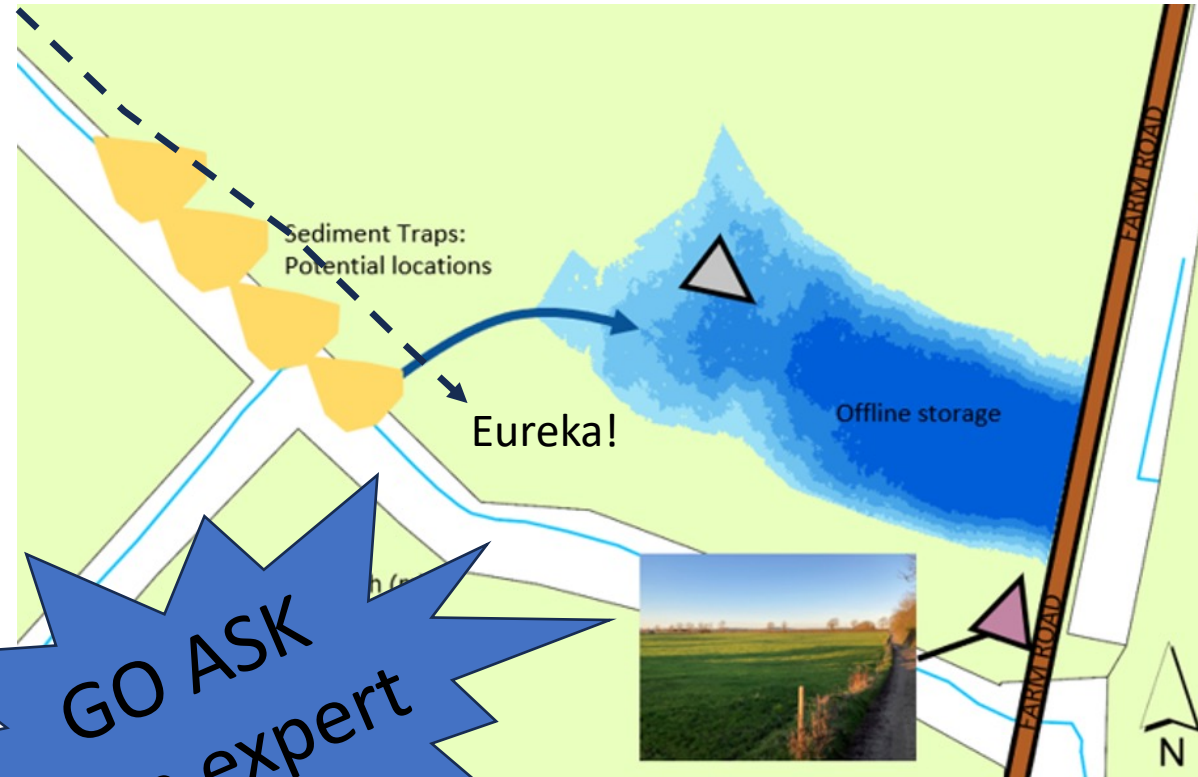


Hint: find the first flowing drain on the farm OR a place where runoff is often seen in a field



# Step 2, Follow the drain downstream

- Search for a natural hollow/depression or somewhere flat like a floodplain where a small bund could stop flow. Offline is always best



**GO ASK  
an expert**

- Eureka – This place is perfect!

# Step 3 – how to draw off the correct amount of water? How much to drawoff is much more complex

- Draw off structure: either build up the bank or cut into the bank



Wooden barrier to control flow onto the floodplain



Stone armoured swale to control flow onto the floodplain

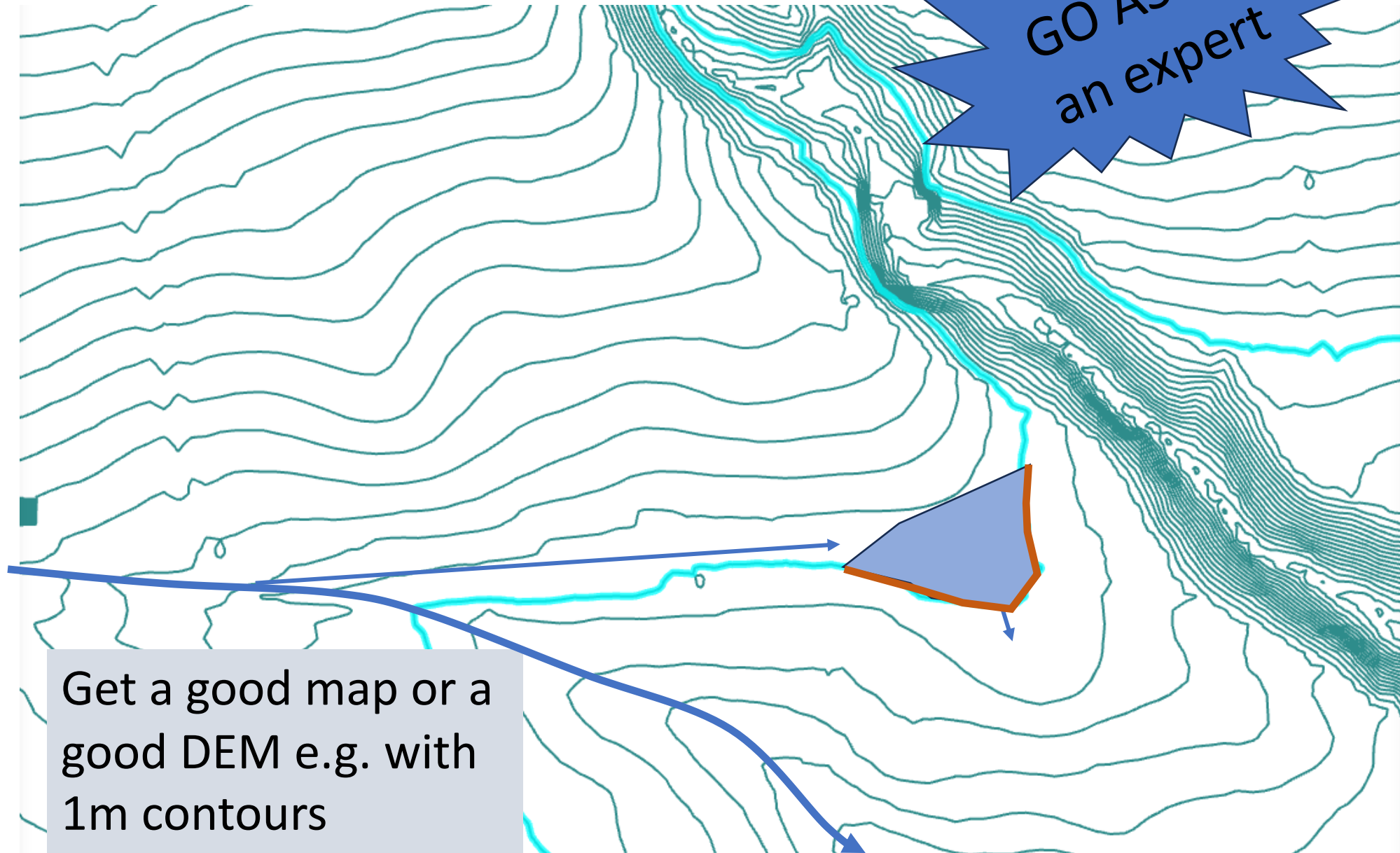
# Step 5. How big is a pond?

GO ASK  
an expert

Add a 1m high bund. It will stretch to the next contour

Estimate area by measurement and shape, assume 50cm depth.

Measure tools  
 $1800\text{m}^2 \sim 900\text{m}^3$



Get a good map or a good DEM e.g. with 1m contours

# Step 6: How strong are the structures for flow in and out?



Features  
must be  
strong!

# Step 7: How much flow must leave the pond?

- Complex



- My simple rule is ... the peak outflow should be about half the rate of the peak inflow from the draw off structure
- Or have an adjustable draw off and fix it later. Adaptive engineering!



# Conclusion

- Flood ponds are designed for flood flow primarily, but water quality and other benefits can be gained
- You will need help – go ask an expert
- There is plenty of capacity on farms for flow storage
- We need to learn together
- We need to sort out the funding model



The weather is changing now, and we must adapt