



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

outlined in the confirmation of feasibility which is enclosed in Appendix B within this document.

Water services department have made the following observations/comments.

Item 1.1) Submit a report and show in table format the area of the site, and area of different surface types, from green roofs, buildings, roads, permeable paving paths, grass landscape in m² and their respective run-off co-efficient. Show what surface water attenuation is required in m³ and what surface water is provided in m³.

L&D Response:

Table 4.4.1 has been added to section 4.4 of this report. This table outlines the surface area of each surface type that can be found on site with its relevant run-off coefficient. This table also highlights the total surface area of each of these surface types. Table 4.4.2 has also been added to section 4.4 of this report, this table highlights the required attenuation volume, factored catchment areas, and provided attenuation volume of each SuDS feature located within the development.

Water services department have made the following observations/comments.

Item 1.2) Minimize the use of road gullies and pipes to drain surface water. Where possible surface water from hard standing areas and roads should flow into the surface of SuDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems) such as tree pits and grass swales areas or grass detention areas.

L&D Response:

Use of road gullies has been minimized. Road gullies are only proposed as a last resort, where surface water cannot naturally, at surface level, be conveyed into a natural above ground SuDS feature. Road gullies previously proposed along the southern frontage cycling lane have been removed, surface water will be conveyed into the proposed tree pits above ground level, by use of allowable cycle lane crossfalls and a



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

flat kerb combination. Surface water will not be piped into the tree pits. Please refer to drawing No. “20189-LDE-07-00-DR-SC-1C01a”.

Water services department have made the following observations/comments in regard to flood risk.

The developer shall ensure that there is complete separation of the foul and surface drainage for the proposed development.

L&D Response:

Complete separation between the foul and surface drainage has been implemented throughout the site. A separate sewer line for each sewer has been proposed throughout the site. The foul sewer has been proposed to discharge to an existing manhole along the Greenhills road while the surface water sewer has been proposed to outfall into an existing surface water sewer within the Greenhills industrial estate. Details of this can be seen in drawings No. “20189-LDE-07-00-DR-SC-1C01a” and “20189-LDE-07-00-DR-SC-1C01d”. Also refer to drawings No. “20189-LDE-07-00-DR-SC-3C02a-b” and “20189-LDE-07-00-DR-SC-3C03a-d” for the full longitudinal sections of both the proposed foul sewer and proposed surface water sewer. All of these drawings read in conjunction with one another shows how complete separation between the two proposed sewer lines was always maintained, and how separation was still maintained at any crossovers between the two lines.

Water services department have made the following observations/comments in regard to flood risk.

All works for this development shall comply with the requirements of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of practice for Drainage work.

L&D Response:

All drainage works for this development will comply with the requirements of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Work.



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Roads department have made the following observations/comments in regard to drainage.

The applicant shall be required to upgrade the surface course and any drainage of the existing Beechlawn Industrial estate road along the entire Southern boundary of the development.

L&D Response:

The Beechlawn industrial estate road that traverses along the Southern boundary of the site is a privately owned road, therefore upgrading the surface course is outside the scope or control of the applicant. However, there are proposed works along this road to facilitate the Main vehicle Access Road and the three proposed access junctions, so if any of these proposed works impacts the existing drainage along the Beechlawn Industrial estate road, then these will be repaired as necessary.

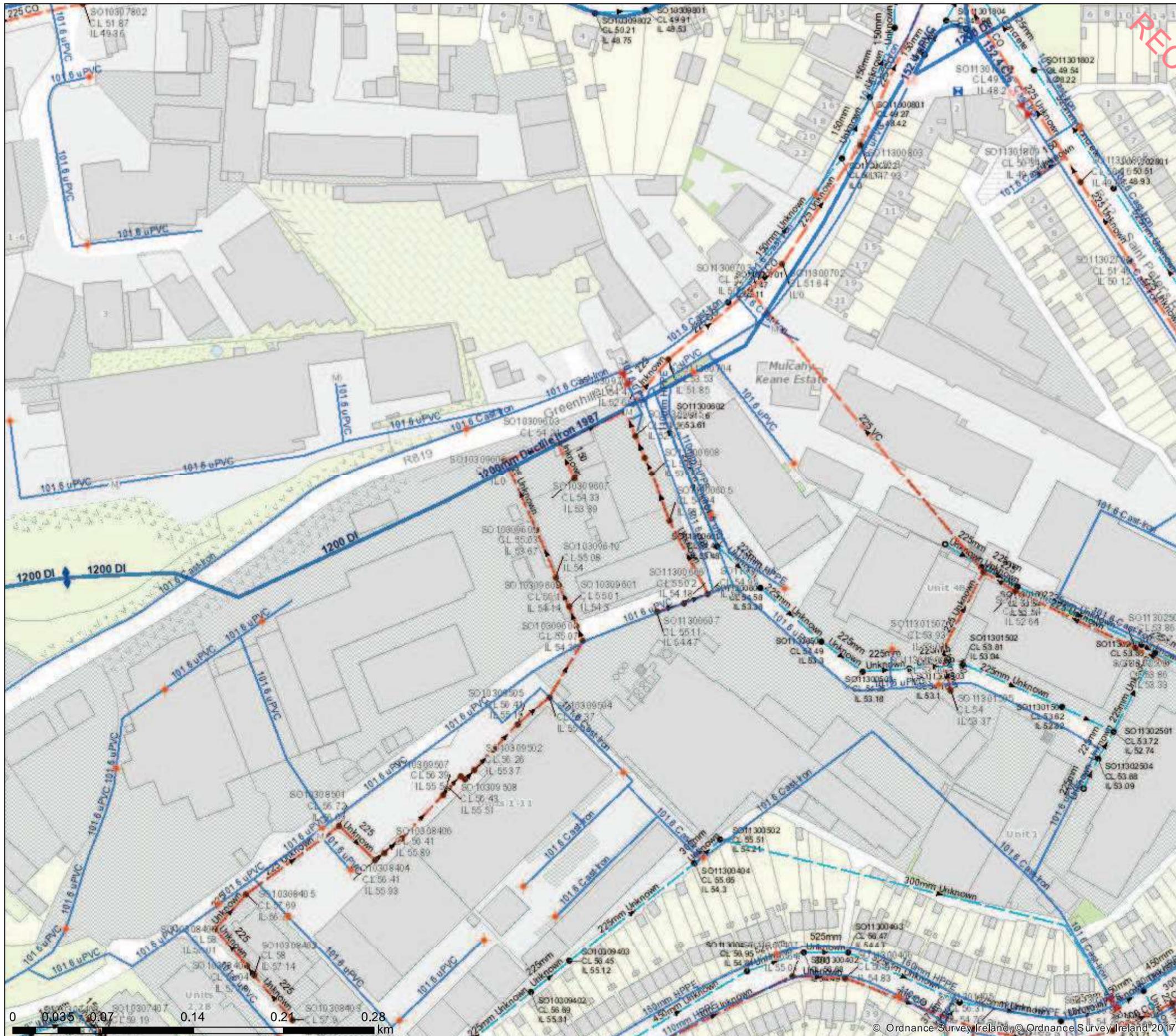
Mr. Edvinas Valadka B.Eng.,
Engineer,
For Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers.

Date: 9th May. 2025

Appendix A – South Dublin City Council Drainage Records

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Irish Water Web Map



UISCE
EIREANN: IRISH
WATER

Print Date: 16/12/2020

Printed by: Irish Water

1. No part of this drawing may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the written permission of Irish Water as copyright holder except as agreed for use on the project for which the document was originally issued.

2. Whilst every care has been taken in its compilation, Irish Water gives this information as to the position of its underground network as a general guide only on the strict understanding that it is based on the best available information provided by each Local Authority in Ireland to Irish Water. Irish Water can assume no responsibility for and give no guarantees, undertakings or warranties concerning the accuracy, completeness or up to date nature of the information provided and does not accept any liability whatsoever arising from any errors or omissions. This information should not be relied upon in the event of excavations or any other works being carried out in the vicinity of the Irish Water underground network. The onus is on the parties carrying out excavations or other works to ensure the exact location of the Irish Water underground network is identified prior to excavations or any other works being carried out. Service connection pipes are not generally shown but their presence should be anticipated.

© Copyright Irish Water
 Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Of Ireland by Permission of the Government.
 License No. 3-3-34

"Gas Networks Ireland (GNI), their affiliates and assigns, accept no responsibility for any information contained in this document concerning location and technical designation of the gas distribution and transmission network ("the Information"). Any representations and warranties express or implied, are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law. No liability shall be accepted for any loss or damage including, without limitation, direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive or consequential loss including loss of profits, arising out of or in connection with the use of the information (including maps or mapping data).

NOTE: DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG Phone: 1850 427 747 or e-mail dig@gasnetworks.ie - The actual position of the gas/electricity distribution and transmission network must be verified on site before any mechanical excavating takes place. If any mechanical excavation is proposed, hard copy maps must be requested from GNI re gas. All work in the vicinity of gas distribution and transmission network must be completed in accordance with the current edition of the Health & Safety Authority publication, 'Code of Practice For Avoiding Danger From Underground Services' which is available from the Health and Safety Authority (1890 28 93 89) or can be downloaded free of charge at www.hsa.ie."

Water Distribution Networks	Sewer Foul Combined Networks	Storm Water Networks
Water Treatment Plant	Waste Water Treatment Plant	Surface Water Mains
Water Pump Station	Waste Water Pump station	Surface Gravity Mains
Storage Cell/Tower		Surface Gravity Mains Private
Dosing Point	Sewer Mains Irish Water	Surface Water Pressurised Mains
Meter Station	Gravity - Combined	Surface Water Pressurised Mains Private
Abstraction Point	Gravity - Foul	Inlet Type
Telemetry Kiosk	Gravity - Unknown	Gully
Reservoir	Pumping - Combined	Standard
Potable	Pumping - Foul	Other; Unknown
Raw Water	Pumping - Unknown	Storm Manholes
Water Distribution Mains	Syphon - Combined	Standard
Irish Water	Syphon - Foul	Backdrop
Private	Overflow	Cascade
Trunk Water Mains	Sewer Mains Private	Catchpit
Irish Water	Gravity - Combined	Bifurcation
Private	Gravity - Foul	Hatchbox
Water Lateral Lines	Gravity - Unknown	Lamphole
Irish Water	Pumping - Combined	Hydrobrake
Non IW	Pumping - Foul	Other; Unknown
Water Casings	Pumping - Unknown	Storm Culverts
Water Abandoned Lines	Syphon - Combined	Storm Clean Outs
Boundary Meter	Syphon - Foul	Stormwater Chambers
Bulk/Check Meter	Overflow	Discharge Type
Group Scheme	Sewer Manholes	Outfall
Source Meter	Standard	Overflow
Waste Meter	Backdrop	Soakaway
Unknown Meter: Other Meter	Cascade	Other; Unknown
Non-Return	Catchpit	Gas Networks Ireland
PRV	Bifurcation	Transmission High Pressure Gasline
PSV	Hatchbox	Distribution Medium Pressure Gasline
Sluice Line Valve Open/Closed	Lamphole	Distribution Low Pressure Gasline
Butterfly Line Valve Open/Closed	Hydrobrake	ESB Networks
Sluice Boundary Valve Open/Closed	Other; Unknown	ESB HV Lines
Butterfly Boundary Valve Open/Closed	Discharge Type	HV Underground
Scour Valves	Outfall	HV Overhead
Single Air Control Valve	Overflow	HV Abandoned
Double Air Control Valve	Soakaway	ESB MV/LV Lines
Water Stop Valves	Standard Outlet	MV Overhead Three Phase
Water Service Connections	Other; Unknown	MV Overhead Single Phase
Water Network Junctions	Cleanout Type	LV Overhead Three Phase
Pressure Monitoring Point	Rodding Eye	LV Overhead Single Phase
Fire Hydrant	Flushing Structure	MV/LV Underground
Fire Hydrant/Washout	Other; Unknown	Abandoned
Water Fittings	Sewer Inlets	Non Service Categories
Cap	Gully	Proposed
Reducer	Standard	Under Construction
Tap	Other; Unknown	Out of Service
Other Fittings	Vent/Col	Decommissioned
	Other; Unknown	Water Non Service Assets
		Water Point Feature
		Water Pipe
		Water Structure
		Waste Non Service Assets
		Waste Point Feature
		Sewer
		Waste Structure

Appendix B – Confirmation of Feasibility (Irish Water)

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

CONFIRMATION OF FEASIBILITY

Edvinas Valadka

Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers
13 Gardiner Place
Mountjoy Square
Dublin 1
D01VOT8

8 January 2024

Uisce Éireann
Bosca OP 448
Oifig Sheachadta na
Cathrach Theas
Cathair Chorcaí

Uisce Éireann
PO Box 448
South City
Delivery Office
Cork City

www.water.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2024

Our Ref: CDS23008409 Pre-Connection Enquiry
Site at, Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin

Dear Applicant/Agent,

We have completed the review of the Pre-Connection Enquiry.

Uisce Éireann has reviewed the pre-connection enquiry in relation to a Water & Wastewater connection for a Multi/Mixed Use Development of 637 unit(s) at Site at, Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin, (the **Development**).

Based upon the details provided we can advise the following regarding connecting to the networks;

- **Water Connection** - Feasible Subject to upgrades
- In order to accommodate the proposed connection, approximately 430m of a new 200mm ID pipe is required to be laid and connect the site development to the existing 12"CI main near Walkinstown Cross roundabout (as shown below).



Stiúthóirí / Directors: Tony Keohane (Cathaoirleach / Chairman), Niall Gleeson (POF / CEO), Christopher Banks, Fred Barry, Gerard Britchfield, Liz Joyce, Patricia King, Eileen Maher, Cathy Mannion, Michael Walsh.

Oifig Chláraithe / Registered Office: Teach Colvill, 24-26 Sráid Thalbóid, Baile Átha Cliath 1, D01 NP86 / Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot Street, Dublin, Ireland D01NP86

Is cuideachta ghníomhaíochta ainmnithe atá faoi theorainn scaireanna é Uisce Éireann / Uisce Éireann is a design activity company, limited by shares. Cláraithe in Éirinn Uimh.: 530363 / Registered in Ireland No.: 530363.

- These works are not currently on Uisce Éireann investment plan therefore, the applicant will be required to fund these local network upgrades. At connection application stage, the network upgrade requirements will be reviewed, and you will be provided with a quote for these works.
- A bulk meter to be installed on the connection main.
- The proposed Development indicates that Uisce Éireann assets are present on the site. The Developer has to demonstrate that proposed structures and works will not inhibit access for maintenance or endanger structural or functional integrity of the assets during and after the works. Drawings (showing clearance distances, changing to ground levels) and Method Statements should be included in the Detailed Design of the Development. A wayleave in favour of Uisce Éireann will be required over the assets that are not located within the Public Space. For design submissions and queries related to diversion/build near or over, please contact UÉ Diversion Team via email address diversions@water.ie

- **Wastewater Connection** - Feasible Subject to upgrades

- In order to accommodate the proposed connection, upgrade works are required to increase the capacity of Uisce Éireann network in the area. Uisce Éireann currently has a project which will provide the necessary upgrade and capacity. The Walkinstown Road Upgrade Project is in an early (route optioneering) phase and currently, there is no delivery time available.
- The proposed Development indicates that Uisce Éireann assets are present on the site. The Developer has to demonstrate that proposed structures and works will not inhibit access for maintenance or endanger structural or functional integrity of the assets during and after the works. Drawings (showing clearance distances, changing to ground levels) and Method Statements should be included in the Detailed Design of the Development. A wayleave in favour of Uisce Éireann will be required over the assets that are not located within the Public Space. For design submissions and queries related to diversion/build near or over, please contact UÉ Diversion Team via email address diversions@water.ie

This letter does not constitute an offer, in whole or in part, to provide a connection to any Uisce Éireann infrastructure. Before the Development can be connected to our network(s) you must submit a connection application and be granted and sign a connection agreement with Uisce Éireann.

As the network capacity changes constantly, this review is only valid at the time of its completion. As soon as planning permission has been granted for the Development, a completed connection application should be submitted. The connection application is available at www.water.ie/connections/get-connected/

Where can you find more information?

- **Section A** - What is important to know?
- **Section B** - Details of Uisce Éireann's Network(s)

This letter is issued to provide information about the current feasibility of the proposed connection(s) to Uisce Éireann's network(s). This is not a connection offer and capacity in Uisce Éireann's network(s) may only be secured by entering into a connection agreement with Uisce Éireann.

For any further information, visit www.water.ie/connections, email newconnections@water.ie or contact 1800 278 278.

Yours sincerely,



Dermot Phelan
Connections Delivery Manager

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Section A - What is important to know?

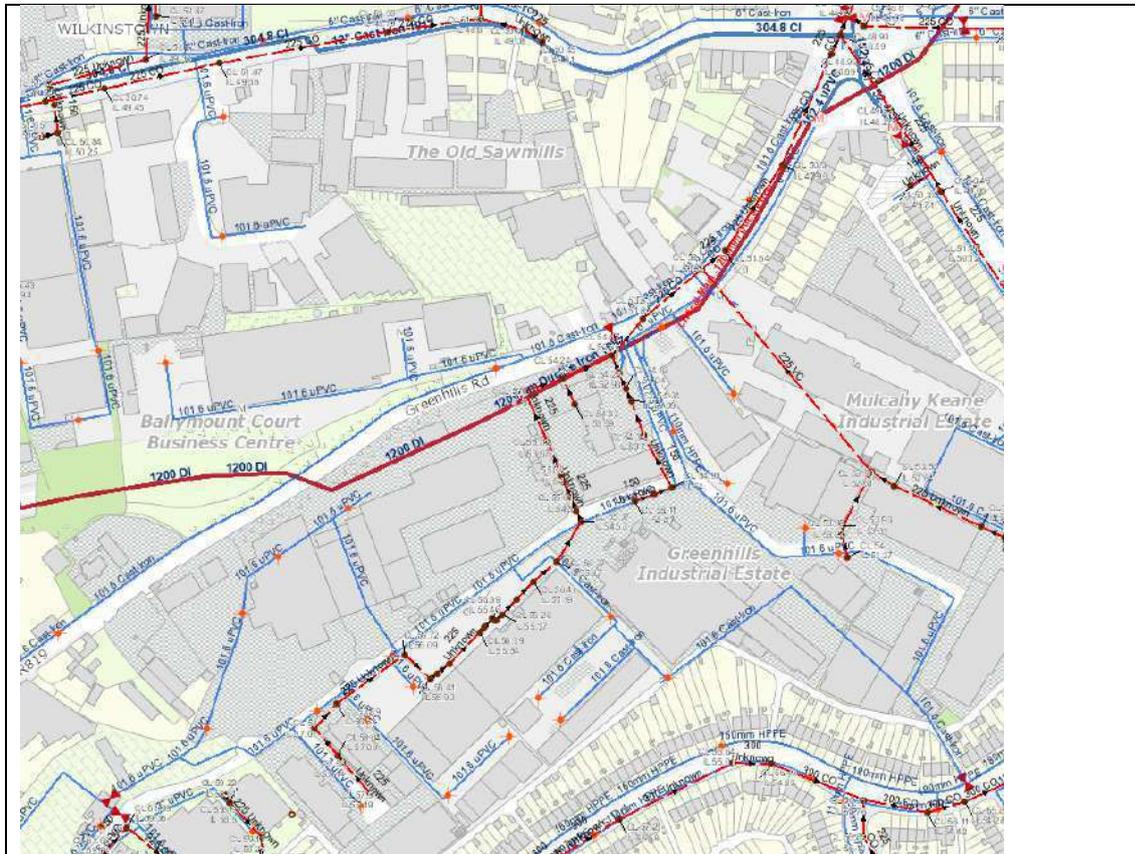
What is important to know?	Why is this important?
<p>Do you need a contract to connect?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, a contract is required to connect. This letter does not constitute a contract or an offer in whole or in part to provide a connection to Uisce Éireann's network(s). • Before the Development can connect to Uisce Éireann's network(s), you must submit a connection application <u>and be granted and sign</u> a connection agreement with Uisce Éireann.
<p>When should I submit a Connection Application?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A connection application should only be submitted after planning permission has been granted.
<p>Where can I find information on connection charges?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uisce Éireann connection charges can be found at: https://www.water.ie/connections/information/charges/
<p>Who will carry out the connection work?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All works to Uisce Éireann's network(s), including works in the public space, must be carried out by Uisce Éireann*. <p>*Where a Developer has been granted specific permission and has been issued a connection offer for Self-Lay in the Public Road/Area, they may complete the relevant connection works</p>
<p>Fire flow Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Confirmation of Feasibility does not extend to fire flow requirements for the Development. Fire flow requirements are a matter for the Developer to determine. • What to do? - Contact the relevant Local Fire Authority
<p>Plan for disposal of storm water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Confirmation of Feasibility does not extend to the management or disposal of storm water or ground waters. • What to do? - Contact the relevant Local Authority to discuss the management or disposal of proposed storm water or ground water discharges.
<p>Where do I find details of Uisce Éireann's network(s)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for maps showing Uisce Éireann's network(s) can be submitted to: datarequests@water.ie

<p>What are the design requirements for the connection(s)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design and construction of the Water & Wastewater pipes and related infrastructure to be installed in this Development shall comply with <i>the Uisce Éireann Connections and Developer Services Standard Details and Codes of Practice</i>, available at www.water.ie/connections
<p>Trade Effluent Licensing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person discharging trade effluent** to a sewer, must have a Trade Effluent Licence issued pursuant to section 16 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (as amended). More information and an application form for a Trade Effluent License can be found at the following link: https://www.water.ie/business/trade-effluent/about/ <p>**trade effluent is defined in the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (as amended)</p>

Section B – Details of Uisce Éireann’s Network(s)

The map included below outlines the current Uisce Éireann infrastructure adjacent the Development: To access Uisce Éireann Maps email

datarequests@water.ie



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey of Ireland by Permission of the Government. License No. 3-3-34

Note: The information provided on the included maps as to the position of Uisce Éireann’s underground network(s) is provided as a general guide only. The information is based on the best available information provided by each Local Authority in Ireland to Uisce Éireann.

Whilst every care has been taken in respect of the information on Uisce Éireann’s network(s), Uisce Éireann assumes no responsibility for and gives no guarantees, undertakings or warranties concerning the accuracy, completeness or up to date nature of the information provided, nor does it accept any liability whatsoever arising from or out of any errors or omissions. This information should not be solely relied upon in the event of excavations or any other works being carried out in the vicinity of Uisce Éireann’s underground network(s). The onus is on the parties carrying out excavations or any other works to ensure the exact location of Uisce Éireann’s underground network(s) is identified prior to excavations or any other works being carried out. Service connection pipes are not generally shown but their presence should be anticipated.

Appendix C – Foul Water Calculations

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



Project:	BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12	Project No.:	20189
Element:	Foul Water Drainage	Calc'd:	E.V
Checked:	G.P	Date:	07/02/25
		Page:	1

Outfall Manhole: FW01

To Existing Manhole: EX.FW01

Assume: 300 dia. pipe @ 1: 300
flow capacity: 60.50 l/sec.)

Length of Run: 195 m.

Residential (Apartments)

Occupancy: 1588 persons.
Daily Flow (DWF): 262020 l/day.
6 x DWF: 1572120 l/day.
Flow per second: DWF 3.0326389 l/sec.
Flow per Second: 6 DWF 18.196 l/sec.

Commercial (1814.46m2)

Occupancy: 60 persons.
Daily Flow (DWF): 3300 l/day.
6 x DWF: 19800 l/day.
Flow per second: DWF 0.0381944 l/sec.
Flow per Second: 6 DWF 0.229 l/sec.

Residential Amenity (614.14m2)

Occupancy: 446 persons.
Daily Flow (DWF): 19624 l/day.
6 x DWF: 117744 l/day.
Flow per second: DWF 0.2271296 l/sec.
Flow per Second: 6 DWF 1.363 l/sec.

Creche (570.91m2)

Occupancy: 74 persons.
Daily Flow (DWF): 4070 l/day.
6 x DWF: 24420 l/day.
Flow per second: DWF 0.0471065 l/sec.
Flow per Second: 6 DWF 0.283 l/sec.

Total

Flow per Second: DWF 3.3450694 l/sec.
Flow per Second: 6 DWF 20.070 l/sec.

Therefore 300 Dia. Pipe @ 1:300 O.K.

Note: 10% extra for infiltration allowance to be included, as per section 3.6.3 and section 2.2.4 of Appendix B within Irish Water "Code of practice for wastewater infrastructure (IW-CDS-5030-03)" document

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

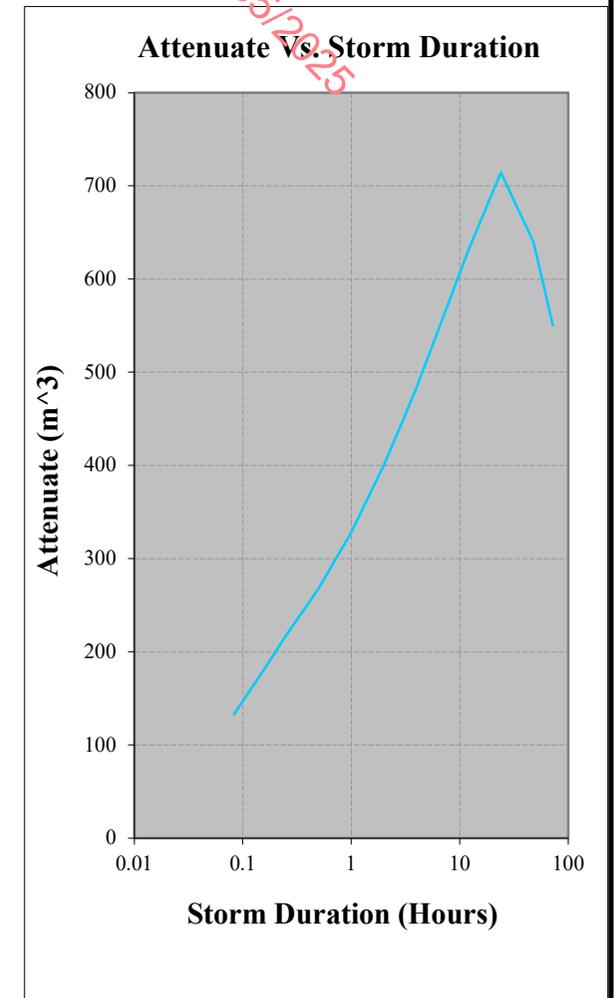
Appendix D – Attenuation Calculations

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



Hard Area: 0 m² Permeable: 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Blue Roof 13105 m² Green Podium: 0 m² Equivalent 7863 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 2 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 0.60 I. Factor: 0.15 I. Factor: 0.6 I. Factor: 0.6 Impermeable Area:
Tree Pits: 0 m² I. Factor: 0.6

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	133.67	0.5976	133.07
0.166	23.70	186.35	1.1952	185.16
0.25	27.90	219.38	1.8	217.58
0.50	34.50	271.27	3.6	267.67
1.00	42.60	334.96	7.2	327.76
2.00	52.70	414.38	14.4	399.98
3.00	59.70	469.42	21.6	447.82
4.00	65.20	512.67	28.8	483.87
6.00	73.80	580.29	43.2	537.09
12.00	91.20	717.11	86.4	630.71
24.00	112.80	886.95	172.8	714.15
48.00	125.30	985.23	345.6	639.63
72.00	135.90	1068.58	518.4	550.18



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 714.15 m³ Climate Change/Urban Expansion: 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 928.39 m³

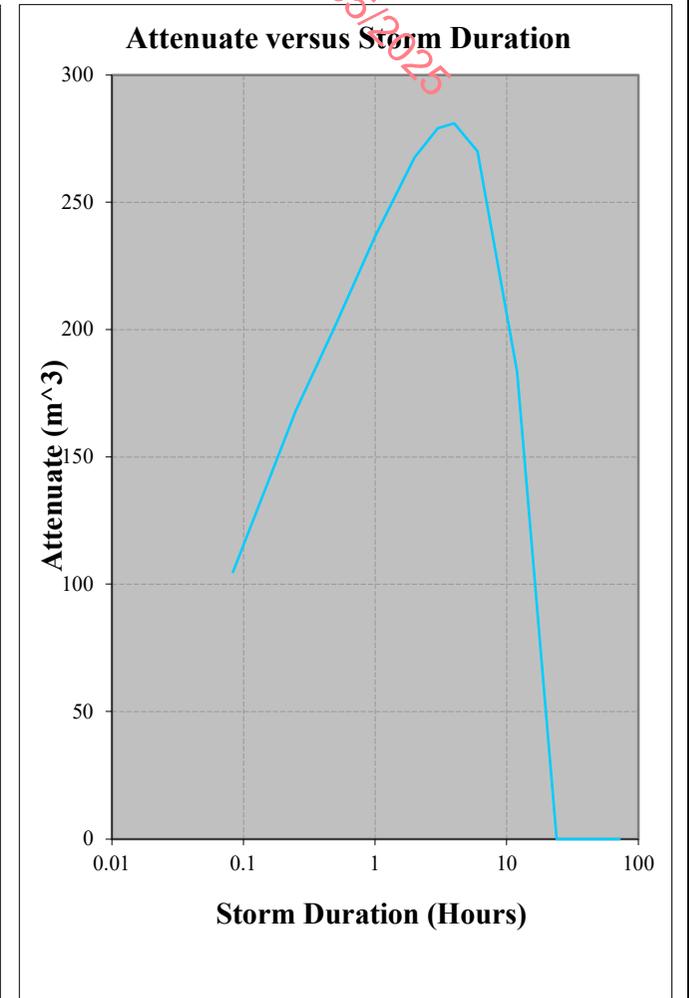
Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12		Job No: 20189
Subject: Permeable Paving Attenuation		Page No: 1
Date: 07/02/2025	Calc'd by: E.V	Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Permeable: 6319 m² Other: 0 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 6319 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 9.09 l/s
 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	107.42	2.717000651	104.71
0.166	23.70	149.76	5.434001302	144.33
0.25	27.90	176.30	8.1837369	168.12
0.50	34.50	218.01	16.3674738	201.64
1.00	42.60	269.19	32.7349476	236.45
2.00	52.70	333.01	65.4698952	267.54
3.00	59.70	377.24	98.2048428	279.04
4.00	65.20	412.00	130.9397904	281.06
6.00	73.80	466.34	196.4096856	269.93
12.00	91.20	576.29	392.8193712	183.47
24.00	112.80	712.78	785.6387424	0
48.00	125.30	791.77	1571.277485	0
72.00	135.90	858.75	2356.916227	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 281.06 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 365.38 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	6319
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	6319
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	9.093041
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				365.376712
Actual depth =	0.25	m		
Actual storage Provided =	473.93	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs		O.K.

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	456.44
0.18560	0.17	0.10	630.85
0.14508	0.25	0.12	736.69
0.08970	0.50	0.14	890.13
0.05538	1.00	0.17	1057.37
0.03426	2.00	0.19	1224.82
0.02587	3.00	0.21	1307.38
0.02119	4.00	0.21	1348.86
0.01599	6.00	0.22	1366.12
0.00988	12.00	0.19	1187.87
0.00611	24.00	0.07	469.93
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-1806.59
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-4135.13
MAX		0.22	1366.12

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 1
Attenuation

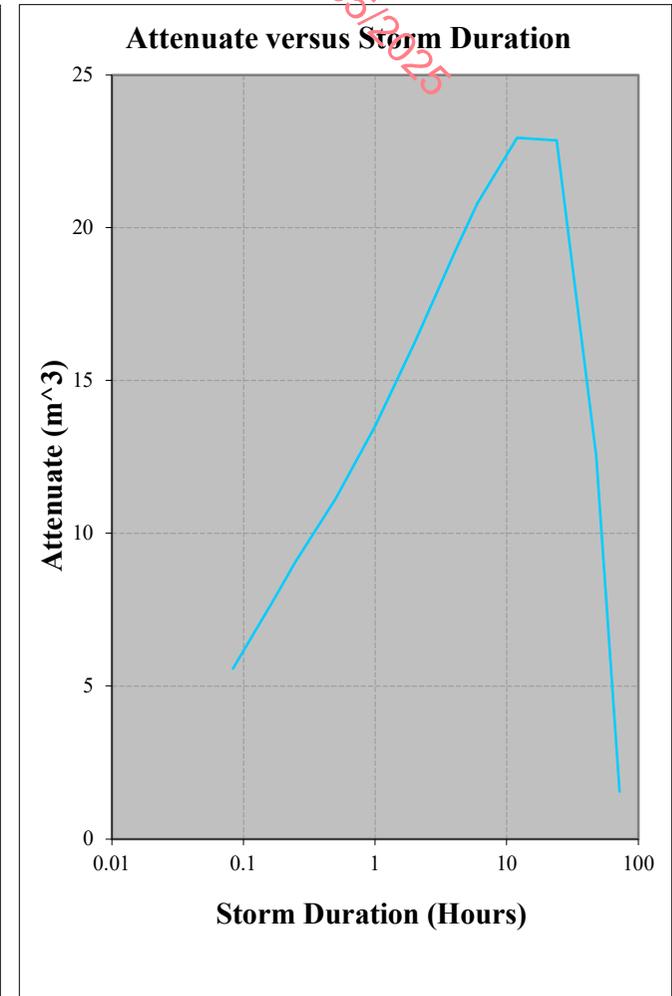
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 268.1 m² Rain Gardens 116.4 m² Grass 0 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 330.8616 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.17 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	5.62	0.050043721	5.57
0.166	23.70	7.84	0.100087442	7.74
0.25	27.90	9.23	0.150734099	9.08
0.50	34.50	11.41	0.301468198	11.11
1.00	42.60	14.09	0.602936395	13.49
2.00	52.70	17.44	1.20587279	16.23
3.00	59.70	19.75	1.808809186	17.94
4.00	65.20	21.57	2.411745581	19.16
6.00	73.80	24.42	3.617618371	20.80
12.00	91.20	30.17	7.235236742	22.94
24.00	112.80	37.32	14.47047348	22.85
48.00	125.30	41.46	28.94094697	12.52
72.00	135.90	44.96	43.41142045	1.55



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 22.94 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 29.821 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnelly.com E: info@lohan-donnelly.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 2
Attenuation

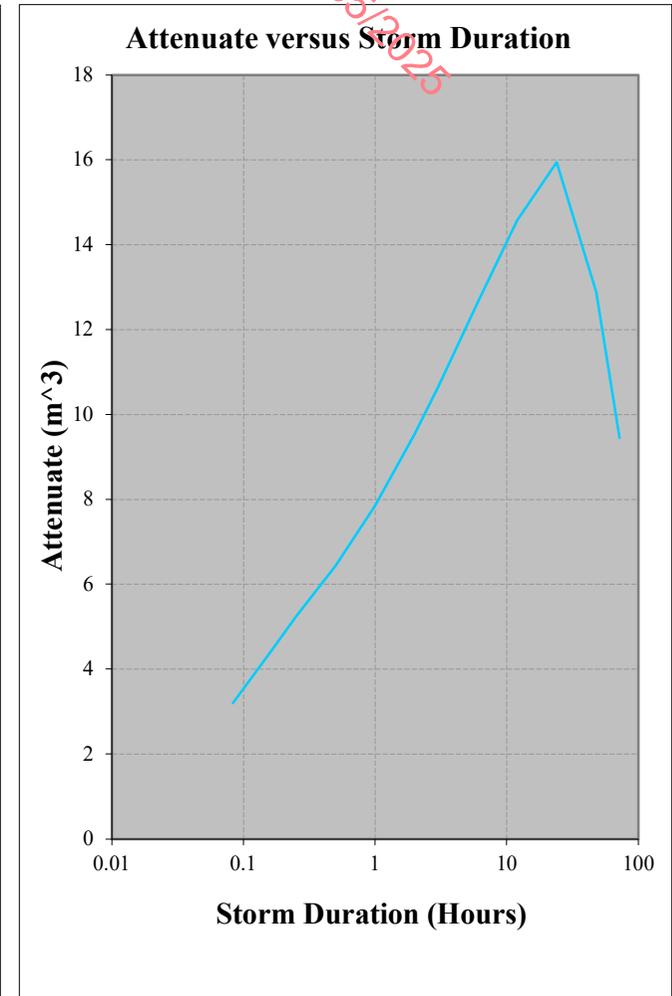
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 182.3 m² Rain Gardens 43.75 m² Grass 0 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 189.5612 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.06 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	3.22	0.018809608	3.20
0.166	23.70	4.49	0.037619215	4.45
0.25	27.90	5.29	0.056655445	5.23
0.50	34.50	6.54	0.113310889	6.43
1.00	42.60	8.08	0.226621778	7.85
2.00	52.70	9.99	0.453243557	9.54
3.00	59.70	11.32	0.679865335	10.64
4.00	65.20	12.36	0.906487114	11.45
6.00	73.80	13.99	1.35973067	12.63
12.00	91.20	17.29	2.719461341	14.57
24.00	112.80	21.38	5.438922682	15.94
48.00	125.30	23.75	10.87784536	12.87
72.00	135.90	25.76	16.31676804	9.44



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 15.94 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 20.727 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 3
Attenuation

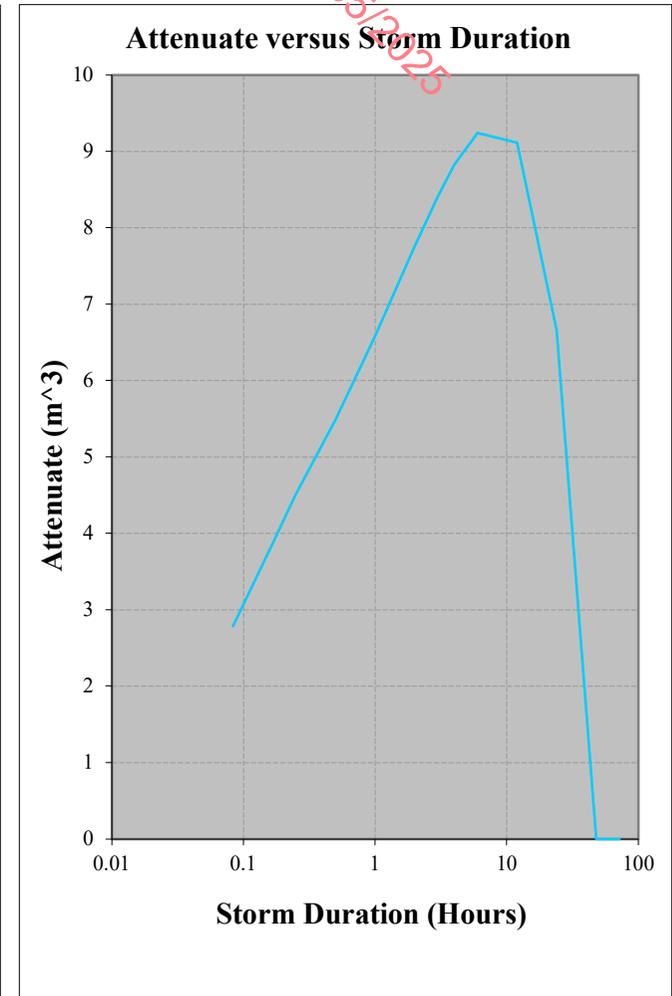
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 97.26 m² Grass 459.5 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 166.19025 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.14 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	2.83	0.041819193	2.78
0.166	23.70	3.94	0.083638387	3.86
0.25	27.90	4.64	0.125961426	4.51
0.50	34.50	5.73	0.251922852	5.48
1.00	42.60	7.08	0.503845704	6.58
2.00	52.70	8.76	1.007691408	7.75
3.00	59.70	9.92	1.511537112	8.41
4.00	65.20	10.84	2.015382816	8.82
6.00	73.80	12.26	3.023074224	9.24
12.00	91.20	15.16	6.046148448	9.11
24.00	112.80	18.75	12.0922969	6.65
48.00	125.30	20.82	24.18459379	0
72.00	135.90	22.59	36.27689069	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 9.24 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 12.014 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 4
Attenuation

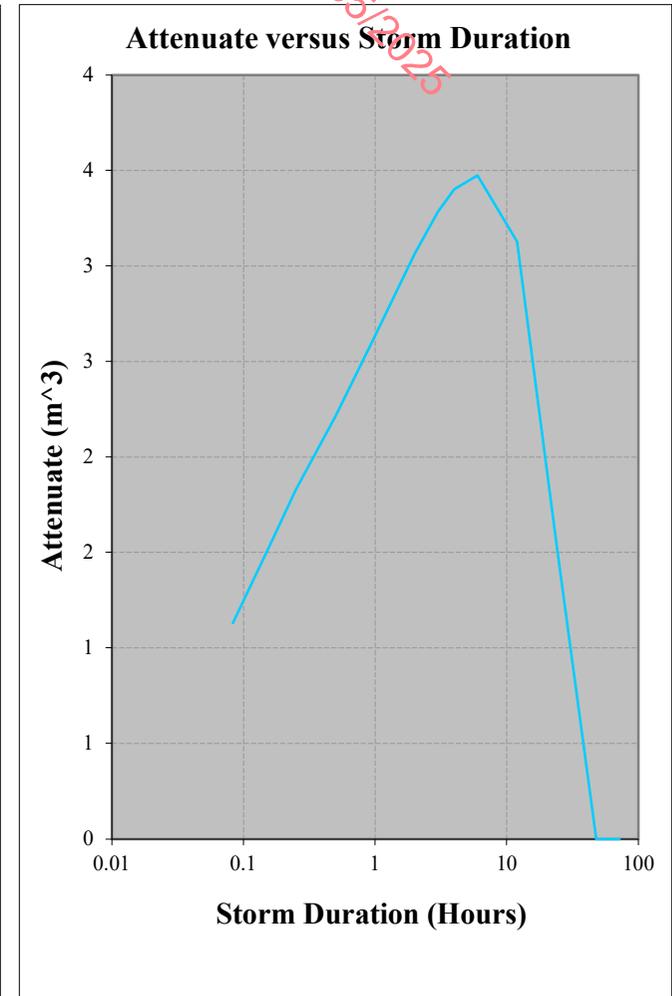
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 49.13 m² Grass 124.3 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 67.7723 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.07 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.15	0.021125873	1.13
0.166	23.70	1.61	0.042251746	1.56
0.25	27.90	1.89	0.063632148	1.83
0.50	34.50	2.34	0.127264297	2.21
1.00	42.60	2.89	0.254528593	2.63
2.00	52.70	3.57	0.509057186	3.06
3.00	59.70	4.05	0.76358578	3.28
4.00	65.20	4.42	1.018114373	3.40
6.00	73.80	5.00	1.527171559	3.47
12.00	91.20	6.18	3.054343118	3.13
24.00	112.80	7.64	6.108686237	1.54
48.00	125.30	8.49	12.21737247	0
72.00	135.90	9.21	18.32605871	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 3.47 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 4.5168 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 5
Attenuation

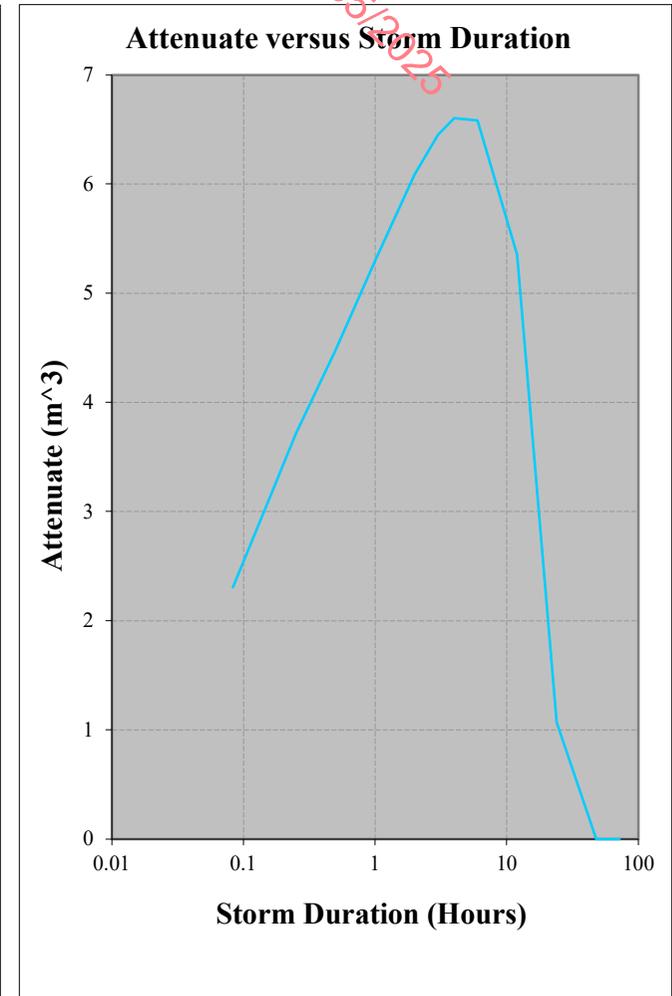
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 117.1 m² Grass 142.9 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 138.49315 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.17 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	2.35	0.050331803	2.30
0.166	23.70	3.28	0.100663606	3.18
0.25	27.90	3.86	0.151601816	3.71
0.50	34.50	4.78	0.303203632	4.47
1.00	42.60	5.90	0.606407263	5.29
2.00	52.70	7.30	1.212814526	6.09
3.00	59.70	8.27	1.81922179	6.45
4.00	65.20	9.03	2.425629053	6.60
6.00	73.80	10.22	3.638443579	6.58
12.00	91.20	12.63	7.276887158	5.35
24.00	112.80	15.62	14.55377432	1.07
48.00	125.30	17.35	29.10754863	0
72.00	135.90	18.82	43.66132295	0



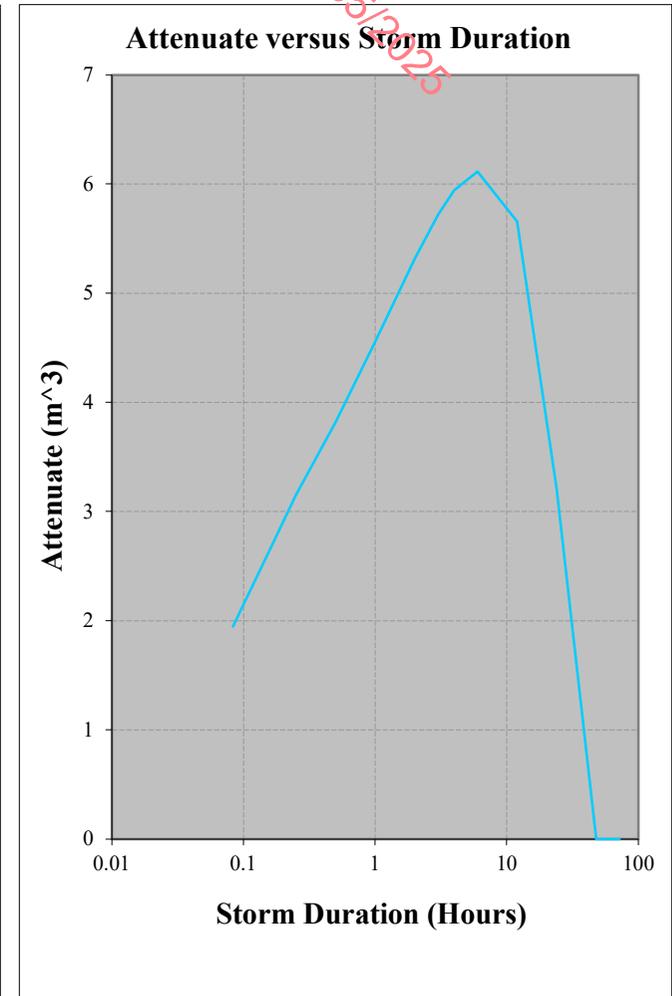
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 6.60 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 8.5854 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 79.97 m² Grass 243.8 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 116.5372 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.12 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.98	0.034384527	1.95
0.166	23.70	2.76	0.068769054	2.69
0.25	27.90	3.25	0.103567852	3.15
0.50	34.50	4.02	0.207135704	3.81
1.00	42.60	4.96	0.414271408	4.55
2.00	52.70	6.14	0.828542815	5.31
3.00	59.70	6.96	1.242814223	5.71
4.00	65.20	7.60	1.65708563	5.94
6.00	73.80	8.60	2.485628446	6.11
12.00	91.20	10.63	4.971256891	5.66
24.00	112.80	13.15	9.942513782	3.20
48.00	125.30	14.60	19.88502756	0
72.00	135.90	15.84	29.82754135	0



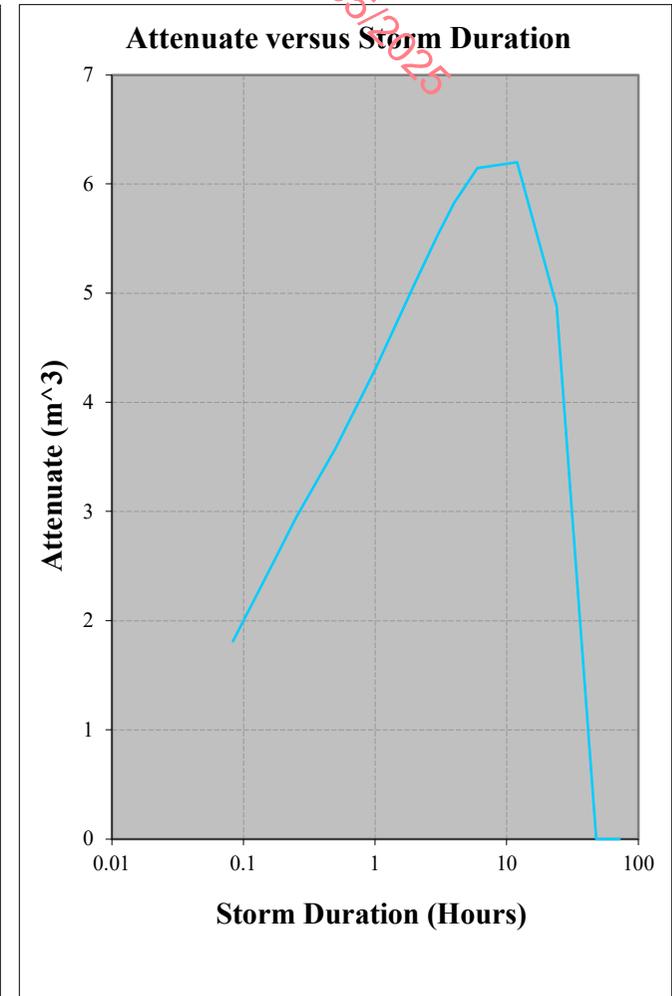
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 6.11 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 7.9493 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 58.79 m² Grass 328.4 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 108.044 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.08 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.84	0.025276835	1.81
0.166	23.70	2.56	0.050553669	2.51
0.25	27.90	3.01	0.076135044	2.94
0.50	34.50	3.73	0.152270087	3.58
1.00	42.60	4.60	0.304540175	4.30
2.00	52.70	5.69	0.60908035	5.08
3.00	59.70	6.45	0.913620524	5.54
4.00	65.20	7.04	1.218160699	5.83
6.00	73.80	7.97	1.827241049	6.15
12.00	91.20	9.85	3.654482098	6.20
24.00	112.80	12.19	7.308964195	4.88
48.00	125.30	13.54	14.61792839	0
72.00	135.90	14.68	21.92689259	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 6.20 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 8.0589 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnelly.com E: info@lohan-donnelly.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 8
Attenuation

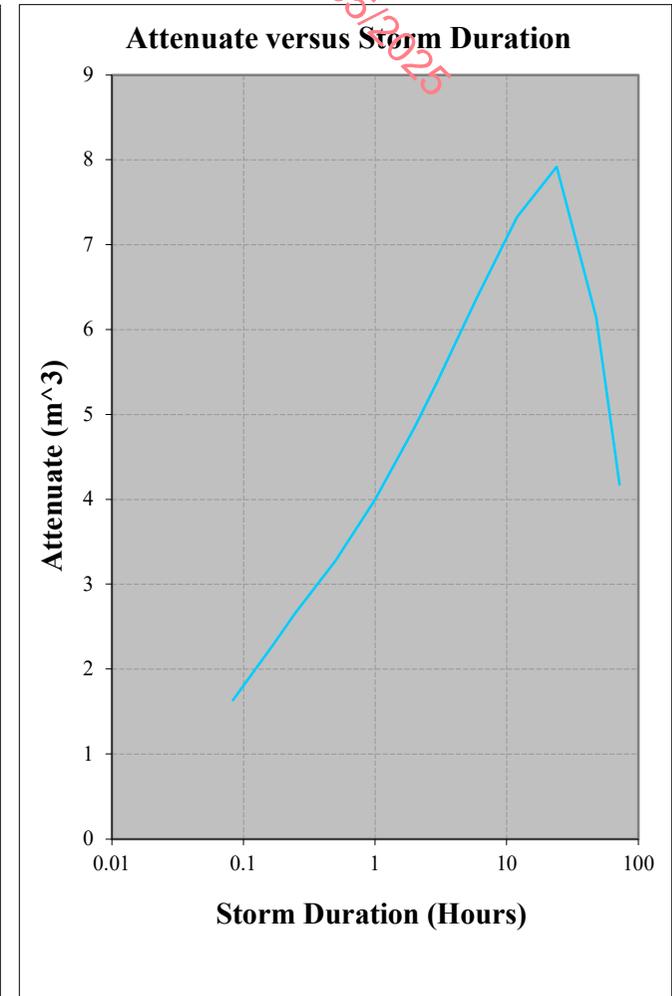
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 24.06 m² Grass 484.5 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 96.73185 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.03 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.64	0.010345155	1.63
0.166	23.70	2.29	0.02069031	2.27
0.25	27.90	2.70	0.031160106	2.67
0.50	34.50	3.34	0.062320212	3.27
1.00	42.60	4.12	0.124640424	4.00
2.00	52.70	5.10	0.249280848	4.85
3.00	59.70	5.77	0.373921272	5.40
4.00	65.20	6.31	0.498561696	5.81
6.00	73.80	7.14	0.747842544	6.39
12.00	91.20	8.82	1.495685088	7.33
24.00	112.80	10.91	2.991370176	7.92
48.00	125.30	12.12	5.982740352	6.14
72.00	135.90	13.15	8.974110528	4.17



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 7.92 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 10.296 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 9
Attenuation

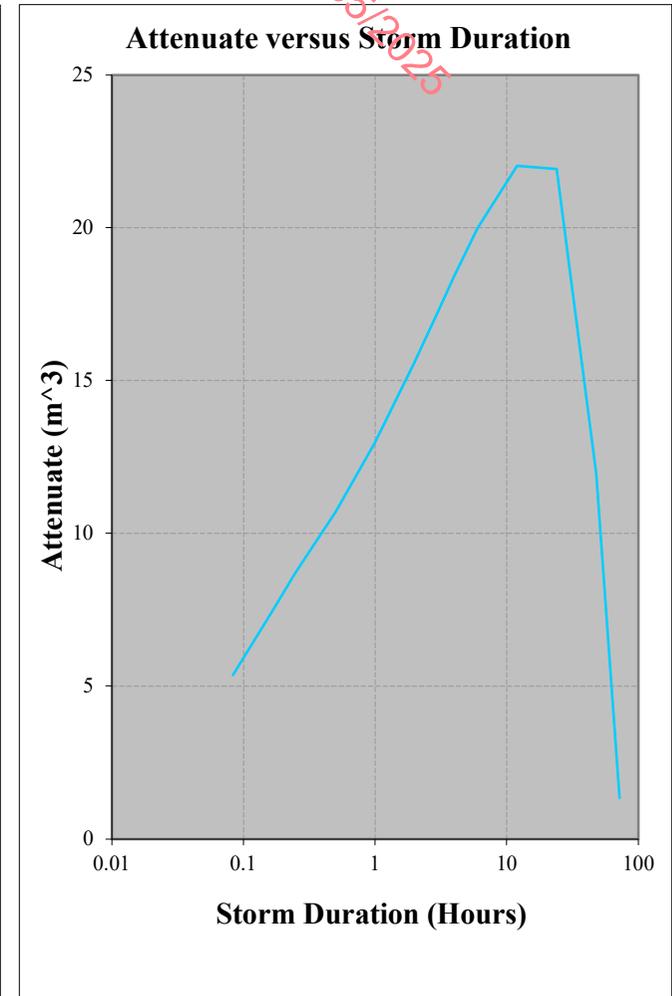
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 112.3 m² Grass 1372 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 318.065 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.16 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	5.41	0.048276101	5.36
0.166	23.70	7.54	0.096552202	7.44
0.25	27.90	8.87	0.145409943	8.73
0.50	34.50	10.97	0.290819885	10.68
1.00	42.60	13.55	0.581639771	12.97
2.00	52.70	16.76	1.163279542	15.60
3.00	59.70	18.99	1.744919312	17.24
4.00	65.20	20.74	2.326559083	18.41
6.00	73.80	23.47	3.489838625	19.98
12.00	91.20	29.01	6.97967725	22.03
24.00	112.80	35.88	13.9593545	21.92
48.00	125.30	39.85	27.918709	11.93
72.00	135.90	43.23	41.8780635	1.35



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 22.03 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 28.636 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 10
Attenuation

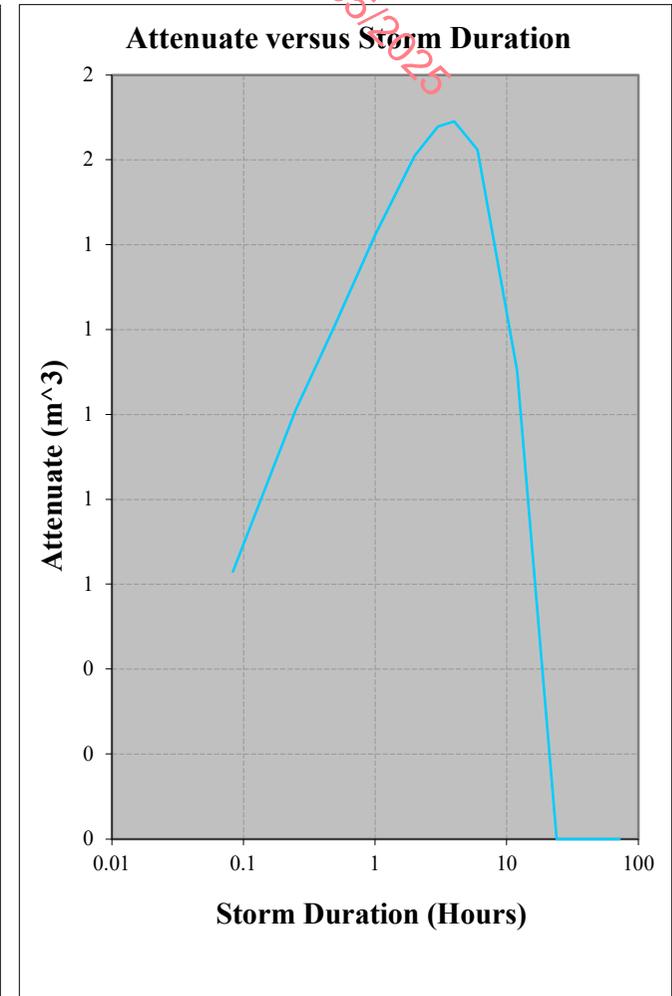
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 38 m² Grass 0 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 38.004 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.05 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.65	0.016340701	0.63
0.166	23.70	0.90	0.032681403	0.87
0.25	27.90	1.06	0.04921898	1.01
0.50	34.50	1.31	0.098437961	1.21
1.00	42.60	1.62	0.196875922	1.42
2.00	52.70	2.00	0.393751843	1.61
3.00	59.70	2.27	0.590627765	1.68
4.00	65.20	2.48	0.787503686	1.69
6.00	73.80	2.80	1.18125553	1.62
12.00	91.20	3.47	2.362511059	1.10
24.00	112.80	4.29	4.725022118	0
48.00	125.30	4.76	9.450044237	0
72.00	135.90	5.16	14.17506636	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 1.69 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 2.1975 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Raingarden 11
Attenuation

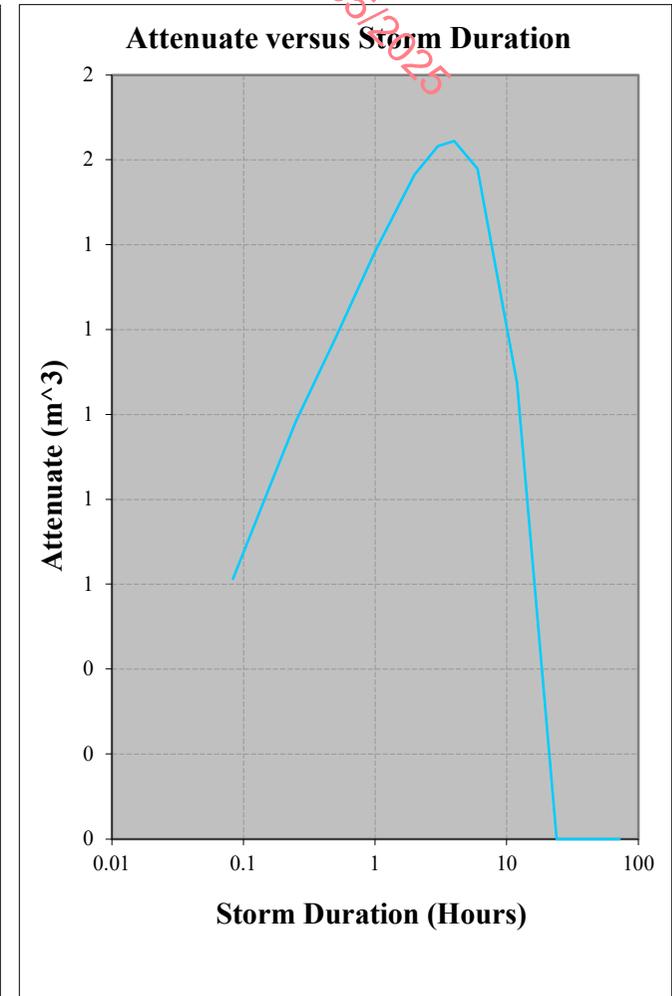
Date: 29/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Rain Gardens 36.96 m² Grass 0 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 36.962 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.05 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.63	0.015892669	0.61
0.166	23.70	0.88	0.031785339	0.84
0.25	27.90	1.03	0.047869486	0.98
0.50	34.50	1.28	0.095738972	1.18
1.00	42.60	1.57	0.191477945	1.38
2.00	52.70	1.95	0.38295589	1.56
3.00	59.70	2.21	0.574433834	1.63
4.00	65.20	2.41	0.765911779	1.64
6.00	73.80	2.73	1.148867669	1.58
12.00	91.20	3.37	2.297735338	1.07
24.00	112.80	4.17	4.595470675	0
48.00	125.30	4.63	9.19094135	0
72.00	135.90	5.02	13.78641203	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 1.64 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 2.1372 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	2.84261168
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	330.88
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	116.4
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.167500
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				29.8223553
Actual depth =	1	m		
Actual storage Provided =	34.92	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	2.823	hrs	
	24 >	2.8232 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.21	24.21
0.18560	0.17	0.29	33.65
0.14508	0.25	0.34	39.50
0.08970	0.50	0.42	48.46
0.05538	1.00	0.51	59.07
0.03426	2.00	0.61	71.54
0.02587	3.00	0.68	79.57
0.02119	4.00	0.73	85.44
0.01599	6.00	0.81	93.76
0.00988	12.00	0.92	106.64
0.00611	24.00	0.98	113.49
0.00339	48.00	0.71	83.18
0.00245	72.00	0.43	50.14
MAX		0.98	113.49

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	4.33348571
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	189.59
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	43.75
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.062956
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				20.7302316
Actual depth =	1.75	m		
Actual storage Provided =	22.969	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	4.933	hrs	
	24 >	4.9333 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.32	13.90
0.18560	0.17	0.44	19.35
0.14508	0.25	0.52	22.73
0.08970	0.50	0.64	27.97
0.05538	1.00	0.78	34.24
0.03426	2.00	0.96	41.79
0.02587	3.00	1.07	46.78
0.02119	4.00	1.16	50.54
0.01599	6.00	1.28	56.10
0.00988	12.00	1.51	65.86
0.00611	24.00	1.70	74.54
0.00339	48.00	1.52	66.68
0.00245	72.00	1.31	57.26
MAX		1.70	74.54

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.70872147
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	166.19
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	97.26
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.139957
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				12.0142961
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	14.589	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.355	hrs	
	24 >	1.3553 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.12	12.19
0.18560	0.17	0.17	16.79
0.14508	0.25	0.20	19.67
0.08970	0.50	0.25	24.01
0.05538	1.00	0.30	29.00
0.03426	2.00	0.36	34.59
0.02587	3.00	0.39	37.95
0.02119	4.00	0.41	40.24
0.01599	6.00	0.44	43.07
0.00988	12.00	0.47	45.52
0.00611	24.00	0.42	40.93
0.00339	48.00	0.10	9.62
0.00245	72.00	-0.24	-23.05
MAX		0.47	45.52

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.37936417
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	67.77
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	49.133
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.070702
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				4.51675144
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	7.37	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.978	hrs	
	24 >	0.9784 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.10	4.92
0.18560	0.17	0.14	6.82
0.14508	0.25	0.16	7.98
0.08970	0.50	0.20	9.71
0.05538	1.00	0.24	11.66
0.03426	2.00	0.28	13.78
0.02587	3.00	0.31	14.99
0.02119	4.00	0.32	15.75
0.01599	6.00	0.34	16.58
0.00988	12.00	0.34	16.60
0.00611	24.00	0.26	12.76
0.00339	48.00	-0.08	-3.93
0.00245	72.00	-0.43	-21.18
MAX		0.34	16.60

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.18311563
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	138.49
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	117.058
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.168446
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				8.58536163
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	17.559	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.796	hrs	
	24 >	0.7956 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.09	10.03
0.18560	0.17	0.12	13.89
0.14508	0.25	0.14	16.24
0.08970	0.50	0.17	19.69
0.05538	1.00	0.20	23.54
0.03426	2.00	0.24	27.58
0.02587	3.00	0.25	29.76
0.02119	4.00	0.27	31.04
0.01599	6.00	0.27	32.16
0.00988	12.00	0.26	30.48
0.00611	24.00	0.16	19.18
0.00339	48.00	-0.19	-21.83
0.00245	72.00	-0.55	-63.98
MAX		0.27	32.16

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	1.4572797
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	116.54
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	79.969
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.115075
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				7.94926199
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	11.995	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.068	hrs	
	24 >	1.0676 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.11	8.47
0.18560	0.17	0.15	11.74
0.14508	0.25	0.17	13.74
0.08970	0.50	0.21	16.73
0.05538	1.00	0.25	20.13
0.03426	2.00	0.30	23.85
0.02587	3.00	0.33	26.01
0.02119	4.00	0.34	27.40
0.01599	6.00	0.36	28.98
0.00988	12.00	0.37	29.48
0.00611	24.00	0.30	23.82
0.00339	48.00	-0.04	-3.01
0.00245	72.00	-0.39	-30.80
MAX		0.37	29.48

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.83788933
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	108.04
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	58.787
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.084594
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				8.05886991
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	8.8181	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.503	hrs	
	24 >	1.5031 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.13	7.87
0.18560	0.17	0.19	10.93
0.14508	0.25	0.22	12.81
0.08970	0.50	0.27	15.65
0.05538	1.00	0.32	18.93
0.03426	2.00	0.39	22.64
0.02587	3.00	0.42	24.91
0.02119	4.00	0.45	26.47
0.01599	6.00	0.48	28.46
0.00988	12.00	0.52	30.52
0.00611	24.00	0.48	28.45
0.00339	48.00	0.17	9.94
0.00245	72.00	-0.16	-9.46
MAX		0.52	30.52

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	4.02057357
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	96.74
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	24.06
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.034622
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				10.2964392
Actual depth =	1.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	10.827	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	4.49	hrs	
	24 >	4.4905 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.29	7.09
0.18560	0.17	0.41	9.87
0.14508	0.25	0.48	11.59
0.08970	0.50	0.59	14.25
0.05538	1.00	0.72	17.44
0.03426	2.00	0.88	21.26
0.02587	3.00	0.99	23.78
0.02119	4.00	1.07	25.67
0.01599	6.00	1.18	28.44
0.00988	12.00	1.38	33.24
0.00611	24.00	1.55	37.31
0.00339	48.00	1.35	32.58
0.00245	72.00	1.12	27.05
MAX		1.55	37.31

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	2.83259127
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	318.10
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	112.3
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.161600
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				28.6384968
Actual depth =	1	m		
Actual storage Provided =	33.69	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	2.809	hrs	
	24 >	2.8091 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.21	23.27
0.18560	0.17	0.29	32.35
0.14508	0.25	0.34	37.97
0.08970	0.50	0.41	46.59
0.05538	1.00	0.51	56.78
0.03426	2.00	0.61	68.77
0.02587	3.00	0.68	76.47
0.02119	4.00	0.73	82.12
0.01599	6.00	0.80	90.09
0.00988	12.00	0.91	102.44
0.00611	24.00	0.97	108.95
0.00339	48.00	0.71	79.64
0.00245	72.00	0.42	47.71
MAX		0.97	108.95

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	38.00
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	38.004
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.054688
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				2.19746425
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	5.7006	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs		O.K.

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	2.75
0.18560	0.17	0.10	3.79
0.14508	0.25	0.12	4.43
0.08970	0.50	0.14	5.35
0.05538	1.00	0.17	6.36
0.03426	2.00	0.19	7.37
0.02587	3.00	0.21	7.86
0.02119	4.00	0.21	8.11
0.01599	6.00	0.22	8.22
0.00988	12.00	0.19	7.14
0.00611	24.00	0.07	2.83
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-10.87
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-24.87
MAX		0.22	8.22

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	36.96
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	36.962
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.053188
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				2.13721381
Actual depth =	0.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	5.5443	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	2.67
0.18560	0.17	0.10	3.69
0.14508	0.25	0.12	4.31
0.08970	0.50	0.14	5.21
0.05538	1.00	0.17	6.18
0.03426	2.00	0.19	7.16
0.02587	3.00	0.21	7.65
0.02119	4.00	0.21	7.89
0.01599	6.00	0.22	7.99
0.00988	12.00	0.19	6.95
0.00611	24.00	0.07	2.75
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-10.57
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-24.19
MAX		0.22	7.99

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

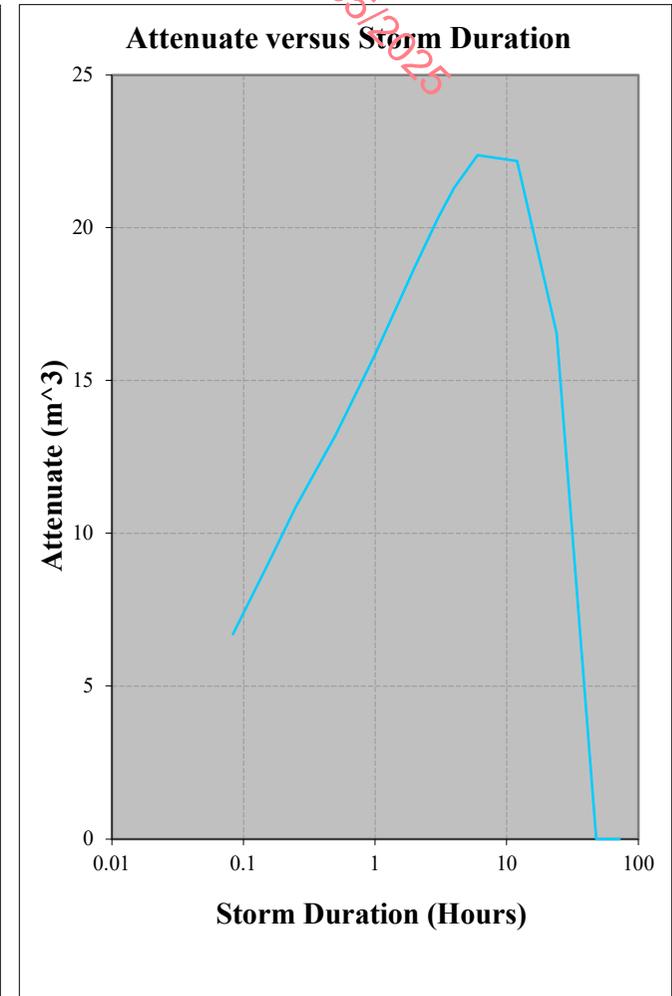
Subject: Tree Pit 1
Attenuation

Date: 31/01/2025 Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 212.6 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 229.8 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 399.902 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.33 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	6.80	0.098817301	6.70
0.166	23.70	9.48	0.197634602	9.28
0.25	27.90	11.16	0.297642472	10.86
0.50	34.50	13.80	0.595284944	13.20
1.00	42.60	17.04	1.190569889	15.85
2.00	52.70	21.07	2.381139778	18.69
3.00	59.70	23.87	3.571709666	20.30
4.00	65.20	26.07	4.762279555	21.31
6.00	73.80	29.51	7.143419333	22.37
12.00	91.20	36.47	14.28683867	22.18
24.00	112.80	45.11	28.57367733	16.54
48.00	125.30	50.11	57.14735466	0
72.00	135.90	54.35	85.72103199	0



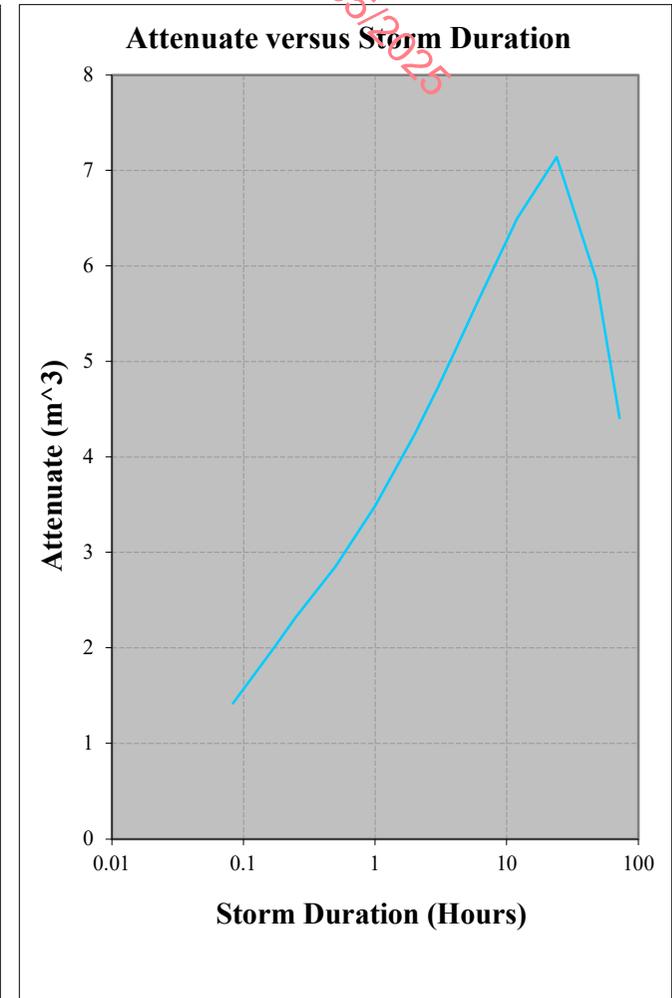
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 22.37 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 29.08 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 81.54 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 18.81 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 84.0364 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.03 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.43	0.008086076	1.42
0.166	23.70	1.99	0.016172152	1.98
0.25	27.90	2.34	0.024355651	2.32
0.50	34.50	2.90	0.048711301	2.85
1.00	42.60	3.58	0.097422602	3.48
2.00	52.70	4.43	0.194845205	4.23
3.00	59.70	5.02	0.292267807	4.72
4.00	65.20	5.48	0.38969041	5.09
6.00	73.80	6.20	0.584535614	5.62
12.00	91.20	7.66	1.169071229	6.50
24.00	112.80	9.48	2.338142458	7.14
48.00	125.30	10.53	4.676284915	5.85
72.00	135.90	11.42	7.014427373	4.41



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 7.14 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 9.2835 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 3
Attenuation

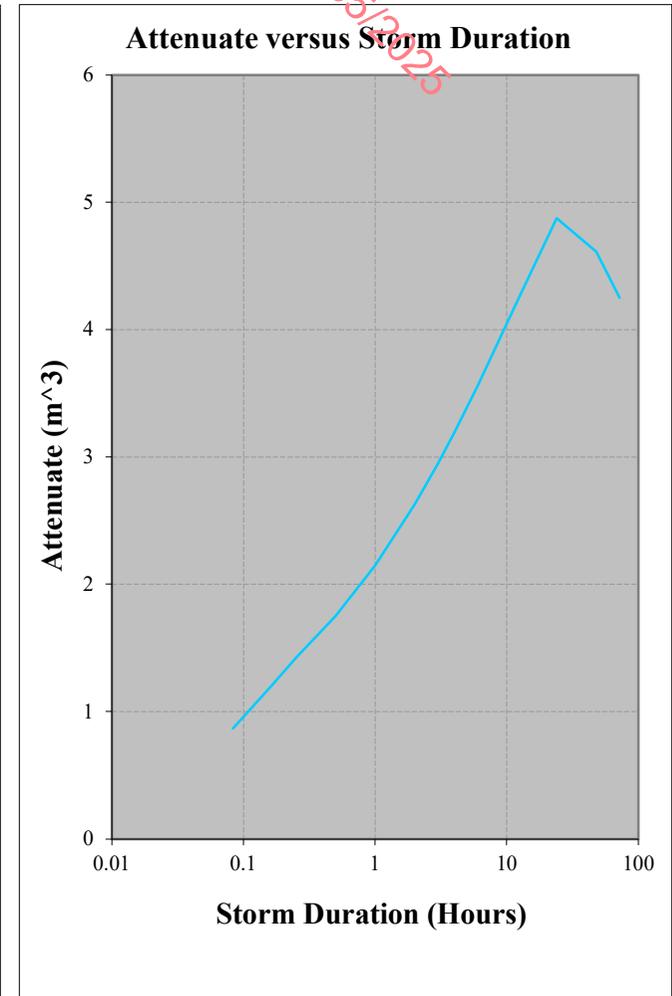
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 54.94 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 7.276 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 51.2304 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.87	0.003128485	0.87
0.166	23.70	1.21	0.00625697	1.21
0.25	27.90	1.43	0.009423148	1.42
0.50	34.50	1.77	0.018846295	1.75
1.00	42.60	2.18	0.03769259	2.14
2.00	52.70	2.70	0.075385181	2.62
3.00	59.70	3.06	0.113077771	2.95
4.00	65.20	3.34	0.150770362	3.19
6.00	73.80	3.78	0.226155542	3.55
12.00	91.20	4.67	0.452311085	4.22
24.00	112.80	5.78	0.90462217	4.87
48.00	125.30	6.42	1.809244339	4.61
72.00	135.90	6.96	2.713866509	4.25



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 4.87 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 6.3364 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 4
Attenuation

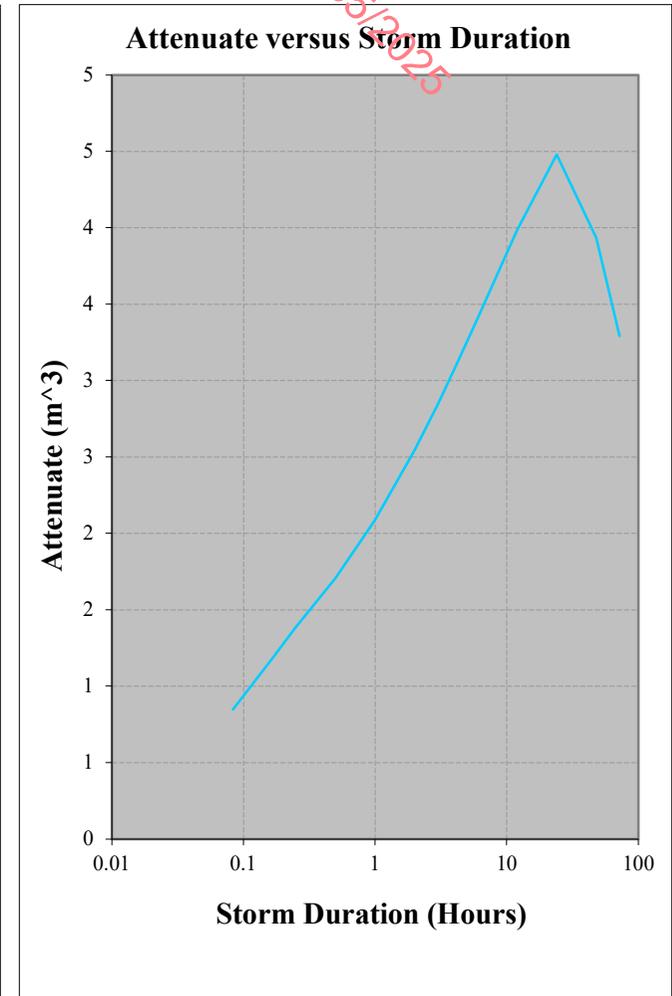
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 50.85 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 9.438 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 50.114 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.85	0.004058087	0.85
0.166	23.70	1.19	0.008116174	1.18
0.25	27.90	1.40	0.012223154	1.39
0.50	34.50	1.73	0.024446308	1.70
1.00	42.60	2.13	0.048892615	2.09
2.00	52.70	2.64	0.09778523	2.54
3.00	59.70	2.99	0.146677846	2.85
4.00	65.20	3.27	0.195570461	3.07
6.00	73.80	3.70	0.293355691	3.41
12.00	91.20	4.57	0.586711382	3.98
24.00	112.80	5.65	1.173422765	4.48
48.00	125.30	6.28	2.34684553	3.93
72.00	135.90	6.81	3.520268294	3.29



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 4.48 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 5.8233 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 5
Attenuation

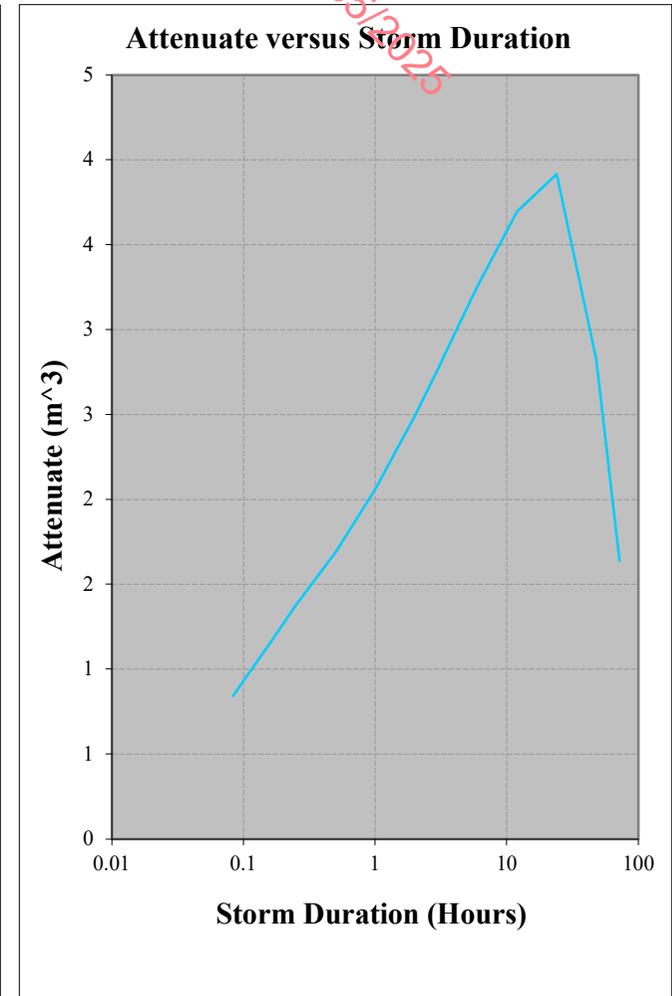
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 45.15 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 13.8 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 49.92 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.02 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.85	0.00593363	0.84
0.166	23.70	1.18	0.01186726	1.17
0.25	27.90	1.39	0.01787238	1.37
0.50	34.50	1.72	0.03574476	1.69
1.00	42.60	2.13	0.07148952	2.06
2.00	52.70	2.63	0.14297904	2.49
3.00	59.70	2.98	0.21446856	2.77
4.00	65.20	3.25	0.28595808	2.97
6.00	73.80	3.68	0.42893712	3.26
12.00	91.20	4.55	0.85787424	3.69
24.00	112.80	5.63	1.71574848	3.92
48.00	125.30	6.25	3.43149696	2.82
72.00	135.90	6.78	5.14724544	1.64



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 3.92 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 5.0898 m³

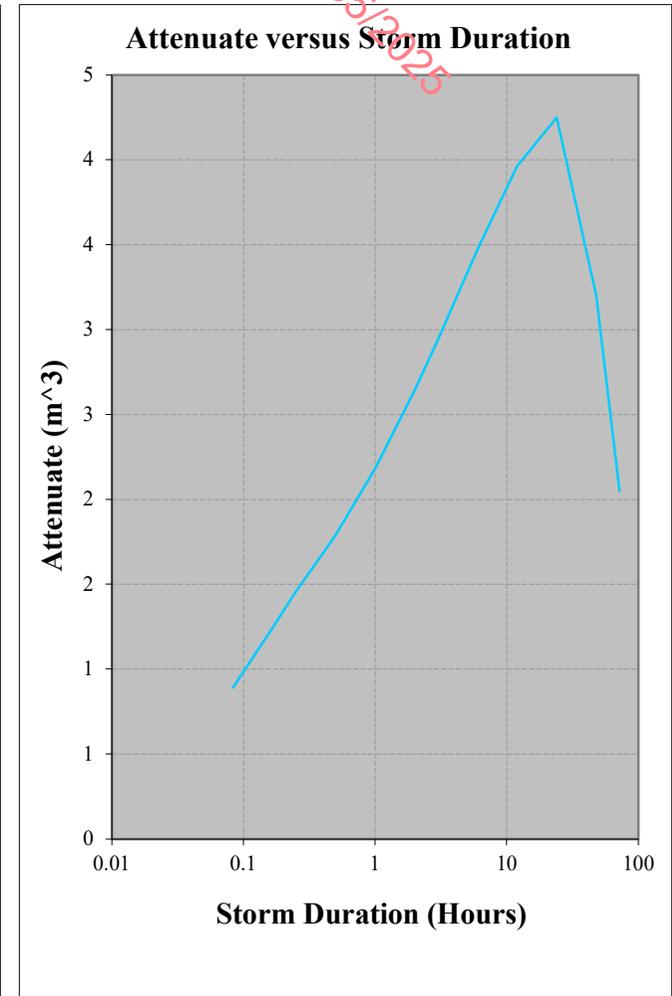
Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 48.83 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 13.75 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 52.8212 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.02 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.90	0.005913851	0.89
0.166	23.70	1.25	0.011827703	1.24
0.25	27.90	1.47	0.017812805	1.46
0.50	34.50	1.82	0.035625611	1.79
1.00	42.60	2.25	0.071251222	2.18
2.00	52.70	2.78	0.142502443	2.64
3.00	59.70	3.15	0.213753665	2.94
4.00	65.20	3.44	0.285004886	3.16
6.00	73.80	3.90	0.42750733	3.47
12.00	91.20	4.82	0.855014659	3.96
24.00	112.80	5.96	1.710029318	4.25
48.00	125.30	6.62	3.420058637	3.20
72.00	135.90	7.18	5.130087955	2.05



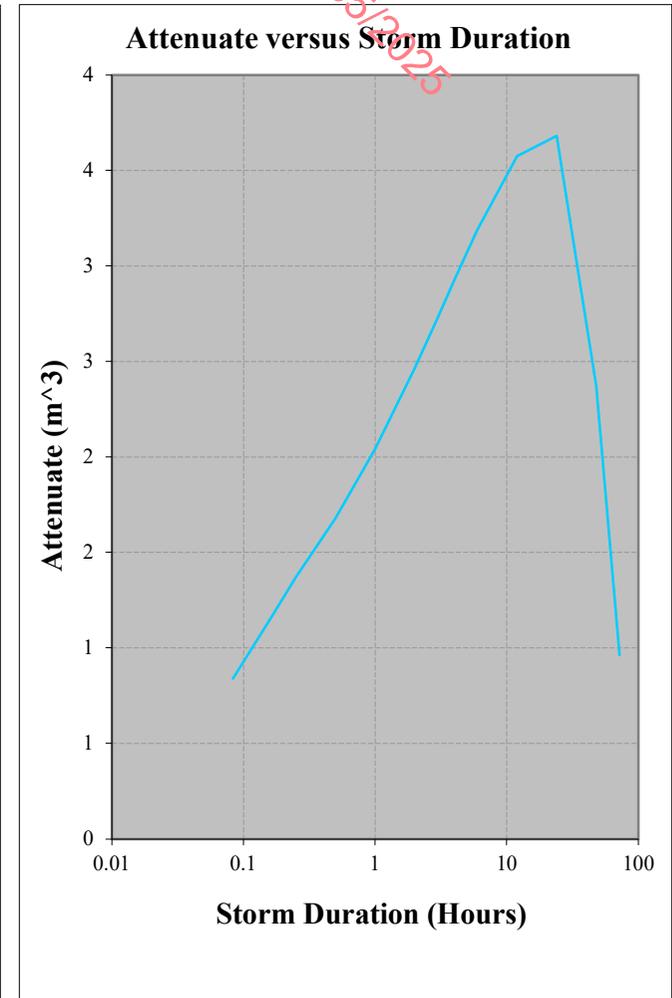
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 4.25 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 5.5227 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 42.79 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 15.56 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 49.789 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.02 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.85	0.006690813	0.84
0.166	23.70	1.18	0.013381626	1.17
0.25	27.90	1.39	0.020153051	1.37
0.50	34.50	1.72	0.040306102	1.68
1.00	42.60	2.12	0.080612204	2.04
2.00	52.70	2.62	0.161224409	2.46
3.00	59.70	2.97	0.241836613	2.73
4.00	65.20	3.25	0.322448818	2.92
6.00	73.80	3.67	0.483673226	3.19
12.00	91.20	4.54	0.967346453	3.57
24.00	112.80	5.62	1.934692906	3.68
48.00	125.30	6.24	3.869385811	2.37
72.00	135.90	6.77	5.804078717	0.96



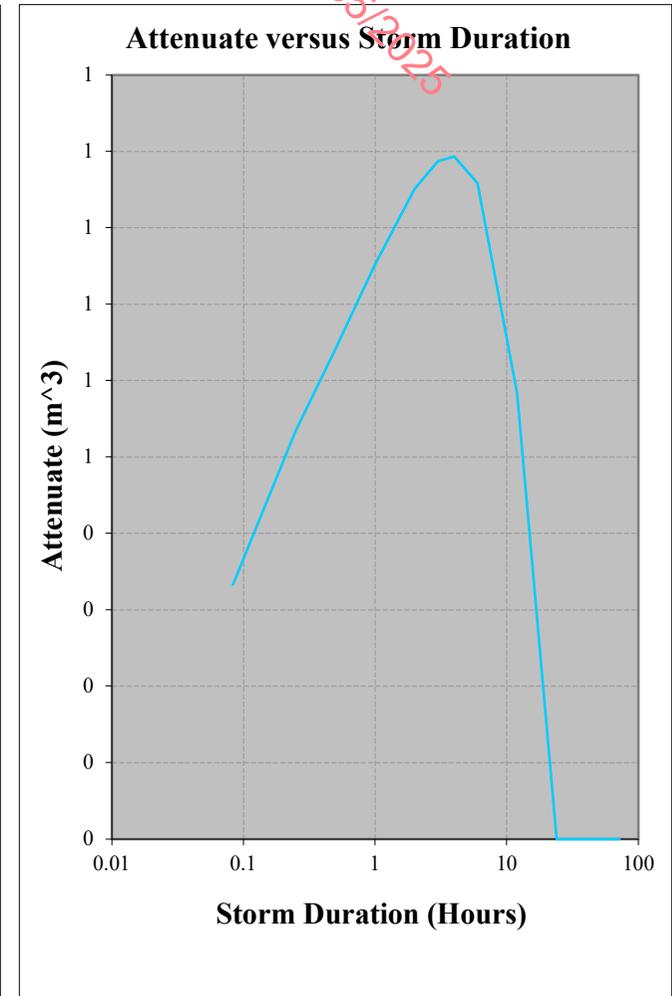
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 3.68 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 4.786 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 20.09 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 20.086 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.03 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.34	0.008636442	0.33
0.166	23.70	0.48	0.017272883	0.46
0.25	27.90	0.56	0.026013379	0.53
0.50	34.50	0.69	0.052026757	0.64
1.00	42.60	0.86	0.104053514	0.75
2.00	52.70	1.06	0.208107029	0.85
3.00	59.70	1.20	0.312160543	0.89
4.00	65.20	1.31	0.416214058	0.89
6.00	73.80	1.48	0.624321086	0.86
12.00	91.20	1.83	1.248642173	0.58
24.00	112.80	2.27	2.497284346	0
48.00	125.30	2.52	4.994568691	0
72.00	135.90	2.73	7.491853037	0



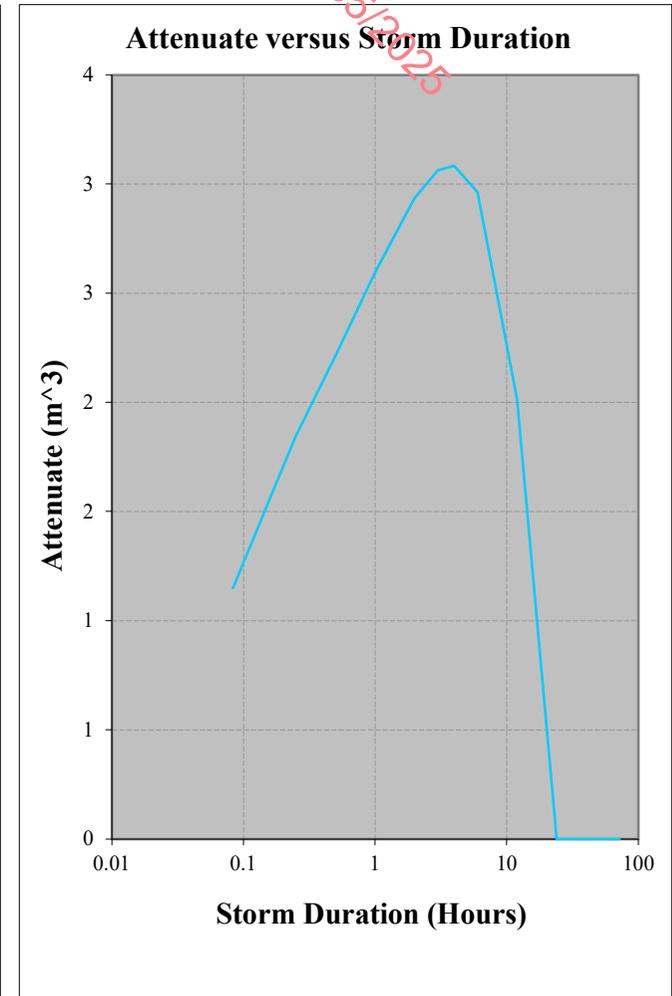
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.89 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 1.1614 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 69.34 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 69.337 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.1 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.18	0.029813052	1.15
0.166	23.70	1.64	0.059626104	1.58
0.25	27.90	1.93	0.089798349	1.84
0.50	34.50	2.39	0.179596697	2.21
1.00	42.60	2.95	0.359193395	2.59
2.00	52.70	3.65	0.71838679	2.94
3.00	59.70	4.14	1.077580184	3.06
4.00	65.20	4.52	1.436773579	3.08
6.00	73.80	5.12	2.155160369	2.96
12.00	91.20	6.32	4.310320738	2.01
24.00	112.80	7.82	8.620641475	0
48.00	125.30	8.69	17.24128295	0
72.00	135.90	9.42	25.86192443	0



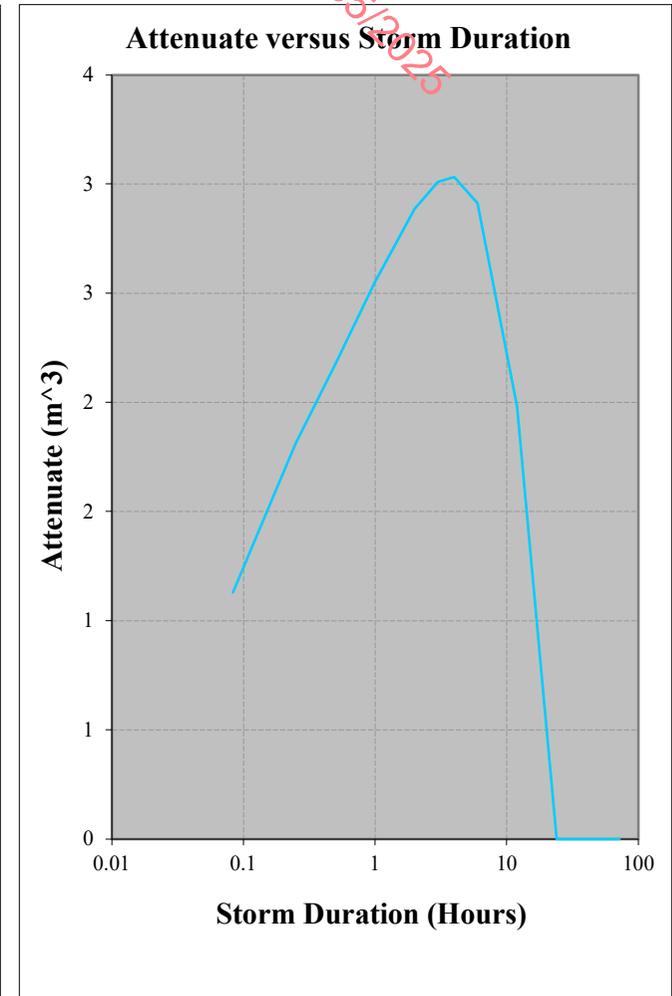
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 3.08 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 4.0092 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 68.16 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 68.16 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.1 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	1.16	0.029306973	1.13
0.166	23.70	1.62	0.058613947	1.56
0.25	27.90	1.90	0.088274016	1.81
0.50	34.50	2.35	0.176548032	2.17
1.00	42.60	2.90	0.353096064	2.55
2.00	52.70	3.59	0.706192128	2.89
3.00	59.70	4.07	1.059288192	3.01
4.00	65.20	4.44	1.412384256	3.03
6.00	73.80	5.03	2.118576384	2.91
12.00	91.20	6.22	4.237152768	1.98
24.00	112.80	7.69	8.474305536	0
48.00	125.30	8.54	16.94861107	0
72.00	135.90	9.26	25.42291661	0



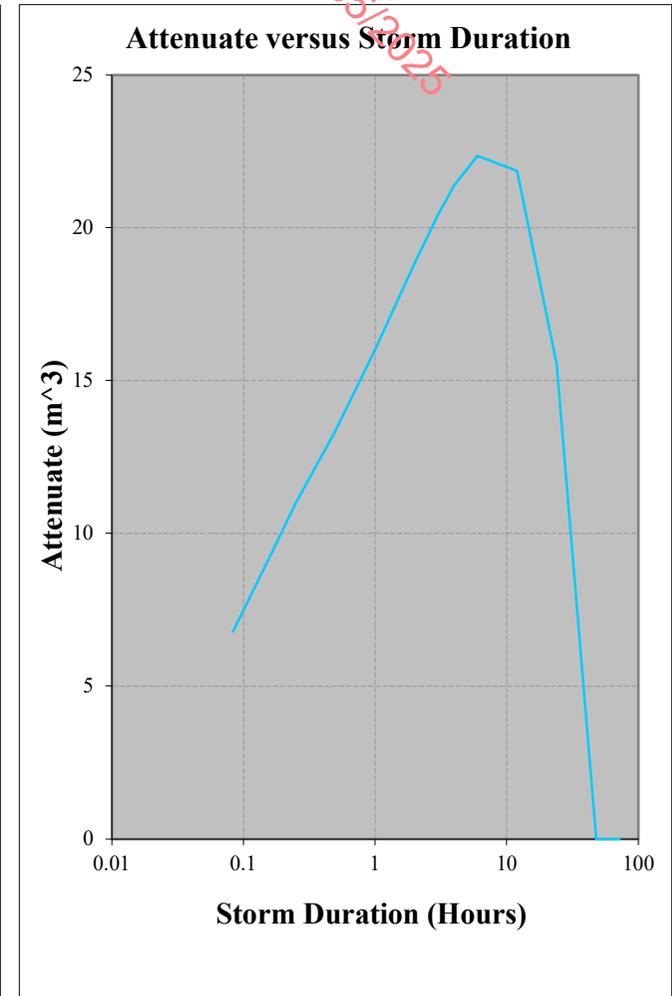
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 3.03 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 3.9411 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 203 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 242.6 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 405.0726 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.35 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	6.89	0.104329987	6.78
0.166	23.70	9.60	0.208659974	9.39
0.25	27.90	11.30	0.314246949	10.99
0.50	34.50	13.98	0.628493899	13.35
1.00	42.60	17.26	1.256987797	16.00
2.00	52.70	21.35	2.513975594	18.83
3.00	59.70	24.18	3.770963392	20.41
4.00	65.20	26.41	5.027951189	21.38
6.00	73.80	29.89	7.541926783	22.35
12.00	91.20	36.94	15.08385357	21.86
24.00	112.80	45.69	30.16770713	15.52
48.00	125.30	50.76	60.33541427	0
72.00	135.90	55.05	90.5031214	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 22.35 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 29.058 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnelly.com E: info@lohan-donnelly.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 12
Attenuation

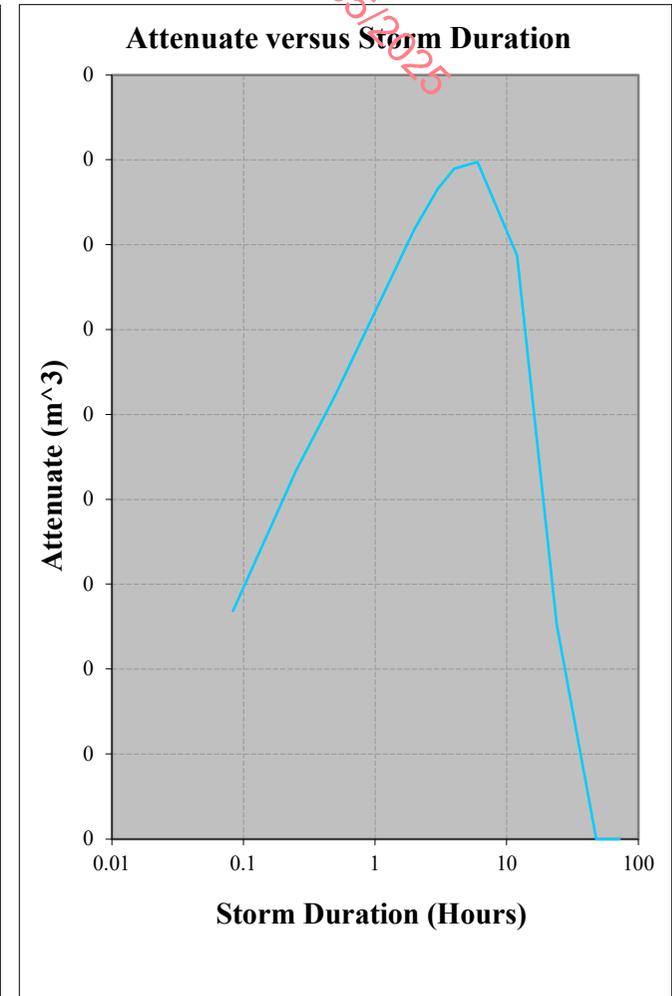
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 2.205 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 6.288 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 8.052 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.14	0.002703671	0.13
0.166	23.70	0.19	0.005407343	0.19
0.25	27.90	0.22	0.008143589	0.22
0.50	34.50	0.28	0.016287178	0.26
1.00	42.60	0.34	0.032574355	0.31
2.00	52.70	0.42	0.06514871	0.36
3.00	59.70	0.48	0.097723066	0.38
4.00	65.20	0.52	0.130297421	0.39
6.00	73.80	0.59	0.195446131	0.40
12.00	91.20	0.73	0.390892262	0.34
24.00	112.80	0.91	0.781784525	0.13
48.00	125.30	1.01	1.56356905	0
72.00	135.90	1.09	2.345353574	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.40 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 0.5184 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 13
Attenuation

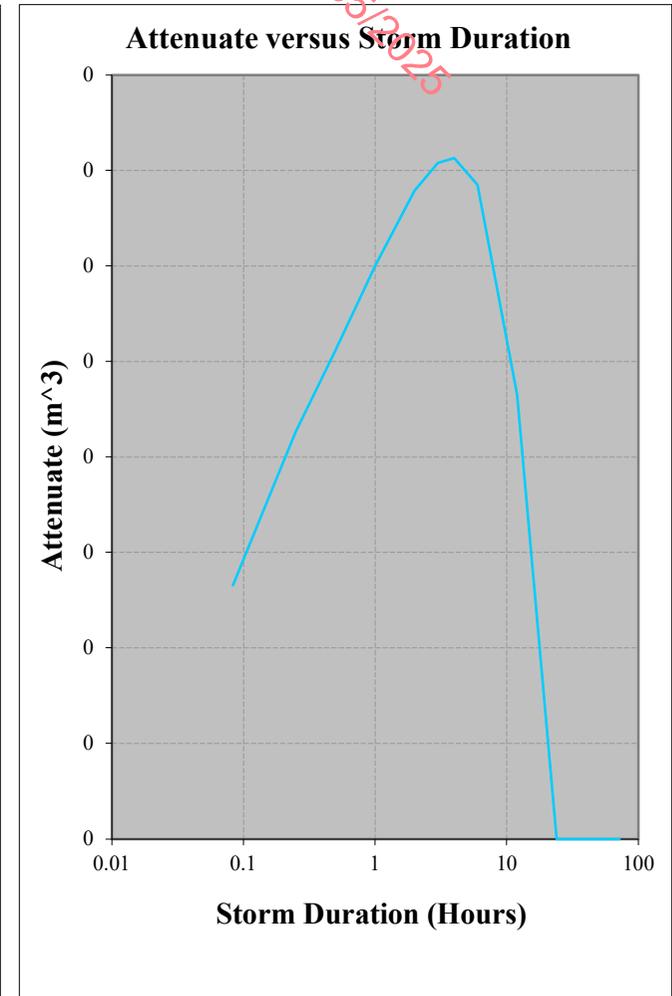
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 8.014 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 8.014 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.14	0.003445805	0.13
0.166	23.70	0.19	0.00689161	0.18
0.25	27.90	0.22	0.010378931	0.21
0.50	34.50	0.28	0.020757863	0.26
1.00	42.60	0.34	0.041515726	0.30
2.00	52.70	0.42	0.083031451	0.34
3.00	59.70	0.48	0.124547177	0.35
4.00	65.20	0.52	0.166062902	0.36
6.00	73.80	0.59	0.249094354	0.34
12.00	91.20	0.73	0.498188707	0.23
24.00	112.80	0.90	0.996377414	0
48.00	125.30	1.00	1.992754829	0
72.00	135.90	1.09	2.989132243	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.36 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 0.4634 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 14
Attenuation

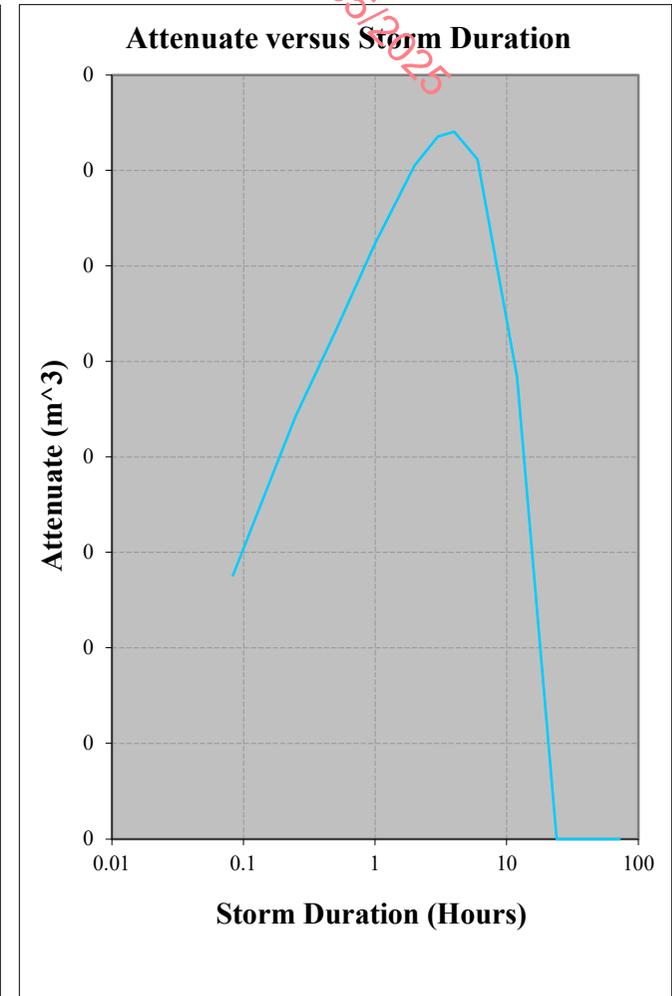
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 8.326 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 8.326 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.14	0.003579957	0.14
0.166	23.70	0.20	0.007159914	0.19
0.25	27.90	0.23	0.010783003	0.22
0.50	34.50	0.29	0.021566005	0.27
1.00	42.60	0.35	0.04313201	0.31
2.00	52.70	0.44	0.086264021	0.35
3.00	59.70	0.50	0.129396031	0.37
4.00	65.20	0.54	0.172528042	0.37
6.00	73.80	0.61	0.258792062	0.36
12.00	91.20	0.76	0.517584125	0.24
24.00	112.80	0.94	1.03516825	0
48.00	125.30	1.04	2.070336499	0
72.00	135.90	1.13	3.105504749	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.37 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 0.4814 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 15
Attenuation

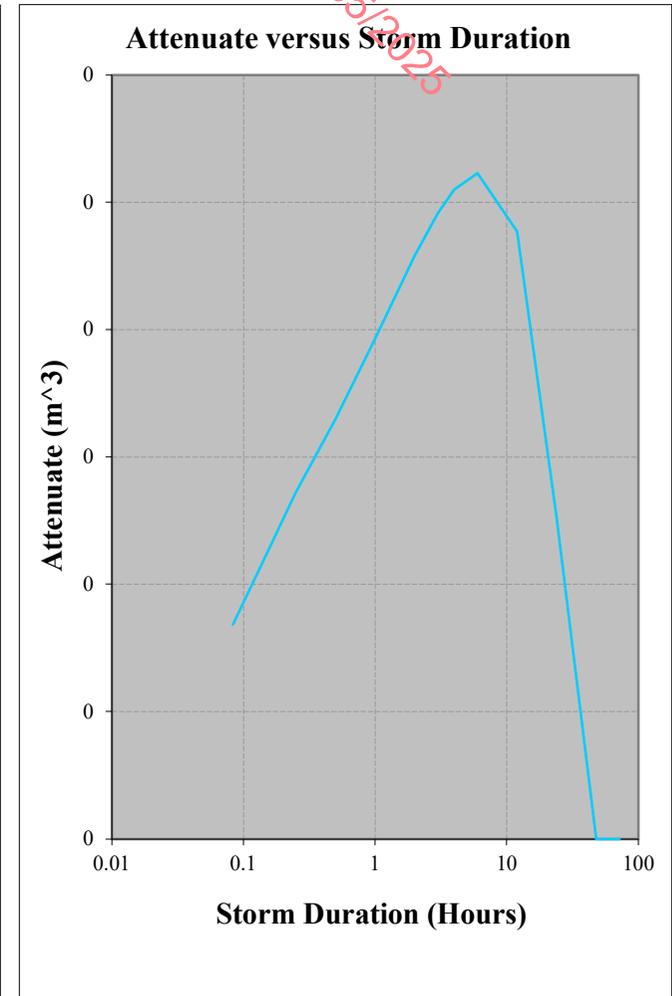
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 1.851 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 3.562 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 5.0428 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.01 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.09	0.001531565	0.08
0.166	23.70	0.12	0.003063129	0.12
0.25	27.90	0.14	0.004613146	0.14
0.50	34.50	0.17	0.009226292	0.16
1.00	42.60	0.21	0.018452585	0.20
2.00	52.70	0.27	0.03690517	0.23
3.00	59.70	0.30	0.055357754	0.25
4.00	65.20	0.33	0.073810339	0.25
6.00	73.80	0.37	0.110715509	0.26
12.00	91.20	0.46	0.221431018	0.24
24.00	112.80	0.57	0.442862035	0.13
48.00	125.30	0.63	0.88572407	0
72.00	135.90	0.69	1.328586106	0



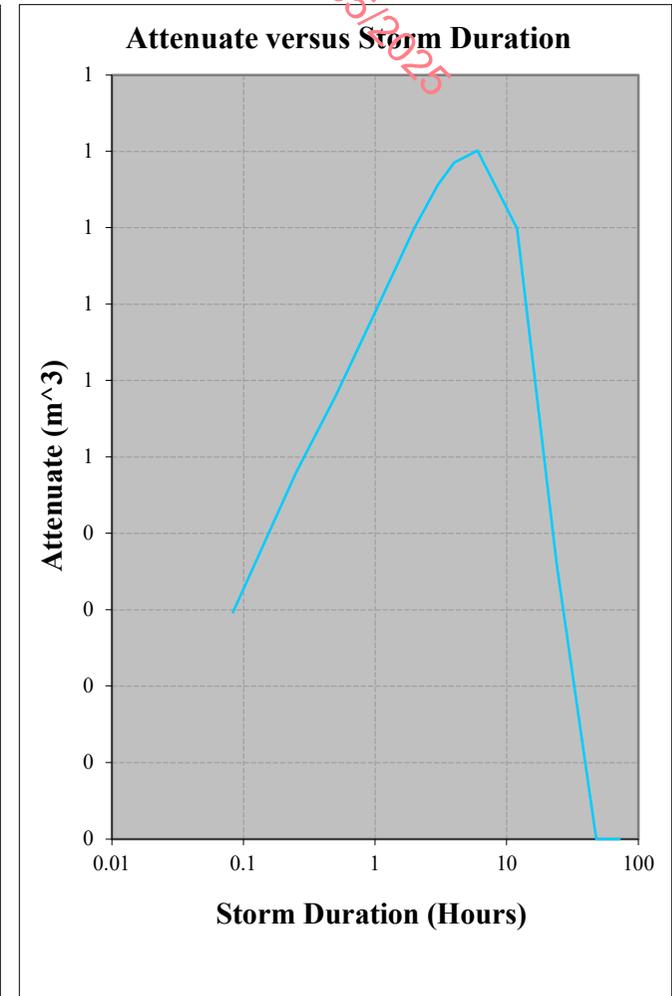
Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.26 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 0.3399 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Hard Area 5.677 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 13.24 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 17.7826 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.02 l/s
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	0.30	0.005693275	0.30
0.166	23.70	0.42	0.01138655	0.41
0.25	27.90	0.50	0.017148419	0.48
0.50	34.50	0.61	0.034296838	0.58
1.00	42.60	0.76	0.068593676	0.69
2.00	52.70	0.94	0.137187353	0.80
3.00	59.70	1.06	0.205781029	0.86
4.00	65.20	1.16	0.274374706	0.89
6.00	73.80	1.31	0.411562058	0.90
12.00	91.20	1.62	0.823124117	0.80
24.00	112.80	2.01	1.646248234	0.36
48.00	125.30	2.23	3.292496467	0
72.00	135.90	2.42	4.938744701	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 0.90 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 1.171 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnely.com E: info@lohan-donnely.com

Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road,
Walkinstown, Dublin 12

Subject: Tree Pit 17
Attenuation

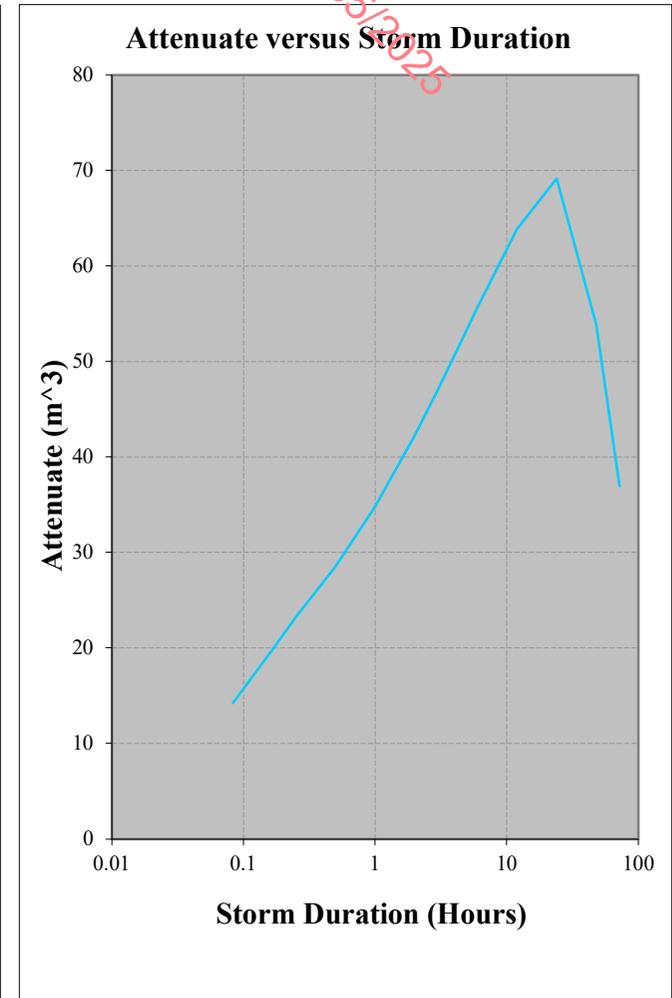
Date: 31/01/2025

Calc'd by: E.V

Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 792.6 m² Grassed: 0 m² Tree Pit: 207.7 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 841.7606 m²
I. Factor: 0.80 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.3 l/s

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	14.31	0.089305004	14.22
0.166	23.70	19.95	0.178610007	19.77
0.25	27.90	23.49	0.268990975	23.22
0.50	34.50	29.04	0.53798195	28.50
1.00	42.60	35.86	1.0759639	34.78
2.00	52.70	44.36	2.151927799	42.21
3.00	59.70	50.25	3.227891699	47.03
4.00	65.20	54.88	4.303855598	50.58
6.00	73.80	62.12	6.455783398	55.67
12.00	91.20	76.77	12.9115668	63.86
24.00	112.80	94.95	25.82313359	69.13
48.00	125.30	105.47	51.64626718	53.83
72.00	135.90	114.40	77.46940077	36.93



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 69.13 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 89.866 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.740051
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	399.902
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	229.822
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.330714
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				29.0801527
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	93.078	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.391	hrs	
	24 >	1.3912 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.13	29.13
0.18560	0.17	0.18	40.41
0.14508	0.25	0.21	47.36
0.08970	0.50	0.25	57.80
0.05538	1.00	0.30	69.85
0.03426	2.00	0.36	83.39
0.02587	3.00	0.40	91.55
0.02119	4.00	0.42	97.11
0.01599	6.00	0.45	104.08
0.00988	12.00	0.48	110.42
0.00611	24.00	0.44	100.23
0.00339	48.00	0.12	26.64
0.00245	72.00	-0.22	-50.23
MAX		0.48	110.42

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	4.46859513
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	84.036
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	18.806
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.027062
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				9.2835125
Actual depth =	1.75	m		
Actual storage Provided =	9.8732	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	5.125	hrs	
	24 >	5.1246 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.33	6.16
0.18560	0.17	0.46	8.58
0.14508	0.25	0.54	10.08
0.08970	0.50	0.66	12.40
0.05538	1.00	0.81	15.19
0.03426	2.00	0.99	18.54
0.02587	3.00	1.10	20.77
0.02119	4.00	1.19	22.44
0.01599	6.00	1.33	24.93
0.00988	12.00	1.56	29.31
0.00611	24.00	1.77	33.28
0.00339	48.00	1.60	30.04
0.00245	72.00	1.39	26.11
MAX		1.77	33.28

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	7.04101154
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	51.230
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	7.276
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.010470
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				6.33641704
Actual depth =	3	m		
Actual storage Provided =	6.5484	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	8.765	hrs	
	24 >	8.7654 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.52	3.76
0.18560	0.17	0.72	5.24
0.14508	0.25	0.85	6.16
0.08970	0.50	1.04	7.60
0.05538	1.00	1.28	9.33
0.03426	2.00	1.57	11.45
0.02587	3.00	1.77	12.88
0.02119	4.00	1.92	13.97
0.01599	6.00	2.15	15.63
0.00988	12.00	2.58	18.74
0.00611	24.00	3.03	22.03
0.00339	48.00	2.99	21.79
0.00245	72.00	2.90	21.12
MAX		3.03	22.03

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	5.3098114
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	50.114
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	9.438
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.013581
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				5.82326737
Actual depth =	2.25	m		
Actual storage Provided =	6.3707	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	6.315	hrs	
	24 >	6.3152 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.39	3.68
0.18560	0.17	0.54	5.12
0.14508	0.25	0.64	6.02
0.08970	0.50	0.79	7.41
0.05538	1.00	0.96	9.09
0.03426	2.00	1.18	11.12
0.02587	3.00	1.32	12.48
0.02119	4.00	1.43	13.51
0.01599	6.00	1.59	15.05
0.00988	12.00	1.89	17.85
0.00611	24.00	2.18	20.58
0.00339	48.00	2.05	19.39
0.00245	72.00	1.88	17.78
MAX		2.18	20.58

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	3.6173913
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	49.920
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	13.8
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.019858
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				5.08979578
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	5.589	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	3.92	hrs	
	24 >	3.9198 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.27	3.66
0.18560	0.17	0.37	5.09
0.14508	0.25	0.43	5.98
0.08970	0.50	0.53	7.34
0.05538	1.00	0.65	8.98
0.03426	2.00	0.79	10.92
0.02587	3.00	0.88	12.20
0.02119	4.00	0.95	13.15
0.01599	6.00	1.05	14.53
0.00988	12.00	1.22	16.87
0.00611	24.00	1.35	18.68
0.00339	48.00	1.14	15.67
0.00245	72.00	0.89	12.24
MAX		1.35	18.68

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	3.8404246
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	52.821
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	13.754
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.019792
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				5.52266265
Actual depth =	1.5	m		
Actual storage Provided =	6.1893	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	4.235	hrs	
	24 >	4.2355 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.28	3.87
0.18560	0.17	0.39	5.39
0.14508	0.25	0.46	6.33
0.08970	0.50	0.57	7.78
0.05538	1.00	0.69	9.51
0.03426	2.00	0.84	11.59
0.02587	3.00	0.94	12.95
0.02119	4.00	1.02	13.97
0.01599	6.00	1.12	15.47
0.00988	12.00	1.31	18.02
0.00611	24.00	1.46	20.12
0.00339	48.00	1.26	17.28
0.00245	72.00	1.02	14.01
MAX		1.46	20.12

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	3.19960157
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	49.789
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	15.561
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.022392
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				4.78595818
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	6.3022	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	3.329	hrs	
	24 >	3.3285 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.23	3.65
0.18560	0.17	0.33	5.07
0.14508	0.25	0.38	5.95
0.08970	0.50	0.47	7.31
0.05538	1.00	0.57	8.92
0.03426	2.00	0.70	10.83
0.02587	3.00	0.78	12.07
0.02119	4.00	0.83	12.99
0.01599	6.00	0.92	14.31
0.00988	12.00	1.06	16.45
0.00611	24.00	1.15	17.89
0.00339	48.00	0.91	14.14
0.00245	72.00	0.64	9.97
MAX		1.15	17.89

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	20.086
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	20.086
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.028904
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				1.16141109
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	8.1348	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	1.45
0.18560	0.17	0.10	2.01
0.14508	0.25	0.12	2.34
0.08970	0.50	0.14	2.83
0.05538	1.00	0.17	3.36
0.03426	2.00	0.19	3.89
0.02587	3.00	0.21	4.16
0.02119	4.00	0.21	4.29
0.01599	6.00	0.22	4.34
0.00988	12.00	0.19	3.78
0.00611	24.00	0.07	1.49
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-5.74
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-13.14
MAX		0.22	4.34

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	69.337
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	69.337
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.099776
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				4.00919847
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	28.081	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	5.01
0.18560	0.17	0.10	6.92
0.14508	0.25	0.12	8.08
0.08970	0.50	0.14	9.77
0.05538	1.00	0.17	11.60
0.03426	2.00	0.19	13.44
0.02587	3.00	0.21	14.35
0.02119	4.00	0.21	14.80
0.01599	6.00	0.22	14.99
0.00988	12.00	0.19	13.03
0.00611	24.00	0.07	5.16
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-19.82
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-45.37
MAX		0.22	14.99

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m2	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m2	AD =	68.160
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m2	Ab =	68.16
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.098082
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m3)				3.94114207
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	27.605	m3		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	4.92
0.18560	0.17	0.10	6.80
0.14508	0.25	0.12	7.95
0.08970	0.50	0.14	9.60
0.05538	1.00	0.17	11.41
0.03426	2.00	0.19	13.21
0.02587	3.00	0.21	14.10
0.02119	4.00	0.21	14.55
0.01599	6.00	0.22	14.74
0.00988	12.00	0.19	12.81
0.00611	24.00	0.07	5.07
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-19.49
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-44.60
MAX		0.22	14.74

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.66941803
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	405.073
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	242.643
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.349163
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				29.0581604
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	98.27	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.31	hrs	
	24 >	1.3103 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.12	29.49
0.18560	0.17	0.17	40.91
0.14508	0.25	0.20	47.93
0.08970	0.50	0.24	58.46
0.05538	1.00	0.29	70.59
0.03426	2.00	0.35	84.13
0.02587	3.00	0.38	92.22
0.02119	4.00	0.40	97.69
0.01599	6.00	0.43	104.40
0.00988	12.00	0.45	109.81
0.00611	24.00	0.40	97.44
0.00339	48.00	0.08	18.82
0.00245	72.00	-0.26	-63.13
MAX		0.45	109.81

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.28053435
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	8.052
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	6.288
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.009048
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				0.51842891
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	2.5466	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.886	hrs	
	24 >	0.8858 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.09	0.58
0.18560	0.17	0.13	0.81
0.14508	0.25	0.15	0.95
0.08970	0.50	0.18	1.15
0.05538	1.00	0.22	1.38
0.03426	2.00	0.26	1.62
0.02587	3.00	0.28	1.76
0.02119	4.00	0.29	1.84
0.01599	6.00	0.31	1.92
0.00988	12.00	0.30	1.88
0.00611	24.00	0.21	1.33
0.00339	48.00	-0.13	-0.84
0.00245	72.00	-0.49	-3.08
MAX		0.31	1.92

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	8.014
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	8.014
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.011532
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				0.46338487
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	3.2457	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs		O.K.

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	0.58
0.18560	0.17	0.10	0.80
0.14508	0.25	0.12	0.93
0.08970	0.50	0.14	1.13
0.05538	1.00	0.17	1.34
0.03426	2.00	0.19	1.55
0.02587	3.00	0.21	1.66
0.02119	4.00	0.21	1.71
0.01599	6.00	0.22	1.73
0.00988	12.00	0.19	1.51
0.00611	24.00	0.07	0.60
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-2.29
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-5.24
MAX		0.22	1.73

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	8.326
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	8.326
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.011981
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				0.48142531
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	3.372	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.626	hrs	
	24 >	0.626 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.07	0.60
0.18560	0.17	0.10	0.83
0.14508	0.25	0.12	0.97
0.08970	0.50	0.14	1.17
0.05538	1.00	0.17	1.39
0.03426	2.00	0.19	1.61
0.02587	3.00	0.21	1.72
0.02119	4.00	0.21	1.78
0.01599	6.00	0.22	1.80
0.00988	12.00	0.19	1.57
0.00611	24.00	0.07	0.62
0.00339	48.00	-0.29	-2.38
0.00245	72.00	-0.65	-5.45
MAX		0.22	1.80

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.4157215
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	5.043
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	3.562
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.005126
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				0.33987607
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	1.4426	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	1.02	hrs	
	24 >	1.02 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.10	0.37
0.18560	0.17	0.14	0.51
0.14508	0.25	0.17	0.59
0.08970	0.50	0.20	0.72
0.05538	1.00	0.24	0.87
0.03426	2.00	0.29	1.03
0.02587	3.00	0.31	1.12
0.02119	4.00	0.33	1.18
0.01599	6.00	0.35	1.24
0.00988	12.00	0.35	1.25
0.00611	24.00	0.28	0.99
0.00339	48.00	-0.06	-0.21
0.00245	72.00	-0.41	-1.46
MAX		0.35	1.25

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.34299524
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	17.783
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	13.241
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.019054
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				1.17103197
Actual depth =	1.35	m		
Actual storage Provided =	5.3626	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	0.944	hrs	
	24 >	0.9436 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.10	1.29
0.18560	0.17	0.14	1.79
0.14508	0.25	0.16	2.09
0.08970	0.50	0.19	2.54
0.05538	1.00	0.23	3.05
0.03426	2.00	0.27	3.60
0.02587	3.00	0.30	3.91
0.02119	4.00	0.31	4.11
0.01599	6.00	0.33	4.32
0.00988	12.00	0.32	4.28
0.00611	24.00	0.24	3.20
0.00339	48.00	-0.10	-1.32
0.00245	72.00	-0.45	-5.99
MAX		0.33	4.32

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0518040
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	4.05279082
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	841.761
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	207.699
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.298879
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				89.8657007
Actual depth =	1.75	m		
Actual storage Provided =	109.04	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	4.536	hrs	
	24 >	4.5361 hrs	O.K.	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.30	61.71
0.18560	0.17	0.41	85.85
0.14508	0.25	0.49	100.87
0.08970	0.50	0.60	124.05
0.05538	1.00	0.73	151.80
0.03426	2.00	0.89	185.06
0.02587	3.00	1.00	207.00
0.02119	4.00	1.08	223.48
0.01599	6.00	1.19	247.68
0.00988	12.00	1.39	289.63
0.00611	24.00	1.57	325.38
0.00339	48.00	1.37	284.89
0.00245	72.00	1.14	237.48
MAX		1.57	325.38

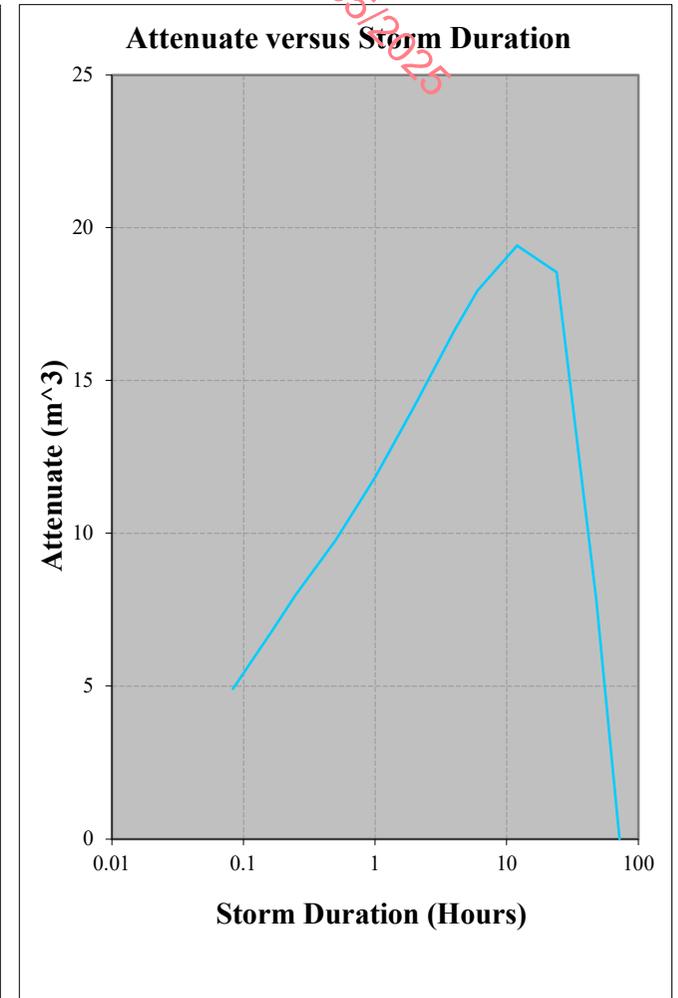
RECEIVED: 15/02/2025



Project: BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12		Job No: 20189
Subject: Swale Attenuation		Page No: 1
Date: 07/02/2025	Calc'd by: E.V	Checked by: G.P

Hard Area 0 m² Dry Swale 227 m² Grass 430.8 m² Equivalent Impermeable Area: 291.6131 m² Attenuated Flow Rate: 0.17 l/s
 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 1.00 I. Factor: 0.15

Storm Duration (Hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Total Surface Water (m ³)	Allowable Discharge (m ³)	Attenuate (m ³)
0.083	17.00	4.96	0.049629455	4.91
0.166	23.70	6.91	0.09925891	6.81
0.25	27.90	8.14	0.14948631	7.99
0.50	34.50	10.06	0.29897262	9.76
1.00	42.60	12.42	0.59794524	11.82
2.00	52.70	15.37	1.19589048	14.17
3.00	59.70	17.41	1.79383572	15.62
4.00	65.20	19.01	2.39178096	16.62
6.00	73.80	21.52	3.58767144	17.93
12.00	91.20	26.60	7.17534288	19.42
24.00	112.80	32.89	14.35068576	18.54
48.00	125.30	36.54	28.70137152	7.84
72.00	135.90	39.63	43.05205728	0



Maximum Volume of Attenuate: 19.42 m³ Climate Change = 1.3 Required Attenuation Volume = 25.246 m³

Note: This spreadsheet calculates the Volume of Attenuate based on a Return Period of: 100 years.



Plane Infiltration Area Design to CIRIA 156

Definition	Label	Measurement	Label	Value
Site Infiltration Rate	q	m/hr	q =	0.0263412
Porosity of Material	n	N/A	n =	0.3
Storm Duration	D	per hr		
Intensity	i	m/hr		
Ratio of Drained Area to Infiltration Area	R	m ²	R =	1.28463921
Area to be Drained	AD	m ²	AD =	292
Area of Infiltration System	Ab	m ²	Ab =	227
Factor of Safety	F	N/A	F =	10
Highest Water Level	h _{max}	m		
Return Period	RP	years	RP	100
Formula	R =	AD/Ab		
	h _{max} =	D/n * (Ri-q/F)		
	i =	m/hr		
Plane Infiltration Rate for Attenuation =	(Ab * q)/F		PIR =	0.166096
Max Attenuation Vol Required (m ³)				25.2457034
Actual depth =	1	m		
Actual storage Provided =	68.1	m ³		
Time for half-emptying	n x H _{max} /2 x q	2.376	hrs	
	24 >	2.3758 hrs	OK	

Table of Content			
i (m/hr)	D (hr)	h _{max} (m)	Volume Stored
0.26627	0.08	0.09	21.32
0.18560	0.17	0.13	29.62
0.14508	0.25	0.15	34.76
0.08970	0.50	0.19	42.60
0.05538	1.00	0.23	51.84
0.03426	2.00	0.28	62.61
0.02587	3.00	0.31	69.46
0.02119	4.00	0.33	74.42
0.01599	6.00	0.36	81.30
0.00988	12.00	0.40	91.33
0.00611	24.00	0.42	94.70
0.00339	48.00	0.28	62.66
0.00245	72.00	0.12	28.22
MAX		0.42	94.70

RECEIVED: 15/02/2025

Appendix E – Q-Bar Calculations

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



LOHAN & DONNELLY
Consulting Engineers

13 Gardiner Place, Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1. T: 01 8787770
W: www.lohan-donnelly.com E: info@lohan-donnelly.com

Project				BTR Residential Development, at Greenhills Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12			
Element				Q-Bar Calculation			
By		Date		Proj. No.			
E.V.		07/02/2025		20189			
Chk'd		Date		Sht. No.		of	
G.P		07/02/2025		1		1	

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Ref.	Calculations	Output
	<p>The site is greater than 1 hectare and less than 50 hectares, linear interpolation will therefore be used to determine the surface water discharge rate (Qbar).</p> <p><u>Qbar for for 50 hectare site:</u></p> <p>Area (sq km) 0.5 SAAR (mm) 700 Typical for Dublin Soil value 0.37 Based on site specific ground investigation report 100 year return growth curve for Dublin Rivers 2.6 QBARrural 143 2/3 l/s</p> <p><u>Qbar for for 2.7922 hectare site (Proposed Development):</u></p> <p>Area (sq km) 0.027922 SAAR (mm) 700 Typical for Dublin Soil value 0.37 Based on site specific ground investigation report 100 year return growth curve for Dublin Rivers 2.6 QBARrural 8.0213234 l/s</p>	

Appendix F – Initial Ground Investigations Report

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED 15/05/2025

Ground Investigations Ireland

Greenhills Road

Lohan & Donnelly

Ground Investigation Report

February 2021



1.0 Preamble

On the instructions of Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers, a site investigation was carried out by Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd. in January 2021 at the site of the proposed residential development on the Greenhills Road, Dublin 12.

2.0 Overview

2.1. Background

It is proposed to construct new residential development with associated services, access roads and car parking at the proposed site. The site was historically used as a gravel quarry, with a large retaining wall structure marking the southwestern boundary of the site. The site is currently occupied by several derelict industrial/commercial buildings and is situated near the Walkinstown Roundabout, on the southern side of Greenhills Road (R918), Dublin 12. The proposed construction is envisaged to consist of conventional foundations and pavement make up with some local excavations for services and plant.

2.2. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the site investigation was to investigate subsurface conditions utilising a variety of investigative methods in accordance with the project specification. The scope of the work undertaken for this project included the following:

- Visit project site to observe existing conditions
- Carry out 14 No. Window Sample Boreholes to recover soil samples
- Carry out 10 No. Cable Percussion boreholes to a maximum depth of 4.50m BGL
- Installation of 3 No. Groundwater monitoring wells
- Geotechnical & Environmental Laboratory testing
- Report with recommendations

3.0 Subsurface Exploration

3.1. General

During the ground investigation a programme of intrusive investigation specified by the Consulting Engineer was undertaken to determine the sub surface conditions at the proposed site. Regular sampling and in-situ testing was undertaken in the exploratory holes to facilitate the geotechnical descriptions and to enable laboratory testing to be carried out on the soil samples recovered during excavation and drilling.

The procedures used in this site investigation are in accordance with Eurocode 7 Part 2: Ground Investigation and testing (ISEN 1997 – 2:2007) and B.S. 5930:2015.

3.2. Window Sampling

The window sampling was carried out at the locations shown in Figure 2 in Appendix 1 using a Tecopsa SPT Tec 10 percussion drilling rig. The window sampling consists of a 1m long steel tube with a cutting edge and an internal plastic liner which is mechanically driven into the ground utilising a 50kg weight falling a height of 500mm. Upon completion of the 1m sample, the tube is withdrawn and the plastic liner removed and sealed for logging and sub sampling by a Geotechnical Engineer/Engineering Geologist. The tube is replaced in the borehole and a subsequent 1m sample can be recovered. Occasionally outer casing or a reduced diameter tube is utilised to enable the window sample to progress in difficult drilling conditions. Geotechnical or environmental soil samples can be recovered from each of the liners following logging. The window sample records are provided in Appendix 2 of this Report.

3.3. Cable Percussion Boreholes

The Cable Percussion Boreholes were drilled using a Dando 2000 drilling rig with regular in-situ testing and sampling undertaken to facilitate the production of geotechnical logs and laboratory testing. The standard method of boring in soil for site investigation is known as the Cable Percussion method. It consists of using a Shell in non cohesive soils and a clay cutter in cohesive soils, both operated on a wire cable. Very hard soils, boulders and other hard obstructions are broken up by chiselling and the fragments removed with the Shell. Where ground conditions made it necessary, the borehole was lined with 200mm diameter steel casing. While the use of the Cable Percussion method of boring gives the maximum data on soil conditions, some mixing of laminated soil is inevitable. For this reason, thin lenses of granular material may not be noticed. Disturbed samples were taken from the boring tools at suitable depths, so that there is a representative sample at the top of each change in stratum and thereafter at regular intervals down the borehole until the next stratum was encountered. The disturbed samples were then sealed and sent to the laboratory where they were visually examined to confirm the description of the relevant strata. Standard Penetration Tests were carried out in the boreholes. The results of these tests, together with the depths at which the tests were taken are shown on the accompanying borehole records. The test consists of a thick wall sampler tube, 50mm external diameter, being driven into the soil by a monkey weighing 63.5kg and with a free drop of 760mm. For gravels and glacial till the driving shoe was replaced by a solid 60° cone. The Standard Penetration Test number referred to as the 'N' value is the number of blows required to drive the tube 300mm, after an initial penetration of 150mm. The number gives a guide to the consistency of the soil and can also be used to estimate the relative strength/density at the depth of the test and also to estimate the bearing capacity and compressibility of the soil. The cable percussion borehole logs are provided in Appendix 3 of this Report.

3.4. Surveying

The exploratory hole locations have been recorded using a Trimble R10 GNSS System which records the coordinates and elevation of the locations to ITM, as required by the project specification. In areas where the Trimble R10 GNSS System was unable to record the data due to building interference, observation

methods were used to estimate the exploratory hole location. The coordinates and elevations are provided on the exploratory hole logs in the appendices of this Report.

3.5. Laboratory Testing

Samples were selected from the exploratory holes for a range of geotechnical and environmental testing to assist in the classification of soils and to provide information for the proposed design.

Environmental & Chemical testing as required by the specification, including the Rilta Suite, pH and sulphate testing was carried out by Element Materials Technology Laboratory in the UK. The Rilta suite testing includes both Solid Waste and Leachate Waste Acceptance Criteria.

Geotechnical testing consisting of moisture content, Atterberg limits and, Particle Size Distribution (PSD), tests were carried out in NMTL's Geotechnical Laboratory in Carlow.

The results of the completed laboratory are included in Appendix 4 of this Report.

4.0 Ground Conditions

4.1. General

The ground conditions encountered during the investigation are summarised below with reference to insitu and laboratory test results. The full details of the strata encountered during the ground investigation are provided in the exploratory hole logs included in the appendices of this report.

The sequence of strata encountered were variable across the site but generally comprised;

- Surfacing
- Made Ground
- Cohesive Deposits
- Granular Deposits

SURFACING: Tarmacadam or Concrete surfacing was present in all exploratory holes and was present to a maximum depth of 0.30m BGL.

MADE GROUND: Made Ground and suspected Made Ground deposits were encountered beneath the surfacing and were present to a depth of between 0.40m and 2.40m BGL, with the full extent of these deposits not determined at BH02, BH02A, BH03, WS02, WS02A, WS02B, WS08, and WS08A. These deposits varied across the site but were generally described as either a *brown clayey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel* or a *greyish brown sandy gravelly Clay*, and contained *rare fragments of red brick*.

COHESIVE DEPOSITS: Cohesive deposits were encountered beneath the made ground and/or surfacing at BH03A, BH04, BH05, BH06, WS03, WS04, WS05, WS09, WS10, and WS11. These deposits were described typically as *dark brown/grey slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with occasional cobbles*. The

secondary sand and gravel constituents varied across the site and with depth, with granular lenses occasionally present in the glacial till matrix. These deposits had occasional, some or many cobble and boulder content were noted on the exploratory hole logs.

GRANULAR DEPOSITS: Granular deposits were encountered beneath the made ground and/or cohesive deposits at BH01, BH04, BH05, BH06, BH07, BH08, WS01, WS06, and WS07. These deposits were generally described as *grey/brown clayey subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL with occasional cobbles* and *brown clayey gravelly fine to coarse SAND*. The secondary sand/gravel and silt/clay constituents varied across the site and with depth while occasional, some or many cobble and boulder content also present where noted on the exploratory hole logs.

Based on the SPT N values the deposits are typically medium dense and become dense with depth.

4.2. Groundwater

Groundwater strikes are noted on the exploratory hole logs where they occurred and where possible drilling was suspended for twenty minutes to allow the subsequent rise in groundwater to be recorded. We would point out that these exploratory holes did not remain open for sufficiently long periods of time to establish the hydrogeological regime and groundwater levels would be expected to vary with the tide, time of year, rainfall, nearby construction and other factors. For this reason, standpipes were installed in BH04, BH06 and BH08 to allow the equilibrium groundwater level to be determined. The groundwater monitoring is included in Appendix 5 of this Report.

4.3. Laboratory Testing

4.3.1. Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

Will be included in the final report.

4.3.2. Chemical Laboratory Testing

Will be included in the final report.

4.3.3. Environmental Laboratory Testing

A number of samples were analysed for a suite of parameters which allows for the assessment of the sampled material in terms of total pollutant content for classification of materials as *hazardous* or *non-hazardous*. The suite also allows for the assessment of the sampled material in terms of suitability for placement at licenced landfills (inert, stable non-reactive, hazardous etc.). The parameter list for the suite includes analysis of the solid samples for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel, mercury, zinc, speciated aliphatic and aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons, pH, sulphate, sulphide, moisture content, soil organic matter and an asbestos screen.

The suite also includes those parameters specified in the EU Council Decision establishing criteria for the acceptance of waste at Landfills (Council Decision 2003/33/EC), which for the solid samples are total

organic carbon (TOC), speciated aliphatic and aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons, BTEX, phenol, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and PAH.

As part of the suite a leachate is generated from the solid sample, which is analysed for antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, chloride, fluoride, soluble sulphate, sulphide, phenols, dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and total dissolved solids (TDS).

While the laboratory report provides a comparison with the waste acceptance criteria limits it does not provide a waste classification of the material sampled nor does it comment on any potentially hazardous properties of the materials tested. The possibility for contamination, not revealed by the testing undertaken should be borne in mind particularly where Made Ground deposits are present or the previous site use or location indicate a risk of environmental variation. The environmental assessment report is included under the cover of a separate report by Ground Investigations Ireland.

The results of the completed laboratory are included in Appendix 4 of this Report.

5.0 Recommendations & Conclusions

5.1. General

The recommendations given and opinions expressed in this report are based on the findings as detailed in the exploratory hole records. Where an opinion is expressed on the material between exploratory hole locations, this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for its accuracy. No responsibility can be accepted for conditions which have not been revealed by the exploratory holes. Limited information has been provided at the ground investigation stage and any designs based on the recommendations or conclusions should be completed in accordance with the current design codes, taking into account the variation and the specific details contained within the exploratory hole logs.

5.2. Foundations

The allowable bearing capacities are outlined in Table 1 below and are recommended for conventional strip or pad foundations to permit the foundation assessment. The possibility for variation in the depth of the made ground in the vicinity of these foundations should be considered and foundation inspections should be carried out. Any soft spots encountered at the proposed foundation depths should be excavated and replaced with lean mix concrete. Where granular deposits and cohesive deposits are encountered at foundation level, we would recommend that all the foundations of the unit in question be lowered to the same stratum to avoid differential settlement. Where shallow refusal is noted, rotary core drilling is recommended to confirm the type and condition of the stratum below the refusal depth.

Table 1.

Allowable Bearing Capacities (ABC) – Borehole Locations							
Shallowest Practical Depth				Depth to 250 kN/m ²			
Probe No.	ABC kN/m ²	Depth m BGL	Comment	Probe No.	ABC kN/m ²	Depth m BGL	Comment
BH01	100	1.20	Granular	BH01	250	2.00	Granular
BH02	-	-	Shallow Refusal	BH02	-	-	
BH02A	-	-	Shallow Refusal	BH02A	-	-	
BH03	-	-	Shallow Refusal	BH03	-	-	
BH03A	125	1.20	Shallow Refusal	BH03A	-	-	
BH04	125	2.20	Cohesive	BH04	250	3.00	Granular
BH05	125	2.00	Cohesive	BH05	250	3.00	Granular
BH06	125	2.00	Cohesive	BH06	250	3.00	Granular
BH07	100	1.50	Granular	BH07	250	2.00	Granular
BH08	100	1.20	Granular	BH08	250	3.00	Cohesive

A ground bearing floor slab is recommended to be based on the stiff cohesive deposits or medium dense granular deposits with an appropriate depth of compacted hardcore specified by the consulting engineer and in accordance with the limits and guidelines in SR21:2014+A1:2016 and/or NRA SRW CL808 Type E granular stone fill. Where the depth of Made Ground/Soft deposits exceeds 0.90m then suspended floor slabs should be considered.

Due to the high loading anticipated, piled foundations may be more economically advantageous for the proposed building. The type, size and depth of the pile foundations should be confirmed by a specialist piling contractor based on the loading from the proposed building. The floor slab is recommended to be suspended and also supported on the building piles.

5.3. Excavations

Short term temporary excavations in the cohesive deposits will remain stable for a limited time only and will require to be appropriately battered or the sides supported if the excavation is below 1.25m BGL or is required to permit man entry.

Excavations in the Made Ground or soft Cohesive Deposits will require to be appropriately battered or the sides supported due to the low strength of these deposits.

Any excavations which penetrate the granular deposits will require to be appropriately battered or the sides supported and are likely to require dewatering due to the groundwater seepages noted in the exploratory hole logs in the Appendices of this Report.

Any waste material to be removed off site should be disposed of to a suitably licenced landfill.

The environmental testing completed during the ground investigation is reported under the cover of a separate GII Environmental Assessment Report.

The recommendations provided in this report should be verified in the design of the proposed buildings, using the full details of the loading conditions and taking into consideration the allowable tolerable settlements/movements that the building can accommodate. The founding strata should be inspected and verified by a suitably qualified engineer prior to construction of the building foundations.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

APPENDIX 2 – Window Sample Records





Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 3.00m	Ground Level (mOD) 58.28	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710701.7 E 730493.4 N	Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	ES01			58.16 58.08	(0.12) (0.08) (0.20)	TARMACADAM MADE GROUND: Grey silty sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel MADE GROUND: Brown slightly clayey sandy subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
1.50	ES02			57.88	0.40 (0.40)	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly gravelly clayey fine to coarse Sand with rare fragments of red brick		
2.80	ES03			57.48	0.80 (1.60)	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with occasional cobbles		
				55.88	2.40 (0.60)	Brown gravelly very clayey fine to coarse SAND. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse		
				55.28	3.00	Complete at 3.00m		

Remarks Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS01	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 0.40m	Ground Level (mOD) 57.98	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710696.6 E 730528.8 N	Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				57.86	(0.12)	TARMACADAM		
					0.12	TARMACADAM		
				57.68	(0.18)	MADE GROUND: Grey silty sandy Subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
				57.58	0.30			
					(0.10)			
					0.40	Complete at 0.40m		

Remarks Unable to advance borehole due to possible boulder	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS02	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 0.40m	Ground Level (mOD) 57.94	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710700.6 E 730527.3 N	Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				57.82	(0.12)	TARMACADAM		
					0.12	TARMACADAM		
				57.64	(0.30)	MADE GROUND: Grey silty sandy Subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
				57.54	(0.10)			
					0.40	Complete at 0.40m		

Remarks Unable to advance borehole due to possible boulder	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS02a	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 0.40m	Ground Level (mOD) 57.98	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710691.4 E 730524.3 N	Dates 20/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				57.86	(0.12)	TARMACADAM		
					0.12	TARMACADAM		
				57.68	(0.18)	MADE GROUND: Grey silty sandy Subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
				57.58	0.30			
					(0.10)			
					0.40	Complete at 0.40m		

Remarks Unable to advance borehole due to possible boulder	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS02b	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 3.00m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710717.6 E 730562.5 N		Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	ES04				(0.23)	CONCRETE		
					0.23	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown very clayey very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel		
					(0.47)	Possible MADE GROUND: Dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		
1.50	ES05				0.70	Possible MADE GROUND: Dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		
					(0.50)	Grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
3.00	ES06				1.20	Moderate hydrocarbon odour		
					(1.30)	Brown clayey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
					2.50			
					(0.50)			
					3.00	Complete at 3.00m		

Remarks Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS03	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 3.00m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710707.6 E 730590.2 N		Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.30	ES07				0.22	CONCRETE		
					(1.28)	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown clayey very sandy subangular fine to coarse Gravel with occasional cobbles Mild hydrocarbon odour		
1.30	ES08				1.50	Dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					(0.50)			
					2.00	Light brown slightly clayey very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
					(0.80)			
					2.80	Light brown slightly clayey very sandy subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
					(0.20)			
					3.00	Complete at 3.00m		

Remarks Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS04	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 2.80m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710747.7 E 730588.6 N		Dates 18/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
1.50	ES09				(0.22)	CONCRETE		
					0.22	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown clayey sandy subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
					(0.28)	Possible MADE GROUND: Dark brown clayey very sandy subangular fine to coarse Gravel		
2.10	ES10				(1.50)			
					2.00	Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					(0.40)	Black slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					2.40			
					(0.40)			
					2.80	Complete at 2.80m		

Remarks Refusal at 2.80m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS05	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710784.5 E 730591.2 N	Dates 19/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
1.00	ES12				0.05	TARMACADAM		
					(0.25)	MADE GROUND: Red clayey very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel		
					0.30	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		
					(0.15)			
					0.45	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown clayey very gravelly fine to coarse Sand		
					(0.55)			
1.00	ES12				1.00	Dark brown clayey very gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					(1.00)			
2.00	ES13				2.00	Complete at 2.00m		

Remarks Refusal at 2.00m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS06		



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 2.30m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710772.3 E 730620.9 N		Dates 19/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.20-1.00	ES11				(0.20)	CONCRETE		
					0.20	Recovered as; MADE GROUND: Brown sandy gravelly Clay with rare fragments of red brick		
					(1.80)			
					2.00	Recovered as; Dark brown clayey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
					(0.30)			
					2.30	Complete at 2.30m		

Remarks Refusal at 2.30 Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS07	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 1.00m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710801.2 E 730635.6 N		Dates 20/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
					0.18	CONCRETE		
					0.18	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with rare fragments of red brick		
					0.42			
					0.60	Possible MADE GROUND: Grey clayey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel with occasional cobbles		
					0.40			
					1.00	Complete at 1.00m		

Remarks Refusal at 1.00m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS08	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 1.40m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710806.2 E 730632.5 N	Dates 20/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
1.00	ES21				0.20	CONCRETE		
					0.20	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with rare fragments of red brick		
					0.55			
					0.75	MADE GROUND: Grey clayey very sandy subrounded fine to coarse Gravel with rare fragments of red brick		
					0.65			
					1.40	Complete at 1.40m		

Remarks Refusal at 1.40m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS08a	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 3.00m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710829.4 E 730651.4 N		Dates 19/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
1.70	ES14				(0.20)	CONCRETE		
					0.20	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy gravelly Clay		
					(0.55)			
					0.75	Possible MADE GROUND: Greyish brown slightly clayey sandy subrounded fine to coarse Gravel		
					(0.25)			
2.50	ES15				1.00	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy gravelly Clay		
					(0.70)			
					1.70	Possible MADE GROUND: Dark brown clayey gravelly fine to coarse Sand		
					2.20	Brown slightly gravelly very sandy SILT. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse		
					(0.50)			
					2.70	Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					(0.30)			
					3.00	Complete at 3.00m		

Remarks Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS09	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 2.60m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710808 E 730604.9 N		Dates 19/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	ES16				0.05 (1.05)	TARMACADAM MADE GROUND: Dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with rare fragments of red brick		
2.00	ES17				1.10 (1.50)	Dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
					2.60	Complete at 2.60m		

Remarks Refusal at 2.60m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS10	



Excavation Method Drive-in Windowless Sampler	Dimensions 85mm to 2.00m 65mm to 2.80m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710835.1 E 730616.7 N		Dates 20/01/2021	Project Contractor GII

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.80	ES18				0.05	TARMACADAM		
					(0.45)	MADE GROUND: Brown clayey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Gravel		
					0.50 (0.30)	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		
1.50	ES19				0.80 (0.40)	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown gravelly very clayey fine to coarse Sand		
					1.20 (0.10)	Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular fine to coarse		
					1.30 (0.35)	Greyish brown slightly gravelly silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel subrounded fine to medium		
2.50	ES20				1.65 (0.35)	Brown slightly gravelly silty sandy CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular fine to medium		
					2.00 (0.80)	Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Moderate hydrocarbon odour		
					2.80	Complete at 2.80m		

Remarks Refusal at 2.80m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:25	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.WS11	

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

APPENDIX 3 – Cable Percussion Borehole Records



www.gii.ie



Machine : Dando 2000	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 4.50m	Ground Level (mOD) 58.84	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
Method : Cable Percussion	Location (dGPS) 710668.2 E 730490.5 N	Dates 20/01/2021- 25/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.10 0.20	B01 ES01				58.74 58.64 58.54	0.10 0.20 0.30 (0.50)	TARMACADAM MADE GROUND: Brown slightly silty slightly gravelly fine to coarse Sand Drillers note: MADE GROUND: 804 fill		
1.00-1.21 1.00	SPT(C) 50/60 B02			7,9/50	58.04	0.80	Drillers Note: Brown clayey fine Sand Dense grey very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT(C) N=41 B03			7,7/9,10,10,12		(2.20)			
3.00-3.45 3.00	SPT(C) N=49 B04			7,10/19,9,9,12	55.84	3.00 (1.00)	Dense grey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL with occasional subrounded cobbles and some bands of brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		▽1
4.00-4.06 4.00	SPT(C) 25*/20 50/40 B05			25/50	54.84	4.00 (0.50)	Dense grey slightly sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL with some subangular to subrounded cobbles		▽1
				Water strike(1) at 4.50m, rose to 3.00m in 20 mins.	54.34	4.50	Complete at 4.50m		

Remarks BH-01 terminated at 4.50m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 4.50m to 4.50m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-01	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion		Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 0.70m	Ground Level (mOD) 58.02	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
		Location (dGPS) 710724.1 E 730510.2 N	Dates 25/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B01				57.89	(0.13)	TARMACADAM		
					57.32	0.70	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly clayey very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles Complete at 0.70m		

Remarks BH-02 terminated at 0.70m BGL due to obstruction. Offset location and re-drill BH-02a Chiselling from 0.70m to 0.70m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	SG
Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-02		



Machine : Dando 2000		Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 0.80m		Ground Level (mOD) 58.00		Client Lohan and Donnelly		Job Number 10299-12-20	
Method : Cable Percussion		Location		Dates 28/01/2021		Project Contractor GII		Sheet 1/1	

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.00-0.50	ES01				57.90	0.10	TARMACADAM		
0.50	B01				57.20	0.80	MADE GROUND: Light brown slightly sandy gravelly Clay with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles Complete at 0.80m		

Remarks BH-02A terminated at 1.20m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 0.80m to 0.80m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx) 1:50	Logged By PM
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-02A	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion		Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 1.80m	Ground Level (mOD) 56.81	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
		Location (dGPS) 710761.6 E 730546.6 N	Dates 25/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B01				56.65	(0.16) 0.16	CONCRETE		
1.00-1.29	SPT(C) 50/135 B02 ES01			1,2/19,31	55.61	1.20 (0.60)	MADE GROUND: Brown clayey gravelly fine to coarse Sand with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Drillers note: Pushing cobble in front of casing. No recovery		
1.00					55.01	1.80	Complete at 1.80m		

Remarks BH-03 terminated at 1.80m BGL due to obstruction. Offset location and re-drill BH-03a Chiselling from 1.20m to 1.80m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx) 1:50	Logged By SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-03	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 1.20m	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location	Dates 28/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.00-1.20	ES01					0.10	TARMACADAM		
0.50 0.50	B01 ES02					(0.90)	Possible MADE GROUND: Light brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT(C) N=50 B02			6,7/14,22,14		1.00 (0.20) 1.20	Very stiff light brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse Complete at 1.20m		

Remarks BH-03A terminated at 1.20m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 1.20m to 1.20m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	PM
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-03A	



Machine : Dando 2000	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 3.30m	Ground Level (mOD) 56.50	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
Method : Cable Percussion	Location 710728.4 E 730621.4 N	Dates 27/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2021

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water	Instr
0.00-1.70	ES01				56.30	(0.20) 0.20	TARMACADAM			
0.50	B01						Soft to firm light brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse			
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT(C) N=8 B02			1,1/1,2,2,3		(1.50)				
1.70-3.00	ES02				54.80	1.70	Medium dense dark brown slightly clayey slightly gravelly SAND. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse			
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT(C) N=32 B03			3,3/6,7,10,9	54.30	2.20	Very stiff dark brown gravelly very sandy CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		▼1	
3.00-3.45 3.00 3.30	SPT(C) N=50 B04 B05			17,9/19,31	53.50	3.00	Dense grey slightly clayey slightly sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		▽1	
				Water strike(1) at 3.20m, rose to 2.50m in 20 mins.	53.20	3.30	Complete at 3.30m			

Remarks BH-04 terminated at 3.30m BGL due to obstruction. 50mm slotted standpipe installed from 3.80m to 1.00m BGL with pea gravel surround, plain pipe installed from 1.00m to ground level with bentonite seal and flush cover Chiselling from 3.30m to 3.30m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	PM
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-04	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 3.20m	Ground Level (mOD) 56.30	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location 710790.6 E 730600.4 N	Dates 27/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.00-0.50	ES01				56.10	(0.20)	CONCRETE		
0.50	B01				55.80	(0.30)	POSSIBLE MADE GROUND: Dark brown slightly silty slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay		
0.50-2.40	ES02					0.50			
1.00-1.45	SPT(C) N=5 B02			1,0/1,1,1,2		(1.50)	Soft dark brown mottled grey slightly silty slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
1.00									
2.00-2.45	SPT(C) N=17 B03			1,2/3,4,4,6	54.30	2.00	Stiff dark brown mottled grey slightly silty slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
2.00					53.90	(0.40)			
2.40-3.00	ES03				53.90	2.40			
3.00-3.40	SPT(C) 50*/100 N=50 B04			50/50	53.30	(0.60)	Stiff dark grey mottled brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse		
3.00				Water strike(1) at 3.20m, rose to 2.20m in 20 mins.	53.10	3.00			
						(0.20)	Dense grey fine to coarse subangular to subrounded GRAVEL with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles		
						3.20	Complete at 3.20m		

Remarks BH-05 terminated at 3.20m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 3.00m to 3.20m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	PM
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-05	



Machine : Dando 2000	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 3.30m	Ground Level (mOD) 55.97	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
Method : Cable Percussion	Location 710836.6 E 730597.5 N	Dates 27/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2024

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water	Instr
0.00-0.30	ES01				55.87	0.10 (0.20)	TARMACADAM	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
0.30-0.80	ES02				55.67	0.30	MADE GROUND: Dark brown slightly silty sandy fine to coarse subangular to subrounded Gravel	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
0.50	B01					(0.50)				
0.80-3.00	ES03				55.17	0.80	POSSIBLE MADE GROUND: Greyish brown slightly silty slightly gravelly sandy Clay with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. (reworked)	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT(C) N=5 B02			1,0/1,1,1,2		(1.20)	Soft dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT(C) N=17 B03			1,2/3,4,4,6	53.97	2.00	Stiff dark brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY with occasional subangular to subrounded cobbles. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
					53.27	2.70	Dense grey slightly sandy silty subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL	[Cross-hatch pattern]	▽1	[Diagonal lines]
3.00 3.00-3.40	B04 SPT(C) 50*/100 N=50			Water strike(1) at 2.70m, fell to 3.20m in 20 mins. 50/50		(0.60)	Strong hydrocarbon odour odour noted at 3.30m BGL	[Cross-hatch pattern]	▽1	[Diagonal lines]
3.00-3.30	ES04				52.67	3.30	Complete at 3.30m			[Diagonal lines]

Remarks Strong hydrocarbon odour noted at 3.30m BGL. BH-06 terminated at 3.30m BGL due to obstruction. 50mm slotted standpipe installed from 3.30m to 1.00m BGL with pea gravel surround, plain pipe installed from 1.00m to ground level with bentonite seal and flush cover Chiselling from 1.20m to 1.20m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	PM
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-06	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 3.10m	Ground Level (mOD) 55.57	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location (dGPS) 710845.7 E 730676.7 N	Dates 26/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B01				55.52	0.05	TARMACADAM		
1.00-1.45 1.00 1.00	SPT(C) N=15 B02 ES01			3,3/4,3,4,4	54.27	1.30 (1.25) (0.70)	Possible MADE GROUND: Brown gravelly very clayey fine to coarse Sand Medium dense grey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
2.00-2.44 2.00	SPT(C) 50/285 B03			6,9/10,12,14,14	53.57	2.00 (0.60)	Dense grey sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse GRAVEL		
3.00-3.12 3.00	SPT(C) 25*/100 50/20 B04			17,8/50	52.97 52.47	2.60 (0.50) 3.10	Dense grey subangular to subrounded coarse GRAVEL with some to many subangular to subrounded cobbles Complete at 3.10m		

Remarks BH-07 terminated at 3.10m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 3.10m to 3.10m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	SG
	Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-07	



Machine : Dando 2000 Method : Cable Percussion	Casing Diameter 200mm cased to 3.80m	Ground Level (mOD) 55.36	Client Lohan and Donnelly	Job Number 10299-12-20
	Location (dGPS) 710867.4 E 730633.6 N	Dates 26/01/2021	Project Contractor GII	Sheet 1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2024

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water	Instr
0.50	B01				55.26	0.10 (0.20)	TARMACADAM	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
					55.06	0.30	Drillers Note: MADE GROUND: Gravel	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT(C) N=20 B02			2,2/3,5,6,6	54.46	0.90	MADE GROUND: Orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with organic odour	[Cross-hatch pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
						(0.70)	Medium dense dark brown clayey gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse	[Dotted pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT(C) N=14 B03 ES01			2,2/3,3,4,4	53.76	1.60	Medium dense brown slightly gravelly very silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse	[Dotted pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
					53.26	2.10	Drillers note: Brown sandy gravelly Clay (stiff)	[Dotted pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
					52.86	2.50	Drillers note: pushing cobble in front of casing. No recovery	[Dotted pattern]		[Diagonal lines]
					52.66	(0.20) 2.70	Very stiff grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravelly is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse	[Dotted pattern]	▼	[Diagonal lines]
3.00	B04			Water strike(1) at 3.00m, rose to 2.90m in 20 mins, sealed at 3.20m. 6,9/17,33		(1.10)				[Diagonal lines]
3.00-3.29	SPT(C) 50/135									[Diagonal lines]
3.80 3.80	B05 ES02				51.56	3.80	Complete at 3.80m			[Diagonal lines]

Remarks 50mm slotted standpipe installed from 3.80m to 1.00m BGL with pea gravel surround, plain pipe installed from 1.00m to ground level with bentonite seal and flush cover BH-08 terminated at 3.80m BGL due to obstruction. Chiselling from 3.80m to 3.80m for 1 hour.	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	SG
Figure No. 10299-12-20.BH-08		

Appendix G – Infiltration Test Ground Investigations Report

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Ground Investigations Ireland

Greenhills Road

Lohan & Donnelly

Ground Investigation Report

September 2023





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Project Title	Soakaways Greenhills Road
Engineer	Lohan & Donnelly
Project No	13058-08-23
Document Title	Ground Investigation Report

Rev.	Status	Author(s)	Reviewed By	Approved By	Office of Origin	Issue Date
A	Final	B Sexton	C Finerty	B Sexton	Dublin	19 September 2023

Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd. present the results of the fieldworks and laboratory testing in accordance with the specification and related documents provided by or on behalf of the client. The possibility of variation in the ground and/or groundwater conditions between or below exploratory locations or due to the investigation techniques employed must be taken into account when this report and the appendices inform designs or decisions where such variation may be considered relevant. Ground and/or groundwater conditions may vary due to seasonal, man-made or other activities not apparent during the fieldworks and no responsibility can be taken for such variation. The data presented and the recommendations included in this report and associated appendices are intended for the use of the client and the client's geotechnical representative only and any duty of care to others is excluded unless approved in writing.



www.gii.ie



Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

CONTENTS

1.0	Preamble.....	1
2.0	Overview.....	1
2.1.	Background.....	1
2.2.	Purpose and Scope	1
3.0	Subsurface Exploration	1
3.1.	General	1
3.2.	Trial Pits.....	1
3.3.	Soakaway Testing	2
4.0	Ground Conditions.....	2
4.1.	General	2
5.0	Recommendations & Conclusions	3
5.1.	General	3
5.2.	Soakaway Design	3

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Site Location Plan
Appendix 2	Trial Pit Records
Appendix 3	Soakaway Test Records



1.0 Preamble

On the instructions of Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers, a site investigation was carried out by Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd., in August 2023 at the site of the proposed development in Greenhills Road, Dublin 12.

2.0 Overview

2.1. Background

It is proposed to construct a new development with associated services, access roads and car parking at the proposed site. The site was historically used as a gravel quarry, with a large retaining wall structure marking the southwestern boundary of the site. The site is currently occupied by several industrial/commercial buildings and is situated near the Walkinstown Roundabout, on the southern side of Greenhills Road (R918), Dublin 12.

2.2. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the site investigation was to investigate subsurface conditions utilising a variety of investigative methods in accordance with the project specification. The scope of the work undertaken for this project included the following:

- Visit project site to observe existing conditions
- Carry out 3 No. Trial Pits to a maximum depth of 1.80m BGL
- Carry out 3 No. Soakaways to determine a soil infiltration value to BRE digest 365
- Report with recommendations

3.0 Subsurface Exploration

3.1. General

During the ground investigation a programme of intrusive investigation specified by the Consulting Engineer was undertaken to determine the sub surface conditions at the proposed site. Regular sampling and in-situ testing was undertaken in the exploratory holes to facilitate the geotechnical descriptions and to enable laboratory testing to be carried out on the soil samples recovered during excavation and drilling.

The procedures used in this site investigation are in accordance with Eurocode 7 Part 2: Ground Investigation and testing (ISEN 1997 – 2:2007) and B.S. 5930:2015.

3.2. Trial Pits

The trial pits were excavated using a JCB 3CX excavator at the locations shown in the exploratory hole location plan in Appendix 1. The locations were checked using a CAT scan to minimise the potential for encountering services during the excavation. The trial pits were sampled, logged and photographed by a Geotechnical Engineer/Engineering Geologist prior to backfilling with arisings. Notes were made of any

services, inclusions, pit stability, groundwater encountered and the characteristics of the strata encountered and are presented on the trial pit logs which are provided in Appendix 2 of this Report

3.3. Soakaway Testing

The soakaway testing was carried out in selected trial pits at the locations shown in the exploratory hole location plan in Appendix 1. These pits were carefully excavated and filled with water to assess the infiltration characteristics of the proposed site. The pits were allowed to drain and the drop in water level was recorded over time as required by BRE Digest 365. The pits were logged prior to completing the soakaway test and were backfilled with arising's upon completion. The soakaway test results are provided in Appendix 3 of this Report.

4.0 Ground Conditions

4.1. General

The ground conditions encountered during the investigation are summarised below with reference to insitu and laboratory test results. The full details of the strata encountered during the ground investigation are provided in the exploratory hole logs included in the appendices of this report.

The sequence of strata encountered were relatively consistent across the site and generally comprised;

- Surfacing
- Fill
- Made Ground
- Cohesive Deposits
- Granular Deposits

SURFACING: Tarmacadam was encountered at all locations ad was present to a maximum depth of 0.10m BGL.

FILL: Fill material comprised of crushed rock was encountered beneath the tarmacadam to a maximum depth of 0.25m BGL.

MADE GROUND: Made Ground deposits were encountered beneath the fill material at all locations and was present to a depth of between 0.50m and 1.30m BGL. These deposits were described generally as *slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with rare fragments of red brick, metal, yellow brick, ceramic and concrete.*

COHESIVE DEPOSITS: Cohesive deposits were encountered beneath the Made Ground in two of the three locations and were described typically as *brown to dark brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY.* The secondary sand and gravel constituents varied across the site and with depth, with granular lenses

occasionally present in the glacial till matrix. These deposits had some, occasional or frequent cobble and boulder content, where noted on the exploratory hole logs.

GRANULAR DEPOSITS: Granular deposits were encountered below the made ground deposits in SA02 and were described as *brown slightly gravelly clayey fine to medium SAND with low cobble content*. The secondary sand/gravel and silt/clay constituents varied across the site and with depth while occasional or frequent cobble and boulder content also present where noted on the exploratory hole logs.

5.0 Recommendations & Conclusions

5.1. General

The recommendations given and opinions expressed in this report are based on the findings as detailed in the exploratory hole records. Where an opinion is expressed on the material between exploratory hole locations, this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for its accuracy. No responsibility can be accepted for conditions which have not been revealed by the exploratory holes. Limited information has been provided at the ground investigation stage and any designs based on the recommendations or conclusions should be completed in accordance with the current design codes, taking into account the variation and the specific details contained within the exploratory hole logs.

5.2. Soakaway Design

Infiltration rates of $f=1.042 \times 10^{-5}$ m/s, 8.530×10^{-6} m/s and 2.422×10^{-5} m/s respectively were calculated for the soakaway locations SA01, SA02 and SA03 respectively.

The recommendations provided in this report should be verified in the design of the proposed buildings, using the full details of the loading conditions and taking into consideration the allowable tolerable settlements/movements that the building can accommodate. The founding strata should be inspected and verified by a suitably qualified engineer prior to construction of the building foundations.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

APPENDIX 1 - Site Location Plan



www.gii.ie

710580E 710640E 710700E 710760E 710820E 710880E

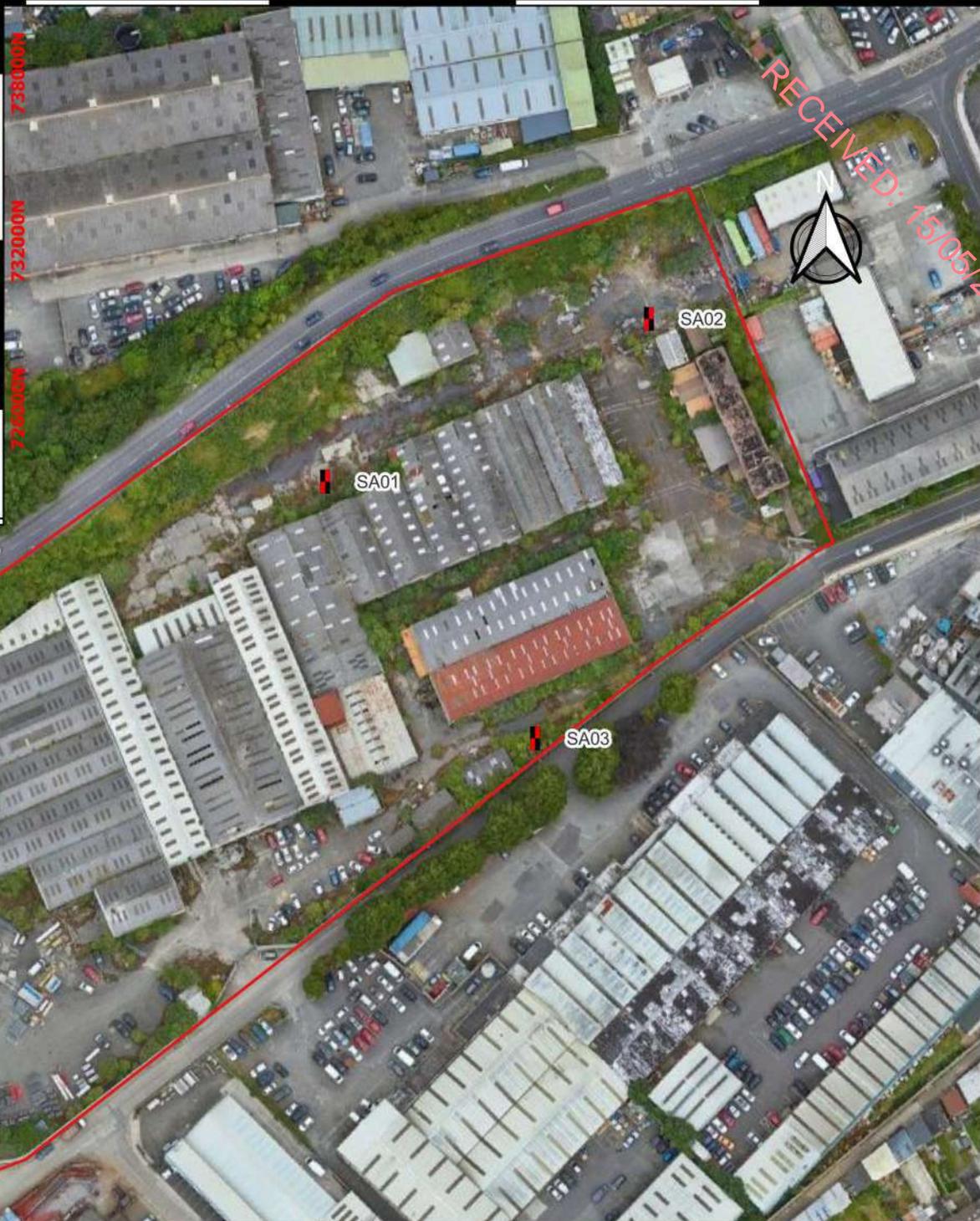
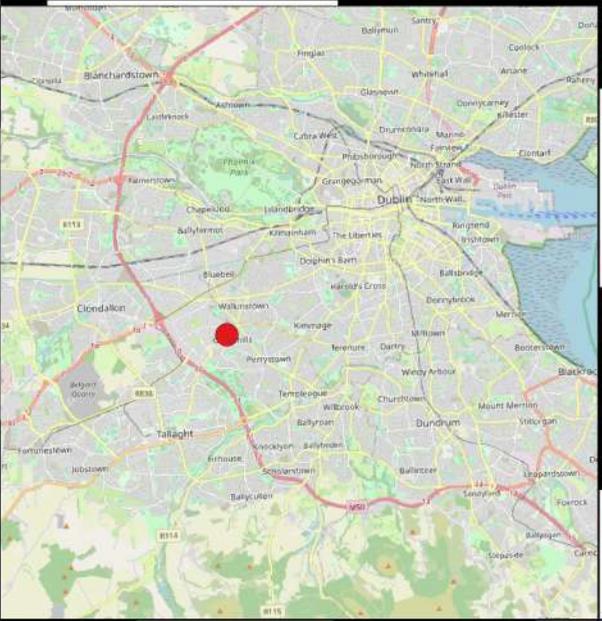
730740N

730680N

730620N

730560N

730500N



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

- Site Location
- Indicative Site Boundary
- Trial Pit & Soakaway

Client:



Project Code:

13058-08-23

Project Title:

Greenhills Road

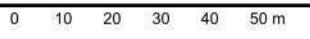
Drawing Title:

Figure 1 Site Location and Layout



GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd.
Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle, Co. Dublin
www.gii.ie 01-6015175/5176



Drawn By:
BS

Date:
08-09-2022

710580E 710640E 710700E 710760E 710820E 710880E

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

APPENDIX 2 – Trial Pit Records



www.gii.ie



Machine : JCB 3CX
Method : Trial Pit

Dimensions
2.30m x 0.80m x 1.70m (L x W x D)

Ground Level (mOD)

Client
Lohan & Donnelly

Job Number
13058-08-23

Location

Dates
31/08/2023

Engineer

Sheet
1/1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
					0.10	MADE GROUND: TARMAC		
					0.15	MADE GROUND: Crushed Rock Fill		
					0.25	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Clay with rare fragments of concrete		
					0.25			
					0.50	Firm brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY with low cobble content		
					0.80			
					1.30	Firm to stiff dark brownish grey slightly gravelly sandy CLAY		
					0.40			
					1.70	Complete at 1.70m		

Plan	Remarks No groundwater encountered Trial pit stable Trial pit complete at 1.70m BGL Trial pit backfilled upon completion		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Scale (approx) 1:25</td> <td>Logged By SB</td> <td>Figure No. 13058-08-23.SA01</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SB
Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By SB	Figure No. 13058-08-23.SA01	



Machine : JCB 3CX Method : Trial Pit		Dimensions 2.20m x 0.80m x 1.80m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Lohan & Donnelly	Job Number 13058-08-23
Location		Dates 31/08/2023	Engineer	Sheet 1/1	

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
					0.10	MADE GROUND: TARMAC		
					0.10 0.15	MADE GROUND: Crushed Rock Fill		
					(1.15)	MADE GROUND: Brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with low cobble content and rare fragments of red brick, yellow brick and ceramic		
					1.30	Firm brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low cobble content		
					(0.50)			
					1.80	Complete at 1.80m		

Plan	Remarks No groundwater encountered Trial pit stable Trial pit complete at 1.80m BGL Trial pit backfilled upon completion					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Scale (approx)</td> <td>Logged By</td> <td>Figure No.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:25</td> <td>SB</td> <td>13058-08-23.SA03</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	SB
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	SB	13058-08-23.SA03				

Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA01



SA01



Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA01



SA01



Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA02



SA02



Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA02



SA02



Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA03



SA03



Greenhills Soakaways – Soakaway Photographs

SA03



SA03



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

APPENDIX 3 – Soakaway Test Records



www.gii.ie



Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

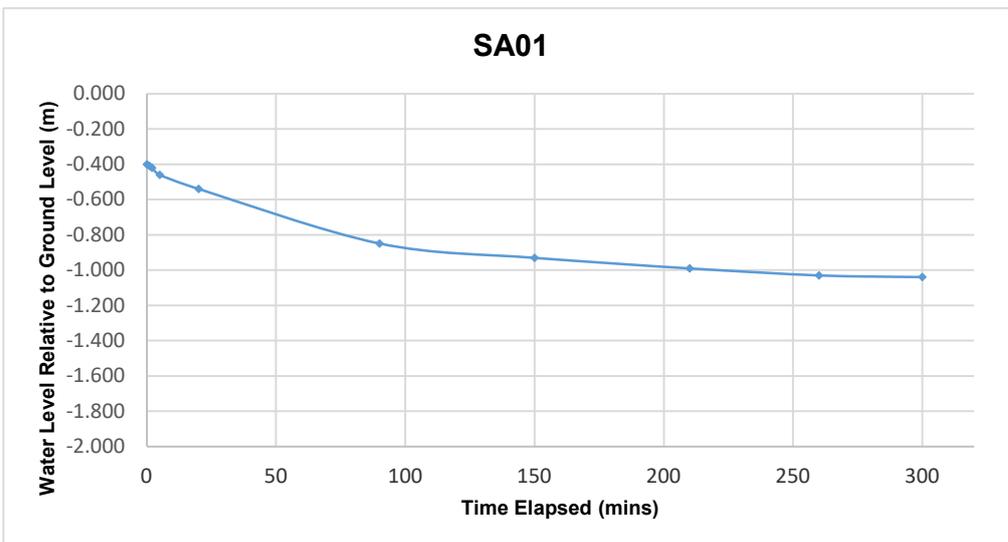
SA01

Soakaway Test to BRE Digest 365

Trial Pit Dimensions: 1.80m x 0.80m x 1.70m (L x W x D)

Date	Time	Water level (m bgl)
31/08/2023	0	-0.400
31/08/2023	1	-0.410
31/08/2023	2	-0.420
31/08/2023	5	-0.460
31/08/2023	20	-0.540
31/08/2023	90	-0.850
31/08/2023	150	-0.930
31/08/2023	210	-0.990
31/08/2023	260	-1.030
31/08/2023	300	-1.040

Start depth 0.40	Depth of Pit 1.700	Diff 1.300	75% full 0.725	25%full 1.375
Length of pit (m)	Width of pit (m)		75-25Ht (m)	Vp75-25 (m3)
1.800	0.800		0.650	0.94
Tp75-25 (from graph) (s)		18628	50% Eff Depth	ap50 (m2)
f =		1.042E-05	0.650	4.82
		m/s		





Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

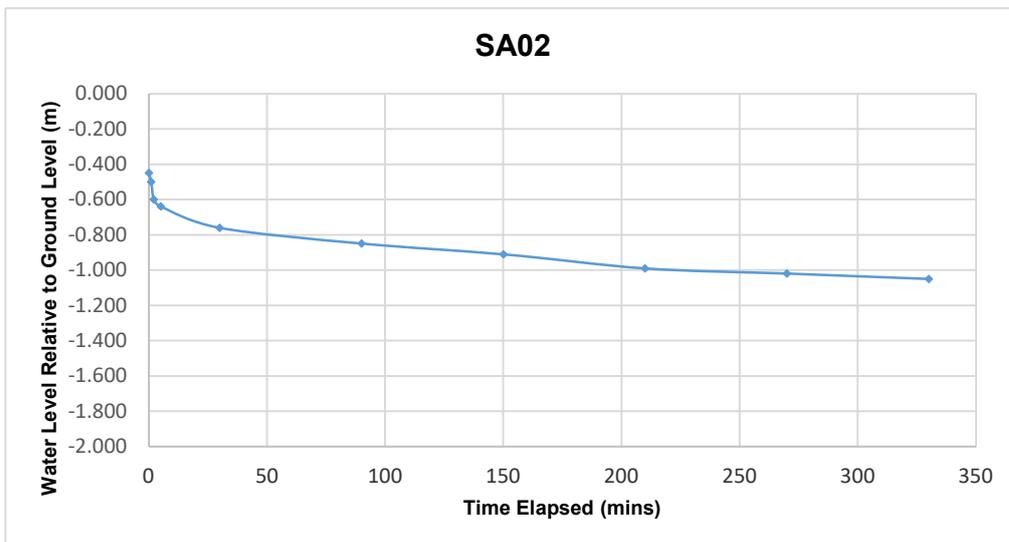
SA02

Soakaway Test to BRE Digest 365

Trial Pit Dimensions: 1.80m x 0.80m x 1.70m (L x W x D)

Date	Time	Water level (m bgl)
31/08/2023	0	-0.450
31/08/2023	1	-0.500
31/08/2023	2	-0.600
31/08/2023	5	-0.640
31/08/2023	30	-0.760
31/08/2023	90	-0.850
31/08/2023	150	-0.910
31/08/2023	210	-0.990
31/08/2023	270	-1.020
31/08/2023	330	-1.050

Start depth	Depth of Pit	Diff	75% full	25%full
0.45	1.700	1.250	0.7625	1.3875
Length of pit (m)	Width of pit (m)		75-25Ht (m)	Vp75-25 (m3)
1.700	0.900		0.625	0.96
Tp75-25 (from graph) (s)	23453		50% Eff Depth	ap50 (m2)
			0.625	4.78
f =	8.530E-06	m/s		





Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin,
D22 YD52

Tel: 01 601 5175 / 5176
Email: info@gii.ie
Web: www.gii.ie

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

SA03

Soakaway Test to BRE Digest 365

Trial Pit Dimensions: 2.00m x 0.80m x 1.80m (L x W x D)

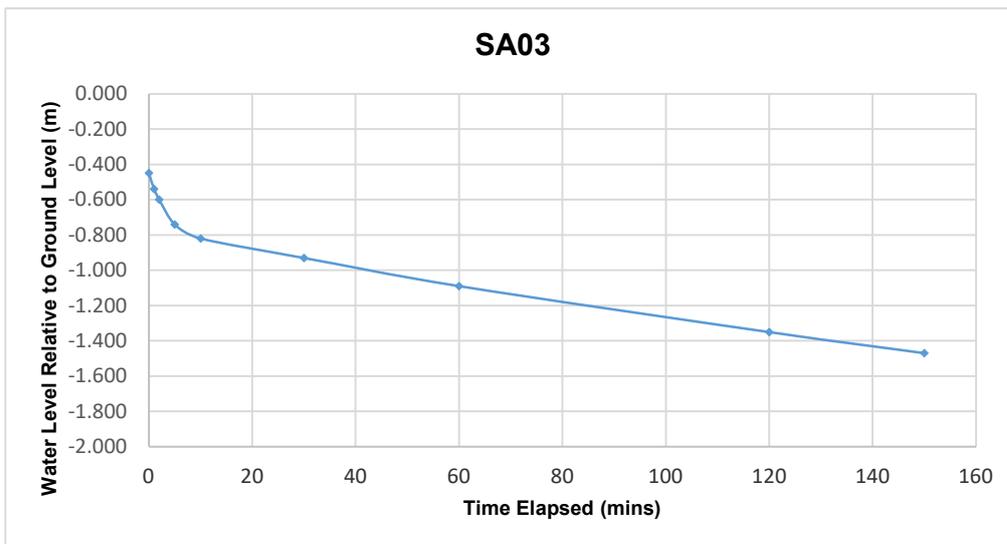
Date	Time	Water level (m bgl)
31/08/2023	0	-0.450
31/08/2023	1	-0.540
31/08/2023	2	-0.600
31/08/2023	5	-0.740
31/08/2023	10	-0.820
31/08/2023	30	-0.930
31/08/2023	60	-1.090
31/08/2023	120	-1.350
31/08/2023	150	-1.470

Start depth	Depth of Pit	Diff	75% full	25%full
0.45	1.800	1.350	0.7875	1.4625

Length of pit (m)	Width of pit (m)	75-25Ht (m)	Vp75-25 (m3)
1.700	0.900	0.675	1.03

Tp75-25 (from graph) (s)	8460	50% Eff Depth	ap50 (m2)
		0.675	5.04

f = 2.422E-05 m/s



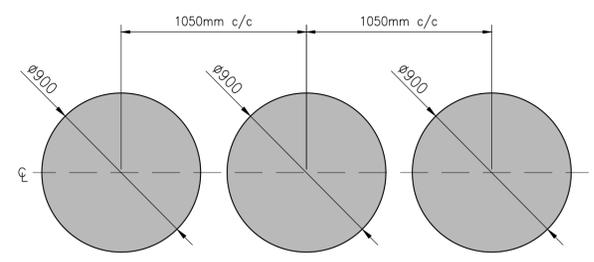
Appendix H – Ayesa Geotechnical Design Report & Drawings

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



LEGEND:
 WALL TYPE 01 (WT01)

PLAN CONTIGUOUS PILE LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:150



TYP CONTIGUOUS PILE TYPICAL SET-OUT
 SCALE 1:20

GENERAL NOTES

- DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING - USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.
- PILE LOCATIONS SHOWN INDICATIVELY. SETTING OUT OF PILES BY OTHERS.
- ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- ALL PILES ARE TO BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH I.S. EN 1997-1:2004 EUROCODE 7; GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN - GENERAL RULES AND THE IRISH NATIONAL ANNEX.
- DESIGN LIFE OF PILES = 60 YEARS.
- PILES TO BE INSTALLED TO SPECIFIED TOE LEVELS DETAILED ON SECTIONS.
- PILE REINFORCEMENT TO BE PROVIDED AS PER SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN.
- REINFORCEMENT TO BE MINIMUM GRADE 500B.
- MINIMUM COVER TO REINFORCEMENT 75mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- DE-BONDING FOAM TO REINFORCEMENT OVER PROJECTION LENGTH IS RECOMMENDED FOR EASE OF PILE CROPPING.
- DESIGN OF PILE CAPS/GROUND BEAMS BY OTHERS.
- CONCRETE (DETAILED MIX DESIGN BY OTHERS):
 - MIN. CONCRETE GRADE = C30/37 TO BE CONFIRMED ACCEPTABLE BCME GROUP
 - MAX AGGREGATE SIZE = 20mm
 - MIN. EXPOSURE CLASS = XA2, XC2
- ALL CONCRETE TO CONFORM TO IS EN 1536: 2010 AND SHOULD CONFORM TO A 60 YEAR DESIGN LIFE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IS EN 206: 2013.
- CONCRETE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
 - A MINIMUM OF 4 NO. CUBES SHALL BE MADE FROM EACH SAMPLE.
 - 1 NO. SAMPLE PER SHIFT; AND
 - FOR EVERY 50m³ OF CONCRETE CAST DURING THE SAME SHIFT.
- PILE TESTING TO BE VALIDATED BY THE FOLLOWING TESTING REGIME:
 - ALL WORKING PILES TO BE INTEGRITY TESTED.
- GROUND CONDITIONS BASED ON SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION. AYESA TO BE NOTIFIED IF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING PILING WORKS DIFFER SUBSTANTIALLY FROM DESIGN GROUND PROFILE.

00	09/07/24	FOR REVIEW	AI	SP	NP
Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App



CLIENT
 LOHAN AND DONNELLY CONSULTING ENGINEERS

PROJECT
 GREENHILLS ROAD

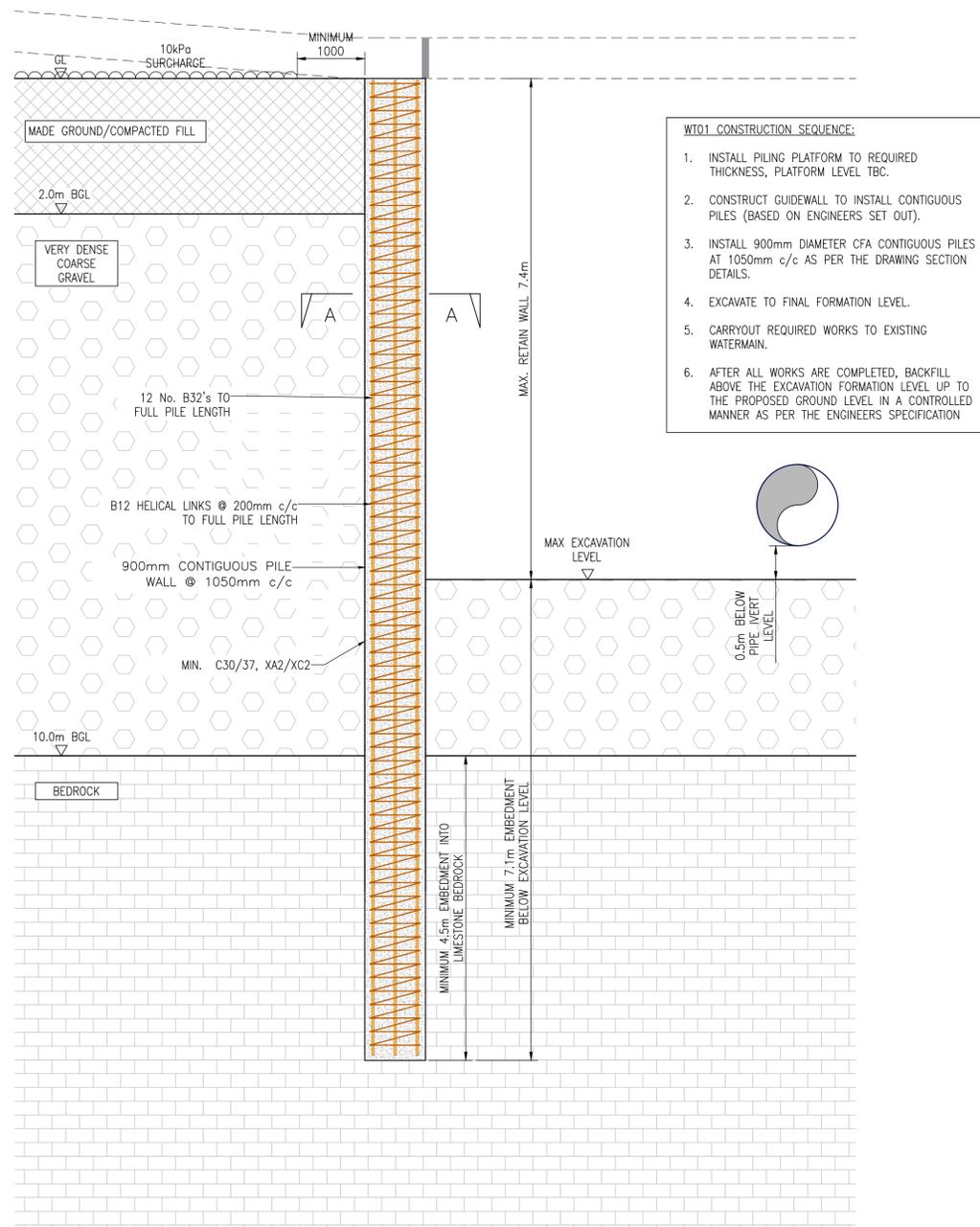
DRAWING TITLE
 CONTIGUOUS PILE LAYOUT

STATUS	FOR REVIEW	SUITABILITY	-
--------	------------	-------------	---

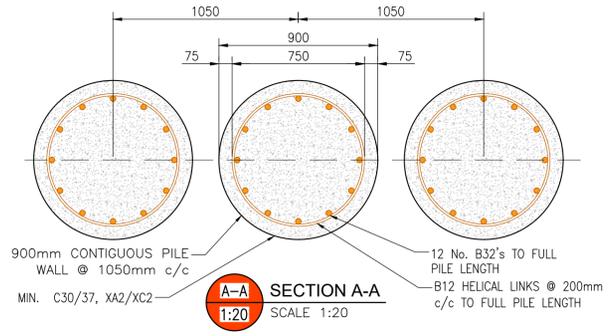
Date: 09/07/24	Scale: AS NOTED	Drawn: AI	Chk: SP	App: NP
Project No: B2156	Drwg. No: B2156-1000	Rev:		

- DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING - USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.
- PILE LOCATIONS SHOWN INDICATIVELY. SETTING OUT OF PILES BY OTHERS.
- ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- ALL PILES ARE TO BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH I.S. EN 1997-1:2004 EUROCODE 7; GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN - GENERAL RULES AND THE IRISH NATIONAL ANNEX.
- DESIGN LIFE OF PILES = 60 YEARS.
- PILES TO BE INSTALLED TO SPECIFIED TOE LEVELS DETAILED ON SECTIONS.
- PILE REINFORCEMENT TO BE PROVIDED AS PER SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN.
- REINFORCEMENT TO BE MINIMUM GRADE 500B.
- MINIMUM COVER TO REINFORCEMENT 75mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- DE-BONDING FOAM TO REINFORCEMENT OVER PROJECTION LENGTH IS RECOMMENDED FOR EASE OF PILE CROPPING.
- DESIGN OF PILE CAPS/GROUND BEAMS BY OTHERS.
- CONCRETE (DETAILED MIX DESIGN BY OTHERS):
 - MIN. CONCRETE GRADE = C30/37 TO BE CONFIRMED ACCEPTABLE BCME GROUP
 - MAX AGGREGATE SIZE = 20mm
 - MIN. EXPOSURE CLASS = XA2, XC2
- ALL CONCRETE TO CONFORM TO IS EN 1536: 2010 AND SHOULD CONFORM TO A 60 YEAR DESIGN LIFE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IS EN 206: 2013.
- CONCRETE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
 - A MINIMUM OF 4 NO. CUBES SHALL BE MADE FROM EACH SAMPLE.
 - 1 NO. SAMPLE PER SHIFT; AND
 - FOR EVERY 50m³ OF CONCRETE CAST DURING THE SAME SHIFT.
- PILE DESIGN TO BE VALIDATED BY THE FOLLOWING TESTING REGIME:
 - ALL WORKING PILES TO BE INTEGRITY TESTED.
- GROUND CONDITIONS BASED ON SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION. AYESA TO BE NOTIFIED IF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING PILING WORKS DIFFER SUBSTANTIALLY FROM DESIGN GROUND PROFILE.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



- WT01 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:**
- INSTALL PILING PLATFORM TO REQUIRED THICKNESS, PLATFORM LEVEL TBC.
 - CONSTRUCT GUIDEWALL TO INSTALL CONTIGUOUS PILES (BASED ON ENGINEERS SET OUT).
 - INSTALL 900mm DIAMETER CFA CONTIGUOUS PILES AT 1050mm c/c AS PER THE DRAWING SECTION DETAILS.
 - EXCAVATE TO FINAL FORMATION LEVEL.
 - CARRYOUT REQUIRED WORKS TO EXISTING WATERMAIN.
 - AFTER ALL WORKS ARE COMPLETED, BACKFILL ABOVE THE EXCAVATION FORMATION LEVEL UP TO THE PROPOSED GROUND LEVEL IN A CONTROLLED MANNER AS PER THE ENGINEERS SPECIFICATION



WT01 WALL TYPE 01 SECTION (WT01)
SCALE 1:50

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App
00	09/07/24	FOR REVIEW	AI	SP	NP



CLIENT
LOHAN AND DONNELLY CONSULTING ENGINEERS

PROJECT
GREENHILLS ROAD

DRAWING TITLE
CONTIGUOUS PILE WALL SECTIONS AND DETAILS

STATUS
FOR REVIEW

Date: 09/07/24	Scale: AS NOTED	Drawn: AI	Chk: SP	App: NP
Project No: B2156	Dwg. No: B2156-1001	Rev: 00		



RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Contiguous Pile Wall Geotechnical Design Report (GDR)

Greenhills Road

Report No. [B2156-AYE-GEO-RP001](#)

08 July 2024

Revision 01

[Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers](#)

Document Control

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Project

Greenhills Road

Client

Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers

Document

Contiguous Pile Wall Geotechnical Design Report (GDR)

Report Number:

B2156-AYE-GEO-RP001

Document Checking:

Date	Rev	Details of Issue	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
24 July 2024	00	For Information	Subhasish Pasupalak	Keith Jennings	Nick Peters
25 July 2004	01	For Information	Subhasish Pasupalak	Keith Jennings	Nick Peters

Disclaimer: Please note that this report is based on specific information, instructions, and information from our Client and should not be relied upon by third parties.



www.ayesaeng.com

www.ayesa.com/en

Contents

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[1] Introduction.....	1
[1.1] Design Standards & Codes of Practice	1
[1.2] Design Deliverables	1
[2] Site Details	2
[2.1] Site Location & Description.....	2
[2.2] Proposed Development	3
[3] Information Received	4
[3.1] Site Investigation Information	4
[3.2] Engineer's Drawings.....	4
[3.3] Pile Layout and Loadings	5
[3.4] Piling Technique	5
[3.5] Design Life.....	7
[4] Ground Conditions	8
[4.1] Site Investigation Information	8
[4.2] Soil Parameters	9
[4.3] Design Parameters	10
[4.4] Groundwater	11
[4.5] Soil and Groundwater Chemical Tests	11
[5] Geotechnical Design of Contiguous Pile Wall	12
[5.1] Assumptions	12
[5.1.1] Pile Layout & Design Wall Sections	12
[5.1.2] Excavation Level.....	12
[5.1.3] External Surcharge Loading	12
[5.1.4] Construction Sequence	12
[5.2] Design.....	13
[5.2.1] Basis of Design.....	13
[5.2.2] Design Software.....	14
[5.2.3] Pile Flexural Stiffness	14
[5.2.4] Wall Analysis.....	14

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[5.3]	Structural Design of Contiguous piles	15
[5.3.1]	Basis of Design	15
[5.3.2]	Cover	15
[5.3.3]	Minimum Reinforcement Design.....	15
[5.3.4]	Bending Moment Capacity Check	15
[5.3.5]	Shear Reinforcement.....	16
[5.3.6]	Crack Width Check Basis	16
[5.3.7]	Concrete Specification	17
[6]	Construction & Testing Details.....	18
[6.1]	Execution & Tolerances.....	18
[6.2]	Concrete Testing	18
[6.3]	Pile Testing Requirements for Foundation Piles	18
[7]	Summary	19
[7.1]	Design Summary	19
	Appendix A – FREW Outputs	1
	Appendix B – AdSec Output	2
	Appendix C – STR Design Calculations	3
	Appendix D – Designer’s Risk Assessment.....	4

[1] Introduction

Ayesa have been requested to complete the design of a contiguous pile wall for the proposed development at Greenhills Rd, Greenhills, Dublin 12. The design has been completed on behalf of the LOHAN & DONNELLY Consulting Engineers (LDCE).

It has been proposed to install a 900mm diameter bored contiguous piles to act as a retention system for the proposed excavation. A contiguous pile wall is required to support the excavation works that may be required to access the existing 1200mm diameter watermain. It is understood that this retaining system is to be a permanent structure that at some point in the future may have a temporary function and Ayesa have progressed the design on this basis. It is proposed to install a 900mm diameter contiguous pile wall at 1,050mm centres. This report sets out the full details of the contiguous pile wall design package.

[1.1] Design Standards & Codes of Practice

The geotechnical design of the piles will be completed in accordance with the following standards:

- I.S. EN 1997-1:2004 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical Design – General Rules
- I.S. EN 1536: 2010: Execution of Special Geotechnical Work – Bored Piles
- BS8004:2015 Code of Practice for Foundations

The recommendations of CIRIA C760 Guidance for Embedded Retaining Walls are also considered. The structural design and execution of the piles will be completed in accordance with the following design standards:

- I.S. EN 1992-1-1:2004 Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures
- I.S. EN206: 2013 Concrete – Specification, performance, production and conformity
- Irish National Annex to each of the above

[1.2] Design Deliverables

As per the requirement of IS EN 1997, the design assumptions, data, methods of calculation and results of the checking of safety and serviceability should be recorded in a Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) for all geotechnical designs, including small and relatively simple structures in straightforward ground conditions. This information contained within this report conforms to the IS EN 1997 requirements of a geotechnical design report (GDR).

As part of our agreed services, we will produce the following deliverables that will be issued to our client:

- Design Deliverables:
 - Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) for the design of the permanent works Contiguous piled wall.
- Drawing deliverables:
 - Foundation piles and Contiguous piled wall layout plan drawings and sections.

[2] Site Details

[2.1] Site Location & Description

The site is located along the R819 road Greenhills Rd, Dublin 12, Ireland. It is located immediate southwest to Walkinstown Roundabout on R819 road. The site location plan and aerial view is detailed in Figure 2.1 & Figure 2.2 below.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

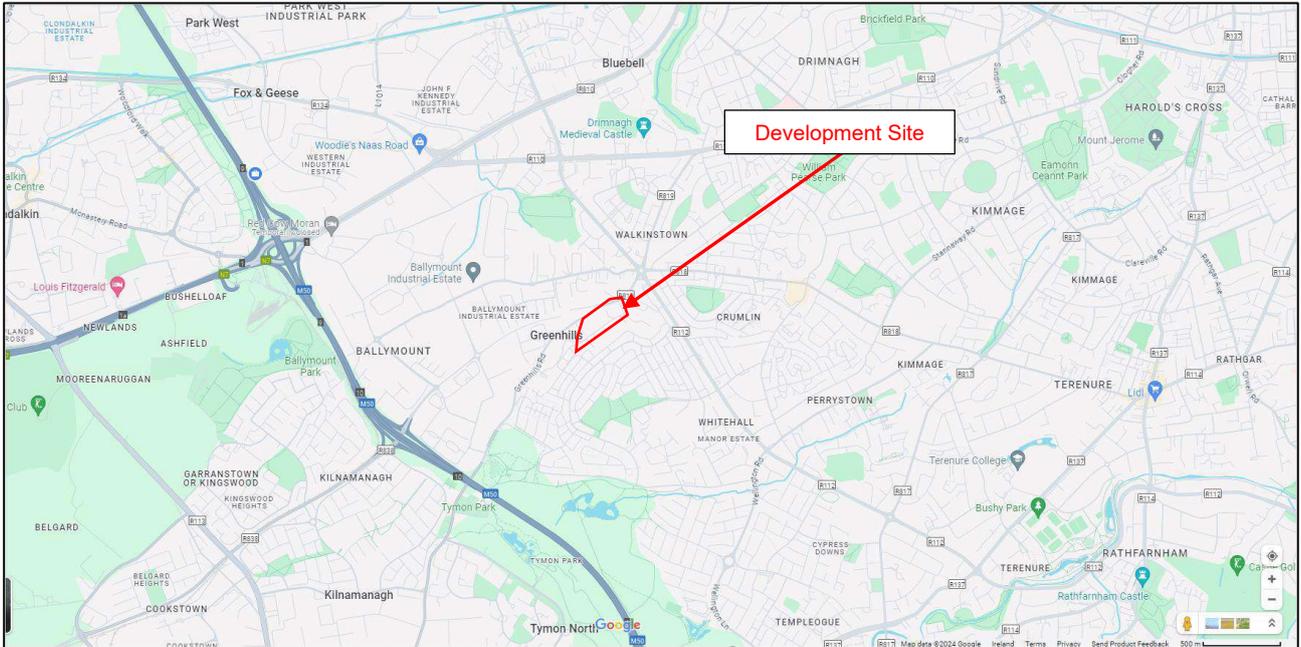


Figure 2.1 Site location plan.



Figure 2.2 Aerial view (ref: Google maps).

[2.2] Proposed Development

A contiguous piled solution is proposed on both sides of an existing 1200mm ductile iron watermain. The inner-to-inner face of the wall is to be 14.0m allowing for 6.4m working space either side of the existing watermain. The purpose of the piled wall is to facilitate excavations to access the watermain where the cover level over the crown of the pipe exceeds 4.0m.

The overall pipe alignment is presented in Figure 2.3. The localised portion of the section having an overburden cover more than 4.0m up to maximum of 7.4m is presented in Figure 2.4. The piling method adopted is bored piling, which is considered appropriate as the ground conditions are MADE GROUND underlain by Coarse GRAVEL and Bedrock.

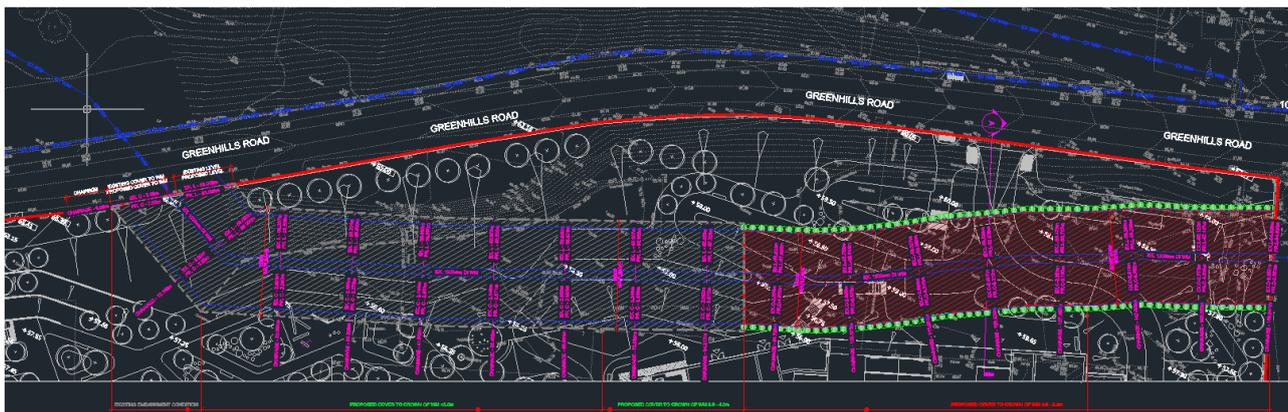


Figure 2.3 Pipe alignment along the development area (ref. drg no. 20189-LDE-ZZ-ZZ-M2-C-0001 Wayleave)

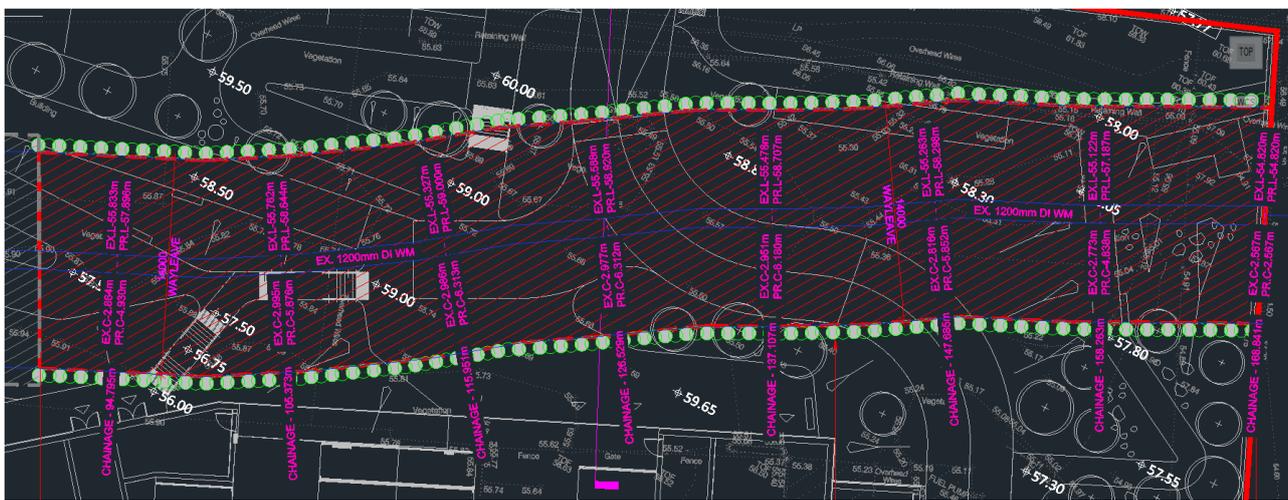


Figure 2.4 Section showing the cover more than 4.0m

[3] Information Received

The following information has been received by Ayesa and forms the basis of the detailed design. Ayesa offers no guarantees or warranties for the completeness of the information provided.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[3.1] Site Investigation Information

On the instructions of Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers, Ground investigations Ireland (GII) completed a site investigation in Feb – Mar 2021. The details are as follows:

- Document Title: Ground Investigations Report Rev A
 - Project Title: Greenhills Road
 - Project Number: 10299-12-20
 - Engineer: Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers
 - Issue Date: 09 March 2021

- Document Title: Environmental Assessment Report Rev A
 - Project Title: Greenhills Road
 - Project Number: 10299-12-20
 - Engineer: Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers
 - Issue Date: 26 February 2021

- Document Title: Ground Investigations Report Rev 0
 - Project Title: Greenhills Road
 - Project Number: 10299-12-20
 - Engineer: Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers
 - Issue Date: 17 February 2021

In addition to above the geotechnical investigation carried out adjacent to the current site available in GSI is also considered. The details of the reports were as below:

- GSI File name: 63174871
 - Site investigations at Walkinstown
 - CHADWICKS DUBLIN LIMITED

[3.2] Engineer's Drawings

The following information has been provided by Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers as part of the design package:

- Pipe alignment and sections
 - 20189-LDE-ZZ-ZZ-M2-C-0001 Wayleave

- Elevations:
 - MSL39720_EL_ITM_Rev0

- Topographical survey:
 - MSL39720_T_ITM_2d_Rev0
 - MSL39720_T_ITM_3d_Rev0

[3.3] Pile Layout and Loadings

The Contiguous pile layout is detailed in drawing no. 20189-LDE-ZZ-ZZ-M2-C-0001 Wayleave. This is presented in Figure 2.4.

[3.4] Piling Technique

Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers have proposed to use an embedded pile wall solution to retain the ground and facilitate access to the existing watermain. From experience, depending on the piling contractor awarded the project, the piling techniques will consist of either of the following:

- Option 1 - Rotary Bored Piling:
 - This technique consists of using a temporary cased rotary bored technique in the overburden above the rock, once the rock is encountered, the rock socket is bored using down to the required depth using a coring bucket (Stage 1). Once the required pile toe level is reached, the reinforcement cage is lifted inside the casing down to the pile toe level (Stage 2). After which, the pile bore is concreted back up to ground level (Stage 3). As the concrete rises within the pile bore, the casing is gradually removed (Stage 4).

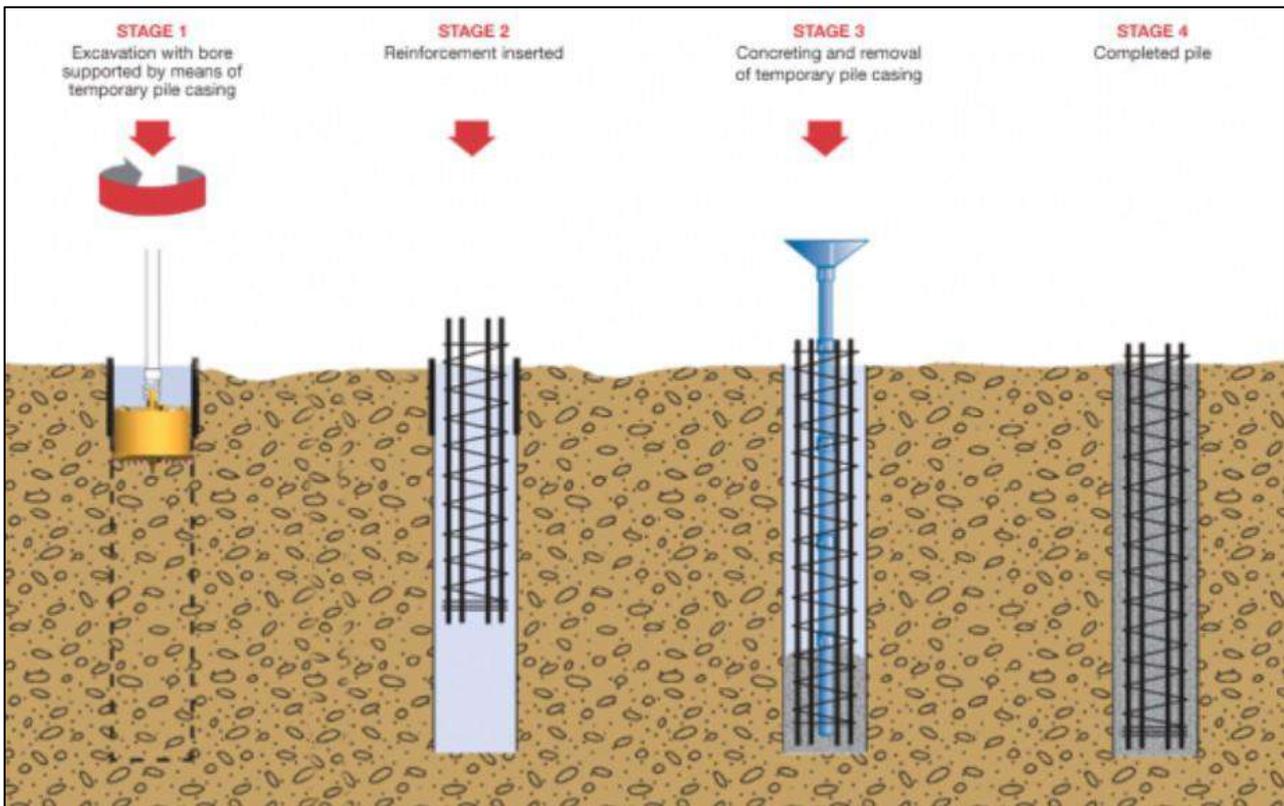


Figure 3.0: Rotary bored piling technique

- Option 2 - ODEX/CFA piling technique:
 - This solution uses a combination of 2 piling techniques, i.e. both ODEX and CFA.
 - Stage 1 consists of using an ODEX for the initial drilling. The term ODEX is an abbreviation for Overburden Drilling EXcentric. Odex piling is a drilling method

suitable for boring through boulders and rock strata, this is adopted where lengths of rock drilling are required as the CFA cannot pile large depths into the rock. The ODEX piling rig drills down through the overburden and the rock to the required pile toe level. After which the ODEX hammer is withdrawn and the pile bore is backfilled with the pulverised arisings up to the ground level.

- Once the pile is backfilled, the CFA auger the redrills down to the pile toe level, the CFA will not refuse within the rock socket length as the ODEX removed the rock. After the CFA auger reaches the required toe level (Stage 2), the CFA auger is withdrawn in a controlled manner and the pile bore is concrete from the bottom up to the top (Stage 3).
- While the concrete is still in a wet state within the concreted pile bore, the steel reinforcement cage is then lifted vertically and plunged down into the pile bore to the required depth.
- Potential for ground vibrations:
 - From experience, both piling techniques (Option 1 and Option 2 outlined above) have been used in dense urban environments directly adjacent to sensitive structures with tight movement and vibration limits (hospitals and listed structures).
 - Provided best practice is adopted during construction, the vibrations induced on the existing watermain will be monitored to ensure they are within acceptable limits, additionally, the 6.4m clearance from the pile to the watermain is beneficial in allowing the peak vibrations to dissipate prior to reaching the watermain.
 - The design herein adopts the rotary bored approach; however the ODEX/CFA can be adopted in lieu of the rotary option without any change in design approach required.

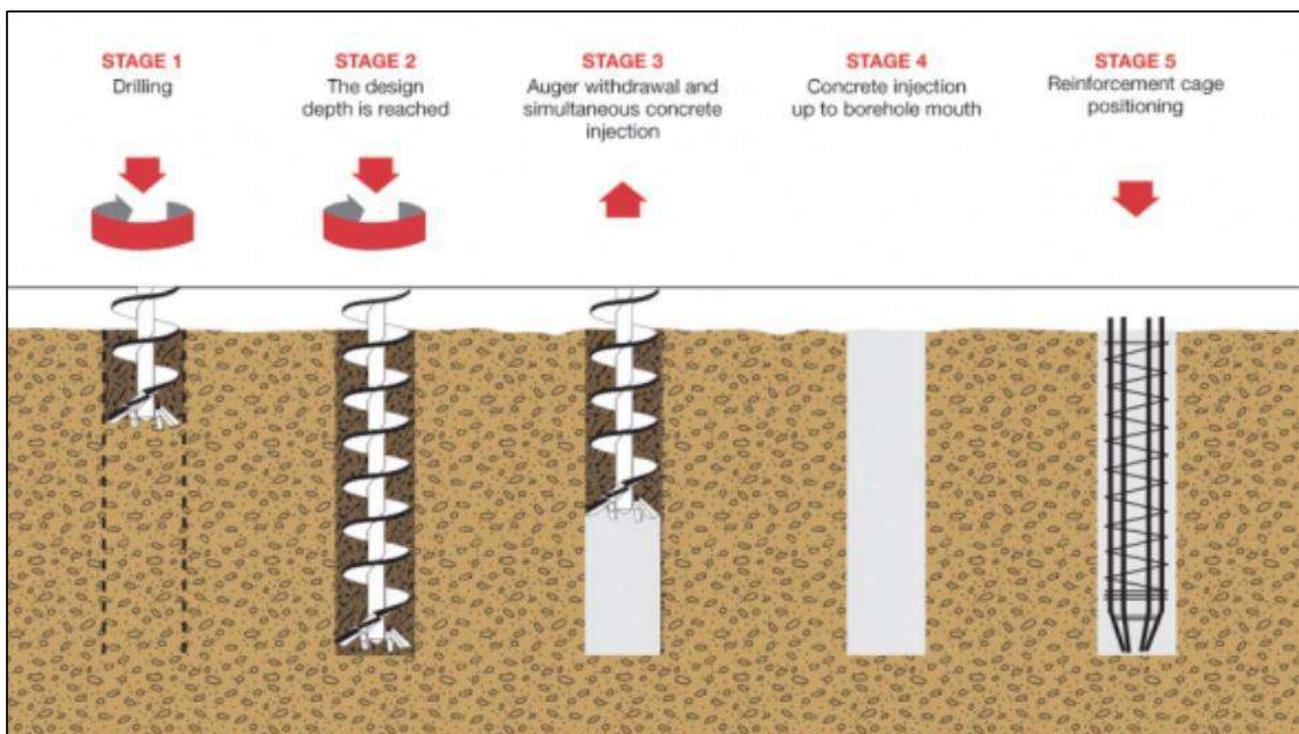
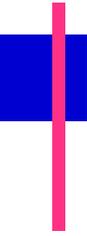


Figure 3.1: ODEX/CFA piling technique.



[3.5] Design Life

The pile design life of the pile wall is assumed to be 60 years.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[4] Ground Conditions

[4.1] Site Investigation Information

A site-specific investigation was undertaken by GII in February to March 2021. The scope of the fieldworks consisted of the following:

- Carry out 14 No. Window Sample Boreholes to recover soil samples
- Carry out 10 No. Cable Percussion boreholes to a maximum depth of 4.50m BGL
- Installation of 3 No. Groundwater monitoring wells
- Geotechnical & Environmental Laboratory testing

The layout of the exploratory holes at the site is presented in Figure 4.1 below.



Figure 4.1 Site investigation layout (ref. GII)

From the site investigations completed to date, the ground conditions can generally be described as:

- **MADEGROUND:** The FILL or MADE GROUND encountered on the site from the Greenhills Road to the development site. Being the Greenhills Road at higher elevation the fill materials thickness varies from the road to the development site. The thickness varies from 0.5m to 2m.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

- **Very Stiff Silty CLAY & Very Dense Coarse GRAVEL:** Underlying the FILL is a stratum of Very Stiff Silty CLAY & Very Dense Coarse GRAVEL which had been penetrated to the depth investigated.
- **Bedrock:** With reference to the GSI reports available, the investigation encountered refusals at a depth of 9.5 to 10m BGL.

Based on the relative thicknesses of the strata encountered in the boreholes, a design ground profile has been prepared and outlined in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Design Ground Profile

Strata	Depth below Ground Level (m BGL)	Thickness (m)
Made Ground	0.0	~2
Very Stiff Silty CLAY & Very Dense Coarse GRAVEL	2	~8.0
Bedrock	10	---

[4.2] Soil Parameters

In-situ SPT testing has been carried out in the boreholes completed by GII. The SPT 'N' values have been plotted against depth to aid in determining suitable soil parameters for the design of the pile wall. The SPT 'N' Plot is shown in Figure 4.2 below.

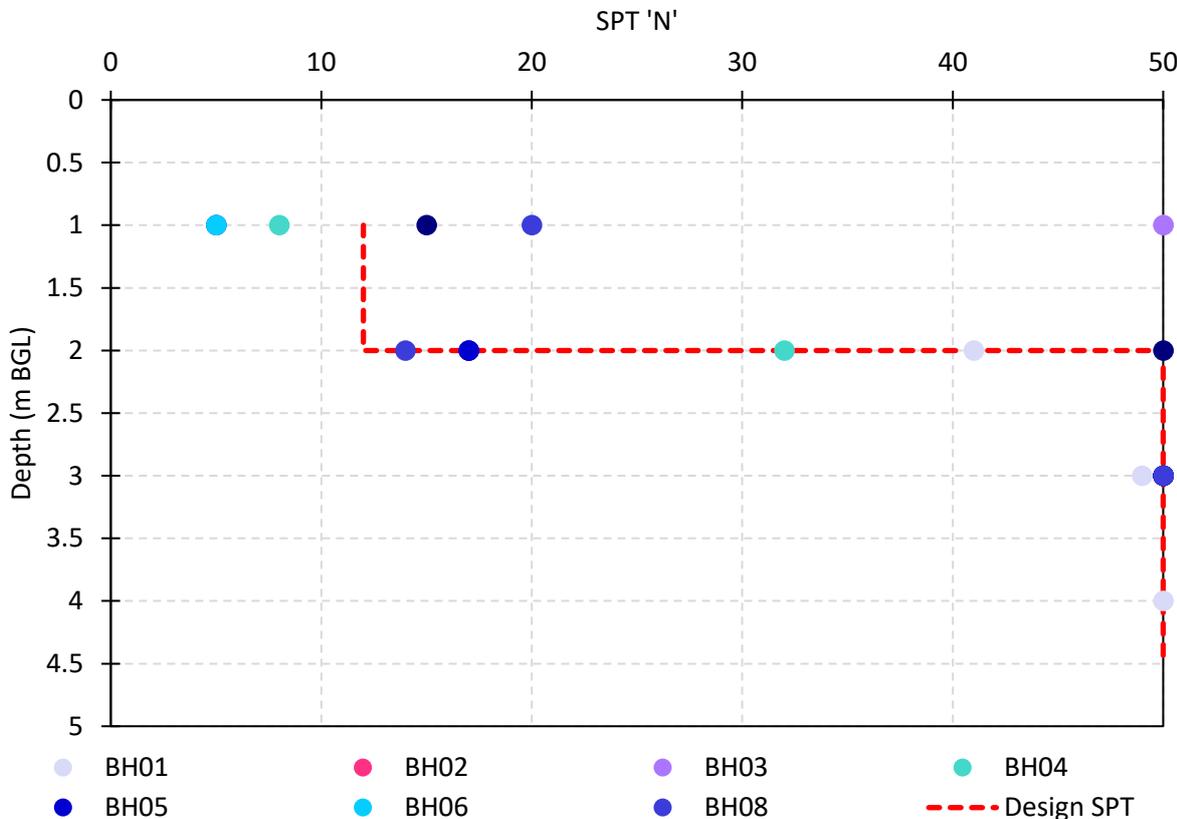


Figure 4.2 SPT 'N' Profile

The SPT 'N' plot shall be used to determine various soil parameters based upon published correlations and relationships for the underlying ground conditions. These correlations are summarised below.

- The undrained shear strength of the cohesive material can be calculated based on the Stroud correlation, $C_u = 5N$.
- The internal angle of friction of the granular materials can be calculated after the relationship published by Peck with Figure 4.3 below detailing Pecks relationship between SPT 'N' values and the angle of shearing resistance.
- The soil stiffness can also be approximated using relationships as set out in CIRIA C580. The soil stiffness modulus is based on $600 \times C_u$ for the undrained boulder clay material and 66% of this value for the drained case. While for the granular soils the following relationship is taken, $E' = 2000N$.

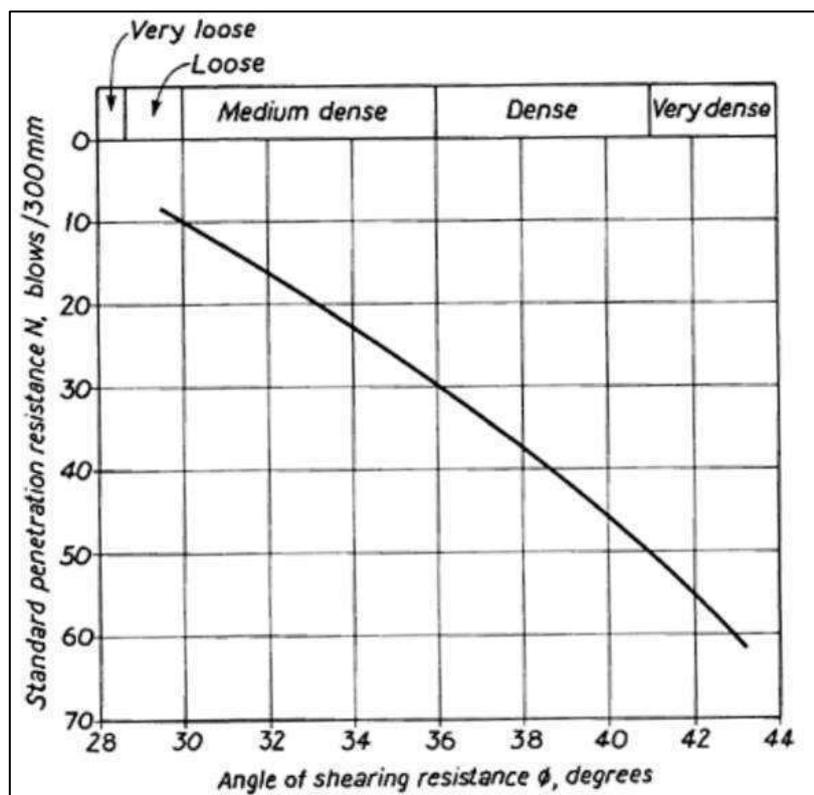


Figure 4.3 Peck's Relationship between SPT 'N' Angle of Shearing Resistance

[4.3] Design Parameters

It is noted that the Contiguous pile wall shall be installed from the existing ground level. The soil parameters taken for design purposes have been detailed in Table 4-2 below. These parameters are characteristic soil parameters as referenced in Eurocode 7.

Table 4-2 Geotechnical Parameters

Strata	SPT 'N'	ϕ (°)	γ (kg/m ³)	c_u/c' (kPa)	E' (kPa)	E_u (kPa)
MADEGROUND or Compacted Fill (Drained)	12	30	19	-	24,000	-
Coarse GRAVEL (Drained)	50	32	20	-	100,000	-
Bedrock	-	40	24	-	500,000	-

Within the analysis of the contiguous pile wall, some additional parameters will be required. These have been summarised in Table 4-3 below for completeness.

Table 4-3 Additional Ground Parameters

Strata	K_0	K_r	δ/ϕ'	c_w/c
MADEGROUND (Drained)	0.5	0.25	0.67	-
Coarse GRAVEL (Drained)	0.47	0.25	0.67	-
Bedrock	0.35	0.25	0.67	-

Where:

$$K_0 = 1 - \sin \phi' \quad (\text{for the Granular Soils})$$

$$K_0 = 1 \quad (\text{for Cohesive Soils – based on previous experience})$$

$$K_r = \mu / 1 - \mu \quad (\mu = 0.2 \text{ for drained materials and } 0.5 \text{ for undrained})$$

$$\delta / \phi' \quad (\text{Ratio of wall/soil friction angle to shearing resistance angle} = 0.67)$$

$$c_w / c \quad (\text{Ratio of wall adhesion to soil cohesion, } c_w = \text{Max } s_u/2 \text{ or } 50 \text{ kPa})$$

[4.4] Groundwater

The boreholes conducted shows the groundwater table varying from 0.5 to 3.5m BGL. For design purposes, groundwater has been taken at 0.5m BGL for initial condition and post excavation 0.5m below the formation level. Due to the contiguous nature of the pile wall, the wall will not provide groundwater cut off. Hence, the analysis had been carried adopting the drained condition.

[4.5] Soil and Groundwater Chemical Tests

The pH of the soil is found to be 7.73 to 8.7 and the sulphate content is < 0.010 g/l.

[5] Geotechnical Design of Contiguous Pile Wall

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[5.1] Assumptions

The assumptions made in the design of the Contiguous pile wall have been outlined in this section. The proposed excavation sequence, the dig levels and the loading assumptions for the Contiguous pile wall have been outlined for wall section. Full details are set out below.

[5.1.1] Pile Layout & Design Wall Sections

The proposed Contiguous pile wall layout has been detailed by Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers on drawing 20189-LDE-ZZ-ZZ-M2-C-0001 Wayleave. The proposed piled layout consists of 900mm diameter piles installed at 1050mm centres in a Contiguous arrangement. The pile layout has been extracted and shown in the Figure 2.4. The wall sections have been summarized in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1 Retaining wall details

Location	Retained Height *	Contiguous Wall Details	Surcharge Model **
Boundary	7.4m	900mm Bored piles at 1050mm c/c.	Construction loading

* The retained height has been calculated from 0.5m below the invert level of pipe to the ground level as provided in Drg No 20189-LDE-ZZ-ZZ-M2-C-0001 Wayleave.

** See Section [5.1.3].

[5.1.2] Excavation Level

The existing ground level at the proposed basement location varies from approximately +63.00m OD to +55.00m OD. The proposed excavation level of the new basement is approximately +53.00m OD to +50.50m OD, equating to excavation depths of up to 7.4m BGL.

[5.1.3] External Surcharge Loading

The general external surcharge loads have been allowed for a characteristic surcharge of 10kPa has been modelled 1.0m behind the wall at ground level to account for 'the construction loading'.

[5.1.4] Construction Sequence

The following construction sequence has been assumed in the design of the pile wall:

1. Install piling platform to required thickness, platform level TBC.
2. Construct guide wall to install contiguous piles (based on Engineer's layout)
3. Install 900mm diameter CFA contiguous piles at 1050mm c/c as per the drawing section details.

4. Excavate to final formation level.
5. Carryout required works to existing watermain.
6. After all works are completed, backfill above the excavation formation level up to the proposed ground level in a controlled manner as per the Engineer's specification.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[5.2] Design

[5.2.1] Basis of Design

The design of the pile retaining wall has been carried out in accordance with the following standards:

- I.S. EN 1997-1:2004 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design – Part 1;
- I.S. EN 1992-1-1:2004 Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures;
- Irish National Annex to each Eurocode above; and
- CIRIA C760 (formally C580) Guidance on Embedded Retaining Wall Design.

In accordance with of I.S. EN 1997, calculations for Design Approach 1 Combination 1 and for Design Approach 1 Combination 2 have been completed. The combinations are as follows:

- DA1 Combination 1: A2 + M1 + R1; and
- DA1 Combination 2: A2 + (M1 or M2) + R4.

Where A, M and R relate to partial factors for applied loads, materials and resistances respectively. The partial factors are outlined in Appendix A.

A serviceability limit state (SLS) analysis has also been carried out to assess likely wall deflections. The following partial factors have been applied as outlined in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2 EC7 Loading Combinations and Partial Factors

Parameter/Limit State	DA1-C1	DA2-C2	SLS
Angle of Friction (applied to $\tan \phi'$)	1.00	1.25	1.00
Effective Cohesion	1.00	1.25	1.00
Undrained Shear Strength	1.00	1.40	1.00
Soil Stiffness	1.00	1.00	1.00
Reduction in Level of Resisting Ground*	Included	Included	Excluded
Factor on Effects of Surcharge (Variable) Actions	1.11**	1.30	N/A
Factor on Effects of Soil and Water Actions	1.35	1.00	N/A

* CIRIA C760 recommends an allowance of 0.5m for unplanned excavation in the ultimate limit state (ULS) design.

** The partial factor on live loads for DA1 C1 is 1.5. For FREW analyses the partial factor on dead loads of 1.35 is applied to the effects of the actions, rather than the actions. As such to achieve a total partial factor of 1.5 on live loads, a factor of 1.11 is applied in FREW (which when combined with the 1.35 partial factor on the effects of actions give a total partial factor of 1.5; i.e. $1.35 \times 1.11 = 1.5$).

[5.2.2] Design Software

The Oasys software package FREW has been used to calculate the required minimum toe level, loads and expected displacements of the piled wall. FREW is used to model each construction stage individually and sequentially from the initial conditions, Contiguous wall installation, excavation and construction of permanent works. The soil parameters outlined above have been inputted into FREW. The construction sequence outlined above has been replicated in the FREW model.

[5.2.3] Pile Flexural Stiffness

The stiffness of the pile wall is calculated, based on the recommendations provided within CIRIA C760, from the formula $K = 0.7 \times (EI/s)$ for the short-term stiffness per meter run of wall.

E is the short-term young's modulus of concrete, taken as 30×10^6 kN/m² for the Contiguous piles. I is the second moment of area of the piles and s is the spacing of the piles. The factor of 0.7 accounts for shrinkage and cracking of the concrete over a short-term period.

The second moment of area of the piles has been taken as $I = (\pi \times d^4)/64$. Table 5-3 details the stiffness values per meter run taken in the design of the pile wall.

Table 5-3 Contiguous Pile Wall Stiffness Values

Pile Type	Design short-term Stiffness EI (kN/m ² /m)
900mm Contiguous Piles at 1050mm c/c.	644,125

[5.2.4] Wall Analysis

The results of the SLS and ULS analysis have been summarised in Table 5-4 and Table 5-5 below. The FREW SLS and ULS outputs are included in the Appendix B.

Table 5-4 SLS Analysis Results

Wall Type	Serviceability Limit State (SLS)		
	Max. Deflection (mm) *	Bending Moment (kNm/m) **	Shear Force (kN/m) **
900mm Contiguous Piles at 1050mm c/c.	60.0	737.5	216.8

Note: The maximum deflection shall be accepted by the engineer.

Table 5-5 ULS Analysis Results

Ultimate Limit State Combination 1 (DA1-C1)		Ultimate Limit State Combination 2 (DA1-C2)		Pile Toe Level (m OD) BPCOL = Below Pile Cut Off Level
Bending Moment (kNm/m) **	Shear Force (kN/m) **	Bending Moment (kNm/m) **	Shear Force (kN/m) **	
1013.2	297.6	1198.2	432.7	14.5 m

*The pile deflections quoted above are maximum predicted horizontal movements for the pile wall. The impact of wall deflections on services and nearby infrastructure is to be completed by others.

***The bending moments and shear forces quoted above are maximum loads per metre run of wall. The full bending moment and shear force outputs are included in the appendices for information.*

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

[5.3] Structural Design of Contiguous piles

[5.3.1] Basis of Design

The structural design of the piles has been completed in accordance with the following standards:

- I.S. EN 1992-1-1:2004 Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures;
- BS8004:2015 Code of Practice for Foundations; and
- I.S. EN 1536: 2010: Execution of Special Geotechnical Work – Bored Piles.

The following structural checks have been completed:

1. Minimum reinforcement
2. Bending moment capacity
3. Shear capacity
4. Anchorage length
5. Crack width assessment

[5.3.2] Cover

In line with IS EN1536:1999 Section 7.6.4.2, the cover to all steel reinforcement shall be more than 75mm for bored and cast in place piles. A cover of 75mm is to be provided in this case.

[5.3.3] Minimum Reinforcement Design

In accordance with I.S. EN1992-1-1:2004 Section 9.8.5(3) the minimum diameter for the longitudinal bars should not be less than 16mm. the minimum longitudinal reinforcement should then be calculated in accordance with Table 5-6.

Table 5-6: Table 9.6N of EN1992-1-1:2004: Recommended minimum longitudinal reinforcement area in cast-in-place piles

Pile cross-section: A_c	Minimum area of longitudinal reinforcement: $A_{S,bpmin}$
$A_c \leq 0,5 \text{ m}^2$	$A_S \geq 0,005 \cdot A_c$
$0,5 \text{ m}^2 < A_c \leq 1,0 \text{ m}^2$	$A_S \geq 25 \text{ cm}^2$
$A_c > 1,0 \text{ m}^2$	$A_S \geq 0,0025 \cdot A_c$

- For a 900mm diameter pile, the minimum reinforcement required is **2500 mm²**.

[5.3.4] Bending Moment Capacity Check

Oasys ADSEC has been used to determine the bending moment capacity of the pile sections with outputs included in the appendices of the report. Minimum C30/37 grade concrete is to be used. The

reinforcement has been designed for the maximum design bending moments taken from the FREW analysis above.

The main reinforcement cage design has been summarised in below with the minimum reinforcement required detailed for the maximum bending moments and shear forces generated in FREW.

Table 5-7: Moment Capacity (Reinforcement Check for Maximum Bending Moments)

Pile Type	Max. Bending Moment (kN-m)	Main Reinforcement	As,bp (mm ²)	Mu (kNm)	ULS Utilisation (%)
WT01 – 900mm dia pile	1258.11	12 No. B32's	9,651	1271	98.99

[5.3.5] Shear Reinforcement

In accordance with I.S. EN 1536: 1999 section 7.6.4.2, the minimum cover to all reinforcement should not be less than 75mm. From section 9.8.5 (4) of I.S. EN1992-1-1: 2004, transverse reinforcement in piles should be detailed in accordance with I.S. EN 1536: 1999: Execution of special geotechnical work – piles.

The required shear link diameter and pitch have been calculated in accordance with I.S. EN1992-1-1:2004 and Feltham (2004). A summary of the shear reinforcement requirements is illustrated in Table 5-8.

Table 5-8: Summary of Pile Reinforcement

Pile Type	Pile Dia. (mm)	Max. Shear Force (kN)	Concrete Grade	Shear Links
WT01	900	433	C30/37	B12 Helical links @ 200mm c/c

[5.3.6] Crack Width Check Basis

The maximum allowable crack width (for durability) is taken as <0.3mm in accordance with Table 7.1 of I.S. EN 1992-1-1:2005. In accordance with Table NC.4 of the Irish National Annex to I.S. EN 206:2013, for C30/37 grade concrete with exposure class XC2, the required crack width cover is equal to 35mm for a 50-year design life.

Oasys ADSEC has been used to analyse the pile sections under the serviceability loadings. Full outputs from ADSEC are included in Appendix D with a summary included in Table 5-9 below.

Table 5-9: Crack Width Summary

Pile Type	Pile Diameter (mm)	SLS Tension (kN)	SLS Bending Moment (kN-m)	Main Reinforcement	Maximum Crack Width (mm)
WT01	900	-	737.5	12 No. B32's	<0.3mm

[5.3.7] Concrete Specification

Ayesa have assessed the concrete requirements for the foundation piles. From the results of the chemical tests it has been determined that a concrete classification XA2, and XC2 (wet, rarely dry) is required for the concrete piles.

In accordance with I.S. EN 206:2013, the minimum concrete requirements for the foundation piles are summarised as follows:

- 900mm Contiguous pile wall:
 - Minimum concrete grade = C30/37;
 - Maximum water/cement ratio = 0.50;
 - Minimum cement content = 340kg/m³.

The use of GGBS in the concrete mix is acceptable, and the concrete supplier must ensure the mix design is in accordance with the Irish National Annex (2015) to I.S. EN 206:2013. Ayesa to review concrete mix design prior to the commencement of works on site.

[6] Construction & Testing Details

[6.1] Execution & Tolerances

The piles are to be installed in accordance with the practices outlined in I.S. EN 1536: 2010: Execution of Special Geotechnical Work – Bored Piles. The piles are to be installed within the tolerances outlined in Table B1.4 of ICE Specification for Piling and Embedded Retaining Walls (ICE SPERW).

[6.2] Concrete Testing

All concrete used in the construction of the piles to conform to I.S. EN 1536: 2010 and should conform to a 60-year design life in accordance with I.S. EN 206: 2013.

Concrete cube testing is to be completed as per the ICE Specification for Piling and Embedded Retaining Walls (ICE SPERW).

A minimum of 4 No. cubes shall be made from each sample. The minimum samples are to be:

- a) 1 No. sample per shift and;
- b) For every 35 m³ of concrete cast during the same shift.

The cubes shall be made, cured and tested in accordance with IS EN 12390. Acceptance criteria for compressive strength shall be in accordance with ICE SPERW 3rd Edition. Results of the concrete testing are to be provided to Ayesa for review.

[6.3] Pile Testing Requirements for Foundation Piles

The proposed foundation pile load testing regime is to consist of the following:

- 100% of working piles to be integrity tested by sonic echo method

Piles are to be tested a minimum of 7 days after installation, or as agreed with the Engineer. Locations of piles tested are to be agreed upon with Engineer, Designer and Contractor. The pile load testing shall be carried out in accordance with ICE SPERW 3rd Edition. Results of the pile load testing are to be provided to Ayesa for review.

Concrete is to reach minimum compressive cube strength of 30MPa prior to testing – to be confirmed by cubes.

[7] Summary

[7.1] Design Summary

Ayesa have completed the design of the Contiguous pile retaining wall for the proposed development at Greenhills Road Dublin 12. The design has been completed on behalf of Lohan & Donnelly Consulting Engineers.

The contiguous pile wall is proposed to consist of 900mm Dia. installed at 1050mm centres. The excavation depth is a maximum 7.4m below ground level. The pile wall has been designed to serve as a temporary works element to facilitate the future inspection and repair the pipe by providing lateral soil support and later. As the timeline as to when the temporary works function will be required, a design life of 60-years has been adopted.

Ayesa have designed 1 type of contiguous pile wall. Refer to Ayesa drawing B2156 series drawings for the locations of each type of pile and sections of the pile types. The design is summarised in Table 7.1 below.

Table 7-1 Design Summary

Pile Type	Pile Size	Main Reinforcement	Concrete Grade	Shear Reinforcement
WT01	900mm	12 No. B32's full length	C30/37 XC2	B12 helical at 200mm c/c

The wall has been shown to be adequate to resist the imposed loads in accordance with IS EN 1997-1:2004 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical Design – Part 1: General Rules and with respect to the Irish National Annex to this document (INA-EC7). Guidance, where relevant, was sought by recourse to CIRIA c760 and *the ICE Specification of Embedded Retaining Walls* which are recognised by EC7 as non-conflicting, complementary information (NCCI).

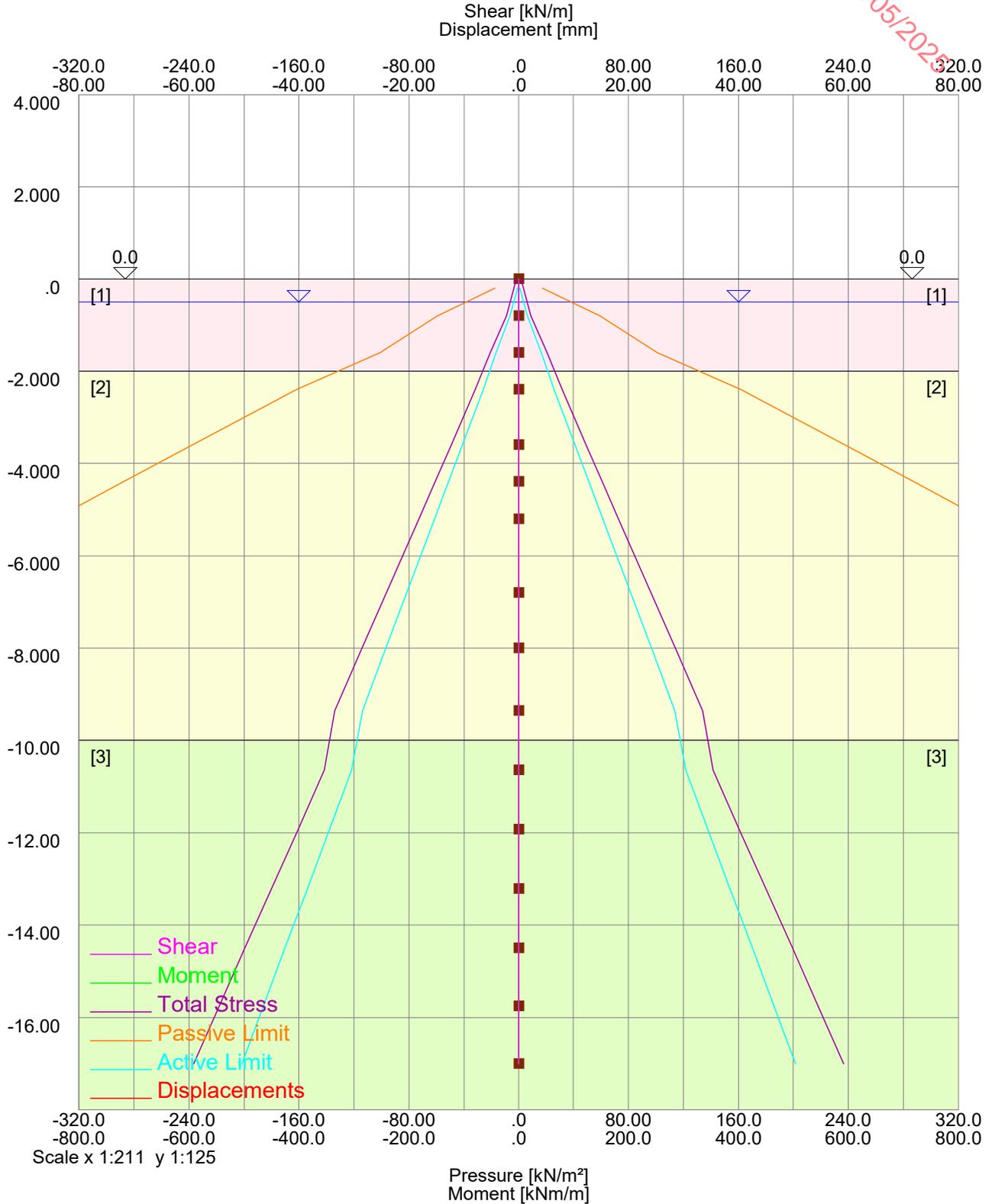
Ayesa have included a Designers Risk Assessment (DRA) specific to the piling works in Appendix E. General risks and hazards (i.e. trips and slips, working with hand tools, wet concrete, lifting, plant movements etc.) are not included within this risk assessment and are taken to be accounted for under good practice by the contractor.

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Appendix A – FREW Outputs

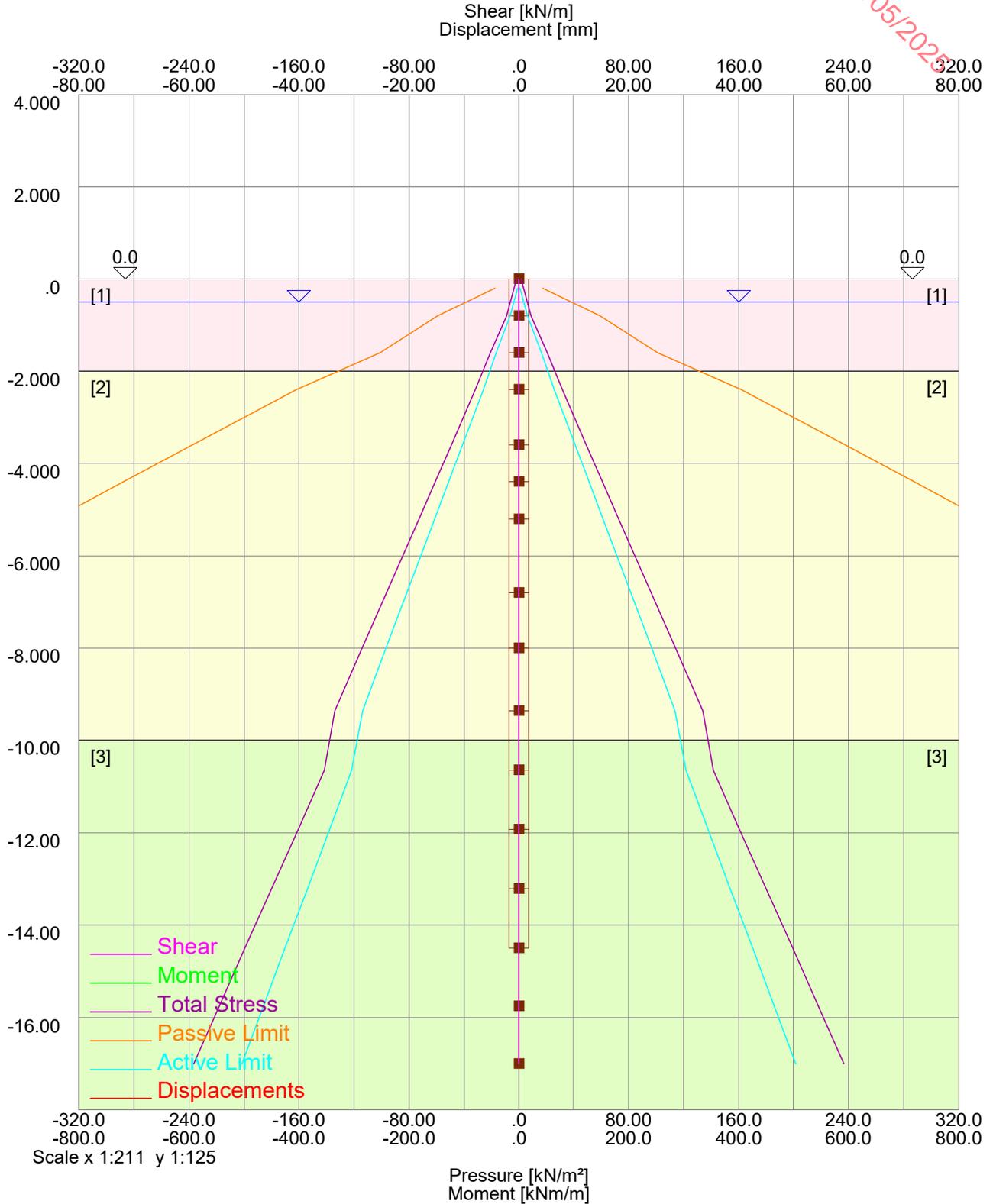
RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 0 : Initial condition
 Results for factor set SLS

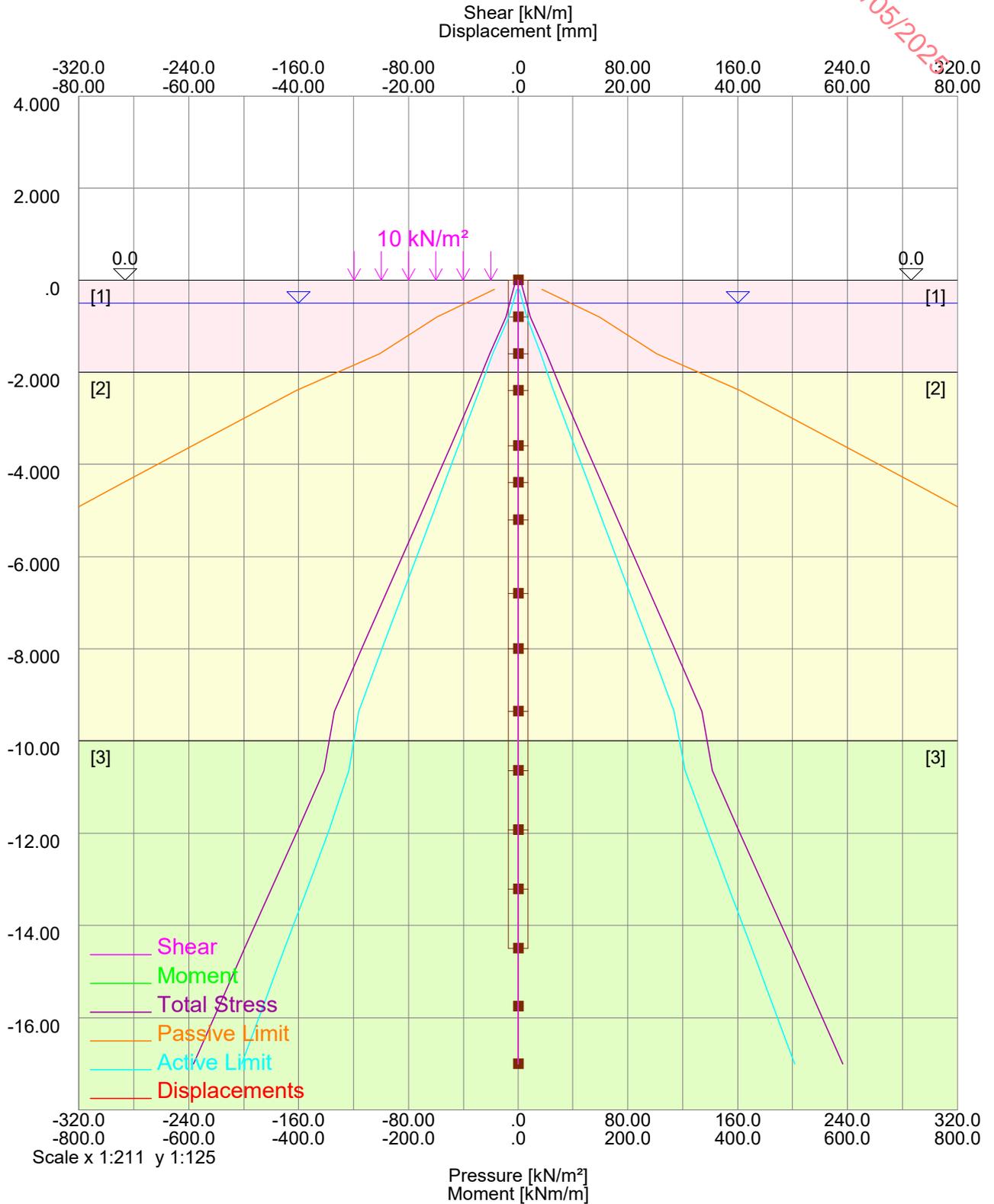
RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



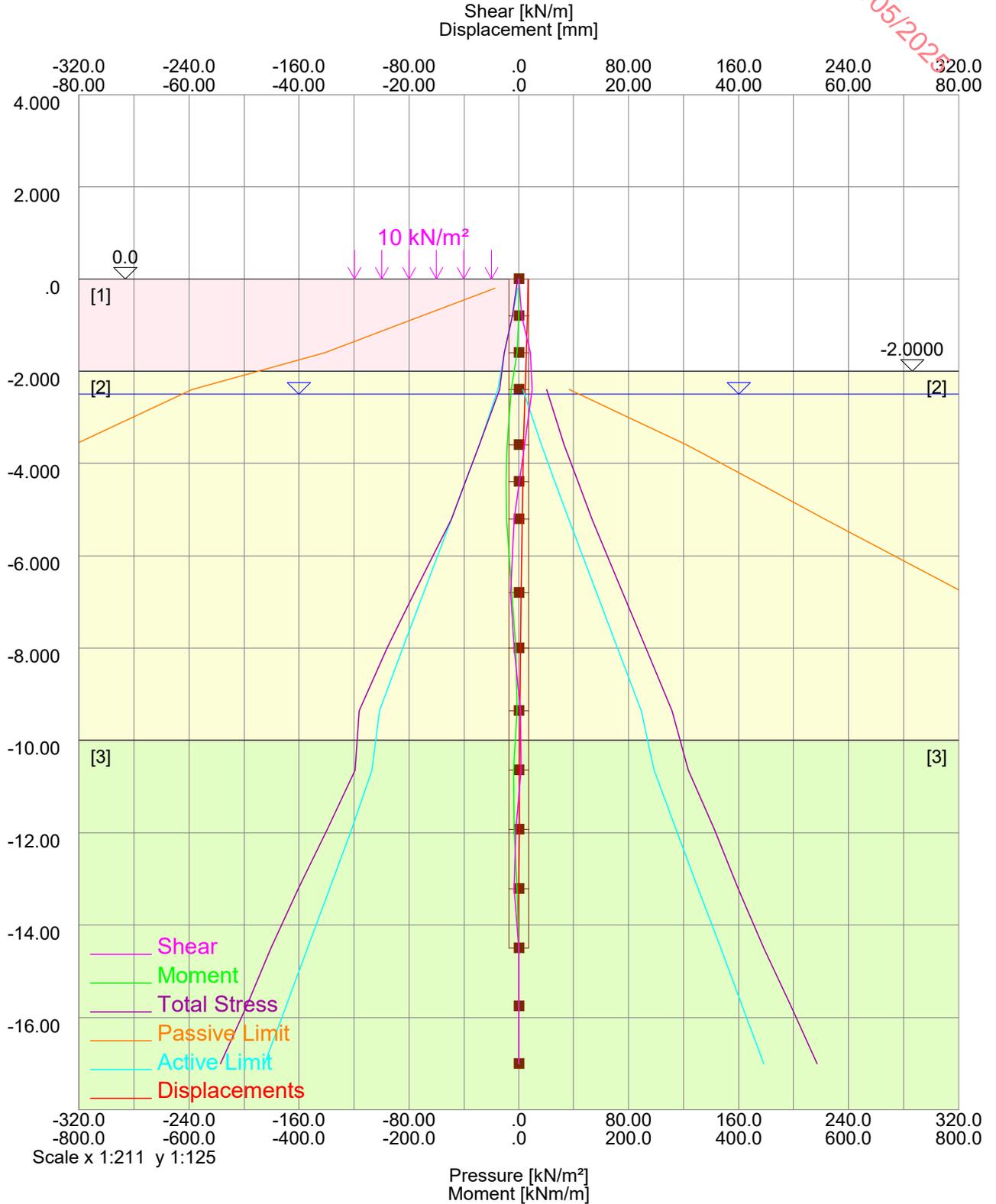
STAGE 1 : Wall installation
 Results for factor set SLS

Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
B2156		
Drg. Ref.		
Made by SP	Date 09-Jul-2024	Checked Date

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



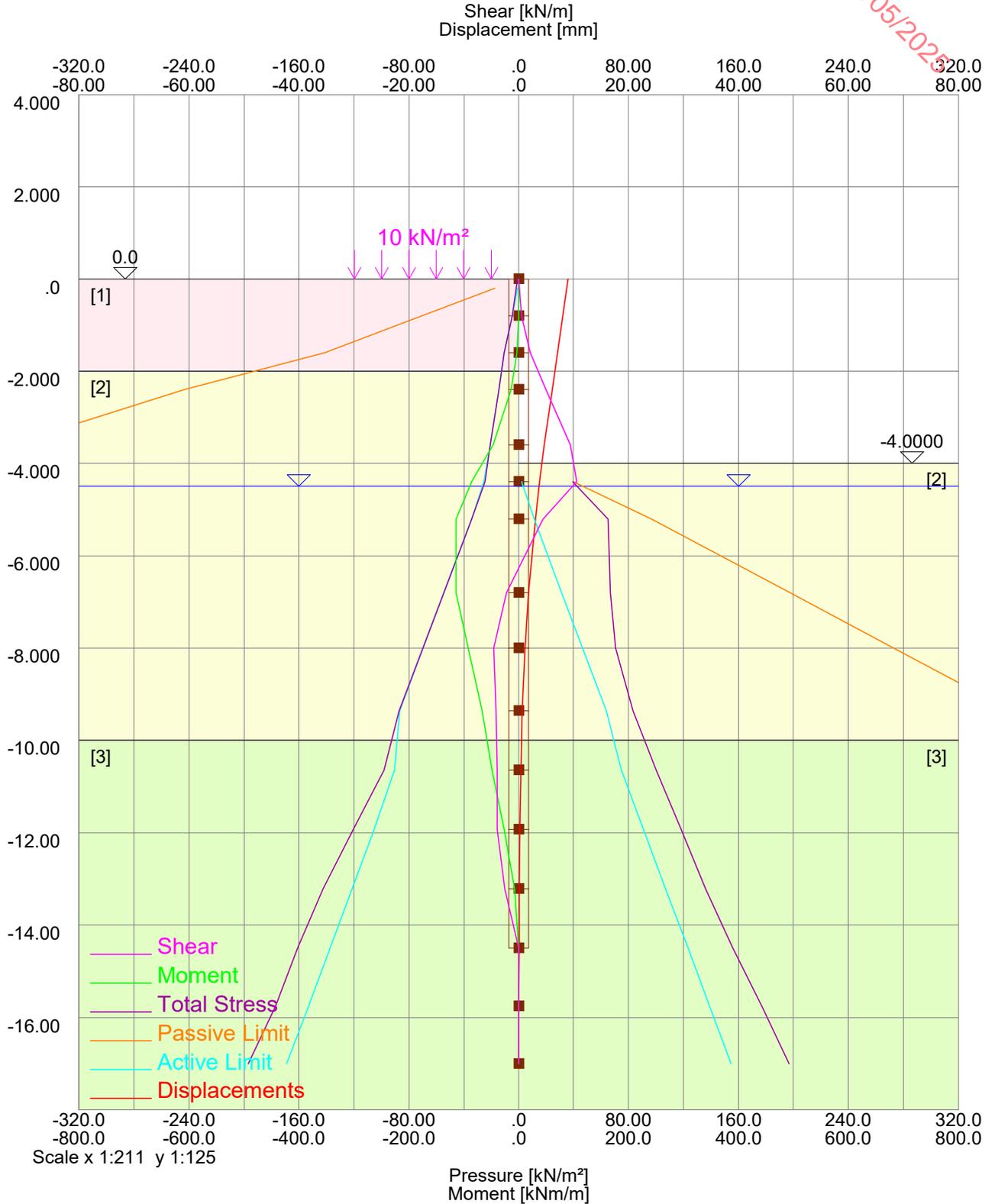
STAGE 2 : Surcharge
 Results for factor set SLS



STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m
 Results for factor set SLS

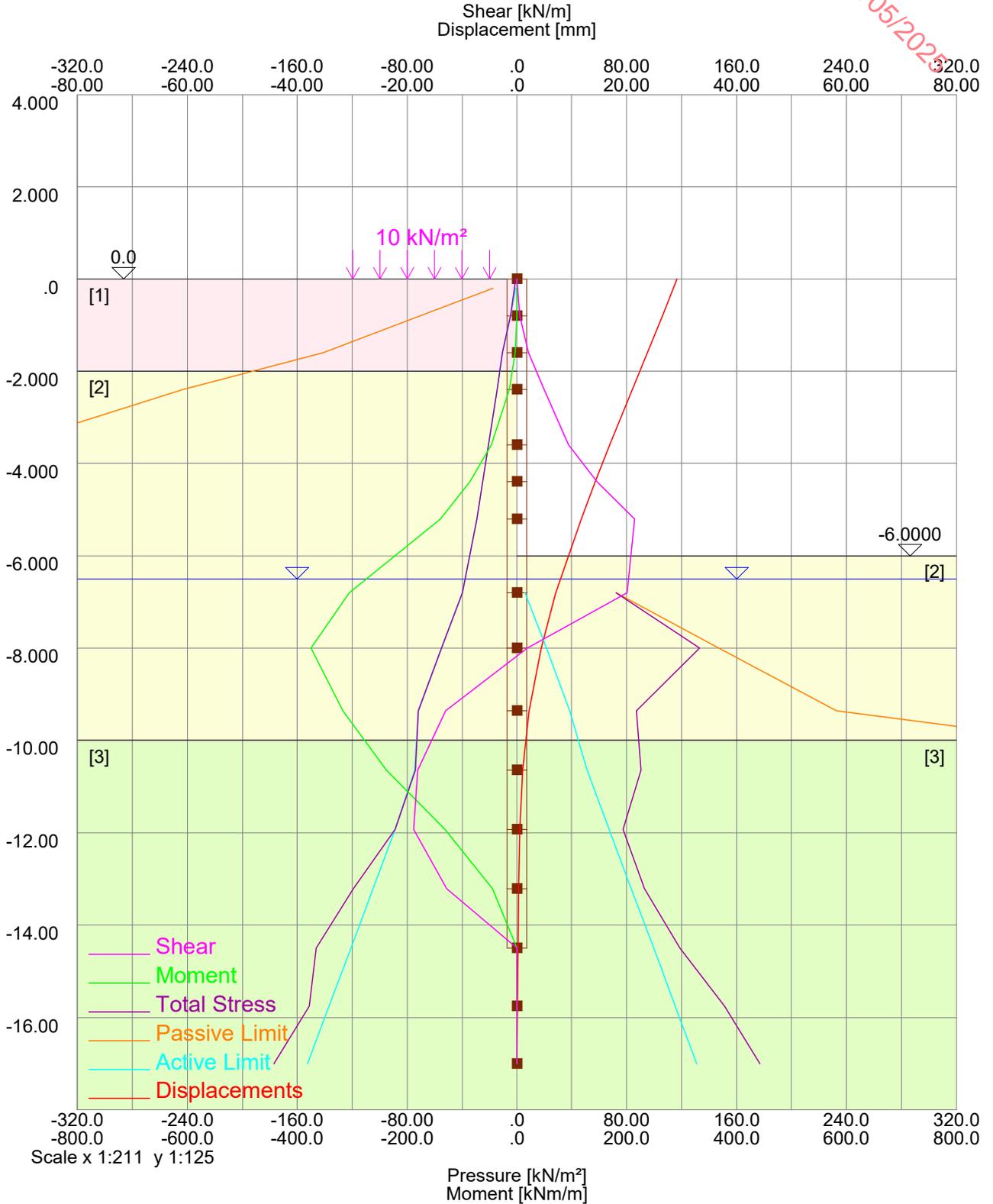
Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
B2156		
Drg. Ref.		
Made by SP	Date 09-Jul-2024	Checked Date

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



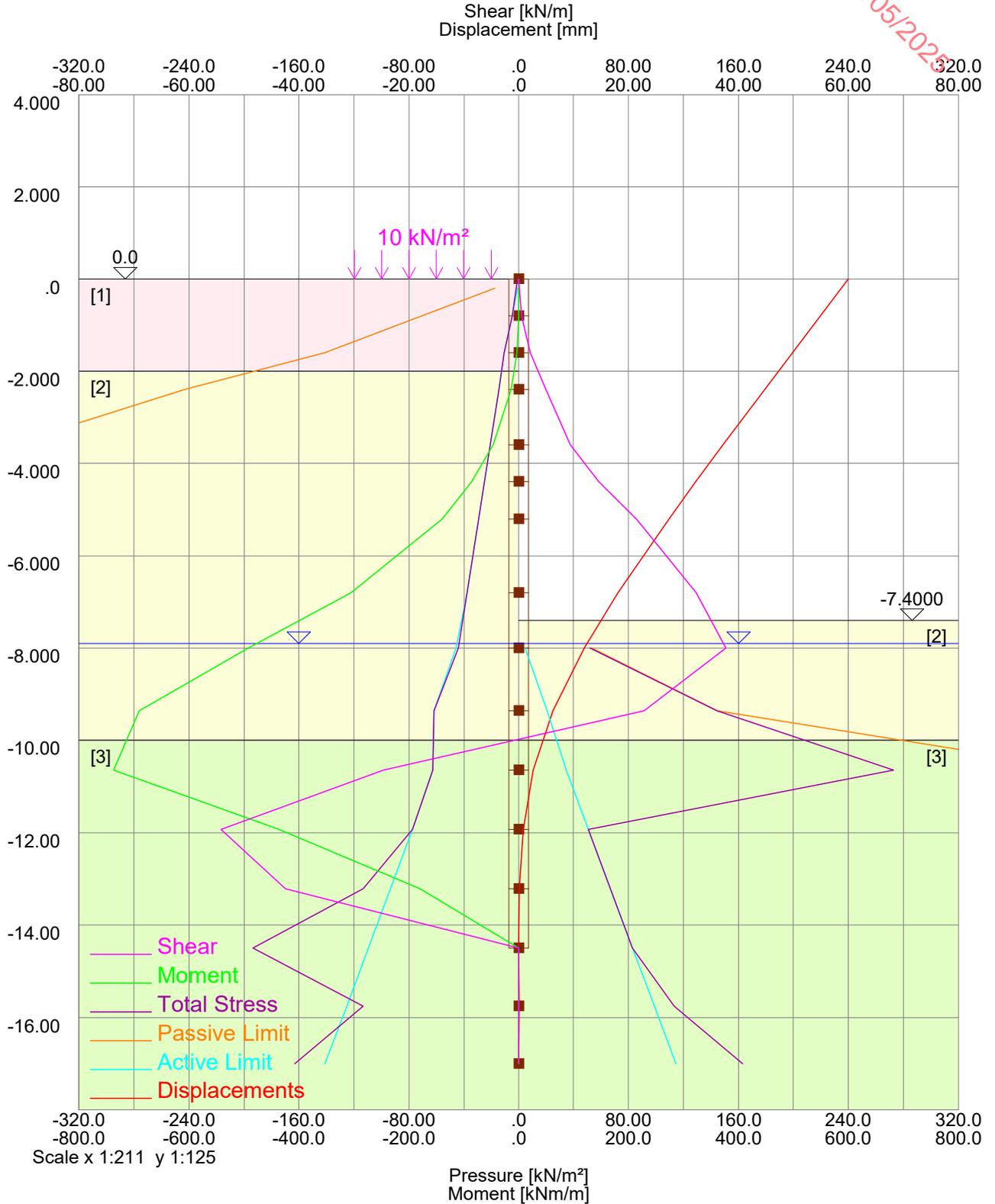
STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m
 Results for factor set SLS

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m
 Results for factor set SLS

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 6 : Excavation up to 7.4m
 Results for factor set SLS

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

INITIAL DATA

Soil properties

No.	Description	Unit Wt [kN/m ³]	K0	Ka	Kp	Kac	Kpc	Kr	Earth pressure coefficients.
1	Madeground (D)	19.00000	0.50000	0.28506	4.63887	1.06781	4.30761	0.25000	Calculated
2	Coarse GRAVEL (D)	20.00000	0.47008	0.26137	5.29118	1.02249	4.60051	0.25000	Calculated
3	Bedrock	24.00000	0.35721	0.18204	9.59504	0.85332	6.19517	0.25000	Calculated

No.	c0 [kN/m ²]	y0 [m]	Gradient of c [kN/m ² /m]	E0 [kN/m ²]	Gradient of E [kN/m ² /m]	Undrained Drained
1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	24000	0.0	Drained
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	100000	0.0	Drained
3	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	500000	0.0	Drained

Parameters used to calculate Earth pressure coefficients

No.	Phi [°]	Delta/Phi Ratio	Beta [°]	Cw/C Ratio
1	30.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
2	32.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
3	40.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000

Partial factor sets

Factor Set	Tan phi	Cohesion	Undrained cohesion	Young's modulus	Live (restoring)	Live (disturbing)	Dead (restoring)	Dead (disturbing)
SLS	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-1	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	0.00000	1.11110	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-2	1.25000	1.25000	1.40000	1.00000	0.00000	1.30000	1.00000	1.00000

Surcharge properties

No.	Stage	Side	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Factor Type	Partial Factor	Offset [m]	Width [m]	Ks
1	2	- Left	0.00000	10.00000	Tan phi	1.00000	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

Note: Only the parameters in bold have been affected by Partial Factors.

Surcharge Design properties

No.	Stage	Side	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Offset [m]	Width [m]	Ks
1	2	- Left	0.00000	10.00000	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

STAGE 0 : INITIAL CONDITION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Analysis details

SAFE model with redistribution
and without friction at wall/soil interface

E profile Generated
Boundary distances [m] : 50.00000 50.00000

Convergence control parameters

Maximum number of iterations : 90000
Tolerance for displacement convergence [mm] : 0.01000
Tolerance for pressure convergence [kN/m²] : 0.10000

Left Right

Damping coefficient : 1.00000
Maximum incremental displacement [m] : 1.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 0 : Initial condition (SLS)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 1 : WALL INSTALLATION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Wall EI changed

RESULTS FOR STAGE 1 : Wall installation (SLS)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 2 : SURCHARGE

RESULTS FOR STAGE 2 : Surcharge (SLS)

Surcharge, strut or wall load changes

Surcharge no. 1 applied at this stage

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 3 : EXCAVATION UP TO 2M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -2.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m (SLS)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	1.7875	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	4 -2.40000	1.2055	-14.041	9.7558
Max BM	6 -4.40000	0.79916	-23.879	0.60881
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	0.073461	-19.217E-12	2.5429E-12

STAGE 4 : EXCAVATION UP TO 4M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -4.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-4.50000	0.00000	10.00000

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]

Water data on RIGHT side

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]
 1 -4.50000 0.00000 10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m (SLS)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	9.0081	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	6	-4.40000	3.8728	-85.549	42.466
Max BM	7	-5.20000	3.0838	-114.87	18.074
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.15040	-194.88E-12	23.028E-12

STAGE 5 : EXCAVATION UP TO 6M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -6.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]
 1 -6.50000 0.00000 10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]
 1 -6.50000 0.00000 10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m (SLS)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	29.232	0.0	0.0
Max Shear	7	-5.20000	11.771	-140.16	85.778
Dig level (R)	8	-6.80000	7.1586	-305.42	80.513
Max BM	9	-8.00000	4.4400	-374.70	7.7830
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.21581	-476.14E-12	62.719E-12

STAGE 6 : EXCAVATION UP TO 7.4M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -7.40 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]
 1 -7.90000 0.00000 10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No. Level Pressure Unit wt.
 [m] [kN/m²] [kN/m³]
 1 -7.90000 0.00000 10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 6 : Excavation up to 7.4m (SLS)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	59.981	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	9	-8.00000	11.953	-492.50	150.95
Max BM	11	-10.64286	2.7378	-737.53	-98.736
Max Shear	12	-11.92857	0.89867	-436.75	-216.85
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	-0.0056157	-576.81E-12	108.80E-12

Results Envelope

Node	Level [m]	Displacements [mm]		Moments [kNm/m]		Shears [kN/m]	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	0.00000	0.00000	59.98135	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	-0.80000	0.00000	54.91911	-0.34520	0.00000	0.00000	2.32853



Greenhills Road

Contiguous pile wall design
900mm dia 1050mm C/C

Job No. Sheet No. Rev.

B2156

Drg. Ref.

Made by
SP

Date
09-Jul-2024

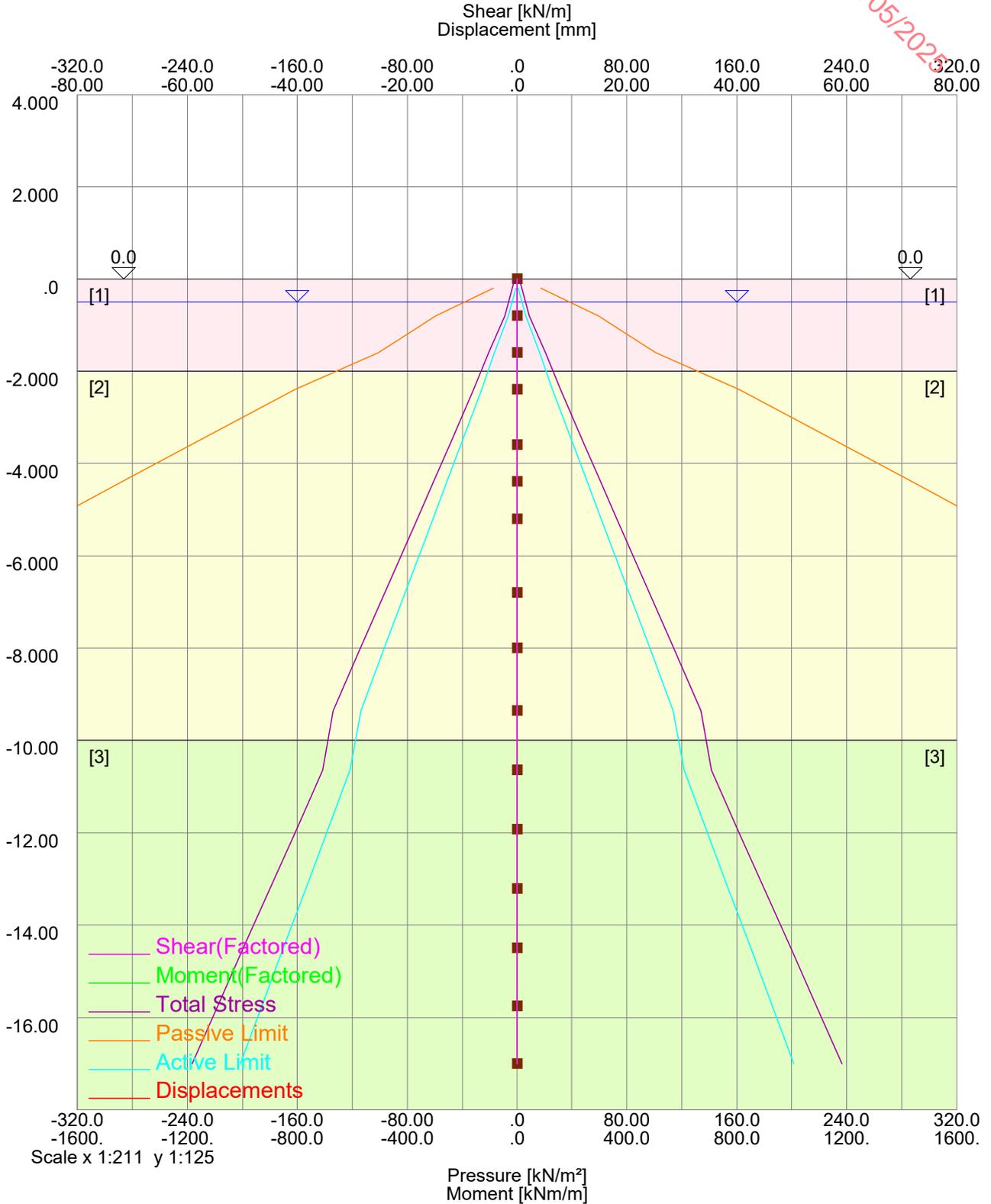
Checked

Date

Node	Level [m]	Displacements [mm]		Moments [kNm/m]		Shears [kN/m]	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
3	-1.60000	0.00000	49.85771	-3.72565	0.00000	0.00000	8.55992
4	-2.40000	0.00000	44.80115	-14.04108	0.00000	0.00000	20.15105
5	-3.60000	0.00000	37.25213	-46.93389	0.00000	0.00000	37.85483
6	-4.40000	0.00000	32.27596	-85.55148	0.00000	0.00000	58.26991
7	-5.20000	0.00000	27.38744	-140.16573	0.00000	-3.77814	85.77847
8	-6.80000	0.00000	18.11958	-305.42166	0.00000	-9.08571	129.59118
9	-8.00000	0.00000	11.95289	-492.49853	0.00000	-18.24679	150.95114
10	-9.35714	0.00000	6.32099	-690.64794	0.00000	-52.05355	91.23600
11	-10.64286	0.00000	2.73779	-737.53425	0.00000	-98.73631	2.07863
12	-11.92857	0.00000	0.89867	-436.75459	0.00000	-216.85417	0.00000
13	-13.21429	0.00000	0.31962	-179.90933	0.00000	-169.84903	0.00000
14	-14.50000	-0.00562	0.21581	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
15	-15.75000	0.00000	0.15632	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
16	-17.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

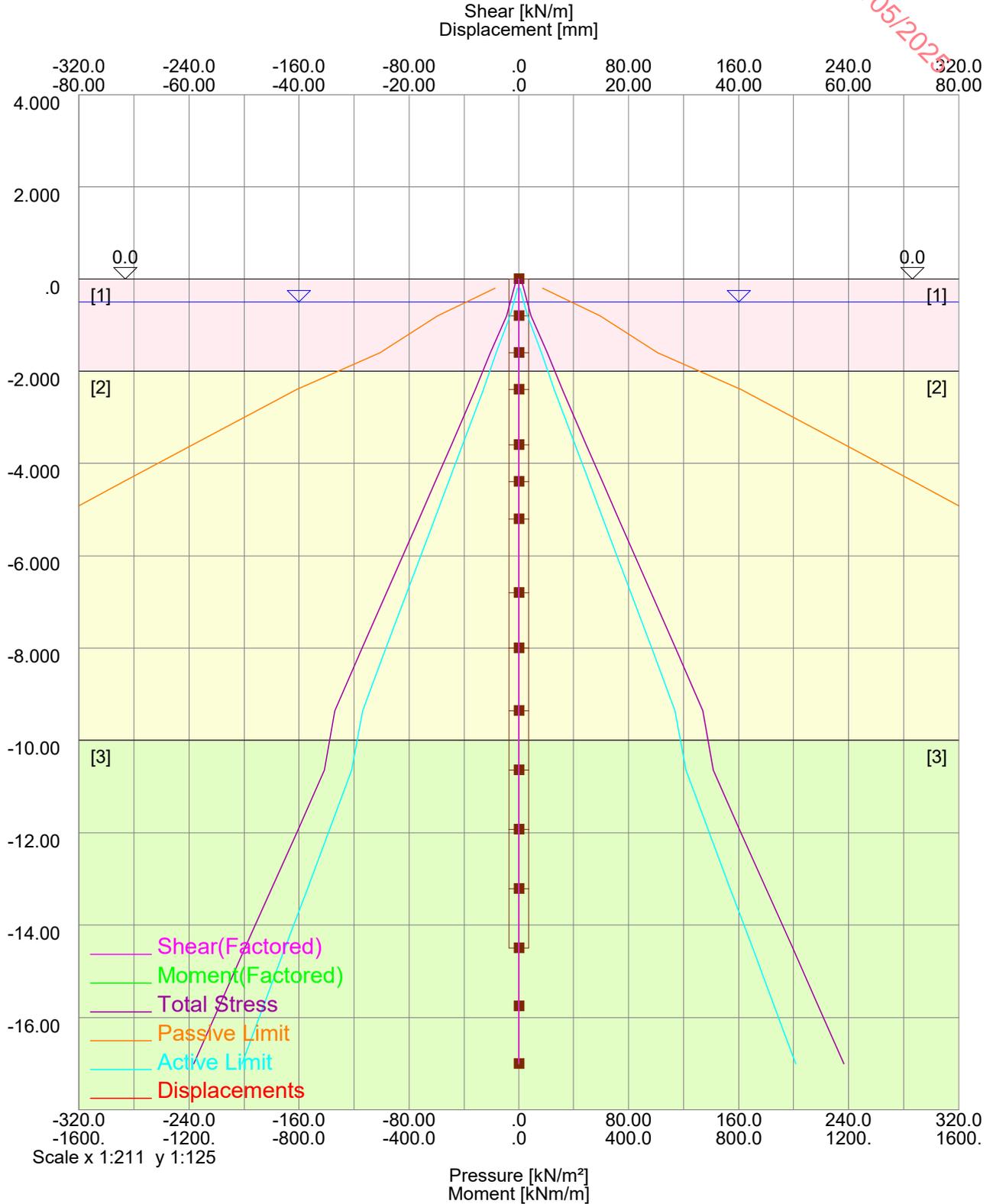
RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



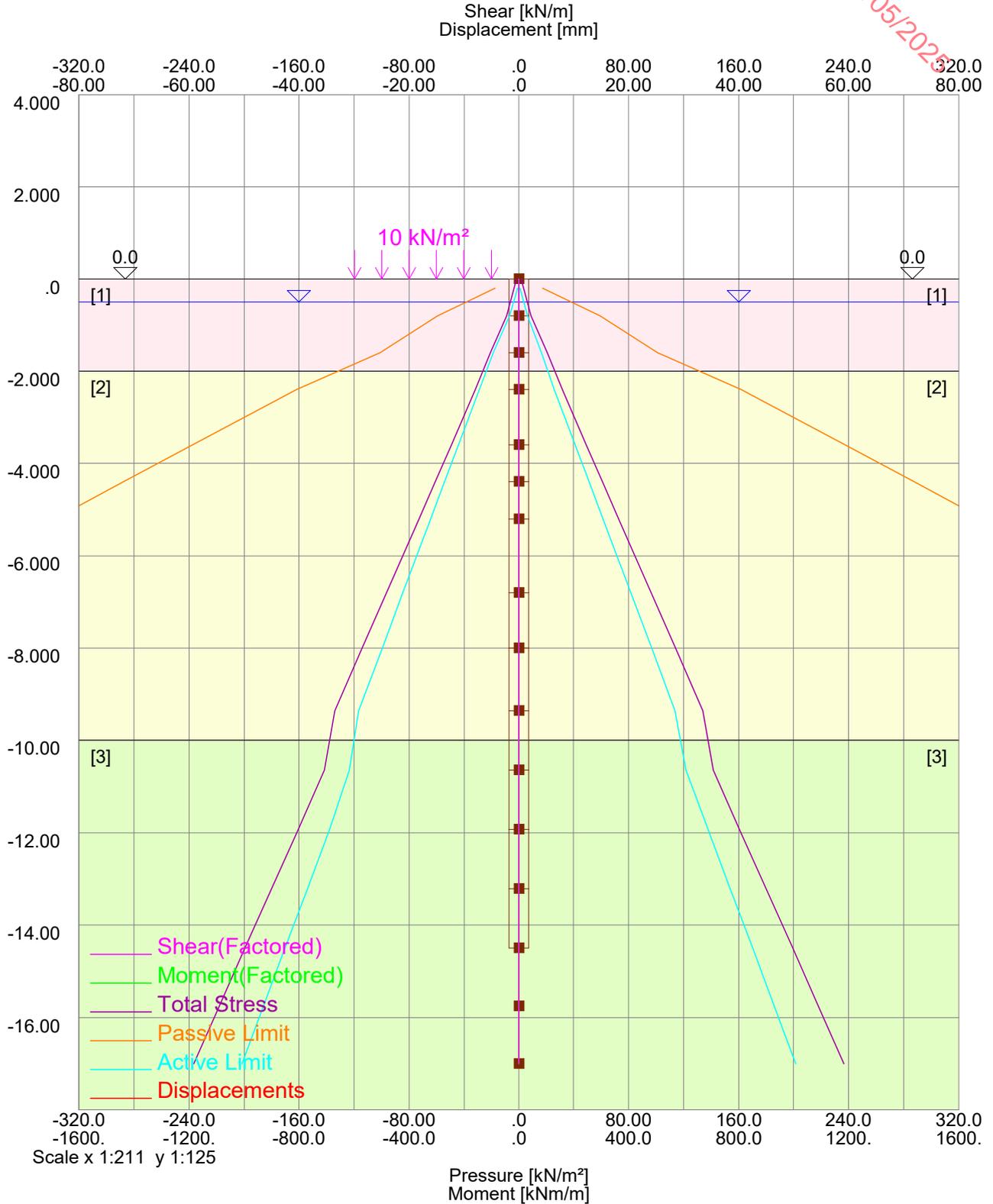
STAGE 0 : Initial condition
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



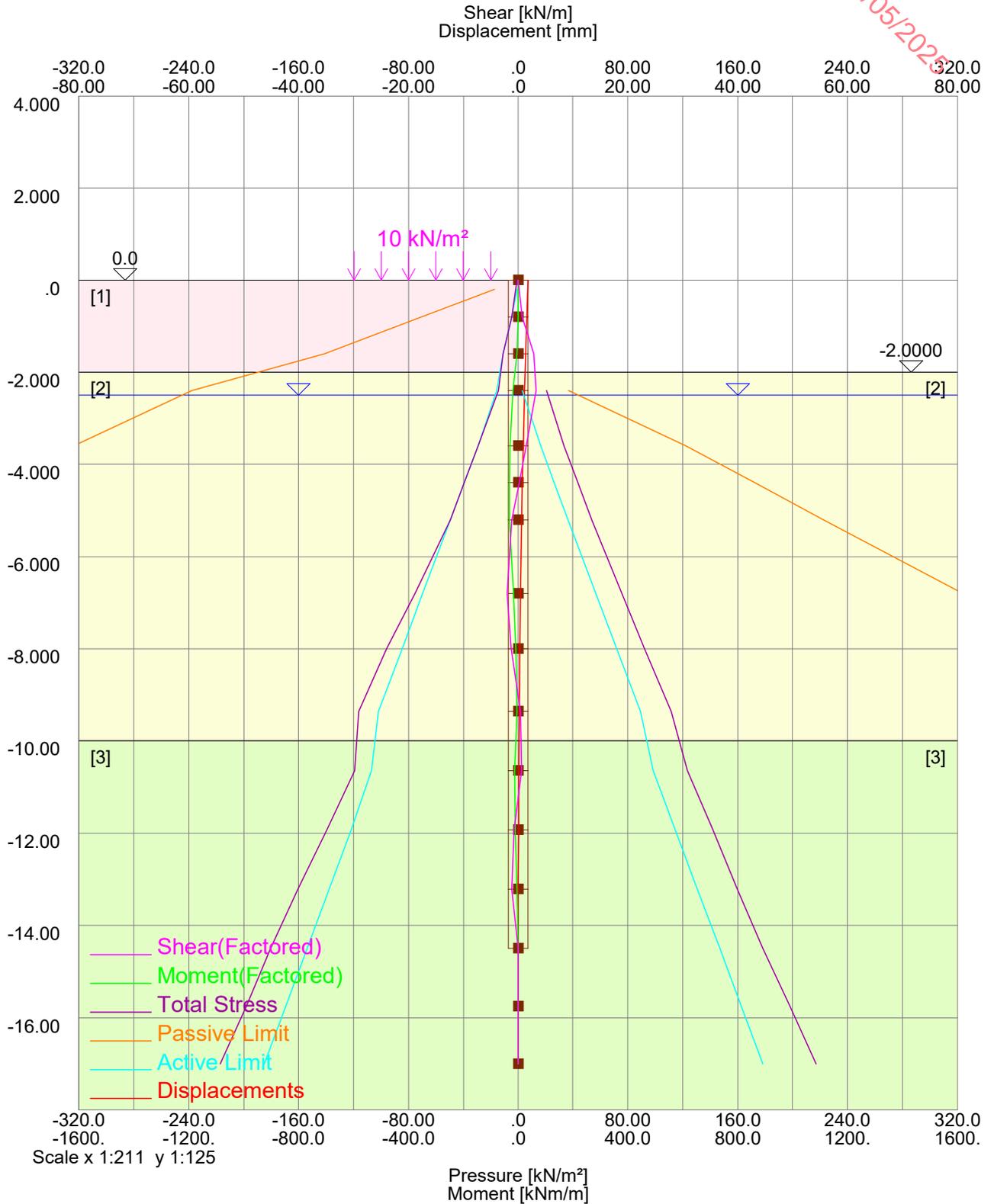
STAGE 1 : Wall installation
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

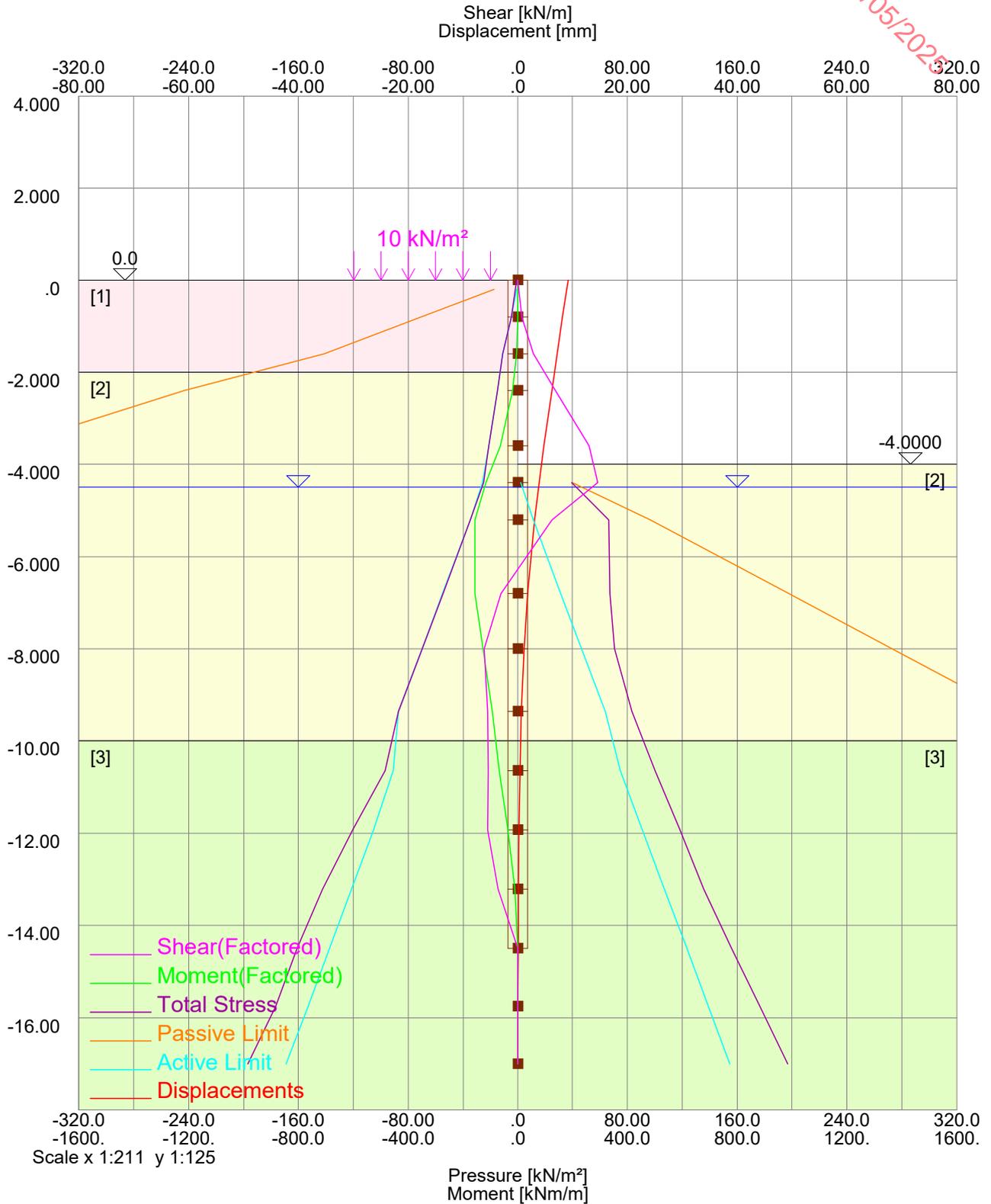


STAGE 2 : Surcharge
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
B2156		
Drg. Ref.		
Made by SP	Date 09-Jul-2024	Checked Date

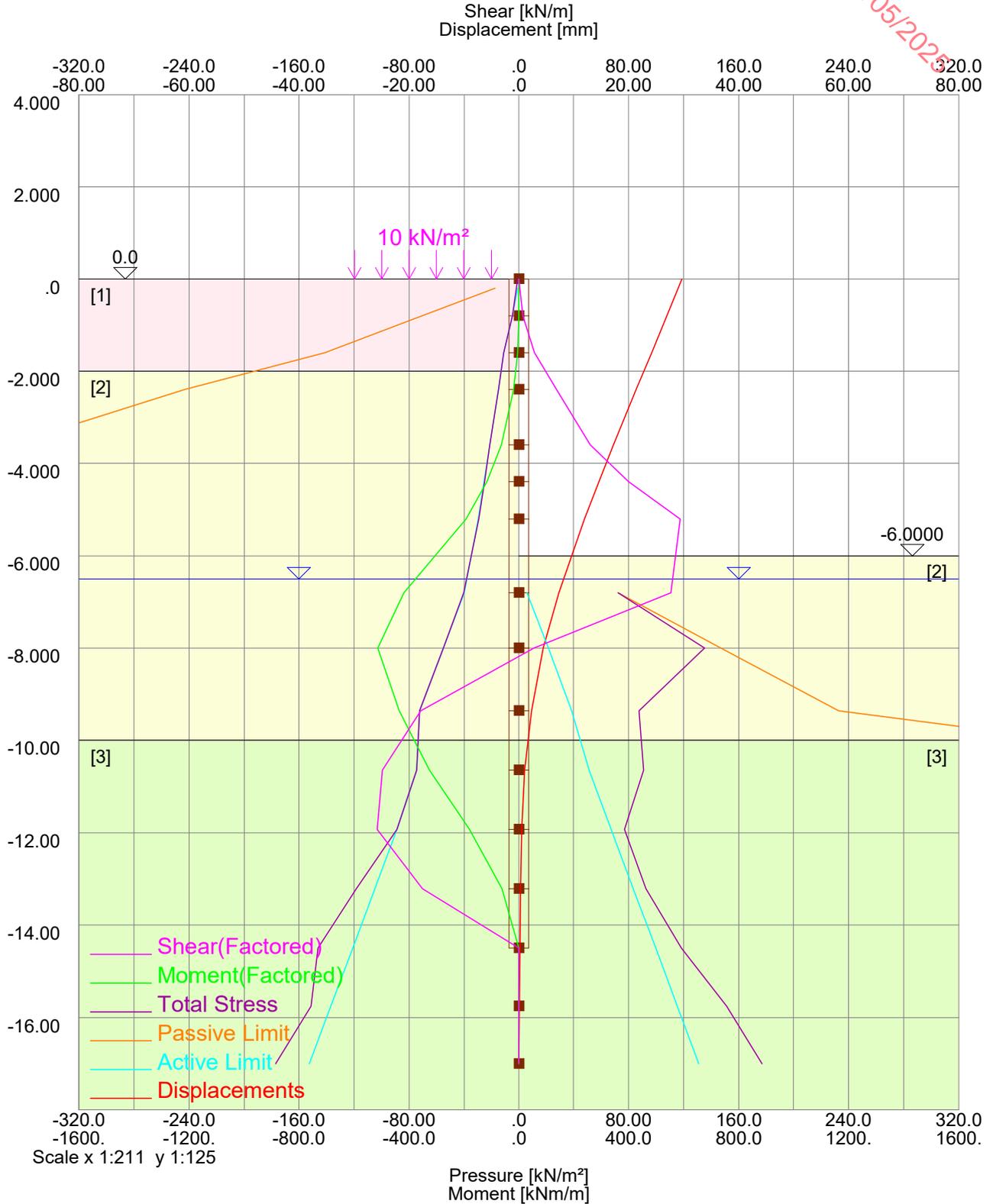


STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1



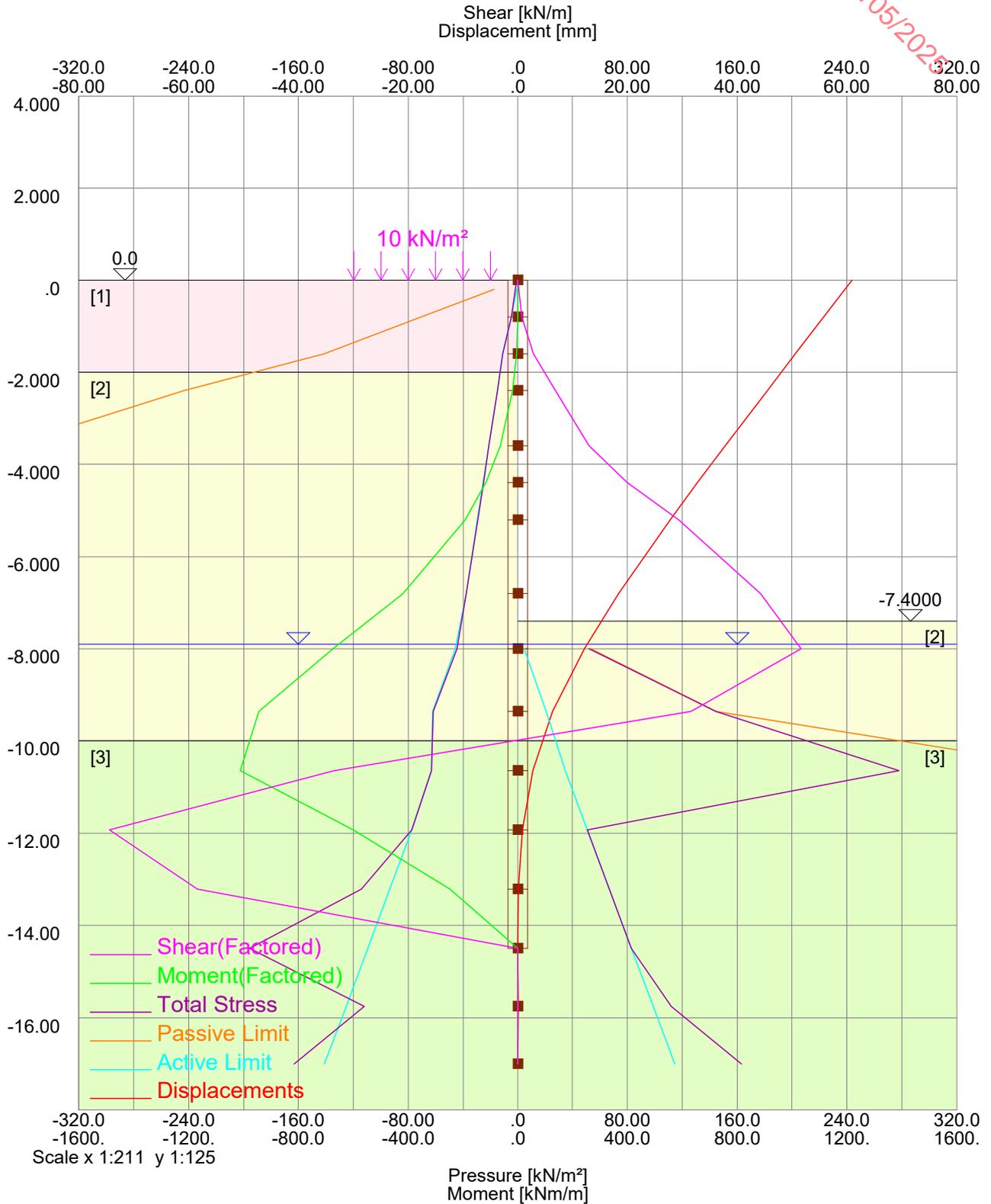
STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 6 : Excavation up to 7.4m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-1

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

INITIAL DATA

Soil properties

No.	Description	Unit Wt	K0	Ka	Kp	Kac	Kpc	Kr	Earth pressure coefficients.
		[kN/m ³]							
1	Madeground (D)	19.00000	0.50000	0.28506	4.63887	1.06781	4.30761	0.25000	Calculated
2	Coarse GRAVEL (D)	20.00000	0.47008	0.26137	5.29118	1.02249	4.60051	0.25000	Calculated
3	Bedrock	24.00000	0.35721	0.18204	9.59504	0.85332	6.19517	0.25000	Calculated
No.	c0	y0	Gradient of c	E0	Gradient of E	Drained/Undrained			
	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[kN/m ² /m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ² /m]				
1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	24000	0.0	Drained			
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	100000	0.0	Drained			
3	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	500000	0.0	Drained			

Parameters used to calculate Earth pressure coefficients

No.	Phi [°]	Delta/Phi Ratio	Beta [°]	Cw/C Ratio
1	30.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
2	32.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
3	40.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000

Partial factor sets

Factor Set	Tan phi	Cohesion	Undrained cohesion	Young's modulus	Live (restoring)	Live (disturbing)	Dead (restoring)	Dead (disturbing)
SLS	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-1	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	0.00000	1.11110	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-2	1.25000	1.25000	1.40000	1.00000	0.00000	1.30000	1.00000	1.00000

Soil Strength Partial Factors

Name of Partial Factors:	tan Phi'	c'	Cu	E
DA1-1	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

Note: Only the parameters in bold have been affected by Partial Factors, No geometry or other factors have been changed.

Design Soil properties after applying Partial Factors

No.	Unit Wt	K0	Ka	Kp	Kac	Kpc	Kr	Earth pressure coefficients.
	[kN/m ³]							
1	19.00000	0.50000	0.28506	4.63887	1.06781	4.30761	0.25000	Calculated
2	20.00000	0.47008	0.26137	5.29118	1.02249	4.60051	0.25000	Calculated
3	24.00000	0.35721	0.18204	9.59504	0.85332	6.19517	0.25000	Calculated
No.	c0	y0	Gradient of c	E0	Gradient of E	Drained/Undrained		
	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[kN/m ² /m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ² /m]			
1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	24000	0.00000	Drained		
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	100000	0.00000	Drained		
3	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	500000	0.00000	Drained		

Parameters used to calculate design Earth pressure coefficients

No.	Phi [°]	Delta/Phi Ratio	Beta [°]	Cw/C Ratio
1	30.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
2	32.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
3	40.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000

Surcharge properties

No.	Stage	Side	Level	Pressure	Factor	Partial Type	Offset	Width	Ks
			[m]	[kN/m ²]			[m]	[m]	
1	2	- Left	0.00000	10.00000	Tan phi	1.00000	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

Note: Only the parameters in bold have been affected by Partial Factors.

Surcharge Design properties

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

No.	Stage	Side	Level	Pressure	Offset	Width	Ks
	In	Out	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[m]	
1	2	- Left	0.00000	11.11100	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

STAGE 0 : INITIAL CONDITION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Analysis details

SAFE model with redistribution
 and without friction at wall/soil interface

	Left	Right
E profile Generated		
Boundary distances [m] :	50.00000	50.00000

Convergence control parameters

Maximum number of iterations : 90000
 Tolerance for displacement convergence [mm] : 0.01000
 Tolerance for pressure convergence [kN/m²] : 0.10000
 Damping coefficient : 1.00000
 Maximum incremental displacement [m] : 1.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 0 : Initial condition (DA1-1)

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 1 : WALL INSTALLATION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Wall EI changed

RESULTS FOR STAGE 1 : Wall installation (DA1-1)

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 2 : SURCHARGE

RESULTS FOR STAGE 2 : Surcharge (DA1-1)

Surcharge, strut or wall load changes

Surcharge no. 1 applied at this stage

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 3 : EXCAVATION UP TO 2M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -2.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m (DA1-1)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	1.8402	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	4	-2.40000	1.2388	-19.250	13.407
Max BM	6	-4.40000	0.81758	-32.866	1.0512
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.073431	-26.566E-12	3.5459E-12

STAGE 4 : EXCAVATION UP TO 4M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -4.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-4.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-4.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m (DA1-1)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	9.2056	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	6	-4.40000	3.9587	-117.52	58.592
Max BM	7	-5.20000	3.1519	-158.25	25.065
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.15029	-269.15E-12	31.864E-12

STAGE 5 : EXCAVATION UP TO 6M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -6.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-6.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-6.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m (DA1-1)

Summary Results

	Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	29.746	0.0	0.0
Max Shear	7	-5.20000	11.980	-192.34	117.44
Dig level (R)	8	-6.80000	7.2873	-418.44	110.84
Max BM	9	-8.00000	4.5193	-514.87	11.221
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.21543	-659.11E-12	86.733E-12

STAGE 6 : EXCAVATION UP TO 7.4M

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
	[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -7.40 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-7.90000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-7.90000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 6 : Excavation up to 7.4m (DA1-1)

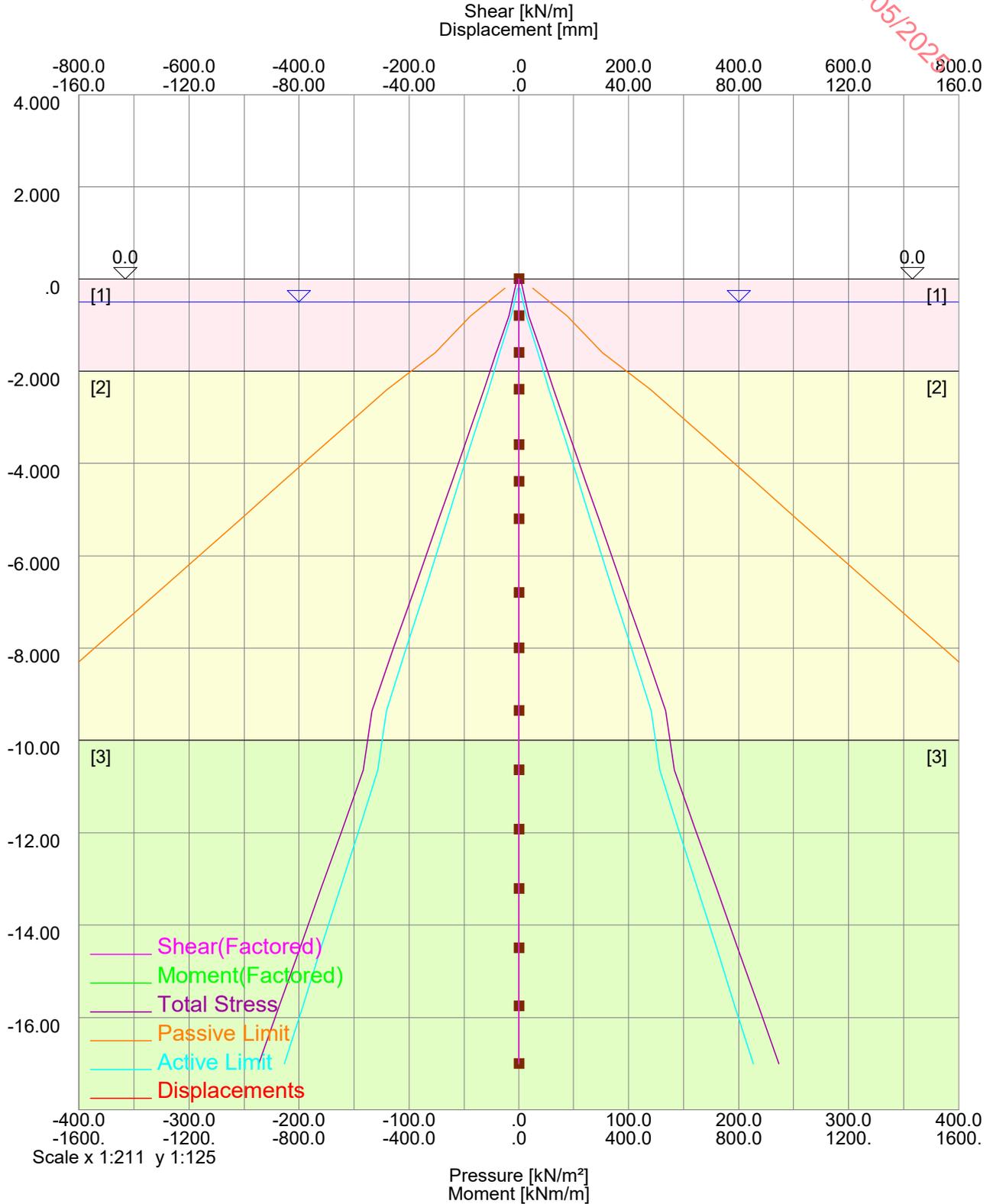
Summary Results

Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
	[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	60.936	0.0
Dig level (R)	9	-8.00000	12.143	-673.94
Max BM	11	-10.64286	2.7724	-1013.2
Max Shear	12	-11.92857	0.90055	-600.84
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	-0.016695	-799.32E-12

Results Envelope

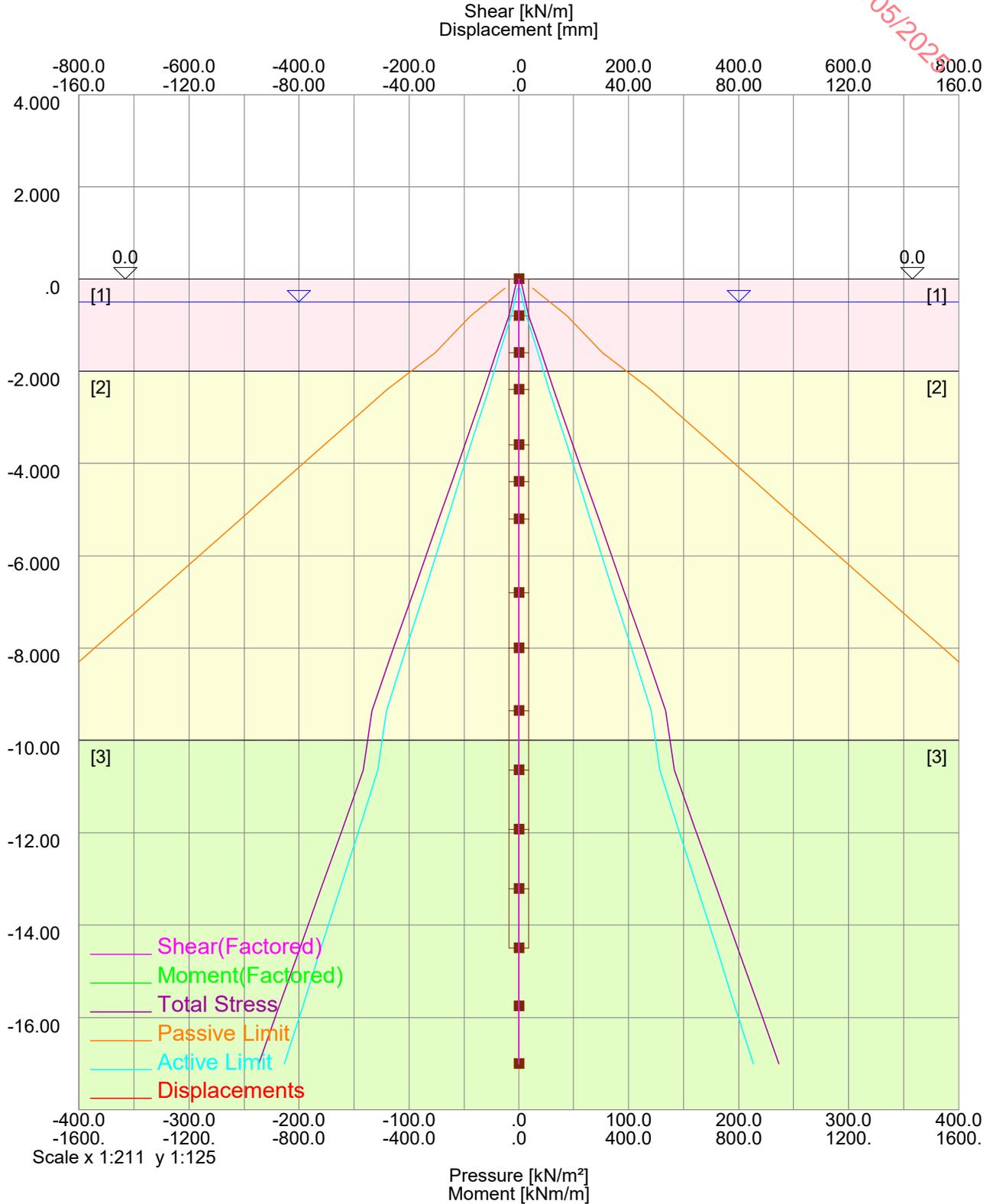
Node	Level	Displacements [mm]		Moments [kNm/m]		Shears [kN/m]	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	0.00000	0.00000	60.93590	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	-0.80000	0.00000	55.79310	-0.46629	0.00000	0.00000	3.16947
3	-1.60000	0.00000	50.65114	-5.07114	0.00000	0.00000	11.73960
4	-2.40000	0.00000	45.51408	-19.24965	0.00000	0.00000	27.71322
5	-3.60000	0.00000	37.84490	-64.49764	0.00000	0.00000	52.01103
6	-4.40000	0.00000	32.78961	-117.51878	0.00000	0.00000	79.91822
7	-5.20000	0.00000	27.82348	-192.36461	0.00000	-4.68362	117.44458
8	-6.80000	0.00000	18.40855	-418.47138	0.00000	-12.51314	177.10480
9	-8.00000	0.00000	12.14314	-673.94281	0.00000	-24.90097	206.46634
10	-9.35714	0.00000	6.41819	-945.42525	0.00000	-71.51268	126.36117
11	-10.64286	0.00000	2.77240	-1013.16006	0.00000	-134.00534	2.59871
12	-11.92857	0.00000	0.90055	-600.84019	0.00000	-297.62769	0.00000
13	-13.21429	0.00000	0.32090	-247.83180	0.00000	-233.66009	0.00000
14	-14.50000	-0.01670	0.21543	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
15	-15.75000	0.00000	0.15560	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
16	-17.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



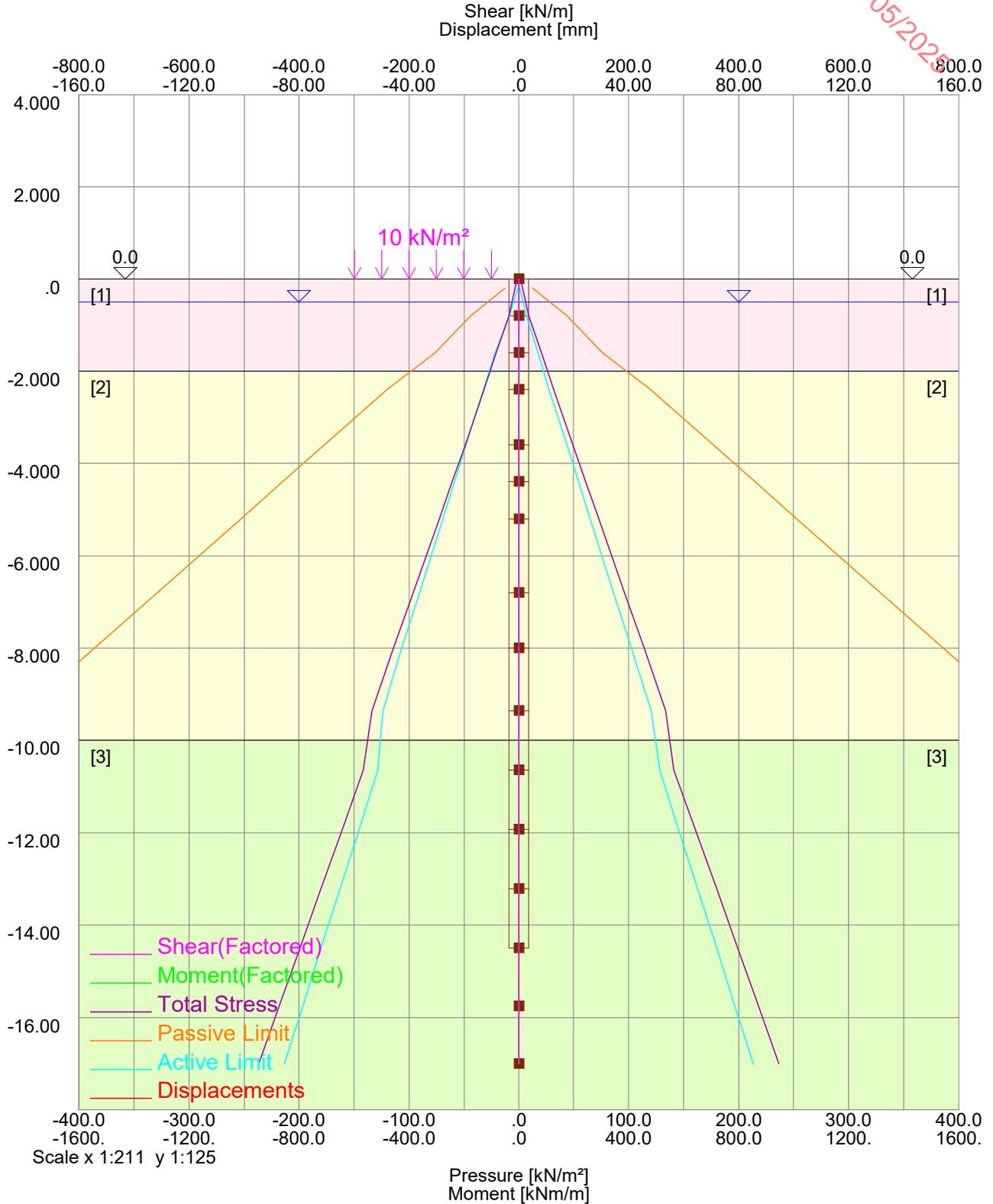
STAGE 0 : Initial condition
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



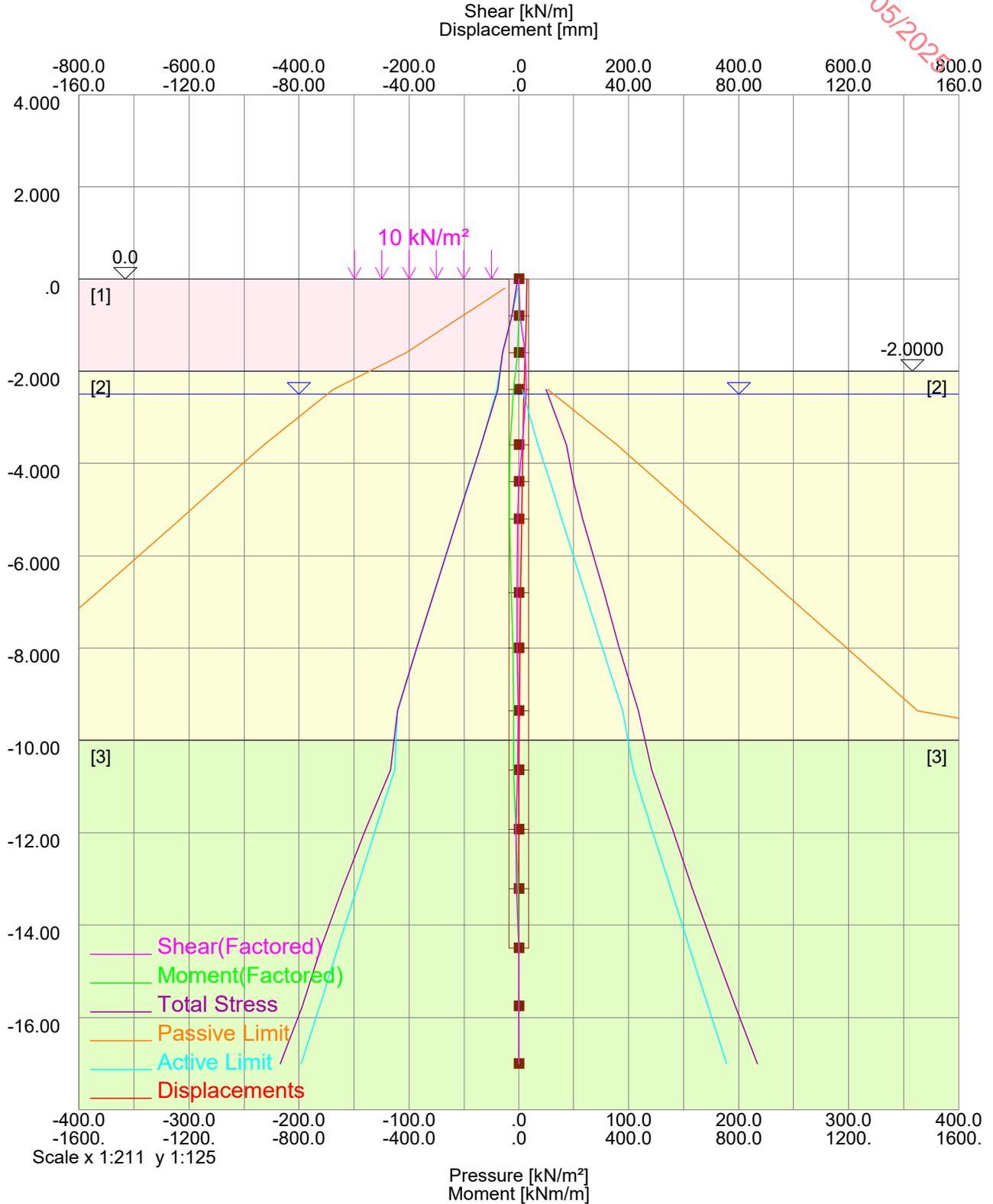
STAGE 1 : Wall installation
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



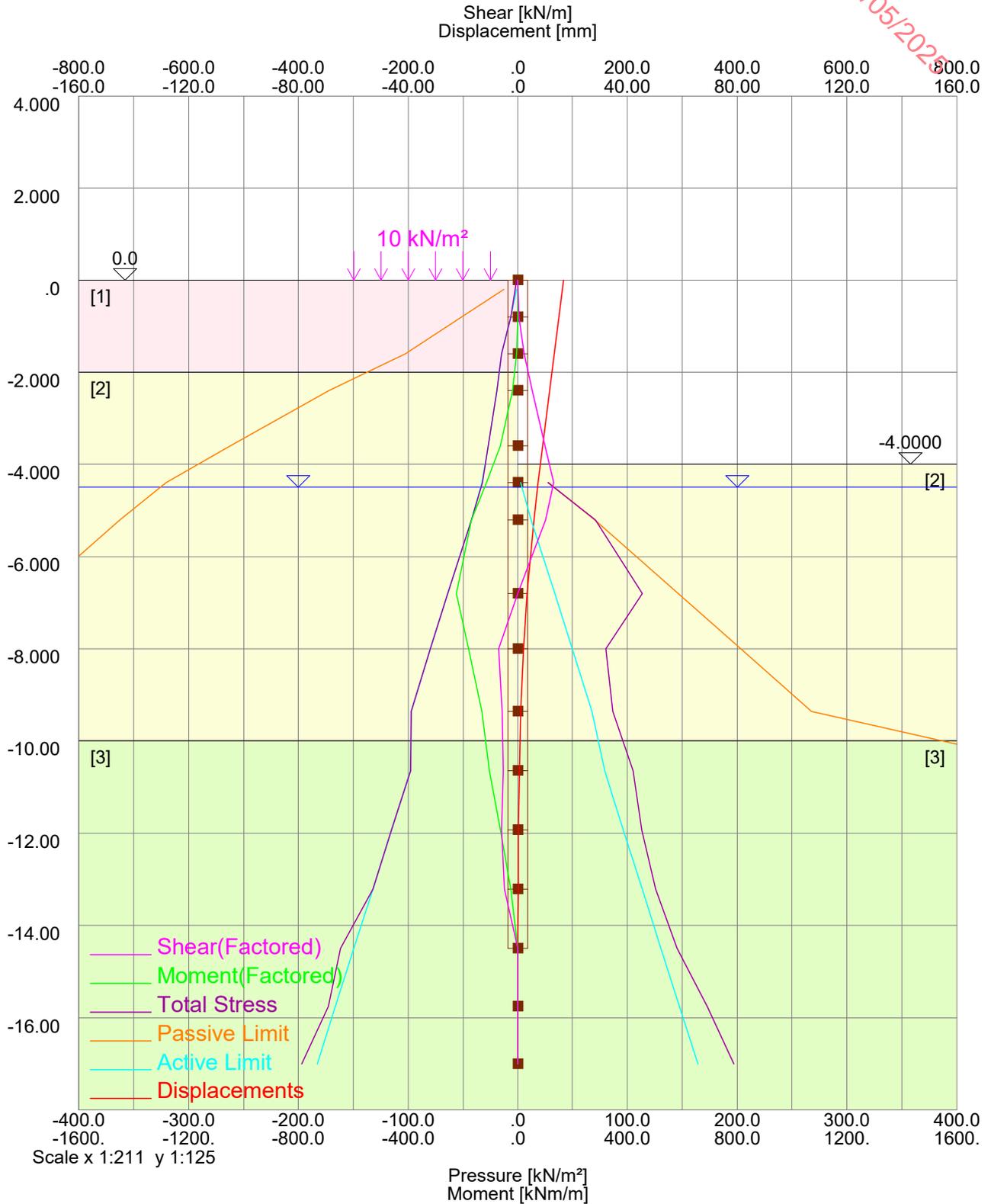
STAGE 2 : Surcharge
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

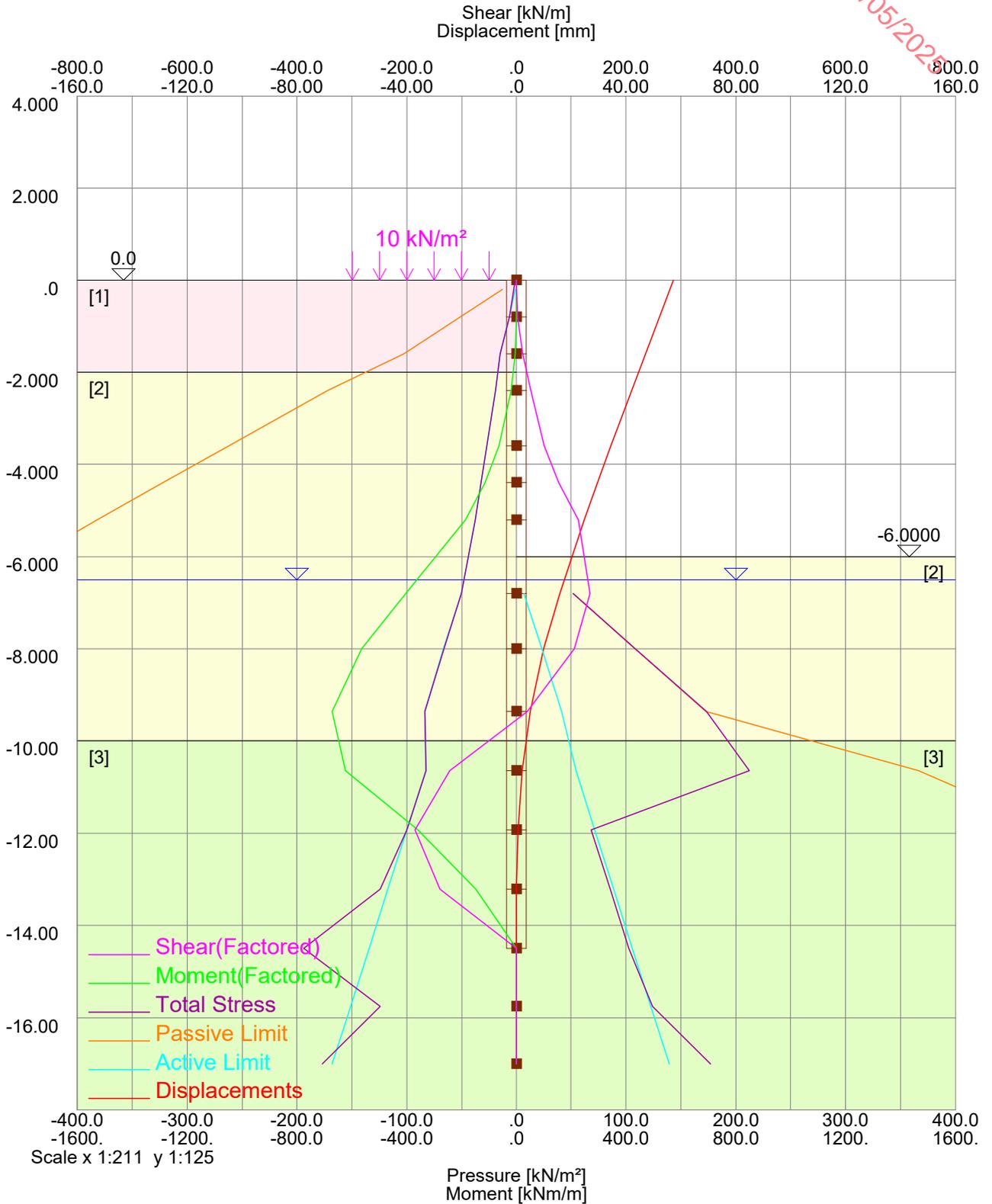
RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

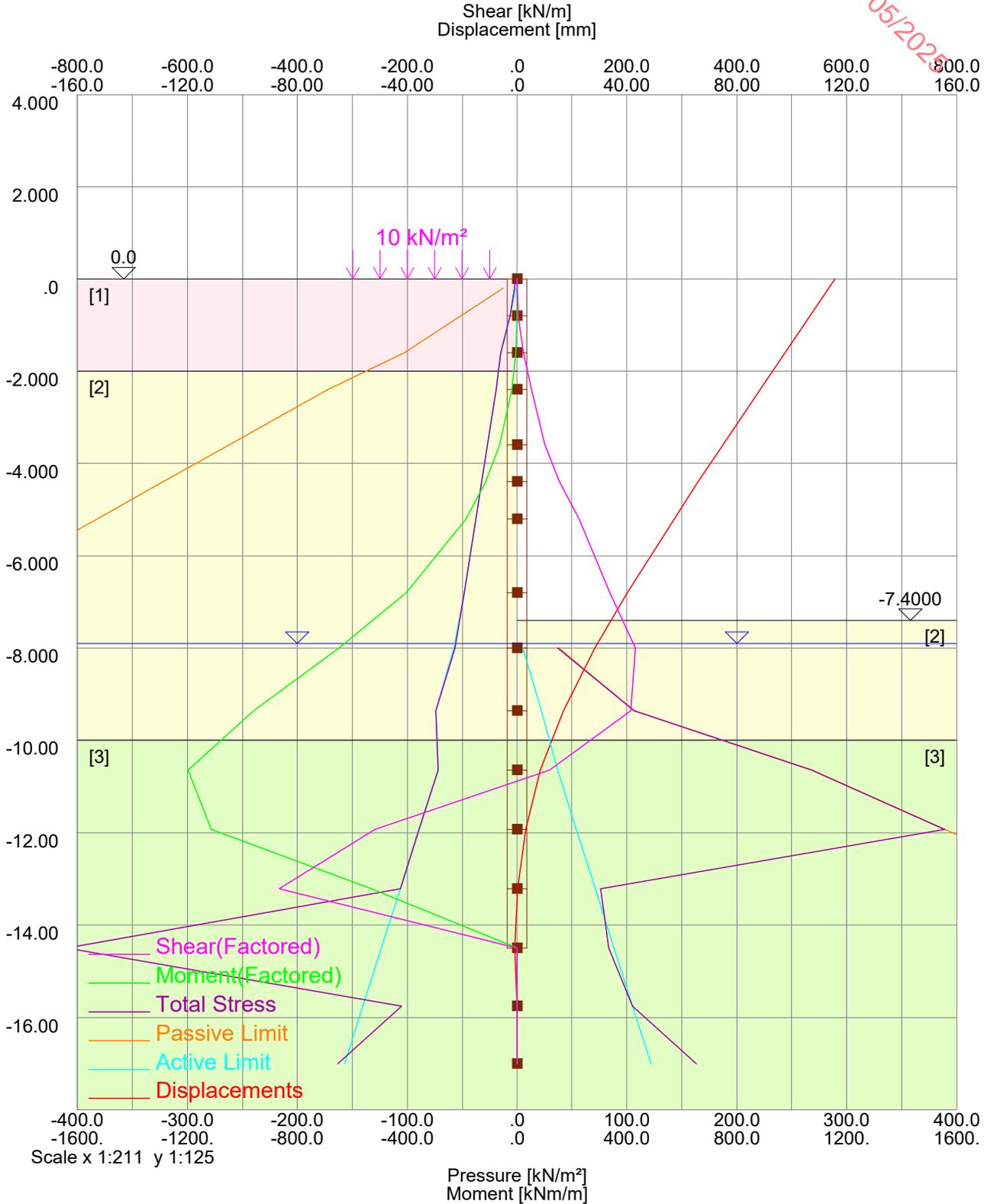
Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
B2156		
Drg. Ref.		
Made by SP	Date 09-Jul-2024	Checked Date

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025



STAGE 6 : Excavation up to 7.4m
 Results for factor set Eurocode 7 (UK - BS EN 1997-1:2011) DA1-2

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

INITIAL DATA

Soil properties

No.	Description	Unit Wt	K0	Ka	Kp	Kac	Kpc	Kr	Earth pressure coefficients.
		[kN/m ³]							
1	Madeground (D)	19.00000	0.50000	0.28506	4.63887	1.06781	4.30761	0.25000	Calculated
2	Coarse GRAVEL (D)	20.00000	0.47008	0.26137	5.29118	1.02249	4.60051	0.25000	Calculated
3	Bedrock	24.00000	0.35721	0.18204	9.59504	0.85332	6.19517	0.25000	Calculated
No.	c0	y0	Gradient of c	E0	Gradient of E	Drained/Undrained			
	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[kN/m ² /m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ² /m]				
1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	24000	0.0	Drained			
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	100000	0.0	Drained			
3	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	500000	0.0	Drained			

Parameters used to calculate Earth pressure coefficients

No.	Phi [°]	Delta/Phi Ratio	Beta [°]	Cw/C Ratio
1	30.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
2	32.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
3	40.00000	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000

Partial factor sets

Factor Set	Tan phi	phi Cohesion	Undrained cohesion	Young's modulus	Live (restoring)	Live (disturbing)	Dead (restoring)	Dead (disturbing)
SLS	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-1	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	0.00000	1.11110	1.00000	1.00000
DA1-2	1.25000	1.25000	1.40000	1.00000	0.00000	1.30000	1.00000	1.00000

Soil Strength Partial Factors

Name of Partial Factors:	tan Phi'	c'	Cu	E
DA1-2	1.25000	1.25000	1.40000	1.00000

Note: Only the parameters in bold have been affected by Partial Factors, No geometry or other factors have been changed.

Design Soil properties after applying Partial Factors

No.	Unit Wt	K0	Ka	Kp	Kac	Kpc	Kr	Earth pressure coefficients.
		[kN/m ³]						
1	19.00000	0.50000	0.35564	3.37500	1.19271	3.67423	0.25000	Calculated
2	20.00000	0.47008	0.33011	3.74641	1.14910	3.87113	0.25000	Calculated
3	24.00000	0.35721	0.24071	6.01820	0.98124	4.90641	0.25000	Calculated
No.	c0	y0	Gradient of c	E0	Gradient of E	Drained/Undrained		
	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[kN/m ² /m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ² /m]			
1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	24000	0.00000	Drained		
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	100000	0.00000	Drained		
3	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	500000	0.00000	Drained		

Parameters used to calculate design Earth pressure coefficients

No.	Phi [°]	Delta/Phi Ratio	Beta [°]	Cw/C Ratio
1	24.79128	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
2	26.56026	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000
3	33.87266	0.67000	0.00000	0.00000

Surcharge properties

No.	Stage	Side	Level	Pressure	Factor	Partial Type	Offset	Width	Ks
			[m]	[kN/m ²]			[m]	[m]	
1	2	- Left	0.00000	10.00000	Tan phi	1.00000	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

Note: Only the parameters in bold have been affected by Partial Factors.

Surcharge Design properties

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

No.	Stage	Side	Level	Pressure	Offset	Width	Ks
	In	Out	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[m]	[m]	
1	2	- Left	0.00000	13.00000	1.00000	5.00000	0.00000

STAGE 0 : INITIAL CONDITION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level	Pressure	Unit wt.
	[m]	[kN/m ²]	[kN/m ³]
1	-0.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Analysis details

SAFE model with redistribution
 and without friction at wall/soil interface

	Left	Right
E profile Generated		
Boundary distances [m] :	50.00000	50.00000

Convergence control parameters

Maximum number of iterations : 90000
 Tolerance for displacement convergence [mm] : 0.01000
 Tolerance for pressure convergence [kN/m²] : 0.10000
 Damping coefficient : 1.00000
 Maximum incremental displacement [m] : 1.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 0 : Initial condition (DA1-2)

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 1 : WALL INSTALLATION

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: 0.00 Wall EI changed

RESULTS FOR STAGE 1 : Wall installation (DA1-2)

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STAGE 2 : SURCHARGE

RESULTS FOR STAGE 2 : Surcharge (DA1-2)

Surcharge, strut or wall load changes

Surcharge no. 1 applied at this stage

Summary Results

	Node	Level	Displacement	Moment	Shear
		[m]	[mm]	[kNm/m]	[kN/m]
Top wall node	1	0.00000	0.014985	0.0	0.0
Max Shear	4	-2.40000	0.0077217	0.010276	0.33148
Max BM	5	-3.60000	0.0041734	-0.61818	0.23324
Wall toe	14	-14.50000	-2.9918E-6	0.0	0.0

STAGE 3 : EXCAVATION UP TO 2M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -2.00 Soil zones changed

RECEIVED: 15/05/2025

Node	Level	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
	[m]			

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-2.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 3 : Excavation up to 2m (DA1-2)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	3.1107	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	4 -2.40000	2.0868	-19.114	14.474
Max BM	6 -4.40000	1.3450	-34.693	0.66196
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	0.071788	-32.745E-12	4.2965E-12

STAGE 4 : EXCAVATION UP TO 4M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -4.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-4.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-4.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 4 : Excavation up to 4m (DA1-2)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	16.783	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	6 -4.40000	7.5029	-114.94	66.123
Max BM	8 -6.80000	3.5557	-223.87	-0.65709
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	0.13920	-388.84E-12	45.511E-12

STAGE 5 : EXCAVATION UP TO 6M

Ground level [m] LEFT: 0.00 RIGHT: -6.00 Soil zones changed

Water data on LEFT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-6.50000	0.00000	10.00000

Water data on RIGHT side

No.	Level [m]	Pressure [kN/m ²]	Unit wt. [kN/m ³]
1	-6.50000	0.00000	10.00000

RESULTS FOR STAGE 5 : Excavation up to 6m (DA1-2)

Summary Results

Node	Level [m]	Displacement [mm]	Moment [kNm/m]	Shear [kN/m]
Top wall node	1 0.00000	57.308	0.0	0.0
Dig level (R)	8 -6.80000	15.850	-404.61	134.71
Max BM	10 -9.35714	5.1544	-672.86	20.469
Max Shear	12 -11.92857	0.65555	-359.60	-184.78
Wall toe	14 -14.50000	-0.037938	-998.61E-12	130.79E-12