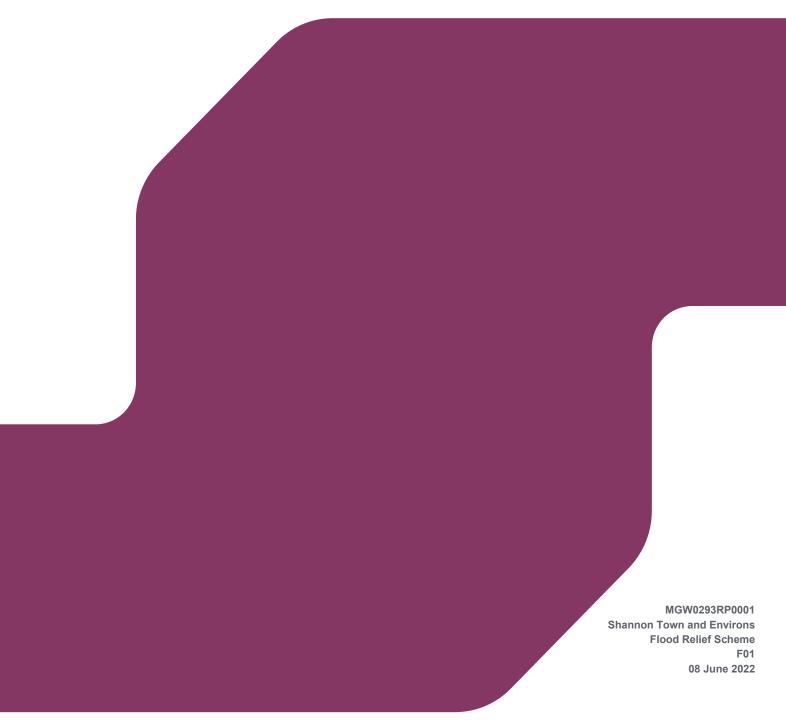


SHANNON FLOOD RELIEF SCHEME



| Document status | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Version | Purpose of document | Authored by | Reviewed by | Approved by | Review date |
| F01 | Final | TK | PJG | PJG | 08/06/2022 |
| | | | | | |

Approval for issue

PJG 8 June 2022

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Appendices

Appendix A

Consultation Documentation

Appendix B

Consultation with Statutory & Non-Statutory Bodies

1 INTRODUCTION

RPS Consulting Engineers have been commissioned by Clare County Council to assist in the delivery of the Shannon Town and Environs Flood Relief Scheme (FRS) (hereafter referred to as the Shannon T&E FRS). The objective of this project is the identification, design and submission (for planning consent) of a flood scheme, that is technically, socially, environmentally and economically acceptable, to alleviate the risk of flooding to the community of Shannon to a determined standard of protection, and to procure, manage and oversee the construction of that scheme.

The overall project is divided into five stages which are as follows:

- Stage I: Identification and development of a preferred scheme;
- Stage II: Planning process;
- Stage III: Detailed construction design, compilation of work packages and the preparation of tenders for contracts;
- Stage IV: Construction supervision and project management services; and
- Stage V: Handover of works.

As part of the Constraints process a Virtual Consultation Event was held online from 18th June, 2021. The event was advertised as being open for a two-week period but access to the event was available up until early November.

2 CONSULTATIONS

2.1 Shannon Virtual Public Consultation

The purpose of the publication consultation was to seek an initial view from the public regarding:

- Key issues that the Constraints Study should address
- Options to manage flood risk in the area,
- Highlight points of local importance that might constrain the design and/or viability of any potential flood alleviated measures and,
- Collate information on any flood events that have occurred since the CFRAM study was undertaken in June 2016.

This event was accessible from the Shannon Flood Relief Scheme website

(shannontownandevironsfrs.com). Details of the virtual consultation event were also available in the newspaper notice shown in **Figure 2-1** which was advertised in the Clare Champion Newspaper. The event was also advertised on Clare FM radio station, in the week leading up to the consultation. The virtual room was advertised as being open for a two week period from the 18th June but was accessible until early November.



Public Information Notice

Environmental Constraints and Options Assessment for Shannon Town & Environs Flood Relief Scheme.

Public Consultation Event

Clare County Council in conjunction with the OPW are progressing the implementation of the Shannon Town & Environs Flood Relief Scheme. Interested parties are invited to log in to a virtual consultation event at the project website at www.shannontownandenvironsfrs.com. The virtual event will be available for a two-week period beginning on June 18th.

The purpose of the event is to offer interested parties the opportunity to offer their views on how the scheme should progress given the existing environmental constraints identified

Figure 2-1: Public Information Notice

2.2 Shannon Virtual Consultation Room

The format of the event was centred around the presentation of a number of information boards. These boards displayed the following:

- Shannon Flooding,
- Scheme Area,
- Sites and Monuments,
- European Sites within the Zone of Influence,

- Natural Heritage Areas,
- Land Cover, and;
- Surface Waterbodies within scheme area.

There was opportunity for members of the public to submit comments online. Images of the Virtual Room can be seen in the following figures. Mapping of the scheme as shown in the Virtual Consultation is provided in **Appendix A**.



Figure 2-2: Virtual Consultation Room Welcome Table



Figure 2-3: Information Boards

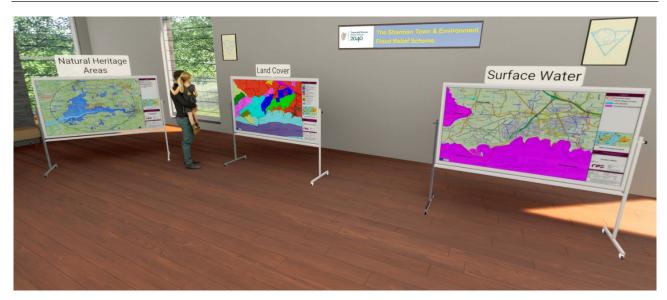


Figure 2-4: Information Boards

2.3 Consultations with Statutory and Non-Statutory Bodies

A consultation letter was issued to statutory and non-statutory bodies inviting comment on the proposals. Details of the consultees, their responses to date and a sample consultation letter are provided in **Appendix B**.

3 ISSUES RAISED

Comments have been received from the Statutory consultees and from members of the public. Details of the statutory response received are included in **Appendix B**. A summary of the comments received from members of the public are as follows;

- Interest in how the project is adapting to the risk of climate change, including impact to children and the impact of rising sea levels on tidal cities.
- Consider inclusion of alleviation measures to protect flood affected lands at Ballycalla, Newmarket-on-Fergus.
- Flow diversion and maintenance of the Shannon Town & Environs embankments may impact farmland
 adjoining the area. Consider inclusion of farmland areas outside the immediate boundaries of the town
 that are still at risk of tidal impacts and changes to water levels due to the realignment of the
 embankments.

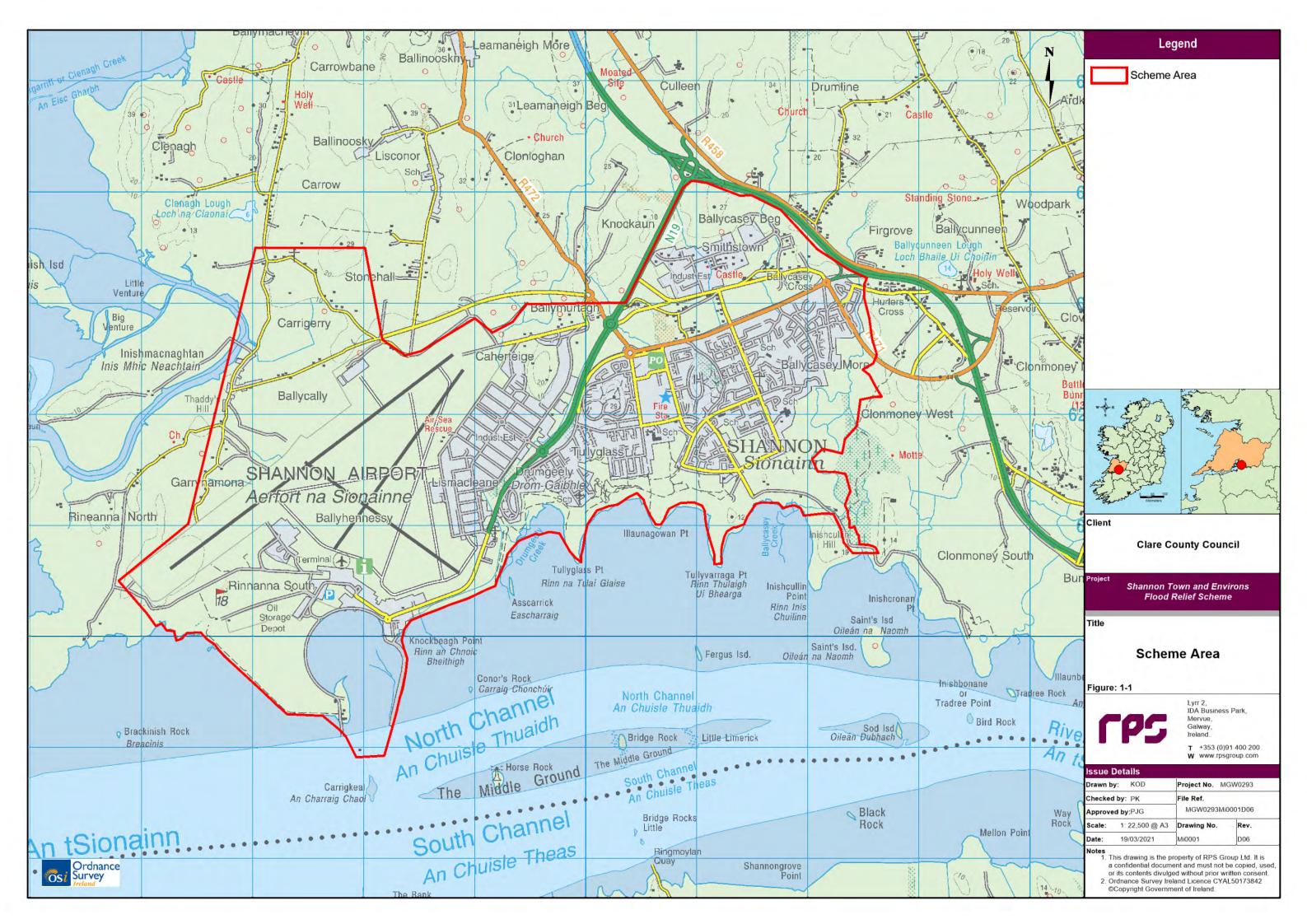
3.1 Lessons Learned and Suggested Improvements

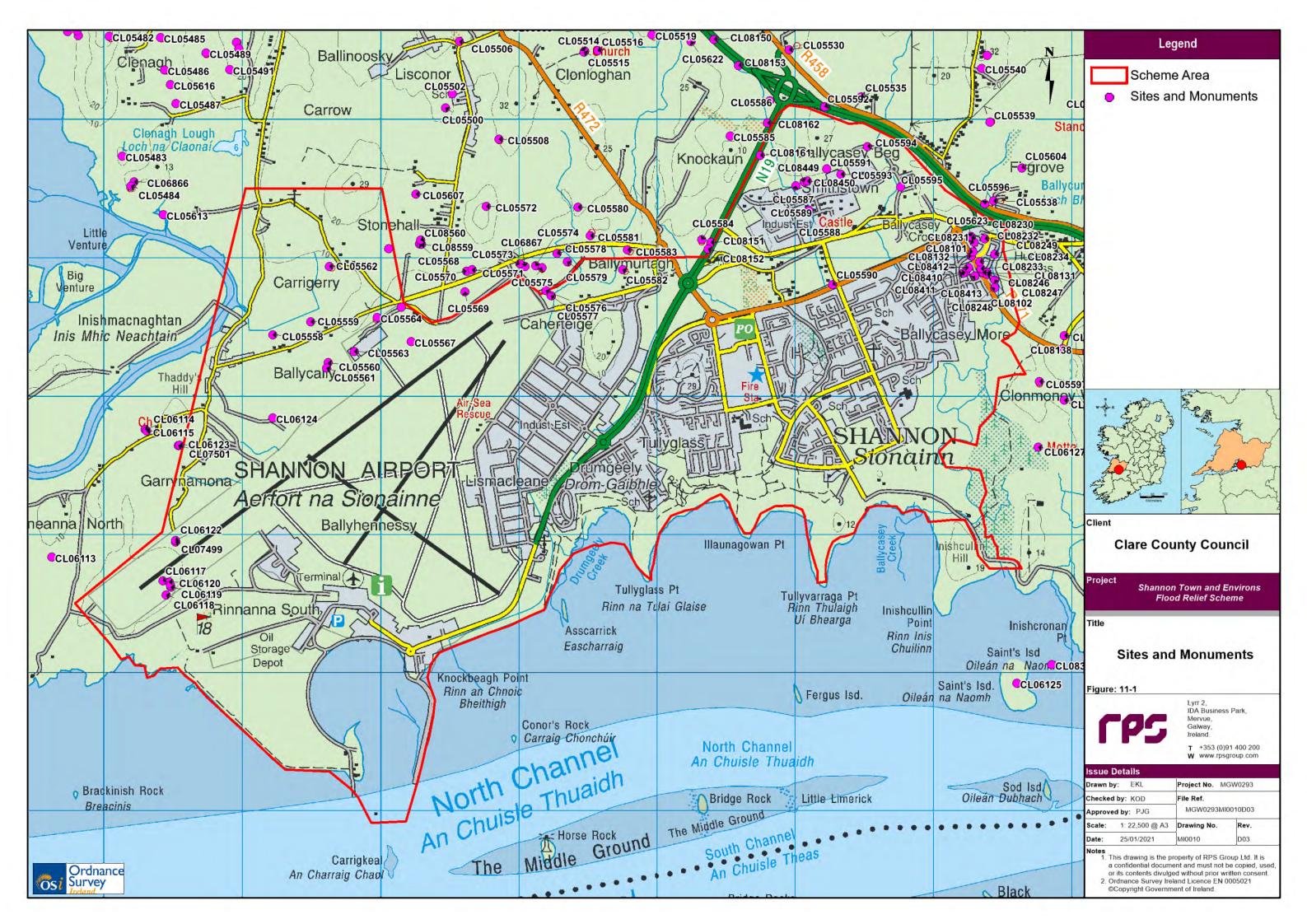
As a result of the public consultation event there were a number of lessons learned including;

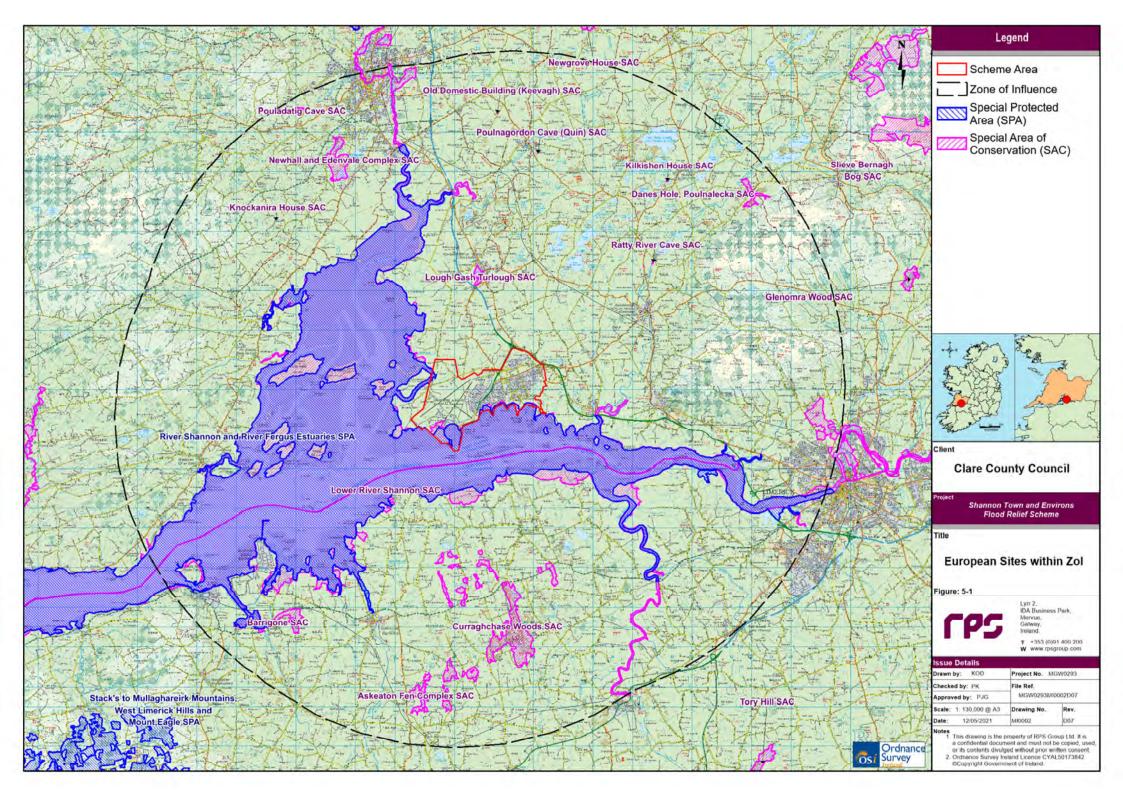
- 1. Some people had difficulties understanding when the consultation period would be considered in relation to the project timeframe. This was clarified in the project timeframe page.
- 2. Use of analytics to record the number of visitors to the virtual room for future consultation events.

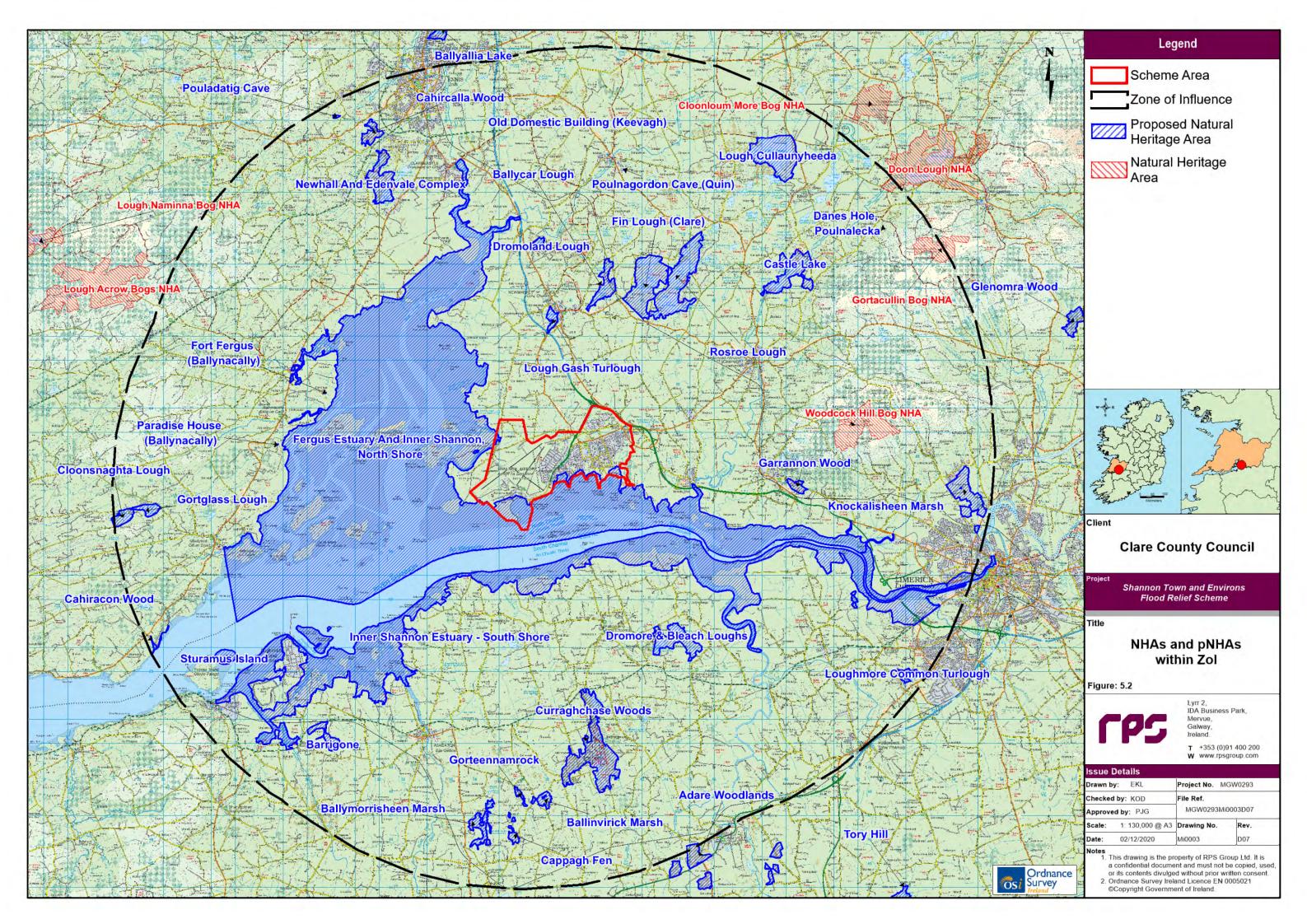
Appendix A

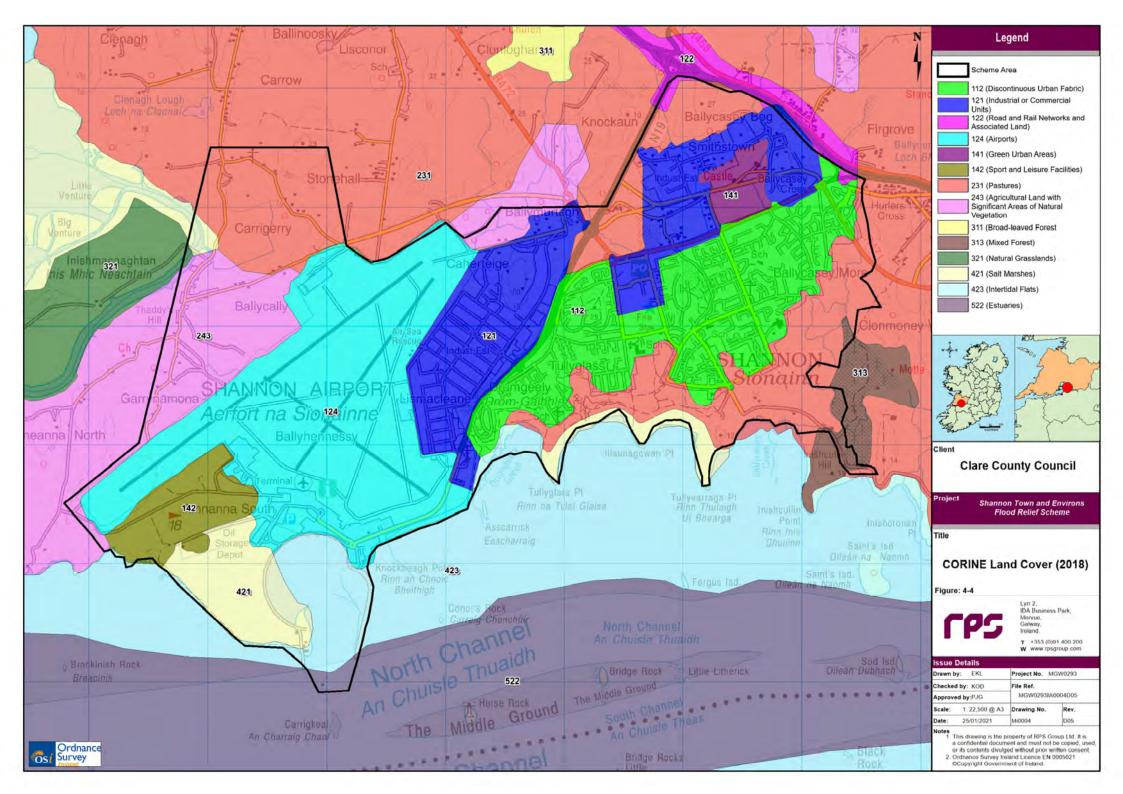
Consultation Documentation

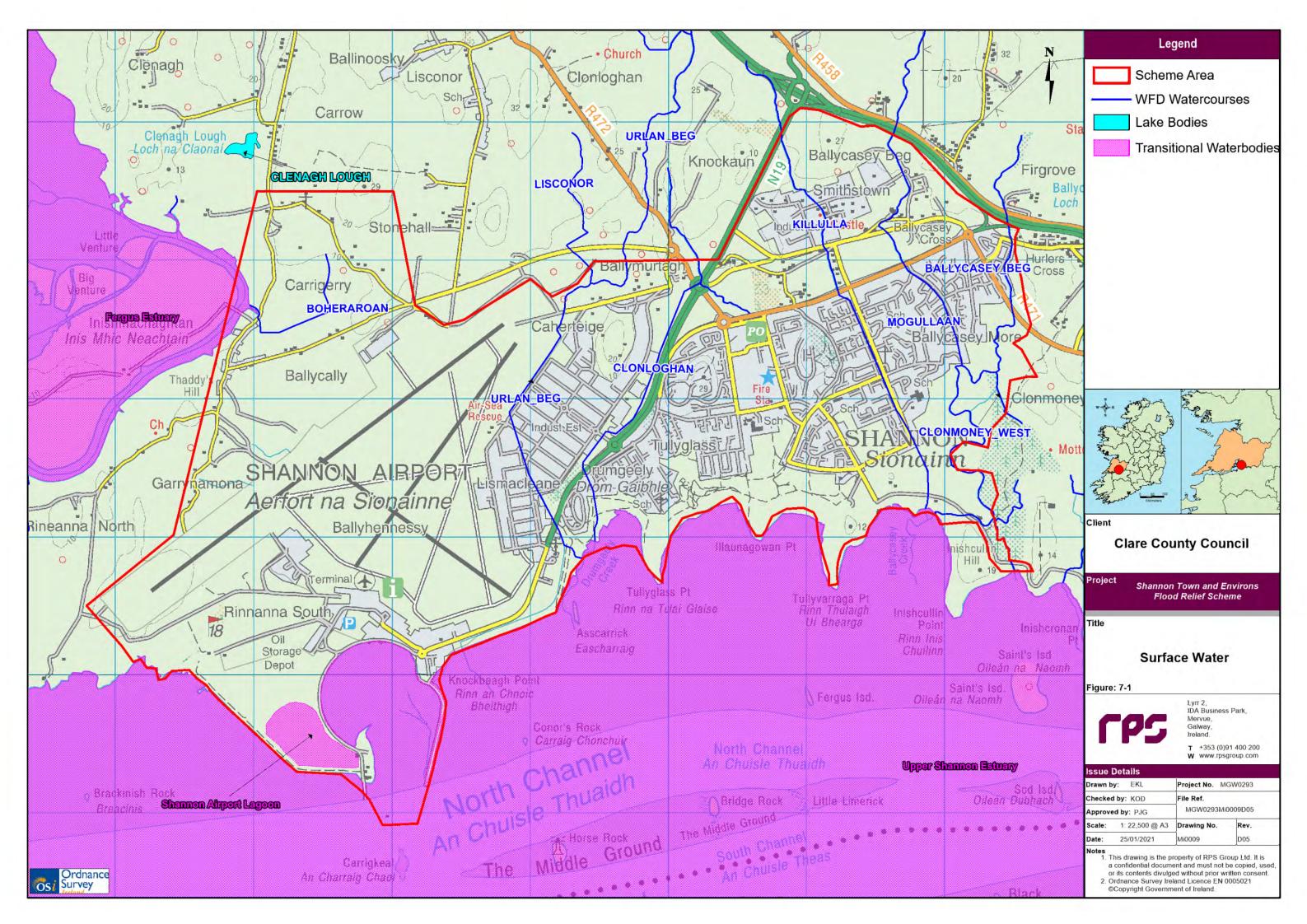














Our ref: MGW0293LT002

Lyrr 2, IDA Business & Technology Park, Mervue Galway, H91 H9CK T +353 91 400 200

Date: 10 March 2021

[Name and Address]

Shannon Town and Environs Flood Relief Scheme - Consultation Request

To Whom it may Concern,

RPS Consulting Engineers have been appointed by Clare County Council to provide environmental and engineering design services associated with the above-mentioned scheme.

Shannon Town and Airport areas are at risk of flooding from both fluvial and coastal sources. The main sources of coastal flooding are wave water overtopping the existing embankment crests driven by strong wind during high tide periods and also through any potential breaches in the embankments. The main potential sources of fluvial flooding are flows exceeding the capacity of the existing storm water drainage systems (surface water channels/culverts and pumping systems) and the outflow capacities of the tidally affected outfall systems.

We are currently at Stage I of the pre-planning and design process which includes an Environmental constraints study. A map of the study area is attached.

If you would like to make comment on Stage I of this flood relief scheme, please forward your correspondence to the undersigned no later than the 31st of March 2021. It is our intention to consult with you again as the project progresses.

Project information and updates will be published on the project website which can be found at the following address - www.shannontownandenvironsfrs.com

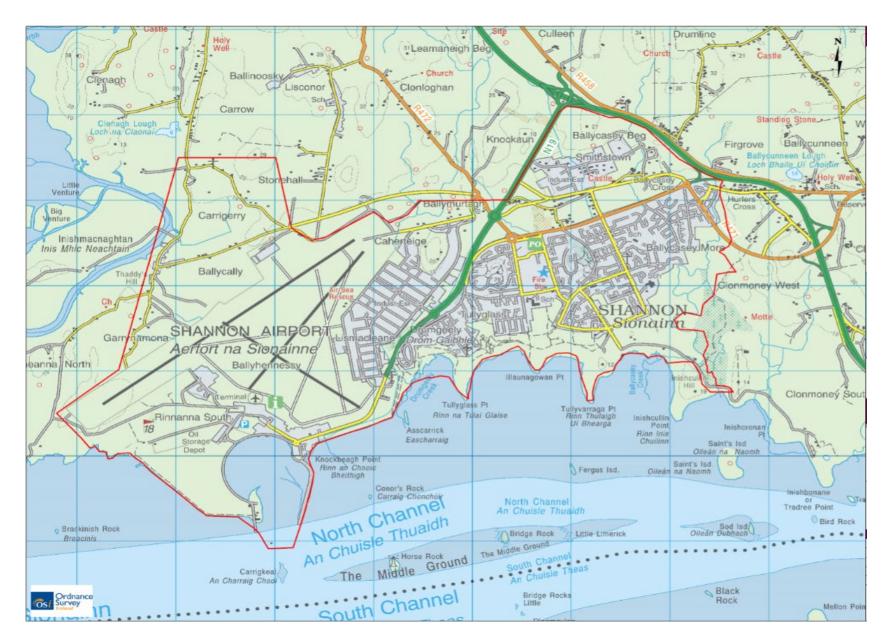
Please contact the undersigned directly at emily.kellyleahy@rpsgroup.com or the contact detail above if you have any queries in relation to the proposed scheme.

Yours sincerely, for RPS Group Limited

Emily Kelly-Leahy

Graduate Scientist emily.kellyleahy@rpsgroup.com +35391534127

Location Map of Shannon Flood Study Area



rpsgroup.com

Appendix B

Consultation with Statutory & Non-Statutory Bodies

Apx B Table 1 Stakeholder Consultation Responses

| Stakeholders | Responses Received | Summary |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Government Departments | | |
| Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine | | No response to date |
| Department of Environment, Climate and Communication | | No response to date |
| Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage | | No response to date |
| Department of Public Expenditure and Reform | | No response to date |
| Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, | 06/05/2021 | Nature Conservation: The department highlights the objective of the Shannon Estuary North and Mal Bay River Basin Management Plan (2018-2021) SEA to "Avoid damage to or loss of, and where possible enhance, nature conservation sites and protected species or other known species of conservation concern". In addition, in accordance with the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021, the EIAR should ensure that there is no net loss of biodiversity. Comments regarding proposed Flood Relief Scheme and comments for EIAR, Screening AA and NIS reporting requirements can be found in attached pdf. Specific observations: 1) Potential for significant effects on EU sites, notably Lower River Shannon cSAC (002165) and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA (004077). Consideration of potential for direct and indirect impacts on all qualifying interests (SAC) and SPA must be considered. Notably in regards to the habits Atlantic salt meadows (1330), mudflats and sand flats not covered by seawater at low tide (1140) and coastal lagoons (1150) (ie Shannon Airport lagoon) and water courses of plain to montane levels (3260) must be assessed. 2) Assessment of direct and indirect potential impacts of construction and operational stages for special conservation interest species of the SPA must be completed. Notably with regard to noise and visual disturbance during construction in coastal areas for shorebirds (both roosting and feeding). 3) It should be noted that AA must examine implication of the project for qualifying interest species such as otter, inside and outside the EU sites, where those implications are liable to affect the conservation objectives |
| | | 4) Appropriate and complete baseline data should be established which should include survey work and assessments carried out as part of the requirements for the site investigation works on the OPW Bunratty, Rineanna embankment and Shannon Airport Authority, Rineanna South embankments. 5) Further baseline information available in the ecological assessments for the Shannon Airport Authority coastal defence embankments at Shannon Airport (Planning ref. P19/1006) should also be considered. |

- **6)** Valuable and diverse habitats are present behind the embankments e.g. Scrub and mixed woodland and fen. All of these habitats should be ecologically assessed, and any loss of habitat mitigated for.
- 7) Assessment of impacts on protected species (Wildlife Act 1976 to 2018), including frogs and newts, in appropriate habitats should be completed.
- **8)** Surveys to identify presence of the endangered and protected (Flora Protection Order 2015) species Opposite Leaved Pond Weed (Groenlandia densa) and Triangular Club Rush (Schoenoplectus triqueter), should be completed by an appropriately qualified botanist.
- 9) An Invasive Species Survey and Management Plan should be completed.
- **10)** The proposed project must be assessed in combination and cumulatively with other such schemes, existing developments and water management projects (e.g. P19/1006). This should include predictive changes in flow patterns notably with increases of flow patterns from land as a consequence of other projects including those related to the River Shannon Flood Relief Works.
- **11)** The Appropriate Assessment process is underpinned by certainty of outcome. A thorough understanding of the sedimentation and erosion processes present within the study area must be established including the rate at which they occur, and the potential influences on the hydro-geomorphological regime. This should include potential changes to coastal dynamics (e.g. saltmarsh morphodynamics) and consequential impact on related habitats. The effect of changes in flow rate and volume of water should also be quantified and modelled for their effect on the conservation objectives for the European sites.
- **12)** Nature-based solutions (NBS) should be considered with regard to surface water in the catchment /sub-catchment and upstream management of flow and water retention which may reduce the need for hard engineering solutions. Dispersal of impacts over a wide landscape area can reduce the need for and contribute to better flood management at pinch points.
- **13)** Specific consideration should also be given to the importance of saltmarshes as an integrated element for coastal protection. Coastal habitats such as saltmarsh are critical elements in flooding solutions particularly for erosion resistance and tidal surge protection. NBS provide multiple benefits particularly with regard to Water Framework Directive objectives, flood risk management and biodiversity objectives.
- **14)** The EIA Directive requires an EIAR to contain 'A description of the reasonable alternatives (for example in terms of project design, technology, location, size and scale) studied by the developer, which are relevant to the proposed project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects.' The potential role for non-structural measures, including NBS should also be included in the consideration of alternatives.
- **15)** All biodiversity related content, objectives and mitigation measures outlined in the Shannon Estuary North and Mal Bay River Basin Management Plan (2018-2021), SEA Environmental Report, and NIS should be reviewed and incorporated into the EIAR and NIS.
- 16) Details of proposed maintenance and after care of the embankments and flood relief measures should be

| | | set out clearly and assessed. This should include details of any envisaged future use of the embankments (e.g. for recreation), particularly noting that artificial lighting can have direct impact on species within the associated European sites. If lighting is proposed, then a Lighting Impact Assessment will be required. 17) Consideration of biodiversity enhancement measures should be included at the Options stage which could include enhancement of ecological corridors (such as wet woodland, wetland creation and hedgerows where appropriate). |
|--|------------|---|
| | | General guidance on EIAR and AA were attached to this email. |
| Department of Transport | | No response to date |
| Department of Defence | | No response to date |
| Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment | 15/03/2021 | Notification that the Department forwarded the consultation email to the property manager of the IDA. No response has been received to date. |
| Primary Stakeholders | | |
| Environment Department (Clare County Council) | | No response to date |
| Water Services Department (Clare County Council) | | No response to date |
| Planning Department (Clare County Council) | | No response to date |
| Roads and Transportation Department (Clare County Council) | | No response to date |
| Shannon Municipal District | | No response to date |
| Shannon Airport Authority (SAA) | | No response to date |
| Shannon Commercial Properties | | No response to date |
| Irish Aviation Authority | 11/03/2021 | Response received from Technical Coordinator with Brennan Associates who are a representative of the Irish Aviation. They requested notification of the Public Consultation Day meetings when and where they occur. Active in consultation process, no constraints raised to date. |
| Mid-West National Road Design Office | | No response to date |
| Atlantic Seaboard South Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) | | No response to date |
| Office of Public Works Head Office | | No response to date |
| Irish Water | | No response to date |
| Economic Development Dept | 30/03/2021 | Clare County Council own residential zoned lands in Shannon town. It is hoped that these lands be urgently advanced to housing developments of various tenures. Zoned areas to note Lands zoned LDR1, LDR2 and LDR3- Low Density Residential, most of which is owned by Clare County Council, Lands zoned R4-Residential, most of which is owned by Clare County Council, Lands zoned R5- Residential, most of which is owned by Clare County Council and Lands zoned R2- Residential, owned by Clare County Council. These |

| | | lands may be within flood areas and anything needed for flood protection for these lands needs to be provided |
|--|---------------|---|
| | | for in the flood relief scheme. |
| Housing Department | | No response to date |
| Touism Department | | No response to date |
| Shannon Foynes Port Authority | 11/03/2021 | 1) Contact name given to be the contacted for future submissions |
| | | 2) The jet fuel oil importation jetty located adjacent to Shannon airport. This jetty is an important asset for SFPC and indeed Shannon airport into the future and I would appreciate it this important regional asset is considered in any future studies relating to flood relief schemes in the area. |
| | | 3) It is important that safe access to the jetty from the land side is not compromised in any way in order to protect ongoing operations, asset inspection and maintenance and importantly for ease of access for emergency services should the need arise. |
| Shannon Aviation Fuels (SAF) / Tedcastles | | No response to date |
| Organisations Located Directly Bes | side Flood De | efence |
| Illaunmanagh Cemetery Shannon (same as below) | | No response to date |
| Shannon Crematorium | | No response to date |
| Shannon Olympic Football Club | 15/03/2021 | 1) Has a pitch about 150 m from the drain inside the bank. While not currently subject to flooding as even at high tide water has not come over bank, but there is always the danger of it happening. |
| | | 2) The river in the Shannon area is very wide, and is tidal up to Limerick, which has busy docks. There is also a pier at Airport where Boats tie up to offload aviation fuel. |
| | | 3) The pitch is low and the water tends to lodge after rain. If the drain was widened and depend, it might improve the drainage at pitch. Other sports also have pitches in same area. |
| Shannon Athletics Club | | |
| | | No response to date |
| St Senans Rugby Football Club | | No response to date No response to date |
| | | · |
| St Senans Rugby Football Club Shannon Trailer Servicing & Spares St. John's National School | | No response to date |
| Shannon Trailer Servicing & Spares | | No response to date No response to date |
| Shannon Trailer Servicing & Spares St. John's National School St Senans National Catholic School ARCH - Access Rescue Consulting at Height | | No response to date No response to date No response to date |
| Shannon Trailer Servicing & Spares St. John's National School St Senans National Catholic School ARCH - Access Rescue Consulting at | | No response to date No response to date No response to date No response to date |
| Shannon Trailer Servicing & Spares St. John's National School St Senans National Catholic School ARCH - Access Rescue Consulting at Height | | No response to date |

| Secondary Stakeholders | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---|
| An Taisce | | No response to date |
| Shannon Chamber of Commerce | | No response to date |
| Birdwatch Ireland | | No response to date |
| BT Ireland | | No response to date |
| Bus Eireann | | No response to date |
| Coillte | 10/03/2021 | No comments at this time |
| Eir | | No response to date |
| Enet | | No response to date |
| ESB | | No response to date |
| Fáilte Ireland | | No response to date |
| Gas Networks Ireland | | No response to date |
| Geological Survey of Ireland | 19/03/2021 | There is a CGS adjacent to the study boundary of the proposed flood relief scheme. Rineanna Point, Shannon Estuary, Co. Clare (GR 134710, 159607), under IGH theme: IGH 8 Lower Carboniferous. Link to Site Report: CE033. The base of Carboniferous Waulsortian limestone is exposed along strike on a shore section on the southern shore of Rineanna Point, comparable to the Deel River section on the opposite side of the Shannon in Limerick. There is no envisaged impacts as a reult of the project as it is currently. The GSI have a vast range of resources on their website for Geoheritage, Groundwater, Geology, Geotechnical Records, Geohazards, Natural Resources and Marine and Coastal. |
| Inland Fisheries Ireland | 18/03/2021 | 1) Where tidal flaps valves are proposed on any watercourses or where there are pre-existing tidal flap valves that are to be upgraded; fish passage should be provided for. This should include provision for passage upstream by juvenile eels. |
| | | 2) The natural instream habitat, channel morphology and riparian habitat of the watercourses in the study area, such as exists, should be maintained and where possible enhanced. |
| | | 3) Culverts can obstruct or delay fish passage and cut off the connection to the wider riparian environment. Where culverts must be used, the preferred option for IFI is a bottomless culvert. Pipe culverts are generally only acceptable in non-fish bearing waters. |
| | | 4) IFI further draws attention to the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) that all waters, whether or not they are modified, should meet the quality elements to comply with good ecological status for unmodified waters or good ecological potential for modified waters. The WFD requires that member states protect inland surface waters and shall implement the "necessary measures to prevent deterioration of the status of all bodies of surface waters". |

| Consultation Report | | |
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| | | 5) The watercourses in the study area are generally unassigned but with urban wastewater and urban run-off identified as pressures. |
| | | 6) Consideration should be made for control of run-off to greenfield rates, the installation of separator silt traps to treat run-off and the use of green infrastructure to retain surface waters. |
| | | 7) The interaction between the permitted embankment works to be carried out by Shannon Airport Authority and any embankment works to be considered as part of the current study should be evaluated and appropriate scheduling of works be considered. |
| Irish Farmers Association (IFA) Clare and Tipperary | | No response to date |
| Irish Rail | 11/03/2021 | No railway line within the study area |
| Irish Water | 07/04/2021 | 1) Details of public water services assets, where known, can be obtained by emailing an Ordinance Survey map identifying the proposed location of your intended development to datarequests@water.ie. Other indicators or methodologies for identifying infrastructure located within your lands are the presence of registered wayleave agreements, visible manholes, vent stacks, valve chambers, marker posts etc. within the proposed site. |
| | | 2) Any physical impact on IW assets – drinking water source, treatment works, pipes, pumping stations, discharges outfalls etc. This includes any potential increase or decrease to the level of overburden on assets as well as the impact of any increase in river levels on stormwater overflows, WWTP outfalls, etc. All necessary measures to protect and maintain access to Irish Water infrastructure and water sources shall be undertaken and incorporated into the design. Where an Irish Water asset is altered or diverted a Diversion Agreement is required. Details on this process can be found at https://www.water.ie/connections/developer-services/diversions/. Any design proposal to divert an Irish Water asset must be completed in accordance with IW Standard Details and Codes of Practice which are available on the Irish Water website. |
| | | 3) Irish Water will not accept new surface water discharges to combined sewer networks. |
| | | 4) In relation to the management of surface water; the potential impact of existing surface water discharges to combined sewer networks & potential measures to minimise/stop surface waters from combined sewers. The provision of Blue Green infrastructure/ SUDS is encouraged. e) Any potential impacts on the assimilative capacity of receiving waters in relation to Irish Water discharge outfalls, including changes in dispersion /circulation characteristics. |
| | | 5) Any potential impact on the contributing catchment of water sources either in terms of water abstraction for the development (and resultant potential impact on the capacity of the source) or the potential of the development to influence/ present a risk to the quality of the water abstracted by IW for public supply. |
| | | 6) Any upgrading of water services infrastructure that would be required to accommodate the development. |
| | | 7) Where a development proposes to connect to an IW network and that network either abstracts water from or discharges wastewater to a "protected"/sensitive area, consideration as to whether the integrity of the |

| Consultation | Report |
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|--------------|--------|

site/conservation objectives of the site would be compromised. It is noted this section of the River Shannon is within Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. 8) Mitigation measures in relation to any of the above. 9) If a development will require a temporary or permanent connection to either a public water supply or wastewater collection system the developer is advised to submit a Pre-Connection Enquiry (PCE) enquiry to IW to determine the feasibility of connection to the Irish Water network. All pre-connection enguiry forms are available from https://www.water.ie/connections/get-connected/. 10) With regard to upcoming IW projects in the area, sewer and watermains rehabilitation are carried out on a nationally prioritised basis, works may be progressed in Shannon in the coming years. 12) Correspondence at planning application stage should be submitted to planning@water.ie. **Local Authority Waters and Communities** No response to date Office National Museum of Ireland 1) Due diligence should be given to consulting with all relevant statutory bodies. 2) The NMI Topographical files database within the National Museum, Kildare Street, should be consulted. These will provide details on stray finds within the various townlands which may be impacted/affected by the proposed relief scheme. From this, it may be possible to ascertain the density of archaeology which might remain in the area, and from what period(s). We recommend searching at townland and other levels to gain a broader understanding of the overall archaeological potential of the area. 3) The National Monuments Service (NMS) map viewer should also be consulted for the various townlands which may be affected. A cursory examination has indicated there are numerous recorded national monuments within the study area. The NMS should be contacted directly for further information in this regard. 4) It should be noted that within coastal, riverine and wetland locations there is a very high potential for the survival of archaeological features and finds. These can include stone, metal, and crucially, organic waterlogged material. Any changes to their current local conditions could have a severe negative impact on their survivability. Mitigation may be necessary to protect and/or recover any such archaeological finds to ensure their long-term preservation. 5) Over such a large study area, there is a very high potential for encountering archaeological features and finds. Archaeological intervention, to include, for example, an archaeological impact assessment will, most likely, be required. Similarly, mitigation/rescue excavations may be necessary to preserve by record any identified archaeological features and recover any archaeological objects. Adequate funding for archaeological works (to include excavation and post-excavation works) should be agreed prior to the commencement of any works. 6) A survey by a license eligible archaeologist, as part of a wider archaeological impact assessment of the affected locations is recommended, as coastal and/or fluvial erosion may have exposed previously unknown archaeological features and finds.

| Gorioditation Hoport | | |
|---|------------|---|
| | | 7) These necessities should be taken into consideration with regard to the timeline for the scheme. |
| | | 8) It should be noted that the form the flood relief scheme takes will have an impact on archaeological features and finds; widening, deepening, or raising existing flood preventative features will impact on nearby archaeology, while the creation of new preventative features, such as storage areas, would impact archaeology on a far wider scale. As such, we request information on what form the flood relief scheme will take as soon as available. |
| Southern Regional Assembly | | No response to date |
| Public Lighting | | No response to date |
| Road Safety Authority | | RSA has no remit in the area of road design, engineering or maintenance and therefore not in a position to make a submission. |
| Royal Irish Academy; Committee for Historical Studies | 07/04/2021 | 1) There may be reported and surviving historic monuments within the likely area of development. The proposed development should take due consideration of the potential for recorded and unknown archaeological features and for the need to engage appropriate expertise at the earliest possible opportunity to enable compliance with statutory requirements. |
| | | 2) Built and archaeological heritage has the potential to add a layer of appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Outreach and community focused events and communications should be a feature of any mitigation project which results from the proposed project. |
| | | 3) The SCA also recommends that special attention is taken with regard to any works adjacent to riverine and wetland locations given the high likelihood for the presence of archaeological objects. The need for adequate conservation facilities for waterlogged material should also be considered. |
| | | 4) Indirect impacts on the setting of monuments, their place in the landscape and views into and outwards from monuments should also be considered. |
| | | 5) Aspects of intangible heritage e.g. traditions, folklore and more recent forms of heritage are also worthy of consideration and interpretation. |
| Siro | | No response to date |
| Teagasc | | No response to date |
| The Arts Council | | No response to date |
| The Heritage Council | | No response to date |
| Three | | No response to date |
| TII | 23/03/2021 | not in a position to engage further on the scheme |
| Virgin Media | 18/03/2021 | Virgin media services are located within the scheme |
| V 1.6 | | |
| Vodafone | | No response to date |

| Bord naMona | No response to date |
|---|---------------------|
| Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association (ICMSA) | No response to date |
| Irish Environmental Network | No response to date |
| Landscape Alliance Ireland | No response to date |
| Marine Institute | No response to date |
| Sustainable Water Network Ireland (SWAN) | No response to date |
| The National Water Forum (An Forám Uisce) | No response to date |
| Water Policy Advisory Committee | No response to date |
| Met Eireann | No response to date |
| Bishop of Killaloe | No response to date |
| Shannon Community Group | No response to date |