

Strategic Planning & Projects

Dublin Docklands and The Liffey Services Tunnel - The drainage network in the Docklands currently operates at full capacity. The Drainage Area Plan produced 2002 confirmed that the only viable solution available is a new sewerage pumping station at Spencer Dock and two new foul rising mains going from this pumping station through the new Liffey Services Tunnel to the Main Lift Pumping Station in Ringsend. The services tunnel also has provision for Electricity, Telecom and possible future district heating utility requirements. Infrastructure to be delivered in order to fulfil the essential water sewerage services include: Spencer Dock Pumping Station, 2 Pipeline contracts and Services Installation Contracts.



River Dodder Catchment Flood Risk Assessment & Management Study - This is a national Pilot Catchment Study to highlight the 2,000 properties at significant flooding risk in the Dodder Catchment. It's aim is to propose alleviation measures as well as river management and maintenance plans.



Coastal Flood Defence Projects
South Campshires, Clontarf, Dollymount Promenade and Sandymount Promenade Flood Defence Projects. A minimum standard of flood protection based on a 1 in 200 year event is being adopted for these projects.



SAFER (Strategies and Actions for Flood Emergency Risk Management) project saw partners coming from several countries to develop innovative strategies to prevent and mitigate fluvial and coastal flood damage. Outputs were flood hazard maps, flood partnerships and improvement of the flood emergency management. See www.eu-safer.de

Pluvial Flooding Defence works - Following the thunderstorm flooding events on the northside of the city in August 2008 and July 2009 the Projects Division of Dublin City Council commenced analysing all of the areas which had significant building flooding. Significant works have already been carried out to maximise the drainage network already, such as: Glendhu Park and Park Road - substantially completed, Finglas area flooding - Preliminary Design stage, Wad River Catchment - Pre-planning stage, Cabra West - Dingle Road, Carnlough Rd & Drumcliffe Drive - Planning Stage, Cabra East - Leix / Cuala Road - Preliminary Design stage and Hollybank Road - Detailed design stage.

City Centre Sewerage Scheme
This Sewerage Scheme is a follow-on project from the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GSDSDS). The aim of the project is to develop on the GSDSDS findings and identify areas of the City Centre Drainage Area catchment that are under capacity and to propose solutions.

Flood ResilienCity (FRC)
This project aims to integrate the demand for more houses and other buildings with the increasing need for more and better flood risk management, in North West European cities. It aims to deliver a change in the mindset of policy makers, professionals and the public in all partner regions and countries.



Water Supply Project - Dublin Region
Currently, the average daily water requirement for the 1.5 million people living in the Dublin Region (Water Supply Area), is 550 million litres. However it is estimated that this demand will increase to approximately 800 million litres by 2031 for an estimated 2.2 million people.



River Tolka Flood Alleviation Works
In November 2002 severe flooding on the Tolka River occurred, mainly in the Drumcondra and Glasnevin area of the City. The study was extended to get Planning permission for, design and supervise the construction of €20m of new flood defences. This was carried out by the OPW from 2004 to 2007.



North Fringe Sewer Pipeline
A new large interceptor to collect sewage from Finglas, Ballymun, Coolock, Baldoye and Sutton on the northside of the city and bring it to Ringsend for treatment instead of discharging into Dublin Bay. Construction started in 2000 and the project was completed in 2005.



Spencer Dock Tide Gates

Eastern River Basin District Project
The first statutory River Basin Management Plan was adopted by the 12 ERBD constituent Local Authorities who are now working closely with EPA and other Public Authorities in the current implementation phase. An interim progress report is required by the Minister and EU by the end 2012.

GSDSDS - Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GSDSDS) was completed in 2005 and involved the seven Local Authorities of the Greater Dublin Area. The study carried out an in depth assessment of the Dublin's drainage system. In addition, data collection was carried out and the output also provided five policy documents.

Ringsend Wastewater Treatment
The Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Works which is part of the 400 million euro Dublin Bay Project, was completed in 2003. The benefits include cleaner water in Dublin Bay and in the city's rivers as well as more land being available for housing and commercial development. Further benefits include two of Dublin's beaches, Dollymount and Seapoint, receiving Blue Flag status, conversion of waste sludge into agricultural fertiliser called Bio-Fert and the conversion of waste to energy to the value of approximately 3 million euro per annum.

Dublin Coastal Flood Protection Project - Following the historic tidal flooding of 1st February 2002 in which over 1,000 buildings in the city were flooded. This study was initiated to identify measures to bring existing flood defences up to new standards to alleviate such flooding in the future. Before this, Dublin City was not seen as being at significant coastal flooding risk. The whole of the Dublin Coastline and major estuaries as well as parts of Fingal were analysed. The areas which had the worst flooding, Lower Dodder, Merrion Gates, Marine Drive, Spencer Dock and Clontarf were highlighted in the study. A tidal flood early warning system was developed in-house and as part of the project.

North Fringe Water Supply Scheme - The North and North-Eastern areas of Dublin, together with South Fingal, Baldoye, Sutton and Howth, had experienced a declining water service for many years. In addition, there has been a significant increase in development and this requires significant additional water infrastructure. The North Fringe Water Supply Scheme involves the construction of 36km of watermains from Cappagh Cross to Baldoye and a major ground level reservoir and high-level water tower at Sillogue. The scheme will also create a new trunk 'Ring Main' connecting the network from different sources. This will improve the water supply and water pressure in the North City and South Fingal areas.

The Plan sets out policies and objectives to create a sustainable and vibrant city at the heart of the Greater Dublin Region.



Urban Village Renewals - Examples

- Cork Street
- Clontarf Road at Vernon Avenue
- Rathmines Road Lower
- Coolock Village
- Camden Row / Montague Street
- Cornmarket (pictured right)



Dublin Waste to Energy project will provide a thermal treatment plant to treat approx 25% of waste that cannot be reused or recycled. The plant will generate energy from up to 600,000 tonnes of waste per year that would otherwise go to landfill and will generate electricity for up to 50,000 homes annually. www.dublinwastetoenergy.ie



Vartry Covered Reservoir - These works consist of a reinforced concrete Covered Service Reservoir comprising of two sealed compartments and a valve control room. The total capacity of the reservoir is 13,000m³ they were constructed by Pierse Contracting between 2004 and 2007 under the supervision of Dublin City Council.

● **Grand Canal Surface Water Outfall**
This project involves the construction of a new surfacewater outfall pipeline from the Grand Canal Dock directly to the Liffey Estuary at Sir John Rogerson's Quay.

● **Sutton to Sandycove Cycleway**
The total length of the proposed promenade and cycleway will be approximately 22 kilometres in length from Sutton to Sandycove. The scheme proposes to upgrade and join up various existing sections of the promenade and cycleway to form a continuous route along the seafront of Dublin Bay.

● **Performance Management Development System (PMDS)**
In accordance with the provisions of the Social Partnership Agreements, "Sustaining Progress" and "Towards 2016," Dublin City Council introduced PMDS. It is a way of managing performance, improving service to customers, ensuring the best use of resources and ensuring that the full potential of all staff is realised.

- Dublin Region Water Conservation Project
- Transport Project Office
- Dublin Region Watermains Rehabilitation Project
- Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI)
- Dublin Port Tunnel
- New Bridges
- TAMS (Traffic Asset Management System)

- Road Reconstructions
- Numerous QBC's
- HGV Management Strategy
- Dublin Bikes
- Parking Tag
- Bohernabreena Spillways
- The Vartry Tunnel