

# Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme Public Participation Day 1 Report

Document no: D3931500-JAC-1-04-CC-RPT-0002-S4  
Version: 02

Dublin City Council  
D3931500

Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme  
September 2025

---

Termini Building  
2nd Floor  
3 Arkle Road  
Sandyford  
Dublin D18 T6T7  
Ireland

T +44 (0)139 226 9800  
[www.jacobs.com](http://www.jacobs.com)

---

© Copyright 2025 . All rights reserved. The content and information contained in this document are the property of the Jacobs group of companies ("Jacobs Group"). Publication, distribution, or reproduction of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs Group constitutes an infringement of copyright. Jacobs, the Jacobs logo, and all other Jacobs Group trademarks are the property of Jacobs Group.

NOTICE: This document has been prepared exclusively for the use and benefit of Jacobs Group client. Jacobs Group accepts no liability or responsibility for any use or reliance upon this document by any third party.

## Contents

|                                                                |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Acronyms and abbreviations.....</b>                         | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>Executive Summary.....</b>                                  | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>1 Introduction.....</b>                                     | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>2 Approach to Public Consultation.....</b>                  | <b>5</b>  |
| 2.1 Public Participation Day 1 (PPD 1).....                    | 5         |
| 2.2 Consultation Period.....                                   | 5         |
| 2.3 Communications and Publicity.....                          | 6         |
| 2.3.1 Press Release.....                                       | 6         |
| 2.3.2 Newspaper Advertisement.....                             | 6         |
| 2.3.3 Leaflet Distribution.....                                | 6         |
| 2.3.4 Posters and Public Notices.....                          | 8         |
| 2.3.5 Project Website.....                                     | 8         |
| 2.4 Consultation Materials.....                                | 8         |
| 2.4.1 Display Boards.....                                      | 8         |
| 2.4.2 Information Leaflet.....                                 | 9         |
| 2.4.3 Feedback Form.....                                       | 9         |
| 2.4.4 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).....                   | 9         |
| 2.4.5 Accessibility and Inclusion.....                         | 9         |
| 2.4.6 Pre-consultation Engagement with DPOs.....               | 9         |
| 2.4.7 Accessible Venue and Materials.....                      | 10        |
| 2.4.8 Design phase considerations.....                         | 10        |
| <b>3 Feedback and submissions analysis.....</b>                | <b>11</b> |
| 3.1 Submissions overview.....                                  | 11        |
| 3.2 Demographics of respondents.....                           | 12        |
| 3.3 Property ownership and occupancy near proposed scheme..... | 13        |
| 3.4 Responses on flooding experience.....                      | 14        |
| 3.5 Reported flooding events.....                              | 15        |
| 3.6 Types and extent of flooding reported.....                 | 16        |
| 3.7 Familiarity with the scheme.....                           | 17        |
| 3.8 Feedback on the objectives of the scheme.....              | 18        |
| 3.9 Analysis of submission findings by key themes.....         | 19        |
| 3.10 Local issues.....                                         | 21        |
| 3.10.1 Strand Road and Promenade.....                          | 22        |
| 3.10.2 Sandymount Green and Martello Tower.....                | 22        |
| 3.10.3 Movement and access routes.....                         | 22        |
| 3.10.4 Views and open space.....                               | 22        |
| 3.10.5 Interaction with Strand Road cycle route.....           | 22        |

|                                                                         |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 3.10.6 Coordination with other capital works.....                       | 23        |
| 3.11 Environmental considerations.....                                  | 23        |
| 3.11.1 Natura 2000 Sites and designated habitats.....                   | 24        |
| 3.11.2 Water Framework Directive.....                                   | 24        |
| 3.11.3 Biodiversity and landscape integration.....                      | 25        |
| 3.11.4 Heritage and Archaeology.....                                    | 25        |
| 3.12 Construction impacts.....                                          | 25        |
| 3.13 Land and property concerns.....                                    | 25        |
| 3.13.1 Access for surveys and investigations.....                       | 25        |
| 3.13.2 Property boundaries and scheme interface.....                    | 26        |
| 3.14 Submissions from Statutory Bodies and Elected Representatives..... | 26        |
| 3.14.1 Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.....        | 26        |
| 3.14.2 Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).....                   | 26        |
| 3.14.3 Elected Representatives and Civic Stakeholders.....              | 26        |
| 3.15 Community Body Submissions.....                                    | 27        |
| 3.15.1 Sandymount and Merrion Residents' Association (SAMRA).....       | 27        |
| 3.16 Planning and public consultation.....                              | 27        |
| 3.16.1 Integration with previous planning approvals.....                | 27        |
| 3.16.2 Clarity of visualisations and design information.....            | 28        |
| 3.16.3 Influence of public feedback on scheme design.....               | 28        |
| 3.16.4 Future engagement and communication preferences.....             | 28        |
| <b>4 Conclusion and next steps.....</b>                                 | <b>29</b> |
| <b>Appendices.....</b>                                                  | <b>30</b> |

## Appendices

|                   |                              |           |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Appendix A</b> | <b>Press Release.....</b>    | <b>31</b> |
| <b>Appendix B</b> | <b>Newspaper advert.....</b> | <b>32</b> |
| <b>Appendix C</b> | <b>Project roadmap.....</b>  | <b>33</b> |
| <b>Appendix D</b> | <b>Leaflet.....</b>          | <b>34</b> |
| <b>Appendix E</b> | <b>Poster.....</b>           | <b>35</b> |
| <b>Appendix F</b> | <b>Display boards.....</b>   | <b>37</b> |
| <b>Appendix G</b> | <b>Feedback form.....</b>    | <b>40</b> |

## Figures

|                                                        |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Figure 1-1: PPD 1 Engagement summary.....              | 3  |
| Figure 1-2: Breakdown of consultation submissions..... | 3  |
| Figure 2-1 Leaflet distribution area.....              | 7  |
| Figure 3-1: Breakdown of Consultation Submissions..... | 11 |

Figure 3-2: Submission Categories of Respondents..... 13

Figure 3-3: Property ownership in the scheme area..... 14

Figure 3-4: Survey responses on flooding experience ..... 14

Figure 3-5: Reported flooding events over time..... 15

Figure 3-6: Types and extent of flooding ..... 17

Figure 3-7: Breakdown of respondent familiarity with SFAS ..... 18

Figure 3-8: Feedback on scheme objectives..... 19

Figure 3-9: Breakdown of consultation responses by key themes ..... 20

Figure 3-10: Key local issues ..... 21

Figure 3-11: Key environmental concerns ..... 24

## Acronyms and abbreviations

|                          |                                                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AFA</b>               | Area for Further Assessment                      |
| <b>CFRAM</b>             | Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management   |
| <b>DCC</b>               | Dublin City Council                              |
| <b>DPOs</b>              | Disabled Persons Organisations                   |
| <b>EU</b>                | European Union                                   |
| <b>FAQs</b>              | Frequently Asked Questions                       |
| <b>OPW</b>               | Office of Public Works                           |
| <b>PPD / PPD1 / PPD2</b> | Public Participation Day (Day 1 / Day 2)         |
| <b>SAMRA</b>             | Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association     |
| <b>SFAS</b>              | Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme              |
| <b>SAC</b>               | Special Area of Conservation                     |
| <b>SPA</b>               | Special Protection Area                          |
| <b>DAU</b>               | Development Applications Unit                    |
| <b>NPWS</b>              | National Parks and Wildlife Service              |
| <b>MAC</b>               | Maritime Area Consent                            |
| <b>MUL</b>               | Marine Usage Licence                             |
| <b>MARA</b>              | Maritime Area Regulatory Authority               |
| <b>AA</b>                | Appropriate Assessment                           |
| <b>NIS</b>               | Natura Impact Statement                          |
| <b>WFD</b>               | Water Framework Directive                        |
| <b>EIA</b>               | Environmental Impact Assessment                  |
| <b>EIAR</b>              | Environmental Impact Assessment Report           |
| <b>ACAs</b>              | Architectural Conservation Areas                 |
| <b>IROPI</b>             | Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest |
| <b>MCA</b>               | Multi-Criteria Analysis                          |

## Executive Summary

Dublin City Council (DCC), in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW), is progressing the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme (SFAS) to manage the risk of coastal, fluvial, and pluvial flooding in the Sandymount area. The scheme is being advanced in accordance with the recommendations of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study and is part of the Government's €1.3 billion investment in flood relief infrastructure under the National Development Plan.

A four-week period of non-statutory public consultation was held from 30 April to 23 May 2025 to provide the public and stakeholders with early information on the project and to invite feedback to inform the development of options. This consultation period began with a Public Participation Day (PPD1) event on 30 April 2025, at Christ Church, Sandymount Green. The purpose of this event was to raise awareness of the project, present background and study area information and gather feedback on local issues, opportunities and constraints.

A total of 152 members of the public attended the in-person consultation event. Over the four-week consultation period, the project team received 372 submissions as illustrated in Figure 1-1: PPD 1 Engagement Summary below. These included 313 through the online feedback form and 59 via direct email to the project inbox. A breakdown of this overview is shown in Figure 1-2 below. In addition to individual submissions, several coordinated responses were received from representative groups and local organisations.

This Post-Consultation Report summarises the consultation activities undertaken during PPD1 and provides a high-level overview of the feedback received. Key themes identified in the submissions include:

- The importance of maintaining access and amenity along the promenade;
- Concerns about visual and landscape impacts;
- Preference for nature-based flood protection solutions;
- Questions about how the scheme integrates with previous planning approvals (particularly the 2018 Part 8);
- Inability to obtain affordable house flood insurance;
- The need for timely delivery due to ongoing flood risks and insurance challenges;
- Possibility of integrating and including an 'off-road' cycle track in the flood defences.



Figure 1-1: PPD 1 Engagement summary



Figure 1-2: Breakdown of consultation submissions

Feedback received during this consultation will be considered by the project team during the option development and appraisal process. A second Public Participation Day (PPD2) is planned for 2026 to present the emerging potential options.

## 1 Introduction

Dublin City Council (DCC), in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW), is developing the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme (SFAS) to address the risk of flooding in the Sandymount area. This follows recommendations from the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study, conducted under the EU Floods Directive. The study identified Sandymount as an Area for Further Assessment (AFA) due to the combined risks of coastal, fluvial, and pluvial flooding.

The Sandymount area is situated below the sea's high tide level and is currently protected by an ageing seawall along Strand Road, much of which is over 200 years old. The CFRAM Study found that this wall does not meet current standards for flood protection, and that significant overtopping could occur during extreme tidal or storm surge events. In addition to coastal risks, the area also faces surface water challenges due to the influence of Elm Park, Nutley and Trimleston Streams.

The SFAS forms part of the Government's National Development Plan and is funded through its national investment in flood relief infrastructure. The objective of the scheme is to reduce flood risk in Sandymount and its environs by identifying and implementing sustainable, cost-effective and environmentally acceptable measures. The scheme will also consider future climate change impacts, including sea level rise and the need for adaptive solutions.

Jacobs Engineering Ireland Ltd. was formally appointed by DCC on 27 November 2024 to develop the scheme from feasibility through to planning, including the preparation of all necessary environmental and planning documentation.

The project is currently in Stage 1: Option Identification and Scheme Design phase.

Public consultation and stakeholder engagement play a key role in the scheme development process. The project team uses this process to gather and integrate local knowledge, community values and concerns into technical and environmental assessments. The consultation programme will include three Public Participation Days (PPDs), at the start of three separate periods of non-statutory public consultation – held at key points in the project's development. This will be followed finally by a statutory period of public consultation when the application for development consent for the preferred final scheme is submitted to An Coimisiún Pleanála. This report focuses on the first of these non-statutory public consultations, which was launched with the Opening Public Participation Day (PPD1) on 30 April 2025.

## 2 Approach to Public Consultation

The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme includes a structured public consultation programme to ensure that community views are considered at each stage of scheme development. The consultation process is planned to include three non-statutory Public Participation Days (PPDs), each aligned with key project milestones. These events will be supported by targeted stakeholder engagement and accessible public information materials.

PPD1 marked the launch of Stage 1. The main goal was to introduce the scheme, share key baseline information and most importantly, gather local insight on flood risk, access and amenity issues, environmental sensitivities and other constraints or opportunities that may shape the development of design options.

### 2.1 Public Participation Day 1 (PPD 1)

DCC hosted the first event, PPD1 on Wednesday, 30 April 2025, from 2:00pm to 8:00pm at Christ Church, Sandymount Green, Dublin 4. The event followed an informal drop-in format and was attended by members of the DCC and OPW project team, along with engineering consultants from Jacobs, and environmental specialists. Members of the communications and accessibility team were also in attendance to assist attendees and collect feedback.

The Project team presented information using a series of display boards covering:

- The background and objectives of the scheme;
- The study area and key sources of flood risk;
- The project timeline and planning requirements;
- The next steps in option development

Printed materials were available in both English and Irish, and included a project leaflet, frequently asked questions (FAQs), and feedback forms. Attendees could also access the feedback form online using a QR code or a web link.

### 2.2 Consultation Period

In addition to the in-person event, a four-week consultation period was held from 30 April to 23 May 2025. During this period, all consultation materials were available on the project website (<https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>). The public could submit feedback online, by email, or by post. To promote the consultation, DCC distributed leaflets to approximately 2,400 households in the Sandymount area and shared updates through social media and a press release.

Before the consultation began, the Project team notified key stakeholders, including elected representatives, local groups, and statutory consultees. The project team also engaged with Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs) in line with DCC's Accessibility Policy. In total, over 300 stakeholders and 11 DPOs were directly contacted and leaflet notifications were distributed to ensure broad public awareness.

## **2.3 Communications and Publicity**

A coordinated communications campaign was implemented in advance of Public Participation Day 1 to ensure public awareness of the consultation period and encourage participation at the in-person event. Communications were developed and managed by the Jacobs project team in close collaboration with Dublin City Council's Corporate Communications Unit. The following section outlines the key publicity activities carried out as part of this campaign.

### **2.3.1 Press Release**

The Jacobs communications team prepared a press release, which was issued by Dublin City Council's Corporate Communications Office on Tuesday, 30 April 2025, to coincide with the launch of the consultation period. The press release outlined the purpose of the consultation, key dates and how the public could access information and provide feedback. It included a quote from the Chief Executive of Dublin City Council and from the Chairman of the Office of Public Works. The Press Release is included in Appendix A.

The press release was issued under embargo until the morning of the event and was circulated to local and national media outlets.

### **2.3.2 Newspaper Advertisement**

An advertisement announcing the consultation period and details of the PPD1 event was published in the *Dublin Gazette* on Thursday 24 April 2025. The advert included information on the consultation dates, venue and how submissions could be made. DCC reviewed and approved the content before publication. The Newspaper advertisement is included in Appendix B.

### **2.3.3 Leaflet Distribution**

A bilingual leaflet in English and Irish was prepared and distributed to approximately 2,400 homes and businesses in the Sandymount area in the week commencing 22 April 2025, within the area shown in Figure 2-1. The leaflet provided an overview of the scheme, outlined the consultation period, and included guidance on how to make a submission. It also contained a map of the study area and a QR code linking to the online feedback form. The leaflet is included in Appendix D.



Figure 2-1 Leaflet distribution area

### **2.3.4 Posters and Public Notices**

In the week leading up to the event, posters were displayed at community notice boards, libraries and public locations in the study area, including Sandymount Green, the Promenade, and Sidney Parade/Sandymount Dart stations. The posters, designed in A2 and A3 sizes, included clear instructions on how to access consultation materials and submit feedback. Digital versions of the posters were also available on the project website. A sample of the poster is included in Appendix E.

### **2.3.5 Project Website**

A dedicated project webpage was created on the OPW's flood information portal at [www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount](http://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount). A link to this page was also provided on DCC's Public Consultation website (<https://consult.dublincity.ie/>). The project website included a downloadable version of the information leaflet, FAQs, display boards and the feedback form. On the morning of the consultation launch, the webpage was updated with the latest content and remains live. The webpage will continue to be updated throughout each phase of the project to ensure ongoing access to current information.

## **2.4 Consultation Materials**

To support PPD 1 and the wider four-week consultation period, the project team prepared a suite of bilingual materials in English and Irish. These materials were designed to be accessible and to provide clear, consistent information about the scheme to all stakeholders. Prior to publication, all materials were reviewed by the Jacobs communications team and approved by Dublin City Council. The full set of consultation materials was made available both in hard copy at the in-person event and online through the project webpage. Materials included:

### **2.4.1 Display Boards**

The project team produced a series of A1 display boards to give attendees a clear overview of the scheme objectives, flood risks, planning requirements, environmental considerations and the overall programme roadmap. These boards were displayed at the consultation event venue. To ensure wider access, the team also published the display content online in downloadable PDF format via the project website. Sample of the display boards are available in Appendix F. The display boards covered the following topics:

- Scheme overview and rationale;
- Key flood risk drivers (coastal, fluvial, and pluvial);
- Description of the study area and affected catchments;
- Climate change impacts and policy context;
- Project roadmap and indicative timeline;
- Overview of the planning and environmental assessment processes;
- Environmental and heritage constraints; and
- Next steps in scheme development.

### **2.4.2 Information Leaflet**

A four-page bilingual (English and Irish) information leaflet was produced and hand-delivered to approximately 2,400 homes and businesses in the Sandymount area. The leaflet was also available in printed form at the consultation event and as a downloadable PDF on the project website. It provided an overview of the project, explained the purpose of PPD1 and described how the public could provide feedback. The leaflet included a simplified map of the scheme area, an outline of the consultation process and contact details for the project team. It also featured a QR code linking directly to the online feedback form hosted on Microsoft Forms. The leaflet is included in Appendix D.

### **2.4.3 Feedback Form**

The project team designed a feedback form to enable the public to share their views on flood risk, existing issues, preferred approaches to flood protection and local values or constraints. Respondents could complete the form on paper during the event or online using a dedicated link.

The form included a mix of structured and open-ended questions. All responses were anonymised and logged by the project team for analysis. A sample is available in Appendix G.

### **2.4.4 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**

A comprehensive set of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) was prepared ahead of the consultation to address common concerns related to flood risk, the project process, anticipated outcomes and the use of public feedback. The FAQ document was made available both in hard copy and as a downloadable resource on the project website. The content of the FAQ was shaped by insights from the 2018 Part 8 process, ongoing discussions with DCC and early stakeholder engagement.

### **2.4.5 Accessibility and Inclusion**

Dublin City Council is committed to ensuring that all consultation activities undertaken for the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme are inclusive and accessible. In line with DCC's Accessibility Policy, a series of measures were implemented to facilitate participation of people with disabilities and to promote engagement from all the community.

The project team also recognises that accessibility must extend beyond consultation, it is a core consideration in the scheme design, its integration with the public realm and throughout the construction planning process. The project team will continue to prioritise accessibility throughout the scheme to ensure that public areas remain inclusive and usable for all. All work will adhere to relevant government guidance on accessibility. To demonstrate this commitment, the project team undertook the following actions:

### **2.4.6 Pre-consultation Engagement with DPOs**

In advance of PPD1, a consultation notice and briefing invitation were sent to the 11 Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs) registered with DCC. This communication outlined the purpose of the consultation, provided venue and material details and offered options for direct engagement with

the project team. The notice was issued on 14 April 2025, followed by an offer of one-to-one briefings.

During the consultation period, two submissions were received from DPOs. These offered valuable insights, emphasising the need for universal access and cautioning against any interventions along the coastal route that could create barriers for individuals with mobility, visual or cognitive impairments.

#### **2.4.7 Accessible Venue and Materials**

All consultation materials, including the venue for PPD1, were designed with accessibility in mind. The event was held at Christ Church, Sandymount Green, a centrally located venue offering step-free access, wheelchair accessibility, and accessible toilet facilities. The Jacobs team reviewed the venue layout and signage in advance to ensure it met accessibility standards.

Consultation materials were created to be inclusive and easy to understand. Large-print versions of the leaflet and feedback form were available at the event. All content was written in plain English, with clear headings, simplified graphics and bilingual text in English and Irish. Digital versions of all materials were also made accessible through the project website. Throughout the event, the project team were on hand to assist attendees, explain materials and support the completion of feedback forms as needed.

#### **2.4.8 Design phase considerations**

Feedback from individuals and Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs) emphasised the need to prioritise accessibility throughout the implementation of the scheme. Key concerns raised included:

- Maintaining level, step-free access along the promenade;
- Incorporating tactile paving and visual contrast in public realm materials;
- Avoiding narrow pinch points or excessive gradients;
- Providing rest points and inclusive seating options;
- Avoiding temporary closures or diversions without clear, accessible alternatives.

These points have been formally recorded and will be carefully reviewed during the option development stage. The project team remains committed to applying universal design principles and continuing engagement with DPOs as the scheme progresses.

### 3 Feedback and submissions analysis

The consultation process for PPD 1 generated a high level of engagement from both the local community and key stakeholders. A total of 372 submissions were received during the four-week consultation period, covering a broad range of issues including flood risk concerns, amenity and access, design preferences and integration with previous planning processes.

All feedback received has been carefully reviewed and thematically analysed to inform the ongoing development of the scheme. The insights gathered are informing the ongoing development of the scheme by helping to identify technical, environmental, social, and visual constraints. This ensures that local concerns are meaningfully considered in shaping feasible design options.

#### 3.1 Submissions overview

As illustrated in Figure 3-1: Consultation Submissions Overview, feedback was received through the following channels:

- 313 submissions via the online feedback form
- 59 submissions via direct email to the project email address



Figure 3-1: Breakdown of Consultation Submissions

The online feedback form included both structured and open-ended questions, allowing respondents to share detailed input. Email submissions varied in format and length, with several responses using coordinated or template-based formats, particularly those referencing the 2018 Part 8 proposal. The feedback form remained open until 23 May 2025 and all email submissions received during the consultation period were logged and analysed.

### **3.2 Demographics of respondents**

A total of 372 submissions were received during the consultation period, with 313 submitted via the online feedback form and 59 received by direct email. Among these, landowners accounted for the largest proportion of responses, with 237 submissions. This indicates a strong level of engagement from individuals with a direct stake in the study area.

In addition to landowners, 52 submissions came from members of the public who do not have a direct residential or landownership connection to the area, reflecting some engagement from the wider community.

Submissions from organisations and representative bodies also contributed to the consultation. Four responses were received from statutory organisations, while two came from resident associations or community groups. Public representatives submitted two responses, and environmental groups contributed three. Three submissions were also received from students, suggesting engagement from younger or academic audiences.

The remaining 69 submissions were categorised as "Other / Not specified," representing a diverse mix of stakeholders whose affiliations were either unclear or did not fit into the predefined categories.

Overall, the distribution of responses demonstrates that the consultation successfully reached a broad and varied audience. The particularly high participation from landowners and residents underscores the relevance of the consultation to those most directly connected to the study area. A detailed breakdown of respondent categories is presented in Figure 3-2.

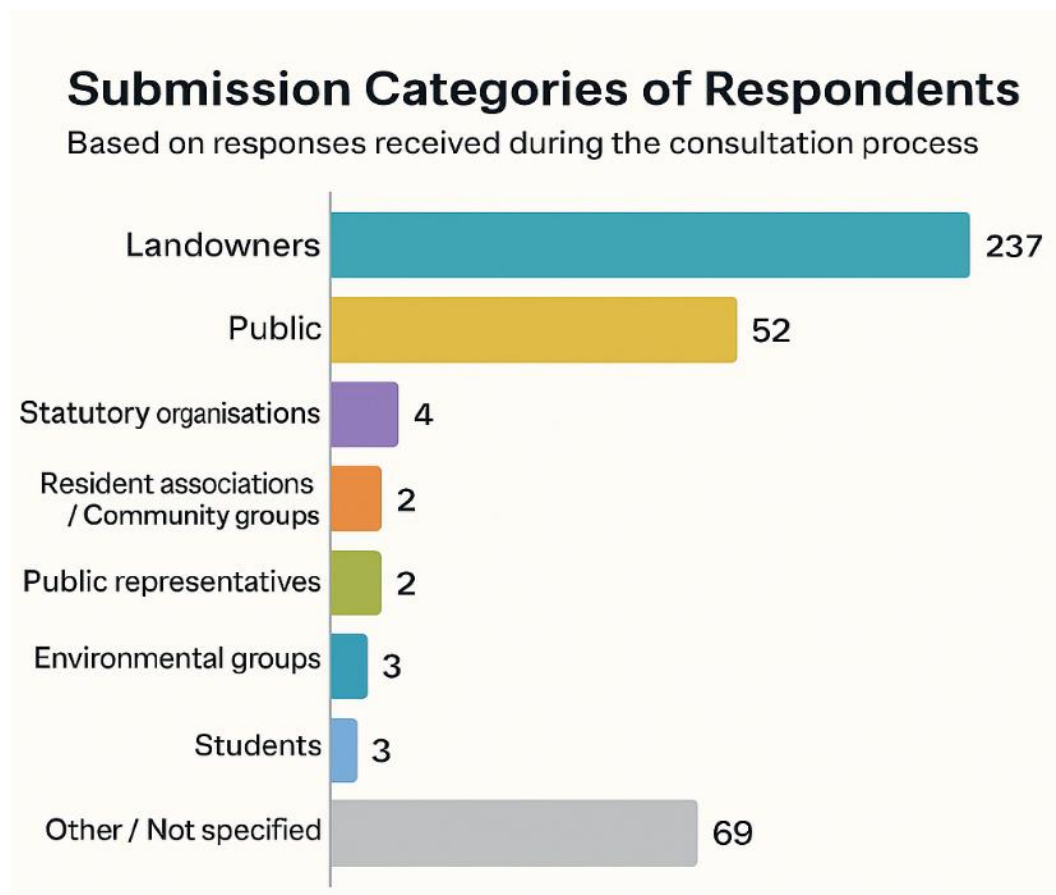


Figure 3-2: Submission Categories of Respondents

### 3.3 Property ownership and occupancy near proposed scheme

Respondents were asked whether they own or occupy property near the proposed scheme. Of the 372 submissions received, 325 confirmed they do, representing about 87 per cent of all responses. This indicates strong engagement from individuals with a direct geographical interest in the scheme.

Only 12 respondents stated they do not own or occupy property in the area, while nine selected "Other" and three marked "Not Applicable." Together, these categories account for just under seven per cent of submissions, showing limited participation from those without a direct property-based connection.

The data demonstrate that the consultation effectively reached key stakeholders, particularly property owners and residents likely to be impacted by the proposed development. Figure 3-3 provides a visual summary of these findings.

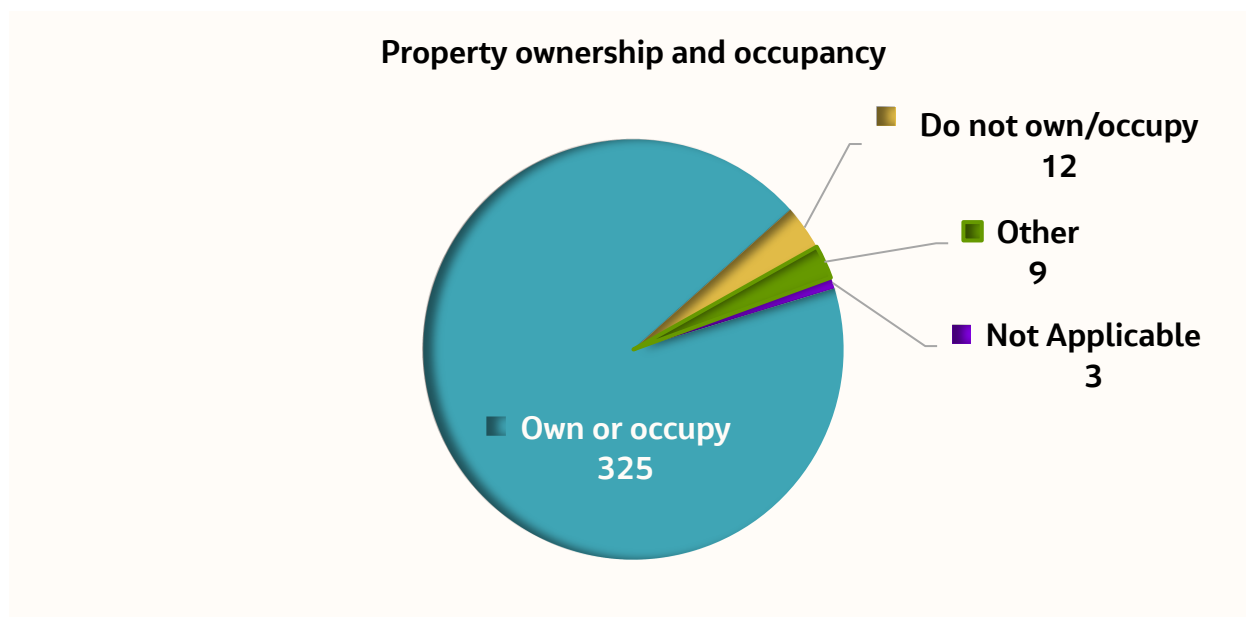


Figure 3-3: Property ownership in the scheme area

### 3.4 Responses on flooding experience

Respondents were asked whether they had been affected by flooding. Of the total submissions received during consultation, 248 said they had not, while 62 reported that they had experienced flooding, as shown in Figure 3-4. This means that nearly one in five respondents have been directly impacted by flooding. This insight helps illustrate the varying levels of personal relevance the Scheme holds across the community.

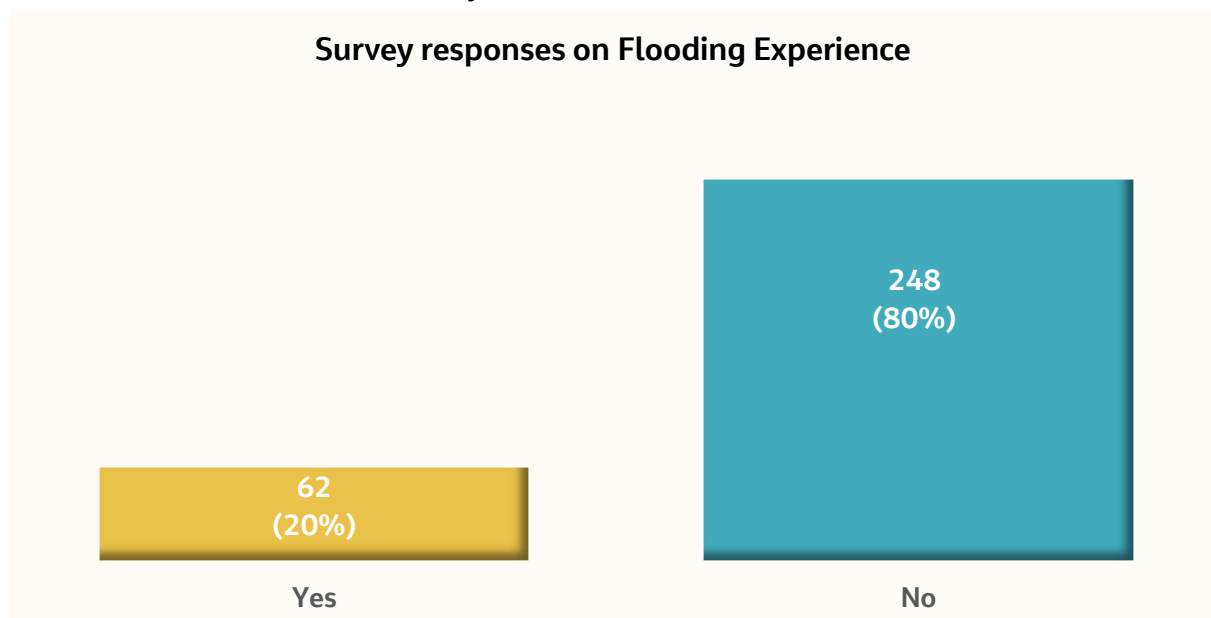


Figure 3-4: Survey responses on flooding experience

### 3.5 Reported flooding events

A total of 67 submissions included details about past flooding events, with 65 submitted online and 2 by email. Respondents described a range of experiences, from specific dates to general timeframes. One recalled seawater entering their garden in February 2002, while another reported four feet of sewage and seawater flooding their home that same year.

To analyse these responses, the reported events were grouped by approximate time periods. The 2010s were mentioned most frequently, with 2011 standing out as a particularly severe year. The 2000s and 1980s also featured prominently, including references to Hurricane Charley in 1986. Fewer responses cited the 1990s and 2020s, though some mentioned recent events in 2021. Several submissions were too vague to assign a timeframe and were categorised as "Unspecified/Not Applicable."

This distribution suggests that flooding has been a recurring issue over several decades, with the 2010s, especially 2011, emerging as a period of heightened impact in community memory as shown in Figure 3-5.

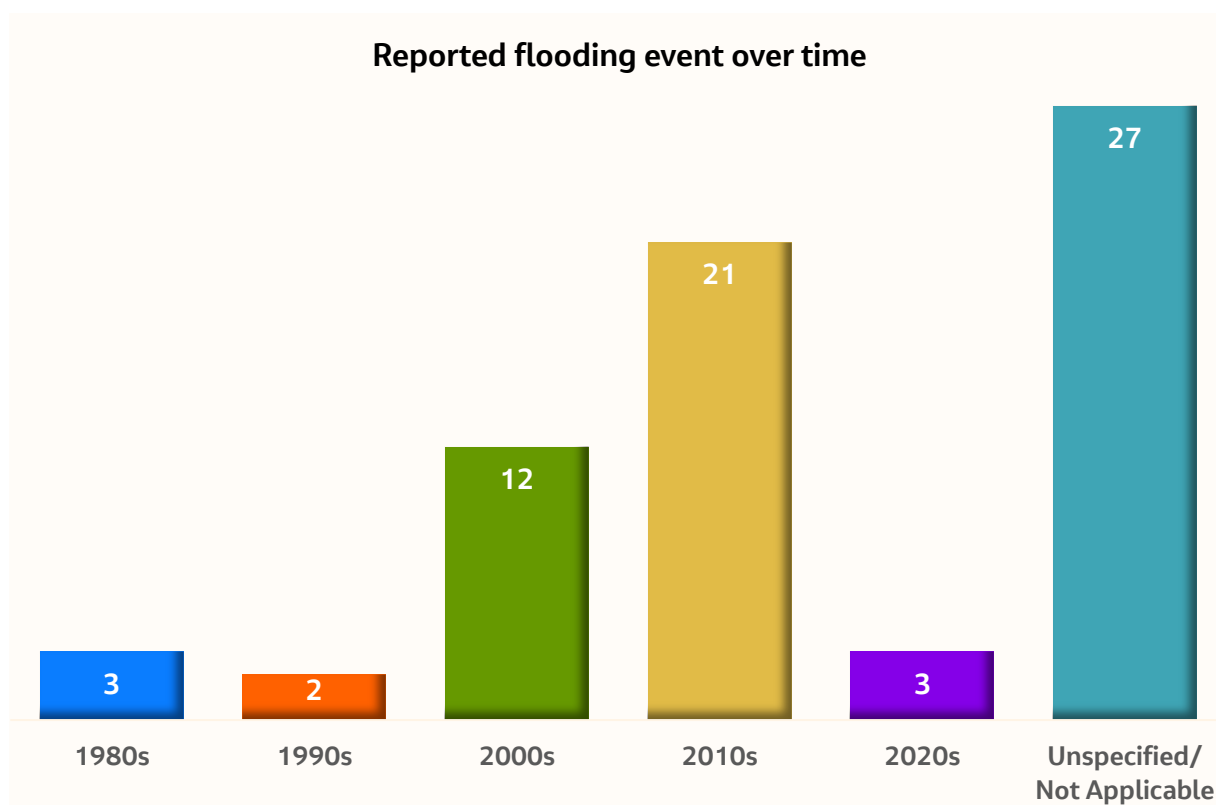


Figure 3-5: Reported flooding events over time

### 3.6 Types and extent of flooding reported

A total of 68 respondents shared detailed feedback in response to the question: "What type of flooding did you experience, and what was the extent of the flooding?"

The responses were categorised into common flooding types to better understand the nature and impact of the events described. See Figure 3-6 for an illustration of the distribution of responses across these categories.

The analysis revealed the following:

- Fluvial (River) flooding was the most frequently mentioned, particularly involving the River Dodder. Several respondents described significant damage, including:  
*"River Dodder in our living room."*  
*"We lived on Anglesea Road when the Dodder burst its banks... water contained sewage and caused approx €500,000 of property damage."*
- Property flooding (Internal) was also common, with many describing water ingress into basements, ground floors, and living areas. One respondent said:  
*"Ground floor of residence, gardens front and rear."*
- Garden/road only flooding was reported by several respondents, indicating surface-level impacts without internal damage. For example:  
*"My garden was flooded." "Road and garden were flooded, and water rose to level of our back door."*
- Pluvial (rainfall/drainage) flooding was noted where heavy rainfall overwhelmed drainage systems, leading to localised flooding. One respondent said:  
*"Heavy rainfall which drainage system could not cope with—houses in street were flooded."*
- Coastal (sea/tide) Flooding was mentioned in areas near the shoreline, often involving overtopping of sea walls:  
*"Sea water plus rainwater on the road just reached our front gate."*
- Sewage/drainage failures were cited in cases where backed-up drains or pump failures contributed to flooding.
- Insurance issues were a recurring theme, with many respondents highlighting difficulties obtaining or affording flood insurance, even in the absence of direct flooding.
- A small number of responses were categorised as 'No Flooding/Not Applicable', either due to lack of direct experience or unclear relevance.

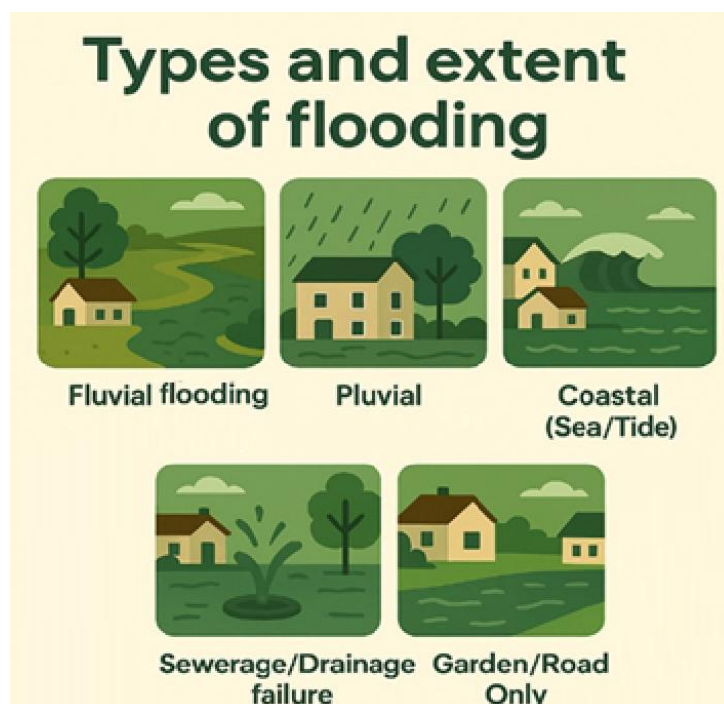


Figure 3-6: Types and extent of flooding

### 3.7 Familiarity with the scheme

Respondents were asked about their familiarity with the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. Awareness levels varied across the community.

The largest group, 136 respondents, identified as moderately familiar, indicating a general understanding of the scheme. Another 107 were slightly familiar, with limited knowledge. 51 considered themselves very familiar and 15 respondents said they were extremely familiar, reflecting deeper insight or direct involvement. 40 respondents said they were not familiar at all.

These results show that most participants had at least some awareness of the scheme, though there is clear potential to improve public understanding and engagement as the project progresses. See Figure 3-7 for a breakdown of responses.

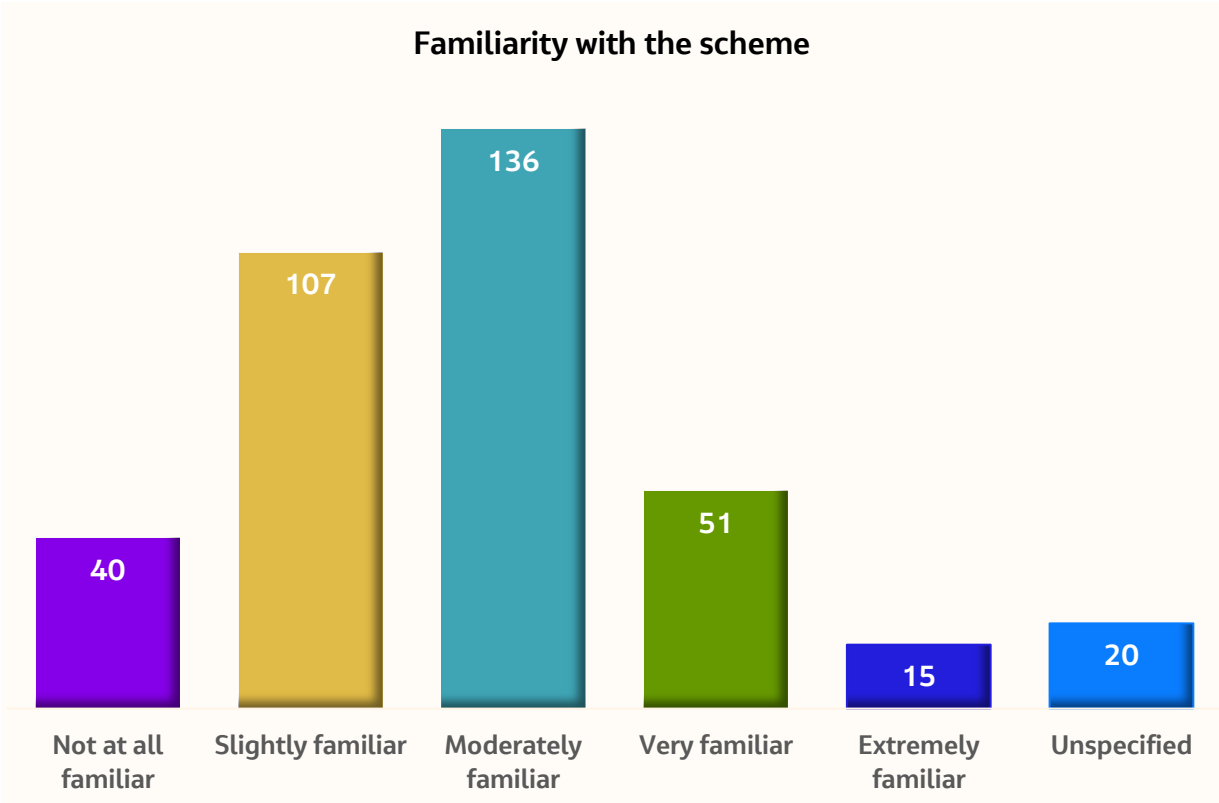


Figure 3-7: Breakdown of respondent familiarity with SFAS

### 3.8 Feedback on the objectives of the scheme

Respondents were asked whether they agreed with the objectives of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. The results show strong support: 60.6 per cent strongly agreed and 27.8 per cent agreed. 3.6 per cent were neutral, 7.6 per cent disagreed, and 0.5 per cent strongly disagreed.

In total, over 88% of the 372 submissions expressed a positive view of the scheme’s objectives, indicating broad public endorsement. Figure 3-8 illustrates the distribution of responses.

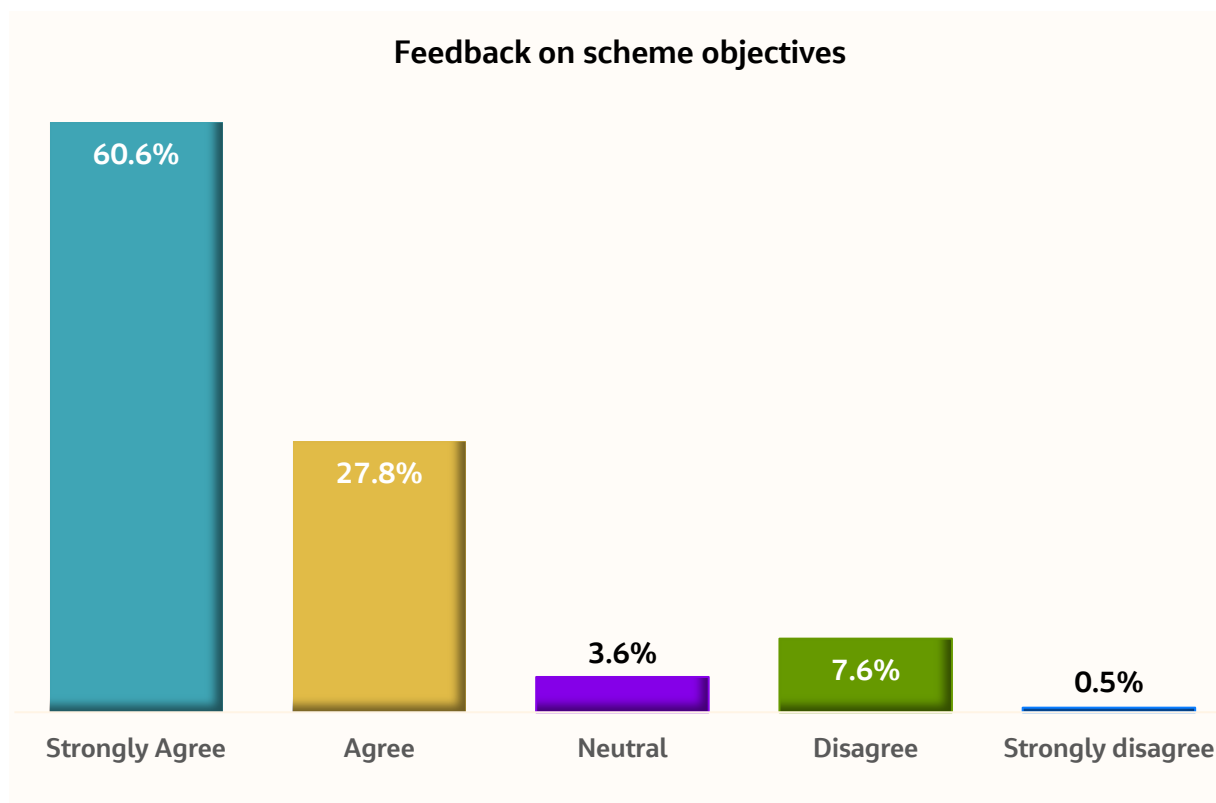


Figure 3-8: Feedback on scheme objectives

### 3.9 Analysis of submission findings by key themes

This section presents a thematic analysis of feedback received through the online form and project email during the consultation. A structured framework was used to identify seven key themes across the submissions. Many responses addressed more than one topic, with common themes including flood risk, amenity and access, design preferences and consistency with previous planning permissions. Several submissions referenced the previously proposed Strand Road Cycle Route and sought clarity on how it would be integrated with the Sandymount. For further information on the Strand Road Cycle Route, see Section 3.10.5.

The analysis focused on identifying patterns rather than ranking issues by importance. Submissions reflected a range of views, with several recurring concerns grouped into seven main themes.

Figure 3-9 shows the number of submissions referencing each theme. These figures are indicative only, as many responses covered multiple themes and are therefore not mutually exclusive.

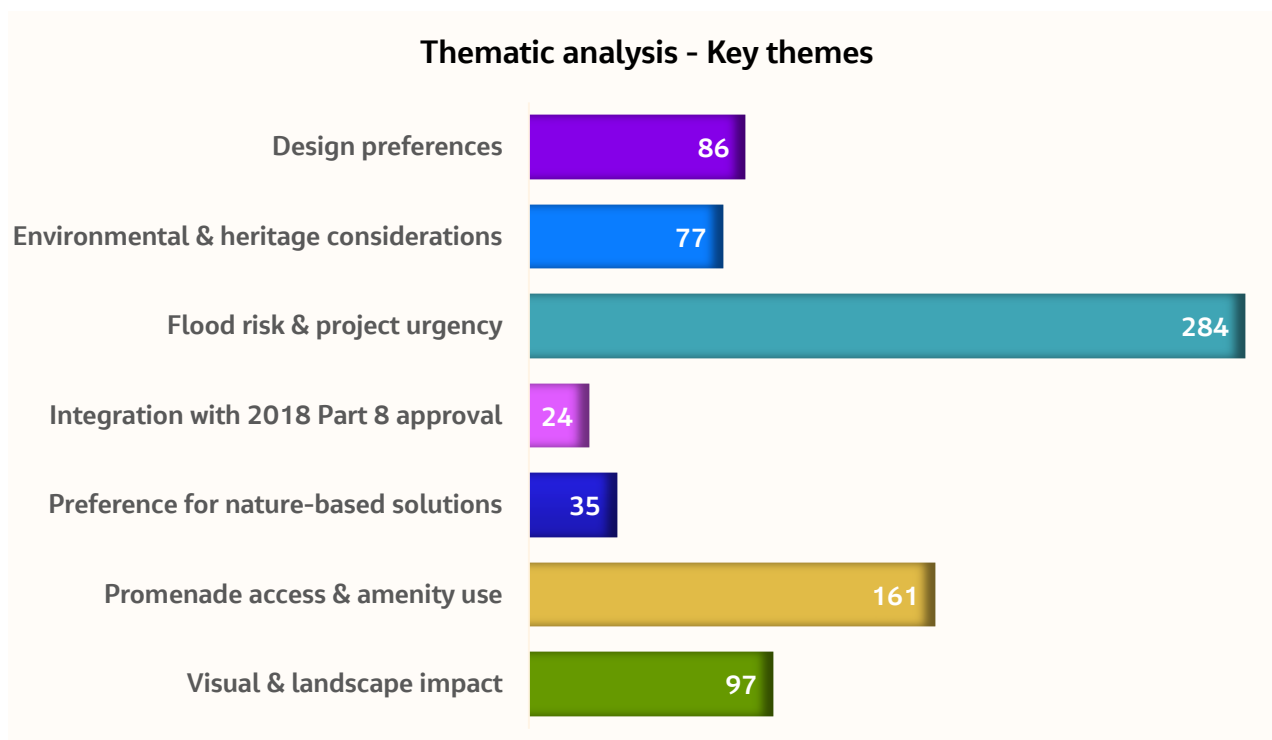


Figure 3-9: Breakdown of consultation responses by key themes

**a. Flood risk and project urgency**

Urgency around delivering the scheme was highlighted in 284 submissions. Respondents shared personal experiences of flooding, challenges securing household insurance and growing concern about future storm and tidal risks. Many called for clear communication on project timelines and sought reassurance that flood protection measures would not be delayed further.

**b. Promenade access and amenity use**

Maintaining full public access to the promenade and coastal walkway during and after construction was a key concern in 161 submissions. Respondents made comments about potential loss of amenity, disruption to public use and visual impact. Many suggested incorporating seating, planting and other public realm improvements to enhance the scheme.

**c. Visual and landscape impact**

Concerns about the visual impact of the proposed flood defences were raised by 97 respondents. Key issues included blocked views of Dublin Bay and the potential effect on the character of Sandymount Green and the Martello Tower. Many called for a design that respects the local landscape and integrates sensitively with its surroundings.

**d. Preference for nature-based solutions**

Some 35 respondents supported the use of nature-based flood defences, such as planted berms, terraced embankments, and dune-like features. These were viewed as more visually appealing and environmentally sustainable than traditional concrete walls.

**e. Integration with 2018 Part 8**

24 respondents questioned the compatibility of the current Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme with the previously approved 2018 Part 8 proposal. Specific concerns were raised

about proposed wall heights and visualisations from the earlier plan, with many objections reflecting the position of the Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association (SAMRA).

**f. Environmental and heritage considerations**

Environmental and heritage-related issues were raised by 77 respondents. Many emphasised the importance of protecting nearby Natura 2000 sites and ensuring compliance with the Water Framework Directive. There was also strong support for enhancing biodiversity and preserving heritage features, including the Martello Tower and the original seawall.

**g. Design preferences**

Specific design feedback was provided in 86 submissions. Respondents shared preferences on wall height, materials, railing style, and how well the structure blends with the promenade. Many supported a low-profile design that reduces visual impact while maintaining effective flood protection. There was a consistent emphasis on ensuring the scheme complements the character of the promenade and surrounding public spaces.

### 3.10 Local issues

During the PPD1 consultation period, several submissions raised concerns specific to locations within the Sandymount Study Area. The following section presents an analysis of the main local concerns raised during the consultation period. These issues, relate to potential impacts on local amenities, heritage, access, movement and the visual character of the area, as illustrated in Figure 3-10.

These concerns are being considered by the project team as part of the ongoing technical and environmental assessments.



Figure 3-10: Key local issues

### **3.10.1 Strand Road and Promenade**

Many respondents strongly emphasised the need to maintain uninterrupted public access and continuity along the coastal promenade and Strand Road. This area is a valued amenity, widely used for walking, running and informal recreation by both residents and visitors. Respondents requested that the scheme avoid introducing physical or visual barriers along this stretch and that construction impacts be minimised. A key concern was whether flood defences would be located along the existing seawall or moved inland. The potential for high or opaque walls to obstruct views and disrupt the coastal link was frequently raised.

### **3.10.2 Sandymount Green and Martello Tower**

The setting of Sandymount Green and the Martello Tower was identified as a sensitive landscape and cultural heritage area. Respondents highlighted the importance of preserving views to and from these landmarks and of ensuring that any interventions are sympathetic to the historic character of the area. Concerns were raised about the potential cumulative visual impacts, with calls for careful design treatment where works may be visible from these heritage sites.

### **3.10.3 Movement and access routes**

Several respondents addressed how the proposed flood alleviation works would interface with existing pedestrian and cycle routes, junctions and road crossings. Concerns were raised about the design and location of new infrastructure in relation to movement corridors, particularly for people with reduced mobility or visual impairments. Respondents emphasised the importance of universal access and recommended that the design avoid creating pinch points or obstructions to movement along Strand Road and its side streets.

### **3.10.4 Views and open space**

Many respondents raised concerns about the potential for new flood defences to obstruct sea views, reduce daylight, or visually alter the openness of the coastal edge. Residents from properties along Strand Road and surrounding streets were particularly concerned about the cumulative visual impact of a continuous wall structure.

Respondents advocated for the use of high-quality materials and suggested integrating soft landscaping, planting, or terracing to create a more natural and visually integrated design.

### **3.10.5 Interaction with Strand Road cycle route**

Several submissions referenced the previously proposed Strand Road Cycle Route and sought clarity on how it would be integrated with the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. Respondents questioned whether the existing cycle route proposals would be modified, replaced, or duplicated as part of the new works. Concerns were raised about the potential for cumulative visual and physical impacts where flood defences and raised cycle infrastructure could be co-located. Submissions emphasised the need for a coordinated approach that ensures continuity of public realm, avoids redundancy, and respects previous approvals.

Of the 373 submissions analysed, 52 explicitly supported integrating the cycle route into the flood scheme. These respondents viewed integration as an efficient use of public space, offering a safer and more attractive experience for cyclists. 16 submissions expressed mixed views - supporting cycling infrastructure in principle but cautioning against visual or spatial conflicts with flood defences. Four submissions opposed inclusion of the cycle route, citing concerns about traffic impacts and the risk of diverting attention or resources from core flood protection objectives. The remainder did not express a view on the matter.

### **3.10.6 Coordination with other capital works**

A number of respondents questioned whether the flood alleviation scheme would be coordinated with other planned infrastructure or utility works in the Sandymount area. Specific reference was made to recent roadworks and surface water upgrades, with a general concern about avoiding overlapping construction periods.

Suggestions were made that DCC consider integrating aspects of transport, drainage and amenity improvements where feasible, to minimise disruption and maximise long-term public benefit.

## **3.11 Environmental considerations**

The SFAS is located within a highly sensitive environmental setting. The area includes a variety of designated ecological sites, protected structures, and valued public open spaces. These sensitivities are being carefully considered as part of the option development and environmental assessment process.

Environmental considerations were a prominent theme in the feedback received during the PPD1 consultation period. Many submissions highlighted concerns about the potential impact of proposed flood defences on biodiversity, visual amenity, water quality and the overall character of the coastal environment.

These key environmental issues, as illustrated in Figure 3-11, are identified and analysed in the following section.



Figure 3-11: Key environmental concerns

### 3.11.1 Natura 2000 Sites and designated habitats

The Sandymount area forms part of the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and the South Dublin Bay Special Area of Conservation (SAC). These European-designated sites are of international importance and support populations of migratory and overwintering birds, as well as intertidal and subtidal habitats.

During the consultation, several respondents emphasised the need to avoid adverse effects on these sensitive habitats and ensure full compliance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive. Respondents sought reassurance that any works along the coastal edge would not interfere with feeding or roosting areas used by protected species. One submission recommended early engagement with the European Commission on IROPI (Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest) grounds. It included suggestions for compensatory habitat options, a promenade extension and offered support with bird monitoring and Natura documentation.

### 3.11.2 Water Framework Directive

The scheme is located adjacent to coastal waters governed by the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Any proposed works along the shoreline, or involving changes to the drainage network, must demonstrate that they will not lead to a (temporary or permanent) deterioration in the ecological or

chemical status of these waters. This includes any deterioration in the water body's hydrology or morphology.

During the consultation, respondents called for greater clarity on how the WFD assessment would be incorporated into the scheme. They also recommended that naturalised and sustainable drainage solutions be prioritised wherever feasible.

### **3.11.3 Biodiversity and landscape integration**

There was strong support among respondents for the inclusion of biodiversity enhancements as part of the scheme. Suggestions included pollinator-friendly planting, integration of green infrastructure and measures to enhance existing ecological corridors.

The visual integration of the scheme into the surrounding landscape was also a key concern. Respondents called for the use of high-quality, low-impact materials and expressed a preference for embankments, terraces, or vegetated walls over concrete structures. Maintaining open views and minimising unnecessary lighting were also highlighted as important design considerations.

### **3.11.4 Heritage and Archaeology**

The project area includes several structures of historical and architectural interest, most notably the Sandymount Martello Tower and the historic seawall. These features are protected under the Dublin City Development Plan and are located within or adjacent to designated Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs).

Respondents emphasised the importance of respecting the setting of these heritage assets and avoiding any interventions that could diminish their cultural value.

## **3.12 Construction impacts**

Some respondents made comments about potential temporary impacts during the construction phase, including noise, vibration, dust, access restrictions, and disruption to recreational users. Several respondents also highlighted the importance of managing these impacts during peak tourist seasons and school activity periods.

## **3.13 Land and property concerns**

While the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme is still at the early design stage, several submissions raised questions regarding potential impacts on landownership, access and the use of private property. These concerns primarily related to the future need for surveys or construction works adjacent to residential boundaries and the implications for access or privacy.

### **3.13.1 Access for surveys and investigations**

As part of the next phase of scheme development, site investigations and environmental surveys may be required to inform design development. Some respondents asked for more information about the types of surveys to be conducted, how long they will take and how any disruption will be managed.

The project team will provide advance notice and maintain regular communication with affected parties to ensure transparency and minimise inconvenience.

### **3.13.2 Property boundaries and scheme interface**

Some respondents also raised concerns regarding the interface between flood defences and private property, particularly for properties backing onto the promenade or located directly adjacent to Strand Road. These concerns included:

- Potential loss of access to side or rear gates;
- Visual impact of new structures in close proximity to gardens or living spaces;
- Need for privacy and security during and after construction.

These issues will be considered in the option development process, and any interface solutions

## **3.14 Submissions from Statutory Bodies and Elected Representatives**

In addition to responses received from members of the public, a number of detailed submissions were received from statutory consultees, elected representatives, environmental advisors and local civic actors. These submissions raised a range of planning, technical, legislative and policy issues relevant to the development of the Scheme. A summary of these submissions is provided below.

### **3.14.1 Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage**

Two detailed submissions were received from the Department's Development Applications Unit (DAU). The first focused on nature conservation, highlighting the presence of protected habitats within the South Dublin Bay SAC and SPA, and advising that the project's footprint, particularly where it intersects with sensitive coastal areas (e.g. Sandymount Strand, Merrion Strand, Booterstown Marsh), should be carefully assessed through hydrological, geomorphological and ecological studies. The second submission provided archaeological guidance, recommending pre-consent investigations such as geophysical surveys, test excavations and underwater archaeology impact assessment, all to be incorporated into the EIAR.

### **3.14.2 Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA)**

MARA's submission set out the statutory requirement for Dublin City Council to obtain a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) and a Marine Usage Licence (MUL) before submitting a planning application for works located within the maritime area. It also advised that the MAC boundary should include all aspects of the proposed development, including temporary and permanent works. They noted their willingness to facilitate pre-application consultations.

### **3.14.3 Elected Representatives and Civic Stakeholders**

Several public representatives and local civic figures made submissions expressing support for the Scheme, while also raising specific issues related to insurance, environmental protection, community amenities and long-term planning.

- Ivana Bacik TD supported the Scheme and called for faster delivery timelines to reflect the urgency posed by sea level rise and insurance exclusions. She highlighted the importance of inter-agency coordination from the outset.
- Cllr David Coffey submitted written feedback expressing support for the project while raising practical concerns, particularly around community impact and integration with amenity spaces. His contribution reinforced broader community themes logged in public submissions.
- A former elected representative provided a submission focused on futureproofing, off-road cycleway alignment and integration of other co-benefits such as district heating infrastructure, sewage system upgrades, and utility corridor planning. The submission stressed the importance of coordinating flood defences with other infrastructure to minimise disruption and enhance long-term resilience.

### **3.15 Community Body Submissions**

#### **3.15.1 Sandymount and Merrion Residents' Association (SAMRA)**

The Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association (SAMRA) is a long-established community group representing residents of Sandymount and Merrion in Dublin 4. SAMRA advocates for the protection of the local environment, sustainable development and the enhancement of public amenities. SAMRA submitted a comprehensive and representative response on behalf of its members. Key points included:

- Call for a shorter project delivery timeline;
- Request for coordination through a dedicated multi-agency Task Force;
- Concern regarding access to flood insurance, and a need for engagement with the insurance sector;
- Integration of co-benefit infrastructure, such as the off-road cycleway, Grafton Architects' "Village Ideas" proposals, and resolution of local wastewater discharges;
- Adoption of a future-proofed and adaptable design strategy.

### **3.16 Planning and public consultation**

A number of observations were made regarding the overall consultation process, the planning context of the scheme and the integration of feedback into future stages of design. While many submissions focused on local issues and scheme preferences, several included commentaries on how the project is being communicated and how decisions are being framed within the statutory planning system.

The following planning and process related issues were raised and are summarised below for consideration in the design and communication of future consultation phases:

#### **3.16.1 Integration with previous planning approvals**

A recurring theme in submissions was the relationship between the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme and the 2018 Part 8 planning approval for flood defence works along the Strand Road promenade. Respondents queried whether the previously approved wall design remains part of the

current scheme and how revised climate guidance or new technical assessments might affect its implementation.

There were questions about the status of the 2018 proposal, particularly regarding how its visual and structural elements would be integrated or reassessed in the context of the new scheme. Several respondents requested that this be clearly explained in future consultations.

### **3.16.2 Clarity of visualisations and design information**

Submissions indicated that some attendees found it difficult to visualise the potential impact of the scheme based on the material presented at PPD1. While the purpose of the event was to gather local knowledge at an early stage, several respondents expressed a desire to see more indicative visuals of what the scheme might look like, particularly in terms of wall height, finishes and alignment.

Respondents requested that the next phase of consultation (PPD2) include:

- Photorealistic or illustrative cross-sections;
- Height references compared to existing seawall;
- Before-and-after perspectives from key viewpoints;
- Clearer explanation of design constraints and options under review.

### **3.16.3 Influence of public feedback on scheme design**

Some respondents sought reassurance that their feedback during the consultation process would be properly recorded, analysed and used to influence design decisions. Questions were raised about whether a formal report on submissions would be published and how clearly the consultation outcomes would be visible in future design development.

### **3.16.4 Future engagement and communication preferences**

Respondents expressed a strong interest in continued engagement with the scheme. Many requested that future consultation phases include online webinars, detailed updates via email or post and opportunities to meet the project team. There was a clear preference for early access to draft design options before any formal decisions are made. There was also broad support for the use of bilingual and accessible materials, as well as transparency in how decisions are communicated and made.

## 4 Conclusion and next steps

Public Participation Day 1, held on 30 April 2025, marked the launch of formal engagement for the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. It was followed by a four-week public consultation period and attracted a strong response from the local community. A total of 372 submissions were received, reflecting a high level of awareness and interest in the future of flood protection in the area.

The consultation provided an opportunity to introduce the project, outline the objectives of the scheme and gather early feedback on local values, risks and design considerations. The feedback received was diverse and constructive. Key themes included concerns about promenade access, visual and landscape impact, the role of nature-based solutions, flood insurance availability, compatibility with previous planning approvals, and integrating other works (e.g. utilities, cycletracks, etc.) as part of the project to minimise impact and maximise public benefit.

All submissions received have been collated, categorised and reviewed by the project team. The information gathered will be used to inform the ongoing development of scheme options. This includes the identification of environmental, social, technical, and visual constraints, and the application of Multi-Criteria Analysis to guide option appraisal.

The project is currently progressing through the following activities:

- Identification of design constraints and opportunities;
- Completion of environmental and topographical surveys;
- Development of feasible flood alleviation options;
- Environmental and heritage assessments;
- Ongoing liaison with key stakeholders and prescribed bodies.

A second round of public consultation (PPD2) is planned for Q2 2026. This event will present the emerging Potential Options for public feedback, offering greater detail on proposed alignments, structures and treatments. It will also directly respond to the feedback received during PPD1.

Public consultation will remain central to the project as it advances toward the identification of a Preferred Option and the preparation of planning and environmental documentation.

For an overview of the project timeline and upcoming milestones, please refer to Appendix C: Project Roadmap.

The project website will continue to provide updates and materials at each stage: [www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount](http://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount)

Members of the public may continue to contact the project team using the details below:

**Email:** sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie

**Post:** Sandymount Scheme, Block 1, Floor 4, Civic Offices, Dublin 8, D08 RF3F

**Phone:** (01) 222 4329

## Appendices

Appendix A - Press Release

Appendix B - Newspaper advert

Appendix C - Project roadmap

Appendix D - Consultation leaflet

Appendix E – Consultation poster

Appendix F - Consultation display boards

Appendix G - Feedback form

## Appendix A Press Release

### **Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme – Public Consultation Launched**

**Dublin, Wednesday 30th April 2025**

Dublin City Council (DCC), in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW), is pleased to announce the launch of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. The public consultation is open for 4 weeks, until 23rd May 2025, beginning with the open Public Participation Day on April 30th, 2025, in the Hall of Christ Church, Sandymount Green, Dublin D04 VW68 between 2pm and 8pm.

The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme originates from comprehensive assessments conducted in compliance with the European Union Floods Directive, specifically within the framework of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study. This initiative is led by Dublin City Council (DCC) together with the Office of Public Works (OPW), aligning with both EU directives and national flood management strategies.

The Scheme is funded as part of the Government's commitment of €1.3bn for the delivery of flood relief measures under the National Development Plan, reflecting its strategic importance in enhancing Ireland's resilience to flood-related challenges. This approach demonstrates a coordinated response to flood risk, integrating local needs with national planning and European environmental directives.

The primary objectives of this scheme are to design and implement flood protection measures that address various types of flooding, including fluvial (river) flooding, pluvial (rainwater) flooding, coastal inundation, wave overtopping, surface water flooding, and drainage network flooding. The scheme aims to design and implement protection measures to address the coastal flood risk at Sandymount and to assess the potential flood risk from three streams bordering the Dublin City and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Council areas: the Elm Park, Nutley & Trimleston Streams. A key goal of this scheme is to ensure that the flood protection measures are designed to be fully adaptable to the evolving impacts of climate change.

DCC and OPW invite the public to participate in the consultation on <https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/> where details of the Scheme are published. The project team will be available at the Public Participation Day to share more details.

Richard Shakespeare, Chief Executive of Dublin City Council (DCC), said:

"With the launch of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme, we are taking a significant step towards protecting our community from the increasing risks of flooding. This initiative is crucial for safeguarding homes and businesses in Sandymount, and we encourage all residents to participate in the consultation process to ensure their voices are heard."

Mr. John Conlon, Chairman of the Office of Public Works (OPW) said:

"The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme represents a vital investment in our infrastructure to mitigate flood risks. By working closely with Dublin City Council, we aim to deliver a robust and adaptable flood protection system that addresses current and future challenges posed by climate change. Public engagement is key to the success of this project, and we look forward to collaborating with the community."

For more information on the project, visit [www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount](http://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount).

For media queries, please contact:

**ENDS**

## Appendix B Newspaper advert



Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council



### SCÉIM FÓIRTHINTE TUILTE DHUMHACH THRÁ - LÁ RANPHÁIRTÍOCHTA POIBLÍ

I gcomhar le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, cuireann Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath fáilte roimh ionchur ón bpobal maidir le Scéim Fóirthinte Tuilte Dhumhach Thrá atá molta. Is iad príomhaidhmeanna na scéime sin bearta cosanta a dhearadh agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun tabhairt faoin riosca de thuillte cósta ag Dhumhach Thrá agus chun an riosca féideartha de thuillte a mheasúnú ó na trí shruthán a roinneann teorainn le ceantair Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Chomhairle Chontae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin: Srutháin Pháirc an Leamháin, Nutley & Bhaile Eoghain. Maoinitear Scéim Fóirthinte Tuilte Dhumhach Thrá mar chuid de ghealltanas €1.3 billiún ón Rialtas chun bearta maolaithe tuilte a chur i gcrích faoin bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta.

**Lá Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí:** Dé Céadaoin 30 Aibreán 2025.

**Láthair:** Teampaill Chríost, Faiche Dhumhach Thrá, Baile Átha Cliath 4, D04 VWS.

**Am:** 2ín - ein.

Le haghaidh tuilleadh eolais, déan teagmháil le:

**Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath.**

**Line theileafóin:** (0)1 222 4329

**Ríomhphost:** [sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie](mailto:sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie)

**Suíomh Gréasáin:** <https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>

### SANDYMOUNT FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EVENT.

Dublin City Council, with the Office of Public Works, is inviting public input on the proposed Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. The primary goals of this scheme are to design and implement protection measures to address the coastal flood risk at Sandymount and to assess the potential flood risk from three streams bordering the Dublin City and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Council areas: the Elm Park, Nutley & Trimleston Streams. The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme is funded as part of the Government's commitment of €1.3bn for the delivery of flood relief measures under the National Development Plan.

**Public Participation Day:** Wednesday 30th April 2025.

**Venue:** Christ Church, Sandymount Green, Dublin 4.

**Time:** 2pm - 4pm.

For more information, contact:

**Dublin City Council.**

**Phone:** (0)1 222 4329

**Email:** [sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie](mailto:sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie)

**Project Website:** <https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>



**OPW**

Óifig na nOibreacha Poiblí  
Office of Public Works



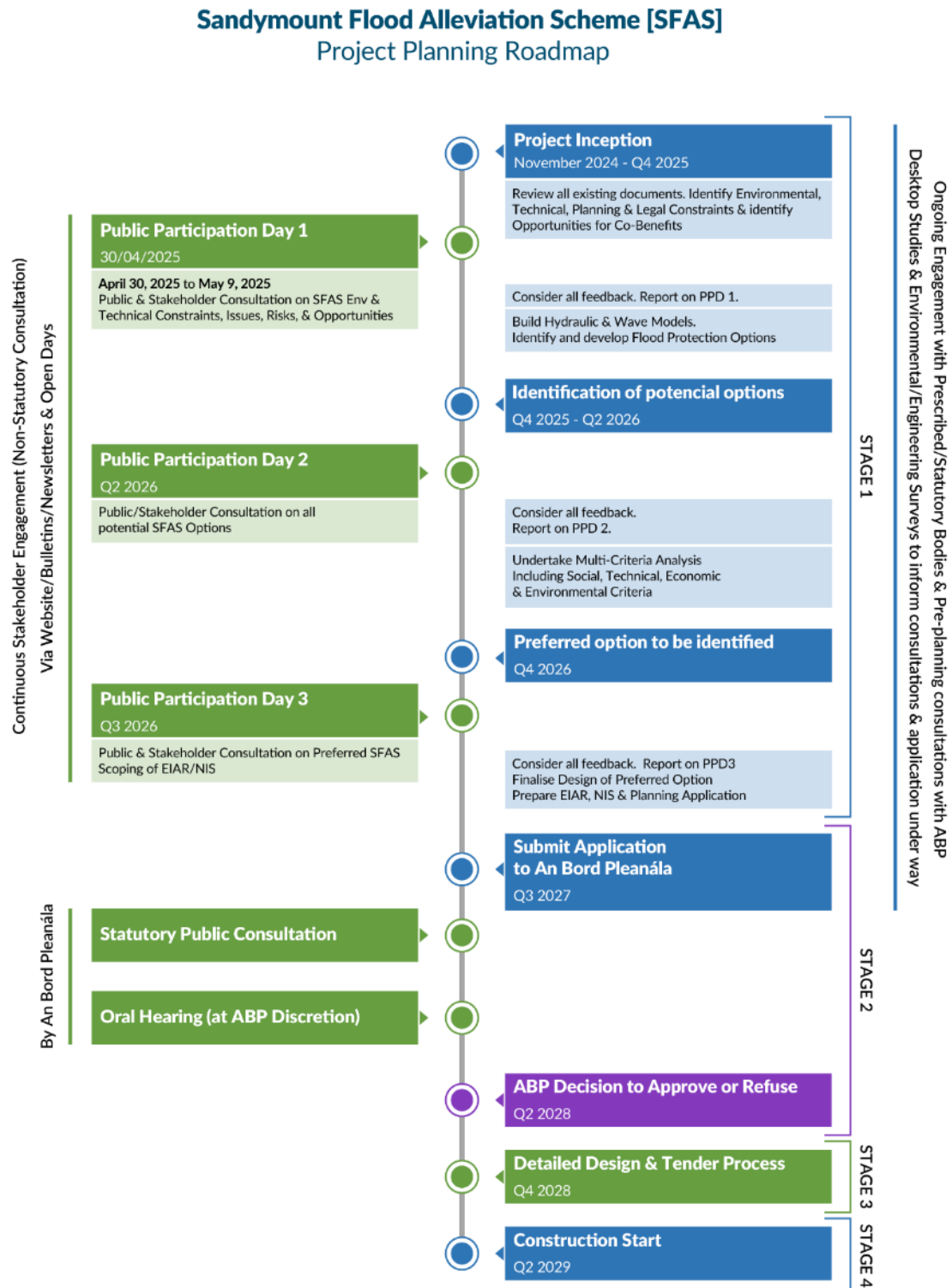
Rialtas  
na hÉireann  
Government  
of Ireland

Tionscadal Éireann  
Project Ireland  
2040

**Jacobs**

[dublincity.ie](https://dublincity.ie)

Appendix C Project roadmap



Note: The above information is based on current P&D legislation. The 2024 P&D Act will likely be in force by the application date, and ABP may be replaced by An Coimisiún Pleanála.

Appendix D Leaflet

### How to Engage

The Project Team welcomes your feedback on the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme. This consultation is our way of seeking your input on the proposed measures, as you are likely to be affected by these developments. Your local knowledge will inform the design development, help us to improve it and ensure that it will be beneficial to the communities it serves and those who pass through.

The consultation period is now open, full details including closing dates for receipt of submissions are available on the project website

Please contact us via the following means:

Website: <https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>

Email: [sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie](mailto:sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie)

Phone line: (0)1 222 4329

Postal Address: Sandymount Scheme, Block 1, Floor 4, Civic Offices, Dublin 8 D08 RF3F



Scheme Area



### Introduction to Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme

#### Public Participation Day 1

**Date:** April 30th 2025  
**Time:** 2pm - 8pm  
**Location:** Christ Church, Sandymount Green, Dublin 4, D04 VW68

The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme originates from comprehensive assessments conducted in compliance with the European Union Floods Directive, specifically within the framework of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study. This initiative is led by Dublin City Council (DCC) together with the Office of Public Works (OPW), aligning with both EU directives and national flood management strategies.

The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme is funded as part of the Government's commitment of €1.3bn for the delivery of flood relief measures under the National Development Plan reflecting its strategic importance in enhancing Ireland's resilience to flood-related challenges. This approach demonstrates a coordinated response to flood risk, integrating local needs with national planning and European environmental directives. The primary goal of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme is to design and implement a flood protection plan that addresses various types of flooding, including fluvial (river) flooding, pluvial (rainwater) flooding, coastal inundation and wave overtopping, surface water flooding, and drainage network flooding.

To publicly launch the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme and engage with the community, a Public Participation Day is scheduled for 30th April 2025, where the project team will share more details.

Specific measures being taken include:

- Enhancing coastal defences from Sean Moore Park to Merrion Gate
- Preserving pedestrian and vehicular access.
- Upgrading sections of the promenade as needed for coastal defence improvements.



### Objectives of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme

The primary objectives of this scheme are to design and implement flood protection measures that address various types of flooding, including fluvial (river) flooding, pluvial (rainwater) flooding, coastal inundation and wave overtopping, surface water flooding, and drainage network flooding. The scheme aims to address the coastal flood risks at Sandymount and to assess the potential flood risk from three streams bordering the Dublin City and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Council areas: the Elm Park, Nutley & Trimleston Streams. A key goal of this scheme is to ensure that the flood protection measures are designed to be fully adaptable to the evolving impacts of climate change.

### Benefits of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme

The key benefits to the community are:

- Enhanced Resilience: Measures designed to safeguard the community from the adverse effects of flooding and ensuring the safety of residents and businesses.
- Climate Change Adaptation: adjusting practices to minimise climate change impacts and enhance resilience for sustainable development.
- Coastal Protection: provide improved and sustainable coastal protection works against predicted climate change effects such as sea level rise, coastal inundation and wave overtopping, surface water and drainage network flooding in the Sandymount area;
- Flood Defence Development: consider and model the flood risk in the areas of Elm Park Stream, Nutley Stream, and Trimleston Stream.
- Community Benefits: Improved flood protection in the Sandymount coastal area offers several specific benefits:
  - Residents: Reduced risk of property damage and increased safety during flood events.
  - Businesses: Lower potential for financial losses and disruptions, leading to more stable operations.
  - Educational Institutions: Enhanced safety for students and staff, and protection of educational resources.
  - Hospitality Sector: Improved protection for hospitality businesses, ensuring they can operate safely.

### Current Design Status

Our project team is currently reviewing data to inform next steps, including identifying necessary surveys and assessments. These studies, along with stakeholder input, will guide the design process and project improvements. Following this phase, we'll develop Potential Options, with the Preferred Scheme to be presented at a later public consultation in 2026. To officially launch the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme Project and engage with the community, a Public Participation Day is scheduled for 30th April 2025, where the project team will share more details.

### Potential Options Selection Process

We will identify the flood protection solution for Sandymount through a process involving option assessment, stakeholder engagement, and environmental considerations. Our approach includes multi-criteria and cost-benefit analyses to evaluate options, while also seeking opportunities for wider environmental and social benefits alongside the flood protection measures. This holistic strategy aims to deliver a solution that balances technical effectiveness with community and environmental protections.

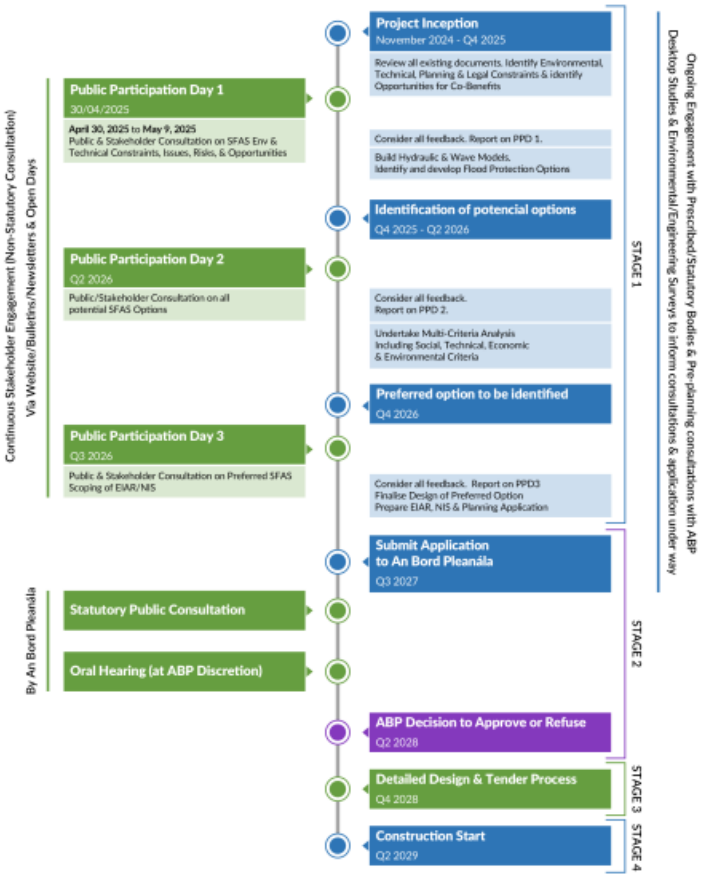
### Public Consultation Process

Feedback is welcome throughout all stages via various channels, including the project website, email, phone, or written correspondence. For more information on how to participate, please refer to the 'How to Engage' section.

### Next Steps

The next step involves further data collection, surveys, and flood modelling, leading to the development of all feasible options for the coastal flood protection works needed at Sandymount. All Potential Options will then be presented to the public at a further Public Participation Day where feedback will be sought.

### Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme [SFAS] Project Planning Roadmap



Note: The above information is based on current P&D legislation. The 2024 P&D Act will likely be in force by the application date, and ABP may be replaced by An Coimisiún Pleanála.

## Appendix E Poster

# Sandymount

FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

## Public Participation Day

Information gathering event for flood alleviation scheme

**Date:** April 30th 2025

**Time:** 2pm - 8pm

**Location:** Christ Church, Sandymount Green, Dublin 4, D04 VW68

Dublin City Council (DCC), together with the Office of Public Works (OPW), is inviting public input on the proposed Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme.

The primary goals of this scheme are to design and implement protection measures to address the coastal flood risk at Sandymount and to assess the potential flood risk from three streams bordering the Dublin City and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Council areas: the Elm Park, Nutley & Trimbleton Streams. The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme is funded as part of the Government's commitment of €1.3bn for the delivery of flood relief measures under the National Development Plan.

## How to Engage

The consultation period is now open  
We invite the public to engage  
and all feedback is welcome.

Please submit your feedback via:

**Email:** sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie

**Phone line:** (0)1 222 4329

**Postal Address:** Sandymount Scheme, Block 1,  
Floor 4, Civic Office, Dublin 8 D08 RF3F



SCAN FOR WEBSITE

<https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>

If you require reasonable accommodations like Irish Sign Language or audio loops to participate in the event, please contact the Project Team in advance so we can arrange them for you.



# Sandymount

FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

## Scéim Fóirthinte Tuilte Dhumhach Thrá

### Lá Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí

Imeacht bailithe faisnéise maidir le scéim fóirthinte tuilte

**Dáta:** 30 Aibreán 2025

**Am:** 2in - 8in

**Láthair:** Teampaill Chríost, Faiche Dhumhach Thrá, Baile Átha Cliath 4, D04 VW68

I gcomhar le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, cuireann Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath fáilte roimh ionchur ón bpobal maidir le Scéim Fóirthinte Tuilte Dhumhach Thrá atá molta. Is iad príomhaidhmeanna na scéime sin bearta cosanta a dhearadh agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun tabhairt faoin riosca de thuillte cósta ag Dhumhach Thrá agus chun an riosca féideartha de thuillte a mheasúnú ó na trí shruithán a roinneann teorainn le ceantair Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Chomhairle Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin: Srutháin Pháirc an Leamháin, Nutley & Bhaile Eoghain. Maoinitear Scéim Fóirthinte Tuilte Dhumhach Thrá mar chuid de ghealltanas €1.3 billiún ón Rialtas chun bearta fóirthinte tuilte a chur i gcrích faoin bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta.

### Conas Páirt a Ghlacadh

Tá an tréimhse chomhairliúcháin ar oscailt anois

Cuirfimid fáilte roimh an bpobal a bheith rannpháirteach agus tá fáilte roimh gach aiseolas.

Cuir do chuid aiseolais isteach trí:

**Ríomhphost:** sandymount-fas@dublincity.ie

**Líne theileafóin:** (0)1 222 4329

**Seoladh Poist:** Scéim Dhumhach Thrá,  
Bloc 1, Urlár 4, an Oifig Chathartha,  
Baile Átha Cliath, D08 RF3F

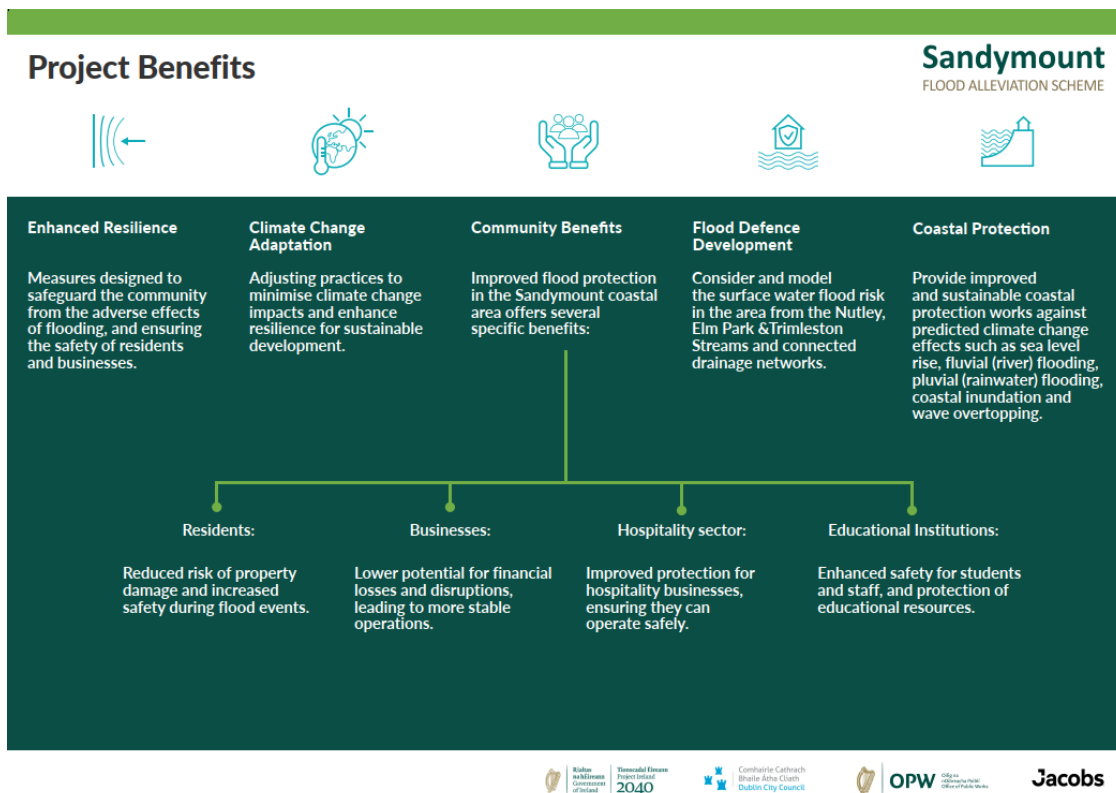


SCAN LE HAGHAIDH SUÍOMH GRÉASÁIN  
<https://www.floodinfo.ie/frs/en/sandymount/home/>



Má theastaíonn cabhair réasúnta ar bith uait amháil Teanga Chomharthaíochta na hÉireann nó lúba fuaime chun páirt a ghlacadh san imeacht, déan teagmháil le Foireann an Tionscadail roimh ré ionas gur féidir linn sin a eagrú duit.

## Appendix F Display boards



**What is the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme?**

**Sandymount**  
FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

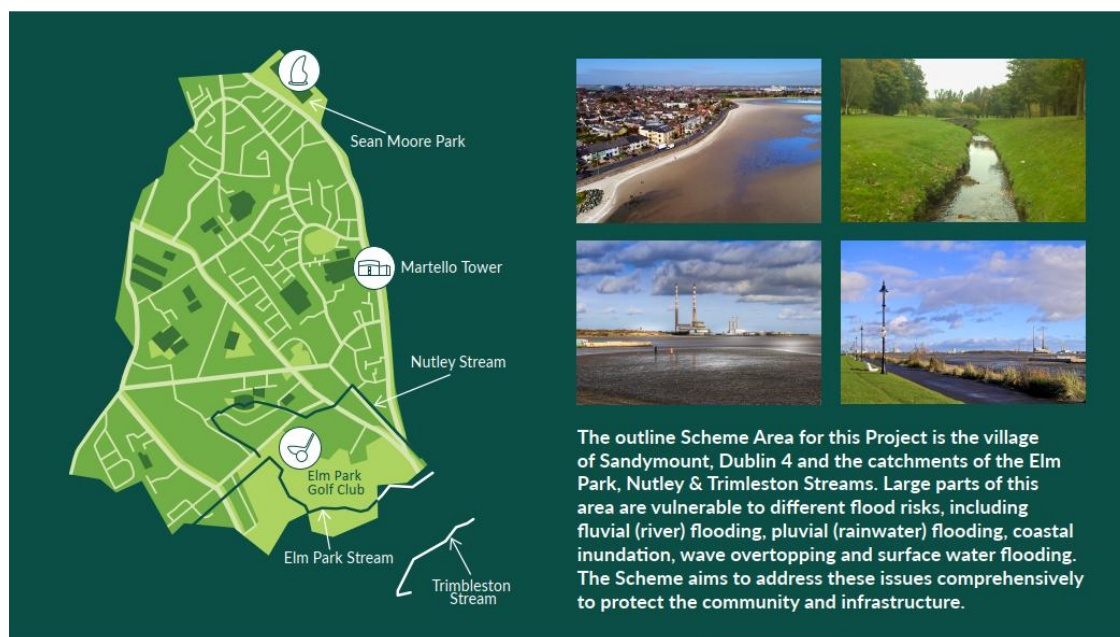
**Future climate change is expected to cause rising sea levels and more frequent and severe weather events. Sandymount is currently susceptible to flooding, climate changes will make these events more frequent and more disruptive. The Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme intends to mitigate flooding primarily through improvements of the coastal defences.**

**The sea wall is over 200 years old and is incapable of meeting the future protection needs of the community. Options will be developed that will strike a balance between providing the required standard of protection, maintaining/enhancing the aesthetics of the area, and ensuring that nature in Dublin Bay is not adversely affected.**

**Flood modelling and potential flood mitigation measures will be considered to address the flood risk from the Elm Park, Nutley, and Trimleston streams.**

## Scheme Area

**Sandymount**  
FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME



## Key Environmental Considerations

**Sandymount**  
FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

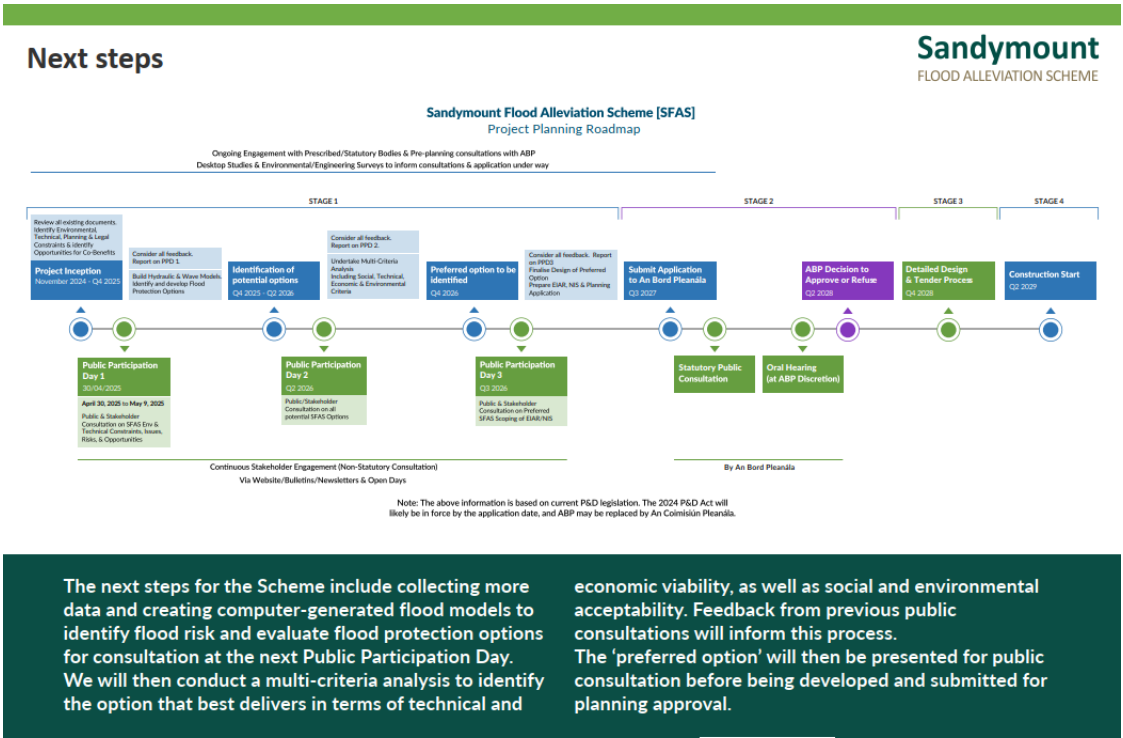
Nature conservation designation

Heritage assets/designations

In developing a scheme to reduce flood risk, we must consider potential impacts on the local community and environment and seek opportunities to provide multiple benefits and enhancements. Key considerations to be taken into account in the selection and design of flood alleviation options are identified below.

- Designated habitats and species, including waterbirds, of Sandymount beach and coastal waters of Dublin Bay, which are of international importance for biodiversity (including Special Protection Area, Special Area of Conservation, Ramsar site, Biosphere Reserve, proposed Natural Heritage Area).
- Resilience to predicted climate change and need to minimise carbon emissions.
- Water quality and resources meeting requirements of the European Water Framework Directive.
- Biodiversity of watercourses and terrestrial habitats, including legally protected species and fisheries, and seek opportunities for biodiversity enhancement.
- Archaeological and architectural heritage, including the Protected Structures of the seawall and Sandymount Martello Tower and Sandymount Architectural Conservation Area.
- Seascape character and open views across Dublin Bay and the townscape of Sandymount village.
- Access to recreational/open spaces and seek opportunities to enhance the public realm.
- Bathing water quality at Sandymount Beach during construction.
- Ground conditions and apply circular economy principles to the use of materials.
- Impacts of works (e.g. dust, noise, vibration, changes in views, access, health) on the local community and environment, including residents, businesses and community facilities.
- Movement of road users and active travel across the transport network.
- Interfaces with other proposed developments and seek opportunities for multiple benefits.





## Appendix G Feedback form

### Sandymount FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

## Public Participation Day 1 Feedback Form

30 April 2025

\* Required

### Personal Details - Optional

Dublin City Council fully respects your right to privacy.

Any personal information which you volunteer will be treated securely and confidentially in accordance with the Data Protection Acts 1988-2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). For more information visit our privacy policy [Privacy Policy](#) | Dublin City Council

Your submission remains anonymous and your email address will not be linked to your response in a Public Consultation Findings Report.

#### Disclaimer:

Any information provided during the public consultation will be retained during the design and construction phase of the project. By providing details during the public consultation phase you are consenting to the use of personal data in accordance with Dublin City Council's privacy statement, which is available at [Privacy Policy](#) | Dublin City Council to allow Dublin City Council and its agents to better understand your needs in relation to this project.

If, for any reason, you wish to provide information or interact with the project in a confidential manner and not have such information disclosed because of its sensitive nature, then it shall be the responsibility of the person or body when supplying the information to make clear this wish and to specify the reasons for the information sensitivity.

1. Name

2. Email Address

3. Phone Number



OPW



Dublin City Council  
Dublin City Council

Jacobs

### 4. Do you own or occupy property located within the immediate vicinity of the proposed Scheme? \*

Please put a tick in the box that applies to you

- ☐ Not Applicable
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Other

### 5. If yes to the above, please provide the Eircode.

### 6. I am making this submission in my capacity as a;

Please tick all that apply

- ☐ Landowner
- ☐ Member of the Public
- ☐ Environmental Group
- ☐ Statutory Organisation
- ☐ Student
- ☐ Public Representative
- ☐ Resident's Association / Community Group
- ☐ Organisation
- ☐ Other

## Questions relating to Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme

### 7. Have you been affected by flooding?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

### 8. If yes, please specify when it occurred?

### 9. What type of flooding did you experience, and what was the extent of the flooding?

10. How familiar are you with the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme?

- ☐ Not at all familiar
- ☐ Slightly familiar
- ☐ Moderately familiar
- ☐ Very familiar
- ☐ Extremely familiar

11. Do you agree with the objectives of the Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme?

|                                                                                                                                                                                          | Strongly Agree        | Agree                 | Neutral               | Disagree              | Strongly Disagree     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Design a flood protection plan that addresses various types of flooding, including fluvial, pluvial, coastal inundation, wave overtopping, surface water, and drainage network flooding. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Establish flood protection measures designed to be fully adaptable as climate change progresses                                                                                          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Enhance coastal defences from Sean Moore Park to the Merrion Gates                                                                                                                       | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Preserve pedestrian and vehicular access                                                                                                                                                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Upgrade sections of the promenade as needed for coastal defence improvements                                                                                                             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

## Study Area

12. What key issues do you believe the Constraints Study should address?

13. What potential impacts, both positive and negative, do you foresee from the proposed coastal defence improvements on the local community and environment? \*

14. What points of local importance do you believe might affect the design and/or viability of any potential flood alleviation measures? \*

15. How effective do you believe the following options would be in managing flood risk in the area?

|                                    | Strongly Agree        | Agree                 | Neutral               | Disagree              | Strongly Disagree     |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Building flood barriers            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Improving drainage systems         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Implementing early warning systems | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Enhancing natural floodplains      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

16. How significant do you consider the following types of information in shaping flood alleviation measures? \*

|                     | Strongly Agree        | Agree                 | Neutral               | Disagree              | Strongly Disagree     |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Recent flood events | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Community feedback  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Scientific research | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Government policies | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

### Any other feedback

17. Do you have any other feedback that you would like us to consider?

### End of Feedback Form

After you submit your final question, you will no longer be able to go back and change any of your answers.

18. Do you wish to be added to our mailing list for periodic Project updates? \*

(If you do not wish to receive any updates on the Project's progress you will not need to provide an email address)

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No



OPW  
Office of Public Works



Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhailé Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council

Jacobs