

## East Meath - North Dublin Grid Upgrade Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR): Volume 3

Appendix A12.2 – Field Walkover Survey Notes

EirGrid

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## **Appendix A12.2 – Field Walkover Survey Notes**

**Table 1: Field Walkover Survey Notes**

Water Body Crossing Reference	WFD Water Body Name	Visual Flow	Bank Stability	Bed Observations	Riparian Vegetation	Discharge	Modifications and Structures Present
WCP01	Dunboynestream_010	Low velocity smooth and rippled flow.	Stable, evidence of historic erosion and minor undercutting. Poaching evidence along right bank top.	Predominately silt and fine sand with rare gravels. Presence of riffles downstream from crossing location.	Overhanging shrubs, and mature deciduous vegetation.	Yes. Discharge pipes present along bank adjacent to field. Likely field drainage.	Masonry bridge. Rathregan Court.
WCP02	Dunboynestream_010	Low velocity smooth flow.	Concrete banks at crossing structure. Heavily vegetated banks out with crossing.	Predominantly silt to fine sands with rare gravels. Trapezoidal channel shape with approximately 40° (degree) banks. No distinct bedforms observed.	Dense vegetation consisting of herbaceous grasses and shrubs.	N/A	Box culvert. Summerhill Road (L228).
WCP03	Tolka_020	Low velocity smooth flow where visible.	Where visible, appears stable. Heavily vegetated right and left bank.	Bed not visible due to dense vegetation.	Dense riparian vegetation consisting of herbaceous grasses, shrubs brambles and deciduous trees which overhang the channel from both banks.	Concrete right bank.	Pipe culvert. R157.
WCP04	Tolka_020	Generally smooth, although chute flow present where 20cm (centimetre) drop in bed level occurs downstream of crossing location.	Appear stable and heavily vegetated. Minor left bank undercutting adjacent to and downstream of hardpoints.	Step formed from boulders approximately 20m downstream of crossing location. No other bed forms were visible on the day of survey.	Dense herbaceous grasses covering the upper bank face and top. Deciduous trees on the bank top and within the floodplain.	Discharge pipe used for outflow	Twin box culvert below Dunboyne Bypass.
WCP05	Pinkeen_010	Generally smooth and rippled flow.	Steep with bank angles ranging between 35° – 60°. Banks heavily vegetated with herbaceous and water-based grasses, nettles, brambles, and shrubs.	Mixture of sand and gravel bed substrate with fines intervening. Coarse bed substrate appears to be smothered with fine material. In channel vegetation noted. downstream of existing crossing causing flow to pond.	Mixtures of grasses, nettles, shrubs, and brambles with dense matures, deciduous trees downstream of the existing crossing location.	N/A	Masonry bridge. L1010.
WCP06	Ward_020	Smooth flow where visible.	Steep with bank angles ranging between 50° – 80°. Banks heavily vegetated with herbaceous and water-based grasses, shrubs and deciduous	Not visible due to bankside vegetation.	Dense vegetation consisting of herbaceous, and water-based grasses, shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel. Within the wider floodplain	N/A	N/A

Water Body Crossing Reference	WFD Water Body Name	Visual Flow	Bank Stability	Bed Observations	Riparian Vegetation	Discharge	Modifications and Structures Present
			trees which overhang the channel.		riparian vegetation is of managed grassed fields.		
WCP07	Ward_010	Predominantly smooth flow.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Predominantly silt – fine sand with rare gravels which are observed to be smothered in finer sediments. No distinct bedforms observed.	Dense vegetation consisting of shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Discharge pipe likely associated with adjacent field drainage.	Masonry Bridge, Priest Town Road.
WCP08	Ward_010	Predominately smooth flow with occasional rippled flow.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Predominantly silt – fine sand with occasional gravels. No distinct bedforms observed. Woody debris in channel.	Dense vegetation consisting of shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Discharge pipe present 50m downstream.	Wire fences which cross the channel.
WCP09	Ward_020	Low velocity smooth and rippled flow.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Trapezoidal channel shape with predominantly silt – fine sand with rare gravels. No distinct bedforms observed. Woody debris in channel.	Dense vegetation consisting of shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Drainage ditch – left bank.	Masonry Arch bridge. Kilbride Road.
WCP10	Ward_020	Low velocity smooth and ponded flow	Steep with bank angles of approximately 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with grasses and shrubs which overhang the channel.	Trapezoidal channel shape with predominantly silt – fine sand. Where flow ponds, green algae type matter was observed on the water surface. No distinct bedforms observed.	Dense vegetation consisting of grasses shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel. Wider floodplain consists of managed grasses within fielded areas.	N/A	Pipe Culvert. Kilbride Road.
WCP11	Ward_020	Waterbody crossing locations not visible on the day of survey due to dense vegetation which restricted safe access.					
WCP12	Ward_030	Not accessible due to landowner constraints					
WCP13							
WCP14	Ward_030	Low velocity smooth and ponded flow.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with grasses and shrubs which overhang the channel. Masonry wall occupies the	Trapezoidal channel shape with predominantly silt – fine sand bed material. No distinct bedforms observed.	Dense vegetation consisting of grasses shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel. Wider floodplain consists of	Discharge outlet from agricultural fields adjacent to the river	Pipe culvert. R121 (Newpark Road).

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Water Body Crossing Reference	WFD Water Body Name	Visual Flow	Bank Stability	Bed Observations	Riparian Vegetation	Discharge	Modifications and Structures Present
			bank top adjacent to existing road crossing location.		managed grasses within fielded areas		
WCP15	Ward_030	Low velocity smooth and ponded flow.	Steep with bank angles ranging from 50° - 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with grasses and shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel.	Predominantly silt – fine sand bed material where visible. No distinct bedforms observed. Man-made debris including tarpaulin within channel.	Dense vegetation consisting of grasses shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel. Wider floodplain consists of managed grass fields and hedgerows which separate the bank tops from existing road infrastructure.	Manhole on riverbank.	Pipe culvert. R121 (Newpark Road).
WCP16	Ward_030	Predominately rippled flow and occasional unbroken standing waves.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 45° - 75°. Banks heavily vegetated with grasses and shrubs which overhang the channel margins. Right bank adjacent to the field appear to have been regraded to a 45° slope. Vegetation on the bank face is absent here with soil exposed	Water depth was too deep to observe bed material and therefore no distinct bedforms were observed. Flow types give some indication that bedforms may be present during lower flows.	Dense vegetation consisting of grasses shrubs and deciduous trees which overhang the channel. Wider floodplain consists of managed grasses within fielded areas.	Drainage outlet from agricultural field on the right bank.	Masonry Arch Culvert. R121 (Newpark Road).
WCP 17	Ward_030	Not accessible due to landowner constraints					
WCP 18							
WCP 19							
WCP 20	Sluice_010	Alternating smooth and rippled.	Steep with bank angles of approximately 45° - 70°. Banks heavily vegetated with grasses and shrubs which overhang the channel margins.	Bed material consists of silts, fine sands, coarse gravel with occasional cobbles. The silt was observed to smother the coarser bed material and some woody debris was noted on the channel bed.	Riparian vegetation was observed to be dense consisting of grasses, shrubs, hedges and deciduous trees which overhand the channel.	Discharge pipe located downstream of the crossing location	Multiple infrastructure crossings.
WCP21	Mayne_010	Alternating smooth and rippled flow with unbroken standing	Masonry wall forms the full left bank downstream of existing crossing	The channel bed below the existing crossing structure is formed of concrete. At the end of	Dense vegetation consisting of grasses shrubs, hedges and deciduous trees which	Discharge pipe present located	Multiple infrastructure crossings.

Water Body Crossing Reference	WFD Water Body Name	Visual Flow	Bank Stability	Bed Observations	Riparian Vegetation	Discharge	Modifications and Structures Present
		waves in rippled sections.	structure. A low inset vegetated berm has formed along the bank toe adjacent to masonry wall. Right bank appears to have been regraded to a 45° slope. The right bank toe appears vegetated with grasses above which soil is exposed.	the concrete bed, protection a small step has formed. Bed material out with the modified section consists of sands, gravels, and cobbles with rare boulders. Coarse sediment appears mobile forming riffles upstream of the existing crossing location where channel bed gradient steepens locally.	overhang the channel margins along the left bank. Where a masonry wall is present, riparian vegetation is absent.	downstream from the crossing.	