

20

**HAYES HIGGINS PARTNERSHIP
CHARTERED ENGINEERS • PROJECT MANAGERS**

Civil Engineering Services Report

For

Residential Housing Development at Blackglen Road

2nd Floor, The Glass House, 11 Coke Lane, Smithfield, Dublin 7.

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DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

	Client	Dun Laoghaire, Rathdown County Council							
	Project Title	Residential Housing Development at Blackglen Road							
	Project Ref.	23D059							
	Document Title	Planning Report							
	Document No.	23D059-PR 01							
	This Document Comprises	DCS	PD	TOC	Text	-	-	-	Appendices
		1	-	1	5				9
Check									

Revision	Status	Author	Reviewed By	Approved By	Issue Dates
P	Planning	PN	LM	DH	August 2024



1. Introduction

Hayes Higgins Partnership has been commissioned to prepare a Civil Engineering Services Report for the proposed residential housing development at Blackglen Road.

This report was compiled after reviewing the available information on drainage and water supply, reviewing the OPW flood maps and other available information from public bodies. It contains information on the design of the surface water and foul drainage systems to be constructed for the proposed development.

The design of both the surface water and foul drainage systems has been carried out in accordance with the following:

- The Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works
- Technical Guidance Document H of the Building Regulations
- The Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GDSDS)
- DOE Recommendations for Site Development Works for Housing Areas
- BS 8301:1985, Code of practice for Building Drainage
- BS EN 752 External building drainage
- OPW The Planning System and Flood Risk Management
- Uisce Éireann Code of Practice and Standard Details (Water & Wastewater)
- South Dublin County Council Sustainable Drainage Explanatory Design & Evaluation Guide 2022
- Nature-based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas
- The SuDS Manual (C753)
- DMURS – Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets

The proposed surface water drainage system is a combination of SuDs mechanisms including permeable surfaces, rain gardens / landscaped areas, green roofing and gravity feed drainage systems discharging to attenuation system. The permeable roadway and parking spaces will be used as a stone storage attenuation area also. Surface water run-off will be dealt with on the site and a connection to the public system is provided via hydrobrake. The surface water system is designed to take the runoff generated by a 1 in 100 year storm event (+30%).

The foul drainage system for the proposed development is a gravity feed system within the site, two separate connections to the existing foul line on Blackglen Road will be provided.

There will be a full separation of the foul and surface systems within the site.

2. Proposed Site

The site in question is located at Blackglen Road, Sandyford, County Dublin. The existing site is a greenfield site. The proposed site measures approximately 2.8ha. The site is bound by Blackglen Road to the South, a forestry area to the North and East. There is a large building located to the West of the site. The topography of the site shows that the site slopes off in a south-easterly direction. Proposed on the site are 129 apartments with associated facilities and 138 parking spaces.

The site will be accessed from a new entrance in the south located on Blackglen Road, refer to Appendix A for Sightlines drawing and Swept Path Analysis drawing. A swept path analysis has been undertaken as part of this planning submission and has demonstrated that the proposed site entrance and internal layout can appropriately accommodate the manoeuvring and circulation of fire truck vehicles. The road layout has been reviewed by the Road Audit Safety team and all recommendations have been accepted, see attached Appendix I.

3. Surface Water Drainage

Local Authorities require that all developments include a sustainable urban drainage system, SuDS. A combination of SuDS mechanisms will be utilised on this site. Having undertaken a detailed review of the current site (including site investigations), the surrounding areas and the proposed development a detailed surface drainage strategy has been developed in accordance with all current SuDS guidelines. All possible SuDS mechanisms have been explored, refer to the justification matrix for SuDS in Appendix G. The site investigation confirmed the site not suitable for infiltration and as such the permeable surfacing will be used as an attenuation system. The surface water generated on site will be attenuated via the porous surface and a modular system, both will be connected to the public system via a hydrobrake.

SuDS measures to be utilised on this site include;

- Permeable surfacing – will be used within the parking areas and roadways. This will allow some limited natural infiltration and also attenuation storage. These areas have been suitably sized to stone surface water from the surrounding areas
- Rain gardens / planting – will allow limited natural infiltration. This has not been taken into account in the surface water calculations but will contribute positively to the overall surface water strategy for the site.
- Green Roofs – a green roof will be utilized on three-unit apartment blocks. Green factor of 0.6 was used for these roof areas within the design thus reducing overall hard standing area pertaining to the roofs. Apartment units 19, 20, 43-46 and 75 contain the green roof.
- Modular attenuation system – will be used to compliment the above measures and ensure the outflow from site is restricted to greenfield run off rates.



To alleviate any possible risk of flood the on-site surface water system is designed for a 1 in 100-year storm (+30%). A 30% increase in runoff due to global warming is included. Site specific MET Éireann Rainfall data has been used in the surface water drainage and attenuation design. There will be a complete separation of the foul and surface water drainage systems within the site, both in respect of installation and use. The surface water drains are designed in accordance with BS EN 752, Code of Practice for Drainage Outside Buildings.

Refer to Appendix A for the Storm Water Layout and Appendix C for the surface water calculations.

4. Foul Water Drainage

The foul drainage system has been designed in accordance with Uisce Éireann Code of Practice and Standard Details for Wastewater, BS 8301:1985, Code of Practice for Building Drainage and the current Building Regulations and Irish Water Code of Practice.

The foul drainage system for the development is a gravity feed system falling to an existing foul line on Blackglen road. The main foul sewers in the proposed development are to consist of 150mm diameter uPVC pipe and 225mm diameter uPVC pipes with required fall designed throughout to minimise the risk of blockages and to aid maintenance. The development will not result in a significant increase in foul discharge from the site on the public system. A roughness coefficient (k_s) of 0.6mm is applied to the design of all pipes. Given the gradient and layout of the site two connections to the exiting line will be provided.

A Pre-Connection Enquiry form was submitted to Uisce Éireann on 4th April 2024 nominating the proposed post-development wastewater demand. A Confirmation of Feasibility letter reflecting same for the development was received from Uisce Éireann on 6th of June (Uisce Éireann Ref Number: CDS23003485), refer to letter contained in Appendix F. Uisce Éireann have confirmed the development is feasible without upgrade by Uisce Éireann. Details of the proposed foul sewer system for this site are shown in Hayes Higgins Partnership drawing within Appendix A. Calculations are provided within Appendix D.

5. Water Supply System

There is an existing 200mm diameter water main on Blackglen Road south of the site. Given the site layout two connections from this line will be provided to serve the site. On site looped 100mm diameter HDPE watermain to suit the layout will be installed.

In accordance with requirements air valves and scour valves will be provided around the site as necessary. Hydrants will be provided as directed by the Fire Safety Certificate and Technical Guidance Document B of the Building Regulations 2006. Water saving devices including aerated taps and low water usage appliances will be used in the proposed development in accordance with best practice. The water supply



system has been designed and will be installed in accordance with Uisce Éireann Code of Practice and Standard Details for Water.

The proposed watermain layout and details are shown on Hayes Higgins Partnership drawing within Appendix A.

A Pre-Connection Enquiry form was submitted to Uisce Éireann on 4th April 2024 nominating the proposed post-development water demand. A Confirmation of Feasibility letter reflecting same for the development was received from Uisce Éireann on 6th of June (Uisce Éireann Ref Number: CDS23003485), refer to letter contained in Appendix F. Uisce Éireann have confirmed the development is feasible without upgrade by Irish Water.

6. Flood Risk Assessment

A stage 1 desktop flood risk assessment was undertaken to identify possible sources of flooding, and the risk posed to the development, and separately the risk posed to surrounding areas because of the development. The site is situated far enough away from the sea not to be subjected to coastal or fluvial flooding. Site is sloping from the north to south and from the west to east.

External Sources

The OPW flood mapping website, www.floodmaps.ie has been reviewed.

From the information contained in this report it is evident that the site has not been subjected to flooding during previously reported flooding events. As such it is reasonable to assume there is no risk to the proposed development resulting from flooding off-site.

Internal sources

It is intended that all surface water run off generated by the 1in100 year storm will be dealt with via the attenuation tank. An allowance has been made for a 30% increase in runoff due to global warming, as per the "Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study" recommendations.

Due to all these factors the risk of flooding is minimal.

7. Services Design Summary

The proposed Surface water drainage system has been set up to ensure that adequate self-cleansing velocities are obtained, in accordance with the Building Regulations, and to comply fully with the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works. The SuDS design for the site is in compliance with current guidelines. Similarly, the proposed Foul drainage system has been set up to ensure that adequate



self-cleansing velocities are obtained for partial flows under design loading, in accordance with the Building Regulations and Uisce Éireann Code of Practice and Standard Details for Water & Wastewater.



Appendix A – Proposed Layout Drawings



DRAWING / DOCUMENT REGISTER AND ISSUE SHEET


Sheet No. 1

Project No.	23D059	Day	12
Project Name	125 APARTMENTS AT BLACKGLEN ROAD	Month	06
		Year	24

Drg No.	Drawing / Document Name	Format	R.C. Sched. Sheets	Drawing Revisions
01	Proposed Site Layout	A1		P
02	Proposed Drainage Layout	A1		P
03	Proposed Watermain Layout	A1		P
04A	Irish Water Foul & Surface Drainage Details - Sheet 1	A1		P
04B	Irish Water Foul & Surface Drainage Details - Sheet 2	A1		P
04C	Irish Water Foul & Surface Drainage Details - Sheet 3	A1		P
04D	Irish Water Foul & Surface Drainage Details - Sheet 4	A1		P
05A	Irish Water Watermain Details - Sheet 1	A1		P
05B	Irish Water Watermain Details - Sheet 2	A1		P
05C	Irish Water Watermain Details - Sheet 3	A1		P
05D	Irish Water Watermain Details - Sheet 4	A1		P
06	Proposed Road Details	A1		P
07	Proposed Sight Line Layout	A1		P
08	Proposed Swept Path Analysis	A1		P

100	Typical Structural Floor Plan and Details (Apartments)	A1		
101	Typical Floor Plan and Details (Housing)	A1		
102	Typical Retaining Wall Sections Block B & C	A1		
103	Typical Retaining Wall Sections Block B & C	A1		

Distribution	Initials	Name	No. of copies
Client		DLRCC	1
Architect		JFOC Architects	1
Project Manager			
Quantity Surveyor			
Main Contractor	Head Office		
	Site		
Mech. / Elec. Engineer			
Structural Engineer			
Planning Authority			
Irish Water			
Fire Authority			
Construction Manager			
Tank Copy			

 <p>HAYES HIGGINS PARTNERSHIP Chartered Engineers Project Managers</p>	ISSUED FOR	P
	DOCUMENT TYPE	EM
	R.C SCHEDULE	

The Glass House, 11 Coke Lane, Smithfield, Dublin 7 T. 01 - 661 2321, F. 01 - 662 5804 E. admin@hayeshiggins.ie	Issued For				Document Type			
	Preliminary	Information	Measurement	Construction	Prints	Disks	Email	Upload Share Drive
	A	I	M	C	PR	CD	EM	UP

NOTES

- GENERAL
- 1) THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT HAYES HIGGINS ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - 2) DO NOT SCALE. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- ±135.00 PROPOSED LEVELS



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK BY
P	12/24/24	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	DN	LM
REV				

PLANNING

CLIENT: DUBLIN LAOCHAIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PROJECT NAME: RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT BLACKGLEN ROAD

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

PROJECT NO.	23D0059
DRAWING NO.	01
REVISION	P
SCALE	1:500
DATE	25.03.24
DESIGNED BY	F.S.
CHECKED BY	L.M.
APPROVED BY	D.H.



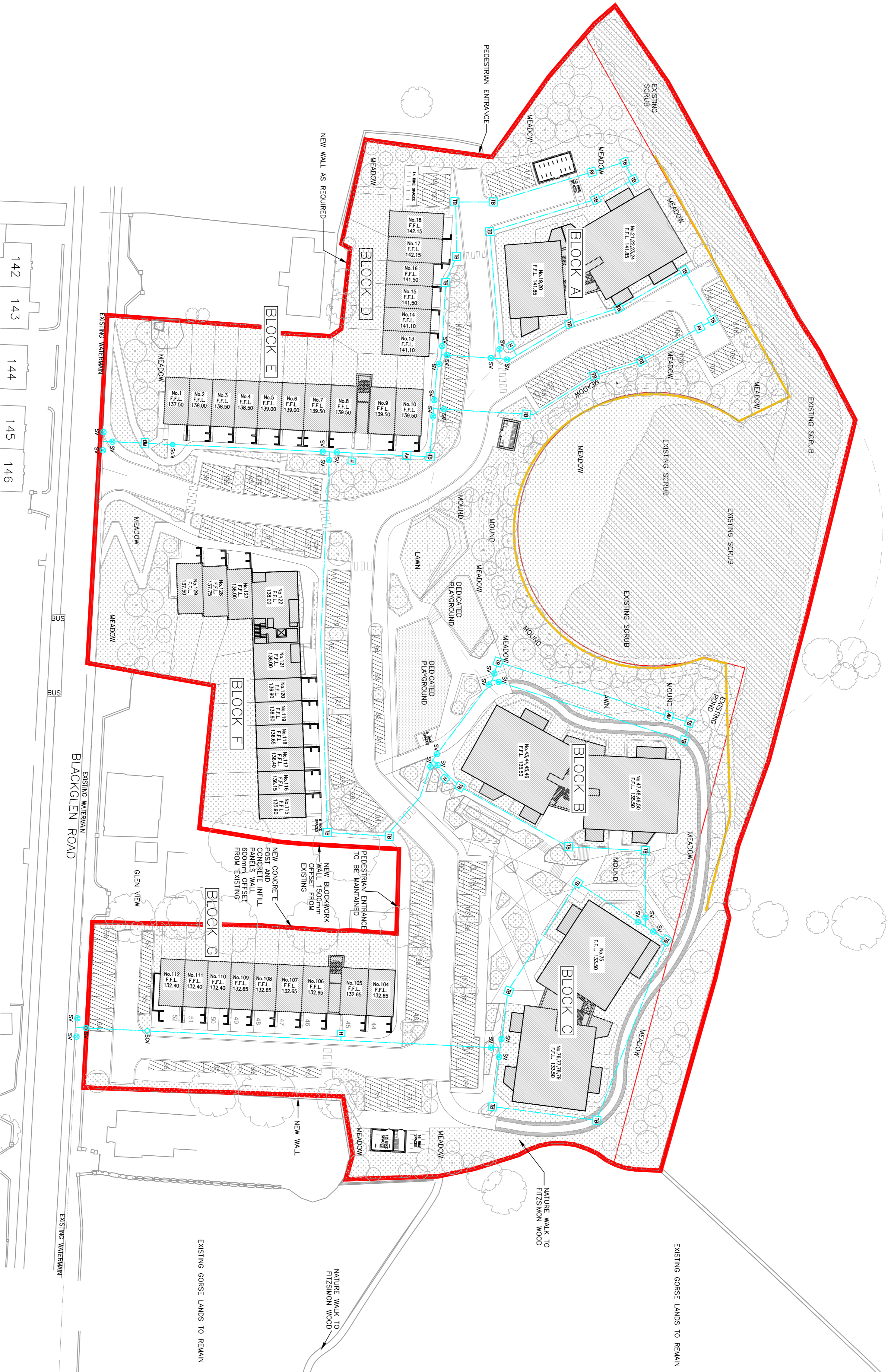
The Glass House, 11 Coke Lane
 Smithfield, Dublin 7. Tel: 01 6612321
 E-mail: admin@hayeshiggins.ie
 One House Lane, Kildenny, Tel: (086) 794710
 Email: info@higginse.ie

NOTES

1. THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT HAYES HIGGINS ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 2. DO NOT SCALE. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.
- WATERMAIN**
1. ALL WATERMANS AND SUPPLY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED TO IRISH WATER REQUIREMENTS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH IRISH WATER CONNECTIONS & DEVELOPER SERVICES WATER INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARD DETAILS IW-CO5-5020-03 JULY 2020.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONFIRM THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING WATERMAIN INFRASTRUCTURE ON SITE AND REPORT TO THE ENGINEER.
 3. WATERMAIN PRESS SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM NOMINAL PRESSURE CLASSIFICATION OF 10 BAR. MOPVC PRESSURE PIPES SHALL CONFORM TO UK WATER INDUSTRY SPECIFICATION WD 4-31-08 OR EQUIVALENT. MANUFACTURERS SHALL OPERATE A QUALITY SYSTEM IN COMPLIANCE WITH BS 5750 PART 2 (EN29002).
 4. WATERMAIN PRESS SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 900mm. PROPOSED WATERMAIN IN THE FOOTPATH TO BE STANDARD DETAILS: STD-M-11).
 5. AN APPROVED MARKER TAPE CONTAINING A TRACER WIRE SHOULD BE AFFIXED TO THE TOP SURFACE OF ALL WATERMANS.
 6. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON WATERMANS AT DEAD ENDS, TEEs, BENDS OF CURVATURE GREATER THAN 22 1/2° AND AT BOTH SIDES OF A SLUICE VALVE CHAMBER. ANCHOR BLOCKS SHOULD ENCASE THE PIPE IN CONCRETE (CLASS E, CLAUSE 19.02. SPECIFICATION FOR ROADWORKS) TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 150mm ALL ROUND AND SHOULD BE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 750mm.
 7. SLUICE VALVES SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF BS 9163. THE DEPTH OF THE SLUICE VALVE SPINULE CAP BELOW FINISHED GROUND LEVEL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 300mm.
 8. HYDRANTS SHOULD BE OF THE WALK THRU/ROD SCREW DOWN TYPE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF BS 6841. THE DEPTH OF THE HYDRANT FROM THE SURFACE OF THE ROAD SHOULD BE AS SPECIFIED BY THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICERS REQUIREMENTS. THE DEPTH OF THE HYDRANT OUTLET BELOW FINISHED GROUND LEVEL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 200mm.
 9. SCOUR VALVES TO BE LOCATED AT LOW POINTS AND AIR VALVES AT HIGH POINTS ALONG THE VERTICAL PROFILE OF THE WATERMAIN. CONTRACTOR TO AGREE SPECIFICATION FOR VALVES WITH WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL.
 10. CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR ROAD OPENING UP LICENCE FOR WORKS IN PUBLIC ROAD, WHERE NECESSARY.
 11. WATERMAIN CONNECTION TO BE MADE FROM EACH HOUSE DIRECTLY WITH WATER METER.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED 100mm Ø HOPE WATERMAIN
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- NEW SLUICE VALVE
- NEW HYDRANT
- BULK METER
- THRUST BLOCK
- SCOUR VALVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 4.6.4.2 OF BS 6841:2011
- WATERMETER
- VALVE AIR VALVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3.1.6.6 OF LW CODE OF PRACTICE



NO.	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	DATE	BY	DATE	BY
P	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	12/24/21	LM		
R	DESCRIPTION		LM		
D	DATE		LM		

PLANNING

CLIENT: DÚN LAOGHAIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PROJECT NAME: RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT BLACKGLEN ROAD

DRAWING NAME: PROPOSED WATERMAIN LAYOUT

PROJECT No. 23D059

DRAWING No. 03

REGION P

SCALE 1:500

DATE 25.03.24

DESIGNED BY: F.S. CHECKED BY: L.M. APPROVED BY: D.H.

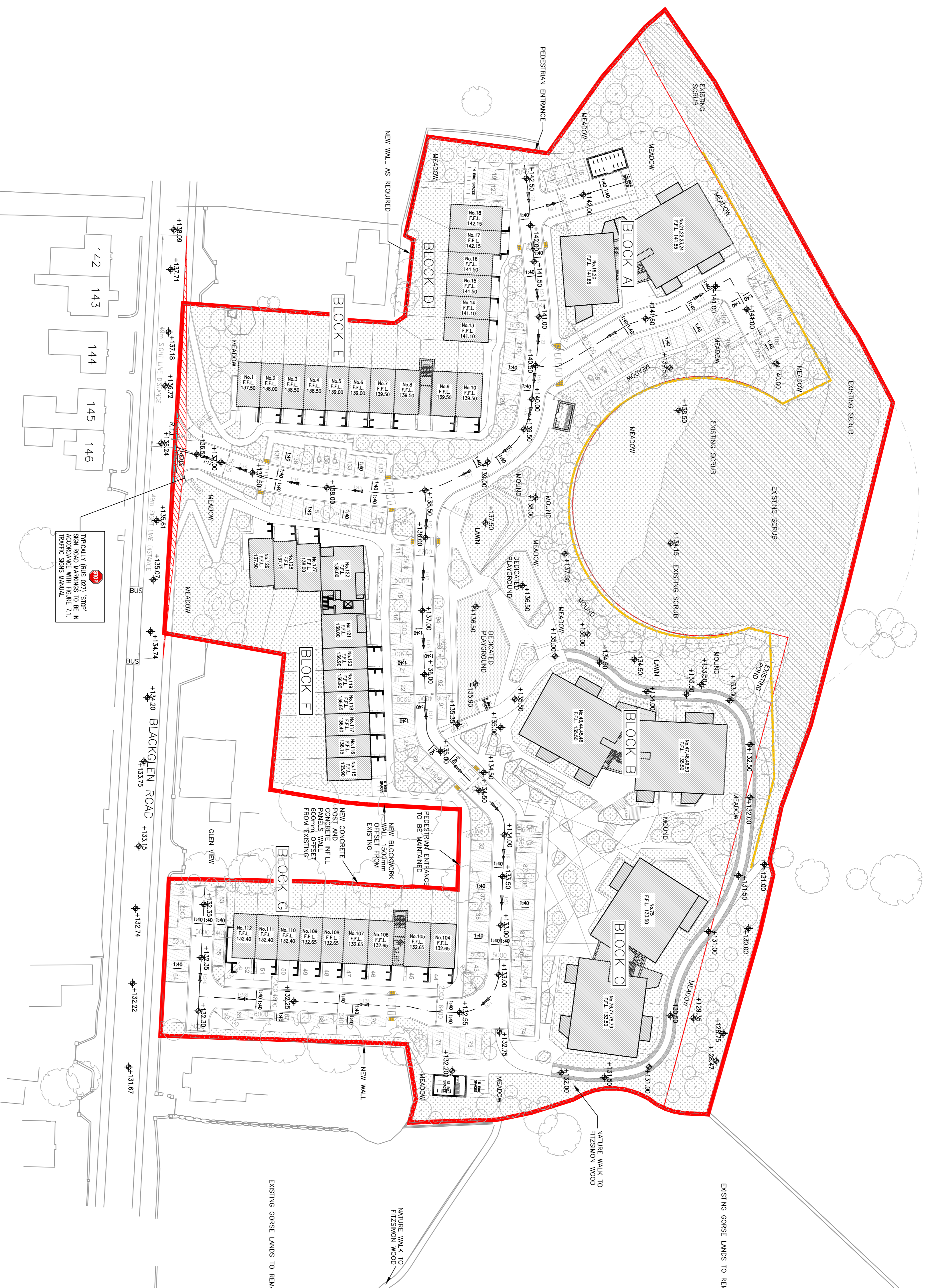
HAYES HIGGINS PARTNERSHIP

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 Smithfield, Dublin 7. Tel: 01 6612321
 E-mail: admin@hayeshiggins.ie
 One House Lane, Kildenny, Tel: (056) 7784710
 Fax: (056) 7784710

NOTES

- GENERAL
- 1) THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT HAYES HIGGINS ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
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LEGEND	
	PROPOSED LEVELS
	SITE BOUNDARY
	BLISTER TACTILE PAVING IN GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF TACTILE PAVING SURFACES DOCUMENT (RUS 027) STOP SIGN
	ROAD TRANSVERSE JOINT



TYPICALLY (RUS 027) STOP SIGN ROAD MARKINGS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 7.1. IN METRIC SIGNS MANUAL.

NO.	DATE	ISSUED FOR	BY	CHKD BY	APP'D BY
P	12/24/21	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	NH		LM
REV		DESCRIPTION			

PLANNING

CLIENT: DUBLIN LAOCHAIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PROJECT NAME: RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT BLACKGLEN ROAD

DRAWING NAME: PROPOSED SIGHT LINE LAYOUT

PROJECT NO.: 23D0059

DRAWING NO.: 07

REVISION: P

SCALE: 1:500

DATE: 25.03.24

CDR DRAWN BY: F.S.

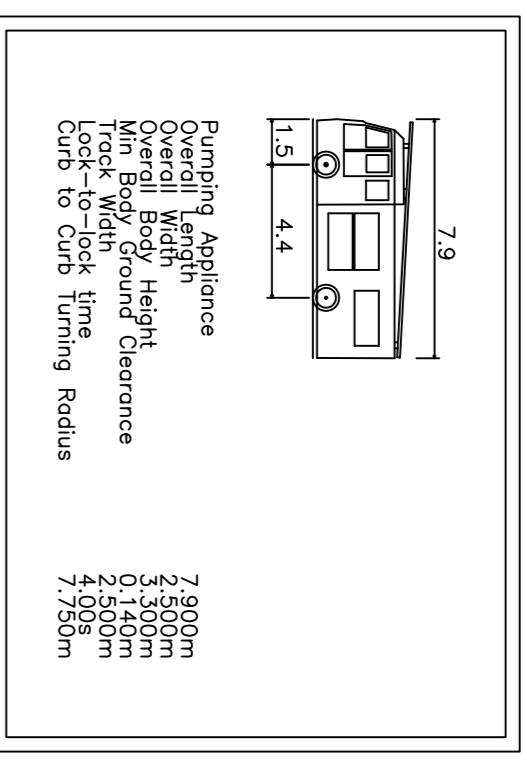
CHECKED BY: L.M.

APPROVED BY: D.H.

NOTES

GENERAL

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NO.	DATE	ISSUED FOR	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P	12/24/21	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	RM		LM
ISSUED	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. BY	CHK. BY	
PLANNING					
CLIENT					
DUN LAOGHAIRE COUNTY COUNCIL					

PROJECT NAME
125 APARTMENTS AT BLACKGLEN ROAD

DRAWING NAME
PROPOSED SWEEP
PATH ANALYSIS

PROJECT NO.
23D059

DRAWING NO.
08

REVISION
P

SCALE
1:500

DRAWN DATE
25.03.24

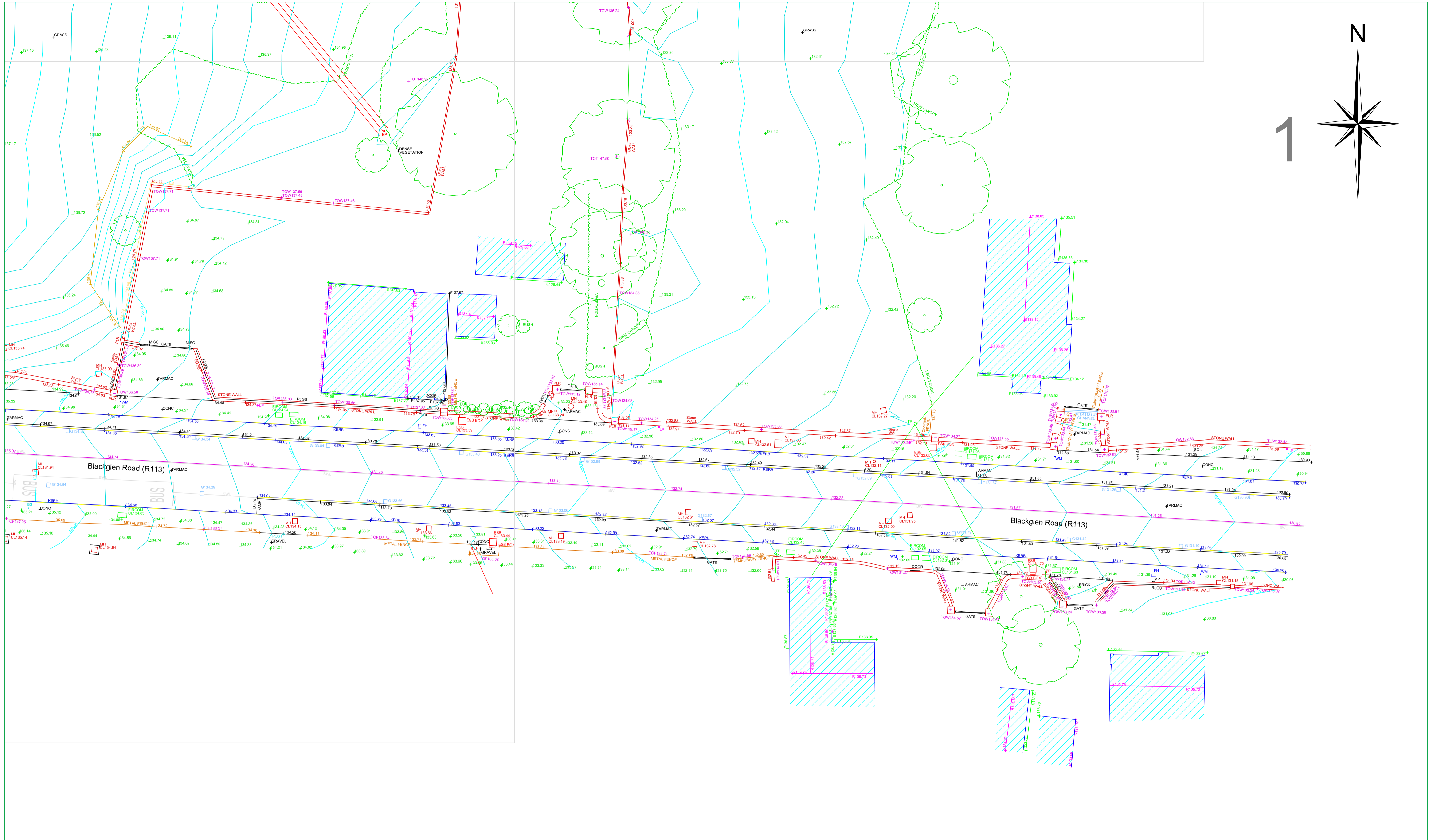
DATE DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	APPROVED BY
F.S.	L.M.	D.H.



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Smithfield, Dublin 7. Tel: 01 6612321
E-mail: admin@hayeshiggins.ie
Our House Lane, Kildenny, Tel: (086) 7944710
Email: info@hhp.ie

Appendix B – Site Survey





www.apexsurveys.ie
info@apexsurveys.ie
00353 1 691 0156

RURAL/NATURAL FEATURES :

BUSH	
SAPLING	
TREE	
HEDGE	
TROUGH	
CATTLE GRID	
LINEWORK:	
EMBANKMENT TOP	
DRAIN	
BREAKLINE	
BUILDING	
KERB BOTTOM	
WALL	
PATH/CHANGE SURFACE	
O/H EAD ELECTRICITY	
O/H EAD TELECOM	

STREET FURNITURE :

BOLLARDS	
BORE HOLE	
BUS STOP	
CRASH BARRIER	
ELECTRICITY POLE	
EARTHING ROD	
GATE	
GROUND LIGHT	
ILLUMINATED BOLLARD	
LAMP POST	
POST	
POST BOX	
ROADSIGN	
SIGN POST	
TELEPHONE BOX	
TELEPHONE POLE	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	
TRIAL PIT	

SERVICES :

AIR VALVE	
ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	
CABLE TV IC	
COVER LEVEL	
EIRCOM COVER	
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	
ESAT COVER	
ESB COVER	
ESB JUNCTION BOX	
FIRE HYDRANT	
GAS VALVE	
GULLY	
INSPECTION COVER	
MANHOLE	
SEPTIC TANK	
SLUICE VALVE	
STOPCOCK	

SERVICES :

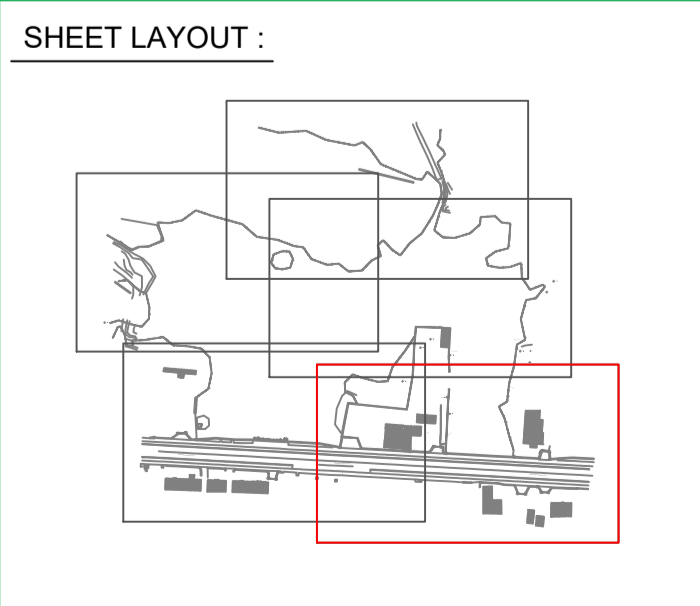
AV+	
BS+	
CB	
EIRCOM	
EIRCOM BOX	
ECP	
GV	
IC	
MH	
SEPTIC	
SV	
ST	

LEVELS :

BOX	
VENT	
WM+	
UTO	

LEVELS :

+BED101.50	
+E101.50	
+FL101.50	
+IL101.50	
+I01.50	
+R101.50	
+SL101.50	
+T01.50	
+TOF101.50	
+TOW101.50	
+W101.50	



PLAN PRODUCED BY:

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Apex Surveys
Unit 78 Dunboyne Business Park
Dunboyne, Co. Meath, Ireland
www.apexsurveys.ie
info@apexsurveys.ie
00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins Partnership

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

REVISIONS:

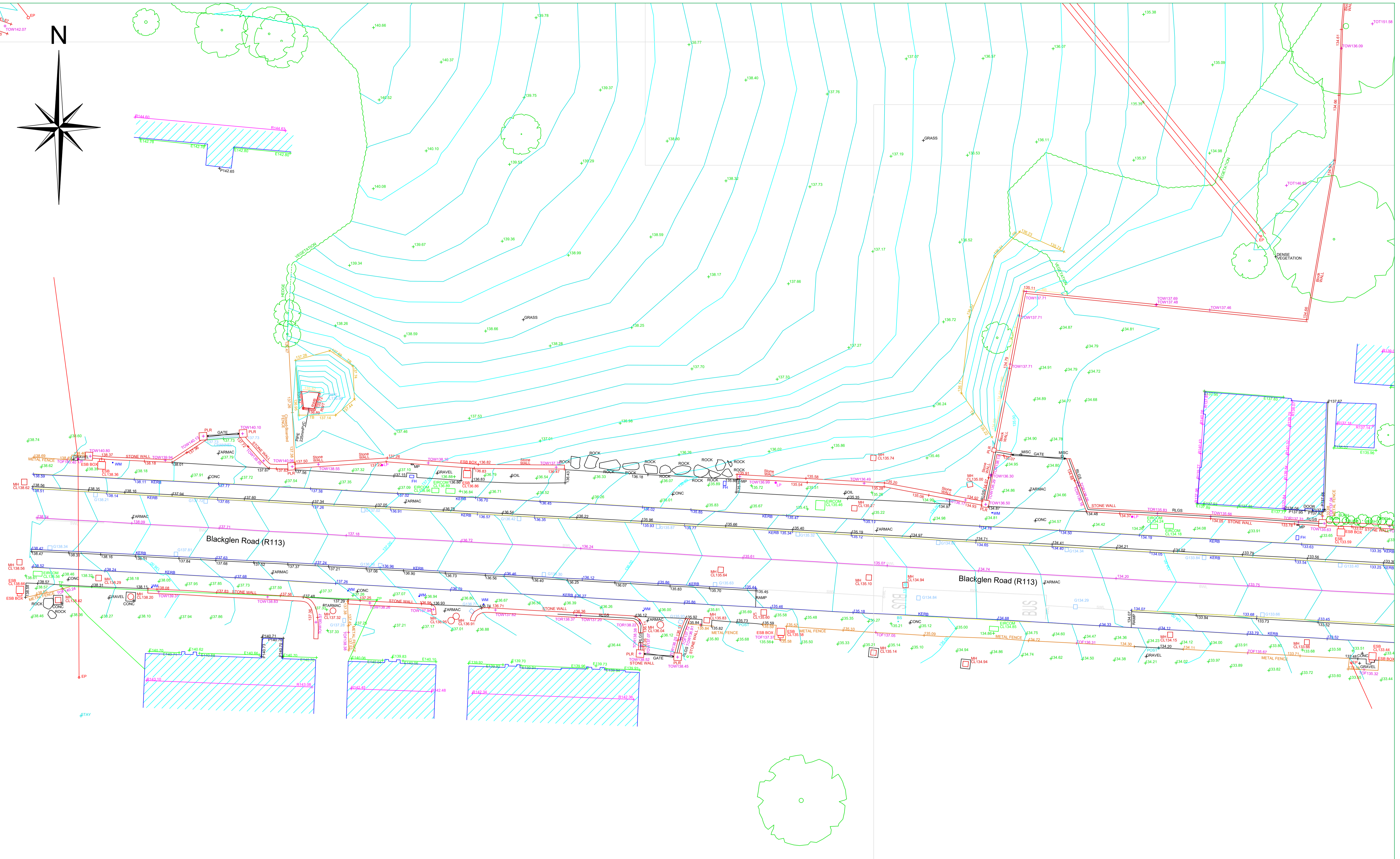
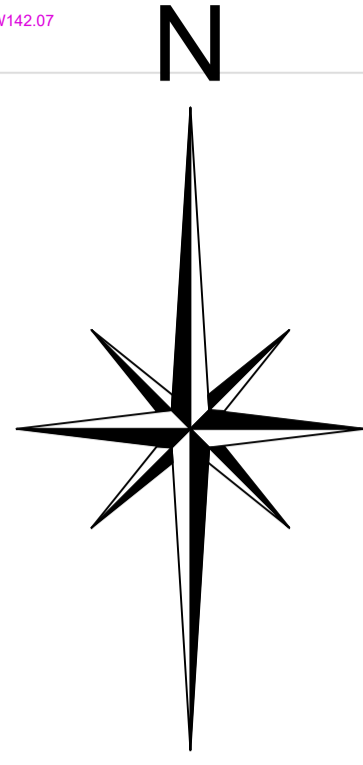
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PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin

SCALE :	1/200 A1	DATE :	23/05/2024
DRG No:	6337	DESCRIPTION :	3D Topographical
SHEET:	1 of 5	SURVEYED BY :	R.D. & S.E.
		PROCESSED BY :	F.S.
		CHECKED BY :	A.B.

2



APEX SURVEYS

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RURAL/NATURAL FEATURES :

- BUSH
- SAPLING
- TREE
- HEDGE
- TROUGH
- CATTLE GRID
- LINEWORK:
- EMBANKMENT TOP
- DRAIN
- BREAKLINE
- BUILDING
- KERB BOTTOM
- WALL
- PATH/CHANGE SURFACE
- O/H EAD ELECTRICITY
- O/H EAD TELECOM

STREET FURNITURE :

- BOLLARDS
- BORER HOLE
- BUS STOP
- CRASH BARRIER
- ELECTRICITY POLE
- EARTHING ROD
- GATE
- GROUND LIGHT
- ILLUMINATED BOLLARD
- LAMP POST
- POST
- POST BOX
- ROADSIGN
- SIGN POST
- TELEPHONE BOX
- TELEPHONE POLE
- TRAFFIC LIGHT
- TRIAL PIT

SERVICES :

- AIR VALVE
- ARMSTRONGS JUNCTION
- CABLE TV IC
- COVER LEVEL
- EIRCOM COVER
- EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX
- ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT
- ESAT COVER
- ESB COVER
- ESB JUNCTION BOX
- GAS VALVE
- GULLY
- INSPECTION COVER
- MANHOLE
- SEPTIC TANK
- SLUICE VALVE
- STOPCOCK

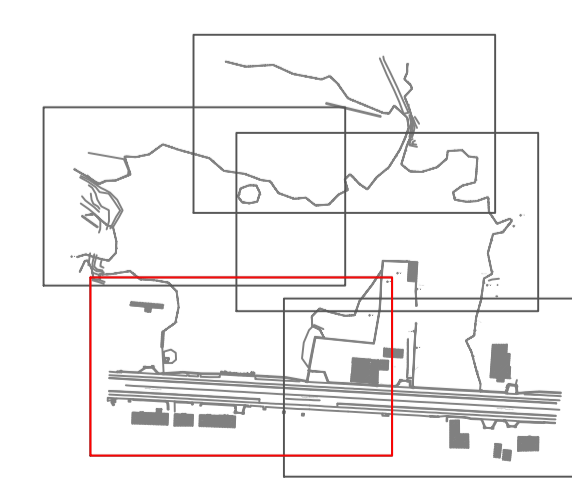
SERVICES :

- AV+
- CATV
- CL
- EIRCOM
- EIRCOM BOX
- ECP
- ESB
- ESB BOX
- FH+
- GV
- IC
- MH
- SEPTIC
- SV
- ST
- BOX
- TLIC
- VENT
- WM+
- UTO

SERVICES :

- SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)
- TRAFFIC COVER
- VENT
- WATER METER
- UNABLE TO LIFT
- LEVELS :
- BED LEVEL
- FLOOR LEVEL
- EAVE LEVEL
- INVERT LEVEL
- ROAD LEVEL
- RIIDGE LEVEL
- SOFFIT LEVEL
- SPOT LEVEL
- TOP OF FENCE LEVEL
- TOP OF WALL LEVEL
- SURVEY CONTROL STATION

SHEET LAYOUT :



PLAN PRODUCED BY:
APEX SURVEYS

CONTACT INFORMATION:
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Dunboynne, Co. Meath, Ireland
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00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:
Hayes Higgins Partnership

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

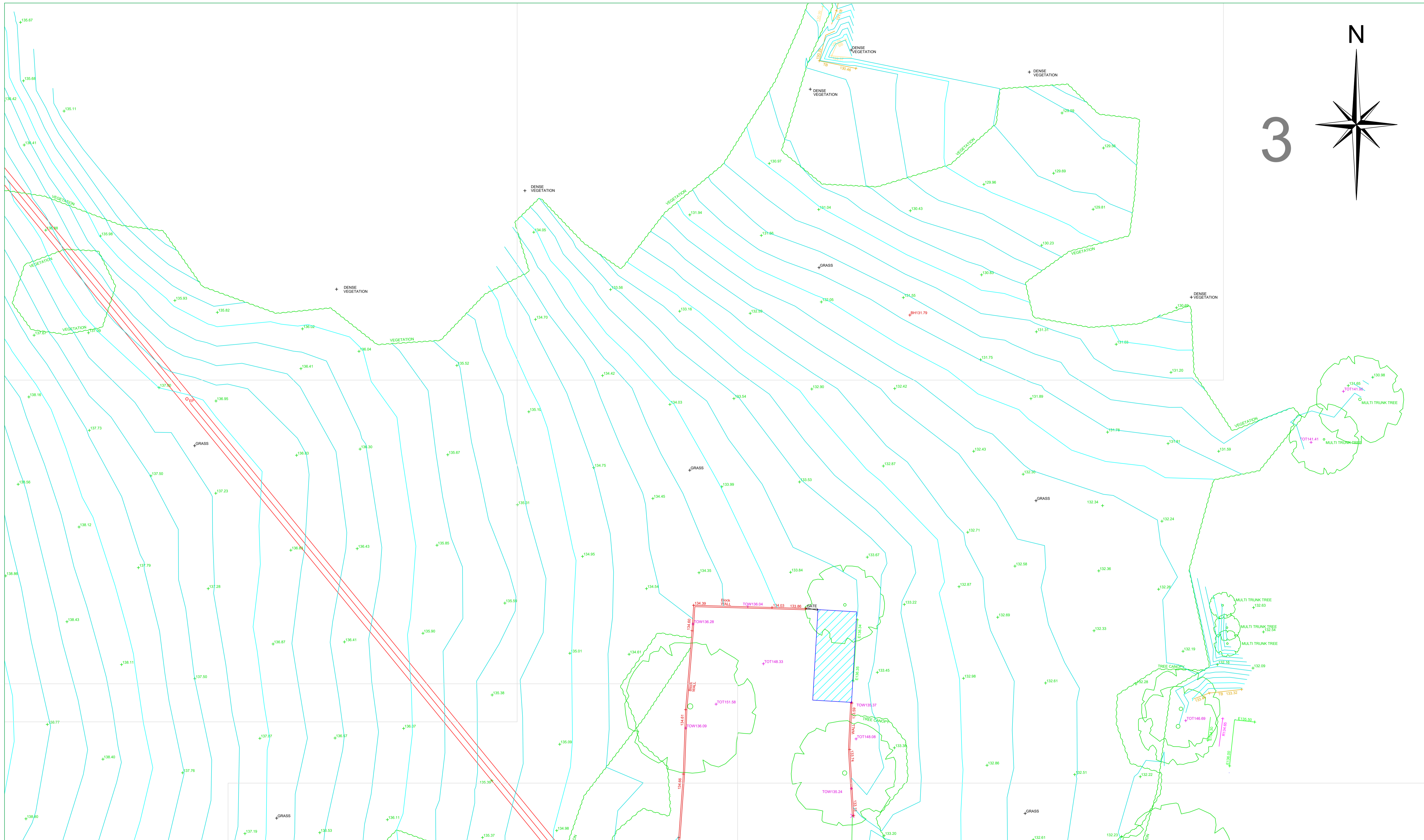
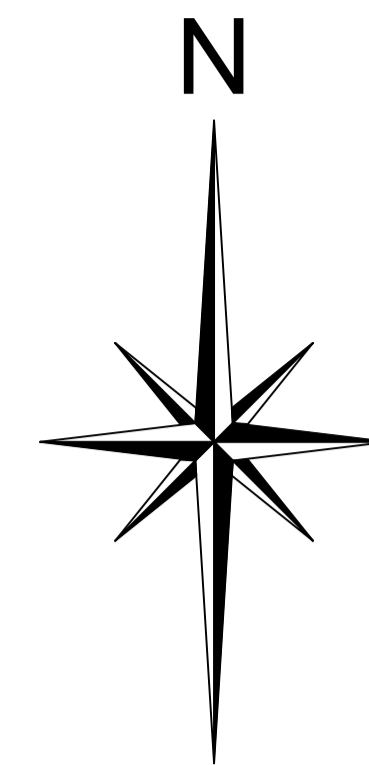
PROJECT:
Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin

SCALE : 1/200 A1
DATE : 23/05/2024
DRG No: 6337
SHEET: 2 of 5
DESCRIPTION : 3D Topographical
SURVEYED BY : R.D. & S.E.
PROCESSED BY : F.S.
CHECKED BY : A.B.

REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

3



www.apexsurveys.ie
info@apexsurveys.ie
00353 1 691 0156

RURAL/NATURAL FEATURES :

BUSH	
SAPLING	
TREE	
HEDGE	
TROUGH	
CATTLE GRID	
LINEWORK:	
EMBANKMENT TOP	
DRAIN	
BREAKLINE	
BUILDING	
KERB BOTTOM	
WALL	
PATH/CHANGE SURFACE	
O/H/EAD ELECTRICITY	
O/H/EAD TELECOM	

STREET FURNITURE :

BOLLARDS	
BORE HOLE	
BUS STOP	
CRASH BARRIER	
ELECTRICITY POLE	
EARTHING ROD	
GATE	
GROUND LIGHT	
ILLUMINATED BOLLARD	
LAMP POST	
MARKER POST	
POST	
POST BOX	
ROADSIGN	
SIGN POST	
TELEPHONE BOX	
TELEPHONE POLE	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	
TRIAL PIT	

SERVICES :

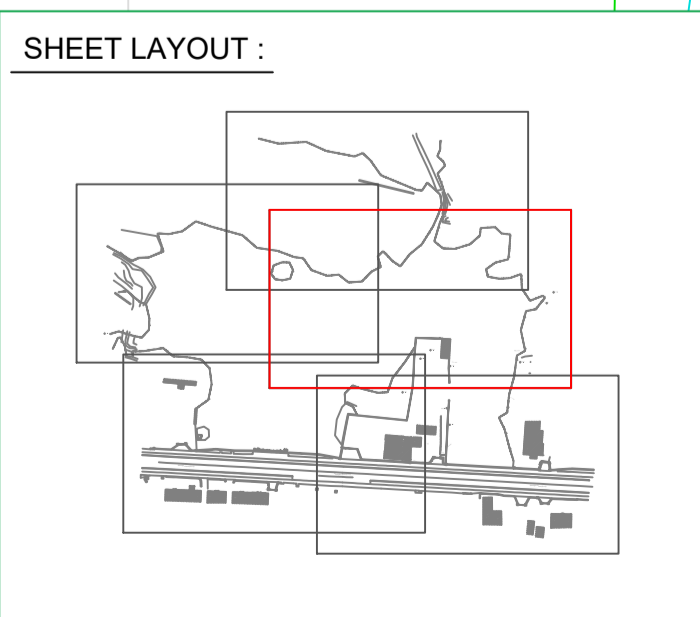
AIR VALVE	
ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	
CABLE TV IC	
COVER LEVEL	
EIRCOM COVER	
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	
ESAT COVER	
ESB COVER	
ESB JUNCTION BOX	
FIRE HYDRANT	
GAS VALVE	
GULLY	
INSPECTION COVER	
MANHOLE	
SEPTIC TANK	
SLUICE VALVE	
STOPCOCK	

SERVICES :

SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)	
TRAFFIC COVER	
VENT	
WATER METER	
UNABLE TO LIFT	

LEVELS :

BED LEVEL	
EAVE LEVEL	
FLOOR LEVEL	
INVERT LEVEL	
RIDGE LEVEL	
SOFFIT LEVEL	
SPOT LEVEL	
TOP OF FENCE LEVEL	
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	
WATER LEVEL	
SURVEY CONTROL STATION	



PLAN PRODUCED BY:

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Apex Surveys
Unit 78 Dunboyne Business Park
Dunboyne, Co. Meath, Ireland
www.apexsurveys.ie
info@apexsurveys.ie
00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins Partnership

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

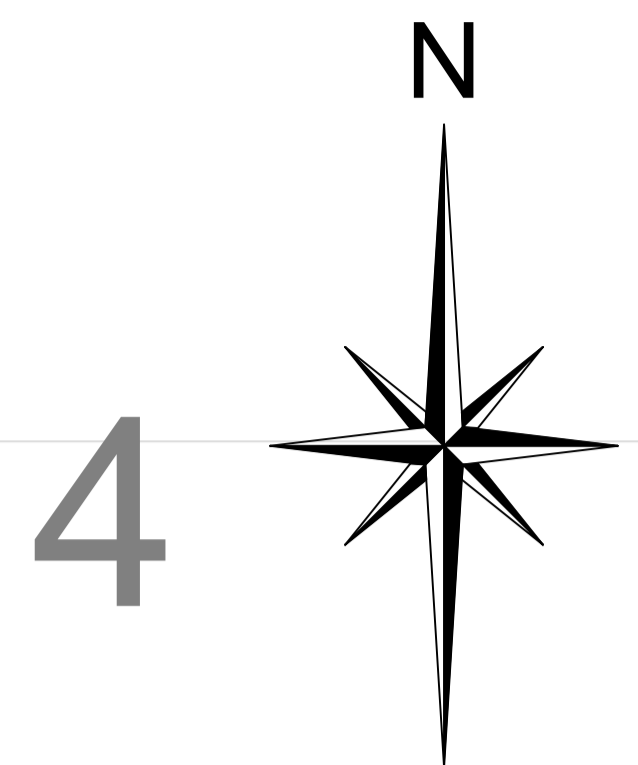
REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin

SCALE :	1/200 A1	DATE :	23/05/2024
DRG No:	6337	DESCRIPTION :	3D Topographical
SHEET:	3 of 5	SURVEYED BY :	R.D. & S.E.
		PROCESSED BY :	F.S.
		CHECKED BY :	A.B.



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MARKER POST	
POST	
POST BOX	
ROADSIGN	
SIGN POST	
TELEPHONE BOX	
TELEPHONE POLE	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	
TRIAL PIT	

SERVICES :

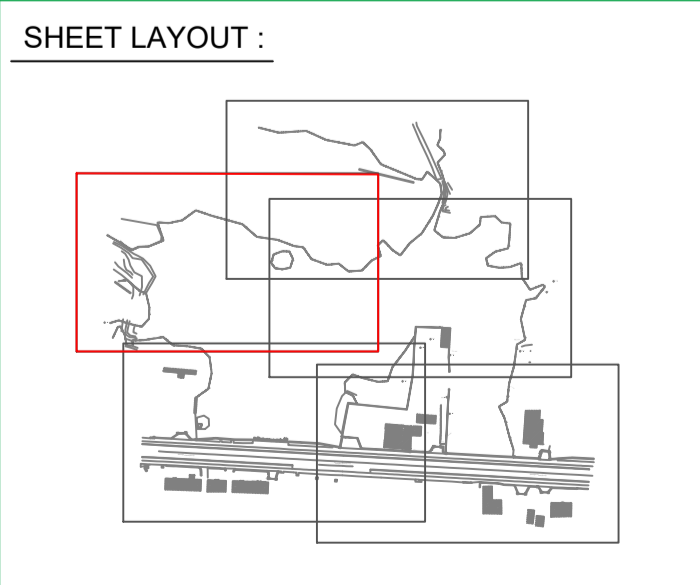
AIR VALVE	
ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	
CABLE TV IC	
COVER LEVEL	
EIRCOM COVER	
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	
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GULLY	
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MANHOLE	
SEPTIC TANK	
SLUICE VALVE	
STOPCOCK	

SERVICES :

SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)	
TRAFFIC COVER	
VENT	
WATER METER	
UNABLE TO LIFT	

LEVELS :

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FLOOR LEVEL	
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RIDGE LEVEL	
SOFFIT LEVEL	
SPOT LEVEL	
TOP OF FENCE LEVEL	
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	
WATER LEVEL	
SURVEY CONTROL STATION	



PLAN PRODUCED BY:

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00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins Partnership

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

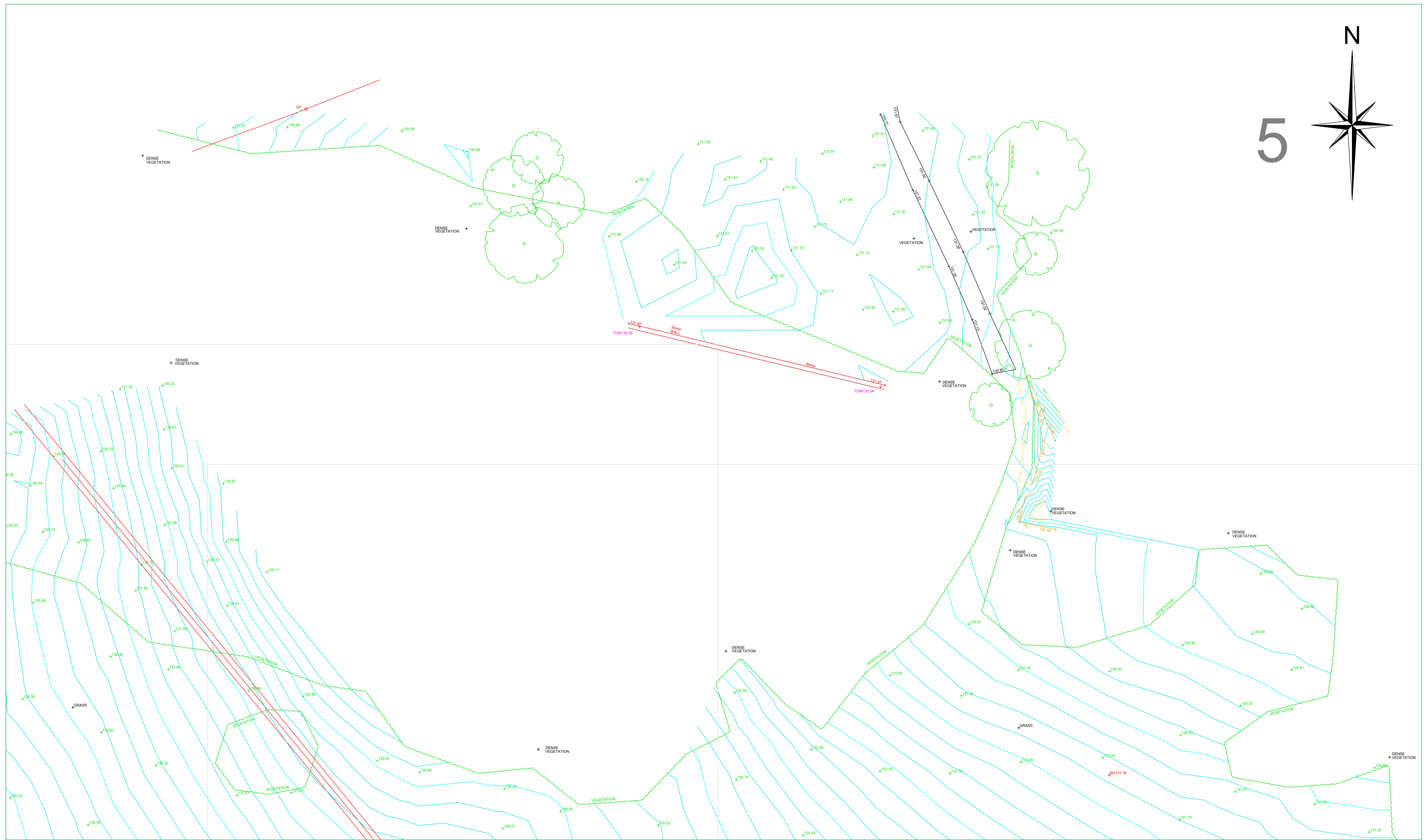
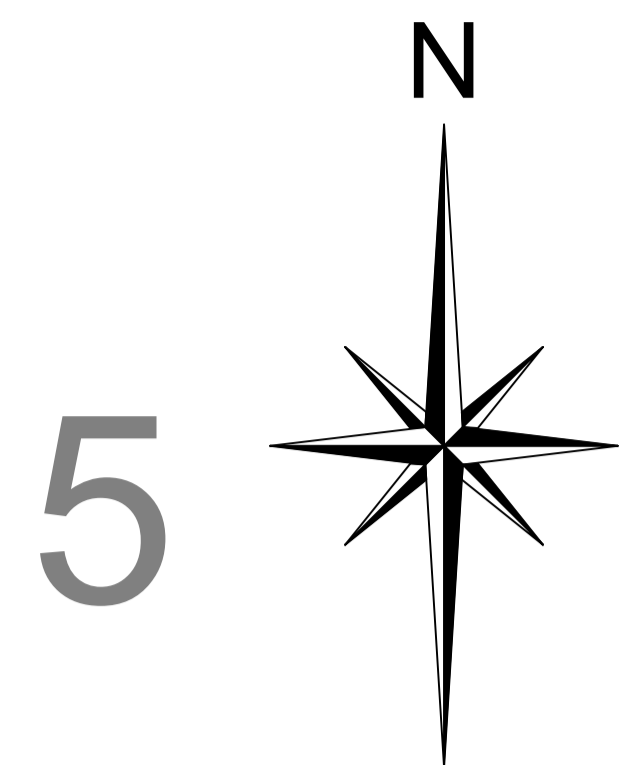
REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin

SCALE :	1/200 A1	DATE :	23/05/2024
DRG No:	6337	DESCRIPTION :	3D Topographical
SHEET:	4 of 5	SURVEYED BY :	R.D. & S.E.
		PROCESSED BY :	F.S.
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KERB BOTTOM	
WALL	
PATH/CHANGE SURFACE	
O/H/HEAD ELECTRICITY	
O/H/HEAD TELECOM	

STREET FURNITURE :

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GROUND LIGHT	
ILLUMINATED BOLLARD	
LAMP POST	
MARKER POST	
POST	
POST BOX	
ROADSIGN	
SIGN POST	
TELEPHONE BOX	
TELEPHONE POLE	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	
TRIAL PIT	

SERVICES :

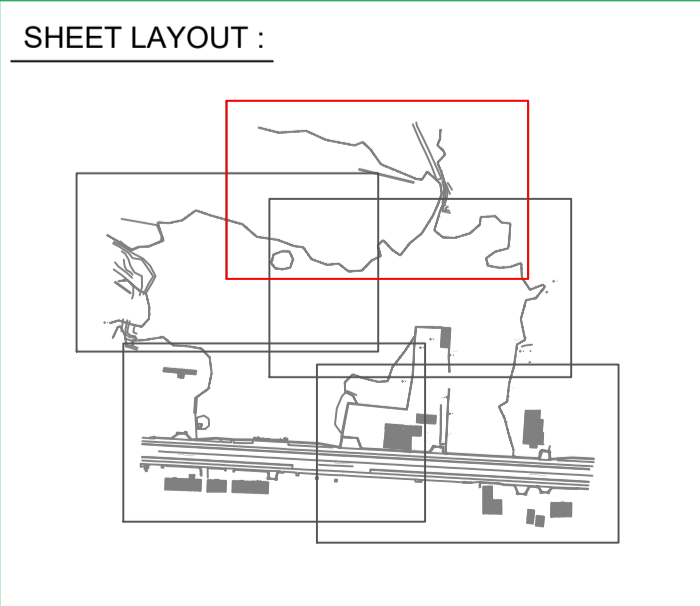
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ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	
CABLE TV IC	
COVER LEVEL	
EIRCOM COVER	
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	
ESAT COVER	
ESB COVER	
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FIRE HYDRANT	
GAS VALVE	
GULLY	
INSPECTION COVER	
MANHOLE	
SEPTIC TANK	
SLUICE VALVE	
STOPCOCK	

SERVICES :

SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)	
TRAFFIC COVER	
VENT	
WATER METER	
UNABLE TO LIFT	

LEVELS :

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FLOOR LEVEL	
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ROAD LEVEL	
RIDGE LEVEL	
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SPOT LEVEL	
TOP OF FENCE LEVEL	
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	
WATER LEVEL	
SURVEY CONTROL STATION	



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CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins Partnership

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

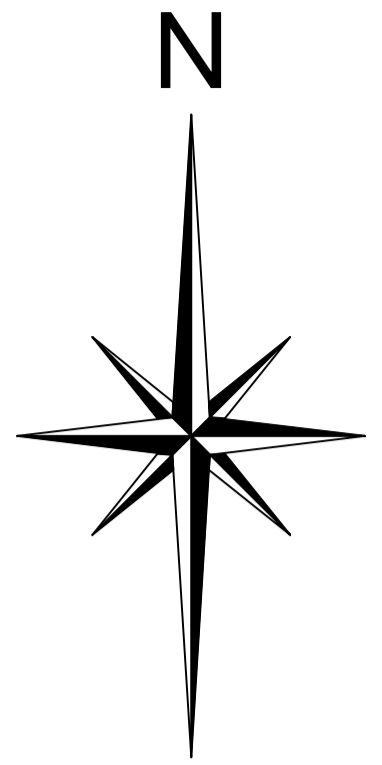
REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

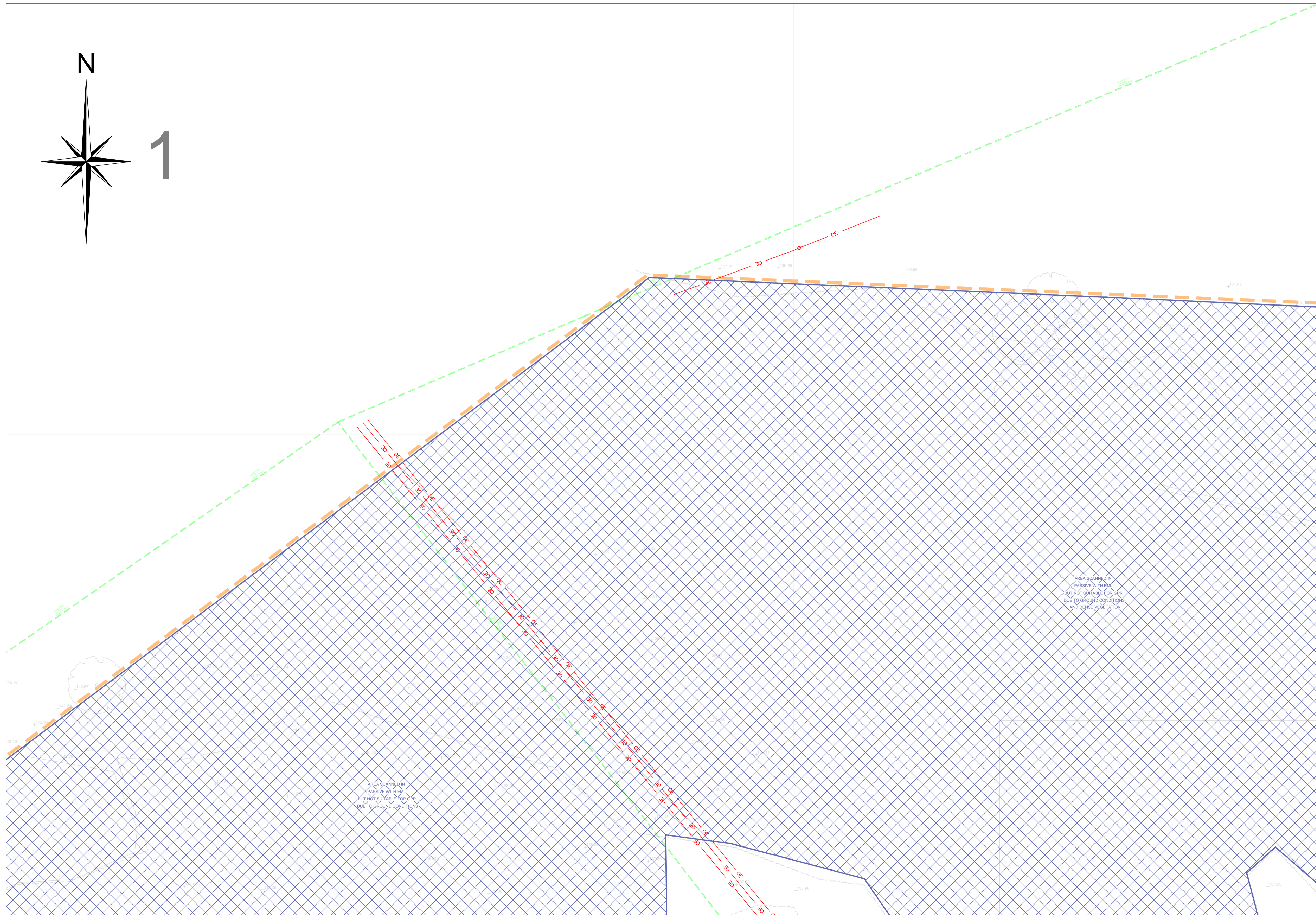
PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin

SCALE :	1/200 A1	DATE :	23/05/2024
DRG No:	6337	DESCRIPTION :	3D Topographical
SHEET:	5 of 5	SURVEYED BY :	R.D. & S.E.
		PROCESSED BY :	F.S.
		CHECKED BY :	A.B.



1



PAS 128: 2014 (Quality of Survey Level Outputs):

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS SEARCH QL-D	Drafted from utility records
SITE RECONNAISSANCE QL-C	Location Demonstrated by visual reference to street furniture or evidence of previous streetworks, ie - reinstatement scars
DETECTION	
QL-B4	A segment of utility suspected to exist but has not been detected by a geophysical technique
QL-B3	Horizontal location only of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B2	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B1	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by multiple geophysical techniques
VERIFICATION QL-A	Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility

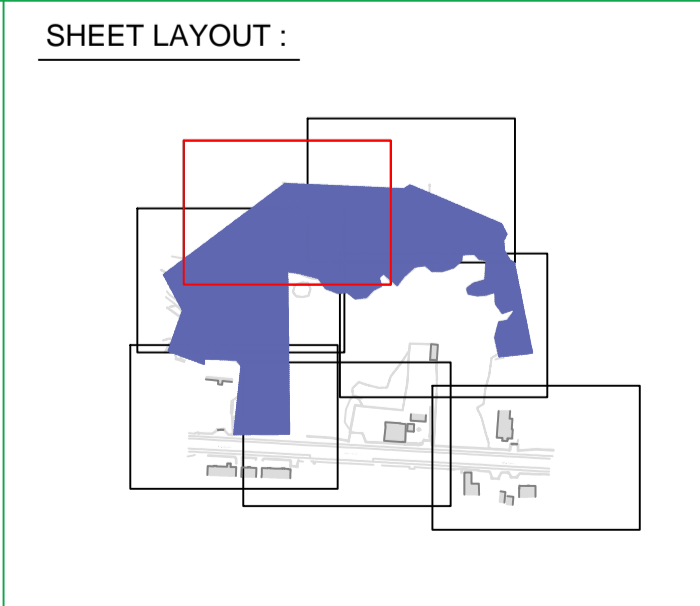
Apex Surveys Ltd. Disclaimer - Utility Survey

The interpretative nature and the non-intrusive, indirect and non-destructive survey methods must be taken into account when considering the results of the surveys. Therefore Apex Surveys, while using appropriate practice to execute, interpret and present the data, gives no guarantees that all underground utilities and underground structures will be located and mapped. Furthermore, Apex Surveys cannot guarantee the accuracy of the utility depths annotated on the survey drawings. Apex Survey shall not be liable for any omissions or inaccuracies in the survey which arise due to the limitations of the service. No liability shall attach to Apex Surveys, in any circumstances, howsoever arising, in respect of any consequential loss or damages suffered by the Client.

- The following is a non-exhaustive list of the limitations of utility surveys:
- The Survey aims to map existing utilities subsurface utilities and provide information with respect to pipe size, material type and drainage connectivity. However utility surveying is limited by the following guidelines and it may not be possible to accurately survey, define and locate all services and sub-surface features.
 - Depth of Utility: The depth and size of a utility affect the signal response and the degree with which a utility can be located. Due to attenuation of the radar signal with depth, resolution is restricted, hence making identification of utilities more difficult with increasing depth.
 - Size of Utility: The smaller the diameter of a utility the more difficult it is to locate. This difficulty increases with depth.
 - Ground Conditions: The depth penetration and quality of the data depends on the ground conditions of the site. GPR Surveying works best within high resistivity material. Clay overburden can impair GPR Surveying. Poor data may be a result of areas with high conductivity.
 - Utility Congestion: Where different utilities converge together into a service corridor or cross paths it becomes difficult to isolate a specific utility and to map its route. The reflected signal will display a single response to multiple utilities. Therefore multiple utilities may appear to be a single utility. Where similar services run on close proximity, separation may be impossible.
 - Signal Jumping: Signal from surrounding services may 'jump' to a highly conductive line masking its true identity.
 - Shadowing: (of deeper utilities by shallower objects) Shallow utilities will mask the existence of deeper utilities where they are in close proximity. Also, high reflective materials close to the surface i.e rebar may hide deeper anomalies.
 - Surface Obstructions: The GPR system relies on a relatively flat and even surface on which to perform radar passes. If ground obstructions such as vehicles, organic material (long grass, scrub) or undulating ground surface are present then the acquired data will be of lower resolution and in some cases not viable.
 - Loss of signal: It is not always possible to trace the entire length of each underground service.
 - Connections between manholes: Connections between manhole chambers are assumed to be straight.
 - Non-metallic objects: Nonmetallic objects are amongst the most difficult to trace therefore successful tracing of non-metallic pipes/ utilities may be limited.
 - Fiber Optic Cables: Fiber optic cables may not be possible to locate except where laid with a built in tracer wire or similar conductor system.
 - Defective / flooded manholes or pipework: It may not be possible to establish connections between flooded or defective manholes or pipework.
 - Acute bends in pipework: It may not be possible to trace a pipe past an acute bend.
- Accuracy estimates:**
- Locational accuracy is determined by referring to the manufacturers guidelines for the detector used.
 - In ideal conditions the spatial accuracies for the underground utilities may be +/- 5% for Radiodetection and +/- 10% of depth for the GPR to 2.5m deep. However variations within the subsurface, depth below the ground, close proximity of other services and local magnetic, atmospheric or ground conditions, bends, lateral service connections and any of the other limitations listed in this disclaimer may alter this estimated accuracy.
 - Plan accuracies of + or - 50mm may be achieved but this figure will depend on the depth of service below ground level. However variations within the subsurface, depth below the ground, close proximity of other services and local magnetic, atmospheric or ground conditions, bends, lateral service connections and any of the other limitations listed in this disclaimer may alter this estimated accuracy.
 - DP represents distance from the surface level to the top of the service/ target
 - Where technically possible, depth indications will be given. These along with plan positions should be used for guidance only and wherever critical accuracy is required these should be confirmed by the client by undertaking trial excavations or similar.
- Record Drawing Information**
- Services which have been untraceable are shown from records where possible or available. These lines are annotated as "Taken From Records" or "From Records".
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 - Above ground services unless specifically requested.
 - Lifting manholes which require longer than 10 minutes effort using standard heavy duty apparatus.
- All works carried out by Apex Surveys conforms to the guidelines set out by The Survey Association (TSA) and PAS:128 Standard for utility mapping

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info@apexsurveys.ie
00353 1 691 0156

<p>STREET FURNITURE :</p> <p>BOLLARDS BUS STOP CRASH BARRIER GATE ELECTRICITY POLE TELEPHONE POLE EARTHING ROD LAMP POST MARKER POST SIGN POST TRAFFIC LIGHT TELEPHONE BOX POST POST BOX ROADSIGN BORE HOLE TRIAL PIT</p> <p>BOC CI CONC DIA</p>	<p>SERVICES :</p> <p>AIR VALVE ARMSTRONGS JUNCTION CABLE TV IC COVER LEVEL EIRCOM COVER EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT ESAT COVER ESB COVER ESB JUNCTION BOX FIRE HYDRANT GAS VALVE GULLY INSPECTION COVER MANHOLE SEPTIC TANK SLUICE VALVE</p> <p>AV AJ CATV QL EIRCOM ECP ESAT ESB G IC MH SV</p> <p>STOPCOCK SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN) TRAFFIC COVER VENT WATER METER</p> <p>LEVELS :</p> <p>BED LEVEL FLOOR LEVEL INVERT LEVEL ROAD LEVEL SOFFIT LEVEL SPOT LEVEL TOP OF WALL LEVEL WATER LEVEL SURVEY CONTROL STATION</p> <p>+BED101.50 +FL101.50 +IL101.50 +I01.50 +SL101.50 +I01.50 +TOW101.50 +WL101.50</p> <p>START OF RUN UNABLE TO OPEN UNABLE TO TRACE</p> <p>SOR UTO UTT</p>	<p>UNDERGROUND LEGEND :</p> <p>WATER MAIN GAS MAIN STORM DRAIN FOUL SEWER COMBINED SEWER ELECTRIC CABLE ELECTRIC LIGHTING EIRCOM FIBRE OPTIC CABLE BROADBAND CABLE TV TRAFFIC AND SIGNAL CABLE CCTV IRRIGATION PIPE EMPTY DUCT GPR ANOMALY UNKNOWN CABLE OHEAD ELECTRICITY OHEAD TELECOM</p> <p>WATER GAS STORM FOUL COMB POWER LIGHTING EIRCOM E/OPTIC BROADBAND TV TRAFFIC CCTV IRRIGATION EMPTY ANOMALY CABLE OK OT</p>
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PLAN PRODUCED BY:

APEX SURVEYS

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CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

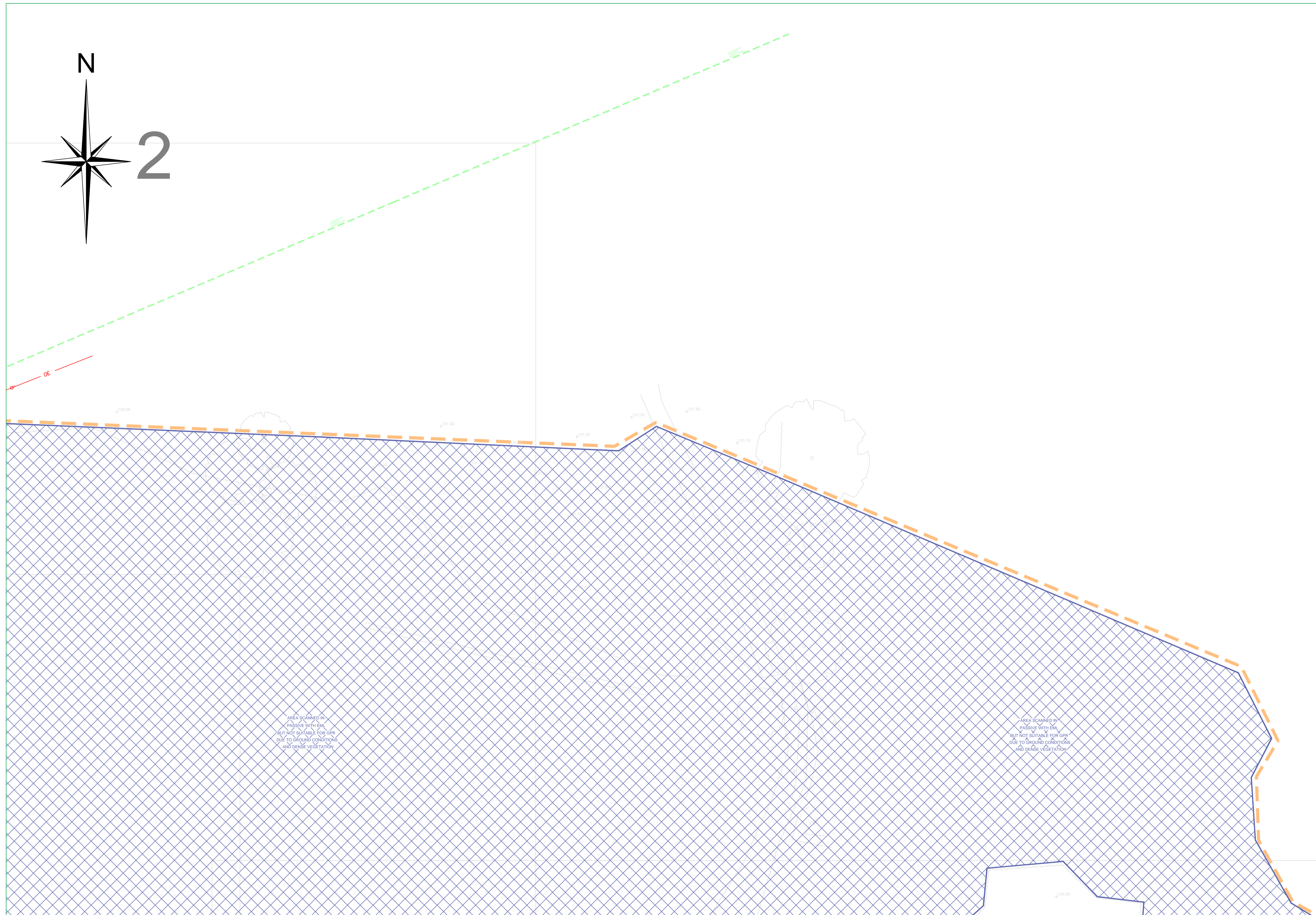
SHEET: 1 of 7

DESCRIPTION : 2D Utilities

SURVEYED BY : K.K. & M.R.

PROCESSED BY : A.B.

CHECKED BY : A.B.



PAS 128: 2014 (Quality of Survey Level Outputs):

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS SEARCH QL-D	Drafted from utility records
SITE RECONNAISSANCE QL-C	Location Demonstrated by visual reference to street furniture or evidence of previous streetworks, ie - reinstatement scars
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BOLLARDS	BD+	BUS STOP	BS+	CRASH BARRIER	CB	GATE	GP	ELECTRICITY POLE	EP+	TELEPHONE POLE	TP+	EARTHING ROD	ER+	LAMP POST	LP+	MARKER POST	MKR+	SIGN POST	SIGN	TRAFFIC LIGHT	TL+	TELEPHONE BOX	TB	POST	POST BOX	POST-RIS	ROADSIGN	BH+	BORE HOLE	BH+	TRIAL PIT	TPIT+
BOTTOM OF CHAMBER	BOC	CAST-IRON	CI	CONCRETE	CONC	DIAMETER	DIA																									

SERVICES :

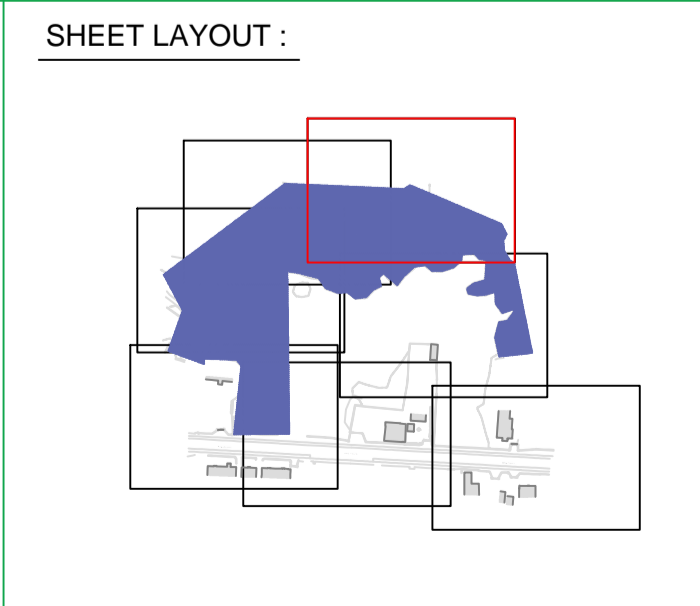
AIR VALVE	AV	ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	AJ	CABLE TV IC	CATV	COVER LEVEL	CL	EIRCOM COVER	EIRCOM	EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	EIRCOM BOX	ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	ECP	ESAT COVER	ESAT	ESB COVER	ESB	ESB JUNCTION BOX	ESB BOX	FIRE HYDRANT	FH	GAS VALVE	GV	GULLY	G	INSPECTION COVER	IC	MANHOLE	MH	SEPTIC TANK	ST	SLUICE VALVE	SV
AIR VALVE	AV	ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	AJ	CABLE TV IC	CATV	COVER LEVEL	CL	EIRCOM COVER	EIRCOM	EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	EIRCOM BOX	ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	ECP	ESAT COVER	ESAT	ESB COVER	ESB	ESB JUNCTION BOX	ESB BOX	FIRE HYDRANT	FH	GAS VALVE	GV	GULLY	G	INSPECTION COVER	IC	MANHOLE	MH	SEPTIC TANK	ST	SLUICE VALVE	SV

LEVELS :

BED LEVEL	+BED101.50	FLOOR LEVEL	+FL101.50	INVERT LEVEL	+IL101.50	ROAD LEVEL	+101.50	SOFFIT LEVEL	+SL101.50	SPOT LEVEL	+101.50	TOP OF WALL LEVEL	+TOW101.50	WATER LEVEL	+WL101.50	SURVEY CONTROL STATION	SCS
STOPCOCK	ST	SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)	SBX	TRAFFIC COVER	TLIC	VENT	VENT	WATER METER	WM+								
UNABLE TO OPEN	UNO	UNABLE TO TRACE	UTA														

UNDERGROUND LEGEND :

WATER MAIN	WATER	GAS MAIN	GAS	STORM DRAIN	STORM	POUL SEWER	POUL	COMBINED SEWER	COMB	ELECTRIC CABLE	POWER	ELECTRIC LIGHTING	LIGHTING	EIRCOM	EIRCOM	FIBRE OPTIC CABLE	F.OPTIC	BROADBAND	BROADBAND	CABLE TV	TV	TRAFFIC AND SIGNAL CABLE	TRAFFIC	CCTV	CCTV	IRRIGATION PIPE	IRRIGATION	EMPTY DUCT	EMPTY	GPR ANOMALY	ANOMALY	UNKNOWN CABLE	CABLE	OHEAD ELECTRICITY	OK	OHEAD TELECOM	OT
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PLAN PRODUCED BY:

APEX SURVEYS

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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Dunboyne, Co. Meath, Ireland
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00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

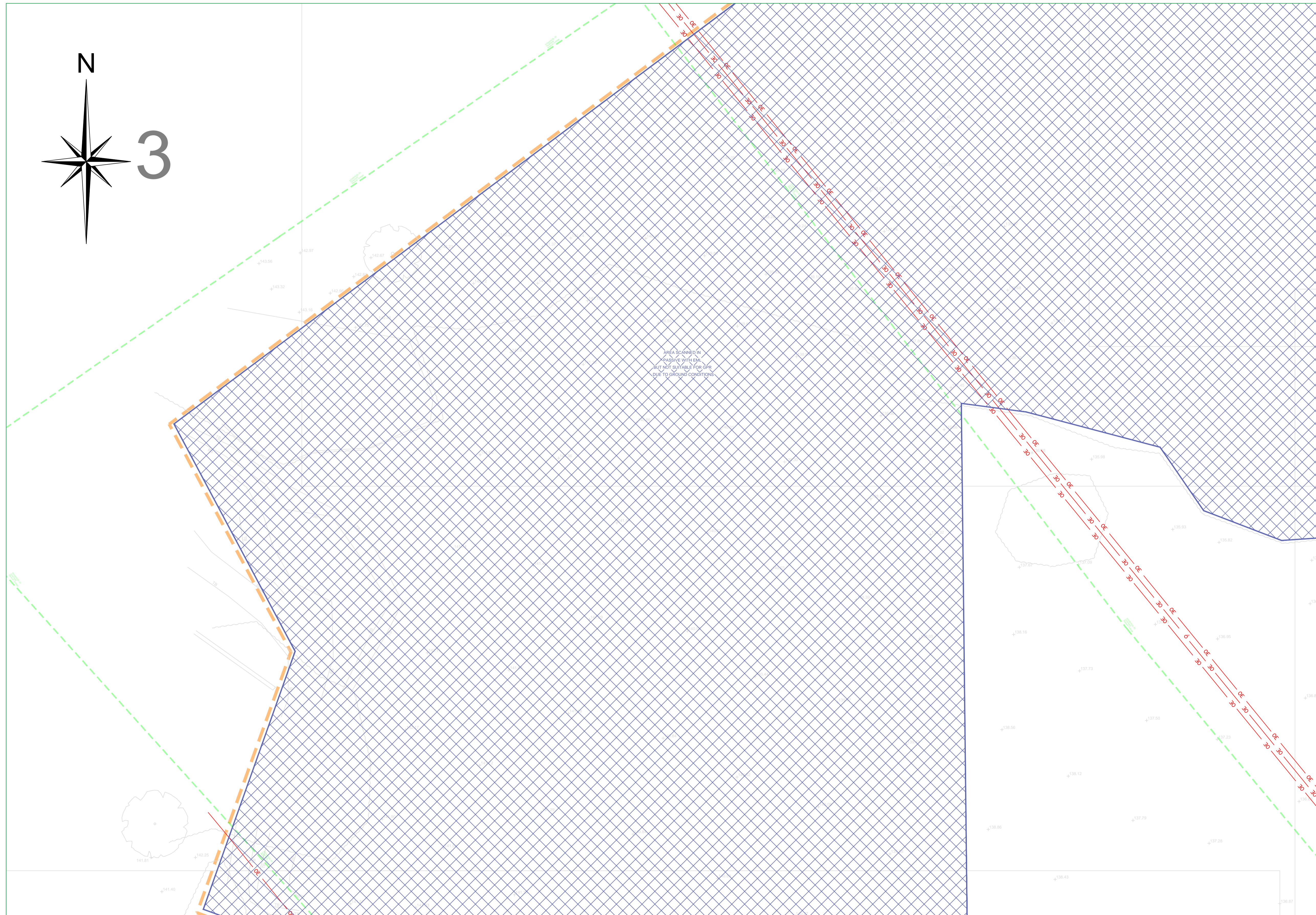
SHEET: 2 of 7

DESCRIPTION : 2D Utilities

SURVEYED BY : K.K. & M.R.

PROCESSED BY : A.B.

CHECKED BY : A.B.



PAS 128: 2014 (Quality of Survey Level Outputs):

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS SEARCH QL-D	Drafted from utility records
SITE RECONNAISSANCE QL-C	Location Demonstrated by visual reference to street furniture or evidence of previous streetworks, ie - reinstatement scars
DETECTION QL-B4	A segment of utility suspected to exist but has not been detected by a geophysical technique
QL-B3	Horizontal location only of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B2	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B1	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by multiple geophysical techniques
VERIFICATION QL-A	Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility

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 - Size of Utility:** The smaller the diameter of a utility the more difficult it is to locate. This difficulty increases with depth.
 - Ground Conditions:** The depth penetration and quality of the data depends on the ground conditions of the site. GPR Surveying works best within high resistivity material. Clay overburden can impair GPR Surveying. Poor data may be a result of areas with high conductivity.
 - Utility Congestion:** Where different utilities converge together into a service corridor or cross paths it becomes difficult to isolate a specific utility and to map its route. The reflected signal will display a single response to multiple utilities. Therefore multiple utilities may appear to be a single utility. Where similar services run on close proximity, separation may be impossible.
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 - Acute bends in pipework:** It may not be possible to trace a pipe past an acute bend.

Accuracy estimates:

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STREET FURNITURE :

BOLLARDS	BD+
BUS STOP	BS+
CRASH BARRIER	CB
GATE	GP
ELECTRICITY POLE	EP+
TELEPHONE POLE	TP+
EARTHING ROD	ER+
LAMP POST	LP+
MARKER POST	MKR+
SIGN POST	SIGN
TRAFFIC LIGHT	TL+
TELEPHONE BOX	TB
POST	POST
POST BOX	POST BOX
BS-RS	BS-RS
BORE HOLE	BH+
TRIAL PIT	TPIT+
BOTTOM OF CHAMBER	BOC
CAST-IRON	CI
CONCRETE	CONC
DIAMETER	DIA

SERVICES :

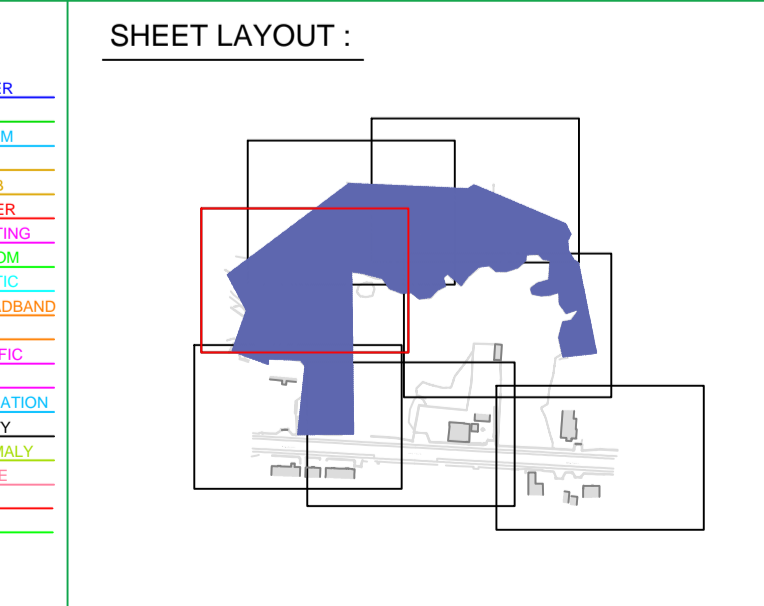
AIR VALVE	AV
ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	AJ
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COVER LEVEL	CL
EIRCOM COVER	EIRCOM
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	EIRCOM BOX
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	ECP
ESAT COVER	ESAT
ESB COVER	ESB
ESB JUNCTION BOX	ESB BOX
FIRE HYDRANT	FH
GAS VALVE	GV
GULLY	G
INSPECTION COVER	IS
MANHOLE	MH
SEPTIC TANK	SEPTIC
SLUICE VALVE	SV
DOWNPIPE	DP
EARTHENWARE	EW
NO FURTHER TRACE	NFT
OFFSITE	O/S

LEVELS :

BED LEVEL	+BED101.50
FLOOR LEVEL	+FL101.50
INVERT LEVEL	+IL101.50
ROAD LEVEL	+101.50
SOFFIT LEVEL	+SL101.50
SPT LEVEL	+101.50
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	+TOW101.50
WATER LEVEL	+WL101.50
SURVEY CONTROL STATION	SCS
START OF RUN	SOR
UNABLE TO OPEN	UTO
UNABLE TO TRACE	UTT

UNDERGROUND LEGEND :

WATER MAIN	WATER
GAS MAIN	GAS
STORM DRAIN	STORM
FULL SEWER	SOIL
COMBINED SEWER	COMB
ELECTRIC CABLE	POWER
ELECTRIC LIGHTING	LIGHTING
EIRCOM	EIRCOM
FIBRE OPTIC CABLE	FIBRE OPTIC
BROADBAND	BROADBAND
CABLE TV	TV
TRAFFIC AND SIGNAL CABLE	TRAFFIC
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EMPTY DUCT	EMPTY
GPR ANOMALY	ANOMALY
UNKNOWN CABLE	CABLE
OHEAD ELECTRICITY	OH
OHEAD TELECOM	OT



PLAN PRODUCED BY:

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GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
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REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
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PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

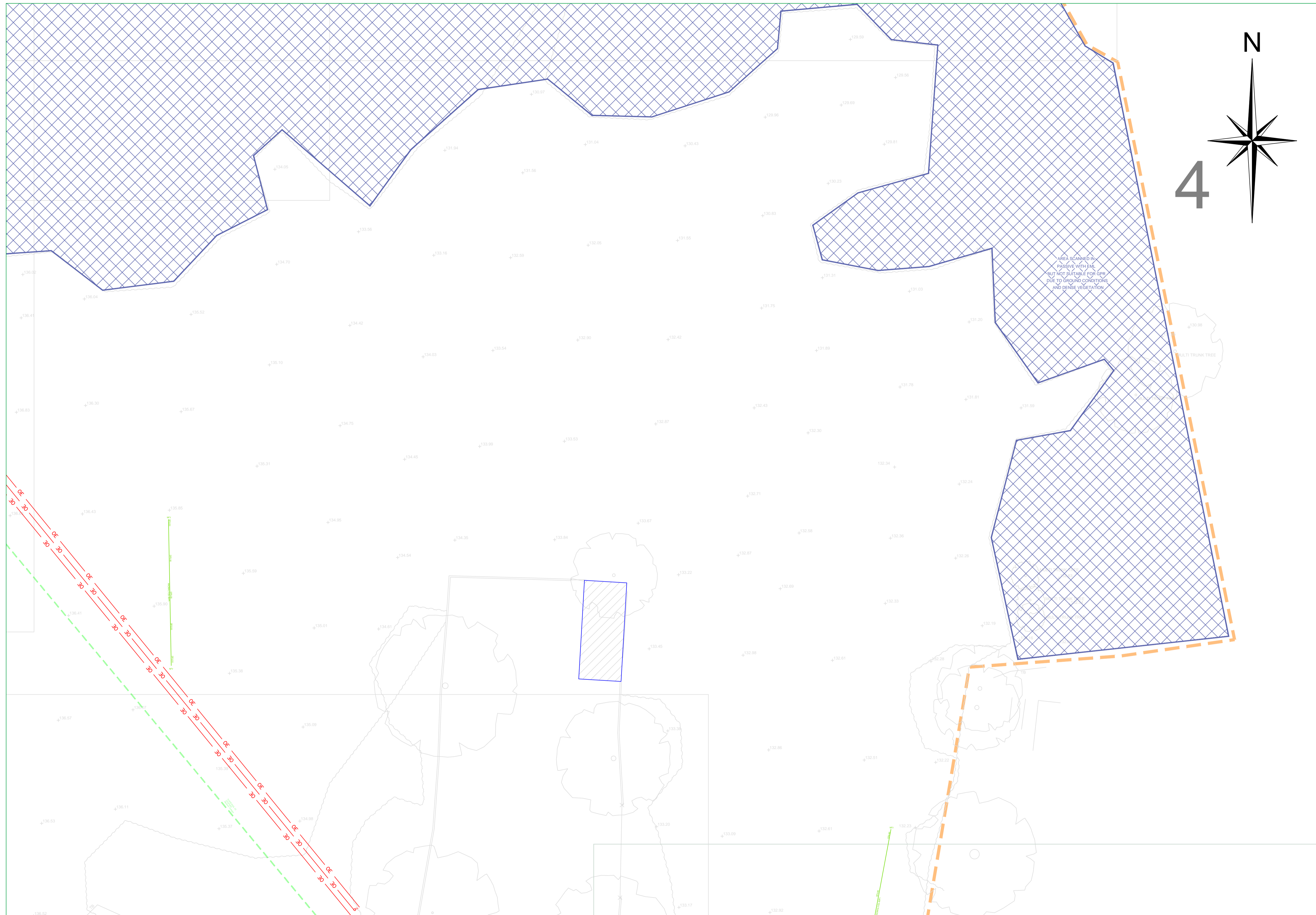
SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

SHEET: 3 of 7

DESCRIPTION :	2D Utilities
SURVEYED BY :	K.K. & M.R.
PROCESSED BY :	A.B.
CHECKED BY :	A.B.



PAS 128: 2014 (Quality of Survey Level Outputs):

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS SEARCH
 QL-D Drafted from utility records

SITE RECONNAISSANCE
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DETECTION
 QL-B4 A segment of utility suspected to exist but has not been detected by a geophysical technique
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VERIFICATION
 QL-A Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility

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LAMP POST	LP+
MARKER POST	MKR+
SIGN POST	SIGN
TRAFFIC LIGHT	TL+
TELEPHONE BOX	TB
POST	POST
POST BOX	POST BOX
ROADSIGN	RS-RS
BORE HOLE	BH+
TRIAL PIT	TPIT+

SERVICES :

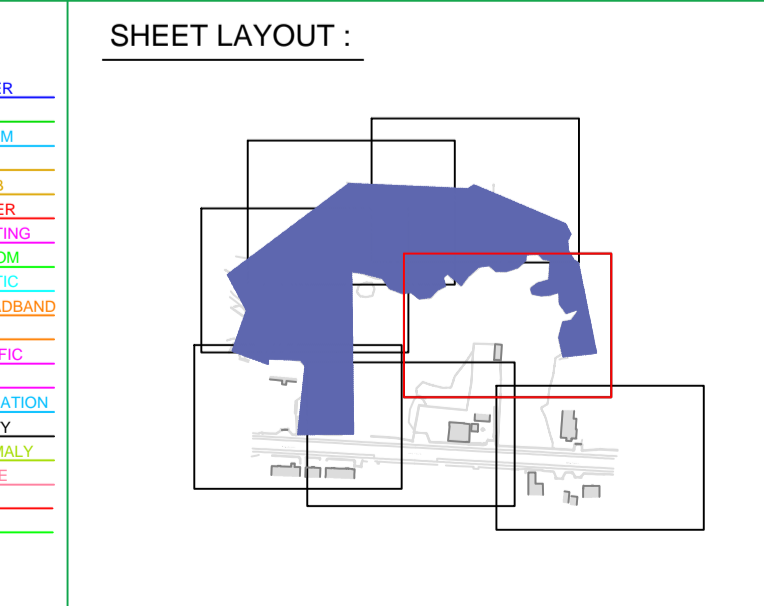
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SURVEY CONTROL STATION	CS

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COMBINED SEWER	COMB
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REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
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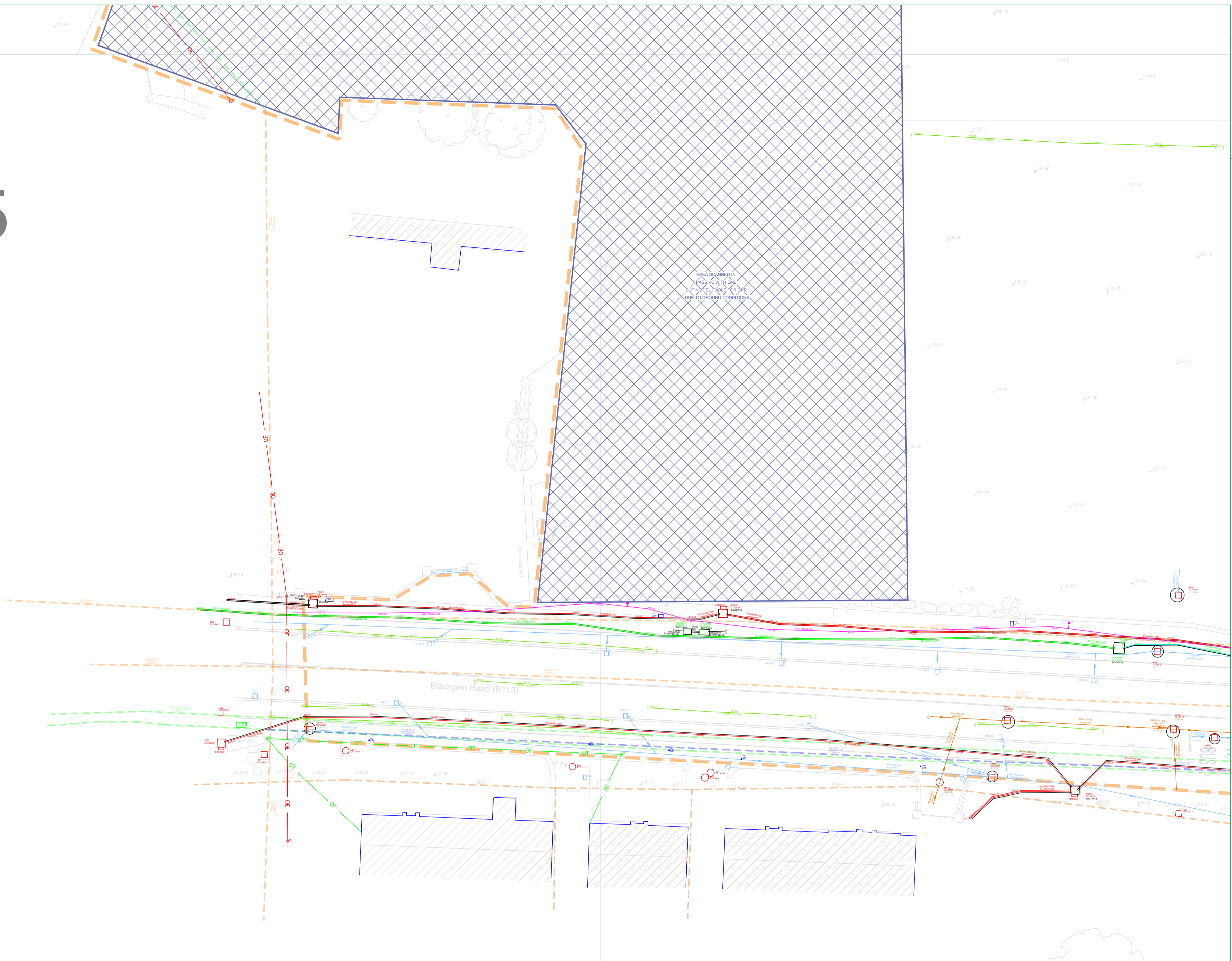
SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

SHEET: 4 of 7

DESCRIPTION :	2D Utilities
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DIAMETER	DIA

SERVICES :

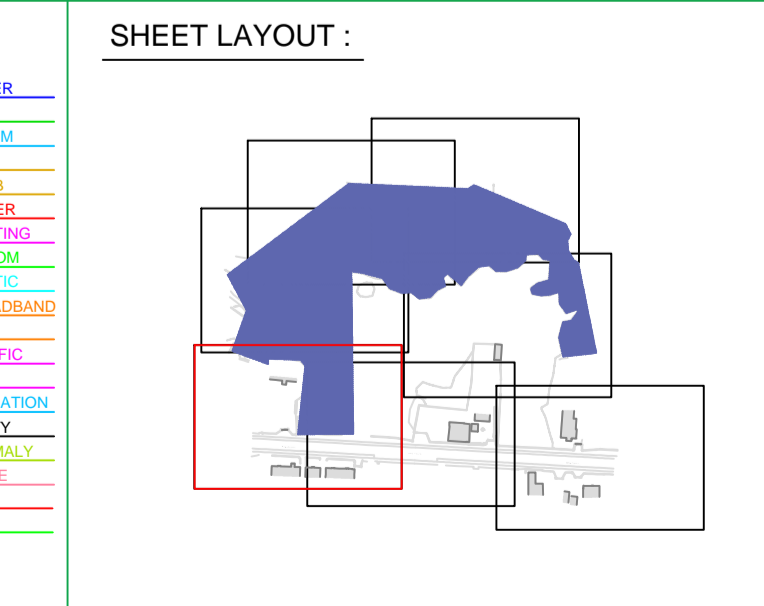
AIR VALVE	AV
ARMSTRONGS JUNCTION	AJ
CABLE TV IC	CATV
COVER LEVEL	CL
EIRCOM COVER	EIRCOM
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	EIRCOM BOX
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	ECP
ESAT COVER	ESAT
ESB COVER	ESB
ESB JUNCTION BOX	ESB BOX
FIRE HYDRANT	FH
GAS VALVE	GV
INSPECTION COVER	IC
MANHOLE	MH
SEPTIC TANK	SEPTIC
SLUICE VALVE	SV
DOWNPPIPE	DP
EARTHENWARE	EW
NO FURTHER TRACE	NFT
OFFSITE	O/S

LEVELS :

STOPCOCK	ST
SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)	BOX
TRAFFIC COVER	TLIC
VENT	VENT
WATER METER	WM+
BED LEVEL	+BED101.50
FLOOR LEVEL	+FL101.50
INVERT LEVEL	+IL101.50
ROAD LEVEL	+101.50
SOFFIT LEVEL	+SL101.50
SPOT LEVEL	+101.50
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	+TOW101.50
WATER LEVEL	+WL101.50
SURVEY CONTROL STATION	SCS
START OF RUN	SOR
UNABLE TO OPEN	UTO
UNABLE TO TRACE	UTT

UNDERGROUND LEGEND :

WATER MAIN	WATER
GAS MAIN	GAS
STORM DRAIN	STORM
FULL SEWER	FULL
COMBINED SEWER	COMB
ELECTRIC CABLE	ELECTRIC
ELECTRICAL LIGHTING	ELECTRIC LIGHTING
EIRCOM	EIRCOM
FIBRE OPTIC CABLE	FIBRE OPTIC
BROADBAND	BROADBAND
CABLE TV	TV
TRAFFIC AND SIGNAL CABLE	TRAFFIC
CCTV	CCTV
IRRIGATION PIPE	IRRIGATION
EMPTY DUCT	EMPTY
GPR ANOMALY	ANOMALY
UNKNOWN CABLE	CABLE
O'HEAD ELECTRICITY	O'HEAD
O'HEAD TELECOM	TELECOM



PLAN PRODUCED BY:

APEX SURVEYS

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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00353 1 691 0156

CLIENT:

Hayes Higgins

GRID SYSTEM: Irish Transverse Mercator
DATUM: Malin Head (OSGM15)
NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

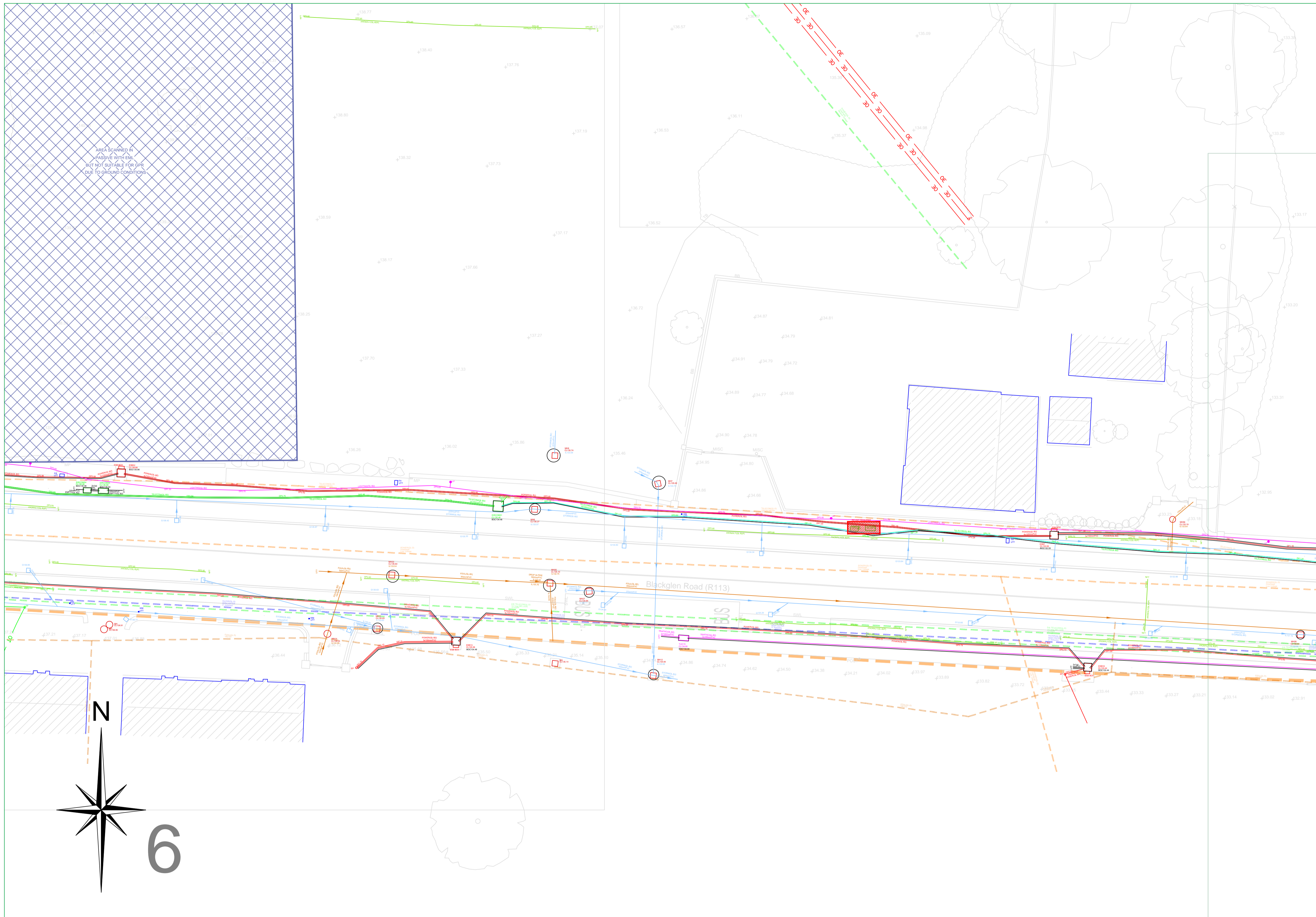
SHEET: 5 of 7

DESCRIPTION : 2D Utilities

SURVEYED BY : K.K. & M.R.

PROCESSED BY : A.B.

CHECKED BY : A.B.



PAS 128: 2014 (Quality of Survey Level Outputs):

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS SEARCH QL-D Drafted from utility records	
SITE RECONNAISSANCE QL-C Location Demonstrated by visual reference to street furniture or evidence of previous streetworks, ie - reinstatement scars	
DETECTION	A segment of utility suspected to exist but has not been detected by a geophysical technique
QL-B4	Horizontal location only of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B3	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used
QL-B2	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by multiple geophysical techniques
QL-B1	Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility
VERIFICATION QL-A	Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility

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The following is a non-exhaustive list of the limitations of utility surveys:

- The Survey aims to map existing utilities subsurface utilities and provide information with respect to pipe size, material type and drainage connectivity. However utility surveying is limited by the following guidelines and it may not be possible to accurately survey, define and locate all services and sub-surface features.
- Depth of Utility: The depth and size of a utility affect the signal response and the degree with which a utility can be located. Due to attenuation of the radar signal with depth, resolution is restricted, hence making identification of utilities more difficult with increasing depth.
- Size of Utility: The smaller the diameter of a utility the more difficult it is to locate. This difficulty increases with depth.
- Ground Conditions: The depth penetration and quality of the data depends on the ground conditions of the site. GPR Surveying works best within high resistivity material. Clay overburden can impair GPR Surveying. Poor data may be a result of areas with high conductivity.
- Utility Congestion: Where different utilities converge together into a service corridor or cross paths it becomes difficult to isolate a specific utility and to map its route. The reflected signal will display a single response to multiple utilities. Therefore multiple utilities may appear to be a single utility. Where similar services run on close proximity, separation may be impossible.
- Signal Jumping: Signal from surrounding services may 'jump' to a highly conductive line masking its true identity.
- Shadowing: (of deeper utilities by shallower objects) Shallow utilities will mask the existence of deeper utilities where they are in close proximity. Also, high reflective materials close to the surface i.e rebar may hide deeper anomalies.
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- Connections between manholes: Connections between manhole chambers are assumed to be straight.
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- Plan accuracies of + or - 150mm may be achieved but this figure will depend on the depth of service below ground level. However variations within the subsurface, depth below the ground, close proximity of other services and local magnetic, atmospheric or ground conditions, bends, lateral service connections and any of the other limitations listed in this disclaimer may alter this estimated accuracy.
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STREET FURNITURE :

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GATE	GA
ELECTRICITY POLE	EP+
TELEPHONE POLE	TP+
EARTHING ROD	ER+
LAMP POST	LP+
MARKER POST	MKR+
SIGN POST	SIGN
TRAFFIC LIGHT	TL+
TELEPHONE BOX	TB
POST	POST
POST BOX	RS-RS
ROADSIGN	BH+
BORE HOLE	TRIP+
TRIAL PIT	
BOTTOM OF CHAMBER	BOC
CAST-IRON	CI
CONCRETE	CONC
DIAMETER	DIA

SERVICES :

AIR VALVE	AV
ARMSTRONG JUNCTION	AJ
CABLE TV IC	CATV
COVER LEVEL	CL
EIRCOM COVER	EIRCOM
EIRCOM JUNCTION BOX	EIRCOM BOX
ELECTRICAL CABLE PIT	ECP
ESAT COVER	ESAT
ESB COVER	ESB
ESB JUNCTION BOX	ESB BOX
FH	FH
GAS VALVE	GV
GULLY	G
INSPECTION COVER	IC
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SLUICE VALVE	SV
DOWNPIPE	DP
EARTHENWARE	EW
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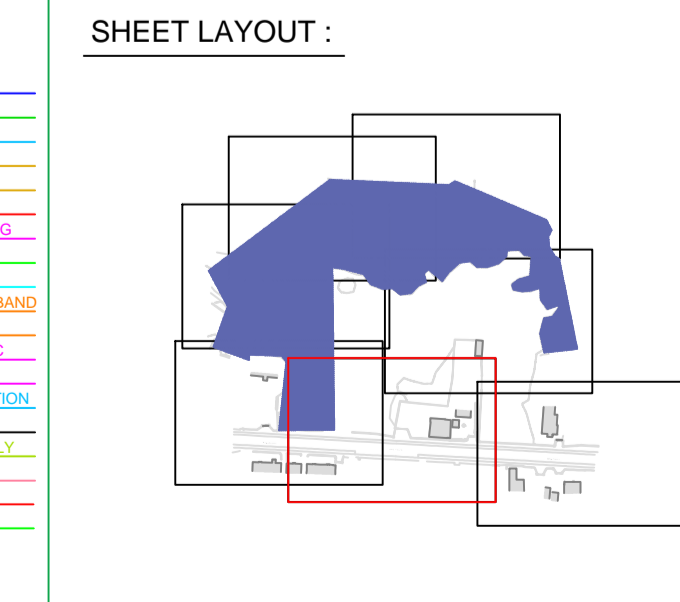
STOPCOCK
SERVICE BOX (UNKNOWN)
TRAFFIC COVER
VENT
WATER METER

LEVELS :

BED LEVEL	+BED101.50
FLOOR LEVEL	+FL101.50
INVERT LEVEL	+I101.50
ROAD LEVEL	+101.50
SOFFIT LEVEL	+SL101.50
SPTD LEVEL	+101.50
TOP OF WALL LEVEL	+TOW101.50
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START OF RUN	SOR
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REVISIONS:

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Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

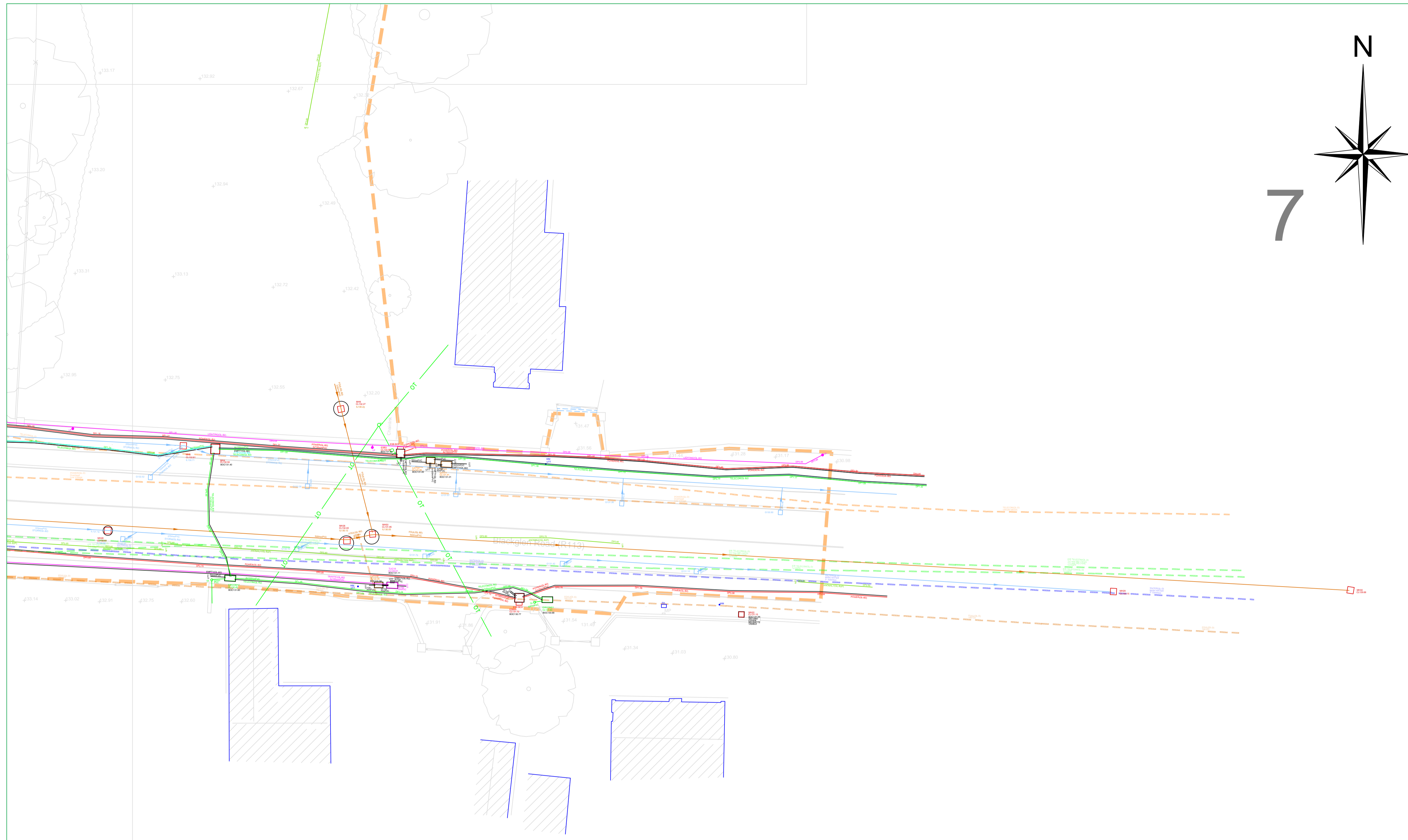
SHEET: 6 of 7

DESCRIPTION : 2D Utilities

SURVEYED BY : K.K. & M.R.

PROCESSED BY : A.B.

CHECKED BY : A.B.



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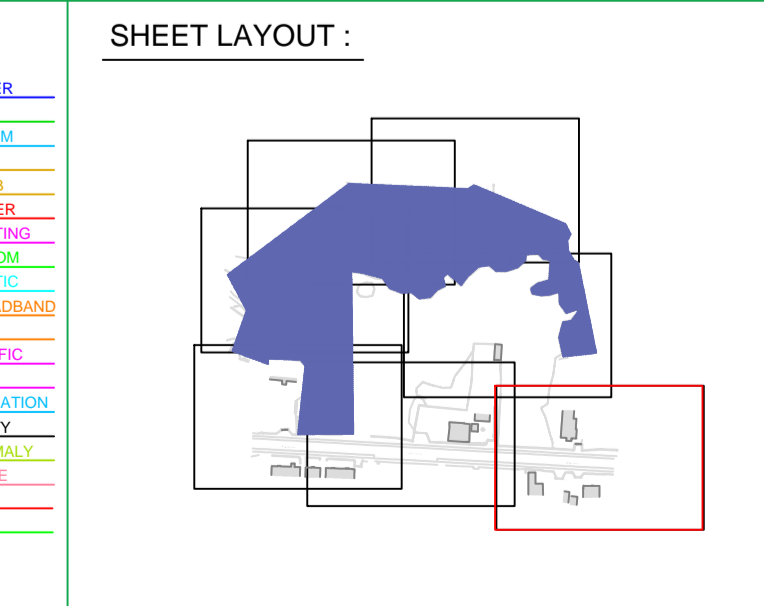
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OFFSITE	O/S

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VENT	VENT
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NOTES: Drawing Contains Scale Factor

REVISIONS:

No.	Date	Description
001	N/A	Original Drawing

PROJECT:

Blackglen Road, Dun Laoghaire

SCALE : 1/200 A1

DATE : 07/06/2024

DRG No: 6337

SHEET: 7 of 7

DESCRIPTION : 2D Utilities

SURVEYED BY : K.K. & M.R.

PROCESSED BY : A.B.

CHECKED BY : A.B.

Appendix C – Surface Water Calculations (Attenuation, MET Eireann rainfall)



Met Eireann
Return Period Rainfall Depths for sliding Durations
Irish Grid: Easting: 317880, Northing: 225413,

DURATION	Interval		Years													
	6months,	1year,	2,	3,	4,	5,	10,	20,	30,	50,	75,	100,	150,	200,	250,	500,
5 mins	2.6,	3.9,	4.6,	5.6,	6.3,	6.9,	8.8,	11.0,	12.5,	14.6,	16.5,	18.0,	20.3,	22.2,	23.7,	N/A ,
10 mins	3.7,	5.4,	6.4,	7.8,	8.8,	9.6,	12.2,	15.3,	17.4,	20.3,	23.0,	25.1,	28.3,	30.9,	33.0,	N/A ,
15 mins	4.3,	6.3,	7.5,	9.2,	10.4,	11.3,	14.4,	18.0,	20.4,	23.9,	27.0,	29.5,	33.3,	36.3,	38.8,	N/A ,
30 mins	5.7,	8.3,	9.7,	11.9,	13.4,	14.5,	18.4,	22.9,	25.9,	30.2,	34.0,	37.0,	41.7,	45.4,	48.5,	N/A ,
1 hours	7.5,	10.8,	12.6,	15.3,	17.2,	18.7,	23.5,	29.1,	32.8,	38.1,	42.8,	46.5,	52.3,	56.8,	60.5,	N/A ,
2 hours	9.8,	14.0,	16.3,	19.8,	22.1,	24.0,	30.0,	36.9,	41.5,	48.1,	53.9,	58.4,	65.5,	71.0,	75.5,	N/A ,
3 hours	11.5,	16.3,	19.0,	22.9,	25.6,	27.7,	34.6,	42.5,	47.7,	55.1,	61.7,	66.8,	74.7,	80.9,	86.0,	N/A ,
4 hours	12.9,	18.2,	21.1,	25.5,	28.5,	30.8,	38.3,	46.9,	52.6,	60.7,	67.8,	73.4,	82.0,	88.7,	94.3,	N/A ,
6 hours	15.1,	21.3,	24.6,	29.6,	33.0,	35.6,	44.2,	54.0,	60.4,	69.5,	77.6,	83.9,	93.6,	101.1,	107.3,	N/A ,
9 hours	17.7,	24.8,	28.6,	34.4,	38.2,	41.2,	51.0,	62.1,	69.4,	79.7,	88.8,	95.9,	106.7,	115.2,	122.2,	N/A ,
12 hours	19.8,	27.7,	31.9,	38.2,	42.5,	45.8,	56.5,	68.6,	76.6,	87.8,	97.7,	105.4,	117.2,	126.4,	133.9,	N/A ,
18 hours	23.2,	32.3,	37.1,	44.4,	49.2,	53.0,	65.2,	78.9,	88.0,	100.6,	111.8,	120.4,	133.7,	144.0,	152.5,	N/A ,
24 hours	26.0,	36.1,	41.4,	49.3,	54.6,	58.8,	72.2,	87.2,	97.0,	110.8,	123.0,	132.4,	146.8,	158.0,	167.2,	199.3,
2 days	32.6,	44.1,	50.1,	58.9,	64.8,	69.3,	83.8,	99.8,	110.2,	124.6,	137.3,	147.0,	161.8,	173.1,	182.4,	214.7,
3 days	37.9,	50.6,	57.1,	66.7,	73.0,	77.8,	93.3,	110.3,	121.2,	136.2,	149.4,	159.4,	174.7,	186.3,	195.9,	228.8,
4 days	42.6,	56.3,	63.3,	73.5,	80.2,	85.3,	101.6,	119.4,	130.8,	146.4,	160.0,	170.4,	186.1,	198.1,	207.9,	241.5,
6 days	50.9,	66.2,	74.0,	85.3,	92.7,	98.3,	116.0,	135.2,	147.4,	164.1,	178.6,	189.5,	206.1,	218.7,	228.9,	263.9,
8 days	58.2,	75.0,	83.5,	95.7,	103.6,	109.7,	128.7,	149.0,	162.0,	179.6,	194.8,	206.3,	223.6,	236.7,	247.3,	283.6,
10 days	64.9,	83.0,	92.1,	105.2,	113.6,	120.0,	140.1,	161.6,	175.1,	193.6,	209.4,	221.4,	239.3,	252.9,	264.0,	301.4,
12 days	71.3,	90.5,	100.2,	114.0,	122.9,	129.6,	150.7,	173.2,	187.3,	206.5,	222.9,	235.3,	253.9,	267.9,	279.3,	317.9,
16 days	83.0,	104.4,	115.0,	130.1,	139.9,	147.2,	170.1,	194.3,	209.5,	230.0,	247.6,	260.7,	280.4,	295.3,	307.3,	347.8,
20 days	93.9,	117.2,	128.7,	145.0,	155.5,	163.4,	187.8,	213.6,	229.7,	251.4,	269.9,	283.8,	304.4,	320.0,	332.6,	374.8,
25 days	106.7,	132.2,	144.7,	162.3,	173.6,	182.1,	208.3,	235.9,	253.0,	276.0,	295.6,	310.2,	332.0,	348.3,	361.5,	405.8,

NOTES:

N/A Data not available

These values are derived from a Depth Duration Frequency (DDF) Model

For details refer to:

'Fitzgerald D. L. (2007), Estimates of Point Rainfall Frequencies, Technical Note No. 61, Met Eireann, Dublin',

Available for download at www.met.ie/climate/dataproducts/Estimation-of-Point-Rainfall-Frequencies_TN61.pdf

STORMTECH Stormwater Management System Design Tool

ver: Aug15

PROJECT REF:	23D059
LOCATION:	Residential Housing Development at Blackglen Road
DATE:	09.08.2024
CREATED BY:	

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Required Total Storage	313.1 m ³
Stormtech chamber model	MC4500
Filtration Permeable Geo or Impermeable Geo	Filter geo
Number of Isolator Rows (IR)	1

SITE PARAMETERS

Stone Porosity	40%	
Excavation Batter Angle (degrees)	60°	<i>Minimum Requirement</i>
Stone Above Chambers	0.3 m	0.30
Stone Below Chambers	0.23 m	0.23
In-between Row Spacing	0.30 m	0.23
Additional Storage outside Excavation. E.g manholes, Header Pipe	0 m ³	

HEADER PIPE

Is Header pipe required within excavation	No
Orientation of Header Pipe	Parrallel to IR
Diameter of Header Pipe	0.225 m
Length of Header Pipe	0 m

CHAMBER SYSTEM DIMENSIONS

	Calculated	Adopted
Number of Rows		6 ea
Number of units per Row		9 ea
System Installed Storage Depth (effective storage depth)	2.055 m	
Tank overall installed Width at base	17.34 m	17.34 m
Tank overall installed Length at Base	13.23 m	13.23 m
Total Effective System Storage	329.2 m³	329.2 m³

STORMTECH SYSTEM DETAIL

StormTech Chamber Model	MC4500
Unit Width	2.54 m
Unit Length	1.23 m
Unit Height	1.525 m
Min Cover Over System	0.3 m
Max Cover Over Chamber	2.1 m
Chamber Internal Storage Vol.	3.01 m ³
Header Pipe Internal Storage Vol in Excavation	0.0 m ³

STONE AND EXCAVATION DETAIL

Volume of Dig for System	552 m ³
Width at base	17.34 m
Width at top	19.71 m
Length at base	13.23 m
Length at top	15.60 m
Depth Of System	2.06 m
Area of Dig at Base of System	229 m ²
Area of Dig at Top of System	308 m ²
Void Ratio	60%
Stone Requirement - m3	374 m ³
Stone Requirement - tonne	614 tonne

23D059 - Surface Water Attenuation Calculation 1-100 + 30%

Green Area - WEST

Time (mins)	1 <i>Storm Frequency & Duration</i>	2 <i>Rainfall</i> <i>(mm)</i>	3 <i>Rainfall Intensity</i> <i>(mm/hr)</i>	4 <i>Potential Run-off From Developed Site</i> <i>(l/s)</i>	5 <i>Allowable Run-off From Developed Site</i> <i>(l/s)</i>	6 <i>Storage Requirement</i> <i>(m3)</i>
5	M100-5 min	23.40	280.80	431.90	2.0	129.0
10	M100-10 min	32.63	195.78	301.13	2.0	179.5
15	M100-15 min	38.35	153.40	235.95	2.0	210.6
30	M100-30 min	48.10	96.20	147.97	2.0	262.7
60	M100-60 min	60.45	60.45	92.98	2.0	327.5
120	M100-2 hr	75.92	37.96	58.39	2.0	406.0
180	M100-3 hr	86.84	28.95	44.52	2.0	459.2
240	M100 - 4hr	95.42	23.86	36.69	2.0	499.6
360	<u>M100-6 hr</u>	<u>109.07</u>	<u>18.18</u>	<u>27.96</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>560.7</u>
540	M100-9 hr	124.67	13.85	21.31	2.0	625.5
720	M100-12 hr	137.02	11.42	17.56	2.0	672.3
1080	M100-18 hr	156.52	8.70	13.37	2.0	737.1
1440	M100-24 hr	172.12	7.17	11.03	2.0	780.3
2880	M100-2day	191.10	3.98	6.12	2.0	712.6

Run-off Area

2 l/s
5537 m²

Worst case scenario

Allowable Run-off	2	l/s			
	<u>Area</u>		<u>Factor</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Paving	3844		1	3844	m ²
Roof	1693		1	1693	m ²
Total Area				5537	m²

23D059 - Surface Water Attenuation Calculation 1-100 + 30%

Time (mins)	1 Storm Frequency & Duration	2 Rainfall <i>(mm)</i>	3 Rainfall Intensity <i>(mm/hr)</i>	4 Potential Run-off From Developed Site <i>(l/s)</i>	5 Allowable Run- off From Developed Site <i>(l/s)</i>	6 Storage Requirement <i>(m3)</i>
5	M100-5 min	23.40	280.80	254.83	2.0	75.8
10	M100-10 min	32.63	195.78	177.67	2.0	105.4
15	M100-15 min	38.35	153.40	139.21	2.0	123.5
30	M100-30 min	48.10	96.20	87.30	2.0	153.5
60	M100-60 min	60.45	60.45	54.86	2.0	190.3
120	M100-2 hr	75.92	37.96	34.45	2.0	233.6
180	M100-3 hr	86.84	28.95	26.27	2.0	262.1
240	M100 - 4hr	95.42	23.86	21.65	2.0	282.9
360	<u>M100-6 hr</u>	<u>109.07</u>	<u>18.18</u>	<u>16.50</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>313.1</u>
540	M100-9 hr	124.67	13.85	12.57	2.0	342.5
720	M100-12 hr	137.02	11.42	10.36	2.0	361.2
1080	M100-18 hr	156.52	8.70	7.89	2.0	381.8
1440	M100-24 hr	172.12	7.17	6.51	2.0	389.5
2880	M100-2day	191.10	3.98	3.61	2.0	278.7

Run-off
Area

2 l/s
3267 m²

Worst case scenario

Allowable Run-off	2	l/s		
	<u>Area</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Paving	2009	1	2009	m ²
Roof	1258	1	1258	m ²
Total Area			3267	m²

23D059 - Surface Water Attenuation Calculation 1-100 + 30%

Blue Area - EAST

Time (mins)	1 <i>Storm Frequency & Duration</i>	2 <i>Rainfall</i> <i>(mm)</i>	3 <i>Rainfall Intensity</i> <i>(mm/hr)</i>	4 <i>Potential Run-off From Developed Site</i> <i>(l/s)</i>	5 <i>Allowable Run-off From Developed Site</i> <i>(l/s)</i>	6 <i>Storage Requirement</i> <i>(m3)</i>
5	M100-5 min	23.40	280.80	432.85	2.0	129.3
10	M100-10 min	32.63	195.78	301.79	2.0	179.9
15	M100-15 min	38.35	153.40	236.46	2.0	211.0
30	M100-30 min	48.10	96.20	148.29	2.0	263.3
60	M100-60 min	60.45	60.45	93.18	2.0	328.3
120	M100-2 hr	75.92	37.96	58.51	2.0	406.9
180	M100-3 hr	86.84	28.95	44.62	2.0	460.3
240	M100 - 4hr	95.42	23.86	36.77	2.0	500.7
360	<u>M100-6 hr</u>	<u>109.07</u>	<u>18.18</u>	<u>28.02</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>562.1</u>
540	M100-9 hr	124.67	13.85	21.35	2.0	627.0
720	M100-12 hr	137.02	11.42	17.60	2.0	674.0
1080	M100-18 hr	156.52	8.70	13.40	2.0	739.0
1440	M100-24 hr	172.12	7.17	11.05	2.0	782.3
2880	M100-2day	191.10	3.98	6.14	2.0	714.9

Run-off Area

2 l/s
5549 m²

Worst case scenario

Allowable Run-off	2	l/s		
	<u>Area</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Paving	3296	1	3296	m ²
Roof	2253	1	2253	m ²
Total Area			5549	m²

Appendix D – Foul Water Calculations



According to section 3.7.2.

Consumption: 150l/person/day

Occupancy ratio: 2.7 persons/dwelling

Average flow per dwelling = 405 l/dwelling/day

Average flow per dwelling = 0.004688 l/s

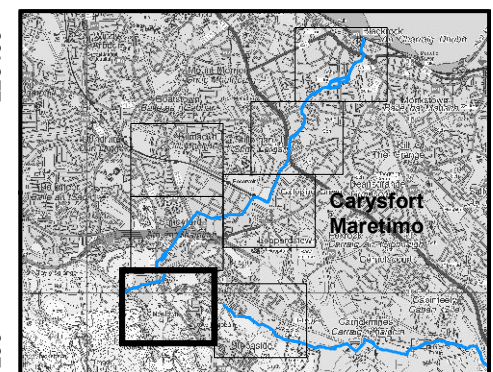
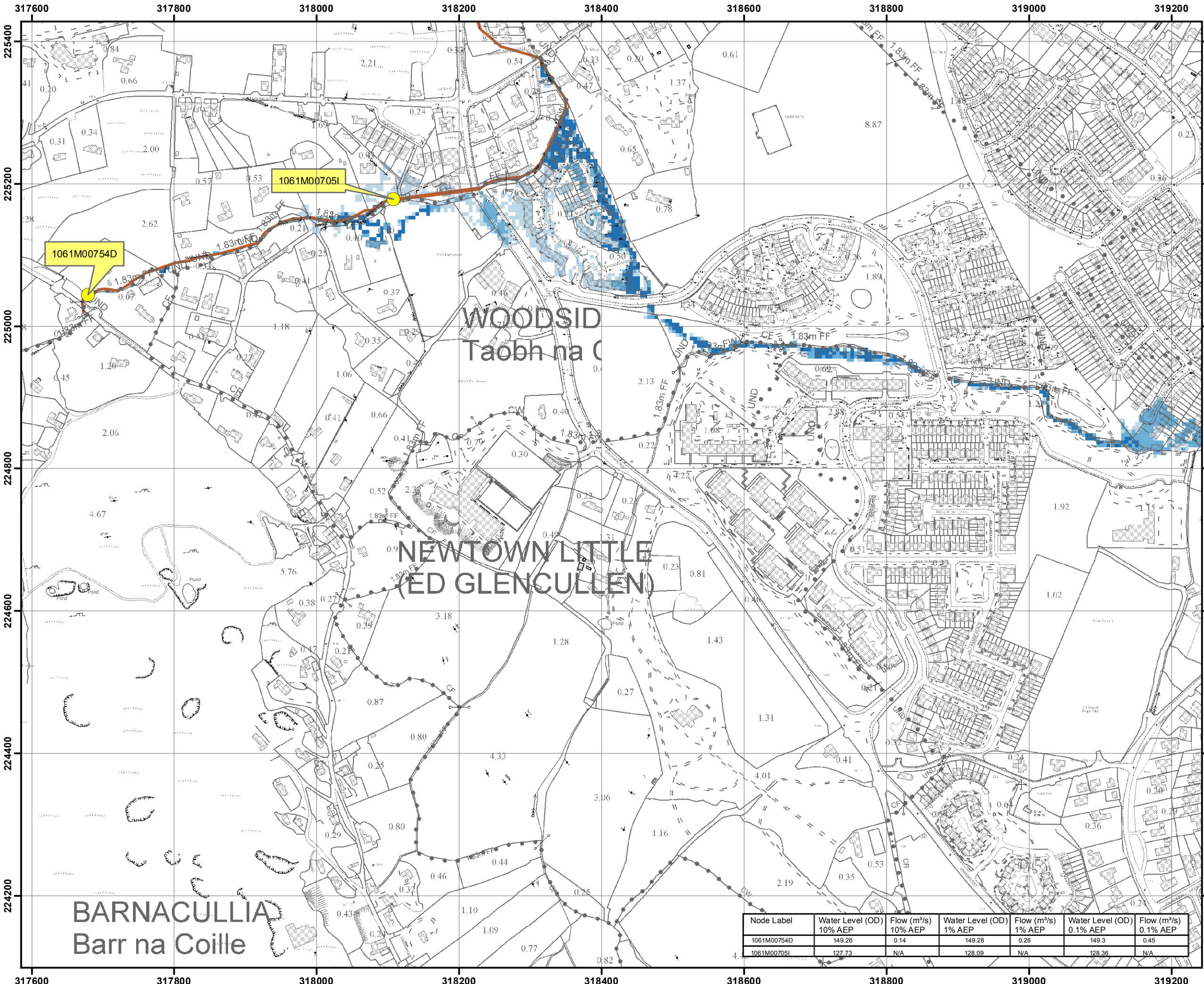
Considering 129 dwellings:

*Average flow for 129 dwellings = 0.6047 l/s

*Peak flow for 129 dwellings = 5 x 0.6047 l/s = 3.023 l/s

Appendix E – Flood Map Report





IMPORTANT USER NOTE:
THE VIEWER OF THIS MAP SHOULD REFER TO THE DISCLAIMER, GUIDANCE NOTES AND CONDITIONS OF USE THAT ACCOMPANY THIS MAP.

- Legend**
- 10% Fluvial AEP Event
 - 1% Fluvial AEP Event
 - 0.1% Fluvial AEP Event
 - Modelled River Centreline
 - AFA Extents
 - Embankment
 - Wall
 - Defended Area
 - 1% AEP Standard of Protection of Flood Defence (Walls / Embankments)
 - Node Point
 - Node ID Node Label

FINAL

REV:	NOTE:	DATE:
------	-------	-------



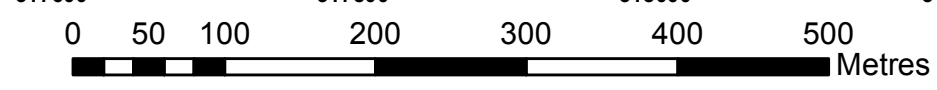
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Belfast
BT12 6RZ

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F +44(0) 28 90 668286
W www.rpsgroup.com
E ireland@rpsgroup.com

Map:	
Carysfort Maretimo Fluvial Flood Extents	
Map Type: EXTENT	
Source: FLUVIAL	
Map Area: HPW	
Scenario: CURRENT	
Drawn By : C.C.	Date : 27 October 2017
Checked By : A.S.	Date : 27 October 2017
Approved By : S.P.	Date : 27 October 2017
Drawing No. :	
E09CAR_EXFCD_F2_02	
Map Series : Page 2 of 7	
Drawing Scale : 1:5,000 @ A3	

Node Label	Water Level (OD) 10% AEP	Flow (m ³ /s) 10% AEP	Water Level (OD) 1% AEP	Flow (m ³ /s) 1% AEP	Water Level (OD) 0.1% AEP	Flow (m ³ /s) 0.1% AEP
1061M00754D	149.26	0.14	149.28	0.26	149.3	0.45
1061M007051	127.73	N/A	128.09	N/A	128.36	N/A



Appendix F – Irish Water Confirmation of Feasibility



CONFIRMATION OF FEASIBILITY

Síle Hayes
Hayes Higgins
The Glass House
11 Coke Lane
Smithfield
Dublin 7

6 June 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

Our Ref: CDS24003075 Pre-Connection Enquiry
129 Apartments at Blackglen Road, Sandyford, Dun Laoghaire,
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 Housing Development of 129 unit(s) at 129 Apartments at Blackglen Road, Sandyford, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin, (the **Development**).

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

- **Water Connection** - Feasible without infrastructure upgrade by Uisce Éireann
 - The 200mm main on Blackglen Road constructed under the LA Road Upgrade Project has to be connected to Uisce Éireann network prior the connection.
- **Wastewater Connection** - Feasible Subject to upgrades
 - In order to accommodate the proposed connection, wastewater network upgrade works are required downstream of the site. Uisce Éireann currently has a project on our current investment plan which will provide the necessary network upgrade and capacity. Estimated completion date for the project is Q3 2028 (subject to change).

Stiúirtheoirí / 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.

- Additionally, the 300mm gravity sewer on Blackglen Road constructed under the LA Road Upgrade Project, has to be connected to the proposed downstream infrastructure.

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

Section A - What is important to know?

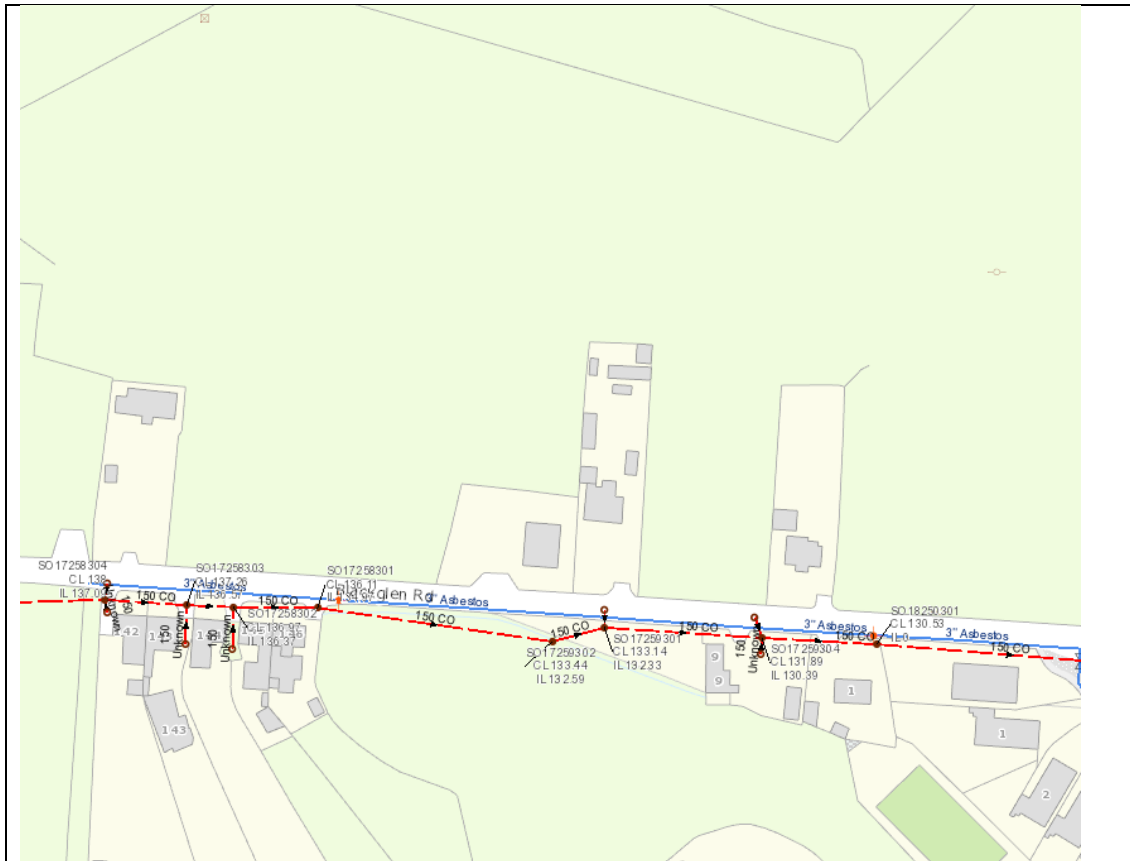
What is important to know?	Why is this important?
Do you need a contract to connect?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, a contract is required to connect. This letter does not constitute a contract or an offer in whole or in part to provide a connection to Uisce Éireann's network(s). • Before 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.
When should I submit a Connection Application?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A connection application should only be submitted after planning permission has been granted.
Where can I find information on connection charges?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uisce Éireann connection charges can be found at: https://www.water.ie/connections/information/charges/
Who will carry out the connection work?	<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>
Fire flow Requirements	<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
Plan for disposal of storm water	<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.
Where do I find details of Uisce Éireann's network(s)?	<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 G – SuDs Matrix Document



SUDS/Green Infrastructure feasibility checklist – 23D059 – 20th March 2024

SuDS Measures	Measures to be used on this site	Rationale for selecting/not selecting measure
Source Control		
Swales	N	There is limited space within the site for same.
Tree Pits	Y	Tree pits maybe included in landscape design. Not included in the SuDs calculations given the poor infiltration rate on site, but they will contribute.
Rainwater Butts	N	To be reviewed with the architect and client.
Rainwater harvesting	N	To be reviewed with the architect and client to see if it is a viable option.
Soakaways	N	Not viable due to impermeable ground conditions.
Infiltration trenches	N	Not viable due to impermeable ground conditions.
Permeable pavement	Y	Permeable surfacing will be provided to provide storage.
Green Roofs	N	Not viable due to nature of development .
Filter strips	N	Filter strips maybe included in landscape design. Not included in the SuDs calculations, due to the impermeable ground conditions, but they will contribute.
Bio-retention systems/Raingardens	Y	Raingardens maybe included in landscape design. Not included in the SuDs calculations, due to the impermeable ground conditions.
Blue Roofs	N	Not cost effective over the lifespan due to maintenance.
Filter Drain	N	Not currently proposed.
Site Control		
Detention Basins	N	No available room on site for large bodies of water and poses a potential drowning hazard.
Retentions basins	N	No available room on site for large bodies of water and poses a potential drowning hazard.
Regional Control		
Ponds	N	No available room on site for large bodies of water and poses a potential drowning hazard
Wetlands	N	No available room on site for large bodies of water and poses a potential drowning hazard.
Other		
Petrol/Oil interceptor	Y	Included in overall drainage design.
Attenuation tank – only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible	Y	Two locations on site. Provided on site. Site storage for 1/100 yr storm + 20% climate change with hydro brake connection to outfall.

Appendix H – Site Investigation





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

Ground Investigations Ireland

Blackglen Road, Sandyford

Kavanagh Mansfield

Ground Investigation Report

March 2024





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

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Project Title	Blackglen Road, Sandyford.
Engineer	Kavanagh Mansfield
Client	Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council
Project No	12844-05-23
Document Title	Ground Investigation Report

Rev.	Status	Author(s)	Reviewed By	Approved By	Office of Origin	Issue Date
A	Final	J. Conneally	S. Kealy	S. Kealy	Dublin	11 March 2024

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



GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

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Web: www.gii.ie

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GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
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Web: www.gii.ie

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Site Location Plan
Appendix 2	Trial Pit Records
Appendix 3	Soakaway Records
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Appendix 5	TRL/DCP Records
Appendix 5	Laboratory Testing
Appendix 6	Groundwater Monitoring



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1.0 Preamble

On the instructions of Kavanagh Mansfield Consulting Engineers, a site investigation was carried out by Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd., between December 2023 and January 2024 at the site of the proposed housing development in Sandford, Co. Dublin.

2.0 Overview

2.1. Background

It is proposed to construct a new residential development with associated services, access roads and car parking at the proposed site. The site is currently greenfield however. 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 16 No. Trial Pits to a maximum depth of 3.80m BGL
- Carry out 2 No. Soakaways to determine a soil infiltration value to BRE digest 365
- Carry out 8 No. TRL Probes to determine CBR
- Carry out 3 No. Rotary Core Boreholes to a maximum depth of 7m BGL
- 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. 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.

3.4. Rotary Boreholes

The rotary coring was carried out by a track mounted T44 Beretta rig at the locations shown on the location plan in Appendix 1. The rotary boreholes were completed from the ground surface or alternatively, where noted on the individual borehole log, from the base of the cable percussion borehole where a temporary liner was installed to facilitate follow-on rotary coring.

The T44 Beretta is equipped with rubber tracks which allow for short travel on pavement surfaces avoiding any damage to the surface. The T44 Beretta utilises a triple tube core barrel system operated using a wireline drilling process. The outer barrel is rotated by the drill rods and at its lower end, carries the coring bit. The inner barrel is mounted on a swivel so that it does not rotate during the process. The third barrel or liner is placed within the second one to retain the core intact and to preserve as much as possible the fabric of the drilling stratum. The core is cut by the coring bit and passes to the inner liner. The core is brought up to the surface within the inner barrel on a small diameter wire rope or line attached to the "overshoot" recovery tool which is then placed into a core box in order of recovery. A drilling fluid, typically air mist or water flush is passed from the surface through hollow drill rods to the drill bit and is used to cool the drill bit. Temporary casing is used in some situations to support unstable ground or to seal off fissures or voids. It should be noted that the rotary coring can only achieve limited recovery in overburden, particularly granular or weakly cemented strata due to the flushing medium washing away the cohesive fraction during coring. The recovery achieved, where required is noted on the borehole logs and core photographs are provided to allow assessment of the core recovered. The rotary borehole logs are provided in Appendix 4 of this Report.

3.5. Surveying

The exploratory hole locations have been recorded using a KQ GEO Technologies KQ-M8 System which records the coordinates and elevation of the locations to ITM or Irish National Grid as required by the project specification. The coordinates and elevations are provided on the exploratory hole logs in the appendices of this Report.

3.6. TRL Dynamic Cone Penetrometer

The TRL DCP tests were carried out at locations specified by the Consulting Engineer to determine a CBR design value for the design of external pavements. The testing was carried out below the Topsoil or existing pavement at the depths detailed on the test report. The test consists of dropping a 10kg weight on an anvil to drive a small diameter cone and recording the blows for a given penetration. The results of the DCP testing are included in Appendix 5 of this Report.

3.7. 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.

Rock strength testing including Point Load (Is_{50}) and Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) testing was carried out in CMTL Ireland Ltd.'s Laboratory in Portlaoise, Co. Laois.

The results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix 6 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 consistent across the site and generally comprised;

- Topsoil/Surfacing
- Made Ground
- Cohesive Deposits
- Weathered Bedrock
- Bedrock

TOPSOIL: Topsoil was encountered in all the exploratory holes, except Trial pits 01 & 02, which are located near the boundary of the site, and was present to a maximum depth of 0.2m BGL.

MADE GROUND: Made Ground deposits were encountered in Trial pits 01 & 02 from ground level and were present to depths of between 1.3m and 2.5m BGL. These deposits were described generally as *brown mottled black slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with fragments of plastic, timber, red brick concrete and construction waste*.

COHESIVE DEPOSITS: Cohesive deposits were encountered beneath the Made Ground and were described typically as *brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with low cobble and boulder contents*. The secondary sand and gravel constituents varied across the site and with depth, with granular lenses occasionally present in the glacial till matrix. The strength of the cohesive deposits typically increased with depth and was firm to stiff or stiff between 0.2m BGL and the top of bedrock in the majority of the exploratory holes. These deposits had some, occasional or frequent cobble and boulder content, where noted on the exploratory hole logs.

WEATHERED BEDROCK: In the majority of exploratory holes weathered rock was encountered which was digable with the large excavator to a depth of up to 1.0m below the top of the stratum. The trial pits were terminated upon encountering the more competent bedrock, in which further excavation became more difficult. This material was recovered typically as light brown sandy GRAVEL of granite with low sub-angular cobble content. Some clay and sand were also present with the rock mass either from weathering or as infilling to fractures which were opened upon excavation.

BEDROCK: The rotary core boreholes recovered strong to very strong white to cream mottled grey and pink crystalline coarse-grained GRANITE. This is typical of the type 3 muscovite porphyritic unit of the Northern pluton of the Leinster Granite.

The depth to rock varies from 1.6m BGL in BH02 to a maximum of 2.6m BGL in BH03. However TP07 reached a depth of 3.8m bGL without intersecting bedrock. The total core recovery is good, typically 100% with only one run in BH03 dropping to 67%. The SCR and RQD both are relatively poor in the upper weathered zone, often recovered as non-intact, however both indices show an increase with depth in each of the boreholes.

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 BH01 BH02

and BH03 to allow the equilibrium groundwater level to be determined. The groundwater monitoring is included in Appendix 7 of this Report.

4.3. Laboratory Testing

4.3.1. 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 waste classification report is included under the cover of a separate report by Ground Investigations Ireland. A waste classification report is recommended to be carried out to provide an interpretation of the laboratory data should any material be required to be disposed of off site.

4.3.2. Rock Laboratory Testing

The rock testing carried out on samples recovered from the boreholes reported Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) values ranging between 28.7 and 49.5 MPa while the point load testing gave I_{s50} values ranging between 1.09 to 1.44 MPa. The I_{s50} results correlate to the UCS values using a factor of approximately 20, giving values 21.8 MPa and 28.8MPa. These results correlate to the strength descriptions ranging between of Weak to Medium Strong and confirming the variability of this stratum and the descriptions on the logs. The average of the UCS testing and associated correlated values from the point loading suggest the rock is typically on the border of weak to medium strong.

The results from the completed laboratory testing are included in Appendix 6 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

An allowable bearing capacity of 1000 kN/m² is recommended for conventional strip or pad foundations on the medium strong bedrock deposits between a depth of 1.60m to 2.80m BGL. Where the medium strong bedrock deposits are deeper, such as at the location of TP07, lean mix trench fill to a depth of 3.80m BGL is recommended to achieve the recommended allowable bearing capacity.

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.

The pH and sulphate testing completed on samples recovered from the exploratory holes indicates the pH results are near neutral and the sulphate results are low, when compared to the guideline values from BRE Special Digest 1:2005. No special precautions are required for concrete foundations to prevent sulphate attack. The samples tested were below the limits of DS1 in the BRE Special Digest 1:2005.

5.3. External Pavements

The proposed pavements are recommended to be designed in accordance with the CBR test results included in the Appendices of this Report. The low CBR test results indicate that a capping layer or a sufficient depth of crushed stone fill may be required. Plate bearing tests are recommended at the time of construction to verify the design assumptions for the proposed pavement make up and to verify adequate compaction has been achieved.

The use of a geogrid and separation membrane may improve the performance of the proposed pavement and enable a more economical pavement design to be achieved, a specialist supplier is recommended to advise of the required strength, depth and type of geotextile for the proposed design.

5.4. 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, Peat or soft Cohesive Deposits will require to be appropriately battered or the sides supported due to the low strength of these deposits.

Excavations in the upper cohesive and weathered rock deposits are expected to be excavatable with conventional excavation equipment, with zones of more intact bedrock below this depth requiring rock breaking techniques. Based on the fracture spacing, the rock strength testing and Pettifer & Fookes (1994) Revised Excavatability Graph, Leinster Granite, ranges from hard digging to hard ripping, however the zones recovered as non-intact should be easy to hard digging. The 3CX excavator was generally able to excavate to depths of 0.9m to 1.9m below the top of the weathered rock and became difficult to excavate within the confines of the trial pit on encountering the more competent rock.

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 Waste Classification/Subsoil Assessment Report.

5.5. Soakaway Design

At the locations of SA01 and SA02 the water level dropped too slowly to allow calculation of 'f' the soil infiltration rate. These locations are therefore not recommended as suitable for soakaway design and construction.

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.

APPENDIX 1 - Site Location Plan



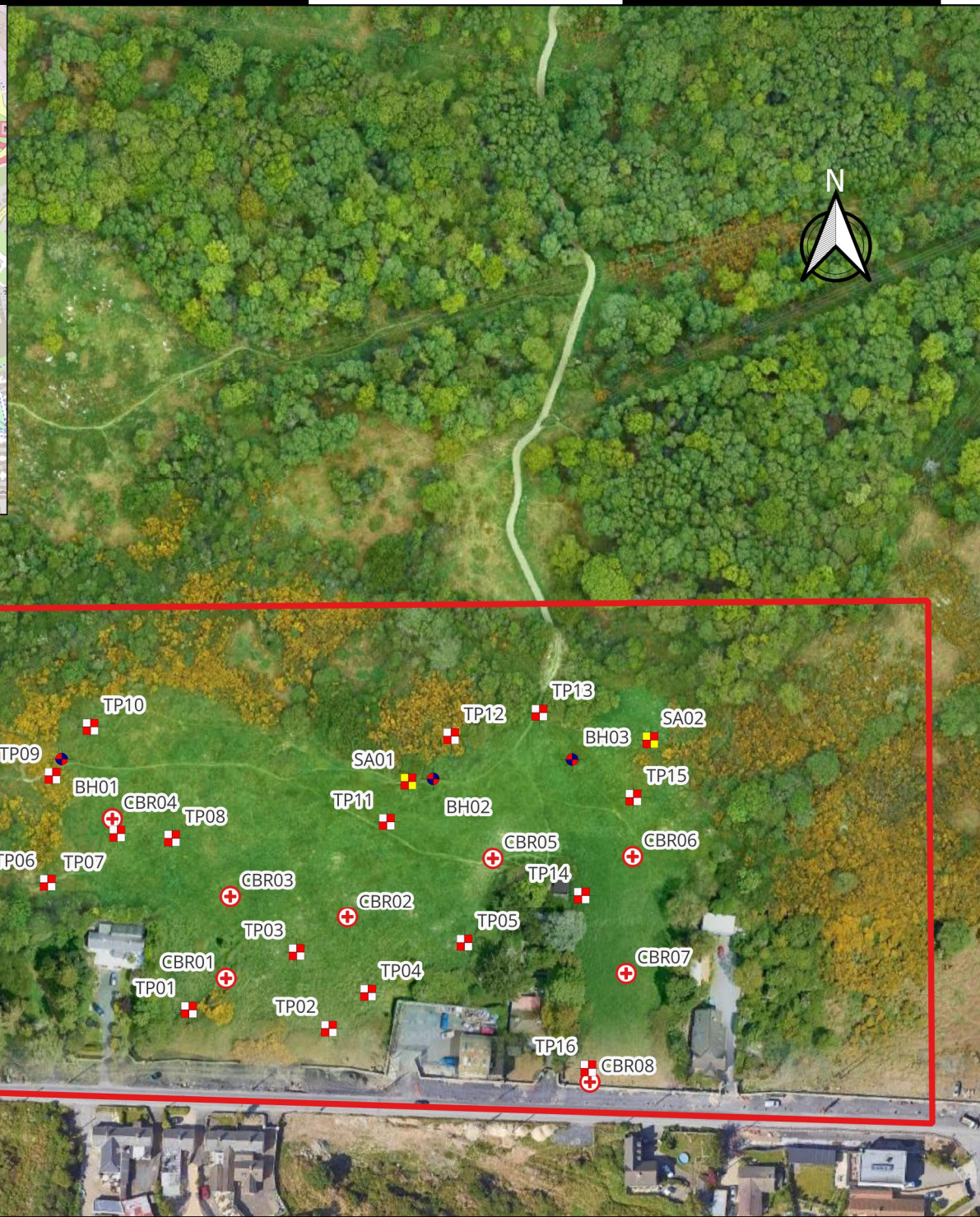
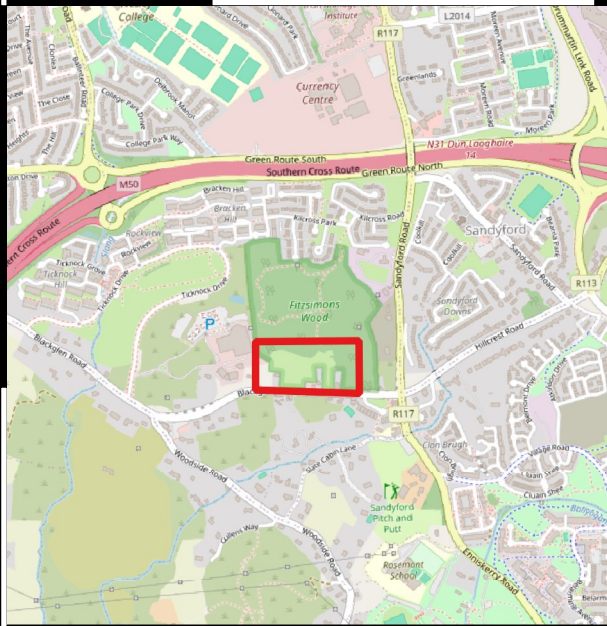
717600E

717700E

717800E

717900E

718000E



Legend

Exploratory holes blackglen_1

- TP05
- TP06
- BH
- ⊕ CBR
- ⊕ SA
- ⊕ TP

Client:



KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS
CONSULTING STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS

Project Code:
12844-05-23

Project Title:
Blackglen road, Sandyford

Drawing Title:
Figure 1 Site Location



GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

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



Drawn By:
JC

Date:
04/03/2024

717600E

717700E

717800E

717900E

718000E

725600N

725500N

725400N

APPENDIX 2 – Trial Pit Records





Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.50m x 0.70m x 2.10m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 138.99	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717762.2 E 725380.7 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1				(1.30)	MADE GROUND: dark brown slightly gravelly Clay with low subangular cobble and boulder content and high plastic, timber, concrete fragment content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subrounded.		
1.40	B2			137.69	1.30 (0.70)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as brownish grey slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite.		
1.80	B3			136.99 136.89	2.00 (0.10) 2.10	Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 2.10m		

Plan 	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 2.10m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd
www.gii.ie

Site
Blackglen Road Sandyford
Trial Pit Number
TP02

Machine : 3CX
Method : Trial Pit

Dimensions
2.60m x 0.70m x 2.70m (L x W x D)
Location
717806.8 E 725374.8 N

Ground Level (mOD)
137.27
Dates
27/11/2023

Client
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council
Engineer
Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting

Job Number
12844-05-23
Sheet
1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1				(0.80)	MADE GROUND: brown mottled black slightly sandy gravelly Clay with medium subangular cobble and high plastic, timber, red brick and C&D waste content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
1.00 1.00-2.00	B2 B3			136.47	0.80	POSSIBLE MADE GROUND: brown slightly sandy gravelly Clay. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular. Note odour at 1.00m BGL.		
					(1.70)			
2.70	B4			134.77 134.67 134.57	2.50 (0.10) 2.60 (0.10) 2.70	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular to subrounded cobble and low subrounded boulder content. Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 2.70m	 	

Plan

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Remarks

No groundwater encountered.
Trial pit stable.
Trial pit terminated at 2.70m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock.
Trial pit backfilled upon completion.

Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP05
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Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 2.70m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 138.41	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717796.6 E 725398.9 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.60	B1			138.21	(0.20) 0.20	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					(0.60)	Firm to stiff brown mottled black slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
1.30	B2			137.61	0.80	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
					(1.40)			
2.40	B3		Slow(1) at 2.70m.	136.21	2.20	Medium dense to dense greyish brown slightly gravelly SAND with low subangular to subrounded cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subrounded.		
				135.91	2.50 (0.10)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite.		
				135.81	2.60 (0.10)	Obstruction: Bedrock.		▽1
				135.71	2.70	Complete at 2.70m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 2.70m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.TP03</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.TP03				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.70m x 0.70m x 2.80m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 136.80	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717819.2 E 725386.1 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1			136.60	(0.20)	Brown slightly gravelly TOPSOIL with rootlets. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
					0.20	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
1.00	B2			136.10	(0.50)			
					0.70	Firm to stiff dark brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with medium subangular boulder content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
2.30	B3			134.90	(1.20)			
					1.90	Medium dense to dense greyish brown gravelly SAND. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
				134.10	(0.10)	Obstruction: Bedrock.		
				134.00	2.80	Complete at 2.80m		

Plan	Remarks
	No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 2.80m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.
	Scale (approx) 1:25
	Logged By AM
	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP04



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 1.80m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 134.99	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717849.7 E 725401.9 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.70	B1			134.79	(0.20)	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					0.20	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded with low subangular cobble content.		
1.10	B2			134.19	(0.60)			
					0.80	Firm brown sandy very gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular with medium angular to subangular cobble content.		
1.80	B3			133.59	1.40	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular to subrounded cobble and low subrounded boulder content.		
					(0.30)			
					1.70	Obstruction: Bedrock.		
				133.29	1.80	Complete at 1.80m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 1.80m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.TP05</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.TP05				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.70m x 0.70m x 1.25m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 141.79	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717717.6 E 725421.1 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				141.64	(0.15) 0.15	Dark brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
					(1.00)	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
				140.64 140.59 140.54	1.15 1.20 1.25	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as greyish light brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite. Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 1.25m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 1.25m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Scale (approx) 1:25</td> <td>Logged By AM</td> <td>Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP06</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM
Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP06	



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.30m x 0.70m x 3.80m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 141.42	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717739.6 E 725436.6 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1			141.22	(0.20) 0.20	Dark brown TOPSOIL rootlets.		
1.00	B2				(2.00)	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
2.00	B3		Slow(1) at 2.00m.	139.22	2.20	Stiff dark brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular (damp).		∇ ₁
3.50	B4			137.62	(1.60) 3.80	Complete at 3.80m		

Plan .	Remarks Groundwater encountered at 2.00m BGL with slow inflow. Trial pit sidewalls spalling below 2.50m 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.TP07</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.TP07				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 2.70m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 140.74	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717756.9 E 725435.1 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.60	B1			140.54	(0.20)	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					0.20	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
1.20	B2			139.74	(0.80)			
					1.00	Stiff dark brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with medium subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
2.00	B3			139.14	(0.60)			
					1.60	Stiff brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY with high Weathered Rock content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
2.70	B4		Slow(1) at 2.70m.	138.34	2.40	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with low subangular cobble content.		
					(0.20)			
					2.60	Obstruction: Bedrock.		
				138.14	(0.10)			
				138.04	2.70	Complete at 2.70m		∇1

Plan .	Remarks Groundwater encountered at 2.00m BGL with slow inflow. Trial pit sidewalls spalling below 2.50m 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.TP08</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.TP08				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.10m x 0.70m x 0.50m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 141.98	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717719.1 E 725454.9 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				141.88	(0.10) 0.10	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
				141.58	(0.30)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as greyish light brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium angular to subangular cobble content.		
				141.48	0.40 (0.10) 0.50	Obstruction: Bedrock.		
						Complete at 0.50m		

Plan 	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 0.50m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Scale (approx) 1:25</td> <td>Logged By AM</td> <td>Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP09</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM
Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP09	



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 2.10m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 141.84	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717731.1 E 725470.3 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.60	B1			141.69	(0.15)	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
					0.15	Firm to stiff light brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
1.80	B2			140.74	(0.95)			
					1.10	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as greyish light brown sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular cobble content.		
				139.84	(0.90)			
				139.74	2.00 (0.10) 2.10	Obstruction: Bedrock.		
						Complete at 2.10m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 2.10m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.50m x 0.70m x 0.80m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 136.44	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717825.1 E 725440.3 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.30	B1			136.24	(0.20) 0.20	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
					(0.45)	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with low subangular to subrounded cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
0.80	B2			135.79 135.74 135.64	0.65 0.70 (0.10) 0.80	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular cobble and low subangular boulder content. Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 0.80m		

Plan 	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 0.80m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit		Dimensions 2.40m x 0.70m x 1.00m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 133.91	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
		Location 717845.4 E 725467.4 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.70	B1				(0.20)	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
				133.71	0.20	Firm brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
				133.51	0.40	Firm to stiff brown sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
				133.11	0.80	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular cobble and low subangular boulder content.		
				132.91	1.00			
						Obstruction: Bedrock.		
						Complete at 1.00m		

Plan 	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 1.00m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit		Dimensions 2.40m x 0.70m x 2.30m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 130.85	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
		Location 717873.4 E 725474.8 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.80	B1			130.65	(0.20)	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
					0.20	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
1.50	B2			129.75	(0.90)			
2.20	B3	Slow(1) at 2.10m.		128.85	2.00	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with low subangular cobbles.		∇1
				128.65	(0.20)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite with medium subangular cobble and low subangular boulder content (wet).		
				128.55	2.20 (0.10) 2.30	Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 2.30m		

Plan .	Remarks Groundwater encountered with slow inflow at 2.10m BGL. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 2.30m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.TP13</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.TP13				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 0.90m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 133.35	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717886.8 E 725417.1 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1			133.15	(0.20)	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					0.20	Firm to stiff orangish brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
					(0.40)			
					0.60	Firm to stiff dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
					(0.20)			
132.75	0.80	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown to yellow sandy fine to medium subangular to subrounded Gravel of Granite with low subangular cobble and boulder content.						
132.55	0.85							
132.50	0.90							
132.45								
Obstruction: Bedrock.								
Complete at 0.90m								

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 0.90m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.60m x 0.70m x 0.90m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 131.74	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717903.1 E 725448 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50	B1			131.64	(0.10) 0.10	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					(0.50)	Firm to stiff brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded with low subrounded cobble content.		
				131.14 131.09 131.04	0.60 0.65 0.70	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown to yellow sandy fine to coarse angular to subangular Gravel of Granite. Obstruction: Bedrock.		
						Complete at 0.90m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 0.70m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Scale (approx) 1:25</td> <td>Logged By AM</td> <td>Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP15</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM
Scale (approx) 1:25	Logged By AM	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP15	



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.00m x 0.70m x 1.90m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 132.95	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717888.8 E 725362.2 N	Dates 27/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.50-1.00	B1			132.85	(0.10) 0.10	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					(1.40)	MADE GROUND: Dark brown mottled grey and black slightly sandy gravelly Clay with medium cobble and boulder content and fragments of timber and cloth. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
1.70	B2			131.45	1.50 (0.30)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown to yellow sandy fine to medium subangular to subrounded Gravel of Granite with medium cobble content.		
			Slow(1) at 1.90m.	131.15 131.05	1.80 (0.10) 1.90	Obstruction: Bedrock. Complete at 1.90m		▽1

Plan	Remarks
	Groundwater encountered with slow inflow at 1.90m BGL. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 1.90m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.
	Scale (approx) 1:25
	Logged By AM
	Figure No. 12844-05-23.TP16

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP01



TP01

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP01



TP02

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP02



TP02

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP03



TP03

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP03



TP04

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP04



TP04

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP05



TP05

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP05



TP06

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP06



TP06

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP07



TP07

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP07



TP08

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP08



TP08

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP09



TP09

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP09



TP10

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP10



TP10

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP11



TP11

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP11



TP12

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP12



TP12

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP13



TP13

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP13



TP14

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP14



TP14

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP15



TP15

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP15



TP16

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



TP16



TP16

APPENDIX 3 – Soakaway test Records





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

Catherinestown House,
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Web: www.gii.ie

SA01

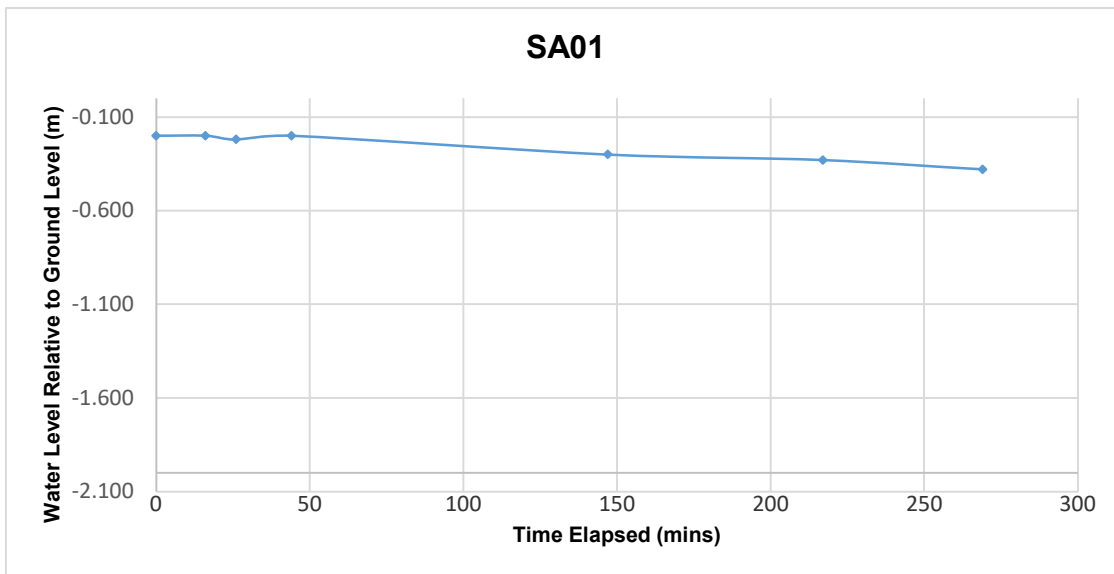
Soakaway Test to BRE Digest 365

Trial Pit Dimensions: 2.10m x 0.60m x 1.00m (L x W x D)

Date	Time	Water level (m bgl)
29/11/2023	0	-0.200
29/11/2023	16	-0.200
29/11/2023	26	-0.220
29/11/2023	44	-0.200
29/11/2023	147	-0.300
29/11/2023	217	-0.330
29/11/2023	269	-0.380

***Soakaway failed - Pit backfilled**

Start depth	Depth of Pit	Diff	75% full	25%full
0.20	1.000	0.800	0.4	0.8





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

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SA02

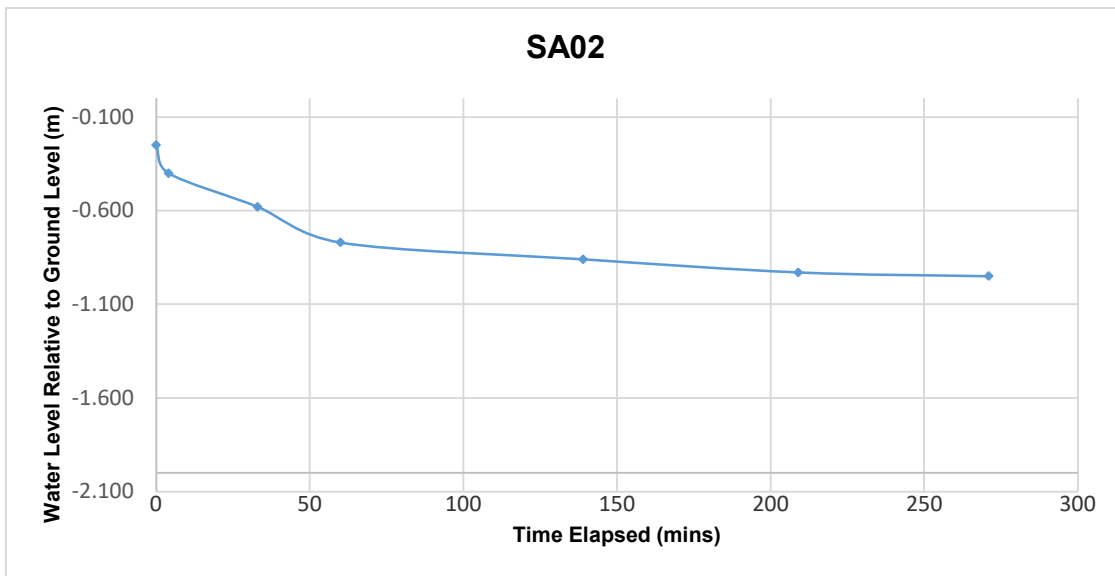
Soakaway Test to BRE Digest 365

Trial Pit Dimensions: 2.20m x 0.60m x 2.10m (L x W x D)

Date	Time	Water level (m bgl)
29/11/2023	0	-0.250
29/11/2023	4	-0.400
29/11/2023	33	-0.580
29/11/2023	60	-0.770
29/11/2023	139	-0.860
29/11/2023	209	-0.930
29/11/2023	271	-0.950

***Soakaway failed - Pit backfilled**

Start depth	Depth of Pit	Diff	75% full	25%full
0.25	2.100	1.850	0.7125	1.6375





Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.20m x 0.60m x 0.50m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 135.69	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717831.8 E 725453.1 N	Dates 28/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				135.59	(0.10)	Brown TOPSOIL with tree roots and rootlets.		
					(0.20)	Firm brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
				135.39	(0.30)	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown sandy Gravel of Granite. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
				135.29	(0.40)			
				135.19	(0.50)			
						Obstruction: Bedrock		
						Abandoned at 0.50m		

Plan 	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 0.50m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. Trial pit backfilled upon completion.	
		Scale (approx) 1:25



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.10m x 0.60m x 1.00m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD)	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location	Dates 28/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
					0.15	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					0.15	Firm brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
					0.45			
					0.60	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown sandy Gravel of Granite with medium angular to subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
					0.90	Obstruction: Bedrock		
					0.10			
					1.00	Complete at 1.00m		

Plan .	Remarks No groundwater encountered. Trial pit stable. Trial pit terminated at 1.0m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.SA01B</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.SA01B				



Machine : 3CX Method : Trial Pit	Dimensions 2.20m x 0.60m x 2.10m (L x W x D)	Ground Level (mOD) 129.97	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717908.3 E 725466.1 N	Dates 28/11/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	Sample / Tests	Water Depth (m)	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
				129.77	(0.20) 0.20	Brown TOPSOIL with rootlets.		
					(0.90)	Firm brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse subangular to subrounded.		
				128.87	1.10	WEATHERED ROCK recovered as light brown sandy Gravel of Granite with low subangular cobble content. Gravels are fine to coarse angular to subangular.		
			Moderate(1) at 2.00m.	127.97	2.00	Obstruction: Bedrock.		∇1
				127.87	(0.10) 2.10	Complete at 2.10m		

Plan .	Remarks Groundwater encountered at 2.00m BGL with moderate inflow. Trial pit sidewalls spalling. Trial pit terminated at 2.10m BGL due to encountering competent bedrock. 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>AM</td> <td>12844-05-23.SA02</td> </tr> </table>	Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.	1:25	AM
Scale (approx)	Logged By	Figure No.				
1:25	AM	12844-05-23.SA02				

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



SA01A



SA01B

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



SA01B



SA01B

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



SA02



SA02

Trial Pit Photographs – Blackglen Road Sandyford



SA02

APPENDIX 4 - Rotary Borehole Records





Machine : Beretta T-41		Casing Diameter 100mm cased to 5.50m		Ground Level (mOD) 142.40		Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council		Job Number 12844-05-23	
Flush : Water		Location 717721.9 E 725460.3 N		Dates 11/12/2023		Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting		Sheet 1/1	
Core Dia: 96 mm									
Method : Rotary Cored									

Depth (m)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	FI	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water	Instr
0.00						142.30 142.20	0.10 0.20	Brown TOPSOIL with grass and roots			
								Soft brown slightly sandy CLAY			
	30						(2.30)	Weathered rock recovered as slightly clayey slightly sandy gravelly COBBLES AND BOULDERS of granite			
2.50						139.90	2.50	Medium strong white to cream mottled grey and pink crystalline coarse grained GRANITE slightly weathered			
	100	100	79	9			(3.00)	2.50m BGL to 4.00m BGL: Sequence consists of one fracture set. F1: dipping 0-30 degrees, very close to closely spaced, undulating to planar rough with some surface staining.			
4.00								4.00m BGL to 5.50m BGL: Sequence consists of two fracture sets. F1: dipping 0-30 degrees, very close to medium spaced, undulating to planar rough with some surface staining. F2: dipping 40-70 degrees, close to medium spaced, undulating to planar rough with some surface staining.			
	100	95	38	13							
5.50						136.90	5.50	Complete at 5.50m			

Remarks Rotary coring drilling carried out to 5.50m BGL Standpipe installed in borehole upon completion; Slotted from 5.50m BGL to 1.00m BGL; Plain from 1.00m BGL to Ground Level with a raised cover	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	Jl
	Figure No. 12844-05-23.BH01	



Machine : Beretta T-41 Flush : Water Core Dia: 96 mm Method : Rotary Cored	Casing Diameter 100mm cased to 5.50m	Ground Level (mOD) 135.29	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
	Location 717839.8 E 725454 N	Dates 11/12/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	FI	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water
0.00								Weathered rock recovered as slightly clayey slightly sandy gravelly COBBLES AND BOULDERS of granite		
1.60	74		34			133.69	1.60	Medium strong white to cream mottled grey and pink crystalline coarse grained GRANITE slightly weathered		
2.50								1.60m BGL to 5.50m BGL: Sequence consists of two fracture sets. F1: dipping 0-30 degrees, medium to widely spaced, undulating to planar rough with slight surface staining. F2: dipping 70-90 degrees, medium to widely spaced, undulating to planar rough with slight surface staining.		
4.00	100		95	4		(3.90)				
5.50	100		100			129.79	5.50	Complete at 5.50m		

Remarks Rotary coring drilling carried out to 5.50m BGL Borehole backfilled upon completion	Scale (approx)	Logged By
	1:50	Jl
	Figure No. 12844-05-23.BH02	



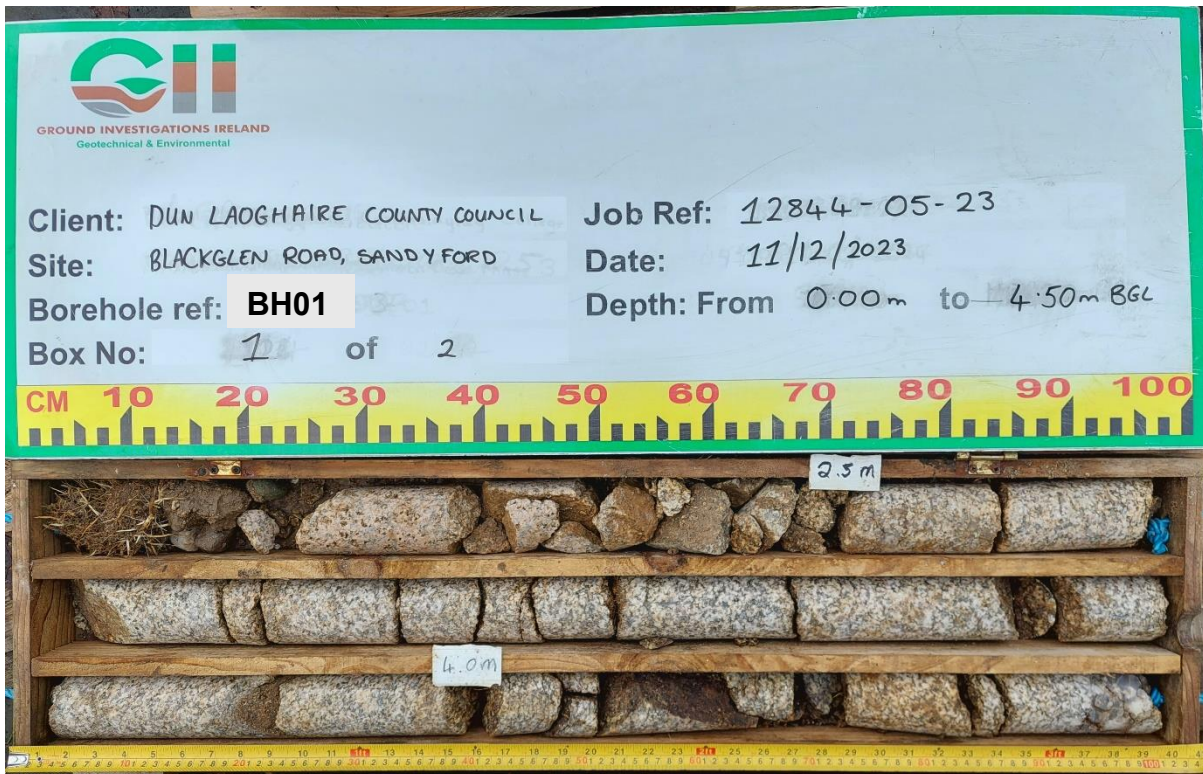
Machine : Beretta T-41 Flush : Water Core Dia: 96 mm Method : Rotary Cored		Casing Diameter 100mm cased to 7.00m	Ground Level (mOD) 131.58	Client Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Job Number 12844-05-23
		Location 717883.6 E 725460.1 N	Dates 12/12/2023	Engineer Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners Consulting	Sheet 1/1

Depth (m)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	FI	Field Records	Level (mOD)	Depth (m) (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Water	Instr
0.00						131.48 131.33	0.10 (0.15) 0.23	Brown TOPSOIL with grass and roots] Soft brown slightly sandy CLAY Weathered rock recovered as sandy GRAVEL of granite			
2.50	32					128.98	2.60 (2.35)	Strong to very strong white to cream mottled grey and pink crystalline coarse grained GRANITE slightly weathered 2.50m BGL to 4.00m BGL: Sequence consists of one fracture set. F1 dipping 0-20 degrees, close to widely spaced, undulating to planar rough, with some surface staining. 1 fracture at 2.80m BGL dipping 40-50 degrees, undulating to planar rough with some surface staining			
4.00	100	92	79	3		127.58	4.00 (0.50)	Weathered rock recovered as sandy GRAVEL of granite 4.00m BGL to 4.50m BGL: Not intact			
4.50	67	51	43			127.08	4.50	Medium strong white to cream mottled grey and pink crystalline coarse grained GRANITE slightly weathered 4.50m BGL to 7.00m BGL: Sequence consists of two fracture sets. F1 dipping 0-30 degrees, close to medium spaced, undulating to planar rough with slight surface staining. F2 dipping 40-60 degrees, close to medium spaced, undulating to planar rough with slight surface staining			
5.50	100	100	82	4			(2.50)				
7.00						124.58	7.00	Complete at 7.00m			

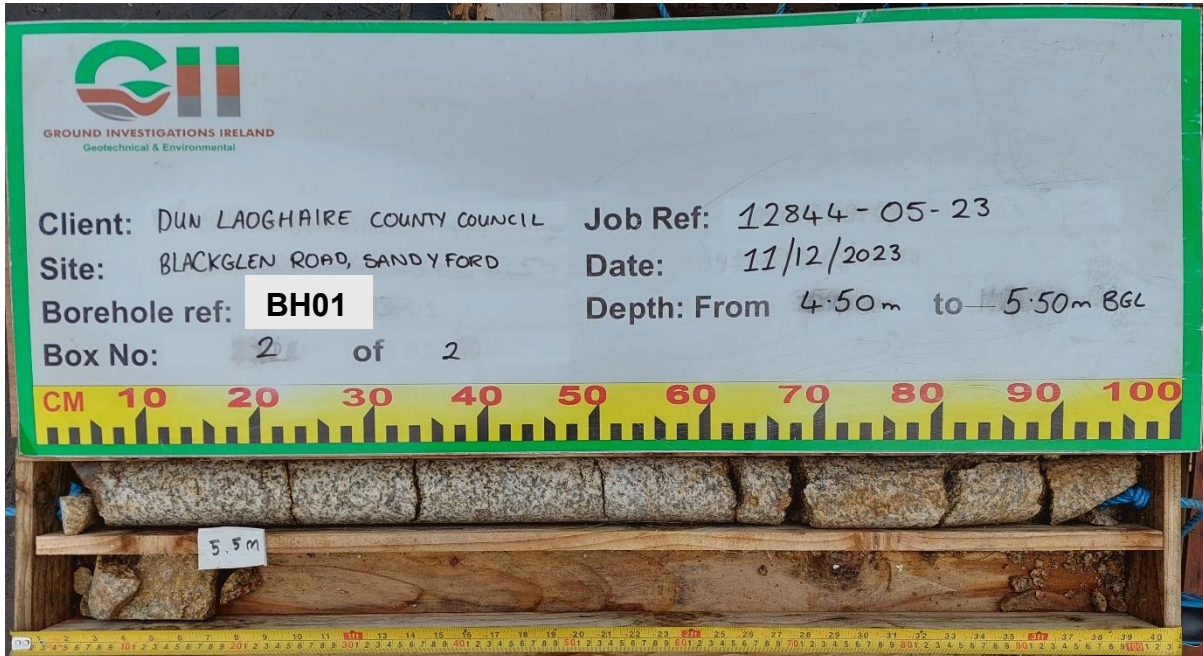
Remarks Rotary coring drilling carried out to 7.00m BGL Standpipe installed in borehole upon completion; Slotted from 7.00m BGL to 1.00m BGL; Plain from 1.00m BGL to Ground Level with a raised cover	Scale (approx) 1:50	Logged By JI
	Figure No. 12844-05-23.BH03	

Blackglen Road, Sandyford Rotary Core Photographs

BH01

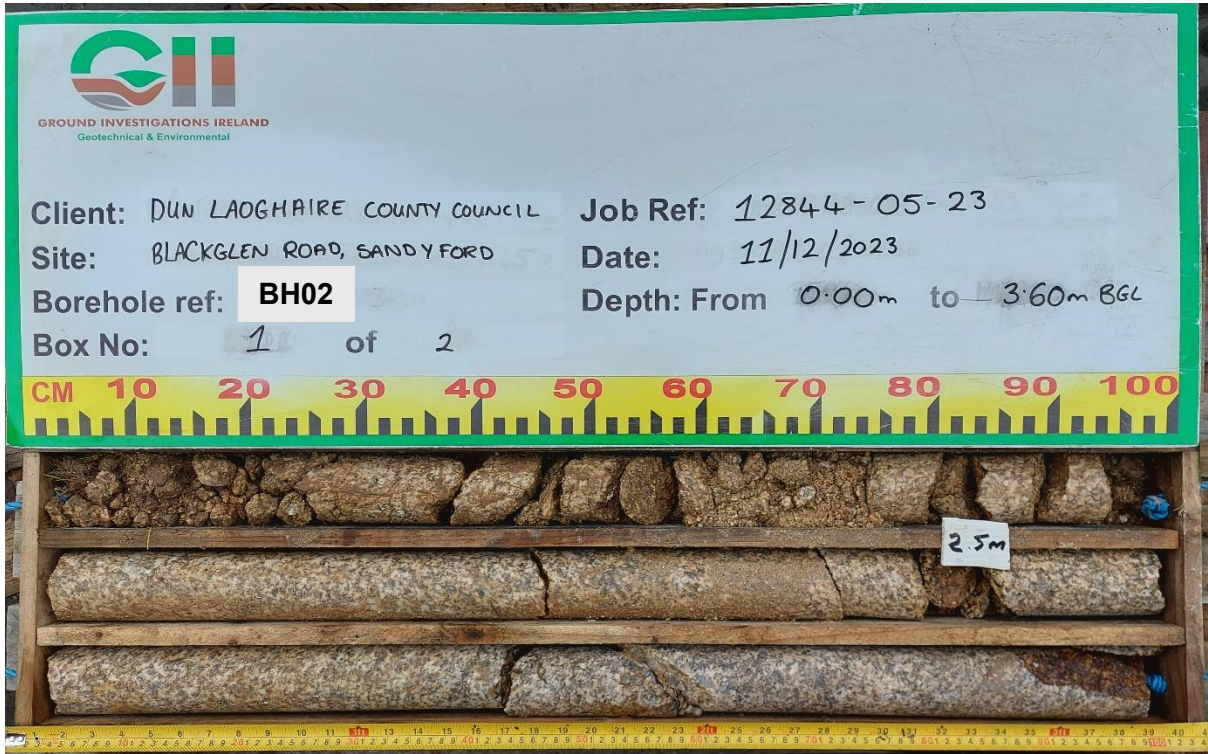


BH01

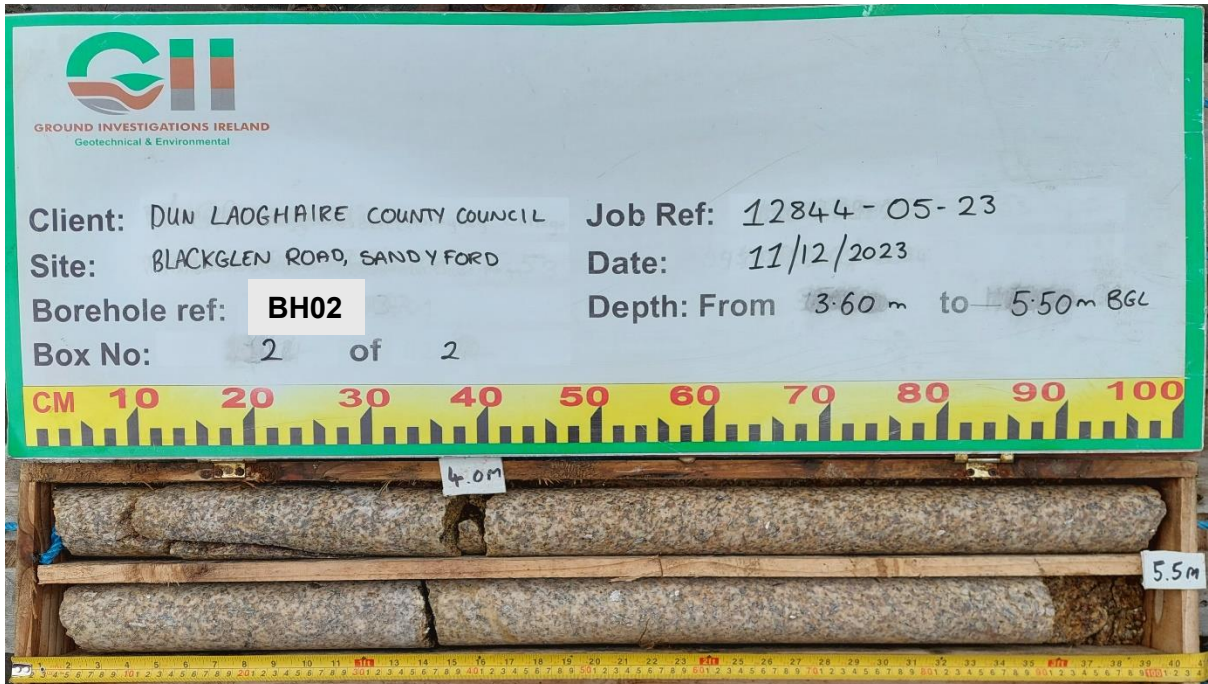


Blackglen Road, Sandyford Rotary Core Photographs

BH02

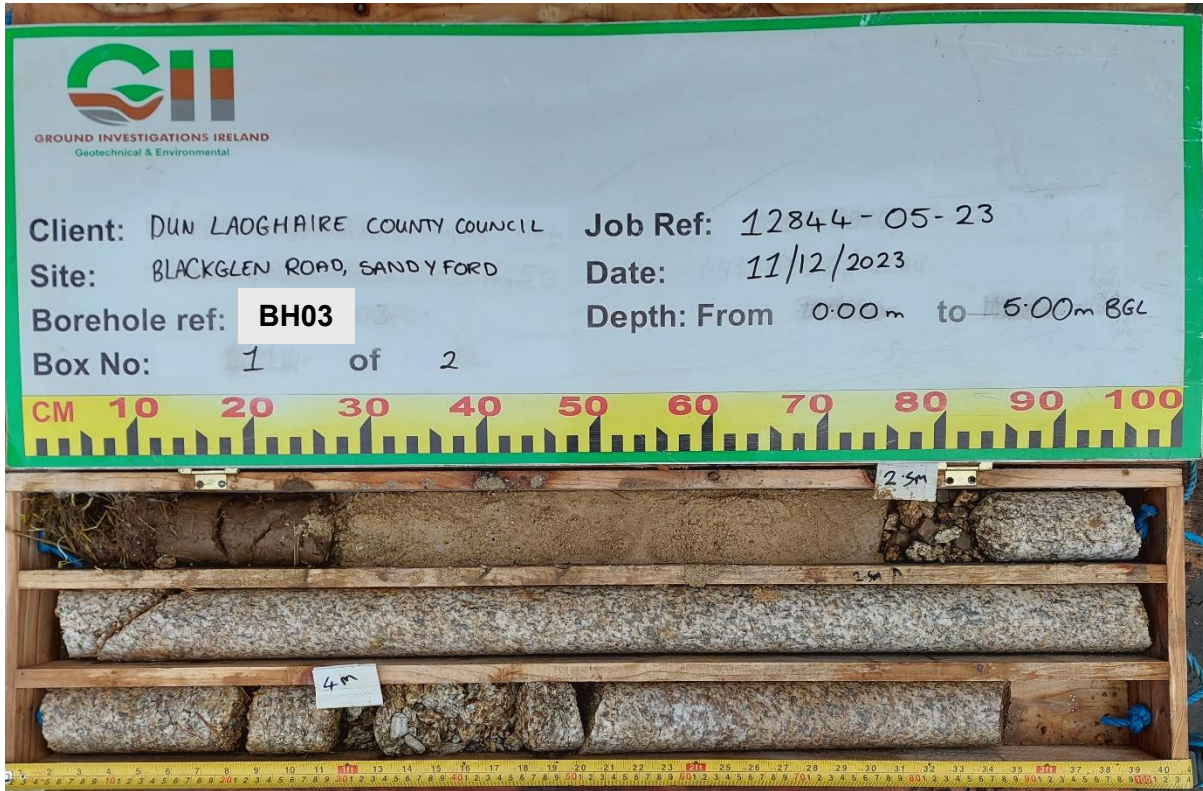


BH02

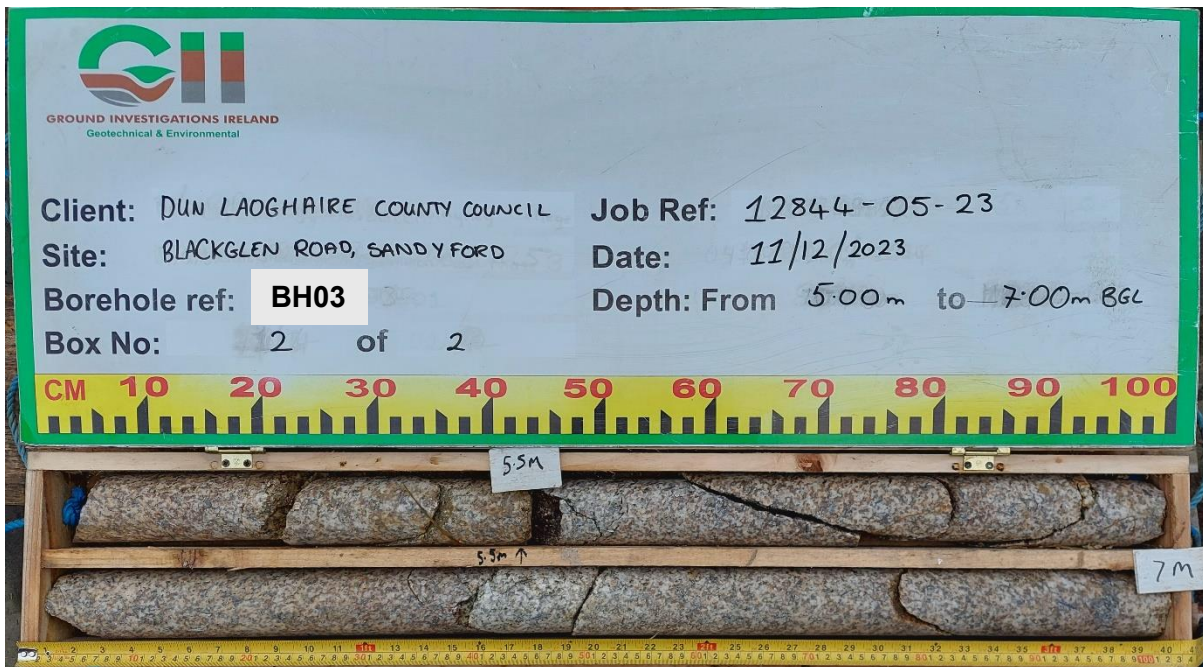


Blackglen Road, Sandyford Rotary Core Photographs

BH03



BH03



APPENDIX 5 – TRL Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Records





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

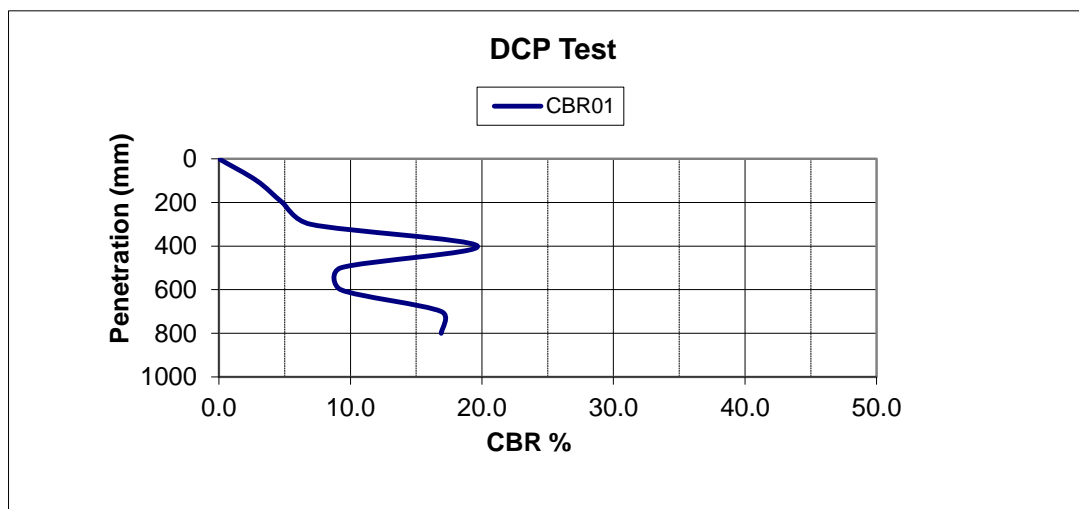
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR01
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	2	50.0	2.9
200	3	33.3	4.8
300	4	25.0	7.0
400	9	11.1	19.7
500	5	20.0	9.3
600	5	20.0	9.3
700	8	12.5	16.9
800	8	12.5	16.9
900	-	-	-
1000	-	-	-
1100	-	-	-
1200	-	-	-
1300	-	-	-
1400	-	-	-
1500	-	-	-

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

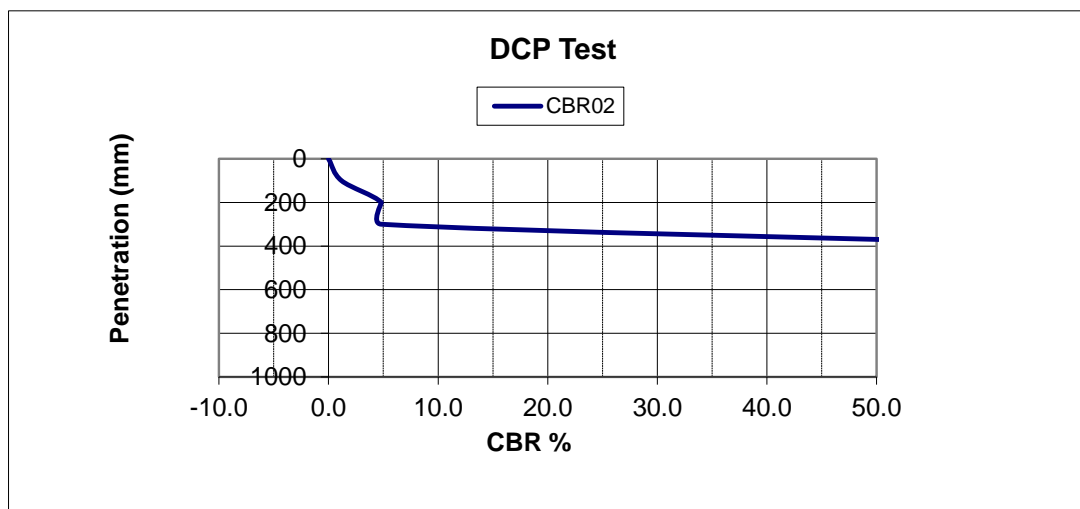
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR02
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	1	100.0	1.2
200	3	33.3	4.8
300	3	33.3	4.8
400	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

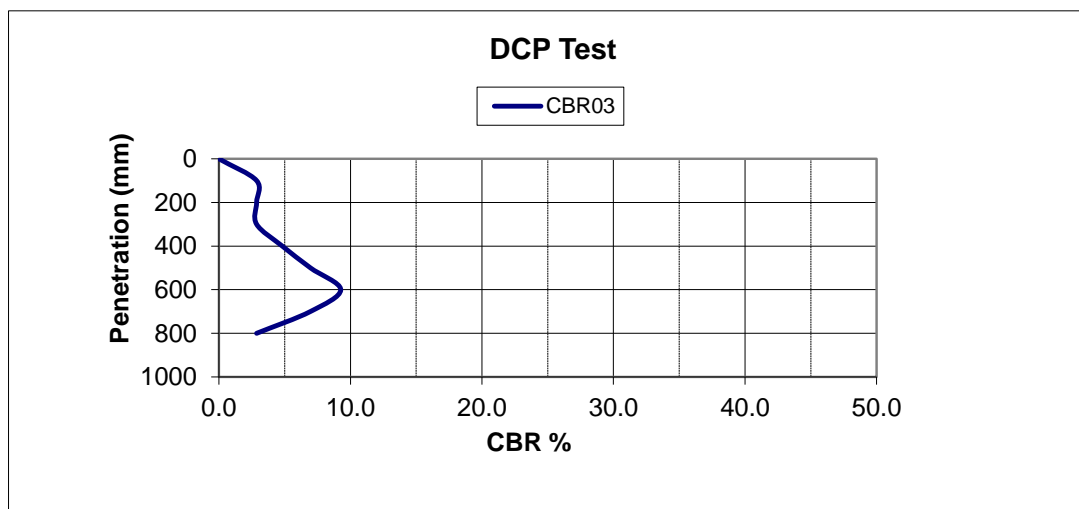
Catherinstown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name Blackglen Road Sandyford **Test Type** Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No. 12844-05-23 **Test Reference** CBR03
Client DLRCC **By** A Molloy
Initial Depth 0.20m BGL **Date** 28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	2	50.0	2.9
200	2	50.0	2.9
300	2	50.0	2.9
400	3	33.3	4.8
500	4	25.0	7.0
600	5	20.0	9.3
700	4	25.0	7.0
800	2	50.0	2.9

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

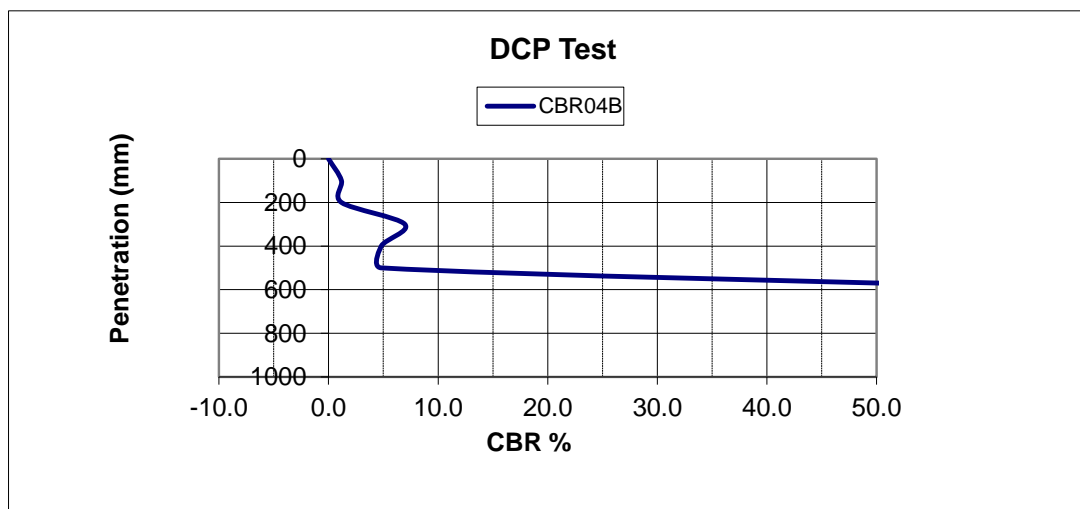
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR04B
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	1	100.0	1.2
200	1	100.0	1.2
300	4	25.0	7.0
400	3	33.3	4.8
500	3	33.3	4.8
600	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

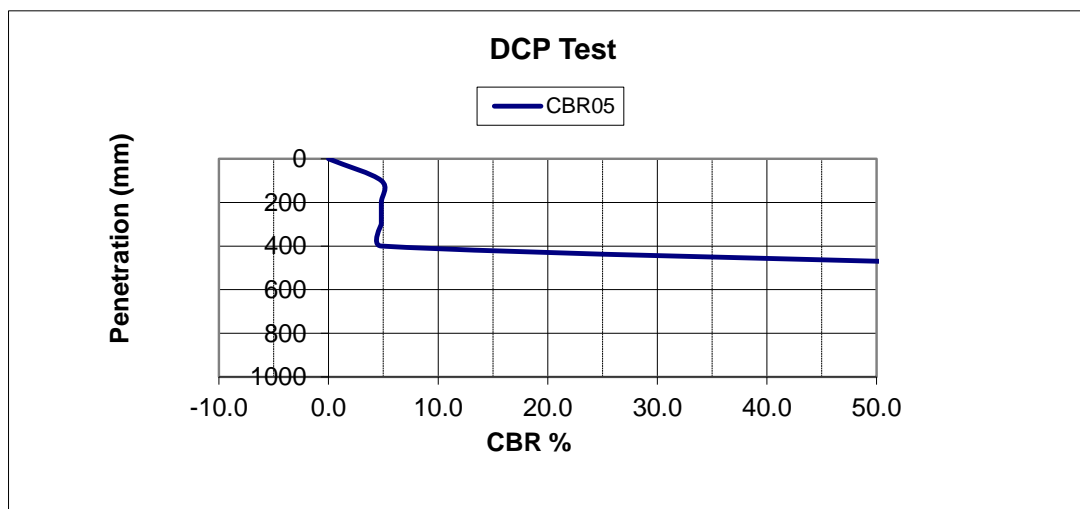
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR05
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	3	33.3	4.8
200	3	33.3	4.8
300	3	33.3	4.8
400	3	33.3	4.8
500	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

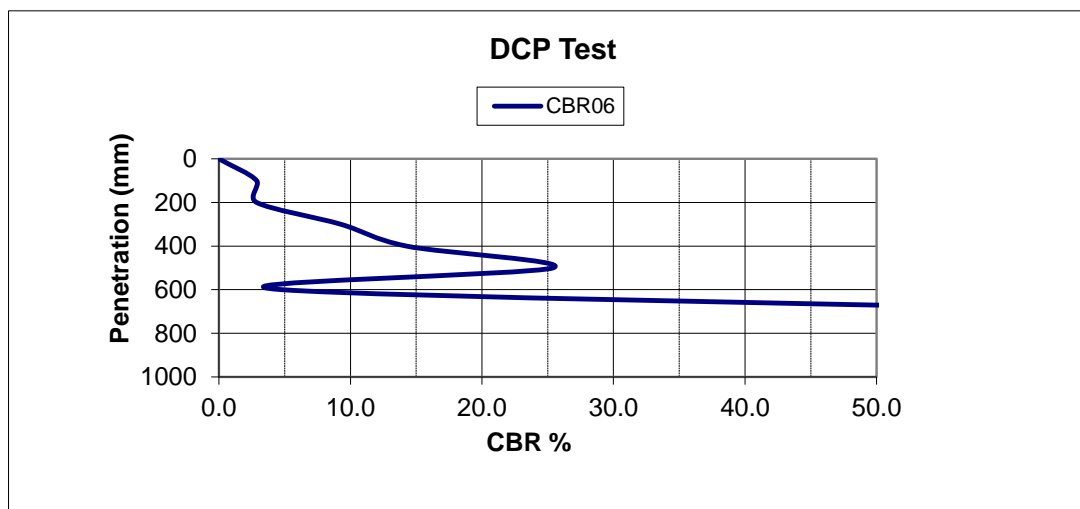
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR06
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	2	50.0	2.9
200	2	50.0	2.9
300	5	20.0	9.3
400	7	14.3	14.2
500	11	9.1	25.4
600	3	33.3	4.8
700	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

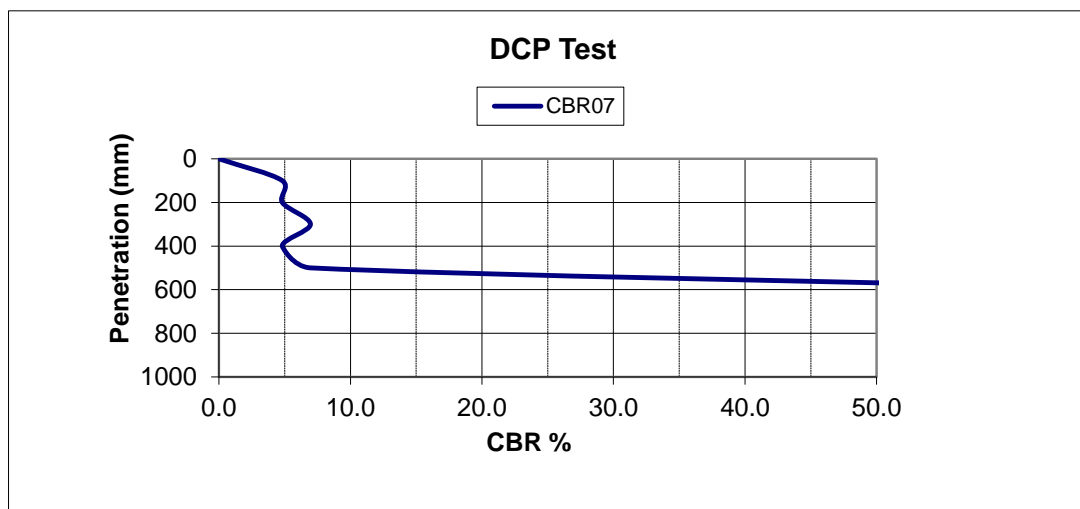
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR07
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	3	33.3	4.8
200	3	33.3	4.8
300	4	25.0	7.0
400	3	33.3	4.8
500	4	25.0	7.0
600	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

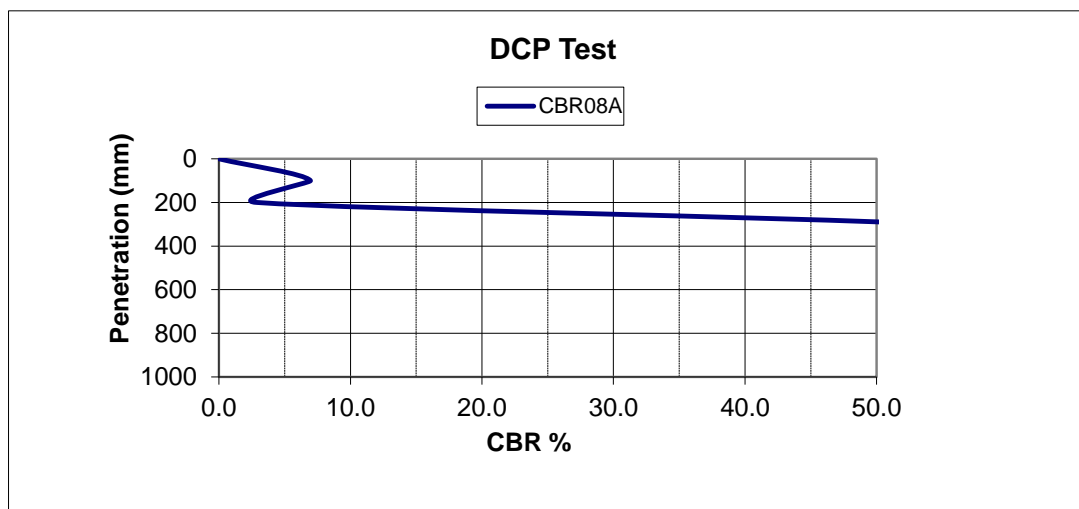
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR08A
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	4	25.0	7.0
200	2	50.0	2.9
300	20	5.0	54.6
400	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$





GROUND INVESTIGATIONS IRELAND
Geotechnical & Environmental

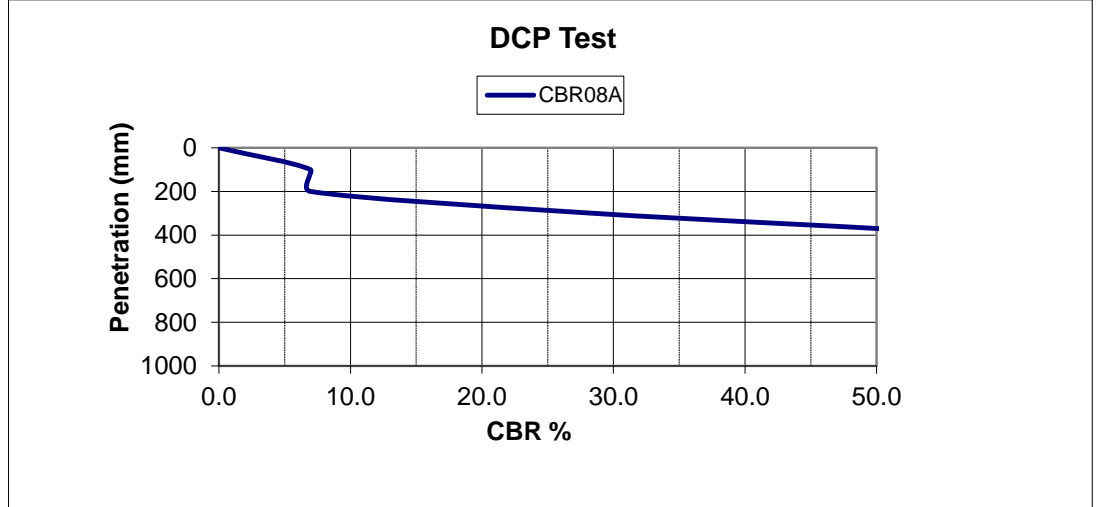
Catherinestown House,
Hazelhatch Road,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin.
D22 YD52

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

Job Name	Blackglen Road Sandyford	Test Type	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
Job No.	12844-05-23	Test Reference	CBR08A
Client	DLRCC	By	A Molloy
Initial Depth	0.20m BGL	Date	28/11/2023

Depth (mm bgl)	No. of Blows per 100mm	Penetration per Blow (mm)	CBR (%)
0	-	-	0.0
100	4	25.0	7.0
200	4	25.0	7.0
300	12	8.3	28.4
400	21	4.8	58.1
500	25	4.0	72.7

Reference Kleyn and Van Heerden (60° Cone)
Formula $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{CBR}) = 2.632 - 1.28 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{mm/blow})$



APPENDIX 6 – Laboratory Testing Records



Ground Investigations Ireland
Catherinestown House
Hazelhatch Road
Newcastle
Co. Dublin
Ireland
D22 K5P8



4225



Attention : Annmarie Molloy
Date : 15th December, 2023
Your reference : 12844-05-23
Our reference : Test Report 23/20422 Batch 1
Location : Blackglan Road Sandyford
Date samples received : 4th December, 2023
Status : Final Report
Issue : 202312151313

Three samples were received for analysis on 4th December, 2023 of which three were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 14.77 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 34.904 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Phil Sommerton BSc

Senior Project Manager

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Ground Investigations Ireland
Reference: 12844-05-23
Location: Blackglenn Road Sandyford
Contact: Annmarie Molloy
EMT Job No: 23/20422

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-4	5-8	9-12							Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms			
	Sample ID	TP-01	TP-13	TP-16									
Depth	0.50	1.50	0.50-1.00										
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T										
Sample Date	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	29/11/2023										
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil										
Batch Number	1	1	1										
Date of Receipt	04/12/2023	04/12/2023	04/12/2023							LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.	
Antimony	2	<1	1							<1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Arsenic #	77.7	63.9	75.8							<0.5	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Barium #	72	16	53							<1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Cadmium #	0.8	<0.1	0.6							<0.1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Chromium #	41.2	33.1	32.5							<0.5	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Copper #	27	6	13							<1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Lead #	50	<5	30							<5	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Mercury #	0.1	<0.1	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Molybdenum #	3.4	2.8	2.3							<0.1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Nickel #	29.0	6.6	13.0							<0.7	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Selenium #	2	<1	<1							<1	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
Zinc #	123	18	69							<5	mg/kg	TM30/PM15	
PAH MS													
Naphthalene #	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Acenaphthylene	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03							<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Acenaphthene #	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05							<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Fluorene #	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Phenanthrene #	0.28	<0.03	<0.03							<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Anthracene #	0.09	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Fluoranthene #	1.46	<0.03	0.07							<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Pyrene #	1.16	<0.03	0.06							<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(a)anthracene #	0.84	<0.06	0.07							<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Chrysene #	0.75	<0.02	0.05							<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #	1.68	<0.07	<0.07							<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(a)pyrene #	0.87	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Indeno(123cd)pyrene #	0.74	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene #	0.13	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(ghi)perylene #	0.48	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Coronene	0.09	<0.04	<0.04							<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
PAH 6 Total #	5.23	<0.22	<0.22							<0.22	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
PAH 17 Total	8.57	<0.64	<0.64							<0.64	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.21	<0.05	<0.05							<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.47	<0.02	<0.02							<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	<1	<1	<1							<1	mg/kg	TM4/PM8	
PAH Surrogate % Recovery	104	101	101							<0	%	TM4/PM8	
Mineral Oil (C10-C40) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<30	<30	<30							<30	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16	

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Ground Investigations Ireland
Reference: 12844-05-23
Location: Blackglan Road Sandyford
Contact: Annmarie Molloy
EMT Job No: 23/20422

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-4	5-8	9-12																		
Sample ID	TP-01	TP-13	TP-16																		
Depth	0.50	1.50	0.50-1.00																		
COC No / misc																					
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T																		
Sample Date	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	29/11/2023																		
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil																		
Batch Number	1	1	1																		
Date of Receipt	04/12/2023	04/12/2023	04/12/2023																		
													LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.						
TPH CWG																					
Aliphatics																					
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL) #	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL) #	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C8-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2																<0.2	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	8	<4	<4																<4	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<7	<7	<7																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<7	<7	<7																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>C35-C40 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<7	<7	<7																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
Total aliphatics C5-40 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AL)	<26	<26	<26																<26	mg/kg	TMS/TMS8/PM8/PM12/PM16
>C6-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C25 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<10	<10	<10																<10	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>C25-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<10	<10	<10																<10	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
Aromatics																					
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1 ⁺	<0.1 ⁺	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2																<0.2	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	8	<4	<4																<4	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	36	<7	<7																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	182	<7	69																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>EC35-EC40 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	13	<7	<7																<7	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
Total aromatics C5-40 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR)	239	<26	69																<26	mg/kg	TMS/TMS8/PM8/PM12/PM16
Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-40) (EH_CU+HS_1D_Total)	239	<52	69																<52	mg/kg	TMS/TMS8/PM8/PM12/PM16
>EC6-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC25 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	69	<10	<10																<10	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
>EC25-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	112	<10	52																<10	mg/kg	TMS/IPM8/PM16
MTBE #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene #	103	<5	56																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Ethylbenzene #	14	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
m/p-Xylene #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
o-Xylene #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
PCB 28 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 52 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 101 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 118 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 138 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 153 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
PCB 180 #	<5	<5	<5																<5	ug/kg	TM17/PM8
Total 7 PCBs #	<35	<35	<35																<35	ug/kg	TM17/PM8

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Ground Investigations Ireland
Reference: 12844-05-23
Location: Blackglen Road Sandyford
Contact: Annmarie Molloy
EMT Job No: 23/20422

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-4	5-8	9-12							Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	TP-01	TP-13	TP-16									
Depth	0.50	1.50	0.50-1.00									
COC No / misc												
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T									
Sample Date	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	29/11/2023									
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil									
Batch Number	1	1	1									
Date of Receipt	04/12/2023	04/12/2023	04/12/2023									
Natural Moisture Content	29.3	7.6	23.8							<0.1	%	PM4/PM0
Moisture Content (% Wet Weight)	22.6	7.1	19.2							<0.1	%	PM4/PM0
Hexavalent Chromium #	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3							<0.3	mg/kg	TM38/PM20
Sulphate as SO4 (2:1 Ext) #	0.0418	0.0031	0.0230							<0.0015	g/l	TM38/PM20
Chromium III	41.2	33.1	32.5							<0.5	mg/kg	NONE/NONE
Total Organic Carbon #	3.28	0.03	2.16							<0.02	%	TM21/PM24
pH #	7.39	8.05	7.87							<0.01	pH units	TM73/PM11
Asbestos Type*	NAD	NAD	NAD								None	Subcontracted

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Ground Investigations Ireland
Reference: 12844-05-23
Location: Blackglan Road Sandyford
Contact: Annmarie Molloy
EMT Job No: 23/20422

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-4	5-8	9-12																											
Sample ID	TP-01	TP-13	TP-16																											
Depth	0.50	1.50	0.50-1.00																											
COC No / misc																														
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T																											
Sample Date	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	29/11/2023																											
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil																											
Batch Number	1	1	1																											
Date of Receipt	04/12/2023	04/12/2023	04/12/2023																											
													LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.															
Dissolved Antimony #	0.004	<0.002	0.003																							<0.002	mg/l	TM30/PM17		
Dissolved Antimony (A10) #	0.04	<0.02	0.03																								<0.02	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Arsenic #	0.0287	0.0115	0.0152																								<0.0025	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Arsenic (A10) #	0.287	0.115	0.152																								<0.025	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Barium #	0.016	0.004	0.006																								<0.003	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Barium (A10) #	0.16	0.04	0.06																								<0.03	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Cadmium #	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005																								<0.0005	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Cadmium (A10) #	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005																								<0.005	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Chromium #	<0.0015	<0.0015	<0.0015																								<0.0015	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Chromium (A10) #	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015																								<0.015	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Copper #	0.010	<0.007	<0.007																								<0.007	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Copper (A10) #	0.10	<0.07	<0.07																								<0.07	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Lead #	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005																								<0.005	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Lead (A10) #	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05																								<0.05	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Molybdenum #	0.013	<0.002	0.004																								<0.002	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Molybdenum (A10) #	0.13	<0.02	0.04																								<0.02	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Nickel #	0.005	<0.002	<0.002																								<0.002	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Nickel (A10) #	0.05	<0.02	<0.02																								<0.02	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Selenium #	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003																								<0.003	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Selenium (A10) #	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03																								<0.03	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Zinc #	0.007	0.006	0.003																								<0.003	mg/l	TM30/PM17	
Dissolved Zinc (A10) #	0.07	0.06	0.03																								<0.03	mg/kg	TM30/PM17	
Mercury Dissolved by CVAF #	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001																								<0.00001	mg/l	TM61/PM0	
Mercury Dissolved by CVAF #	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001																								<0.0001	mg/kg	TM61/PM0	
Phenol	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01																								<0.01	mg/l	TM26/PM0	
Phenol	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1																								<0.1	mg/kg	TM26/PM0	
Fluoride	0.3	<0.3	0.4																								<0.3	mg/l	TM173/PM0	
Fluoride	3	<3	4																								<3	mg/kg	TM173/PM0	
Sulphate as SO4 #	<0.5	0.7	2.3																								<0.5	mg/l	TM38/PM0	
Sulphate as SO4 #	<5	7	23																								<5	mg/kg	TM38/PM0	
Mass of raw test portion	0.1168	0.0994	0.1063																										kg	NONE/PM17
Chloride #	4.0	<0.3	1.3																								<0.3	mg/l	TM38/PM0	
Chloride #	40	<3	13																								<3	mg/kg	TM38/PM0	
Mass of dried test portion	0.09	0.09	0.09																										kg	NONE/PM17
Dissolved Organic Carbon	29	<2	6																								<2	mg/l	TM60/PM0	
Dissolved Organic Carbon	290	<20	60																								<20	mg/kg	TM60/PM0	
pH	8.24	8.01	8.16																								<0.01	pH units	TM73/PM0	

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Ground Investigations Ireland
Reference: 12844-05-23
Location: Blackglan Road Sandyford
Contact: Annmarie Molloy
EMT Job No: 23/20422

Report : EN12457_2
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-4	5-8	9-12																		
Sample ID	TP-01	TP-13	TP-16																		
Depth	0.50	1.50	0.50-1.00																		
COC No / misc																					
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T																		
Sample Date	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	29/11/2023																		
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil																		
Batch Number	1	1	1																		
Date of Receipt	04/12/2023	04/12/2023	04/12/2023																		
												Inert	Stable Non-reactive	Hazardous	LOD LOR	Units	Method No.				
Solid Waste Analysis																					
Total Organic Carbon #	3.28	0.03	2.16										3	5	6	<0.02	%			TM21/PM24	
Sum of BTEX	0.117	<0.025	0.056										6	-	-	<0.025	mg/kg			TM36/PM12	
Sum of 7 PCBs #	<0.035	<0.035	<0.035										1	-	-	<0.035	mg/kg			TM17/PM8	
Mineral Oil	<30	<30	<30										500	-	-	<30	mg/kg			TM5/PM8/PM16	
PAH Sum of 6 #	5.23	<0.22	<0.22										-	-	-	<0.22	mg/kg			TM4/PM8	
PAH Sum of 17	8.57	<0.64	<0.64										100	-	-	<0.64	mg/kg			TM4/PM8	
CEN 10:1 Leachate																					
Arsenic #	0.287	0.115	0.152										0.5	2	25	<0.025	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Barium #	0.16	0.04	0.06										20	100	300	<0.03	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Cadmium #	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005										0.04	1	5	<0.005	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Chromium #	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015										0.5	10	70	<0.015	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Copper #	0.10	<0.07	<0.07										2	50	100	<0.07	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Mercury #	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001										0.01	0.2	2	<0.0001	mg/kg			TM61/PM0	
Molybdenum #	0.13	<0.02	0.04										0.5	10	30	<0.02	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Nickel #	0.05	<0.02	<0.02										0.4	10	40	<0.02	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Lead #	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05										0.5	10	50	<0.05	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Antimony #	0.04	<0.02	0.03										0.06	0.7	5	<0.02	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Selenium #	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03										0.1	0.5	7	<0.03	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Zinc #	0.07	0.06	0.03										4	50	200	<0.03	mg/kg			TM30/PM17	
Total Dissolved Solids #	1250	<350	740										4000	60000	100000	<350	mg/kg			TM20/PM0	
Dissolved Organic Carbon	290	<20	60										500	800	1000	<20	mg/kg			TM60/PM0	
Mass of raw test portion	0.1168	0.0994	0.1063										-	-	-		kg			NONE/PM17	
Dry Matter Content Ratio	76.7	90.6	84.9										-	-	-	<0.1	%			NONE/PM4	
Leachant Volume	0.873	0.891	0.884										-	-	-		l			NONE/PM17	
Moisture Content 105C (% Dry Weight)	30.3	10.4	17.8										-	-	-	<0.1	%			PM4/PM0	
pH #	7.39	8.05	7.87										-	-	-	<0.01	pH units			TM73/PM11	
Phenol	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1										1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg			TM26/PM0	
Fluoride	3	<3	4										10	150	500	<3	mg/kg			TM173/PM0	
Sulphate as SO4 #	<5	7	23										1000	20000	50000	<5	mg/kg			TM38/PM0	
Chloride #	40	<3	13										800	15000	25000	<3	mg/kg			TM38/PM0	

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 23/20422

SOILS and ASH

Please note we are only MCERTS accredited (UK soils only) for sand, loam and clay and any other matrix is outside our scope of accreditation.

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation has been performed on clay, sand and loam, only samples that are predominantly these matrices, or combinations of them will be within our MCERTS scope. If samples are not one of a combination of the above matrices they will not be marked as MCERTS accredited.

It is assumed that you have taken representative samples on site and require analysis on a representative subsample. Stones will generally be included unless we are requested to remove them.

All samples will be discarded one month after the date of reporting, unless we are instructed to the contrary. Asbestos samples are retained for 6 months.

If you have not already done so, please send us a purchase order if this is required by your company.

Where appropriate please make sure that our detection limits are suitable for your needs, if they are not, please notify us immediately.

All analysis is reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Limits of detection for analyses carried out on as received samples are not moisture content corrected. Results are not surrogate corrected. Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C unless otherwise stated. Moisture content for CEN Leachate tests are dried at 105°C ±5°C. Ash samples are dried at 37°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil or Fats, Oils and Grease is quoted, this refers to Total Aliphatics C10-C40.

Where a CEN 10:1 ZERO Headspace VOC test has been carried out, a 10:1 ratio of water to wet (as received) soil has been used.

% Asbestos in Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) is determined by reference to HSG 264 The Survey Guide - Appendix 2 : ACMs in buildings listed in order of ease of fibre release.

Sufficient amount of sample must be received to carry out the testing specified. Where an insufficient amount of sample has been received the testing may not meet the requirements of our accredited methods, as such accreditation may be removed.

Negative Neutralization Potential (NP) values are obtained when the volume of NaOH (0.1N) titrated (pH 8.3) is greater than the volume of HCl (1N) to reduce the pH of the sample to 2.0 - 2.5. Any negative NP values are corrected to 0.

The calculation of Pyrite content assumes that all oxidisable sulphides present in the sample are pyrite. This may not be the case. The calculation may be an overestimate when other sulphides such as Barite (Barium Sulphate) are present.

WATERS

Please note we are not a UK Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) Approved Laboratory .

ISO17025 accreditation applies to surface water and groundwater and usually one other matrix which is analysis specific, any other liquids are outside our scope of accreditation.

As surface waters require different sample preparation to groundwaters the laboratory must be informed of the water type when submitting samples.

Where Mineral Oil or Fats, Oils and Grease is quoted, this refers to Total Aliphatics C10-C40.

STACK EMISSIONS

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation for Dioxins and Furans and Dioxin like PCBs has been performed on XAD-2 Resin, only samples which use this resin will be within our MCERTS scope.

Where appropriate please make sure that our detection limits are suitable for your needs, if they are not, please notify us immediately.

DEVIATING SAMPLES

All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. The temperature of sample receipt is recorded on the confirmation schedules in order that the client can make an informed decision as to whether testing should still be undertaken.

SURROGATES

Surrogate compounds are added during the preparation process to monitor recovery of analytes. However low recovery in soils is often due to peat, clay or other organic rich matrices. For waters this can be due to oxidants, surfactants, organic rich sediments or remediation fluids. Acceptable limits for most organic methods are 70 - 130% and for VOCs are 50 - 150%. When surrogate recoveries are outside the performance criteria but the associated AQC passes this is assumed to be due to matrix effect. Results are not surrogate corrected.

DILUTIONS

A dilution suffix indicates a dilution has been performed and the reported result takes this into account. No further calculation is required.

BLANKS

Where analytes have been found in the blank, the sample will be treated in accordance with our laboratory procedure for dealing with contaminated blanks.

NOTE

Data is only reported if the laboratory is confident that the data is a true reflection of the samples analysed. Data is only reported as accredited when all the requirements of our Quality System have been met. In certain circumstances where all the requirements of the Quality System have not been met, for instance if the associated AQC has failed, the reason is fully investigated and documented. The sample data is then evaluated alongside the other quality control checks performed during analysis to determine its suitability. Following this evaluation, provided the sample results have not been effected, the data is reported but accreditation is removed. It is a requirement of our Accreditation Body for data not reported as accredited to be considered indicative only, but this does not mean the data is not valid.

Where possible, and if requested, samples will be re-extracted and a revised report issued with accredited results. Please do not hesitate to contact the laboratory if further details are required of the circumstances which have led to the removal of accreditation.

Laboratory records are kept for a period of no less than 6 years.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH AFRICA LABORATORY

Any method number not prefixed with SA has been undertaken in our UK laboratory unless reported as subcontracted.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty defines the range of values that could reasonably be attributed to the measured quantity. This range of values has not been included within the reported results. Uncertainty expressed as a percentage can be provided upon request.

Customer Provided Information

Sample ID and depth is information provided by the customer.

Age of Diesel

The age of release estimation is based on the nC17/pristane ratio only as prescribed by Christensen and Larsen (1993) and Kaplan, Galperin, Alimi et al., (1996).

Age estimation should be treated with caution as it can be influenced by site specific factors of which the laboratory are not aware.

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

#	ISO17025 (UKAS Ref No. 4225) accredited - UK.
SA	ISO17025 (SANAS Ref No.T0729) accredited - South Africa
B	Indicates analyte found in associated method blank.
DR	Dilution required.
M	MCERTS accredited.
NA	Not applicable
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.
ND	None Detected (usually refers to VOC and/SVOC TICs).
NDP	No Determination Possible
SS	Calibrated against a single substance
SV	Surrogate recovery outside performance criteria. This may be due to a matrix effect.
W	Results expressed on as received basis.
+	AQC failure, accreditation has been removed from this result, if appropriate, see 'Note' on previous page.
>>	Results above quantitative calibration range. The result should be considered the minimum value and is indicative only. The actual result could be significantly higher.
*	Analysis subcontracted to an Element Materials Technology approved laboratory.
AD	Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C
CO	Suspected carry over
LOD/LOR	Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS
ME	Matrix Effect
NFD	No Fibres Detected
BS	AQC Sample
LB	Blank Sample
N	Client Sample
TB	Trip Blank Sample
OC	Outside Calibration Range

HWOL ACRONYMS AND OPERATORS USED

HS	Headspace Analysis.
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e. everything extracted by the solvent.
CU	Clean-up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel.
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography.
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics.
AL	Aliphatics only.
AR	Aromatics only.
2D	GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography.
#1	EH_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
#2	EU_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
_	Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +).
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
MS	Mass Spectrometry.

EMT Job No: 23/20422

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
PM4	Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465:1993(E) and BS1377-2:1990.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.			AR	Yes
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM16	Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details			AR	Yes
TM17	Modified US EPA method 8270D v5:2014. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM20	Modified BS 1377-3:1990/USEPA 160.1/3 (TDS/TS: 1971) Gravimetric determination of Total Dissolved Solids/Total Solids	PM0	No preparation is required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM21	Modified BS 7755-3:1995, ISO10694:1995 Determination of Total Organic Carbon or Total Carbon by combustion in an Eltra TOC furnace/analyser in the presence of oxygen. The CO2 generated is quantified using infra-red detection. Organic Matter (SOM) calculated as per EA MCERTS Chemical Testing of Soil, March 2012 v4.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.	Yes		AD	Yes

EMT Job No: 23/20422

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes
TM30	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry); WATERS by Modified USEPA Method 200.7, Rev. 4.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6010B, Rev.2, Dec 1996; Modified BS EN ISO 11885:2009: SOILS by Modified USEP 6010B, Rev.2, Dec.1996; Modified EPA Method 3050B, Rev.2, Dec.1996	PM15	Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.			AD	Yes
TM30	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry); WATERS by Modified USEPA Method 200.7, Rev. 4.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6010B, Rev.2, Dec 1996; Modified BS EN ISO 11885:2009: SOILS by Modified USEP 6010B, Rev.2, Dec.1996; Modified EPA Method 3050B, Rev.2, Dec.1996	PM15	Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM30	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry); WATERS by Modified USEPA Method 200.7, Rev. 4.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6010B, Rev.2, Dec 1996; Modified BS EN ISO 11885:2009: SOILS by Modified USEP 6010B, Rev.2, Dec.1996; Modified EPA Method 3050B, Rev.2, Dec.1996	PM17	Modified method BS EN12457-2:2002 As received solid samples are leached with water in a 10:1 water to soil ratio for 24 hours, the moisture content of the sample is included in the ratio.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013l	PM0	No preparation is required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013l	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013l	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM60	TC/TOC analysis of Waters by High Temperature Combustion followed by NDIR detection. Based on the following modified standard methods: USEPA 9060A (2002), APHA SMEWW 5310B:1999 22nd Edition, ASTM D 7573, and USEPA 415.1.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 23/20422

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM61	Determination of Mercury by Cold Vapour Atomic Fluorescence - WATERS: Modified USEPA Method 245.7, Rev 2, Feb 2005. SOILS: Modified USEPA Method 7471B, Rev.2, Feb 2007	PM0	No preparation is required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM73	Modified US EPA methods 150.1 (1982) and 9045D Rev. 4 - 2004) and BS1377-3:1990. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes
TM73	Modified US EPA methods 150.1 (1982) and 9045D Rev. 4 - 2004) and BS1377-3:1990. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser.	PM11	Extraction of as received solid samples using one part solid to 2.5 parts deionised water.	Yes		AR	No
TM173	Analysis of fluoride by ISE (Ion Selective Electrode) using modified ISE method 9214 - 340.2 (EPA 1998)	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes
NONE	No Method Code	NONE	No Method Code			AD	Yes
NONE	No Method Code	PM17	Modified method BS EN12457-2:2002 As received solid samples are leached with water in a 10:1 water to soil ratio for 24 hours, the moisture content of the sample is included in the ratio.				
NONE	No Method Code	PM4	Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465:1993(E) and BS1377-2:1990.			AR	
Subcontracted	See attached subcontractor report for accreditation status and provider.					AR	

Laboratory Test Report
Uniaxial Compressive Strength

Project:	Blackglen Road, Sandyford	Job Number	12844-05-23
Client:	Ground Investigations Ireland	Lab Ref No	ST 27304
	Catherinstown House, Hazelhatch Road	Date Received	23/01/2024
	Newcastle. Co. Dublin	Date Tested	29/01/2024
Originator:	Stephen Kealy	Date Reported	26/01/2024

Sample Reference	Moisture Content	Density (Mg/m ³)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (N/mm ²)
BH01 4.50-4.70	2.5	2608	28.7
BH02 4.70-5.00	1.1	2611	49.5
BH03 6.50-6.75	1.0	2593	31.7

Remarks: Cores BH01 4.50-4.70, BH02 4.70-5.00, BH03 6.50-6.75 Visible Cracks

JR Ward

Approved Signature
James Ward, Operations Manager
CMTL Ireland Limited

**Laboratory Test Report
 Point Load Strength Index**

Project : Blackglen Road, Sandyford	Job Number 12844-05-23
Client : Ground Investigations Ireland	Lab Ref No ST 27303
Catherinestown House, Hazelhatch Road	Date Received 23/01/2024
Newcastle, Co. Dublin	Date Tested 26/01/2024
Originator : Stephen Kealy	Date Reported 26/01/2024

Point Load Strength Index

Sample No:-	Depth (m)	Description	Type	Orientation	W (mm)	D (mm)	P (kN)	A	De (mm)	I _s	F	I _{s(50)} MN/m ²
BH01	3.50-3.70	1,2	D	⊥	63.0	65.0	5.40	4095	65.0	1.278	1.13	1.44
BH02	2.10-2.40	1,2	D	⊥	63.0	64.0	4.00	4032	64.0	0.977	1.12	1.09
BH03	4.50-4.85	1,2	D	⊥	63.0	64.0	7.00	4032	64.0	1.709	1.12	1.91
Description 1 : Brown / Grey Marble Description 2 : Cracks												
							I _{s(50)} MN/m ² for	Description 1,2				
							Min	1.09				
							Mean	1.48				
							Max	1.91				

Test
 A = axial
 D = diametrical

Relationship to planes of weakness
 IL = irregular lump ⊥ = perpendicular
 II = parallel

	Mean Value	
	I _{s(50)} MN/m ²	U.C.S. MN/m ²
Extremely Weak	<0.05	0.6-1.0
Very Weak	0.05-0.20	1.0-5.0
Weak	0.20-0.50	5.0-25.0
Medium Strong	0.50-2.00	25-50
Strong	2.00-4.50	50-100
Very Strong	4.50-9.00	100-250
Extremely Strong	9.00 +	>250

The stated result only relates to the item/location tested, this report shall not be reproduced except in full.

JRWard

Approved Signature
James Ward, Operations Manager
 CMTL Ireland Limited

APPENDIX 7 – Groundwater Monitoring Records





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

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Blackglen Road Sandyford

BOREHOLE	DATE	TIME	GROUNDWATER (m BGL)	Comments
BH01	12/01/2024	09:27:00	2.03	
BH03	12/01/2024	09:32:00	1.61	

Appendix I – Road Safety Audit Report





Contact us
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www.ors.ie

2024

**Stage 1 Road Safety Audit
Proposed Residential Development,
Blackglen Road, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.**

Stage 1 Road Safety Audit
Proposed Residential Development, Blackglen Road, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

Document Control Sheet

Client:	Hayes Higgins
Document No:	240995-ORS-XX-XX-RP-TR-13g-001

Revision	Status	Author:	Reviewed by:	Approved By:	Issue Date
P01	S2	AP	MG	MG	01/07/2024

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3	Problems Raised from the Road Safety Audit	4
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3.2	General Problems Identified	14
4	Audit Team Statement	16
	Appendix A – Inspected Documents	17
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1 Introduction

This report documents the findings of a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit (RSA) carried out with respect to a Proposed Residential Development at Blackglen Road, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

The audit team conducted the site visit on Monday the 17th of June 2024. The audit was carried out in the offices of ORS on Thursday the 27th of June 2024.

The audit team comprised of the following people:

Audit Team Leader:

Adam Price BEng (Hons), CEng, MIEI

Audit Team Member:

Mark Gallagher AEng, MIEI

During the site visit the weather was dry and overcast. The road surface was dry, and the traffic levels were noted to be low across the audit period.

Previous Road Safety Audits were not available for review. The audit team reviewed the following documents and drawings provided by the Design Team:

- (1) BGR-JF-ZZ-DR-A-0005
- (2) BGR-JF-ZZ-DR-A-1010
- (3) 23ME022-ME-1000(C)
- (4) 23D059_02_Rev A_Proposed Drainage Layout.

Documents/Information not supplied:

- Departures from Standards.
- Traffic counts and speed survey.

The terms of reference / procedure for the Audit were as per the relevant sections of the **Transport Infrastructure Ireland Road Safety Audit Standard GE-STY-01024**. The audit examined only those issues within the design relating to the road safety implications of the scheme and has therefore not examined or verified the compliance of the designs to any other criteria. The Road Safety Audit should not be treated as a design check.

The problems identified and described in this report are considered by the Audit Team to require action to improve the safety of the development and minimise accident occurrence. All comments, references and recommendations in this safety audit are in respect of the review of information supplied by the Design Team.

2 Description of the Proposed Development

The proposed scheme put forward by the Design Team on behalf of Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council is for the development of 127 dwellings is a mix of Social, Cost Rental and Affordable units at Blackglen road, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

The mix is: 24 Affordable houses, 01 High support unit, 102 Social and Cost Rental units - made up of houses and apartments. and associated siteworks

The speed limit in the vicinity of the access point is 50km/h. Please refer to the proposed layout at **Figure 2.1** below for further details.



Figure 2.1: Site Layout (Source: JFOC Architects)

3 Problems Raised from the Road Safety Audit

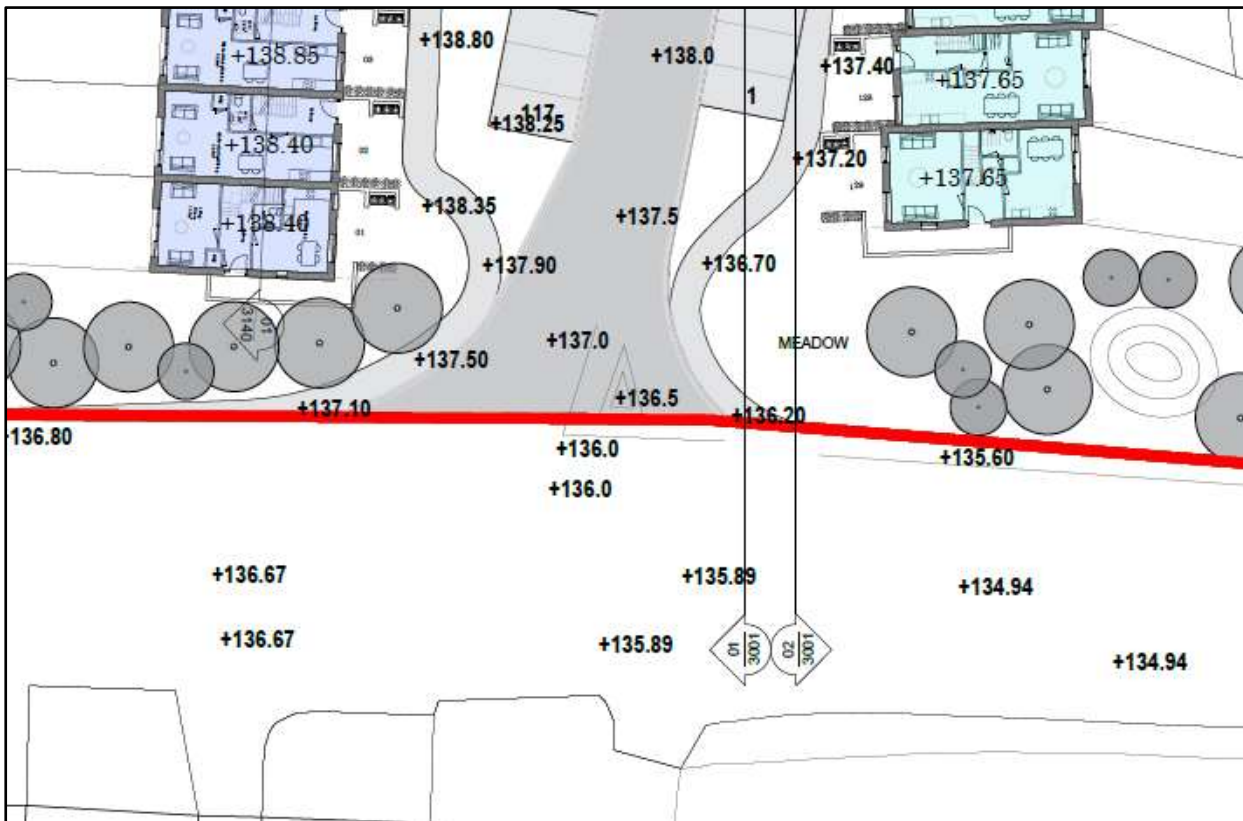
The following are problems and recommendations to address the safety issues associated with the proposal. The recommendations are proposed to the designer of the scheme to reduce any safety risks associated with it.

3.1 Potential Problems Identified

Problem No.1: Sightlines

Location: Main Access Point

The audit team note from the drawings provided that sightline distances are not marked clearly on the drawings. Inadequate sightlines for vehicles exiting the development and/or for vehicles and vulnerable users travelling along Blackglen Road may lead to unsafe exit manoeuvres by vehicles departing the development which could cause vehicular collisions, leading to Injury.



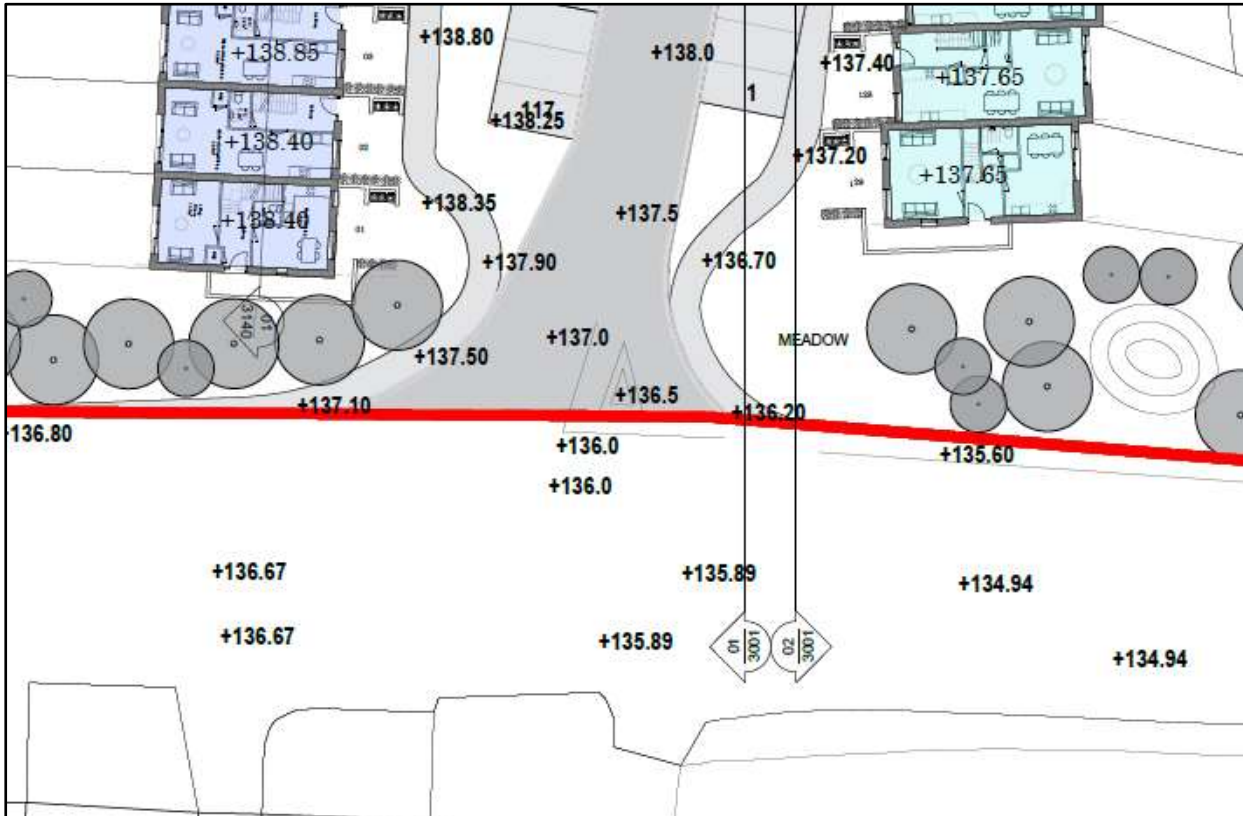
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that the visibility and sightlines for vehicles exiting the development are provided and appropriate to ensure that drivers can see vehicles and vulnerable users approaching along Blackglen Road from either direction. Additionally, the design team should ensure that sightlines are detailed to the nearside road edge and that the sightline envelope is clear of all obstructions such as street furniture and boundary walls.

Problem No.2: Tie-in to Existing Infrastructure

Location: Main Access Point

The audit team note from the site visit and drawings and the site visit that the proposed drawings do not detail the existing arrangements on site and how the development will safely tie into the new carriageway arrangements along Blackglen Road. Lack of an appropriate tie-in to the existing arrangements on Blackglen Road could lead to safety hazards for all users.



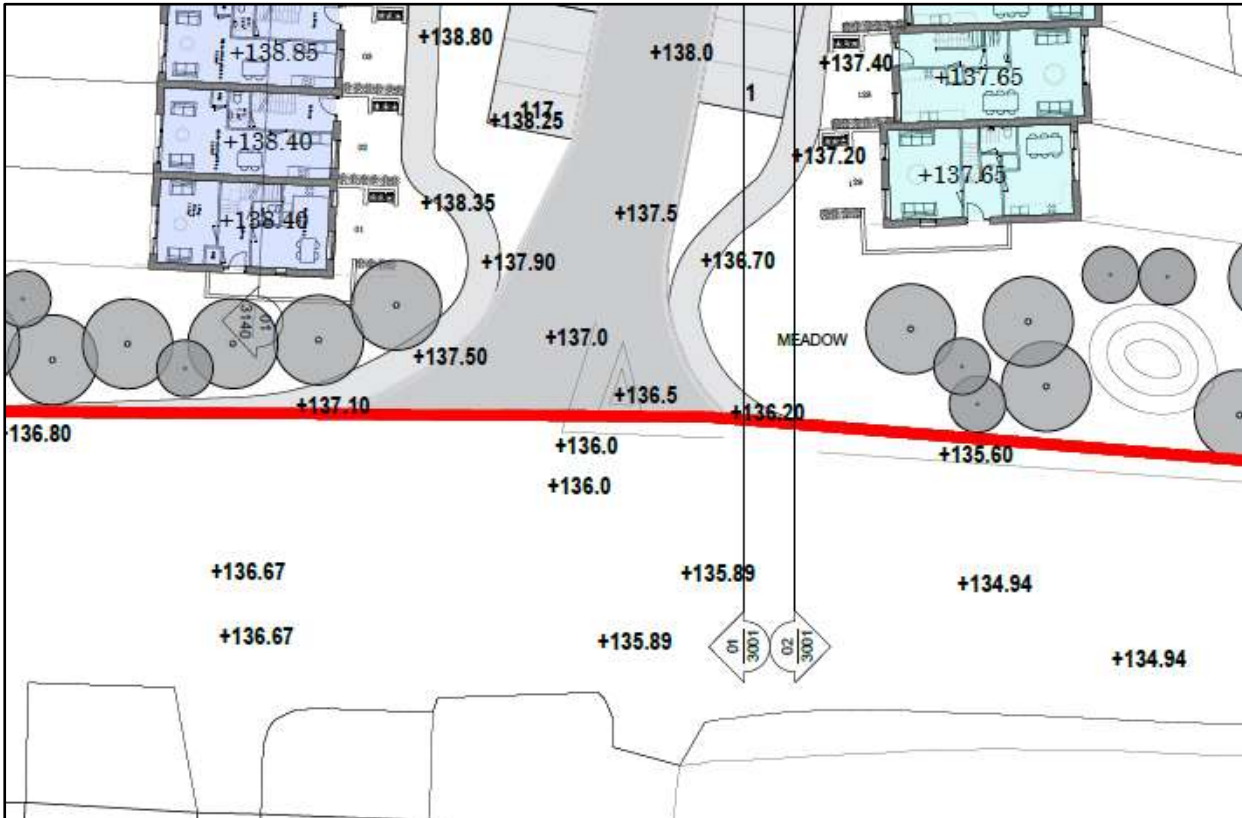
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that the existing arrangements on Blackglen Road are clearly detailed on the proposed plans and to ensure the at the proposed development ties in appropriately with these arrangements.

Problem No.3: Excessive Radii at Main Access

Location: Main Access Point

The audit team note from the drawing provided that the main access radii is excessive and will result in increased speeds of vehicles entering the development which could increase the likelihood of potential conflicts with vulnerable users crossing the main access and vehicles exiting the development.



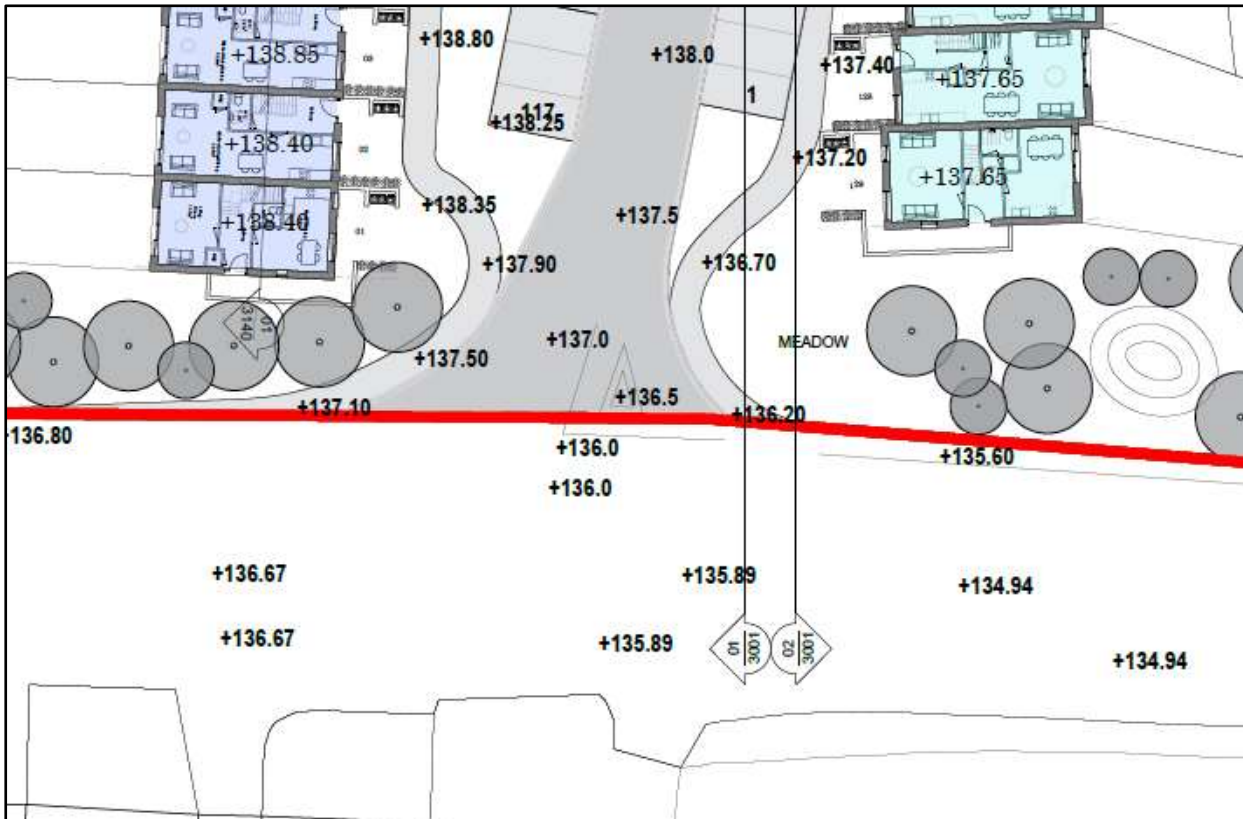
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that the kerb radii at the main access point is reduced in accordance with appropriate design standards to mitigate the safety risk identified.

Problem No.4: Pedestrian Permeability

Location: Across Main Access along Blackglen Road

The audit team note from the drawings provided that there are no details relating to a proposed pedestrian crossing point at the main access point onto Blackglen Road. This could lead to users crossing in undesignated locations which could result in trip and falls. The lack of a dedicated crossing point could restrict passage for mobility impaired users in particular.



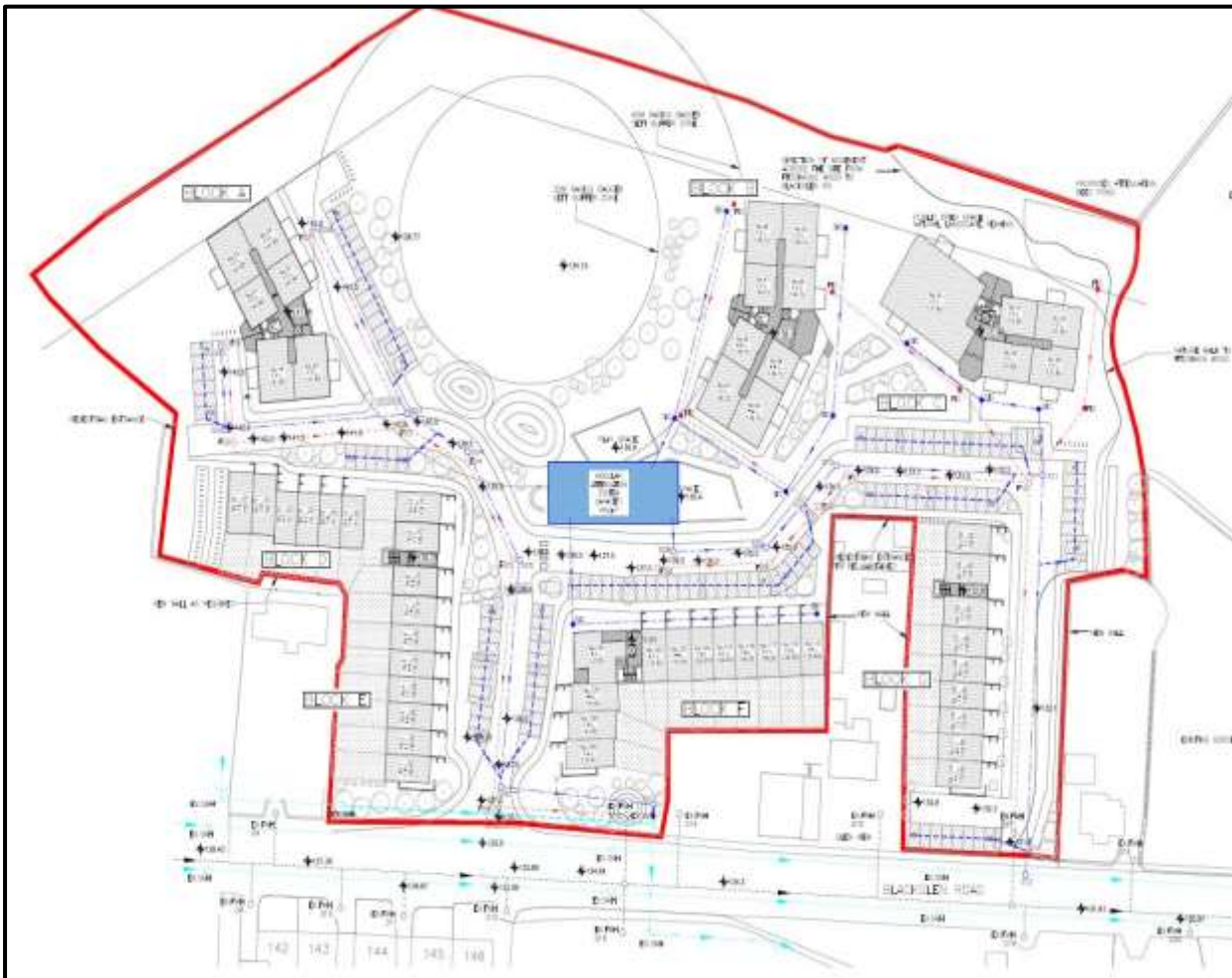
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that a dedicate crossing point is provided for along pedestrian desire lines at the main access to the development.

Problem No.5: Speed Control Measures and Road Widths

Location: Main Access Road

The audit team noted from the drawings provided, that there are no speed control measures proposed throughout the scheme. The audit team are concerned that the layout as its currently presented particularly with the excessive road widths could encourage higher speeds which could put vulnerable users within the development at risk. Should a collision occur there is a high risk of injury to the vulnerable user.



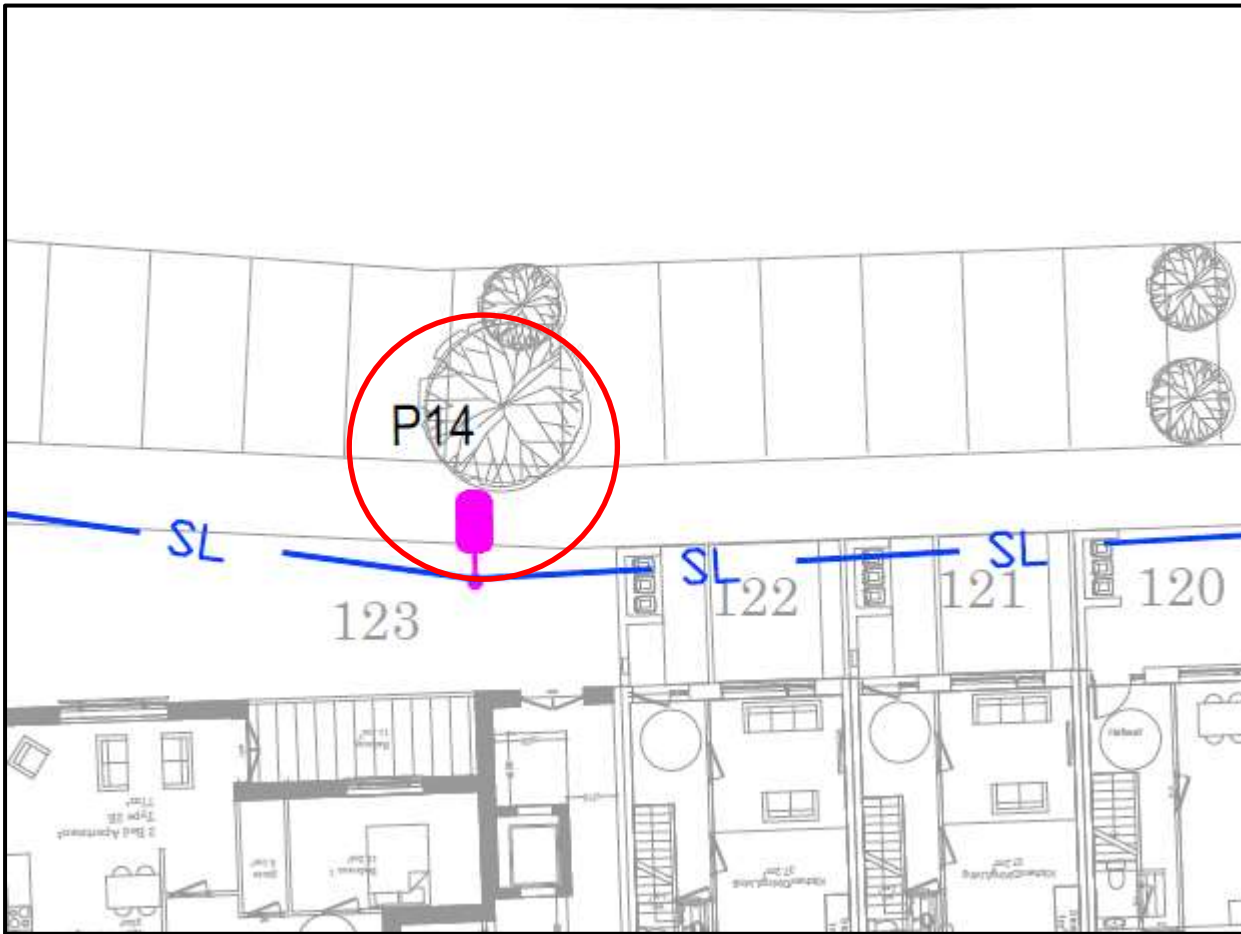
Recommendations:

The design team should ensure that appropriate speed control measures are incorporated within the development to reduced vehicular speeds. The design team should also ensure that the road width is reduced to mitigate the risk of speeding further.

Problem No.6: Positioning of Lighting Columns in Landscaped Areas

Location: Multiple Locations Throughout Scheme

The audit team note from the drawings provided that there are public lighting columns which appear to be positioned within areas where trees are proposed. This could result in the proposed trees or landscaping restricting the light from the public lighting which could result in reduced lighting levels across the site. This could result in a potential safety hazard for both vulnerable users and vehicles in low light conditions.



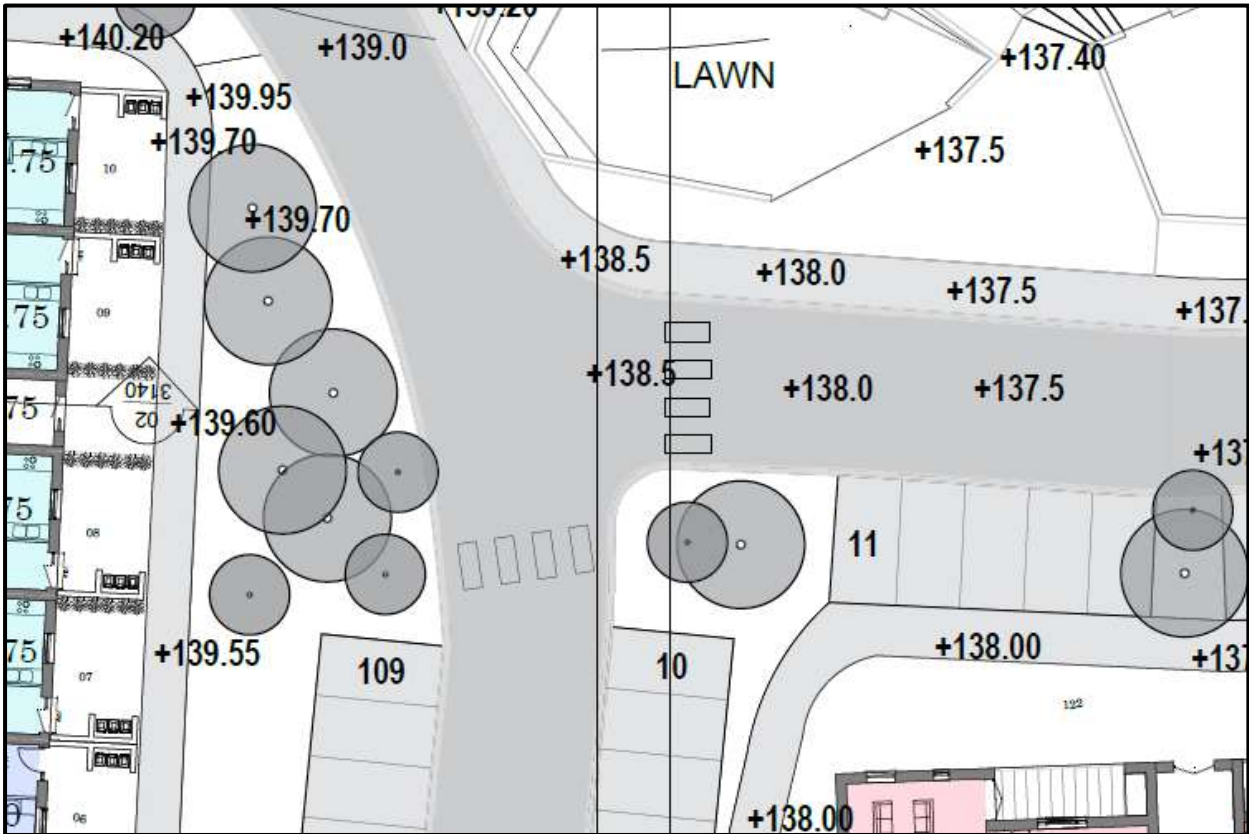
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that public lighting is not restricted by proposed trees or landscaping. The design team should position lighting columns away from landscaping areas to mitigate the risk.

Problem No.7: Crossing Points with No Footpaths

Location: Junction Identified

The audit team note from the drawings provided that there are proposed crossing points indicated on the drawings at the location identified. However, there does not appear to be footpaths provided at either side of the crossing. The lack of footpaths at these locations could lead to a high potential for trip and falls among vulnerable users and a severe lack of accessibility for mobility impaired users.



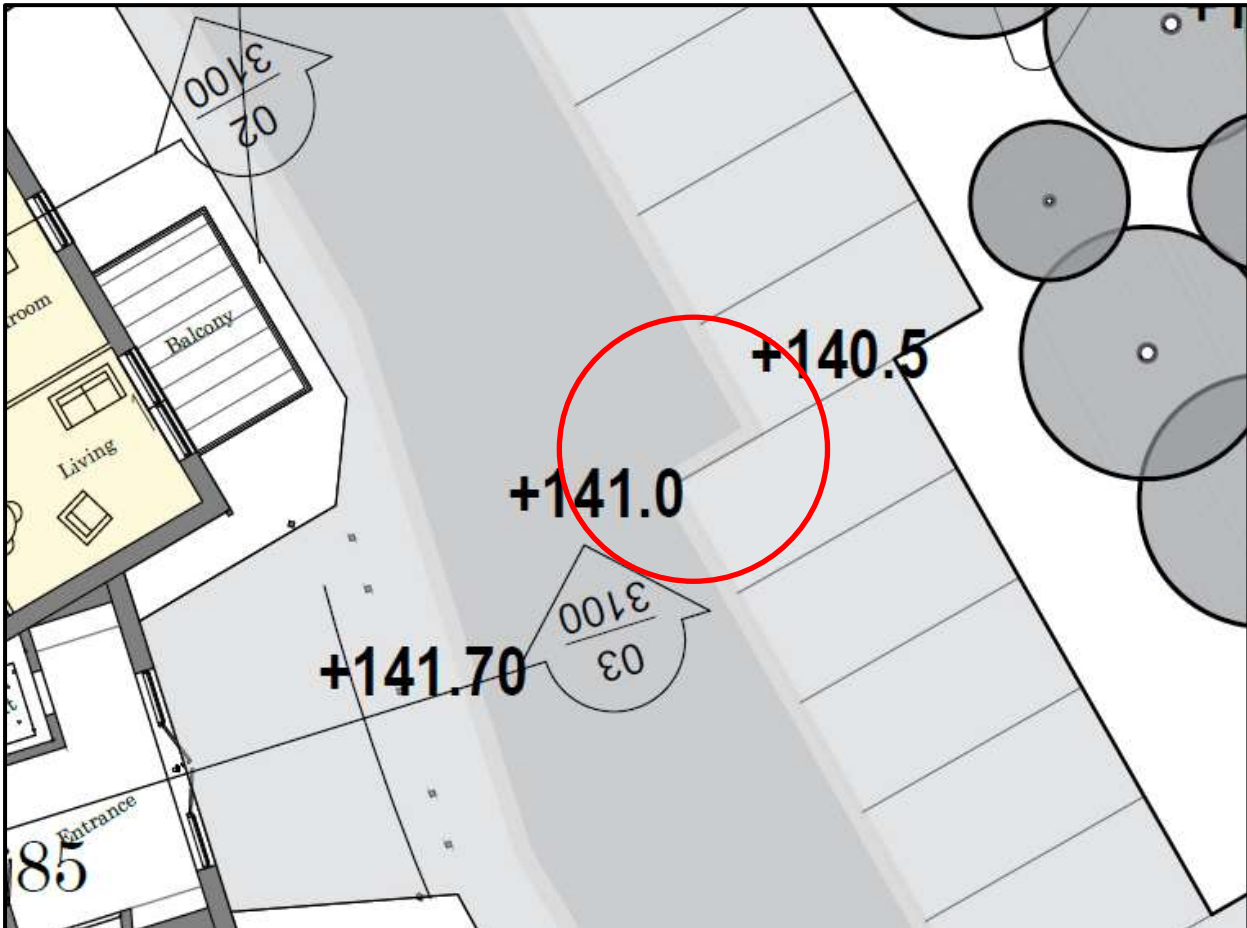
Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that appropriate footpath provisions including dropped kerbs and tactile paving are provided for at all crossing points.

Problem No.8: Carriageway Geometry

Location: Location Identified

The audit team note from the drawings provided that the carriageway sticks out at the location identified to allow for parking in the area. This section of carriageway could result in potential vehicle conflicts due to the fact that a parked car and the proposed kerbing will extend out in the carriageway essentially reducing the carriageway width abruptly.



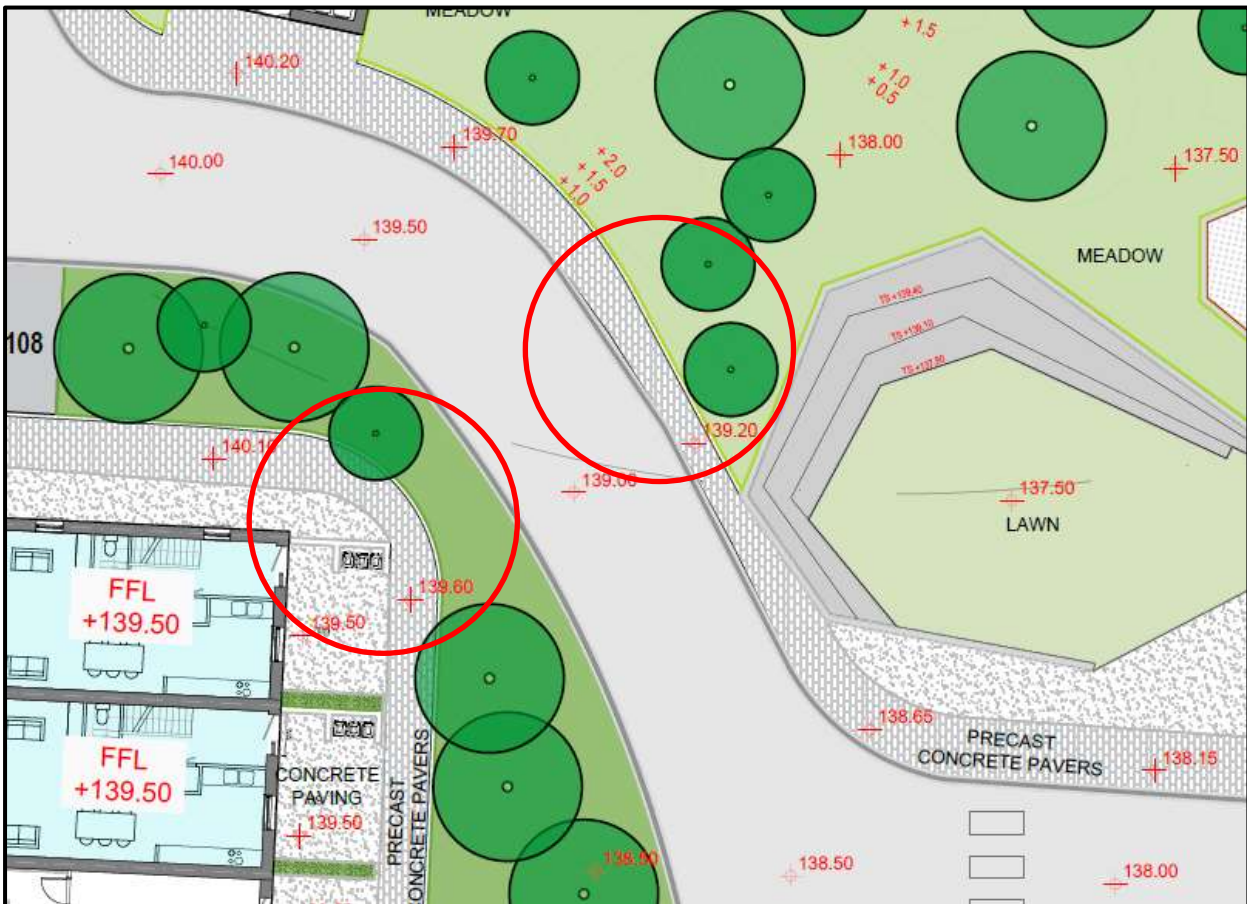
Recommendation:

The design team should redesign the carriageway in this area to ensure that there are no abrupt changes to carriageway widths and that the edgeline of the carriageway is uniform.

Problem No.9: Footpath Widths

Location: Throughout Scheme

The audit team note from the drawings provided that the footpath appears to narrow down to inappropriate widths in several locations. This could increase the likelihood of potential conflicts among users and could also result in vulnerable users stepping into the roadway to avoid other footpath users. This could increase the likelihood of potential conflicts with vehicles on the main access road.



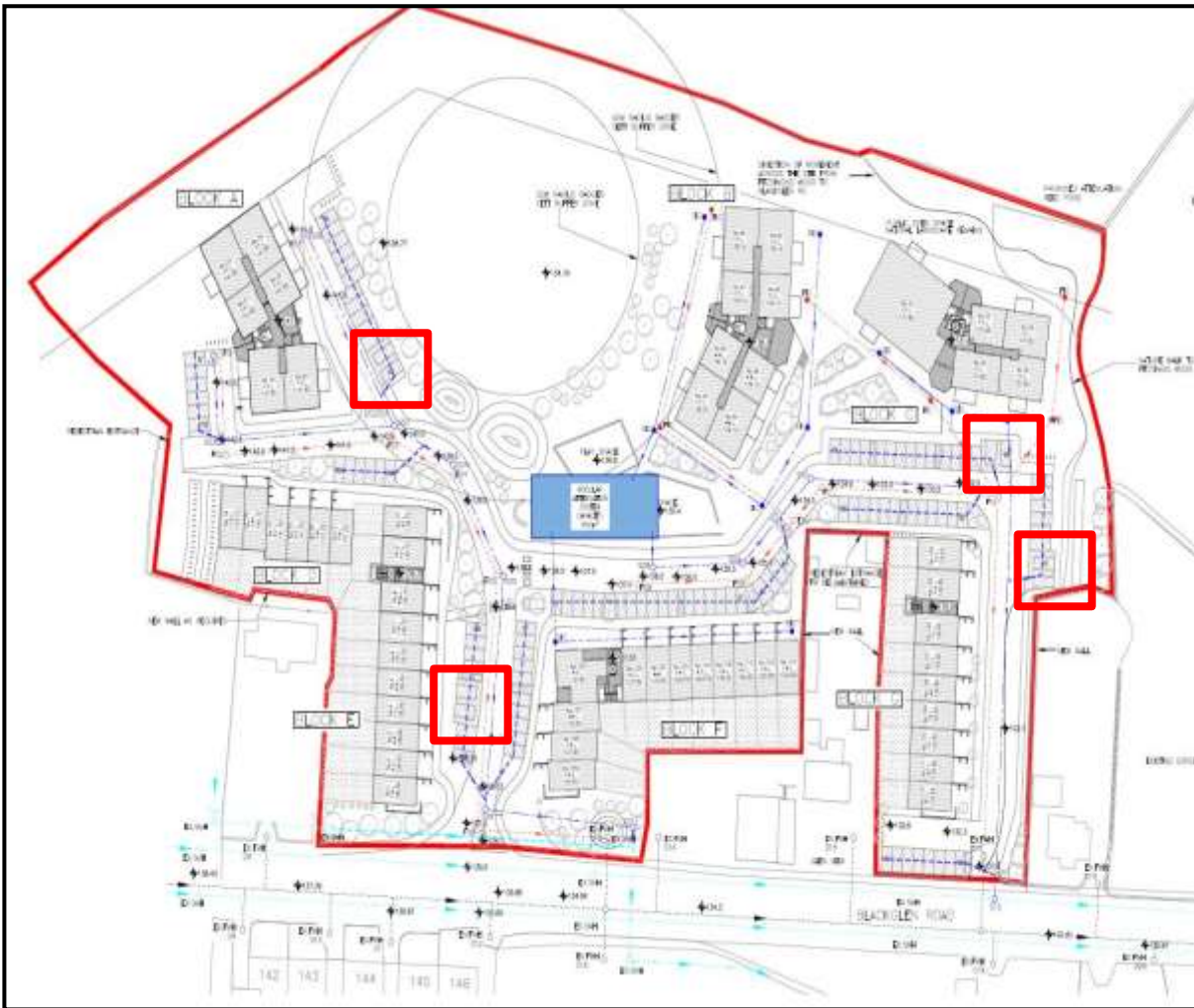
Recommendation:

The design team should redesign the carriageway in this area to ensure that there are no abrupt changes to carriageway widths and that the edgeline of the carriageway is uniform.

Problem No.10: Accessibility of Disabled Parking Spaces

Location: Disabled Parking Spaces Identified

The audit team note from the drawings provided, that there are disabled parking spaces provided within development. It is not clear from the drawings provided if appropriate dropped kerbing is provided for these spaces at the locations identified below. The audit team are concerned that users of the spaces may not have access to the footpath and may use the closest road to access the footpath resulting in potential collisions between vehicles and vulnerable road users.



Recommendation:

The design team should provide adequate provision for users of the spaces to access the footpath safely.

3.2 General Problems Identified

Problem No.11: Lack of Dimensions

Location: Proposed Scheme

The audit team note from the drawings provided, that there is a lack of dimensions on the drawings. Roadway widths, corner radii, footpath widths are not detailed on the drawings. Inadequate infrastructure geometry may create an increased risk of potential conflicts for both vulnerable road users and motorists.

Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that adequate roadway widths, corner radii, footpath widths are detailed on the drawings.

Problem No.12: Signage and Road Markings

Location: Throughout Scheme

The audit team note that there is a lack of signage and/or road markings on the drawings provided. Signage and road markings aid in informing motorists of any hazards, locations to stop and/ or yield and the presence of pedestrians/crossings etc.

Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that signage and road markings are provided in line with DMURS and the applicable Traffic Signs Manual.

Problem No.13: Drainage

Location: Throughout Scheme

The audit team note from the drawings provided that there is no provision for drainage channels/ gully positions for the proposed stormwater network on the main access road. Inadequate gully positioning may lead to issues of ponding in areas of the development which poses a risk of slips, trips or falls to vulnerable road users.

Recommendation:

The design team should ensure that details and locations of all drainage gullies etc are provided for across the site and positioned strategically to avoid the risk of ponding across the site and in particular at any proposed pedestrian crossing points of at any proposed ramps within the scheme.

Problem No.14: Vehicle Swept Path Analysis**Location: Proposed Scheme**

The audit team has observed that no vehicle swept path analysis has been conducted based on the provided drawings. To ensure the road layout is optimally designed for emergency and service vehicles, it is crucial to undertake a thorough swept path analysis using appropriate design vehicles. This analysis will confirm that the road configuration allows for safe turning movements without encroaching on pedestrian areas or mounting kerbs, thereby minimising potential conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians. Additionally, the swept path analysis should encompass all relevant vehicle turning movements, ensuring that vehicles can manoeuvre smoothly within the property.

Recommendation:


The design team should analyse vehicle swept paths on the scheme with industry standard software to assess vehicle wheel paths during turning movements to confirm the suitability of the road and internal driveway layout for intended vehicle purposes.

4 Audit Team Statement

We certify that we have examined the drawings listed in Appendix A and examined the site by means of a site visit. This examination has been carried out with the sole purpose of identifying any features of the design that could be removed or modified to improve the safety of the scheme. The issues that we have identified have been noted in the report, together with suggestions for improvement, which we recommend should be studied for implementation.

Audit Team Leader: Adam Price: BEng (Hons), CEng, MIEI

ORS

Signed: 

Date: 28th June 2024

Audit Team Member: Mark Gallagher, MIEI

ORS

Signed: 

Date: 28th June 2024

Appendix A – Inspected Documents

The audit team reviewed the following drawings and documents provided by the Design Team:

- (1) BGR-JF-ZZ-DR-A-0005
- (2) BGR-JF-ZZ-DR-A-1010
- (3) 23ME022-ME-1000(C)
- (4) 23D059_02_Rev A_Proposed Drainage Layout.

Appendix B – Designer Response Form

Job: 240995 – Proposed Residential Development, Blackglenn Road, Sandyford, Co. Dublin

Stage of Audit: Stage 1

Date Audit Completed: 27/06/2024.

Problem Reference in Safety Audit Report	To Be Completed by the Designer			To be Completed Audit Team Leader
	Problem Accepted (Yes/No)	Recommendation Accepted (Yes/No)	Alternative Option (Describe) (Only complete if recommendation not accepted)	Alternative Option Accepted by Auditors (Yes/No)
P1				
P2				
P3				
P4				
P5				
P6				
P7				
P8				
P9				
P10				
P11				
P12				
P13				
P14				

Signed:..... Designer

Date:.....

Signed:..... Audit Team Leader

Date:.....

Signed:..... Employer

Date:.....

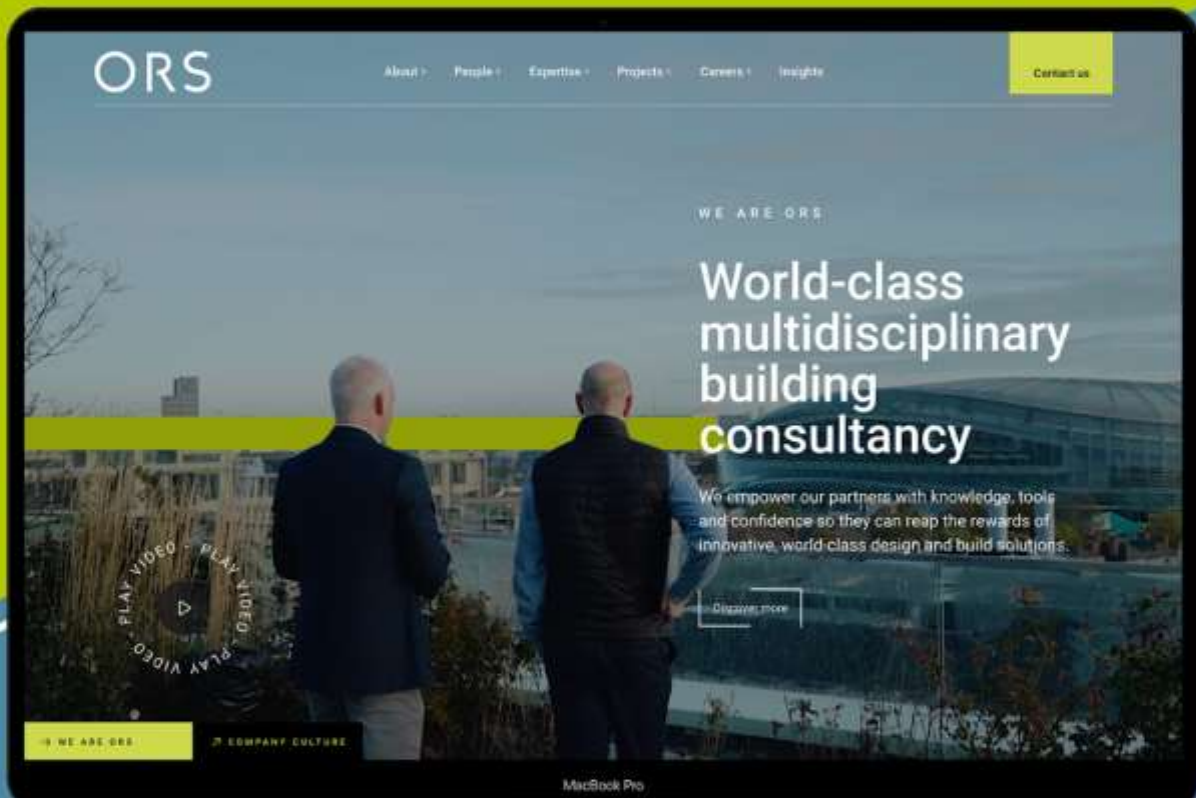
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