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CS CONSULTING



SITE SPECIFIC FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, GARTER LANE, SAGGART, COUNTY DUBLIN

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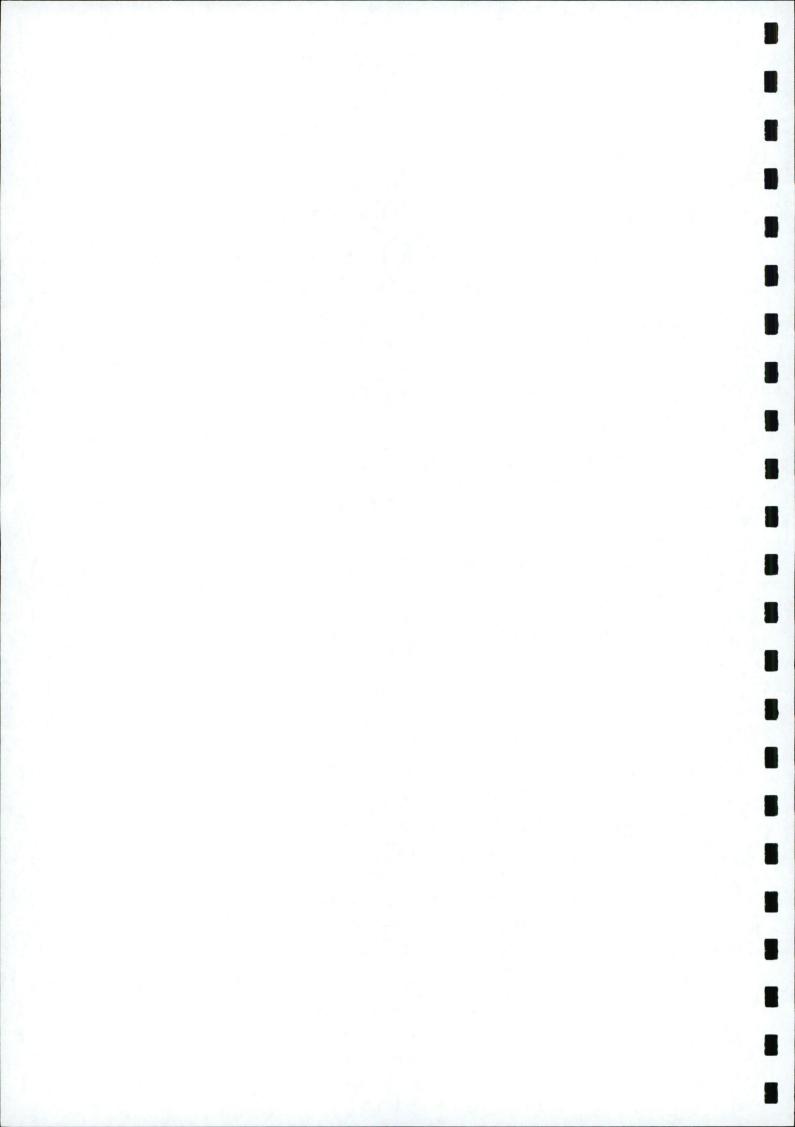
Appendix C: GSI Maps

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Cronin & Sutton Consulting Engineers (CS Consulting) have been commissioned by Cape Wrath ULC to prepare an Engineering Services Report to accompany a planning application for an amendment to previously permitted residential development (granted under An Bord Pleanala under ABP-308088-20) at Garter Lane, Saggart, County Dublin.

In preparing this report, CS Consulting has made reference to the following:

- South Dublin Development Plan 2016–2022;
 (including Strategic Flood Risk Assessment)
- Greater Dublin regional Code of Practice for Works;
- Office of Public Works Flood Maps;
- Department of the Environment Flooding Guidelines;
- Geological Survey of Ireland Maps;
- Local Authority Drainage Records.

The Flood Risk Assessment is to be read in conjunction with the engineering drawings and documents submitted by CS Consulting and with the various additional information submitted by the other members of the design team, as part of the Planning Submission.



2.0 SITE LOCATION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Site Location

The proposed development site is located on Garter Lane, Saggart, County Dublin. The site is located in the administrative jurisdiction of South Dublin County Council and has a total area of circa 1.18 ha.

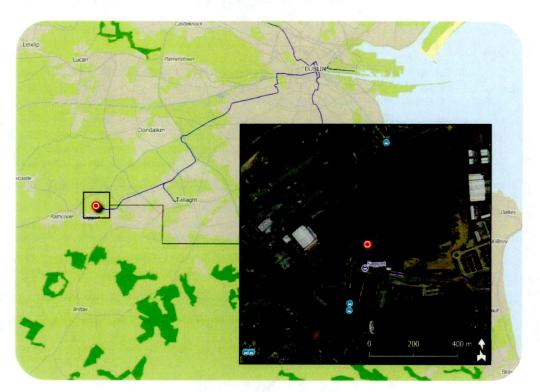


Figure 1 – Site location

The location of the proposed development site is shown in Figure 1 above; the indicative extents of the development site, as well as relevant elements of the surrounding road network, are shown in more detail in Figure 2.

The site is bounded by a greenfield to the north and east, by the Garter Lane to the west, and by the Fortunestown Lane and the Saggart Luas track to the south.





Figure 2 – Elements of surrounding road network

o data & imagery sources: NTA, OSM Contributors, Google

2.2 Existing Land Use

The subject site is brownfield and currently unoccupied.

2.3 Proposed Amendment

The proposed development comprises amendments to a Strategic Housing Development scheme permitted under ABP Ref. ABP-308088-20.

The development shall consist of modifications to the previously permitted development (ABP Ref. ABP-308088-20), comprising: replacement of 2 No. 1 bedroom unit with 1 No. 2 bedroom unit and an entrance lobby / concierge at ground floor level within permitted Block C; replacement of 3 No. 3 bedroom units with 3 No. 2 bedroom units and additional residential amenity spaces at first, third and fifth floor levels within permitted Block C; replacement of 2 No. 2 bedroom units with 2 No. 1 bedroom units and



additional residential amenity spaces at ground and third floor levels within permitted Block D; and the provision of an enlarged stretcher lift through all floor levels of permitted Blocks C and D. The total number of residential units proposed shall decrease from 224 No. to 223 No. as a result of the proposed amendments.

The proposed development shall also consist of:

- amendments to the permitted car parking areas at basement levels resulting in a total loss of 29 No. car parking spaces (151 No. car parking spaces are provided in total at basement level);
- the provision of c. 275 sq m of residential amenity space (incl. reception, office, staff amenities, multi-purpose spaces, meeting rooms and lobbies) at basement level of permitted Block C and D;
- minor elevation amendments to permitted Block D;
- the provision of a new external stair well to the eastern elevation of permitted Block D providing access from the ground floor level to the basement level;
- reduction of the roofed area above the basement ramp of permitted Block A and B;
- the provision of sprinkler tank rooms, landlord plants, comms room and attenuation tanks at basement level of permitted Blocks A, B, C and D:
- the provision of PV solar panel at all roof levels; amendments to hard and soft landscaping areas;
- and all associated site excavation and development works above and below ground.



3.0 LEVEL OF SERVICE

There is an existing inherent risk of any flood event occurring during any given year. Typically, this likelihood of occurrence was traditionally expressed as a 1-in-100 chance of a 100 year storm event happening in any given year.

A less ambiguous expression of probability is the Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), which may be defined as the probability of a flood event being exceeded in any given year. Therefore a 1-in-100-year event has a return period of 1% AEP flood event, similarly a 100% AEP can be expressed as a 1-in-1-year event.

The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities set out the best practice standards for flood risk assessment in Ireland. These are summarised in **Table 1.0** below.

Flooding Source	Drainage	River	Tidal/Coastal
Residential	1% AEP	0.1% AEP	0.1% AEP
Commercial	1% AEP	1% AEP	0.5% AEP
Water-compatible	2 -	>1% AEP	>0.5% AEP
(docks, marinas)			

Table 1.0: Summary of Level of Service – Flooding Source.

Under these guidelines a proposed development site has first to be assessed to determine the flood zone category it falls under.

It is a requirement of both South Dublin City Councils, *Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study*, (DCC 2005) & the Department of the Environment, community & Local Government flooding guidelines, *The*



Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, that the predicted effects of climate change are incorporated into any proposed design. **Table 2.0** below indicates the predicated climate change variations.

Design Category	Predicated Impact of Climate Change	
Drainage	20% Increase in rainfall	
Fluvial (River flows)	20% Increase in flood flow	
Tidal / Coastal	Minimum Finished Floor Level 4.0 – 4.15m AOD	

Table 2.0 The predicated climate change variations.

The flooding guidelines categorise the risks associated with flooding into three areas, Zone A, B & C. This categorisation is indicated below.

- Zone A High Probability of Flooding. Where the average probability of flooding from rivers and sea is highest (greater than 1% annually or 1 in 100 for river flooding or 0.5% annually or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding).
- Zone B Moderate Probability of Flooding. Where the average probability of flooding from rivers and sea is moderate (risk between 0.1% annually or 1 in 1000 years and 1% annually or 1 in 100 years for river flooding, and between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 years and 0.5% annually or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding).
- Zone C Low Probability of Flooding. Where the probability of flooding from rivers and sea is moderate (risk is less than 0.1% annually or 1 in 1000 years for both rivers and coastal flooding).

In accordance with the Planning Systems and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, dwellings are classified as 'highly vulnerable developments'.



Reviewing the South Dublin County Council flood maps, the subject site is located in **Flood Zone C**. See **Appendix A**.

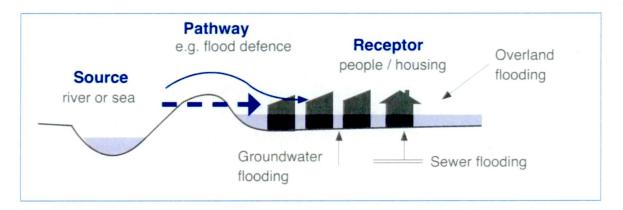


Figure 3 – Source-pathway-receptor model

(The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines)

The flooding guidelines have developed an 'appropriateness' matrix for various developments and their potential risk factor. The table indicates if further analysis is required in the form of a justification test. Table 3.0 below outlines the conditions that require a justification test.

	Flood Zone A	Flood Zone B	Flood Zone C
Highly Vulnerable	Justification Test	Justification Test	Appropriate
Development			
Less Vulnerable	Justification Test	Appropriate	Appropriate
Development	9.74		
Water-compatible	Appropriate	Appropriate	Appropriate
Development		V	

Table 3 - Flood Zone Vs Justification Test Matrix

As noted above the site is located within **Flood Zone C**, as such a justification test is not required.



4.0 FLOOD RISKS & MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Fluvial Flooding

The site is located approximately 1.70km from the Whitestown Stream and 2.65km from the River Dodder, both to the south of the development. A local stream A review of the Office of Public Works flood maps database, www.floodmaps.ie, for the area does not indicate historical flooding at the site. See the OPW Map-report included in **Appendix B**.

Therefore, the risk of fluvial flooding is not an issue and no mitigation measures are required.

4.2 Tidal Flooding

The sites location is such that it is not affected by tidal water bodies and as such tidal flooding is negligible.

4.3 Pluvial Flooding

Pluvial flooding is flooding which has originated from overland flow resulting from high intensity rain fall. From a review of the OPW flood maps there are no records of flood events due to high rainfall events in the area and assessing the local topography we understand the risk of fluvial flooding to the site is negligible and the development site is deemed not to be at risk from pluvial flooding. See **Appendix B** for OPW Flood maps Report.

However, the proposed site development shall be fitted with an attenuation system limiting storm water run-off to 2 I/s per site and on site storage provided for the 1 in 100 year extreme storm event increased by 20% for the predicated effects of climate change. By reducing the run-off from the site into the local authority surface water sewer the potential risk of flooding from pluvial action is deemed to be within acceptable limits.



4.4 Potential For Site To Contribute To Off-Site Flooding.

The proposed development shall require attenuation to be provided. Attenuation shall be sized for a 1 in 100 year extreme storm event increased by 20% for the predicated effects of climate change. The attenuation shall release the storm water in a controlled manner after the peak storm duration has passed. By restricting the flow, the likelihood of the proposed development adversely affecting the public drainage system or contributing to downstream flooding is mitigated. Please refer to Engineering Services Report (under separate cover).

4.5 Existing Off Site Drainage

It is the understanding of CS Consulting that at present there are no issues with the local drainage arrangements. The subject lands shall only discharge a restricted low flow into the public system thereby reducing the hydraulic pressure on the public network during extreme rainfall events. Notwithstanding this, the development site shall be super-elevated above to the adjacent lands to prevent the egress of off site drainage onto the site.

4.6 Groundwater Flooding

According to the Geological Survey of Ireland, GSI, interactive maps, the subject site is underlain with Dark Limestone & Shale. The area is listed as overlaying a locally important aquifer which has bedrock which is moderately productive only in local zones. The groundwater vulnerability assessment of the site shows that the vulnerability of groundwater in the area is high. The proposed alteration to the existing site shall not increase the potential for groundwater flooding as such the risk is deemed acceptable. See **Appendix C** for GSI mapping information for background groundwater & geology data for the subject lands.



5.0 CONCLUSION

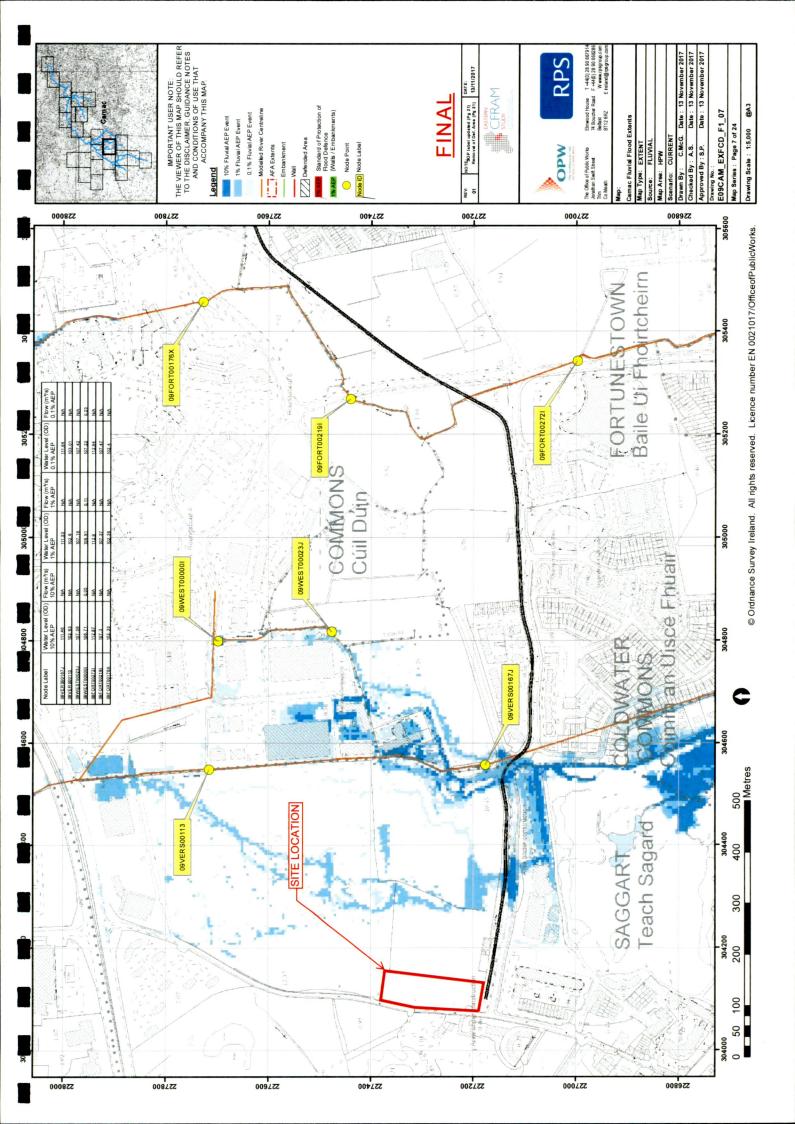
- The site historically has no recorded flood events as noted in the OPW's flood maps. The South Dublin County Councils Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Maps has indicated that the subject lands are located outside the 0.1% AEP Zone.
- Predicted flood mapping for pluvial/tidal & fluvial flood events shall not affect the subject lands.
- The proposed development shall have a storm water attenuation system to address a 1 in 100 year extreme storm events increased by 20% for predicated climate change values. This shall significantly reduce the volume of storm water leaving the site during extreme storms which in turn shall have the effect of reducing the pressure on the existing public drainage system.
- The likelihood of onsite flooding from the hydrogeological ground conditions are deemed to be minor and within acceptable levels.

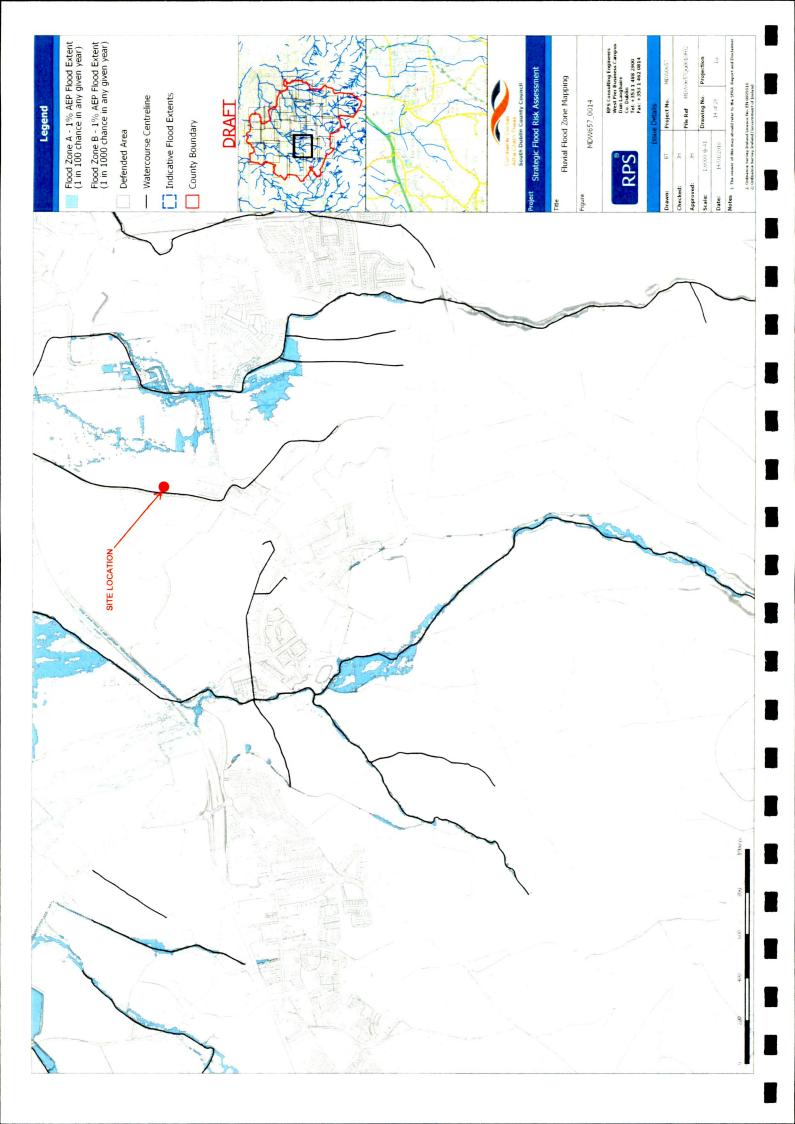


Appendix A: SDCC Flood Maps



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Appendix B: OPW Historic Flood Maps



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ROLP



Summary Local Area Report

This Flood Report summarises all flood events within 2.5 kilometres of the map centre.

The map centre is in:

County: Dublin

NGR: 0 040 272

This Flood Report has been downloaded from the Web site www.floodmaps.ie. The users should take account of the restrictions and limitations relating to the content and use of this Web site that are explained in the Disclaimer box when entering the site. It is a condition of use of the Web site that you accept the User Declaration and the Disclaimer.



Map Scale 1:5,229

eclaration and the Disclaimer.				
	Map Legend			
	Δ	Flood Points		
		Multiple / Recurring Flood Points		
		Areas Flooded		
	Ŷ	Hydrometric Stations		
/ Rivers		Rivers		
Lakes		Lakes		
		River Catchment Areas		
		Land Commission *		
		Drainage Districts *		
		Benefiting Lands *		
	* Important: These maps do not indicate flood hazard or			

flood extent. Thier purpose

9 R	esults	and scope is explained in the Glossary.
Α	1. Flooding at Mill Road, Saggart, Co. Dublin on 24th Oct 2011	Start Date: 24/Oct/2011
45	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:3
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information	
Α	2. Flooding at Garter Lane, Saggart, Co. Dublin on 24th Oct 2011	Start Date: 24/Oct/2011
45	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:3
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information	
Λ	3. Flooding at Fortunestown Lane, Citywest, Co. Dublin on 24th	Start Date: 24/Oct/2011
45	Oct 2011 County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:3
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information	
Λ	4. Flooding at Avoca Road, Saggart on 24th Oct 2011	Start Date: 24/Oct/2011
45	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:2
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information	
Λ	5. Flooding at Belfry Drive/De Selby Park, Dublin 24on 24th Oct	Start Date: 24/Oct/2011
4	2011 County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:2

Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information

Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (4) More Mapped Information

Λ	6. Fortunestown Lane Nov 2000	Start Date: 06/Nov/2000	
4	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:3	
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information		
Λ	7. Jobstown N81 Nov 2000	Start Date: 05/Nov/2000	
413	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:3	
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (2) More Mapped Information		
Δ	8. Baldonnell Barneys Lane Recurring	Start Date:	
	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:4	
	Additional Information: Reports (1) More Mapped Information		
Δ	9. Rathcoole Bridge recurring	Start Date:	
4	County: Dublin	Flood Quality Code:4	



Appendix C: GSI Maps



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GRULP



Geological Survey Ireland Public Data



Geological Survey Ireland Scale: 1:10,000



0.2 mi

Map Centre Coordinates (ITM) 704,113 727,445 3/26/2020, 6:08:17 PM Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. EN 0047216
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© Geobgical Survey Ireland/Government of Ireland

Structural Symbols 100K ITM 2018

GSI data First foliation parallel <all other values> main foliation, old Dip of bedding or

band (R1-R4) Lithological boundary

Goniatite marine

mainly sills Paleogene/ Tertiary offshore Metadolerite sheet,

Dyke Synclinal Axis

bedding, right way up to bedding Foliation frend, Thorr and Rosses Granites Horizontal Bedding Strike and dip of

Synformal axis Tectonic Slide, barbs

on hanging-wall Thin stratigraphical

unit, diagrammatic Thrust, barbs on hanging-wall side Tuff band

- unknown Strike and dip of first bedding, way up Strike and dip of
- overturned bedding Strike and dip of foliation Strike and dip of

Unconformity, dots

on younger side

X-Section

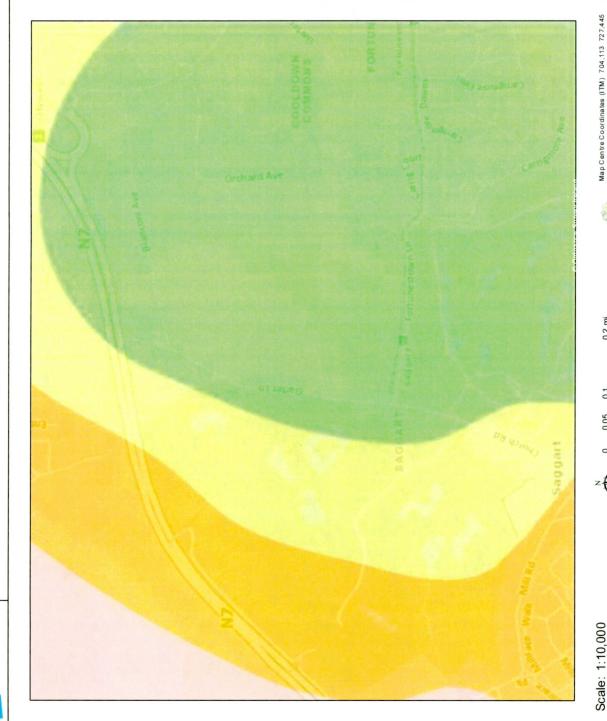
- second foliation Strike and dip of third foliation Strike and plunge of first generation fold
- axis Strike and plunge of fold axis Strike and plunge of second generation
 - third generation fold axis Strike of vertical
- bedding/foliation Strike of vertical first foliation
- Bedrock Outcrops 100 ITM 2018

Bedrock Linework 100k ITM 2018

- Anticlinal Axis
- Antiformal axis
- Aquifer Boundary
- --- Coal seam
- Dyke
- Fault



Geological Survey Ireland Public Data



Map Centre Coordinates (ITM) 704,113 727,445

0.4 km

0.1 0.05

Geological Survey Ireland

PSI Licence

0.2 mi

0.1

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Legend
Group Scheme
Preliminary Source Protection Areas

gravel aquifer
Regionally important
gravel aquifer Gravel Aquifer Locally important

National Groundwater Vulnerability Ireland

- Rock at or near Surface or Karst Extreme
- Moderate High
- Low



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