

PART VIII PLANNING APPLICATION FOR THE NAVAN CCTV DEVELOPMENT SCHEME EXTENSION

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

Prepared for: Meath County Council



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Abstract: Fehily Timoney & Company was commissioned by Meath County Council to prepare a Flood

Risk Assessment in support of Part VIII Planning Application for the installation of 58 CCTV poles in Navan Town, Navan, Co. Meath. This Flood Risk Assessment was prepared in accordance with the guidelines produced by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) – "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management -Guidelines for Planning

Authorities" (November 2009).

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Fehily Timoney and Company (FT) was commissioned by Meath County Council (MCC) to prepare a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) in support of Part VIII Planning Application for the installation of 58 CCTV poles in Navan Town, Navan, Co. Meath.

The flood risk assessment was prepared in accordance with the guidelines produced by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) – "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities" (November 2009). This guideline will be referred to as the Guidelines for Planning Authorities for the remainder of this report

This report is to inform the planning authority regarding potential flood risks for the proposed development.

1.2 Scope

This FRA relates to the proposed development locations and its immediate surroundings only. This report uses information obtained from various sources, together with an assessment of flood risk for the existing site and proposed development. The list of sources is provided in Section 3.1.

1.3 National, Regional and Local Spatial Plans

The latest Development Plan to the site is the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027. The policies and objectives set out in the Climate Change Strategy of this plan relating to flood protection are quoted below:

1.3.1 Objectives

1.3.1.1 Water Resource Management INF OBJ 25

To require the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving and require the use of sustainable drainage techniques where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risks.

1.3.1.2 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF OBJ 21

To restrict new development within floodplains other than development which satisfies the justification test, as outlined in the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 for Planning Authorities (or any updated guidelines).

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1.3.2 Policies

1.3.2.1 Water Resource Management - INF POL 19

To implement the findings and recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared in conjunction with the County Development Plan review, ensuring climate change is taken into account.

1.3.2.2 Water Resource Management - INF POL 20

To require that a Flood Risk Assessment is carried out for any development proposal, where flood risk may be an issue in accordance with the "Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities" (DoECLG/OPW, 2009). This assessment shall be appropriate to the scale and nature of risk to and from the potential development and shall consider the impact of climate change.

1.3.2.3 Water Resource Management - INF POL 24

To ensure that flood risk management is incorporated into the preparation of Local Area Plans in accordance with 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)'.

1.3.2.4 Water Resource Management - INF POL 26

To undertake a review of the 'Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for County Meath' in light of the completed flood mapping which has been developed as part of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study.

1.3.2.5 Water Resource Management - INF POL 29

To facilitate the provision of new, or the reinforcement of existing flood defences and protection measures where necessary and in particular to support the implementation of flood schemes being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the Plan. The provision of flood defences will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process.

1.3.2.6 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF POL 19

To implement the findings and recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared in conjunction with the County Development Plan review, ensuring climate change is taken into account.

1.3.2.7 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF POL 20

To require that a Flood Risk Assessment is carried out for any development proposal, where flood risk may be an issue in accordance with the "Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities" (DoECLG/OPW, 2009). This assessment shall be appropriate to the scale and nature of risk to and from the potential development and shall consider the impact of climate change.

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1.3.2.8 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF POL 24

To ensure that flood risk management is incorporated into the preparation of Local Area Plans in accordance with 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management -Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)'.

1.3.2.9 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF POL 26

To undertake a review of the 'Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for County Meath' in light of the completed flood mapping which has been developed as part of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study.

1.3.2.10 Built Environment: Residential, Business and Industry and Services – INF POL 29

To facilitate the provision of new, or the reinforcement of existing flood defences and protection measures where necessary and in particular to support the implementation of flood schemes being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the Plan. The provision of flood defences will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process.

1.4 Report Structure

The FRA Methodology is presented in Section 2 of this report and it considers the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities* as they relate to the proposed application.

The Stage 1 Flood Risk Identification is presented in Section 3.

Summary and conclusions are presented in Chapter 4.

1.5 Area of Development

Refer to Appendix 1 for Overview Map of the scheme and Appendix 2 for Location Maps¹ of proposed CCTV poles.

The proposed CCTV poles are scattered across Navan Town, Co. Meath. The CCTV poles are located on poles generally at major junctions and roadways throughout Navan Town. A variety of land uses can be found within close vicinity of the proposed poles such as commercial, residential, light industrial and recreational.

Some of the proposed poles are located at proposed future roads (future LDR 4, LDR 1b and the N51 Park & Ride Facility) and recently constructed roads (LDR 6) as indicated in the Location Maps provided in Appendix 2.

The confluence of the River Boyne and River Blackwater occurs within Navan town and comprises:

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¹ It is noted that poles no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are existing poles and do not form part of this planning application.

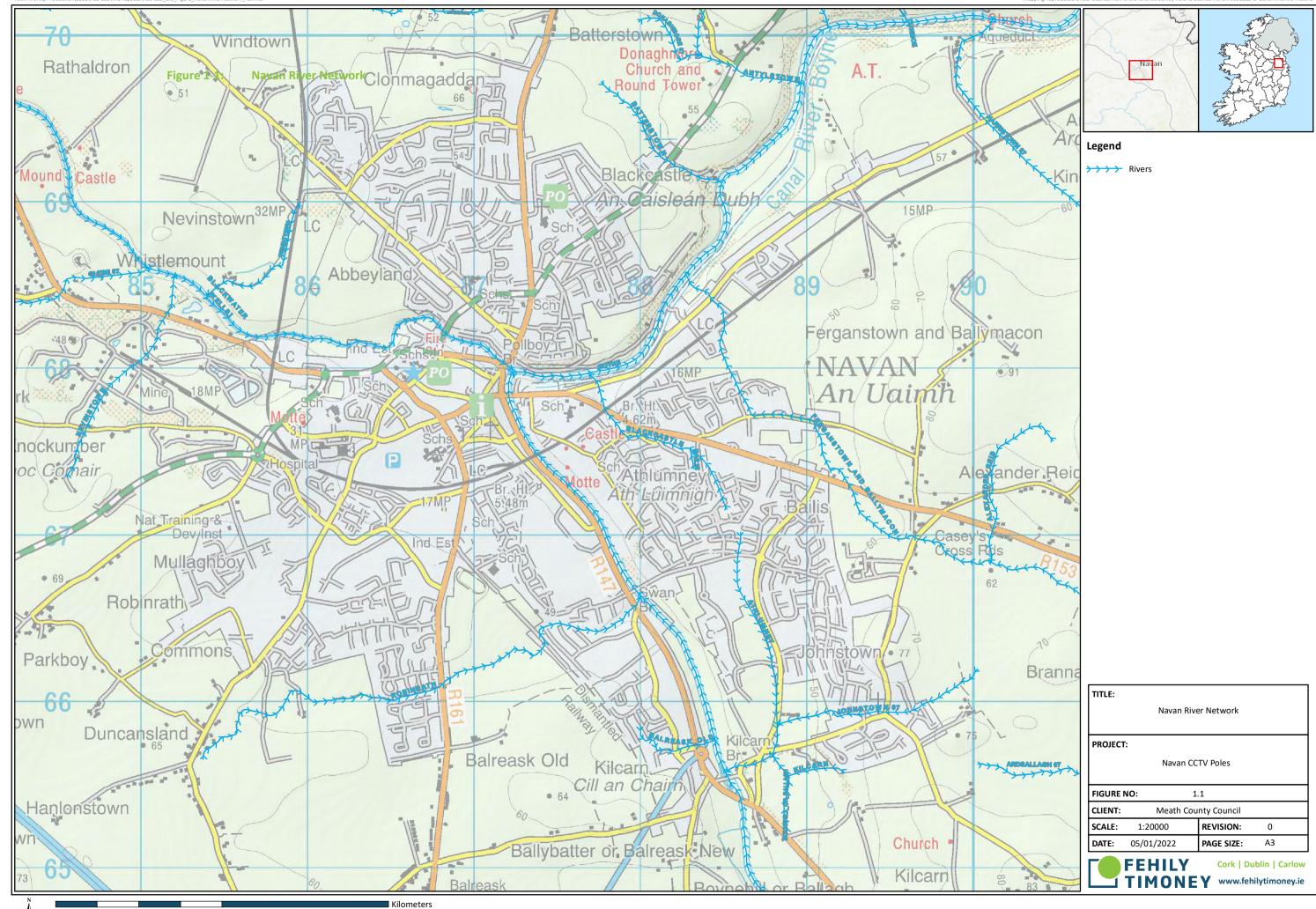
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- The River Blackwater, a designated EPA watercourse (EPA Code: 07B01), crossing Navan Town flowing from the west and continuing in an easterly direction from its confluence with the River Boyne.
- The River Boyne, also a designated EPA watercourse (EPA Code: 07B04), crossing Navan Town flowing from the south and continuing in an easterly direction from its confluence with the River Blackwater.
- Smaller contributors to both River Blackwater and River Boyne throughout the Navan district.

Figure 1-1 below shows an overview of the river network in the district of Navan, Co. Meath.

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1.6 Proposed Development

Refer to Appendix 1 for Overview Map of the scheme and Appendix 2 for Location Maps of proposed CCTV poles.

The proposed development comprises the installation of 58 CCTV poles throughout Navan Town. The proposed poles range in height (from 7.3m to 10m) and each location will include a mixture of Pan Tilt Zoom (PTZ) and fixed mount cameras. All poles will be painted black. The installation of the proposed poles will require minor excavation works for its foundation and associated services finishing with a re-paving of the excavated area.

CCTV Poles will be connected by cable to public lighting network. It is intended to feed cables through existing ducts wherever possible, however some new cable ducts will need to be installed at locations further out from the town centre but it is expected these will cover only short distances between the existing services and minipillars situated adjacent to and serving the CCTV poles (< 5 metres). The installation of these ducts will require minor excavation works followed by hardcore overfilling and re-paving.

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2. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

The *Guidelines for Planning Authorities* and its Technical Appendices outline the requirements for a Flood Risk Assessment. The *Guidelines for Planning Authorities* requires that works:

- Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding.
- Substitute less vulnerable uses, where avoidance is not possible.
- Mitigate and manage the risk, where avoidance and substitution are not possible.

The key principles of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities* are to apply the **Sequential Approach** to the planning process. Figure 2-1 of this report describes the mechanism of the sequential approach for use in the planning process.

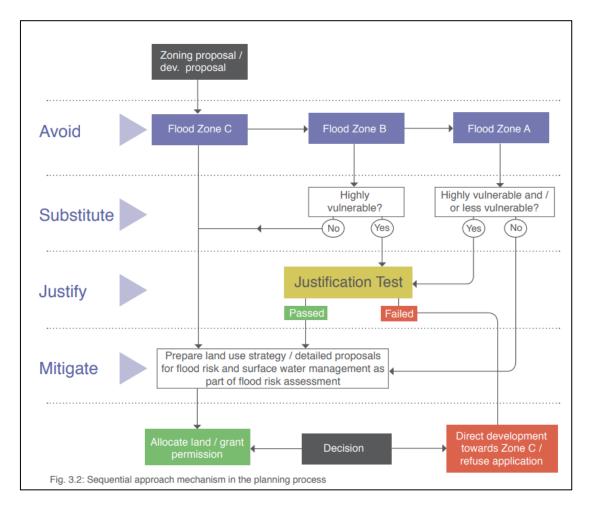


Figure 2-1: Sequential Approach Mechanism²

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² Figure 3.2 of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*.



2.2 Source-Pathway-Receptor Model

The assessment of flood risk requires a thorough understanding of:

- The sources of flood water (e.g., high sea levels, intense or prolonged rainfall leading to runoff and increased flow in rivers and sewers).
- The pathways by which the flood water reaches those receptors (e.g., river channels, river and coastal floodplains, drains, sewers and overland flow).
- The people and assets affected by flooding (known as the receptors).

The Source-Pathway-Receptor (S-P-R) Model illustrated in Figure 2-2 has become widely used to assess and inform the management of environmental risks.

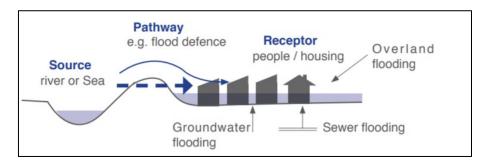


Figure 2-2: Source-Pathway- Receptor Model³

2.3 Likelihood of Flooding and Definition of Flood Zones

The Guidelines for Planning Authorities define the likelihood of flooding as the percentage probability of a flood of a given magnitude occurring or being exceeded in any given year. Likelihood of flooding is expressed as a return period or annual exceedance probability (AEP).

Flood Zones are graphical areas within which the likelihood of flooding is in a particular range. They are a key tool in flood risk management within the planning process as well as in flood warning and emergency planning. These flood zones are split into three categories in the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*.

- **Flood Zone A** where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is high (greater than 1% AEP for river flooding or 0.5% AEP for coastal flooding).
- **Flood Zone B** where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is moderate (between 0.1% AEP and 1% AEP for river flooding and between 0.1% AEP and 0.5% AEP for coastal flooding).
- **Flood Zone C** where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is low (less than 0.1% AEP for both river and coastal flooding).

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³ Source: Fig 2.2 of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*.



2.4 Classification of the Proposed Development and Justification Test

The Guidelines for Planning Authorities categorises all types of development as either:

- Highly Vulnerable (garda, ambulances, schools, hospitals, dwelling houses, student halls...).
- Less Vulnerable (buildings used for: retail leisure, warehousing, commercial, industrial, and non-residential institutions,...).
- Water Compatible (flood control infrastructure, docks, marinas, amenity open spaces,...).

Full list of types of development and related vulnerability classes are provided in Table 3.1 of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*. Uses which are not listed in the table should be considered on their own merits.

The Sequential Approach restricts development types to occur within the flood zone appropriate to their respective vulnerability classes. Table 2-1 identifies the types of development appropriate for each flood zone and those that will require a Justification Test:

Table 2-1: Matrix of Vulnerability Versus Flood Zone⁴

	Flood Zone A	Flood Zone B	Flood Zone C
Highly vulnerable development (including essential infrastructure)	Justification Test	Justification Test	Appropriate
Less vulnerable development	Justification Test	Appropriate	Appropriate
Water-compatible development	Appropriate	Appropriate	Appropriate

The Justification Test has been designed to rigorously assess the appropriateness of developments that are being considered in areas of moderate or high flood risk. The test comprised the following two processes:

- The first is the Plan-making Justification Test which is used at the plan preparation and adoption stage where it is intended to zone or otherwise designate land which is at moderate or high risk of flooding.
- The second is the Development Management Justification Test which is used at the planning application stage where it is intended to develop land at moderate or high risk of flooding for uses or development vulnerable to flooding that would generally be inappropriate for that land.

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⁴ Source: Table 3.2 of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*.



2.5 Flood Risk Assessment Stages

The *Guidelines for Planning Authorities* outline that a staged approach should be adopted when carrying out a FRA.

These stages, see also Figure 2-3 below are:

- Stage 1 Flood Risk Identification.
- Stage 2 Initial Flood Risk Assessment (if required).
- Stage 3 Detailed Flood Risk Assessment (if required).

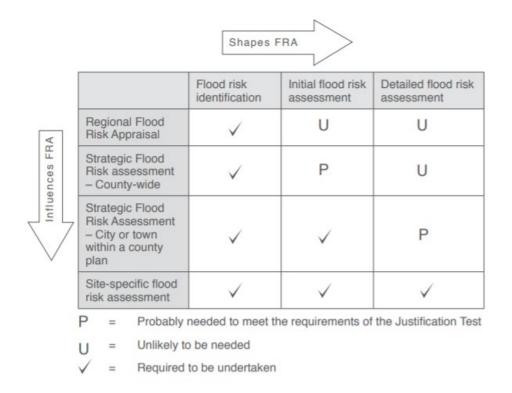


Figure 2-3: Flood risk assessment stages required per scale of study undertaken⁵

Stage 1: Flood risk identification – to identify whether there may be any flooding or surface water management issues relating to the proposed development site that may warrant further investigations. Flood risk identification stage uses existing information to identify whether there may be any flooding or surface water management issues related to the site. Flood risks identified in this stage are then addressed in Stage 2.

Stage 2: Initial flood risk assessment — to confirm sources of flooding that may affect the development site, to appraise the adequacy of existing information and to determine what surveys and modelling approach is appropriate to match the spatial resolution required and complexity of the flood risk issues. This stage involves the review of data addressed in Stage 1. Data where the flood risk at the site is recognized as being low is screened out and it is not further addressed in the report, data which recognized the flood risk on the site to be medium or high is further analyzed in the report.

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⁵ Source: Appendix A of *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*, Table A3.

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Stage 3: Detailed flood risk assessment – to assess flood risk issues in sufficient detail and to provide a quantitative appraisal of potential flood risk to a proposed or existing development, of its potential impacts on flood risk elsewhere and of the effectiveness of any proposed mitigation measures. This will typically involve use of an existing or construction of a hydraulic model across a wide enough area to appreciate the catchment wide impacts and hydrological process involved.

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3. STAGE 1 – FLOOD RISK IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Information Sources

The flood risk identification stage uses existing information to identify whether there may be any flooding or surface water management issues related to the site.

Data required for the flood risk identification was obtained from various sources listed in Table 3.1 below:

Table 3-1: Information Sources

Information Type	Source Consulted	
Predictive and historic flood maps and events, and Benefiting Lands Maps;	Available on: www.floodinfo.ie	
Predictive flood maps produced under the CFRAM Studies;	Available on: <u>www.floodinfo.ie</u>	
River Basin Management Plans and reports;	OPW Flood Risk Management Plan for River Basin 07 (2018)	
Existing Flood Risk Assessments;	Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan for the Meath CDP 2021-2027 (JBA, 2019)	
Consultation with Local Authorities who may be able to provide knowledge on historic flood events and local studies etc.;	MCC	
Alluvial deposit and groundwater flooding maps of the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI);	Available at https://www.gsi.ie	
'Liable to flood' markings on the old '6 Inch' maps;	Historic OSI maps	
National, regional and local spatial plans, such as the National Spatial Strategy, regional planning guidelines, development plans and local area plans provide key information on existing and potential future receptors.	Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027	

3.2 Coastal/Tidal Flooding

Navan Town is located approximately 30 km west of the Irish Sea therefore coastal/tidal flooding is not considered a risk to the proposed development.

3.3 Groundwater Flooding

There are no indications of groundwater flooding in Navan Town from the GSI data available and any of the sources listed in Table 3-1.

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3.4 Fluvial Flooding

3.4.1 Predictive Flood Maps: www.floodinfo.ie

Refer to Appendix 3 for relevant predictive flood maps covering the corresponding locations of the proposed CCTV poles. Table 3-2 below assigns each CCTV Location Map in Appendix 2 to the respective flood map in Appendix 3⁶ to facilitate the location of the proposed poles within the predictive flood maps.

Table 3-2: Assignation of CCTV Location Map with respective predictive flood maps

CCTV Location Map (Appendix 2)	Predictive Flood Map (Appendix 3)
Drawing - DG9021	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_10
Drawing -DG9022	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_10
Drawing -DG9023	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_10
Drawing -DG9024	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_10 and E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_09
Drawing -DG9025	No predictive flood map available for this area. Online map available in www.floodinfo.ie does not indicate flooding in this area.
Drawing -DG9026	No predictive flood map available for this area. Online map available in www.floodinfo.ie does not indicate flooding in this area.
Drawing -DG9027	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_09
Drawing -DG9028	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_09 and E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_14
Drawing -DG9029	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_08
Drawing -DG9030	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_05
Drawing -DG9031	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_05
Drawing -DG9032	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_06
Drawing -DG9033	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_14 and E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_15
Drawing -DG9034	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_13
Drawing -DG9035	E07NAV_EXFCD_F3_13

The predictive flood maps indicate that most of the proposed CCTV poles are located outside the fluvial flood risk area, with the exception of pole no. 41 (Academy Street/R147 junction), which is located within the 0.1% Fluvial AEP flood extent (Flood Zone B).

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⁶ Note that the CCTV poles locations provided in the predictive flood maps in Appendix 3 are indicative only.

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Additional data sets available in <u>www.floodinfo.ie</u> for the Mid-Range Future Scenario (MRFS)⁷ of the CFRAM River Flood Extents show that pole no. 60 (Ratholden Road/Clonmaggaden Road junction) is within the MRFS predicted extents.

3.4.2 <u>Existing Flood Risk Assessments: Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan for the Meath CDP 2021-</u> 2027

The CDP developed by MCC includes an online consultation flood risk map along with a Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan report prepared by JBA Consulting (December 2019). The online flood map provides predictive Flood Zone A and Flood Zone B within Navan Town.

The information available indicate that most of the proposed CCTV poles are located outside the fluvial flood risk area with the exception of pole no. 41 (Academy Street/R147 junction) which is located within Flood Zone B.

3.4.3 OPW's Historic Flood Event Records

The OPW Past Flood Event Local Area Summary Reports included in Appendix 4 highlights previous flood events within a radius of 2.5 km of the four poles (no. 41 and 60) identified within the predictive flood extents in OPW's website www.floodinfo.ie and Meath CDP 2021-2027. A list of the most relevant historic flooding events are summarised below.

Two single flood events occurred in the proximity of proposed pole no. 41:

- Boyne Academy Street, Navan, 1991 (ID-711).
- Boyle Railway Bridge, Navan, 2002 (ID-5312).

No flood event is recorded in the proximity of proposed pole no. 60. The closest flood event to this location occurred approximately 1.5 km north-west in Windtown, Navan in 2000 (ID-712).

However, no flooding impacts were confirmed at the proposed location of the poles from the information available on the events.

3.4.4 Other Sources

Other information sources consulted for the flood risk identification exercise are outlined in Table 3-3 below:

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⁷ Modelled extents of the CFRAM Flood Extents taking into account the potential effects of climate change by increasing rainfall by 20% and sea level rise by 500mm.



Table 3-3: Other Information Sources Consulted

Information Source	Flood Risks Identified	Flood Risk
River Basin Management Plans and reports - OPW Flood Risk Management Plan for River Basin 07 (2018)	The report identifies Navan as an Area of Further Assessment (AFA) within the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Study.	No additional flood risk identified
Local Authorities – MCC	No additional flood risks identified from this source.	None indicated
GSI maps	No alluvium deposits identified.	None indicated
Historic OSI Maps	None	None indicated

3.5 Development Classification

The proposed development is not listed in Table 3.1 of the *Guidelines for Planning Authorities*. However it is determined for the purpose of this assessment that the proposed development shall be classified 'less vulnerable development' as it consists of the installation of utilities infrastructure, therefore not essential infrastructure, and is not a water-compatible type of development. Hence the proposed development is appropriate for Flood Zones B and C without the need for a justification test.

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4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The Flood Risk Assessment - Stage 1 - FRI for the proposed installation of 58 CCTV poles throughout Navan Town was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines produced by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) – "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities" (November 2009).

A review of the information available indicate that the majority of the proposed CCTV poles are outside the flood risk areas presented in the various sources. However the following poles were identified within flood risk areas:

- Pole no. 41 (Academy Street/R147 junction): identified in Flood Zone B in predictive flood maps and Meath CDP 2021-2027.
- Pole no. 60 (Ratholden Road/Clonmaggaden Road junction): identified within the MRFS predicted extents in www.floodinfo.ie.

The proposed development is categorised as 'less vulnerable development' in this assessment. These types of developments are suitable for both Flood Zone B and Flood Zone C without the need of a justification test.

The installation of the proposed CCTV poles will require minor excavation and backfilling works in developed areas or in areas where future developments have been approved, therefore it is expected that the installation of the poles and associated services will not have a significant impact and will not increase the risk of flooding.

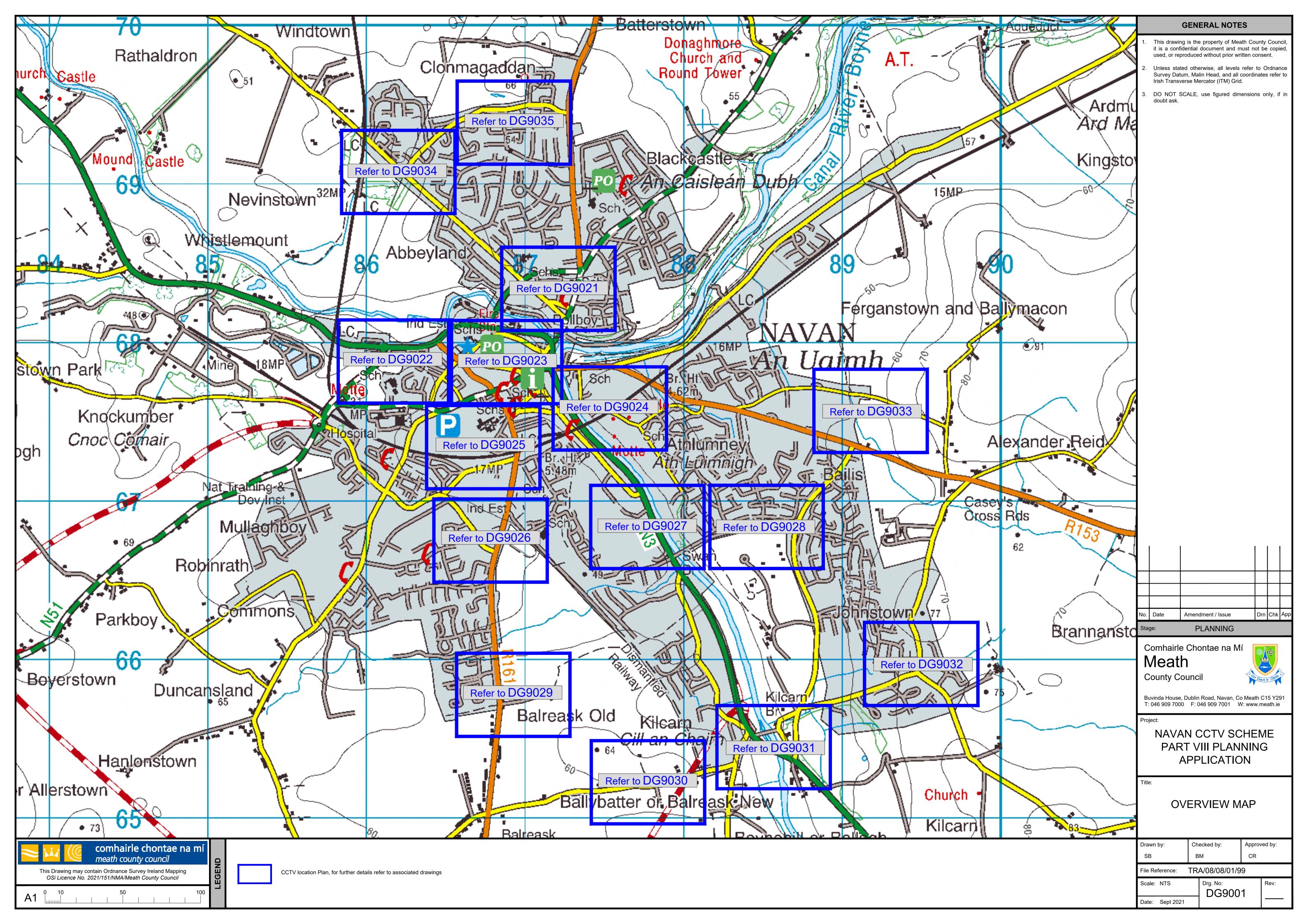
This study concludes that the proposed development is of low flood risk and no further flood risk assessment is required. This is in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities.

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APPENDIX 1

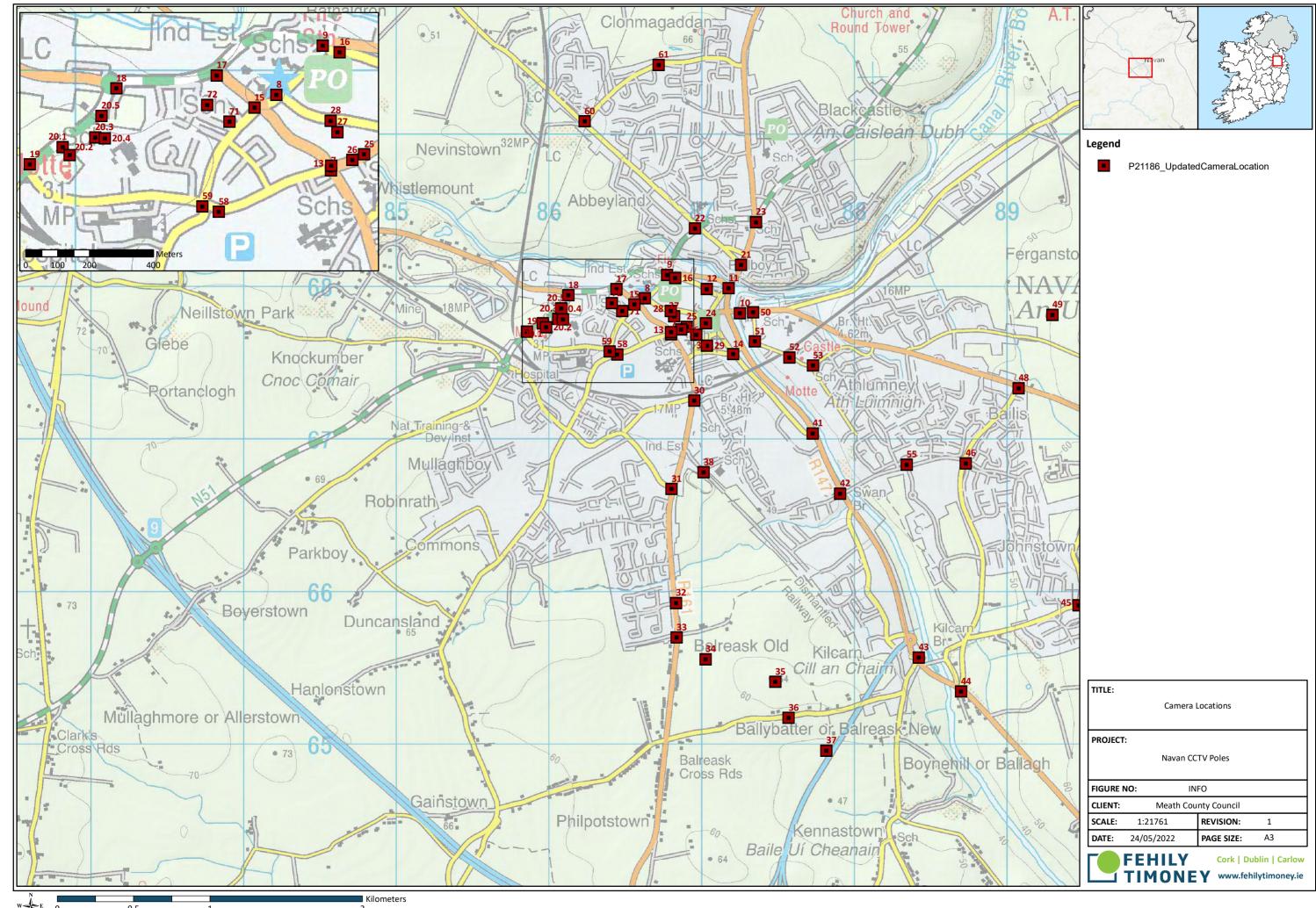
Overview Map





APPENDIX 2

CCTV Location Maps

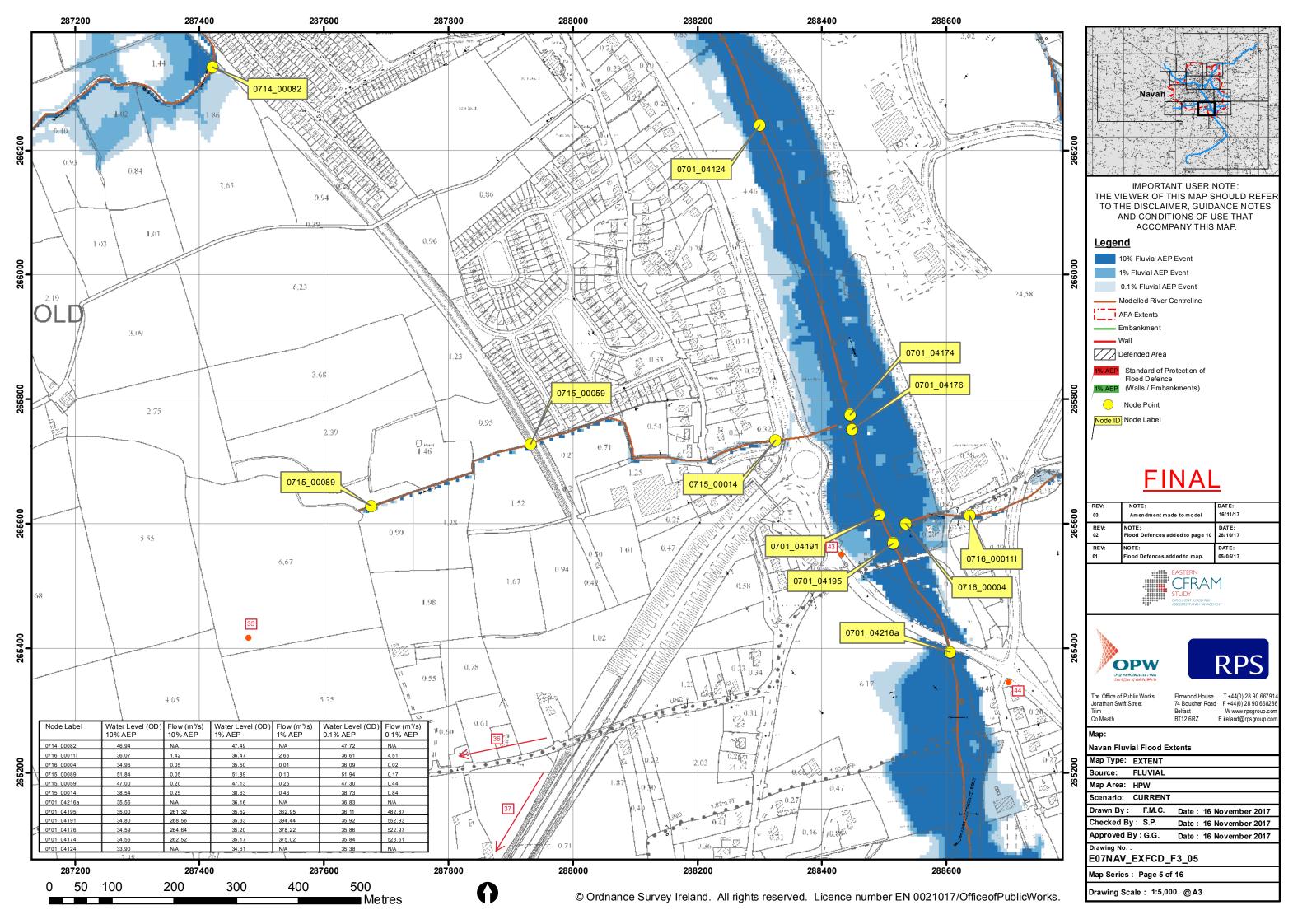


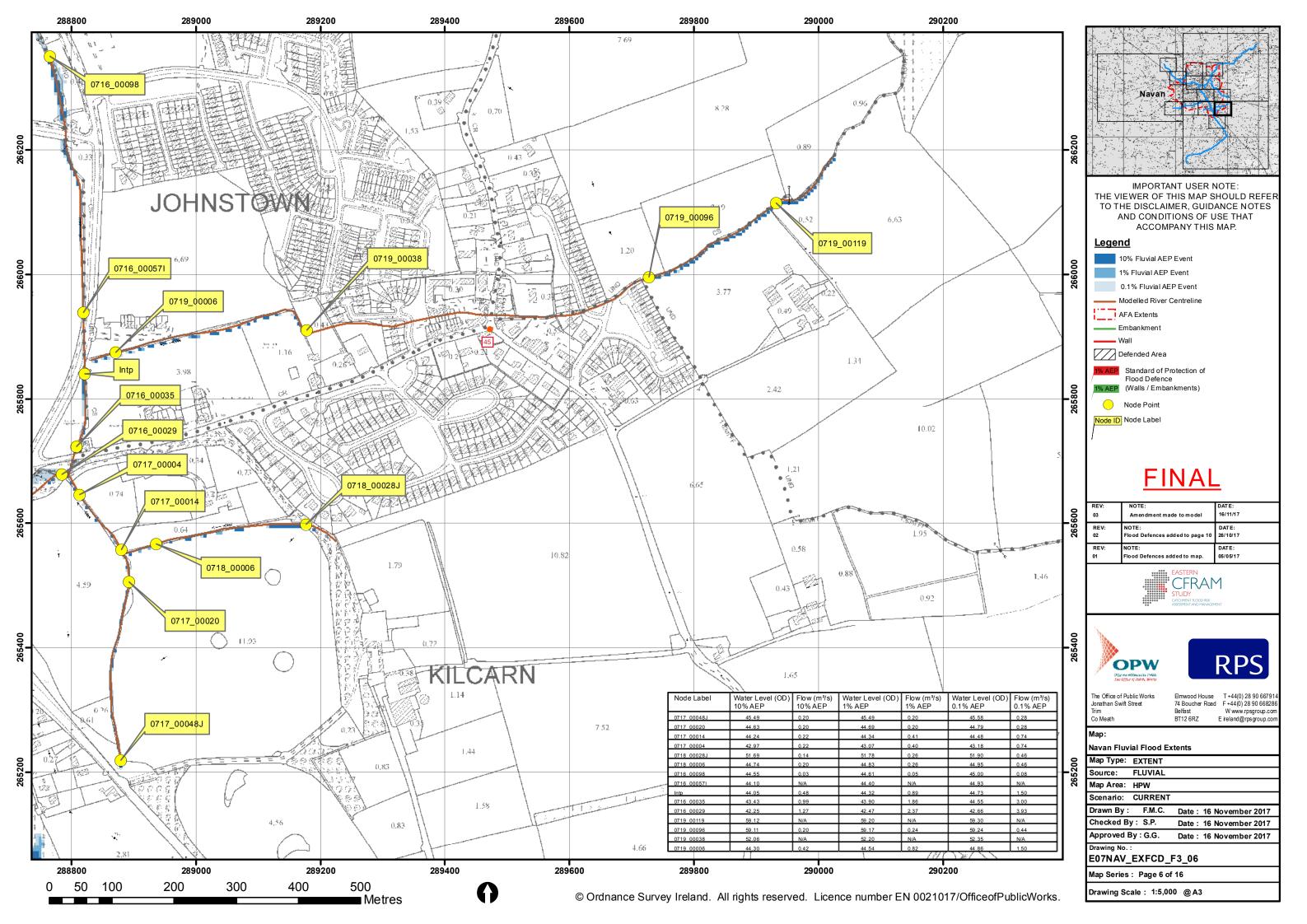


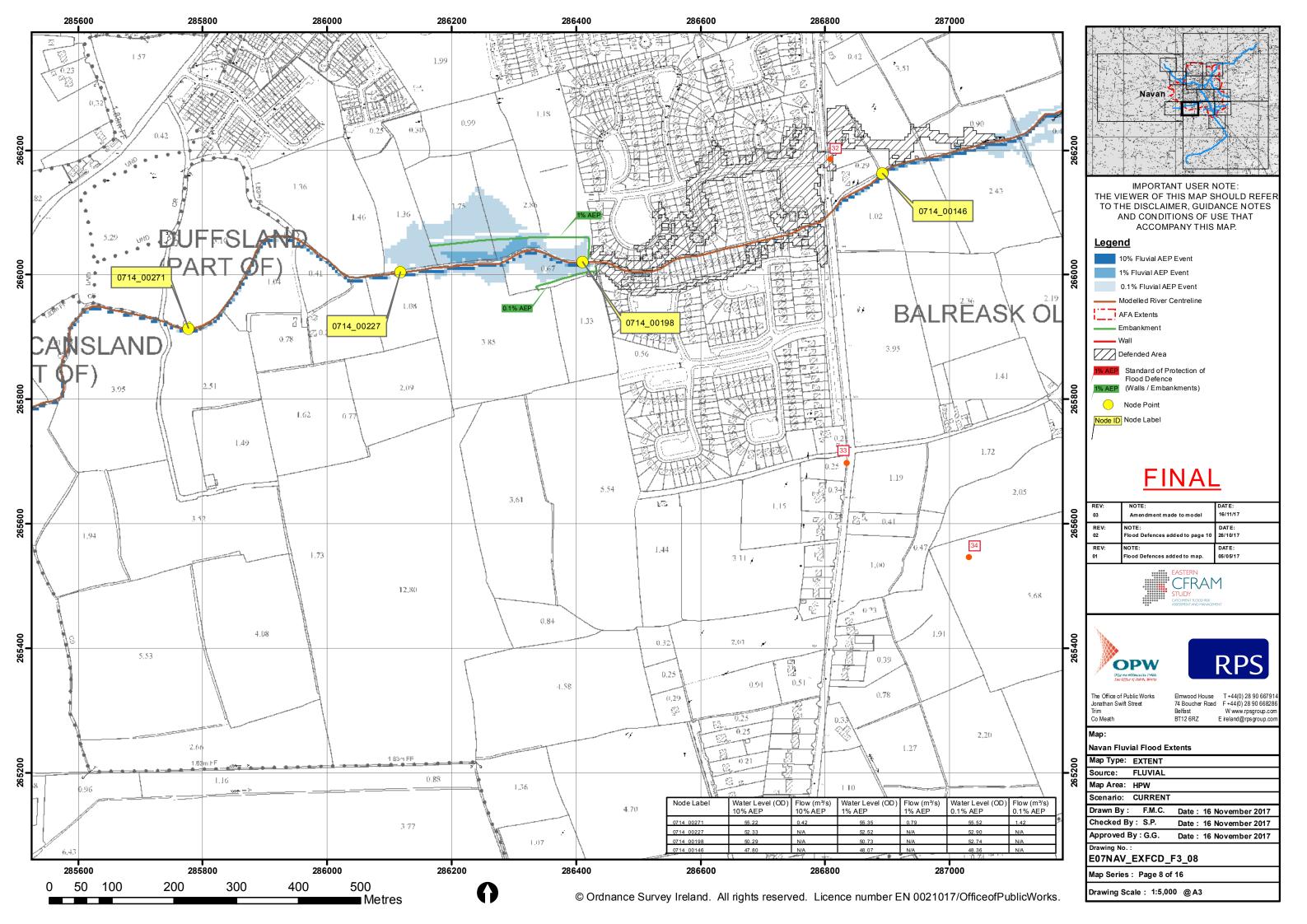
APPENDIX 3

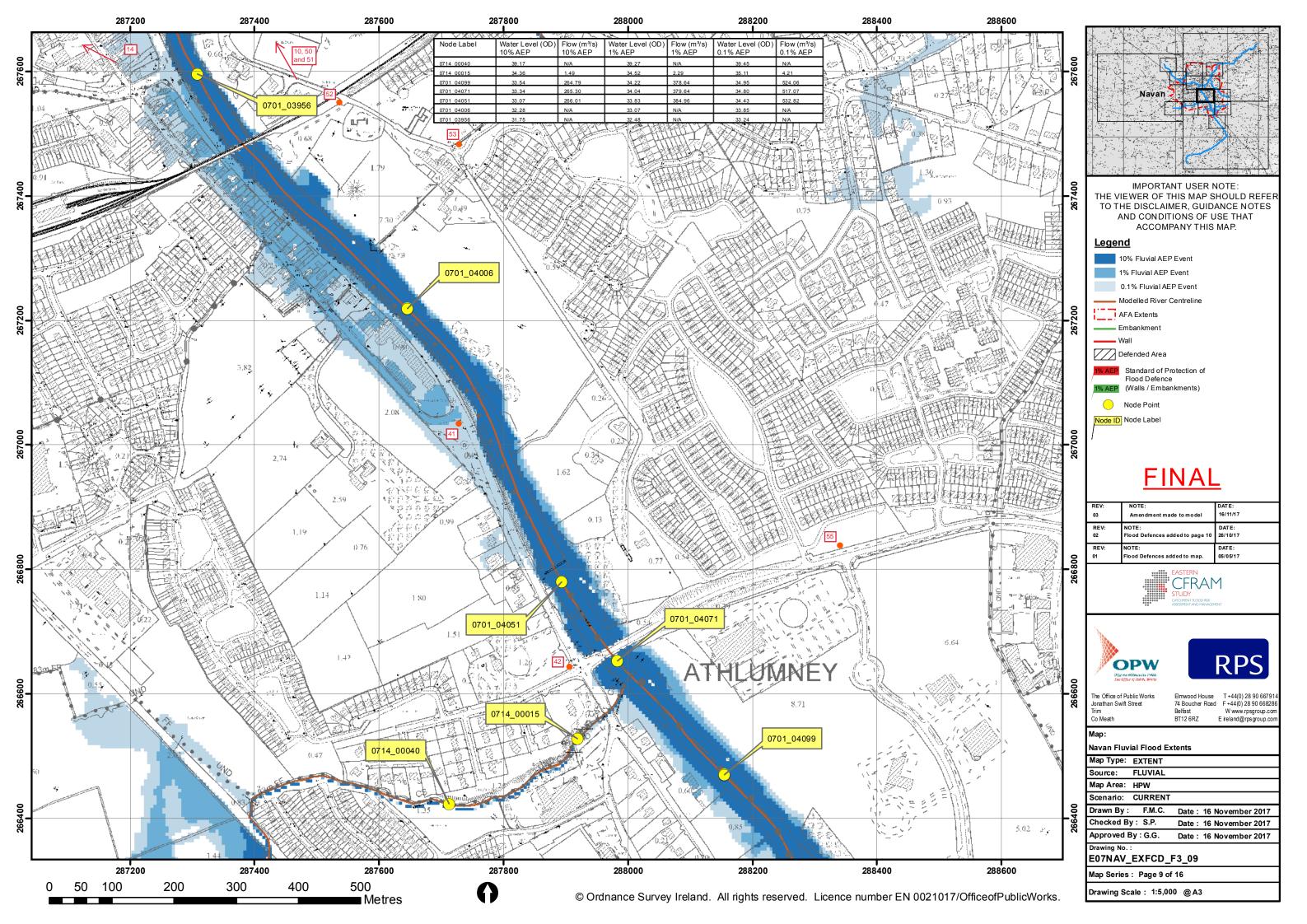
Predictive Flooding Maps

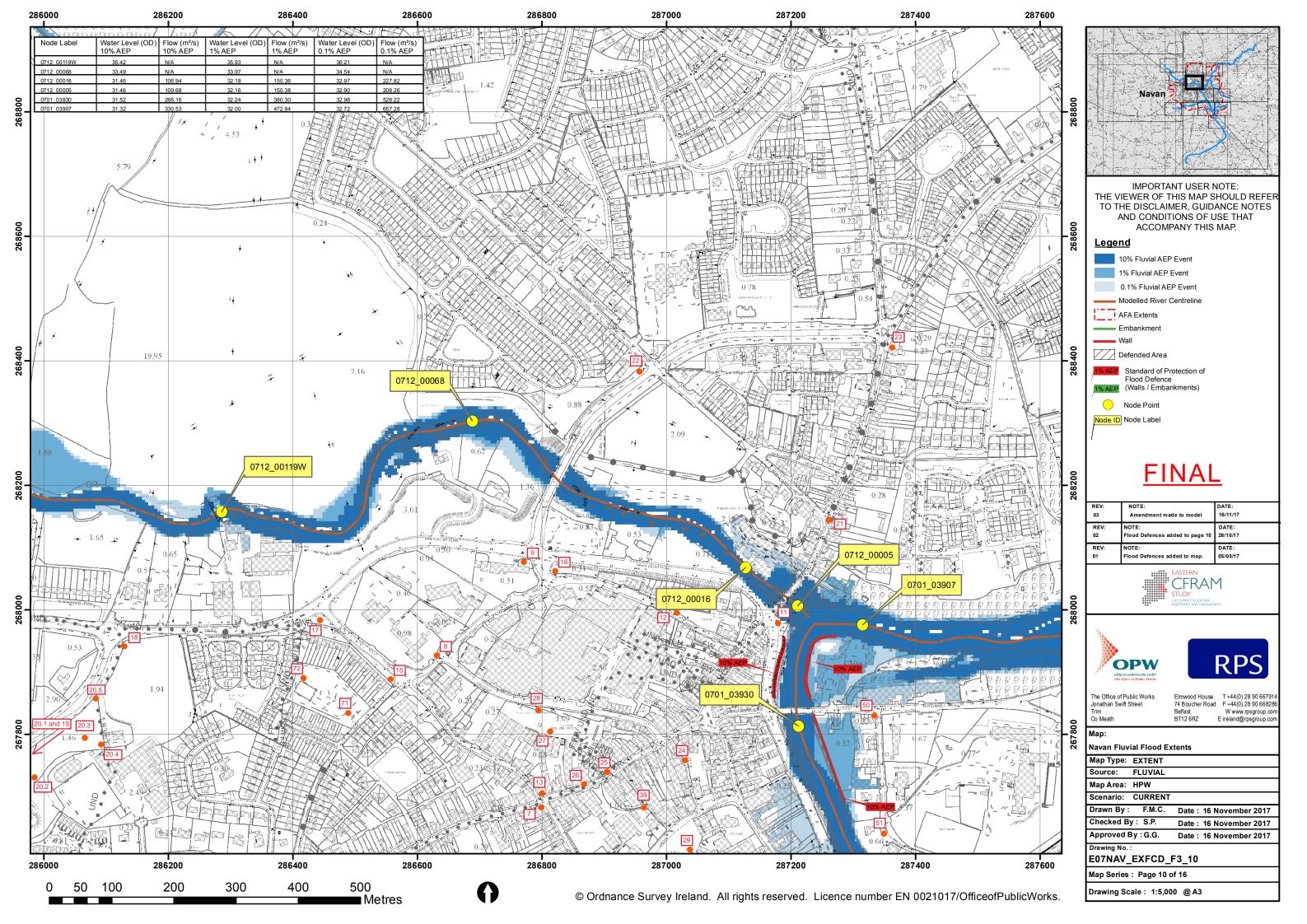


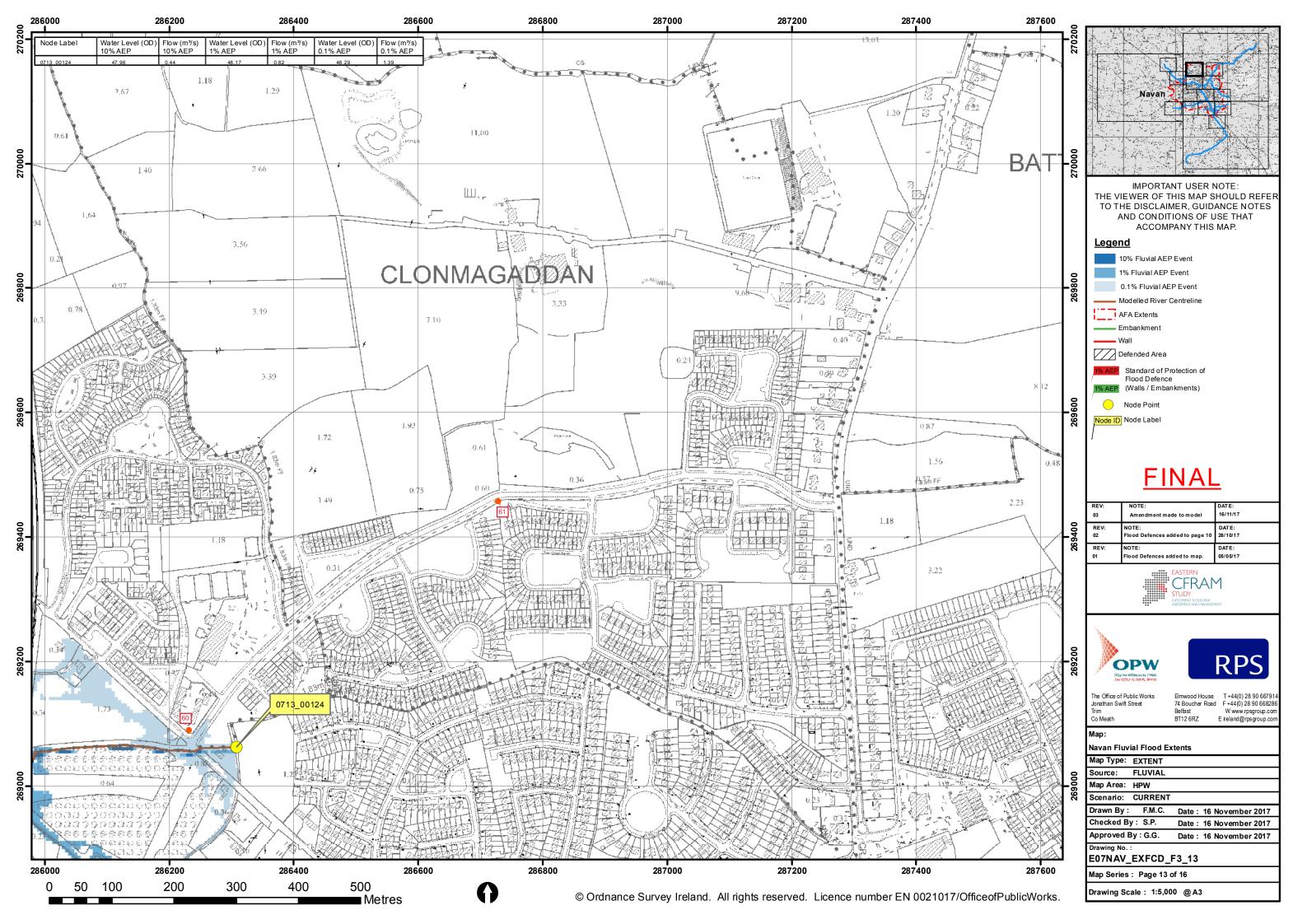


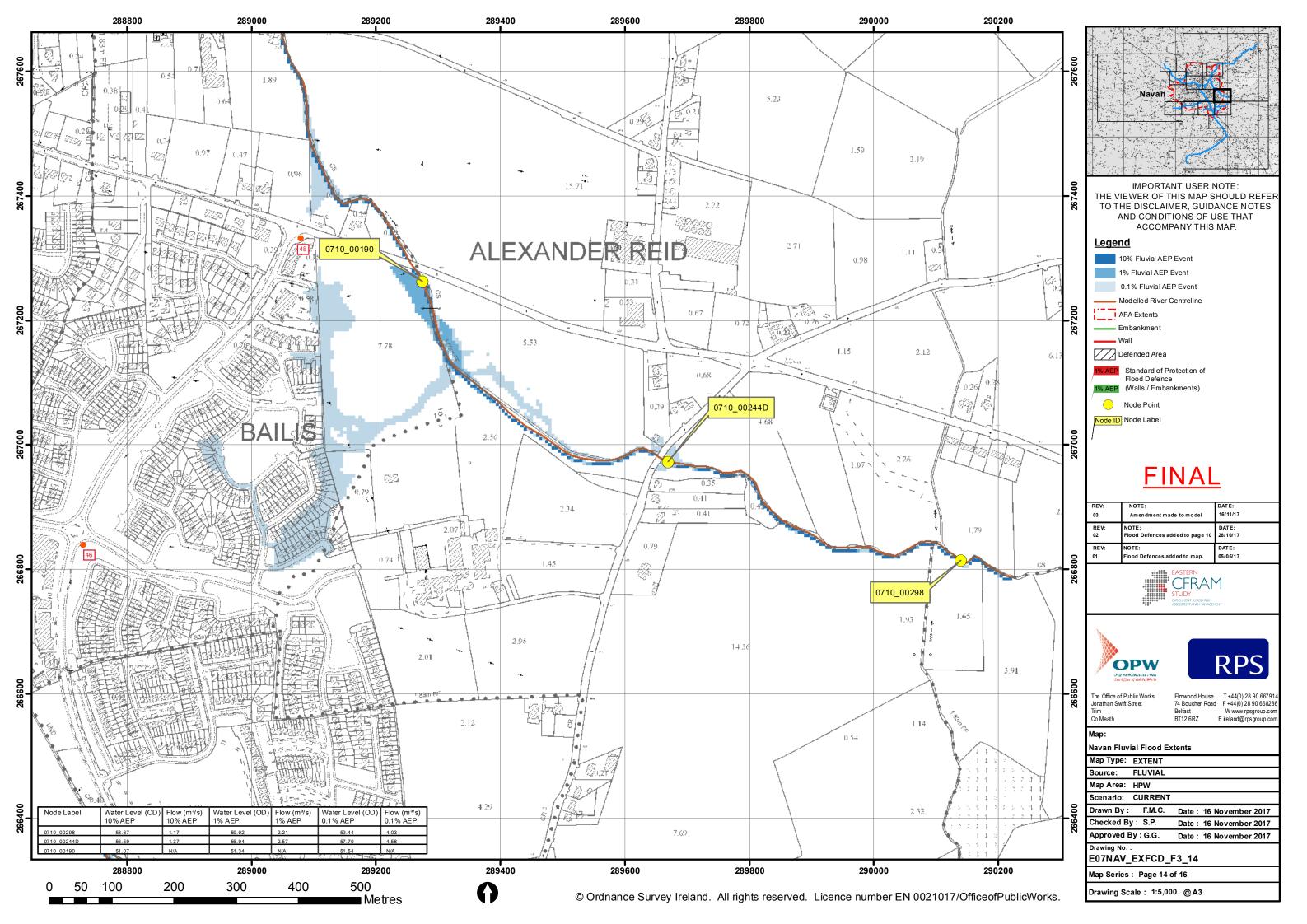


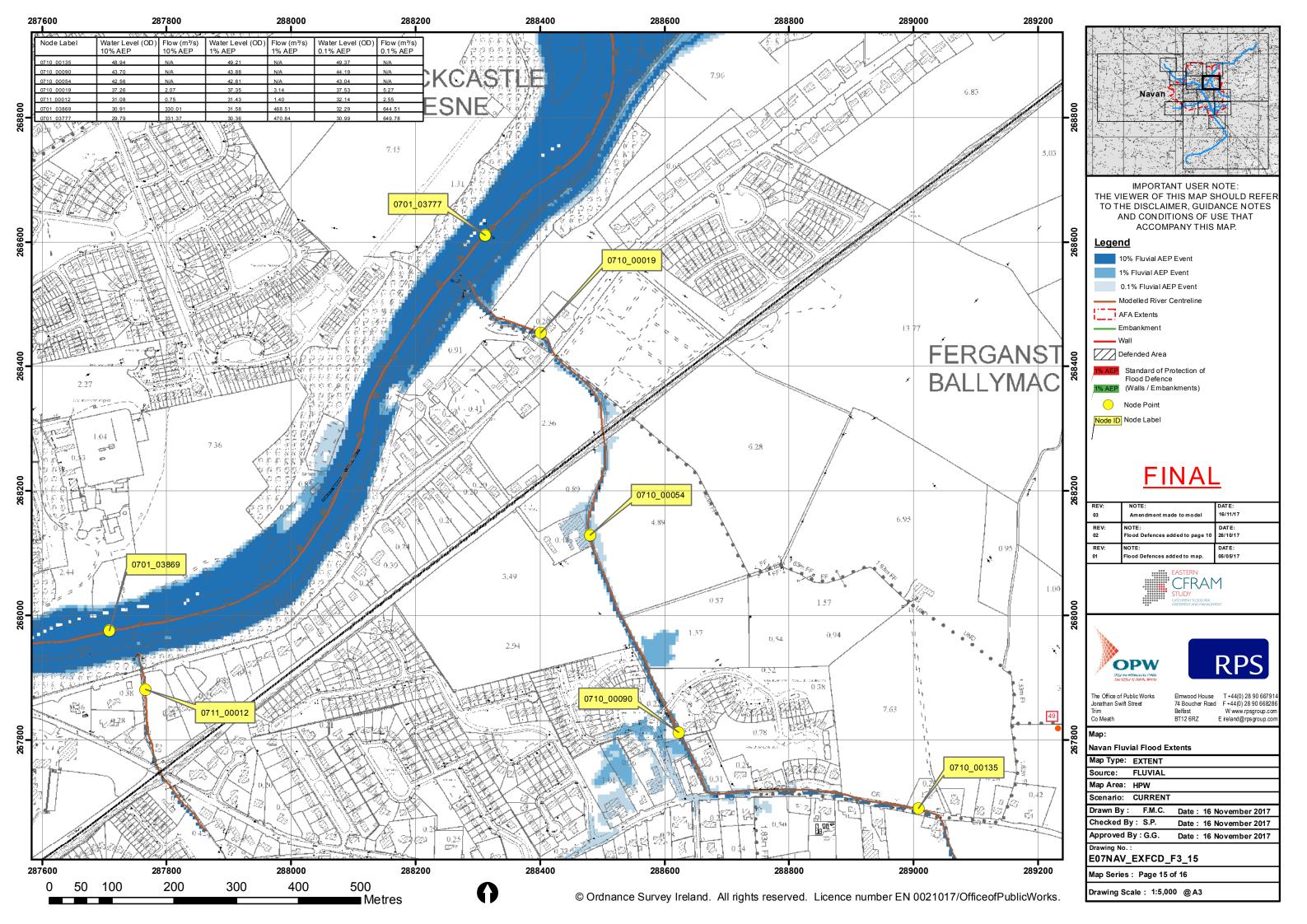














APPENDIX 4

Past Flood Event Local Area Summary Reports

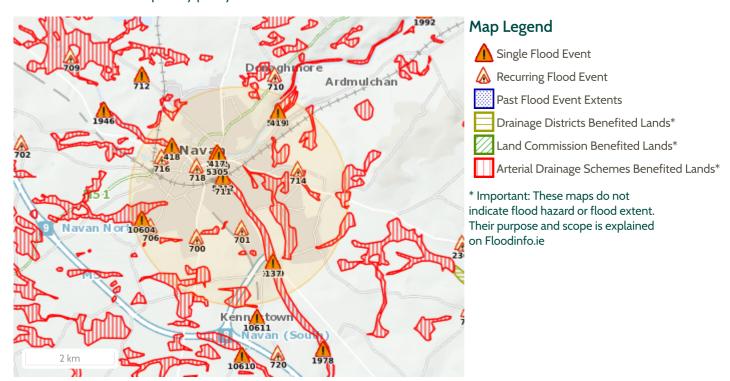
Past Flood Event Local Area Summary Report



Report Produced: 6/1/2022 14:40

This Past Flood Event Summary Report summarises all past flood events within 2.5 kilometres of the map centre.

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22 Results

Name (Flood_ID)	Start Date	Event Location
1. 🛕 Navan Swan Culvert, Trim Road Recurring (ID-700)	n/a	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
2. 🛕 Boyne Navan Dec 1978 (ID-137)	27/12/1978	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (2)		
3. 🛕 Boyne Kilcarn Dec 1968 Jan 1969 (ID-215)	01/12/1968	Approximate Point
Additional Information: <u>Reports (1)</u> <u>Press Archive (0)</u>		
4. 🛕 Boyne Navan Nov 2000 (ID-417)	06/11/2000	Approximate Point
Additional Information: <u>Reports (9) Press Archive (3)</u>		
5. 🛕 Blackwater Navan Nov 2000 (ID-418)	07/11/2000	Approximate Point
Additional Information: <u>Reports (4) Press Archive (1)</u>		
6. <u>A</u> Boyne Navan Feb 1990 (ID-419)	07/02/1990	Approximate Point
Additional Information: <u>Reports (1)</u> <u>Press Archive (1)</u>		

	Name (Flood_ID)	Start Date	Event Location
7.	A Boyne Navan Nov 2002 (ID-420)	15/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
8.	Swan Kilcarn Housing Estate Navan Recurring (ID-701)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (3) Press Archive (0)		
9.	Navan Commons Road Recurring (ID-706)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
10.	A Boyne Academy Street, Navan 1991 (ID-711)	01/01/1991	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
11.	A Boyne Navan Kilcarn Bridge Recurring (ID-713)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: <u>Reports (5)</u> <u>Press Archive (0)</u>		
12.	Navan Atlumney Recurring (ID-714)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (3) Press Archive (0)		
13.	Moatville Housing Estate Navan Recurring (ID-716)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (1)		
14.	Raish Court Navan Recurring (ID-718)	n/a	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
15.	A Boyne Kilcarn Bridge Navan Nov 2000 (ID-1979)	05/11/2000	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (3) Press Archive (0)		
16.	A Boyne Navan Nov 1965 (ID-1982)	17/11/1965	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
17.	A Boyne Athlumney Nov 2002 (ID-5305)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
18.	A Boyne Blackcastle Nov 2002 (ID-5308)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
19.	A Boyne Blackwater Nov 2002 (ID-5309)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
20.	. 🛕 Boyne Kilcarn Nov 2002 (ID-5311)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
21.	A Boyne Railway Bridge, Navan Nov 2002 (ID-5312)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
22.	A Boyne Commons Lane Navan August 2008 (ID-10604)	16/08/2008	Approximate Point
	Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		

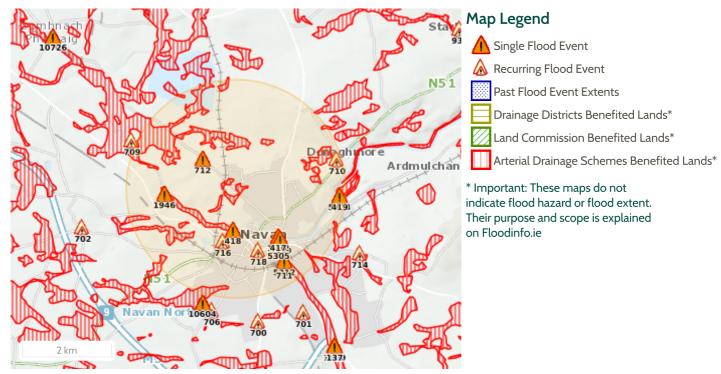
Past Flood Event Local Area Summary Report



Report Produced: 6/1/2022 14:42

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15 Results

Name (Flood_ID)	Start Date	Event Location		
1. A Donaghmore at Round Tower Recurring (ID-710)	n/a	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)				
2. 🛕 Windtown Navan Nov 2000 (ID-712)	06/11/2000	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)				
3. 🛕 Boyne Navan Nov 2000 (ID-417)	06/11/2000	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (9) Press Archive (3)				
4. 🛕 Blackwater Navan Nov 2000 (ID-418)	07/11/2000	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (4) Press Archive (1)				
5. 🛕 Boyne Navan Feb 1990 (ID-419)	07/02/1990	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (1)				
6. <u>A</u> Boyne Navan Nov 2002 (ID-420)	15/11/2002	Approximate Point		
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)				

Name (Flood_ID)	Start Date	Event Location
7. 🛕 Boyne Academy Street, Navan 1991 (ID-711)	01/01/1991	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
8. 🛕 Moatville Housing Estate Navan Recurring (ID-716)	n/a	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (1)		
9. 🛕 Raish Court Navan Recurring (ID-718)	n/a	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (2) Press Archive (0)		
10. 🛕 Blackwater Liscarton Dec 1978 (ID-1946)	27/12/1978	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (3)		
11. 🛕 Boyne Navan Nov 1965 (ID-1982)	17/11/1965	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
12. 🛕 Boyne Athlumney Nov 2002 (ID-5305)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
13. 🛕 Boyne Blackcastle Nov 2002 (ID-5308)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
14. 🛕 Boyne Blackwater Nov 2002 (ID-5309)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		
15. 🛕 Boyne Railway Bridge, Navan Nov 2002 (ID-5312)	14/11/2002	Approximate Point
Additional Information: Reports (1) Press Archive (0)		



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