





2 No. 110Kv Transmission Lines Connecting Coolderrig Sub-Station to the Existing Grange Castle – Kilmahud Circuits

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

March 2021

P200903



CONTACT DETAILS

Name	Position	Email	Telephone	Mobile
S. O'Reilly	Associate	shaun.oreilly@iepinnacle.com	01-231 1044	087 6698575

APPROVALS

	Name	Signature	Position	Date
Prepared by	S. O'Reilly	Solaille	Associate	12/03/2021
Reviewed by	J. Mayer	Jun	Director	15/03/2021
Approved by	J. Mayer	Jun	Director	16/03/2021

REVISIONS

Revision By	Date	Context

VERSIONS

Number	Ву	Date	Context
1	S. O'Reilly	18/03/2021	Planning Submission





SOURCES OF DATA

Office of Public Works (OPW)	
Met Eireann	
BPM Surveys Ltd.	
Google	

This document has been prepared by Pinnacle Consulting Engineers Ltd. for the titled project and should not be relied upon or used for any other project. Pinnacle Consulting Engineers Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was commissioned. Any person using or relying on the document for such other purpose agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm his agreement to indemnify Pinnacle Consulting Engineers Ltd for all loss or resultant damage. Pinnacle Consulting Engineers Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person by whom it was commissioned.



REPORT CONTENTS

Exec	Executive Summary 4			
1.	Introduction	5		
2.	Flood Risk Assessment	6		
3.	Source-Pathway-Receptor Model	8		
3.1	Coastal Flooding	8		
3.2	Fluvial Flooding	8		
3.3	Pluvial Flooding			
3.4	Ground Water Flooding			
4.	Impact on Downstream Network	. 10		
5.	Conclusion	.11		
Appe	endix A – Flood Compensatory Storage – Dwg. No. P200903-300	. 12		
Appe	endix B – OPW – National Flood Hazard Mapping	. 13		
Appe	endix C – OPW – PFRA & CFRAMS Mapping	. 14		
Anne	endix D - OPW - Preliminary Groundwater Flood Hazard Map	15		



Executive Summary

This report was prepared for An Bord Pleanála and addresses the potential flood risk and mitigation measures pertaining to the proposed development as described below.

Edgeconnex Ireland Ltd., gives notice of its intention to make an application for permission/approval to An Bord Pleanála in relation to the proposed development described below.

The proposed development primarily comprises the provision of two no. 110kV transmission lines along with associated and ancillary works. The proposed transmission lines will connect the permitted and under construction Coolderrig 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation compound that was granted permission under SDCC Reg. Ref. SD18A/0298 with the existing Grange Castle – Kilmahud Circuits. The site of the proposed development has an area of c. 1.49 hectares.

The two proposed underground single circuit 110kV transmission lines will connect the permitted Coolderrig 110kV GIS Substation, within the existing Edgeconnex landholding, to the existing Grange Castle - Kilmahud Circuits to the east. The proposed transmission lines cover a distance of approximately 559m and 574m within the townland of Grange, Dublin 22. The route of the transmission lines will pass along and under the internal road infrastructure within the Edgeconnex site and Grange Castle Business Park; above the culverted Griffeen River and along a wayleave to the north of the Griffeen River to the joint bays where it will connect into the Grange Castle – Kilmahud Circuits.

The development includes the connections to the permitted Coolderrig substation as well as to the Grange Castle – Kilmahud Circuits, as well as changes to the landscaping within the Grange Castle Business Park and all associated construction and ancillary works.

The permitted and under construction Coolderrig 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation includes a two storey GIS Substation building (with a gross floor area of 556sqm) (known as the Coolderrig Substation), associated underground services; 2 no. transformers and single storey MV switch room (180sqm) within a 2.6m high fenced compound, and all associated construction and ancillary works.

The document should be read in conjunction with all associated Planning Drawings and Reports.





1 Introduction

The applicant proposes to construct two no. 110kV transmission lines along with associated and ancillary works, as described above. The purpose of this report is to address any potential flooding aspects of the proposed development, on lands situated both within the Grange Castle Business Park and the existing permitted Edgeconnex site, which is currently under construction.

The total subject development area extends to circa 3.68 acres (1.49 ha).

The location of the site is indicated on the map extract below - Figure 1.

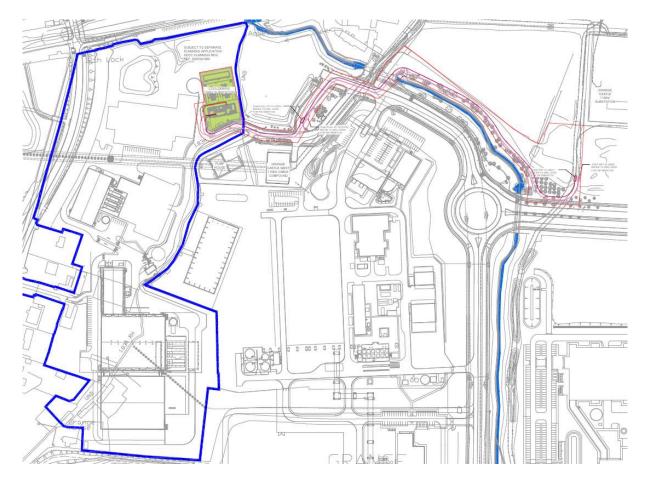


FIGURE 1 - Site Location (Source CSEA)





2 Flood Risk Assessment

The Planning System & Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, dated November 2009, as published by the OPW, sets out the process to be followed in assessing proposed developments relating to flood risk.

These guidelines introduce comprehensive mechanisms incorporating flood risk identification, assessment and management into the planning process.

Planning authorities, in implementing these guidelines, are to ensure that where relevant, flood risk is a key consideration in the preparation of development and local area plans and also in the assessment of planning applications.

The guidelines will also serve to assist county and local authorities in preparing planning guidelines which should be utilised by developers and the general public in assessing flood risk when submitting development proposals / planning applications. Flood risk is summarised through various levels of the planning system in Figure 1.1. below.

Policy Documents / Instruments	Flood Risk Assessment Technique	Decision-making Tools	Key Chapters
National Spatial Strategy, National Planning Guidelines	Flood Risk Management Guidelines	n/a	0 2
Regional planning guidelines	Regional Flood Risk Appraisal, Catchment Flood Risk Management Plans	Sequential approach, Strategic Environmental Assessment	0 0
City / county development plan	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Catchment Flood Risk Management Plans	Sequential approach, dev. plan Justification Test, SEA	0 0
Local area plan	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	Sequential approach, dev. plan Justification Test, SEA	3 4
Master plan, non- statutory plan, site brief	Site-specific Flood Risk Assessment	Sequential approach, dev. plan Justification Test, SEA / Env. Impact Assessment	3 6
Planning application	Site-specific Flood Risk Assessment	Sequential approach, dev. management Justification Test, EIA	3 6

Fig. 1.1: Flood risk management and the planning system





Using the sequential approach as described in Chapter 3 of the aforementioned guideline document, including confirmation that the site is classified as "Less Vulnerable" and therefore classified as appropriate and in conjunction with assessing available flood data, i.e. OPW, PFRA & CFRAMS mapping etc., it has been determined that the site has been categorised as falling into Zone C, (see Flood Zone definitions below), from a flooding perspective. It is proposed to apply the Source-Pathway-Receptor Model in providing the necessary mitigating measures.

Flood zones

Flood zones are geographical areas within which the likelihood of flooding is in a particular range and they are a key tool in flood risk management within the planning process as well as in flood warning and emergency planning. There are three types or levels of flood zones defined for the purposes of these Guidelines:

Flood Zone A – where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is highest (greater than 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding or 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding);

Flood Zone B – where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is moderate (between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 and 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding and between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 year and 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding); and

Flood Zone C – where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is low (less than 0.1% or 1 in 1000 for both river and coastal flooding). Flood Zone C covers all areas of the plan which are not in zones A or B.

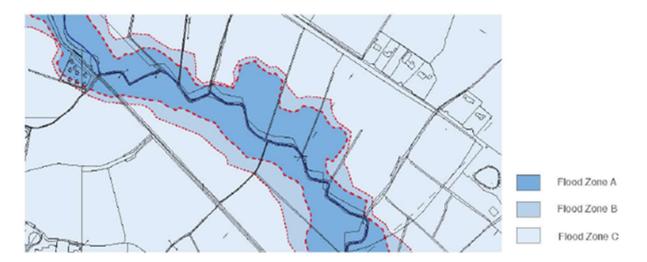


Fig. 2.3: Indicative flood zone map extract





3 Source-Pathway-Receptor Model

In assessing the potential flood risk to the site, the above model, as described in The Planning System & Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, was used. The following flood sources were considered and necessary mitigating measures proposed, where required:-

- Coastal Flooding
- Fluvial Flooding
- Pluvial Flooding
- Ground Water Flooding

3.1 Coastal Flooding

In considering the risk from coastal flooding, it is necessary to relate the location of the development relative to the coast and the associated height above sea level. The subject site is located circa 16km from the nearest point on the Irish coast (Dublin Bay) and the average elevation of the site above sea level is circa 62m O.D. Malin Head.

Further to the above, coastal flooding is not considered a risk to the subject site.

3.2 Fluvial Flooding

Fluvial flooding is defined as flooding from a river or other watercourse. Further to site inspections and topographical surveys, there are no rivers flowing through the site. The nearest stream in the proximity of the site, is the Griffeen River, which crosses beneath the Grand Canal to the north of the site.

Further to the above, the records of fluvial flooding on the permitted Edgeconnex campus or environs, i.e. 0.1% AEP Extreme Event (1:1000yr), indicate that a portion of this flood zone area encroaches in to a small area of the 20Kv MV switch room, to the northern end of the site, which forms part of the Coolderrig 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation compound.

This has necessitated that flood compensatory storage be provided, in order to displace this area of flood volume, i.e. 28.11m³. This has been achieved by a) proposing an identical volume in an area of open space along the western edge of the existing flooded area and b) by providing a retaining structure between the existing flooded area and the proposed 20Kv MV switch room – Refer Appendix A.

The above retaining structure is proposed as being circa 4m high, however, the height of this wall has not been designed purely for flood defence purposes. The proposed wall is required to be this height due to the need for screening and other ecological benefits – refer to the landscape architects, KFLA, for further information in this regard.





In addition, the 1:1000yr flood level at the above location, is indicated as being at 59.81m OD, which is 1.39m lower than the Finished Floor Level of the nearest building, i.e. the 20Kv MV switch room and transformer compound, currently under construction, which is located within the Edgeconnex campus on the western boundary of Grange Castle Business Park.

The lowest level of the nearest proposed data hall facility, has been set at 61.75m, which is circa 1.94m higher than the 1:1000yr flood level of 59.81m OD.

The extent of the flooding on-site has been transposed on to the proposed layout in relation to the sub-station compound, refer Dwg. No. P200903-300 and it is clear that the flooded area, i.e. the 1:1000yr storm event, has been adequately dealt with by the introduction of the flood compensatory storage area.

3.3 Pluvial Flooding

This type of flooding is applicable to all sites and is caused by summer thunderstorms or high intensity rainfall during longer duration events. This flooding is then generated by overland flows prior to the run-off entering watercourses / sewers (pipe networks).

As indicated on the attached PFRA Mapping, i.e. 2019 / MAP / 237 / A (refer Appendix C), there are no locations of Pluvial Flooding indicated on the subject site.

Further to the above, any future occurrence of this form of flooding taking place, will be mitigated by the fact that the permitted Edgeconnex development, which contains the Coolderrig 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation (currently under construction), has been designed in accordance with the relevant guidelines and specifications of the time, with a surface water attenuation pond / wetland area and below ground attenuation structures being provided, together with a hydrobrake flow control mechanism limiting the outflow to the Q-bar run-off rate of 4.6l/s, all as per the granted permission under SDCC Reg. Ref. SD18A/0298. These measures have been utilised in the sites overall network drainage system in order to mitigate pluvial flooding and provide for a wholly sustainable development.

3.4 Ground Water Flooding

This form of flooding is not considered to be of any risk to the site. This is borne out by the fact that on-site construction investigative works have revealed that minimal groundwater has been encountered, except for excessively deep excavations.

Additionally, the OPW Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments Groundwater Flooding Report concludes that ground water flooding is largely confined to the West Coast of Ireland, due to the hydrogeology of the area.

Refer Appendix D for the Groundwater Flood Hazard map, clearly indicating that ground water flooding is not considered a risk in this area of County Dublin.





4 Impact on Downstream Network

There are no impacts on the downstream network based on the following information pertaining to the permitted Edgeconnex campus:-

- The site has been sustainably managed in accordance with the relevant guidelines and specifications of the time
- SuDS measures have been incorporated in the form of a surface water attenuation pond / wetland area and below ground attenuation structures
- Surface water attenuation has been provided and sized based on a Q-bar run-off rate of 4.6l/s
- A Hydrobrake mechanism has been installed to restrict the outflow into the existing network accordingly, i.e. 4.6l/s
- Water quality is maintained as the outflow passes through approved Petrol / Oil Interceptors

The above methods will ensure that all surface water on-site will be sustainably managed and discharged off-site via approved run-off rates into the Local Authority sewer network.

All lands within the Grange Castle Business Park, pertaining to this application, have been sustainably managed by South Dublin County Council, in collaboration with their consultants, Clifton Scannell Emerson.





5 Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed development will be carried out in a wholly sustainable manner, as described and will not pose any flooding issues. This holds true for the developable area itself or for any lands / properties downstream of the proposed development.

The fluvial flooding which occurred on a section of the northern end of the permitted Edgeconnex campus site, is considered to be of an extreme nature, i.e. 1:1000 year storm event and would not jeopardise the proposed sub-station compound development of the site, due to the fact that compensatory storage has been adequately provided and that the site will be positively drained and surface water will be contained within the overall sites drainage network and managed in a sustainable manner, in accordance with all relevant guidelines and specifications.

Further to the above, based on the indicative flood mapping, a small portion of the northern end of the Edgeconnex campus is located within Flood Zone C "Low Probability". Additionally, as mentioned, the site is classified as "Less Vulnerable" and therefore the development is classified as appropriate.



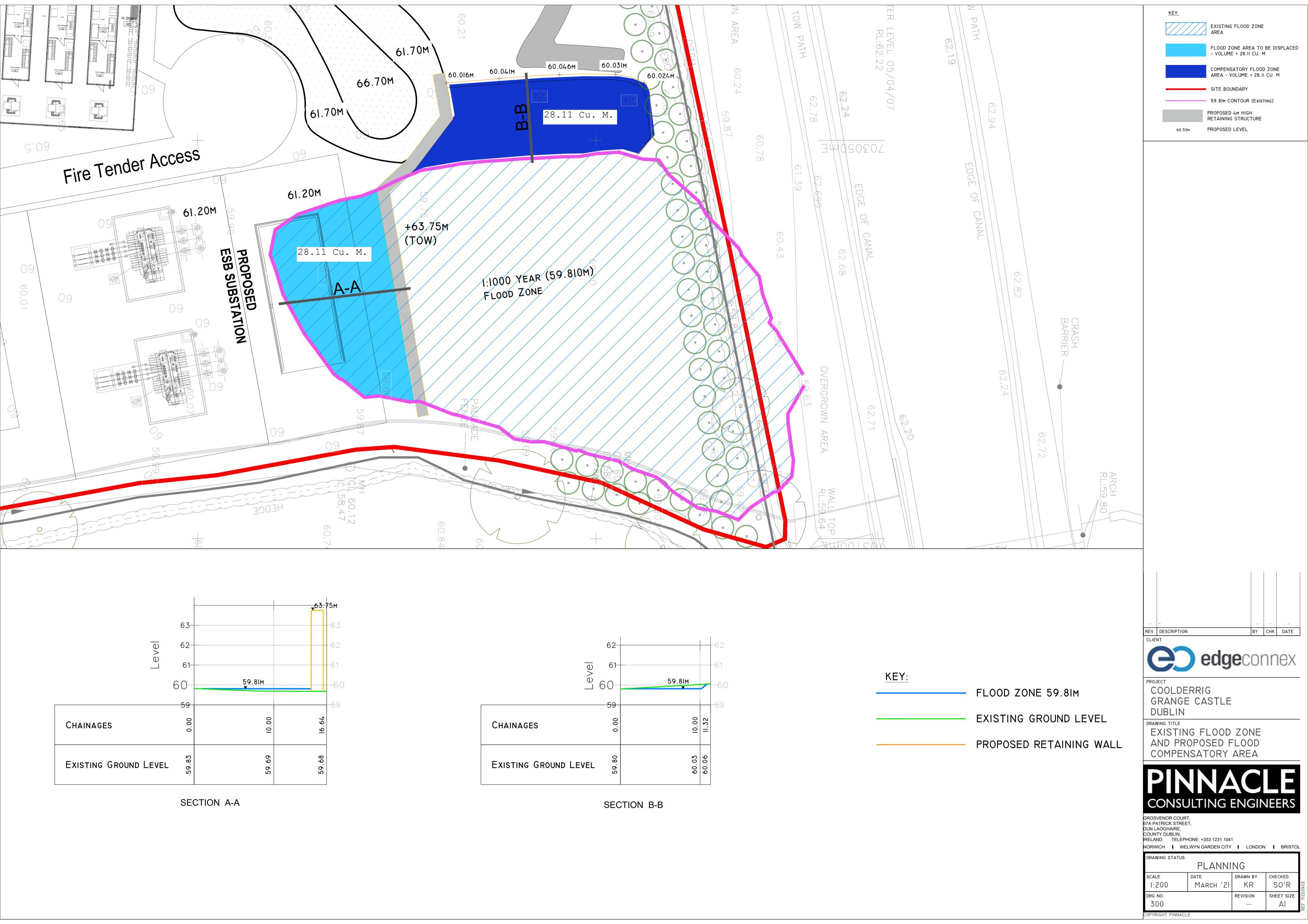


Appendix A

Flood Compensatory Storage

Dwg. No. P200903-300







Appendix B

OPW - National Flood Hazard Mapping





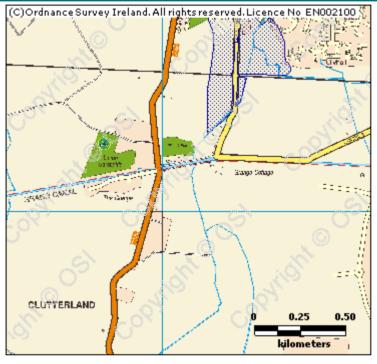
Summary Local Area Report

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

The map centre is in:

County: Dublin **NGR:** O 031 321

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 1:20,917

aration and the Discialmer.				
	Map Legend			
		Flood Points		
		Multiple / Recurring Flood Points		
		Areas Flooded		
Hydrom		Hydrometric Stations		
	/	Rivers		
		Lakes		
		River Catchment Areas		
Lar		Land Commission *		
		Drainage Districts *		
		Benefiting Lands *		

* Important: These maps do not indicate flood hazard or flood extent. Thier purpose and scope is explained in the Glossary.

2 Results



1. Griffeen November 2000

County: Dublin

Additional Information: Photos (6) Reports (9) Press Archive (6) More Mapped Information



2. Peamount R134 R120 junction Nov 2000

County: Dublin

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

Start Date: 05/Nov/2000

Flood Quality Code:1

Start Date: 05/Nov/2000 Flood Quality Code:3

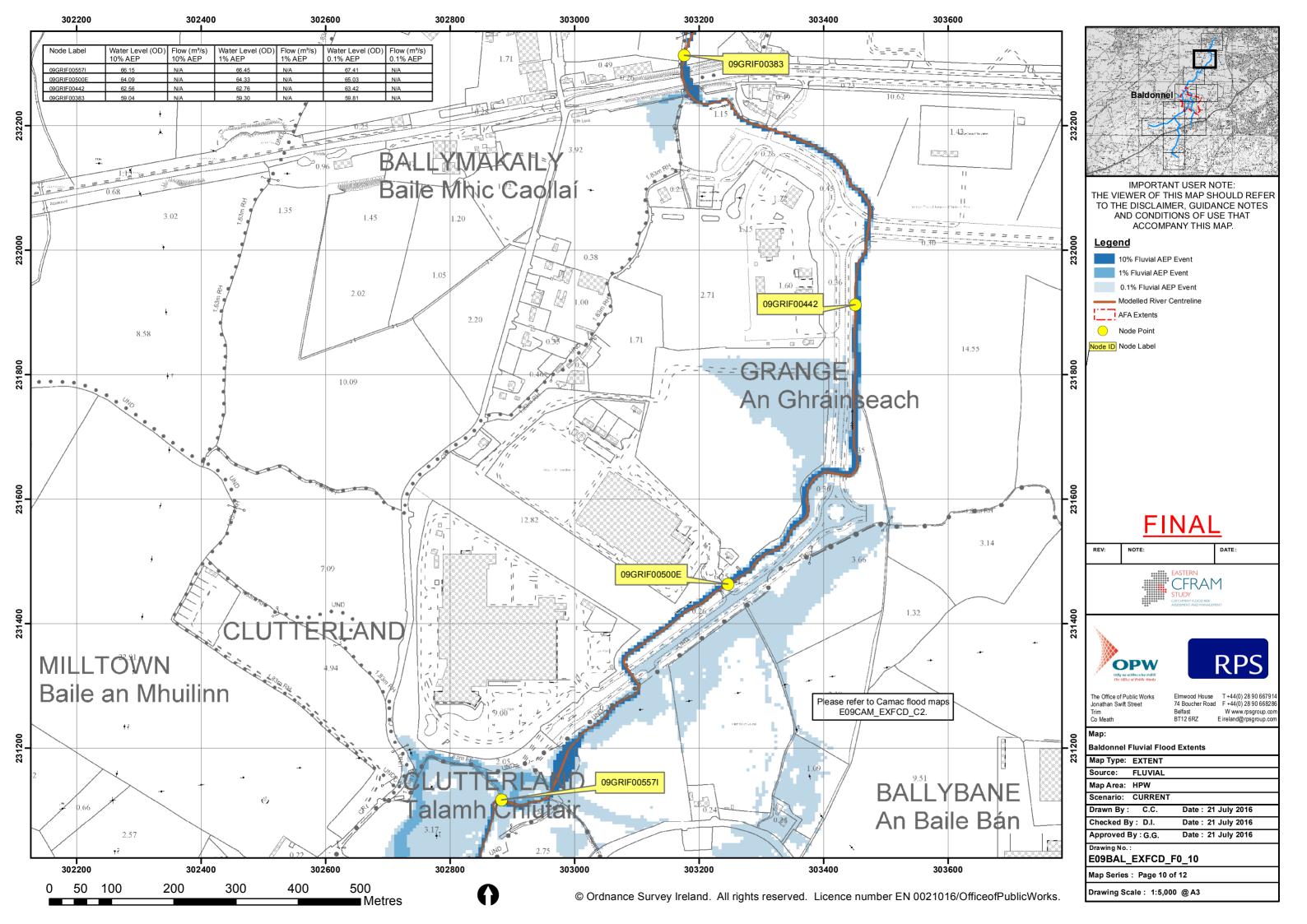
Report Produced: 16-Jun-2016 10:13

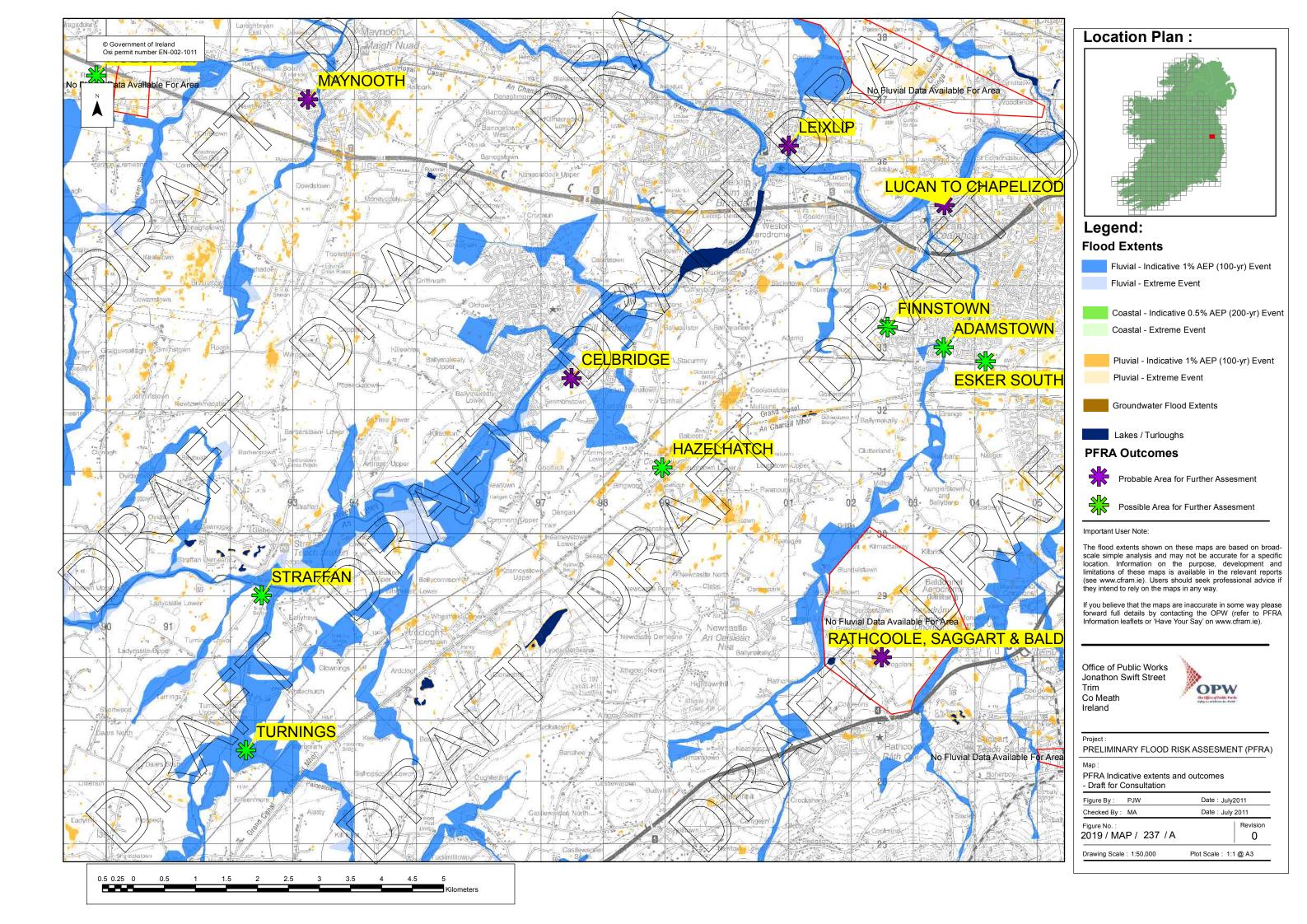


Appendix C

OPW - PFRA & CFRAM Mapping





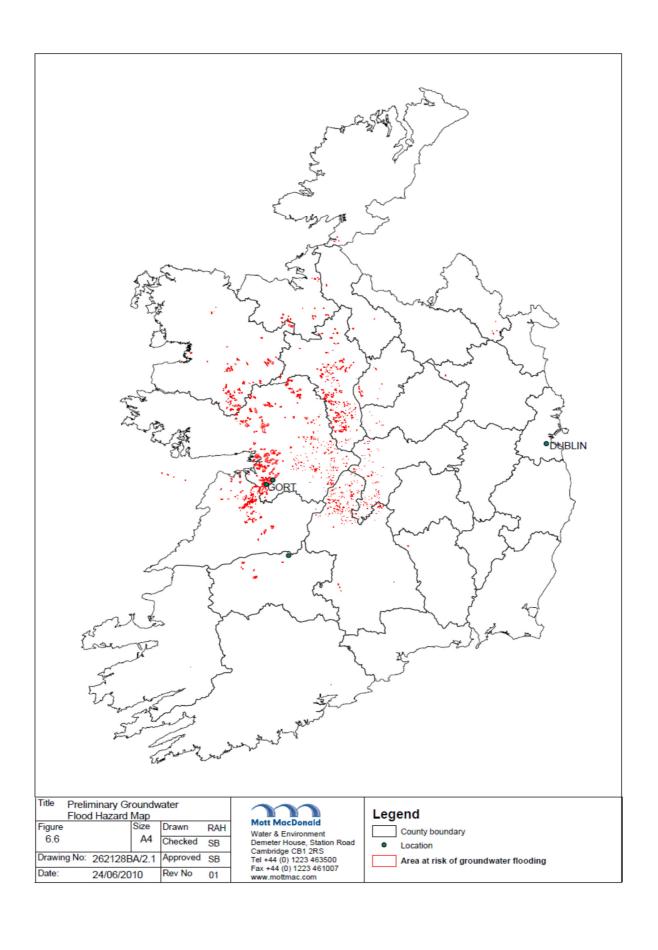




Appendix D

OPW – Preliminary Groundwater Flood Hazard Map





NORWICH

Pinnacle House 3 Meridian Way Norwich NR7 0TA

PHONE

01603 327 170

norwich@ukpinnacle.com | welwyn@ukpinnacle.com

WELWYN GARDEN CITY

Mercury House **Broadwater Road** Welwyn Garden City AL7 3BQ

PHONE

01707 527 630

LONDON

Woolverstone House 61 Berners Street London W1T 3NJ

PHONE

0207 043 3410

BRISTOL

Prudential Buildings 11-19 Wine Street Bristol BS1 2PH

PHONE 0117 214 0860

EMAIL

DUBLIN

Grosvenor Court 67a Patrick Street Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin

PHONE

+353 1231 1041

Iondon@ukpinnacle.com | bristol@ukpinnacle.com | dublin@iepinnacle.com