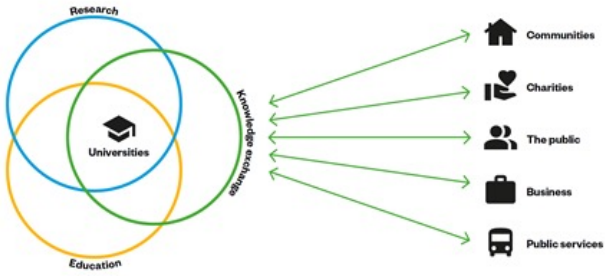


What Next?

Dr Mary Bourke



1. Emergence: New ideas and concepts continuously emerge in response to societal contexts & pressures

2017

Concepts continually contested, reinterpreted and adapted depending on interests of multiple users. Alternative understanding continues to evolve alongside dominant understanding

2. Launch: New concepts articulated and disseminated as policy-relevant constructs

2019

5. Practical impacts: New concepts taken up in diverse contexts and have real-world impacts & effects



4. Institutional embedding: New concepts embedded in societal institutions and become more influential



3. Diffusion: Concept is communicated through various societal and political channels

2019-2024



Low Hanging Fruit (maximise current investment)

Research Project Legacy & Monitoring?

1. What happens to the demonstration sites or to instrumented sites?

Legacy of funded projects

2. The importance of long-term studies

More data=(more) confidence

Instrument existing schemes



1. Instrument existing NbS-F measures



Installed 65 log leaky dams upstream of Clonmany.
Not monitored at present.



NATURAL LOG DAM
 Natural log dams use existing vegetation on the river which is cut and hinged across the width of the channel. The tree is not fully cut through so it can continue to grow and is pinned into place on the opposite bank.

MATERIALS
 Willow or alder trees growing on banks rebar and washers.



LOG LEAKY DAM
 Long trunks are placed across the width of the channel and embedded into the banks on either side. The trunks are wired and secured into place.

MATERIALS
 Larch or spruce trunks, wire. Need a digger to install.



BOARDED DAM
 Wood cut into 2 inch boards and embedded into the banks of drains and very small channels. These work in the same way as the other dams holding water temporarily and allowing it to leak out through the gaps.

MATERIALS
 Larch or spruce boards cut 2 inches thick.



STONE CHECK DAM
 Gravel heaped in piles on drains that run into a river channel. Gravel is compacted with a digger bucket. Heavy rainfall in the channel is slowed down as it trickles through the stone.

MATERIALS
 Gravel/stone chips of two different grades. Compacted with digger bucket.



GULLY STUFFING
 Drainage gullies are stuffed with brash and pieces of wood that slow down the water that accumulates in drains after heavy rainfall. Forest gullies are easily stuffed.

MATERIALS
 Brash compacted into bundles and wedge into place across drains.

1. Instrument
existing water
quality measures

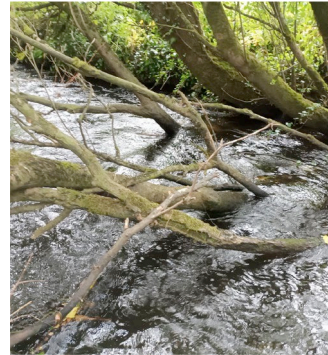
Duhallow Farming for Blue Dot Catchments EIP



HABITATS AND
BUFFERS



RIPARIAN TREE
PLANTING



IN-STREAM
WOODY HABITAT



VEGETATED IN-
DRAIN BUFFER



WET
GRASSLANDS

1. Instrument
existing river
restoration
measures

Inland Fisheries Ireland-Arterial drainage network in-channel works



Bank protection



Paired deflectors

Sisyphean



- ❖ Scale up demonstrations
- ❖ What are the multiple benefits really?
- ❖ Policy & Practice not fit for NbS purpose

Scale up

Midleton Flood Management using NbS



Cork County Council
Comhairle Contae Chorcaí



OPW Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí
Office of Public Works



Climate study says Midleton 'dodged a bullet' during 2023 flood

Updated / Thursday, 29 Feb 2024 11:55



682 properties were damaged in the flooding in East Cork in October 2023 (Guillean Coast Guard)

By Oonagh Smyth
Prime Time



Trinity College Dublin
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
The University of Dublin

Bund

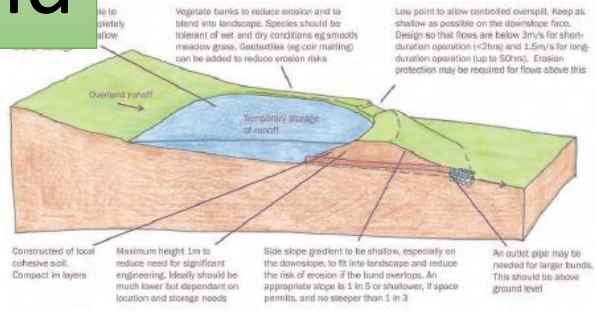


Figure 8.6 Design considerations for earth bunds (courtesy Emma Wren)

Wetland ponds



Build for multiple benefits

Hedgerows

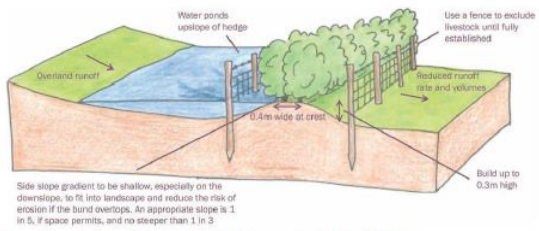
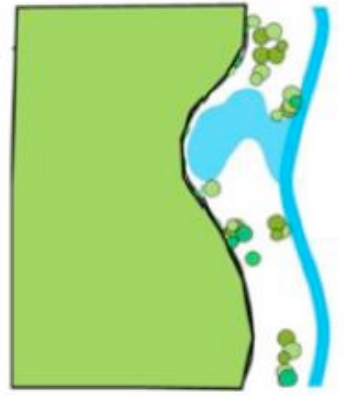


Figure 7.5 Design considerations for banked hedgerows (courtesy Emma Wren)

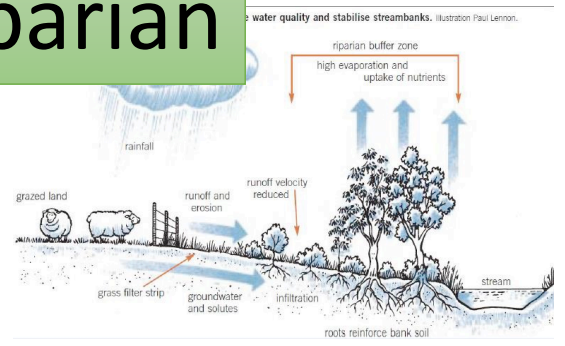
Tree planting



Swale



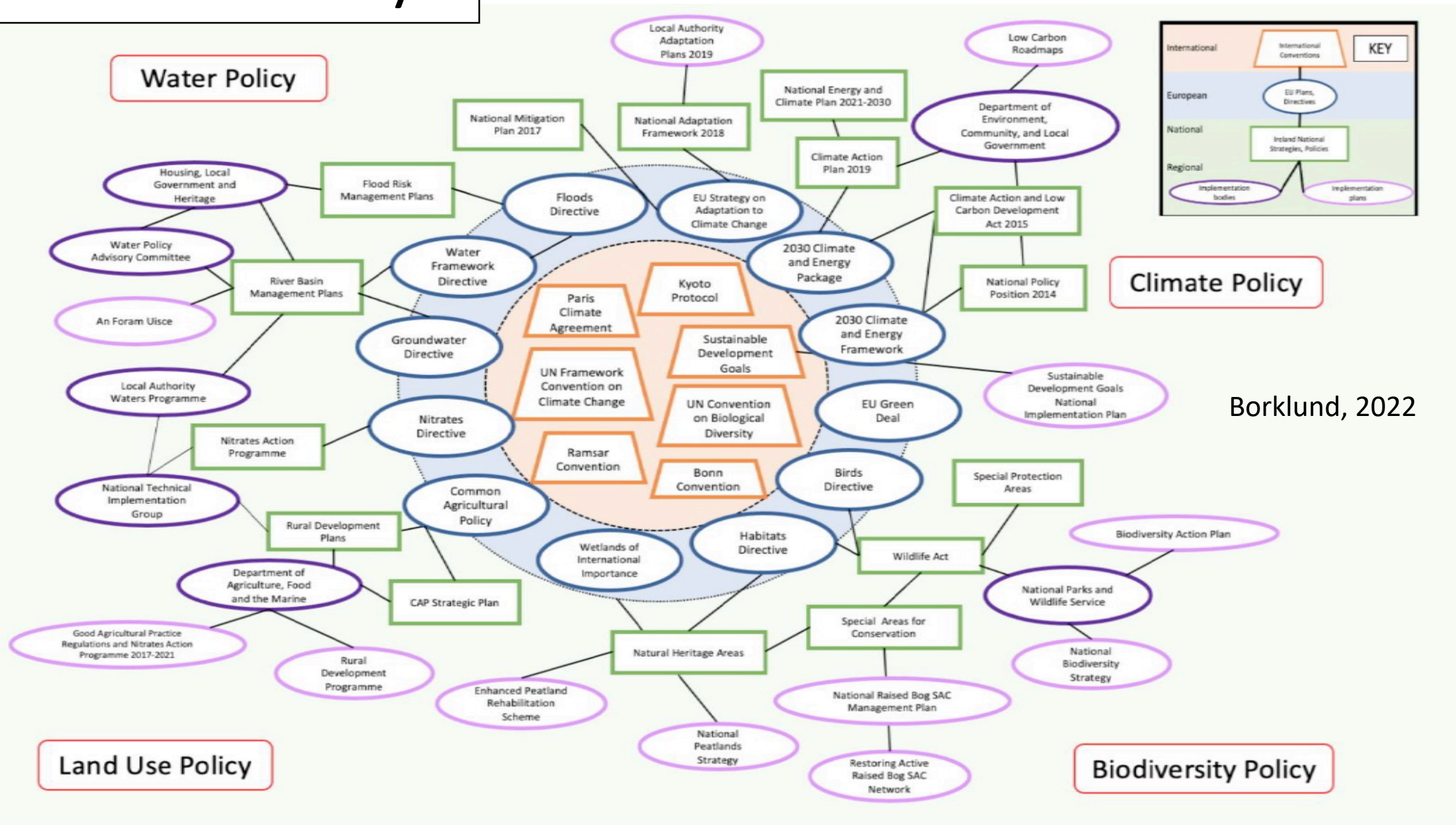
Riparian



Research Hub
Build and monitor for flood benefits too.

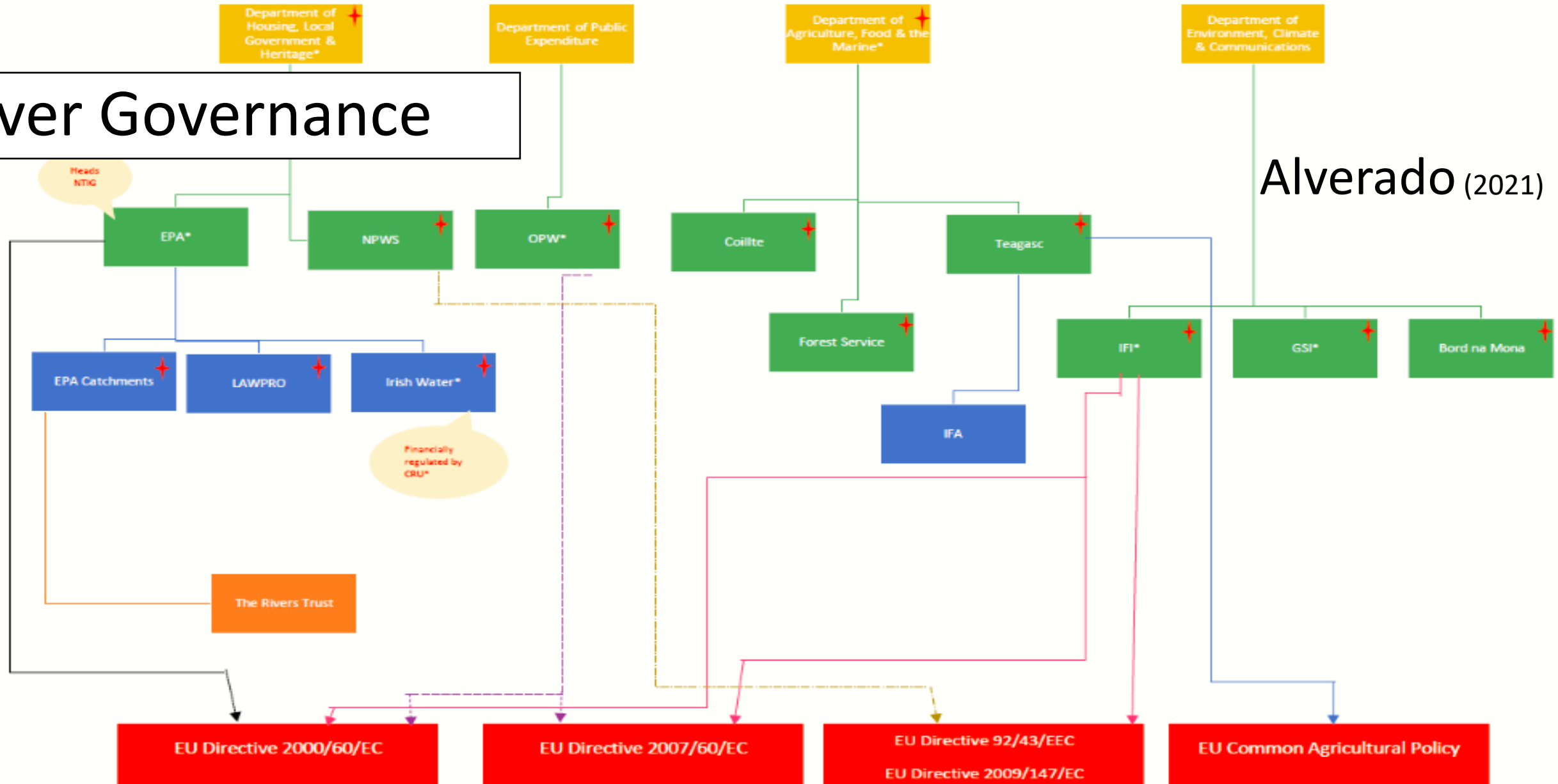
Policy & Practice:
Complex, contradictory & impede progress

Peatlands Policy



River Governance

Alverado (2021)



*Members of the NWRM Working Group along with local authorities

*Members of WPAC linked to NCMC through NTIG for implementation of RBMP along w/ Dept. of Health, Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, the Gaeltacht, Sports & Media, CCMA and the HSE

Policy & Practice: Complex, **contradictory** & impede progress

- WFD – Water Quality – EPA
- FD -1-in 100/200 yr floods – OPW (limited to few locations, length of time, cost,
- Memorandum of Understanding

- Arterial drainage network >11,000 km of rivers dredged.
- IFI are working with them

Lack of.....

- Funding: small pockets, WFD priority, but FD may qualify
- Lack of knowledge, generally
- Expertise by institutional actors
- Communication with private landowners
- Support in statements from the OPW

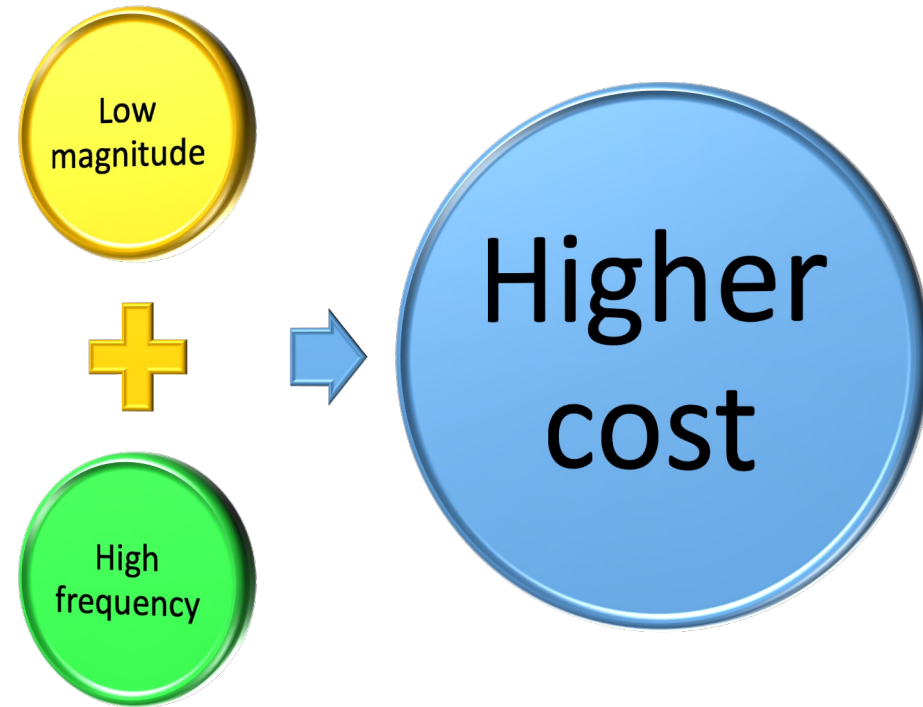


Direct,
bespoke
finance
options

Size does matter: NbS for 1-in 10 yr flood and below: Nuisance Floods



- Leads to public inconvenience:
- road closure
 - overwhelms storm drains
 - compromises infrastructure



The cumulative cost of frequent floods over time may exceed the costs of the extreme but infrequent events for which societies typically prepare