

Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme

Public Information Event

17th September 2026

Welcome

Welcome to the Eglinton Flood Alleviation scheme (FAS) Public Information Event.

The scheme is being promoted by the Department for Infrastructure (DfI) in Northern Ireland. It is our priority to protect people, homes, businesses and local roads from flooding.

We are only too aware of the devastating impacts that flooding can have on people and communities. The Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme aims to deliver a scheme which reduces the risk of flooding to Eglinton and the City of Derry Airport terminal building.

The scheme is being promoted and managed by the DfI, with technical expertise provided by Jacobs.

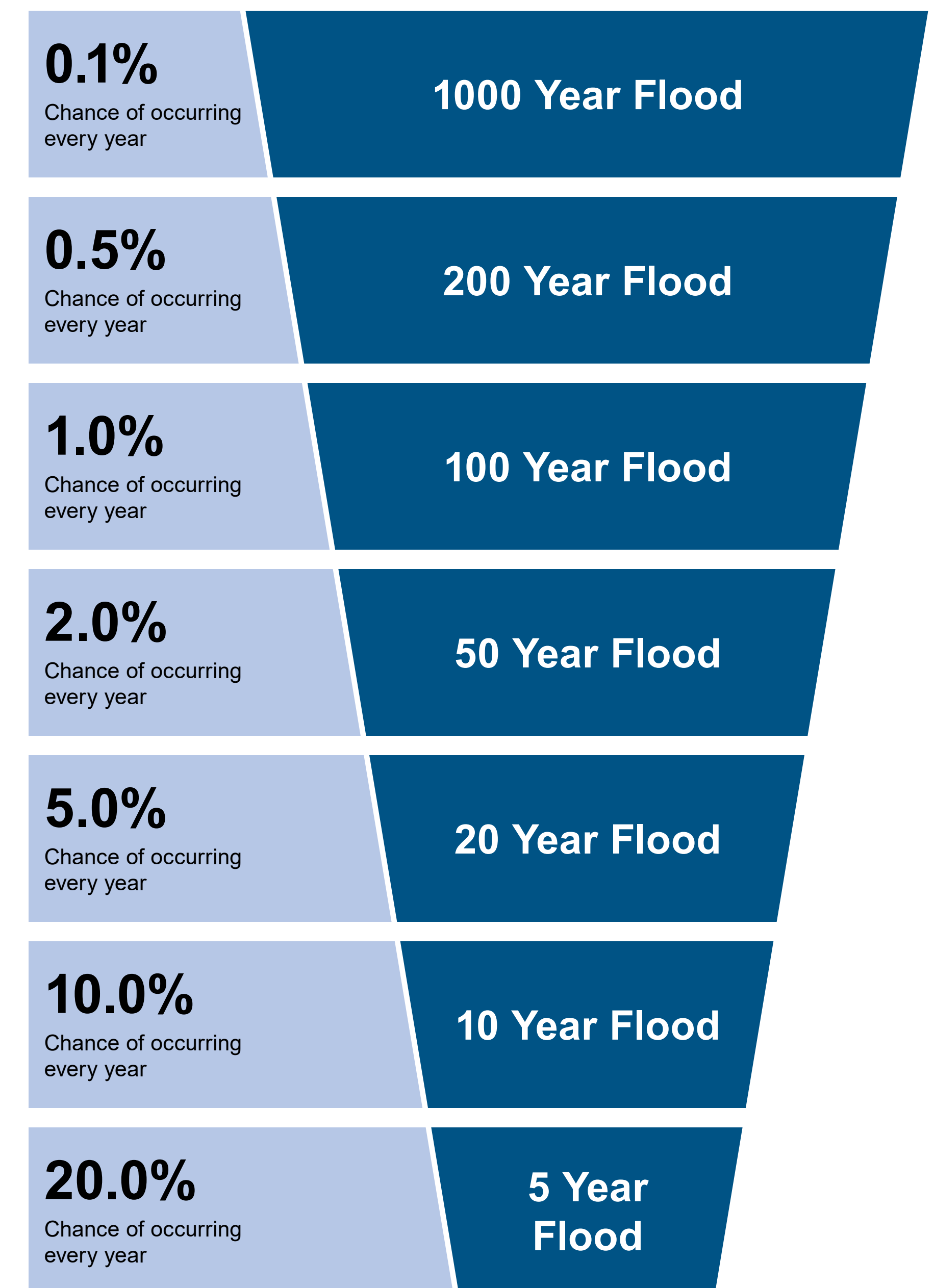
Today you can view information on the Scheme, see where flood defences are proposed and ask questions.

Thank you for attending our information event today.



Flood Likelihood Explained

- 💧 The Eglinton FAS aims to provide a:
 - 1% AEP Standard of Protection against river flooding including allowances for climate change.
 - 3.3% Standard of Protection against surface water flooding including allowances for climate change.
- 💧 The term “100-year flood” is often used to describe a flood of great magnitude (size), but what does it mean?
- 💧 It **does not** mean a flood happens only once every 100 years; it means there is a **1 in 100 (1%) chance** of that flood occurring in any given year.
- 💧 The “100-year flood” has a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). It is the probability that a flood of a given size will be equalled or exceeded in any single year.
- 💧 That means this magnitude of flood could:
 - happen this year
 - happen next year
 - happen several times in one decade
 - not happen for many decades



Why is a Flood Alleviation Scheme Needed?

Eglinton has experienced numerous flood events over the years:

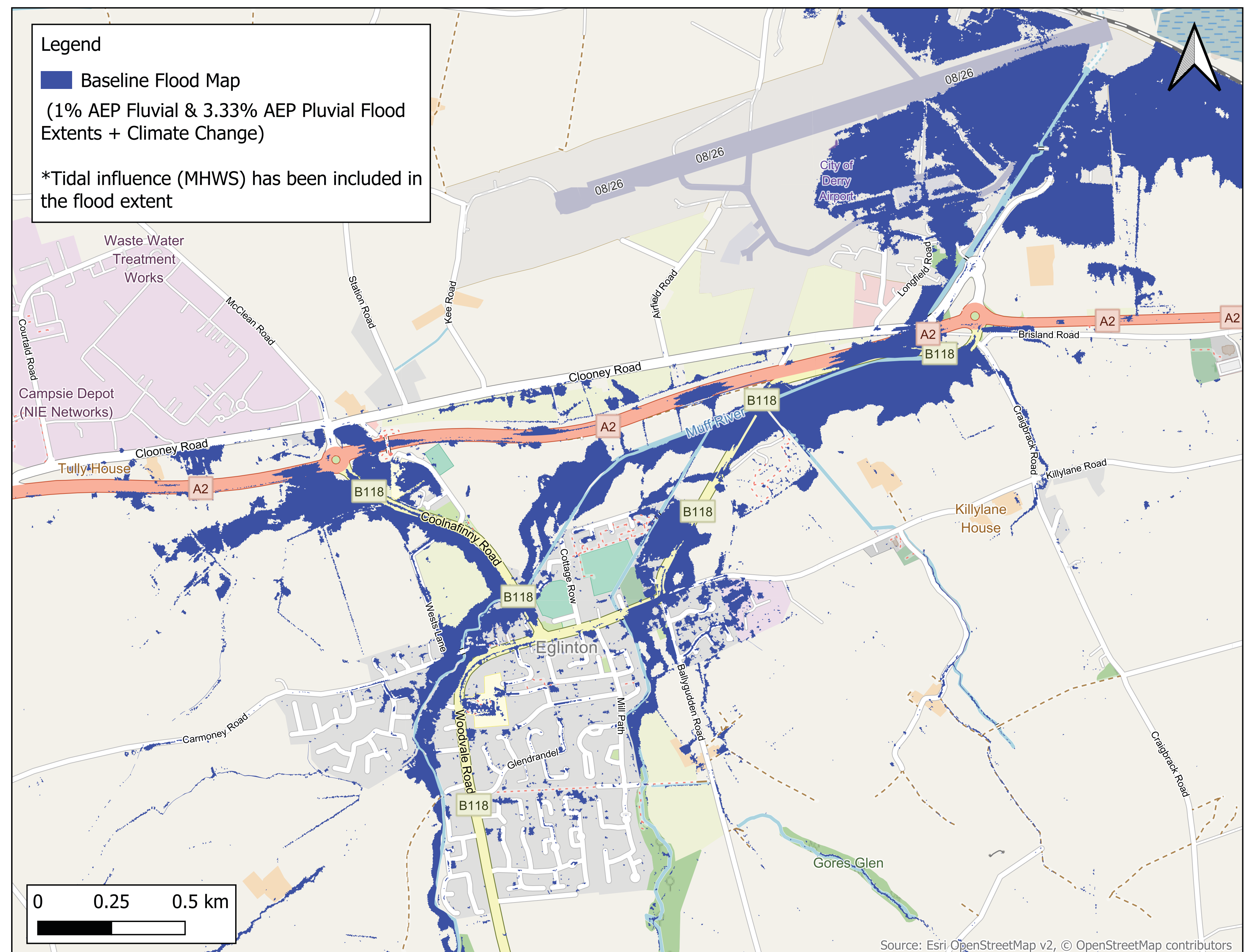
Date	Event Description
July 2022	Mainly surface water flooding affecting Eglinton Village causing relatively severe damage to 17+ properties.
August 2017	River and coastal flooding to the City of Derry Airport Terminal and Aprons, causing significant damage. DfI records show 145 properties were in receipt of Emergency Financial Assistance following event.
December 2011	River flooding from River Muff to the runway of the City of Derry Airport.
December 2001	Severe flooding in 2001 overwhelmed drainage systems and led to widespread road flooding and multiple road closures between Limavady and Derry/Londonderry.
September 1993	River flooding from the River Muff impacted the City of Derry Airport terminal building.
January 1992	Coastal flooding downstream of the City of Derry Airport Terminal.



- 💧 The flood alleviation scheme aims to reduce the risk of flooding to properties, roads and infrastructure.
- 💧 The scheme is intended to reduce flood risk to an agreed design threshold rather than absolute protection against all extreme flood magnitudes.

Existing Flood Risk, need for a Scheme

- 💧 Eglinton is recognised as an area of ‘notable flood risk’ despite being outside the Derry/Londonderry Area of Potential Significant Flood Risk (APSFR) within the Flood Risk Management Plan 2021 – 2027.
- 💧 Eglinton is referenced in the recently published ‘Living With Water in Derry/Londonderry consultation report’¹ being identified as an “Area of Further Study”.
- 💧 The Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme will reduce flood risk to residential and non-residential properties.



¹ Living With Water in Derry/Londonderry, DfI, 2026

What is the Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme?

- 💧 Aims to reduce the risk of:
 - **River (fluvial) flooding** – when the water level in either a river, sheugh or stream overflows the bank, and
 - **Surface water (pluvial) flooding** – the inability of the drainage network to cope with rainfall events. This causes the drainage network (including sewers) to surcharge and leads to surface water flooding.
- 💧 Will aim to reduce river flooding from the Muff and Castle Rivers through Eglinton.
- 💧 The scheme will also include works to Main Street and Saint Canices Park Bridges.



5km (3.1 miles)
Proposed linear flood defences



Proposed localised highway
raising to Carmoney Road,
Coolafinny Road and
Ballygudden Road



Proposed drainage network
improvements to Carmoney Road
and Ballygudden Road



Proposed Natural Flood
Management (NFM) and SUDS

Cost and Benefits of the Eglinton FAS

- 💧 The scheme will reduce flood risk in Eglinton and the City of Derry Airport terminal building by stopping water from the Muff and Castle Rivers overtopping their banks.
- 💧 The surface water flood risk is mostly focused in the urban areas around:
 - Ballygudden Road,
 - Carmoney Road
- 💧 Key infrastructure at the City of Derry Airport terminal building will be at reduced risk of flooding.
- 💧 A positive Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) for the scheme:

Benefit-Cost Ratio
(BCR)

=

Potential Flood Damages
Avoided

Cost of the Scheme

=

1.2 (positive value)

- 💧 Approximately **£30 million** is expected to be invested in delivering the Eglinton FAS.
- 💧 The scheme will support the Eglinton community in becoming more resilient to flood events and reduce the risk of flooding in the community.
- 💧 Provide biodiversity, ecological and infrastructure benefits.

Property Type	Total number of properties benefiting (reduced risk of flooding) from the scheme for a 1% AEP+CC event
 Residential	100
 Non-residential	33

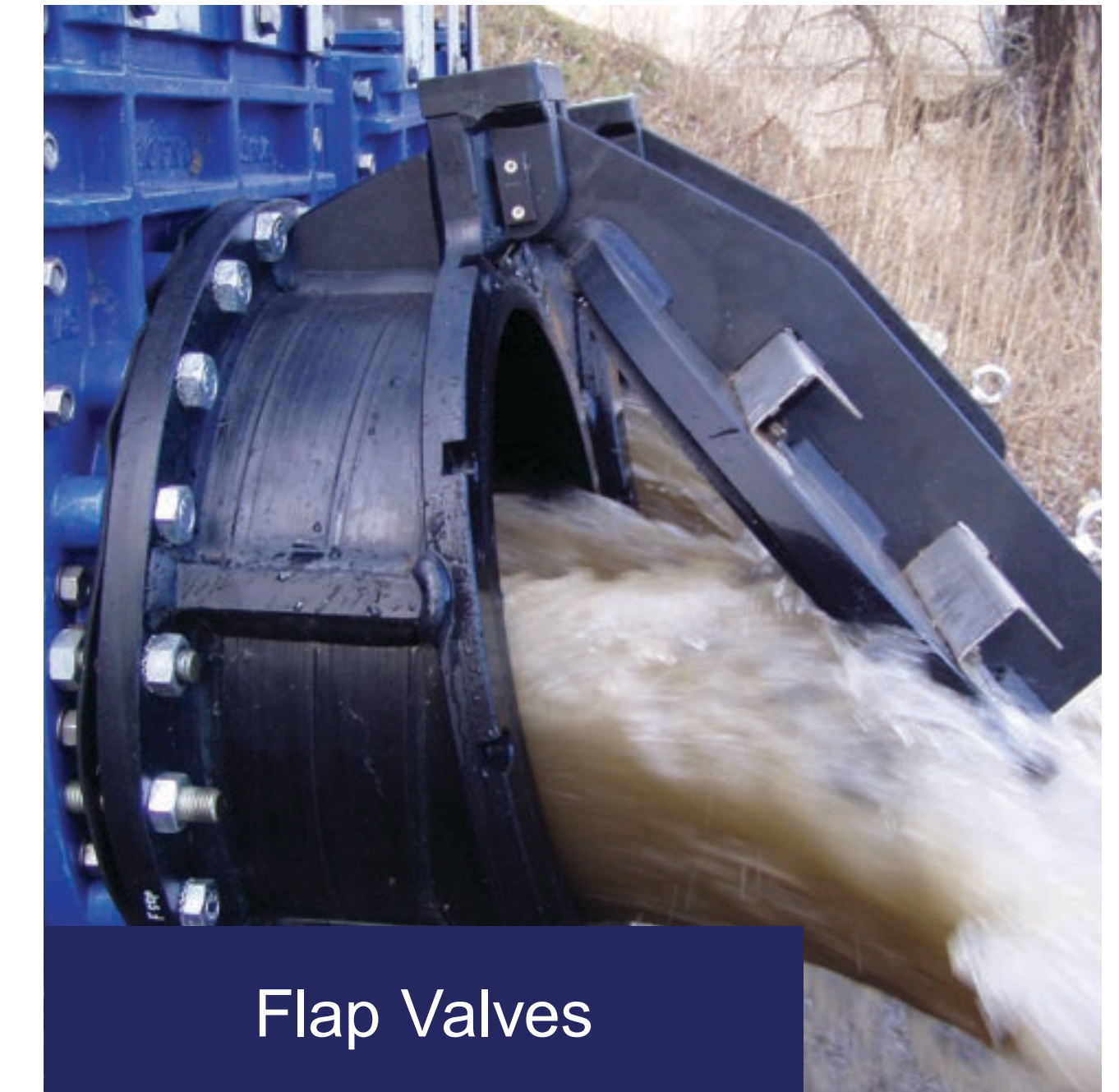
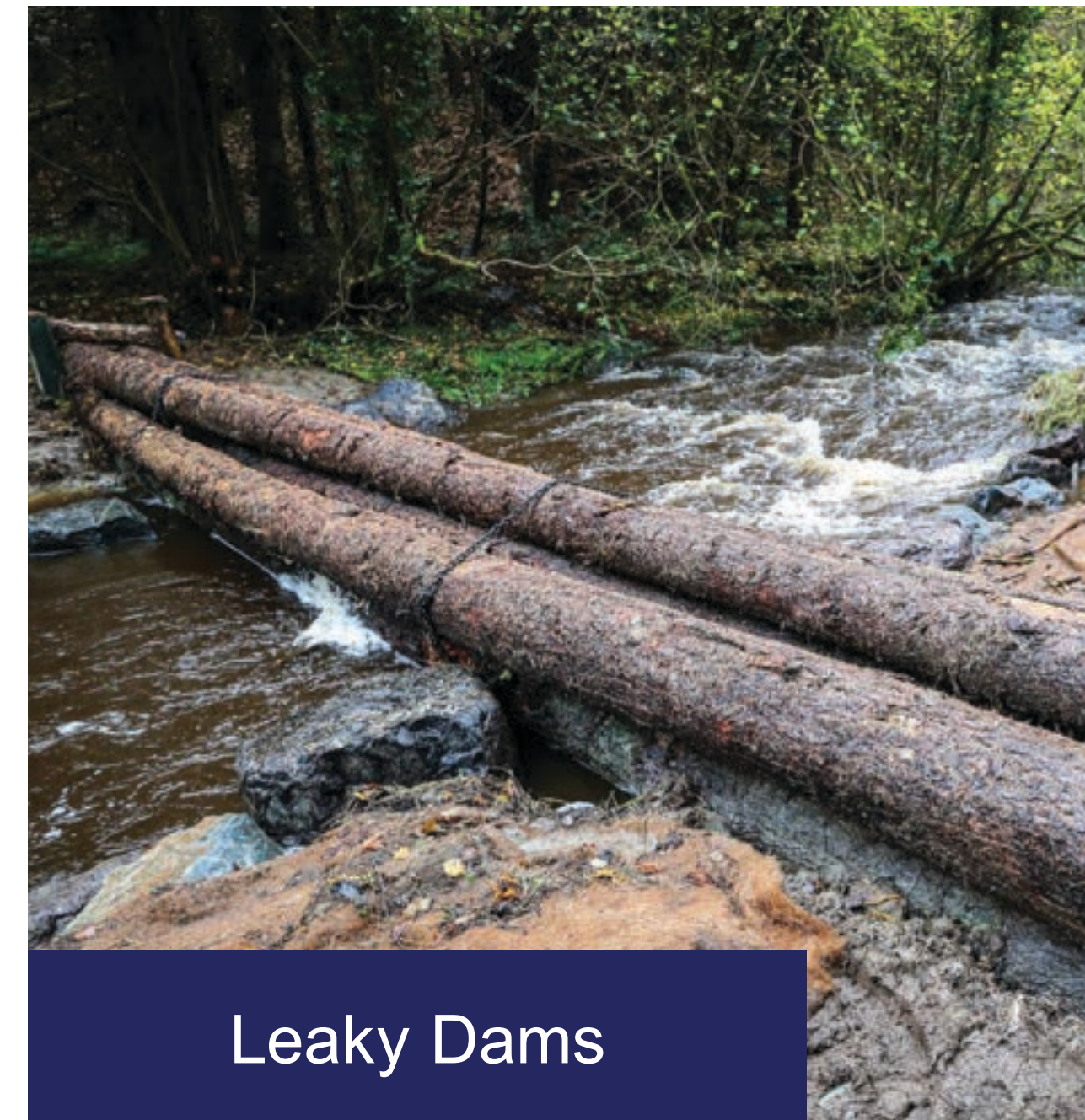
Examples of Flood Defences

- 💧 The appearance of flood defence walls will vary by location.
- 💧 Some walls may be topped with a coping stone or a fence/railing where required.
- 💧 The images shown are examples for illustrative purposes only.

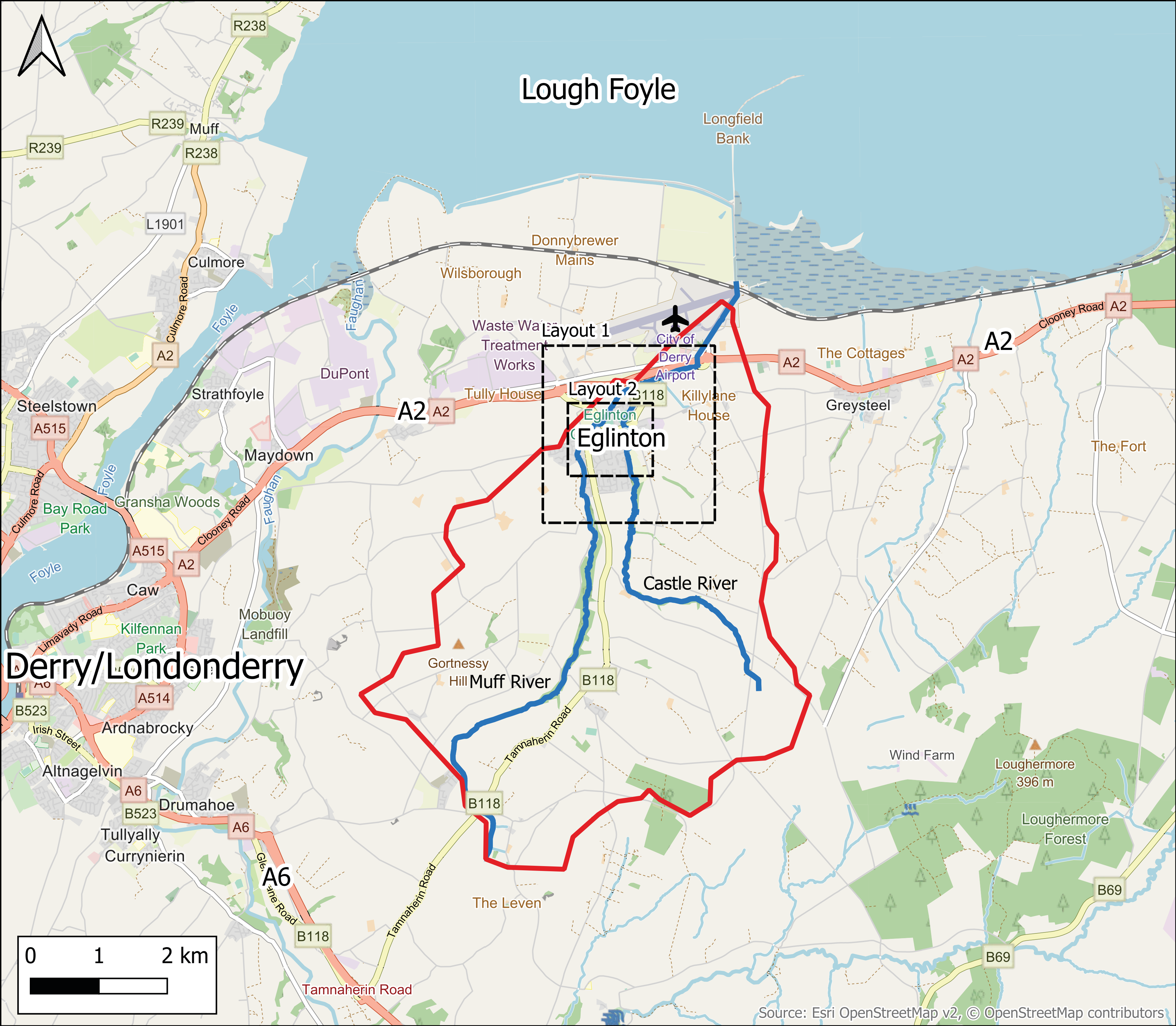


Drainage Improvement Works / SUDS

- 💧 A range of drainage improvement works and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are proposed, including:
 - Clearing vegetation from tributaries (minor channels).
 - Increasing the size of pipes & culverts
 - Installing new Surface water drains.
 - Installing Filter Drains & Swales.
 - Converting a culvert to become an open channel (“Daylighting”).
 - Installing flap valves on existing outfalls.
 - Leaky Dams (Muff Glen, installed 2025/26).
- 💧 Traditional surface water drainage systems are typically “Hard Engineered”, using pipes and storage tanks.
- 💧 SUDS use natural measures to slow water down and allow the natural environment to absorb water in an urban area.
- 💧 SUDS can support biodiversity and can be visually attractive.



Eglinton FAS Overview

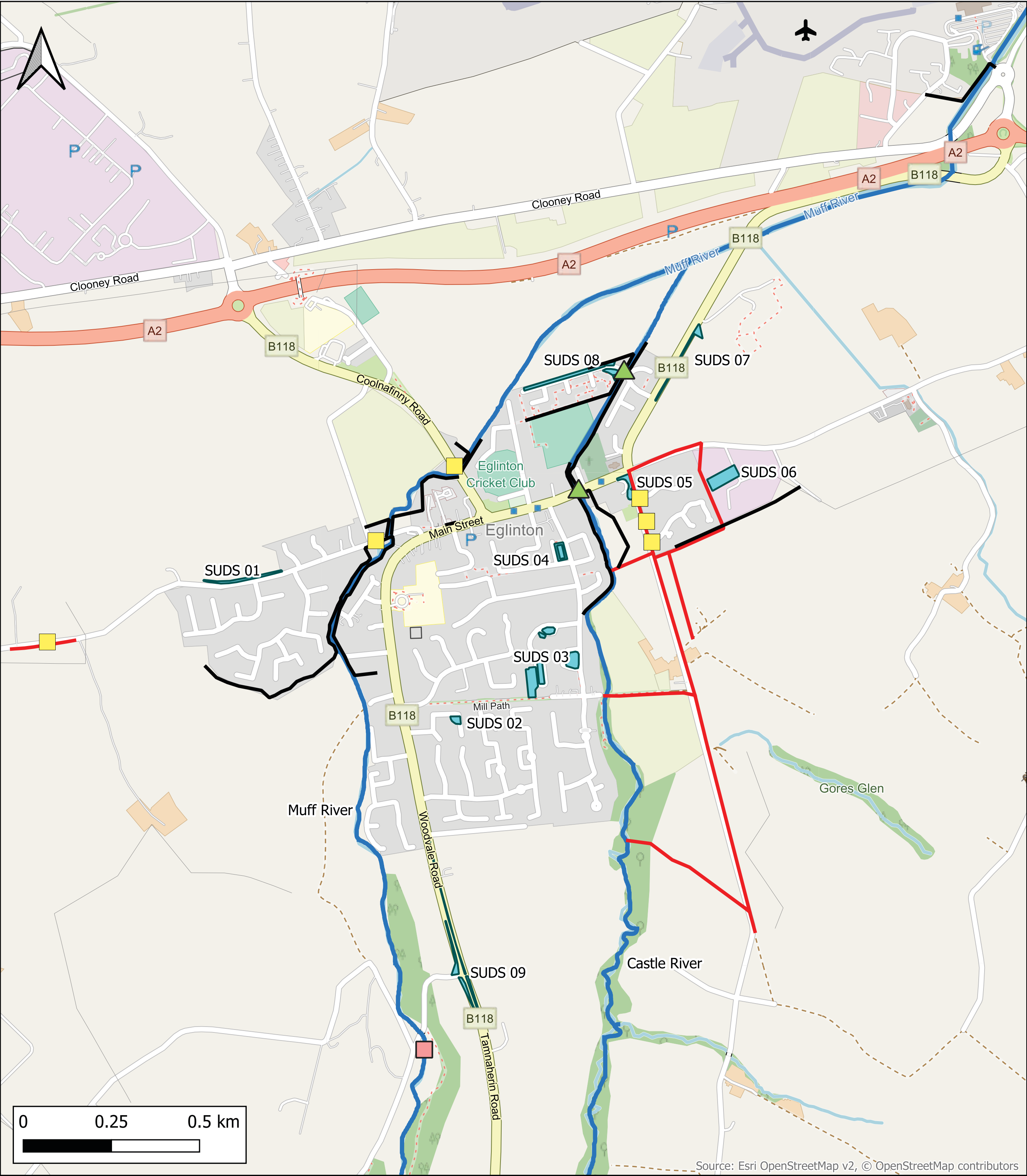


Legend

- ✈ City of Derry Airport
- ▭ Scheme Study Area
- Main Watercourses

Eglinton FAS Layout 1

This is an indicative layout, and the final layout will be designed and confirmed at the detailed design stage.



Legend

- City of Derry Airport
- Proposed Localised Highway Raising
- Proposed Bridge Improvement Works
- Proposed Linear Flood Defences
- Proposed Drainage Improvement Works*
- Muff Glen Leaky Dams (already installed)
- Proposed SUDS Locations**
- Main Watercourses

***Drainage Improvement Works covers the following activities:**

- Install new Head Wall/Outfall structures and Flap Valves.
- Clearing vegetation from within the channel.
- Install Filter Drains/Swales.
- Increase Pipe/Culvert capacities.
- Install new Surface Water Drains.
- Daylighting existing culvert/pipe

****The proposed SUDS areas remain subject to consultation and may ultimately occupy only a portion of the land identified**

Typical Flood Wall Detail

The diagram shows a cross-section of a flood wall. Key components include:

- Reinforced flood wall stem - appropriate finish TBC**
- Sheet pile seepage cutoff. Length to be determined at detailed design**
- Existing river bank to be re-profiled where necessary and erosion protection measures installed as required**
- RHB flood wall to be positioned at the end of the private garden with agreement from landowner**
- Reinforced flood wall stem - appropriate finish TBC**
- Sheet pile. Length to be determined at detailed design**

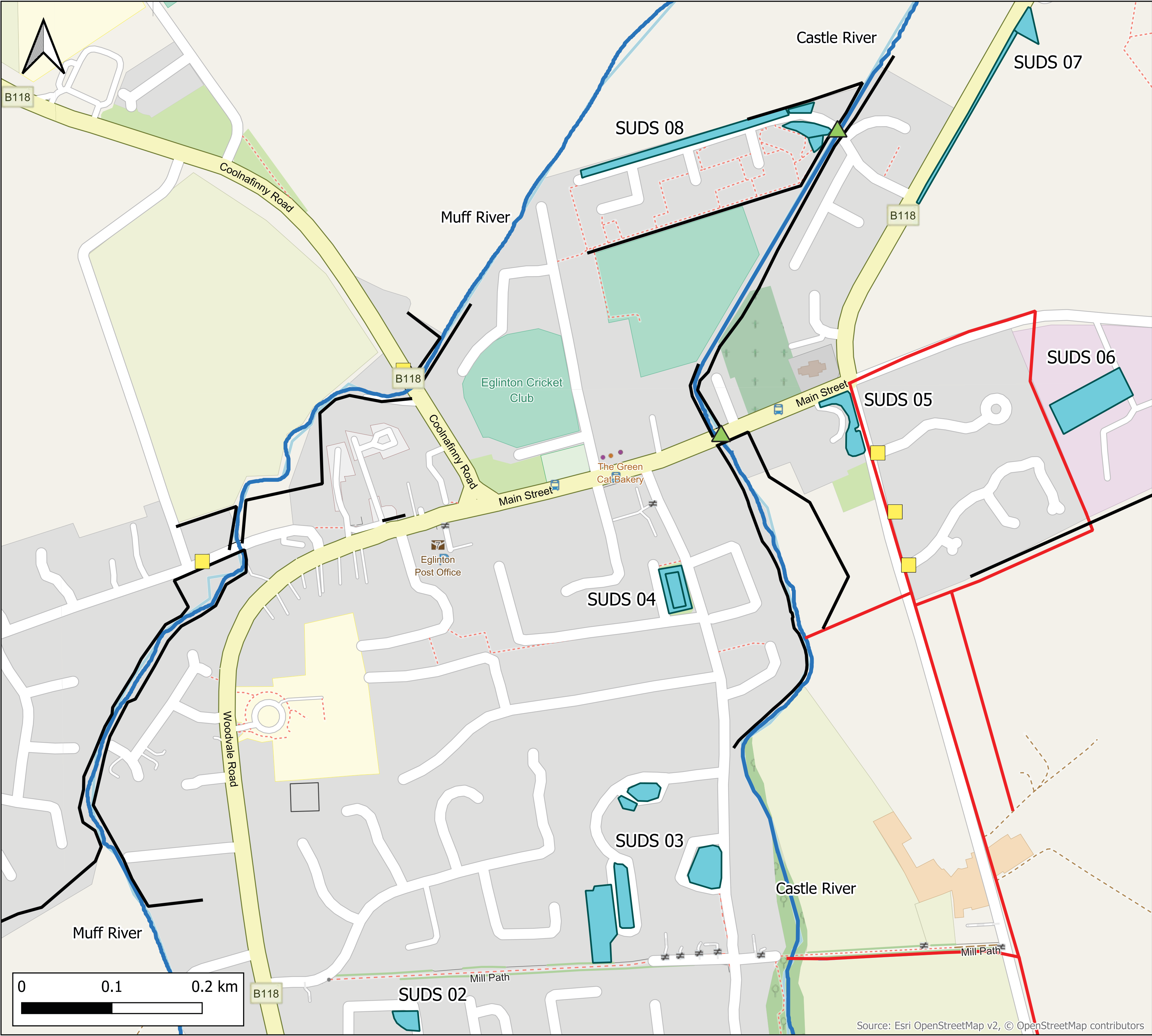
Typical Flood Embankment Detail

The diagram shows a cross-section of a flood embankment. Key components include:

- Flood Defence Embankment**
- Sheet pile seepage cutoff. Length to be determined at detailed design**

Eglinton FAS Layout 2

This is an indicative layout, and the final layout will be designed and confirmed at the detailed design stage.



Legend

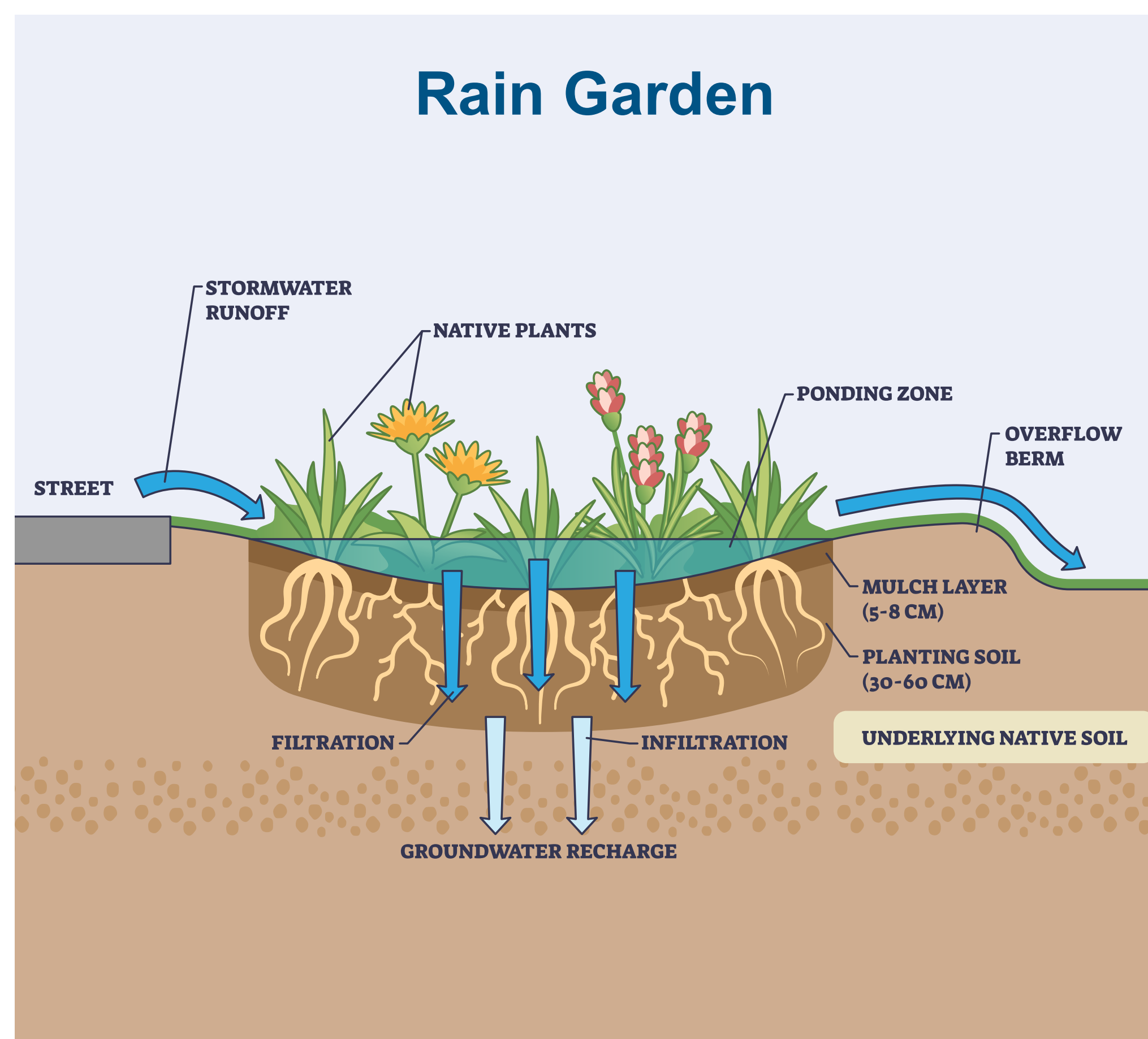
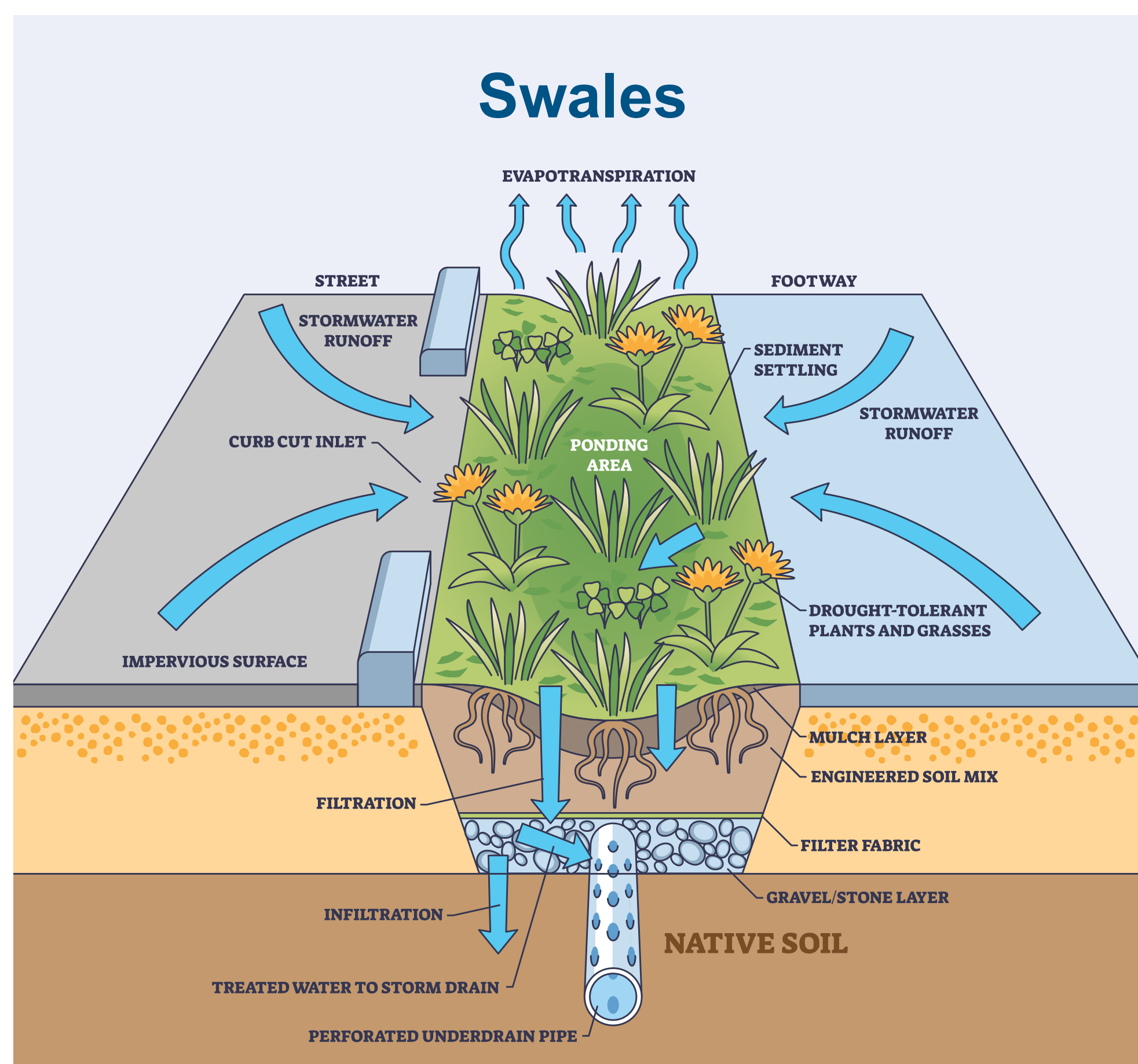
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- Proposed Bridge Improvement Works
- Proposed Linear Flood Defences
- Proposed Drainage Improvement Works*
- Proposed SUDS Locations**
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Typical Swales / Rain Gardens



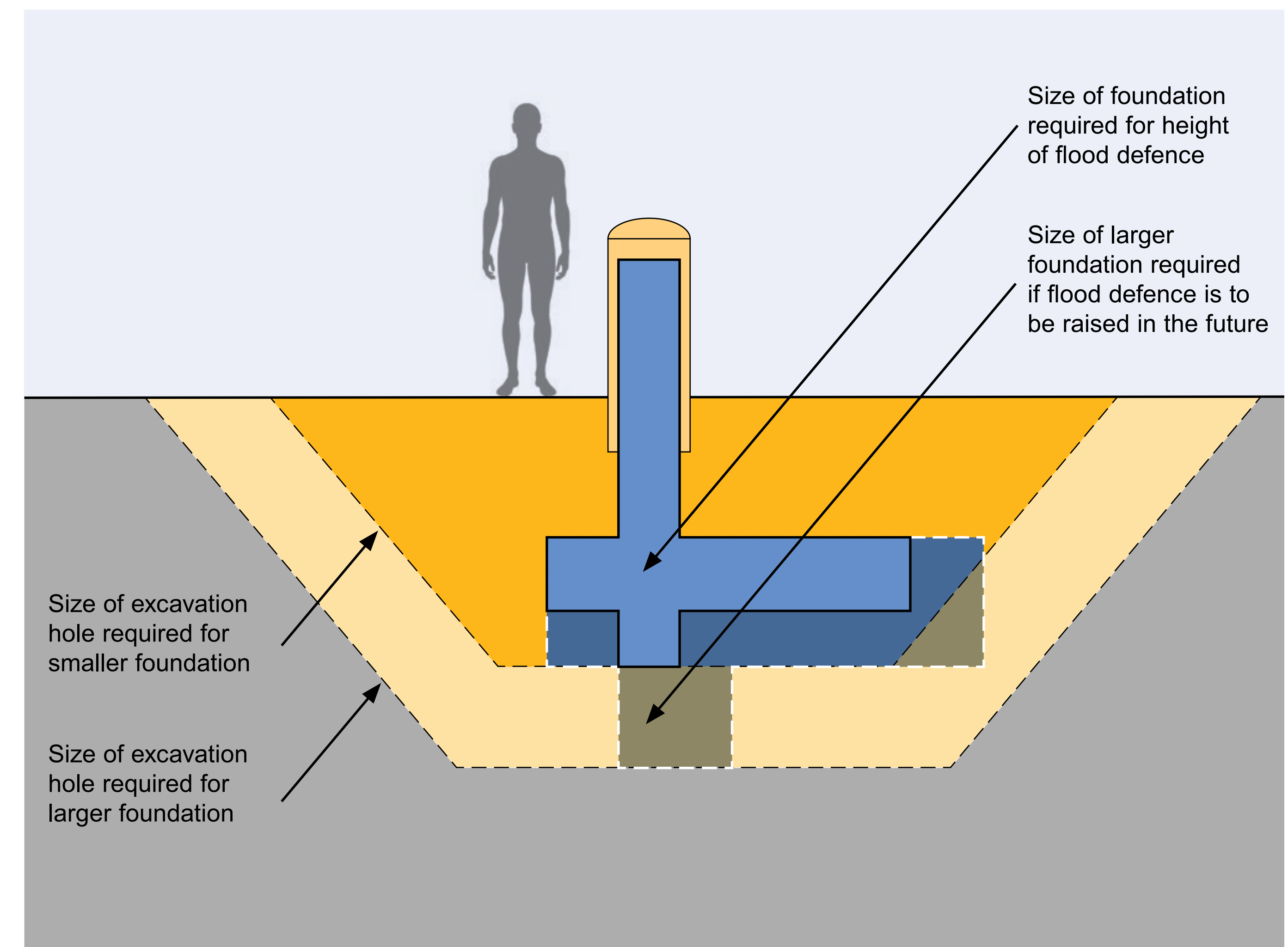
Environmental Aspects

- 💧 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be carried out. This will assess the potential impact the Scheme may have on the environment.
- 💧 The outcome of the EIA will be a report which makes recommendations on appropriate mitigation measures. The EIA report will be published along with other scheme documents.
- 💧 The mitigation measures in the EIA Report will be considered in the detailed design / construction of the Scheme.
- 💧 The scheme aims to provide a positive impact on local biodiversity / the environment.
- 💧 Flood defences will use materials appropriate to their location, the finishes to flood walls will be determined at the detailed design stage.
- 💧 The following mitigations will be put in place during construction:
 - Restricting works to certain times of year
 - Constructing replacement or enhanced habitats
 - Noise and vibration monitoring
 - Groundwater, air quality and gas monitoring
 - Dust suppression measures

Environmental Impact Assessment	Possible Surveys
Population and Human Health	Land and Water Habitat Surveys
Biodiversity	Bat Surveys
Noise and Vibration	Ground Investigations
Water Environment	Targeted habitat and Protected Species Surveys
Soils, Geology and Land Contamination	Carbon Impacts
Landscape and Cultural Heritage	Tree Surveys
Traffic and Transportation	Ecological Surveys
Cumulative Effects	

Climate Change – Managed Adaptive Approach to Flooding

- Future climate change risk is uncertain, the DfI are encouraging a managed adaptive approach when promoting the flood alleviation scheme.
- The current scheme design is based on a climate change prediction of 20% uplift to rainfall events and 20% uplift in river water levels (climate change uplifts are subject to future change).
- A managed adaptive approach means designing flood protection measures so they can be modified or extra measures added in the future.
- The flood defences can be designed with larger foundations to allow the height to be increased in the future, without needing to increase the size of the foundations.
- Other Natural Flood Management (NFM) and engineered options may also be considered in the future to help reduce the impact of climate change.



Designing foundations with future flexibility

Adaptive actions will be considered through the Flood Risk Management planning process

Works Completed to Date

Since 2022 (last large flood event), the DfI have worked to reduce the risk of flooding to Eglinton by:



Watercourse maintenance and clearance of blockages on the Muff and Castle Rivers.

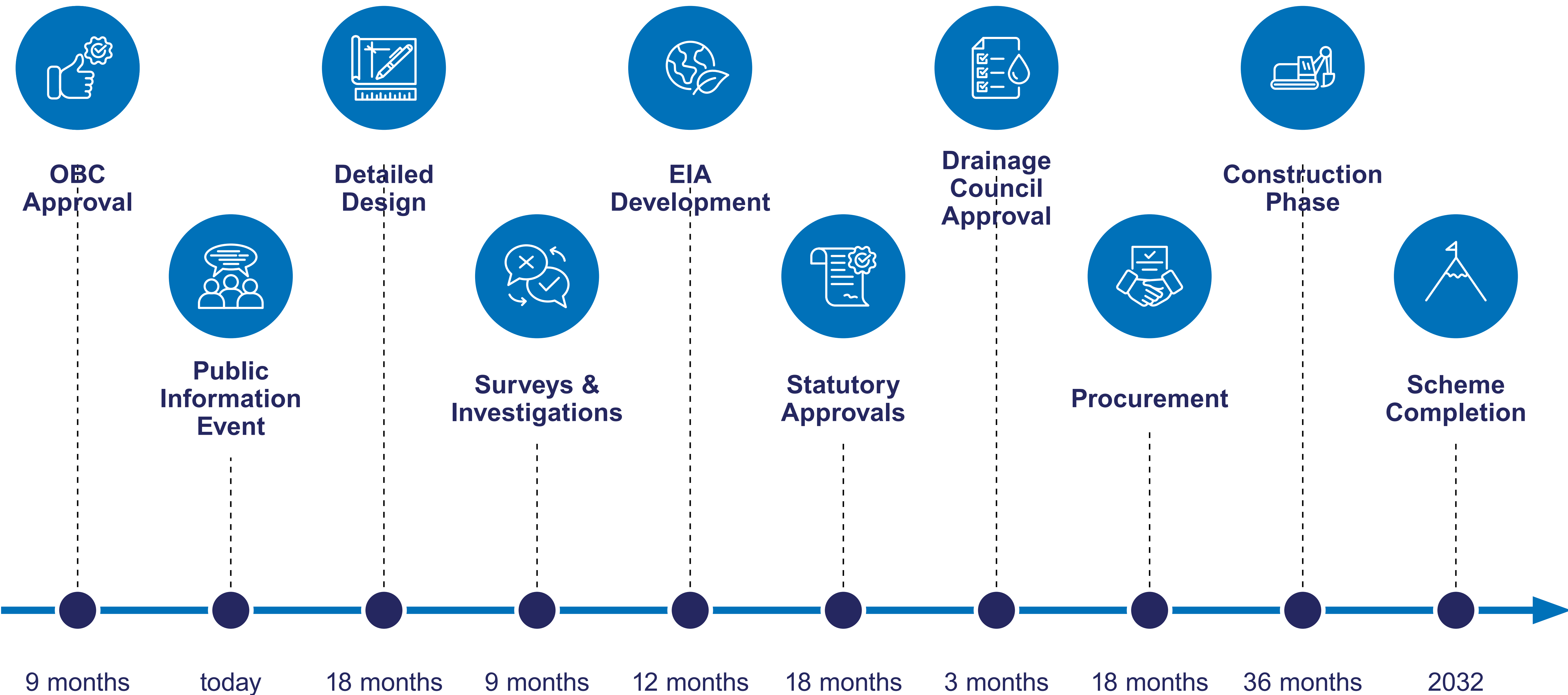


Regional Community Resilience Group (RCRG) helping communities to better prepare and respond to severe weather events - provision of sandbags, weather warning information and access to river level telemetry.



Nature based Solutions, installed no. 10 Leaky Dams at Muff Glen Forest to augment the proposed scheme.

Scheme Delivery Timeline



Next Steps

Between now and 2032 a number of tasks need to be completed to allow the Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme to be built.

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Outline Business Case Approval Public Information Event (Today) Prepare EIA Environmental Surveys Commence Detailed Design	Full Business Case Approval Stakeholder Engagement Obtain statutory consents Complete Detailed Design Procure Enabling Works Procure Main Works	Stakeholder Engagement Complete Enabling Works Complete Main Works Scheme becomes operational

Thank you for visiting the Eglinton Flood Alleviation Scheme information event.
Please fill out a feedback questionnaire – this helps the project team understand aspects of the scheme design where further information may be needed.