Appendix 7-2

Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment



Crown Square Development, Galway
Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment
July 2019



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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

PUNCH Consulting Engineers were appointed by Crown Square Developments Limited. to carry out a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) for a proposed mixed-use development in Galway City. The development, which will consist of Residential and Commercial Space, a hotel and underground parking, is located between the Monivea Road and Tuam Road in Galway City.

1.2 Existing Site

The site is located North-East of Galway City Centre and is accessible from Connolly Avenue; refer to Figure 1 for site location. The Site is bounded to the South by the Monivea Road, to the West by Connolly Avenue and to the North and East by Industrial buildings. The site drains generally in a westerly direction from approximately 30.5m AOD on the Eastern side of the site to approximately 28m AOD on both the Monivea Road and Connolly Avenue on the Western edge of the site.

The River Corrib flows through Galway City where it joins the Atlantic Ocean. The Terryland River is located approximately 0.75km North West of the Site and flows in a South Westerly direction to meet the River Corrib downstream near Galway City Centre.



Figure 1: Site Location



1.3 Nature of Proposed Development

The proposed development has a plan area of approximately 5.117 hectares in total. Access to the development will be via the Monivea Road and Joyce's Road. The mixed-use development commenced on site in 2008. In late 2008, it was halted during the construction phase and has remained in a partially-constructed phase since that time. The current development is a continuation of the development abandoned in 2008.

The site has been stripped to create a double basement area over the entire site footprint, and this has been partially infilled with a two-storey concrete frame in one area of the site adjacent to Monivea Road. This existing structure is a significant element. There are also a large number of foundations poured in other areas of the site, and sections of basement slab.

The proposed development will be constructed in 2 phases. When completed, it will consist of Residential housing, Commercial Space, a hotel and underground car parking. The Site Layout is included in

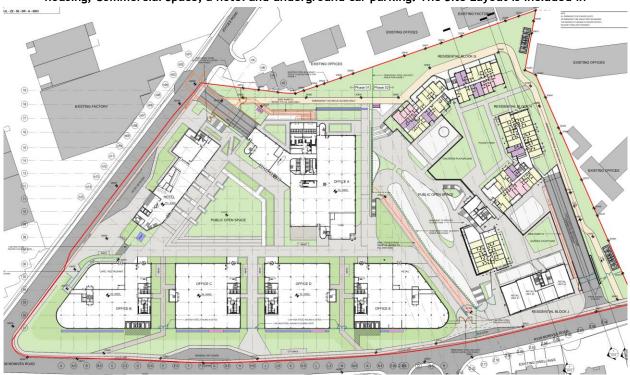


Figure 2 and Appendix A.





Figure 2: Site Layout

The proposed finished floor levels of the buildings are approximately 30.8m AOD (please refer to Architects drawings for internal layout). Please note that the site will include a reduced podium in the middle of the site with a finished floor level of approximately 27m AOD. As part of the development, new surface water and foul water drainage networks will be constructed on site.



2 Relevant Guidance

2.1 The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines

In September 2008, "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management" Guidelines were published by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government in Draft Format. In November 2009, the adopted version of the document was published.

The Flood Risk Management Guidelines give guidance on flood risk and development. The guidelines recommend a precautionary approach when considering flood risk management in the planning system. The core principle of the guidelines is to adopt a flood risk sequential approach to managing flood risk and to avoid development in areas that are at risk. The sequential approach is based on the identification of flood zones for river and coastal flooding. The guidelines include definitions of Flood Zones A, B and C, as noted below. It should be noted that these do not take into account the presence of flood defences, as there remain risks of overtopping and breach of the defences.

Flood Zone Type of Flooding Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Coastal Less than a 1 in 200 year (0.5% AEP) event Flood Zone A Fluvial Less than a 1 in 100 year (1% AEP) event Greater than a 1 in 200 (0.5% AEP) and Coastal less than 1:1000 (0.1% AEP) year event Flood Zone B Greater than a 1 in 100 (1% AEP) and less Fluvial than 1:1000 (0.1% AEP) year event Greater than a 1 in 1000 (0.1% AEP) year Coastal event Flood Zone C Greater than a 1 in 1000 (0.1% AEP) year Fluvial

Table 1: Flood Zone Designation.

Once a flood zone has been identified, the guidelines set out the different types of development appropriate to each zone. Exceptions to the restriction of development due to potential flood risks are provided for through the use of the **Justification Test**, where the planning need and the sustainable management of flood risk to an acceptable level must be demonstrated. This recognises that there will be a need for future development in existing towns and urban centres that lie within flood risk zones, and that the avoidance of all future development in these areas would be unsustainable.

A three-staged approach to undertaking a FRA is recommended:

- 1. **Flood Risk Identification (Stage 1)** Identification of any issues relating to the site that will require further investigation through a Flood Risk Assessment;
- 2. **Initial Flood Risk Assessment (Stage 2)** Involves establishment of the sources of flooding, the extent of the flood risk, potential impacts of the development and possible mitigation measures;
- 3. **Detailed Flood Risk Assessment (Stage 3)** Assess flood risk issues in sufficient detail to provide quantitative appraisal of potential flood risk of the development, impacts of the flooding elsewhere and the effectiveness of any proposed mitigation measures.

This report addresses the requirements for Stage 1.



2.2 Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023

Policies relating to flood risk within the Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023 are outlined in Policy 9.3. The relevant excerpt from Section 9. 3 (Flood Risk Assessment) is copied below:

- Support, in co-operation with the OPW, the implementation of EU Flood Risk Directive (2007/60/EC), the Flood Risk Regulations (SI no. 122 of 2010), the DECLG and OPW Guidelines for Planning Authorities, the Planning System and Flood Risk Management (2009), updated/superseding legislation or departmental guidelines and have regard to the findings and relevant identified actions of the future Corrib Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study, as the study progresses and incorporate these into the Development Plan, where appropriate;
- Have regard to the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023 in the assessment of development in identified areas of flood risk;
- Restrict the location of structures other than structures with essential links to the waterway and public utilities within 10 metres of the River Corrib in G agricultural zoned lands;
- Protect and promote sustainable management and uses of water bodies and watercourses from inappropriate development, including rivers, streams, associated undeveloped riparian strips, wetlands and natural floodplains;
- Ensure flood risk is addressed in any future local area plans, framework plans and masterplans
 in the city and have regard to the findings of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Three
 Local Area Plans 2012 in the preparation of LAPs for Ardaun, Headford Road area, and Murrough;
- Require a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) for planning applications in identified areas at risk of flooding, where appropriate, in accordance with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023;
- Facilitate sustainable flood defence and coastal protection works in order to prevent flooding and coastal erosion, subject to environmental, visual and built heritage considerations;
- Ensure any proposal aimed at alleviating flooding will be subject to Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive, where appropriate;
- Ensure the use of SUDS, sustainable urban drainage systems, wherever practical, in the design of development to reduce the rate and quantity of surface water run-off;
- Ensure new development, where appropriate, is designed and constructed to meet the flood design standards outlined under Section 11.27 Flood Risk Management and the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023;
- Have regard to the findings of the OPW's Irish Coastal Protection Strategy Study (2013) of the west coast;
- Continue to protect the coastal area and foreshore and avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of coastal erosion and/or would cause and escalate coastal erosion in adjoining areas;
- Protect and maintain, where feasible, undeveloped riparian zones and natural floodplains along the River Corrib and its tributaries.

Objectives

- Where development is proposed in identified flood risk areas under Western CFRAM, the type or nature of the development needs to be carefully considered and the potential
- risks mitigated and managed through on-site location, layout and design of the development to reduce flood risk to an acceptable level;
- Development shall have regard to the flood resilient design guidance and flood mitigation measures in the City Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023, the recommendations and best practice guidelines of Appendix B - addressing flood risk management in design of development of The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Three Local Area Plan Areas 2012;
- In identified flood risk areas, Flood Zone A or B, it will be necessary to carry out a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), appropriate to the scale and nature of the development and the risks arising. Proposals shall demonstrate appropriate mitigation and management measures in the layout and design of development;



- All proposed development must consider the impact of surface water flood risk in drainage design. Consideration should be given in the design of new development to the incorporation of SUDS. The drainage design should ensure no increase flood risk to the site or downstream catchment;
- Development proposals in identified flood risk areas shall consider and incorporate the potential impacts of climate change and residual risk into development layout and design;
- In areas of identified flood risk all developments including minor works and changes of use should include an appropriate level of FRA. This assessment must demonstrate that the development would not increase flood risk in the context of use, emergency access and infrastructure. Development should demonstrate principles of flood resilient design.

2.3 Land Zoning

The land on which the development is proposed is currently zoned as "C2.1 - Industrial, enterprise, employment" in the Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023. The designation applies to lands "To provide for light industry and commercial uses other than those reserved in the CC zone". The proposed development is considered to be in accordance with this land zoning.



3 Flood Risk Identification

3.1 Overview of the Hydrology of the Area

The existing hydrological environment around the site is characterised primarily by the Terryland River. The Terryland River is approximately 0.75 km to the North West of the proposed development. The river discharges to the River Corrib approximately 2km downstream of the site, see Figure 3.



Figure 3: Hydrology of the area

3.2 Topographical & Walkover Survey

PUNCH Consulting Engineers visited the site of the proposed development on the 22nd of June 2018 to establish any potential sources of flooding, likely routes of floodwaters and key features of the site. The following points were established on site:

- 1. There is an existing 2-storey pre-cast concrete basement on site from the previous development back in 2008. This means there is a large excavation in the middle of the site;
- 2. The current excavation is supported on the Southern side of the site by a concrete retaining wall;
- 3. Large areas of the site are currently concreted and therefore impermeable. Ponding water was evident on these surfaces during the visit;
- 4. The previously excavated area of the site shows exposed rock towards the Eastern side of the site:
- 5. There is an existing stone wall topped with a railing running along part of the South boundary. There are also concrete block walls running along sections of the Northern and Eastern boundaries:
- 6. There is a compacted fill access ramp leading down into the basement excavation on site;
- 7. There is existing drainage running through the site.



A topographical survey was carried out by Arrigan Geo Surveyors in December 2004 and was reviewed as part of this study.

The site falls from a high point of circa 30.5m AOD in the middle of the Eastern side of the site to approximately 28m AOD at the Western boundary. The Terryland River flows in a South-Westerly direction approximately 0.75km from the site. Both banks of the river are approximately the same height where they pass near the site.

Note that the existing survey was carried out prior to the existing works commencing. The excavation on site is at a lower level. A Topographical survey is being commissioned to confirm all levels on site at the current time.

3.3 History of Flooding

The Office of Public Works (OPW) Flood Hazard Mapping website holds a record of historic flood events.

A review of this database indicated that there have been no reported incidences of flooding on the site (see Figure 4 and 0). There are some incidents identified in Galway City Centre (approximately 3km away) but there is no record of these incidences affecting the subject site. It is acknowledged that this is not a guaranteed complete record of all flood events in the area.

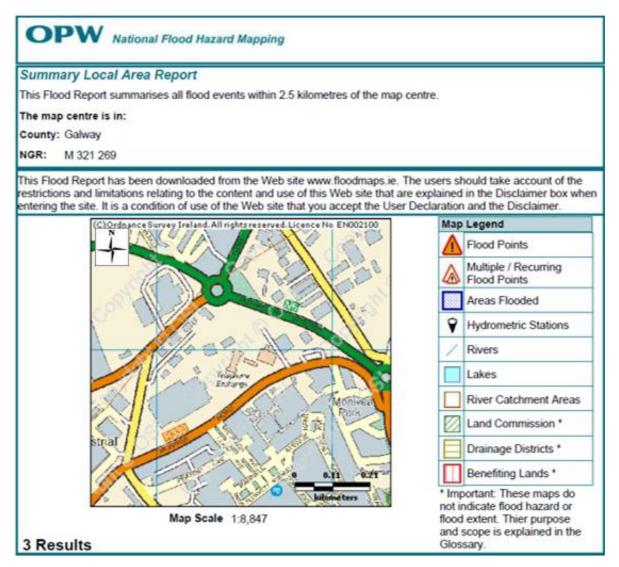


Figure 4: OPW Flood Maps indicate no records of flooding within the proposed development site



3.4 Site Geology

The geology of the site was reviewed using data from the Geological Survey of Ireland (available at www.gsi.ie). The location of the proposed development consists of Made Ground (Aqua)/Peaty mineral complexes (Grey). It is also noted that alluvium deposits (orange) are located North of the site which could suggest Historical Flooding along the route of the Terryland River.

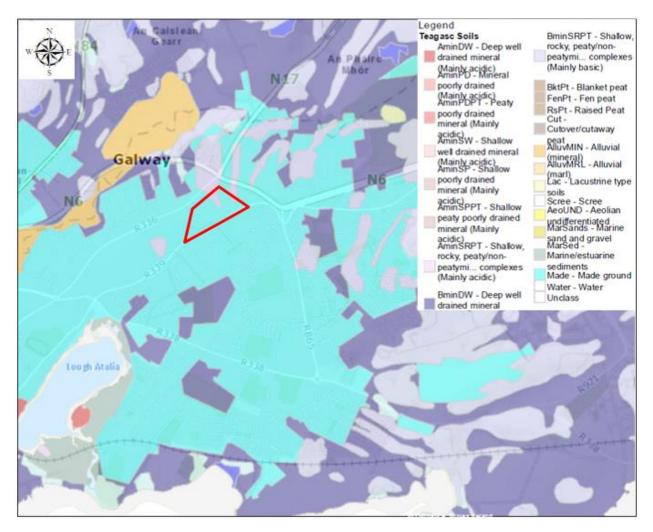


Figure 5: Site Geology (source Geological Survey of Ireland) - Site location identified in red



3.5 Review of Historical Mapping

The 6" (1837 - 1842) and the 25" (1888 - 1913) historical maps have been examined. Historical mapping is often a very useful source of information for assessing the flood history of an area. The historical maps examined do not indicate flooding in the area proposed for this development nor do they indicate the presence of wetlands within the site itself.



Figure 6: Extract for the 6" historical map (colour)



Figure 7: Extract for the 25" historical map



4 Flood Zone Assessment

4.1 Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Mapping

The CFRAM (Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management) programme is a national programme which to-date has produced a series of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments (PFRA), which covers the entire country, see: http://www.cfram.ie/pfra/interactive-mapping. It must be noted that these maps are indicative and the OPW note that "these maps are indicative and they have been developed using simple and cost-effective methods that are suitable for the PFRA. They should not be used for local decision-making or any other purposes without verification. Figure 8 is an extract from the PFRA mapping published for the area.

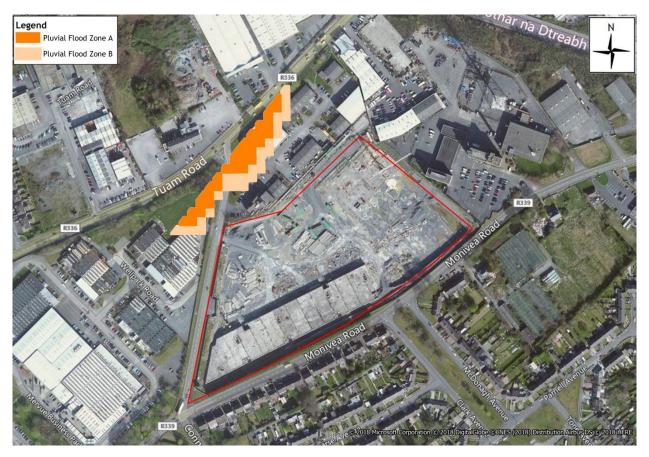


Figure 8: PFRA Mapping showing areas that may be at risk of flooding during extreme events (see 0 for full map)

As can be seen, the PFRA flood extents indicate that the site of the proposed development is not located within a flood zone. There is an area to the north of the proposed site noted as being at risk of pluvial flooding.

However, as noted previously, these maps are to be used as an initial assessment only. In the Galway City area, PFRA maps are superseded by more detailed CFRAMS mapping.



4.2 CFRAMS

The Western CFRAM study is an extensive study of flood risk in the West of Ireland and the OPW has published detailed flood hazard mapping based on the results of Western CFRAM study. This includes flood extent mapping for a number of return period events and flood depth mapping for each of the potential flood events.

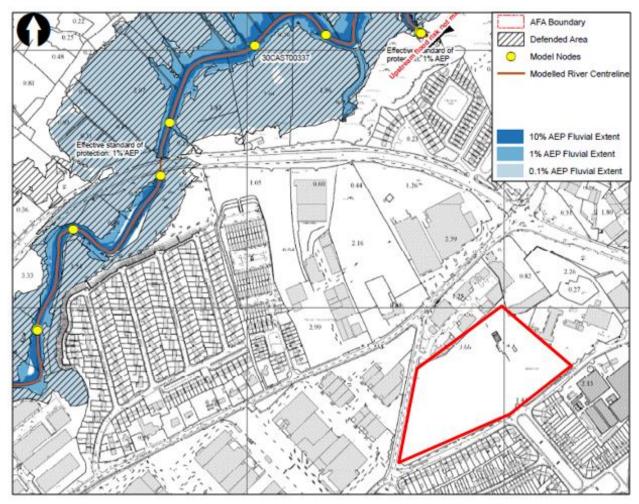


Figure 9 is an extract of the CFRAMS fluvial flood map for Galway City dated December 2017. The CFRAMS assessment is based on hydraulic modelling of the Terryland River. As can be seen from the map, the site isn't within the predicted flood zones and as such is considered to be located in Flood Zone C.



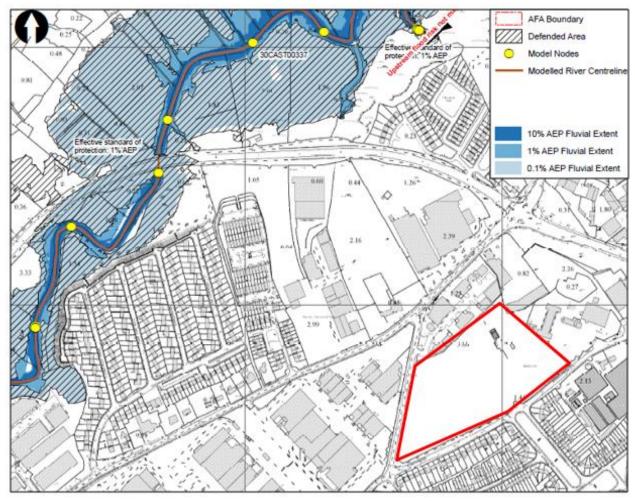


Figure 9: Extract from CFRAMS flood extent maps - site indicated in red (please see 0 for full map)



The CFRAMS maps also give an indication of flood depth for the 10%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events.

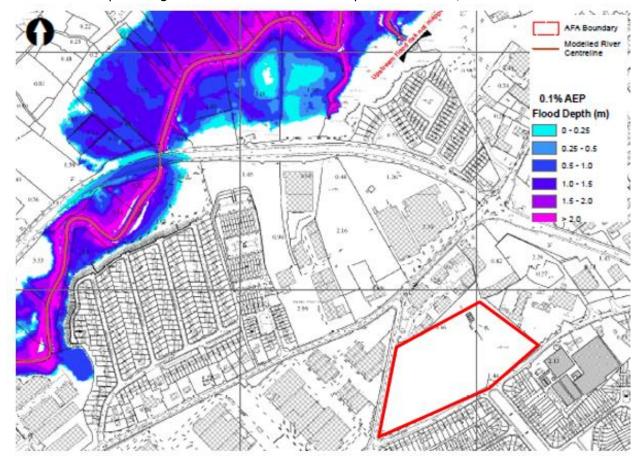


Figure 10 shows the flood depth within and surrounding the site of the proposed development. The site is not shown within a flood zone in the CFRAMS flood maps.



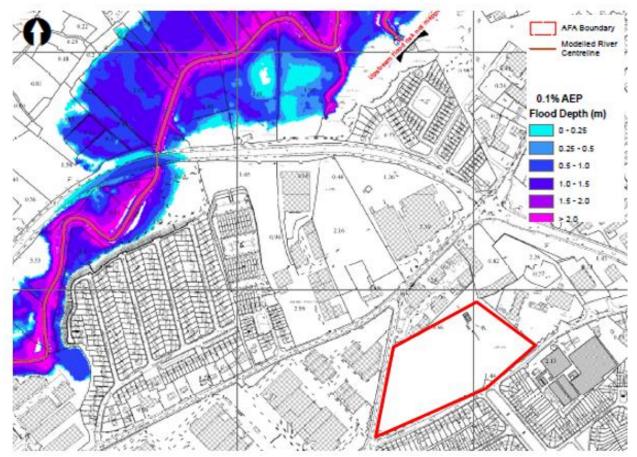


Figure 10: Extract from CFRAMS flood depth maps - site indicated in red (please see Appendix F for full map)

Although the site is shown to not be at risk of flooding there is still potential for pluvial flooding on the site. The proposed design includes a reduced podium area with a pumped surface water drainage system. In the event of a pump failure the surface water system in the podium will fill and flooding could occur in the podium depending on the level of rainfall at the time.

4.3 Review of Existing Surface Water Infrastructure

There is existing storm water drainage infrastructure near to the site. There is currently a 450 mm concrete sewer running along the Monivea road to the South of the site, and another sewer running along the Tuam road to the North of the site. These sewers service the existing residential and industrial buildings nearby.

It is proposed to discharge 70% of site surface water flows into the existing system on the Tuam Road and the remaining 30% into the system on the Monivea Road. Existing service drawings can be found in 0.

On-site attenuation is to be provided to restrict flows from the development to greenfield runoff rates of 2 litres per second per hectare across the site in accordance with the Galway City Development Plan, (see PUNCH Consulting Engineers Engineering Report and Drawings for further information).

4.4 Estimate of Flood Zone

From a review of all existing available flooding information, it is considered that the site of the proposed development is within Flood Zone C for Tidal, Pluvial and Fluvial flooding.

The primary risk of flooding to the site is the potential for the reduced podium to suffer pluvial flooding should the proposed pumped surface water drainage system for the podium fail. Section 5 will look at



the specific risks associated with this flooding as well as mitigation measures to reduce the risk to people and property in the same scenario.



5 Flood Risk Assessment

5.1 Sources of Flooding

When carrying out a flood risk assessment, one should consider all the potential flood risks and sources of flood water at the site. In general, the relevant flood sources are:

1. Fluvial Flooding

Fluvial flooding is the result of a river exceeding its capacity and excess water spilling out onto the adjacent floodplain. The site of the proposed development is not at risk from fluvial flooding.

2. Pluvial flooding

Pluvial flooding is the result of rainfall-generated overland flows which arise and "pond" on land before run-off can enter any watercourse or sewer. It is usually associated with high intensity rainfall. There are no locations on the site which are noted in the PFRA mapping as being at risk of pluvial flooding as shown in Figure 8. The proposed storm network (as part of this development) will be designed to ensure there is no pluvial flood risk to the development from extreme precipitation events.

The proposed development will include a reduced podium between the proposed car park and residential areas as mentioned previously. The proposed level of this podium will be 27.3 mAOD. The proposed storm network will deal with surface water from this area by pumping it North using a rising main where it will join the main line of the proposed storm network.

The main risk of flooding at the site comes from potential of a pluvial flood event at the reduced podium should the pump fail. There are proposed access points from the reduced podium into both the basement car park and nearby premises (likely to be commercial space). Potential flooding could also reach the basement level of the proposed hotel through the car park entrance (NOTE: the basement level of the hotel will comprise meeting rooms). Flooding in the podium therefore could potentially have adverse effects in the car park, hotel basement level and adjacent properties.

The proposed podium has been designed to offer the quickest access route between the underground car park (dedicated parking spaces will be provided for residential units) and the residential areas of the site. Flooding in the podium would interfere with this. However, access between the parking and the residential areas is possible through alternate routes on site.

3. Coastal Flooding

Coastal Flooding is the result of sea levels which are higher than normal and result in seawater overflowing onto the land during high tides or storm surges. CFRAMS mapping notes that while Some areas of Galway city are subject to coastal flooding, the proposed site isn't at risk form coastal flooding.

4. Groundwater Flooding

Groundwater flooding occurs when the level of the water stored in the ground rises as a result of prolonged rainfall. The study area is not identified as being at risk of groundwater flooding.



5.2 Flood Mitigation Measures

With reference to Section 4.2 above, a review of flood maps produced as part of the CFRAMS indicate that the site does not fall into Flood Zone A or B for coastal, fluvial or pluvial events. As mentioned there is a risk of a pluvial event occurring in the proposed reduced podium should the proposed pump fail. It should be noted that the surface water system itself will have a certain capacity in the event of a flood however it isn't considered for the purposes of this assessment. The following measures could be implemented to mitigate against such an event.

- 1. Entrance between the basement level of the hotel and the basement car park will be through a revolving door to minimise potential infiltration of surface water flow
- 2. Access between the basement car park and the proposed residential and commercial units can be achieved through the reduced podium. Alternate access will be provided between all these areas. This will prevent loss of access in the event of as pump failure.
- 3. The commercial units that can be accessed from the reduced podium will be designed with the potential flood risk in mind. Electrical sockets will be located high up on walls and floors and walls will be designed in impermeable materials. This will reduce the potential damage to the units should flooding occur. Access to these units could also incorporate revolving doors to reduce water infiltration.
- 4. Demountable Flood Barriers could be put in place at the entrances to properties fronting on to the reduced podium. These could be held on standby to be used in the event of the surface water pump failing.

5.3 Flood Risk Management

Flood risk management under the EU Floods Directive aims to minimise the risks arising from flooding to people, property and the environment. Minimising risks can be achieved through structural measures that block or restrict the pathways of flood waters, such as river defences or non-structural measures that are often aimed at reducing the vulnerability of people and communities such as flood warning, effective flood emergency response, or resilience measures for communities or individual properties.

Given that the proposed development is to include an impermeable reduced podium with a pumped surface water drainage system in that area, successful mitigation measures must be implemented to ensure that the proposed development is not at risk of flooding. Following the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in Section 5.2 above, the flooding risk to the properties or to people will be minimised during an extreme flood event. In the event of a potential flood event to the podium, emergency access to all areas of the site can be achieved via other routes.

6 Conclusion

PUNCH Consulting Engineers were appointed by Crown Square Developments Limited to carry out a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment in accordance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines for a proposed development in Galway City. The proposed development will be a mixed-use development incorporating commercial, residential and parking areas.

Flood maps produced as part of the CFRAM Study were consulted to establish the Flood Zone. These maps indicated that the site of the proposed development does not lie within Flood Zone A or Flood Zone B. The site is not affected by Fluvial, Pluvial or Coastal flooding.

The main risk of flooding is in the possibility of flooding occurring in the proposed reduced podium area should the pump in the proposed surface water drainage system for the podium fail. Appropriate measures have been taken to minimise the risk to properties or people in the event of a pump failure.

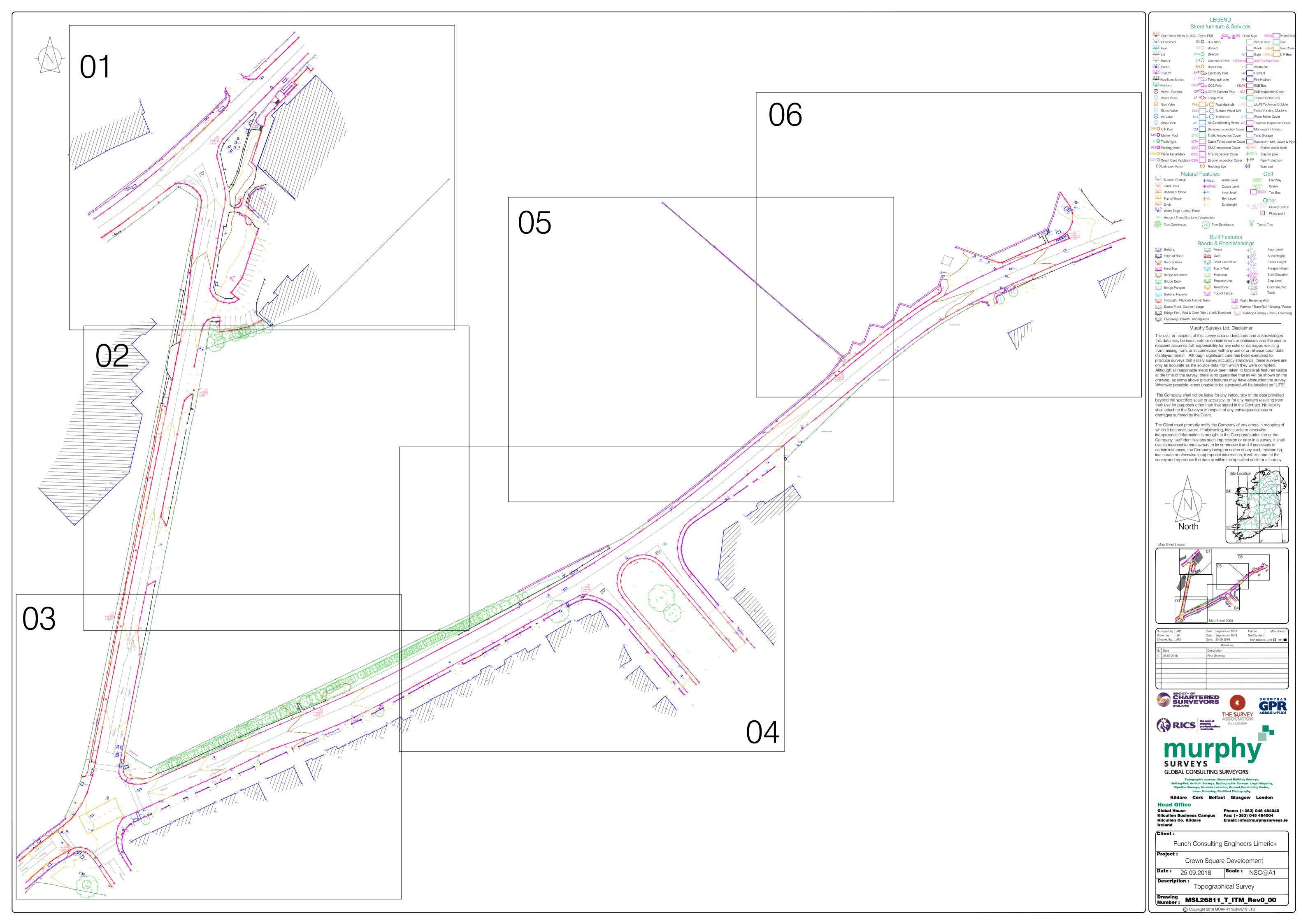


Appendix A Proposed Site Layout

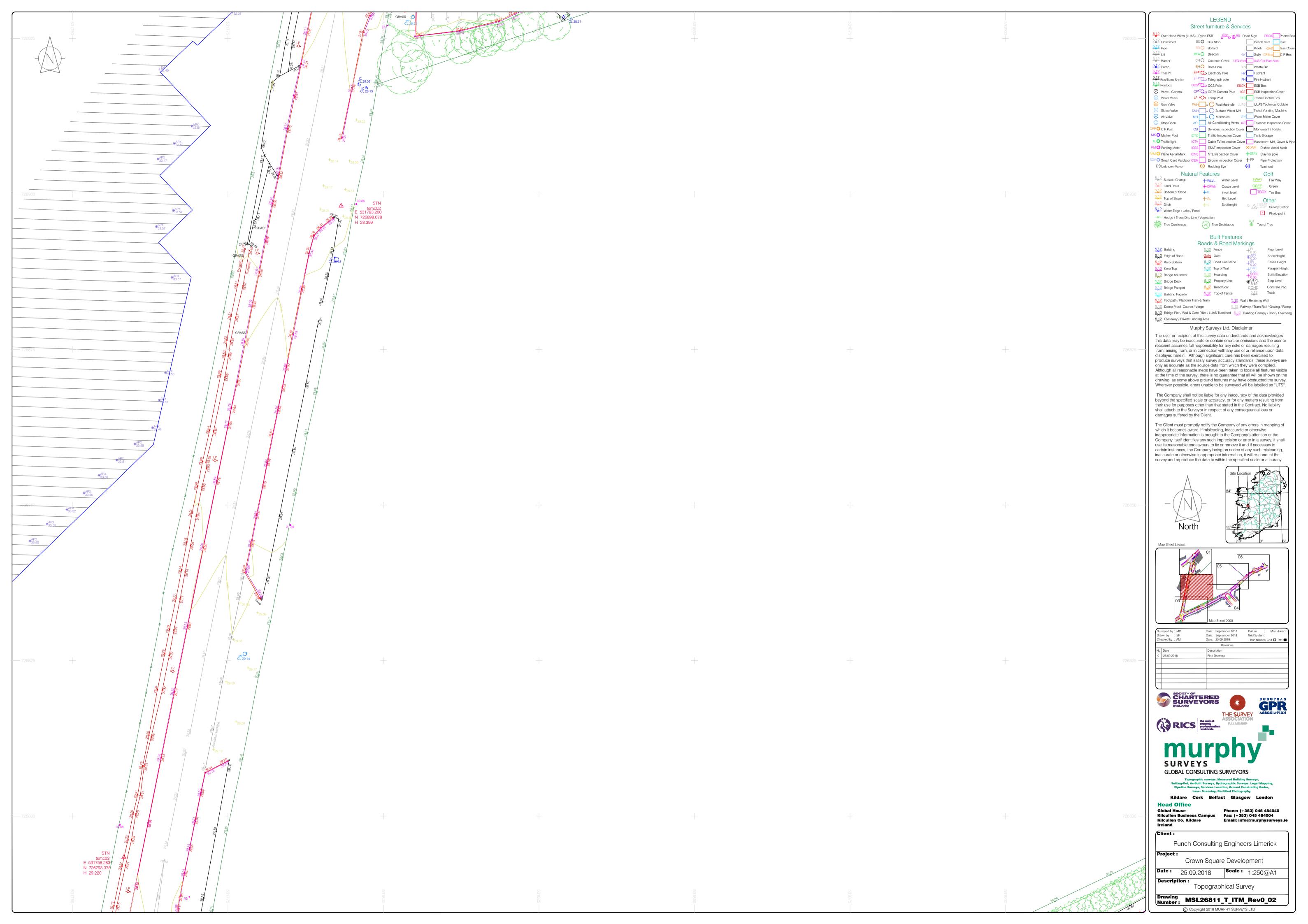




Appendix B Ground Levels & Topographic Survey

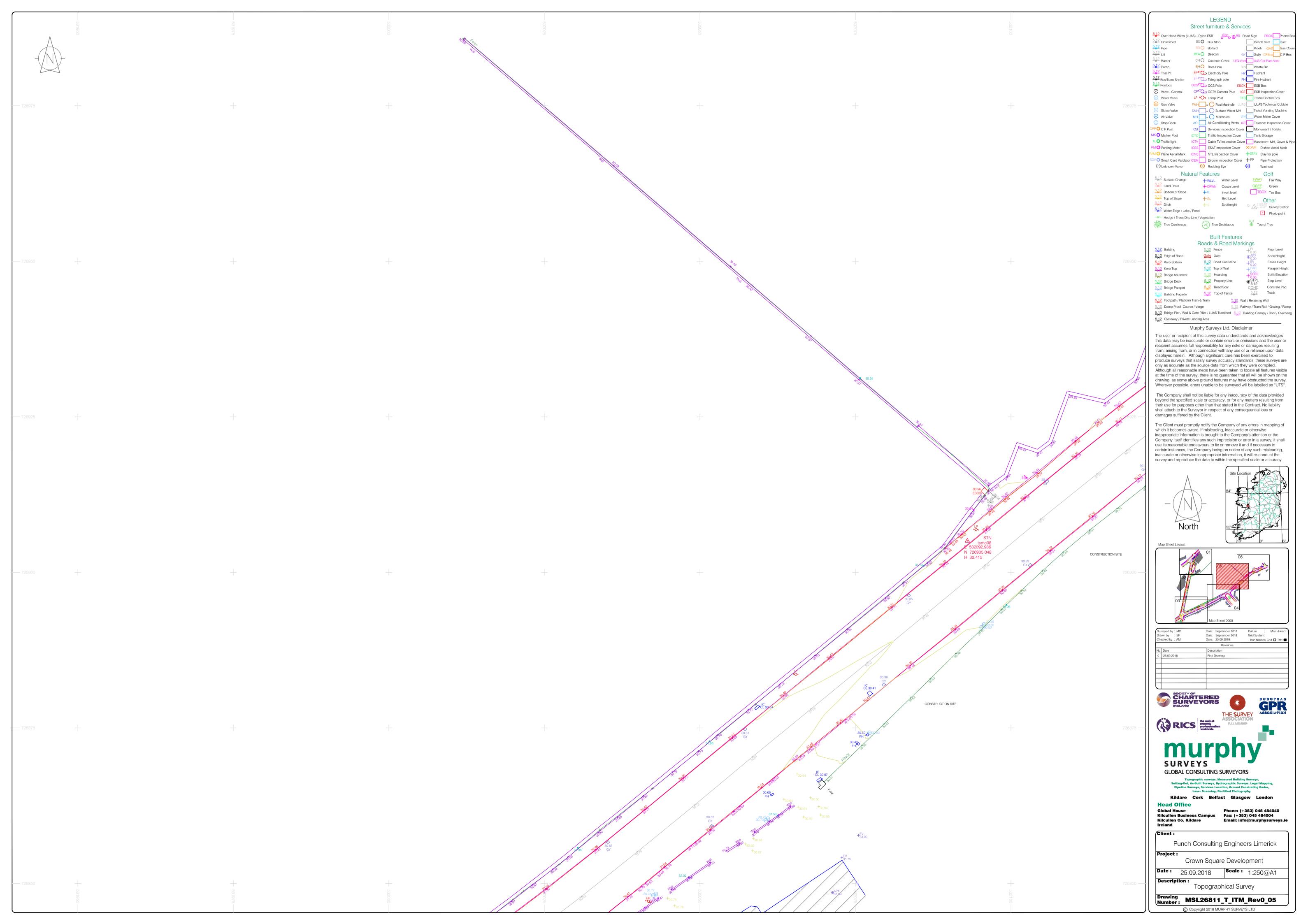


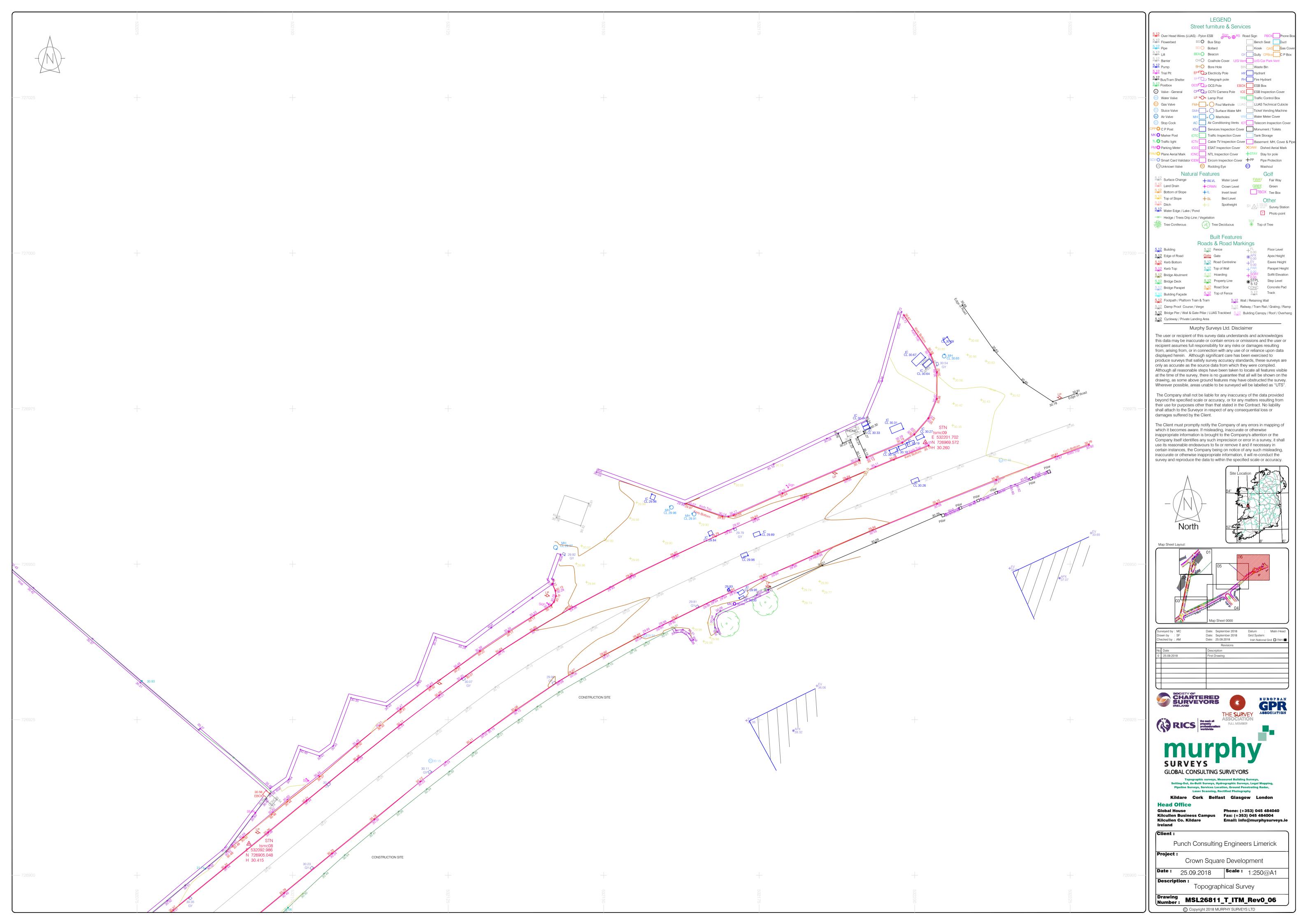




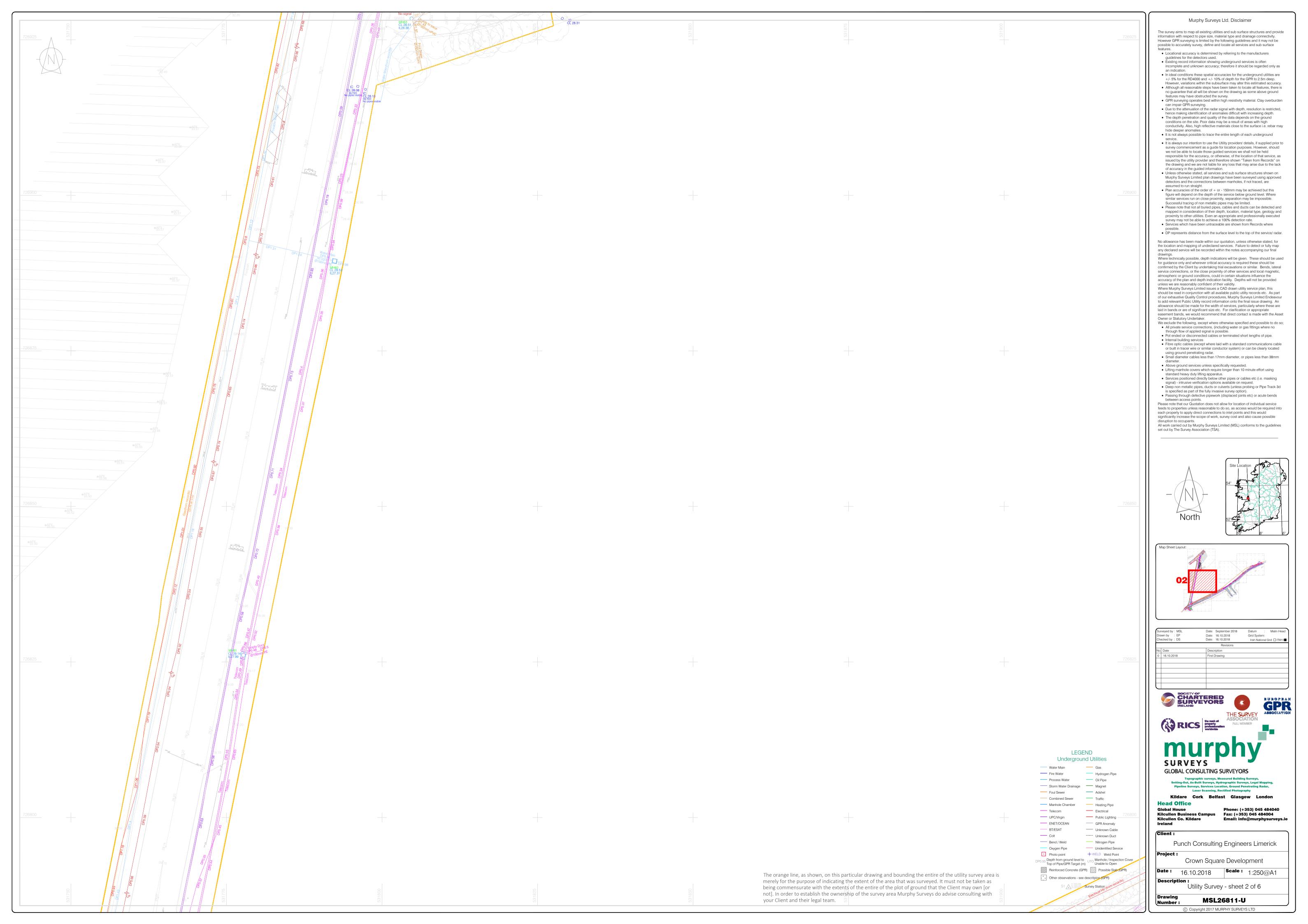


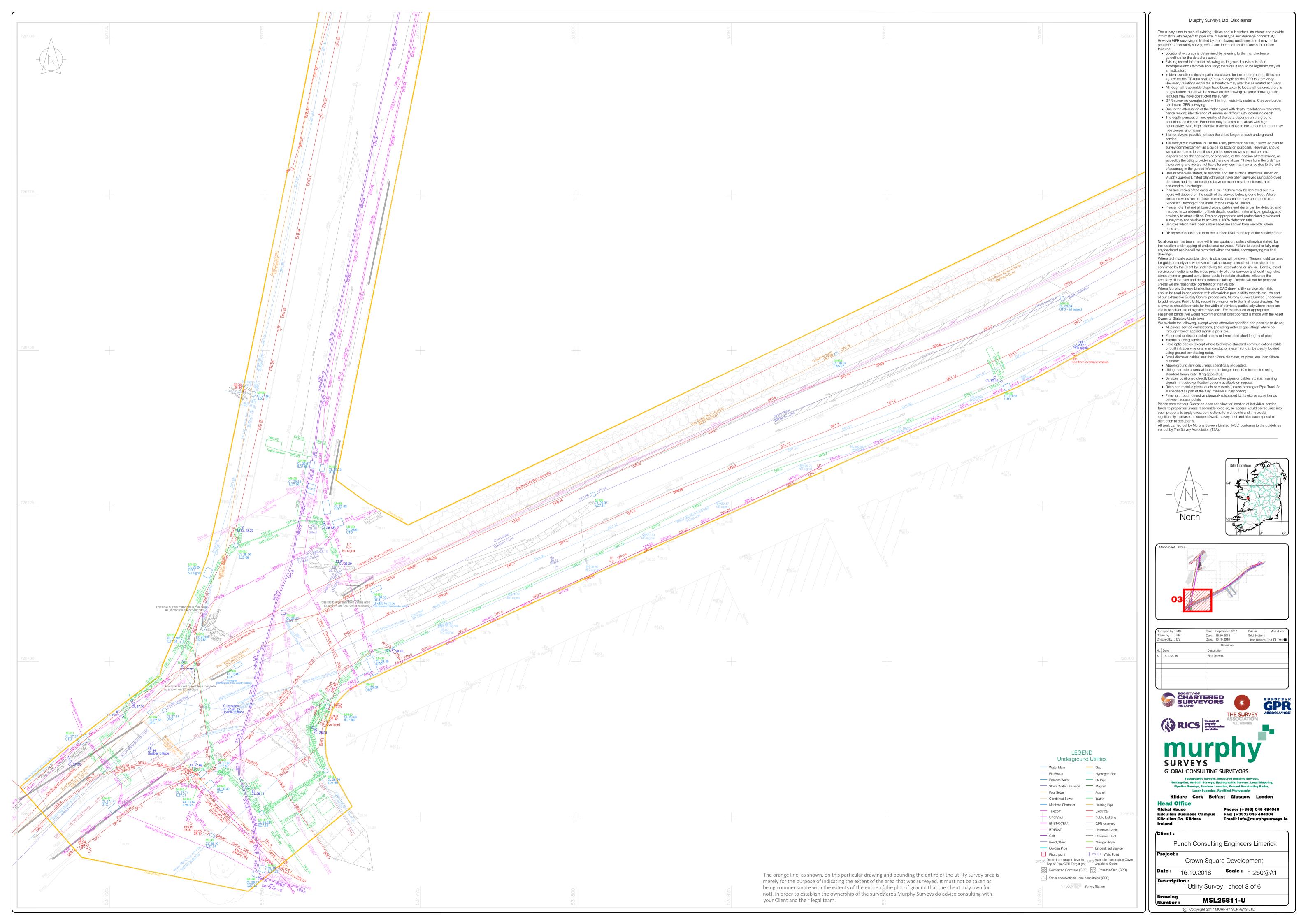


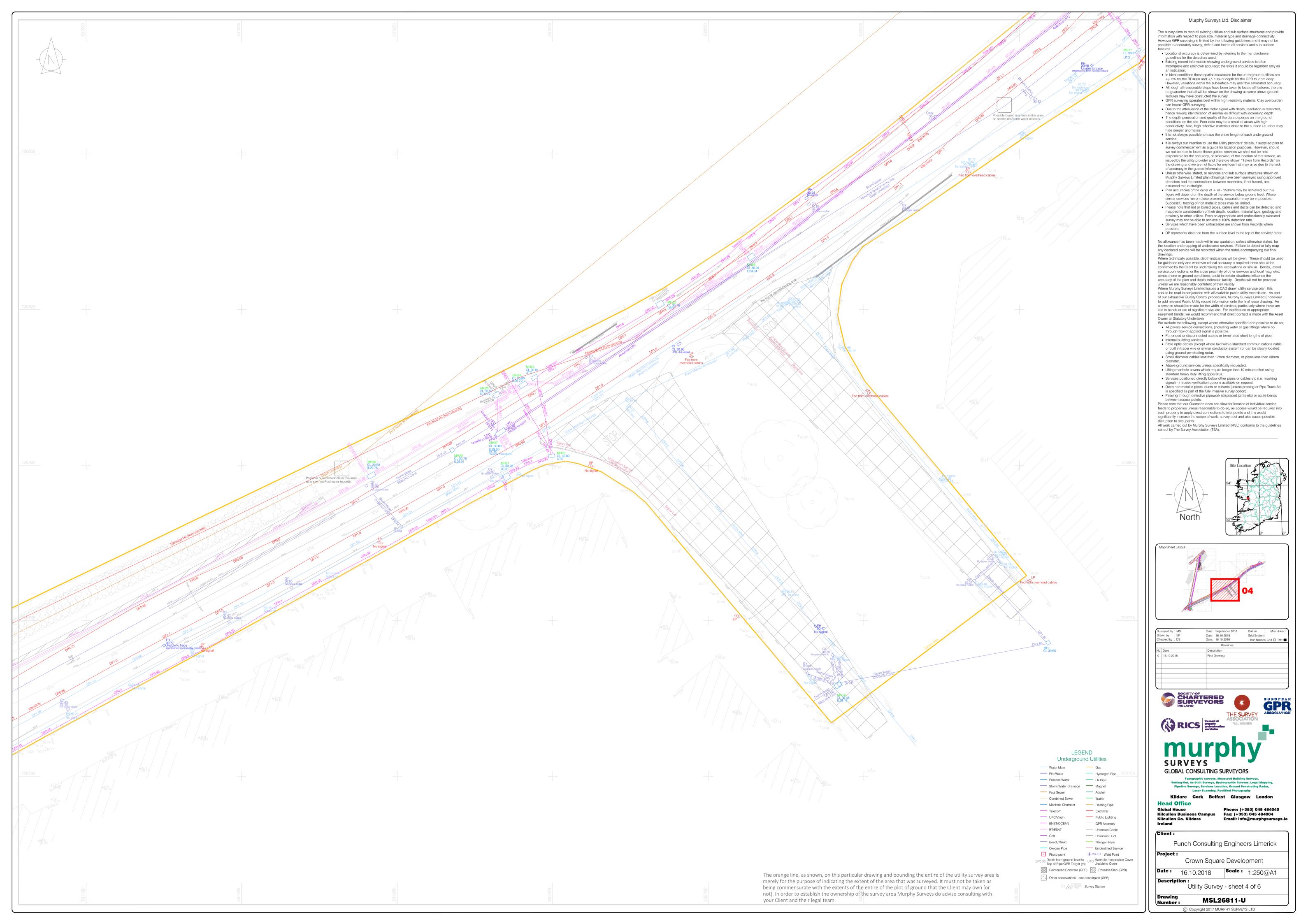


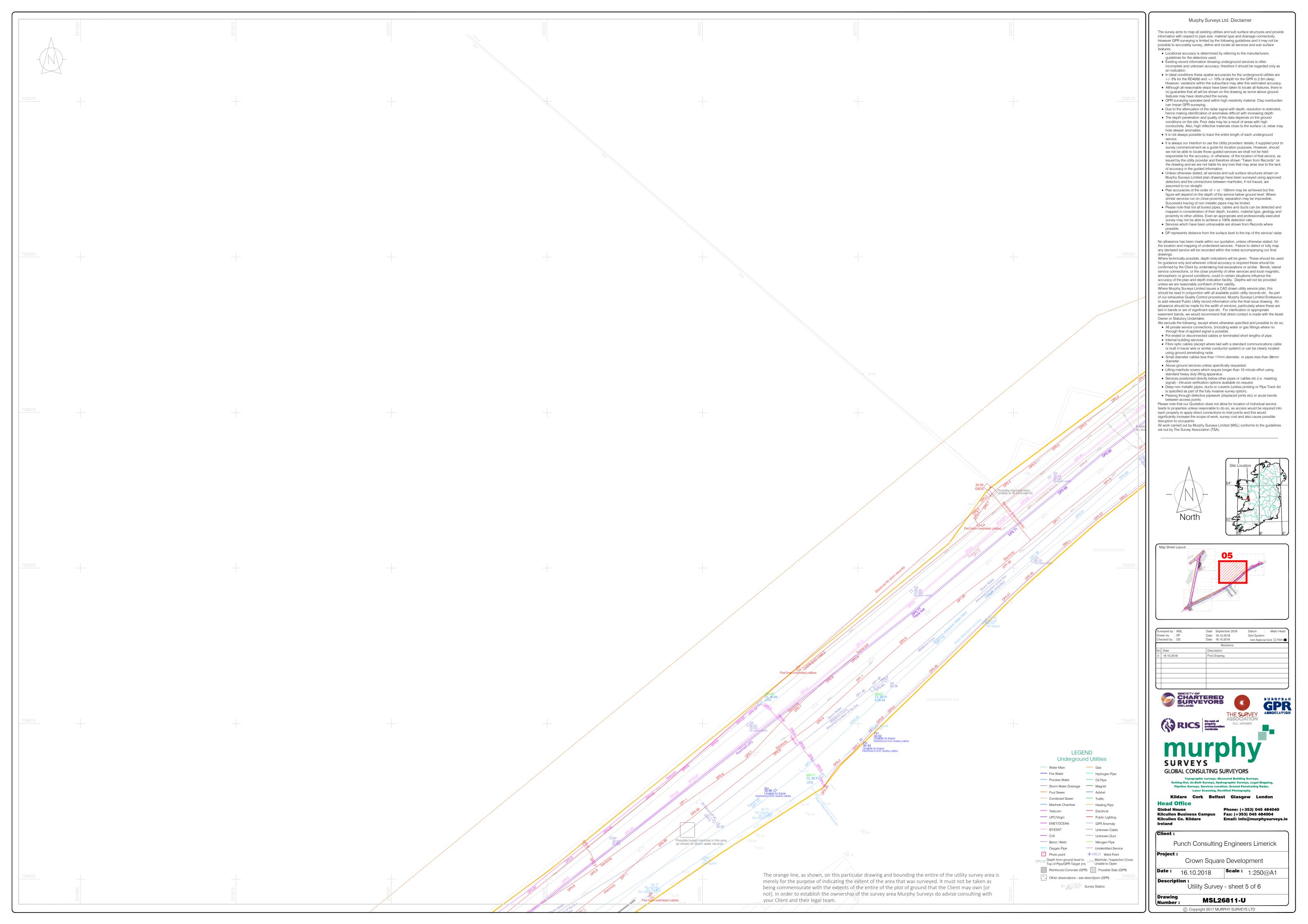


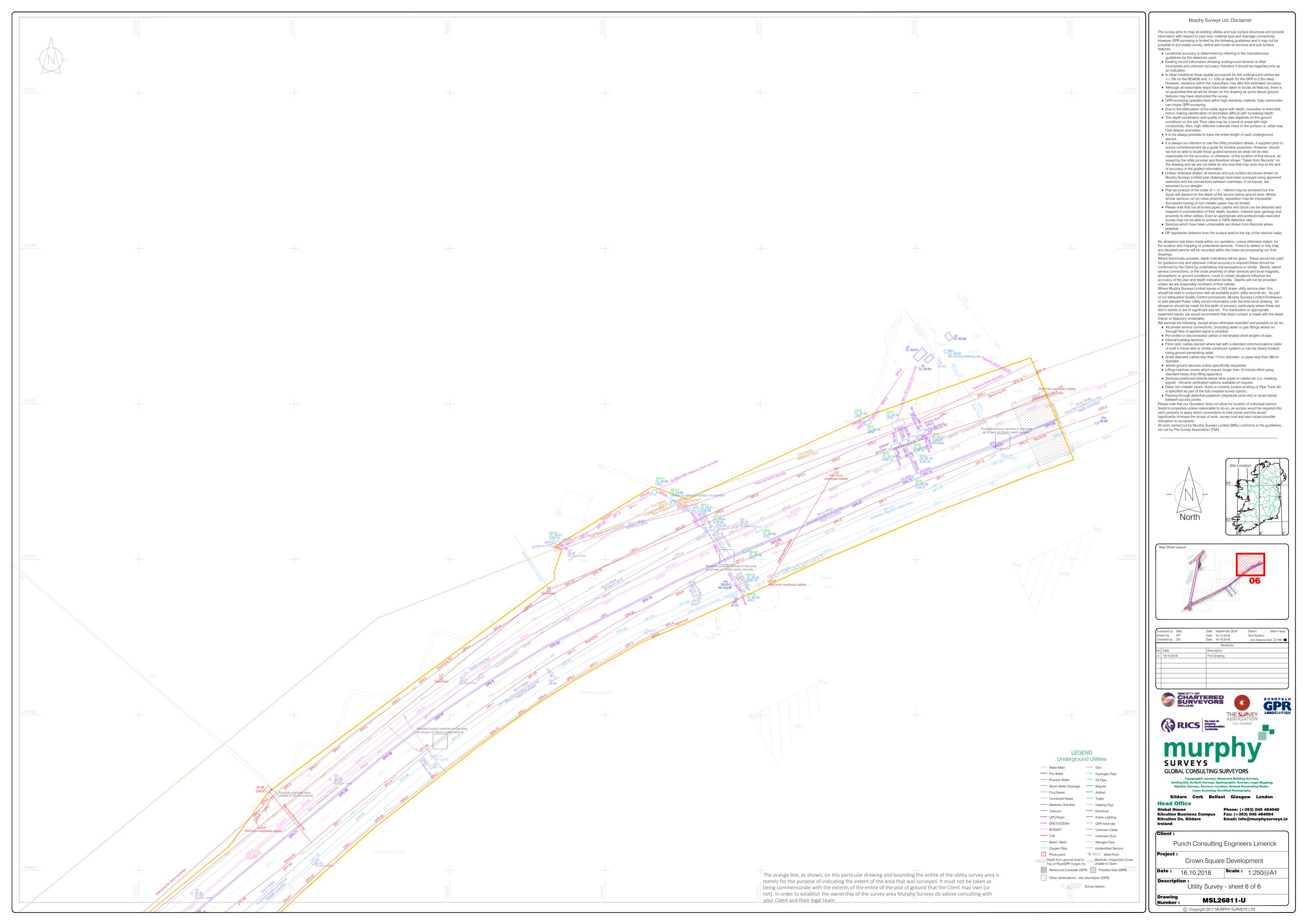














Appendix C Site Visit Images





Image 1: Existing construction on site (abandoned in 2008)



Image 2: Access ramp to basement excavation





Image 3: Exposed rock in excavation on Eastern side of the site



Image 4: Foundations built prior to project being abandoned in 2008





Image 5: Ponding water on existing foundations



Image 6: Retaining wall on South side of basement excavation

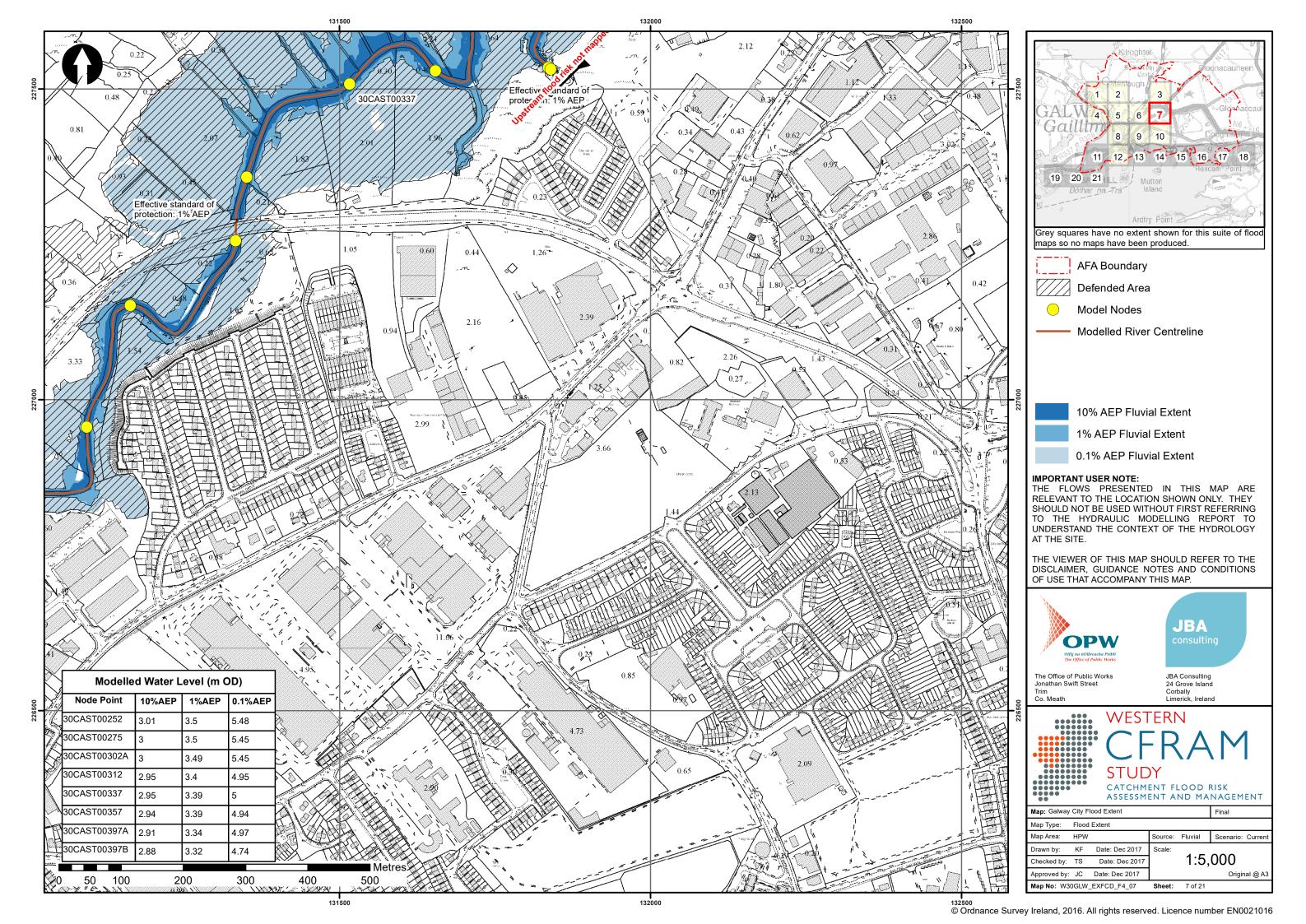


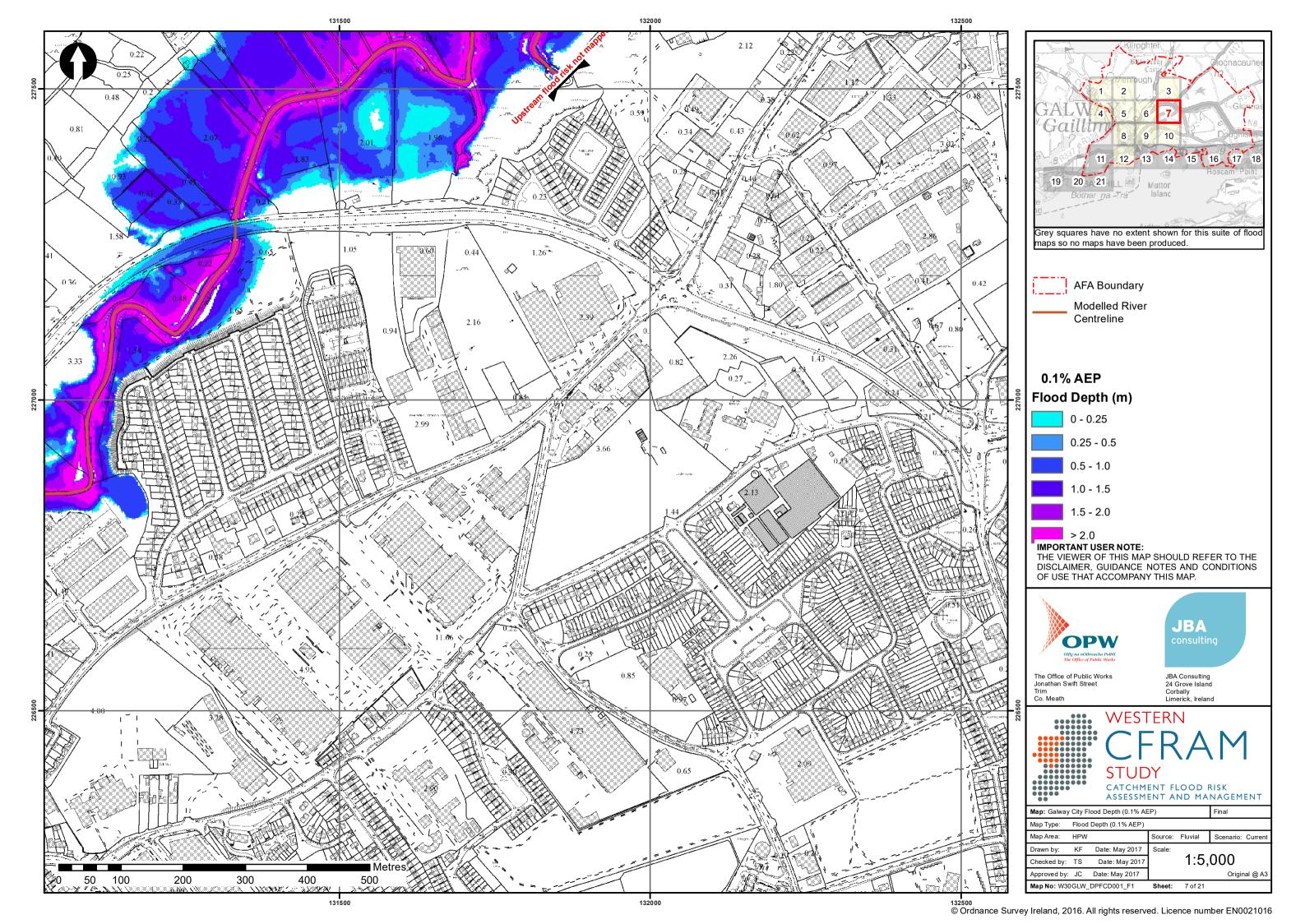


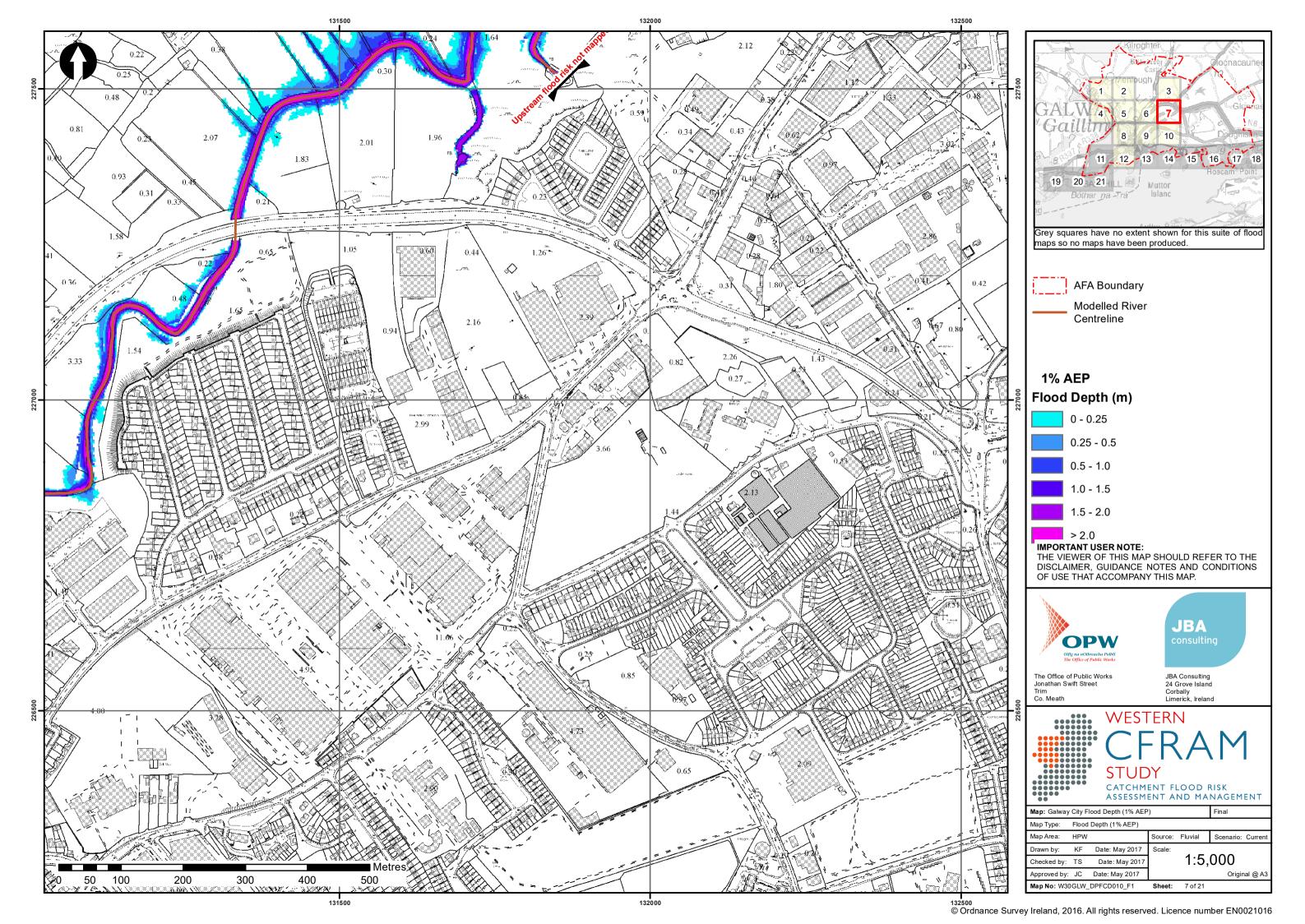
Stage 7: Stone wall with railings on South side of site.

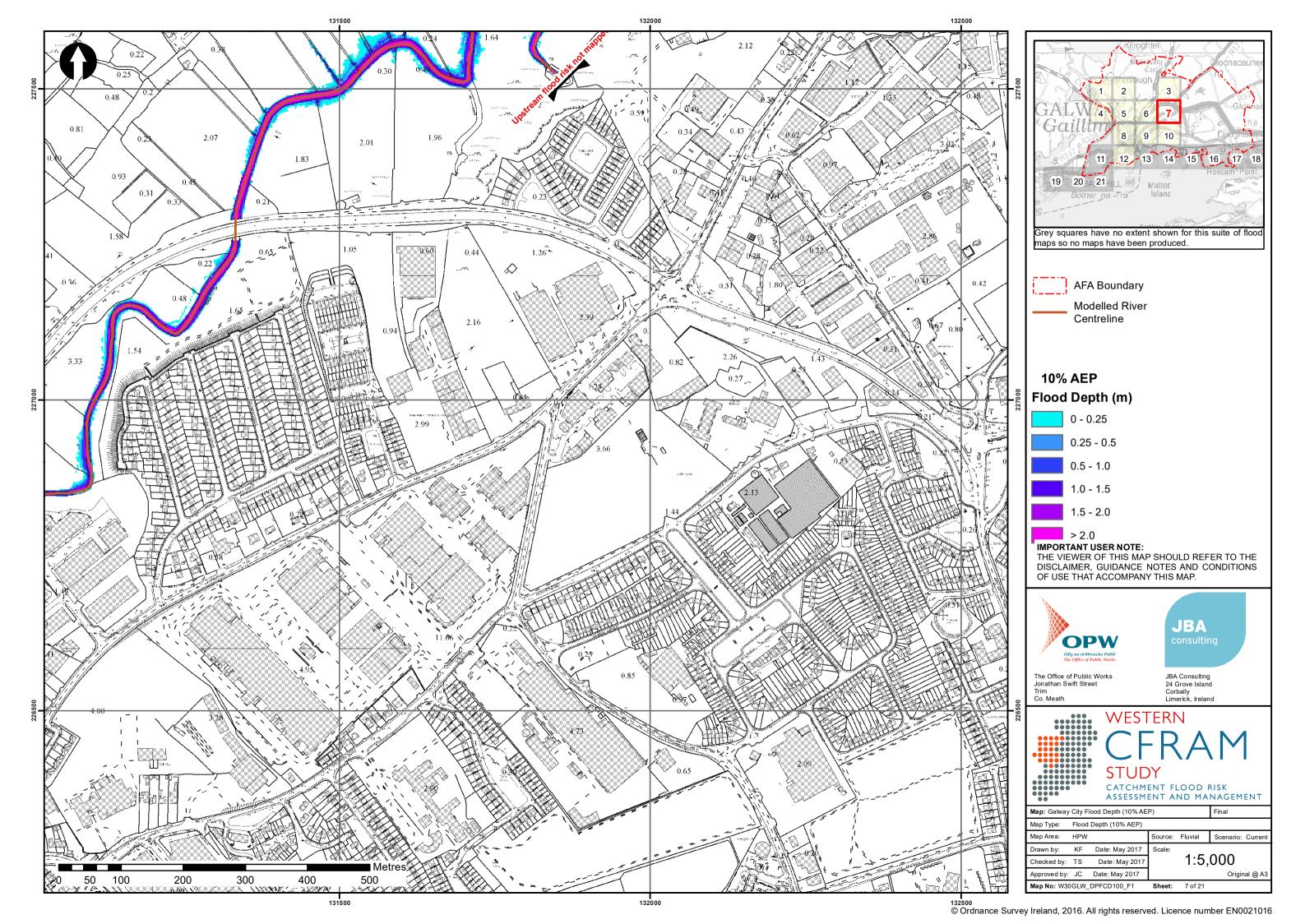


Appendix D CFRAMS maps



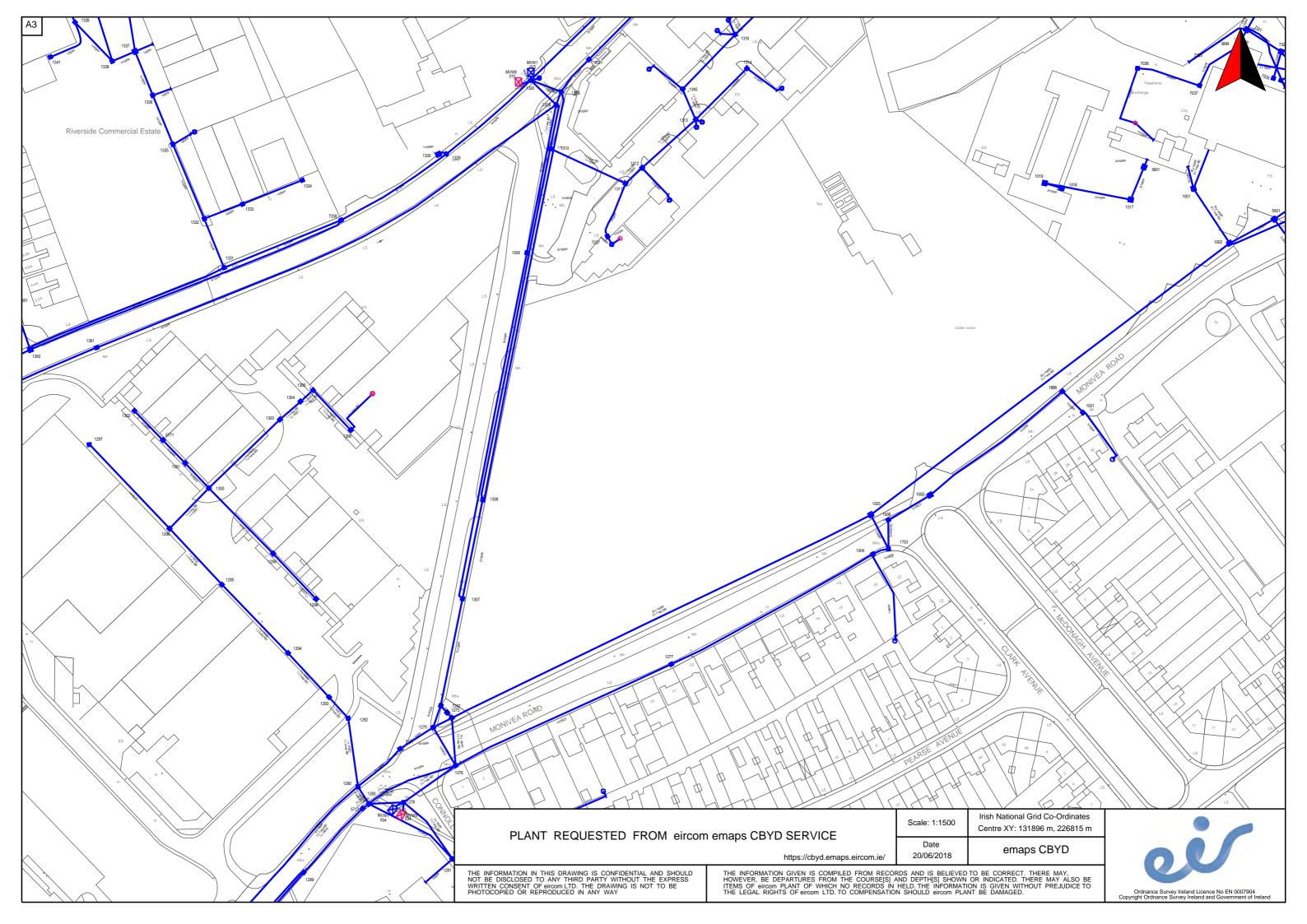


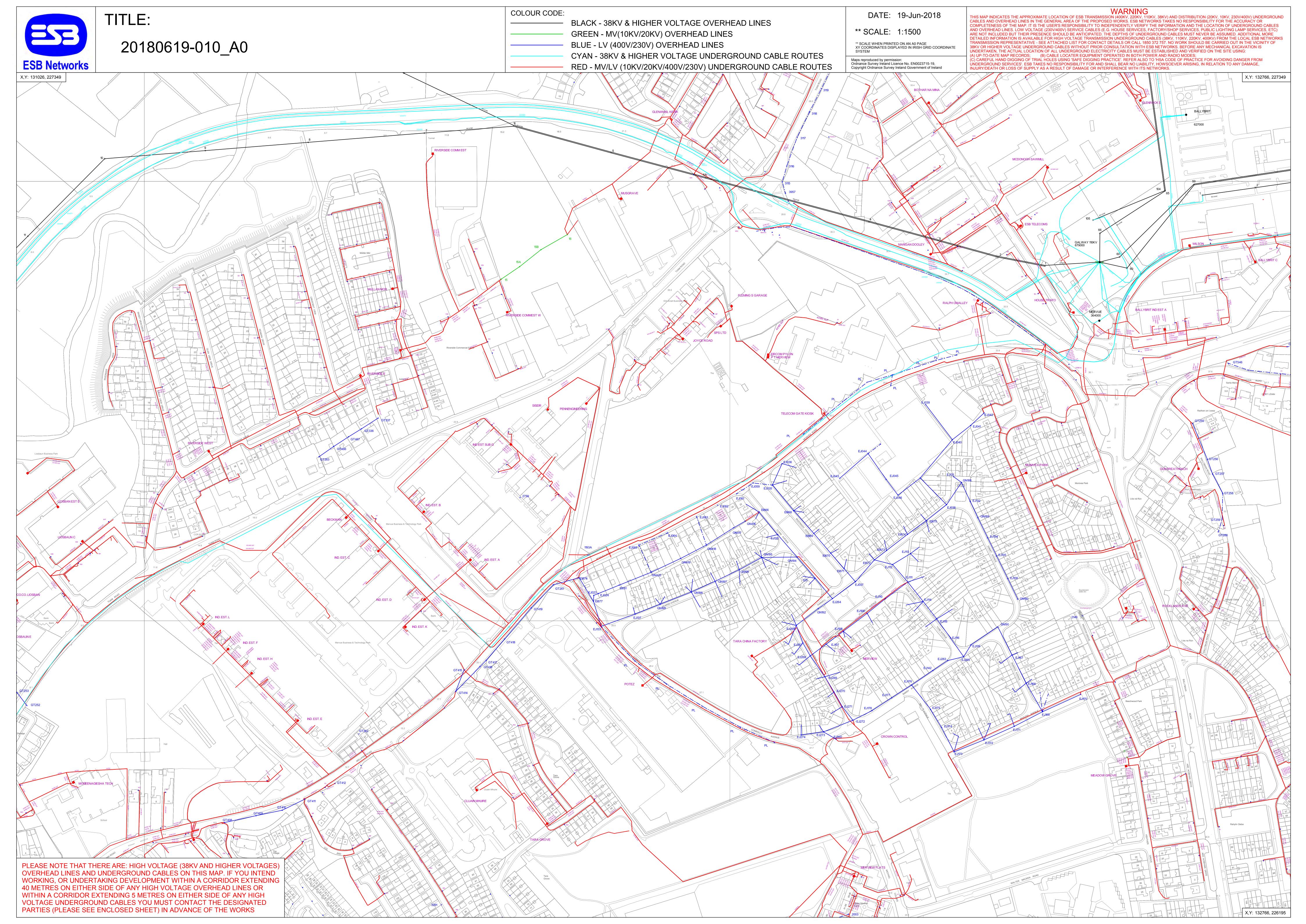


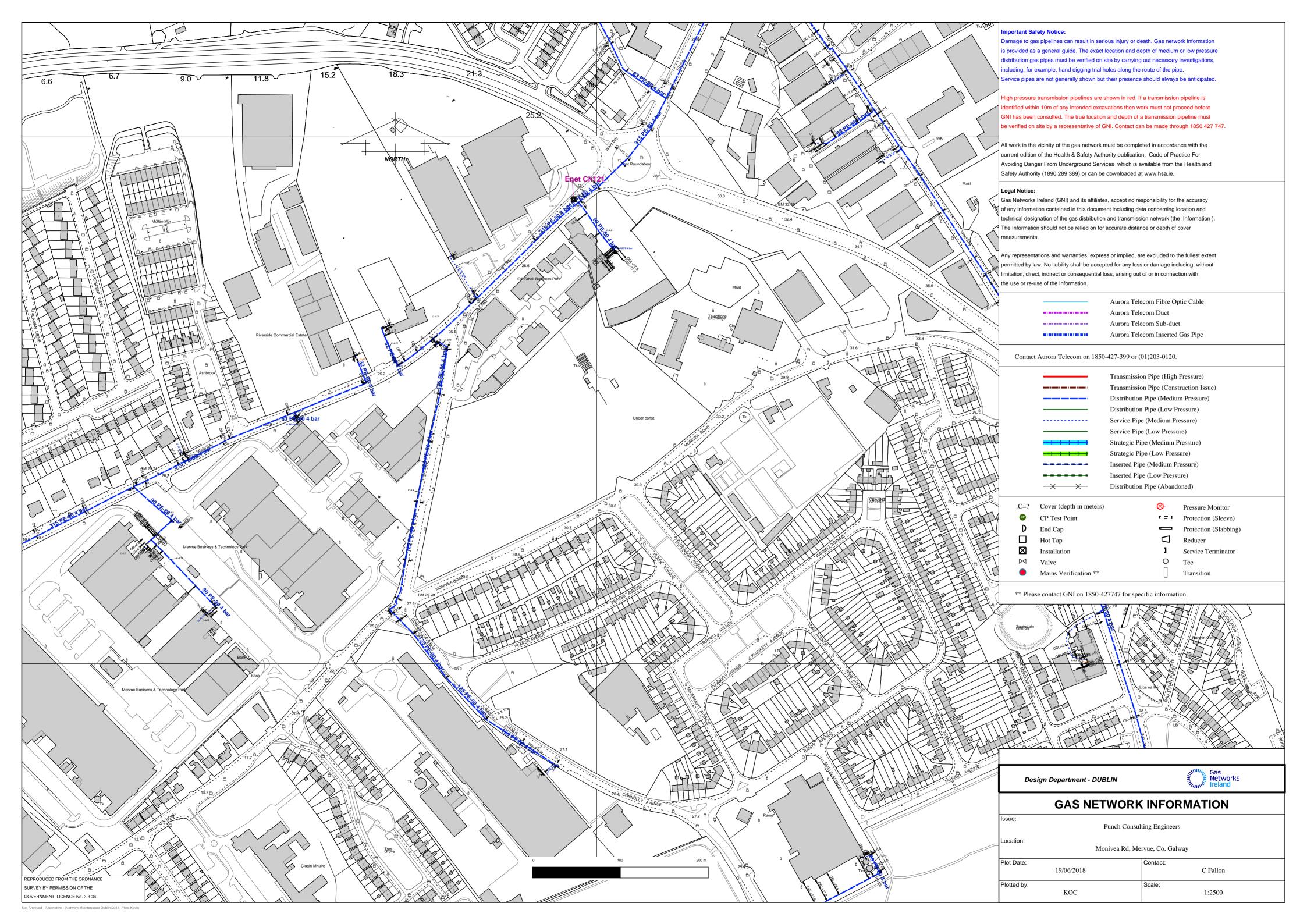


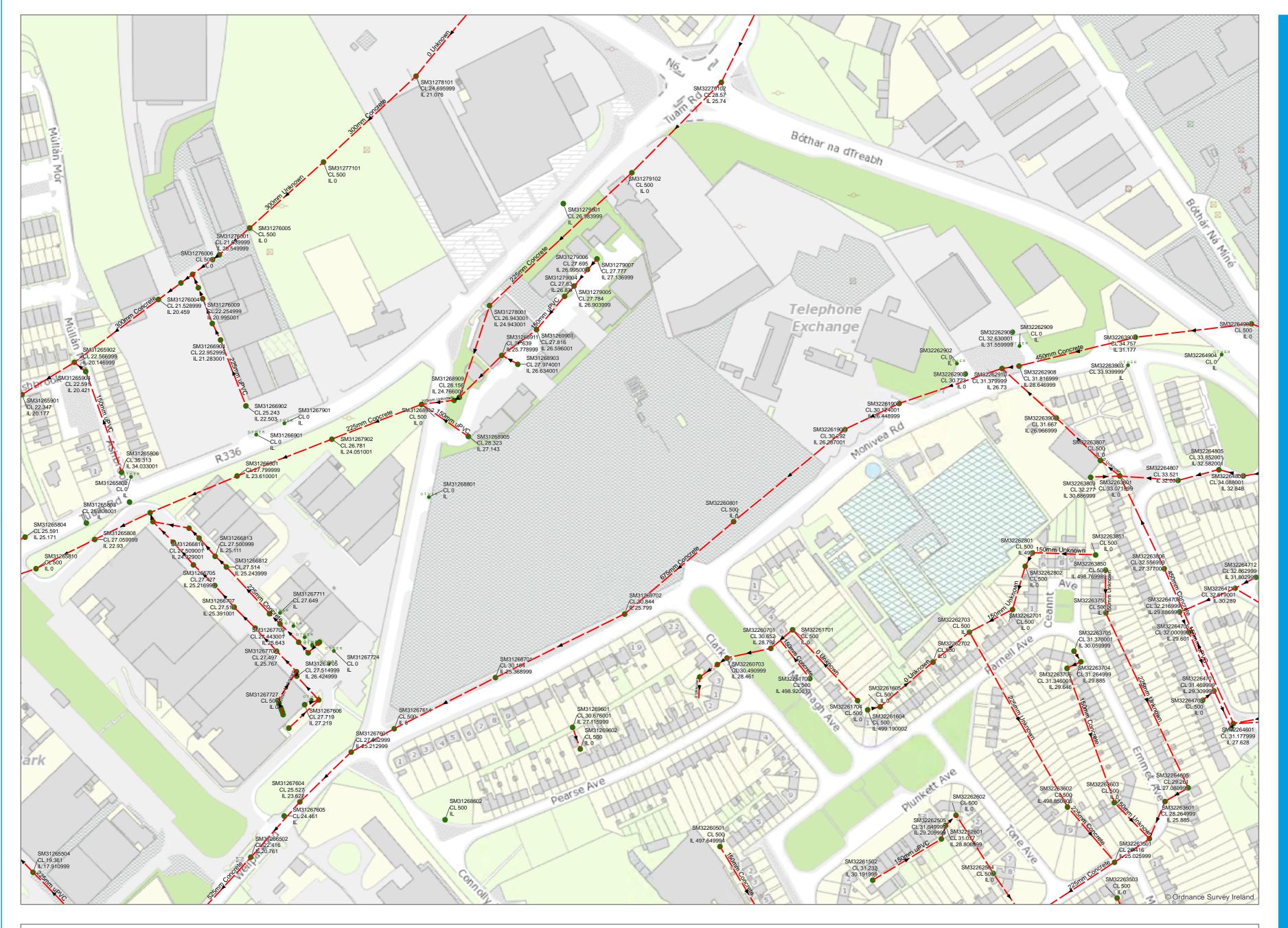


Appendix E Existing Services











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Map Template Design: kcarroll@water.ie

Water Services Crown Site Monivea Road

UISCE ÉIREANN : IRISH WATER

Legend

Sewer Gravity Mains (Irish Water owned)

Liquid Type

Combined

— ► Foul

--- Overflow

→ Unknown

Sewer Gravity Mains (Non-Irish Water owned)

Liquid Type

Combined

— ► Foul

--- Overflow

── Unknown

Sewer Manholes Manhole Type

Cascade

[₽] Catchpit

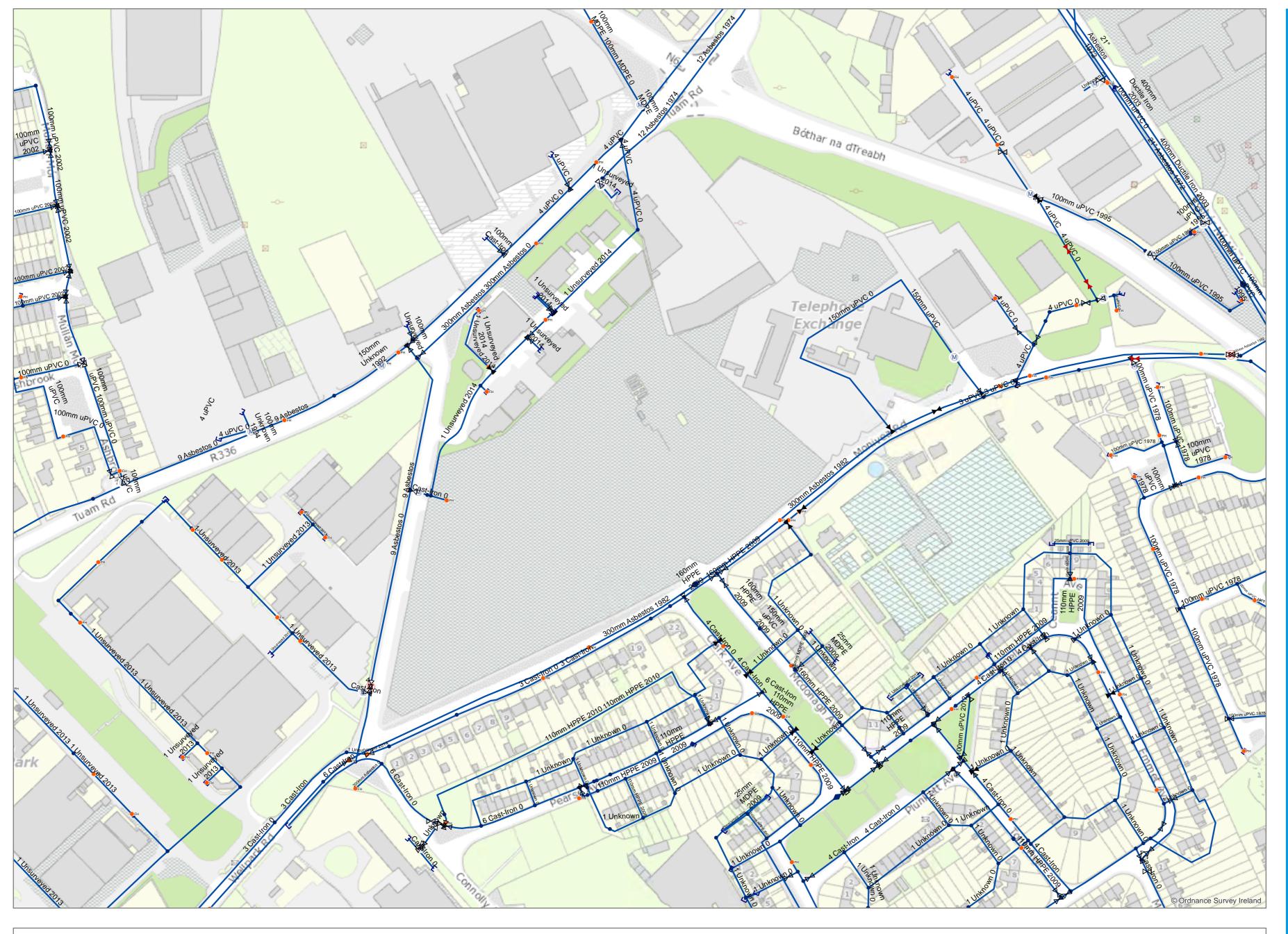
Hatchbox

Lamphole

Standard

Other; Unknown

| 0 0.02 0.04 | 0.08 Km | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Coordinate System: TM65 Irish Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator | | |
| Scale @ A2: | 1:2,000 | |
| Drawing No.: | Crown pe FW | |
| | | |
| Drawn By: | J Sheahan | |
| Checked By: | | |
| Approved By: | | |
| | | |
| Drawn Date | 19/06/2018 | |
| Checked Date: | | |
| Approved Date: | | |



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Water Services Crown Site Monivea Road

UISCE ÉIREANN : IRISH WATER

Legend

Water Mains(Irish Water Owned)

Liquid Type

----- Untreated

Potable Water

Water Mains(Non Irish Water Owned)

Liquid Type

----- Untreated

----- Potable Water

Boundary Valves Valve Normal Position

Closed

Part Closed

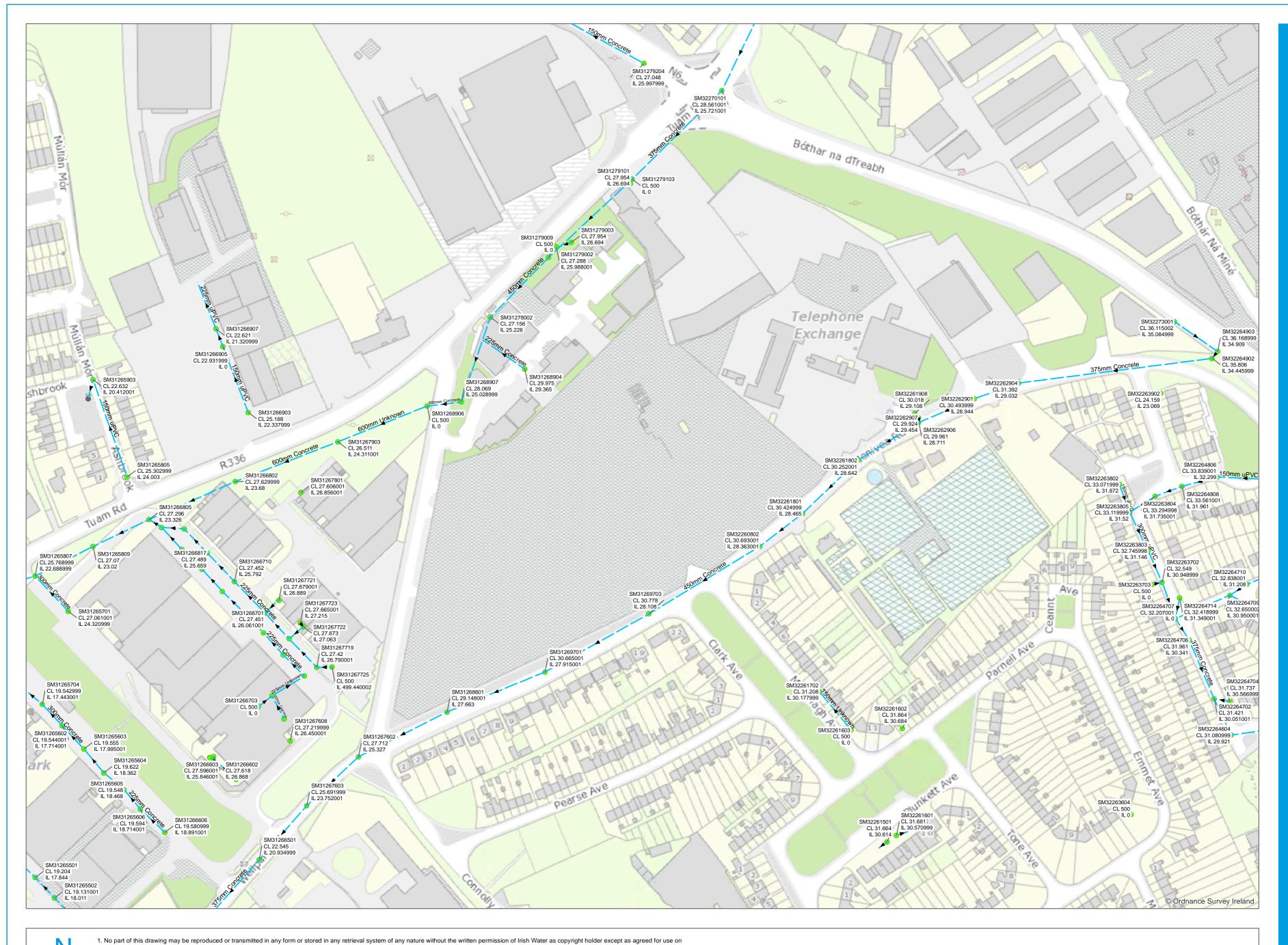
Non Boundary Valves Valve Normal Position

⋈ Op

Closed

► Part Closed

| 0 0.02 0.04 | 0.08 Km | |
|--|------------|--|
| Coordinate System: TM65 Irish Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator | | |
| Scale @ A2: | 1:2,000 | |
| Drawing No.: | Crown pe W | |
| | | |
| Drawn By: | J Sheahan | |
| Checked By: | | |
| Approved By: | | |
| | | |
| Drawn Date | 19/06/2018 | |
| Checked Date: | | |
| Approved Date: | | |



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Water Services Crown Site Monivea Road

WATER

Legend

Liquid Type

— Surface

Liquid Type

Surface

Storm Manholes Manhole Type

Cascade

Catchpit

Hatchbox

Lamphole

Standard

Other; Unknown

| 0 0.02 0.04 | 0.08 Km | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Coordinate System: TM65 Irish Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator | | |
| Scale @ A2: | 1:2,000 | |
| Drawing No.: | Crown pe SW | |
| | | |
| Drawn By: | J Sheahan | |
| Checked By: | | |
| Approved By: | | |
| | | |
| Drawn Date | 19/06/2018 | |
| Checked Date: | | |
| Approved Date: | | |

